

# Statistics of Income for 1952



U. S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT

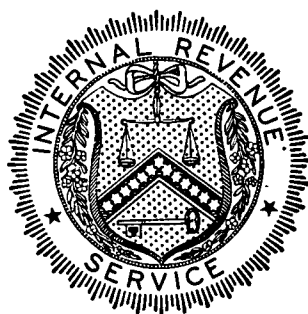
Internal Revenue Service

PART 1

*Individual and  
Fiduciary  
Income Tax Returns*

# Statistics of Income for 1952

*Prepared under the direction of the*  
COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE  
*by the* STATISTICS DIVISION



U. S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT  
Internal Revenue Service

Publication No. 79

## PART 1 *Individual and Fiduciary Income Tax Returns*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE, WASHINGTON : 1956

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. - Price 75 cents (paper cover)

## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

---

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE,  
*Washington, D. C., January 9, 1956.*

Sir: I have the honor to transmit herewith the complete report, *Statistics of Income for 1952, Part 1*, prepared in accordance with the provisions of section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939 which requires annual preparation and publication of statistical data reasonably available with respect to the operation of Federal income tax laws. Data for numerous types of income, deductions, exemptions, income tax, self-employment tax, income tax withheld on wages, payments on declaration, and other related data are shown by various classifications. These data are compiled from individual and fiduciary income tax returns for the income year 1952. Nontaxable fiduciary returns are included in the tabulations for the first time since 1939, so that full coverage of fiduciary income is included.

In addition to the current year tabulations, the report contains significant historical data and a synopsis of recent tax rates, credits, and other provisions of income tax laws.

Respectfully,

RUSSELL C. HARRINGTON,  
*Commissioner of Internal Revenue.*

Honorable G. M. HUMPHREY,  
*Secretary of the Treasury.*

## CONTENTS

Introduction.....	Page 1
<b>INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS</b>	
Major characteristics of 1952.....	5
Income tax provisions for 1952 individual income.....	6
Returns included.....	6
Composition of adjusted gross income.....	7
Marital status.....	7
Deduction for medical expense.....	8
Explanation of classifications and terms.....	8
Classification of individual returns.....	8
Sources comprising adjusted gross income.....	10
Itemized nonbusiness deductions.....	12
Measures of individual income.....	13
Exemptions.....	13
Tax items.....	13
Description of sample and limitations of data.....	15
Tabulated data.....	15
Basic tables, 1952:	
1. Number of returns, adjusted gross income, and total tax—simple and cumulated distributions.....	18
2. Sources of income and loss, itemized deductions, and net income, by returns with standard or itemized deductions.....	19
3. Sources of income and loss and itemized deductions, by adjusted gross income classes.....	20
4. Sources of income and loss, deductions, exemption, and tax items—frequencies and amounts by adjusted gross income classes.....	21
5. Frequency distributions of returns by size of source.....	26
6. Frequency distribution of returns by size of net income.....	31
7. Adjusted gross income, tax liability, average tax, and effective tax rate, by types of tax.....	33
8. Adjusted gross income, exemption, and total tax, by marital status of taxpayer.....	34
9. Exemptions by marital status of taxpayer.....	36
10. Selected sources of income, adjusted gross income, exemptions, and tax liability by detailed adjusted gross income classes for all returns and joint returns, and in total for other marital statuses.....	40
11. Capital gains and losses, short- and long-term, by adjusted gross income classes.....	43
12. Selected sources of income and tax liability by States and Territories.....	45
13. Adjusted gross income and income tax liability, by States and Territories and by adjusted gross income classes.....	46
Historical tables, 1944-52:	
14. Number of returns by major characteristics, adjusted gross income and deficit, and tax.....	53
15. Number of returns with income tax liability, adjusted gross income, income tax, average tax, and effective tax rate, by adjusted gross income classes.....	54
16. Sources of income by type.....	55
17. Selected sources of income by adjusted gross income classes.....	56
18. Itemized deductions by type.....	58
19. Number of returns with adjusted gross income, adjusted gross income, and income tax, by States and Territories.....	59
<b>FIDUCIARY INCOME TAX RETURNS</b>	
Major characteristics of 1952.....	63
Income tax provisions for fiduciary income.....	63
Returns included.....	64
Explanation of classifications and terms.....	64
Classification of fiduciary returns.....	64
Sources comprising total income.....	65
Deductions.....	66
Measures of fiduciary income.....	66
Amount distributable and exemptions.....	66
Tax liability.....	67
Description of sample and limitations of data.....	67
Tabulated data.....	68



## CONTENTS

Basic tables, 1952:	Page
1. Number of returns, total income, and tax—simple and cumulated distributions.....	70
2. Sources of income and loss, deductions, exemption, and tax—frequencies and amounts, by total income classes.....	71
3. Sources of income and loss, deductions, exemption, and tax, by net income classes.....	74
4. Frequency distribution of returns by size of net income.....	76
5. Total income, net income, tax, average tax, and effective tax rate, by types of tax.....	78
6. Capital gains and losses, short- and long-term, by total income classes.....	79
7. Returns for trusts and for estates by total income classes.....	81
8. Selected sources of income and tax by States and Territories.....	82
Historical tables, 1944-52:	
9. Number of taxable returns, total income, tax, and effective tax rate, by total income classes.....	84
10. Sources of income and deductions by type.....	85

## SYNOPSIS OF FEDERAL TAX LAWS, 1944-52

Individual and fiduciary income tax:	
A. Requirements for filing returns and exemptions.....	89
B. Normal tax and surtax rates.....	90
C. Provisions pertaining to capital gains and losses.....	91
Self-employment tax:	
D. Requirements for filing returns and tax rate.....	92

## FACSIMILES OF TAX RETURNS, 1952

Form 1040, Individual Income Tax Return.....	95
Form 1040A, Employee's Optional Income Tax Return.....	117
Form 1041, Fiduciary Income Tax Return.....	119
Index.....	127

## INTRODUCTION

Statistical data presented in this report cover the income year 1952. The source documents are individual income tax returns, Form 1040 and Form 1040A, and fiduciary income tax returns, Form 1041, both taxable and nontaxable. With the inclusion of the nontaxable fiduciary returns, the statistics for fiduciary returns embody comprehensive data for the income from estates and trusts. Income, deductions, exemptions, taxes, and other important information reported on these returns are presented by various classifications of taxpayers, size of income, tax status, and other relevant groupings. Gift tax returns filed for gifts made in 1952 and estate tax returns filed during 1953 were not processed by the Statistics Division; therefore no data for these returns are included in this report. Under present plans, however, both gift tax returns and estate tax returns will be processed for next year's report.

The first part of this report pertains to the individual income tax returns and contains data from Form 1040, whether short-form or long-form, and from the employee's optional returns, Forms 1040A. Although Form 1040A differs from Form 1040, it is possible to integrate the data reported on the various forms and no distinction is made in the tabulations. Current year data are presented in 13 basic tables; in addition, significant historical series for 1944 and subsequent years are given in 6 tables.

The second part of this report presents data reported on fiduciary income tax returns, Forms 1041. The current year statistics are tabulated in 8 basic tables and include data for both taxable and nontaxable fiduciary returns. This is the first year since 1939 that the nontaxable fiduciary returns have been processed by the Division. With the inclusion of the nontaxable returns, the data now show the entire income from estates and from property held in trust even though the trust income was distributable to beneficiaries to the extent that none was taxable to the fiduciary. Data characteristic of fiduciary returns differ somewhat from those for individual returns; however, statistics from fiduciary returns are presented, so far as possible, in tables similar to those for individual returns, so that these data may be associated. Two historical tables, showing data for taxable fiduciary returns only, follow the current year tabulations.

The third part of this report gives a brief synopsis of recent Federal tax laws relating to the income tax provisions that apply to individual income and fiduciary income, and to the tax on self-employment income derived by an individual from his solely owned business and his distributive share of partnership income.

At the close of the report are inserted facsimiles of the individual income tax returns, Forms 1040 and 1040A, and of the fiduciary income tax returns, Form 1041, for 1952.

Four tables from this report were published in a *Preliminary Report, Statistics of Income for 1952, Part 1*, issued in April 1955. Three of these tables contain data for individual returns and are tables 1, 4, and 12 in this complete report; the remaining table contains data for taxable and nontaxable fiduciary returns and is table 2 among the fiduciary tables of this report. Revisions in the previously published data were found necessary in compiling tables for this report.

*Individual  
Income Tax  
Returns*

## INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1952

### MAJOR CHARACTERISTICS OF 1952

Adjusted gross income and tax liability on individual returns for 1952 continue the upward trend, resulting in the largest amounts ever to be reported. This is the first year to reflect the entire annual increase in surtax rates that became effective on November 1, 1951, under provisions of the Revenue Act of 1951.

The total tax liability for 1952 is \$28 billion of which \$0.2 billion is self-employment tax. There is an increase of \$3.6 billion, or 15 percent, in the total tax over that for 1951. A breakdown of the current year tax shows an increase in the combined normal tax and surtax as well as in self-employment tax; but there is a decrease in the alternative tax. Approximately one-third of the total tax is paid on returns with adjusted gross income under \$5,000. Only 6 percent of the tax is reported on returns showing adjusted gross income of \$100,000 or more.

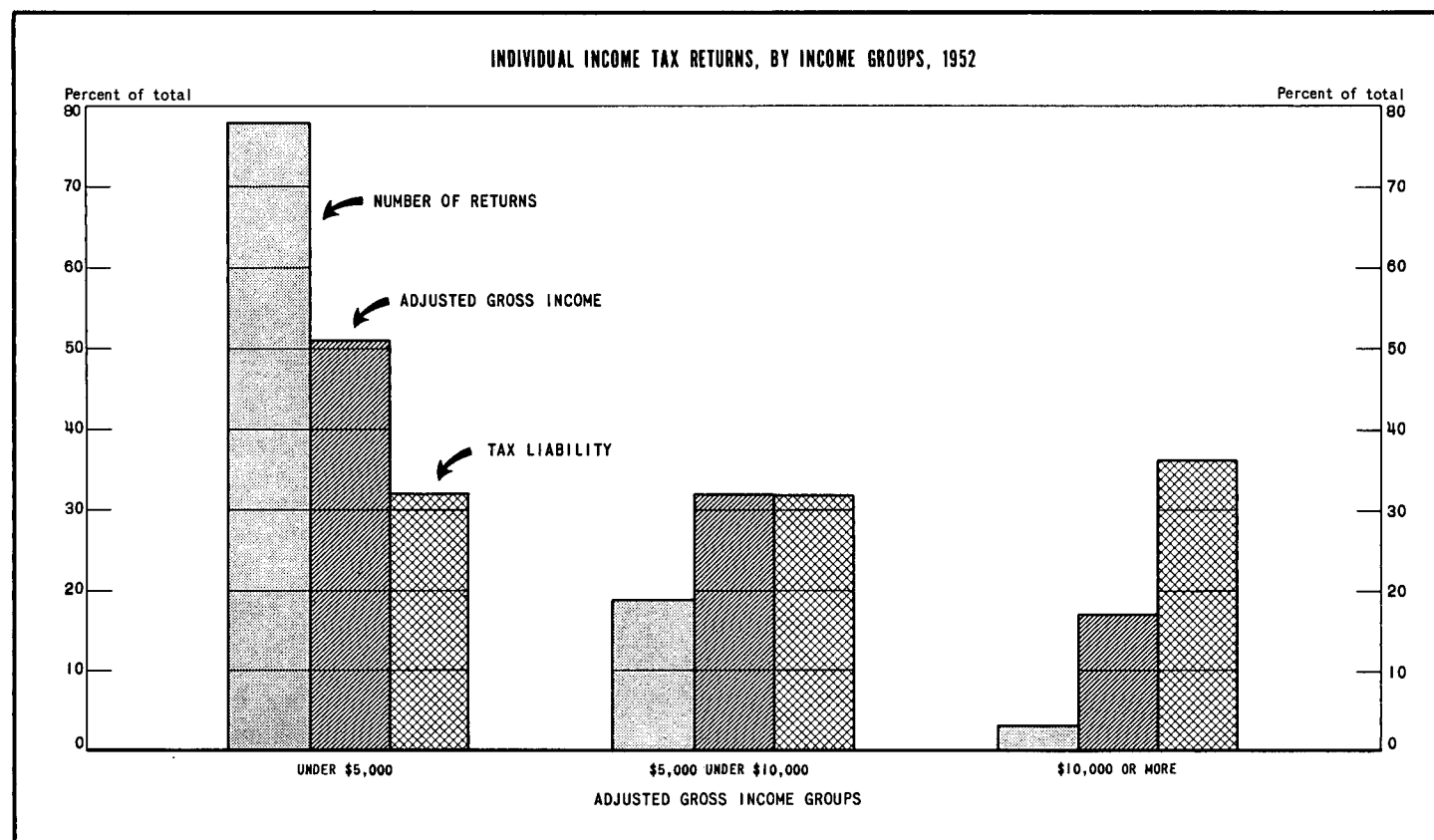
Adjusted gross income reached an all-time high of \$216.1 billion, which is nearly \$13 billion, or 6 percent, more than that of the previous year. Somewhat over one-half of the adjusted gross income for 1952 is reported on returns with income under \$5,000. Adjusted gross

deficit for the current year is about \$0.8 billion; this is 5 percent larger than the 1951 deficit.

The 56.5 million individual income tax returns filed for the income year 1952 are somewhat over one million returns more than were filed for 1951. Although more than three-fourths of the 1952 returns are filed by taxpayers whose income is less than \$5,000, there are one million fewer returns in this category than last year. Taxpayers with income of \$5,000 or more in 1952 filed 2 million returns more than were filed by the same income group in 1951.

Salaries and wages for 1952 are \$174.3 billion, an increase of \$13.9 billion, and account for the major portion of the increase in adjusted gross income. There are also increases in investment income from interest, annuities, and rents and royalties. Business profit is up slightly, but dividends, statutory capital gains, partnership profit, and fiduciary income declined in 1952. Among the losses in adjusted gross income, there are larger losses from rents and royalties and business activities and a larger deduction for capital loss than were reported in the prior year.

Salaries and wages are found on 90 percent of the returns with adjusted gross income under \$5,000 as well as



on returns with \$5,000 or more. Dividends are reported on one out of every five returns with income of \$5,000 or more, whereas dividends are reported on about one out of 20 returns with income under \$5,000.

Almost 7 million returns show business activity of sole proprietors and 1.8 million are filed by members of partnerships; however, in some cases, business and partnership enterprises occur on the same return. Among these returns, there are four million taxpayers with self-employment tax.

There are 43.9 million taxable returns for the current year. This is 1.2 million more taxable returns than were filed for the previous year, while the nontaxable returns decreased only 146 thousand.

The standard deduction was elected on 43.7 million returns, which is 77.3 percent of all returns. This is the lowest percentage of returns ever to show this election which has been gradually declining since 1948 when 83 percent of the returns showed use of the standard deduction.

The optional tax table was used to determine the income tax liability on 36.2 million returns, or 64 percent of the total. This is the smallest proportion of the returns to show use of the optional tax since its introduction in 1944. The highest proportion was slightly over 80 percent for 1945.

Of the 12.8 million returns which have itemized non-business deductions in 1952, almost all show contributions and taxes paid. On one-half of these returns, the taxpayer's medical and dental expenses were such that he claimed a deduction. About 6 out of 10 returns have a deduction for interest paid.

The total number of exemptions claimed is 149.6 million of which 90 million are the per capita exemption for the taxpayer and on joint returns his spouse, 5.5 million are the additional exemptions for age and blindness, and

54.1 million are per capita exemption for dependents. The average number of exemptions on returns under \$5,000 adjusted gross income is 2½ exemptions per return, while on returns with \$5,000 or more income the average number of exemptions is 3½ for each return. The chief reason for this divergence is that joint returns, having at least 2 exemptions, compose 90 percent of the returns with income \$5,000 or more, but in the lower income group only 50 percent of the returns are joint returns. The average number of exemptions for joint returns as a whole is 3½ and for all other returns, as a group, the average is 1½ exemptions each.

## INCOME TAX PROVISIONS FOR 1952 INDIVIDUAL INCOME

The Internal Revenue Code of 1939 as amended by the Revenue Act of 1951, dated October 20, 1951, and by the Social Security Amendments of 1950, dated August 28, 1950, is effective for the income year 1952. Some of the amendments were applicable throughout the year 1951, others were applicable as of November 1, 1951, so that the full effect of the increase in tax rates and of other changes is reflected, for the first time, in the income and tax data for 1952.

In addition, Public Law 465-82d Congress, 2d Session, approved July 8, 1952, amended the 1939 Code in several respects, one of which is an increase in the allowable deduction for charitable contributions made by individuals. The deduction is increased to an amount not in excess of 20 percent of the adjusted gross income for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1952, whereas the deduction formerly was limited to 15 percent of adjusted gross income.

## RETURNS INCLUDED

Data in this report are compiled from the returns as filed by the taxpayers, prior to audit by the Internal Revenue Service, and do not reflect any changes in income, deductions, exemptions, or taxes that may result from official audit.

Individual returns used are Forms 1040 and 1040A filed by citizens and resident aliens. Included are returns for the calendar year 1952, a fiscal year ending within the period July 1952 through June 1953, and a part year with the greater number of months falling in 1952. The majority of returns are for the calendar year. Tentative returns are not included and amended returns are used only if the original returns are excluded. Returns of nonresident aliens are not included.

A return is required of every individual, including minors, who had \$600 or more of gross income for the taxable year, except that every self-employed person must file Form 1040 if he has at least \$400 of net earnings from self-employment, regardless of allowable deductions and exemptions. Many returns, not otherwise required, are filed solely to claim refund of tax overpaid by current payments; also some returns are received without any information on them.

NUMBER OF RETURNS, AND AMOUNTS OF INCOME, DEFICIT, AND TAX:  
INDIVIDUAL RETURNS 1952 AND 1951

Items	1952	1951	Increase or decrease (—)	
			Number or amount	Per cent
All returns:				
Number of returns.....	56,528,817	55,447,009	1,081,808	2.0
Adjusted gross income				
thousand dollars.....	216,087,449	203,097,033	12,990,416	6.4
Adjusted gross deficit				
thousand dollars.....	797,541	760,548	36,993	4.9
Taxable returns:				
Total number of returns.....	43,876,273	42,648,610	1,227,663	2.9
With adjusted gross income:				
Number of returns.....	43,866,832	42,636,797	1,230,035	2.9
Adjusted gross income				
thousand dollars.....	198,531,784	185,171,964	13,359,820	7.2
With no adjusted gross income:				
Number of returns.....	9,441	11,813	—2,372	—20.1
Adjusted gross deficit				
thousand dollars.....	23,425	23,912	—487	—2.0
Total tax liability.....	28,020,288	24,439,073	3,581,215	14.7
Income tax.....	27,802,831	24,227,780	3,575,051	14.8
Self-employment tax				
thousand dollars.....	217,457	211,293	6,164	2.9
Nontaxable returns:				
Total number of returns.....	12,652,544	12,798,399	—145,855	—1.1
With adjusted gross income:				
Number of returns.....	12,240,257	12,405,800	—165,543	—1.3
Adjusted gross income				
thousand dollars.....	17,555,665	17,925,069	—369,404	—2.1
With no adjusted gross income:				
Number of returns.....	412,287	392,599	19,688	5.0
Adjusted gross deficit				
thousand dollars.....	774,116	736,636	37,480	5.1

Form 1040A is the employee's optional return which may be filed by persons whose gross income is less than \$5,000 consisting of wages reported on Withholding Statements (Form W-2) and not more than a total of \$100 from other wages, dividends, and interest. The income tax liability on this form is determined by the district director of internal revenue on the basis of the income reported, in accordance with optional tax table II of the 1951 act, amending the 1939 Code. The tax in this table applying to 1952 income makes allowance for the standard deduction and for exemptions. Joint returns of husband and wife may be filed on Form 1040A if their combined income meets the requirements for its use. Form 1040A cannot be used by husband and wife to report divided community income; neither can it be used by persons claiming status as head of household.

Form 1040, which may be either a long-form return or a short-form return, is used by persons who, by reason of the size or source of their income, are not permitted to use Form 1040A, and by persons who, although eligible to use Form 1040A, find it to their advantage to use Form 1040. Persons with adjusted gross income of less than \$5,000, regardless of the source, may elect to file the short-form return on which nonbusiness deductions and tax credits are not reported, the income tax being determined on the basis of adjusted gross income, by the taxpayer, from the optional tax table. If the taxpayer whose adjusted gross income is less than \$5,000 wishes to claim nonbusiness deductions in excess of the standard deduction, he must file the long-form return and compute the income tax liability on the basis of net income less allowable exemptions. Persons with adjusted gross income of \$5,000 or more are required to file the long-form return and compute the income tax liability. In computing the net income to be taxed, the taxpayer may use, in lieu of itemized nonbusiness deductions, the optional standard deduction which is the smaller of \$1,000 or an amount equal to 10 percent of the adjusted gross income, except that in the case of a married person filing a separate return, the standard deduction is \$500.

Facsimilies of the 1952 individual returns, Forms 1040 and 1040A, are presented on pages 95-126.

The table below sets forth the number of individual returns filed for 1952 on the various forms and shows whether they are taxable or nontaxable. It also indicates the returns on which the tax is determined from the optional tax table, as well as returns on which the taxpayer elected the standard deduction and returns on which the taxpayer found it to his advantage to itemize his nonbusiness deductions. The income tax liability of 36.2 million taxpayers filing Form 1040A and short-form 1040 returns is determined from the tax table. These 36.2 million returns also have the standard deduction. In addition, 7.5 million taxpayers using long-form 1040 returns elected to use the optional standard deduction, so that a total of 43.7 million returns show use of the standard deduction. On the remaining 12.8 million returns, the taxpayer itemized his deductions.

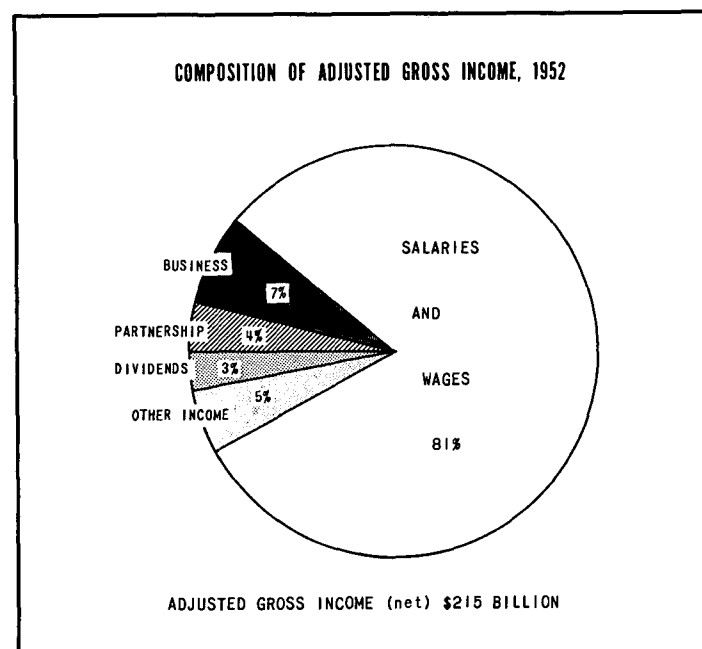
NUMBER OF RETURNS BY FORM OF RETURN, 1952

Form of return	Total	Taxable	Nontaxable
Form 1040A.....	11,896,547	8,103,863	3,792,684
Form 1040:			
Short-form.....	24,276,697	16,790,004	7,486,693
Long-form:			
With standard deduction—adjusted gross income \$5,000 or more.....	7,519,797	7,519,797	-----
With itemized deductions:			
Adjusted gross income under \$5,000.....	7,942,164	6,568,997	1,373,167
Adjusted gross income \$5,000 or more.....	4,893,612	4,893,612	-----
Total returns.....	56,528,817	43,876,273	12,652,544

## COMPOSITION OF ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME

In the following chart showing composition of adjusted gross income for 1952, the income base is adjusted gross income less adjusted gross deficit. Only the four major sources—salaries and wages, business, partnership, and dividends—are given a specific area, the remaining sources being grouped in the area for other income. In plotting the business area, the net profit and net loss from business are combined; similarly, the net profit and net loss from partnership are combined for the partnership area. Other income encompasses net profit and net loss from rents and royalties, net gain and net loss from sale of capital assets and other assets, net operating loss deduction, and income from interest, annuities and pensions, estates and trusts, and miscellaneous sources.

Salaries and wages, which predominate, make up 81 percent of the income and are four times greater than income from all other sources combined. Business and partnership together contribute 11 percent of the income. Dividends form only 3 percent of the total.



## MARITAL STATUS

Among the returns for 1952, there are 33.4 million joint returns of husbands and wives; this group forms nearly 60 percent of all returns filed. The next largest group of returns is that filed by single persons not heads of household; this group of 20 million returns constitutes somewhat

over 35 percent of the total. Of the remaining returns, 2.3 million, or 4 percent, are separate returns of husbands and wives and 0.7 million, or 1 percent, are returns of heads of household, a status created under the 1951 act and classified for the first time on 1952 returns.

**NUMBER OF RETURNS, ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME AND DEFICIT, BY MARITAL STATUS OF TAXPAYER, 1952**

Marital status	Returns		Adjusted gross income	Adjusted gross deficit
	Number	Percent of total		
Joint returns of husbands and wives...	33,440,334	59.2	163,708,804	623,144
Separate returns of husbands and wives:				
Men.....	1,085,336	1.9	3,619,590	18,524
Women.....	1,226,430	2.2	2,815,016	7,943
Returns of heads of household:				
Men.....	342,440	.6	1,752,473	( <sup>1</sup> )
Women.....	347,025	.6	1,461,215	( <sup>1</sup> )
Returns of single persons:				
Men.....	10,970,540	19.4	23,477,822	87,179
Women.....	9,116,712	16.1	19,252,529	55,454
Total.....	56,528,817	100.0	216,087,449	797,541

<sup>1</sup> Number of returns is subject to sampling variation of more than 100 percent; therefore, data are not shown separately. However they are included in totals.

**DEDUCTION FOR MEDICAL EXPENSE**

Among the taxpayers who itemized nonbusiness deductions for 1952 there are 6.4 million who claimed deductions amounting to \$2.1 billion for medical costs paid during their taxable year. This is the largest amount ever claimed on account of medical expenses and represents nearly 7 percent of the \$31.5 billion of adjusted gross income reported on returns having a medical deduction. For 1950, the last year for which the medical deduction was tabulated, the deduction is \$1.6 billion. The 1951 act liberalized the deduction for taxpayers who have attained the age of 65 before the close of their taxable year, by removing the limitation pertaining to the amount of medical deduction equal to 5 percent of the adjusted gross income; so that such taxpayers may deduct their entire medical costs, if within the maximum allowable deduction.

Medical costs to be considered for this deduction include those actually paid during the year, even though the illness occurred in a prior year, for the care of the taxpayer, his spouse, and any dependent who received over one-half of his support from the taxpayer regardless of the dependent's gross income. Medical costs include payments to physicians, dentists, nurses, hospitals, oculists, chiropractors, osteopaths, as well as cost of X-rays, medical supplies, drugs, dentures, crutches, hearing aids, and the like. Any sick, health, or hospital insurance received must be applied against the total medical expenses, after which a deduction is allowed subject to limitations. Under the 1951 act, if neither the taxpayer nor his spouse has attained the age of 65, the deduction for medical expenses is that portion of such expenses which exceed an amount equal to 5 percent of adjusted gross income; if either the taxpayer or his spouse is 65 years or over before the close of the year, the deduction is the entire amount of medical expenses for both plus the amount by which medical expenses for their dependents exceed 5 percent of adjusted gross income. However, the maxi-

mum deduction allowed in any case is limited to \$1,250 multiplied by the number of exemptions allowed for normal tax and surtax other than those for age and blindness, but not in excess of \$2,500 in the case of a single person, a head of household, or a married person filing a separate return, nor in excess of \$5,000 in the case of a joint return of husband and wife.

In the following table, the deduction for medical, dental, etc., expenses is tabulated together with the adjusted gross income reported on these returns. The medical deduction is the amount claimed by the taxpayer whether or not the deduction complies with the above provisions.

**MEDICAL DEDUCTION AND ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES, 1952**

Adjusted gross income classes	Number of returns	Deduction for medical, dental, etc., expenses	Adjusted gross income
		Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars
Taxable returns:		( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
No adjusted gross income.....	2,743	317	1,478
Under \$600.....	48,961	7,286	42,910
\$600 under \$1,000.....	138,192	25,421	176,884
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	288,302	61,411	507,477
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	388,465	88,956	878,731
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	458,128	119,947	1,267,608
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	572,315	158,375	1,859,881
\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	672,538	196,154	2,523,107
\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	656,086	194,527	2,788,320
\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	593,878	171,930	2,818,296
\$4,500 under \$5,000.....	848,405	273,597	4,628,382
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	454,609	161,944	2,934,287
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	215,165	85,204	1,603,647
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	118,214	52,536	996,379
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	65,865	35,894	623,278
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	141,528	99,266	1,686,318
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	50,871	43,494	871,610
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	41,258	40,464	997,375
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	25,959	28,555	984,961
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	13,548	16,171	911,200
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	3,707	4,675	486,430
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	1,071	1,444	287,258
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	153	214	103,969
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	51	76	66,389
\$1,000,000 or more.....			
Total taxable returns.....	5,800,951	1,868,137	30,065,047
Nontaxable returns:			
No adjusted gross income.....	8,892	4,825	<sup>2</sup> 56,493
Under \$600.....	11,912	4,445	5,050
\$600 under \$1,000.....	59,479	18,169	49,284
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	93,785	32,871	121,140
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	92,873	38,563	161,315
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	95,637	37,366	213,349
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	99,712	46,299	276,368
\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	69,072	31,407	223,575
\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	46,221	20,192	171,664
\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	26,093	14,355	110,447
\$4,500 or more.....	34,809	21,605	193,319
Total nontaxable returns.....	638,485	270,097	<sup>3</sup> 1,469,018
Grand total.....	6,439,436	2,138,234	<sup>3</sup> 31,534,065
Taxable returns under \$5,000 and nontaxable returns.....	4,459,032	1,294,700	<sup>3</sup> 14,332,582
Taxable returns \$5,000 or more.....	1,980,404	843,534	17,201,483

<sup>1</sup> Number of returns is subject to sampling variation of more than 100 percent; therefore, data are not shown separately. However, they are included in totals.

<sup>2</sup> Adjusted gross deficit.

<sup>3</sup> Adjusted gross income less adjusted gross deficit.

**EXPLANATION OF CLASSIFICATIONS AND TERMS**

**Classification of Individual Returns**

Individual returns for 1952 are classified by adjusted gross income classes, by taxable and nontaxable returns, by standard and itemized deductions, by marital status of taxpayer, by number of exemptions other than age or blindness, and by States and Territories. Also returns are classified by the size of each specific source of income and loss comprising adjusted gross income; taxable returns are classified by types of tax liability. Returns

with itemized deductions are classified by net income classes for a frequency of returns only. Data presented under the various classifications differ, some items not being available for all classifications.

**Adjusted gross income classes.**—The amount of adjusted gross income reported on each return supplies the basis for this classification. The class intervals for 1952 are broader, in most instances, than those used in former years. Returns showing an adjusted gross deficit regardless of amount, returns that break even in adjusted gross, and returns with no information on them are designated "No adjusted gross income" and appear in aggregate as a separate class.

Returns in the two classes, no adjusted gross income and adjusted gross income under \$600, occur among the taxable returns because the self-employment tax is payable on self-employment income irrespective of the income tax. Nontaxable returns in the adjusted gross income class \$4,500 or more are considered a class unit and, in tables where the taxable and nontaxable returns are combined, the nontaxable returns in this class remain in this unit, even though they exceed the designated class limit.

**Returns with standard deduction or with itemized deductions.**—Returns with standard deduction are optional returns, Form 1040A, and short-form returns, Form 1040, on both of which the adjusted gross income is less than \$5,000 and deductions are allowed automatically through use of the tax table, and long-form returns, Form 1040, with adjusted gross income of \$5,000 or more on which the optional standard deduction is used. The standard deduction in the latter case is the smaller of \$1,000 or 10 percent of the adjusted gross income, except that on the return of a married person filing a separate return, the standard deduction is \$500.

Returns with itemized deductions are long-form returns, Form 1040, on which nonbusiness deductions allowed against adjusted gross income are reported in detail by the taxpayer or on which no deductions (standard or itemized) are reported; all returns with adjusted gross deficit whether short-form or long-form returns (with or without deductions); returns that break even in adjusted gross; and returns with no information on them.

**Taxable and nontaxable returns.**—This classification is based on the existence or nonexistence of a tax liability after tax credits. The tax liability includes the self-employment tax. Tax credits are allowed for tax paid at source on interest from tax-free covenant bonds and for income tax paid to a foreign country or a possession of the United States. However, these tax credits are allowed only to taxpayers who itemized deductions and only against the income tax. No tax credit is allowed against the self-employment tax.

Taxable returns are those showing a tax liability remaining after the allowable tax credits stated above. Returns with self-employment tax are classified as taxable even though there is no income tax.

Nontaxable returns are those without taxable self-employment income that have an adjusted gross deficit, or a breakeven in adjusted gross, or no amounts of income, or that have an adjusted gross income which when reduced by deductions (standard or itemized) and exemptions leaves no income to be taxed, or in case of remaining income, the income tax thereon is eliminated by the tax credits.

**Size of specific source.**—For the purpose of frequency distributions only, returns are classified by size of each specific source of income and loss comprising the adjusted gross income. The class intervals are sufficiently narrow to provide adequate classification of small income items.

**Net income classes.**—Returns with itemized deductions are classified on the basis of the amount of net income for a frequency distribution of these returns. Returns with net deficit, regardless of amount, are designated "No net income" and appear as the first class.

**Types of tax.**—Taxable returns are classified on the basis of three types of tax: combined normal tax and surtax, alternative tax on income containing capital gain taxed at the special rate, and self-employment tax only. The first two types of tax may be in conjunction with the self-employment tax. By so classifying the tax, the two categories—returns with normal tax and surtax, and returns with alternative tax—are maintained on the same basis as was used before the advent of self-employment tax.

Returns with normal tax and surtax include the optional returns, Form 1040A, and the short-form returns, Form 1040, on both of which the optional tax is paid in lieu of the regular normal tax and surtax. Short- and long-form returns, Form 1040, with normal tax and surtax may also have self-employment tax. Returns with normal tax and surtax include all returns with net loss from sales of capital assets and returns with net gain from such sales unless the alternative tax is imposed.

Returns with alternative tax are long-form returns, Form 1040, wherein the income includes a net long-term capital gain or an excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss and the alternative tax is less than the regular normal tax and surtax on income which includes all net gain from sales of capital assets. Returns with alternative tax may also have self-employment tax.

Returns with only self-employment tax are returns, Form 1040, with self-employment income subject to self-employment tax but with no income tax liability.

**Marital status.**—Classification of returns for marital status of taxpayer is based on the marital status of the taxpayer at the close of the income year or on the date of the death of a spouse. The four classifications are: joint returns of husbands and wives, separate returns of husbands and wives, returns of heads of household, and returns of single persons. The last three groups are also classified as returns of men and returns of women.

Joint returns of husbands and wives are those on which a married couple report their combined income or returns



of married persons whose spouse has no income but who, nevertheless, are entitled to claim the exemption for their spouse. This group includes joint returns filed on Form 1040A despite the fact that the district director of internal revenue may have determined the minimum tax on the basis of separate incomes of husband and wife.

Separate returns of husbands and wives are returns of married persons who file a return independently from their spouse, each reporting his or her respective income and claiming his own exemption. Since the introduction of the split-income provision, the popularity of dividing community income between spouses for income tax purposes has diminished. The relatively few returns filed on a community basis are now tabulated with separate returns of husbands and wives. This group does not include joint returns, Form 1040A, even though the director determined the minimum tax on the basis of separate incomes of husband and wife. Unequal numbers of returns for men and for women result from insufficient information to identify the marital status or the sex of taxpayers and from the use of samples as a means for compiling statistical data.

Returns of heads of household are returns, Form 1040, filed by unmarried persons who furnished over half the maintenance of a home which was his residence and which he shared during the entire year with a person for whom he was entitled to an exemption, or with his unmarried child, stepchild, or grandchild even though such child was not a dependent. This is the first year for this classification.

Returns of single persons are returns of unmarried individuals who do not qualify as head of household.

**Number of exemptions other than age or blindness.**—For a frequency distribution of returns by number of exemptions, only the per capita exemption of the taxpayer, his spouse on a joint return, and each dependent is utilized. This maintains the same basis for this distribution as that used in previous years. There is a class for each of 1 through 5 and for 6 or more exemptions for all returns and for joint returns; and a class for each of 1 through 3 and 4 or more exemptions for separate returns of husbands and wives, for returns of heads of household, and for returns of single persons.

**States and Territories.**—This classification consists of the 48 States, Hawaii, and the District of Columbia. The segregation of returns on the basis of States and Territories is determined by the location of the internal revenue district in which the return is filed, except that for the District of Columbia, the segregation is determined from the address of the taxpayer. Internal revenue districts, or groups of such districts, are coextensive with States and Territories, except that the District of Columbia comprises a part of the internal revenue district of Maryland and the Territory of Alaska is a part of the internal revenue district of Washington. The sampling technique employed for obtaining statistical data does not permit separate tabulation of returns from Alaska.

### Sources Comprising Adjusted Gross Income

**Salaries and wages** also include bonuses, tips, commissions, and other kinds of compensation used by the employer to pay the employee for services rendered. Amounts paid to an employee to cover travel expenses or as reimbursed expenses are considered wages; however, travel and lodging expenses incurred by the employee while away from home overnight on his employer's business are deducted from gross salary on Form 1040, but only to the extent included in salaries and wages. Wages reported on Form 1040A are not reduced by such expenses. Enlisted military personnel exclude all compensation and commissioned officers exclude not more than \$200 of active service pay received for any month during any part of which they served in a combat zone or were hospitalized as a result of such service. Subsistence allowance for members of the armed forces, mustering-out pay, pensions of veterans, disability pay, monthly allowances for support of veterans and their dependents, and educational benefits paid to veterans are tax-exempt and, therefore, are not reported. Salaries and wages on Form 1040A exclude wages not exceeding \$100 per return upon which no income tax was withheld, the amount of which is reported as other income.

**Dividends** include foreign and domestic dividends, but exclude those received through partnerships and fiduciaries and, in adjusted gross income classes under \$5,000, exclude dividends not exceeding \$100 per return reported as other income on Form 1040A.

**Interest received** includes that from bonds, debentures, notes, mortgages, bank deposits, saving accounts, loans, and the taxable and partially tax-exempt interest on Government obligations, as well as partially tax-exempt Government interest received through partnerships and fiduciaries. However, in adjusted gross income classes under \$5,000, interest not exceeding \$100 per return reported as other income on Form 1040A is excluded.

**Annuities and pensions** include only the portion of amounts received during the year which are required to be reported in gross income. An amount equal to 3 percent of the total cost of the annuity is reported as income annually, until the aggregate of amounts received and excluded from gross income in this year and prior years equals the total cost. Thereafter, the entire amount received is taxable and must be included in gross income for the year in which it is received.

**Rents and royalties net profit** is the amount reported on returns that show a combined net profit in the schedule for these two sources of income. Rents include not only rents from real estate but also amounts received from renting any kind of property, and include the fair market value of crops received as rent from farm property. Royalties include revenue from copyrights, patents, trade-marks, formulas, natural resources under lease, and the like. Deductions against the gross income from these sources are allowed for maintenance, insurance, repairs, interest, taxes, depreciation, depletion, and other ex-

penses pertaining to the respective incomes. The net amount resulting from the operation of either source is not available. A net loss from one source offsets net profit of the other. The amount included in adjusted gross income is the net profit for the combined rents and royalties income.

**Rents and royalties net loss** is the amount reported on returns showing a net loss in the schedule for rents and royalties, neither of which is reported separately. Rents and royalties and the deductions are described briefly in the preceding paragraph. A net profit from either source offsets the net loss of the other. The net loss reported in adjusted gross income is the combined net loss from these two sources.

**Business net profit** is reported by individuals, including farmers, who are sole proprietors of a business or profession. The profit may result from one sole proprietorship activity or from several such activities carried on by the taxpayer, the combined result of which is a net profit. If there is a net loss from one of the business activities, the loss is combined with the net profit of the others and the remaining net profit is reported in adjusted gross income.

Business expenses deductible from total receipts from business activities include such items as cost of goods sold, salaries and wages of employees, interest on business debts, taxes on business and business property, bad debts arising from sales or service, depreciation and obsolescence, depletion, casualty losses on business property, rent, repairs, cost of supplies, advertising, selling expenses, insurance, and other expenses of running the business. Compensation of the sole proprietor is not allowed as a business deduction nor is the net operating loss deduction included among the business deductions.

**Business net loss** is the net result of all business or professional activities, including farmers, carried on by a sole proprietor, the combined result of which is a net loss. The loss may result from one or more businesses. In case there is a net profit from one of several activities, the profit is combined with the losses of the others and the remaining net loss is reported in adjusted gross income. Allowable expenses against the gross business receipts are mentioned in the above paragraph.

**Partnership net profit** is reported by taxpayers who are members of a partnership, syndicate, joint venture, or the like. Each member must report as income his share of the distributable net profit or loss (whether actually received or not) of each partnership of which he is a member. The amount reported as profit by the taxpayer is the net result of all his shares, the combined amount of which is a net profit. However, the taxpayer is required to exclude from his partnership profits and losses his share of partially tax-exempt Government interest and of gains and losses from sales of capital assets, these items being reported in their respective sources.

**Partnership net loss** is reported in adjusted gross income by persons who are members of a partnership, syndicate, joint venture, or the like; each member must report his

share of the distributable profit or loss (whether actually received or not). The reported net loss is the combined amount from all partnership shares, even though some shares may be net gains. Nevertheless, the taxpayer must exclude from his partnership profits and losses his share of partially tax-exempt Government interest and of capital gains and losses, these items being reported in their respective sources.

**Net operating loss deduction** reported in adjusted gross income pertains to net operating losses from business, profession, or partnership sustained after December 31, 1948, and to casualty losses from fire, flood, storm, or other casualty, or theft sustained after December 31, 1950, which result in net economic losses to the taxpayer. The amount of net operating loss deduction reported in the current year is only the portion of such losses not absorbed by the required carrybacks and carryovers into years prior to 1952.

**Net gain from sales of capital assets** is the statutory net gain from sales or exchanges of such assets, required to be included in adjusted gross income. It is the result of combining the net short-term capital gain or loss (including the capital loss carryover from the 5 preceding years) with the net long-term capital gain or loss (such gains and losses taken into account at 100 percent); however, in cases where the net long-term capital gain exceeds the net short-term capital loss, only 50 percent of the excess is included in adjusted gross income. If the net short-term capital gain exceeds the net long-term capital loss, the entire excess is included in adjusted gross income. This is the new method of reporting gains from sales of capital assets under the provisions of the 1951 act.

Short-term applies to sales of capital assets held 6 months or less and such gains and losses, together with the capital loss carryover, are merged to obtain the net short-term capital gain or loss. In determining the amount of net short-term gain or loss, the short-term gains and losses from partnerships are also included.

Long-term applies to gains and losses from sales of capital assets held more than 6 months and such gains and losses, taken into account at 100 percent, are merged to determine the net long-term capital gain or loss which also includes the net long-term capital gain or loss received through partnerships.

**Net loss from sales of capital assets** is the deductible loss from sales or exchanges of such assets allowed in computing adjusted gross income. For the purpose of determining the deduction under the provisions of the 1951 act, all short-term capital gains and losses (including the capital loss carryover from the 5 preceding years) and 100 percent of all long-term capital gains and losses are merged and the excess capital loss is allowed as a deduction to the extent of the net loss, or net income (adjusted gross income, if tax is determined from tax table) computed without regard to capital gains and losses, or \$1,000, whichever is smallest. The returns are not edited to ascertain whether or not the deduction conforms to the specified limitation and there may be cases, particularly

among returns with no adjusted gross income, where the amount deducted exceeds the limitation. Description of short- and long-term capital gains and losses are given above.

Capital loss carryover reported as a short-term capital loss on 1952 returns is the remaining net capital loss not allowed as a deduction in the 5 preceding years. The net capital loss sustained in 1952, to be used as a future carryover, is not reported as an item on the return; it is the excess of current year capital losses (at 100 percent) over the sum of (1) current year capital gains (at 100 percent) and (2) the smaller of \$1,000 or net income of the current year computed without regard to capital gains and losses. The net capital loss is carried forward as a short-term capital loss in the 5 succeeding years to the extent not eliminated in the interim.

**Net gain from sales of property other than capital assets** is that reported by taxpayers who had a net gain as the result of all their sales and exchanges of property which is not considered a capital asset. This type of gain has no reduction in contrast to that for the excess long-term capital gain.

**Net loss from sales of property other than capital assets** is reported by individuals whose losses from sales and exchanges of property that is not considered a capital asset exceeded their gains from such sales. A net loss of this type is wholly deductible in computing adjusted gross income.

**Income from estates and trusts** is the taxpayer's share of distributable income (whether actually received or not) of an estate or trust under which the taxpayer is a beneficiary. Such income, however, excludes partially tax-exempt Government interest which is reported in interest income.

**Miscellaneous income** includes alimony received, prizes, rewards, sweepstakes winnings, gambling profits, recovery of bad debts deducted in a prior year, insurance received as reimbursement for medical expenses previously deducted, and all other taxable income not separately tabulated. Also, in adjusted gross income classes under \$5,000, there are included \$21,500,000 of wages not subject to withholding of income tax, dividends, and interest, not exceeding a total of \$100 per return, reported in one sum on 429,002 optional returns, Form 1040A.

#### Itemized Nonbusiness Deductions

Itemized deductions reported on long-form returns, Form 1040, are the nonbusiness deductions allowed against adjusted gross income. Itemized deductions are elected by many taxpayers instead of the optional standard deduction. (The standard deduction reported on long-form returns is not tabulated.)

**Contributions** are gifts made to organizations created in the United States or possessions thereof, or under the law of the United States, or of any State, Territory, or possession of the United States, and operated exclusively for

religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals; and gifts made to veterans' organizations or to governmental organizations for public use. Individuals who are members of a partnership may include among their contributions their pro rata share of gifts made by the partnership. For the income year 1952, the allowable deduction is limited to 20 percent of the adjusted gross income, unless the taxpayer qualified for an unlimited deduction under section 120 of the 1939 Code. The returns are not audited and it is not known whether the limitation is strictly adhered to, particularly among returns with no adjusted gross income.

**Interest paid** is that paid on personal debts, mortgages, bank loans, and installment purchases, but does not include interest on money borrowed to buy tax-exempt securities nor single-premium life insurance or endowment contracts; neither does it include interest chargeable against rent, royalties, or business income, which is reported in those schedules.

**Taxes** include personal property taxes, State income taxes, certain State and local retail sales taxes, State gasoline taxes and automobile license fees, and real estate taxes except those levied for improvement which tend to increase the value of property. Federal taxes are not deductible. Taxes paid on business property are reported in the rent and business schedules.

**Losses from fire, storm, etc.**, are the net losses on non-business property resulting from destruction by fire, storm, automobile accident, shipwreck, flood or other natural physical forces, and from losses due to theft. The deduction is limited to the net loss sustained, that is, the value of property just before the loss less salvage value and insurance or other reimbursement received.

**Medical, dental, etc., expenses** pertain to the medical expenses actually paid during the taxable year for the care of the taxpayer, his wife, and any dependent who received over one-half of his support from the taxpayer, regardless of the dependent's gross income. Any sick and health or hospital insurance received must be applied against the total expense to which it applies, after which a deduction is allowed subject to limitations. The limitations are stated under "Deduction for Medical Expense," page §8, wherein this deduction is shown with the corresponding adjusted gross income. The deduction is tabulated as reported by the taxpayer whether or not the deduction conforms to the limitations.

**Miscellaneous deductions** include all other authorized deductions not separately tabulated, such as alimony payments, expenses incurred in collection of income or for management, conservation, or maintenance of property held for the production of taxable income, amortizable bond premium, taxpayer's share of interest and taxes paid by a cooperative apartment corporation, gambling losses not in excess of gambling winnings included in income, and expenses in connection with the taxpayer's job, such as dues to unions or professional societies, tools and supplies, and fees to employment agencies.

### Measures of Individual Income

**Adjusted gross income** is defined as gross income *minus* allowable trade and business deductions, expenses of travel and lodging in connection with employment, reimbursed expenses in connection with employment, deductions attributable to rents and royalties, deductions for depreciation and depletion allowable to life tenants and income beneficiaries of property held in trust, allowable losses from sales of capital assets and other property, and a deduction equal to 50 percent of the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss.

**Adjusted gross deficit** occurs when the business deductions and other deductions and losses allowed for the computation of adjusted gross income, stated above, exceed the gross income.

The amounts of income, profits, and loss comprising adjusted gross income (or deficit) are the net amounts to be included, that is, gross receipts from business less trade and business expenses, salaries and wages less travel and lodging expenses in connection with employment or reimbursement expenses, gross rents and royalties less expenses attributable thereto, partnership income less expenses, gain from sales of capital assets reduced by 50 percent of the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss, and the allowable loss from sales of capital assets and other property. If the respective deductions are such that the net result is a loss from the source to which they relate, the net loss comprises a part of the adjusted gross income or deficit. In case a taxpayer received back pay or compensation for services rendered over a period of 36 months or more and filed under the provisions of section 107 of the 1939 Code, the amount of such income included in salary, business, or partnership is only that portion of the income allocated to the current year.

**Net income** on returns with itemized deductions is that reported on long-form returns, Form 1040, which have adjusted gross income in excess of the itemized nonbusiness deductions. Net income does not apply to 1040A returns, nor to short-form returns, Form 1040. Although long-form returns, Form 1040, on which taxpayers elected to use the optional standard deduction, do show a net income, the amount thereof is not included in the tabulated net income.

**Net deficit** on returns classified as returns with itemized deductions includes the adjusted gross deficit on short-form returns and the net deficit reported on long-form returns resulting from the combination of adjusted gross deficit and itemized deductions or from the excess of itemized deductions over adjusted gross income.

### Exemptions

Exemptions are allowed as a credit against income for purposes of both normal tax and surtax. A per capita exemption of \$600 is allowed for the taxpayer, his spouse on a joint return, and each closely related dependent (specified below) who received more than one-half of his support from the taxpayer and who had less than \$600

of gross income for the year, together with the additional exemptions allowed the taxpayer of \$600 for age 65 or over, and \$600 for blindness of the taxpayer and/or for his spouse if a joint return is filed.

Exemption for a dependent is allowable for the following close relatives specified by law: son or daughter (including legally adopted child) or descendant of either, stepchild; brother, sister, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, half sister; parent, grandparent, or other direct ancestor; stepfather or stepmother; father-in-law, mother-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, son-in-law, or daughter-in-law; and uncle, aunt, nephew, or niece, if related by blood; provided that the dependent is a citizen or resident of the United States or a resident of Canada or Mexico.

Both the number and the amount of exemptions tabulated include the exemptions automatically allowed through use of the optional tax table, on returns Form 1040A and short-form 1040, as well as exemptions on returns of taxpayers who compute their tax on the long-form. Slight duplication of exemptions exists because of dependents who have less than \$600 of income, consisting of wages subject to withholding of income tax and who filed a return as the most convenient method of claiming the tax refund; such wages are not taxable to the dependent nor do they constitute a part of the income of the taxpayer rightfully claiming the dependent. Exemptions from both returns are included.

### Tax items

For the majority of individuals, income tax is paid, in whole or in part, on a current basis through the income tax withheld on wages and the payments made on declaration of estimated income tax by persons who are not subject to the withholding on wages or whose tax withheld is insufficient to cover the income tax liability. The self-employment tax is not paid currently; however, the current income tax payments in excess of the income tax liability are applied to the self-employment tax liability before a refund is available. If the tax withheld and payments on declaration do not cover the total tax liability, there is a balance due to be paid when the return is filed. If the tax withheld and payments on declaration exceed the total tax liability, the overpayment of tax is refundable to the taxpayer unless he signifies on a return, Form 1040, that he wishes the overpayment to be credited on his estimated income tax for the succeeding year.

**Total tax liability** contains two elements—the income tax and the self-employment tax. The income tax element is the net tax after the deduction for the two allowable tax credits. Self-employment tax is paid on self-employment income for the year, arising from certain kinds of business.

**Income tax liability before credits** is a combination of the optional tax, normal tax, surtax, and alternative tax before the deduction of the two tax credits.

**Tax credits** are allowable against the income tax for income tax paid to a foreign country or possession of the

United States (with limitations) and for income tax paid at source on interest from tax-free covenant bonds. However, these credits are available only to taxpayers who itemize their deductions.

**Income tax liability after credits** is the net income tax liability payable. It comprises the normal tax and surtax, the optional tax paid in lieu thereof, and the alternative tax on income containing long-term capital gain.

Normal tax and surtax are tabulated together and include the optional tax. The combined normal tax and surtax rates begin at 22.2 percent of the first \$2,000 of income subject to tax and increase to 92 percent of income in excess of \$200,000 on separate returns of husbands and wives and single persons not head of household, \$400,000 on joint returns of husbands and wives, and \$300,000 on returns of heads of household. The optional tax, provided in supplement T, states the income tax liability for the various adjusted gross income brackets and numbers of exemptions and may be used by taxpayers whose adjusted gross income from whatever source is less than \$5,000.

Alternative tax on income containing a net long-term capital gain or an excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss is imposed only if the alternative tax is less than the regular normal tax and surtax on income that includes all gains from sales of capital assets. Alternative tax is the sum of (a) a partial tax computed at the regular normal tax and surtax rates on net income reduced for this purpose by an amount equal to 50 percent of the excess net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss, and (b) an amount equal to 26 percent of the entire excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss. Alternative tax is not effective on separate returns of husbands and wives nor on returns of single persons not head of household with surtax net income under \$14,000; nor on joint returns with surtax net income under \$28,000 because of the split-income provision; nor on returns of heads of household with surtax net income under \$20,000.

**Self-employment tax** is based on the amount of self-employment income at the rate of 2½ percent. It is imposed whether or not there is an income tax liability. Net earnings from self-employment are a combination of gross income derived from the taxpayer's trade or business, reduced by allowable deductions, plus his share of self-employment earnings (or loss) from any partnership of which he is a member. However, farmers and most professional services are excluded from the definition of self-employment earnings; also, certain types of income and deductions are excluded, such as investment income, rents, interest, dividends, capital gains and losses, net operating loss deduction, and casualty losses. In determining the amount of self-employment income to be taxed, three factors are considered; first, the amount of net earnings from self-employment must be \$400 or more; second, the maximum self-employment income to be taxed is \$3,600; and third, the amount of wages received from which social security tax has been withheld by an

employer. If the net earnings from self-employment are less than \$400, they are excluded from the definition of self-employment income. If social security tax has been withheld from wages, the amount of such wages is subtracted from the maximum amount of \$3,600 to determine the limit of self-employment income to be taxed. Self-employment income subject to tax is the smaller of two amounts: the excess of \$3,600 over the amount of wages subject to social security withholding, or the amount of net earnings from self-employment. No exemption is allowed against the self-employment income for purpose of determining the self-employment tax and no tax credit is allowed against the tax.

**Tax withheld** from wages during 1952 was determined by employers either from income tax withholding tables provided in the 1951 act, or by application of the 20 percent rate, prescribed therein, to the amount of wages in excess of withholding exemptions. The income tax withheld, as shown in the wage bracket withholding tables, is based on various wage levels and numbers of withholding exemptions. However, additional withholding of tax in excess of these requirements is permissible under agreement between employee and employer. The total amount of tax withheld, reported by the taxpayer, includes the over withholding of social security tax, that is, the excess over the maximum tax of \$54 withheld because the taxpayer worked for more than one employer. The amount of social security tax included is not available; it is reported with and treated in the same manner as income tax withheld from wages. The entire tax withheld is applied as a payment toward the discharge of the total tax liability.

**Payments on 1952 declaration of estimated tax** are reported by taxpayers who file returns on Form 1040. The payments reported are a combination of the payments made on the 1952 Declaration of Estimated Income Tax, Form 1040-ES, and any credit applied against the estimated income tax on account of an overpayment of the 1951 total tax liability. The combined amount of payments and credit is applied toward the discharge of the total tax liability for the current year.

**Tax due at time of filing** is the balance of tax liability remaining unpaid after the tax withheld on wages and the payments on 1952 declaration of estimated income tax have been applied against the total tax liability. This balance is paid with the filing of the income tax return after the close of the year, except that for the optional return, Form 1040A, the balance is paid upon assessment notice from the district director of internal revenue.

**Overpayment** of tax liability occurs if the tax withheld and the payments on the 1952 declaration of estimated income tax are greater than the current year total tax liability. The tax overpayment is refunded unless the taxpayer requests on Form 1040 that the overpayment be credited on his 1953 estimated income tax. The separate amounts of refund and credit are not available this year.

## DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLE AND LIMITATIONS OF DATA

**Sample design.**—The data presented for individual income tax returns for 1952 are derived from a stratified systematic sample which was selected from returns with adjusted gross income under \$50,000. Returns with adjusted gross income of \$50,000 or more were given 100 percent coverage.

The sampling strata used were based on the regular return sorting procedures used in the district directors' offices to facilitate the administrative processing of returns. The returns were sorted according to type of form used, presence or absence of business income, size of adjusted gross income, and tax status, as reported by the taxpayer. These sorts constituted effective sampling strata because the strata correlate highly with income and tax characteristics.

Within each stratum the returns were numbered consecutively. An independent systematic sample was selected from each stratum by selecting the first sample return number at random, and subsequently every *k*th return thereafter. For instance, for Forms 1040 with adjusted gross income \$10,000 to \$30,000, with *k* equal to 19 and the beginning number 6, the returns selected in the sample were numbered 6, 25, 44, 63, 82, and so on.

The following table shows the number of returns in the population, the number of returns in the sample, the prescribed sampling rate, and the actual sampling rate, by estimating strata.

NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FILED FOR 1952 AND NUMBER OF RETURNS IN SAMPLE BY ESTIMATING STRATUM

Estimating stratum	Number of returns filed	Number of returns in sample	Sampling percent	
			Pre-scribed	Actual
Form 1040A.....	11,910,472	26,486	.233	.221
Form 1040 with adjusted gross income under \$10,000.....	42,857,443	93,700	.223	.218
Form 1040 with adjusted gross income \$10,000 under \$30,000.....	1,541,616	76,583	5.263	4.964
Form 1040 with adjusted gross income \$30,000 under \$50,000.....	140,893	36,034	25.000	25.561
Form 1040 with adjusted gross income \$50,000 or more.....	78,393	78,393	100.000	100.000
Grand total, all returns.....	56,528,817	311,196		

**Weighting of the sample.**—The primary sources of population data were statements submitted by the district directors' offices showing the numbers of Form 1040A and Form 1040 returns filed.

Separate systems of weighting were used for the national tabulations and for the State tabulations. The weights for the national tabulations were based on nationwide stratum populations obtained by summing the stratum populations reported by the district directors' offices. The separate district office stratum populations provided the basis for independent district office weights for the State tabulations. Actual sampling rates varied enough between districts so as to warrant using two separate systems of weights.

As the result of using two weighting systems and rounded weighting factors, there exist slight discrepancies

between items distributed by states in tables 12 and 13, and corresponding items shown in the national tables.

**Sampling variability.**—The data for returns with adjusted gross income under \$50,000 are subject to sampling error. A range of 2 standard errors was used in computing the possible variation of an estimate due to sampling error. Chances are 19 out of 20 that an estimate and the actual figure that would have been obtained had all returns been counted is less than the percentage shown in the table which follows. For example, the table shows that 95 percent of the time an estimate of 10,000 returns with adjusted gross income \$10,000 to \$30,000 would be expected to have a sampling error of less than 9 percent.

The table on sampling variability applies to number of returns only. Specific consideration was not given to associated money amounts; in many instances, sampling errors of frequencies are larger than those for money amounts.

Where the number of returns are subject to a maximum variation of more than 100 percent they are not shown separately since they are considered too unreliable for general use. They are, however, included in the totals

RELATIVE ERROR OF ESTIMATED NUMBER OF RETURNS

Estimated number of returns	Relative error of estimated number of returns expressed as a percentage		
	Returns with adjusted gross income under \$10,000	Returns with adjusted gross income \$10,000 under \$30,000	Returns with adjusted gross income \$30,000 under \$50,000
1,000.....	(*)	±28	±11
5,000.....	±60	±12	±5
10,000.....	±42	±9	±4
50,000.....	±19	±4	±2
100,000.....	±14	±3	±1
500,000.....	±6	±1	-----
1,000,000.....	±4	±1	-----
2,000,000.....	±2	-----	-----

\*Relative error more than 100 percent.

**Nonsampling errors.**—In addition to sampling error, the data are subject to certain nonsampling errors. The nonsampling errors are the result of: (1) the use of unaudited tax returns as the basis for the data, resulting in underreporting and nonreporting of certain income items and overreporting of certain deduction items by the taxpayer, (2) errors made in sample selection, (3) errors resulting from the exclusion of late sample returns from the study, (4) errors in coverage, and (5) errors made in processing the data.

Sampling errors are controllable through the design and size of the sample; nonsampling errors are more difficult to control. There are no accurate measurements by which to evaluate the magnitude of the nonsampling error, but there is some evidence that in many cases the sampling error is the lesser of the two.

## TABULATED DATA

Statistical tables for individual income are tabulated in 13 basic tables for 1952. Data in tables 1 through 11 are shown on a national basis; data in tables 12 and 13 are distributed on a State basis. In seven of these tables,



taxable and nontaxable returns are presented separately and in the other six they are combined.

In table 1, the number of returns with adjusted gross income and the amounts of adjusted gross income and total tax liability are tabulated to show the distribution by adjusted gross income classes, as well as the cumulation at every income class level from the lowest class and from the highest class, together with corresponding percentages of the total. In these distributions, taxable and nontaxable returns are combined except that returns with no adjusted gross income are shown in aggregate, apart from the cumulated data.

Table 2 shows the amounts of income and loss from each of the sources comprising adjusted gross income as reported on returns with standard deduction and on returns with itemized deductions. This summarization also shows the amount of each itemized nonbusiness deduction reported on returns with itemized deductions, subdivided between returns showing adjusted gross income and returns showing no adjusted gross income. Taxable and nontaxable returns are combined.

Similar items for sources comprising adjusted gross income and for the itemized deductions are tabulated in table 3 by adjusted gross income classes. Taxable and nontaxable returns are tabulated together and the class intervals, in some instances, are broader than in subsequent basic tables.

Table 4 presents taxable and nontaxable returns separately, by adjusted gross income classes. This table shows the sources comprising adjusted gross income, itemized deductions, exemptions, income tax liability, self-employment tax, tax withheld, payments on declaration, tax due at time of filing, and tax overpayment, together with the number of returns on which each item occurs.

In table 5, the number of individual returns is distributed by adjusted gross income classes, cross classified by the size of each specific source of income and loss comprising adjusted gross income. Taxable and nontaxable returns are combined and certain of the adjusted gross income classes are merged.

Table 6 shows a frequency distribution of returns with itemized deductions by adjusted gross income classes, crossed by net income classes, in which the taxable and nontaxable returns are separate.

Taxable returns only are tabulated in table 7 by adjusted gross income classes. Here the adjusted gross income, exemptions, tax liability, tax credits, average tax, and effective tax rate are segregated by the three types of tax.

Taxable and nontaxable returns are separately tabulated in table 8 by adjusted gross income classes; and the adjusted gross income, exemptions, and total tax are shown for each of the four categories in the classification for marital status of taxpayer. In the case of separate returns of husbands and wives, returns of heads of household, and returns of single persons, the data are subdivided to show those for men and for women.

In table 9 will be found the total number of exemptions claimed, the combined number of additional exemptions claimed for age and blindness, and the number of exemp-

tions other than age and blindness, that is, the per capita exemption claimed for the taxpayer, his spouse on joint returns, and his dependents. Also, a distribution of returns is given by the number of exemptions other than age and blindness (per capita). These data are tabulated by adjusted gross income classes, taxable and nontaxable separately, for each of the four categories in the classification for marital status of taxpayer.

Table 10 presents salaries and wages, interest, and dividends by marital status of taxpayer, in addition to the exemptions and tax liability. This table is prepared on the basis of narrow adjusted gross income classes for returns under \$5,000 adjusted gross income, the class intervals being \$100 and taxable returns are separate from nontaxable returns. For returns with \$5,000 or more adjusted gross income, the class intervals agree with those in the related tables 8 and 9. Because of the sample limitations, however, it is not possible to give such great detail for the separate returns of husbands and wives, nor for the returns of heads of household and other single persons; therefore, only the totals for these groups are included.

Capital gain and loss details appear in table 11. Data for returns with a net loss from sales of capital assets are tabulated separately from returns with net gain from such sales. The latter returns are segregated to show returns with alternative tax independently from returns with normal tax and surtax; but the 32,296 returns with only self-employment tax which are included in the taxable returns with net gain from sales of capital assets are not tabulated as a separate category. In all the breakdowns, net short-term capital gain and loss (after carryover), net long-term capital gain and loss (100%), and the capital loss carryover from the 5 preceding years are tabulated. Other data include capital loss before statutory limitation regarding deductible loss, amount of capital loss deducted in computing adjusted gross income, capital gain in adjusted gross income, and the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss which is taxed at the special rate of 26 percent. These data are shown for taxable and for nontaxable returns by adjusted gross income classes.

Tables 12 and 13 contain data distributed by States and Territories. These tables contain only returns with adjusted gross income and the taxable and nontaxable returns are combined. In table 12, State totals for three sources of income, adjusted gross income, income tax liability, and self-employment tax are tabulated. Table 13 shows the adjusted gross income and income tax liability by 15 adjusted gross income classes, established especially for this table, which differ somewhat from the classes used in tables where data are distributed on a national basis.

In addition to the tables for 1952 data, there are six tables, numbered 14 through 19, containing historical data for 1944 and subsequent years.

Throughout the tables, values in thousand dollars and percentages are rounded and, therefore, may not add to the totals.

---



---

**BASIC TABLES**  
**INDIVIDUAL RETURNS, 1952**

---

	Page
1. Number of returns, adjusted gross income, and total tax—simple and cumulated distributions.....	18
2. Sources of income and loss, itemized deductions, and net income, by returns with standard or itemized deductions.....	19
3. Sources of income and loss and itemized deductions, by adjusted gross income classes.....	20
4. Sources of income and loss, deductions, exemptions, and tax items—frequencies and amounts by adjusted gross income classes.....	21
5. Frequency distributions of returns by size of source.....	26
6. Frequency distribution of returns by size of net income.....	31
7. Adjusted gross income, tax liability, average tax, and effective tax rate, by types of tax.....	33
8. Adjusted gross income, exemption, and total tax, by marital status of taxpayer.....	34
9. Exemptions by marital status of taxpayer.....	36
10. Selected sources of income, adjusted gross income, exemptions, and tax liability by detailed adjusted gross income classes for all returns and joint returns, and in total for other marital statuses...	40
11. Capital gains and losses, short- and long-term, by adjusted gross income classes.....	43
12. Selected sources of income and tax liability by States and Territories.....	45
13. Adjusted gross income and income tax liability, by States and Territories and by adjusted gross income classes.....	46

---



---



## INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1952

Table 1. — NUMBER OF RETURNS, ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, AND TOTAL TAX—SIMPLE AND CUMULATED DISTRIBUTIONS

Adjusted gross income classes and classes cumulated		Returns		Adjusted gross income		Total tax liability (after credits)	
		Number	Percent of total	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Percent of total	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Percent of total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES							
Returns with adjusted gross income, taxable and nontaxable:							
1 Under \$600.....	3,966,385	7.1	1,342,281	0.6	914	( <sup>2</sup> )	1
2 \$600 under \$1,000.....	3,163,051	5.6	2,541,741	1.2	50,196	0.2	2
3 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	4,810,380	8.6	5,989,941	2.8	279,759	1.0	3
4 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	4,712,434	8.4	8,252,809	3.8	489,956	1.7	4
5 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	4,806,023	8.6	10,815,569	5.0	764,306	2.7	5
6 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	4,914,530	8.8	13,520,933	6.3	1,041,047	3.7	6
7 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	4,984,345	8.9	16,197,399	7.5	1,398,839	5.0	7
8 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	4,702,594	8.4	17,619,912	8.2	1,580,937	5.6	8
9 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	4,118,481	7.3	17,487,070	8.1	1,679,127	6.0	9
10 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	3,515,457	6.3	16,757,918	7.8	1,673,264	6.0	10
11 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	4,721,071	8.4	25,796,358	11.9	2,971,338	10.6	11
12 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	2,889,195	5.1	18,646,580	8.6	2,380,818	8.5	12
13 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	1,588,929	2.8	11,846,456	5.5	1,651,896	5.9	13
14 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	894,935	1.6	7,567,219	3.5	1,122,814	4.0	14
15 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	523,326	.9	4,954,837	2.3	781,549	2.8	15
16 \$10,000 under \$15,000.....	983,218	1.8	11,679,763	5.4	2,039,543	7.3	16
17 \$15,000 under \$20,000.....	324,169	.6	5,562,631	2.6	1,165,201	4.2	17
18 \$20,000 under \$30,000.....	252,354	.4	6,084,529	2.8	1,525,521	5.4	18
19 \$30,000 under \$50,000.....	152,932	.3	5,758,342	2.7	1,833,798	6.5	19
20 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	65,403	.1	4,340,688	2.0	1,812,721	6.5	20
21 \$100,000 under \$200,000.....	14,114	( <sup>2</sup> )	1,863,390	.9	935,235	3.3	21
22 \$200,000 under \$500,000.....	3,199	( <sup>2</sup> )	893,049	.4	495,908	1.8	22
23 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	416	( <sup>2</sup> )	278,810	.1	164,968	.6	23
24 \$1,000,000 or more.....	148	( <sup>2</sup> )	289,224	.1	180,198	.6	24
25 Total.....	56,107,089	100.0	216,087,449	100.0	28,019,853	100.0	25
26 Returns with no adjusted gross income, taxable and nontaxable.....	3421,728	-	4797,541	-	435	-	26
27 Grand total.....	356,528,817	-	5215,289,908	-	28,020,288	-	27
CUMULATED FROM LOWEST ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS							
Returns with adjusted gross income, taxable and nontaxable:							
28 Under \$600.....	3,966,385	7.1	1,342,281	0.6	914	( <sup>2</sup> )	28
29 Under \$1,000.....	7,129,436	12.7	3,884,022	1.8	51,110	0.2	29
30 Under \$1,500.....	11,939,816	21.3	9,873,963	4.6	330,869	1.2	30
31 Under \$2,000.....	16,652,250	29.7	18,126,772	8.4	820,825	2.9	31
32 Under \$2,500.....	21,458,273	38.2	28,942,341	13.4	1,585,131	5.7	32
33 Under \$3,000.....	26,372,803	47.0	42,463,274	19.7	2,626,178	9.4	33
34 Under \$3,500.....	31,357,148	55.9	58,660,673	27.1	4,025,017	14.4	34
35 Under \$4,000.....	36,059,742	64.3	76,280,585	35.3	5,605,954	20.0	35
36 Under \$4,500.....	40,178,223	71.6	93,767,655	43.4	7,285,081	26.0	36
37 Under \$5,000.....	43,693,680	77.9	110,525,573	51.1	8,958,345	32.0	37
38 Under \$6,000.....	48,414,751	86.3	136,321,931	63.1	11,929,683	42.6	38
39 Under \$7,000.....	51,303,946	91.4	154,968,511	71.7	14,310,501	51.1	39
40 Under \$8,000.....	52,892,875	94.3	166,814,967	77.2	15,962,397	57.0	40
41 Under \$9,000.....	53,787,810	95.9	174,382,186	80.7	17,085,211	61.0	41
42 Under \$10,000.....	54,311,136	96.8	179,337,023	83.0	17,866,760	63.8	42
43 Under \$15,000.....	55,294,354	98.6	191,016,786	88.4	19,906,303	71.0	43
44 Under \$20,000.....	55,618,523	99.1	196,579,417	91.0	21,071,504	75.2	44
45 Under \$30,000.....	55,870,877	99.6	202,663,946	93.8	22,597,025	80.6	45
46 Under \$50,000.....	56,023,809	99.9	208,422,288	96.5	24,430,823	87.2	46
47 Under \$100,000.....	56,089,212	99.9	212,762,976	98.5	26,243,544	93.7	47
48 Under \$200,000.....	56,103,326	99.9	214,626,366	99.3	27,178,779	97.0	48
49 Under \$500,000.....	56,106,525	99.9	215,519,415	99.7	27,674,687	98.8	49
50 Under \$1,000,000.....	56,106,941	99.9	215,798,225	99.9	27,839,655	99.4	50
51 All returns.....	56,107,089	100.0	216,087,449	100.0	28,019,853	100.0	51
52 Returns with no adjusted gross income, taxable and nontaxable.....	3421,728	-	4797,541	-	435	-	52
53 Total returns.....	356,528,817	-	5215,289,908	-	28,020,288	-	53
CUMULATED FROM HIGHEST ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS							
Returns with adjusted gross income, taxable and nontaxable:							
54 \$1,000,000 or more.....	148	( <sup>2</sup> )	289,224	0.1	180,198	0.6	54
55 \$500,000 or more.....	564	( <sup>2</sup> )	568,034	.3	345,166	1.2	55
56 \$200,000 or more.....	3,763	( <sup>2</sup> )	1,461,083	.7	841,074	3.0	56
57 \$100,000 or more.....	17,877	( <sup>2</sup> )	3,324,473	1.5	1,776,309	6.3	57
58 \$50,000 or more.....	83,280	0.1	7,665,161	3.5	3,589,030	12.8	58
59 \$30,000 or more.....	236,212	.4	13,423,503	6.2	5,422,828	19.4	59
60 \$20,000 or more.....	488,566	.9	19,508,032	9.0	6,948,349	24.8	60
61 \$15,000 or more.....	812,735	1.4	25,070,663	11.6	8,113,550	29.0	61
62 \$10,000 or more.....	1,795,953	3.2	36,750,426	17.0	10,153,093	36.2	62
63 \$9,000 or more.....	2,319,279	4.1	41,705,263	19.3	10,934,642	39.0	63
64 \$8,000 or more.....	3,214,214	5.7	49,272,482	22.8	12,057,456	43.0	64
65 \$7,000 or more.....	4,803,143	8.6	61,118,938	28.3	13,709,352	48.9	65
66 \$6,000 or more.....	7,692,338	13.7	79,765,518	36.9	16,090,170	57.4	66
67 \$5,000 or more.....	12,413,409	22.1	105,561,876	48.9	19,061,508	68.0	67
68 \$4,500 or more.....	15,928,866	28.4	122,319,794	56.6	20,734,772	74.0	68
69 \$4,000 or more.....	20,047,347	35.7	139,806,864	64.7	22,413,899	80.0	69
70 \$3,500 or more.....	24,749,941	44.1	157,426,776	72.9	23,994,836	85.6	70
71 \$3,000 or more.....	29,734,286	53.0	173,624,175	80.3	25,393,675	90.6	71
72 \$2,500 or more.....	34,648,816	61.8	187,145,108	86.6	26,434,722	94.3	72
73 \$2,000 or more.....	39,454,839	70.3	197,960,677	91.6	27,199,028	97.1	73
74 \$1,500 or more.....	44,167,273	78.7	206,213,486	95.4	27,688,984	98.8	74
75 \$1,000 or more.....	48,977,653	87.3	212,203,427	98.2	27,968,743	99.8	75
76 \$600 or more.....	52,140,704	92.9	214,745,168	99.4	28,018,939	99.9	76
77 All returns.....	56,107,089	100.0	216,087,449	100.0	28,019,853	100.0	77
78 Returns with no adjusted gross income, taxable and nontaxable.....	3421,728	-	4797,541	-	435	-	78
79 Total returns.....	356,528,817	-	5215,289,908	-	28,020,288	-	79

See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

<sup>1</sup>Includes nontaxable returns with adjusted gross income exceeding the class limit.<sup>2</sup>Less than 0.05 percent.<sup>3</sup>Includes 50,991 returns with no information reported.<sup>4</sup>Adjusted gross deficit.<sup>5</sup>Adjusted gross income less adjusted gross deficit.

## INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1952

19

Table 2.—SOURCES OF INCOME AND LOSS, ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS, AND NET INCOME, BY RETURNS WITH STANDARD OR ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS

Sources of income and deductions		All returns	Returns with standard deduction	Returns with itemized deductions		
				Showing adjusted gross income	Showing no adjusted gross income	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
1	Number of returns, taxable and nontaxable.....	156,528,817	43,693,041	12,414,048	1421,728	1
		(Thousand dollars)				
Sources:						
2	Salaries and wages.....	174,339,032	119,653,908	54,539,486	145,638	2
3	Dividends.....	5,859,624	1,425,370	4,408,845	25,409	3
4	Interest received.....	1,846,899	806,637	1,015,700	24,562	4
5	Annuities and pensions.....	583,811	316,490	265,182	2,139	5
Rents and royalties:						
6	Net profit.....	3,489,096	1,717,911	1,714,602	56,583	6
7	Net loss.....	408,104	174,946	208,266	24,892	7
Business or profession:						
8	Net profit.....	18,194,993	12,318,181	5,862,498	14,314	8
9	Net loss.....	1,883,378	496,862	512,597	873,919	9
Partnership:						
10	Net profit.....	8,833,798	4,398,604	4,400,538	34,656	10
11	Net loss.....	391,519	94,303	146,982	150,234	11
12	Net operating loss deduction.....	134,589	31,503	12,221	90,865	12
Sales of capital assets:						
13	Net gain.....	2,835,865	1,101,962	1,659,126	74,777	13
14	Net loss.....	365,462	152,853	195,704	16,905	14
Sales of property other than capital assets:						
15	Net gain.....	116,596	45,880	56,946	13,770	15
16	Net loss.....	139,769	44,905	44,240	50,624	16
17	Income from estates and trusts.....	1,711,235	372,881	1,327,258	11,096	17
18	Miscellaneous income.....	801,836	484,884	309,994	6,958	18
19	Adjusted gross income or deficit.....	2215,289,908	141,647,325	74,440,124	3797,541	19
Itemized deductions:						
20	Contributions.....	-	-	3,114,739	1,744	20
21	Interest paid.....	-	-	2,221,353	6,123	21
22	Taxes.....	-	-	3,167,778	7,918	22
23	Losses from fire, storm, etc.....	-	-	367,517	(4)	23
24	Medical, dental, etc., expenses.....	-	-	2,133,130	5,104	24
25	Miscellaneous deductions.....	-	-	2,552,035	5,905	25
26	Total deductions.....	-	-	13,556,552	26,799	26
27	Net income or deficit.....	-	-	560,883,593	3824,341	27

See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

<sup>1</sup>Includes 50,991 returns with no information reported.<sup>2</sup>Adjusted gross income less adjusted gross deficit.<sup>3</sup>Adjusted gross deficit.<sup>4</sup>Number of returns is subject to sampling variation of more than 100 percent; therefore, data are not shown separately. However, they are included in totals.<sup>5</sup>Net income less net deficit.

Table 3.—SOURCES OF INCOME AND LOSS AND ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES

Adjusted gross income classes	All returns													
	Number of returns	Salaries and wages  (Thousand dollars)	Dividends  (Thousand dollars)	Interest received  (Thousand dollars)	Annuities and pensions  (Thousand dollars)	Rents and royalties		Business or profession		Partnership		Net operating loss deduction  (Thousand dollars)	Sales of capital assets	
						Net profit  (Thousand dollars)	Net loss  (Thousand dollars)	Net profit  (Thousand dollars)	Net loss  (Thousand dollars)	Net profit  (Thousand dollars)	Net loss  (Thousand dollars)		Net gain  (Thousand dollars)	Net loss  (Thousand dollars)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
Taxable and nontaxable returns:														
No adjusted gross income.....	2,421,728	145,638	25,409	24,562	2,139	56,583	24,892	14,314	873,919	34,656	150,234	90,865	74,777	16,905
Under \$600.....	3,966,385	1,197,251	18,236	19,615	7,034	50,957	18,401	105,506	70,815	19,096	11,601	5,851	26,232	10,768
\$600 under \$1,000.....	3,163,351	1,964,031	42,567	48,018	24,476	126,348	4,145	300,727	38,651	30,079	7,164	1,592	27,556	7,883
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	4,810,380	4,763,672	68,815	81,132	76,300	205,770	10,259	672,572	57,396	99,112	12,218	482	52,306	13,905
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	4,712,434	6,761,372	89,248	84,774	89,732	180,549	19,016	922,504	80,184	122,307	7,780	12,945	75,277	15,907
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	4,806,023	9,147,821	90,694	82,537	75,820	193,229	21,020	995,599	51,386	167,412	7,847	959	72,695	19,104
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	4,914,530	11,757,228	101,725	75,986	50,107	164,104	22,004	1,137,327	71,986	208,154	11,107	7,045	71,874	22,515
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	9,686,939	30,554,952	196,131	128,429	51,423	298,717	49,640	1,994,450	95,887	481,853	16,167	925	137,801	32,079
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	7,633,938	31,342,772	199,570	138,933	36,975	309,033	52,768	1,608,172	107,782	523,664	25,875	3,308	144,446	35,503
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	10,617,456	60,361,693	845,370	397,137	93,371	703,866	103,802	4,087,451	122,623	1,897,693	26,034	2,990	445,218	93,580
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	983,218	7,172,156	592,188	184,467	23,633	305,642	21,002	1,952,696	44,521	1,118,743	16,068	2,711	245,563	34,076
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	324,169	2,590,932	417,070	116,168	12,280	182,740	10,153	1,207,256	33,086	794,807	15,897	1,505	169,607	17,689
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	252,354	2,435,160	593,180	147,089	11,290	220,726	14,294	1,338,082	45,272	995,687	18,526	1,126	209,578	19,713
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	152,932	2,102,804	729,432	137,266	12,062	205,145	11,917	1,105,699	54,240	1,078,931	15,550	1,048	242,771	15,510
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	65,403	1,415,540	802,253	105,898	9,823	165,823	13,476	563,419	58,176	824,082	18,270	1,108	290,963	7,970
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	14,114	463,227	502,339	44,883	5,131	70,415	6,932	138,078	37,265	324,103	15,868	115	211,637	1,908
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	3,199	140,748	312,377	21,114	1,830	30,245	3,670	37,901	23,714	94,503	8,851	14	176,568	366
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	416	17,596	100,881	3,994	203	9,747	539	8,703	8,959	12,179	1,879	-	86,991	50
\$1,000,000 or more.....	148	4,439	132,139	4,897	182	9,457	174	4,537	7,516	6,737	4,623	-	74,005	31
Total.....	256,528,817	174,339,032	5,859,624	1,846,899	583,811	3,489,096	408,104	18,194,993	1,883,378	8,833,798	391,519	134,589	2,835,865	365,462

Adjusted gross income classes	All returns—Continued										Returns with itemized deductions				
	Sales of property other than capital assets		Income from estates and trusts  (Thousand dollars)	Miscellaneous income  (Thousand dollars)	Adjusted gross income  (Thousand dollars)	Adjusted gross income  (Thousand dollars)	Deduction for—						Total deductions  (Thousand dollars)	Net income  (Thousand dollars)	Net deficit  (Thousand dollars)
	Net gain  (Thousand dollars)	Net loss  (Thousand dollars)					Contributions  (Thousand dollars)	Interest paid  (Thousand dollars)	Taxes  (Thousand dollars)	Losses from fire, storm, etc.  (Thousand dollars)	Medical, dental, etc., expenses  (Thousand dollars)	Miscellaneous deductions  (Thousand dollars)			
(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	
Taxable and nontaxable returns:															
No adjusted gross income.....	13,770	50,624	11,096	6,958	3,797,541	3,797,541	1,744	6,123	7,918	( <sup>5</sup> )	5,104	5,905	26,799	-	824,341
Under \$600.....	2,374	5,853	5,542	13,731	1,342,281	10,190	1,098	1,514	3,212	( <sup>5</sup> )	4,762	1,740	13,121	4,101	7,033
\$600 under \$1,000.....	1,618	2,647	7,754	30,660	2,541,741	165,656	11,217	4,384	12,875	1,536	25,455	6,185	61,652	109,027	5,025
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	4,577	3,615	20,988	42,570	5,989,941	509,323	31,713	12,034	29,869	5,303	58,292	17,085	154,296	357,328	2,304
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	3,101	7,977	17,574	50,176	8,252,809	1,053,262	65,324	29,844	54,709	7,171	99,974	36,629	293,651	762,300	2,691
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	1,635	5,447	32,685	61,214	10,815,569	1,722,256	97,995	45,103	81,260	9,273	126,322	52,774	412,727	1,310,064	( <sup>5</sup> )
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	7,022	4,008	23,475	62,598	13,520,933	2,498,960	128,946	76,908	114,132	14,956	166,246	73,403	574,591	1,925,283	( <sup>5</sup> )
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	10,860	9,258	44,334	122,310	33,817,311	7,926,883	375,692	257,094	328,567	50,545	406,128	244,151	1,662,177	6,267,115	( <sup>5</sup> )
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	26,474	6,992	44,025	103,149	34,244,988	10,756,224	462,148	432,284	459,301	99,163	402,417	409,904	2,265,217	8,538,348	47,340
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	13,039	17,411	187,338	145,717	68,811,450	25,265,518	971,916	908,389	1,055,146	122,777	609,175	934,458	4,601,861	20,663,923	( <sup>5</sup> )
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	8,532	6,944	146,652	54,811	11,679,763	4,986,740	192,132	142,476	220,093	17,332	99,266	211,810	883,109	4,103,777	( <sup>5</sup> )
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	4,287	2,563	120,366	27,978	5,562,631	3,265,049	114,034	70,102	142,788	8,811	43,494	115,596	494,825	2,770,325	( <sup>5</sup> )
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	10,473	3,421	198,528	27,100	6,084,529	4,271,591	144,515	73,358	181,463	9,864	40,464	113,534	563,198	3,708,551	( <sup>5</sup> )
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	3,814	5,053	216,495	27,270	5,758,342	4,762,946	154,985	68,728	193,798	8,098	28,555	126,073	580,237	4,183,199	484
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	2,863	3,940	246,018	16,932	4,340,688	4,004,590	149,665	53,419	159,374	7,297	16,171	103,696	489,622	3,515,038	67
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	759	3,058	161,485	6,478	1,863,390	1,801,534	92,107	26,670	74,431	2,974	4,675	54,604	255,461	1,546,075	-
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	359	511	112,768	1,765	893,049	874,579	64,183	14,723	36,989	1,367	1,444	33,514	152,220	722,665	308
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	1,019	355	48,979	304	278,810	278,203	24,159	2,898	10,124	147	214	8,470	46,012	232,190	-
\$1,000,000 or more.....	20	92	65,133	115	289,224	286,620	32,910	1,425	9,647	108	76	8,409	52,575	234,044	-
Total.....	116,596	139,769	1,711,235	801,836	42,152,899,908	473,642,583	3,116,483	2,227,476	3,175,696	367,522	2,138,234	2,557,940	13,583,351	60,953,353	894,101

See text for individual returns for "Explanations of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

<sup>1</sup>Includes nontaxable returns with adjusted gross income exceeding the class limit.<sup>2</sup>Includes 50,991 returns with no information reported.<sup>3</sup>Adjusted gross deficit.<sup>4</sup>Adjusted gross income less adjusted gross deficit.<sup>5</sup>Number of returns is subject to sampling variation of more than 100 percent; therefore, data are not shown separately. However, they are included in totals.

Table 4.—SOURCES OF INCOME AND LOSS, DEDUCTIONS, EXEMPTION, AND TAX ITEMS—FREQUENCIES AND AMOUNTS, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES

## PART I.—ALL RETURNS

Adjusted gross income classes	Total number of returns	Salaries and wages		Dividends		Interest received		Annuities and pensions		Rents and royalties				Business or profession			
		Number of returns	Amount  (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns <sup>1</sup>	Amount  (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns <sup>1</sup>	Amount  (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount  (Thousand dollars)	Net profit		Net loss		Net profit		Net loss	
										Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	
Taxable returns:																	
No adjusted gross income.....	9,441	2,395	1,973	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	4,660	8,873	4,288	30,718
Under \$600.....	71,890	14,199	7,513	(5)	(5)	2,744	1,999	(5)	(5)	3,222	1,003	4,116	1,257	47,629	23,775	4,136	7,084
\$600 under \$1,000.....	1,556,341	1,338,920	1,102,809	31,122	9,898	48,523	9,852	5,030	2,476	45,738	20,624	5,029	1,085	176,218	130,800	9,604	7,134
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	2,981,099	2,629,714	3,199,893	72,346	24,085	105,340	22,711	17,381	13,643	106,254	53,001	18,354	3,592	297,371	333,829	13,763	13,274
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	3,173,933	2,767,236	4,686,260	127,630	58,320	187,215	46,865	40,705	34,392	146,568	90,773	37,047	13,144	364,139	527,690	40,249	30,619
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	3,708,087	3,302,999	7,186,804	151,994	68,532	247,151	61,571	46,653	41,866	193,161	124,947	50,333	14,775	385,316	678,051	42,577	31,759
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	4,003,373	3,615,261	9,651,431	168,976	77,994	254,015	65,149	35,735	31,887	208,256	121,956	65,923	19,898	410,818	880,464	55,803	47,180
\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	4,353,144	4,028,418	12,724,596	188,515	99,764	282,797	60,398	33,408	21,614	229,716	132,695	83,743	22,024	367,209	862,865	60,377	42,019
\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	4,302,030	4,013,006	14,651,567	194,097	83,927	309,307	57,338	26,528	26,285	233,929	137,567	93,825	23,167	323,837	857,439	54,950	40,601
\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	3,940,313	3,710,670	15,369,396	231,113	84,451	302,903	56,242	24,261	18,357	246,698	128,310	93,864	25,112	281,296	793,009	46,217	30,655
\$4,500 under \$5,000.....	3,363,213	3,165,674	14,566,569	231,568	95,083	318,972	68,148	21,978	17,322	235,729	146,628	78,690	15,494	237,768	715,643	33,848	27,987
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	4,721,071	4,450,979	23,495,114	427,131	219,472	557,903	117,238	40,297	40,231	359,805	208,993	123,537	36,488	335,981	1,154,292	50,352	50,382
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	2,889,195	2,676,159	16,533,232	340,222	178,390	397,049	91,866	18,793	24,355	250,124	186,518	86,531	28,418	249,654	1,017,346	32,098	31,740
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	1,588,929	1,447,931	10,291,984	261,523	153,880	278,906	67,500	13,768	7,947	154,407	148,461	55,861	20,476	146,219	731,612	17,381	17,519
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	894,935	795,556	6,263,872	204,995	144,137	180,738	64,467	13,740	13,788	92,310	83,202	32,555	14,402	107,671	615,030	12,423	11,667
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	523,326	439,928	3,777,491	149,993	149,491	148,931	56,066	6,025	7,050	59,818	76,692	13,928	4,018	81,081	569,171	6,592	11,315
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	983,218	730,739	7,172,156	413,364	592,188	365,940	184,467	20,374	23,633	173,733	305,642	36,556	21,002	218,577	1,952,696	19,021	44,521
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	324,169	209,410	2,590,932	182,543	417,070	157,117	116,168	8,737	12,280	72,320	182,740	13,522	10,153	92,244	1,207,256	8,966	33,086
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	252,354	156,274	2,435,160	162,183	593,180	143,754	147,089	7,800	11,290	64,407	220,726	13,156	14,294	74,953	1,338,082	8,556	45,272
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	152,932	94,057	2,102,804	110,463	729,432	96,376	137,266	6,396	12,062	44,616	205,145	8,028	11,917	42,932	1,105,699	8,544	54,240
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	65,403	42,850	1,415,540	53,864	802,253	46,903	105,898	3,596	9,823	20,933	165,823	4,306	13,476	14,282	563,419	5,495	58,176
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	14,114	9,774	463,227	12,551	502,339	11,232	44,883	1,219	5,131	4,855	70,415	1,192	6,932	2,212	138,078	1,929	37,265
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	3,199	2,240	140,748	2,969	312,377	2,677	21,114	356	1,830	1,164	30,245	396	3,670	372	37,901	684	23,714
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	416	287	17,596	395	100,881	377	3,994	33	203	164	9,747	55	539	45	8,703	139	8,959
\$1,000,000 or more.....	148	103	4,439	137	132,139	128	4,897	12	182	57	9,457	25	174	15	4,537	59	7,516
Total taxable returns.....	43,876,273	39,644,779	159,853,106	3,722,560	5,630,848	4,447,993	1,613,519	393,741	377,707	2,949,498	2,864,017	922,405	328,429	4,262,499	16,256,260	538,051	744,402
Nontaxable returns:																	
No adjusted gross income.....	6,412,287	76,922	143,665	22,934	24,659	37,111	24,229	3,246	2,128	44,816	53,876	24,926	21,970	8,304	5,441	291,624	843,201
Under \$600.....	3,894,495	3,449,400	1,189,738	72,745	17,421	110,730	17,616	24,699	6,985	142,253	49,954	21,059	17,144	262,163	81,731	65,428	63,731
\$600 under \$1,000.....	1,606,710	1,149,717	861,222	97,463	32,669	155,074	38,166	44,365	22,000	197,592	105,724	10,978	3,060	243,371	169,927	32,974	31,517
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	1,829,281	1,329,748	1,563,779	114,847	44,730	182,082	58,421	75,012	62,657	219,570	152,769	18,316	6,667	322,959	338,743	42,102	44,122
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	1,538,501	1,223,277	2,075,112	69,086	30,928	109,317	37,909	47,568	55,340	113,450	89,776	15,093	5,872	267,154	394,814	42,141	49,565
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	1,097,936	910,322	1,961,017	43,017	22,162	68,630	20,966	27,443	33,954	80,063	68,282	14,178	6,245	174,782	317,548	22,474	19,627
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	911,157	799,555	2,105,797	36,613	23,731	43,491	10,837	12,827	18,220	50,335	42,148	8,691	2,106	119,000	256,863	20,644	24,806
\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	631,201	575,856	1,810,478	19,671	9,497	21,502	7,443	4,121	3,152	26,986	16,757	7,777	1,917	69,087	174,094	11,895	9,206
\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	400,564	375,402	1,368,311	6,862	2,943	6,405	3,250	(5)	(5)	17,837	11,698	7,318	2,532	35,700	100,052	3,662	4,061
\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	178,168	168,064	703,533	4,622	1,304	5,055	2,013	(5)	(5)	10,064	9,021	2,327	9,133	14,682	51,254	4,596	20,665
\$4,500 or more.....	152,244	139,820	703,274	8,302	18,732	9,049	12,530	(5)	(5)	12,904	25,074	1,924	3,029	12,096	48,266	5,279	28,475
Total nontaxable returns...	42,652,544	10,198,083	14,485,926	496,162	228,776	748,446	233,380	241,140	206,104	915,870	625,079	132,587	79,675	1,529,298	1,938,733	542,819	1,138,976
Grand total.....	86,528,817	49,842,862	174,339,032	4,218,722	5,859,624	5,196,439	1,846,899	634,881	583,811	3,865,368	3,489,096	1,054,992	408,104	5,791,797	18,194,993	1,080,870	1,883,378
Taxable returns under \$5,000 and nontaxable returns.....	44,115,408	38,786,575	97,634,737	1,896,389	832,395	2,808,408	683,986	493,735	414,006	2,566,655	1,585,290	665,344	222,145	4,425,559	7,751,171	908,631	1,448,006
Taxable returns \$5,000 or more....	12,413,409	11,056,287	76,704,295	2,322,333	5,027,229	2,388,031	1,162,913	141,146	169,805	1,298,713	1,903,806	389,648	185,959	1,366,238	10,443,822	172,239	435,372

See footnotes at end of table. See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

Table 4.—SOURCES OF INCOME AND LOSS, DEDUCTIONS, EXEMPTION, AND TAX ITEMS—FREQUENCIES AND AMOUNTS, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES—Continued

## PART I.—ALL RETURNS—Continued

Adjusted gross income classes	Partnership				Net operating loss deduction		Sales of capital assets				Sales of property <i>other</i> than capital assets				Income from estates and trusts	
	Net profit		Net loss		Number of returns	Amount ( <i>Thousand dollars</i> )	Net gain		Net loss		Net gain		Net loss		Number of returns	Amount ( <i>Thousand dollars</i> )
	Number of returns	Amount ( <i>Thousand dollars</i> )	Number of returns	Amount ( <i>Thousand dollars</i> )			Number of returns	Amount ( <i>Thousand dollars</i> )	Number of returns	Amount ( <i>Thousand dollars</i> )	Number of returns	Amount ( <i>Thousand dollars</i> )	Number of returns	Amount ( <i>Thousand dollars</i> )		
	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)
Taxable returns:																
1 No adjusted gross income.....	1,884	18,179	(5)	(5)	2,810	24,946	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
2 Under \$600.....	7,776	6,188	-	-	-	-	(5)	(5)	(5)	851	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
3 \$600 under \$1,000.....	27,920	18,818	3,201	1,497	(5)	(5)	15,552	6,578	4,573	2,752	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	4,116	1,617
4 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	68,234	77,116	5,508	5,558	(5)	(5)	33,864	12,927	11,457	7,565	3,201	4,481	3,679	1,485	11,434	9,549
5 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	67,294	94,727	5,487	2,062	(5)	(5)	64,072	32,632	18,773	10,070	3,659	1,350	4,572	1,895	14,178	11,594
6 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	80,144	141,850	5,966	2,941	(5)	(5)	77,838	40,125	25,215	14,111	4,136	1,229	5,031	3,213	18,296	23,492
7 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	94,342	194,752	7,774	5,171	(5)	(5)	95,654	49,731	35,676	19,431	3,195	3,945	6,402	3,921	18,293	20,469
8 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	94,342	221,215	8,709	4,388	(5)	(5)	102,996	52,815	32,037	12,107	5,947	2,433	6,261	5,289	15,550	16,343
9 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	94,326	242,950	9,147	9,082	-	-	95,223	71,010	29,271	15,590	5,031	2,612	7,317	3,512	21,521	24,296
10 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	82,952	228,397	12,350	9,770	(5)	(5)	106,613	69,317	30,688	16,289	7,318	1,925	5,031	5,106	16,923	21,219
11 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	81,998	271,950	7,318	6,730	-	-	89,236	64,397	31,563	15,481	3,658	2,860	2,752	1,528	15,093	13,972
12 \$5,000 under \$5,500.....	140,609	473,032	15,610	8,726	(5)	(5)	173,546	114,908	52,206	24,338	9,147	5,323	8,253	7,957	31,619	42,281
13 \$5,500 under \$6,000.....	120,911	504,634	9,172	5,901	(5)	(5)	117,252	104,615	45,463	22,588	5,511	3,263	9,188	3,682	28,418	55,367
14 \$6,000 under \$6,500.....	76,551	369,180	6,443	7,394	(5)	(5)	89,455	98,764	38,540	21,699	4,117	1,930	2,800	713	16,108	26,353
15 \$6,500 under \$7,000.....	55,531	289,354	5,948	3,507	(5)	(5)	76,513	82,094	28,582	14,789	2,307	600	4,576	3,700	18,834	39,061
16 \$7,000 under \$7,500.....	44,042	261,493	1,915	506	(5)	(5)	59,857	44,837	18,973	10,166	2,287	1,857	(5)	(5)	10,189	24,276
17 \$7,500 under \$8,000.....	140,047	1,118,743	10,856	16,068	1,211	2,711	173,777	245,563	59,626	34,076	5,662	8,532	7,816	6,944	41,918	146,652
18 \$8,000 under \$8,500.....	70,022	794,807	5,525	15,857	623	1,505	84,443	169,607	29,282	17,689	2,121	4,287	2,921	2,563	23,289	120,366
19 \$8,500 under \$9,000.....	63,767	995,687	5,161	18,526	494	1,126	81,543	209,578	30,356	19,713	2,858	10,473	3,463	3,421	25,597	198,528
20 \$9,000 under \$9,500.....	46,480	1,078,931	3,973	15,550	229	1,048	62,764	242,771	22,831	15,510	1,674	3,814	2,324	5,053	19,918	216,495
21 \$9,500 under \$10,000.....	21,690	824,082	2,694	18,270	67	1,108	34,703	290,963	10,969	7,970	803	2,863	1,238	3,940	12,909	246,018
22 \$10,000 under \$10,500.....	4,641	324,103	1,011	15,868	10	115	9,177	211,637	2,447	1,908	232	759	364	3,058	4,249	161,485
23 \$10,500 under \$11,000.....	844	94,503	411	8,851	3	14	2,347	176,568	474	366	89	359	111	511	1,319	112,768
24 \$11,000 under \$11,500.....	110	12,179	61	1,879	-	-	333	86,991	61	50	22	1,019	20	355	222	48,979
25 \$11,500 or more.....	27	6,737	28	4,623	-	-	111	74,005	34	31	4	20	9	92	83	65,133
26 Total taxable returns.....	1,486,484	8,663,607	134,759	188,998	19,229	50,535	1,648,372	2,558,677	563,243	306,431	77,564	65,845	88,508	73,524	370,538	1,651,994
Nontaxable returns:																
27 No adjusted gross income.....	5,559	16,477	37,945	149,961	6,120	65,919	42,601	70,424	24,855	15,915	3,273	13,412	14,819	49,358	3,231	10,964
28 Under \$600.....	31,558	12,908	10,062	11,601	2,287	5,851	46,656	24,171	16,465	9,917	(5)	(5)	8,233	4,853	5,488	4,993
29 \$600 under \$1,000.....	18,295	11,261	4,573	5,667	(5)	(5)	47,589	20,978	10,064	5,131	4,116	1,607	(5)	(5)	10,062	6,137
30 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	27,900	21,996	3,243	6,660	(5)	(5)	62,226	39,349	12,806	6,339	(5)	(5)	3,201	2,130	16,922	11,439
31 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	21,038	27,580	3,658	5,718	(5)	(5)	69,088	42,645	9,605	5,837	2,744	1,751	4,117	6,082	6,404	5,980
32 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	16,942	25,562	5,033	4,906	(5)	(5)	48,504	32,570	8,234	4,993	(5)	(5)	2,288	2,234	5,946	9,193
33 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	7,777	13,402	2,745	5,336	-	-	31,104	22,143	7,339	3,084	3,660	3,827	(5)	(5)	3,201	3,006
34 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	4,574	10,334	2,746	1,897	-	-	21,045	9,489	4,117	2,269	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
35 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	2,747	7,304	(5)	(5)	-	-	7,320	4,487	3,202	1,813	(5)	(5)	-	-	(5)	(5)
36 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	-	-	3,661	1,494	3,222	2,178	(5)	(5)	-	-	(5)	(5)
37 \$4,500 or more.....	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	6,030	9,238	2,575	1,555	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
38 Total nontaxable returns...	138,836	170,191	73,411	202,521	10,758	84,054	385,824	276,988	102,484	59,031	21,174	50,751	35,894	66,245	55,131	59,241
39 Grand total.....	1,625,320	8,833,798	208,170	391,519	29,987	134,589	2,034,196	2,835,665	665,727	365,462	98,738	116,596	124,402	139,769	425,669	1,711,235
40 Taxable returns under \$5,000 and nontaxable returns.....	840,048	1,686,333	139,362	249,993	23,668	123,972	1,068,775	682,964	325,883	174,569	61,904	71,431	79,902	96,421	190,997	207,473
41 Taxable returns \$5,000 or more....	785,272	7,147,465	68,808	141,526	6,319	10,617	965,421	2,152,901	339,844	190,893	36,834	45,165	44,500	43,348	234,672	1,503,762

See footnotes at end of table. See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

Table 4.—SOURCES OF INCOME AND LOSS, DEDUCTIONS, EXEMPTION, AND TAX ITEMS—FREQUENCIES AND AMOUNTS, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES—Continued

PART I.—ALL RETURNS—Continued

Adjusted gross income classes	Miscellaneous income		Amount of—		Income tax liability (after credits)		Self-employment tax		Tax withheld		Payments on 1952 declaration		Tax due at time of filing		Overpayment (refund, or credit on 1953 tax)	
	Number of returns <sup>2</sup>	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Exemption (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)
	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)
Taxable returns:																
No adjusted gross income.....	(5)	(5)	723,425	14,543	-	-	9,441	435	1,855	290	3,299	4,374	5,222	206	4,219	4,436
Under \$600.....	2,745	976	34,962	79,148	-	-	71,890	914	4,136	100	7,339	1,616	63,159	759	8,274	1,562
\$600 under \$1,000.....	36,453	12,148	1,299,717	1,055,848	1,420,812	46,964	183,557	3,232	1,229,329	108,600	36,613	2,876	371,436	9,266	1,172,227	70,543
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	69,691	20,928	3,740,253	2,232,408	2,760,133	271,039	333,548	8,720	2,443,307	317,994	98,977	11,543	1,105,807	38,171	1,779,428	87,948
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	100,693	25,873	5,548,707	2,862,955	2,963,805	477,751	361,763	12,205	2,585,663	506,333	167,332	25,716	1,202,072	64,091	1,867,815	106,182
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	111,985	42,628	8,344,098	4,041,051	3,568,839	748,512	380,719	15,794	3,135,292	778,891	214,925	37,277	1,391,936	83,442	2,185,848	135,305
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	129,190	46,516	11,040,894	5,141,006	3,883,813	1,022,509	377,450	18,538	3,503,247	1,054,632	215,423	44,728	1,558,413	101,057	2,299,778	159,368
\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	151,406	53,308	14,160,993	6,272,119	4,283,561	1,379,285	343,875	19,554	3,935,568	1,390,014	237,202	57,325	1,984,519	131,206	2,277,955	179,701
\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	147,779	55,622	16,118,661	7,119,918	4,268,642	1,562,384	294,976	18,553	3,931,561	1,559,251	256,082	71,744	1,961,279	144,632	2,289,045	194,692
\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	145,961	48,344	16,731,149	7,150,324	3,922,434	1,663,840	241,067	15,287	3,660,398	1,666,133	244,627	73,414	1,716,137	139,799	2,165,655	200,222
\$4,500 under \$5,000.....	131,040	50,121	15,950,474	6,465,569	3,356,810	1,660,004	206,625	13,260	3,117,154	1,620,210	248,372	80,770	1,454,691	142,969	1,865,414	170,681
\$5,000 under \$5,000.....	159,816	55,029	25,796,358	9,222,418	4,715,581	2,951,453	304,283	19,885	4,403,682	2,833,270	427,626	161,736	2,027,340	234,901	2,653,019	258,564
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	98,103	39,399	18,646,580	5,693,807	2,886,908	2,365,323	231,202	15,495	2,645,828	2,165,504	355,847	174,441	1,413,178	207,655	1,456,348	166,782
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	52,746	16,991	11,846,456	3,092,647	1,588,472	1,641,408	146,861	10,488	1,426,110	1,445,209	261,652	144,801	870,288	154,542	713,132	92,654
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	38,944	19,664	7,567,219	1,747,577	894,935	1,115,547	98,629	7,267	781,768	905,403	209,519	141,625	570,516	132,322	320,762	56,534
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	29,415	14,634	4,954,837	995,960	523,326	775,617	75,853	5,932	431,988	571,685	158,298	134,420	348,010	112,478	173,445	37,034
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	59,271	54,811	11,679,763	1,936,171	383,014	2,024,375	195,364	15,168	682,763	1,115,930	500,725	626,594	697,520	392,624	279,263	95,609
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	22,467	27,978	5,562,631	653,452	324,088	1,158,592	81,322	6,609	192,539	432,967	239,330	539,701	239,415	251,261	82,780	58,732
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	20,148	27,100	6,084,529	514,951	252,333	1,520,467	62,423	5,054	140,272	366,782	213,572	835,830	186,497	325,109	64,560	72,206
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	14,544	27,270	5,758,342	153,072	152,900	1,830,556	38,573	3,242	84,477	403,371	138,412	1,138,864	111,986	374,440	40,304	82,876
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	7,612	16,932	4,340,688	129,755	65,396	1,811,292	16,067	1,429	37,942	289,181	62,732	1,271,240	47,482	317,380	17,701	65,080
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	1,879	6,478	1,863,390	26,552	14,114	934,889	3,322	346	8,215	94,898	13,847	735,084	9,848	136,465	4,235	31,212
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	461	1,765	893,049	5,752	3,195	495,864	591	44	1,826	27,432	3,163	413,809	2,228	69,064	956	14,399
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	66	304	278,810	700	416	164,964	66	4	229	3,395	414	145,367	278	19,680	135	3,475
\$1,000,000 or more.....	21	115	289,224	218	148	180,196	30	2	58	665	147	167,933	98	15,158	50	3,560
Total taxable returns.....	1,532,895	664,959	8,198,508,359	66,769,921	42,833,675	27,802,831	4,059,497	217,457	38,385,207	19,728,140	4,315,475	7,042,828	19,339,355	3,598,677	23,722,348	2,349,357
Nontaxable returns:																
No adjusted gross income.....	12,003	6,933	7774,116	634,393	-	-	-	-	64,118	15,134	31,671	15,490	-	-	88,242	30,622
Under \$600.....	73,417	12,755	1,307,319	3,076,862	-	-	-	-	3,293,000	120,248	21,559	4,748	-	-	3,310,900	124,994
\$600 under \$1,000.....	48,794	18,512	1,242,024	2,148,020	-	-	-	-	873,378	50,815	13,743	1,522	-	-	884,832	52,337
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	54,303	21,642	2,249,688	3,156,112	-	-	-	-	911,027	64,288	16,530	2,091	-	-	923,420	66,376
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	50,601	24,303	2,704,102	3,321,068	-	-	-	-	886,576	71,261	16,488	3,571	-	-	898,946	74,830
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	38,798	18,586	2,471,471	2,925,402	-	-	-	-	646,830	54,467	11,023	1,468	-	-	656,002	55,933
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	33,294	16,082	2,480,039	2,679,481	-	-	-	-	591,727	50,337	8,692	2,042	-	-	598,588	52,377
\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	19,614	7,646	2,036,406	2,105,236	-	-	-	-	452,133	42,744	4,122	1,647	-	-	455,797	44,391
\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	12,295	5,734	1,501,251	1,502,999	-	-	-	-	314,846	28,635	3,662	414	-	-	317,134	29,049
\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	7,303	3,466	755,921	740,184	-	-	-	-	145,262	17,183	2,769	3,316	-	-	146,201	20,502
\$4,500 or more.....	5,671	1,218	807,444	683,131	-	-	-	-	118,118	20,438	4,790	5,270	-	-	121,710	25,701
Total nontaxable returns....	356,093	136,877	8,16,781,549	22,972,888	-	-	-	-	8,297,015	535,550	135,049	41,579	-	-	8,401,772	577,112
Grand total.....	1,888,988	801,836	8,215,289,908	89,742,809	42,833,675	27,802,831	4,059,497	217,457	46,682,222	20,263,690	4,450,524	7,084,407	19,339,355	3,598,677	32,124,120	2,926,469
Taxable returns under \$5,000 and nontaxable returns.....	1,383,495	493,366	8,109,728,032	65,407,777	30,428,849	8,832,288	2,804,911	126,492	35,844,525	9,537,998	1,865,240	4,52,962	12,814,671	855,598	26,317,430	1,887,752
Taxable returns \$5,000 or more.....	505,493	308,470	105,561,876	24,335,032	12,404,826	18,970,543	1,254,586	90,965	10,837,697	10,725,692	2,585,284	6,631,445	6,524,684	2,743,079	5,806,690	1,038,717

See footnotes at end of table. See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

Table 4.—SOURCES OF INCOME AND LOSS, DEDUCTIONS, EXEMPTION, AND TAX ITEMS—FREQUENCIES AND AMOUNTS, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES—Continued

## PART II.—RETURNS WITH ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS

Adjusted gross income classes			Number of returns with itemized deductions	Amount of adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Deduction for—									Miscellaneous deductions (Thousand dollars)	
					Contributions		Interest paid		Taxes		Losses from fire, storm, etc.		Medical, dental, etc., expenses		
					Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns		Amount (Thousand dollars)
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Taxable returns:															
No adjusted gross income.....			9,441	723,425	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	154
Under \$600.....			3,202	1,567	2,744	220	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	2,288	516	-	-	2,743	317	11
\$600 under \$1,000.....			91,518	80,196	75,967	5,067	16,923	962	69,544	4,130	4,574	188	48,961	7,286	2,165
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....			248,941	318,130	219,667	20,076	71,392	6,813	210,499	15,689	23,347	2,711	136,192	25,421	9,402
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....			466,367	819,557	430,670	51,256	158,295	18,945	407,303	35,544	31,122	4,300	266,302	61,411	21,955
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....			624,246	1,411,519	579,818	80,907	258,127	33,581	568,818	63,348	49,855	7,254	388,465	88,956	40,116
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....			759,705	2,100,455	718,400	109,116	393,961	61,643	716,132	92,941	80,044	9,643	458,128	119,947	55,954
\$3,000 under \$3,500.....			950,833	3,092,370	915,549	152,817	554,543	91,380	918,250	129,265	118,963	18,734	572,315	158,375	85,415
\$3,500 under \$4,000.....			1,137,040	4,267,916	1,093,069	193,916	754,500	137,952	1,100,842	172,606	147,765	22,660	672,538	196,154	124,478
\$4,000 under \$4,500.....			1,160,715	4,938,573	1,125,038	219,306	844,951	183,139	1,124,561	208,176	180,728	24,922	656,086	194,527	159,760
\$4,500 under \$5,000.....			1,116,989	5,298,004	1,087,654	217,839	850,577	198,419	1,095,741	216,807	160,588	26,445	593,878	171,930	172,956
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....			1,772,220	9,693,259	1,733,263	372,793	1,406,047	363,308	1,740,561	402,906	292,834	46,337	848,405	273,597	313,922
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....			1,059,291	6,831,606	1,035,952	262,752	846,227	242,971	1,041,303	282,046	195,847	34,383	454,609	161,944	260,956
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....			572,547	4,267,230	567,891	163,613	479,069	160,504	563,817	178,066	99,832	24,007	215,165	85,204	166,203
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....			322,693	2,729,625	318,077	107,046	257,469	88,466	315,766	118,074	57,215	11,058	118,214	52,536	116,584
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....			184,177	1,743,798	181,781	65,712	140,881	53,140	181,417	74,054	29,474	6,992	65,865	35,894	76,793
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....			413,930	4,986,740	406,525	192,132	299,164	142,476	405,479	220,093	67,246	17,332	141,528	99,266	211,810
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....			189,358	3,265,049	185,345	114,034	122,082	70,102	184,127	142,788	25,258	8,811	50,871	43,494	115,596
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....			176,164	4,271,591	172,848	144,515	105,508	73,358	172,431	181,463	22,089	9,864	41,258	40,464	113,534
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....			125,792	4,762,946	122,986	154,985	72,039	68,728	123,651	193,798	14,125	8,098	25,959	28,555	126,073
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....			60,130	4,004,590	59,111	149,665	34,141	53,419	59,123	159,374	7,991	7,297	13,548	16,171	103,696
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....			13,618	1,801,534	13,448	92,107	8,219	26,670	13,394	74,431	2,105	2,974	3,707	4,675	54,604
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....			3,131	874,579	3,096	64,183	1,985	14,723	3,096	36,989	602	1,367	1,071	1,444	33,514
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....			415	278,203	405	24,159	276	2,898	410	10,124	75	147	153	214	8,470
\$1,000,000 or more.....			146	286,620	144	32,910	102	1,425	144	9,647	37	108	51	76	8,409
Total taxable returns.....			11,462,609	872,102,232	11,049,958	2,991,141	7,678,795	2,095,367	11,020,692	3,023,469	1,611,716	295,652	5,800,951	1,868,137	2,382,530
Nontaxable returns:															
No adjusted gross income.....			6412,287	7774,116	10,786	1,729	8,984	5,926	12,808	7,326	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	8,892	4,825	5,751
Under \$600.....			22,911	8,623	14,222	878	5,966	1,366	16,010	2,696	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	11,912	4,445	1,729
\$600 under \$1,000.....			104,804	85,460	80,542	6,150	24,700	3,422	74,099	8,745	6,861	1,348	59,479	18,169	4,020
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....			149,213	191,193	112,580	11,637	33,908	5,221	108,940	14,180	10,061	2,592	93,785	32,871	7,683
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....			134,556	233,705	109,400	14,068	46,240	10,899	110,314	19,165	5,946	2,871	92,873	38,263	14,674
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....			139,505	310,737	121,727	17,088	56,319	11,522	121,291	17,912	10,519	2,019	95,637	37,366	12,658
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....			143,285	398,505	120,416	19,830	79,667	15,265	124,074	21,191	10,975	5,313	99,712	46,299	17,449
\$3,000 under \$3,500.....			97,451	316,525	86,283	15,788	66,783	15,761	87,368	15,552	11,433	3,733	69,072	31,407	19,493
\$3,500 under \$4,000.....			67,263	250,072	62,685	13,171	46,680	12,001	58,573	11,144	5,946	5,398	46,221	20,192	14,765
\$4,000 under \$4,500.....			48,552	205,754	45,350	10,504	38,945	12,944	46,723	12,914	6,403	2,271	26,093	14,355	19,480
\$4,500 or more.....			53,240	313,893	47,546	14,499	42,792	37,782	50,344	21,402	11,814	4,525	34,809	21,605	57,708
Total nontaxable returns.....			61,373,167	81,540,351	813,537	125,342	450,984	132,109	810,544	152,227	81,372	71,870	638,485	270,097	175,410
Grand total.....			61,835,776	873,642,583	11,863,495	3,116,483	8,129,779	2,227,476	11,831,236	3,175,696	1,693,088	367,522	6,439,436	2,138,234	2,557,940
Taxable returns under \$5,000 and nontaxable returns.....			67,942,164	823,845,213	7,062,623	1,175,877	4,356,570	865,288	7,026,497	1,091,843	878,358	188,747	4,459,032	1,294,700	847,776
Taxable returns \$5,000 or more.....			4,893,612	49,797,370	4,800,872	1,940,606	3,773,209	1,362,188	4,804,739	2,083,853	814,730	178,775	1,980,404	843,534	1,710,164

See footnotes at end of table. See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

Table 4.—SOURCES OF INCOME AND LOSS, DEDUCTIONS, EXEMPTION, AND TAX ITEMS—FREQUENCIES AND AMOUNTS, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES—Continued

## PART II.—RETURNS WITH ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS—Continued

Adjusted gross income classes		Total deductions		Net income		Net deficit		Amount of exemption (Thousand dollars)	Income tax liability (after credits)		Self-employment tax	
		Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)		Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)
		(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Taxable returns:												
1	No adjusted gross income.....	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	-	-	9,441	24,662	14,543	-	-	9,441	435
2	Under \$600.....	3,202	1,212	2,743	544	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	3,295	-	-	3,202	46
3	\$600 under \$1,000.....	91,060	19,798	91,061	61,552	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	59,875	80,501	1,790	16,964	280
4	\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	247,109	80,112	248,484	238,228	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	179,593	218,695	15,823	51,311	1,373
5	\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	464,996	193,411	465,909	626,216	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	428,449	431,107	47,651	76,504	2,545
6	\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	623,332	314,162	624,246	1,097,359	-	-	659,955	589,882	99,574	96,233	3,847
7	\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	759,684	449,244	759,247	1,651,632	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	972,718	730,809	152,527	99,050	4,803
8	\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	949,456	635,986	950,832	2,456,388	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	1,391,789	936,136	237,928	104,474	5,904
9	\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	1,135,668	847,786	1,136,583	3,420,254	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	1,926,800	1,127,893	333,343	96,681	6,056
10	\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	1,160,258	989,832	1,160,713	3,948,742	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	2,177,174	1,152,918	395,758	80,174	4,829
11	\$4,500 under \$5,000.....	1,115,616	1,004,396	1,116,989	4,293,610	-	-	2,221,784	1,115,617	461,907	72,473	4,476
12	\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	1,771,306	1,772,863	1,771,762	7,920,655	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	3,644,832	1,769,474	954,603	97,196	6,158
13	\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	1,059,283	1,245,052	1,059,291	5,586,557	-	-	2,186,345	1,058,834	759,542	70,246	4,657
14	\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	572,547	777,597	572,547	3,489,639	-	-	1,186,202	572,090	520,062	47,798	3,291
15	\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	322,693	493,764	322,693	2,235,859	-	-	662,015	322,693	359,175	28,924	2,216
16	\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	184,173	312,585	184,177	1,431,213	-	-	383,857	184,177	241,196	18,415	1,378
17	\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	413,917	883,109	413,868	4,103,777	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	852,728	413,726	786,615	55,291	4,160
18	\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	188,895	494,825	189,317	2,770,325	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	392,073	189,277	636,345	33,546	2,739
19	\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	176,148	563,198	176,143	3,708,551	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	365,274	176,143	1,022,308	32,271	2,605
20	\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	125,736	580,237	125,768	4,183,199	24	484	260,455	125,760	1,476,987	26,070	2,188
21	\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	60,099	489,622	60,129	3,515,038	1	67	119,591	60,123	1,652,916	13,424	1,210
22	\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	13,611	255,461	13,618	1,546,075	-	-	25,592	13,618	899,298	3,074	325
23	\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	3,130	152,220	3,127	722,665	4	308	5,647	3,127	484,733	571	42
24	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	415	46,012	415	232,190	-	-	699	415	164,431	65	4
25	\$1,000,000 or more.....	146	52,575	146	234,044	-	-	215	146	178,828	30	2
26	Total taxable returns.....	11,443,456	12,656,296	11,449,808	59,474,312	12,801	28,351	20,121,500	11,273,161	11,883,340	1,133,428	65,569
Nontaxable returns:												
27	No adjusted gross income.....	17,391	25,562	-	-	361,296	799,679	634,393	-	-	-	-
28	Under \$600.....	21,996	11,909	12,827	3,557	10,084	6,844	27,791	-	-	-	-
29	\$600 under \$1,000.....	102,975	41,854	97,027	47,475	7,777	3,872	90,935	-	-	-	-
30	\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	147,384	74,184	141,873	119,100	7,340	2,092	175,785	-	-	-	-
31	\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	133,183	100,240	132,267	136,084	2,289	2,621	189,223	-	-	-	-
32	\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	139,147	98,565	138,649	212,705	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	253,298	-	-	-	-
33	\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	142,828	125,347	141,913	273,651	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	315,352	-	-	-	-
34	\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	96,994	101,734	96,077	216,354	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	242,663	-	-	-	-
35	\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	67,263	76,671	66,346	174,119	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	189,972	-	-	-	-
36	\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	48,552	72,468	47,633	134,653	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	149,458	-	-	-	-
37	\$4,500 or more.....	53,240	198,521	48,737	161,343	4,503	45,970	180,458	-	-	-	-
38	Total nontaxable returns.....	970,953	927,055	923,349	1,479,041	398,827	865,750	2,449,328	-	-	-	-
39	Grand total.....	12,414,409	13,583,351	12,373,157	60,953,353	11,628	894,101	22,570,828	11,273,161	11,883,340	1,133,428	65,569
40	Taxable returns under \$5,000 and nontaxable returns.....	7,522,310	5,464,231	7,480,156	19,273,566	11,017	892,583	12,485,303	6,383,558	1,746,301	706,507	34,594
41	Taxable returns \$5,000 or more.....	4,892,099	8,119,120	4,893,001	41,679,787	611	1,518	10,085,525	4,889,603	10,137,039	426,921	30,975

See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

<sup>1</sup>Excludes returns, Form 1040A, in adjusted gross income classes under \$5,000.<sup>2</sup>Includes 429,002 returns, Form 1040A, in adjusted gross income classes under \$5,000, which show wages not subject to income tax withholding, dividends, and interest not exceeding \$100 per return, reported in one sum.<sup>3</sup>Includes returns with income tax withheld, or with over withholding of social security tax, or with both.<sup>4</sup>Includes returns with payments on declaration, or with credit for overpayment of prior year tax, or with both.<sup>5</sup>Number of returns is subject to sampling variation of more than 100 percent; therefore, data are not shown separately. However, they are included in totals.<sup>6</sup>Includes 361,296 returns showing adjusted gross deficit and 50,991 returns with no information reported.<sup>7</sup>Adjusted gross deficit.<sup>8</sup>Adjusted gross income less adjusted gross deficit.<sup>9</sup>Excludes 50,991 returns with no information reported.



Table 5.—FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTIONS OF RETURNS BY SIZE OF SOURCE

Adjusted gross income classes		Number of returns	Size of specific source																
			Under \$100	\$100 under \$200	\$200 under \$300	\$300 under \$400	\$400 under \$500	\$500 under \$1,000	\$1,000 under \$1,500	\$1,500 under \$2,000	\$2,000 under \$2,500	\$2,500 under \$3,000	\$3,000 under \$4,000	\$4,000 under \$5,000	\$5,000 under \$10,000	\$10,000 under \$25,000	\$25,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 or more
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Number of returns with salaries and wages																			
Taxable and nontaxable returns:																			
1	No adjusted gross income.....	79,317	4,622	6,861	6,446	4,599	4,118	12,874	11,439	6,862	5,034	4,676	3,686	3,213	3,719	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
2	Under \$600.....	3,463,599	390,214	529,382	571,942	596,874	640,929	708,166	10,063	5,489	3,202	2,287	2,764	(4)	(4)	-	-	-	-
3	\$600 under \$1,000.....	2,488,637	17,382	21,497	18,296	19,660	23,340	2,357,796	13,722	7,776	2,744	3,202	(4)	(4)	-	(4)	(4)	-	-
4	\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	3,959,462	26,071	21,537	27,026	23,327	27,901	147,777	3,636,384	25,614	14,179	2,744	5,051	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	-
5	\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	3,990,513	21,955	15,114	17,838	15,551	15,094	85,525	168,387	3,574,165	37,049	19,668	14,179	3,222	2,744	(4)	(4)	-	-
6	\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	4,213,321	22,870	16,506	14,637	15,114	13,742	59,461	68,151	143,079	3,786,473	40,250	24,719	5,031	2,764	(4)	(4)	-	-
7	\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	4,414,816	9,605	15,094	13,304	12,350	7,776	49,001	48,941	69,059	166,900	3,933,167	73,201	11,435	4,162	(4)	(4)	-	-
8	\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	8,992,682	19,230	13,722	15,118	12,354	14,199	55,866	49,881	62,706	109,360	234,273	8,298,900	91,498	15,573	(4)	(4)	-	-
9	\$4,000 under \$5,000 <sup>1</sup> .....	7,184,228	6,423	5,972	4,599	6,408	7,800	17,469	23,371	29,335	41,642	51,642	346,440	6,502,823	138,729	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
10	\$5,000 under \$8,000.....	8,575,069	12,888	16,526	8,277	7,857	8,690	34,823	25,654	25,161	38,918	46,309	127,833	370,419	7,849,366	2,348	-	-	-
11	\$8,000 under \$10,000.....	1,235,484	4,161	2,307	2,307	2,745	2,744	6,921	6,423	5,509	6,464	6,423	14,782	27,961	1,135,744	10,966	(4)	-	-
12	\$10,000 under \$30,000.....	1,096,423	7,969	8,594	6,103	6,401	3,785	18,589	14,936	13,714	12,149	11,153	25,379	23,352	186,476	738,757	18,948	96	(4)
13	\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	94,057	1,163	928	785	746	505	2,116	1,727	1,341	1,295	1,131	2,344	1,800	7,792	22,596	47,402	372	14
14	\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	42,850	504	493	353	325	288	904	810	516	540	494	1,058	768	3,151	6,804	14,259	11,461	122
15	\$100,000 under \$500,000.....	12,014	216	143	122	117	97	387	256	197	152	125	242	176	811	1,795	2,169	3,166	1,843
16	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	287	5	2	3	2	1	14	7	2	2	5	6	7	25	30	82	55	39
17	\$1,000,000 or more.....	103	2	2	1	2	2	4	3	4	1	2	3	5	7	15	18	21	11
18	Total.....	49,842,862	545,280	674,680	707,157	724,432	771,011	3,557,693	4,080,155	3,970,529	4,226,104	4,357,093	8,943,789	7,043,997	9,353,350	786,555	83,762	15,215	2,060
Number of returns with dividends <sup>2</sup>																			
Taxable and nontaxable returns:																			
1	No adjusted gross income.....	24,429	7,448	2,341	2,298	(4)	3,245	3,733	2,313	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
2	Under \$600.....	74,116	31,101	14,177	10,540	5,031	5,489	4,117	2,287	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	\$600 under \$1,000.....	128,585	34,781	23,346	15,551	11,435	9,605	31,123	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	187,193	59,481	34,320	20,604	10,520	12,351	30,208	17,401	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
5	\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	196,716	69,066	31,103	15,090	16,486	9,148	22,891	19,668	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	-	-	(4)	(4)	-	-
6	\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	195,011	69,106	34,325	16,923	9,148	6,881	26,091	13,722	11,017	5,509	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	-
7	\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	205,589	79,188	35,716	16,466	11,436	10,520	19,292	12,827	5,051	8,233	5,031	(4)	(4)	-	-	-	-	-
8	\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	409,145	169,802	65,927	37,047	25,634	11,892	39,375	14,641	12,807	10,521	8,690	12,808	-	-	-	(4)	(4)	-
9	\$4,000 under \$5,000 <sup>1</sup> .....	475,605	219,706	85,674	36,635	25,725	13,745	45,021	15,151	9,629	7,339	3,687	5,998	5,992	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
10	\$5,000 under \$8,000.....	1,028,876	437,972	161,171	86,159	56,801	44,870	89,273	45,864	31,601	18,797	11,455	18,338	9,152	17,403	(4)	(4)	-	-
11	\$8,000 under \$10,000.....	354,988	122,071	45,845	27,588	20,604	18,793	45,505	20,667	16,587	9,191	5,509	5,094	2,308	14,206	(4)	(4)	-	-
12	\$10,000 under \$30,000.....	758,090	137,448	80,424	56,123	36,026	34,272	104,886	59,670	40,078	30,037	22,827	35,859	23,932	59,414	35,829	1,222	(4)	(4)
13	\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	110,463	7,577	5,318	3,835	3,509	2,742	11,299	7,809	5,640	4,813	3,964	6,631	5,401	16,546	18,800	6,513	63	(4)
14	\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	53,864	2,121	1,542	1,179	986	933	3,341	2,418	1,950	1,635	1,528	2,520	2,106	7,512	12,261	8,591	3,200	41
15	\$100,000 under \$500,000.....	15,520	317	242	160	154	122	477	346	292	241	233	370	345	1,370	2,327	2,638	3,292	2,594
16	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	395	4	1	1	1	2	5	1	5	2	1	3	1	20	31	55	33	229
17	\$1,000,000 or more.....	137	2	1	1	1	-	4	2	-	-	2	-	-	4	5	2	10	103
18	Total.....	4,218,722	1,447,191	621,473	346,199	234,436	184,610	476,641	236,159	149,826	98,613	65,720	89,477	50,158	118,140	70,899	19,531	6,662	2,987
Number of returns with interest <sup>2</sup>																			
Taxable and nontaxable returns:																			
1	No adjusted gross income.....	38,106	12,016	5,085	6,020	3,208	2,794	5,102	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
2	Under \$600.....	113,474	58,127	22,871	16,009	6,862	2,287	5,946	(4)	(4)	-	-	-	(4)	(4)	-	-	-	-
3	\$600 under \$1,000.....	203,597	78,212	41,205	23,327	23,327	10,063	25,634	(4)	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	287,422	111,247	60,851	29,730	22,432	7,776	35,239	18,296	(4)	(4)	-	-	-	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
5	\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	296,532	122,601	53,121	31,600	24,240	13,264	33,410	9,605	7,776	(4)	(4)	-	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
6	\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	315,781	137,238	64,512	31,580	21,537	10,997	31,600	11,892	3,202	3,202	-	-	(4)	(4)	-	(4)	(4)	(4)
7	\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	297,506	149,173	52,142	28,398	19,210	8,253	22,432	8,690	4,117	2,287	2,764	-	-	-	(4)	(4)	-	-
8	\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	620,011	345,921	107,030	54,907	31,144	15,094	41,646	13,265	5,950	(4)	(4)	2,288	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
9	\$4,000 under \$5,000 <sup>1</sup> .....	635,979	349,149	116,724	57,281	28,885	18,362	39,908	13,783	4,629	(4)	2,814	(4)	1,895	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
10	\$5,000 under \$8,000.....	1,233,858	663,602	215,641	115,850	67,317	37,595	85,651	20,688	13,306	4,578	2,744	4,121	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
11	\$8,000 under \$10,000.....	329,669	141,887	63,760	32,557	18,338	10,542	32,683	13,332	7,379	2,746	(4)	2,287	(4)	2,746	(4)	(4)	-	-
12	\$10,000 under \$30,000.....	666,811	203,096	98,336	64,471	47,066	35,528	98,313	43,608	24,345	13,849	10,083	11,866	5,857	8,315	2,016	(4)	(4)	(4)
13	\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	96,376	15,462	9,889	7,564	6,197	4,911	16,859	9,455	6,475	3,960	3,125	3,943	2,987	4,229	1,216	92	12	13
14	\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	46,903	5,616	3,757	2,832	2,580	2,096	7,485	5,122	3,470	2,461	2,027	2,440	1,813	3,471	1,476	210	44	3
15	\$100,000 under \$500,000.....	13,909	1,205	849	652	525	408	1,826	1,261	967	737	592	970	714	1,687	1,119	288	64	45
16	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	377	18	19	9	7	7	28	25	19	41	8	20	22	55	44	35	17	3
17	\$1,000,000 or more.....	128	5	4	-	3	2	8	8	9	2	4	7	3	14	28	19	5	7
18	Total.....	5,196,439	2,394,575	915,796	502,787	322,878	179,979	483,770	172,287	83,507	38,490	27,823	28,919	14,735	23,357	6,562	727	187	60

See footnotes at end of table. See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

Table 5.—FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTIONS OF RETURNS BY SIZE OF SOURCE—Continued

Adjusted gross income classes	Number of returns	Size of specific source																
		Under \$100	\$100 under \$200	\$200 under \$300	\$300 under \$400	\$400 under \$500	\$500 under \$1,000	\$1,000 under \$1,500	\$1,500 under \$2,000	\$2,000 under \$2,500	\$2,500 under \$3,000	\$3,000 under \$4,000	\$4,000 under \$5,000	\$5,000 under \$10,000	\$10,000 under \$25,000	\$25,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Number of returns with annuities and pensions																		
1 Taxable and nontaxable returns:																		
2 No adjusted gross income.....	3,248	(4)	(4)	-	(4)	-	(4)	(4)	-	(4)	-	-	-	(4)	(4)	-	-	-
3 Under \$600.....	25,613	10,061	5,031	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	4,574	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 \$600 under \$1,000.....	4,117	2,058	1,029	6,403	5,031	5,031	25,154	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	92,393	5,489	6,403	4,117	3,202	4,117	26,986	41,622	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	88,273	8,233	6,861	3,202	3,659	2,287	13,720	28,814	21,040	-	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	74,096	9,605	8,233	2,744	3,659	(4)	11,435	11,893	12,348	11,892	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	48,562	8,688	4,137	(4)	3,222	(4)	8,233	6,403	5,489	8,233	(4)	-	-	-	-	(4)	-	-
9 \$3,000 under \$4,000.....	64,972	14,636	8,233	5,031	(4)	(4)	14,178	9,152	5,946	3,202	(4)	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 \$4,000 under \$5,000.....	47,183	8,691	6,403	3,202	2,764	2,289	10,063	4,575	4,596	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	-	-	-	-
11 \$5,000 under \$8,000.....	72,858	16,942	7,797	3,202	3,663	2,307	12,350	8,237	9,665	(4)	(4)	2,287	(4)	(4)	-	-	-	-
12 \$8,000 under \$10,000.....	19,765	3,678	2,287	(4)	(4)	(4)	2,287	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	-	-	-
13 \$10,000 under \$30,000.....	36,911	5,666	3,880	2,888	2,767	2,133	6,818	3,415	2,512	1,617	933	1,431	853	1,676	322	-	-	-
14 \$30,000 under \$50,000.....	6,396	713	582	458	439	368	1,396	582	441	240	160	308	153	306	219	31	-	-
15 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	3,596	246	287	254	241	177	708	361	278	144	105	174	124	278	151	63	5	-
16 \$100,000 under \$500,000.....	1,575	88	92	70	90	62	267	174	134	72	52	98	48	181	107	32	7	1
17 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	33	-	2	-	-	1	5	2	2	3	2	3	2	6	4	-	1	-
18 \$1,000,000 or more.....	12	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	1	-
19 Total.....	634,881	96,874	63,888	37,556	33,353	25,654	139,548	118,432	63,824	29,544	9,027	7,529	3,945	4,736	808	148	14	1
Number of returns with rents and royalties profit																		
1 Taxable and nontaxable returns:																		
2 No adjusted gross income.....	46,330	6,405	3,702	5,973	5,550	(4)	12,926	2,394	(4)	2,297	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
3 Under \$600.....	145,475	22,412	23,327	26,529	20,129	25,156	25,636	(4)	(4)	-	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	-	-	-
4 \$600 under \$1,000.....	243,330	23,327	21,497	27,443	23,327	24,699	116,634	3,202	2,287	(4)	-	(4)	(4)	-	-	-	-	-
5 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	325,824	37,049	38,461	30,665	26,072	26,549	72,785	90,126	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	-	-	-
6 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	260,018	36,591	34,802	25,156	28,836	18,753	38,500	29,790	45,284	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	-	-	-
7 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	273,224	45,283	36,134	36,154	23,347	12,807	47,131	23,844	17,401	28,836	(4)	(4)	-	(4)	-	-	-	-
8 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	258,591	52,162	36,593	36,174	21,040	16,943	42,102	19,210	9,627	6,423	17,402	(4)	-	(4)	-	-	-	-
9 \$3,000 under \$4,000.....	508,468	118,032	86,009	70,062	46,216	37,983	68,172	26,549	14,657	7,796	9,168	22,452	(4)	(4)	-	-	-	-
10 \$4,000 under \$5,000.....	505,395	113,530	100,721	63,640	46,216	36,200	74,201	22,020	12,378	9,150	3,202	6,884	14,201	2,956	(4)	(4)	(4)	-
11 \$5,000 under \$8,000.....	764,336	158,755	125,468	100,230	71,417	46,301	124,115	46,365	22,952	16,943	6,861	17,858	10,063	17,005	(4)	-	(4)	-
12 \$8,000 under \$10,000.....	152,128	21,578	23,409	11,018	15,632	10,108	30,271	10,666	8,274	2,749	3,243	7,322	2,745	5,092	(4)	(4)	-	-
13 \$10,000 under \$30,000.....	310,460	35,023	29,006	23,156	20,947	15,609	48,489	28,668	18,127	13,531	10,236	16,120	10,945	24,407	15,506	664	(4)	-
14 \$30,000 under \$50,000.....	44,616	3,565	2,731	2,145	1,989	1,431	5,599	3,940	2,538	2,647	1,562	2,686	2,130	5,481	4,267	1,869	36	-
15 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	20,933	1,516	1,075	873	691	639	2,242	1,619	1,068	961	772	1,168	902	2,698	2,946	1,222	521	20
16 \$100,000 under \$500,000.....	6,019	496	288	228	191	152	570	339	265	201	194	309	248	726	764	440	343	265
17 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	164	9	3	3	5	6	31	12	8	4	5	6	2	13	15	12	8	22
18 \$1,000,000 or more.....	57	2	2	3	1	2	8	4	-	2	1	2	2	6	9	4	3	6
19 Total.....	3,865,368	675,735	563,228	459,452	351,606	275,170	709,412	309,205	158,535	93,369	55,399	80,319	43,072	61,239	23,649	4,701	961	316
Number of returns with rents and royalties loss																		
19 No adjusted gross income.....	26,759	3,680	4,118	2,307	2,744	2,746	4,614	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	1,851	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
20 Under \$8,000.....	904,514	315,703	196,786	114,910	85,552	56,756	91,603	9,665	24,723	3,686	(4)	-	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
21 \$8,000 under \$10,000.....	46,483	15,551	7,775	5,549	4,177	4,137	6,942	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	-	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	-
22 \$10,000 under \$30,000.....	63,234	14,771	8,952	8,351	6,455	4,240	10,017	4,096	1,903	1,189	786	769	605	732	300	(4)	-	-
23 \$30,000 or more.....	14,002	2,153	1,488	1,062	998	759	2,477	1,315	745	562	336	480	241	738	401	184	48	15
24 Total.....	1,054,992	351,858	219,119	132,179	99,926	68,638	115,653	16,946	29,225	6,832	3,450	4,478	1,760	3,365	1,209	285	51	18

See footnotes at end of table. See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

Table 5.—FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTIONS OF RETURNS BY SIZE OF SOURCE—Continued

Adjusted gross income classes	Number of returns	Size of specific source																
		Under \$100	\$100 under \$200	\$200 under \$300	\$300 under \$400	\$400 under \$500	\$500 under \$1,000	\$1,000 under \$1,500	\$1,500 under \$2,000	\$2,000 under \$2,500	\$2,500 under \$3,000	\$3,000 under \$4,000	\$4,000 under \$5,000	\$5,000 under \$10,000	\$10,000 under \$25,000	\$25,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Number of returns with business and professional profit																		
1 Taxable and nontaxable returns:																		
2 No adjusted gross income.....	12,964	2,287	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	4,116	(4)	(4)	-	(4)	-	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	(4)
3 Under \$600.....	309,792	35,239	39,793	49,873	63,617	55,842	64,512	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	-	-	-	-
4 \$600 under \$1,000.....	415,589	6,403	7,318	13,724	17,858	18,296	352,312	2,744	(4)	-	(4)	-	(4)	-	-	-	-	-
5 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	620,330	11,892	10,520	10,083	16,466	11,475	93,866	459,147	3,202	3,222	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	631,293	10,520	8,690	10,063	10,977	11,459	65,945	108,401	397,463	-	5,946	(4)	-	(4)	-	-	-	-
7 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	560,098	10,997	10,063	10,977	9,605	10,063	46,714	47,569	82,929	325,691	4,117	(4)	-	(4)	-	-	-	-
8 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	529,818	6,423	9,148	9,148	10,540	5,489	44,844	32,037	48,544	82,390	273,897	5,509	(4)	-	(4)	-	-	-
9 \$3,000 under \$4,000.....	795,833	18,757	22,870	20,583	16,923	14,636	54,965	54,081	48,090	45,306	68,692	422,195	8,253	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	-
10 \$4,000 under \$5,000.....	545,842	21,497	16,029	14,657	13,305	10,977	45,301	28,362	31,580	19,211	32,476	75,623	229,772	6,498	(4)	(4)	(4)	-
11 \$5,000 under \$8,000.....	731,854	13,766	16,923	16,526	13,284	13,264	50,791	45,787	39,457	32,543	30,717	57,323	63,805	337,668	-	-	-	-
12 \$8,000 under \$10,000.....	188,752	(4)	1,850	(4)	2,745	(4)	7,800	5,072	6,403	3,659	2,764	14,758	11,436	128,123	(4)	(4)	-	-
13 \$10,000 under \$30,000.....	385,774	2,476	1,875	1,940	2,186	2,138	7,926	6,826	6,925	6,345	4,863	10,898	10,810	72,755	235,472	12,293	(4)	-
14 \$30,000 under \$50,000.....	42,932	333	237	260	199	880	587	580	482	739	471	719	719	2,507	7,641	26,992	97	-
15 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	14,282	137	97	102	91	81	365	255	241	164	206	298	248	886	1,549	3,517	6,025	20
16 \$100,000 under \$500,000.....	2,584	28	19	20	23	16	113	60	51	42	51	58	60	185	275	254	483	846
17 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	45	-	1	1	-	1	2	1	1	1	-	1	3	1	6	4	4	4
18 \$1,000,000 or more.....	15	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	4	1	15
19 Total.....	5,791,797	142,585	146,349	159,349	178,285	155,766	840,452	792,759	667,337	519,055	425,572	589,691	326,979	549,589	247,382	43,097	6,658	892
Number of returns with business and professional loss																		
19 No adjusted gross income.....	295,912	17,382	15,555	17,382	12,807	10,541	44,435	39,813	28,423	22,019	19,234	22,432	12,807	21,606	9,299	(4)	(4)	(4)
20 Under \$8,000.....	712,550	85,156	76,919	68,272	53,121	58,566	164,444	93,451	43,954	24,734	13,290	16,094	7,358	4,212	1,951	(4)	(4)	(4)
21 \$8,000 under \$10,000.....	19,015	2,287	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	4,816	3,122	2,706	(4)	-	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
22 \$10,000 under \$30,000.....	36,543	1,829	1,877	1,677	1,676	1,572	6,150	4,118	2,910	2,013	1,840	2,380	2,167	3,964	1,982	239	106	(4)
23 \$30,000 or more.....	16,850	463	448	392	332	314	1,551	1,189	988	926	747	1,188	964	2,897	2,800	1,002	437	212
24 Total.....	1,080,870	107,117	95,714	89,095	67,940	72,385	221,396	141,693	78,981	51,154	35,111	42,552	23,297	33,176	16,054	3,314	663	1,228
Number of returns with partnership profit																		
1 Taxable and nontaxable returns:																		
2 No adjusted gross income.....	7,443	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	3,210	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
3 Under \$600.....	39,334	2,744	4,574	3,659	9,148	6,403	7,776	3,659	(4)	-	(4)	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 \$600 under \$1,000.....	46,215	(4)	2,744	3,202	(4)	(4)	3,659	31,558	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	96,134	2,287	3,202	2,744	4,594	2,744	2,764	72,724	2,784	2,287	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	88,332	4,117	(4)	3,659	2,744	2,287	2,764	20,122	47,150	(4)	(4)	-	(4)	(4)	-	-	-	-
7 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	97,086	1,850	(4)	3,222	(4)	2,744	3,222	16,923	13,265	48,541	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	-	-	-	-
8 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	102,119	(4)	2,287	2,287	2,287	(4)	(4)	20,145	8,253	16,466	42,618	3,202	(4)	(4)	-	-	-	-
9 \$3,000 under \$4,000.....	195,989	4,574	3,659	6,403	3,659	2,744	4,594	28,362	10,977	10,977	22,910	93,906	3,203	(4)	(4)	-	-	-
10 \$4,000 under \$5,000.....	167,396	7,319	4,138	2,311	2,744	4,118	3,242	19,231	8,232	9,168	7,339	23,812	72,469	2,795	(4)	(4)	(4)	-
11 \$5,000 under \$8,000.....	338,071	11,475	8,690	11,435	6,403	5,986	7,339	31,560	16,009	15,098	13,264	29,775	26,091	153,116	(4)	-	-	-
12 \$8,000 under \$10,000.....	99,573	3,246	(4)	3,202	(4)	2,291	(4)	10,978	2,287	3,701	2,287	5,546	2,287	57,378	(4)	(4)	(4)	-
13 \$10,000 under \$30,000.....	273,836	4,153	2,844	3,212	2,501	2,978	10,705	9,410	6,979	5,518	5,511	10,517	8,186	47,986	144,071	9,218	(4)	-
14 \$30,000 under \$50,000.....	46,480	684	326	383	280	280	1,229	919	824	734	630	1,308	1,083	3,823	8,626	25,043	187	13
15 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	21,690	255	169	169	143	117	503	176	309	345	263	402	386	1,516	2,900	5,297	6,423	58
16 \$100,000 under \$500,000.....	5,485	118	53	32	29	23	111	97	30	59	73	137	74	306	656	525	1,213	1,885
17 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	110	1	-	2	3	1	5	3	1	2	2	1	3	31	10	13	5	27
18 \$1,000,000 or more.....	27	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	-	1	12
19 Total.....	1,625,320	45,570	36,366	45,926	38,761	39,115	49,136	269,277	114,083	115,207	98,562	117,416	115,116	268,357	159,972	41,483	9,884	1,996
Number of returns with partnership loss																		
19 No adjusted gross income.....	38,436	4,118	3,202	(4)	(4)	(4)	5,536	2,287	1,035	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	7,318	3,431	(4)	(4)	(4)
20 Under \$8,000.....	132,151	21,060	19,211	15,094	12,550	8,718	20,175	12,750	3,659	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	3,729	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
21 \$8,000 under \$10,000.....	7,863	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
22 \$10,000 under \$30,000.....	21,542	2,507	1,913	1,537	1,369	886	3,488	2,301	1,708	1,014	712	932	667	1,167	1,129	(4)	(4)	-
23 \$30,000 or more.....	8,178	660	387	358	318	200	1,024	630	516	451	309	483	340	1,155	886	279	135	77
24 Total.....	208,170	30,175	26,085	17,911	15,866	11,634	32,062	19,521	13,787	6,039	5,180	5,990	3,753	13,371	6,000	497	187	112

See footnotes at end of table. See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

Table 5.—FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTIONS OF RETURNS BY SIZE OF SOURCE—Continued

Adjusted gross income classes	Number of returns	Size of specific source																
		Under \$100	\$100 under \$200	\$200 under \$300	\$300 under \$400	\$400 under \$500	\$500 under \$1,000	\$1,000 under \$1,500	\$1,500 under \$2,000	\$2,000 under \$2,500	\$2,500 under \$3,000	\$3,000 under \$4,000	\$4,000 under \$5,000	\$5,000 under \$10,000	\$10,000 under \$25,000	\$25,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 or more
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
Taxable and nontaxable returns:																		
Number of returns with net operating loss deduction																		
No adjusted gross income.....	8,930	-	-	(4)	-	-	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	3,287	(4)	(4)	(4)
Under \$8,000.....	17,485	2,741	2,291	(4)	(4)	(4)	2,760	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
\$8,000 under \$10,000.....	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$10,000 under \$30,000.....	2,328	101	81	101	201	161	700	262	185	(4)	121	(4)	(4)	181	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
\$30,000 or more.....	309	25	5	6	14	13	40	25	17	15	11	19	9	56	33	18	1	2
Total.....	29,987	2,867	2,377	1,957	672	1,089	4,872	1,658	1,574	1,468	1,504	2,825	949	3,564	1,968	63	572	8
Number of returns with net gain from sales of capital assets																		
Taxable and nontaxable returns:																		
No adjusted gross income.....	43,132	5,535	4,578	3,700	(4)	(4)	11,026	2,791	3,227	1,856	(4)	(4)	3,229	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Under \$600.....	48,028	9,148	8,233	7,776	4,574	4,574	8,691	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
\$600 under \$1,000.....	63,141	13,264	9,148	7,776	8,233	5,946	13,723	2,744	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	96,090	14,196	21,040	14,179	10,520	6,403	17,401	9,148	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	133,160	25,156	21,517	12,350	11,892	6,403	29,272	15,551	8,253	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	126,342	30,685	20,125	13,264	8,710	5,489	24,720	10,520	3,659	5,946	2,287	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	126,758	26,527	15,094	18,773	11,893	9,148	23,327	10,083	3,659	5,909	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	226,584	54,012	34,327	27,901	21,080	10,544	40,271	12,807	9,605	6,862	2,288	5,510	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	205,540	53,578	30,228	16,990	18,754	12,809	33,915	14,662	7,802	4,575	2,053	2,786	2,330	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
\$5,000 under \$8,000.....	380,253	106,178	43,538	38,979	25,217	19,230	59,583	24,262	15,551	13,328	7,836	10,978	6,881	7,319	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
\$8,000 under \$10,000.....	136,370	33,930	18,852	9,646	8,690	6,047	20,622	11,935	8,757	3,660	3,679	3,202	3,228	4,119	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
\$10,000 under \$30,000.....	339,363	69,899	36,813	24,175	19,271	16,070	46,778	25,093	19,410	12,680	9,913	14,667	9,572	22,831	11,638	503	(4)	(4)
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	62,764	9,074	4,816	3,742	2,859	2,158	8,466	4,674	3,471	2,584	2,153	3,307	2,479	5,980	5,011	1,926	60	(4)
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	34,703	3,403	1,977	1,566	1,192	1,013	3,534	2,286	1,734	1,465	1,137	1,849	1,456	4,103	4,332	2,585	1,035	36
\$100,000 under \$500,000.....	11,524	691	365	305	281	189	748	570	389	334	307	473	437	1,200	1,643	1,163	1,231	1,198
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	333	6	5	3	1	1	9	7	2	3	5	7	6	16	26	27	25	184
\$1,000,000 or more.....	111	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	1	2	1	5	12	9	7	10	57
Total.....	2,034,196	455,283	270,656	201,125	155,009	107,405	342,086	148,965	87,808	61,090	40,649	47,923	30,578	49,369	26,078	6,251	2,428	1,493
Number of returns with net loss from sales of capital assets																		
No adjusted gross income.....																		
Under \$8,000.....	26,257	3,202	1,851	(4)	2,287	(4)	5,952	9,739	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$8,000 under \$10,000.....	435,835	87,468	48,070	35,224	33,429	22,453	82,890	125,844	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$10,000 under \$30,000.....	47,555	9,645	6,443	3,659	1,870	2,287	8,314	15,337	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	119,264	17,806	10,827	9,479	7,137	6,038	21,943	46,014	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$50,000 or more.....	36,816	3,752	2,367	2,155	1,786	1,653	6,574	18,510	1	5	-	4	1	4	4	-	-	-
Total.....	665,727	121,873	69,558	51,913	46,509	34,261	125,673	215,444	478	5	-	4	1	4	4	-	-	-
Number of returns with net gain from sales of other assets																		
Taxable and nontaxable returns:																		
No adjusted gross income.....	4,194	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	-	(4)	-	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Under \$600.....	(4)	-	(4)	-	(4)	-	(4)	-	(4)	-	-	-	-	(4)	-	-	-	-
\$600 under \$1,000.....	4,573	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	4,116	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	-	(4)	-	-
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	6,403	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	5,050	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	-	(4)	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	9,605	2,287	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	13,722	(4)	2,286	2,287	(4)	-	3,202	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	-	-	(4)	-	(4)	-	-
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	12,413	2,287	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	1,851	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	-
\$5,000 under \$8,000.....	18,775	6,403	1,850	2,744	(4)	(4)	2,744	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	-
\$8,000 under \$10,000.....	4,594	(4)	(4)	-	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	(4)	-	-	-	-	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	-
\$10,000 under \$30,000.....	10,641	1,594	930	769	608	383	1,747	1,583	444	322	201	468	205	648	719	(4)	(4)	-
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	1,674	371	185	158	75	98	224	117	71	48	36	39	59	94	83	12	(4)	-
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	803	192	72	47	27	33	107	47	30	27	15	26	14	99	46	16	4	1
\$100,000 under \$500,000.....	321	94	31	17	8	13	33	24	10	8	30	7	15	14	11	1	1	15
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	22	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	4	1	1	2	1
\$1,000,000 or more.....	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Total.....	98,738	21,947	14,988	11,513	7,582	5,100	16,310	7,738	4,214	2,692	1,197	1,017	739	1,820	887	976	15	3
Number of returns with net loss from sales of other assets																		
No adjusted gross income.....																		
Under \$8,000.....	14,875	(4)	-	(4)	(4)	(4)	1,870	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	2,373	(4)	2,766	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
\$8,000 under \$10,000.....	85,272	16,065	11,476	10,977	5,031	5,489	17,382	9,178	2,292	2,287	(4)	2,766	(4)	(4)	-	-	-	-
\$10,000 under \$30,000.....	5,989	(4)	(4)	-	-	(4)	(4)	1,850	(4)	-	-	(4)	-	(4)	-	-	-	(4)
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	14,200	3,038	1,737	1,338	1,152	966	2,281	1,216	849	404	343	287	201	324	(4)	-	-	-
\$50,000 or more.....	4,066	532	473	310	220	169	669	325	214	175	120	156	134	354	155	23	29	8
Total.....	124,402	21,491	14,601	13,086	8,233	7,539	23,573	13,027	3,837	4,238	2,293	6,039	2,166	3,485	698	24	58	14

See footnotes at end of table. See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

Table 5.—FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTIONS OF RETURNS BY SIZE OF SOURCE—Continued

Adjusted gross income classes	Number of returns	Size of specific source																
		Under \$100	\$100 under \$200	\$200 under \$300	\$300 under \$400	\$400 under \$500	\$500 under \$1,000	\$1,000 under \$1,500	\$1,500 under \$2,000	\$2,000 under \$2,500	\$2,500 under \$3,000	\$3,000 under \$4,000	\$4,000 under \$5,000	\$5,000 under \$10,000	\$10,000 under \$25,000	\$25,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Number of returns with income from estates and trusts																		
1 Taxable and nontaxable returns:																		
2 No adjusted gross income.....	3,236	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	(4)	(4)	-	(4)	(4)	-	-	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	-
3 Under \$600.....	5,945	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	(4)	(4)	-	(4)	(4)	-	-	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	-
4 \$600 under \$1,000.....	14,178	(4)	2,287	(4)	(4)	(4)	8,231	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	-
5 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	28,356	2,287	2,287	(4)	3,202	(4)	6,861	9,603	(4)	-	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	20,582	(4)	(4)	(4)	2,287	(4)	6,860	(4)	5,489	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	24,242	(4)	(4)	(4)	2,287	(4)	3,202	(4)	5,031	6,403	-	(4)	(4)	-	(4)	-	-	-
8 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	21,494	2,287	2,741	(4)	2,287	(4)	2,287	3,202	(4)	2,287	3,202	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 \$3,000 under \$4,000.....	40,276	2,287	5,950	5,489	2,744	(4)	4,574	5,489	4,117	(4)	2,287	4,594	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 \$4,000 under \$5,000.....	32,688	4,578	2,329	2,308	2,287	3,222	5,489	2,785	(4)	2,288	(4)	2,745	(4)	-	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
11 \$5,000 under \$8,000.....	76,145	5,966	10,083	3,659	7,358	3,202	12,845	5,966	5,031	3,679	2,287	4,137	2,744	9,188	-	-	-	-
12 \$8,000 under \$10,000.....	29,023	4,575	2,287	(4)	2,287	(4)	4,141	2,804	(4)	1,850	(4)	(4)	(4)	5,091	-	-	-	-
13 \$10,000 under \$30,000.....	90,804	4,699	4,416	3,526	3,463	1,978	9,073	7,820	4,961	4,312	3,372	5,664	5,649	14,945	16,263	652	(4)	-
14 \$30,000 under \$50,000.....	19,918	610	561	410	362	377	1,499	1,045	909	719	665	1,160	836	2,996	4,663	3,073	32	(4)
15 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	12,909	376	302	255	185	175	727	522	495	433	338	551	496	1,766	2,582	2,170	1,508	28
16 \$100,000 under \$500,000.....	5,568	128	68	61	43	51	171	184	118	113	85	153	182	535	968	833	988	887
17 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	222	1	-	2	1	2	6	2	2	2	4	21	3	13	12	20	24	107
18 \$1,000,000 or more.....	83	4	-	-	-	-	4	1	1	-	-	1	1	5	8	5	8	45
19 Total.....	425,669	32,373	36,974	22,569	30,164	17,262	68,259	43,084	29,813	23,919	15,008	20,858	14,485	35,468	24,990	6,771	2,599	1,073
Number of returns with miscellaneous income <sup>3</sup>																		
1 Taxable and nontaxable returns:																		
2 No adjusted gross income.....	12,462	4,145	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	2,310	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	-
3 Under \$600.....	76,162	46,509	13,187	4,575	2,287	2,744	5,031	(4)	-	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 \$600 under \$1,000.....	85,247	34,980	9,566	5,031	6,861	5,939	21,956	-	-	(4)	-	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	123,994	50,347	15,033	12,350	7,776	7,311	22,008	9,168	-	-	-	-	(4)	-	-	-	-	-
6 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	151,294	54,882	22,310	13,734	11,892	7,776	20,583	11,427	8,690	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	150,783	65,288	20,065	12,350	11,435	3,659	21,958	5,031	4,594	6,403	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	162,484	73,373	21,413	14,649	11,892	5,489	14,629	10,520	5,946	(4)	2,744	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 \$3,000 under \$4,000.....	331,094	176,519	46,557	17,838	18,746	11,912	29,294	12,350	5,031	1,850	2,287	8,710	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 \$4,000 under \$5,000.....	289,975	157,545	40,231	21,083	16,532	8,262	22,455	7,777	3,659	(4)	(4)	2,745	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
11 \$5,000 under \$8,000.....	310,665	122,282	59,148	30,706	15,114	15,575	36,672	12,390	9,605	3,659	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	-	-	-
12 \$8,000 under \$10,000.....	68,359	25,696	7,337	6,861	5,493	4,118	7,776	5,489	2,784	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	-	-	-
13 \$10,000 under \$30,000.....	101,886	26,894	15,013	8,931	6,995	6,041	15,786	6,099	3,294	2,276	1,649	1,733	1,927	3,349	1,875	(4)	-	-
14 \$30,000 under \$50,000.....	14,544	3,235	1,891	1,397	1,092	731	2,419	890	437	390	248	457	252	519	405	180	(4)	-
15 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	7,612	1,730	988	682	519	394	1,250	447	292	204	112	223	98	346	177	98	50	2
16 \$100,000 under \$500,000.....	2,340	554	255	190	127	121	383	132	98	67	36	61	55	132	70	29	22	8
17 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	66	18	13	2	2	-	8	2	2	1	-	4	-	5	3	5	-	1
18 \$1,000,000 or more.....	21	4	1	1	3	-	1	1	2	1	-	1	1	3	-	2	-	-
19 Total.....	1,888,988	844,001	274,403	152,211	117,224	80,072	224,519	83,559	49,965	22,168	9,843	15,787	6,452	5,803	2,552	344	73	12

See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

<sup>1</sup>Includes nontaxable returns with adjusted gross income exceeding the class limit.<sup>2</sup>Excludes returns, Form 1040A, with this source of income.<sup>3</sup>Includes 429,002 returns, 1040A, which show wages not subject to income tax withholding, dividends, and interest, not exceeding in total \$100 per return, reported in one sum.<sup>4</sup>Number of returns is subject to sampling variation of more than 100 percent; therefore, data are not shown separately. However, they are included in totals.

Table 6.—FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF RETURNS BY SIZE OF NET INCOME  
(Returns with itemized deductions)

Adjusted gross income classes		Total number of returns	Number of returns by size of net income											
			No net income	Under \$600	\$600 under \$1,000	\$1,000 under \$1,500	\$1,500 under \$2,000	\$2,000 under \$2,500	\$2,500 under \$3,000	\$3,000 under \$3,500	\$3,500 under \$4,000	\$4,000 under \$4,500	\$4,500 under \$5,000	\$5,000 under \$6,000
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Taxable returns:														
No adjusted gross income.....		9,441	9,441	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Under \$600.....		3,202	(1)	2,743	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$600 under \$1,000.....		91,518	(1)	8,730	82,331	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....		248,941	(1)	5,031	138,249	105,204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....		466,367	(1)	(1)	36,591	310,271	118,132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....		624,246	-	(1)	10,103	84,199	424,227	105,260	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....		759,705	(1)	(1)	26,986	146,484	506,985	77,877	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$3,000 under \$3,500.....		950,833	(1)	(1)	(1)	7,775	43,075	244,312	610,325	43,517	-	-	-	-
\$3,500 under \$4,000.....		1,137,040	(1)	(1)	(1)	2,744	9,606	70,002	366,541	667,068	19,250	-	-	-
\$4,000 under \$4,500.....		1,160,715	(1)	-	(1)	4,116	8,253	16,029	104,783	485,340	536,704	4,574	-	-
\$4,500 under \$5,000.....		1,116,989	-	-	(1)	(1)	3,202	10,977	26,530	110,312	532,615	428,278	4,157	-
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....		1,772,220	(1)	-	-	(1)	3,222	5,946	11,456	45,321	164,304	620,941	720,566	198,175
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....		1,059,291	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	4,140	11,475	21,497	52,206	156,032	763,499
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....		572,547	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	5,055	9,625	13,742	161,171
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....		322,693	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	2,287	3,223	22,458
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....		184,177	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	(1)	5,075
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....		413,930	(1)	80	(1)	80	81	288	306	483	470	646	851	3,591
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....		189,358	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	101	(1)	81	145	283
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....		176,164	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	124
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....		125,792	24	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	17	(1)	(1)	13	34
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....		60,130	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....		13,618	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....		3,131	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....		415	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
\$1,000,000 or more.....		146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
Total taxable returns.....		11,462,609	12,801	19,806	270,951	543,667	759,069	960,382	1,204,347	1,365,985	1,282,272	1,118,642	898,731	1,154,411
Nontaxable returns:														
No adjusted gross income.....		2,412,287	3,361,296	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Under \$600.....		22,911	10,084	12,827	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$600 under \$1,000.....		104,804	7,777	85,572	11,455	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....		149,213	7,340	43,512	37,069	61,292	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....		134,556	2,289	19,251	26,091	77,320	9,605	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....		139,605	956	3,660	10,977	29,750	87,819	6,443	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....		143,285	1,372	3,202	4,574	14,657	39,793	77,857	1,830	-	-	-	-	-
\$3,000 under \$3,500.....		97,451	1,374	(1)	(1)	5,492	10,997	49,856	25,614	1,372	-	-	-	-
\$3,500 under \$4,000.....		67,263	917	-	(1)	(1)	5,031	16,944	36,591	4,117	1,372	-	-	-
\$4,000 under \$4,500.....		48,552	919	(1)	(1)	3,207	3,659	4,177	15,093	9,605	10,063	(1)	-	-
\$4,500 or more.....		53,240	4,503	(1)	(1)	(1)	2,357	3,706	5,549	7,775	12,416	10,063	(1)	(1)
Total nontaxable returns.....		2,137,167	3,398,827	171,810	93,857	194,245	159,261	158,983	84,677	22,869	23,851	10,520	(1)	(1)
Grand total.....		2,12,835,776	3,411,628	191,616	364,808	737,912	918,330	1,119,365	1,289,024	1,388,854	1,306,123	1,129,162	900,580	1,155,782
Taxable returns under \$5,000 and nontaxable returns.....		27,942,164	3,411,017	191,515	364,788	736,001	912,240	1,112,548	1,270,733	1,329,106	1,112,420	443,372	6,006	(1)
Taxable returns \$5,000 or more.....		4,893,612	611	101	20	1,911	6,090	6,817	18,291	59,748	193,703	685,790	894,574	1,154,411

See footnotes at end of table. See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

Table 4.—FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF RETURNS BY SIZE OF NET INCOME—Continued

(Returns with itemized deductions)

Adjusted gross income classes		Number of returns by size of net income—Continued												
		\$6,000 under \$7,000	\$7,000 under \$8,000	\$8,000 under \$9,000	\$9,000 under \$10,000	\$10,000 under \$15,000	\$15,000 under \$20,000	\$20,000 under \$30,000	\$30,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
		(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)
Taxable returns:														
1	No adjusted gross income.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Under \$600.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	\$600 under \$1,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	\$4,500 under \$5,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	49,030	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	371,375	8,314	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	107,634	182,011	959	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	19,344	68,517	89,386	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	10,201	25,771	81,024	101,866	188,110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	309	291	1,546	1,869	101,318	83,232	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	(1)	103	169	205	3,985	64,366	106,944	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	17	15	42	24	305	1,286	39,304	84,698	-	-	-	-	-
21	\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	-	-	1	-	30	73	386	16,807	42,829	-	-	-	-
22	\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	4	-	-	1	2	1	4	75	4,472	9,058	-	-	-
23	\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	-	1	-	1	-	-	7	6	26	1,154	1,931	-	-
24	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	155	255	-
25	\$1,000,000 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	104	-
26	Total taxable returns.....	557,978	285,023	173,127	104,447	293,750	148,958	146,645	101,586	47,328	10,216	2,086	297	104
Nontaxable returns:														
27	No adjusted gross income.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Under \$600.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	\$600 under \$1,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37	\$4,500 or more.....	-	-	-	-	24	25	-	-	4	3	-	-	-
38	Total nontaxable returns.....	-	-	-	-	24	25	-	-	4	3	-	-	-
39	Grand total.....	557,978	285,023	173,127	104,447	293,774	148,983	146,645	101,586	47,332	10,219	2,086	297	104
40	Taxable returns under \$5,000 and nontaxable returns.....	-	-	-	-	24	25	-	-	4	3	-	-	-
41	Taxable returns \$5,000 or more.....	557,978	285,023	173,127	104,447	293,750	148,958	146,645	101,586	47,328	10,216	2,086	297	104

See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

<sup>1</sup>Number of returns is subject to sampling variation of more than 100 percent; therefore, data are not shown separately. However, they are included in totals.<sup>2</sup>Includes 50,991 returns with no information reported.<sup>3</sup>Excludes 50,991 returns with no information reported.

## INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1952

33

Table 7.—ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, TAX LIABILITY, AVERAGE TAX, AND EFFECTIVE TAX RATE, BY TYPES OF TAX

Adjusted gross income classes	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Amount of exemption (Thousand dollars)	Income tax liability before credits (Thousand dollars)	Credits for foreign tax paid and tax paid at source (Thousand dollars)	Income tax liability after credits (Thousand dollars)	Self-employment tax (Thousand dollars)	Average income tax (Dollars)	Effective tax rate - income tax liability as percent of adjusted gross income
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All taxable returns									
1 No adjusted gross income.....	9,441	123,425	14,543	-	-	-	435	-	-
2 Under \$600.....	71,890	34,962	79,148	-	-	-	914	-	-
3 \$600 under \$1,000.....	1,556,341	1,299,717	1,055,848	46,964	-	46,964	3,232	33	3.9
4 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	2,981,099	3,740,253	2,232,408	271,040	1	271,039	8,720	98	7.8
5 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	3,173,933	5,548,707	2,862,955	477,751	-	477,751	12,205	161	9.2
6 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	3,708,087	8,344,098	4,041,051	748,512	-	748,512	15,794	210	9.3
7 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	4,003,373	11,040,894	5,141,006	1,022,509	-	1,022,509	18,538	263	9.5
8 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	4,353,144	14,160,993	6,272,119	1,379,358	73	1,379,285	19,554	322	9.8
9 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	4,302,030	16,118,661	7,119,918	1,562,420	36	1,562,384	18,553	366	9.8
10 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	3,940,313	16,731,149	7,150,324	1,663,852	12	1,663,840	15,287	424	10.0
11 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	3,363,213	15,950,474	6,465,569	1,660,191	187	1,660,004	13,260	495	10.4
12 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	4,721,071	25,796,358	9,222,418	2,952,014	561	2,951,453	19,885	626	11.5
13 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	2,889,195	18,646,580	5,693,807	2,365,488	165	2,365,323	15,495	819	12.7
14 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	1,588,929	11,846,456	3,092,647	1,641,431	23	1,641,408	10,488	1,033	13.9
15 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	894,935	7,567,219	1,747,577	1,115,570	23	1,115,547	7,267	1,247	14.7
16 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	523,326	4,954,837	995,960	776,433	816	775,617	5,932	1,482	15.7
17 \$10,000 under \$15,000.....	983,014	11,677,403	1,935,658	2,025,425	1,050	2,024,375	15,151	2,059	17.3
18 \$15,000 under \$20,000.....	321,820	5,519,497	651,395	1,146,419	922	1,145,497	6,570	3,559	20.8
19 \$20,000 under \$30,000.....	252,354	6,084,529	514,951	1,522,418	1,951	1,520,467	5,054	6,026	25.0
20 \$30,000 under \$50,000.....	152,932	5,758,342	315,072	1,833,379	2,823	1,830,556	3,242	11,972	31.8
21 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	65,403	4,340,688	129,755	1,814,927	3,635	1,811,292	1,429	27,697	41.7
22 \$100,000 under \$200,000.....	14,114	1,863,390	26,552	937,970	3,081	934,889	346	66,238	50.6
23 \$200,000 under \$500,000.....	3,199	893,049	5,752	498,463	2,599	495,864	44	155,200	55.6
24 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	416	278,810	700	165,609	645	164,964	4	396,548	59.2
25 \$1,000,000 or more.....	148	289,224	218	181,472	1,276	180,196	2	1,217,541	62.3
26 Total taxable returns.....	43,876,273	219,508,359	66,769,921	27,822,714	19,883	27,802,831	217,457	649	14.1
27 Taxable returns under \$5,000.....	31,462,864	92,946,483	42,434,889	8,832,597	309	8,832,288	126,492	290	9.7
28 Taxable returns \$5,000 or more.....	12,413,409	105,561,876	24,335,032	18,990,117	19,574	18,970,543	90,965	1,529	18.0
Returns with normal tax and surtax with or without self-employment tax									
29 \$600 under \$1,000.....	1,420,812	1,191,714	852,488	46,964	-	46,964	875	33	3.9
30 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	2,760,133	3,463,102	1,856,953	271,040	1	271,039	2,999	98	7.8
31 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	2,963,805	5,176,783	2,410,103	477,751	-	477,751	5,105	161	9.2
32 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	3,568,839	8,030,291	3,695,867	748,512	-	748,512	9,885	210	9.3
33 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	3,883,813	10,717,097	4,815,927	1,022,509	-	1,022,509	12,544	263	9.5
34 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	4,283,561	13,936,872	6,050,217	1,379,358	73	1,379,285	15,599	322	9.9
35 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	4,268,642	15,993,637	7,003,009	1,562,420	36	1,562,384	16,378	366	9.8
36 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	3,922,434	16,654,671	7,079,393	1,663,852	12	1,663,840	14,108	424	10.0
37 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	3,356,810	15,920,398	6,437,577	1,660,191	187	1,660,004	12,854	495	10.4
38 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	4,715,581	25,766,505	9,199,634	2,952,014	561	2,951,453	19,497	626	11.5
39 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	2,886,908	18,631,679	5,680,635	2,365,488	165	2,365,323	15,310	819	12.7
40 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	1,588,472	11,842,855	3,091,549	1,641,431	23	1,641,408	10,451	1,033	13.9
41 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	894,935	7,567,219	1,747,577	1,115,570	23	1,115,547	7,267	1,247	14.7
42 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	523,326	4,954,837	995,960	776,433	816	775,617	5,932	1,482	15.7
43 \$10,000 under \$15,000.....	983,014	11,677,403	1,935,658	2,025,425	1,050	2,024,375	15,151	2,059	17.3
44 \$15,000 under \$20,000.....	321,820	5,519,497	651,395	1,146,419	922	1,145,497	6,570	3,559	20.8
45 \$20,000 under \$30,000.....	252,354	6,084,529	509,045	1,469,223	1,638	1,467,585	4,975	5,961	24.7
46 \$30,000 under \$50,000.....	122,475	4,519,191	259,404	1,400,005	1,850	1,398,155	2,623	11,416	30.9
47 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	35,027	2,281,521	70,889	959,161	1,709	957,452	795	27,335	42.0
48 \$100,000 under \$200,000.....	5,332	690,255	10,233	360,022	1,206	358,816	134	67,295	52.0
49 \$200,000 under \$500,000.....	901	245,148	1,617	148,725	1,031	147,694	15	163,922	60.2
50 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	89	60,946	157	41,534	185	41,349	1	464,596	67.8
51 \$1,000,000 or more.....	41	93,245	54	64,640	678	63,962	-	1,560,049	68.6
52 Total returns with normal tax and surtax.....	42,752,975	190,867,852	64,355,343	25,298,687	12,166	25,286,521	179,118	591	13.2
Returns with alternative tax with or without self-employment tax									
53 Under \$15,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
54 \$15,000 under \$20,000.....	2,268	41,613	1,900	13,099	4	13,095	32	5,774	31.5
55 \$20,000 under \$30,000.....	6,128	151,091	5,881	53,195	313	52,882	77	8,630	35.0
56 \$30,000 under \$50,000.....	30,425	1,237,936	55,621	432,262	861	432,401	617	14,212	35.0
57 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	30,369	2,058,714	58,850	855,696	1,856	853,840	634	28,116	41.5
58 \$100,000 under \$200,000.....	8,782	1,173,135	16,319	577,948	1,875	576,073	162	65,597	49.1
59 \$200,000 under \$500,000.....	2,294	646,815	4,130	349,738	1,568	348,170	29	151,774	53.8
60 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	327	217,864	542	124,075	460	123,615	3	378,028	56.7
61 \$1,000,000 or more.....	107	195,979	164	116,832	598	116,234	2	1,086,299	59.3
62 Total returns with alternative tax.....	80,700	5,723,147	143,408	2,523,845	7,535	2,516,310	1,556	31,181	44.0
Returns with only self-employment tax									
63 No adjusted gross income.....	9,441	123,425	14,543	-	-	-	435	-	-
64 Under \$600.....	71,890	34,962	79,148	-	-	-	914	-	-
65 \$600 under \$1,000.....	135,529	108,003	203,360	-	-	-	2,357	-	-
66 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	220,966	277,151	375,455	-	-	-	5,721	-	-
67 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	210,128	371,924	452,852	-	-	-	7,100	-	-
68 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	139,248	313,807	345,184	-	-	-	5,909	-	-
69 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	119,560	323,797	325,079	-	-	-	5,994	-	-
70 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	69,583	224,121	221,902	-	-	-	3,955	-	-
71 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	33,388	125,024	116,909	-	-	-	2,175	-	-
72 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	17,879	76,478	70,930	-	-	-	1,179	-	-
73 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	6,403	30,076	27,992	-	-	-	406	-	-
74 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	5,490	29,853	22,783	-	-	-	388	-	-
75 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	2,287	14,901	13,172	-	-	-	185	-	-
76 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	(3)	(3)	(3)	-	-	-	(3)	-	-
77 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
78 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
79 \$10,000 or more.....	349	7,087	763	182	182	-	28	-	-
80 Total returns with only self-employment tax.....	1,042,598	21,917,360	2,271,170	182	182	-	36,783	-	-

See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

Adjusted gross deficit.

Adjusted gross income less adjusted gross deficit.

Number of returns is subject to sampling variation of more than 100 percent; therefore, data are not shown separately. However, they are included in totals.



Table 8.—ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, EXEMPTION, AND TOTAL TAX, BY MARITAL STATUS OF TAXPAYER

Adjusted gross income classes	All returns				Joint returns of husbands and wives				Separate returns of husbands and wives							
	Total number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Amount of exemption (Thousand dollars)	Total tax liability (after credits) (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Amount of exemption (Thousand dollars)	Total tax liability (after credits) (Thousand dollars)	Men				Women			
									Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Amount of exemption (Thousand dollars)	Total tax liability (after credits) (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Amount of exemption (Thousand dollars)	Total tax liability (after credits) (Thousand dollars)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
<b>Taxable returns:</b>																
No adjusted gross income.....	9,441	123,425	14,543	435	7,110	121,540	12,593	352	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Under \$600.....	71,890	34,962	79,148	914	29,314	13,680	47,266	443	2,307	1,213	1,408	26	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
\$600 under \$1,000.....	1,556,341	1,299,717	1,055,848	50,196	77,838	63,869	143,199	1,423	32,786	27,502	20,220	1,152	62,320	52,683	37,953	2,182
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	2,981,099	3,740,253	2,232,408	279,759	351,091	466,767	523,059	8,396	60,015	75,946	41,495	6,152	110,999	139,013	73,966	11,029
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	3,173,933	5,548,707	2,862,955	489,956	675,692	1,190,113	1,002,198	46,919	74,677	130,466	57,127	12,850	144,577	252,050	109,334	24,358
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	3,708,087	8,344,098	4,041,051	764,306	1,274,216	2,874,320	2,045,369	135,651	87,420	198,164	85,506	20,194	168,341	377,365	136,738	43,534
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	4,003,373	11,040,894	5,141,006	1,041,047	1,841,580	5,105,011	3,281,063	291,555	117,947	325,886	122,964	36,098	155,758	428,186	126,002	55,805
\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	4,353,144	14,160,993	6,272,119	1,398,839	2,415,395	7,885,938	4,561,140	541,920	167,068	546,701	195,269	64,515	143,460	460,185	113,411	66,313
\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	4,302,030	16,118,661	7,119,918	1,580,937	2,929,880	10,994,251	5,853,106	845,985	149,917	562,436	171,427	72,584	291,999	65,126	43,698	9
\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	3,940,313	16,731,149	7,150,324	1,679,127	3,025,257	12,859,834	6,290,036	1,099,582	113,364	478,930	134,027	64,749	29,622	124,487	26,267	19,197
\$4,500 under \$5,000.....	3,363,213	15,950,474	6,465,569	1,673,264	2,815,416	13,361,545	5,956,655	1,266,686	82,077	387,737	87,278	57,976	19,656	93,475	15,361	15,542
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	4,721,071	25,796,358	9,222,418	2,971,338	4,196,612	22,951,720	8,724,203	2,506,360	36,773	199,789	48,720	28,177	13,947	75,796	12,298	12,791
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	2,889,195	18,646,580	5,693,807	2,380,818	2,668,223	17,222,600	5,486,385	2,131,486	14,858	94,931	16,135	15,868	8,334	54,258	8,580	9,678
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	1,588,929	11,846,456	3,092,647	1,651,896	1,495,254	11,146,835	3,004,233	1,523,242	5,609	41,407	4,774	7,127	2,368	18,000	1,708	3,251
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	894,935	7,567,219	1,747,577	1,122,814	833,738	7,047,875	1,687,684	1,021,827	5,233	44,733	6,242	8,591	4,157	35,398	4,702	6,671
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	523,326	4,954,837	995,960	781,549	485,867	4,598,441	962,051	706,692	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	983,218	11,679,763	1,936,171	2,039,543	891,246	10,579,145	1,844,171	1,788,600	5,847	70,167	6,523	15,711	3,713	44,544	3,449	10,536
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	324,169	5,562,631	653,452	1,165,201	286,926	4,924,221	615,230	988,551	2,177	37,251	2,654	10,214	1,600	27,259	1,585	7,823
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	252,354	6,084,529	514,951	1,525,521	223,371	5,385,404	484,291	1,291,051	1,621	39,990	1,822	13,413	1,423	33,933	1,366	11,307
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	152,932	5,758,342	315,072	1,833,798	135,708	5,108,321	296,491	1,567,067	1,014	37,914	1,190	15,010	1,048	39,689	929	16,982
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	65,403	4,340,688	129,755	1,812,721	57,236	3,794,624	120,871	1,547,390	480	32,006	509	15,658	408	27,295	378	13,818
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	14,114	1,863,390	26,552	935,235	11,949	1,573,515	24,191	778,223	137	18,397	165	9,010	116	16,379	110	9,273
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	3,199	893,049	5,752	495,908	2,573	714,001	5,072	387,830	44	12,744	50	7,252	48	14,453	44	9,136
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	416	278,810	700	164,968	313	207,316	588	116,467	9	7,357	10	5,058	9	6,382	9	4,618
\$1,000,000 or more.....	148	289,224	218	180,198	78	126,838	151	72,741	29	82,676	32	52,344	8	12,240	7	8,707
<b>Total taxable returns.....</b>	<b>43,876,273</b>	<b>2198,508,359</b>	<b>66,769,921</b>	<b>28,020,288</b>	<b>26,731,883</b>	<b>2150,174,644</b>	<b>52,971,296</b>	<b>20,666,439</b>	<b>962,882</b>	<b>3,468,511</b>	<b>1,008,388</b>	<b>542,169</b>	<b>951,771</b>	<b>2,626,143</b>	<b>740,182</b>	<b>406,350</b>
<b>Nontaxable returns:</b>																
No adjusted gross income.....	4,412,287	1774,116	634,393	-	265,032	1601,604	514,958	-	6,443	118,524	5,516	-	3,224	17,943	2,483	-
Under \$600.....	3,894,495	1,307,319	3,076,862	-	433,405	152,637	789,970	-	30,925	11,437	23,760	-	157,179	47,995	103,048	-
\$600 under \$1,000.....	1,606,710	1,242,024	2,148,020	-	604,417	494,575	1,133,917	-	20,032	15,245	22,676	-	50,075	37,356	54,345	-
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	1,829,281	2,249,688	3,156,112	-	1,085,699	1,352,645	2,123,592	-	21,860	26,995	35,206	-	34,112	41,454	47,474	-
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	1,538,501	2,704,102	3,321,068	-	1,179,570	2,077,508	2,664,699	-	19,545	34,341	36,530	-	19,118	32,729	35,483	-
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	1,097,936	2,471,471	2,923,402	-	976,437	2,199,444	2,644,370	-	12,256	27,598	31,045	-	5,915	13,226	12,001	-
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	911,157	2,480,039	2,679,481	-	841,624	2,292,602	2,489,522	-	5,443	14,996	14,690	-	4,101	11,028	10,112	-
\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	631,201	2,036,406	2,105,236	-	603,926	1,949,332	2,023,216	-	4,559	14,692	12,308	-	(3)	(3)	(3)	-
\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	400,564	1,501,251	1,502,999	-	393,738	1,475,435	1,481,984	-	(3)	(3)	(3)	-	-	-	-	-
\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	178,168	755,921	740,184	-	177,252	751,921	736,886	-	(3)	(3)	(3)	-	(3)	(3)	(3)	-
\$4,500 or more.....	152,244	807,444	683,131	-	147,351	766,521	671,256	-	(3)	(3)	(3)	-	(3)	(3)	(3)	-
<b>Total nontaxable returns.....</b>	<b>412,652,544</b>	<b>216,781,549</b>	<b>22,972,888</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,708,451</b>	<b>212,911,016</b>	<b>17,274,370</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>122,454</b>	<b>2132,555</b>	<b>185,581</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>274,659</b>	<b>2180,930</b>	<b>266,605</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Grand total.....</b>	<b>456,528,817</b>	<b>2215,289,908</b>	<b>89,742,809</b>	<b>28,020,288</b>	<b>33,440,334</b>	<b>2163,085,660</b>	<b>70,245,666</b>	<b>20,666,439</b>	<b>1,085,336</b>	<b>23,601,066</b>	<b>1,193,969</b>	<b>542,169</b>	<b>1,226,430</b>	<b>2,807,073</b>	<b>1,006,787</b>	<b>406,350</b>
<b>Taxable returns under \$5,000 and nontaxable returns.....</b>	<b>44,115,408</b>	<b>2109,728,032</b>	<b>65,407,777</b>	<b>8,958,780</b>	<b>22,151,240</b>	<b>267,704,804</b>	<b>46,990,054</b>	<b>4,238,912</b>	<b>1,010,032</b>	<b>22,867,536</b>	<b>1,102,302</b>	<b>336,296</b>	<b>1,189,211</b>	<b>2,401,068</b>	<b>971,586</b>	<b>281,672</b>
<b>Taxable returns \$5,000 or more.....</b>	<b>12,413,409</b>	<b>105,561,876</b>	<b>24,335,032</b>	<b>19,061,508</b>	<b>11,289,094</b>	<b>95,380,856</b>	<b>23,255,612</b>	<b>16,427,527</b>	<b>75,304</b>	<b>733,530</b>	<b>91,667</b>	<b>205,873</b>	<b>37,219</b>	<b>406,005</b>	<b>35,201</b>	<b>124,678</b>

See footnotes at end of table. See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

Table 8.—ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, EXEMPTION, AND TOTAL TAX, BY MARITAL STATUS OF TAXPAYER—Continued

Adjusted gross income classes	Returns of heads of household								Returns of single persons							
	Men				Women				Men				Women			
	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Amount of exemption (Thousand dollars)	Total tax liability (after credits) (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Amount of exemption (Thousand dollars)	Total tax liability (after credits) (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Amount of exemption (Thousand dollars)	Total tax liability (after credits) (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Amount of exemption (Thousand dollars)	Total tax liability (after credits) (Thousand dollars)
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
<b>Taxable returns:</b>																
1 No adjusted gross income.....	(3)	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
2 Under \$600.....	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	17,858	8,923	12,636	202	20,582	10,377	16,466	227
3 \$600 under \$1,000.....	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	856,514	715,475	523,801	28,535	525,054	438,730	327,931	16,879
4 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	4,108	5,709	4,935	209	3,221	4,112	4,128	87	1,594,484	1,969,828	1,014,440	167,995	857,181	1,078,878	570,385	85,891
5 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	5,051	8,764	6,061	459	11,892	21,420	14,271	904	1,131,552	1,963,352	810,841	208,344	1,130,492	1,982,542	863,123	196,122
6 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	18,743	42,979	25,240	2,724	33,390	75,191	43,086	4,681	903,179	2,029,243	716,180	241,257	1,222,798	2,746,836	988,933	316,265
7 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	22,870	63,752	33,206	4,834	38,441	106,415	51,331	8,462	831,955	2,287,653	708,866	294,317	994,822	2,723,991	817,573	349,976
8 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	22,452	73,714	30,236	7,372	52,143	169,600	66,413	17,381	811,629	2,627,876	702,899	364,280	740,997	2,396,979	602,752	337,058
9 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	46,196	174,004	63,394	19,976	45,302	169,621	54,911	20,359	637,125	2,381,951	566,575	350,288	415,163	1,544,399	345,380	228,047
10 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	49,895	212,810	70,577	26,146	44,408	188,012	54,400	24,161	446,716	1,890,218	395,077	290,670	231,051	976,858	179,939	154,622
11 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	34,775	164,496	46,943	22,292	21,511	101,992	28,282	13,454	270,646	1,280,022	238,168	205,112	119,132	561,207	92,882	92,202
12 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	47,597	258,812	65,898	36,440	25,654	139,071	34,603	19,528	272,266	1,477,215	233,093	250,922	128,222	693,955	103,604	117,120
13 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	27,940	181,956	41,774	26,779	11,455	74,124	14,569	11,574	108,907	699,143	84,853	128,466	49,478	319,568	41,512	56,967
14 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	11,892	89,108	17,290	14,250	2,287	17,159	3,019	2,693	48,544	362,444	41,213	69,427	22,975	171,503	20,410	31,906
15 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	4,136	39,395	6,610	5,664	2,308	19,074	2,770	3,590	27,505	233,339	23,090	47,462	17,858	151,405	16,478	29,009
16 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	4,157	39,434	5,262	6,773	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	18,401	175,431	13,548	39,244	12,451	118,254	10,811	25,077
17 \$10,000 under \$15,000.....	9,295	110,654	13,436	22,120	6,084	73,273	8,363	14,605	35,630	423,883	30,398	100,078	31,403	378,097	29,831	87,893
18 \$15,000 under \$20,000.....	3,726	63,162	5,617	14,679	2,726	47,296	3,662	11,568	14,106	240,344	12,338	68,953	12,908	223,098	12,367	63,413
19 \$20,000 under \$30,000.....	2,382	57,437	3,610	16,783	2,377	58,105	3,216	17,134	10,370	249,239	9,692	86,700	10,810	260,421	10,954	89,133
20 \$30,000 under \$50,000.....	1,602	59,876	2,415	21,831	1,346	50,202	1,898	18,135	5,876	222,602	5,412	94,810	6,338	239,738	6,737	99,963
21 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	691	45,259	1,009	20,125	656	43,404	871	19,507	2,745	183,108	2,689	90,207	3,187	214,992	3,429	106,016
22 \$100,000 under \$200,000.....	151	19,616	205	10,115	136	17,751	188	9,051	684	90,541	691	48,767	941	127,191	1,003	70,796
23 \$200,000 under \$500,000.....	37	9,893	49	5,467	39	10,900	43	6,368	179	51,157	196	29,302	279	79,901	298	50,553
24 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	2	1,506	2	850	3	1,934	3	1,476	31	20,404	37	13,592	49	33,911	50	22,907
25 \$1,000,000 or more.....	1	1,040	1	398	1	4,118	1	2,482	15	30,710	11	19,612	16	31,602	14	23,914
26 Total taxable returns.....	319,071	1,720,201	446,240	286,303	307,231	1,402,211	392,262	228,446	8,048,333	<sup>2</sup> 21,612,916	6,147,871	3,238,592	6,555,102	<sup>2</sup> 17,503,733	5,063,685	2,651,989
<b>Nontaxable returns:</b>																
27 No adjusted gross income.....	(3)	(3)	(3)	-	(3)	(3)	(3)	-	83,931	<sup>1</sup> 85,994	64,409	-	50,454	<sup>1</sup> 54,754	42,360	-
28 Under \$600.....	2,287	933	3,019	-	(3)	(3)	(3)	-	1,858,538	644,787	1,212,267	-	1,410,789	448,897	942,329	-
29 \$600 under \$1,000.....	3,202	2,509	4,940	-	9,148	7,927	11,800	-	438,326	318,965	419,299	-	481,510	365,447	501,043	-
30 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	7,318	9,244	10,703	-	10,520	12,954	15,643	-	287,560	345,178	411,241	-	382,212	461,218	512,254	-
31 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	4,574	8,024	9,605	-	8,234	14,346	15,644	-	141,401	246,137	267,213	-	166,059	291,017	291,895	-
32 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	(3)	(3)	(3)	-	4,574	10,218	8,782	-	53,649	119,889	133,855	-	43,276	97,335	92,878	-
33 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	(3)	(3)	(3)	-	2,744	7,298	6,586	-	35,437	95,934	102,169	-	21,351	57,024	55,303	-
34 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	(3)	(3)	(3)	-	(3)	(3)	(3)	-	14,506	46,128	48,933	-	4,094	13,231	10,625	-
35 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,004	18,695	16,378	-	(3)	(3)	(3)	-
36 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	(3)	(3)	-	-	-	-	-
37 \$4,500 or more.....	(3)	(3)	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	2,939	24,008	10,082	-	(3)	(3)	(3)	-
38 Total nontaxable returns...	23,369	<sup>2</sup> 31,156	38,487	-	39,794	<sup>2</sup> 54,823	67,788	-	2,922,207	<sup>2</sup> 1,777,727	2,689,144	-	2,561,610	<sup>2</sup> 1,693,342	2,450,914	-
39 Grand total.....	342,440	<sup>2</sup> 1,751,357	484,727	286,303	347,025	<sup>2</sup> 1,457,034	460,050	228,446	10,970,540	<sup>2</sup> 23,390,643	8,837,015	3,238,592	9,116,712	<sup>2</sup> 19,197,075	7,514,599	2,651,989
40 Taxable returns under \$5,000 and nontaxable returns.	228,831	<sup>2</sup> 778,209	321,549	84,029	291,016	<sup>2</sup> 891,893	385,433	89,499	10,425,281	<sup>2</sup> 18,931,083	8,379,754	2,151,050	8,819,797	<sup>2</sup> 16,153,439	7,257,101	1,777,322
41 Taxable returns \$5,000 or more....	113,609	973,148	163,178	202,274	56,009	565,141	74,617	138,947	545,259	4,459,560	457,261	1,087,542	296,915	3,043,636	257,498	874,667

See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

<sup>1</sup>Adjusted gross deficit.<sup>2</sup>Adjusted gross income less adjusted gross deficit.<sup>3</sup>Number of returns is subject to sampling variation of more than 100 percent; therefore, data are not shown separately. However, they are included in totals.<sup>4</sup>Includes 50,991 returns with no information reported.

Table 9.—EXEMPTIONS BY MARITAL STATUS OF TAXPAYER

Adjusted gross income classes	All returns												Joint returns of husband and wife				
	Total number of returns	Total number of exemptions	Returns with exemption for age and/or blindness		Number of exemptions other than age or blindness	Number of returns by number of exemptions other than age or blindness							Number of returns	Aggregate number of exemptions			
			Number of returns	Number of exemptions for age and blindness		One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six or more						
											Number of returns	Number of exemptions other than age or blindness					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)			
Returns with normal tax and surtax or alternative tax:																	
1 \$600 under \$1,000.....	1,420,812	1,420,812	-	-	1,420,812	1,420,812	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
2 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	2,760,133	3,094,921	57,935	57,935	3,036,986	2,483,280	276,853	-	-	-	-	-	167,272	334,544			
3 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	2,963,805	4,016,839	187,273	187,273	3,829,566	2,098,044	865,761	-	-	-	-	-	481,594	963,188			
4 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	3,568,839	6,159,778	265,229	266,144	5,893,634	1,886,099	1,040,685	642,055	-	-	-	-	1,137,277	2,841,976			
5 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	3,883,813	8,026,545	274,936	320,995	7,705,550	1,583,228	1,167,250	745,518	387,817	-	-	-	1,723,411	4,930,837			
6 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	4,283,561	10,083,695	272,089	337,887	9,745,808	1,380,049	1,262,295	849,349	666,218	125,650	-	-	2,346,269	7,234,352			
7 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	4,268,642	11,671,682	252,595	323,380	11,348,302	930,603	1,213,829	915,490	800,029	408,691	-	-	2,897,408	9,565,362			
8 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	3,922,434	11,798,989	180,792	236,939	11,562,050	610,429	1,103,979	832,383	800,737	405,870	169,036	1,014,216	3,008,313	10,370,274			
9 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	3,356,810	10,729,295	144,896	197,475	10,531,820	378,460	903,304	755,449	745,888	388,705	185,004	1,153,328	2,809,013	9,881,105			
10 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	4,715,581	15,332,724	181,753	239,429	15,093,295	355,464	1,401,489	1,127,840	1,002,551	531,713	296,524	1,882,564	4,191,122	14,502,366			
11 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	2,886,908	9,467,725	106,701	137,808	9,329,917	154,908	906,233	717,315	609,508	317,670	181,274	1,184,216	2,665,936	9,122,021			
12 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	1,588,472	5,152,582	65,478	85,604	5,066,978	66,608	542,046	376,325	348,383	178,146	76,964	503,041	1,494,797	5,005,225			
13 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	894,935	2,912,628	45,435	61,464	2,851,164	43,239	311,086	203,058	190,475	95,263	51,814	338,364	833,738	2,812,807			
14 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	523,326	1,659,934	31,284	40,951	1,618,983	31,329	189,250	115,274	107,998	54,218	25,257	160,250	485,867	1,603,419			
15 \$10,000 under \$15,000.....	983,014	3,226,097	88,808	120,135	3,105,962	68,514	323,023	213,774	215,397	109,052	53,254	343,232	891,085	3,072,848			
16 \$15,000 under \$20,000.....	324,088	1,088,825	37,864	50,249	1,038,576	28,498	99,974	63,858	70,792	39,676	21,290	137,008	286,845	1,025,121			
17 \$20,000 under \$30,000.....	252,333	858,209	35,076	46,695	811,514	22,352	78,015	49,003	53,886	32,095	16,982	110,104	223,350	807,109			
18 \$30,000 under \$50,000.....	152,900	525,042	23,617	32,266	492,776	13,138	50,723	28,656	28,964	18,535	12,884	83,693	135,680	494,078			
19 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	65,396	216,232	13,360	18,119	198,113	6,481	25,230	11,848	10,665	6,577	4,595	30,083	57,229	201,424			
20 \$100,000 under \$200,000.....	14,114	44,254	3,898	5,284	38,970	1,820	6,444	2,214	1,805	1,072	759	5,040	11,949	40,318			
21 \$200,000 under \$500,000.....	3,195	9,579	1,148	1,550	8,029	550	1,605	432	309	165	134	912	2,570	8,448			
22 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	416	1,166	163	213	953	96	222	42	20	19	17	112	313	980			
23 \$1,000,000 or more.....	148	363	52	65	298	62	55	13	10	4	4	27	78	251			
24 Total returns with income tax.....	42,833,675	107,497,916	2,270,382	2,767,860	104,730,056	13,564,063	11,769,351	7,649,896	6,041,452	2,713,121	1,095,792	6,946,190	25,851,116	84,818,053			
Returns with only self-employment tax:																	
25 No adjusted gross income.....	9,441	24,238	(1)	(1)	22,859	(1)	4,684	2,321	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	7,110	20,988			
26 Under \$600.....	71,890	131,913	12,806	16,009	115,904	39,811	23,805	5,986	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	29,314	78,776			
27 \$600 under \$1,000.....	135,529	338,933	42,599	51,310	287,623	43,951	55,405	21,038	10,063	2,307	2,765	17,961	77,838	238,665			
28 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	220,966	625,759	42,130	52,193	573,566	19,688	115,961	47,236	22,094	9,625	6,402	43,907	183,819	537,727			
29 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	210,128	754,753	52,184	72,769	681,984	1,851	63,620	72,391	43,453	17,837	10,976	72,723	194,098	707,122			
30 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	139,248	575,307	25,638	43,502	531,805	(1)	27,942	18,773	58,604	21,119	12,349	79,130	136,939	566,972			
31 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	119,560	541,798	9,622	16,967	524,831	-	8,252	7,362	52,700	38,441	12,805	83,236	118,169	537,601			
32 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	69,583	369,836	5,030	7,781	362,055	-	2,287	7,359	37,068	20,582	135,844	69,126	367,548	31			
33 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	33,388	194,848	(1)	(1)	193,011	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	5,488	24,697	155,509	32,472	189,815			
34 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	17,879	118,217	(1)	(1)	115,906	(1)	1,851	(1)	(1)	(1)	13,743	102,607	113,119	33			
35 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	6,403	46,654	(1)	(1)	45,739	(1)	(1)	-	(1)	-	5,946	44,825	6,403	46,654			
36 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	5,490	37,972	(1)	(1)	37,515	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3,660	31,569	5,490	37,972			
37 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	2,287	21,954	-	-	21,954	-	-	-	-	-	2,287	21,954	2,287	36			
38 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)	37			
39 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38			
40 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39			
41 \$10,000 or more.....	349	1,271	87	111	1,160	(1)	144	(1)	(1)	(1)	87	522	301	1,182			
42 Total returns with only self-employment tax.....	1,042,598	3,785,283	194,697	267,541	3,517,742	107,204	305,781	179,727	198,887	133,764	117,235	795,427	880,767	3,467,439			
Nontaxable returns:																	
43 No adjusted gross income.....	241,287	1,017,321	63,787	79,841	977,480	132,575	138,055	61,157	42,400	20,659	17,441	112,429	265,032	858,263			
44 Under \$600.....	3,894,495	5,128,104	270,912	325,714	4,802,390	3,342,918	364,325	90,597	57,444	23,280	15,931	112,855	433,405	1,316,617			
45 \$600 under \$1,000.....	1,606,710	3,580,033	385,837	457,095	3,122,938	707,283	565,433	175,129	87,356	41,876	29,633	200,598	604,417	1,889,862			
46 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	1,829,281	5,260,187	499,167	618,829	4,641,358	288,278	839,062	384,648	183,381	69,249	64,663	441,243	1,085,699	3,539,320			
47 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	1,538,501	5,535,114	314,991	445,089	5,090,025	43,463	320,090	678,588	273,541	128,684	94,135	633,034	1,179,570	4,441,165			
48 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	1,097,936	4,875,670	179,817	305,302	4,570,368	7,316	165,297	84,991	488,489	205,338	146,505	996,839	976,437	4,407,284			
49 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	911,157	4,465,801	95,009	169,462	4,296,339	(1)	83,628	40,218	273,338	308,446	204,156	1,371,476	841,624	4,149,204			
50 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	631,201	3,508,726	28,343	50,289	3,458,437	(1)	18,300	12,792	46,199	291,867	260,669	1,737,956	603,926	3,372,026			
51 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	400,564	2,504,999	9,587	13,711	2,491,288	(1)	4,573	2,290	14,202	337,902	2,215,931	393,738	2,469,973	51			
52 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	178,168	1,233,638	4,558	6,847	1,226,791	(1)	3,659	4,117	3,722	14,181	152,488	1,121,328	177,252	1,228,144			
53 \$4,500 or more.....	152,244	1,138,551	6,745	8,702	1,129,849	3,005	3,216	3,435	3,914	7,539	131,135	1,056,756	147,351	1,118,760			
54 Total nontaxable returns.....	212,652,544	38,288,144	1,858,753	2,480,881	35,807,263	4,528,947	2,505,638	1,537,962	1,473,986	1,151,353	1,454,658	10,000,445	6,708,451	28,790,618			
55 Grand total.....	256,528,817	149,571,343	4,323,832	5,516,282	144,055,061	18,200,214	14,580,770	9,367,585	7,714,325	3,998,238	2,667,685	17,742,062	33,440,334	117,076,110			
56 Taxable returns under \$5,000 and nontaxable returns.....	244,115,408	109,012,956	3,688,651	4,675,882	104,337,074	17,407,127	10,644,773	6,456,971	5,073,073	2,613,565	1,919,899	12,909,371	22,151,240	78,316,757			
57 Taxable returns \$5,000 or more.....	12,413,409	40,558,387	635,181	840,400	39,717,987	793,087	3,935,997	2,910,614	1,384,673	747,786	4,832,691	11,289,094	38,759,353	57			

See footnotes at end of table. See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

Table 9.—EXEMPTIONS BY MARITAL STATUS OF TAXPAYER—Continued

Adjusted gross income classes	Joint returns of husbands and wives—Continued									Separate returns of husbands and wives				
	Returns with exemption for age and/or blindness		Number of exemptions other than age or blindness	Number of returns by number of exemptions other than age or blindness						Number of returns	Aggregate number of exemptions	Returns with exemption for age and/or blindness		Number of exemptions other than age or blindness
	Number of returns	Number of exemptions for age and blindness		Two	Three	Four	Five	Six or more						
								Number of returns	Number of exemptions other than age or blindness					
	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
Returns with normal tax and surtax or alternative tax:														
1 \$600 under \$1,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91,427	91,427	-	-	91,427
2 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	-	-	334,544	167,272	-	-	-	-	-	168,707	187,364	(1)	(1)	186,450
3 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	-	-	963,188	481,594	-	-	-	-	-	217,425	271,490	4,586	4,586	266,904
4 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	95,390	95,390	2,746,586	665,245	472,032	-	-	-	-	255,761	370,407	8,210	8,210	362,197
5 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	150,247	195,390	4,735,447	786,208	585,781	351,422	-	-	-	273,248	414,030	4,126	4,126	409,904
6 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	172,595	237,935	6,996,417	904,360	701,048	619,752	121,109	-	-	310,528	514,466	3,201	3,201	511,265
7 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	175,330	246,115	9,319,247	923,946	814,805	766,345	392,312	-	-	228,364	394,255	6,851	6,851	387,404
8 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	134,642	190,789	10,179,485	905,985	767,598	774,788	394,083	165,859	995,154	142,986	267,157	2,292	2,292	264,865
9 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	109,230	161,809	9,719,296	800,159	710,244	730,831	384,139	183,640	1,144,227	101,733	171,066	2,278	2,278	168,788
10 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	145,056	202,732	14,299,634	1,295,198	1,087,093	991,574	523,937	293,320	1,861,978	50,720	101,696	(1)	(1)	101,179
11 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	79,652	110,298	9,011,723	863,553	699,875	604,935	316,756	180,817	1,181,472	23,192	41,191	1,870	1,870	39,321
12 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	49,879	70,005	4,935,220	523,252	370,338	346,554	177,689	76,964	503,041	7,977	10,803	-	-	10,803
13 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	33,474	49,503	2,763,304	299,549	198,464	189,105	94,806	51,814	338,364	9,390	18,240	(1)	(1)	17,265
14 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	20,684	30,351	1,573,068	184,532	114,319	107,998	53,761	25,257	160,250	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
15 \$10,000 under \$15,000.....	61,992	92,950	2,979,898	307,209	208,392	213,807	108,645	53,032	341,851	9,540	16,579	1,308	1,308	15,271
16 \$15,000 under \$20,000.....	25,498	37,722	987,399	94,708	61,610	69,842	39,536	21,149	136,105	3,777	7,065	509	509	6,556
17 \$20,000 under \$30,000.....	23,716	35,094	772,015	74,130	46,968	53,517	31,813	16,922	109,718	3,044	5,314	510	510	4,804
18 \$30,000 under \$50,000.....	16,498	25,063	469,015	48,255	27,640	28,573	18,372	12,840	83,433	2,062	3,532	347	355	3,177
19 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	9,324	14,027	187,397	24,122	11,447	10,546	6,549	4,565	29,883	888	1,479	224	226	1,253
20 \$100,000 under \$200,000.....	2,702	4,070	36,248	6,242	2,116	1,773	1,067	751	4,989	253	459	99	99	360
21 \$200,000 under \$500,000.....	795	1,193	7,255	1,567	413	302	158	130	884	91	156	41	41	115
22 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	91	139	841	217	40	20	19	17	112	18	32	11	11	21
23 \$1,000,000 or more.....	28	41	210	52	11	9	2	4	27	37	65	12	12	53
24 Total returns with income tax.....	1,306,823	1,800,616	83,017,437	9,357,355	6,880,234	5,861,693	2,664,753	1,087,081	6,891,488	1,902,681	2,893,068	39,339	39,349	2,853,719
25 Returns with only self-employment tax:														
26 No adjusted gross income.....	(1)	(1)	19,609	3,765	2,321	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-
27 Under \$600.....	5,946	8,691	70,085	21,518	5,508	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3,679	3,719	(1)	(1)	3,719
28 \$600 under \$1,000.....	19,706	28,417	210,248	45,780	18,295	9,148	1,850	2,765	17,961	3,679	5,528	(1)	(1)	5,071
29 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	23,347	33,410	503,811	106,773	41,728	20,205	9,625	5,488	36,136	2,307	5,071	(1)	(1)	4,614
30 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	48,043	68,628	638,514	58,587	66,446	41,166	16,923	10,976	72,723	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)
31 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	25,633	43,497	523,475	27,942	18,773	57,233	20,642	12,349	79,130	-	-	-	-	-
32 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	9,165	16,506	521,095	7,338	7,362	52,223	38,441	12,805	83,236	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)
33 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	5,027	7,778	359,770	2,287	7,359	36,611	20,582	135,844	-	-	-	-	-	-
34 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	(1)	(1)	188,439	(1)	(1)	(1)	4,574	24,697	155,509	-	-	-	-	-
35 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	(1)	(1)	110,830	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	13,285	99,399	-	-	-	-	-
36 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	(1)	(1)	45,739	(1)	-	-	-	5,946	44,825	-	-	-	-	-
37 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	(1)	(1)	37,515	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3,660	31,569	-	-	-	-	-
38 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	-	-	21,954	-	-	-	-	2,287	21,954	-	-	-	-	-
39 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	-	-	(1)	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42 \$10,000 or more.....	(1)	(1)	1,092	124	(1)	(1)	(1)	87	522	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)
42 Total returns with only self-employment tax.....	141,051	213,433	3,254,006	277,775	165,053	191,531	130,545	115,863	784,448	11,972	21,218	914	914	20,304
43 Nontaxable returns:														
44 No adjusted gross income.....	33,563	49,617	808,646	127,967	58,414	41,009	20,201	17,441	112,429	9,667	13,332	(1)	(1)	12,870
45 Under \$600.....	104,508	157,489	1,159,128	281,108	70,184	49,714	19,180	13,219	91,604	188,104	211,346	3,654	3,654	207,692
46 \$600 under \$1,000.....	131,044	201,837	1,688,025	363,517	110,665	68,727	35,053	26,455	178,823	70,107	128,368	4,116	4,116	124,252
47 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	229,231	345,699	3,193,621	561,320	257,453	145,284	61,983	59,659	407,571	55,972	137,800	4,576	4,576	133,224
48 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	261,042	387,462	4,053,703	287,187	455,045	228,552	118,713	90,073	606,421	38,663	120,021	(1)	(1)	117,277
49 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	164,310	289,326	4,117,958	153,410	69,935	420,320	190,787	141,985	966,118	18,171	71,744	(1)	(1)	71,294
50 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	91,340	165,793	3,983,411	82,255	34,280	245,607	283,955	195,527	1,313,858	9,544	41,337	(1)	(1)	41,333
51 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	26,043	47,989	3,324,037	16,926	11,878	43,921	278,666	252,535	1,685,537	5,016	22,800	-	-	22,800
52 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	7,758	11,421	2,458,552	4,573	(1)	14,198	39,320	333,816	2,190,521	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
53 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	4,558	6,847	1,221,297	3,659	4,117	3,722	13,724	152,030	1,118,120	-	-	-	-	-
54 \$4,500 or more.....	4,790	6,747	1,112,013	3,203	3,414	3,890	7,537	129,307	1,042,120	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
54 Total nontaxable returns.....	1,058,187	1,670,227	27,120,391	1,885,125	1,077,216	1,264,944	1,069,119	1,412,047	9,713,122	397,113	753,643	15,112	16,028	737,615
55 Grand total.....	2,506,061	3,684,276	113,391,834	11,520,255	8,122,503	7,318,168	3,864,417	2,614,991	17,389,058	2,311,766	3,667,929	55,365	56,291	3,611,638
56 Taxable returns under \$5,000 and nontaxable returns	2,036,149	3,010,541	75,306,216	7,797,087	5,292,815	4,699,124	2,490,839	1,871,375	12,582,906	2,199,243	3,456,482	48,484	49,400	3,407,082
57 Taxable returns \$5,000 or more.....	469,912	673,735	38,085,618	3,723,168	2,829,688	2,619,044	1,373,578	743,616	4,806,152	112,523	211,447	6,881	6,891	204,556

See footnotes at end of table. See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

Table 3.—EXEMPTIONS BY MARITAL STATUS OF TAXPAYER—Continued

Adjusted gross income classes		Separate returns of husbands and wives—Continued					Returns of heads of household									
		Number of returns by number of exemptions other than age or blindness					Number of returns	Aggregate number of exemptions	Returns with exemption for age and/or blindness		Number of exemptions other than age or blindness	Number of returns by number of exemptions other than age or blindness				
		One	Two	Three	Four or more				Number of returns	Number of exemptions for age and blindness		One	Two	Three	Four or more	
					Number of returns	Number of exemptions other than age or blindness									Number of returns	Number of exemptions other than age or blindness
		(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)
Returns with normal tax and surtax or alternative tax:																
1	\$600 under \$1,000.....	91,427	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	1
2	\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	150,964	17,743	-	-	-	5,043	8,702	-	-	8,702	(1)	3,659	-	-	2
3	\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	167,946	49,479	-	-	-	15,571	30,228	(1)	(1)	29,294	(1)	13,723	-	-	3
4	\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	174,800	55,486	25,475	-	-	52,133	113,876	3,659	3,659	110,217	4,560	37,062	10,511	-	4
5	\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	180,769	55,137	30,507	6,835	27,340	61,311	140,896	(1)	(1)	139,067	4,136	38,423	16,923	(1)	5
6	\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	186,711	67,415	38,611	17,791	73,891	74,595	161,081	3,207	3,207	157,874	10,980	47,151	13,721	2,743	6
7	\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	129,879	58,417	25,037	15,031	65,580	91,041	194,430	3,208	3,208	191,222	11,438	62,682	14,178	2,743	7
8	\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	79,712	31,908	13,645	17,721	80,402	93,846	205,093	3,660	3,660	201,433	8,690	67,297	14,658	3,201	8
9	\$4,500 under \$5,000.....	63,399	19,637	11,866	6,831	30,517	56,286	125,375	2,744	2,744	122,631	6,406	36,616	10,063	3,201	9
10	\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	22,693	14,284	9,625	4,118	21,043	73,251	167,501	3,202	3,202	164,299	5,530	48,968	15,094	3,659	10
11	\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	13,507	4,614	4,614	(1)	(1)	39,395	93,905	5,035	5,035	88,870	6,404	21,080	7,795	4,116	11
12	\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	6,086	(1)	(1)	-	-	14,179	33,848	(1)	(1)	33,390	(1)	9,605	2,745	(1)	12
13	\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	4,736	1,890	2,307	(1)	(1)	6,444	15,634	(1)	(1)	14,716	(1)	3,243	(1)	(1)	13
14	\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	5,094	11,121	(1)	(1)	10,187	(1)	4,179	(1)	-	14
15	\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	5,806	2,259	1,073	402	1,728	15,379	36,322	2,824	2,844	33,488	3,106	8,165	2,879	1,229	15
16	\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	2,263	773	475	266	1,322	6,452	15,465	1,400	1,461	14,004	1,577	3,042	1,109	724	16
17	\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	1,799	879	258	108	473	4,759	11,376	1,276	1,276	10,100	1,335	2,195	787	442	17
18	\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	1,332	487	152	91	415	2,944	7,184	863	867	6,317	840	1,279	492	333	18
19	\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	641	157	71	19	85	1,347	3,132	469	474	2,658	502	556	182	107	19
20	\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	191	25	30	7	29	287	655	119	119	536	140	89	34	24	20
21	\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	81	3	4	3	16	76	152	24	25	127	45	17	10	4	21
22	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	16	1	1	-	-	5	9	3	3	6	4	1	-	-	22
23	\$1,000,000 or more.....	31	1	2	3	14	2	4	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	23
24	Total returns with income tax.....	1,285,327	381,591	165,166	70,597	309,712	619,897	1,376,456	36,766	36,857	1,339,599	71,669	409,034	112,553	26,641	112,203
Returns with only self-employment tax:																
25	No adjusted gross income.....	-	-	(1)	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)	-
26	Under \$600.....	3,659	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)	-
27	\$600 under \$1,000.....	2,287	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)	6,403	(1)	(1)	5,486	-	(1)	-	(1)	-
28	\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-
29	\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)	(1)	-
34	\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	-
35	\$4,500 under \$5,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37	\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38	\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	\$10,000 or more.....	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-
42	Total returns with only self-employment tax.....	6,861	2,805	1,391	915	3,660	6,405	21,044	1,833	1,833	19,211	4	4,113	459	1,829	9,604
Nontaxable returns:																
43	No adjusted gross income.....	8,295	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3,203	7,778	(1)	(1)	7,320	-	2,746	-	(1)	(1)
44	Under \$600.....	174,445	10,016	(1)	(1)	(1)	3,659	9,148	(1)	(1)	8,691	-	2,744	(1)	(1)	44
45	\$600 under \$1,000.....	34,166	22,762	10,900	2,279	11,862	12,350	27,900	-	-	27,900	(1)	7,775	3,202	(1)	45
46	\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	7,797	27,717	15,017	5,441	24,942	17,838	43,909	2,290	2,290	41,619	(1)	10,063	5,488	(1)	46
47	\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	2,287	(1)	29,553	4,993	22,671	12,808	42,082	(1)	(1)	40,251	-	(1)	9,149	2,286	47
48	\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	15,436	65,373	6,403	18,753	(1)	(1)	16,924	-	3,660	2,286	(1)	48
49	\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	-	(1)	(1)	7,713	36,299	3,201	12,807	(1)	(1)	12,803	-	-	(1)	2,743	49
50	\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	-	(1)	(1)	4,100	20,511	3,659	14,637	(1)	(1)	14,175	(1)	(1)	(1)	2,286	50
51	\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51
52	\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52
53	\$4,500 or more.....	(1)	(1)	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	(1)	(1)	53
54	Total nontaxable returns.....	228,490	64,159	61,393	43,159	196,716	63,163	177,123	6,892	7,352	169,771	2,767	28,819	21,518	10,059	44,812
55	Grand total.....	1,520,590	448,555	227,950	114,671	510,088	689,465	1,574,623	45,491	46,042	1,528,581	74,440	441,966	134,530	38,529	166,619
56	Taxable returns under \$5,000 and nontaxable returns	1,460,869	422,166	207,925	108,283	478,106	519,847	1,178,301	27,966	28,426	1,149,875	52,666	339,545	102,031	25,605	112,026
57	Taxable returns \$5,000 or more.....	59,721	26,389	20,025	6,388	31,982	169,618	396,322	17,525	17,616	378,706	21,774	102,421	32,499	12,924	54,593

See footnotes at end of table. See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

Table 9.—EXEMPTIONS BY MARITAL STATUS OF TAXPAYER—Continued

Adjusted gross income classes		Returns of single persons									
		Number of returns	Aggregate number of exemptions	Returns with exemptions for age and/or blindness		Number of exemptions other than age or blindness	Number of returns by number of exemptions other than age or blindness				
				Number of returns	Number of exemptions for age and blindness		One	Two	Three	Four or more	
										Number of returns	Number of exemptions other than age or blindness
		(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)
Returns with normal tax and surtax or alternative tax:											
1	\$600 under \$1,000.....	1,328,928	1,328,928	-	-	1,328,928	1,328,928	-	-	-	-
2	\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	2,419,111	2,564,311	57,021	57,021	2,507,290	2,330,932	88,179	-	-	-
3	\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	2,249,215	2,751,933	181,753	181,753	2,570,180	1,928,250	320,965	-	-	-
4	\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	2,123,668	2,833,519	157,970	158,885	2,674,634	1,706,739	282,892	134,037	-	-
5	\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	1,825,843	2,540,782	118,734	119,650	2,421,132	1,398,323	287,482	112,307	27,731	110,924
6	\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	1,552,169	2,173,796	93,086	93,544	2,080,252	1,182,358	243,369	95,969	30,473	123,249
7	\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	1,051,829	1,517,635	67,206	67,206	1,450,429	789,286	168,784	61,470	32,289	139,765
8	\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	677,289	956,465	40,198	40,198	916,267	522,027	98,789	36,482	19,991	87,216
9	\$4,500 under \$5,000.....	389,778	551,749	30,644	30,644	521,105	308,655	46,892	23,276	10,955	48,838
10	\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	400,488	561,161	32,978	32,978	528,183	327,841	43,039	16,028	14,180	66,780
11	\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	158,385	210,608	20,144	20,605	190,003	134,997	16,986	5,031	(1)	(1)
12	\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	71,519	102,706	15,141	15,141	87,565	60,065	8,233	2,307	(1)	(1)
13	\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	45,363	65,947	10,068	10,068	55,879	37,131	6,404	(1)	(1)	(1)
14	\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	30,852	40,599	9,208	9,208	31,391	30,333	(1)	(1)	-	-
15	\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	67,010	100,338	22,684	23,033	77,305	59,602	5,390	1,430	588	2,633
16	\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	27,014	41,174	10,457	10,557	30,617	24,658	1,451	664	241	1,065
17	\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	21,180	34,410	9,574	9,815	24,595	19,218	811	990	161	785
18	\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	12,214	20,248	5,909	5,981	14,267	10,966	702	372	174	781
19	\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	5,932	10,197	3,343	3,392	6,805	5,338	395	148	51	233
20	\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	1,625	2,822	978	996	1,826	1,489	88	34	14	59
21	\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	458	823	288	291	532	424	18	5	11	57
22	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	80	145	58	60	85	76	3	1	-	-
23	\$1,000,000 or more.....	31	43	12	12	31	31	-	-	-	-
24	Total returns with income tax.....	14,459,981	18,410,339	887,454	891,038	17,519,301	12,207,067	1,621,371	491,943	139,600	593,663
Returns with only self-employment tax:											
25	No adjusted gross income.....	2,331	3,250	-	-	3,250	(1)	(1)	-	-	-
26	Under \$600.....	38,440	48,503	6,860	7,318	41,185	36,152	(1)	(1)	-	-
27	\$600 under \$1,000.....	52,640	90,623	22,436	22,436	68,187	41,664	7,319	2,743	(1)	(1)
28	\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	32,554	77,064	17,409	17,409	59,655	18,774	6,880	4,594	2,306	13,339
29	\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	12,829	38,007	3,684	3,684	34,323	1,851	3,662	5,030	2,286	10,058
30	\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	2,309	8,335	(1)	(1)	8,330	(1)	-	-	(1)	(1)
31	\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)	(1)
32	\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	(1)
33	\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)	(1)
34	\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)	(1)
35	\$4,500 under \$5,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37	\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38	\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	\$10,000 or more.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-
42	Total returns with only self-employment tax.....	143,454	275,582	50,899	51,361	224,221	100,339	21,088	12,824	9,203	43,234
Nontaxable returns:											
43	No adjusted gross income.....	134,385	177,948	29,304	29,304	148,644	124,280	6,885	2,286	(1)	(1)
44	Under \$600.....	3,269,327	3,590,993	162,293	164,114	3,426,879	3,168,473	70,457	18,142	12,255	63,066
45	\$600 under \$1,000.....	919,836	1,533,903	250,677	251,142	1,282,761	672,201	171,379	50,362	25,894	116,716
46	\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	669,772	1,539,158	263,070	266,264	1,272,894	279,108	239,962	106,690	44,012	193,792
47	\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	307,460	931,846	50,750	53,052	878,794	41,176	29,700	184,841	51,743	223,695
48	\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	96,925	377,889	13,228	13,697	364,192	6,403	7,769	11,406	71,347	308,033
49	\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	56,788	262,453	3,661	3,661	258,792	(1)	(1)	4,108	50,395	243,269
50	\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	18,600	99,263	(1)	(1)	97,425	(1)	(1)	-	17,227	95,595
51	\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	5,461	28,669	(1)	(1)	26,380	(1)	-	-	4,098	25,017
52	\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)	(1)
53	\$4,500 or more.....	4,347	19,144	1,913	1,913	17,231	2,486	(1)	-	(1)	(1)
54	Total nontaxable returns.....	5,483,817	8,566,760	778,562	787,274	7,779,486	4,297,778	527,535	377,835	280,669	1,293,133
55	Grand total.....	20,087,252	27,252,681	1,716,915	1,729,673	25,523,008	16,605,184	2,169,994	882,602	429,472	1,930,030
56	Taxable returns under \$5,000 and nontaxable returns.....	19,245,078	26,061,416	1,576,052	1,587,515	24,473,901	15,893,592	2,085,975	854,200	411,311	1,845,759
57	Taxable returns \$5,000 or more.....	842,174	1,191,265	140,863	142,158	1,049,107	711,592	84,019	28,402	18,161	84,271

See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

<sup>1</sup>Number of returns is subject to sampling variation of more than 100 percent; therefore, data are not shown separately. However, they are included in totals.<sup>2</sup>Includes 50,991 returns with no information reported.

## INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1952

Table 10.—SELECTED SOURCES OF INCOME, ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, EXEMPTIONS, AND TAX LIABILITY BY DETAILED ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES FOR ALL RETURNS AND JOINT RETURNS, AND IN TOTAL FOR OTHER MARITAL STATUSES

Adjusted gross income classes	Number of returns	Salaries and wages (Thousand dollars)	Dividends (Thousand dollars)	Interest received (Thousand dollars)	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Aggregate exemptions		Income tax liability (after credits) (Thousand dollars)	Self-employment tax (Thousand dollars)
						Number of exemptions	Amount of exemption (Thousand dollars)		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All returns									
Taxable returns:									
1 No adjusted gross income.....	9,441	1,973	(1)	(1)	223,425	24,238	14,542	-	435
2 Under \$600.....	71,890	7,513	(1)	1,999	34,962	131,913	79,147	-	914
3 \$600 under \$700.....	153,505	75,706	438	550	103,586	196,148	117,689	450	649
4 \$700 under \$800.....	447,347	288,519	1,626	2,074	335,019	494,494	296,697	6,795	645
5 \$800 under \$900.....	467,893	348,333	3,686	2,340	397,523	522,425	313,454	15,393	804
6 \$900 under \$1,000.....	487,596	390,251	4,148	4,888	463,589	546,678	328,006	24,326	1,134
7 \$1,000 under \$1,100.....	593,406	561,202	3,003	3,993	622,231	654,125	392,476	41,380	1,078
8 \$1,100 under \$1,200.....	564,871	569,268	2,789	3,870	649,830	640,509	384,304	48,397	1,417
9 \$1,200 under \$1,300.....	555,129	598,971	4,540	2,293	692,313	648,644	389,186	56,328	1,763
10 \$1,300 under \$1,400.....	627,449	704,245	5,701	5,334	847,396	852,878	511,728	59,189	2,240
11 \$1,400 under \$1,500.....	640,244	766,207	8,052	7,221	928,483	924,524	554,716	65,745	2,222
12 \$1,500 under \$1,600.....	671,466	892,416	11,848	9,008	1,039,441	976,134	585,679	81,135	1,865
13 \$1,600 under \$1,700.....	613,820	858,003	10,853	8,891	1,012,112	912,653	547,591	81,588	2,284
14 \$1,700 under \$1,800.....	616,822	909,048	13,777	8,757	1,079,406	916,253	549,750	94,136	2,330
15 \$1,800 under \$1,900.....	616,420	953,782	10,341	7,195	1,140,082	960,081	576,049	100,521	2,720
16 \$1,900 under \$2,000.....	655,405	1,073,011	11,501	13,014	1,277,666	1,006,471	603,882	120,371	3,006
17 \$2,000 under \$2,100.....	750,535	1,298,108	12,671	8,998	1,537,942	1,338,217	802,932	126,395	3,189
18 \$2,100 under \$2,200.....	754,614	1,384,634	13,178	13,750	1,622,822	1,352,721	811,631	140,079	3,113
19 \$2,200 under \$2,300.....	693,447	1,355,160	15,596	10,730	1,560,316	1,236,171	741,702	143,745	2,819
20 \$2,300 under \$2,400.....	753,498	1,517,765	13,307	10,808	1,771,063	1,412,232	847,342	161,226	3,848
21 \$2,400 under \$2,500.....	755,993	1,631,137	13,780	17,285	1,851,955	1,395,744	837,446	177,067	2,825
22 \$2,500 under \$2,600.....	728,861	1,608,445	12,618	9,901	1,858,420	1,365,081	819,049	182,211	3,438
23 \$2,600 under \$2,700.....	745,297	1,722,034	11,587	13,896	1,975,336	1,509,207	905,523	186,647	3,818
24 \$2,700 under \$2,800.....	848,282	2,041,615	15,448	11,811	2,332,189	1,924,961	1,154,978	202,482	3,629
25 \$2,800 under \$2,900.....	834,886	2,096,875	15,631	17,190	2,379,145	1,847,936	1,108,761	219,151	3,374
26 \$2,900 under \$3,000.....	846,047	2,182,462	22,710	12,351	2,495,804	1,921,158	1,152,695	232,018	4,279
27 \$3,000 under \$3,100.....	867,674	2,371,339	21,820	11,368	2,645,221	1,924,796	1,154,878	260,906	3,765
28 \$3,100 under \$3,200.....	839,632	2,366,023	18,072	10,962	2,644,010	1,917,085	1,150,252	261,989	3,587
29 \$3,200 under \$3,300.....	840,019	2,441,312	13,234	9,651	2,729,467	1,980,612	1,188,368	270,549	4,326
30 \$3,300 under \$3,400.....	900,599	2,727,777	24,825	13,445	3,017,864	2,221,501	1,332,900	295,173	3,952
31 \$3,400 under \$3,500.....	905,220	2,818,145	21,813	14,972	3,124,431	2,409,537	1,445,721	290,668	3,924
32 \$3,500 under \$3,600.....	864,122	2,772,154	15,239	11,074	3,066,574	2,305,226	1,383,135	290,612	4,262
33 \$3,600 under \$3,700.....	895,997	2,969,386	20,444	12,076	3,269,775	2,409,792	1,445,875	318,068	3,714
34 \$3,700 under \$3,800.....	866,914	2,966,121	15,840	11,081	3,251,147	2,408,552	1,445,131	312,228	3,845
35 \$3,800 under \$3,900.....	856,880	3,025,987	14,210	11,903	3,299,225	2,389,101	1,433,461	327,138	3,123
36 \$3,900 under \$4,000.....	818,117	2,917,919	18,194	11,204	3,231,940	2,353,859	1,412,315	314,338	3,609
37 \$4,000 under \$4,100.....	805,088	2,998,026	15,592	11,346	3,260,970	2,340,555	1,404,333	324,043	2,979
38 \$4,100 under \$4,200.....	817,130	3,100,859	17,059	10,450	3,391,306	2,501,849	1,501,111	324,817	3,178
39 \$4,200 under \$4,300.....	792,835	3,115,281	9,963	14,189	3,369,348	2,411,153	1,446,692	336,035	2,863
40 \$4,300 under \$4,400.....	784,105	3,154,650	19,585	8,342	3,410,875	2,397,373	1,438,425	341,930	2,924
41 \$4,400 under \$4,500.....	741,155	3,000,580	22,252	11,915	3,298,650	2,266,276	1,359,765	337,015	3,343
42 \$4,500 under \$4,600.....	718,024	3,028,606	21,252	14,045	3,267,188	2,193,220	1,315,934	341,421	2,201
43 \$4,600 under \$4,700.....	700,599	2,955,149	19,023	14,667	3,257,681	2,234,908	1,340,945	335,131	2,822
44 \$4,700 under \$4,800.....	673,015	2,888,208	16,964	13,376	3,196,488	2,198,288	1,318,972	326,689	2,799
45 \$4,800 under \$4,900.....	649,493	2,901,728	22,922	12,066	3,149,314	2,142,698	1,285,619	325,223	2,484
46 \$4,900 under \$5,000.....	622,082	2,792,878	14,922	13,994	3,079,803	2,006,835	1,204,101	331,540	2,954
47 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	4,721,071	23,495,114	219,472	117,238	25,796,358	15,370,696	9,222,416	2,951,453	19,885
48 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	2,889,195	16,533,232	178,390	91,866	18,646,580	9,489,679	5,693,807	2,365,323	15,495
49 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	1,588,929	10,291,984	153,880	67,900	11,846,456	5,154,412	3,092,648	1,641,408	10,488
50 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	894,935	6,263,872	144,137	64,467	7,567,219	2,912,628	1,747,577	1,115,547	7,267
51 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	523,326	3,777,491	149,491	56,066	4,954,837	1,659,934	995,961	775,617	5,932
52 \$10,000 under \$15,000.....	983,218	7,172,156	592,188	184,467	11,679,763	3,226,951	1,936,171	2,024,375	15,168
53 \$15,000 under \$20,000.....	324,169	2,590,932	417,070	116,168	5,562,631	1,089,087	653,452	1,158,592	6,609
54 \$20,000 under \$30,000.....	252,354	2,435,160	593,180	147,089	6,084,529	858,252	514,951	1,520,467	5,054
55 \$30,000 under \$50,000.....	152,932	2,102,804	729,432	137,266	5,758,342	525,120	315,073	1,830,556	3,242
56 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	65,403	1,415,540	802,253	105,898	4,340,688	216,259	129,755	1,811,292	1,429
57 \$100,000 under \$200,000.....	14,114	463,227	502,339	44,883	1,863,390	44,254	26,553	934,889	346
58 \$200,000 under \$500,000.....	3,199	140,748	312,377	21,114	893,049	9,586	5,750	495,864	44
59 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	416	17,596	100,881	3,994	278,810	1,166	700	164,964	4
60 \$1,000,000 or more.....	148	4,439	132,139	4,897	289,224	363	218	180,196	2
61 Total taxable returns.....	43,876,273	159,853,106	5,630,848	1,613,519	319,508,359	111,283,199	66,769,921	27,802,831	217,457
Nontaxable returns:									
62 No adjusted gross income.....	4,412,287	143,665	24,659	24,229	2774,116	1,057,321	634,395	-	-
63 Under \$600.....	3,894,495	1,189,738	17,421	17,616	1,307,319	5,128,104	3,076,863	-	-
64 \$600 under \$700.....	624,408	310,464	9,580	10,562	401,198	1,027,573	616,545	-	-
65 \$700 under \$800.....	304,531	140,110	8,493	10,760	228,426	778,471	467,083	-	-
66 \$800 under \$900.....	312,669	177,403	5,350	7,854	265,337	822,851	493,709	-	-
67 \$900 under \$1,000.....	365,102	233,245	9,246	8,990	347,063	951,138	570,683	-	-
68 \$1,000 under \$1,100.....	378,599	266,584	11,118	12,376	397,301	993,589	596,154	-	-
69 \$1,100 under \$1,200.....	403,152	323,148	7,114	14,893	463,611	1,081,380	648,828	-	-
70 \$1,200 under \$1,300.....	476,142	410,751	9,391	13,268	594,771	1,320,642	792,385	-	-
71 \$1,300 under \$1,400.....	319,332	304,887	7,108	10,094	428,222	971,967	583,180	-	-
72 \$1,400 under \$1,500.....	252,056	258,409	9,999	7,790	365,783	892,609	535,567	-	-
73 \$1,500 under \$1,600.....	274,720	297,838	6,917	8,607	424,672	981,514	588,908	-	-
74 \$1,600 under \$1,700.....	300,664	375,886	11,595	7,989	496,487	1,074,407	644,643	-	-
75 \$1,700 under \$1,800.....	303,760	418,600	4,922	7,950	531,223	1,070,347	642,208	-	-
76 \$1,800 under \$1,900.....	329,202	477,716	4,279	6,424	608,285	1,187,640	712,584	-	-
77 \$1,900 under \$2,000.....	330,155	505,072	3,215	6,939	643,435	1,221,206	732,724	-	-
78 \$2,000 under \$2,100.....	222,464	355,461	5,535	4,194	455,387	974,044	584,427	-	-
79 \$2,100 under \$2,200.....	204,947	361,736	5,004	3,875	440,744	899,556	539,734	-	-
80 \$2,200 under \$2,300.....	227,750	394,785	4,653	5,635	512,075	1,005,471	603,284	-	-
81 \$2,300 under \$2,400.....	215,405	397,030	4,147	3,971	506,259	965,192	579,115	-	-
82 \$2,400 under \$2,500.....	227,370	452,005	2,823	3,291	557,006	1,031,407	618,843	-	-
83 \$2,500 under \$2,600.....	234,044	494,203	5,824	4,678	596,560	1,057,324	634,395	-	-
84 \$2,600 under \$2,700.....	238,517	541,733	4,567	1,849	630,304	1,106,178	663,707	-	-
85 \$2,700 under \$2,800.....	130,310	298,392	4,822	2,782	358,157	694,061	416,437	-	-
86 \$2,800 under \$2,900.....	145,326	354,071	6,652	981	414,125	752,797	451,678	-	-

See footnotes at end of table. See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."



## INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1952

41

Table 10.—SELECTED SOURCES OF INCOME, ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, EXEMPTIONS, AND TAX LIABILITY BY DETAILED ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES FOR ALL RETURNS AND JOINT RETURNS, AND IN TOTAL FOR OTHER MARITAL STATUSES—Continued

Adjusted gross income classes	Number of returns	Salaries and wages (Thousand dollars)	Dividends (Thousand dollars)	Interest received (Thousand dollars)	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Aggregate exemptions		Income tax liability (after credits) (Thousand dollars)	Self-employment tax (Thousand dollars)
						Number of exemptions	Amount of exemption (Thousand dollars)		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All returns—Continued									
Nontaxable returns—Continued									
87 \$2,900 under \$3,000.....	162,960	417,398	1,866	547	480,893	855,441	513,265	-	-
88 \$3,000 under \$3,100.....	132,978	356,905	2,286	611	405,465	714,648	428,790	-	88
89 \$3,100 under \$3,200.....	151,480	421,942	2,384	1,746	477,145	835,823	501,493	-	89
90 \$3,200 under \$3,300.....	144,702	410,682	797	1,642	470,247	779,288	467,573	-	90
91 \$3,300 under \$3,400.....	122,428	370,215	3,501	1,315	409,066	706,614	423,968	-	91
92 \$3,400 under \$3,500.....	79,613	250,734	529	2,129	274,483	472,353	283,413	-	92
93 \$3,500 under \$3,600.....	83,746	271,559	(1)	(1)	296,868	510,843	306,506	-	93
94 \$3,600 under \$3,700.....	82,337	268,588	1,174	(1)	300,408	511,626	306,975	-	94
95 \$3,700 under \$3,800.....	74,664	252,961	(1)	959	279,838	479,226	287,536	-	95
96 \$3,800 under \$3,900.....	71,498	248,559	(1)	1,356	275,103	446,234	267,740	-	96
97 \$3,900 under \$4,000.....	88,319	326,644	1,712	692	349,034	557,070	334,242	-	97
98 \$4,000 under \$4,100.....	39,183	146,970	716	(1)	158,598	270,472	162,283	-	98
99 \$4,100 under \$4,200.....	33,681	125,920	435	1,436	139,793	232,432	139,459	-	99
100 \$4,200 under \$4,300.....	37,849	153,351	(1)	(1)	160,654	259,261	155,556	-	100
101 \$4,300 under \$4,400.....	34,665	140,955	(1)	(1)	150,789	240,717	144,431	-	101
102 \$4,400 under \$4,500.....	32,790	136,737	(1)	(1)	146,087	230,756	138,453	-	102
103 \$4,500 or more.....	152,244	703,274	18,732	12,530	807,444	1,138,551	683,131	-	103
104 Total nontaxable returns.....	412,652,544	14,485,926	228,776	233,380	316,781,549	38,288,144	22,972,888	-	104
105 Grand total.....	456,528,817	174,339,032	5,859,624	1,846,899	3215,289,908	149,571,343	89,742,809	27,802,831	217,457
106 Taxable returns under \$5,000 and nontaxable returns.....	444,115,408	97,634,737	832,395	683,986	3109,728,032	109,012,956	65,407,777	8,832,288	126,492
107 Taxable returns \$5,000 or more.....	12,413,409	76,704,295	5,027,229	1,162,913	105,561,876	40,558,387	24,335,032	18,970,543	90,965
Joint returns of husbands and wives									
Taxable returns:									
1 No adjusted gross income.....	7,110	1,887	(1)	(1)	221,540	20,988	12,592	-	352
2 Under \$600.....	29,314	2,769	(1)	1,935	13,680	78,776	47,265	-	443
3 \$600 under \$700.....	14,656	1,730	(1)	(1)	9,372	47,670	28,602	-	207
4 \$700 under \$800.....	17,401	1,638	(1)	(1)	12,981	55,401	33,241	-	301
5 \$800 under \$900.....	20,604	3,076	(1)	(1)	17,480	64,159	38,495	-	386
6 \$900 under \$1,000.....	25,177	1,944	(1)	(1)	24,036	71,435	42,861	-	529
7 \$1,000 under \$1,100.....	24,858	2,435	(1)	(1)	26,067	73,184	43,911	-	556
8 \$1,100 under \$1,200.....	38,938	8,292	(1)	(1)	44,837	103,531	62,118	-	926
9 \$1,200 under \$1,300.....	44,453	10,658	(1)	(1)	55,393	128,305	76,982	-	1,114
10 \$1,300 under \$1,400.....	113,148	74,522	1,014	1,012	152,509	262,490	157,495	710	1,456
11 \$1,400 under \$1,500.....	129,694	98,276	(1)	2,041	187,961	304,255	182,554	2,073	1,561
12 \$1,500 under \$1,600.....	125,935	124,717	1,497	1,111	194,756	310,893	186,536	3,806	1,296
13 \$1,600 under \$1,700.....	125,507	131,908	(1)	918	207,307	295,381	177,228	5,668	1,590
14 \$1,700 under \$1,800.....	120,621	128,125	(1)	2,117	211,331	302,555	181,532	6,664	1,764
15 \$1,800 under \$1,900.....	151,104	160,584	1,600	1,979	279,299	376,304	225,782	10,056	2,136
16 \$1,900 under \$2,000.....	152,525	178,809	1,848	3,739	297,420	385,197	231,118	11,674	2,265
17 \$2,000 under \$2,100.....	243,962	347,733	2,787	2,876	499,802	643,154	385,893	16,127	2,470
18 \$2,100 under \$2,200.....	259,297	402,109	1,908	6,169	557,405	674,328	404,597	22,277	2,411
19 \$2,200 under \$2,300.....	223,634	372,645	1,226	3,277	503,517	604,360	362,616	21,236	2,264
20 \$2,300 under \$2,400.....	275,452	476,598	4,922	4,773	647,713	756,269	453,762	29,522	2,934
21 \$2,400 under \$2,500.....	271,871	527,235	4,195	3,844	665,883	730,837	438,503	34,175	2,235
22 \$2,500 under \$2,600.....	281,890	546,689	3,987	3,791	718,952	761,490	456,894	40,368	2,917
23 \$2,600 under \$2,700.....	307,703	622,536	2,382	4,576	816,329	891,829	535,098	42,914	3,373
24 \$2,700 under \$2,800.....	420,606	940,990	5,263	4,887	1,156,395	1,303,213	781,929	54,839	3,210
25 \$2,800 under \$2,900.....	397,629	927,187	3,646	6,083	1,133,241	1,198,828	719,297	61,898	2,928
26 \$2,900 under \$3,000.....	433,752	1,031,334	6,712	4,457	1,280,094	1,313,078	787,846	75,149	3,959
27 \$3,000 under \$3,100.....	435,902	1,130,208	8,989	5,336	1,328,932	1,317,342	790,405	83,750	3,006
28 \$3,100 under \$3,200.....	428,196	1,136,269	5,059	5,059	1,348,717	1,312,009	787,206	88,419	3,134
29 \$3,200 under \$3,300.....	468,807	1,293,569	3,586	6,721	1,522,722	1,442,225	865,336	105,332	3,703
30 \$3,300 under \$3,400.....	517,299	1,526,987	3,277	3,890	1,734,273	1,644,758	986,855	118,877	3,344
31 \$3,400 under \$3,500.....	565,191	1,719,622	5,540	7,546	1,951,294	1,885,566	1,131,339	129,025	3,330
32 \$3,500 under \$3,600.....	555,937	1,740,593	4,347	6,075	1,973,028	1,844,362	1,106,617	136,840	3,725
33 \$3,600 under \$3,700.....	595,500	1,927,790	5,928	5,928	2,172,862	1,952,076	1,171,246	161,537	3,414
34 \$3,700 under \$3,800.....	595,877	2,023,463	6,835	6,599	2,235,263	1,986,142	1,191,686	168,437	3,253
35 \$3,800 under \$3,900.....	586,382	2,047,263	3,486	6,718	2,257,811	1,968,810	1,181,286	175,582	2,646
36 \$3,900 under \$4,000.....	596,184	2,113,582	5,394	4,566	2,355,287	2,003,787	1,202,272	187,418	3,133
37 \$4,000 under \$4,100.....	578,588	2,134,451	5,516	4,945	2,343,516	1,994,174	1,196,505	188,868	2,684
38 \$4,100 under \$4,200.....	621,573	2,335,456	7,095	8,103	2,579,740	2,179,702	1,307,822	207,146	2,952
39 \$4,200 under \$4,300.....	614,702	2,392,048	5,819	10,775	2,612,068	2,132,313	1,279,388	222,061	2,550
40 \$4,300 under \$4,400.....	621,415	2,504,136	9,961	5,979	2,703,155	2,140,693	1,284,416	235,364	2,518
41 \$4,400 under \$4,500.....	588,979	2,387,936	9,663	6,618	2,621,355	2,036,511	1,221,906	232,579	2,860
42 \$4,500 under \$4,600.....	579,871	2,452,047	6,914	8,066	2,638,637	1,993,966	1,196,380	242,050	2,081
43 \$4,600 under \$4,700.....	575,222	2,433,065	8,483	8,816	2,674,857	2,031,508	1,218,904	245,702	2,681
44 \$4,700 under \$4,800.....	575,833	2,485,804	9,280	8,282	2,734,895	2,049,917	1,229,950	253,402	2,706
45 \$4,800 under \$4,900.....	551,337	2,474,305	13,849	7,902	2,673,694	1,983,275	1,189,965	252,038	2,290
46 \$4,900 under \$5,000.....	533,153	2,395,788	10,281	10,718	2,639,462	1,869,093	1,121,456	261,045	2,691
47 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	4,196,612	21,042,172	114,714	81,349	22,951,720	14,540,338	8,724,202	2,488,131	18,229
48 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	2,668,223	15,447,507	95,399	68,007	17,222,600	9,143,975	5,486,385	2,117,189	14,297
49 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	1,495,254	9,835,606	87,809	52,212	11,146,835	5,007,055	3,004,234	1,513,534	9,708
50 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	833,738	5,968,291	83,472	45,698	7,047,875	2,812,807	1,687,684	1,015,252	6,575
51 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	485,867	3,627,547	93,874	39,037	4,598,441	1,603,419	962,052	701,386	5,306
52 \$10,000 under \$15,000.....	891,246	6,778,402	389,850	137,556	10,579,145	3,073,618	1,844,173	1,774,598	14,002
53 \$15,000 under \$20,000.....	286,926	2,413,591	279,670	84,648	4,924,221	1,025,383	615,230	982,401	6,150
54 \$20,000 under \$30,000.....	223,371	2,286,841	420,555	113,981	5,385,404	807,152	484,291	1,286,351	4,700
55 \$30,000 under \$50,000.....	135,708	1,970,418	546,405	110,751	5,108,321	494,152	296,491	1,564,028	3,039
56 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	57,236	1,332,966	617,726	85,481	3,794,624	201,451	120,869	1,546,072	1,318
57 \$100,000 under \$200,000.....	11,949	431,702	388,752	34,907	1,573,515	40,318	24,191	777,891	332
58 \$200,000 under \$500,000.....	2,573	130,451	235,028	16,986	714,001	8,454	5,073	387,787	4
59 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	313	15,610	69,010	3,204	207,316	980	588	116,463	4
60 \$1,000,000 or more.....	78	2,698	44,555	943	126,838	251	151	72,739	2
61 Total taxable returns.....	26,731,883	119,064,610	3,655,239	1,074,341	3150,174,644	88,285,492	52,971,295	20,478,450	187,989

See footnotes at end of table. See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."



## INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1952

Table 10.—SELECTED SOURCES OF INCOME, ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, EXEMPTIONS, AND TAX LIABILITY BY DETAILED ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES FOR ALL RETURNS AND JOINT RETURNS, AND IN TOTAL FOR OTHER MARITAL STATUSES—Continued

Adjusted gross income classes	Number of returns	Salaries and wages (Thousand dollars)	Dividends (Thousand dollars)	Interest received (Thousand dollars)	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Aggregate exemptions		Income tax liability (after credits) (Thousand dollars)	Self-employment tax (Thousand dollars)
						Number of exemptions	Amount of exemption (Thousand dollars)		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Joint returns of husbands and wives—Continued									
Nontaxable returns:									
62 No adjusted gross income.....	265,032	117,010	21,023	19,698	2601,604	858,263	514,958	-	-
63 Under \$600.....	433,405	121,622	6,647	5,123	152,637	1,316,617	789,970	-	-
64 \$600 under \$700.....	121,243	47,830	1,363	2,723	78,812	387,022	232,213	-	-
65 \$700 under \$800.....	140,856	62,932	2,097	4,201	105,563	442,673	265,604	-	-
66 \$800 under \$900.....	153,989	77,500	1,606	1,777	130,819	485,132	291,779	-	-
67 \$900 under \$1,000.....	188,329	116,235	2,965	2,568	179,381	575,035	345,021	-	-
68 \$1,000 under \$1,100.....	199,626	139,563	2,953	4,586	209,630	598,876	359,326	-	-
69 \$1,100 under \$1,200.....	215,558	165,820	2,558	6,047	248,135	660,823	396,494	-	-
70 \$1,200 under \$1,300.....	278,102	229,426	3,285	6,514	347,475	879,217	527,531	-	-
71 \$1,300 under \$1,400.....	210,544	191,896	3,141	6,412	283,314	704,013	422,478	-	-
72 \$1,400 under \$1,500.....	181,869	184,460	3,056	3,999	264,091	696,391	417,835	-	-
73 \$1,500 under \$1,600.....	205,506	213,321	3,171	6,108	317,687	777,158	466,295	-	-
74 \$1,600 under \$1,700.....	226,466	271,277	8,933	5,772	374,219	855,572	513,342	-	-
75 \$1,700 under \$1,800.....	228,683	304,953	2,481	6,851	399,962	844,777	506,866	-	-
76 \$1,800 under \$1,900.....	254,673	357,517	2,455	5,070	470,490	956,060	573,636	-	-
77 \$1,900 under \$2,000.....	264,242	384,728	2,770	6,514	515,157	1,007,598	604,558	-	-
78 \$2,000 under \$2,100.....	191,067	303,509	3,836	3,483	391,165	858,546	515,128	-	-
79 \$2,100 under \$2,200.....	183,579	318,733	3,139	3,143	394,737	816,434	489,860	-	-
80 \$2,200 under \$2,300.....	204,530	351,307	4,371	4,160	459,641	915,376	549,226	-	-
81 \$2,300 under \$2,400.....	194,436	353,673	3,876	3,828	457,057	884,116	530,470	-	-
82 \$2,400 under \$2,500.....	202,825	395,551	2,598	3,139	496,844	932,812	559,686	-	-
83 \$2,500 under \$2,600.....	210,862	440,793	5,625	3,084	537,493	958,229	574,938	-	-
84 \$2,600 under \$2,700.....	218,511	489,036	4,567	1,849	577,399	1,013,529	608,117	-	-
85 \$2,700 under \$2,800.....	122,566	280,332	4,822	2,782	336,768	658,100	394,861	-	-
86 \$2,800 under \$2,900.....	137,629	332,114	6,652	981	392,168	713,393	428,035	-	-
87 \$2,900 under \$3,000.....	152,054	387,979	1,866	(1)	448,774	805,953	483,572	-	-
88 \$3,000 under \$3,100.....	126,148	337,575	2,286	611	384,651	679,629	407,778	-	-
89 \$3,100 under \$3,200.....	143,758	398,238	2,274	1,215	452,799	797,241	478,344	-	-
90 \$3,200 under \$3,300.....	136,532	384,306	780	1,642	443,749	735,723	441,433	-	-
91 \$3,300 under \$3,400.....	119,699	364,145	2,223	1,262	399,962	693,885	416,330	-	-
92 \$3,400 under \$3,500.....	77,789	247,577	(1)	1,843	268,171	465,548	279,329	-	-
93 \$3,500 under \$3,600.....	82,381	266,739	(1)	(1)	292,048	502,207	301,325	-	-
94 \$3,600 under \$3,700.....	81,883	266,946	1,174	(1)	298,752	508,910	305,346	-	-
95 \$3,700 under \$3,800.....	73,757	249,562	(1)	959	276,439	473,784	284,271	-	-
96 \$3,800 under \$3,900.....	69,227	243,350	(1)	(1)	266,403	438,055	262,833	-	-
97 \$3,900 under \$4,000.....	86,490	321,210	(1)	(1)	341,793	547,017	328,210	-	-
98 \$4,000 under \$4,100.....	39,183	146,570	(1)	(1)	158,598	270,472	162,283	-	-
99 \$4,100 under \$4,200.....	33,680	125,890	(1)	1,436	139,789	232,431	139,458	-	-
100 \$4,200 under \$4,300.....	37,849	153,351	(1)	(1)	160,654	259,261	155,556	-	-
101 \$4,300 under \$4,400.....	33,751	136,964	(1)	(1)	146,797	235,230	141,139	-	-
102 \$4,400 under \$4,500.....	32,789	136,721	(1)	(1)	146,083	230,750	138,450	-	-
103 \$4,500 or more.....	147,351	692,445	14,660	6,441	766,521	1,118,760	671,256	-	-
104 Total nontaxable returns.....	6,708,451	11,120,706	137,387	136,968	12,911,016	28,790,618	17,274,371	-	-
105 Grand total.....	33,440,334	130,185,316	3,792,626	1,211,309	163,085,660	117,076,110	70,245,666	20,478,450	187,989
106 Taxable returns under \$5,000 and nontaxable returns.....	22,151,240	58,901,514	325,807	336,549	467,704,804	78,316,757	46,990,052	4,134,628	104,284
107 Taxable returns \$5,000 or more.....	11,289,094	71,283,802	3,466,819	874,760	95,380,856	38,759,353	23,255,614	16,343,822	83,705
Totals by marital status									
1 Joint returns of husbands and wives.....	33,440,334	130,185,316	3,792,626	1,211,309	163,085,660	117,076,110	70,245,666	20,478,450	187,989
2 Separate returns of husbands and wives.....	2,311,766	5,628,731	197,945	36,376	16,408,139	3,667,929	2,200,758	944,637	3,882
3 Returns of heads of household.....	689,465	2,421,721	185,812	42,974	13,208,391	1,574,623	944,774	512,333	2,416
4 Returns of single persons.....	20,087,252	36,103,264	1,683,241	556,240	142,587,718	27,252,681	16,351,611	5,867,411	23,170
5 All returns.....	456,528,817	174,339,032	5,859,624	1,846,899	215,289,908	149,571,343	89,742,809	27,802,831	217,457

See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

<sup>1</sup>Number of returns is subject to sampling variation of more than 100 percent; therefore, data are not shown separately. However, they are included in totals.<sup>2</sup>Adjusted gross deficit.<sup>3</sup>Adjusted gross income less adjusted gross deficit.<sup>4</sup>Includes 50,991 returns with no information reported.

Table 11.—CAPITAL GAINS AND LOSSES, SHORT- AND LONG-TERM, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES

Table 11.—CAPITAL GAINS AND LOSSES, SHORT- AND LONG-TERM, BY RETURNED CLASS																	
Returns with net loss from sales of capital assets										Returns with net gain from sales of capital assets							
Adjusted gross income classes	Total number of returns with gain or loss from sales of capital assets	Number of returns	Net loss from sales of capital assets after statutory limitation (deducted from gross income) (Thousand dollars)	Net loss from sales of capital assets before statutory limitation (Thousand dollars)	Short-term (after carryover)		Long-term		Capital loss carryover from 1947-51 (Thousand dollars)	Total						Capital loss carryover from 1947-51 (Thousand dollars)	
					Net short-term capital gain (Thousand dollars)	Net short-term capital loss (Thousand dollars)	Net long-term capital gain (100%) (Thousand dollars)	Net long-term capital loss (100%) (Thousand dollars)		Number of returns	Net gain from sales of capital assets included in adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Short-term (after carryover)		Long-term			
												Net short-term capital gain (Thousand dollars)	Net short-term capital loss (Thousand dollars)	Net long-term capital gain (100%) (Thousand dollars)	Net long-term capital loss (100%) (Thousand dollars)		
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Taxable returns:																	
1 No adjusted gross income.....	1,933	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	-	( <sup>1</sup> )	-	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	-	( <sup>1</sup> )	-	( <sup>1</sup> )	-
2 Under \$600.....	4,116	2,744	851	851	-	343	-	508	343	15,552	6,578	7	23	13,164	-	-	-
3 \$600 under \$1,000.....	20,125	4,573	2,752	7,614	-	2,245	-	5,369	1,700	33,864	12,957	1,841	-	22,387	79	-	-
4 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	45,321	11,457	7,566	21,057	-	4,711	813	17,158	4,077	64,072	32,632	2,967	13	59,343	-	-	-
5 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	82,845	18,773	10,070	17,394	-	7,529	-	9,865	5,297	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	103,053	25,215	14,111	29,693	-	12,110	36	17,617	10,483	77,838	40,125	5,037	228	70,693	145	106	6
7 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	131,330	35,676	19,431	47,235	96	18,947	109	28,492	11,949	95,654	49,731	3,519	631	93,054	-	3,519	7
8 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	135,033	32,037	12,407	19,215	114	10,347	61	9,043	4,957	102,996	52,815	6,419	600	93,420	14	640	8
9 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	124,494	29,271	15,590	48,655	338	31,292	23	17,724	15,270	95,223	71,010	6,158	166	129,865	-	-	9
10 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	137,301	30,688	16,289	42,244	20	15,901	882	27,247	12,740	106,613	69,317	7,385	373	125,499	632	12	10
11 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	120,799	31,563	15,481	28,410	461	12,536	-	16,334	9,364	89,236	64,397	6,403	724	116,992	139	440	11
12 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	225,752	52,206	24,338	67,221	381	43,060	1,928	26,471	35,749	173,546	114,908	8,691	549	213,851	434	-	12
13 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	162,715	45,463	22,588	49,785	327	22,407	729	28,433	13,015	117,252	104,615	13,846	1,688	183,236	4	178	13
14 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	127,995	38,540	21,699	59,972	2,093	29,003	1,546	34,608	18,877	89,455	87,764	5,858	1,098	186,946	19	433	14
15 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	105,095	28,582	14,789	89,132	9	73,782	4,953	20,312	67,674	76,513	82,094	11,170	16	141,878	5	680	15
16 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	78,830	18,973	10,166	22,721	374	13,936	-	9,161	13,102	59,857	44,837	5,015	131	79,786	7	389	16
17 \$10,000 under \$15,000.....	233,003	59,626	34,076	111,688	1,528	61,885	4,516	55,848	42,675	173,377	245,563	17,192	6,150	464,237	672	11,960	17
18 \$15,000 under \$20,000.....	113,725	29,282	17,689	59,545	756	37,858	3,839	26,284	27,909	84,443	169,607	12,023	8,175	324,648	654	886	18
19 \$20,000 under \$30,000.....	111,899	30,356	19,713	82,538	860	47,397	4,779	40,778	34,021	81,543	209,578	12,223	8,915	404,303	334	3,298	19
20 \$30,000 under \$50,000.....	85,595	22,831	15,510	82,140	849	57,781	9,006	30,211	46,118	62,764	242,771	15,669	12,298	467,399	447	9,202	20
21 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	45,672	10,969	7,970	44,630	492	30,692	5,709	20,140	23,059	34,703	290,963	12,542	12,291	569,823	345	7,742	21
22 \$100,000 under \$200,000.....	11,624	2,447	1,908	17,175	320	12,799	3,952	8,651	10,011	9,177	211,637	5,435	6,174	418,711	63	2,543	22
23 \$200,000 under \$500,000.....	2,821	474	366	4,799	64	3,750	1,055	2,165	3,363	2,347	176,568	2,385	5,175	353,723	91	2,022	23
24 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	394	61	50	1,594	8	1,167	91	526	1,105	333	86,991	590	501	173,323	9	125	24
25 \$1,000,000 or more.....	145	34	31	3,124	-	735	56	2,445	465	111	74,005	507	684	147,682	-	388	25
26 Total taxable returns.....	2,211,615	563,243	306,431	960,970	9,090	558,233	44,083	455,908	414,440	1,648,372	2,558,877	162,882	67,654	4,867,842	4,093	41,089	26
Nontaxable returns:																	
27 No adjusted gross income.....	67,456	24,855	15,915	51,805	77	10,974	3,487	44,396	6,375	42,601	70,424	6,729	1,063	128,481	13	482	27
28 Under \$600.....	63,121	16,465	9,917	17,915	53	4,798	-	13,171	2,896	46,656	24,171	244	-	47,854	-	-	28
29 \$600 under \$1,000.....	57,653	10,064	5,131	9,975	82	3,498	-	6,558	915	47,589	20,978	558	229	41,065	-	222	29
30 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	75,032	12,806	6,339	13,060	66	1,779	103	11,450	841	62,226	39,349	1,306	662	76,750	-	143	30
31 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	78,693	9,605	5,837	41,237	-	8,035	-	33,202	2,054	69,088	42,645	1,597	4	82,397	147	-	31
32 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	56,738	8,234	4,993	7,310	-	2,372	292	5,230	2,352	48,504	32,570	1,730	8	61,688	-	-	32
33 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	38,443	7,339	3,084	3,899	405	1,307	330	3,327	1,189	31,104	22,143	1,585	853	41,971	-	-	33
34 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	25,162	4,117	2,269	2,879	-	958	-	1,921	-	21,045	9,489	141	517	19,212	-	288	34
35 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	10,522	3,202	1,813	35,972	-	222	-	35,750	222	7,320	4,487	49	112	8,990	-	111	35
36 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	6,883	3,222	2,178	7,385	-	3,430	-	3,955	-	3,661	1,494	-	19	3,008	-	-	36
37 \$4,500 or more.....	8,605	2,575	1,555	64,922	35	10,324	1,198	55,828	9,046	6,030	9,238	498	1,748	19,228	-	226	37
38 Total nontaxable returns.....	488,308	102,484	59,031	256,359	718	47,697	5,410	214,788	25,890	385,824	276,988	14,437	5,215	530,644	160	1,472	38
39 Grand total.....	2,699,923	665,727	365,462	1,217,329	9,808	605,930	49,493	670,696	440,330	2,034,196	2,835,865	177,319	72,869	5,398,486	4,253	42,561	39
40 Taxable returns under \$5,000 and nontaxable returns.....	1,394,658	325,883	174,569	525,265	1,747	169,678	7,334	364,663	103,187	1,068,775	682,964	54,173	9,024	1,268,940	1,169	2,715	40
41 Taxable returns \$5,000 or more....	1,305,265	339,844	190,893	692,064	8,061	436,252	42,159	306,033	337,143	965,421	2,152,901	123,146	63,845	4,129,546	3,084	39,846	41

See footnotes at end of table. See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

Table 11.—CAPITAL GAINS AND LOSSES, SHORT- AND LONG-TERM, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES—Continued

Adjusted gross income classes		Returns with net gain from sales of capital assets—Continued						
		Returns with normal tax and surtax						
		Number of returns	Net gain from sales of capital assets included in adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Short-term (after carryover)		Long-term		Capital loss carryover from 1947-51 (Thousand dollars)
				Net short-term capital gain (Thousand dollars)	Net short-term capital loss (Thousand dollars)	Net long-term capital gain (100%) (Thousand dollars)	Net long-term capital loss (100%) (Thousand dollars)	
		(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
Taxable returns:								
1	\$600 under \$1,000.....	11,892	5,044	7	23	10,096	-	-
2	\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	29,730	11,659	1,841	-	19,794	79	-
3	\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	54,449	28,243	2,410	13	51,679	-	-
4	\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	73,699	38,387	4,720	228	67,853	145	106
5	\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	93,825	49,145	3,519	631	91,884	-	-
6	\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	100,252	52,149	6,164	579	92,552	-	640
7	\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	93,853	70,643	6,158	166	129,134	-	7
8	\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	105,242	68,653	7,385	373	124,171	632	12
9	\$4,500 under \$5,000.....	88,778	64,068	6,403	724	116,333	139	440
10	\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	172,630	112,829	7,776	538	211,514	434	-
11	\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	117,252	104,615	13,846	1,688	183,236	4	178
12	\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	89,455	98,763	5,858	1,098	186,946	19	433
13	\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	76,513	82,095	11,170	16	141,878	5	680
14	\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	59,857	44,836	5,015	131	79,786	7	389
15	\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	173,312	245,490	17,160	6,150	464,152	672	11,960
16	\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	82,139	167,843	11,939	8,066	321,180	654	886
17	\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	75,396	197,442	11,798	7,967	379,928	334	2,654
18	\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	32,314	157,071	10,865	6,753	300,059	447	6,788
19	\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	4,334	52,735	3,739	2,269	100,941	345	680
20	\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	395	11,853	825	614	22,796	63	221
21	\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	49	1,838	324	39	3,249	91	37
22	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	6	681	25	11	1,338	9	1
23	\$1,000,000 or more.....	4	2,042	-	302	4,387	-	337
24	Total returns with normal tax and surtax.....	1,535,376	1,668,124	138,947	38,379	3,104,886	4,079	26,442
25	Taxable returns under \$5,000.....	651,720	387,991	38,607	2,737	703,496	995	1,198
26	Taxable returns \$5,000 or more.....	883,656	1,280,133	100,340	35,642	2,401,390	3,084	25,244

Adjusted gross income classes		Returns with net gain from sales of capital assets—Continued						
		Returns with alternative tax						
		Number of returns	Net gain from sales of capital assets included in adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Short-term (after carryover)		Net long-term capital gain (100%) (Thousand dollars)	Capital loss carryover from 1947-51 (Thousand dollars)	Net long-term capital gain or excess over net short-term capital loss (Thousand dollars)
				Net short-term capital gain (Thousand dollars)	Net short-term capital loss (Thousand dollars)			
		(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)
Taxable returns:								
1	Under \$15,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	2,268	1,687	84	109	3,316	-	3,207
3	\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	6,128	12,100	425	948	24,299	644	23,351
4	\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	30,425	85,412	4,804	5,545	166,761	2,414	161,216
5	\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	30,369	238,231	8,803	10,022	468,882	7,062	458,860
6	\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	8,782	199,782	4,610	5,560	395,915	2,322	390,355
7	\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	2,294	174,489	2,059	4,987	349,844	1,846	344,857
8	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	327	86,312	565	490	171,985	124	171,495
9	\$1,000,000 or more.....	107	71,966	507	382	143,295	51	142,913
10	Total returns with alternative tax.....	80,700	869,979	21,857	28,043	1,724,297	14,463	1,696,254

See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

Number of returns is subject to sampling variation of more than 100 percent; therefore, data are not shown separately. However, they are included in totals.

# INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1952

45

Table 12.—SELECTED SOURCES OF INCOME AND TAX LIABILITY, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES

(Returns with adjusted gross income)

States and Territories	Number of returns, taxable and nontaxable	Salaries and wages	Dividends	Interest received	Adjusted gross income	Income tax liability (after credits)	Self-employment tax	
		(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
1 Alabama.....	710,102	1,936,112	35,263	9,792	2,287,810	231,192	2,408	1
2 Arizona.....	263,008	795,603	17,156	8,881	1,028,023	128,813	997	2
3 Arkansas.....	384,817	812,903	12,827	7,385	1,064,449	100,262	1,849	3
4 California.....	4,598,269	15,734,168	571,459	223,002	20,100,403	2,761,782	20,856	4
5 Colorado.....	509,876	1,441,830	52,609	24,829	1,924,615	250,542	2,019	5
6 Connecticut.....	903,371	3,181,982	211,728	40,889	3,901,967	593,247	3,283	6
7 Delaware.....	139,153	495,368	48,972	4,784	652,433	124,124	597	7
8 District of Columbia.....	397,855	1,432,941	48,345	13,694	1,666,677	249,113	821	8
9 Florida.....	979,277	2,597,432	129,935	48,468	3,447,667	408,481	4,310	9
10 Georgia.....	884,181	2,498,772	80,001	20,011	3,040,741	340,067	3,334	10
11 Hawaii.....	198,799	559,935	12,529	2,684	662,698	80,683	660	11
12 Idaho.....	204,223	458,614	6,162	7,299	685,693	77,978	986	12
13 Illinois.....	3,702,881	12,994,214	383,345	99,750	15,797,279	2,215,931	12,662	13
14 Indiana.....	1,560,771	4,769,455	94,887	41,529	5,865,932	710,958	5,686	14
15 Iowa.....	956,125	2,045,530	42,716	26,600	3,098,004	331,511	4,444	15
16 Kansas.....	735,424	1,819,947	39,183	19,182	2,556,368	306,250	2,630	16
17 Kentucky.....	800,819	2,121,834	49,320	15,024	2,625,929	285,662	2,795	17
18 Louisiana.....	706,734	2,010,075	55,774	17,926	2,515,010	310,305	2,652	18
19 Maine.....	341,265	845,431	34,325	14,867	1,036,442	110,076	1,470	19
20 Maryland <sup>1</sup> .....	1,240,098	4,050,527	112,430	40,914	4,716,487	596,218	3,191	20
21 Massachusetts.....	2,010,392	6,293,157	293,964	84,581	7,494,638	980,446	6,353	21
22 Michigan.....	2,550,756	9,188,119	217,861	65,891	10,847,852	1,470,551	9,093	22
23 Minnesota.....	1,114,900	2,948,245	84,275	36,155	3,911,846	457,051	4,918	23
24 Mississippi.....	331,583	811,251	13,148	4,784	1,012,679	97,146	1,488	24
25 Missouri.....	1,432,531	4,106,227	157,362	38,329	5,181,397	681,645	5,806	25
26 Montana.....	219,313	535,242	11,679	9,476	784,291	90,524	1,035	26
27 Nebraska.....	502,089	1,036,708	25,757	13,836	1,636,387	183,130	2,095	27
28 Nevada.....	82,165	288,037	12,532	3,668	365,899	52,654	252	28
29 New Hampshire.....	216,777	550,518	26,218	7,824	663,649	72,411	817	29
30 New Jersey.....	2,117,199	7,530,778	244,765	84,684	8,855,507	1,166,757	8,332	30
31 New Mexico.....	204,076	599,521	8,783	8,469	792,097	94,464	899	31
32 New York <sup>2</sup> .....	6,435,701	21,917,436	1,107,100	295,607	26,946,431	3,656,252	26,840	32
33 North Carolina.....	1,067,239	2,745,323	78,451	18,072	3,358,545	327,289	3,197	33
34 North Dakota.....	211,000	333,216	3,653	4,879	591,704	53,426	855	34
35 Ohio.....	3,254,058	11,128,165	330,021	85,166	13,298,984	1,794,080	11,575	35
36 Oklahoma.....	652,877	1,701,395	42,657	14,150	2,259,852	267,793	3,225	36
37 Oregon.....	586,167	1,745,036	37,277	25,328	2,316,087	302,123	3,095	37
38 Pennsylvania.....	4,217,689	13,321,116	457,235	98,992	15,877,555	2,055,379	15,797	38
39 Rhode Island.....	331,571	995,137	39,852	9,207	1,183,436	152,007	1,144	39
40 South Carolina.....	514,812	1,442,370	32,770	6,659	1,714,230	177,746	1,516	40
41 South Dakota.....	221,491	359,894	7,865	5,499	600,477	56,670	999	41
42 Tennessee.....	873,469	2,340,706	52,339	18,786	2,828,368	300,640	3,154	42
43 Texas.....	2,454,639	7,126,957	163,528	66,567	9,297,753	1,222,734	10,667	43
44 Utah.....	249,544	740,677	13,792	6,320	909,692	92,647	952	44
45 Vermont.....	132,687	298,185	14,586	5,005	387,605	37,008	556	45
46 Virginia.....	1,082,020	3,109,530	89,352	22,284	3,721,293	427,054	3,131	46
47 Washington <sup>3</sup> .....	979,781	3,163,460	68,039	43,034	3,963,940	530,356	4,238	47
48 West Virginia.....	610,803	1,796,013	42,415	6,986	2,065,157	219,542	1,860	48
49 Wisconsin.....	1,335,781	3,915,262	116,581	45,693	4,985,584	605,472	5,726	49
50 Wyoming.....	106,711	304,111	4,561	4,351	412,350	51,524	559	50
51 Total.....	56,316,869	174,974,465	5,837,384	1,827,792	216,939,912	27,889,716	217,804	51

See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

<sup>1</sup>Not comparable with data for prior-year tabulations for two reasons. First, Puerto Rican 1952 returns filed in Baltimore during the first-half of 1953 are included in Maryland data; but Puerto Rican returns filed in New York City during the last-half of 1953 are included in New York data. For prior-year tabulations, Puerto Rican returns were included exclusively in Maryland data. Secondly, for prior-year tabulations, overseas servicemen's returns were filed exclusively in Baltimore and were included in Maryland data. For the 1952 tabulations, these returns were filed in directors' offices of the various States and are included in the data for the respective States.

<sup>2</sup>Not comparable with data for prior-year tabulations. Includes for the first time Puerto Rican 1952 returns filed in New York City during the last-half of 1953.

<sup>3</sup>Includes Alaska.







INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1952

Table 13.—ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME AND INCOME TAX LIABILITY, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES AND BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES—Continued  
(Returns with adjusted gross income)

Adjusted gross income classes	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Income tax liability (after credits) (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Income tax liability (after credits) (Thousand dollars)
	Wisconsin			Wyoming		
Taxable and nontaxable returns:						
Under \$1,000.....	177,374	102,042	1,454	13,561	7,824	151
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	220,943	326,758	18,692	18,958	26,585	1,363
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	217,324	544,443	41,293	13,514	32,527	2,217
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	220,501	771,522	69,615	20,294	70,826	5,706
\$4,000 under \$5,000 <sup>1</sup> .....	215,220	965,752	96,023	17,143	77,625	7,298
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	251,146	1,616,893	208,899	19,977	134,157	17,765
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	17,501	206,677	35,437	1,764	20,948	3,792
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	6,656	113,627	22,864	699	11,840	2,553
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	4,937	119,006	28,567	486	11,622	2,992
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	2,801	105,978	32,299	213	8,236	2,787
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	1,135	74,726	30,755	84	5,634	2,550
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	201	26,461	13,194	14	1,784	940
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	41	11,111	6,152	2	477	295
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	1	588	228	1	842	356
\$1,000,000 or more.....	-	-	-	1	1,423	759
Total.....	1,335,781	4,985,584	605,472	106,711	412,350	51,524

See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."  
<sup>1</sup>Includes nontaxable returns with adjusted gross income exceeding the class limit.  
<sup>2</sup>Not comparable with data for prior-year tabulations for two reasons. First, Puerto Rican 1952 returns filed in Baltimore during the first-half of 1953 are included in Maryland data; but Puerto Rican returns filed in New York City during the last-half of 1953 are included in New York data. For prior-year tabulations, Puerto Rican returns were included exclusively in Maryland data. Secondly, for prior-year tabulations, overseas service-men's returns were filed exclusively in Baltimore and were included in Maryland data. For 1952 tabulations, these returns were filed in directors' offices of the various States and are included in the data for the respective States.  
<sup>3</sup>Not comparable with data for prior-year tabulations. Includes for the first time Puerto Rican 1952 returns filed in New York City during the last-half of 1953.  
<sup>4</sup>Includes Alaska.



---

---

**HISTORICAL TABLES**  
**INDIVIDUAL RETURNS, 1944-52**

---

(For historical data prior to 1944, see Statistics of Income for 1949, pp. 196-226)

---

	Page
14. Number of returns by major characteristics, adjusted gross income and deficit, and tax.....	53
15. Number of returns with income tax liability, adjusted gross income, income tax, average tax, and effective tax rate, by adjusted gross income classes.....	54
16. Sources of income by type.....	55
17. Selected sources of income by adjusted gross income classes.....	56
18. Itemized deductions by type.....	58
19. Number of returns with adjusted gross income, adjusted gross income, and income tax, by States and Territories.....	59

---

# INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS, 1944-1952

53

Table 14.—NUMBER OF RETURNS BY MAJOR CHARACTERISTICS, ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME AND DEFICIT, AND TAX, 1944-1952

Items	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944
Number of returns, total <sup>1</sup> .....	56,528,817	55,447,009	53,060,098	51,814,124	52,072,006	55,099,008	52,816,547	49,932,783	47,111,495
Returns with adjusted gross income, total.....	56,107,089	55,042,597	52,655,564	51,301,910	51,745,697	54,799,936	52,600,470	49,750,991	46,919,590
Taxable returns.....	43,866,832	42,636,797	38,186,682	35,628,295	36,411,248	41,578,524	37,915,696	42,650,502	42,354,468
Nontaxable returns.....	12,240,257	12,405,800	14,468,882	15,673,615	15,334,449	13,221,412	14,684,774	7,100,489	4,565,122
Returns with no adjusted gross income, total <sup>1</sup> .....	421,728	404,412	404,534	512,214	326,309	299,072	216,077	181,792	191,905
Returns with only self-employment tax.....	9,441	11,813	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nontaxable returns <sup>1</sup> .....	412,287	392,599	404,534	512,214	326,309	299,072	216,077	181,792	191,905
Number of—									
Taxable returns.....	43,876,273	42,648,610	38,186,682	35,628,295	36,411,248	41,578,524	37,915,696	42,650,502	42,354,468
Nontaxable returns <sup>1</sup> .....	12,652,544	12,798,399	14,873,416	16,185,829	15,660,758	13,520,484	14,900,851	7,282,281	4,757,027
Returns with itemized deductions <sup>1</sup> .....	12,835,776	11,581,696	10,320,298	9,691,340	8,828,927	10,401,107	8,753,179	8,478,590	8,428,375
Taxable.....	11,462,609	10,212,822	8,724,546	7,899,061	7,297,843	8,990,964	7,566,176	7,800,550	7,733,524
Nontaxable <sup>1</sup> .....	1,373,167	1,368,874	1,595,752	1,792,279	1,531,084	1,410,143	1,187,003	678,040	694,851
Returns with standard deduction.....	43,693,041	43,865,313	42,739,800	42,122,784	43,243,079	44,697,901	44,063,368	41,454,193	38,683,120
Taxable.....	32,413,664	32,435,788	29,462,136	27,729,234	29,113,405	32,587,560	30,349,520	34,849,952	34,620,944
Nontaxable.....	11,279,377	11,429,525	13,277,664	14,393,550	14,129,674	12,110,341	13,713,848	6,604,241	4,062,176
Number of returns by source of income:									
Positive income:									
Salaries, wages, commissions.....	49,842,862	48,538,699	46,147,211	44,167,831	45,000,595	47,657,623	45,699,845	43,888,743	40,916,000
Dividends <sup>2</sup> .....	4,218,722	4,038,391	3,668,423	3,656,582	3,321,922	3,448,646	3,306,931	4,952,101	4,822,003
Interest received <sup>2</sup> .....	5,196,439	4,824,056	4,410,271	4,714,567	3,963,527	3,885,126	3,636,477	-	-
Annuities.....	634,881	598,330	525,514	545,768	377,317	329,518	308,957	275,423	258,638
Income from fiduciaries.....	425,669	432,106	387,298	353,347	328,386	319,118	328,605	291,859	298,387
Business profit.....	5,791,797	6,127,629	5,876,922	5,817,827	6,387,370	6,266,638	6,301,650	5,276,269	5,595,027
Partnership profit.....	1,625,320	1,692,545	1,872,550	1,971,001	1,636,218	1,902,081	1,584,734	1,421,871	1,105,731
Net gain from sales of capital assets.....	2,034,196	2,132,037	1,895,963	1,439,221	1,694,230	1,866,853	2,244,938	1,671,192	1,040,701
Net gain from sales of other property.....	98,738	100,765	117,067	123,254	136,132	121,431	137,267	83,288	96,668
Rents and royalties profit.....	3,865,368	3,835,620	3,727,762	3,606,363	3,174,410	3,163,086	3,106,963	3,125,981	3,302,449
Miscellaneous income <sup>3</sup> .....	1,888,988	2,353,892	2,278,576	2,288,711	2,012,844	2,079,988	2,038,630	1,853,076	2,042,196
Losses:									
Business loss.....	1,080,870	1,047,713	988,465	896,247	820,474	774,649	642,131	570,572	539,410
Partnership loss.....	208,170	219,839	250,928	278,292	173,721	183,111	115,186	108,247	74,326
Net loss from sales of capital assets.....	665,727	582,413	668,038	697,010	586,123	610,349	502,457	391,561	432,454
Net loss from sales of other property.....	124,402	180,335	182,540	160,209	103,112	98,030	85,473	79,707	78,090
Rents and royalties loss.....	1,054,992	977,980	899,337	873,636	821,073	852,354	770,224	692,692	678,028
Net operating loss deduction <sup>4</sup> .....	29,987	30,570	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Thousand dollars)									
Amount of adjusted gross income, total.....	216,087,449	203,097,033	179,874,478	161,373,205	164,173,861	150,295,275	134,330,006	120,301,131	116,714,736
Taxable returns.....	198,531,784	185,171,964	158,545,122	138,566,406	142,056,885	135,301,876	118,050,027	117,561,661	114,761,385
Nontaxable returns.....	17,555,665	17,925,069	21,329,356	22,806,799	22,116,976	14,993,399	16,279,979	2,739,470	1,953,351
Amount of adjusted gross deficit, total.....	797,541	760,548	726,202	799,280	657,847	559,193	247,206	292,472	249,771
Returns with only self-employment tax.....	23,425	23,912	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nontaxable returns.....	774,116	736,636	726,202	799,280	657,847	559,193	247,206	292,472	249,771
Amount of tax liability, total.....	28,020,288	24,439,073	18,374,922	14,538,141	15,441,529	18,076,281	16,075,913	17,050,378	16,216,401
Income tax (after credits).....	27,802,831	24,227,780	18,374,922	14,538,141	15,441,529	18,076,281	16,075,913	17,050,378	16,216,401
Self-employment tax.....	217,457	211,293	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup>Includes returns with no information reported.

<sup>2</sup>Excludes optional returns with this source of income which is reported as other income.

<sup>3</sup>Includes optional returns showing wages not subject to income tax withholding, dividends, and interest, not exceeding \$100 per return, reported in one sum as other income.

<sup>4</sup>Not available prior to 1951.



## INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS, 1944-1952

55

Table 15.—NUMBER OF RETURNS, ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, INCOME TAX, AVERAGE TAX, AND EFFECTIVE TAX RATE, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES, 1944-1952—Continued

(Returns with income tax liability)									
Adjusted gross income classes	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944
Effective income tax rate (Income tax as percent of adjusted gross income)									
\$500 under \$1,000.....	-	-	-	-	3.0	4.6	4.6	3.6	3.7
\$600 under \$1,000.....	3.9	3.7	3.1	3.0	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	7.8	7.0	5.8	5.5	5.6	7.3	7.2	6.5	6.7
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	9.2	8.5	7.1	6.7	6.9	8.5	8.1	8.5	8.6
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	9.3	8.4	7.0	6.5	6.7	8.9	8.4	9.4	9.4
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	9.5	8.7	7.0	6.7	6.8	8.9	8.4	9.9	10.0
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	9.8	8.8	7.2	6.8	6.9	9.3	9.2	11.1	11.2
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	10.2	9.4	8.0	7.7	7.8	10.4	10.5	13.1	13.1
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	12.9	11.8	10.2	9.8	9.9	13.8	14.1	17.3	17.0
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	17.3	16.1	14.2	13.7	13.9	20.0	20.3	24.0	24.1
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	20.8	19.3	17.2	16.5	16.9	24.6	24.9	29.0	29.1
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	25.0	23.1	20.8	19.9	20.4	30.3	30.8	35.0	35.2
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	31.8	29.7	26.9	25.7	26.3	38.1	38.6	43.0	43.5
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	41.7	39.5	36.2	34.6	35.5	47.0	47.2	51.8	53.1
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	50.2	49.0	45.7	43.7	45.0	55.1	54.8	59.4	62.7
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	55.6	55.7	52.8	51.5	52.8	59.3	58.0	61.6	67.9
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	59.2	60.5	57.2	58.4	56.7	60.8	58.9	64.8	69.7
\$1,000,000 or more.....	62.3	62.0	60.1	57.3	58.7	61.1	59.8	64.8	69.4
Total.....	14.1	13.2	11.6	10.5	10.9	13.4	13.6	14.5	14.1

Table 16.—SOURCES OF INCOME BY TYPE, 1944-1952

Sources of income	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944
(Thousand dollars)									
Returns with adjusted gross income:									
Positive income:									
Salaries, wages, commissions <sup>1</sup> .....	174,193,394	160,336,699	138,956,127	124,798,953	125,814,826	114,736,671	99,144,074	91,658,219	91,095,081
Dividends <sup>2</sup> .....	5,834,215	6,030,895	6,130,906	5,218,206	4,939,627	4,278,371	3,670,587	3,906,025	3,911,110
Interest received <sup>3</sup> .....	1,822,337	1,684,015	1,582,898	1,511,555	1,279,044	1,115,258	1,064,219	194,685	180,343
Annuities.....	581,672	499,306	429,767	441,969	293,103	226,330	231,309	945,594	920,246
Income from fiduciaries.....	1,700,139	1,739,064	1,689,754	1,435,302	1,307,280	1,227,282	1,106,134	12,572,022	12,086,318
Business profit.....	18,180,679	18,131,463	16,846,649	15,613,095	18,029,409	16,370,491	16,004,322	7,195,884	5,766,696
Partnership profit.....	8,799,142	8,852,180	8,554,469	7,894,590	8,043,862	8,231,785	8,083,097	2,275,701	1,127,446
Net gain from sales of capital assets.....	2,761,088	3,185,644	3,181,051	1,886,459	2,455,675	2,410,102	3,296,217	63,922	64,358
Net gain from sales of other property.....	102,826	83,761	101,494	100,890	106,571	97,121	121,384	1,758,131	1,762,224
Rents and royalties profit.....	3,432,513	3,299,948	3,183,655	3,024,215	2,572,772	2,201,090	1,903,726	595,186	600,168
Miscellaneous income <sup>4</sup> .....	794,878	1,199,951	1,008,812	1,030,824	748,276	645,294	749,093	175,992	156,810
Total.....	218,202,883	205,042,926	181,665,582	162,956,058	165,590,445	151,539,795	135,374,162	121,165,369	117,513,990
Losses:									
Business loss.....	1,009,459	939,922	840,420	635,138	646,141	519,098	442,906	350,118	299,853
Partnership loss.....	241,285	231,766	223,547	248,785	166,030	152,156	108,554	86,503	56,627
Net loss from sales of capital assets.....	348,557	268,802	313,886	331,192	285,844	279,314	233,156	181,669	212,738
Net loss from sales of other property.....	89,145	126,056	132,306	101,086	82,481	67,003	67,271	69,963	73,225
Rents and royalties loss.....	383,212	342,834	280,980	266,667	236,092	226,940	192,270	175,992	156,810
Net operating loss deduction <sup>5</sup> .....	43,724	36,511	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total.....	2,115,382	1,945,891	1,791,139	1,582,868	1,416,588	1,244,511	1,044,157	864,245	799,253
Adjusted gross income.....	216,087,449	203,097,033	179,874,478	161,373,205	164,173,861	150,295,275	134,330,006	120,301,131	116,714,736
Returns with no adjusted gross income:									
Positive income:									
Salaries, wages, commissions.....	145,638	144,998	116,998	84,195	66,576	67,076	29,585	41,580	29,666
Dividends.....	25,409	25,120	26,793	28,021	31,273	16,819	3,270	18,625	12,620
Interest received.....	24,562	18,200	12,706	12,275	14,406	10,156	2,843	-	-
Annuities.....	2,139	503	2,048	1,439	1,315	502	825	( <sup>6</sup> )	1,060
Income from fiduciaries.....	11,096	22,361	10,318	8,066	7,287	3,399	1,529	( <sup>6</sup> )	2,635
Business profit.....	14,314	31,078	16,785	16,451	19,360	10,078	7,005	11,462	12,909
Partnership profit.....	34,656	18,865	21,038	17,638	20,163	16,797	2,558	12,862	5,713
Net gain from sales of capital assets.....	74,777	96,777	77,520	69,061	43,987	42,195	22,344	32,332	14,570
Net gain from sales of other property.....	13,770	5,142	1,694	5,602	4,607	4,013	1,295	3,903	2,156
Rents and royalties profit.....	56,583	53,415	40,797	35,417	26,650	26,579	8,668	13,321	10,165
Miscellaneous income.....	6,958	8,598	10,262	9,965	6,814	4,332	1,997	4,872	3,434
Total.....	409,902	425,057	336,959	292,130	242,438	201,946	81,919	142,817	94,928
Losses:									
Business loss.....	873,919	756,666	758,250	763,734	644,436	519,812	248,514	290,074	235,386
Partnership loss.....	150,234	227,316	187,740	189,353	149,679	143,121	29,254	62,445	29,763
Net loss from sales of capital assets.....	16,905	16,373	16,742	19,501	12,725	18,281	16,974	11,856	11,664
Net loss from sales of other property.....	50,624	78,267	53,140	72,716	66,844	56,080	25,131	57,169	56,391
Rents and royalties loss.....	24,892	38,322	47,293	46,104	26,599	23,845	9,251	13,745	11,496
Net operating loss deduction <sup>5</sup> .....	90,865	68,668	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total.....	1,207,439	1,185,612	1,063,165	1,091,408	900,283	761,139	329,124	435,289	344,700
Adjusted gross deficit.....	797,541	760,548	726,202	799,280	657,847	559,193	247,206	292,472	249,771

<sup>1</sup>Excludes wages of less than \$100 per return from which no income tax was withheld, reported on optional returns as other income.<sup>2</sup>Excludes dividends received through partnerships and fiduciaries and those reported on optional returns.<sup>3</sup>Excludes interest of less than \$100 per return reported on optional returns.<sup>4</sup>Includes wages not subject to income tax withholding, dividends, and interest, not exceeding \$100 per return, reported in one sum as other income on optional returns.<sup>5</sup>Not available prior to 1951.<sup>6</sup>Number of returns is subject to sampling variation of more than 100 percent; therefore, data are not shown separately. However, they are included in totals.

## INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS, 1944-1952

Table 17--SELECTED SOURCES OF INCOME BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES, 1944-1952

Adjusted gross income classes	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944
Salaries, wages, commissions <sup>1</sup> (in thousands of dollars)									
Under \$500.....	1,197,251	1,146,990	1,093,015	1,114,198	826,510	1,037,879	1,164,941	1,345,897	744,443
\$500 under \$1,000.....	1,964,031	2,124,234	2,247,748	2,288,944	2,653,794	3,276,875	3,788,859	3,772,838	3,588,186
\$1,000 under \$1,500 <sup>2</sup> .....	4,763,072	5,003,951	5,003,951	5,115,343	-	6,503,166	7,629,891	7,821,516	7,565,454
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	6,761,372	7,002,581	7,866,925	8,223,360	8,689,482	11,080,052	11,999,384	11,021,435	10,421,078
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	9,147,621	9,778,228	10,680,968	11,740,607	12,295,300	15,017,923	14,674,070	12,690,817	11,926,793
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	12,797,182	12,474,191	13,996,835	14,578,344	15,986,787	17,744,993	14,458,092	12,886,552	13,101,117
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	30,354,952	30,771,185	30,771,185	28,413,731	29,124,823	27,869,823	20,707,182	20,620,539	21,521,003
\$4,000 under \$5,000 <sup>2</sup> .....	31,342,772	29,561,054	23,861,823	19,170,123	19,849,534	14,498,699	9,793,982	9,676,760	10,730,347
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	60,361,693	47,621,929	31,515,233	23,996,697	22,430,789	11,454,941	8,667,136	7,067,600	7,272,573
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	9,172,156	5,626,778	4,179,514	3,993,899	3,408,527	2,438,846	2,077,229	1,524,071	1,334,541
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	2,590,932	2,308,530	1,855,309	1,663,462	1,656,210	1,335,786	1,131,172	854,804	736,752
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	2,435,160	2,435,160	2,053,211	1,742,438	1,740,103	1,380,574	1,210,667	935,895	815,541
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	2,102,804	2,102,804	1,768,317	1,438,038	1,487,639	1,089,868	955,150	745,895	634,718
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	1,415,540	1,421,555	1,256,908	964,043	1,036,658	695,377	630,800	490,434	449,697
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	463,227	512,329	463,720	347,425	391,664	231,652	201,221	148,797	139,363
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	140,748	160,592	164,845	112,328	114,897	68,106	61,620	45,358	41,627
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	17,596	24,074	27,827	18,066	18,247	8,772	10,648	7,545	6,474
\$1,000,000 or more.....	4,439	4,077	7,693	5,729	7,033	3,140	2,031	1,752	1,261
Total.....	174,193,394	160,336,699	138,956,127	124,798,953	125,814,826	114,736,671	99,144,074	91,658,219	91,095,081
Returns with no adjusted gross income.....	145,638	144,998	116,998	84,195	66,576	67,076	29,585	41,580	29,666
Grand total.....	174,339,032	160,481,697	139,073,125	124,883,148	125,881,402	114,803,747	99,173,659	91,699,799	91,124,747
Dividends <sup>3</sup> (in thousands of dollars)									
Under \$500.....	-	-	-	-	9,967	13,837	8,535	18,105	20,572
\$500 under \$1,000.....	18,236	11,126	13,255	16,387	52,192	61,798	59,667	104,805	125,542
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	42,567	39,969	44,003	55,742	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	68,815	71,780	83,102	90,554	77,767	92,637	81,911	140,861	165,909
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	89,248	88,011	88,256	108,496	85,121	96,006	89,860	141,074	157,801
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	90,694	93,036	93,956	128,976	90,802	109,837	93,006	147,936	148,562
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	101,725	102,454	101,619	119,276	86,675	109,762	103,472	136,186	145,732
\$4,000 under \$5,000 <sup>2</sup> .....	136,111	129,416	207,767	261,341	183,714	207,702	178,681	249,705	260,119
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	199,570	227,341	227,341	226,032	187,515	175,112	174,753	178,271	226,103
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	845,370	853,185	780,146	732,138	643,704	615,424	545,815	625,912	615,384
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	552,188	551,141	528,708	446,940	428,719	403,488	352,637	365,025	347,661
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	417,070	398,150	382,150	322,247	307,659	277,882	263,073	248,778	248,778
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	593,180	604,679	602,621	485,815	470,908	421,074	356,406	347,160	320,625
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	729,452	735,213	738,936	591,514	601,495	479,275	398,093	365,797	346,716
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	802,253	841,279	866,875	671,926	697,785	510,842	420,466	372,534	354,241
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	502,539	558,639	592,064	439,648	484,886	320,643	253,287	210,146	199,016
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	312,577	364,894	408,822	289,073	300,382	199,684	162,371	125,943	119,642
\$1,000,000 or more.....	100,881	130,601	158,822	110,883	102,760	77,499	72,273	58,476	58,476
Total.....	132,139	149,702	179,203	108,943	112,999	84,071	59,255	53,336	50,436
Returns with no adjusted gross income.....	25,409	25,120	26,793	28,021	31,273	16,819	3,270	18,625	12,620
Grand total.....	5,859,654	6,056,015	6,157,699	5,246,227	4,970,900	4,295,190	3,673,857	3,924,650	3,923,730
Interest received <sup>3</sup> (in thousands of dollars)									
Under \$500.....	-	-	-	-	11,179	13,041	8,818	-	-
\$500 under \$1,000.....	19,615	17,963	19,571	16,964	49,095	53,587	44,087	-	-
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	48,018	45,531	44,154	53,510	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	81,132	71,327	74,529	83,989	65,681	63,533	55,947	-	-
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	84,774	76,550	77,866	91,703	59,229	64,019	59,111	-	-
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	82,537	74,709	68,066	79,073	60,162	62,898	59,121	-	-
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	75,986	71,350	66,922	71,703	58,935	60,552	57,108	-	-
\$4,000 under \$5,000 <sup>2</sup> .....	128,429	131,610	119,396	135,397	112,523	99,829	97,259	-	-
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	138,933	128,569	126,364	127,540	95,717	72,382	66,734	-	-
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	397,137	358,724	318,921	303,637	244,735	201,061	188,060	-	-
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	184,467	165,038	145,219	123,620	113,620	100,902	96,714	-	-
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	116,168	102,492	92,049	81,961	76,060	66,414	64,469	-	-
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	147,089	127,927	122,404	93,092	93,092	76,771	74,482	-	-
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	137,266	129,189	126,715	99,397	94,149	73,091	73,277	-	-
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	105,898	106,535	98,683	78,621	78,294	58,062	60,868	-	-
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	44,883	46,305	45,816	37,065	37,521	26,186	27,995	-	-
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	21,114	20,710	23,040	15,870	17,353	12,658	12,709	-	-
\$1,000,000 or more.....	3,994	5,124	5,106	5,106	5,493	4,107	6,420	-	-
Total.....	4,897	5,358	6,148	5,415	6,215	6,161	6,041	-	-
Returns with no adjusted gross income.....	1,822,337	1,684,015	1,582,898	1,511,555	1,279,044	1,115,256	1,064,219	-	-
Grand total.....	24,562	18,200	12,706	16,275	14,406	10,156	2,843	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

## INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS, 1944-1952

57

Table 17.—SELECTED SOURCES OF INCOME BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES, 1944-1952—Continued

Adjusted gross income classes	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944
<b>Business profit (Thousand dollars)</b>									
Returns with adjusted gross income:									
Under \$500.....	-	-	-	-	76,949	95,729	93,708	104,131	134,404
\$500 under \$1,000.....	-	-	-	-	431,734	469,456	522,234	537,936	642,012
Under \$600.....	105,506	110,282	114,250	142,904	-	-	-	-	-
\$600 under \$1,000.....	300,727	295,738	324,004	385,642	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 under \$1,500 <sup>1</sup> .....	672,572	728,071	760,470	875,216	883,773	927,023	962,166	891,498	1,014,117
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	922,504	963,095	1,028,688	1,108,237	1,191,803	1,156,495	1,198,703	969,473	1,063,912
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	995,599	1,143,414	1,112,835	1,177,748	1,242,922	1,297,021	1,270,771	959,734	993,260
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	1,137,327	1,199,742	1,148,598	1,183,369	1,286,909	1,223,001	1,210,883	895,152	903,132
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	1,994,450	2,137,886	1,987,815	1,873,273	2,118,114	2,056,996	1,974,603	1,427,700	1,318,930
\$4,000 under \$5,000 <sup>2</sup> .....	1,608,172	1,643,200	1,512,663	1,467,623	1,676,585	1,561,828	1,426,547	1,000,881	916,307
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	4,087,451	3,845,706	3,433,953	3,208,082	3,824,838	3,553,866	3,292,959	2,456,694	2,195,528
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	1,952,696	1,845,160	1,672,108	1,401,008	1,752,694	1,480,375	1,408,127	1,105,146	953,854
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	1,207,256	1,111,531	980,517	803,714	998,677	790,126	786,973	642,021	532,845
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	1,338,082	1,252,849	1,124,333	873,342	1,065,369	789,329	812,440	659,595	543,505
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	1,105,699	1,030,518	915,644	646,875	809,288	562,105	592,011	483,745	418,397
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	563,419	592,568	518,650	336,899	471,907	294,896	331,981	296,036	279,452
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	138,078	166,863	153,962	87,756	137,191	73,846	88,141	98,622	112,618
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	37,901	49,098	42,470	27,131	43,201	25,951	25,239	32,631	47,517
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	8,703	10,149	10,005	6,919	7,665	6,767	2,275	6,327	10,642
\$1,000,000 or more.....	4,537	5,593	5,684	7,352	9,802	5,684	4,569	4,700	5,881
Total.....	18,180,679	18,131,463	16,846,649	15,613,095	18,029,409	16,370,491	16,004,322	12,572,022	12,086,318
Returns with no adjusted gross income.....	14,314	31,078	16,785	16,451	19,360	10,078	7,005	11,462	12,909
Grand total.....	18,194,993	18,162,541	16,863,434	15,629,546	18,048,769	16,380,569	16,011,327	12,583,484	12,099,227
<b>Partnership profit (Thousand dollars)</b>									
Returns with adjusted gross income:									
Under \$500.....	-	-	-	-	8,618	14,828	9,883	9,765	7,044
\$500 under \$1,000.....	-	-	-	-	61,416	75,237	57,430	67,731	52,227
Under \$600.....	19,096	16,706	21,497	29,511	-	-	-	-	-
\$600 under \$1,000.....	30,079	48,311	60,550	78,898	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 under \$1,500 <sup>1</sup> .....	99,112	96,867	141,159	184,555	116,436	157,358	112,106	126,003	100,467
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	122,307	160,234	194,078	247,548	178,756	246,248	185,085	162,895	123,930
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	167,412	200,335	258,331	289,089	217,559	325,522	234,725	198,665	174,512
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	208,154	262,254	296,255	301,493	272,664	363,194	299,286	232,466	168,090
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	481,853	588,258	590,004	631,215	502,040	701,011	546,468	416,415	317,591
\$4,000 under \$5,000 <sup>2</sup> .....	523,664	519,093	533,728	568,877	531,716	526,409	497,915	369,608	280,040
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	1,897,693	1,737,359	1,671,464	1,605,933	1,596,027	1,651,083	1,499,254	1,315,963	1,013,877
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	1,118,743	1,051,772	979,046	908,351	970,018	1,000,096	1,022,357	864,155	679,029
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	794,807	705,792	655,394	588,482	676,680	678,497	736,388	639,952	503,506
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	995,687	980,999	928,450	778,884	855,453	839,632	916,083	827,912	649,036
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	1,078,931	1,075,101	945,936	772,636	871,434	788,330	919,140	851,198	688,446
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	824,082	860,375	790,584	596,882	768,871	590,699	736,462	716,221	609,231
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	324,103	383,952	337,431	224,287	294,495	197,497	249,480	271,816	258,951
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	94,503	130,461	120,174	69,628	97,443	57,732	78,034	92,958	103,843
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	12,179	22,340	20,875	12,524	18,456	13,859	14,394	24,013	18,931
\$1,000,000 or more.....	6,737	11,971	9,513	5,795	5,782	4,555	8,605	8,148	17,946
Total.....	8,799,142	8,852,180	8,554,469	7,894,590	8,043,862	8,231,785	8,083,097	7,195,884	5,766,696
Returns with no adjusted gross income.....	34,656	18,865	21,038	17,638	20,163	16,797	2,558	12,862	5,713
Grand total.....	8,833,798	8,871,045	8,575,507	7,912,228	8,064,025	8,248,582	8,085,655	7,208,746	5,772,409
<b>Rents and royalties profit (Thousand dollars)</b>									
Returns with adjusted gross income:									
Under \$500.....	-	-	-	-	30,184	43,155	29,500	37,485	36,169
\$500 under \$1,000.....	-	-	-	-	123,187	127,450	113,590	126,918	142,144
Under \$600.....	50,957	48,165	50,527	57,607	-	-	-	-	-
\$600 under \$1,000.....	126,348	122,690	123,492	141,386	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 under \$1,500 <sup>1</sup> .....	205,770	188,913	193,824	210,344	153,703	144,671	135,545	144,965	161,166
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	180,549	184,474	191,576	196,083	152,144	147,834	135,918	128,525	141,756
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	193,229	163,802	192,682	179,564	146,120	151,639	135,626	127,946	141,595
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	164,104	178,832	168,665	175,012	133,420	142,594	126,403	135,434	135,434
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	298,717	286,648	298,103	321,801	264,848	258,636	220,856	208,136	215,833
\$4,000 under \$5,000 <sup>2</sup> .....	309,033	269,209	274,183	271,163	202,593	178,584	148,711	131,424	138,496
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	703,866	725,908	634,310	565,413	480,429	392,360	323,549	290,757	269,131
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	305,642	275,666	266,130	239,904	212,988	176,005	149,281	123,609	112,304
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	182,740	164,292	157,472	141,043	135,127	100,992	87,128	75,518	65,446
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	220,726	203,403	191,722	164,552	159,037	113,786	97,968	81,306	70,028
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	205,145	201,880	186,746	156,417	152,596	98,054	81,982	68,285	58,080
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	165,823	157,566	143,211	115,131	121,802	75,248	61,925	50,391	43,142
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	70,415	73,730	66,305	55,153	59,774	28,266	22,634	22,025	17,788
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	30,245	38,128	31,614	24,432	28,793	15,739	12,333	10,986	9,547
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	9,747	10,807	8,065	6,563	10,975	4,042	1,674	1,257	2,002
\$1,000,000 or more.....	9,457	5,835	5,028	2,651	5,050	2,035	2,548	2,195	2,162
Total.....	3,432,513	3,299,948	3,183,655	3,024,215	2,572,772	2,201,090	1,903,726	1,758,131	1,762,224
Returns with no adjusted gross income.....	56,583	53,415	40,797	35,417	26,650	26,579	8,668	13,321	10,165
Grand total.....	3,489,096	3,353,363	3,224,452	3,059,632	2,599,422	2,227,669	1,912,394	1,771,452	1,772,389

<sup>1</sup>For 1944-45, this class includes nontaxable returns with income exceeding the class limit.<sup>2</sup>For 1946 and subsequent years, this class includes nontaxable returns with income exceeding the class limit.<sup>3</sup>Excludes wages of less than \$100 per return from which no income tax was withheld, reported on optional returns as other income.<sup>4</sup>Excludes dividends received through partnerships and fiduciaries and those reported on optional returns. For 1944-45, interest and dividends were reported in one sum on Form 1040.<sup>5</sup>Excludes interest of less than \$100 per return reported on optional returns.

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS, 1944-1952

Table 18.—ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS BY TYPE, 1944-1952

Itemized deductions	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944
	(Thousand dollars)								
Returns with adjusted gross income:									
Interest paid.....	2,221,353	(Not available)	1,494,928	1,224,004	1,000,439	913,922	738,364	694,782	709,147
Taxes paid.....	3,167,778		2,199,940	1,952,731	1,619,370	1,625,601	1,324,609	1,245,603	1,174,521
Contributions.....	3,114,739		2,258,009	2,029,550	1,878,080	1,969,641	1,638,151	1,448,208	1,256,750
Medical, dental, etc., expenses.....	2,133,130		1,556,294	1,482,699	1,300,516	1,394,818	1,098,326	932,956	801,363
Losses from fire, storm, etc.....	367,517		306,572	227,596	241,569	250,426	178,096	152,476	178,742
Miscellaneous deductions.....	2,552,035		2,097,950	1,837,156	1,817,912	1,633,553	1,300,137	1,051,477	709,190
Total.....	13,556,552	11,856,378	9,913,693	8,753,738	7,857,888	7,787,962	6,277,683	5,525,492	4,829,713
Returns with no adjusted gross income:									
Interest paid.....	6,123	(Not available)	4,084	5,244	3,292	4,286	662	2,098	2,026
Taxes paid.....	7,918		5,376	8,186	8,208	5,954	1,846	3,777	3,302
Contributions.....	1,744		2,333	2,244	2,651	3,939	831	1,803	1,198
Medical, dental, etc., expenses.....	5,104		4,164	5,111	3,711	3,307	1,405	2,820	1,398
Losses from fire, storm, etc.....	( <sup>1</sup> )		1,228	1,350	2,448	3,449	1,247	797	( <sup>1</sup> )
Miscellaneous deductions.....	5,905		2,021	3,734	10,843	4,746	6,025	1,748	516
Total.....	26,799	26,456	19,203	25,871	31,153	25,682	12,015	13,044	8,663
Grand total.....	13,583,351	11,882,834	9,932,896	8,779,609	7,889,041	7,813,644	6,289,698	5,538,536	4,838,376

<sup>1</sup>Number of returns is subject to sampling variation of more than 100 percent; therefore, data are not shown separately. However, they are included in totals.





## INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS, 1944-1952

Table 19.—NUMBER OF RETURNS, ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, AND INCOME TAX, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1944-1952—Continued

States and Territories	(Returns with adjusted gross income)								
	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944
Adjusted gross income—Continued (Thousand dollars)									
Oklahoma.....	2,259,852	2,209,293	1,925,065	1,713,487	1,719,212	1,529,733	1,336,871	1,211,284	1,115,362
Oregon.....	2,316,087	2,228,677	2,004,899	1,781,983	1,835,879	1,664,988	1,454,819	1,314,582	1,308,151
Pennsylvania.....	15,877,555	15,140,296	13,420,151	12,094,363	12,656,320	11,303,195	10,074,916	9,187,829	9,107,768
Rhode Island.....	1,183,436	1,130,209	1,055,155	902,320	1,025,377	919,538	824,923	742,636	730,029
South Carolina.....	1,714,230	1,500,042	1,306,858	1,114,879	1,056,583	1,028,441	872,048	765,464	691,338
South Dakota.....	600,477	626,089	557,868	540,617	596,537	545,223	437,344	347,498	277,578
Tennessee.....	2,828,368	2,690,510	2,376,817	2,155,940	2,041,261	1,865,052	1,675,853	1,413,075	1,406,248
Texas.....	9,297,753	8,793,470	7,874,215	6,863,925	6,482,687	5,850,745	5,131,712	4,492,619	4,351,859
Utah.....	909,692	847,179	712,171	630,231	653,441	601,185	518,138	474,067	457,892
Vermont.....	387,605	384,539	352,663	307,216	331,730	292,559	257,371	214,858	205,539
Virginia.....	3,721,293	3,271,159	2,927,108	2,606,750	2,568,408	2,271,229	1,948,521	1,709,765	1,709,021
Washington.....	3,963,940	3,789,088	3,254,719	2,949,863	2,970,439	2,804,714	2,495,847	2,329,276	2,301,808
West Virginia.....	2,065,157	1,837,849	1,727,911	1,620,262	1,730,289	1,539,024	1,254,981	1,143,302	1,072,958
Wisconsin.....	4,985,584	4,706,494	4,116,769	3,764,843	3,802,274	3,392,629	3,003,996	2,713,484	2,460,891
Wyoming.....	412,350	399,292	353,090	327,108	320,222	281,391	226,444	198,750	197,078
Total.....	216,939,912	203,338,874	180,064,994	162,209,696	164,272,520	150,326,429	134,232,475	120,183,733	116,406,018
Income tax liability (after credits) (Thousand dollars)									
Alabama.....	231,192	211,212	148,496	116,224	121,400	147,828	129,357	134,976	130,232
Arizona.....	128,813	97,987	74,810	50,452	55,947	59,622	51,844	55,000	48,930
Arkansas.....	100,262	95,093	74,320	57,636	63,875	72,768	68,731	68,215	65,437
California.....	2,761,782	2,320,749	1,739,734	1,373,923	1,483,005	1,744,077	1,668,781	1,764,266	1,544,444
Colorado.....	250,542	209,202	160,012	128,524	124,155	150,660	124,269	131,725	110,086
Connecticut.....	593,247	499,452	379,930	267,465	309,598	358,789	317,098	341,245	364,464
Delaware.....	124,124	113,465	110,057	77,209	72,369	73,909	66,868	62,637	68,106
District of Columbia.....	249,113	205,066	170,054	141,467	124,884	167,712	153,100	158,284	151,273
Florida.....	408,481	347,360	254,167	188,663	192,187	233,665	252,429	256,002	222,794
Georgia.....	340,067	270,254	192,170	161,959	161,964	203,838	192,835	186,806	177,956
Hawaii.....	80,683	72,761	54,964	47,120	57,618	69,937	53,168	84,330	72,651
Idaho.....	77,978	64,198	44,927	39,354	38,408	49,056	41,454	41,488	37,034
Illinois.....	2,215,931	2,000,619	1,511,346	1,226,823	1,344,871	1,578,607	1,342,554	1,359,845	1,297,781
Indiana.....	710,958	628,066	449,731	371,821	374,381	446,091	372,151	404,739	402,950
Iowa.....	331,511	304,518	247,277	207,742	216,959	284,944	216,778	209,777	190,061
Kansas.....	306,250	248,899	191,037	155,623	173,592	204,776	156,244	165,636	163,259
Kentucky.....	285,662	232,064	178,429	132,687	146,904	178,268	144,358	145,151	134,683
Louisiana.....	310,305	254,285	201,705	167,711	170,322	179,684	159,774	171,090	167,444
Maine.....	110,076	86,170	65,225	56,381	59,354	71,607	64,681	72,621	69,985
Maryland <sup>1</sup> .....	596,218	512,850	367,626	290,284	279,058	314,292	280,951	301,693	310,888
Massachusetts.....	980,446	830,396	650,438	518,417	543,751	639,978	599,115	665,426	624,644
Michigan.....	1,470,551	1,287,949	968,137	700,399	752,115	837,662	712,855	804,959	909,432
Minnesota.....	457,051	378,824	299,539	238,292	267,983	321,326	257,035	273,639	297,630
Mississippi.....	97,146	86,585	66,758	53,677	56,054	66,656	58,709	63,495	59,698
Missouri.....	681,645	581,951	438,202	351,445	347,794	426,254	371,454	378,768	357,419
Montana.....	90,524	84,505	63,894	51,468	56,269	66,661	52,176	48,520	43,542
Nebraska.....	183,130	177,406	135,422	109,937	121,768	154,795	124,482	123,919	97,511
Nevada.....	52,654	39,455	32,262	22,506	25,796	30,688	30,962	30,566	25,419
New Hampshire.....	72,411	66,059	49,158	38,463	42,075	53,480	46,751	47,393	39,289
New Jersey.....	1,166,757	998,208	742,887	590,326	615,496	720,213	651,721	737,972	703,308
New Mexico.....	94,464	77,542	57,740	45,204	40,598	42,088	35,234	34,844	23,433
New York <sup>2</sup> .....	3,656,252	3,315,250	2,626,329	2,137,040	2,265,751	2,702,269	2,613,096	2,743,072	2,435,681
North Carolina.....	327,289	288,634	218,691	165,890	177,614	201,703	190,630	181,173	163,057
North Dakota.....	53,426	56,000	41,173	37,986	47,331	57,856	39,588	36,705	32,856
Ohio.....	1,794,080	1,550,625	1,087,976	879,644	949,747	1,079,062	925,026	1,015,220	1,035,280
Oklahoma.....	267,793	230,307	180,553	136,048	153,119	154,120	125,451	137,486	133,151
Oregon.....	302,123	273,303	205,952	162,938	179,862	202,580	181,582	193,654	190,522
Pennsylvania.....	2,055,379	1,797,449	1,344,389	1,073,079	1,145,176	1,340,819	1,143,927	1,275,957	1,228,122
Rhode Island.....	152,007	138,096	109,031	78,973	101,231	112,729	100,905	108,643	103,401
South Carolina.....	177,746	135,665	101,903	75,146	72,509	90,511	80,812	78,998	64,716
South Dakota.....	56,670	54,347	40,509	36,833	45,329	59,443	40,141	34,801	25,124
Tennessee.....	300,640	271,546	210,346	158,539	156,520	194,432	181,932	173,584	159,812
Texas.....	1,222,734	1,102,785	882,519	673,388	684,526	721,707	619,742	609,637	559,973
Utah.....	92,647	75,732	53,033	42,750	43,489	54,193	47,016	51,680	49,717
Vermont.....	37,008	34,380	26,871	21,774	23,562	28,439	22,593	24,229	21,791
Virginia.....	427,054	346,541	253,349	203,112	205,210	240,012	203,099	210,710	208,124
Washington <sup>3</sup> .....	530,356	472,971	335,349	271,847	290,582	338,268	294,913	328,913	331,918
West Virginia.....	219,542	168,267	132,030	109,570	128,794	150,898	112,489	113,312	112,127
Wisconsin.....	605,472	524,133	384,750	308,588	318,840	373,185	317,496	337,027	300,865
Wyoming.....	51,524	48,911	34,727	28,461	29,868	32,328	23,996	25,603	26,006
Total.....	27,889,716	24,268,092	18,389,534	14,580,808	15,459,810	18,084,485	16,062,353	17,005,431	16,034,025

<sup>1</sup>Data for 1952 not comparable with that for prior years for two reasons. First, Puerto Rican 1952 returns filed in Baltimore during the first-half of 1953 are included in Maryland data; but Puerto Rican returns filed in New York City during the last-half of 1953 are included in New York data. For years prior to 1952, Puerto Rican returns are included exclusively in Maryland data. Secondly, for years prior to 1952, overseas servicemen's returns were filed exclusively in Baltimore and are included in Maryland data. For 1952, such returns were filed in directors' offices of the various States and are included in the data for the respective States.

<sup>2</sup>Data for 1952 not comparable with that for prior years; includes for the first time Puerto Rican returns filed in New York City during the last-half of 1953.

<sup>3</sup>Includes Alaska.

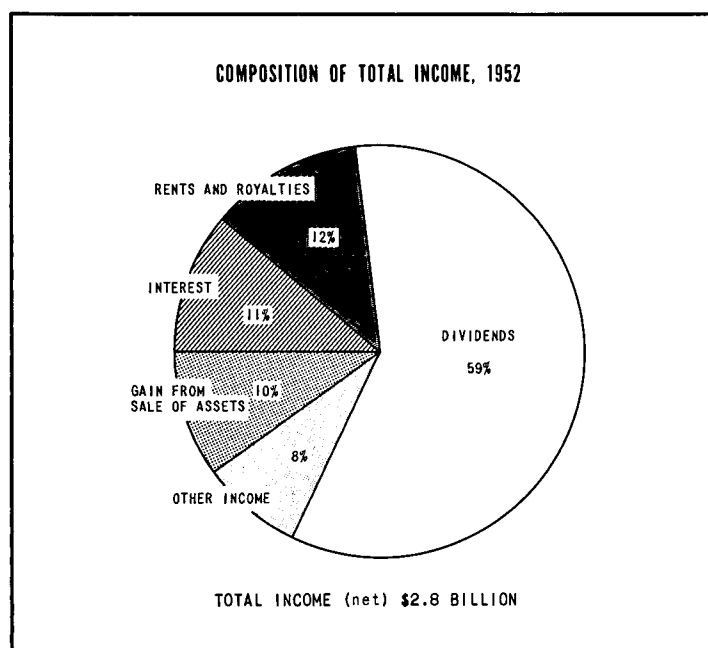
*Fiduciary  
Income Tax  
Returns*

## FIDUCIARY INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1952

### MAJOR CHARACTERISTICS OF 1952

A total of 422,663 fiduciary income tax returns were filed for the income of estates and of property held in trust for the income year 1952, more than two-thirds of which are nontaxable. Not since 1939 have statistics been tabulated from nontaxable returns. Income from property held in trust is reported on 301,507 of these fiduciary returns and income of estates is reported on the remaining 121,156 returns.

Total income for all fiduciary returns is \$2.8 billion, slightly over half being reported on nontaxable returns. Fifty-nine percent, or \$1.6 billion, of the total income is from dividends and more than one-half of the dividend income is reported on nontaxable returns. Other important sources of income are interest, rents and royalties, and capital gains, each contributing about \$0.3 billion. Seventy-three percent of all returns have less than \$5,000 total income.



In the chart above, each component part of total income for fiduciary returns represents the portion which the combined amount of net profit and net loss from the specified source is of the total income less total deficit. In the case of dividends and interest there is no loss. Gain from sale of assets includes the net gain and net loss from sales of capital assets and from property other than capital assets. Other income is a combination of the business net profit and loss, partnership net profit and loss, income from other fiduciaries, and miscellaneous income.

Fiduciary income, primarily from investments, is weighted with income from corporate stock holdings, the dividends from which comprise the largest segment of fiduciary income. Income from rental property together with royalties received is somewhat greater than the interest income. These two sources of income along with the gain from sale of property account for one-third of the fiduciary income. The largest single contributing factor in the segment for other income is partnership profit.

Returns for trusts predominate as stated above; and of the \$2.8 billion total income, \$2.3 billion are reported on returns for trusts while only \$0.5 billion are reported on returns for estates. Seventy-five percent of the income of trusts is distributable to beneficiaries but only 43 percent of income of estates is distributable. Distributable amounts are reported on approximately 300 thousand returns, 242 thousand of which are nontaxable to the fiduciary.

There are 132,927 taxable fiduciary returns. This is an increase of 16,717 returns over the number filed for 1951. The total income reported on the 1952 taxable returns is \$1.3 billion, which is an increase of \$105 million, or 9 percent, over the total income on taxable returns last year. Current year deductions of \$114 million and the \$567 million distributable to beneficiaries reduce the total income for 1952 to \$627 million net income taxable to fiduciary, which income after exemptions of \$36 million yielded income tax of \$235 million. The increase in tax over last year is \$24 million, or 11½ percent.

The total income tax liability of \$235 million consists of \$144 million normal tax and surtax and \$91 million alternative tax. The alternative tax is reported on 2,835 returns with net income taxable to fiduciary of \$169 million which includes \$93 million of capital gain; however, the special rate of 26 percent is applied to approximately \$185 million of excess net long-term capital gain over the net short-term capital loss.

Of the 132,927 taxable returns, 87,301 are returns for trusts and 45,626 are returns for estates. The returns for trusts show net income taxable to fiduciary of \$397 million, exemptions of \$9 million, and income tax liability of \$156 million; while the returns for estates show net income taxable to the fiduciary of \$230 million, exemptions of \$27 million, and income tax liability of \$79 million.

### INCOME TAX PROVISIONS FOR FIDUCIARY INCOME

Every fiduciary, or one of joint fiduciaries, is required to file an income tax return, Form 1041, for every estate for which he acts, if the gross income of the estate is \$600

or more or if any beneficiary of the estate is a nonresident alien, and for every trust for which he acts, if the net income of the trust is \$100 or more, or if the gross income is \$600 or more regardless of the amount of net income, or if any beneficiary of the trust is a nonresident alien.

Supplement E of the 1939 Code provides that the taxes imposed upon the income of individuals by chapter 1, other than the self-employment tax, shall be applicable to the income of estates and to the income from property held in trust. The tax rates, the provisions respecting gross income to be reported, the deductions with certain exceptions, and the tax credits provided for the income of individuals apply also to the income of estates and trusts.

The gross income to be reported includes the entire taxable income of the estate or trust even though a portion, or all, of the income is distributable to beneficiaries. In general, net income of an estate or trust is computed in the same manner as that of an individual, except that the deduction for contributions is not limited in amount and there is an additional deduction for the amount distributable to beneficiaries. Credit is allowed against net income taxable to fiduciary for his share of partially tax-exempt Government interest for purpose of normal tax, and there is an exemption of \$600 for estates and of \$100 for trusts for purposes of both normal tax and surtax.

The tax liability is based on the net income taxable to fiduciary less the exemption, and must be paid by the fiduciary after the close of the taxable year. Current collection of tax does not apply to fiduciary income. The normal tax and surtax rates are the same as those for a single individual who is not head of household. Tax credits are allowed for the fiduciary's share of income tax paid to a foreign country or possession of the United States and of income tax paid at source on tax-free covenant bond interest.

A synopsis of the filing requirements, exemptions, and tax rates for 1944-1952 is presented in tables A and B, pages 89-90.

### RETURNS INCLUDED

Statistics for fiduciary income tax returns are taken from the returns, Form 1041, as filed by the fiduciary, before changes or revisions in values that may be made upon official audit by the Internal Revenue Service, and do not reflect the results thereof. These statistics present a complete coverage of all fiduciary returns filed for the income year 1952, both taxable and nontaxable returns. This is the first time in many years that the tabulated data have included those from nontaxable returns.

Returns for the income year 1952 include those for the calendar year, a fiscal year ending within the period July 1952 through June 1953, and a part year return showing a greater number of months in 1952. Tentative returns are not included and amended returns are used only when the original returns are excluded. A facsimile of the fiduciary income tax return, Form 1041, is shown on pages 119-126.

## EXPLANATION OF CLASSIFICATIONS AND TERMS

### Classification of Fiduciary Returns

Fiduciary returns are classified by total income classes, by net income classes, by taxable and nontaxable returns, by types of tax, and by States and Territories; also, returns for income of trusts are distinguished from returns for income of estates. Various items are tabulated by these classifications but not all items are available for every classification.

**Total income classes.**—Returns are segregated into total income classes based on the amount of total income reported on each return. The class intervals are broader than those used in prior years; however, the intervals coincide with the adjusted gross income class intervals for individual returns in tables of this report. Returns showing a deficit in total income, regardless of amount, returns with a breakeven in total income, and returns without information are designated "No total income" and appear in aggregate under nontaxable returns.

**Net income classes.**—The amount of net income taxable to fiduciary provides the basis for this classification. Returns with net deficit regardless of amount, returns with breakeven in net income, and returns with no information are designated "No net income" and appear as a separate class. The net income class intervals are broader than in previous years, thereby reducing the number of classes.

**Taxable and nontaxable returns.**—This classification is based on the existence or nonexistence of a tax liability after tax credits. Taxable returns are those which have net income taxable to fiduciary in excess of the allowable exemption and which also have a tax liability remaining after the two tax credits relating to income tax paid at source on interest from tax-free covenant bonds and to income tax paid to a foreign country or possession of the United States. Nontaxable returns are those that show a deficit or a breakeven in total income, returns without information, and returns showing total income which when reduced by authorized deductions and exemption leaves no income to be taxed, or in case of a tax, the tax credits eliminate the tax.

**Types of tax liability.**—Returns with normal tax and surtax are distinguished from returns with alternative tax. Returns with normal tax and surtax are the taxable returns with no sales of capital assets, those with net loss from sales of capital assets, and those with net gain from such sales unless the alternative tax is imposed. Returns with alternative tax are those which have income that includes a net long-term capital gain or an excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss and the alternative tax is less than the regular normal tax and surtax on income which includes all gains from sales of capital assets.

**Returns for trusts and for estates.**—This classification is based on the fact that certain fiduciary returns are filed for the income from property held in trust and other

fiduciary returns are filed for the income of an estate under administration.

**States and Territories.**—This distribution consists of the 48 States, Hawaii, and the District of Columbia. The segregation of returns on the basis of States and Territories is determined by the location of the internal revenue district in which the return is filed, except that for the District of Columbia, which comprises a part of the district of Maryland, the segregation is determined from the address of the fiduciary. The Territory of Alaska comprises a part of the internal revenue district of Washington and returns from Alaska are included in that district.

#### Sources Comprising Total Income

The items of income, profit, and loss which comprise total income (or deficit) are the net amounts from the respective sources. Expenses of doing business have been deducted in the case of business, rents, and partnerships. Loss from sale of capital assets is only the allowable deduction; gain from sale of capital assets is the statutory amount to be reported in income.

**Dividends** include foreign and domestic dividends received, except those received through partnerships and other fiduciaries, these being reported in the respective sources.

**Interest received** is that on bank deposits, notes, corporation bonds, and mortgages, and the taxable and partially tax-exempt interest on Government obligations including such interest received through partnerships and other fiduciaries.

**Rents and royalties net profit** is the amount reported on returns showing a combined net profit from these two sources of income. Rents and royalties are reported in the same schedule and the separate incomes are not available. Gross rents include rent from real estate and any other kind of property; gross royalties include revenue from copyrights, patents, natural resources under lease, and the like. Deductions against gross receipts are allowed for taxes, interest, repairs, depreciation, depletion, and other expenses pertaining to the respective incomes. A net loss from one source offsets net profit of the other. The amount included in total income is the net profit resulting from the combined rents and royalties incomes.

**Rents and royalties net loss** is the amount reported on returns that show a net loss from the combination of the two sources. Gross rents and royalties and the allowable deductions are mentioned in the paragraph above. A net profit from one source offsets net loss of the other; the separate amounts cannot be obtained. The net loss reported in total income is the net result of these two activities.

**Trade or business net profit** is the net result of all trade and business in which the estate or trust is engaged, the combined result of which is a net profit. If there is a net loss from one activity, the loss is combined with the net profits of the others and the remaining net profit is reported in total income.

Business expenses are allowed against the gross receipts from business for the cost of goods sold, employees' salaries, interest, taxes, rent, repairs, depreciation, depletion, bad debts, and other direct operating costs. (Net operating loss deduction is not a business deduction, but is an allowable authorized deduction from total income.)

**Trade or business net loss** is the net result of all trade and business activities in which the estate or trust is engaged, the combined result of which is a net loss. In case there is a net profit from one of several activities, the profit is combined with the losses of the others and the remaining net loss is reported in total income. Allowable business deductions are mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

**Partnership net profit** is the estate's or trust's share of net profit (whether received or not) from all partnerships, syndicates, pools, etc., in which the estate or trust is a participant, the combined result of which is a net profit. However, the distributive share of partnership profit reported excludes taxable and partially tax-exempt Government interest and the net gain or loss from sales of capital assets, each being reported in its respective source.

**Partnership net loss** is the estate's or trust's share of net loss (whether received or not) from all partnerships, syndicates, pools, etc., in which the estate or trust participates, the combined result of which is a net loss. However, the distributive share of net loss reported excludes taxable and partially tax-exempt interest on Government obligations and the net gain or loss from sales of capital assets, each of which is reported in its respective income.

**Net gain from sales of capital assets** is the statutory net gain from sales or exchanges of such assets, required to be reported in total income. It is a combination of net short-term capital gain or loss (including the capital loss carryover from the 5 preceding years) and net long-term capital gain or loss (such gains and losses taken into account at 100 percent); however, in cases where the net long-term capital gain exceeds the net short-term capital loss, only 50 percent of the excess gain is included in total income. If the net short-term capital gain exceeds the net long-term capital loss, the entire amount of the excess gain is reported in total income. This is in accordance with the new provisions of the 1951 act.

Short-term applies to sales of capital assets held 6 months or less and such gains and losses, together with the capital loss carryover, are merged to obtain the net short-term capital gain or loss. In determining the amount of net short-term gain or loss, the short-term gains and losses from partnerships are also included.

Long-term applies to gains and losses from sales of capital assets held more than 6 months and such gains and losses, taken into account at 100 percent, are merged to determine the net long-term capital gain or loss which also includes the net long-term capital gain or loss received through partnerships.

**Net loss from sales of capital assets** reported in total income is the allowable loss from sales or exchanges of

capital assets which is deductible in computing net income. If the sum of all capital losses (including the capital loss carryover from the 5 preceding years) exceeds the sum of all capital gains (both short- and long-term gains and losses taken into account at 100 percent) then the excess capital loss is allowed as a deduction only to the extent of the capital loss, or net income computed without regard to capital gains and losses, or \$1,000, whichever is smallest. This is the new method provided under the 1951 act. Returns are not examined to ascertain whether or not the deduction complies with the limitation and there may be instances where the deduction exceeds the limit. Short- and long-term capital gains and losses are explained above.

Capital loss carryover reported as a short-term capital loss on 1952 returns is the remaining net capital loss not allowed as a deduction in the 5 preceding years. The net capital loss sustained in 1952, to be used as a future carryover, is not reported as an item on the return; it is the excess of current year capital losses (at 100 percent) over the sum of (1) current year capital gains (at 100 percent) and (2) the smaller of \$1,000 or net income for the current year computed without regard to capital gains and losses. The net capital loss is carried forward as a short-term capital loss in the 5 succeeding years to the extent not eliminated in the interim.

**Net gain from sales of property other than capital assets** is the net gain reported in total income on returns wherein the gains exceed the losses from sales or exchanges of property which is not considered a capital asset. There is no reduction in this net gain as compared with that of the excess long-term capital gain.

**Net loss from sales of property other than capital assets** is compiled from returns with an excess of losses over gains from sales or exchanges of property that is not considered a capital asset. Net loss from this source is deductible in full for the computation of total income.

**Income from other fiduciaries** is the estate's or trust's share, as beneficiary, of the distributable income (whether actually received or not) from another estate or trust. In entering this income, however, the fiduciary must exclude taxable and partially tax-exempt interest on Government obligations and report it with interest income.

**Miscellaneous income** includes taxable income from sources other than those tabulated.

### Deductions

**Interest paid** is that paid or accrued on debts, mortgages, and bank loans; it excludes interest reported in schedules for rents and business, and interest on indebtedness incurred to purchase a single-premium life insurance or endowment contract, or securities yielding wholly tax-exempt income.

**Taxes** paid during the year include State and local income taxes, real estate taxes except those assessed against local benefits which tend to increase the value of property assessed. Taxes paid to a foreign country or possession of the United States are not allowed as a de-

duction if a foreign tax credit is claimed. Taxes on rented property and business operations are reported in those schedules.

**Miscellaneous deductions** are the authorized deductions other than interest and taxes; they include bad debts, net operating loss deduction, losses from fire, storm, shipwreck, or other casualty, or from theft which are not compensated for by insurance or otherwise, and expenses incurred for the production of taxable income or for the management and maintenance of property held for the production of taxable income.

### Measures of Fiduciary Income

**Total income** of an estate or trust is a combination of the net profit and loss from rents and royalties, trade or business, and partnerships, the statutory gain from sales of capital assets and other property, and the deductible loss from sales of capital assets and other property, together with the income from dividends, interest, other fiduciaries, and miscellaneous income reported on each return. (Total income is an approximation of the adjusted gross income on individual returns.)

**Total deficit** occurs on a return for an estate or trust if the net losses from rents and royalties, business, and partnerships, and the deductible losses from sales of capital assets and other property exceed the positive items of income.

**Balance income** is reported on returns with an excess of total income over authorized deductions, such as interest, taxes, and casualty losses. It is the amount available for payment of income tax and for distribution to beneficiaries or for accumulation, according to the trust instrument in the case of a trust or the directives of the will or the jurisdictional court in the case of an estate.

**Balance deficit** exists on returns where the authorized deductions for interest, taxes, etc., exceed the total income, also, where there is a deficit in total income which deficit is increased by deductions if reported.

**Net income taxable to fiduciary** is the amount of income for the current year that remains in the hands of the fiduciary after allowable deductions and setting aside the amount distributable to beneficiaries. This net income, reduced by credits for partially tax-exempt income and exemption, is the basis for the tax liability of the fiduciary.

**Net deficit** occurs on returns that have (1) deficit in total income which deficit is increased by deductions and amount distributable to beneficiaries (if any), or (2) total income which when reduced by deductions and/or amount distributable to beneficiaries results in a net deficit.

### Amount Distributable and Exemptions

**Amount distributable to beneficiaries** is the amount allotted to the beneficiaries, whether distributed or not. It is the total amount which, pursuant to the terms of the will (or court) or of the instrument creating the trust, is paid to, or set aside for, or becomes payable to, legatees,

heirs, and beneficiaries. Charitable and similar organizations are beneficiaries as well as individuals. Many returns show that the entire balance income is distributable. On some returns, the amount distributable to beneficiaries is greater than the balance income; on others, there is an amount distributable even though a balance deficit is reported. This is probably due to the fact that the amount distributable includes income not required to be reported for income tax purposes, such as wholly tax-exempt interest, 50 percent of the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss, and other differences arising from the variations between income tax provisions and accounting procedures under the trust instrument in the case of a trust or under the local judicial requirements in the case of an estate.

**Exemption** is allowed against net income taxable to fiduciary for purposes of both normal tax and surtax. In the case of an estate, the exemption is \$600 and, in the case of a trust, the exemption is \$100.

### Tax Liability

**Tax liability** is the amount of income tax payable after the two tax credits allowed for income tax paid at source on interest from tax-free covenant bonds and for income tax paid to a foreign country or possession of the United States. This is the combined normal tax and surtax or the alternative tax on income containing an excess of long-term capital gain.

Normal tax and surtax are not tabulated separately. The combined rates begin at 22.2 percent of the first \$2,000 of income subject to tax in the hands of the fiduciary and increase to 92 percent of income in excess of \$200,000.

Alternative tax on income that includes net long-term capital gain or an excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss is payable only if this tax is less than the regular normal tax and surtax. The alternative tax is computed in the same manner as for individual income and is not effective on returns with surtax net income under \$14,000.

### DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLE AND LIMITATIONS OF DATA

**Sample design.**—Data presented for fiduciary income tax returns for 1952 are based on a probability sample selected from returns with total income under \$30,000, and from a complete coverage of returns with total income \$30,000 or more. Over 54,000 returns were selected from nearly 423,000 fiduciary income tax returns in the population.

Nontaxable returns with total income under \$30,000 were sampled in each district director's office. Within each district director's office these returns were assigned consecutive serial numbers as a part of the regular returns processing operation. A systematic sample was selected

by withdrawing return number 7 and every 9th return thereafter. This sample, which was approximately an eleven percent sample, was selected from a population of nearly 283,000 returns.

Taxable returns with total income under \$30,000 were sampled at a ten percent rate in Washington. This sample was selected from a population of over 125,000 returns, and was stratified as follows:

Taxable returns with total income under \$30,000

- a. Taxable assessable—fully paid
- b. Taxable assessable—insufficient or no payment
- c. Taxable assessable—installment privilege

Taxable and nontaxable returns with total income of \$30,000 or more were selected one hundred percent. This area accounts for over 14,000 returns.

**Weighting of the sample.**—The primary source of population data were statements submitted by the district directors' offices showing the number of Form 1041 returns filed for tax year 1952.

Separate systems of weighting were used for the national tabulations and for the State tabulations; the weights for the national tabulations were based on nationwide stratum populations obtained by summing the stratum populations reported by the district directors' offices. The separate district office stratum populations provided the basis for independent district office weights for the State tabulations. Actual sampling rates varied enough between districts to warrant using two separate systems of weights.

As the result of using two weighting systems and rounded weighting factors, there exist slight discrepancies between items distributed by States in table 8, and corresponding items shown in the national tables.

**Sampling variability.**—Data presented for taxable and nontaxable returns with total income under \$30,000 are subject to sampling error. A range of 2 standard errors was used in computing the possible variation of an estimate due to sampling error. Chances are 19 out of 20 that an estimate and the actual figure that would have been obtained had all returns been counted is less than the percentage shown in the table which follows. For example, the table shows that 19 out of 20 times an estimate shown of 5,000 returns with total income under \$30,000 will have a maximum sampling variability of + or - 9 percent.

This table, which shows the relative error of estimates, applies to number of returns only. Specific consideration was not given to associated money amounts. Frequencies which were subject to a maximum sampling variability of more than one hundred percent and associated data are not shown separately since they are considered too unreliable for general use; they are, however, included in the totals.

The sampling variability of the estimate presented in table 3, has not been determined. Since no sampling controls were instituted with respect to net income, and frequencies are not associated with the amounts of income

and deductions shown, there may be considerable sampling error in the data shown on this table.

**RELATIVE ERROR OF ESTIMATED NUMBER OF RETURNS  
WITH TOTAL INCOME UNDER \$30,000**

<i>Estimated number of returns</i>	<i>Relative error in percent</i>
50	± 90
100	± 64
500	± 29
1,000	± 20
5,000	± 9
10,000	± 6

**Nonsampling errors.**—In addition to sampling error, the data are subject to certain nonsampling errors. The nonsampling errors are the result of: (1) the use of unaudited tax returns as the basis for the data, resulting in underreporting and nonreporting of certain income items and overreporting of certain deduction items by the taxpayer, (2) errors made in sample selection, (3) errors resulting from the exclusion of late sample returns from the study, (4) errors in coverage, and (5) errors made in processing the data.

Sampling errors are controllable through the design and size of the sample; nonsampling errors are more difficult to control. There are no accurate measurements by which to evaluate the magnitude of the nonsampling error, but there is some evidence that in many cases the sampling error is the lesser of the two.

**TABULATED DATA**

Data for fiduciary returns are tabulated as nearly as possible to conform with tabulations for individual returns in this report; however, in view of the fact that there are different features on the two returns and variations in the method of reporting certain items common to both forms, the two series are not precisely comparable.

Data for the 1952 fiduciary returns are presented in 8 basic tables. In all but two of these tables, data are distributed by total income classes. Total income, being similar in concept to the adjusted gross income on individual returns, supplies a basis for classification whereby data for fiduciary returns may be associated with that for individual returns, bearing in mind the diversity of the two series. Taxable and nontaxable returns are shown separately except in tables 1 and 8.

In table 1, the number of fiduciary returns, amount of total income, and tax liability are tabulated to show the distribution by total income classes, as well as the cumu-

lation at each income class level from the lowest class and at each income class level from the highest class, together with corresponding percentages of the total. Taxable and nontaxable returns are combined except that returns with no total income are shown apart from the cumulations.

Table 2 presents the amount of each source of income or loss comprising total income, the deductions, balance income, amount distributable to beneficiaries, net income taxable to fiduciary, exemption, and tax liability. This table also gives the frequency distributions of returns for the various items tabulated.

Data in tables 3 and 4 are distributed by net income classes. Table 3 shows the amount of each source of income or loss comprising total income, the deductions, balance income, amount distributable to beneficiaries, net income taxable to fiduciary, exemption, and tax liability. In table 4, there is a frequency distribution of returns by total income classes cross classified by net income classes.

Data relating to taxable returns are tabulated in table 5; and the data are shown for returns with normal tax and surtax separately from returns with alternative tax.

Details pertaining to capital gains and losses are shown in table 6. Returns with a deduction for net loss from sales of capital assets are tabulated independently from returns showing a net gain from such sales. Returns with net gain from sales of capital assets are further segregated to show returns with normal tax and surtax separately from those with alternative tax. In all categories, the net short-term capital gain and loss, the net long-term capital gain and loss (100%), and the capital loss carry-over from 1947-51 are tabulated. In addition, there is shown the capital loss before application of the statutory limitation as well as the allowable loss deducted in computing total income, the amount of capital gain included in total income, and the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss which is taxed at the special 26-percent rate.

In table 7, several items are tabulated separately for trusts and for estates. Table 8 presents certain sources of income and the tax liability for each State and Territory. Returns with no total income are excluded from table 8.

Historical data for the period 1944 through 1952 are assembled in tables 9 and 10.

Throughout the tables, values in thousand dollars and percentages are rounded and, therefore, may not add to the totals.



---

---

**BASIC TABLES**  
**FIDUCIARY RETURNS, 1952**

---

	Page
1. Number of returns, total income, and tax—simple and cumulated distributions .....	70
2. Sources of income and loss, deductions, exemption, and tax—frequencies and amounts, by total income classes .....	71
3. Sources of income and loss, deductions, exemption, and tax, by net income classes .....	74
4. Frequency distribution of returns by size of net income .....	76
5. Total income, net income, tax, average tax, and effective tax rate, by types of tax .....	78
6. Capital gains and losses, short- and long-term, by total income classes .....	79
7. Returns for trusts and for estates by total income classes .....	81
8. Selected sources of income and tax by States and Territories .....	82

---

---

## FIDUCIARY INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1952

Table 1.—NUMBER OF RETURNS, TOTAL INCOME, AND TAX—SIMPLE AND CUMULATED DISTRIBUTIONS

Total income classes and classes cumulated		Returns		Total income		Tax liability (after credits)	
		Number	Percent of total	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Percent of total	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Percent of total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total income classes							
Returns with total income, taxable and nontaxable:							
1 Under \$600.....	71,388	17.7	22,300	0.8	433	0.2	1
2 \$600 under \$1,000.....	48,326	12.0	37,925	1.4	976	.4	2
3 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	42,884	10.6	53,034	1.9	1,786	.8	3
4 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	31,582	7.8	54,815	2.0	2,157	.9	4
5 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	24,240	6.0	54,310	1.9	2,303	1.0	5
6 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	20,003	5.0	54,627	1.9	2,449	1.0	6
7 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	16,045	4.0	51,912	1.8	2,333	1.0	7
8 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	14,349	3.6	53,735	1.9	2,618	1.1	8
9 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	11,338	2.8	48,045	1.7	2,380	1.0	9
10 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	9,544	2.4	45,200	1.6	2,154	.9	10
11 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	16,642	4.1	90,994	3.2	5,009	2.1	11
12 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	12,376	3.1	79,995	2.9	4,259	1.8	12
13 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	9,675	2.4	72,243	2.6	3,738	1.6	13
14 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	8,234	2.0	69,622	2.5	3,772	1.6	14
15 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	7,082	1.8	67,248	2.4	3,897	1.7	15
16 \$10,000 under \$15,000.....	21,963	5.4	267,293	9.5	16,413	7.0	16
17 \$15,000 under \$20,000.....	11,269	2.8	194,352	6.9	13,392	5.7	17
18 \$20,000 under \$30,000.....	11,279	2.8	274,318	9.8	21,931	9.3	18
19 \$30,000 under \$50,000.....	7,821	1.9	297,150	10.6	30,131	12.8	19
20 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	4,805	1.2	330,153	11.8	37,893	16.1	20
21 \$100,000 under \$200,000.....	1,637	.4	219,292	7.8	27,682	11.8	21
22 \$200,000 under \$500,000.....	550	.1	159,191	5.7	20,077	8.5	22
23 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	127	(1)	86,840	3.1	10,757	4.6	23
24 \$1,000,000 or more.....	53	(1)	121,973	4.3	16,393	7.0	24
25 Total.....	403,212	100.0	2,806,567	100.0	234,933	100.0	25
26 Returns with no total income, nontaxable.....	219,451	-	318,407	-	-	-	26
27 Grand total.....	242,663	-	42,788,160	-	234,933	-	27
Cumulated from lowest total income class							
Returns with total income, taxable and nontaxable:							
28 Under \$600.....	71,388	17.7	22,300	0.8	433	0.2	28
29 Under \$1,000.....	119,714	29.7	60,225	2.1	1,409	.6	29
30 Under \$1,500.....	162,598	40.3	113,259	4.0	3,195	1.4	30
31 Under \$2,000.....	194,180	48.2	168,074	6.0	5,352	2.3	31
32 Under \$2,500.....	218,420	54.2	222,384	7.9	7,655	3.3	32
33 Under \$3,000.....	238,423	59.1	277,011	9.9	10,104	4.3	33
34 Under \$3,500.....	254,468	63.1	328,923	11.7	12,437	5.3	34
35 Under \$4,000.....	268,817	66.7	382,658	13.6	15,055	6.4	35
36 Under \$4,500.....	280,155	69.5	430,703	15.3	17,435	7.4	36
37 Under \$5,000.....	289,699	71.8	475,903	17.0	19,589	8.3	37
38 Under \$6,000.....	306,341	76.0	566,897	20.2	24,598	10.5	38
39 Under \$7,000.....	318,717	79.0	646,892	23.0	28,857	12.3	39
40 Under \$8,000.....	328,392	81.4	719,135	25.6	32,595	13.9	40
41 Under \$9,000.....	336,626	83.5	788,757	28.1	36,367	15.5	41
42 Under \$10,000.....	343,708	85.2	856,005	30.5	40,264	17.1	42
43 Under \$15,000.....	365,671	90.7	1,123,298	40.0	56,677	24.1	43
44 Under \$20,000.....	376,940	93.5	1,317,650	46.9	70,069	29.8	44
45 Under \$30,000.....	388,219	96.3	1,591,968	56.7	92,000	39.2	45
46 Under \$50,000.....	396,040	98.2	1,889,118	67.3	122,131	52.0	46
47 Under \$100,000.....	400,845	99.4	2,219,271	79.1	160,024	68.1	47
48 Under \$200,000.....	402,482	99.8	2,438,563	86.9	187,706	79.9	48
49 Under \$500,000.....	403,032	99.9	2,597,754	92.6	207,783	88.4	49
50 Under \$1,000,000.....	403,159	99.9	2,684,594	95.7	218,540	93.0	50
51 All returns.....	403,212	100.0	2,806,567	100.0	234,933	100.0	51
52 Returns with no total income, nontaxable.....	219,451	-	318,407	-	-	-	52
53 Total returns.....	242,663	-	42,788,160	-	234,933	-	53
Cumulated from highest total income class							
Returns with total income, taxable and nontaxable:							
54 \$1,000,000 or more.....	53	(1)	121,973	4.3	16,393	7.0	54
55 \$500,000 or more.....	180	(1)	208,813	7.4	27,150	11.6	55
56 \$200,000 or more.....	730	0.2	368,004	13.1	47,227	20.1	56
57 \$100,000 or more.....	2,367	.6	587,296	20.9	74,909	31.9	57
58 \$50,000 or more.....	7,172	1.8	917,449	32.7	112,802	48.0	58
59 \$30,000 or more.....	14,993	3.7	1,214,599	43.3	142,933	60.8	59
60 \$20,000 or more.....	26,272	6.5	1,488,917	53.1	164,864	70.2	60
61 \$15,000 or more.....	37,541	9.3	1,683,269	60.0	178,256	75.9	61
62 \$10,000 or more.....	59,504	14.8	1,950,562	69.5	194,669	82.9	62
63 \$9,000 or more.....	66,586	16.5	2,017,810	71.9	198,566	84.5	63
64 \$8,000 or more.....	74,820	18.6	2,087,432	74.4	202,338	86.1	64
65 \$7,000 or more.....	84,495	21.0	2,159,675	77.0	206,076	87.7	65
66 \$6,000 or more.....	96,871	24.0	2,239,670	79.8	210,335	89.5	66
67 \$5,000 or more.....	113,513	28.2	2,330,664	83.0	215,344	91.7	67
68 \$4,500 or more.....	123,057	30.5	2,375,864	84.7	217,498	92.6	68
69 \$4,000 or more.....	134,395	33.3	2,423,909	86.4	219,878	93.6	69
70 \$3,500 or more.....	148,744	36.9	2,477,644	88.3	222,496	94.7	70
71 \$3,000 or more.....	164,789	40.9	2,529,556	90.1	224,829	95.7	71
72 \$2,500 or more.....	184,792	45.8	2,584,183	92.1	227,278	96.7	72
73 \$2,000 or more.....	209,032	51.8	2,638,493	94.0	229,581	97.7	73
74 \$1,500 or more.....	240,614	59.7	2,693,308	96.0	231,738	98.6	74
75 \$1,000 or more.....	283,498	70.3	2,746,342	97.9	233,524	99.4	75
76 \$600 or more.....	331,824	82.3	2,784,267	99.2	234,500	99.8	76
77 All returns.....	403,212	100.0	2,806,567	100.0	234,933	100.0	77
78 Returns with no total income, nontaxable.....	219,451	-	318,407	-	-	-	78
79 Total returns.....	242,663	-	42,788,160	-	234,933	-	79

See text for fiduciary returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."  
<sup>1</sup>Less than 0.05 percent.

<sup>2</sup>Includes 8,984 returns with no information reported.  
<sup>3</sup>Deficit in total income.  
<sup>4</sup>Total income less deficit in total income.



Table 2.—SOURCES OF INCOME AND LOSS, DEDUCTIONS, EXEMPTION, AND TAX—FREQUENCIES AND AMOUNTS, BY TOTAL INCOME CLASSES—Continued

Total income classes	Sales of capital assets				Sales of property other than capital assets				Income from other fiduciaries		Miscellaneous income		Amount of total income (Thousand dollars)	Deduction for—			
	Net gain		Net loss		Net gain		Net loss		Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)		Interest paid		Taxes	
	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)						Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)		
	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)
Taxable returns:																	
1 \$100 under \$600.....	2,115	214	627	103	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	691	176	298	61	3,508	266	11	1,988	55
2 \$600 under \$1,000.....	3,264	810	977	203	128	47	64	11	829	470	1,000	375	10,752	564	45	3,231	174
3 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	4,412	1,536	979	236	150	72	65	37	862	630	1,222	590	16,186	883	98	4,496	423
4 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	4,149	2,298	723	165	75	40	(1)	(1)	712	706	882	485	18,131	841	107	4,391	597
5 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	3,624	2,074	660	139	(1)	(1)	75	22	723	846	755	640	19,130	840	140	3,933	497
6 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	3,445	2,442	605	151	76	61	(1)	(1)	457	755	713	621	20,271	595	133	3,552	563
7 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	2,747	2,307	340	93	65	57	(1)	(1)	459	770	533	446	17,932	543	136	2,616	533
8 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	2,723	2,740	320	110	53	39	97	143	428	779	685	762	19,986	617	182	2,403	425
9 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	2,457	2,652	415	156	53	16	(1)	(1)	310	605	535	688	19,490	458	141	2,169	497
10 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	1,979	2,322	340	115	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	312	553	463	315	17,530	374	69	1,948	481
11 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	3,708	5,496	543	195	54	101	87	57	363	658	609	621	36,941	824	383	3,457	854
12 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	2,905	5,004	437	128	43	73	(1)	(1)	288	596	544	945	32,655	744	347	2,766	706
13 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	2,309	4,140	302	153	44	142	55	5	246	745	546	961	28,921	428	326	2,167	707
14 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	2,235	4,061	300	178	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	236	395	428	499	29,308	480	233	2,106	860
15 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	1,978	4,600	270	93	(1)	(1)	55	80	195	678	493	571	30,091	537	319	1,797	752
16 \$10,000 under \$15,000.....	6,399	17,774	801	363	54	6	75	53	608	2,584	1,223	1,743	118,141	1,627	1,223	5,815	2,658
17 \$15,000 under \$20,000.....	3,265	11,746	491	249	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	288	1,252	599	715	84,936	825	616	2,976	1,988
18 \$20,000 under \$30,000.....	3,653	18,959	437	185	(1)	(1)	44	(2)	345	3,124	793	1,931	130,016	1,086	1,589	3,544	3,269
19 \$30,000 under \$50,000.....	2,806	23,560	359	190	40	158	49	71	223	3,008	574	2,552	150,769	808	1,233	2,615	3,372
20 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	1,874	30,220	245	151	33	346	40	51	113	2,059	447	1,958	173,197	621	2,150	1,782	4,333
21 \$100,000 under \$200,000.....	677	23,480	89	50	14	111	13	68	52	1,507	180	983	119,161	233	974	646	3,151
22 \$200,000 under \$500,000.....	254	20,162	18	15	4	13	4	1	16	648	53	840	85,896	71	545	227	1,778
23 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	53	8,953	7	5	-	-	2	70	3	985	12	94	44,089	15	318	53	737
24 \$1,000,000 or more.....	33	24,124	5	5	-	-	1	3	1	1	13	702	80,684	15	858	29	1,185
25 Total taxable returns	63,064	221,674	10,290	3,431	1,060	1,912	911	946	8,760	24,530	13,600	20,098	1,307,721	14,295	12,176	60,707	30,595
Nontaxable returns:																	
26 No total income.....	973	1,071	3,528	2,326	(1)	(1)	676	3,469	194	90	651	147	18,407	667	430	1,653	438
27 Under \$600.....	7,130	1,151	8,532	2,161	407	78	306	165	3,905	1,129	3,847	775	18,792	2,238	637	13,396	1,268
28 \$600 under \$1,000.....	6,722	836	6,734	1,424	183	64	40	23	3,418	2,208	2,594	1,042	27,173	1,586	523	10,924	1,377
29 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	6,573	1,202	6,124	1,176	154	57	92	36	2,227	2,045	2,097	1,119	36,848	1,609	652	9,348	1,186
30 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	4,883	1,039	5,116	1,154	203	108	101	48	2,004	2,455	1,718	868	36,684	1,082	345	6,866	909
31 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	3,916	938	3,624	1,047	71	59	61	75	1,304	1,977	1,221	771	35,180	772	601	5,534	879
32 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	3,470	1,249	3,053	930	92	83	51	42	732	1,120	1,050	819	34,356	570	263	4,396	888
33 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	2,739	1,015	2,623	810	51	46	61	18	651	1,055	947	768	33,980	589	258	3,572	800
34 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	2,288	1,016	2,249	711	104	84	(1)	(1)	539	1,064	640	508	33,749	539	241	3,144	758
35 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	1,953	1,219	1,780	544	(1)	(1)	31	31	438	875	652	465	28,555	387	107	2,624	654
36 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	1,496	1,101	1,616	593	(1)	(1)	-	-	295	599	418	326	27,670	407	196	2,126	669
37 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	2,700	1,989	2,705	1,015	81	109	31	23	458	1,026	985	866	54,053	685	230	3,764	1,189
38 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	1,934	1,492	2,067	719	61	73	(1)	(1)	346	911	533	477	47,340	456	398	2,810	991
39 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	1,671	1,977	1,619	638	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	348	818	529	862	43,322	406	128	2,299	827
40 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	1,651	2,175	1,241	531	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	235	970	418	463	40,314	296	308	1,823	744
41 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	1,061	1,277	1,200	538	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	142	658	398	299	37,157	386	184	1,509	765
42 \$10,000 under \$15,000.....	3,610	6,681	3,401	1,631	92	142	93	136	491	2,535	1,267	1,291	149,152	841	1,042	4,687	2,930
43 \$15,000 under \$20,000.....	1,867	4,748	1,795	911	72	338	44	46	328	2,540	633	1,118	109,416	525	1,586	2,446	1,896
44 \$20,000 under \$30,000.....	1,867	8,065	1,525	811	42	206	53	124	312	3,553	607	945	144,302	582	1,189	2,521	2,459
45 \$30,000 under \$50,000.....	1,150	6,426	1,023	638	22	107	39	58	195	2,728	428	1,796	146,381	416	3,854	1,598	2,582
46 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	700	8,126	554	357	12	249	42	370	89	2,319	278	3,113	156,956	240	957	1,071	3,615
47 \$100,000 under \$200,000.....	212	6,152	171	127	7	565	5	90	23	1,030	106	1,828	100,131	66	538	308	1,352
48 \$200,000 under \$500,000.....	84	4,477	46	38	-	-	1	(2)	10	709	30	335	73,295	30	463	100	622
49 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	21	4,035	12	11	1	(2)	-	-	2	630	6	29	42,751	7	187	21	208
50 \$1,000,000 or more.....	3	1,706	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	15	4	1,874	41,289	2	(2)	2	85
51 Total nontaxable returns...	60,674	71,163	62,339	20,842	1,767	2,546	1,799	4,906	18,687	35,059	22,057	22,904	1,480,439	15,384	15,317	88,542	30,091
52 Grand total.....	123,738	292,837	72,629	24,273	2,827	4,458	2,710	5,852	27,447	59,589	35,657	43,002	2,788,160	29,679	27,493	149,249	60,686
53 Returns under \$5,000.....	73,058	31,232	50,965	14,347	2,024	1,097	1,849	4,267	21,490	20,907	22,921	12,591	545,496	16,427	5,315	94,310	14,071
54 Returns \$5,000 or more.....	50,680	261,605	21,664	9,926	803	3,361	861	1,585	5,957	38,682	12,736	30,411	2,330,664	13,252	22,178	54,939	46,615

See footnotes at end of table. See text for fiduciary returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."



Table 3.—SOURCES OF INCOME AND LOSS, DEDUCTIONS, EXEMPTION, AND TAX, BY NET INCOME CLASSES

Net income classes		Total number of returns	Dividends (Thousand dollars)	Interest received (Thousand dollars)	Rents and royalties		Trade or business		Partnership		Sales of capital assets		Sales of property other than capital assets	
					Net profit	Net loss	Net profit	Net loss	Net profit	Net loss	Net gain	Net loss	Net gain	Net loss
					(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<b>Taxable returns:</b>														
1	\$100 under \$600.....	29,241	77,471	14,849	8,441	118	456	18	1,618	21	5,390	264	50	17
2	\$600 under \$1,000.....	20,510	35,902	9,345	6,889	138	1,728	115	1,128	116	5,309	349	65	24
3	\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	15,776	33,513	7,375	7,224	114	1,763	102	1,418	55	5,865	353	68	39
4	\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	11,397	29,285	6,690	7,203	131	2,356	238	1,684	30	6,427	254	79	146
5	\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	7,757	24,934	4,747	6,222	97	1,612	87	974	38	5,329	154	114	32
6	\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	6,010	17,952	4,473	4,905	72	1,167	341	1,399	29	5,331	147	59	125
7	\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	5,036	19,425	3,937	4,519	70	1,233	102	1,204	169	4,995	222	101	7
8	\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	4,360	18,219	3,324	4,326	19	1,278	119	923	-	5,087	155	45	141
9	\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	3,339	19,598	2,866	4,638	8	766	875	1,242	94	4,180	111	153	2
10	\$4,500 under \$5,000.....	2,644	11,755	2,829	3,137	11	1,069	5	1,074	40	3,774	85	-	1
11	\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	4,712	25,738	4,049	6,526	25	1,773	104	2,503	6	7,280	150	100	47
12	\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	3,360	24,184	3,591	5,865	27	1,387	141	2,053	117	5,696	125	212	9
13	\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	2,488	21,532	3,122	4,189	94	969	43	1,886	15	5,823	123	2	13
14	\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	2,106	16,667	2,363	3,930	39	1,088	51	1,573	4	4,833	134	151	11
15	\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	1,554	15,346	2,000	2,481	73	1,057	33	1,615	63	4,569	55	5	3
16	\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	5,137	58,734	7,805	11,369	561	4,390	223	7,776	80	17,691	267	233	12
17	\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	2,320	40,819	4,064	5,946	219	2,725	252	5,881	43	8,632	163	72	112
18	\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	2,346	55,264	4,825	8,563	83	2,694	299	5,670	165	16,947	139	137	52
19	\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	1,584	52,652	4,859	10,437	113	2,612	504	7,672	102	17,109	97	100	34
20	\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	880	60,847	3,200	6,739	184	3,312	618	7,141	153	23,045	62	157	56
21	\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	257	30,423	1,526	3,427	15	1,225	92	1,840	6	17,332	13	9	73
22	\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	85	22,337	472	1,120	118	117	160	519	25	15,933	6	-	22
23	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	17	5,830	64	1,491	19	296	6	103	-	5,988	3	-	3
24	\$1,000,000 or more.....	11	5,009	106	900	-	-	188	-	-	19,109	-	-	-
25	Total taxable returns.....	132,927	723,436	102,481	130,487	2,348	37,073	4,716	58,836	1,371	221,674	3,431	1,912	946
<b>Nontaxable returns.</b>														
26	No net income.....	1238,784	842,252	187,138	193,098	5,172	27,270	14,073	22,510	5,073	67,674	20,027	2,347	4,842
27	Under \$600.....	50,079	83,373	19,335	16,905	377	3,056	249	1,997	93	2,902	802	195	64
28	\$600.....	873	592	304	932	57	531	2	310	-	587	13	4	-
29	Total nontaxable returns.....	289,736	926,217	206,777	210,935	5,606	30,857	14,324	24,817	5,166	71,163	20,842	2,546	4,906
30	Grand total.....	422,663	1,649,653	309,258	341,422	7,954	67,930	19,040	83,653	6,537	292,837	24,273	4,458	5,852
31	Returns under \$5,000.....	1395,806	1,214,271	267,212	268,439	6,384	44,285	16,326	37,421	5,758	122,850	22,936	3,280	5,440
32	Returns \$5,000 or more.....	26,857	435,382	42,046	72,983	1,570	23,645	2,714	46,232	779	169,987	1,337	1,178	412

See footnotes at end of table. See text for fiduciary returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

Table 3.—SOURCES OF INCOME AND LOSS, DEDUCTIONS, EXEMPTION, AND TAX, BY NET INCOME CLASSES—Continued

Net income classes	Income from other fiduciaries (Thousand dollars)	Miscellaneous income (Thousand dollars)	Total income (Thousand dollars)	Total deficit (Thousand dollars)	Deduction for—			Total deductions (Thousand dollars)	Balance income (Thousand dollars)	Balance deficit (Thousand dollars)	Amount distributable to beneficiaries (Thousand dollars)	Net income taxable to fiduciary (Thousand dollars)	Amount of exemption (Thousand dollars)	Tax liability (after credits) (Thousand dollars)
					Interest paid (Thousand dollars)	Taxes (Thousand dollars)	Miscellaneous deductions (Thousand dollars)							
	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)
<b>Taxable returns:</b>														
1 \$100 under \$600.....	3,710	812	112,359	-	260	2,096	6,877	9,234	103,125	-	94,511	8,614	2,928	1,261
2 \$600 under \$1,000.....	1,102	1,086	61,812	-	468	1,810	3,972	6,247	55,565	-	39,558	16,007	6,927	2,006
3 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	955	786	58,306	-	430	1,519	3,808	5,757	52,549	-	33,098	19,452	5,287	3,142
4 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	1,016	1,092	55,033	-	545	1,477	3,854	5,876	49,157	-	29,394	19,763	3,894	3,501
5 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	856	1,112	45,496	-	380	1,183	2,381	3,944	41,551	-	24,132	17,417	2,478	3,349
6 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	645	510	35,672	-	407	910	2,179	3,496	32,175	-	15,667	16,508	1,912	3,274
7 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	650	474	35,968	-	414	941	2,115	3,469	32,497	-	16,130	16,368	1,556	3,519
8 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	611	757	34,137	-	261	953	1,804	3,018	31,118	-	14,841	16,278	1,438	3,423
9 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	533	934	33,820	-	239	892	1,793	2,923	30,897	-	16,749	14,153	1,024	3,080
10 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	259	447	24,202	-	277	513	1,537	2,327	21,874	-	9,346	12,528	864	2,786
11 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	620	586	48,842	-	774	963	2,350	4,086	44,755	-	18,910	25,845	1,434	6,000
12 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	764	1,335	44,664	-	424	1,008	2,749	4,181	40,483	-	18,727	21,752	1,016	5,272
13 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	827	653	38,732	-	367	877	2,304	3,546	35,186	-	16,587	18,602	742	4,743
14 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	456	667	31,490	-	136	647	1,528	2,311	29,179	-	11,325	17,852	642	4,755
15 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	186	768	27,799	-	239	875	1,482	2,595	25,204	-	10,457	14,747	494	4,094
16 \$10,000 under \$15,000.....	2,004	1,844	110,705	-	1,294	2,579	6,263	10,136	100,569	-	37,828	62,740	1,483	19,397
17 \$15,000 under \$20,000.....	2,035	1,078	70,464	-	872	1,512	3,771	6,154	64,307	-	24,476	39,837	623	14,528
18 \$20,000 under \$30,000.....	2,003	1,676	97,043	-	861	2,495	4,732	8,088	88,951	-	32,358	56,594	610	24,570
19 \$30,000 under \$50,000.....	2,188	1,599	98,376	-	1,736	2,420	5,173	9,329	89,047	-	29,410	59,636	453	30,242
20 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	1,220	1,042	105,628	-	683	2,465	4,613	7,761	97,867	-	38,588	59,283	228	34,060
21 \$100,000 under \$200,000.....	594	509	56,684	-	274	1,166	2,823	4,262	52,419	-	17,787	34,632	61	21,865
22 \$200,000 under \$500,000.....	472	316	40,975	-	656	1,071	1,687	3,410	37,565	-	11,964	25,601	22	16,241
23 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	824	12	14,576	-	85	150	667	904	13,673	-	2,501	11,172	3	7,576
24 \$1,000,000 or more.....	-	3	24,938	-	94	73	459	627	24,312	-	2,932	21,379	3	12,249
25 <b>Total taxable returns.....</b>	<b>24,530</b>	<b>20,098</b>	<b>1,307,721</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,176</b>	<b>30,595</b>	<b>70,921</b>	<b>113,681</b>	<b>1,194,025</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>567,276</b>	<b>626,760</b>	<b>36,122</b>	<b>234,933</b>
<b>Nontaxable returns:</b>														
26 No net income.....	32,051	20,988	1,364,553	18,407	14,449	26,518	105,979	146,948	1,237,725	38,531	1,265,291	266,102	46,018	-
27 Under \$600.....	2,991	1,500	130,669	-	850	3,395	10,076	14,319	116,343	-	107,572	8,770	17,441	-
28 \$600.....	17	416	3,624	-	18	178	273	471	3,153	-	2,632	524	524	-
29 <b>Total nontaxable returns.....</b>	<b>35,059</b>	<b>22,904</b>	<b>1,498,846</b>	<b>18,407</b>	<b>15,317</b>	<b>30,091</b>	<b>116,328</b>	<b>161,738</b>	<b>1,357,221</b>	<b>38,531</b>	<b>1,375,495</b>	<b>266,808</b>	<b>63,983</b>	<b>-</b>
30 <b>Grand total.....</b>	<b>59,589</b>	<b>43,002</b>	<b>2,806,567</b>	<b>18,407</b>	<b>27,493</b>	<b>60,686</b>	<b>187,249</b>	<b>275,419</b>	<b>2,551,246</b>	<b>38,531</b>	<b>1,942,771</b>	<b>893,568</b>	<b>100,105</b>	<b>234,933</b>
31 Returns under \$5,000.....	45,396	30,914	1,995,651	18,407	18,998	42,385	146,648	208,029	1,807,729	38,531	1,668,921	310,280	92,291	29,341
32 Returns \$5,000 or more.....	14,193	12,088	810,916	-	8,495	18,301	40,601	67,390	743,517	-	273,850	469,672	7,814	205,592

See text for fiduciary returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

<sup>1</sup>Includes 8,984 returns with no information reported.<sup>2</sup>Net deficit.<sup>3</sup>Net income taxable to fiduciary less net deficit.

## FIDUCIARY INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1952

Table 4.—FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF RETURNS BY SIZE OF NET INCOME

	Total income classes	Total number of returns	Number of returns by size of net income													
			No net income	Under \$600	\$600 under \$1,000	\$1,000 under \$1,500	\$1,500 under \$2,000	\$2,000 under \$2,500	\$2,500 under \$3,000	\$3,000 under \$3,500	\$3,500 under \$4,000	\$4,000 under \$4,500	\$4,500 under \$5,000	\$5,000 under \$6,000		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
	Taxable returns:															
1	\$100 under \$600.....	10,653	-	10,653	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	\$600 under \$1,000.....	13,588	-	2,519	11,069	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	13,024	-	2,594	2,403	8,027	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	10,472	-	1,754	1,265	2,116	5,337	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	8,548	-	1,797	659	1,085	1,478	3,529	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	7,411	-	1,467	723	596	659	1,191	2,775	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	5,543	-	875	627	468	351	457	829	1,936	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	5,336	-	850	490	362	329	255	308	807	1,935	-	-	-	-	-
9	\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	4,585	-	787	352	350	415	245	255	277	585	1,319	-	-	-	-
10	\$4,500 under \$5,000.....	3,704	-	627	361	181	298	192	117	277	223	566	862	-	-	-
11	\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	6,741	-	808	372	489	521	256	393	266	383	276	702	2,275	-	-
12	\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	5,060	-	680	436	372	255	276	191	223	149	85	191	830	-	-
13	\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	3,873	-	585	266	276	191	150	138	181	118	96	171	223	-	-
14	\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	3,468	-	468	213	213	223	149	139	192	128	117	95	159	-	-
15	\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	3,168	-	330	202	170	276	139	96	117	128	170	96	138	-	-
16	\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	9,694	-	1,031	479	521	511	478	404	340	351	255	202	478	-	-
17	\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	4,936	-	522	202	202	181	117	117	213	75	138	117	245	-	-
18	\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	5,332	-	478	202	139	213	181	138	107	159	171	117	160	-	-
19	\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	3,975	-	259	99	134	101	86	76	61	62	71	65	123	-	-
20	\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	2,521	-	110	67	55	45	37	26	23	51	53	21	61	-	-
21	\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	892	-	33	18	17	11	10	8	9	9	19	4	16	-	-
22	\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	299	-	11	4	3	1	8	-	7	4	1	1	2	-	-
23	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	65	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-
24	\$1,000,000 or more.....	39	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Total taxable returns.....	132,927	-	29,241	20,510	15,776	11,397	7,757	6,010	5,036	4,360	3,339	2,644	4,712	-	-
	Nontaxable returns:															
26	No total income.....	119,451	19,451	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	Under \$600.....	60,735	40,353	20,382	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	\$600 under \$1,000.....	34,738	27,281	7,304	153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	29,860	24,722	5,057	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	21,110	17,734	3,254	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	15,692	13,404	2,237	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	12,592	10,941	1,598	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	10,502	8,791	1,618	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	9,013	7,773	1,179	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	6,753	5,849	884	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	\$4,500 under \$5,000.....	5,840	5,097	702	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37	\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	9,901	8,821	1,029	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38	\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	7,316	6,528	768	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	5,802	5,081	690	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	4,766	4,246	520	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	3,914	3,517	366	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	12,269	10,974	1,264	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43	\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	6,333	5,866	447	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44	\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	5,947	5,566	371	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	3,846	3,593	250	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	2,284	2,161	122	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	745	714	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	251	245	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	62	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50	\$1,000,000 or more.....	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
51	Total nontaxable returns.....	128,736	238,784	50,079	873	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52	Grand total.....	142,263	238,784	79,320	21,383	15,776	11,397	7,757	6,010	5,036	4,360	3,339	2,644	4,712	-	-
53	Returns under \$5,000.....	130,150	181,396	68,138	18,624	13,185	8,867	5,869	4,284	3,297	2,743	1,885	862	-	-	-
54	Returns \$5,000 or more.....	113,513	57,388	11,182	2,759	2,591	2,530	1,888	1,726	1,739	1,617	1,454	1,782	4,712	-	-

See footnotes at end of table. See text for fiduciary returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."



## FIDUCIARY INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1952

77

Table 4.—FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF RETURNS BY SIZE OF NET INCOME—Continued

Total income classes	Number of returns by size of net income—Continued												
	\$6,000 under \$7,000	\$7,000 under \$8,000	\$8,000 under \$9,000	\$9,000 under \$10,000	\$10,000 under \$15,000	\$15,000 under \$20,000	\$20,000 under \$30,000	\$30,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)
<b>Taxable returns:</b>													
1 \$100 under \$600.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 \$600 under \$1,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	1,372	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	510	968	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	245	351	776	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	159	159	414	574	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 \$10,000 under \$15,000.....	457	457	414	457	2,859	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 \$15,000 under \$20,000.....	255	149	244	159	809	1,191	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18 \$20,000 under \$30,000.....	180	191	107	192	735	553	1,309	-	-	-	-	-	-
19 \$30,000 under \$50,000.....	108	124	83	119	453	363	624	964	-	-	-	-	-
20 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	55	67	49	40	226	171	299	464	601	-	-	-	-
21 \$100,000 under \$200,000.....	14	8	18	10	37	32	96	123	231	169	-	-	-
22 \$200,000 under \$500,000.....	4	13	-	3	16	9	14	27	35	73	63	-	-
23 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	-	1	1	-	2	-	3	3	7	13	16	12	-
24 \$1,000,000 or more.....	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	6	2	6	5	11
25 Total taxable returns.....	3,360	2,488	2,106	1,554	5,137	2,320	2,346	1,584	880	257	85	17	11
<b>Nontaxable returns:</b>													
26 No total income.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27 Under \$600.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28 \$600 under \$1,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42 \$10,000 under \$15,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43 \$15,000 under \$20,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44 \$20,000 under \$30,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 \$30,000 under \$50,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47 \$100,000 under \$200,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48 \$200,000 under \$500,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50 \$1,000,000 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
51 Total nontaxable returns.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52 Grand total.....	3,360	2,488	2,106	1,554	5,137	2,320	2,346	1,584	880	257	85	17	11
53 Returns under \$5,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
54 Returns \$5,000 or more.....	3,360	2,488	2,106	1,554	5,137	2,320	2,346	1,584	880	257	85	17	11

See text for fiduciary returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

<sup>1</sup>Includes 8,984 returns with no information reported.<sup>2</sup>Number of returns is subject to sampling variability of more than 100 percent; therefore, data are not shown separately. They are, however, included in the totals.

## FIDUCIARY INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1952

Table 5.—TOTAL INCOME, NET INCOME, TAX, AVERAGE TAX, AND EFFECTIVE TAX RATE, BY TYPES OF TAX

Total income classes and type of tax		Number of returns	Total income (Thousand dollars)	Net income taxable to fiduciary (Thousand dollars)	Amount of exemption (Thousand dollars)	Tax liability (after credits) (Thousand dollars)	Average tax (Dollars)	Effective tax rate—tax liability as percent of net income	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
All taxable returns									
1	\$100 under \$600.....	10,653	3,508	3,022	1,065	433	41	14.3	1
2	\$600 under \$1,000.....	13,588	10,752	9,242	4,821	976	72	10.6	2
3	\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	13,024	16,186	12,394	4,366	1,786	137	14.4	3
4	\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	10,472	18,131	13,361	3,589	2,157	206	16.1	4
5	\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	8,548	19,130	12,881	2,642	2,303	269	17.9	5
6	\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	7,411	20,271	13,199	2,175	2,449	330	18.6	6
7	\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	5,543	17,932	11,538	1,692	2,333	421	20.2	7
8	\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	5,336	19,986	12,942	1,512	2,618	491	20.2	8
9	\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	4,585	19,490	11,608	1,273	2,380	519	20.5	9
10	\$4,500 under \$5,000.....	3,704	17,530	10,253	997	2,154	582	21.0	10
11	\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	6,741	36,941	22,876	1,892	5,009	743	21.9	11
12	\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	5,060	32,655	18,624	1,236	4,259	842	22.9	12
13	\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	3,873	28,921	15,823	969	3,738	965	23.6	13
14	\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	3,468	29,308	15,392	840	3,772	1,088	24.5	14
15	\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	3,168	30,091	15,526	824	3,897	1,230	25.1	15
16	\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	9,694	118,141	59,512	2,261	16,413	1,693	27.6	16
17	\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	4,936	84,936	41,904	1,121	13,392	2,713	32.0	17
18	\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	5,332	130,016	59,633	1,112	21,931	4,113	36.8	18
19	\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	3,975	150,769	68,742	888	30,131	7,580	43.8	19
20	\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	2,521	173,197	73,721	563	37,893	15,031	51.4	20
21	\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	892	119,161	47,642	201	27,682	31,034	58.1	21
22	\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	299	85,896	32,861	64	20,077	67,147	61.1	22
23	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	65	44,089	16,012	12	10,757	165,492	67.2	23
24	\$1,000,000 or more.....	39	80,684	28,052	7	16,393	420,333	58.4	24
25	Total taxable returns.....	132,927	1,307,721	626,760	36,122	234,933	1,767	37.5	25
26	Returns under \$5,000.....	82,864	162,916	110,440	24,132	19,589	236	17.7	26
27	Returns \$5,000 or more.....	50,063	1,144,805	516,320	11,990	215,344	4,301	41.7	27
Returns with normal tax and surtax									
28	\$100 under \$600.....	10,653	3,508	3,022	1,065	433	41	14.3	28
29	\$600 under \$1,000.....	13,588	10,752	9,242	4,821	976	72	10.6	29
30	\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	13,024	16,186	12,394	4,366	1,786	137	14.4	30
31	\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	10,472	18,131	13,361	3,589	2,157	206	16.1	31
32	\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	8,548	19,130	12,881	2,642	2,303	269	17.9	32
33	\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	7,411	20,271	13,199	2,175	2,449	330	18.6	33
34	\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	5,543	17,932	11,538	1,692	2,333	421	20.2	34
35	\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	5,336	19,986	12,942	1,512	2,618	491	20.2	35
36	\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	4,585	19,490	11,608	1,273	2,380	519	20.5	36
37	\$4,500 under \$5,000.....	3,704	17,530	10,253	997	2,154	582	21.0	37
38	\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	6,741	36,941	22,876	1,892	5,009	743	21.9	38
39	\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	5,060	32,655	18,624	1,236	4,259	842	22.9	39
40	\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	3,873	28,921	15,823	969	3,738	965	23.6	40
41	\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	3,468	29,308	15,392	840	3,772	1,088	24.5	41
42	\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	3,168	30,091	15,526	824	3,897	1,230	25.1	42
43	\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	9,694	118,141	59,512	2,261	16,413	1,693	27.6	43
44	\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	4,681	80,378	37,560	1,037	11,815	2,524	31.5	44
45	\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	4,746	115,716	46,825	956	16,748	3,529	35.8	45
46	\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	3,311	125,070	47,623	702	20,141	6,083	42.3	46
47	\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	1,801	122,113	36,866	366	18,490	10,267	50.2	47
48	\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	508	66,976	16,509	112	9,983	19,652	60.5	48
49	\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	140	39,540	6,179	25	4,184	29,886	67.7	49
50	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	24	16,840	3,822	4	3,175	132,292	83.1	50
51	\$1,000,000 or more.....	13	27,626	3,764	1	3,206	246,615	85.2	51
52	Total returns with normal tax and surtax.....	130,092	1,033,232	457,341	35,357	144,419	1,110	31.6	52
Returns with alternative tax									
53	Under \$15,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53
54	\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	255	4,558	4,344	84	1,577	6,184	36.3	54
55	\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	586	14,300	12,808	156	5,183	8,845	40.5	55
56	\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	664	25,699	21,119	186	9,990	15,045	47.3	56
57	\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	720	51,084	36,855	197	19,403	26,949	52.6	57
58	\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	384	52,185	31,133	89	17,699	46,091	56.8	58
59	\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	159	46,356	26,682	39	15,893	99,956	59.6	59
60	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	41	27,249	12,190	8	7,582	184,927	62.2	60
61	\$1,000,000 or more.....	26	53,058	24,288	6	13,187	507,192	54.3	61
62	Total returns with alternative tax.....	2,835	274,489	169,419	765	90,514	31,927	53.4	62

See text for fiduciary returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."



Table 6.—CAPITAL GAINS AND LOSSES, SHORT- AND LONG-TERM, BY TOTAL INCOME CLASSES—Continued

Total income classes		Returns with net gain from sales of capital assets—Continued						
		Returns with normal tax and surtax						Capital loss carryover from 1947-51 (Thousand dollars)
		Number of returns	Net gain from sales of capital assets included in total income (Thousand dollars)	Short-term (after carryover)		Long-term		
				Net short-term capital gain (Thousand dollars)	Net short-term capital loss (Thousand dollars)	Net long-term capital gain (100%) (Thousand dollars)	Net long-term capital loss (100%) (Thousand dollars)	
		(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
Taxable returns:								
1	\$100 under \$600.....	2,115	214	27	2	378	-	2
2	\$600 under \$1,000.....	3,264	810	108	9	1,413	-	8
3	\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	4,412	1,536	152	138	2,921	6	93
4	\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	4,149	2,298	283	60	4,095	3	38
5	\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	3,624	2,074	189	84	3,860	3	39
6	\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	3,445	2,442	251	87	4,473	1	35
7	\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	2,747	2,307	178	62	4,343	13	48
8	\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	2,723	2,740	177	135	5,273	4	98
9	\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	2,457	2,652	138	96	5,126	-	32
10	\$4,500 under \$5,000.....	1,979	2,322	88	71	4,539	1	38
11	\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	3,708	5,496	276	194	10,652	8	66
12	\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	2,905	5,004	252	260	9,822	27	164
13	\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	2,309	4,140	220	168	8,016	5	111
14	\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	2,235	4,061	134	172	8,039	4	98
15	\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	1,978	4,600	165	161	9,031	-	66
16	\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	6,399	17,774	674	1,227	35,436	7	768
17	\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	3,010	11,556	641	343	22,380	104	146
18	\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	3,067	17,216	524	426	33,823	6	190
19	\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	2,142	17,666	507	1,047	35,433	29	584
20	\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	1,154	12,747	399	734	25,522	47	370
21	\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	293	4,677	189	364	9,502	86	317
22	\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	95	1,923	93	106	3,776	6	103
23	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	12	191	-	-	381	-	-
24	\$1,000,000 or more.....	7	1,734	1,131	42	1,249	-	42
25	Total returns with normal tax and surtax.....	60,229	128,180	6,796	5,988	249,483	360	3,456
26	Returns under \$5,000.....	30,915	19,395	1,591	744	36,421	31	431
27	Returns \$5,000 or more.....	29,314	108,785	5,205	5,244	213,062	329	3,025

Total income classes		Returns with net gain from sales of capital assets—Continued						
		Returns with alternative tax						Net long-term capital gain or excess over net short-term capital loss (Thousand dollars)
		Number of returns	Net gain from sales of capital assets included in total income (Thousand dollars)	Short-term (after carryover)		Net long-term capital gain (100%) (Thousand dollars)	Capital loss carryover from 1947-51 (Thousand dollars)	
				Net short-term capital gain (Thousand dollars)	Net short-term capital loss (Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	
		(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)
Taxable returns:								
1	Under \$15,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	255	190	-	48	428	-	380
3	\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	586	1,743	246	100	3,093	7	2,993
4	\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	664	5,894	186	82	11,499	20	11,417
5	\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	720	17,473	291	172	34,535	49	34,363
6	\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	384	18,803	189	165	37,395	73	37,230
7	\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	159	18,239	194	124	36,214	72	36,090
8	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	41	8,762	44	483	17,920	442	17,437
9	\$1,000,000 or more.....	26	22,390	-	75	44,855	-	44,780
10	Total returns with alternative tax.....	2,835	93,494	1,150	1,249	185,939	663	184,690

See text for fiduciary returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

Table 7.—RETURNS FOR TRUSTS AND FOR ESTATES BY TOTAL INCOME CLASSES

Total income classes	Total number of returns	Returns for trusts							Returns for estates						
		Number of returns	Total income	Amount distributable to beneficiaries	Net income taxable to fiduciary	Net deficit	Amount of exemption	Tax liability (after credits)	Number of returns	Total income	Amount distributable to beneficiaries	Net income taxable to fiduciary	Net deficit	Amount of exemption	Tax liability (after credits)
			(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)		(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)	(Thousand dollars)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
<b>Taxable returns:</b>															
1 \$100 under \$600.....	10,653	10,653	3,508	231	3,022	-	1,065	433	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 \$600 under \$1,000.....	13,588	6,665	5,244	913	3,935	-	667	721	6,923	5,508	11	5,307	-	4,154	255
3 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	13,024	6,899	8,577	2,411	5,451	-	690	1,056	6,125	7,609	70	6,943	-	3,676	730
4 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	10,472	5,389	9,339	3,031	5,609	-	539	1,122	5,083	8,792	148	7,752	-	3,050	1,035
5 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	8,548	4,976	11,118	4,189	6,075	-	498	1,274	3,572	8,012	369	6,806	-	2,143	1,029
6 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	7,411	4,542	12,456	4,894	6,574	-	454	1,364	2,869	7,815	340	6,625	-	1,721	1,085
7 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	5,543	3,268	10,601	4,242	5,460	-	327	1,232	2,275	7,331	484	6,078	-	1,365	1,101
8 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	5,336	3,378	12,636	4,847	6,889	-	338	1,502	1,958	7,350	582	6,053	-	1,175	1,116
9 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	4,585	2,957	12,567	5,493	6,120	-	296	1,340	1,628	6,923	509	5,488	-	977	1,040
10 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	3,704	2,452	11,574	5,321	5,370	-	245	1,193	1,252	5,956	553	4,883	-	751	961
11 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	6,741	4,304	23,706	9,703	12,371	-	430	2,851	2,437	13,235	1,364	10,505	-	1,462	2,158
12 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	5,060	3,602	23,251	10,471	11,086	-	360	2,616	1,458	9,404	933	7,538	-	875	1,643
13 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	3,873	2,712	20,304	9,672	9,146	-	271	2,219	1,161	8,617	859	6,677	-	697	1,519
14 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	3,468	2,479	20,963	10,122	9,222	-	248	2,314	989	8,345	1,227	6,170	-	593	1,458
15 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	3,168	2,157	20,453	10,452	8,429	-	216	2,148	1,011	9,638	1,498	7,097	-	607	1,749
16 \$10,000 under \$15,000.....	9,694	7,110	87,183	43,419	37,370	-	711	10,460	2,584	30,958	5,390	22,142	-	1,550	5,953
17 \$15,000 under \$20,000.....	4,936	3,682	63,445	32,054	26,871	-	368	8,593	1,254	21,491	4,121	15,033	-	752	4,799
18 \$20,000 under \$30,000.....	5,332	4,180	101,634	50,251	42,800	-	418	15,670	1,152	28,382	7,536	16,833	-	691	16,833
19 \$30,000 under \$50,000.....	3,975	2,993	113,394	59,045	46,076	-	299	20,045	982	37,375	9,688	22,666	-	589	10,086
20 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	2,521	1,908	131,187	70,795	50,381	-	191	25,565	613	42,010	11,628	23,340	-	368	12,328
21 \$100,000 under \$200,000.....	892	677	92,144	50,597	34,419	-	68	19,645	215	27,017	9,193	13,223	-	129	8,037
22 \$200,000 under \$500,000.....	299	231	67,329	39,995	23,102	-	23	13,700	68	18,567	5,618	9,759	-	41	6,377
23 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	65	55	37,563	22,019	13,662	-	6	8,937	10	6,526	2,954	2,350	-	6	1,820
24 \$1,000,000 or more.....	39	32	66,337	45,791	17,399	-	3	9,904	7	14,347	2,243	10,653	-	4	6,489
25 Total taxable returns.....	132,927	87,301	966,513	499,958	396,839	-	8,731	155,904	45,626	341,208	67,318	229,921	-	27,376	79,029
<b>Nontaxable returns:</b>															
26 Under \$600.....	119,451	8,390	26,780	898	-	10,241	350	-	11,061	211,627	203	-	13,386	4,372	-
27 \$600 under \$1,000.....	60,735	36,962	11,336	10,796	222	2,420	3,696	-	23,773	7,456	1,905	4,600	1,653	14,264	-
28 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	34,738	25,464	19,997	18,603	141	1,365	2,547	-	9,269	7,176	3,645	1,532	1,259	5,561	-
29 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	29,860	23,254	28,674	26,650	121	1,730	2,325	-	6,606	8,174	5,157	618	805	3,964	-
30 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	21,110	16,725	29,105	27,053	83	1,338	1,673	-	4,385	7,579	6,081	388	907	2,631	-
31 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	15,692	12,452	27,926	25,964	62	1,697	1,245	-	3,240	7,254	5,805	203	702	1,944	-
32 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	12,592	10,367	28,303	26,721	50	1,132	1,037	-	2,225	6,053	4,741	144	297	1,335	-
33 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	10,502	8,289	26,840	25,069	46	777	829	-	2,213	7,140	5,957	154	475	1,328	-
34 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	9,013	7,262	27,166	25,565	28	759	726	-	1,751	6,583	5,450	135	130	1,051	-
35 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	6,753	5,726	24,198	22,485	32	589	573	-	1,027	4,357	3,698	72	74	616	-
36 \$5,000 under \$5,500.....	5,840	4,914	23,281	21,847	21	555	491	-	926	4,389	3,612	73	314	556	-
37 \$5,500 under \$6,000.....	9,901	8,324	45,432	42,227	37	1,286	832	-	1,577	8,621	7,464	78	304	946	-
38 \$6,000 under \$6,500.....	7,316	6,248	40,428	38,206	29	3,049	625	-	1,068	6,912	5,547	58	202	641	-
39 \$6,500 under \$7,000.....	5,802	4,709	35,140	32,905	21	949	471	-	1,093	8,182	7,472	41	130	656	-
40 \$7,000 under \$7,500.....	4,766	4,090	34,584	31,608	16	616	409	-	676	5,730	4,995	14	75	406	-
41 \$7,500 under \$8,000.....	3,914	3,360	31,921	29,338	13	859	336	-	554	5,236	4,742	40	35	332	-
42 \$8,000 under \$8,500.....	12,269	10,500	127,725	118,925	48	2,767	1,050	-	1,769	21,427	18,692	54	372	1,061	-
43 \$8,500 under \$9,000.....	6,333	5,558	96,143	89,801	16	1,362	556	-	775	13,273	11,224	22	763	465	-
44 \$9,000 under \$9,500.....	5,947	5,137	124,531	115,913	19	1,663	514	-	810	19,771	17,028	27	286	486	-
45 \$9,500 under \$10,000.....	3,846	3,408	129,689	120,518	10	2,089	341	-	438	16,692	14,013	14	2,981	263	-
46 \$10,000 under \$10,500.....	2,284	2,077	142,458	130,799	3	1,187	208	-	207	14,498	12,201	6	330	124	-
47 \$10,500 under \$11,000.....	745	696	93,588	87,421	2	760	70	-	49	6,543	5,425	1	62	29	-
48 \$11,000 under \$11,500.....	251	221	64,434	61,405	-	111	22	-	30	8,861	7,609	-	748	18	-
49 \$11,500 under \$12,000.....	62	55	37,871	36,846	-	509	6	-	7	4,880	4,462	-	-	4	-
50 \$12,000 or more.....	14	13	40,180	39,872	-	-	1	-	1	1,109	932	-	2	1	-
51 Total nontaxable returns.....	1289,736	214,206	1,284,170	1,207,435	1,020	39,810	20,933	-	75,530	196,269	168,060	8,274	26,292	43,054	-
52 Grand total.....	1422,663	301,507	2,250,683	1,707,393	397,859	39,810	29,664	155,904	121,156	537,477	235,378	238,195	26,292	70,430	79,029
53 Returns under \$5,000.....	1309,150	210,989	1,337,666	267,223	55,311	22,603	20,611	11,237	98,161	119,830	49,320	63,854	20,002	56,634	8,352
54 Returns \$5,000 or more.....	113,513	90,518	1,913,017	1,440,170	342,548	17,207	9,053	144,667	22,995	417,647	186,058	174,341	6,290	13,796	70,677

See text for fiduciary returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

<sup>1</sup>Includes 8,984 returns with no information reported.<sup>2</sup>Deficit in total income.<sup>3</sup>Total income less deficit in total income.

## FIDUCIARY INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1952

Table 8.—SELECTED SOURCES OF INCOME AND TAX BY STATES AND TERRITORIES

(Returns with total income)

	States and Territories	Number of returns, taxable and nontaxable	Dividends	Interest received	Total income	Net income taxable to fiduciary	Net deficit	Tax liability (after credits)	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
1	Alabama.....	2,693	7,757	2,057	19,470	3,998	109	1,471	1
2	Arizona.....	1,125	1,685	730	6,133	1,389	42	457	2
3	Arkansas.....	1,070	1,151	633	7,786	2,042	11	663	3
4	California.....	30,322	85,893	16,212	180,446	41,132	3,067	14,009	4
5	Colorado.....	2,890	9,114	2,545	17,624	4,910	195	1,766	5
6	Connecticut.....	9,633	37,679	5,777	57,422	16,023	956	5,873	6
7	Delaware.....	3,264	55,424	2,183	68,219	15,251	278	9,243	7
8	District of Columbia.....	3,281	8,209	3,604	20,664	5,410	124	1,785	8
9	Florida.....	5,403	19,119	3,577	35,949	11,032	316	3,905	9
10	Georgia.....	4,084	13,585	1,612	28,755	10,257	305	4,228	10
11	Hawaii.....	1,303	5,237	381	9,701	1,278	231	384	11
12	Idaho.....	485	478	172	1,580	759	8	207	12
13	Illinois.....	26,750	123,771	20,140	221,320	52,814	4,127	19,455	13
14	Indiana.....	5,607	17,005	2,553	31,171	9,683	111	3,198	14
15	Iowa.....	7,312	3,905	2,541	24,862	6,265	324	1,774	15
16	Kansas.....	4,208	3,409	1,429	16,784	6,144	264	1,670	16
17	Kentucky.....	4,839	11,850	1,876	19,905	4,858	236	1,438	17
18	Louisiana.....	1,417	2,262	784	10,059	3,871	55	1,188	18
19	Maine.....	2,015	4,630	1,467	7,883	1,751	85	478	19
20	Maryland.....	9,573	33,436	8,706	55,944	9,750	772	3,193	20
21	Massachusetts.....	29,720	133,270	20,941	202,131	39,240	3,957	13,775	21
22	Michigan.....	10,213	43,595	5,687	81,535	26,412	630	10,311	22
23	Minnesota.....	7,351	23,208	5,370	45,637	13,844	558	5,247	23
24	Mississippi.....	901	852	693	4,705	1,972	106	587	24
25	Missouri.....	9,352	42,457	6,970	70,994	17,621	499	6,948	25
26	Montana.....	908	1,409	197	3,251	1,337	3	330	26
27	Nebraska.....	2,719	3,642	1,149	13,930	3,149	69	765	27
28	Nevada.....	288	3,099	264	3,390	676	45	303	28
29	New Hampshire.....	1,584	4,234	841	6,313	1,162	29	276	29
30	New Jersey.....	14,107	67,170	11,585	94,221	21,731	1,437	8,373	30
31	New Mexico.....	614	1,171	153	3,397	887	39	300	31
32	New York.....	73,389	424,557	91,180	640,071	111,443	13,794	41,011	32
33	North Carolina.....	4,706	16,069	1,628	28,440	7,354	512	2,482	33
34	North Dakota.....	712	387	207	1,699	987	19	199	34
35	Ohio.....	18,176	93,897	12,424	141,937	30,519	1,765	11,929	35
36	Oklahoma.....	2,933	4,022	1,106	20,729	7,416	604	2,515	36
37	Oregon.....	3,513	6,123	1,887	15,390	4,621	142	1,523	37
38	Pennsylvania.....	43,363	182,101	35,913	277,104	41,947	2,598	15,225	38
39	Rhode Island.....	3,502	17,590	4,047	25,968	5,172	318	1,949	39
40	South Carolina.....	1,760	3,519	876	8,217	2,607	25	906	40
41	South Dakota.....	1,084	494	252	2,573	1,066	17	188	41
42	Tennessee.....	3,593	11,424	2,359	24,455	6,225	422	2,112	42
43	Texas.....	12,863	26,812	6,248	113,651	51,723	504	22,203	43
44	Utah.....	1,219	3,180	579	4,618	884	53	200	44
45	Vermont.....	1,240	1,895	448	3,104	854	18	200	45
46	Virginia.....	6,020	12,786	2,899	26,501	5,304	340	1,505	46
47	Washington <sup>1</sup> .....	6,478	12,998	3,648	29,820	7,217	1,797	2,350	47
48	West Virginia.....	2,734	8,259	957	14,771	3,341	98	1,105	48
49	Wisconsin.....	9,681	27,351	5,170	44,688	10,902	713	3,692	49
50	Wyoming.....	412	610	177	2,307	974	32	282	50
51	Total.....	402,409	1,631,780	304,834	2,797,224	637,204	42,759	235,176	51

See text for fiduciary returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."

<sup>1</sup>Includes Alaska.

---

---

**HISTORICAL TABLES**  
**TAXABLE FIDUCIARY RETURNS, 1944-52**

---

	Page
9. Number of returns, total income, tax, and effective tax rate, by total income classes .....	84
10. Sources of income and deductions by type .....	85

---

---

## TAXABLE FIDUCIARY INCOME TAX RETURNS, 1944-1952

Table 9.—NUMBER OF RETURNS, TOTAL INCOME, TAX, AND EFFECTIVE TAX RATE, BY TOTAL INCOME CLASSES, 1944-1952

(For historical data prior to 1944, see Statistics of Income for 1949, pp. 326-328.)

Total income classes	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944
Number of returns									
Under \$500.....	-	-	-	-	6,879	7,074	7,199	7,309	6,615
\$500 under \$1,000.....	-	-	-	-	12,441	15,978	17,170	17,649	15,148
Under \$600.....	10,653	8,659	8,530	8,657	-	-	-	-	-
\$600 under \$1,000.....	13,588	11,493	11,574	11,020	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	13,024	11,715	11,556	10,753	10,682	11,836	13,283	13,109	10,937
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	10,472	8,899	8,925	8,053	8,461	9,261	10,125	9,805	7,990
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	8,548	7,505	7,283	6,660	6,674	7,256	8,197	7,652	6,344
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	7,411	6,019	6,192	5,437	5,419	5,924	6,500	6,292	4,881
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	10,879	9,524	9,437	8,088	8,385	9,038	9,972	9,341	7,508
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	8,289	7,147	7,000	5,871	6,135	6,494	7,256	6,777	5,394
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	22,310	19,555	18,996	15,537	15,887	16,725	19,098	16,934	13,199
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	9,694	8,556	8,584	6,533	6,753	7,044	8,029	6,786	5,239
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	4,936	4,746	4,589	3,681	3,756	3,704	4,295	3,618	2,741
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	5,332	4,953	4,867	3,834	3,840	3,985	4,344	3,526	2,690
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	3,975	3,775	3,811	2,746	3,026	2,970	3,223	2,573	2,019
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	2,521	2,354	2,537	1,735	1,923	1,762	1,977	1,511	1,143
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	892	913	903	656	667	628	751	454	373
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	299	309	368	243	277	241	225	176	116
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	65	61	69	48	50	56	56	36	25
\$1,000,000 or more.....	39	27	31	25	28	21	25	12	7
Total.....	132,927	116,210	115,252	99,577	101,283	109,997	121,725	113,560	92,369
Total income (Thousand dollars)									
Under \$500.....	-	-	-	-	1,973	2,024	2,136	2,134	1,915
\$500 under \$1,000.....	-	-	-	-	9,536	11,887	12,709	13,051	11,228
Under \$600.....	3,508	2,888	2,816	2,906	-	-	-	-	-
\$600 under \$1,000.....	10,752	9,125	9,224	8,769	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	16,186	14,495	14,309	13,267	13,185	14,636	16,424	16,214	13,505
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	18,131	15,489	15,513	13,984	14,708	16,083	17,580	16,996	13,880
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	19,130	16,789	16,301	14,866	14,933	16,244	18,334	17,186	14,180
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	20,271	16,501	16,960	14,950	14,855	16,285	17,792	17,248	13,390
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	37,918	33,035	32,748	28,024	29,047	31,312	34,467	32,379	26,006
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	37,020	31,976	31,340	26,322	27,479	29,008	32,414	30,326	24,127
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	157,916	138,983	134,843	110,021	112,485	118,570	134,465	119,488	93,206
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	118,141	104,522	104,632	79,558	82,301	86,122	97,715	82,581	63,878
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	84,936	82,055	79,346	63,514	64,751	64,053	73,892	62,561	47,174
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	130,016	120,641	118,679	93,322	93,695	96,872	105,748	85,727	65,384
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	150,769	143,942	145,313	105,067	115,294	113,339	123,070	97,682	77,370
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	173,197	160,424	173,932	118,323	130,853	119,054	132,788	102,160	77,172
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	119,161	123,803	123,265	88,963	89,327	85,337	100,573	61,447	50,168
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	85,896	90,108	106,384	69,932	79,411	70,060	62,591	50,556	33,123
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	44,089	42,796	48,946	33,175	34,995	38,921	40,955	25,039	15,244
\$1,000,000 or more.....	80,684	54,804	59,406	41,864	57,975	43,778	42,111	23,819	14,674
Total.....	1,307,721	1,202,376	1,133,957	926,824	986,806	973,583	1,065,765	856,594	655,623
Tax liability <sup>1</sup> (Thousand dollars)									
Under \$500.....	-	-	-	-	175	201	197	241	223
\$500 under \$1,000.....	-	-	-	-	648	921	936	1,118	999
Under \$600.....	433	331	271	274	-	-	-	-	-
\$600 under \$1,000.....	976	736	621	570	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	1,786	1,466	1,228	1,110	1,091	1,440	1,549	1,796	1,527
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	2,157	1,696	1,452	1,278	1,345	1,683	1,757	1,955	1,664
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	2,303	1,877	1,552	1,398	1,426	1,754	1,898	2,013	1,743
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	2,449	1,864	1,660	1,409	1,452	1,748	1,863	2,052	1,644
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	4,951	3,798	3,244	2,737	2,870	3,383	3,636	3,916	3,239
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	4,534	3,698	3,141	2,636	2,788	3,209	3,469	3,760	3,088
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	20,675	17,280	14,232	11,798	12,714	14,175	15,690	15,956	12,627
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	16,413	14,265	12,701	9,402	10,451	11,397	13,211	12,752	9,743
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	13,392	12,299	10,580	8,332	8,859	9,442	11,341	10,654	7,989
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	21,931	19,615	18,008	13,935	15,357	16,551	18,577	16,764	12,986
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	30,131	27,972	26,158	18,212	22,086	22,779	26,687	23,474	17,963
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	37,893	33,888	36,501	22,220	27,651	27,785	33,371	27,599	21,103
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	27,682	30,774	28,937	19,968	21,300	20,226	28,148	17,843	14,977
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	20,077	21,856	25,496	15,382	17,979	18,078	17,254	16,664	10,071
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	10,757	10,390	12,822	7,709	7,565	9,795	13,108	8,110	4,291
\$1,000,000 or more.....	16,393	6,960	10,152	5,658	20,552	8,507	12,767	8,938	5,199
Total.....	234,933	210,765	228,756	144,030	176,309	173,071	205,457	175,605	131,078
Effective tax rate (Tax liability as percent of total income)									
Under \$500.....	-	-	-	-	8.9	9.9	9.2	11.3	11.6
\$500 under \$1,000.....	-	-	-	-	6.8	7.7	7.4	8.6	8.9
Under \$600.....	12.3	11.5	9.6	9.4	-	-	-	-	-
\$600 under \$1,000.....	9.1	8.1	6.7	6.5	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	11.0	10.1	8.6	8.4	8.3	9.8	9.4	11.1	11.3
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	11.9	10.9	9.4	9.1	9.1	10.5	10.0	11.5	12.0
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	12.0	11.2	9.5	9.4	9.5	10.8	10.4	11.7	12.3
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	12.1	11.3	9.8	9.4	9.8	10.7	10.5	11.9	12.3
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	13.1	11.5	9.9	9.8	9.9	10.8	10.5	12.1	12.5
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	12.2	11.6	10.0	10.0	10.1	11.1	10.7	12.4	12.8
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	13.1	12.4	10.6	10.7	11.3	12.0	11.7	13.4	13.5
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	13.9	13.6	12.1	11.8	12.7	13.2	13.5	15.4	15.3
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	15.8	15.0	13.3	13.1	13.7	14.7	15.3	17.0	16.9
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	16.9	16.3	15.2	14.9	16.4	17.1	17.6	19.6	19.9
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	20.0	19.4	18.0	17.3	19.2	20.1	21.7	24.0	23.2
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	21.9	21.1	21.0	18.8	21.1	23.3	25.1	27.0	27.3
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	23.2	24.9	23.5	22.4	23.8	23.7	28.0	29.0	29.9
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	23.4	24.3	24.0	22.0	22.6	25.8	27.6	33.0	30.4
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	24.4	24.3	26.2	23.2	21.6	25.2	32.0	32.4	28.1
\$1,000,000 or more.....	20.3	12.7	17.1	13.5	35.4	19.4	30.3	37.5	35.4
Total.....	18.0	17.5	16.9	15.5	17.9	17.8	19.3	20.5	20.0

<sup>1</sup>Tax for 1944 is before tax credits for foreign taxes paid and tax paid at source; for subsequent years, it is after such credits.



## TAXABLE FIDUCIARY INCOME TAX RETURNS, 1944-1952

85

Table 10.—SOURCES OF INCOME AND DEDUCTIONS BY TYPE, 1944-1952

(For historical data prior to 1944, see Statistics of Income for 1949, pp. 329-330.)

Income and deductions	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944
(Thousand dollars)									
Source of income:									
Positive income:									
Business profit.....	37,073	41,725	43,019	33,969	45,506	51,017	50,952	39,034	40,128
Partnership profit.....	58,836	45,074	46,973	41,004	48,948	55,724	67,682	61,706	50,715
Net gain from sales of capital assets.....	221,674	212,407	213,237	108,968	144,583	146,535	254,718	199,793	95,562
Net gain from sales of property <i>other</i> than capital assets.....	1,912	1,886	3,045	1,372	1,741	2,118	1,961	1,214	1,242
Rents and royalties profit.....	130,487	109,041	105,891	102,559	117,635	102,628	89,590	79,206	68,604
Income from other fiduciaries.....	24,530	25,375	20,570	16,260	14,609	11,962	14,220	10,777	9,311
Dividends.....	723,436	665,377	693,180	529,760	518,021	497,187	466,816	453,555	383,785
Interest.....	102,481	91,524	95,895	84,264	84,703	94,733	108,179	17,038	11,562
Miscellaneous income.....	20,098	18,465	21,636	16,745	19,300	19,993	18,598		
Total.....	1,320,527	1,210,874	1,243,446	934,901	995,046	981,897	1,072,716	862,323	660,909
Losses:									
Business loss.....	4,716	2,540	2,942	1,832	1,886	1,508	1,592	1,358	996
Partnership loss.....	1,371	966	1,705	715	632	562	529	308	316
Net loss from sales of capital assets.....	3,431	2,392	2,433	3,457	3,658	3,632	2,312	1,754	2,220
Net loss from sales of property <i>other</i> than capital assets.....	946	686	824	625	587	901	827	789	567
Rents and royalties loss.....	2,348	1,911	1,592	1,448	1,477	1,710	1,690	1,520	1,188
Total.....	12,812	8,495	9,496	8,077	8,240	8,313	6,950	5,729	5,287
Total income.....	1,307,721	1,202,376	1,233,957	926,824	986,806	973,583	1,065,765	856,594	655,623
Deductions:									
Interest paid.....	12,176	10,683	12,142	9,119	10,403	9,687	9,676	8,363	8,231
Taxes paid.....	30,595	27,982	24,501	23,050	21,492	22,547	22,045	19,441	16,045
Miscellaneous deductions.....	70,921	61,516	59,115	46,958	47,530	48,009	44,569	36,671	30,705
Amount distributable to beneficiaries.....	567,276	511,353	522,580	384,923	377,021	384,096	394,551	313,624	243,625
Total.....	680,968	611,534	618,338	464,050	456,446	464,339	470,841	378,099	298,606
Net income taxable to fiduciary.....	626,760	590,847	615,614	462,775	530,360	509,244	594,924	478,495	357,017

*Synopsis of*  
*Federal*  
*Tax Laws*  
*1944-52*

## **INDIVIDUAL AND FIDUCIARY INCOME TAX**

	<b>Page</b>
A. Requirements for filing returns and exemptions .....	89
B. Normal tax and surtax rates .....	90
C. Provisions pertaining to capital gains and losses .....	91

## **SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX**

D. Requirements for filing returns and tax rate .....	92
---	----

Table A.—REQUIREMENTS FOR FILING RETURNS AND EXEMPTIONS UNDER THE INDIVIDUAL AND FIDUCIARY INCOME TAX LAW, 1944-52<sup>1</sup>

Federal tax law: Revenue acts amending Code <sup>2</sup> (date of enactment)	Income year	Gross income <sup>3</sup> requirements for filing returns <sup>4</sup>	Exemptions <sup>5</sup>				
			For married couple filing jointly	For single person, <sup>6</sup> married persons filing separately, or fiduciary <sup>7</sup>	For each dependent <sup>8</sup>	For taxpayer and/or spouse	
						65 years of age or older	Blind
Revenue Act of 1951 (Oct. 20, 1951).....	1948-52.....	Dollars <sup>9</sup> 600	Dollars 1,200	Dollars 600	Dollars 600	Dollars 600	Dollars 600
Revenue Act of 1950 (Sept. 23, 1950).....							
Revenue Act of 1948 (Apr. 2, 1948).....							
Revenue Act of 1945 (Nov. 8, 1945).....	1944-47.....	500	<sup>10</sup> 1,000	500	500		
Individual Income Tax Act of 1944 (May 29, 1944).....							

<sup>1</sup> For income years 1913-43, see Statistics of Income for 1950, Part 1, pages 308-309.

<sup>2</sup> Revenue acts passed after Feb. 10, 1939 (the date of the enactment of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939) are not complete taxing statutes in themselves, but consist of amendments to the Code. There is no one effective date for all provisions of each act; some of the provisions are retroactive, others apply to the current tax period, while still others are effective for future taxable years.

<sup>3</sup> Gross income, in general, includes all gains, profits, and income derived from any source whatever except such as is specifically exempt from income tax. Section numbers refer to the 1939 Code.

(a) The following items, under certain conditions, are among the exclusions from gross income for the entire period beginning 1944 or before:

Proceeds of life insurance policies paid upon the death of the insured. (Sec. 22 (b) (1).)

Wholly tax-exempt interest. (Sec. 22 (b) (4).)

Value of property acquired by gift, bequest, devise, or descent. (Sec. 22 (b) (3).)

Amounts received as return of premiums paid under life insurance, endowment, or annuity contracts. (Reg. 111, 29.22 (a)-12.)

Compensation for injuries or sickness. (Sec. 22 (b) (5).)

Payments, except retirement pay, made to or on account of a beneficiary under any of the laws relating to veterans. (Public Law 262, 74th Cong.)

Rental value of a dwelling house furnished to a minister of the gospel. (Sec. 22 (b) (6).)

Receipts of shipowners' mutual protection and indemnity associations. (Sec. 116 (g).)

Income from sources within a possession of the United States, but not received within the United States, of citizens (except beginning in 1951, an employee of the United States or any agency thereof) deriving a large percentage of their gross income from sources within the possession. (Sec. 251.)

Earned income from sources outside the United States. (Also see note 4 (f).) (Sec. 116 (a).)

Compensation of employees of foreign governments or of the Commonwealth of the Philippines. (Sec. 116 (h).)

Benefits received under the Railroad Retirement Act.

Income exempt under treaty. (Sec. 22 (b) (7).)

Amounts received under Federal old-age and survivors insurance benefits, Title II, Social Security Act. (Income Tax Ruling 3447, 1941.)

Improvements by lessee on lessor's property. (Sec. 22 (b) (11).)

Disability pay for sickness or injury resulting from active service in the armed forces of any country. (Sec. 22 (b) (5).)

Mustering-out payments with respect to service in the military or naval forces of the United States. (Sec. 22 (b) (14).)

Compensation for services of a minor is excluded from the gross income of the parent (reported on the minor's return if required to be filed). (Sec. 22 (m).)

(b) The following items, under certain conditions, are among the exclusions from gross income for part of the period 1944 through 1952:

1944 through 1948—

Compensation received by noncommissioned personnel for active service in the military or naval forces of the United States. (Prior to enactment of the Revenue Act of 1945 and Public Law 384, 80th Congress, only \$1,500 during 1944. The additional exclusions, made retroactive, are not reflected in the salary tabulated in Statistics of Income for 1944.) (Sec. 22 (b) (13).)

Active service pay, not exceeding \$1,500, of commissioned officers in the military or naval forces of the United States. (Sec. 22 (b) (13).)

1950 and thereafter—

Beginning June 25, 1950, all pay of enlisted men and warrant officers and the first \$200 per month paid to commissioned officers for active service in combat zones (designated by the President). (Sec. 22 (b) (13).)

1951 and thereafter—

Amounts, not exceeding \$5,000, paid by an employer, under a contract, to the beneficiaries of a deceased employee. (Sec. 22 (b) (1).)

(c) The following items are among those included in gross income but subject to special provisions under section 107 (only that portion of income allocated to the current income year is tabulated in Statistics of Income):

Compensation earned from personal services covering a period of 36 months or more.

Income from an artistic work or invention covering a period of 36 months or more.

Back pay.

<sup>4</sup> (a) A citizen or resident of the United States may elect to pay the optional tax (see table B, note 4 (d)) and be relieved from computing his tax liability if his gross income is less than \$5,000 and consists entirely of wages subject to withholding or of such wages and not more than a total of \$100 of other income from wages, dividends, and interest; in such cases, the tax is computed by the district directors of internal revenue. A married couple electing to pay the optional tax computed by the director may file a joint return if their combined incomes do not exceed the preceding limitations (see (b) below); the optional tax is not allowed if either spouse itemizes deductions.

(b) The amount of income for which married persons are required to file a return is the separate gross income of husband or wife. Husband and wife file separate returns unless the combined income is included in a joint return; a joint return may be filed even though one spouse has no income; a joint return may not be filed if either spouse is a nonresident alien or if the husband and wife have different taxable years except, beginning in 1948, if one or both die during the year and the survivor does not remarry.

Marital status is determined as of the last day of the taxable year or as of the date of death if one spouse dies during the year.

(c) A person with less than the required amount of gross income, which includes wages subject to withholding, should file a return to claim refund of tax withheld unless such income is included in a joint return. Also, an individual with less than the indicated amount of gross income should file to claim refund of payments made on declaration of estimated tax.

(d) The requirements for filing a fiduciary income tax return are the same as for a single person except that a return is required for every estate or trust of which any beneficiary is a nonresident alien and that a return must be filed by every trust having a net income of \$100 or more or the indicated gross income regardless of amount of net income. Net income means net income taxable to the fiduciary and is the amount of income remaining in the hands of the fiduciary after deductions for allowable expenses and for amount distributable to beneficiaries.

(e) Returns are permitted for a fiscal year other than that ending Dec. 31, except on Form W-2 for 1944-47 or on Form 1040A for 1948 and subsequent years.

(f) The Internal Revenue Code of 1939 provides other filing requirements as follows:

Citizens deriving a large percentage of their gross income from possessions. (Sec. 251 (g) and 251 (j).)

Nonresident citizens with earned income from sources outside the United States. (Sec. 51 (a), 116 (a), and 116 (h).)

Nonresident aliens. (Sec. 217.)

Servicemen abroad or in combat areas. (Sec. 53 and 3804.)

Minors. (Sec. 51 (a) and 22 (m).)

<sup>5</sup> Exemptions for citizens and resident aliens are termed "normal-tax exemption" and "surtax exemption" for 1944-45 and "exemption" for 1946 and thereafter. Beginning 1948, additional exemptions are allowed for age 65 or more and for blindness of the taxpayer and/or spouse (if a joint return is filed).

Exemption is allowed as a credit against net income (see table B, note 4 (a)) for purposes of both normal tax and surtax, except that for 1944-45 on a joint return where the adjusted gross income (see table B, note 4 (b)) of one spouse is less than \$500 the normal-tax exemption is \$500 plus the adjusted gross income of such spouse.

Marital status is determined as of the close of the taxable year, or if one spouse dies during the year as of the time of such death, and no proration of exemption is required.

For exemption status of nonresident aliens, see Statistics of Income, Part 1, 1950, page 315, note 20.

<sup>6</sup> For taxable years beginning after Oct. 31, 1951, the exemption for a head of household (defined in note 7, table B) is that for a single person.

<sup>7</sup> A credit of \$100 against the net income of a trust is substituted for the exemption.

<sup>8</sup> For 1944-50, an exemption is allowed citizens and resident aliens for each closely related dependent specified by law over half of whose support was received from the taxpayer and whose gross income for the taxable year is less than \$500; beginning 1951, the gross income limitation is \$600.

Credits for dependents are allowed for surtax only, 1944-45, and for both normal tax and surtax, 1946 and thereafter.

The credit for dependents is not applicable to citizens deriving a large percentage of their gross income from sources within a possession of the United States.

<sup>9</sup> Beginning 1951, for persons having net earnings of \$400 or more from self-employment, see table D.

<sup>10</sup> The exemption is \$500 for each spouse, except that for 1944-45 on joint returns where adjusted gross income (see table B, note 4 (b)) of one spouse is less than \$500, the normal-tax exemption is \$500 plus the adjusted gross income of such spouse.

Table B.—NORMAL TAX RATES AND MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM SURTAX RATES UNDER THE INDIVIDUAL AND FIDUCIARY INCOME TAX LAW, 1944-52<sup>1</sup>

Federal tax law: Revenue acts amending Code <sup>2</sup> (date of enactment)	Income year <sup>3</sup>	Tax rate <sup>4</sup>						Maxi- mum rate limita- tion <sup>10</sup>
		Normal tax rate <sup>5</sup>	Graduated surtax rates <sup>6</sup> at—		Combined normal tax and surtax rates <sup>7</sup> at—			
			Lowest bracket of sur- tax income, not over— (a) \$2,000 for single person (b) \$2,000 for head of household <sup>7</sup> (c) \$4,000 for married couple filing jointly <sup>8</sup>	Highest bracket of sur- tax income, over— (a) \$200,000 for single person (b) \$300,000 for head of household <sup>7</sup> (c) \$400,000 for married couple filing jointly <sup>8</sup>	Lowest bracket of surtax income	Highest bracket of surtax income		
		Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Revenue Act of 1951 (Oct. 20, 1951) -----	Calendar year 1952 -----	} 3.0	19.2	89.0	22.2	92.0	88.0	
	Fiscal years beginning after Oct. 31, 1951 -----							
	Calendar year 1951 -----	} 3.0	17.4	88.0	20.4	91.0	87.2	
	Fiscal years beginning after Sept. 30, 1950 and ending before Nov. 1, 1951.							
Revenue Act of 1950 (Sept. 23, 1950) -----	Calendar year 1950 -----	} 3.0	17.0	88.0	17.4	84.4	80.0	
	Fiscal years ending after Dec. 31, 1949 and before Oct. 1, 1950.							
Revenue Act of 1948 (Apr. 2, 1948) -----	Calendar years 1948-1949 -----	} 3.0	17.0	88.0	16.6	82.1	77.0	
Revenue Act of 1945 (Nov. 8, 1945) -----	Calendar years 1946-1947 -----							
Individual Income Tax Act of 1944 (May 29, 1944).	Calendar years 1944-1945 -----	3.0	20.0	91.0	23.0	94.0	90.0	

<sup>1</sup> For income years 1913-43, see Statistics of Income for 1950, Part 1, pages 308-309 and 318-321.

<sup>2</sup> Revenue Acts passed after Feb. 10, 1939 (the date of the enactment of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939) are not complete taxing statutes in themselves, but consist of amendments to the Code. There is no one effective date for all provisions of each act; some of the provisions are retroactive, others apply to the current tax period, while still others are effective for future taxable years.

<sup>3</sup> In the case of a rate change during fiscal years not shown, the total tax is prorated; for fiscal years beginning before Oct. 1, 1950, and ending after Sept. 30, 1950, a tentative tax is computed under the law in effect for each taxable year and the two tentative taxes are then prorated according to the number of calendar months before Oct. 1, 1950 and after Sept. 30, 1950; similarly, for fiscal years beginning before Nov. 1, 1951 and ending after Oct. 31, 1951, the tentative taxes are prorated according to the number of months before Nov. 1, 1951 and after Oct. 31, 1951.

<sup>4</sup> (a) Tax rates are applied to *net income* after deducting the credits against net income, as explained in notes 5 and 6; the tax thus computed is before the tax credits listed in note 10. Net income means the excess of gross income over deductions as defined in the various revenue acts. For net income for fiduciary returns, see table A, note 4 (d).

An optional standard deduction is provided in lieu of nonbusiness deductions. If the adjusted gross income (see note 4 (b)) is less than \$5,000, the standard deduction is approximately 10 percent thereof and is allowed automatically through use of the optional tax. If the adjusted gross income is \$5,000 or more, the standard deduction for 1944-47 is \$500 and for 1948 and thereafter is the smaller of \$1,000 or 10 percent of the adjusted gross income, except that for a married person filing a separate return the standard deduction is \$500. A married person is not allowed the standard deduction if his spouse itemizes deductions. Citizens deriving a large percentage of their income from sources within a possession of the United States are not allowed the standard deduction. (In Statistics of Income neither the net income nor the standard deduction is tabulated for those individuals who elect the standard deduction.) No deductions are reported on Form W-2 for 1944-47 or Form 1040A for 1948 and thereafter and no nonbusiness deductions on short-form 1040; however, the optional tax on such returns makes allowance for deductions. (See note 4 (d).)

Variations in other deductions provided by the 1939 Code occurred between 1944 and 1952 with respect to:

Amortization of emergency facilities. (Sec. 23 (t) and 172.) (The amount of amortization deduction, tabulated separately in Statistics of Income for 1945 only, is included in business deductions.)

Loss on sale or exchange of capital assets. (See table C.)

Net operating loss. (Sec. 23 (s) and 170.) (The net operating loss deduction, tabulated separately among business deductions in Statistics of Income for 1945 only and among sources of income and loss for 1951 and thereafter, is only the amount carried forward.)

Medical expenses. (Sec. 23 (x).)

Blindness. (Sec. 25 (b) and 23 (y).)

Bad debts. (Sec. 23 (k).)

Charitable and other contributions. (Sec. 23 (o).)

(b) Adjusted gross income means gross income minus certain of the deductions (other than allowable nonbusiness expenses which are deductible from the adjusted gross income to arrive at net income) allowed by section 23 in computing net income as follows:

Trade and business deductions of a taxpayer other than an employee.

Expenses of travel, meals, and lodging incurred by an employee while away from home in connection with employment.

Reimbursed expenses in connection with employment.

Deductions attributable to rents and royalties.

Depreciation and depletion allowed a life tenant or income beneficiary of property held in trust.

Allowable losses from a sale or exchange of property.

For taxable years beginning after Oct. 19, 1951, 50 percent of the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss.

(c) Before 1948, on a joint return of married persons, tax rates are applied to the combined incomes. For 1948 and thereafter, the combined normal tax and surtax is *twice* the combined normal tax and surtax that would be determined if the total net income of husband and wife and the applicable credits against net income, listed in notes 5 and 6, were reduced by *one-half*.

(d) In lieu of the normal tax and surtax imposed by sections 11 and 12 of the 1939 Code, a citizen or resident may elect to pay the *optional tax* under section 400 (also see table A, note 4 (a)) if his adjusted gross income is less than \$5,000. The optional tax or the standard deduction is not allowed to either husband or wife if the net income of one of the spouses is determined without regard to the standard deduction. Beginning 1951, a head of household loses a possible benefit if he files Form 1040A since his optional tax is computed by the district director of internal revenue without regard to his status as head of household. The optional tax makes allowance for exemptions and standard deduction. Ten percent of the midpoint of each income bracket is allowed for the deductions, after which the tax is computed in the regular manner and rounded to the nearest dollar.

The optional tax table for 1952 is among the facsimiles of return forms on page 98. For tables 1941-50, see Statistics of Income for 1950, pages 323-328.

In case of an optional tax change during a fiscal year, the optional tax is prorated in the same manner as provided for the regular tax. The optional tax is applicable for taxable years of less than 12 months if the short period is not due to a change in accounting period.

(e) For 1946 through calendar year 1950, the normal tax and surtax rates result in tentative normal tax and surtax (see note 9).

<sup>5</sup> The normal tax rate is applied to the balance of net income after deducting the following *credits* (however, for optional tax paid in lieu of normal tax and surtax, see note 4 (d)):

(a) Normal-tax exemption (for taxpayer and spouse), 1944-45, and all exemptions, 1946 and thereafter.

(b) Dividends on share accounts in Federal savings and loan associations issued prior to Mar. 28, 1942.

(c) Interest on obligations issued after Sept. 1, 1917 and before Mar. 1, 1941, by the United States or any instrumentality thereof (other than Treasury notes of the National defense series) to the extent that such interest is required to be included in gross income.

<sup>6</sup> Surtax rates are applied to surtax net income which for 1944-45 is net income less surtax exemption (for taxpayer, spouse, and dependents), and for 1946 and thereafter is net income less all exemptions.

If taxpayer elects to pay the alternative tax, net income subject to surtax does not include net long-term capital gain or the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss for taxable years beginning before Oct. 20, 1951, nor 50 percent of the excess long-term capital gain thereafter (see table C).

<sup>7</sup> A head of household status is applicable for taxable years beginning after Oct. 31, 1951 and receives approximately one-half of the benefits of income-splitting accorded to a married couple filing a joint return. A head of household is an unmarried individual who furnishes over one-half of the maintenance of a home which is the principal residence of his unmarried descendant or stepchild or of any person whom he claims as a dependent.

<sup>8</sup> Before 1948, the lowest bracket of surtax net income for a married couple filing jointly is \$2,000, and the highest bracket is \$200,000.

<sup>9</sup> For 1946 through calendar year 1950, the combined rates shown are after *tax reductions*, and the rates so computed are rounded. For 1946 and 1947, the tentative normal tax and surtax are reduced by 5 percent thereof. For taxable years beginning after Dec. 31, 1947 and ending before Oct. 1, 1950, the combined tentative normal tax and surtax is reduced by 17 percent of the first \$400, plus 12 percent of the next \$99,600, plus 9.75 percent of the excess over \$100,000. For calendar year 1950, the combined normal tax and surtax is reduced by 13 percent of the first \$400, plus 9 percent of the next \$99,600, plus 7.3 percent of the excess over \$100,000.

<sup>10</sup> The rate limitation shown is the combined normal tax and surtax after tax reduction, if any (see note 9), but before *tax credits*, as percent of net income. The tax credits relate to income tax paid at source on interest from tax-free covenant bonds and to income tax paid to a foreign country or possession of the United States. (Sections 32, 31, 168, 216, and 251 (h) of the 1939 Code.)

Table C.—PROVISIONS PERTAINING TO CAPITAL GAINS AND LOSSES UNDER THE INDIVIDUAL AND FIDUCIARY INCOME TAX LAW, 1944-52<sup>1</sup>

Federal tax law: Revenue acts amending Code <sup>2</sup> (date of enactment)	Income year	Definition of capital assets	Period held	Percentage of gain or loss taken into account	Treatment of capital gain <sup>3</sup>	Treatment of capital loss <sup>3</sup>
Revenue Act of 1951 (Oct. 20, 1951).	Taxable years beginning after Oct. 19, 1951.	(1) All property, whether or not connected with trade or business, except: (a) stock in trade or other property which would properly be included in inventory, (b) property held primarily for sale to customers in ordinary course of trade or business, (c) property used in trade or business of a character which is subject to allowance for depreciation, (d) real property used in trade or business, (e) Government obligations issued on or after Mar. 1, 1941, on a discount basis and payable without interest at a fixed maturity date not exceeding 1 year from date of issue, and (f) a copyright, a literary, musical, or artistic composition, or similar property (but not a patent or invention) created by the taxpayer. (2) Gains and losses are considered as from capital assets, under certain conditions, with respect to: (a) Worthless stock and other securities. (Sec. 23 (g) (2) and 23 (k) (2)). (b) Nonbusiness bad debts. (Sec. 23 (k) (4)). (c) Retirement of certain bonds, etc. (Sec. 117 (f)). (d) Short sales. (Sec. 117 (g) and 117 (l)). (e) Failure to exercise options. (Sec. 117 (g)). (f) Sale, exchange, and involuntary conversion of property used in trade or business <sup>4</sup> , and involuntary conversion of capital assets, all held more than 6 months, if gains exceed losses. (Sec. 117 (j)). (g) Sales or exchanges of securities by dealers, only if identified for investment. <sup>5</sup> (Sec. 117 (n).) (h) Certain termination payments to employee. (Sec. 117 (p).) (i) Total distribution of employees' trust on separation. (Sec. 165 (b).) (3) Gains and losses are not considered as from capital assets, under certain conditions, with respect to: (a) Tax-exempt sale or exchange of residence. (Sec. 112 (n).) (b) Certain gains from sale or exchange of amortized emergency facilities. (Sec. 117 (g) (3).) (c) Property referred to in item (2) (f) above, if losses exceed gains. (d) Gain from certain sales or exchanges of stock in a collapsible corporation. (Sec. 117 (m).) (e) Gain from sale or exchange of depreciable property between spouses or between an individual and a controlled corporation. (Sec. 117 (o).) (f) Loss from wash sales of stock or securities, not deductible. (Sec. 118.)	Short-term: 6 months or less.	100	Net short-term capital gain is fully taxable at the normal tax and surtax rates.  If the net long-term capital gain exceeds the net short-term capital loss, there is allowed as a deduction from gross income an amount equal to 50 percent of the excess long-term gain. The entire excess is taxed at 26 percent <sup>6</sup> if the alternative tax is less than the regular normal tax and surtax. Alternative tax is computed on net income reduced for this purpose by 50 percent of the excess long-term capital gain, at regular normal tax and surtax rates, plus 26 percent <sup>6</sup> of the excess long-term gain.	Net loss from sales of capital assets resulting from the combination of net short- and long-term gain and loss is allowable as a deduction for the current year to the extent of \$1,000 or the net income (computed without regard to capital gain or loss), whichever is smaller. The amount not allowable in the current year is the "net capital loss" to be carried forward as a short-term capital loss in each of the five succeeding years to the extent that such carry-over exceeds the total net capital gains <sup>7</sup> of any taxable years intervening between the year in which the net capital loss arose and such succeeding years. If tax is determined from optional tax table, adjusted gross income is substituted for net income for the limitation on capital loss deduction and for the computation of net capital gain. <sup>7</sup>
Revenue Act of 1950 (Sept. 23, 1950). Individual Income Tax Act of 1944 (May 29, 1944).	Taxable years beginning before Oct. 20, 1951.	Same as 1951 act except: (1) (f) was added for taxable years beginning after Sept. 23, 1950, (2) (g) was added for transactions made after Nov. 19, 1951, (2) (h) was added for taxable years beginning after 1950, (3) (a) was added for taxable years ending after 1950, (3) (b) was added for taxable years ending after 1949, (3) (d) was added for gains realized after 1949, and (3) (e) was added for transactions made after May 3, 1951.	Short-term: 6 months or less.	100	Net short-term capital gain is fully taxable at the normal tax and surtax rates. Net long-term capital gain or the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss is taxed at 50 percent, if such tax plus the tax on net income reduced by such capital gain (alternative tax) is less than the regular tax on net income; otherwise, such capital gain is taxed at normal tax and surtax rates.	Same as 1951 act.

<sup>1</sup> For income years 1922-43, see Statistics of Income for 1950, Part 1, pages 330-331.<sup>2</sup> Revenue Acts passed after Feb. 10, 1939 (the date of the enactment of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939) are not complete taxing statutes in themselves, but consist of amendments to the Code. There is no one effective date for all provisions of each act; some of the provisions are retroactive, others apply to the current tax period, while still others are effective for future taxable years.<sup>3</sup> These treatments apply to the net amount, that is, the net gain or the net loss, of each taxpayer, resulting from the sales of all capital assets in a similar category.<sup>4</sup> "Property used in trade or business" includes real property and depreciable property not inventoriable or held primarily for business sale, all held more than 6 months; excludes items (1) (f), (3) (b),

and (3) (e) in the table; includes cutting of certain timber (also coal, beginning 1951) disposed of by the owner under a contract by which he retains an economic interest in such property; certain unharvested crops for taxable years beginning after 1950, and livestock held for draft, breeding, or dairy purposes for 12 months or more (6 months, for taxable years beginning before 1951).

<sup>5</sup> Effective for transactions made after Nov. 19, 1951.<sup>6</sup> 25 percent for taxable years beginning after Oct. 19, 1951, and before Nov. 1, 1951.<sup>7</sup> Net capital gain is the excess of (1) the sum of the gains from sales or exchanges of capital assets, plus net income of the taxpayer (computed without regard to capital gains or losses) or \$1,000, whichever is smaller, over (2) the losses from such sales or exchanges.

Table D.—REQUIREMENTS FOR FILING RETURNS AND TAX RATE UNDER THE SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX LAW, 1951-52

Federal tax law: Acts amending Code <sup>1</sup> (date of enactment)	Income year	Self-employment net earnings <sup>2</sup> requirements for filing returns <sup>3</sup>	Maximum amount subject to self-employment tax	Tax rate on self-employment income <sup>4</sup>
Social Security Act Amendments of 1950 (Aug. 28, 1950)	1951-52	Dollars 400	Dollars 3,600	Percent 2½

<sup>1</sup> Acts containing amendments to the Internal Revenue Code enacted Feb. 10, 1939. There is no one effective date for all provisions of each act; some of the provisions are retroactive, others apply to the current tax period, while still others are effective for future taxable years.

<sup>2</sup> Net earnings from self-employment is gross income derived from trade or business less allowable deductions attributable thereto plus share of partnership income (or loss). Excludes income from services as public official, railroad worker, minister or member of religious order, or employee, and income from farming, certain professions, interest and dividends received from securities and real estate rentals except those of dealers, and gain or loss from sale or exchange of capital assets and from disposition of other property. Net operating losses and business property casualty losses are not allowable deductions. Net earnings of less than \$400 are excluded from self-employment income and not subject to tax.

<sup>3</sup> Beginning 1951, a citizen or resident of the United States, or a resident of the Virgin Islands or of Puerto Rico, having net earnings from self-employment of \$400 or more is required to file a return.

The amount of income for which married persons are required to file a return is the separate net earnings of husband or wife. The self-employment tax of husband and wife filing a joint return is the sum of the taxes computed on the separate self-employment income of each spouse.

Returns are permitted for a fiscal year other than that ending Dec. 31.

Members of the Armed Forces may defer filing returns under certain conditions. (Sec. 53 and 3804 of the 1939 Code.)

<sup>4</sup> Self-employment income is the amount of the net earnings from self-employment not in excess of \$3,600 minus any wages received from which social security tax has been withheld by the employer.

*Facsimiles of*  
*Income Tax*  
*Returns*  
*for 1952*



	Page
Form 1040: Individual Income Tax Return .....	95
Schedule C (Business) .....	111
Schedule D (Capital gains and losses) .....	115
Form 1040A: Employee's Optional Income Tax Return .....	117
Form 1041: Fiduciary Income Tax Return .....	119

**FORM 1040**  
U. S. Treasury Department  
Internal Revenue Service

**U. S. INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURN**  
**FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1952**

**1952**

or taxable year beginning \_\_\_\_\_, 1952, and ending \_\_\_\_\_, 195\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
(PLEASE PRINT. If this is a joint return of husband and wife, use first names of both)

HOME ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
(PLEASE PRINT. Street and number or rural route)

(City, town, or post office) (Postal zone number) (State)

Social Security No. \_\_\_\_\_ Occupation \_\_\_\_\_

Do not write in these spaces

Serial  
No.

(Cashier's Stamp)

**Your  
exemptions**

--- Please Attach All Original W-2 Forms Here ---

**Your  
income**

**How to  
figure  
the tax**

**Tax  
due or  
refund**

1. List your name. If your wife (or husband) had no income, or if this is a joint return, list also her (or his) name.

A. \_\_\_\_\_  
B. \_\_\_\_\_  
(Your wife's name—do not list if exemption is claimed on another return)

- C. List names of your children (including stepchildren and legally adopted children) with 1952 gross incomes of less than \$600 who received more than one-half of their support from you in 1952. See Instructions.

D. Enter number of exemptions claimed for close relatives listed in Schedule I on page 2 . . . . .

E. Enter total number of exemptions claimed in A to D above . . . . .

2. Enter your total wages, salaries, bonuses, commissions, and other compensation received in 1952, before payroll deductions. Persons claiming traveling or reimbursed expenses, see Instructions.

Print Employer's Name	Where Employed (City and State)	Total Wages	Income Tax Withheld
_____	_____	\$ _____	\$ _____
_____	_____	\$ _____	\$ _____
_____	_____	\$ _____	\$ _____

3. If you received dividends, interest, or any other income, give details on page 2 and enter the total here . . . . .

4. Add income shown in items 2 and 3, and enter the total here . . . . .

(Before figuring your tax, see Schedule J for "Head of Household." If you claim such status, check here ☐.)  
IF YOUR INCOME WAS LESS THAN \$5,000.—Use the tax table on page 4 unless you itemize deductions. The table allows about 10 percent of your income for charitable contributions, interest, taxes, medical expenses, etc. If your deductions exceed 10 percent, it will usually be to your advantage to itemize them and compute your tax on page 3.  
IF YOUR INCOME WAS \$5,000 OR MORE.—Compute tax on page 3. Use standard deduction or itemize deductions, whichever is to your advantage.

5. (A) Enter your tax from table on page 4, or from line 13, page 3. \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
(B) Enter your self-employment tax from line 35, separate Schedule C. \$ \_\_\_\_\_

6. How much have you paid on your 1952 income tax?  
(A) By tax withheld (in item 2, above). Attach Original Forms W-2. \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
(B) By payments on 1952 Declaration of Estimated Tax (include any overpayment on your 1951 tax not claimed as a refund). \$ \_\_\_\_\_

7. If your tax (item 5) is larger than payments (item 6), enter balance of tax due here. This balance must be paid in full with return . . . . . \$ \_\_\_\_\_

8. If your payments (item 6) are larger than your tax (item 5), enter the overpayment here . . . . . \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Enter amount of item 8 you want \$ \_\_\_\_\_ (Refunded) \$ \_\_\_\_\_ (Credited on 1953 estimated tax)

Do you owe any prior year Federal tax for which you have been billed? (Yes or No) \_\_\_\_\_ Is your wife (or husband) making a separate return for 1952? (Yes or No) \_\_\_\_\_ If "yes," write her (or his) name \_\_\_\_\_

If you have filed a return for a prior year, state latest year \_\_\_\_\_ Where filed? \_\_\_\_\_  
To which director's (formerly collector's) office did you pay amount claimed in item 6 (B), above? \_\_\_\_\_

I declare under the penalties of perjury that this return (including any accompanying schedules and statements) has been examined by me and to the best of my knowledge and belief is a true, correct, and complete return.

(Signature of person, other than taxpayer, preparing this return) (Date) (Signature of taxpayer) (Date)

(Name of firm or employer, if any) (Signature of taxpayer's wife or husband if this is a joint return) (Date)

◆ To assure split-income benefits, husband and wife must include all their income and, even though only one has income, BOTH MUST SIGN. 16-65304-2

Schedule A.—INCOME FROM DIVIDENDS				Page 2	
Name of corporation securing dividend	Amount	Name of corporation securing dividend	Amount		
	\$		\$		
			Enter total here →	\$	

Schedule B.—INCOME FROM INTEREST			
Name of payer	Amount	Name of payer	Amount
	\$		\$
			Enter total here →

**Schedule C Summary.—PROFIT (OR LOSS) FROM BUSINESS OR PROFESSION, FARMING, AND PARTNERSHIP**

- Business profit (or loss) from separate Schedule C, line 23..... \$
- Farm profit (or loss) from separate schedule, Form 1040F.....
- Partnership, etc., profit (or loss) from Form 1065, Schedule K, Column 3...  
(Partnership name) (Address)
- Total of lines 1, 2, 3..... \$
- Less: Net operating loss deduction (attach statement).....
- Net profit (or loss) (line 4 less line 5).....

**Schedule D.—NET GAIN OR LOSS FROM SALES OR EXCHANGES OF CAPITAL ASSETS, ETC.**

- From sale or exchange of capital assets (from separate Schedule D).....
- From sale or exchange of property other than capital assets (from separate Schedule D).....

**Schedule E.—INCOME FROM ANNUITIES OR PENSIONS**

- Cost of annuity (amount you paid)..... \$
- Cost received tax-free in past years.....
- Remainder of cost (line 1 less line 2)..... \$
- Amount received this year..... \$
- Excess of line 4 over line 3.....
- Enter line 5, or 3 percent of line 1, whichever is greater (but not more than line 4).....

**Schedule F.—INCOME FROM RENTS AND ROYALTIES**

1. Kind and location of property	2. Amount of rent or royalty	3. Depreciation or depletion (explain in Schedule H)	4. Repairs (attach statement)	5. Other expenses (attach statement)
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1. Totals.....	\$	\$	\$	\$
2. Net profit (or loss) (column 2 less sum of columns 3, 4, and 5).....				

**Schedule G.—INCOME FROM ESTATES AND TRUSTS AND OTHER SOURCES**

- Estate or trust..... (Name) (Address)
- Other sources (state nature).....

Total income (or loss) from above sources (Enter here and as item 3, page 1)..... \$

**Schedule H.—EXPLANATION OF DEDUCTION FOR DEPRECIATION CLAIMED IN SCHEDULE F**

1. Kind of property (If buildings, state material of which constructed). Exclude land and other nondepreciable property	2. Date acquired	3. Cost or other basis	4. Depreciation allowed (or allowable) in prior years	5. Remaining cost or other basis to be recovered	6. Life used in accumulating depreciation	7. Estimated life from beginning of year	8. Depreciation allowable this year
		\$	\$	\$			\$

**Schedule I.—EXEMPTIONS FOR CLOSE RELATIVES—(See Instructions)**

1. Name of dependent relative. Also give address if different from yours	2. Relationship	3. Did dependent during 1952—			4. If answer to either 3(b) or 3(c) is "No" enter amount spent for dependent's support in 1952 by—	
		(a) Have gross income of \$800 or more?	(b) Reside in your home?	(c) Receive entire support from you?	You (and your wife if this is a joint return)	Others, and by dependent from own funds
					\$	\$

Enter here and as item 1D, page 1, the number of close relatives claimed above  

**Schedule J.—HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD (See Instructions)**  
(Not applicable where wife or husband died during taxable year)

- Were you unmarried (or legally separated) at the close of your taxable year? (Yes or No).....
- Did any person for whom you are entitled to an exemption, or your unmarried child, grandchild, or stepchild, even though not a dependent, share during your entire taxable year your home which was your principal residence? (Yes or No).....  
List name(s) and relationship to you.....
- Did you furnish more than one half of the cost of maintaining the household during the taxable year? (Yes or No).....  
If you did not furnish the entire cost, state total amount furnished by you \$.....; by all others (including those sharing your home) \$.....
- If all of the above questions are answered "Yes," you may determine your tax as Head of a Household.

SPO 10-65304-2

**ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS—FOR PERSONS NOT USING TAX TABLE ON PAGE 4 OR STANDARD DEDUCTION ON LINE 2 BELOW—**

Page 3

If Husband and Wife (Not Legally Separated) File Separate Returns and One Itemizes Deductions, the Other Must Also Itemize

Describe Deductions and state to whom paid. If more space is needed, attach additional sheets.

<b>Contributions</b>	.....	\$.....	
	.....		
	.....		
Allowable Contributions (not in excess of 20 percent of item 4, page 1).....		\$.....	
<b>Interest</b>	.....	\$.....	
	.....		
	.....		
Total Interest.....			
<b>Taxes</b>	.....	\$.....	
	.....		
	.....		
Total Taxes.....			
<b>Losses from fire, storm, or other casualty, or theft</b>	.....	\$.....	
	.....		
	.....		
Total Allowable Losses (not compensated by insurance or otherwise).....			
<b>Medical and dental expenses (if over 65 see Instructions)</b>	.....	\$.....	
	.....		
	.....		
Net Expenses (not compensated by insurance or otherwise).....		\$.....	
Enter 5 percent of item 4, page 1, and subtract from Net Expenses.			
Allowable Medical and Dental Expenses. See Instructions for limitation.....			
<b>Miscellaneous (See Instructions)</b>	.....	\$.....	
	.....		
	.....		
Total Miscellaneous Deductions.....			
Total Deductions.....		\$.....	

**TAX COMPUTATION—FOR PERSONS NOT USING TAX TABLE ON PAGE 4**

1. Enter amount shown in item 4, page 1. This is your Adjusted Gross Income.....	\$.....
2. If deductions are itemized above, enter total of such deductions. If deductions are not itemized and line 1, above, is \$5,000 or more: (a) married persons filing separately enter \$500, (b) all others enter 10 percent of line 1, but not more than \$1,000.....	
3. Subtract line 2 from line 1. Enter the difference here. This is your Net Income.....	\$.....
4. Multiply \$600 by total number of exemptions claimed in item 1E, page 1. Enter total here..	
5. Subtract line 4 from line 3. Enter difference here. (If line 1 includes partially tax-exempt interest, see Instructions).....	\$.....
If line 5 is not more than \$2,000 ———	
6. Enter 22.2 percent of amount shown on line 5 and disregard lines 7, 8, and 9.....	\$.....
If line 5 is more than \$2,000 ———	
7. And you are a single person, a married person filing separately, or a head of household ——— Single persons and married persons filing separately use Tax Rate Schedule I on page 12 of Instructions to figure tax on amount on line 5; heads of household use Tax Rate Schedule II..	\$.....
8. And you are filing a joint return ——— (a) Enter one-half of amount on line 5.....	\$.....
(b) Use Tax Rate Schedule I on page 12 of Instructions to figure tax on amount on line 8 (a).....	
(c) Multiply amount on line 8 (b) by 2.....	\$.....
9. If alternative tax computation is made, enter here tax from separate Schedule D.....	\$.....
Disregard lines 10, 11, and 12, and copy on line 13 the same figure you entered on line 6, 7, 8 (c), or 9, unless you used itemized deductions	
10. Enter here any income tax payments to a foreign country or U. S. possession (attach Form 1116).....	\$.....
11. Enter here any income tax paid at source on tax-free covenant bond interest..	
12. Add the figures on lines 10 and 11 and enter the total here.....	\$.....
13. Subtract line 12 from line 6, 7, 8 (c), or 9. Enter difference here and as item 5 (A), page 1..	\$.....

If you use this table, tear off this page and file only pages 1 and 2

Page 4

## TAX TABLE FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1952

## FOR PERSONS WITH INCOMES UNDER \$5,000 NOT COMPUTING TAX ON PAGE 3

Read down the shaded columns below until you find the line covering the total income you entered in item 4, page 1. Then read across to the appropriate column headed by the number corresponding to the number of exemptions claimed in item 1E, page 1. Enter the tax you find there in item 5(A), Page 1.

If total income in item 4, page 1, is—		And the number of exemptions claimed in item 1E, page 1, is—				If total income in item 4, page 1, is—		And the number of exemptions claimed in item 1E, page 1, is—												
At least	But less than	1	2	3	4 or more	At least	But less than	1 And you are— Single or a married person filing separately		2 And you are— A head of a household		3 And you are— Single or a married person filing jointly		4 And you are— Single or a married person filing jointly		5	6	7	8 or more	
		Your tax is—						Your tax is—												
\$0	\$675	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,325	\$2,350	\$334	\$334	\$201	\$201	\$201	\$67	\$67	\$67	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
675	700	4	0	0	0	2,350	2,375	339	339	206	206	206	72	72	72	0	0	0	0	0
700	725	9	0	0	0	2,375	2,400	344	344	211	211	211	77	77	77	0	0	0	0	0
725	750	14	0	0	0	2,400	2,425	349	349	216	216	216	82	82	82	0	0	0	0	0
750	775	19	0	0	0	2,425	2,450	354	354	221	221	221	87	87	87	0	0	0	0	0
775	800	24	0	0	0	2,450	2,475	359	359	226	226	226	92	92	92	0	0	0	0	0
800	825	29	0	0	0	2,475	2,500	364	364	231	231	231	97	97	97	0	0	0	0	0
825	850	34	0	0	0	2,500	2,525	369	369	236	236	236	102	102	102	0	0	0	0	0
850	875	39	0	0	0	2,525	2,550	374	374	241	241	241	107	107	107	0	0	0	0	0
875	900	44	0	0	0	2,550	2,575	379	379	246	246	246	112	112	112	0	0	0	0	0
900	925	49	0	0	0	2,575	2,600	384	384	251	251	251	117	117	117	0	0	0	0	0
925	950	54	0	0	0	2,600	2,625	389	389	256	256	256	122	122	122	0	0	0	0	0
950	975	59	0	0	0	2,625	2,650	394	394	261	261	261	127	127	127	0	0	0	0	0
975	1,000	64	0	0	0	2,650	2,675	399	399	266	266	266	132	132	132	0	0	0	0	0
1,000	1,025	69	0	0	0	2,675	2,700	404	404	271	271	271	137	137	137	4	0	0	0	0
1,025	1,050	74	0	0	0	2,700	2,725	409	409	276	276	276	142	142	142	9	0	0	0	0
1,050	1,075	79	0	0	0	2,725	2,750	414	414	281	281	281	147	147	147	14	0	0	0	0
1,075	1,100	84	0	0	0	2,750	2,775	419	419	286	286	286	152	152	152	19	0	0	0	0
1,100	1,125	89	0	0	0	2,775	2,800	424	424	291	291	291	157	157	157	24	0	0	0	0
1,125	1,150	94	0	0	0	2,800	2,825	429	429	296	296	296	162	162	162	29	0	0	0	0
1,150	1,175	99	0	0	0	2,825	2,850	434	434	301	301	301	167	167	167	34	0	0	0	0
1,175	1,200	104	0	0	0	2,850	2,875	439	439	306	306	306	172	172	172	39	0	0	0	0
1,200	1,225	109	0	0	0	2,875	2,900	444	444	311	311	311	177	177	177	44	0	0	0	0
1,225	1,250	114	0	0	0	2,900	2,925	449	449	316	316	316	182	182	182	49	0	0	0	0
1,250	1,275	119	0	0	0	2,925	2,950	455	455	321	321	321	187	187	187	54	0	0	0	0
1,275	1,300	124	0	0	0	2,950	2,975	460	460	326	326	326	192	192	192	59	0	0	0	0
1,300	1,325	129	0	0	0	2,975	3,000	466	466	331	331	331	197	197	197	64	0	0	0	0
1,325	1,350	134	1	0	0	3,000	3,050	474	473	338	338	338	205	205	205	72	0	0	0	0
1,350	1,375	139	6	0	0	3,050	3,100	485	483	348	348	348	215	215	215	82	0	0	0	0
1,375	1,400	144	11	0	0	3,100	3,150	496	494	358	358	358	225	225	225	92	0	0	0	0
1,400	1,425	149	16	0	0	3,150	3,200	507	504	368	368	368	235	235	235	102	0	0	0	0
1,425	1,450	154	21	0	0	3,200	3,250	518	515	378	378	378	245	245	245	112	0	0	0	0
1,450	1,475	159	26	0	0	3,250	3,300	529	525	388	388	388	255	255	255	122	0	0	0	0
1,475	1,500	164	31	0	0	3,300	3,350	541	536	398	398	398	265	265	265	132	0	0	0	0
1,500	1,525	169	36	0	0	3,350	3,400	552	546	408	408	408	275	275	275	142	8	0	0	0
1,525	1,550	174	41	0	0	3,400	3,450	563	557	418	418	418	285	285	285	152	18	0	0	0
1,550	1,575	179	46	0	0	3,450	3,500	574	567	428	428	428	295	295	295	162	28	0	0	0
1,575	1,600	184	51	0	0	3,500	3,550	585	578	438	438	438	305	305	305	171	38	0	0	0
1,600	1,625	189	56	0	0	3,550	3,600	596	588	448	448	448	315	315	315	181	48	0	0	0
1,625	1,650	194	61	0	0	3,600	3,650	607	599	459	459	458	325	325	325	191	58	0	0	0
1,650	1,675	199	66	0	0	3,650	3,700	618	610	470	469	468	335	335	336	201	68	0	0	0
1,675	1,700	204	71	0	0	3,700	3,750	629	620	482	480	478	345	345	345	211	78	0	0	0
1,700	1,725	209	76	0	0	3,750	3,800	640	631	493	490	488	355	355	355	221	88	0	0	0
1,725	1,750	214	81	0	0	3,800	3,850	651	641	504	501	498	365	365	365	231	98	0	0	0
1,750	1,775	219	86	0	0	3,850	3,900	662	652	515	511	508	375	375	375	241	108	0	0	0
1,775	1,800	224	91	0	0	3,900	3,950	673	662	526	522	518	385	385	385	251	118	0	0	0
1,800	1,825	229	96	0	0	3,950	4,000	684	673	537	532	528	395	395	395	261	128	0	0	0
1,825	1,850	234	101	0	0	4,000	4,050	696	683	548	543	538	405	405	405	271	138	5	0	0
1,850	1,875	239	106	0	0	4,050	4,100	707	694	559	553	548	415	415	415	281	148	15	0	0
1,875	1,900	244	111	0	0	4,100	4,150	718	704	570	564	558	425	425	425	291	158	25	0	0
1,900	1,925	249	116	0	0	4,150	4,200	729	715	581	574	568	435	435	435	301	168	35	0	0
1,925	1,950	254	121	0	0	4,200	4,250	740	725	592	585	578	445	445	445	311	178	45	0	0
1,950	1,975	259	126	0	0	4,250	4,300	751	736	603	596	588	455	455	455	321	188	55	0	0
1,975	2,000	264	131	0	0	4,300	4,350	762	746	614	606	598	467	466	465	331	198	65	0	0
2,000	2,025	269	136	2	0	4,350	4,400	773	757	625	617	608	478	476	475	341	208	75	0	0
2,025	2,050	274	141	7	0	4,400	4,450	784	768	636	627	618	489	487	485	351	218	85	0	0
2,050	2,075	279	146	12	0	4,450	4,500	795	778	648	638	628	500	497	495	361	228	95	0	0
2,075	2,100	284	151	17	0	4,500	4,550	806	789	659	648	638	511	508	504	371	238	105	0	0
2,100	2,125	289	156	22	0	4,550	4,600	817	799	670	659	648	522	518	514	381	248	115	0	0
2,125	2,150	294	161	27	0	4,600	4,650	828	810	681	669	658	533	529	524	391	258	125	0	0
2,150	2,175	299	166	3																

THESE ARE YOUR  
**Income Tax  
Forms for 1952**

*and helpful information  
on how to prepare your  
U. S. Income Tax Return  
on Form 1040*



This pamphlet of official instructions will help you prepare your return. It summarizes the most important requirements of the law and regulations. It calls your attention to exemptions and deductions to which you are entitled and which reduce your tax. If you need more information, inquire at the nearest office of a director of internal revenue. If you desire a more detailed publication, you can obtain a booklet entitled, "Your Federal Income Tax," for 25 cents from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

# Table of Contents

Page		Page		Page		Page	
	<b>How To File Your Return:</b>		<b>How To Claim Your Ex-</b>		<b>Other expenses of employees.</b>		<b>How to figure depreciation.</b>
3	Who must file.....	3	emptions:	6	Going to and from work....	9	What is "useful life"?....
3	Why you must file a return..	3	Exemptions for you and	6	Dividends.....	9	Figuring the deduction.....
3	When to file.....	4	wife.....	6	Interest.....	9	Cash or accrual accounting..
3	How to pay.....	4	For you.....	7	Business or profession.....	10	Information reports.....
3	How to sign.....	4	For your wife.....	7	Farming.....		Declarations of estimated
3	Where to get forms.....	4	In case of death.....	7	Partnerships.....	10	tax.....
3	Where to get help.....	4	Proof of blindness.....	7	Net operating loss deduc-		<b>How To Claim Nonbusi-</b>
3	Your rights of appeal.....	5	Exemptions for your chil-	7	tion.....		<b>ness Deductions:</b>
	<b>How To Choose Your Re-</b>	5	dren.....	7	Self-employment tax.....	10	Contributions.....
	<b>turn for Simplicity and</b>	5	Exemptions for your rela-	8	Sale and exchange of prop-	10	Interest.....
	<b>Lowest Tax:</b>		tives.....	8	erty.....	10	Taxes.....
3	The three types of returns..			8	What are capital gains?....	11	Casualty losses and thefts..
3	Income less than \$5,000..		<b>How To Report Your In-</b>	8	Sales of homes, etc.—Gen-		Medical and dental ex-
3	Form 1040A.....		<b>come:</b>	8	eral rule.....	11	penses.....
3	Short-Form 1040.....	5	What income is taxed....	8	Special rule for sale of resi-	11	Limitations.....
3	Long-Form 1040.....	5	Examples of income which	8	dence at a gain.....	11	Miscellaneous.....
3	Income of \$5,000 or more..	5	must be reported.....	8	Nonbusiness bad debts.....		<b>How To Figure Your Tax:</b>
	<b>Married persons—joint or</b>	5	Examples of income not to	8	Annuities and pensions....	12	Using the tax table.....
	<b>separate return.....</b>	5	be reported—Armed Forces,	8	The 3-percent rule.....	12	Making a long-form com-
4	Are you married?.....	5	etc.....	8	After you recover cost.....	12	putation.....
4	Separate or joint returns....	5	Wages, salaries, etc.....	8	Employer's contributions....	12	1952 tax rate schedule....
4	How to make a separate	5	Report total wages before	8	Part-year annuities.....	12	Adjustment for partially tax-
4	return.....	5	payroll deductions.....	9	Joint and survivorship annu-	12	exempt interest.....
4	How to make a joint return..	5	Tips and gratuities.....	9	ities.....	12	Your tax due or refund...
4	Advantages of a joint return.	5	Payment in merchandise, etc.	9	Rents and royalties.....	12	Credit for withholding tax..
4	Joint tax or refund.....	5	Meals and living quarters..	9	If you rent part of a house,	12	Credit for F. I. C. A. tax..
	<b>Unmarried persons—Heads</b>	5	Travel expenses of employees	9	etc.....	12	Credit for estimated tax pay-
4	<b>of household.....</b>	6	Reimbursed expenses other	9	Estates and trusts.....	12	ments.....
			than travel.....	9	Other income.....	12	Balance of tax or refund

## WHERE TO FILE YOUR RETURN

Mail your return to the "Director of Internal Revenue" for the district in which you live

<b>ALABAMA</b> —Birmingham 3, Ala.	Ripley, St. Charles, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, St. Louis, Schuyler, Scotland, Scott, Shannon, Shelby, Stoddard, Warren, Washington, and Wayne—St. Louis 1, Mo.	Steuben, Wyoming, and Yates—Buffalo 2, N. Y.	Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Cambria, Cameron, Clarion, Clearfield, Crawford, Elk, Erie, Fayette, Forest, Greene, Indiana, Jefferson, Lawrence, McKean, Mercer, Somerset, Venango, Warren, Washington, and Westmoreland—Pittsburgh 30, Pa.
<b>ALASKA</b> —Tacoma 2, Wash.	All other counties—Kansas City 6, Mo.	<b>NORTH CAROLINA</b> —Greensboro, N. C.	<b>PUERTO RICO</b> —Baltimore 2, Md.
<b>ARIZONA</b> —Phoenix, Ariz.	<b>MONTANA</b> —Helena, Mont.	<b>NORTH DAKOTA</b> —Fargo, N. Dak.	<b>RHODE ISLAND</b> —Providence, R. I.
<b>ARKANSAS</b> —Little Rock, Ark.	<b>NEBRASKA</b> —Omaha 2, Nebr.	<b>OHIO:</b>	<b>SOUTH CAROLINA</b> —Columbia 1, S. C.
<b>CALIFORNIA:</b>	<b>NEVADA</b> —Reno, Nev.	<b>NORTHEASTERN:</b> Counties of Ashland, Ashtabula, Belmont, Carroll, Columbiana, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Lake, Lorain, Mahoning, Medina, Monroe, Portage, Richland, Stark, Summit, Trumbull, Tuscarawas, and Wayne—Cleveland, Ohio	<b>SOUTH DAKOTA</b> —Aberdeen, S. Dak.
Counties of Imperial, Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Ventura—Los Angeles 12, Calif.	<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE</b> —Portsmouth, N. H.	<b>SOUTHEASTERN:</b> Counties of Adams, Athens, Coshocton, Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Gallia, Guernsey, Hocking, Jackson, Knox, Lawrence, Licking, Madison, Marion, Meigs, Morgan, Morrow, Muskingum, Noble, Perry, Pickaway, Pike, Ross, Scioto, Union, Vinton, and Washington—Columbus 16, Ohio	<b>TENNESSEE</b> —Nashville 3, Tenn.
All other counties—San Francisco 2, Calif.	<b>NEW JERSEY:</b>	<b>NORTHWESTERN:</b> Counties of Allen, Auglaize, Champaign, Crawford, Darke, Defiance, Erie, Fulton, Hancock, Hardin, Henry, Huron, Logan, Lucas, Mercer, Ottawa, Paulding, Putnam, Sandusky, Seneca, Shelby, Van Wert, Williams, Wood, and Wyandot—Toledo 1, Ohio	<b>TEXAS:</b>
<b>CANAL ZONE</b> —Jacksonville, Fla.	Counties of Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union and Warren—Newark, N. J.	<b>SOUTHWESTERN:</b> Counties of Brown, Butler, Clark, Clermont, Clinton, Fayette, Greene, Hamilton, Highland, Miami, Montgomery, Preble, and Warren—Cincinnati 1, Ohio	<b>SOUTHERN:</b> Counties of Aransas, Atascosa, Austin, Bandera, Bastrop, Bee, Bell, Bexar, Blanco, Bosque, Brazoria, Brazos, Brewster, Brooks, Burleson, Burnet, Caldwell, Calhoun, Cameron, Chambers, Colorado, Comal, Coryell, Culberson, De Witt, Dimmit, Duval, Edwards, El Paso, Falls, Fayette, Fort Bend, Freestone, Frio, Galveston, Gillespie, Goliad, Gonzales, Grimes, Guadalupe, Hamilton, Hardin, Harris, Hays, Hidalgo, Hill, Hudspeth, Jackson, Jasper, Jeff Davis, Jefferson, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Karnes, Kendall, Kenedy, Kerr, Kimble, Kinney, Kleberg, Lampasas, La Salle, Lavaca, Lee, Leon, Liberty, Limestone, Live Oak, Llano, McMullen, McLennan, McMullen, Madison, Mason, Matagorda, Maverick, Medina, Milam, Montgomery, Newton, Nueces, Orange, Pecos, Polk, Presidio, Real, Reeves, Refugio, Robertson, San Jacinto, San Patricio, San Saba, Somervell, Starr, Terrell, Travis, Trinity, Tyler, Uvalde, Val Verde, Victoria, Walker, Waller, Washington, Webb, Wharton, Willacy, Williamson, Wilson, Zapata, and Zavala—Austin 8, Tex.
<b>COLORADO</b> —Denver 2, Colo.	All other counties—Camden 1, N. J.	<b>OKLAHOMA</b> —Oklahoma City 1, Okla.	<b>NORTHERN:</b> All other counties—Dallas 1, Tex.
<b>CONNECTICUT</b> —Hartford, Conn.	<b>NEW MEXICO</b> —Albuquerque, N. Mex.	<b>OREGON</b> —Portland 9, Oreg.	<b>UTAH</b> —Salt Lake City 1, Utah
<b>DELAWARE</b> —Wilmington 99, Del.	<b>NEW YORK:</b>	<b>PENNSYLVANIA:</b>	<b>VERMONT</b> —Burlington, Vt.
<b>DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA</b> —Baltimore 2, Md.	Brooklyn: Counties of Kings, Nassau, Queens, and Suffolk—Brooklyn 2, N. Y.	<b>SOUTHEASTERN:</b> Counties of Adams, Bedford, Berks, Blair, Bucks, Chester, Cumberland, Dauphin, Delaware, Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, Juniata, Lancaster, Lebanon, Lehigh, Mifflin, Montgomery, Perry, Philadelphia, Schuylkill, Snyder, and York—Philadelphia 7, Pa.	<b>VIRGINIA</b> —Richmond 17, Va.
<b>FLORIDA</b> —Jacksonville 1, Fla.	Lower Manhattan: All that part of Manhattan Island south of 34th Street (this includes both sides of 34th Street) and Richmond County—Customhouse Bldg., New York 4, N. Y.	<b>NORTHWESTERN:</b> Counties of Brad-ford, Carlton, Centre, Clinton, Columbia, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Lycoming, Monroe, Montour, Northampton, Northumberland, Pike, Potter, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Union, Wayne, and Wyoming—Scranton 14, Pa.	<b>VIRGIN ISLANDS</b> —Baltimore 2, Md.
<b>GEORGIA</b> —Atlanta 3, Ga.	Upper Manhattan: That part of Manhattan Island north of 34th Street. (This includes Blackwell's Island, Randall's Island, and Ward's Island.)—110 East 45th St., New York 17, N. Y.	<b>WESTERN:</b> Counties of Allegheny	<b>WASHINGTON</b> —Tacoma 2, Wash.
<b>HAWAII</b> —Honolulu 9, T. H.	<b>IDAHO</b> —Boise, Idaho		<b>WEST VIRGINIA</b> —Parkersburg, W. Va.
<b>ILLINOIS:</b>	<b>INDIANA</b> —Indianapolis 6, Ind.		<b>WISCONSIN</b> —Milwaukee 1, Wis.
Counties of Boone, Bureau, Carroll, Cook, De Kalb, Du Page, Grundy, Henry, Jo Daviess, Kane, Kankakee, Kendall, Lake, La Salle, Lee, McHenry, Marshall, Mercer, Ogle, Putnam, Rock Island, Stark, Stephenson, Whiteside, Will, and Winnebago—Chicago, Ill.	<b>IOWA</b> —Des Moines 8, Iowa		<b>WYOMING</b> —Cheyenne, Wyo.
All other counties—Springfield, Ill.	<b>KANSAS</b> —Wichita 1, Kans.		
<b>KENTUCKY</b> —Louisville 1, Ky.	<b>LOUISIANA</b> —New Orleans 16, La.		
<b>MAINE</b> —Augusta, Maine	<b>MASSACHUSETTS</b> —Boston 15, Mass.		
<b>MARYLAND</b> —Baltimore 2, Md.	<b>MICHIGAN</b> —Detroit 31, Mich.		
<b>MINNESOTA</b> —St. Paul 1, Minn.	<b>MISSISSIPPI</b> —Jackson 5, Miss.		
<b>MISSOURI:</b>			
Counties of Adair, Audrain, Bollinger, Boone, Butler, Callaway, Cape Girardeau, Carter, Clark, Crawford, Dent, Dunklin, Franklin, Gasconade, Howard, Iron, Jefferson, Knox, Lewis, Lincoln, Linn, Macon, Madison, Maries, Marion, Mississippi, Monroe, Montgomery, New Madrid, Oregon, Osage, Pemiscot, Perry, Phelps, Pike, Pulaski, Ralls, Randolph, Reynolds,	Central New York State: Counties of Broome, Cayuga, Chenango, Cortland, Delaware, Franklin, Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Madison, Oneida, Onondaga, Oswego, Otsego, St. Lawrence, Schuyler, Seneca, Tioga, Tompkins, and Wayne—Syracuse, N. Y.		
	Western New York State: Counties of Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Chemung, Erie, Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Niagara, Ontario, Orleans,		

Taxpayers with legal residence in foreign countries.....Baltimore 2, Md., U. S. A.

## HOW TO FILE YOUR RETURN

### *Who Must File*

Everyone—adult or child—who had \$600 or more gross income in 1952 must file. For requirements respecting self-employment tax, see page 7.

### *Why You Must File a Return*

Most of your tax is withheld from your wages every payday or paid on Declarations of Estimated Tax every quarter. However, the law requires you to file an annual return to determine whether you owe more or you should get a refund.

### *When To File*

Between January 1 and March 15, 1953. Try to avoid the last-minute rush. Those few individuals who keep books on a fiscal year basis must file by the fifteenth day of the third month after the close of their years.

### *How To Pay*

Any balance of tax shown to be due in item 7, page 1, of your return on Form 1040 must be paid in full with your return. You may pay cash, or by check or money order. Checks or money orders should be made payable to "Director of Internal Revenue."

### *How To Sign*

You have not filed a legal return unless you sign it. If you and your wife are filing a joint return, both of you

must sign. You do not need to have your return notarized, since your signature has the same legal effect as swearing to the truthfulness of your return.

### *Where To Get Forms*

As far as practical, the Director mails forms directly to taxpayers. If you need additional forms you can get them from any director's office, and also at most banks and post offices. Many employers also keep forms for the convenience of employees.

### *Where To Get Help*

After reading these instructions you should be able to prepare your own return, unless you had complicated problems. If you do need help, you can get it at any director's office. For example, you may need advice in connection with filing a return for a decedent.

### *Your Rights of Appeal*

If you believe there is an error in any bill, statement, or refund in connection with your tax, you are entitled to present your reasons to the Director and have the matter reconsidered. Also, if any audit or investigation causes proposed changes in your tax, to which you do not agree, you are entitled to have the matter reconsidered by the Director. If agreement is not reached, the Director will advise you of further appeal rights.

## HOW TO CHOOSE YOUR RETURN FOR SIMPLICITY AND LOWEST TAX

### *The Three Types of Returns*

In an effort to fit the tax returns to the differing needs of the more than 50,000,000 persons who must file them, three types of returns have been provided—Form 1040A, Short-Form 1040, and Long-Form 1040.

The law expects you to pay your correct tax—no more—no less. It will pay you to think for a moment which of these three types of returns is the best and easiest form in your case. To do this you need to consider the size of your income, the sources of your income, your eligibility to deduct travel and reimbursed expenses from wages (see page 5), and the size of your nonbusiness deductions, such as contributions, medical expenses, etc. (listed in detail on pages 10 and 11). The tax table used in computing the tax on Form 1040A and Short-Form 1040 automatically allows you approximately 10 percent of your income to cover your nonbusiness deductions.

### *Income Less Than \$5,000*

1. *Form 1040A.*—This is the simplest return of the three. If you file this form, you do not need to figure your own tax. From your answers to the questions, the Director will figure your tax for you, and send you a bill or a refund. If your total income was less than \$5,000 and consisted entirely of wages reported on Withholding Statements (Forms W-2), or of such wages and not more than \$100 total of other wages, dividends, and interest, you may use Employee's Optional Income Tax Return (Form 1040A). If (1) you had any income from other sources, such as annuities, rents, royalties, a business or profession, farming, trans-

actions in securities or other property, partnerships, estates, and trusts, or (2) if you claim the status of head of a household, you may not use Form 1040A but must file your return on Form 1040. You cannot deduct travel or reimbursed expenses from your wages if you file Form 1040A.

2. *Short-Form 1040.*—Form 1040 may be used either as a short form or as a long form. The short form is simpler than the long form. It differs from Form 1040A in that (a) you must find your own tax; (b) you may include income from sources not eligible for Form 1040A; and (c) you may deduct travel and reimbursed expenses from your wages. Therefore, if your income was less than \$5,000 and you do not desire to itemize nonbusiness deductions (contributions, interest, etc.), find your tax from the table on the back of the form, tear off the first sheet and file it as a short form.

3. *Long-Form 1040.*—If your nonbusiness deductions are more than 10 percent of your income, you will ordinarily save money by itemizing your deductions on Long-Form 1040. You will then figure your tax according to the computation on page 3, and file the entire form, which is called a long-form return. If your nonbusiness deductions are so close to 10 percent that you are in doubt which is the better form, try both the short form and the long form to make sure.

### *Income of \$5,000 or More*

If your income was \$5,000 or more, you must use Long-Form 1040. However, in that case, you can either take a standard deduction or itemize and claim your actual deductions. You should compare your actual deductions with



the amount the standard deduction allows you. If actual deductions exceed the standard deductions, you will save tax by electing to itemize them. If you are single, or if you are married and file a joint return, the standard deduction is 10 percent of your income but not more than \$1,000. If husband and wife file separate returns and each had income of \$5,000 or more, the standard deduction is a flat \$500 for each.

### ***Married Persons—Joint or Separate Return***

***Are you married?***—If you were a married person on Dec. 31, 1952, you are considered married for the entire year 1952. If you were divorced or legally separated on or before December 31, you are considered single for the entire year. If your wife or husband died during the year, you are considered married for the entire year, and may file a joint return.

***Separate or Joint Returns.***—If husband and wife have separate income (for example, if both work), they may file separate returns or a joint return. A separate return accounts only for the exemptions, income, and deductions of one person. If married persons living in community property States file separate returns, each must report half of any community income. A joint return accounts for the exemptions, income, and deductions of both husband and wife. A husband and wife may file a joint return even though one of them had no income. A joint return may not be filed if either husband or wife was a nonresident alien at any time during the taxable year.

***How To Make a Separate Return.***—To file separate returns, husband and wife must each have income under the laws of their State and they must fill out separate forms. The "split income" provisions of the Federal tax law do not apply to separate returns. When filing separate returns, the husband and wife should each claim the deductions for those allowable expenses paid with his or her own funds. (In community property States, deductions resulting from payments made out of funds belonging jointly to husband and wife may be divided half and half.) If one itemizes and claims actual deductions, instead of using the tax table or the "standard deduction", then both must itemize and claim actual deductions on Long-Form 1040 returns.

***How To Make a Joint Return.***—You can make a joint return by including all exemptions, income, and deductions of both husband and wife. In the heading of the return, list both names (for example: "John H. and Mary D. Doe"). Both must sign the return.

***Advantages of a Joint Return.***—The present law usually makes it advantageous for married couples to file joint returns. The law provides a "split income" method of figuring the tax on a joint return which often results in a lower tax

than would result from separate returns. If you make a joint return on Form 1040A, the Director will figure your tax both on the separate and the joint basis, and give you the benefit of the lower figure. If you file Form 1040—either the short or long form—a joint return usually will result in as low as or a lower tax than separate returns. There are some cases, when husband and wife both have income, where separate returns result in a lower total tax than joint returns. ***Joint Tax or Refund.***—When husband and wife sign a joint return, each assumes full legal responsibility for the entire tax, and if one fails to pay, the other must pay it. If they are entitled to a refund, the check will be made out to them jointly.

### ***Unmarried persons—Heads of Household***

The law provides a special tax treatment for any individual who qualifies as a "Head of a Household."

If you are not married (or legally separated) at the end of your taxable year, you qualify as a "Head of a Household" provided you furnish over half the maintenance of a home which is your principal residence and which, except for temporary absences, you share during the entire taxable year with—

(a) Any person for whom you are entitled to an exemption, or

(b) Your unmarried child, grandchild, or stepchild, even though such child is not a dependent.

If you are married to a nonresident alien at any time during your taxable year but otherwise meet the foregoing tests, you are considered a "Head of a Household" since you are not permitted to file a joint return.

If your wife or husband (not a nonresident alien) dies during the taxable year, you do not qualify as a "Head of a Household" since in such case you are generally entitled to file a joint return.

If you claim the status of "Head of a Household," you are required to fill in Schedule J on page 2 of your return.

The cost of maintaining a household includes expenditures for such items as:

1. Maintenance of the dwelling and premises. For example, rent (or if the taxpayer owns his home, real estate taxes and interest on a mortgage on the home), insurance on the dwelling and premises, repairs, upkeep, and domestic help.

2. Utilities. For example, gas, telephone, electricity, water, and fuel.

3. Food consumed in the home.

The cost of maintaining a household shall be computed without regard to the value of personal services rendered by a member of the household, including the taxpayer.

## **HOW TO CLAIM YOUR EXEMPTIONS**

### ***Exemptions for You and Wife***

***For You.***—You, as the taxpayer, are always entitled to at least one exemption for yourself. If, at the end of your taxable year, you were blind or were 65 or older, you get two exemptions for yourself. If you were both blind and 65 or over, you get three exemptions.

***For Your Wife.***—You get exemptions for your wife (or husband) if you and she are filing a joint return. If you file a separate return, you may claim her exemptions only if she had no income and was not claimed as a dependent on

another taxpayer's return for 1952. Otherwise, your wife's exemptions are like your own—one if she was neither blind nor 65; two if she was either blind or 65; three if she was both blind and 65.

***In Case of Death.***—If wife or husband died during 1952, the exemption for age or blindness is determined as of the date of death.

***Proof of Blindness.***—If totally blind, attach a statement of such fact to the return. If partially blind, attach a statement from a qualified physician or a registered optometrist that (1) central visual acuity did not exceed 20/200 in the

better eye with correcting lenses, or (2) that the widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle no greater than 20°.

### Exemptions for Your Children

You get only one exemption for each child (the additional exemption for age or blindness applies only to you and your wife but not to dependents). The law puts very exact limitations on who is a dependent. Each child must meet *all four* of the following tests for the taxable year:

1. Did not have \$600 or more gross income, and
2. Received more than one-half of his or her support from you (or from husband or wife if this is a joint return), and
3. Is not claimed as an exemption on the return of her husband (or his wife), and
4. Was either a citizen of the United States or a resident of the United States, Canada, or Mexico.

### Exemptions for Your Relatives

You get one exemption for each dependent close relative. The law puts very exact limitations on who may be claimed

as a dependent close relative. Each must meet *all five* of the following tests for the taxable year:

1. Did not have \$600 or more gross income, and
2. Received more than one-half of his or her support from you (or from husband or wife if this is a joint return), and
3. Is not claimed as an exemption on the return of her husband (or his wife), and
4. Was either a citizen of the United States or a resident of the United States, Canada, or Mexico, and
5. Is related to you (or to husband or wife if this is a joint return) in one of the following ways:

Mother	Stepbrother	Son-in-law
Father	Stepsister	Daughter-in-law
Grandmother	Stepmother	Uncle—
Grandfather	Stepfather	Aunt—
Brother	Mother-in-law	Nephew—
Sister	Father-in-law	Niece—
Grandson	Brother-in-law	(but only if related by blood)
Granddaughter	Sister-in-law	

## HOW TO REPORT YOUR INCOME

### What Income Is Taxed

The law says all kinds of income are subject to tax with specific exceptions. This means that all income which is

not specifically exempt must be included in your return, even though it may be offset by expenses and other deductions. On the other hand, exempt income should be omitted from your return altogether.

Examples of Income Which Must Be Reported	Examples of Income Which Should Not Be Reported
Wages, salaries, bonuses, commissions	Armed forces pay due to active service in a combat zone or while hospitalized from such service after June 24, 1950—enlisted men's entire service pay for each month; officers' service pay up to \$200 for each month. Your service withholding statement (Form W-2) does not include this non-taxable service pay but shows only the pay you need report
Tips and gratuities for services rendered	All Government payments and benefits made to veterans and their families, except nondisability retirement pay and interest on terminal leave bonds
Dividends and other earnings from investments	Dividends on veterans' Government insurance
Interest from bonds, loans	Federal and State social security benefits
Industrial, civil service and other pensions, annuities, endowments	Railroad Retirement Act benefits
Rents, and royalties from property, patents, copyrights	Gifts, inheritances, bequests
Profits from business or profession	Workmen's compensation, insurance, damages, etc., for bodily injury or sickness
Profit from sale of real estate, securities, autos	Interest on State and municipal bonds; certain Federal bonds issued before March 1, 1941
Your share of partnership profits	Life insurance proceeds upon death
Your share of estate or trust income	
Contest prizes	
Gambling winnings	

### Wages, Salaries, Etc.

Even though tax has been withheld by your employer, the law requires you to report all your wages, salaries, fees, commissions, bonuses, and all other payments for your personal services.

**Report Total Wages Before Pay-Roll Deductions.**—When your employer deducts taxes, insurance, union dues, savings bond subscriptions, social security, pension fund contributions, community chest, or other items from your pay, these amounts are still part of your wages. The law requires you to report your total wages in the amount that would have been paid if your employer had not made any deductions.

**Tips and Gratuities.**—The law requires you to include in your wages all tips, gratuities, bonuses, and similar payments whether you get them from a customer or from your

employer. Legally, these are not "gifts," even though people sometimes mistakenly call them by that name.

**Payment in Merchandise, etc.**—If your employer pays part or all of your wages in merchandise, services, stock, or other things of value, you must determine the fair market value of such items and include it in your wages.

**Meals and Living Quarters.**—If solely for the convenience of your employer, you are required to live or eat on his premises and the living quarters and meals are not furnished as compensation, they are not to be reported in your return. For example, a maidservant who is required to live in her employer's home is not taxable on the value of the meals and lodging furnished her. A special provision of law also exempts a clergyman from paying tax on the value of a parsonage furnished for his use by his church.

**Travel Expenses of Employees.**—The law provides special

deductions for the expenses of travel, meals, and lodging while away from home in connection with your employer's business. Traveling "away from home" means going away from the city or town where you normally work and remaining away at least overnight. If you choose to live away from the city where you regularly work, or do not transfer your home when your employer transfers your work to a different city, the law does not allow any "travel deduction" resulting from your choice of residence.

"Travel expenses" means the cost of transportation fares, meals, and lodging while away from home on your employer's business. It also includes porters' tips, hire of public stenographers, baggage charges, and similar expenses necessary to travel. Entertainment expenses cannot be included in "travel expenses." You cannot deduct laundry and other personal expenses. Any amount paid to you to cover "travel expenses" must be included in your wages. You can deduct your full "travel expenses" from your wages before writing the balance of your wages in item 2, page 1, Form 1040. You must attach a statement to your return explaining in detail the expenses you deducted.

**Reimbursed Expenses Other Than Travel.**—If your employer pays you an "expense account" or otherwise reimburses you for money spent for him (other than "travel expenses"), you should add these payments to your wages, and then subtract your actual expenses but not more than the reimbursements. Enter the balance in item 2, page 1, Form 1040, and attach a detailed statement in explanation. Any allowable expense in excess of the reimbursed amount must be treated as "Other Expenses" discussed below.

**Other Expenses of Employees.**—On page 1 of Form 1040, the law allows only "travel" and "reimbursed" expenses to be deducted from wages, as explained in the two preceding paragraphs. If you file Form 1040A or a Short-Form 1040, or if you take the standard deduction on a Long-Form 1040, you receive an allowance for deductions which takes the place of all other employment expenses and nonbusiness deductions. On the other hand, if you itemize your deductions on a Long-Form 1040, you can deduct the cost of tools, materials, dues to unions and professional societies, entertaining customers, and other expenses which are ordinary and necessary in connection with your employment. These items may be itemized and deducted on page 3 under the heading "Miscellaneous."

**Going to and From Work.**—The law regards the cost of going to and from work as your personal expense, and never allows you to deduct such costs, no matter how far you live from work, or how expensive the transportation may be.

### Dividends

If you own stock in a corporation or association, the payments you receive on your stock out of earnings and profits are called dividends and must be reported in your tax return. Usually dividends are paid in cash, but if paid in merchandise or other property, they are taxable at their fair market value.

If, however, a distribution is not paid from earnings and profits, it is not taxable as a dividend. Such distributions are treated as reductions of the cost or other basis of your stock. These distributions are not taxable until they exceed your cost or other basis. After you have received full repayment of your cost or other basis, you must include any additional receipts as gains from the sale or exchange of property for which special tax treatment is provided.

In some cases a corporation distributes both a dividend and a repayment of capital at the same time. When these mixed distributions are made, the check or notice will usu-

ally show the dividend and the capital repayment separately. In any case, you must report the dividend portion as income.

A distribution in the form of shares of stock in the same corporation is not taxable if it does not change your proportionate interest in the corporation; as, for example, where each holder of common stock receives one additional share of the same class of common stock for each share he owns. A stock distribution is taxable if it changes the stockholder's proportionate interest in the corporation. If so, the fair market value of the new stock must be reported as dividend income.

Dividends on shares of stock issued before March 28, 1942, by Federal land banks, national farm loan associations, and Federal Reserve banks are not taxable. If the shares were issued on or after that date, the dividends are taxable.

If you own shares in a Federal savings and loan association, see next section.

You should itemize in Schedule A dividends received unless you are engaged in the trade or business of buying and selling stock to customers. In such case, you should report dividends received from such stock in separate Schedule C.

### Interest

You must include in your return any interest you receive or is credited to your account and which can be withdrawn by you. All interest from bonds, debentures, notes, savings accounts, or loans is taxable, except for certain governmental issues as described below.

**State and Municipal Bonds and Securities.**—The interest on these obligations is completely exempt from tax.

**U. S. Government Bonds and Securities.**—The interest on obligations issued on or after March 1, 1941, is fully taxable.

If you own United States Savings or War bonds (Series A to F, inclusive), the gradual increase in value of each bond (as shown in the table on its back) is considered "interest," but you need not report it in your tax return until you cash the bond. Matured Series E bonds continue to earn interest until cashed. However, you may at any time elect to report each year the annual increase in value, but if you do so you must report in the first year the entire increase to date and must continue to report the annual increase each year.

If you own U. S. Savings bonds or Treasury bonds issued prior to March 1, 1941, you can exclude from your tax return the interest on any \$5,000 principal value of such bonds (valuing Savings bonds at cost and Treasury bonds at face value).

On certain United States securities the interest is subject to surtax rates but is exempt from normal tax rates. The entire interest from such securities should be included on page 2 of the return. If you file Form 1040A or Short-Form 1040, the standard deduction of approximately 10 percent includes this normal tax exemption. If you file a Long-Form 1040 and itemize deductions, you may make an adjustment for these securities in line 6, 7, or 8 (c), page 3. This adjustment is allowed only on the following securities:

(A) U. S. Savings bonds and Treasury bonds in excess of \$5,000 issued before March 1, 1941;

(B) Obligations of instrumentalities of the U. S. (except Federal land banks, intermediate credit banks, and joint stock land banks) issued before March 1, 1941;

(C) Dividends on shares of Federal savings and loan associations if the shares were issued before March 28, 1942.

You should itemize in Schedule B interest received, unless you are engaged in the business of buying and selling securi-

ties. In such case, you should report interest received in separate Schedule C.

### ***Business or Profession***

The law taxes a business or profession on its profits—not its total receipts. Therefore, separate Schedule C is provided to help you subtract your costs from your receipts.

Generally, the costs you can deduct are the ordinary and necessary expenses of doing business—cost of merchandise, salaries, interest, taxes, rent, repairs, and incidental supplies. In the case of capital investments and improvements in depreciable property, such as buildings, machines, fixtures, and similar items having a useful life of more than one year, the law provides an annual depreciation allowance as the method of recovering the original capital cost tax-free. For further information on depreciation, see page 9.

In the case of capital investments and improvements in nondepreciable property, such as land, the law does not provide for any annual depreciation allowance.

If some of your expenses are part business and part personal, you can deduct the business portion but not the personal portion. For instance, a doctor who uses his car half for business can deduct only half the operating expenses of the car.

If in your business, you suffer a loss from the loan of cash or property, you can deduct the "bad debt" in the year in which it became worthless, but not in any other year. If a business debt becomes partially worthless, you can deduct the portion actually charged off on your books. Uncollected bills for services, like doctors' bills, cannot be deducted unless the anticipated income was reported in your current or previous tax return.

### ***Farming***

For the assistance of farmers, a separate schedule, Form 1040F, is provided and must be used by all farmers who report on a cash basis. This form is optional with farmers who keep books on an accrual basis.

Farmers should report as business income all Government payments, such as milk subsidy and conservation payments and amounts received under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, the Price Adjustment Act of 1938, section 303 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, and the Sugar Act of 1937. Farmers who include in their income loans from the Commodity Credit Corporation should attach a statement explaining the details.

Farmers who market produce through a cooperative should add to the sales price of the produce, or to ordinary income, any patronage dividends received in the taxable year as a result of such transactions. Farmers who buy, through a cooperative, implements, gasoline, seed, fertilizer, or other items for use in their business should either reduce their deductions for such items by the amount of patronage dividends received or add patronage dividends to income. Patronage dividends received as rebates for purchases of items not used in your business should be omitted from your tax return. Patronage dividends are considered paid to you when remitted in cash, merchandise, stock certificates, or when credited to your account.

For further information relating to farm income and expense, see instructions on page 4 of Form 1040F.

### ***Partnerships***

A partnership or similar business firm (not a corporation) does not pay income tax in the firm's name. Therefore, each partner must report in his personal tax return his share of his partnership's income and pay tax on it.

Include in Schedule C Summary, page 2 of Form 1040, your share of the net profit (whether actually received by you or not) or the net loss of a partnership, joint venture, or the like, whose taxable year ends within the year covered by your return. In computing the amount of the net income or loss of the partnership or other organization, do not include:

(a) Interest on obligations of the United States or its instrumentalities which is exempt from normal tax (see Interest). Your share of this interest should be reported in Schedule B, page 2, of your return.

(b) Deductions and credits for contributions, income taxes paid to a foreign government, and income taxes paid at the source on tax-free covenant bond interest. If you itemize your deductions on Long-Form 1040, your share of these items should be entered on page 3.

(c) Capital gains or losses. Your share of these should be reported by you in separate Schedule D.

Your share of partnership gains and losses from transactions described in subsections (j) and (k) of section 117 of the Internal Revenue Code should be aggregated with your gains and losses from like transactions to determine whether you are entitled to the benefits of such subsections.

If the partnership is engaged in a trade or business, the individual partner may be subject to the self-employment tax on his share of the partnership's self-employment income. In such a case the partner's share of partnership self-employment net earnings (or loss) should be entered on line 29, separate Schedule C.

### ***Net Operating Loss Deduction***

If, in 1952, your business or profession lost money instead of making a profit or you had a casualty loss, you can apply these losses against your other 1952 income. If these losses exceed your other income, the excess or "net operating loss" may be carried backward to offset your income for 1951, and any remaining excess may be carried over to the years 1953-1957, inclusive. If a carry-back entitles you to a refund of 1951 taxes, ask the Director for Form 1045 to claim quick adjustment. For further information, see section 122 of the Internal Revenue Code.

If you claim a net operating loss deduction on line 5 of Schedule C Summary, page 2, of Form 1040, you should file a concise statement setting forth the amount of the net operating loss deduction claimed and all material and pertinent facts relative thereto, including a detailed statement showing the computation of the net operating loss deduction.

### ***Self-employment Tax***

Every self-employed individual will have to file an annual return of his self-employment income on Form 1040 if he has at least \$400 of net earnings from self-employment in a taxable year, even though he may not have sufficient income to otherwise require the filing of an income tax return.

If your income is derived solely from salary or wages, or from dividends and interest on investments, capital gains, annuities, or pensions, you will have no self-employment income and, therefore, will have no self-employment tax to pay.

Generally, if you carry on a business as a sole proprietor, or if you render service as an independent contractor, or as a member of a partnership or similar organization, you will have self-employment income.

The computation of your self-employment tax is made on separate Schedule C which, with attached Schedule C-a, should be filed with your income tax return on Form 1040. The self-employment tax is a part of your income tax and any balance of tax shown to be due in item 7, page 1 of your

return on Form 1040 must be paid in full with your return.

Any declaration of estimated tax required to be filed need not include estimated tax on self-employment income.

For further information relating to the self-employment tax, see instructions on page 4 of separate Schedule C.

### ***Sale and Exchange of Property***

If you sell your house, car, furniture, securities, real estate, or any other kind of property, the law requires you to report any profit in your tax return. Because of the many special rules for taxing the profit and deducting the loss from such transactions, a special form, Schedule D, is provided for your convenience. The results computed from this form must be shown on page 2 of Form 1040 and the separate schedule attached.

**What Are Capital Gains?**—In general, capital gains are profits from selling or exchanging any kind of property except certain kinds when they are used or held in your trade or business. For more specific information regarding capital gains and losses and gains and losses from the sale or exchange of other property, see instructions on the back of Schedule D.

**Sale of Homes, Etc.—GENERAL RULE**—The law requires you to report any gains from the sale or exchange of your residence or other nonbusiness property, but does not allow you to claim any loss from the sale of a home or other asset which was not held for the purpose of producing income. However, your gain from the sale of such property is the difference between the sales price and your original cost plus the cost of permanent improvements without reduction of such costs by depreciation.

**SPECIAL RULE FOR SALE OF RESIDENCE AT A GAIN**—If you sold or exchanged your residence during 1952 at a gain and within one year after (or before) the sale you purchased and occupied another residence, none of the gain is taxable if the cost of the new residence equals or exceeds the sale price of the old residence. See, however, instructions below for information to be furnished. If instead of purchasing another residence you begin construction of a new residence either before the sale of your old residence or within one year after the sale and occupy it not later than 18 months after the sale, none of the gain upon the sale is taxable if your cost of construction actually taking place and land actually acquired within the period beginning one year before the sale and ending 18 months after the sale equals or exceeds the sale price of the old residence.

If the sale price of your old residence exceeds the cost of your new residence, the gain on the sale is taxable to the extent of such excess. For example, if you sell for \$15,000 a residence which cost you \$10,000 and purchase a new residence for \$14,000, \$1,000 of the \$5,000 gain on the sale of your old residence is taxable.

To determine the gain on the sale of your new residence, reduce its cost by the gain from the sale of your old residence which was not taxable. For example, if you sell your new residence which cost \$14,000 for \$16,000 and the non-taxable gain on your old residence was \$4,000, your gain on the sale of the new residence is \$6,000, since the cost of \$14,000 is reduced by \$4,000.

Specific rules apply where (a) a part of your old or new residence is used for rental or business purposes, (b) you sell within one year more than one property used as your principal residence, (c) the ownership by husband and wife of the old and new residence is not identical, (d) you own more than one residence at the same time, or (e) the acquisition of the new residence occurred because of a casualty

such as fire, or of condemnation proceedings which affected your old home.

If you sold or exchanged your residence during 1952, report the details of the sale in separate Schedule D. If you do not intend to replace, or the period for replacement has passed, report the gain in the regular manner. If you have acquired and occupied your new residence, enter in column 8 of Schedule D only the amount of taxable gain, if any, and attach statement showing the purchase price, date of purchase, and date of occupancy.

If you are undecided or have decided to replace, you should enter "none" in column 8 of Schedule D. When you do replace within the required period, you should advise the director, giving full details. When you decide not to replace, or the period has passed, you should file an amended return.

The running of the 1-year period or the 18-month period will be suspended during the time, if any, in which you serve on active duty in the Armed Forces after the date of sale of the old residence and before January 1, 1954, pursuant to a call or order for an indefinite period or for more than 90 days. This suspension applies only where your service begins before the end of the 1-year period or the 18-month period, and cannot extend the period beyond a date which falls 4 years after the date of sale.

**Nonbusiness Bad Debts**—If you fail to collect a personal loan, you can list the bad debt as a "short-term capital loss" provided the loan was made with a true expectation of collecting. So-called loans to close relatives, which are really in the nature of gifts, must not be listed as deductible losses.

### ***Annuities and Pensions***

If you paid part or all the cost of an annuity, pension, endowment, or similar contract, you are entitled to recover your cost tax-free, but must report a certain amount of your annual receipts as income. For your convenience in figuring the capital and income portions of your annuity or pension, Schedule E has been provided on page 2 of Form 1040. If you are receiving payments on more than one pension or annuity, you should fill out a similar schedule for each one.

**The 3-Percent Rule**—In general, each payment to you is partly repayment of your cost and partly interest on your money. You must report as income each year an amount at least equal to 3 percent of all the money you paid toward your pension or annuity.

The difference between the total payments you received during the year and 3 percent of your cost is the amount of your capital recovery which you exclude from income until your full cost has been recovered tax-free. However, if the 3-percent figure is larger than the actual amounts you received during the year, then report the actual amount received.

**After You Recover Cost**—As soon as you have recovered your cost tax-free (usually within the first few years), then everything you receive must be reported as income. From then on, you can report your full pension or annuity receipts in line 6 of Schedule E without filling out the other lines of the schedule.

**Employer's Contributions**—Many employers contribute part or all of the cost of pensions for their employees. Usually, these contributions are not taxed as current wages, and such contributions are not considered part of the cost to employees. Therefore, in figuring the exempt or taxable portion of your pension, count only costs which you paid personally or through deductions from your pay.

**Part-Year Annuities**—If your payments started after Jan-

uary 1952, instead of reporting 3 percent, take  $\frac{1}{12}$  of this 3% of cost and multiply it by the number of months for which you received payments in 1952.

**Joint and Survivorship Annuities.**—If, after the death of one annuitant, another person continues to receive the annuity payments, the new recipient must continue to report income in the same manner as the deceased annuitant. If, however, the death occurred after Dec. 31, 1950, the value of the annuity on the date of death, if includible in the estate, will be considered the cost to the survivor.

### Rents and Royalties

If you are not engaged in the trade or business of selling real estate to customers and receive rent from property owned or controlled by you, or if you receive royalties from inventions, copyrights, mineral leases, and similar rights, you must report in Schedule F on page 2 of Form 1040 the total amount received. If crops or other property, instead of cash, were received as rent, their fair market value should be reported. Crops received as rent under a crop-sharing arrangement should be reported as income in the year of disposal.

You are entitled to various deductions which are indicated in the schedule. In the case of buildings you can deduct depreciation, as explained on this page. You can also deduct depreciation on a patent or copyright. In the case of mineral, oil, gas, or timber properties, you can deduct a special allowance called "depletion." For details of depletion allowance, see sections 23 (m) and 114 of the Internal Revenue Code.

You can also deduct all ordinary and necessary expenses on the property such as taxes, interest, repairs, insurance, agent's commissions, maintenance, and similar items. However, you cannot deduct any capital investments or improvements. For example, if you are a landlord, you can deduct the cost of minor repairs but not the cost of major improvements such as a new roof or remodeling.

Expenses, depreciation, and depletion should be listed in total in the columns provided in Schedule F.

**If You Rent Part of Your House, Etc.**—If you rent out only part of your property, you deduct only a similar portion of the expenses. For example, if you rent out one-half of your home, and live in the other half yourself, you can deduct only one-half of the depreciation and other expenses.

Room rent and other space rentals should be reported as business income in separate Schedule C if services are rendered to the occupant.

If you are engaged in the trade or business of selling real estate to customers, you should also report rentals received in separate Schedule C.

### Estates and Trusts

If you receive or are entitled to receive income from an estate or trust, you must report in your personal tax return any of its income which you have received or are entitled to receive. The administrator, executor, or trustee should advise you what to report.

Include in Schedule G of your return your share of the distributable income (whether actually received by you or not) of an estate or trust whose taxable year ends within the year covered by your return. In computing the amount of the net income of the estate or trust for this purpose, do not include:

(a) Interest on obligations of the United States or its instrumentalities which is exempt from normal tax (see Interest). Your share of this interest should be reported in Schedule B, page 2, of your return.

(b) Income taxes paid to a foreign government and in-

come taxes paid at the source on tax-free covenant bond interest. If you itemize your deductions on Long-Form 1040, your share of these items should be entered on page 3.

### Other Income

If you cannot find any specific place on your tax return to list some type of income, you should put it in Schedule G, page 2. For example, this is the proper place to report amounts received as alimony or separate maintenance under a court decree; rewards or prizes; recoveries of bad debts, taxes, losses, etc., which reduced your tax in a prior year, and health and accident insurance benefit payments received by you as reimbursements for medical expenses which reduced your tax in a prior year.

### How To Figure Depreciation

As already indicated, in figuring your profit from rents, royalties, businesses and professions, the law does not allow you to deduct the full cost of your capital investments or improvements in the year made. In the case of capital investments and improvements in depreciable property, such as buildings, machines, fixtures, and similar items having a useful life of more than one year, the law provides an annual depreciation allowance as the method of recovering the original capital cost tax-free. This means that you can spread the cost over as many years as it is expected to be useful. These rules apply to a profession the same as to a business. For instance, a lawyer can deduct the cost of his law books and a doctor can deduct the cost of his instruments only through the depreciation allowance.

**What Is "Useful Life"?**—The useful life of a building, machine, or similar property depends on how soon it will become obsolete, on the quality of materials and construction, climate, hard usage, and other factors. Past engineering experience provide reasonable estimates for figuring depreciation. Comprehensive tables of "average useful lives" of various kinds of buildings, machines, and equipment in many industries and businesses have been published in an official booklet called Bulletin F which you can buy for 30 cents from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. The bases of the depreciation allowance are explained in section 114 of the Internal Revenue Code.

**Figuring the Deduction.**—Once you make a reasonable estimate of the useful life of your property, you may divide its cost less salvage value, if any, by the number of years of such useful life, and that is the amount you can deduct during each of these years. For example, suppose you own a house which has an estimated useful life of 40 years. If you rent the house to someone else, you can deduct from your rental income  $2\frac{1}{2}$  percent of its cost (excluding the land cost) each year for 40 years.

### Cash or Accrual Accounting

Your return must be on the "cash basis" unless you keep accounts on the "accrual basis." "Cash basis" means that all items of taxable income actually or constructively received during the year (whether in cash or property or services) and only those amounts actually paid during the year for deductible expenses are shown. Income is "constructively" received when the amount is credited to your account, or set aside for you, and may be drawn upon by you at any time. Thus, constructive receipts include uncashed salary or dividend checks, bank interest credited to your account, matured bond coupons, and similar items which you can immediately turn into cash. The "accrual basis" means that you report income when earned, even though not received, and deductible expenses when incurred, even though not paid within the taxable period.



## Information Reports

Every person who made payments of salary, wages, commissions, interest, rents, alimony, or other fixed or determinable income of \$600 or more during the calendar year 1952 to an individual, partnership, or fiduciary, must make a return on Forms 1096 and 1099. If a portion of such salary or wage payments was reported on a Withholding Statement (Form W-2), only the remainder must be reported on Form 1099.

## Declarations of Estimated Tax

Because the withholding tax on wages is not sufficient to keep many taxpayers—particularly business owners, professional persons, investors, and landlords—paid up on their income tax, the law requires them to file Declarations of Estimated Tax and to make quarterly payments in advance

of the annual income tax return. Such persons, therefore, must not only file their 1952 income tax returns, but also declarations for 1953 on Form 1040-ES by March 15. Specifically, the declaration is required of anyone who expects to receive (a) 1953 wages exceeding \$4,500 plus \$600 multiplied by the number of his exemptions (for example, \$5,100 for a single person with no dependents, or \$5,700 for a married man, with no dependents, whose wife has no income); or (b) 1953 income of more than \$100 from all sources other than wages subject to withholding, provided his total income is expected to be \$600 or more.

Farmers who are required to file declarations may postpone filing until next January 15; furthermore, if they file their final return and pay the tax due by January 31, they may omit the declaration.

The Director will mail Form 1040-ES to persons who filed taxable declarations last year. Others needing this form may obtain it upon request.

# HOW TO CLAIM NONBUSINESS DEDUCTIONS

## Contributions

If you itemize deductions on a Long-Form 1040, you can deduct gifts to religious, charitable, educational, scientific, or literary organizations, and organizations for the prevention of cruelty to children and animals, except when the organization is operated for personal profit, or to conduct propaganda or otherwise attempt to influence legislation. You can deduct gifts to fraternal organizations if they are to be used for charitable, religious, etc., purposes. You can also deduct gifts to veterans' organizations, or to a governmental agency which will use the gifts for public purposes. A contribution may be made in money or property (not services), but if in property, then the amount of the contribution is measured by the fair market value of the property at the time of the contribution.

However, deductions for contributions may not exceed 20 percent of your adjusted gross income (item 4, page 1).

The law does not allow deductions for gifts to individuals, or to other types of organizations, however worthy.

While you can deduct gifts to the kind of organizations listed above, you cannot deduct dues or other payments to them for which you receive personal benefits. For example, you can deduct gifts to a YMCA but not dues.

Some examples of the treatment of contributions are:

### You CAN Deduct Gifts To:

Churches, including assessments	Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts
Red Cross, Salvation Army	Tuberculosis societies (Christmas seals)
American Legion, VFW, DAV	American Cancer Society
Nonprofit schools and hospitals	
Community chests	

### You CANNOT Deduct Gifts to:

Relatives, friends, other individuals	Social clubs
Propaganda organizations	Labor unions
Political organizations or candidates	Chambers of commerce

## Interest

If you itemize deductions on a Long-Form 1040, you can deduct interest you paid on your personal debts, such as bank loans or home mortgages. Interest paid on business debts should be reported in separate Schedule C or Schedule F, page 2, of Form 1040. Do not deduct interest paid on money borrowed to buy tax-exempt securities, single-premium life insurance or endowment contracts, or interest paid on behalf of another person unless you were legally

liable to pay it. In figuring the interest paid on a mortgage or an installment contract, be careful to distinguish between the amount specifically charged as interest and other items such as carrying charges, taxes, or insurance. Following are examples of the treatment of interest paid:

### You CAN Deduct Interest On:

Your personal note to a bank or an individual	Delinquent taxes
A mortgage on your house	Installment contract if interest is specifically charged
A life insurance loan, if you pay the interest in cash	

### You CANNOT Deduct Interest On:

Indebtedness of another person, when you are not legally liable for payment of the interest	A life insurance loan, if interest is added to the loan and you report on the cash basis
A gambling debt or other non-enforceable obligation	

## Taxes

If you itemize deductions on a Long-Form 1040, you can deduct most non-Federal taxes paid by you. You can deduct State income taxes, personal property taxes, and real estate taxes (except those assessed for pavements or other local improvements which tend to increase the value of your property). You can deduct State or local retail sales taxes if under the laws of your State they are imposed directly upon the consumer, or if they are imposed on the retailer (or wholesaler in case of gasoline taxes) and the amount of the tax is separately stated by the retailer to the consumer.

Do not deduct on page 3 any nonbusiness Federal taxes, or any taxes paid in connection with a business or profession which are deductible in separate Schedule C or Schedule F, page 2, of Form 1040. Following are examples of the treatment of some common taxes:

### You CAN Deduct:

Personal property taxes	Auto license fees
Real estate taxes	State capitation or poll taxes
State income taxes	State gasoline taxes
State or local retail sales taxes	

### You CANNOT Deduct:

Any Federal excise taxes on your personal expenditures, such as taxes on theater admissions, furs, jewelry, cosmetics, railroad tickets, telephone, etc.	Hunting licenses, dog licenses
Federal social security taxes	Auto inspection fees
	Water taxes
	Taxes paid by you for another person

## Casualty Losses and Thefts

If you itemize deductions on a Long-Form 1040, you can deduct your net loss from the destruction of your property in a fire, storm, automobile accident, shipwreck, or other losses caused by natural forces. Damage to your car by collision or accident can be deducted if due merely to faulty driving but cannot be deducted if due to a willful act or negligence for which you are responsible. You can also deduct losses due to theft, but not losses due to mislaying or losing articles.

You should determine the amount of any casualty loss by comparing the fair market value of the property just before and just after the casualty. This loss, or the original cost of the property less depreciation, whichever is lower, should then be reduced by any insurance or other reimbursement to arrive at your deductible loss. Attach a statement explaining your computation.

If your 1952 casualty losses exceed your 1952 income, the excess may be carried back as a "net operating loss" to offset your income for 1951, and any remaining excess may be carried over to the years 1953-1957, inclusive.

Following are examples of the treatment of losses arising from some causes:

### You CAN Deduct Losses On:

Property such as your home, clothing, or automobile destroyed or damaged by fire	Property, including cash, which is stolen from you
Loss or damage of property by flood, lightning, storm, explosion, or freezing	Damage to your auto by accident, if not due to your willful negligence

### You CANNOT Deduct Losses On:

Personal injury to yourself or another person	Damage by insects, rust, or gradual erosion
Accidental loss by you of cash or other personal property	Animals or plants damaged or destroyed by disease
Property lost in storage or in transit	

## Medical and Dental Expenses

If you itemize deductions on a Long-Form 1040 you can deduct, within the limits described below, the net amount you paid for medical or dental expenses for yourself, your wife, or any dependent who received over one-half of his support from you. If you pay medical expenses for one of your children who gets over half of his support from you, you can deduct the payments even though the child earned \$600 or more and therefore you cannot claim an exemption for him in item 1, page 1, of your return.

You can deduct payments to doctors, dentists, nurses, hospitals, etc., provided the payments are for the prevention, cure, correction, or alleviation of a bodily condition. If you pay someone to perform both nursing and domestic duties, you can deduct only that part of the cost which is for nursing.

You can deduct the cost of eyeglasses, artificial teeth, crutches, braces, hearing aids, X-rays, ambulance service, medicine, and similar items.

You can deduct the cost of necessary travel in connection with medical treatment, but you cannot deduct any other travel even if it benefits your health.

**Limitations.**—The law allows you to deduct only those medical and dental expenses which exceed 5 percent of your adjusted gross income (item 4, page 1). (If either you or your wife were 65 or over, you may claim the entire amount of your medical expenses for you and your wife, plus that portion of your medical expenses for dependents which

exceeds 5 percent of your adjusted gross income.) Your deduction must be reduced by any insurance, compensation, or other reimbursement you receive for these expenses. Furthermore, the law limits the deduction to a maximum of (a) \$1,250 if you claim only one exemption (item 1, page 1); (b) if you are a single person or a married person filing a separate return and claim more than one exemption, \$2,500; (c) if you are a married couple filing a joint return, \$2,500 if two exemptions are claimed, \$3,750 if three exemptions are claimed, and \$5,000 if four or more exemptions are claimed. (Do not count exemptions for age or blindness.)

### You CAN Deduct Cost Of:

Payments to doctors, dentists, nurses, and hospitals	Eyeglasses and artificial teeth
Drugs, medical or surgical appliances, braces, etc.	X-ray examinations or treatment
Travel necessary to get medical care	Premiums on health and accident insurance, and hospital or medical insurance

### You CANNOT Deduct Cost Of:

Funeral expenses	Travel ordered or suggested by your doctor for rest or change
Cemetery plot	Premiums on life insurance
Illegal operations or drugs	

## Miscellaneous

If you itemize deductions on a Long-Form 1040, you can deduct several other types of expenses under the heading "miscellaneous."

If you work for wages or a salary, you can deduct the ordinary and necessary expenses which you incur for your employer's benefit. For example, if your job requires you to furnish small tools, you can deduct their cost. Do not deduct on page 3 expenses for travel, meals, and lodging away from home, or reimbursed expenses, which should be deducted in item 2, page 1, Form 1040. You cannot deduct any expenses which are for your own convenience or benefit.

If you have investments (such as income-producing securities or real estate) which are not part of your business or profession, you can deduct the cost of protecting, or managing your investments. For example, you can deduct the rental cost of a safety-deposit box in which you keep securities, but not the cost of a box used merely for jewelry, insurance policies, and other valuables.

If you are divorced or legally separated and are making periodic payments of alimony or separate maintenance under a court decree, you can deduct these amounts. However, you cannot deduct lump-sum settlements, or any voluntary payments not under a court order.

You may not deduct gambling losses in excess of gambling winnings.

If you have bought bonds for more than their face value, you can deduct an amortized portion of the premium. See section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code for details.

If you are a tenant-stockholder in a cooperative apartment corporation, you can deduct your share of its payments for interest and real-estate taxes.

Examples of the treatment of expenses in connection with your job are:

### You CAN Deduct Cost Of:

Safety equipment	Entertaining customers
Dues to union or professional societies	Tools and supplies
	Fees to employment agencies

### You CANNOT Deduct Cost Of:

Travel to and from work	Nursemaid, even if she enables parent to work
Entertaining friends	Educational expenses
Bribes and illegal payments	



# HOW TO FIGURE YOUR TAX

## Using the Tax Table

To save arithmetic for the average taxpayer, the law provides a table which shows the correct tax for any income up to \$5,000. If you file Form 1040A, the Director uses this table to determine your tax for you. If you file a Short-Form 1040 you will find the table on the back of the form (page 4), and determine your tax yourself. The table is based on the same rates used in a Long-Form 1040 computation. The table makes allowance for your exemptions, for any split-income benefits due married couples filing joint returns, for benefits due heads of household, and also for an allowance of about 10 percent of your income for nonbusiness deductions on account of contributions, interest, taxes, medical expenses, etc. If your actual deductions are larger than 10 percent of your income, you have the right to file a Long-Form 1040 and claim them.

To find your tax in the table, read down the shaded columns until you find the line that covers your income. For example, if your income was \$3,275, you should use

the line which is for incomes of at least \$3,250 but less than \$3,300. When you find the proper income line, read across to the column which is headed by a number which equals the number of your exemptions. Remember, you listed your exemptions in item 1, page 1, of Form 1040. Using the same example, suppose you had 4 exemptions. Reading across the \$3,250-\$3,300 income line to column No. 4, you find the tax is \$122.

## Making a Long-Form Computation

To make a long-form computation of tax on page 3 of Form 1040—

1. Start with your adjusted gross income.
2. Subtract your itemized nonbusiness deductions or the standard deduction.
3. Subtract your exemptions (\$600 each).
4. If the remainder is \$2,000 or less, compute your tax on line 6; otherwise, use the tax rate schedule below to compute your tax on line 7 or 8.

## 1952 Tax Rate Schedule

Use this schedule to compute your tax to be entered on either line 7 or line 8 (b), page 3, of the return:

### I. FOR ALL TAXPAYERS EXCEPT HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

If the amount in line 5 or 8 (a) is: Enter in line 7 or 8 (b):

Not over \$2,000	22.2% of the amount on line 5 or 8 (a)
Over \$2,000 but not over \$4,000	\$444, plus 24.6% of excess over \$2,000
Over \$4,000 but not over \$6,000	\$936, plus 29% of excess over \$4,000
Over \$6,000 but not over \$8,000	\$1,516, plus 34% of excess over \$6,000
Over \$8,000 but not over \$10,000	\$2,196, plus 38% of excess over \$8,000
Over \$10,000 but not over \$12,000	\$2,956, plus 42% of excess over \$10,000
Over \$12,000 but not over \$14,000	\$3,796, plus 48% of excess over \$12,000
Over \$14,000 but not over \$16,000	\$4,756, plus 53% of excess over \$14,000
Over \$16,000 but not over \$18,000	\$5,816, plus 56% of excess over \$16,000
Over \$18,000 but not over \$20,000	\$6,936, plus 59% of excess over \$18,000
Over \$20,000 but not over \$22,000	\$8,116, plus 62% of excess over \$20,000
Over \$22,000 but not over \$26,000	\$9,356, plus 66% of excess over \$22,000
Over \$26,000 but not over \$32,000	\$11,996, plus 67% of excess over \$26,000
Over \$32,000 but not over \$38,000	\$16,016, plus 68% of excess over \$32,000
Over \$38,000 but not over \$44,000	\$20,096, plus 72% of excess over \$38,000
Over \$44,000 but not over \$50,000	\$24,416, plus 75% of excess over \$44,000
Over \$50,000 but not over \$60,000	\$28,916, plus 77% of excess over \$50,000
Over \$60,000 but not over \$70,000	\$36,616, plus 80% of excess over \$60,000
Over \$70,000 but not over \$80,000	\$44,616, plus 83% of excess over \$70,000
Over \$80,000 but not over \$90,000	\$52,916, plus 85% of excess over \$80,000
Over \$90,000 but not over \$100,000	\$61,416, plus 88% of excess over \$90,000
Over \$100,000 but not over \$150,000	\$70,216, plus 90% of excess over \$100,000
Over \$150,000 but not over \$200,000	\$115,216, plus 91% of excess over \$150,000
Over \$200,000	\$160,716, plus 92% of excess over \$200,000

**Adjustment for Partially Tax-Exempt Interest.**—If you itemize your deductions, the tax to be entered on line 6, 7, or 8 (c), page 3, should be reduced by 3% of any partially tax-exempt interest included in line 3, or 3% of line 5, whichever amount is the lesser. If you so reduce your tax, attach a statement. Items to be considered in the adjustment on either line 6, 7, or 8 (c) are (a) interest on the excess over \$5,000 of United States Savings bonds (at cost) and Treasury bonds (at face value) issued prior to March 1, 1941; (b) interest on obligations of instrumentalities of the United States issued prior to March 1, 1941 (other than Federal land banks, Federal intermediate credit banks, and joint-stock land banks); and (c) dividends on share accounts in Federal savings and loan associations if the shares were issued prior to March 28, 1942.

## Your Tax Due or Refund

**Credit for Withholding Tax.**—To assure credit for any tax withheld from your wages, itemize the taxes withheld as item 2, page 1, and report the total amount as item 6 (A), and be sure to attach all Original Withholding Statements (Form W-2) received from your employers for the year. If you have lost any Withholding Statements, ask your employer for a copy. If you cannot, for any reason, furnish

### II. FOR HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD ONLY

If the amount in line 5 is:

Enter in line 7:

Not over \$2,000	22.2% of the amount on line 5
Over \$2,000 but not over \$4,000	\$444, plus 23.4% of excess over \$2,000
Over \$4,000 but not over \$6,000	\$912, plus 27% of excess over \$4,000
Over \$6,000 but not over \$8,000	\$1,452, plus 29% of excess over \$6,000
Over \$8,000 but not over \$10,000	\$2,032, plus 34% of excess over \$8,000
Over \$10,000 but not over \$12,000	\$2,712, plus 35% of excess over \$10,000
Over \$12,000 but not over \$14,000	\$3,412, plus 41% of excess over \$12,000
Over \$14,000 but not over \$16,000	\$4,232, plus 44% of excess over \$14,000
Over \$16,000 but not over \$18,000	\$5,112, plus 47% of excess over \$16,000
Over \$18,000 but not over \$20,000	\$6,052, plus 48% of excess over \$18,000
Over \$20,000 but not over \$22,000	\$7,012, plus 52% of excess over \$20,000
Over \$22,000 but not over \$24,000	\$8,052, plus 54% of excess over \$22,000
Over \$24,000 but not over \$28,000	\$9,132, plus 57% of excess over \$24,000
Over \$28,000 but not over \$32,000	\$11,412, plus 60% of excess over \$28,000
Over \$32,000 but not over \$38,000	\$13,812, plus 63% of excess over \$32,000
Over \$38,000 but not over \$44,000	\$17,592, plus 66% of excess over \$38,000
Over \$44,000 but not over \$50,000	\$21,552, plus 71% of excess over \$44,000
Over \$50,000 but not over \$60,000	\$25,812, plus 72% of excess over \$50,000
Over \$60,000 but not over \$70,000	\$33,012, plus 73% of excess over \$60,000
Over \$70,000 but not over \$80,000	\$40,312, plus 77% of excess over \$70,000
Over \$80,000 but not over \$90,000	\$48,012, plus 79% of excess over \$80,000
Over \$90,000 but not over \$100,000	\$55,912, plus 81% of excess over \$90,000
Over \$100,000 but not over \$150,000	\$64,012, plus 85% of excess over \$100,000
Over \$150,000 but not over \$200,000	\$106,512, plus 88% of excess over \$150,000
Over \$200,000 but not over \$300,000	\$150,512, plus 91% of excess over \$200,000
Over \$300,000	\$241,512, plus 92% of excess over \$300,000

Withholding Statements for all taxes withheld from you, attach an explanation.

**Credit for F. I. C. A. Tax.**—If more than \$54 of F. I. C. A. employee tax was withheld during 1952 because you worked for more than one employer, the excess may be claimed as a credit against income tax. Enter any excess of F. I. C. A. tax withheld over \$54 in the "Income Tax Withheld" column of item 2, page 1, and write "F. I. C. A. tax" in the "Where Employed" column. Compute the credit separately for husband and wife, if this is a joint return.

**Credit for Estimated Tax Payments.**—If you paid any estimated tax on a Declaration of Estimated Tax (Form 1040-ES) for 1952, report the total of such payments as item 6 (B) on page 1. If on your 1951 return you had an overpayment which you chose to apply on your 1952 tax include this in item 6 (B).

**Balance of Tax or Refund.**—After figuring your tax either from the tax table or from the long-form computation, enter the amount as item 5 (A), page 1. Enter as item 5 (B) the amount of your self-employment tax shown on line 35, separate Schedule C. Show as item 7 any balance you owe, or as item 8 the amount of any overpayment due you after taking credit for the amounts entered as item 6. If you have overpaid, you can choose, by showing below item 8, the amount you wish to receive as a refund, or the amount of overpayment you wish credited to your 1953 estimated tax.

SCHEDULE C (Form 1040)  
U. S. Treasury Department  
Internal Revenue Service**PROFIT (OR LOSS) FROM BUSINESS OR PROFESSION****1952**

(For Computation of Self-Employment Tax, see Page 3)

For Calendar Year 1952 or taxable year beginning \_\_\_\_\_, 1952, and ending \_\_\_\_\_, 195\_\_\_\_\_

Name and Address (from Form 1040) \_\_\_\_\_

(Partnerships and joint ventures should file on Form 1065)

(I) Principal business activity (see instructions) \_\_\_\_\_ (Retail trade, wholesale trade, lawyer, etc.) (Principal product or service)

(II) Business name \_\_\_\_\_ (III) FICA employer identification number, if any (see instructions) \_\_\_\_\_

(IV) Business address (see instructions) \_\_\_\_\_ (Street and number or rural route) (City, town, post office) (County) (State)

(V) Were you the sole proprietor of this business in 1951? Yes ☐ No ☐. If "No," check whether this business in 1952 became a successor to a corporation ☐, a partnership ☐, another sole proprietorship ☐, or started as an entirely new business ☐. Where applicable, give name of such predecessor \_\_\_\_\_**Do NOT include cost of goods withdrawn for personal use or deductions not connected with your business or profession**

1. Total receipts from business or profession. \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**COST OF GOODS SOLD**

2. Inventory at beginning of year. \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_

3. Merchandise bought for manufacture or sale. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Cost of labor. \_\_\_\_\_

5. Material and supplies. \_\_\_\_\_

6. Other costs (explain in Schedule C-2). \_\_\_\_\_

7. Total of lines 2 to 6. \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_

8. Less inventory at end of year. \_\_\_\_\_

9. Net cost of goods sold (line 7 less line 8). \_\_\_\_\_

10. Gross profit (line 1 less line 9). \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**OTHER BUSINESS DEDUCTIONS**

11. Salaries and wages not included in line 4. \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_

12. Rent on business property. \_\_\_\_\_

13. Interest on business indebtedness. \_\_\_\_\_

14. Taxes on business and business property. \_\_\_\_\_

15. Losses of business property (attach statement). \_\_\_\_\_

16. Bad debts arising from sales or services. \_\_\_\_\_

17. Depreciation and obsolescence (explain in Schedule C-1). \_\_\_\_\_

18. Repairs (explain in Schedule C-2). \_\_\_\_\_

19. Depletion of mines, oil and gas wells, timber, etc. (submit schedule). \_\_\_\_\_

20. Amortization of emergency facilities (attach statement). \_\_\_\_\_

21. Other business expenses (explain in Schedule C-2). \_\_\_\_\_

22. Total of lines 11 to 21. \_\_\_\_\_

23. Enter net profit (or loss) (line 10 less line 22). Also enter on line 24, page 3, and on line 1, Schedule C Summary, Form 1040. \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**Schedule C-1. EXPLANATION OF DEDUCTION FOR DEPRECIATION CLAIMED ON LINE 17**

1. Kind of property (if buildings, state material of which constructed). Exclude land and other nondepreciable property	2. Date acquired	3. Cost or other basis	4. Depreciation allowed (or allowable) in prior years	5. Remaining cost or other basis to be recovered	6. Life used in accumulating depreciation	7. Estimated life from beginning of year	8. Depreciation allowable this year
		\$	\$	\$			\$

**Schedule C-2. EXPLANATION OF LINES 6, 18, AND 21**

Line or Column No.	Explanation	Amount	Line or Column No.	Explanation	Amount
		\$			\$

## INSTRUCTIONS

Page 2

If you owned a business, or practiced a profession, you should fill in separate Schedule C on other side and enter the net profit (or loss) on line 1, Schedule C Summary, page 2, Form 1040.

Separate Schedule C should include income from (1) sale of merchandise, or products of manufacturing, mining, and construction; (2) business service; and (3) professional service. In general, you should report any income in the earning of which you have incurred expenses for material, labor, supplies, and the like. A farmer keeping his books of account on the accrual basis may include the income in such schedule from the sale of products of agriculture in lieu of including such income in Form 1040F.

**Principal Business Activity.**—The principal business activity is the one which accounts for the largest percentage of your total receipts. State the general classification of such activity, as well as the principal product or service. For example, "Wholesale food," "Retail apparel," "Manufacturing furniture," "Transportation by truck," "Real estate agent," "Doctor," etc.

**Employer Identification Number.**—This is the number given on line 10, Form 941, Employer's Quarterly Tax Return under Federal Insurance Contributions Act (F. I. C. A.), which you file as an employer.

**Business Address.**—Do not use home address as business address unless business is actually conducted from home.

**Total Receipts.**—You should include all income derived from your trade or business. In determining the amount to be entered as total receipts, you should subtract from your total income such items as cost of returned goods, rebates, and allowances from the sale price or service charge.

**Cost of Goods Sold.**—If you are engaged in a trade or business in which the production, purchase, or sale of merchandise is an income-producing factor, you should, in order to reflect the gross profits correctly, take an inventory of merchandise on hand at the beginning and end of the taxable year. Generally, the bases of valuation most commonly used by business concerns and which meet the requirements of the applicable law and regulations are (a) cost and (b) cost or market, whichever is lower. The basis properly adopted for the first year is controlling, and a change can be made only after permission is secured from the Commissioner. Application for permission to change the basis of valuing inventories must be made in writing and filed with the Commissioner within 90 days after the beginning of the taxable year in which it is desired to effect a change. You should enter the letters "C" or "C or M" immediately before the amount column, if inventories are valued at either cost, or cost or market, whichever is lower.

Other bases of valuing or methods of inventorying material or merchandise are provided in the cases of dealers in securities, farmers, miners, and manufacturers who by a single process produce more than one product, and retail merchants using the "retail method."

Another special method based on cost is the elective method which is allowable only if you file an application on Form 970 with your return for the first year of election. The requirements with respect to the adoption and use of the elective inventory method are set forth on such form. Thereafter, you should attach a separate schedule showing: (a) A summary of all inventories; (b) with respect to inventories computed under the elective method, if any, the computation of quantities and cost by acquisition levels.

**Installment Sales.**—If you use the installment method of reporting income from sales, you should attach to your return a schedule showing separately for the years 1949, 1950, 1951, and 1952 the following: (a) Gross sales; (b) cost of goods sold; (c) gross profits; (d) percentage of profits to gross sales; (e) amounts collected; and (f) gross profits on amount collected.

**Salaries and Wages.**—You should enter all salaries and wages not included as "Cost of Labor" under "Cost of Goods Sold." Do not deduct any salary or wages for your own services or services of others not performed in connection with your business.

**Rent on Business Property.**—Rents paid or accrued on business property in which you have no equity are deductible. Do not include rent for a building, or any part, which you occupy solely for residential purposes.

**Interest on Business Indebtedness.**—Interest on business indebtedness to others is deductible. Do not include interest to yourself on capital invested in or advanced to the business.

**Taxes on Business and Business Property.**—Include taxes paid or accrued on business property or incurred for carrying on your business. Federal import duties and Federal excise and stamp taxes

are deductible if paid or incurred in carrying on a trade or business. Do not include taxes assessed against local benefits of a kind tending to increase the value of the property assessed, as for paving, sewers, etc.

**Losses of Business Property.**—You may deduct losses of business property by fire, storm, or other casualty, or theft, not compensated by insurance or otherwise and not made good by repairs claimed as a deduction. Attach a statement showing a description of the property, date acquired, cost, subsequent improvements, depreciation allowable since acquisition, insurance, salvage value, and deductible loss.

**Bad Debts Arising From Sales or Services.**—Include debts, or portions thereof, arising from sales or professional services that have been reflected in income, which have been definitely ascertained to be worthless, or such reasonable amount as has been added to a reserve for bad debts within the taxable year. A debt previously deducted as bad which reduced your tax in a prior year, if subsequently collected, must be returned as income for the year in which collected.

**Depreciation and Obsolescence.**—You may deduct a reasonable allowance for exhaustion, wear and tear, and obsolescence of property used in the trade or business. If the property was acquired by purchase on or after March 1, 1913, the amount of depreciation should be determined upon the basis of the original cost (not replacement cost) of the property, and the probable number of years remaining of its expected useful life. In case the property was purchased prior to March 1, 1913, the amount of depreciation will be determined in the same manner, except that it will be computed on its original cost, less depreciation sustained prior to March 1, 1913, or its fair market value as of that date, whichever is greater. The capital sum to be recovered should be charged off ratably over the useful life of the property.

If a deduction is claimed on account of depreciation you should fill in Schedule C-1. In case obsolescence is included, state separately amount claimed and basis upon which it is computed. Land values or cost must not be included in this schedule, and where land and buildings were purchased for a lump sum, the cost of the building subject to depreciation must be established. The adjusted property accounts and the accumulated depreciation shown in the schedule should be reconciled with those accounts as reflected on your books.

**Repairs.**—You may deduct the cost of incidental repairs, including labor, supplies, and other items, which do not add to the value or appreciably prolong the life of the property. Expenditures for new buildings, machinery, equipment, or for permanent improvements or betterments which increase the value of the property are chargeable to capital accounts. Expenditures for restoring or replacing property are not deductible, since such expenditures are chargeable to capital accounts or to depreciation reserve depending on how depreciation is charged on your books.

**Depletion of Mines, Oil and Gas Wells, Timber, Etc.**—If a deduction is claimed on account of depletion, you should procure from the director Form M (mines and other natural deposits), Form O (oil and gas), or Form T (timber), fill in and file with return. If complete valuation data have been filed with questionnaire in previous years, then file with your return information necessary to bring depletion schedule up to date, setting forth, in full, statement of all transactions bearing on deductions from or additions to value of physical assets during the taxable year with explanation of how depletion deduction for the taxable year has been determined.

**Amortization.**—You are entitled, at your election, to a deduction with respect to the amortization of the adjusted basis of any emergency facility the construction, reconstruction, erection, or installation of which was completed after December 31, 1949, or the acquisition of which occurred after December 31, 1949, and with respect to which the Government has issued a certificate of necessity. A statement of the pertinent facts should be filed with the taxpayer's election to take amortization deduction with respect to such facility. (See section 124A of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations issued thereunder.)

**Other Business Deductions.**—You should include all ordinary and necessary business expenses for which no space is provided in the schedule. Any deduction claimed should be explained in Schedule C-2. Do not include cost of business equipment or furniture, expenditures for replacements, or for permanent improvements to property, nor personal living and family expenses.

**Net Operating Loss Deduction.**—Any net operating loss deduction should be entered in Schedule C Summary, Form 1040, instead of in this schedule.

**COMPUTATION OF SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX**  
(For old-age and survivors insurance)

Name of self-employed person .....

State nature of business, if any, subject to self-employment tax .....

24. Net profit (or loss) shown on line 23, page 1.....	\$		
25. Losses of business property shown on line 15, page 1.....			
26. Total of lines 24 and 25.....	\$		
27. Less: Net income (or loss) from excluded services or sources included in line 26..... Specify excluded services or sources .....			
28. Net earnings from self-employment (line 26 less line 27).....	\$		
29. Net earnings (or loss) from self-employment from partnerships, joint ventures, etc. (from column 10, Schedule K, Form 1065).....			
30. Total net earnings (or loss) from self-employment (line 28 plus line 29)..... (If total of net earnings is under \$400, do not make any entries below)	\$		
31. Maximum amount subject to self-employment tax.....	\$	3,600	00
32. Less: Wages paid to you during the taxable year which were subject to withholding for old-age and survivors insurance. (If such wages exceed \$3,600, enter \$3,600).....			
33. Maximum amount subject to self-employment tax after adjustment for wages..	\$		
34. Self-employment income subject to tax—Line 30 or 33, whichever is smaller.....	\$		
35. Self-employment tax—2¼ percent of amount on line 34. Enter here and as item 5 (B), page 1, Form 1040.....	\$		

GPO 16-62533-2

FILL IN ITEMS BELOW BUT DO NOT DETACH

Schedule C-a (Form 1040)  
U. S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT  
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

**U. S. REPORT OF SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME**  
(For Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance)

**1952**

For calendar year 1952 or fiscal year beginning ....., 1952, and ending ....., 195.....

State nature of business subject to self-employment tax .....

ENTER HERE THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACCOUNT NUMBER OF THE PERSON NAMED BELOW



000	00	0000
-----	----	------

Enter total net earnings from self-employment shown on line 30 above.. \$.....

ENTER BELOW, NAME OF SELF-EMPLOYED PERSON AND BUSINESS ADDRESS

(Name)	
ADDRESS (Street and number, or rural route)	
(City or town, postal zone number)	(State)

Enter wages shown on line 32 above..... \$.....

Enter self-employment income shown on line 34 above..... \$.....

**PURPOSE OF THIS FORM**

**Schedule C (Form 1040).**—Schedule C serves two purposes. First, it provides for the determination of net profit (or loss) from business or profession to be used in computing income tax. Second, it provides for the computation of the self-employment tax in accordance with Subchapter E, Chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code, as added by the Social Security Act Amendments of 1950.

**Schedule C-a (Form 1040).**—The lower portion of page 3, Schedule C, which is designated as Schedule C-a (Form 1040), is designed to provide the Social Security Administration with the information on self-employment income necessary for old-age and survivors insurance purposes.

**INSTRUCTIONS****SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX**

In general, every individual deriving income during the taxable year from a trade or business carried on by him or from a partnership of which he is a member is subject to the self-employment tax, the computation of which is made on lines 24 through 35.

"Net earnings from self-employment" (line 30) is the gross income derived by an individual from any trade or business carried on by him, less the allowable deductions attributable to such trade or business, plus his share of self-employment net earnings (or loss) from a partnership of which he is a member.

**EXCLUSIONS**

In determining the amount of net earnings from self-employment report on line 27 income from the following sources or deductions attributable thereto:

1. **Certain professions.**—Income from the performance of service as a physician, lawyer, dentist, osteopath, veterinarian, chiropractor, naturopath, optometrist, Christian Science practitioner, architect, certified public accountant, accountant registered or licensed as an accountant under State or municipal law, full-time practicing public accountant, funeral director, or professional engineer; or income from the performance of such service by a partnership;

2. **Religious services.**—Income from the performance of service by a duly ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the exercise of his ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by such order;

3. **Farming.**—Income from farming or from any other business in which, if the business were carried on exclusively by employees, the major portion of the services would constitute agricultural labor;

4. **Employees and public officials.**—Income from the performance of service as:

- (a) a public official, including a notary public;
- (b) an employee or employee representative under the railroad retirement system; or
- (c) an employee. "Employee" includes among others:
  - (1) an agent-driver or commission driver engaged in distributing meat, vegetable, fruit, and bakery products, beverages (other than milk), or laundry or dry-cleaning services;
  - (2) a full-time life insurance salesman;
  - (3) a home worker performing work subject to licensing requirements under State law; and
  - (4) traveling or city salesmen generally, engaged upon a full-time basis for their principals (except for sideline sales activities on behalf of another person).

**NOTE.**—The income of an employee over the age of 18 from the sale of newspapers or magazines to an ultimate consumer is subject to the self-employment tax if the income consists of retained profits from such sales.

5. **Real estate rentals.**—Rentals from real estate, except rentals received in the course of a trade or business as a real estate dealer. Payments for the use or occupancy of rooms or other space where services are also rendered to the occupant, such as rooms in hotels, boarding houses, apartment houses furnishing hotel services, tourist camps, tourist homes, or space in parking lots, warehouses, or storage garages do not constitute rentals from real estate and therefore are included in determining net earnings from self-employment;

6. **Interest and dividends.**—Dividends on shares of stock, and interest on bonds, debentures, notes, certificates, or other evidences of indebtedness, issued with interest coupons or in registered form

by a corporation, or by a government or political subdivision thereof, unless received in the course of a trade or business as a dealer in stocks or securities; and

7. **Property gains and losses.**—Gain or loss (A) from the sale or exchange of a capital asset, (B) to which section 117(j) is applicable, or (C) from the sale, exchange, involuntary conversion, or other disposition of property if such property is neither (a) stock in trade or other property of a kind which would properly be includible in inventory if on hand at the close of the taxable year, nor (b) property held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of the trade or business.

**Net operating losses.**—In determining the net earnings from self-employment, no deduction for net operating losses of other years shall be allowed.

**MORE THAN ONE TRADE OR BUSINESS**

If an individual is engaged in more than one trade or business, his net earnings from self-employment are the aggregate of his net earnings from self-employment of each trade or business carried on by him. Thus, the loss sustained in one trade or business will operate to reduce the income derived from another trade or business.

**JOINT RETURNS**

Where husband and wife file a joint return, page 3 of Schedule C (Form 1040) should show the name of the one with self-employment income. Where husband and wife each have self-employment income, a separate Schedule C must be attached for each. In such cases the total of amounts shown on line 23 of each separate schedule should be entered on line 1, Schedule C Summary, page 2, Form 1040, and the aggregate self-employment tax (line 35) should be entered as item 5(B), page 1, Form 1040.

**COMMUNITY INCOME**

For the purpose of computing net earnings from self-employment, if any of the income from a trade or business is community income, all the income from such trade or business is considered the income of the husband unless the wife exercises substantially all the management and control of the trade or business, in which case all of such income is considered the income of the wife.

If separate returns are filed by the husband and wife, a complete Schedule C should be attached to the return of the one with self-employment income. Community income included on such a schedule must, however, be allocated between the two returns (on line 1, Schedule C Summary, page 2, Form 1040) on the basis of the community property laws.

In computing his aggregate net earnings from self-employment, a partner should include his entire share of such earnings from a partnership. No part of that share may be attributed to the partner's wife (or husband) even though the income may, under State law, be community income.

**SCHEDULE C-a (Form 1040)**

To assure proper credit to your account, be sure to enter your name and social security account number on Schedule C-a (Form 1040) exactly as they are shown on your social security card. If you do not have a social security account number, you must get one in time to enable you to file your return on or before the due date. These account numbers are obtainable from any of the approximately 500 Social Security Administration Field Offices throughout the country. The telephone directory or your local post office will give you the address. Do not delay filing your return beyond the due date even though you have not obtained your social security account number.

Regardless of whether a joint or separate returns on Form 1040 are filed by husband and wife, Schedule C-a (Form 1040) should show only the name of the one with the self-employment income.

**1952**

Name and address

16-67199-1

16. Enter from page 3, Form 1040, the income from line 5 if separate return or line 8 (a) if joint return . . .	\$	
17. Enter amount from line 12, col. a, if separate return or half of such amount if joint return . . . . .	\$	
18. Balance (line 16 less line 17) . . . . .	\$	
19. Enter tax on amount on line 18 (use appropriate Tax Rate Schedule in Form 1040 Instructions) . . .	\$	
20. If joint return, multiply amount on line 19 by two. . . . .	\$	
21. Enter 52 percent of amount on line 17 . . . . .	\$	
22. If joint return, multiply amount on line 21 by two . . . . .	\$	
23. Alternative tax (line 19 plus line 21 if separate return; line 20 plus line 22 if joint return) . . . . .	\$	
24. Enter tax from page 3, Form 1040 (either line 7, or line 8 (c), whichever is applicable) . . . . .	\$	
25. Tax liability (line 23 or 24, whichever is smaller). Enter here and also on line 9, page 3, Form 1040 . .	\$	

1. Kind of property	2. Date acquired Mo. Day Year	3. Date sold Mo. Day Year	4. Gross sales price (contract price)	5. Depreciation allowed (or allowable) since ac- quisition or March 1, 1913 (attach schedule)	6. Cost or other basis and cost of subsequent im- provements (If not purchased, attach explanation)	7. Expense of sale	8. Gain or loss (column 4 plus column 5 less sum of columns 6 and 7)
1. _____			\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
_____			_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____			_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____			_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
2. Enter here the sum of gains or losses or difference between gains and losses shown above. Also enter on line 2, Schedule D, page 2, Form 1040.							\$ _____

**INSTRUCTIONS—(References are to the Internal Revenue Code)**

**GAINS AND LOSSES FROM SALES OR EXCHANGES OF CAPITAL ASSETS AND OTHER PROPERTY.**—Report details in schedule on other side.

**"Capital assets" defined.**—The term "capital assets" means property held by the taxpayer (whether or not connected with his trade or business) but does NOT include—

- (a) stock in trade or other property of a kind properly includible in his inventory if on hand at the close of the taxable year;
- (b) property held by the taxpayer primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of his trade or business;
- (c) property used in the trade or business of a character which is subject to the allowance for depreciation provided in section 23 (1);
- (d) real property used in the trade or business of the taxpayer;
- (e) certain government obligations issued at a discount and maturing within one year of issue;
- (f) certain copyrights or artistic compositions, etc.

If the total of the distribution to which an employee is entitled under an employees' pension, bonus, or profit-sharing trust plan meeting the requirements of section 165 (a) is received by the employee in one taxable year, on account of the employee's separation from the service, the aggregate amount of such distribution, to the extent it exceeds the amounts contributed by the employee, shall be treated as a long-term capital gain. If distribution is in securities of employer corporation, see section 165 (b).

A capital gain dividend, as defined in section 362 (relating to tax on regulated investment companies), shall be treated by the shareholder as a long-term capital gain.

Gain on sale of depreciable property between husband and wife or between a shareholder and a "controlled corporation" shall be treated as ordinary gain. See section 117 (o).

Section 117 (j), in effect, provides that gains and losses from transactions covered by that section shall be treated as gains and losses from the sale or exchange of capital assets held for more than six months if the aggregate of such gains exceeds the aggregate of such losses. If the aggregate of such gains does not exceed the aggregate of such losses, such gains and losses shall not be treated as gains and losses from the sale or exchange of capital assets. Thus, in the event of a net gain, all these transactions should be entered in the "long-term capital gains and losses" portion of Schedule D on the other side. In the event of a net loss, all these transactions should be entered in the "property other than capital assets" portion of Schedule D, or in other applicable schedules on Form 1040.

Section 117 (j) deals with gains and losses arising from—

- (a) sale, exchange, or involuntary conversion, of land (including in certain cases unharvested crops sold with the land) and depreciable property used in the trade or business and held for more than 6 months,
- (b) sale, exchange, or involuntary conversion of livestock held for draft, breeding, or dairy purposes (but not including poultry) and held for 1 year or more,
- (c) the cutting of timber or the disposal of timber or coal to which section 117 (k) applies, and
- (d) the involuntary conversion of capital assets held more than 6 months.

See sections 117 (j) and (k) for specific conditions applicable.

**Kind of property listed.**—State following facts: (a) For real estate (including owner-occupied residences), location and description of land and improvements; (b) for bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, name of issuing corporation, particular issue, denomination, and amount; and (c) for stocks, name of corporation, class of stock, number of shares, and capital changes affecting basis (including nontaxable distributions).

**Basis.**—In determining gain or loss in case of property acquired after February 28, 1913, use cost, except as otherwise provided in section 113. The basis of the property acquired by gift after December 31, 1920, is the cost or other basis to the donor in the event of gain, but, in the event of loss, it is the lower of either such donor's basis or market value of property on date of gift. The basis of property acquired by inheritance is the fair market value of the property at time of acquisition which generally is the date of death. In the case of sales and exchanges of automobiles and other such non-income-producing properties, the basis for determining gain is the original cost plus the cost of permanent improvements thereto. No losses are recognized for income tax purposes on the sale and exchange of such non-income-producing

properties. In determining GAIN in case of property acquired before March 1, 1913, use the cost or the fair market value as of March 1, 1913, adjusted as provided in section 113 (b), whichever is greater, but in determining LOSS use cost so adjusted.

**Sale of home, etc.**—See page 8 of Form 1040 instructions for special rules applicable to sale or exchange of your residence.

**Losses on securities becoming worthless.**—If (a) shares of stock become worthless during the year or (b) corporate securities with interest coupons or in registered form become worthless during the year, and are capital assets, the loss therefrom shall be considered as from the sale or exchange of capital assets as of the last day of such taxable year.

**Nonbusiness debts.**—If a debt, such as a personal loan but not (a) a debt evidenced by a corporate security with interest coupons or in registered form and (b) a debt the loss from the worthlessness of which is incurred in the trade or business, becomes totally worthless within the taxable year, the loss resulting therefrom shall be considered a loss from the sale or exchange, during the taxable year, of a capital asset held for not more than 6 months. Enter such loss in column 8 (describe in column 1) of schedule of short-term capital gains and losses on other side.

**Classification of capital gains and losses.**—The phrase "short-term" applies to gains and losses from the sale or exchange of capital assets held for 6 months or less; the phrase "long-term" to capital assets held for more than 6 months.

**Treatment of capital gains and losses.**—Short-term capital gains and losses will be merged to obtain the net short-term capital gain or loss. Long-term capital gains and losses (taken into account at 100 percent) will be merged to obtain the net long-term capital gain or loss. If the net short-term capital gain exceeds the net long-term capital loss, 100 percent of such excess shall be included in income. If the net long-term capital gain exceeds the net short-term capital loss, 50 percent of such excess shall be included in income.

**Limitation on allowable capital losses.**—If the sum of all the capital losses exceeds the sum of all the capital gains (all such gains and losses to be taken into account at 100 percent), then such capital losses shall be allowed as a deduction only to the extent of (1) current year capital gains plus (2) the smaller of either the net income of the current year (or adjusted gross income if tax table is used) computed without regard to capital gains or losses, or \$1,000. The excess of such allowable losses over the sum of items (1) and (2) above is called "capital loss carry-over." It may be carried forward and treated as a short-term capital loss in succeeding years. However, the capital loss carry-over of each year should be kept separate, since the law limits the use of such carry-over to the five succeeding years. Therefore, in offsetting your capital gain and income of 1952 by prior year loss carry-overs, use any capital loss carry-over remaining from 1947 before using any such carry-over from 1948 or subsequent years. Any 1947 carry-over which cannot be used in 1952 must be excluded in determining total loss carry-over to 1953 and subsequent years.

**Collapsible corporations.**—Gain from the sale or exchange of stock of a collapsible corporation is not a capital gain. (See section 117 (m).)

**"Wash sales" losses.**—Losses from the sale or other disposition of stocks or securities are not deductible (unless sustained in connection with the taxpayer's trade or business), if, within 30 days before or after the date of sale or other disposition, the taxpayer has acquired (by purchase or by an exchange upon which the entire amount of gain or loss was recognized by law), or has entered into a contract or option to acquire, substantially identical stock or securities.

**Losses in transactions between certain persons.**—No deduction is allowable for losses from sales or exchanges of property directly or indirectly between (a) members of a family, (b) a corporation and an individual owning more than 50 percent of its stock (liquidations excepted), (c) a grantor and fiduciary of any trust, or (d) a fiduciary and a beneficiary of the same trust.

**Nondeductible losses.**—Losses from the sale or exchange of property are not deductible unless they are incurred in trade or business or in transactions entered into for profit.

**ALTERNATIVE TAX.**—If the net long-term capital gain exceeds the net short-term capital loss, or in the case of only a long-term capital gain, taxpayers (a) filing separate returns with surtax net income exceeding \$14,000, (b) filing joint returns with surtax net income exceeding \$28,000, or (c) filing as a head of household with surtax net income exceeding \$20,000 should compute the alternative tax (see computation of alternative tax on other side). The alternative tax, if less than the tax computed on page 3 of Form 1040, shall be the tax liability.



**FORM 1040A**  
U. S. Treasury Department  
Internal Revenue Service

**EMPLOYEE'S OPTIONAL  
U. S. INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURN**

**1952**  
**CALENDAR YEAR**

**BE SURE TO  
ATTACH ALL YOUR  
ORIGINAL 1952  
WITHHOLDING  
STATEMENTS  
(Forms W-2)**

IF YOU USE THIS FORM, THE DIRECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE WILL COMPUTE YOUR TAX  
(IF YOU WISH TO COMPUTE YOUR OWN TAX, USE FORM 1040)

Do not write in this space

Serial  
No.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
(PLEASE PRINT. If this is a joint return of husband and wife, use first names of both)

HOME ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
(PLEASE PRINT. Street and number or rural route)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(City, town, or post office) (Postal zone number) (State)

Social Security No. \_\_\_\_\_ Occupation \_\_\_\_\_

**Your  
exemptions**

1. List your name. If your wife (or husband) had no income, or if this is a joint return, list also her (or his) name.

Check below if on Dec. 31, 1952,  
you or your wife were—

On lines A and B below—  
If neither 65 nor blind write the figure 1  
If either 65 or blind write the figure 2  
If both 65 and blind write the figure 3

A \_\_\_\_\_  
(Your name)

65 or over ☐ Blind ☐

Number of exemptions for you . . . . .

B \_\_\_\_\_  
(Your wife's name—do not list if exemption is claimed on another return)

65 or over ☐ Blind ☐

Number of her (or his) exemptions . . . . .

Name—and address if different from yours

C. List names of your children (including stepchildren and legally adopted children) with 1952 gross incomes of less than \$600 who received more than one-half of their support from you in 1952. See Instruction 1C.

Enter number of children listed . . . . .

D. Enter number of exemptions claimed for close relatives listed in Schedule A on other side . . . . .

E. Enter total number of exemptions claimed in A to D above . . . . .

**Your  
in-  
come**

2. Fill in below the information from each of your 1952 Withholding Statements (Forms W-2). If this is a joint return, enter information from withholding statements of both husband and wife.

Print Employer's Name	Where Employed (City and State)	Total Wages	Income Tax Withheld
_____	_____	\$ _____	\$ _____
_____	_____	\$ _____	\$ _____
_____	_____	\$ _____	\$ _____
_____	_____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Enter totals . . . . .		\$ _____	\$ _____

3. Enter total of interest, dividends, and any wages not shown on Forms W-2. If a joint return enter total of such income of both husband and wife.

If item 3 is over \$100, or you had any other income (rent, etc.) use Form 1040.

4. Add items 2 and 3. If total is \$5,000 or more, use Form 1040 . . . . .

If item 4 includes income of both husband and wife, show:

husband's income \$ \_\_\_\_\_; wife's income \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Do you owe any prior year Federal tax for which you have been billed? (Yes or No) \_\_\_\_\_ Is your wife (or husband) making a separate return for 1952? (Yes or No) \_\_\_\_\_ If "yes," write her (or his) name \_\_\_\_\_

If you have filed a return for a prior year, state latest year \_\_\_\_\_ Where filed? \_\_\_\_\_

I declare under the penalties of perjury that the foregoing statements are true to the best of my knowledge and belief; and that all 1952 income is reported hereon.

(Signature of person, other than taxpayer, preparing this return) (Date)

(Signature of taxpayer) (Date)

(Address)

(Signature of taxpayer's wife or husband if this is a joint return) (Date)

➔ To assure any benefits of split-income provisions, husband and wife must include all their income and, even though only one has income, BOTH MUST SIGN.

**THIS SPACE FOR DIRECTOR'S USE ONLY  
TAX DUE OR REFUND WILL BE COMPUTED BY DIRECTOR**

Credits . . . . . \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Tax . . . . . \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Balance due or refund . \$ \_\_\_\_\_

\$ \_\_\_\_\_

Total . . . \$ \_\_\_\_\_



**SCHEDULE A—EXEMPTIONS FOR CLOSE RELATIVES—(See Instruction 1 D)**

1. Name of dependent relative. Also give address if different from yours	2. Relationship	3. Did dependent during 1952—			4. If answer to either 3(b) or 3(c) is "No," enter amount spent for dependent's support in 1952 by—	
		(a) Have gross income of \$600 or more?	(b) Reside in your home?	(c) Receive entire support from you?	You (and your wife if this is a joint return)	Others, and by dependent from own funds
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	\$-----	\$-----
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Enter here and as item 1 D on other side the number of close relatives claimed above .....

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILING YOUR INCOME TAX RETURN**

**Who Must File.**—Every citizen or resident of the United States—whether an adult or minor—who had gross income of \$600 or more in 1952 must file a Federal income tax return on Form 1040A or Form 1040.

A single person with less than \$600 gross income should file a return to get a refund if tax was withheld. A married person with income less than her (or his) own personal exemption(s) should always file a joint return with husband or wife to get the smaller tax or larger refund for the couple. No refund can be made unless a return is filed.

**Who May Use Optional Return Form 1040A.**—If your total gross income was less than \$5,000 and consisted entirely of wages reported on Withholding Statements (Forms W-2), or of such wages and not more than \$100 total of other wages, dividends, and interest, you may use Form 1040A. A husband and wife may file a joint return on Form 1040A if their combined incomes do not exceed these limits. If you had any income from other sources, such as annuities, rents, royalties, a business or profession, farming, sale or exchange of personal or real property, partnerships, estates, and trusts, you may not use Form 1040A but must file your return on Form 1040. Likewise, Form 1040 must be used (1) in making a separate return of a married person domiciled in a community property State, (2)

where husband or wife itemizes deductions, or (3) if taxpayer claims the status of head of a household.

If you use Form 1040A, the Director of Internal Revenue will compute the tax and send you either a check for any refund due you or a bill for any amount you owe. The Director will compute your tax from the table provided by law which allows \$600 for each exemption and about 10 percent of your total income for charitable contributions, interest, taxes, casualty losses, medical expenses, and miscellaneous items. *If your deductions amount to more than 10 percent of your income, it will generally be to your advantage to use Form 1040 and itemize them.*

**Married Couple—Advantage of Joint Return.**—A husband and wife may make a joint return even though one has no income. To assure any benefits of the split-income provisions, they should file a joint return. *Both husband and wife must sign a joint return.* A joint return on Form 1040A never results in more tax than separate returns because the tax is computed by the Director on the combined incomes or on the separate incomes, whichever results in the smaller tax or larger refund for the couple. Both husband and wife are responsible for any tax which is due on a joint return, and any refund check will be addressed to both.

**Where and When To File Your Return.**—File your return with the Director (formerly Collector) of Internal Revenue for your district, between January 1 and March 15, 1953.

**YOUR EXEMPTIONS AND INCOME**

**1. Your Exemptions. A and B. For yourself and wife.**—Fill in items 1 A and B on other side to receive credit for your exemption and that of your wife (or husband). Marital status, age, and blindness must be determined as of December 31, 1952. However, if the husband or wife died during 1952, the exemptions of the deceased should be determined as of the date of death instead of December 31. If totally blind, attach a statement of such fact to the return. If partially blind, attach a statement from a qualified physician or a registered optometrist that (1) central visual acuity did not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with correcting lenses or (2) that the widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle no greater than 20 degrees.

**C. For children.**—Fill in item 1 C on other side to receive credit for your dependent children. To qualify, *each* must meet *all four* of the following tests for 1952:

1. Did not have \$600 or more gross income, and
2. Received more than one-half of his or her support from you (or from husband or wife if this is a joint return), and
3. Is not claimed as an exemption on the return of her husband (or his wife), and
4. Was either a citizen of the United States or a resident of the United States, Canada, or Mexico.

**D. For close relatives.**—Fill in Schedule A, above, to receive credit for dependent close relatives. To be listed, *each* must meet *all four* tests shown in Instruction 1 C. *In addition*, each must be related to you (or to husband or wife if this is a joint return) in one of the following ways:

Mother	Grandson	Mother-in-law	Uncle—
Father	Granddaughter	Father-in-law	Aunt—
Grandmother	Stepbrother	Brother-in-law	Nephew—
Grandfather	Stepsister	Sister-in-law	Niece—
Brother	Stepmother	Son-in-law	<i>but only if</i>
Sister	Stepfather	Daughter-in-law	<i>related by blood</i>

**2 and 3. Your Income.**—Enter in item 2 on other side wages shown on all your 1952 Forms W-2 before payroll deductions.

Enter in item 3 on other side the total of interest, dividends, and any wages not shown on Forms W-2. If a joint return is filed, enter total of such interest, dividends, and wages of both husband and wife. Include in this item all "tips" and so-called "gifts" which are really compensation for services. Also include the difference between the purchase price and the redemption price of any United States Savings Bonds cashed in 1952.

**Nontaxable income.**—You should exclude from your income any items exempt from tax, such as social security benefits, sickness and injury benefits, life insurance proceeds, dividends on veterans' Government insurance, mustering-out pay, and Government contributions to monthly family allowances.

**Combat service.**—If in 1952 you served as a member of the Armed Forces in a combat zone or were hospitalized from combat zone service after June 24, 1950, part of your active service pay is not taxable. Your service withholding statement (Form W-2) does not include this nontaxable pay but shows only pay you need report. Enter this figure in item 2.

**F. I. C. A. Tax Credit.**—If more than \$54 of F. I. C. A. employee tax was withheld during 1952 *because you worked for more than one employer*, the excess may be claimed as a credit against income tax. Enter any excess of F. I. C. A. tax withheld over \$54 in "Income Tax Withheld" column of item 2 on other side and write "F. I. C. A. tax" in "Where employed" column. Compute the credit separately for husband and wife, if this is a joint return.

**Your Rights of Appeal.**—If you believe there is an error in any bill, statement, refund, or audit adjustment in connection with your tax, you are entitled to present your reasons to the Director and have the matter reconsidered. If agreement on audit adjustments is not reached, the Director will advise you of further appeal rights.

**FORM 1041**  
U.S. Treasury Department  
Internal Revenue Service

**U. S. FIDUCIARY INCOME TAX RETURN**  
**(FOR ESTATES AND TRUSTS)**  
**For Calendar Year 1952**

**1952**

or taxable year beginning ....., 1952, and ending ....., 195.....

(PRINT NAMES AND ADDRESS PLAINLY BELOW)

Name of  
Estate or Trust .....

CHECK (✓) WHETHER ESTATE ☐, OR TRUST ☐

Name and  
Address of  
Fiduciary {

Do not write in these spaces

Serial  
No.

(Cashier's Stamp)

Item and  
Instruction No.

**INCOME**

1. Dividends.....	\$		
2. Interest on bank deposits, notes, corporation bonds, etc. (except interest to be reported in item 3).....			
3. Interest on tax-free covenant bonds upon which a Federal income tax was paid at source.....			
4. Interest on Government obligations, etc., unless wholly exempt from tax.....			
5. Income from partnerships, and other fiduciaries (from Schedule A).....			
6. Rents and royalties (from Schedule B).....			
7. (a) Net gain (or loss) from sale or exchange of capital assets (from Schedule C).....			
(b) Net gain (or loss) from sale or exchange of property other than capital assets (from Schedule D).....			
8. Profit (or loss) from trade or business. (Attach statement).....			
9. Other income. (State nature of income).....			
10. Total income in items 1 to 9.....	\$		

**DEDUCTIONS**

11. Interest. (Explain in Schedule F).....	\$		
12. Taxes. (Explain in Schedule F).....			
13. Other deductions authorized by law. (Explain in Schedule F).....			
14. Total deductions in items 11 to 13.....			
15. Balance (item 10 less item 14).....	\$		
16. Less: Amount distributable to beneficiaries (total of columns 3 and 4, Schedule G).....			
17. Net income taxable to fiduciary (item 15 less item 16).....	\$		

**COMPUTATION OF TAX**

18. Net income (item 17, above).....	\$		
19. Less: Exemption (\$600 for an estate; \$100 for a trust).....			
20. Balance (item 18 less item 19).....	\$		
21. Tax on amount in item 20. See Tax Rate Schedule in Instruction 21. (If item 18 includes partially tax-exempt interest, see Instruction 21).....	\$		
22. If alternative tax computation is made, enter tax from line 23, Schedule C.....	\$		
23. Less: Fiduciary's share of income tax paid to a foreign country or U. S. possession. (Attach Form 1116).....	\$		
24. Fiduciary's share of income tax paid at source on tax-free covenant bond interest.....			
25. Total of items 23 and 24.....			
26. Balance of tax (subtract item 25 from item 21 or item 22, whichever is applicable).....	\$		

## Schedule A.—INCOME FROM PARTNERSHIPS, AND OTHER FIDUCIARIES. (See Instruction 5)

Page 2

Name and address of partnership, joint venture, etc. ....	\$	
Name and address of fiduciary .....		
Total. Enter here and as item 5, page 1. ....	\$	

## Schedule B.—INCOME FROM RENTS AND ROYALTIES. (See Instruction 6)

1. Kind of property	2. Amount of rent or royalty	3. Depreciation or depletion (explain in Schedule E)	4. Repairs (explain in Schedule F)	5. Other expenses (itemize in Schedule F)
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1. Totals. ....	\$	\$	\$	\$
2. Net profit (or loss) (column 2 less sum of columns 3, 4, and 5). Enter here and as item 6, page 1. \$				

## Schedule C.—GAINS AND LOSSES FROM SALES OR EXCHANGES OF CAPITAL ASSETS. (See Instruction 7)

1. Kind of property (If necessary, attach statement of descriptive details not shown below)	2. Date acquired Mo. Day Year	3. Date sold Mo. Day Year	4. Gross sales price (contract price)	5. Depreciation allowed (or allowable) since acquisition or March 1, 1913 (explain in Schedule E)	6. Cost or other basis and cost of subse- quent improvements. (If not purchased, attach explanation)	7. Expense of sale	8. Gain or loss (column 4 plus column 5 less the sum of columns 6 and 7)
SHORT-TERM CAPITAL GAINS AND LOSSES—ASSETS HELD NOT MORE THAN 6 MONTHS							
1. ....			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2. Share of net short-term gain or loss from partnerships and common trust funds. ....							
3. Unused capital loss carry-over from 5 preceding years (attach statement) .....							
4. Sum of short-term gains or losses or difference between short-term gains and losses shown above. . .						\$	

## LONG-TERM CAPITAL GAINS AND LOSSES—ASSETS HELD FOR MORE THAN 6 MONTHS

5. ....			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
6. Full amount of share of net long-term gain or loss from partnerships and common trust funds. ....							
7. Sum of long-term gains or losses or difference between long-term gains and losses shown above. ....						\$	

	Gain or loss to be taken into account	
	(a) Gain	(b) Loss
8. Net short-term gain or loss from line 4. ....	\$	\$
9. Net long-term gain or loss from line 7. ....	\$	\$
Use lines 10 through 13 only if gains exceed losses in lines 8 and 9.		
10. Short-term gain (line 8, col. a) reduced by any long-term loss (line 9, col. b). .	\$	x x x x x x x x
11. Long-term gain (line 9, col. a) reduced by any short-term loss (line 8, col. b). .	\$	x x x x x x x x
12. 50 percent of line 11. ....	\$	x x x x x x x x
13. Enter here and as item 7 (a), page 1, the sum of lines 10 and 12. ....	\$	x x x x x x x x
Use lines 14 and 15 only if losses exceed gains in lines 8 and 9.		
14. Excess of losses over gains on lines 8 and 9. ....	x x x x x x x x	x x \$
15. Enter here and as item 7 (a), page 1, the smallest of the following: (a) the amount on line 14; (b) net income computed without regard to capital gains and losses; or (c) \$1,000. ....	x x x x x x x x	x x \$

## COMPUTATION OF ALTERNATIVE TAX

Use only if you had a net long-term capital gain or an excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss, and item 20, page 1, exceeds \$14,000

16. Income from item 20, page 1. ....	\$
17. Amount from line 12, col. a, above. ....	
18. Balance (line 16 less line 17). ....	\$
19. Tax on amount on line 18. (See Tax Rate Schedule in Instruction 21). ....	\$
20. 52 percent of amount on line 17, above. ....	
21. Alternative tax (line 19 plus line 20). ....	\$
22. Tax from item 21, page 1. ....	\$
23. Tax liability (line 21 or line 22, whichever is smaller). Enter here and also as item 22, page 1. .	\$

**Schedule E.—EXPLANATION OF DEDUCTION FOR DEPRECIATION CLAIMED IN SCHEDULES B, C, AND D. (See General Instruction M)**

**Schedule F.—EXPLANATION OF DEDUCTIONS CLAIMED IN COLUMNS 4 AND 5, SCHEDULE B, AND ITEMS 11, 12, AND 13, Page 1**  
**(See Instructions 11, 12, and 13)**

**NOTE.**—In the case of estates, certain administrative expenses of the type allowable under section 812(b) as deductions in computing the net estate of a decedent (such as executors' commissions, attorneys' fees, etc.) may be deducted on this return only if statement and waiver prescribed in Instruction 13 are attached hereto.

**Schedule G.—BENEFICIARIES' SHARES OF INCOME AND CREDITS.** (Include as beneficiaries persons to whom amounts were paid or set aside for religious, charitable, etc., purposes.) (See instructions 4 and 16)

1. Name and address of each beneficiary (Designate charitable organization, or nonresident alien, if any)	2. If return is for a trust, state relationship of grantor to each individual beneficiary	3. Taxable income less any partially tax-exempt interest included in item 4, page 1	4. Partially tax-exempt interest included in item 4, page 1	5. Federal income tax paid at source (2% of item 3, page 1, less item 24, page 1)	6. Income and profits taxes paid to a foreign country or United States possession
(a) .....		\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ .....
.....					
(b) .....					
.....					
(c) .....					
.....					
(d) .....					
.....					
(e) .....					
.....					
(f) .....					
.....					
(g) .....					
.....					
(h) .....					
.....					
(i) .....					
.....					
Totals .....	XXXXXXXX	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ .....

**QUESTIONS**

1. Was an income tax return filed for the preceding year? ..... If so, to which director's (formerly collector's) office was it sent? .....
2. Date estate or trust was created .....
3. If copy of will or trust instrument and statement required under General Instruction I have been previously furnished, state when and where filed .....
4. Check whether this return was prepared on the cash ☐ or accrual ☐ basis.
5. Did the estate or trust at any time during the taxable year own directly or indirectly any stock of a foreign corporation or of a personal holding company as defined in section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code? (Answer "Yes" or "No") ..... If answer is "Yes," attach list showing name and address of each such corporation and amount of stockholdings.
6. If return is for a trust, state name and address of grantor .....
7. If return is for an estate, has a United States Estate Tax Return been filed? (Answer "Yes" or "No") ..... If answer is "No," will such a return be filed? "Yes" ☐ "No" ☐ "Uncertain" ☐ (Check which.)

**DECLARATION (See Instruction F)**

I declare under the penalties of perjury that this return (including any accompanying schedules and statements) has been examined by me, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, is a true, correct, and complete return.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of person (other than taxpayer or agent) preparing return)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Date)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of fiduciary or officer representing fiduciary)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Date)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Name of firm or employer, if any)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Address of fiduciary or officer)

HOW TO PREPARE YOUR

1952

(References are to the Internal Revenue Code, unless otherwise noted)

PAGE 1

# U. S. Fiduciary Income Tax Return ON FORM 1041

*It will be helpful to read General Instructions A to N before commencing to fill in returns, and to read Specific Instructions in connection with filling in the items to which they refer.*

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

**A. Who must use Form 1041.**—Every fiduciary, or at least one of joint fiduciaries (except a receiver appointed by authority of law in possession of only a part of the property of an individual), must make an income tax return on Form 1041 for:

(1) Every estate for which he acts, if (a) the gross income of such estate for the taxable year is \$600 or over, or (b) any beneficiary is a nonresident alien.

(2) Every trust for which he acts, if (a) the net income for such trust for the taxable year is \$100 or over, or (b) the gross income is \$600 or over regardless of the amount of net income, or (c) any beneficiary is a nonresident alien.

(See also General Instruction N.)

**B. Fiduciary returns on Form 1040 or Form 1040A.**—(1) An executor or administrator must make a return, on Form 1040 or Form 1040A, if the gross income of a decedent to the date of his death was \$600 or more.

(2) A fiduciary, including the guardian of a minor and the guardian or committee of an insane person, who has charge of the income of an individual, must make a return of income on Form 1040 or Form 1040A if a return is required for such individual.

**C. Returns for nonresident alien beneficiaries.**—(1) *United States business.*—If a citizen or resident fiduciary has the distribution of the income of an estate or trust, any beneficiary of which is a nonresident alien engaged in trade or business within the United States at any time within the taxable year, the fiduciary shall make a return on Form 1040B for such nonresident alien and pay any tax shown thereon to be due.

(2) *No United States business.*—A citizen or resident fiduciary having the distribution of the income of an estate or trust is required to make a return on Form 1040NB (and to pay any tax shown to be due thereon) for any beneficiary who is a nonresident alien not engaged in trade or business within the United States at any time within the taxable year if (a) such beneficiary has for the taxable year not more than \$15,400 gross income the tax on which is not limited by tax convention, and/or gross income (regardless of amount) the tax on which is limited by tax convention, and if (b) the entire amount of the tax on the income payable to such beneficiary has not been withheld at the source. Such fiduciary is also required to make a return on Form 1040NB-a for any such beneficiary who has for the taxable year more than \$15,400 gross income the tax on which is not limited by tax convention, and to pay any tax shown thereon to be due.

(3) *Duty of filing returns.*—If the beneficiary appoints a person in the United States to act as his agent for the purpose of rendering income tax returns, the fiduciary shall be relieved from the necessity of filing Form 1040B, Form 1040NB, or Form 1040NB-a, as the case may be. In such a case the fiduciary shall make a return on Form 1041 and attach thereto a copy of the notice of appointment of such agent. The fiduciary shall make a return on Form 1042 of the tax at the rates in effect when the payment is made on the entire amount of income payable to the beneficiary.

**D. Period to be covered by return.**—Returns shall be filed for the calendar year 1952 or other taxable years beginning in 1952. The established accounting period must be adhered to for all years, unless permission is received from the Commissioner to make a change. An application for a change in the accounting period shall be made on Form 1128 and forwarded to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Washington 25, D. C., at least 60 days prior to the close of the fractional part of the year for which a return would be required to effect the change.

**E. When and where the return must be filed.**—Returns must be filed on or before the 15th day of the fourth month following the close of the taxable year of the estate or trust with the director of internal revenue for the district in which the fiduciary resides or has his principal place of business. In case the fiduciary has no legal residence or place of business in the United States, the return should be forwarded to the Director of Internal Revenue, Baltimore 2, Md.

**F. Declarations.**—The return must be signed by the individual fiduciary, or by the authorized officer of the organization receiving or having custody or control and management of the income of the estate or trust. If two or more individuals act jointly as fiduciaries, the return may be signed by any one of them.

Where the return is actually prepared by some person or persons other than the fiduciary, such person or persons must also sign the declaration at the bottom of the fourth page of the return.

**G. When and to whom the tax must be paid.**—The tax of a trust must be paid in full when the return is filed. The tax of an estate must be paid in full when the return is filed or in four equal installments as follows: On or before the 15th day of the fourth, seventh, tenth, and thirteenth month following the close of the taxable year. If any installment is not paid on or before the date fixed for payment, the whole amount of tax unpaid shall be paid upon notice and demand by the director.

The tax may be paid in cash or by check or money order drawn to the order of "Director of Internal Revenue."

**H. Penalties.**—Severe penalties are provided by law for failure to file a required return, for filing late, and for filing a false or fraudulent return.

**I. Copy of will or trust instrument.**—A copy of the will or trust instrument sworn to by the fiduciary as a true and complete copy in cases in which the gross income of the estate or trust is \$5,000 or over, must be filed with the fiduciary return of the estate or trust, together with a statement by the fiduciary indicating the provisions of the will or trust instrument which, in his opinion, determine the extent to which the income of the estate or trust is taxable to the estate or trust, the beneficiaries, or the grantor, respectively. If, however, a copy of the will or trust instrument, or statement relating to the provisions of the will or trust instrument, has once been filed, it need not again be filed if the fiduciary return contains a statement showing when and where it was filed. If the trust instrument is amended in any way after such copy has been filed, a copy of the amendment, together with a statement by the fiduciary, indicating the effect, if any, in his opinion, of such amendment on the extent to which the income of the trust is taxable to the trust, the beneficiaries, or the grantor, respectively, must be filed with the return for the taxable year in which the amendment was made.

**J. Basis of return.**—If the books of account of the estate or trust are kept on the accrual basis, report all income accrued, and expenses incurred. As to disallowance of deductions for unpaid expenses and interest due to certain persons, see section 24 (c). If the books are not kept on the accrual basis, or if no books are kept, make the return on the cash basis and report all income received or constructively received, such as bank interest credited to the account of the estate or trust and coupon bond interest matured, and report expenses actually paid.

**K. Income in respect of decedents.**—Amounts of gross income of a decedent, not includible in his gross income, shall be included when received in the gross income of his estate, legatee, or other person entitled to receive such amounts upon his death. Deductions specified in section 23 (a), (b), or (c) (relating to deductions for expenses, interest, and taxes) in respect of the decedent may be taken by the person receiving property of the decedent subject to the obligation for which the deduction is allowed. Similar treatment is given to the foreign tax credit provided by section 31. The deduction for percentage depletion specified in section 23 (m), not allowable to the decedent for any taxable period, may be taken by the person receiving the income in respect of the decedent to which such deduction relates. (See sections 23 (w) and 126.)

**L. Items exempt from tax.**—As to items of income exempt from tax other than those listed below, see sections 22 (b) and 116.

(1) *Interest on governmental obligations:*

(a) *Entirely exempt.*—The interest on (1) obligations of a State, Territory, or political subdivision thereof, or the District

16-67289-1

of Columbia, or United States possessions; (2) obligations issued prior to March 1, 1941, under Federal Farm Loan Act, or under such act as amended; (3) obligations of the United States issued on or before September 1, 1917; and (4) Treasury notes issued prior to December 1, 1940, Treasury bills and Treasury certificates of indebtedness issued prior to March 1, 1941, postal savings accounts to the extent that they represent deposits made prior to March 1, 1941, adjusted service bonds, and certain other obligations of the United States.

(b) *Partially exempt.*—The interest on (1) United States savings bonds and Treasury bonds issued prior to March 1, 1941, owned in excess of \$5,000 and (2) obligations of certain instrumentalities of the United States issued prior to March 1, 1941, is subject only to surtax.

(2) *Federal savings and loan associations.*—Dividends on share accounts in Federal savings and loan associations in case of shares issued prior to March 28, 1942, are subject only to surtax.

(3) *Proceeds of insurance policies.*—The proceeds of life insurance policies, paid by reason of the death of the insured, are exempt. If any part of the proceeds is held by the insurer under an agreement to pay interest, the interest is taxable. Amounts (other than annuities) received under a life insurance or endowment policy, not payable by reason of the death of the insured, are not taxable until the aggregate of the amounts received exceeds the premiums or consideration paid for the policy.

(4) *Miscellaneous items wholly exempt from tax:*

(a) Gifts (not received as a consideration for service rendered) and money and property acquired by bequest, devise, or inheritance (but the income derived therefrom is taxable);

(b) Except in the case of amounts attributable to (and not in excess of) deductions allowed under section 23 (x) in any prior taxable year, amounts received through accident or health insurance or under workmen's compensation acts, as compensation for personal injuries or sickness plus the amount of any damages received, whether by suit or agreement, on account of such injuries or sickness, and amounts received as a pension, annuity, or similar allowance for personal injury or sickness resulting from active service in the armed forces of any country;

### SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

The following instructions are numbered to correspond with item numbers on the first page of the return

1. Dividends.—Enter the total of all taxable dividends received from domestic and foreign corporations, except dividends on share accounts in Federal savings and loan associations in case of shares issued prior to March 28, 1942, which should be included in item 4.

3. Interest on tax-free covenant bonds.—Enter interest on bonds upon which a Federal income tax was paid at the source by the debtor corporation, if an ownership certificate on Form 1000 was filed with the interest coupons. The tax of 2 percent paid at the source on such interest should be allocated to the beneficiaries in column 5, Schedule G.

4. Interest on Government obligations, etc.—Interest on an aggregate of not exceeding \$5,000 principal amount of United States Savings bonds and Treasury bonds issued prior to March 1, 1941, is exempt from surtax. However, when the income of a trust is taxable to beneficiaries, as in the case of a trust the income of which is to be distributed to beneficiaries currently, each beneficiary is entitled to exemption as if he owned directly a proportionate part of the bonds held in trust. When, on the other hand, income is taxable to the trustee, as in the case of a trust the income of which is accumulated for the benefit of unborn or unascertained persons, the trust, as owner of the bonds held in trust, is entitled to the exemption on account of such ownership.

Section 23 (v) provides for the deduction of amortizable bond premium by the owner of the bond. The term "bond" means any bond, debenture, note, or certificate or other evidence of indebtedness, issued by any corporation and bearing interest (including any like obligation issued by a government or political subdivision thereof), with interest coupons or in registered form, but does not include any such obligation which constitutes stock in trade of the taxpayer or any such obligation of a kind which would properly be included in the inventory of the taxpayer if on hand at the close of the taxable year, or any such obligation held by the taxpayer primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of his trade or business.

Amortization of bond premium is mandatory with respect to fully tax-exempt bonds. In the case of fully taxable bonds and partially tax-exempt bonds (the interest on which is subject only to surtax), the amortization of bond premium is elective as to either one or as to both. Such election shall be made by the taxpayer by taking a deduction for the bond premium on his return for the first taxable year to which he desires the election to be applicable. Attach a statement showing the computation of the deduction.

The election shall apply to all bonds with respect to which it was made and which were owned by the taxpayer at the begin-

(c) Income, other than rent, derived by a lessor of real property upon the termination of a lease, representing the value of such property attributable to buildings erected or other improvements made by the lessee; and

(d) Income attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of a bad debt, prior tax, or delinquency amount, to the extent that such debt, tax, or delinquency amount did not operate to reduce the income tax liability of the taxpayer for any prior year with respect to such debt, tax, or amounts.

M. Depreciation and depletion, and amortization of emergency facilities.—A reasonable allowance for exhaustion, wear and tear (including a reasonable allowance for obsolescence) (1) of property used in trade or business or (2) property held for the production of income, may be deducted, based on cost if acquired by purchase after February 28, 1913. If acquired before March 1, 1913, or otherwise than by purchase, see section 114.

For depletion deduction, see sections 23 (m) and 114.

Estates and trusts (provided an election is made as prescribed in section 124A (b)) are entitled to a deduction with respect to the amortization of the adjusted basis (for determining gain) of any emergency facility the construction, reconstruction, erection, or installation of which was completed after December 31, 1949, or the acquisition of which occurred after December 31, 1949, and with respect to which the Government has issued a certificate of necessity. A statement of the pertinent facts should be filed with the taxpayer's election to take amortization deductions with respect to such facility (see section 124A and the regulations issued thereunder).

N. Information at source.—Every estate or trust which made payments of salaries, wages, commissions, interest, rents, or other fixed or determinable income of \$600 or more during the calendar year 1952, to an individual, a partnership, or a fiduciary must make a return on Forms 1096 and 1099. If a portion of such salary or wage payments was reported on a Withholding Statement (Form W-2a), only the remainder must be reported on Form 1099. Distributions to beneficiaries of an estate or trust shall be reported on Form 1041 and not on Form 1099.

ning of the first taxable year to which the election applies and also to all bonds of such class (or classes) thereafter acquired. The election shall be binding for all subsequent taxable years, unless, upon application by the taxpayer, the Commissioner permits the taxpayer to revoke the election.

In the case of a fully tax-exempt bond, the amortizable premium for the taxable year is an adjustment to the basis, or adjusted basis, of the bond but no deduction is allowable on account of such amortizable premium. In the case of a fully taxable bond, the amortizable premium is both an adjustment to the basis, or adjusted basis, of the bond and also a deduction. In the case of a partially tax-exempt bond, the amortizable premium for the taxable year is used for three purposes: (1) As an adjustment to the basis, or adjusted basis; (2) as a deduction; and (3) as a reduction of the credit for the interest on the bonds.

A taxpayer on the cash basis may elect, as to all non-interest-bearing obligations issued at a discount and redeemable for fixed amounts increasing at stated intervals (for example, United States Savings Bonds), to include the increase in redemption price applicable to the current year. For the year of election the total increase in redemption price of such obligations occurring between the date of acquisition and the end of the year must be included. A taxpayer so electing shall report such income as interest in item 2, 3, or 4, page 1, whichever is applicable, and attach statement listing obligations owned and computation of accrued income. An election exercised in the current year or in a prior year is binding for all subsequent years.

The fiduciary shall advise each beneficiary as to the amount of his share of these obligations and of the interest (as well as amortizable bond premium), in order that the beneficiary may include this information in his individual income tax return and determine whether such interest is subject to tax.

5. Income from partnerships and other fiduciaries.—Enter the estate's or trust's share of the profits (whether received or not) or of the losses of a partnership (including a syndicate, pool, etc., not taxable as a corporation) except the estate's or trust's distributive share of the partnership capital gains or losses which should be reported in Schedule C and included in item 7 (a), page 1, and the estate's or trust's share of the income from another estate or trust. The estate's or trust's share of interest in obligations of the United States, owned by partnerships or another estate or trust, should be included in item 4. Include in items 23 and 24, respectively, the estate's or trust's share of credits claimed for foreign income and profits taxes and Federal income taxes paid at source.



If the taxable year on the basis of which the estate's or trust's return is filed does not coincide with the annual accounting period of the partnership or other fiduciary, include in the return the distributive share of the estate or trust of the net profits for such accounting period of the partnership or other fiduciary ending within your taxable year.

6. Rents and royalties.—Fill in Schedule B giving the information requested.

If the estate or trust received property or crops in lieu of cash rents, report the income as though the rent had been received in cash. Crops received as rent on crop-share basis should be reported as income for the year in which disposed of (unless the return is on the accrual basis).

7. Gains and losses from sales or exchanges of capital assets and other property.—Report sales or exchanges of capital assets in Schedule C and sales or exchanges of other property in Schedule D, and enter the net amount of gain or loss to be taken into account in computing net income.

"Capital assets" defined.—The term "capital assets" means property held by the estate or trust (whether or not connected with the trade or business) but does NOT include—

- (a) stock in trade or other property of a kind properly includible in the inventory if on hand at the close of the taxable year;
- (b) property held by the taxpayer primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of the trade or business;
- (c) property used in the trade or business of a character which is subject to the allowance for depreciation provided in section 23 (1);
- (d) real property used in the trade or business of the taxpayer;
- (e) certain Government obligations issued at a discount and maturing within one year of issue;
- (f) certain copyrights or artistic compositions, etc.

If the total of the distribution to which an employee is entitled under an employees' pension, bonus, or profit-sharing trust plan meeting the requirements of section 165 (a) is received by the employee in one taxable year, on account of the employee's separation from the service, the aggregate amount of such distribution, to the extent it exceeds the amounts contributed by the employee, shall be treated as a gain from the sale or exchange of a capital asset held for more than 6 months.

A capital gain dividend, as defined in section 362 (relating to tax on regulated investment companies), shall be treated by the shareholder as gains from the sale or exchange of capital assets held for more than 6 months.

Section 117 (j), in effect, provides that gains and losses from transactions covered by that section shall be treated as gains and losses from the sale or exchange of capital assets held for more than 6 months if the aggregate of such gains exceeds the aggregate of such losses. If the aggregate of such gains does not exceed the aggregate of such losses, such gains and losses shall not be treated as gains and losses from the sale or exchange of capital assets. Thus, in the event of a net gain, all these transactions should be entered in the "long-term capital gains and losses" portion of Schedule C. In the event of a net loss, all these transactions should be entered in Schedule D, or in other applicable schedules on Form 1041.

Section 117 (j) deals with gains and losses arising from—

- (a) sale, exchange, or involuntary conversion, of land (including in certain cases unharvested crops sold with the land) and depreciable property used in the trade or business and held for more than 6 months,
- (b) sale, exchange, or involuntary conversion of livestock held for draft, breeding, or dairy purposes (but not including poultry) and held for 1 year or more,
- (c) the cutting of timber or the disposal of timber or coal to which section 117 (k) applies, and
- (d) the involuntary conversion of capital assets held more than 6 months.

See section 117 (j) and (k) for specific conditions to be met in their application.

Kind of property listed.—State following facts: (a) For real estate, location and description of land and improvements; (b) for bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, name of issuing corporation, particular issue, denomination, and amount; and (c) for stocks, name of corporation, class of stock, number of shares, and capital changes affecting basis (including nontaxable distributions).

Basis.—In determining gain or loss in case of property acquired after February 28, 1913, use cost, except as otherwise provided in section 113. The basis of the property acquired by gift after December 31, 1920, is the cost or other basis to the donor in the event of gain, but, in the event of loss, it is the lower of either such donor's basis or market value of property on date of gift. The basis of property acquired by inheritance is the fair market value of the property at time of acquisition which generally is the

date of death. In determining GAIN in case of property acquired before March 1, 1913, use the cost or the fair market value as of March 1, 1913, adjusted as provided in section 113 (b), whichever is greater, but in determining LOSS use cost so adjusted.

Losses on securities becoming worthless.—If (a) shares of stock become worthless during the year or (b) corporate securities with interest coupons or in registered form become worthless during the year, and are capital assets, the loss therefrom shall be considered as from the sale or exchange of capital assets as of the last day of such taxable year.

Nonbusiness debts.—If a debt, such as a personal loan but not (a) a debt evidenced by a corporate security with interest coupons or in registered form and (b) a debt the loss from the worthlessness of which is incurred in the trade or business, becomes totally worthless within the taxable year, the loss resulting therefrom shall be considered a loss from the sale or exchange, during the taxable year, of a capital asset held for not more than 6 months. Enter such loss in column 8 (describe in column 1) under short-term capital gains and losses on Schedule C.

Classification of capital gains and losses.—The phrase "short-term" applies to gains and losses from the sale or exchange of capital assets held for 6 months or less; the phrase "long-term" applies to capital assets held for more than 6 months.

Collapsible corporations.—Gain from the sale or exchange of stock of a collapsible corporation is not a capital gain. (See section 117 (m).)

Redemption of stock to pay death taxes.—Section 115 (g) (3) deals with redemption of stock included in an estate. List and identify such stock in the appropriate section on Schedule C, and state the name of the decedent and the director's office in which the estate tax return was filed.

"Wash sales" losses.—Losses from the sale or other disposition of stocks or securities are not deductible (unless sustained in connection with the taxpayer's trade or business), if, within 30 days before or after the date of sale or other disposition, the taxpayer has acquired (by purchase or by an exchange upon which the entire amount of gain or loss was recognized by law), or has entered into a contract or option to acquire, substantially identical stock or securities.

Losses in transactions between certain persons.—No deduction is allowable for losses from sales or exchanges of property directly or indirectly between (a) members of a family, (b) a corporation and an individual owning more than 50 percent of its stock (liquidations excepted), (c) a grantor and fiduciary of any trust, or (d) a fiduciary and a beneficiary of the same trust.

Non deductible losses.—Losses from the sale or exchange of property are not deductible unless they are incurred in trade or business or in transactions entered into for profit.

Treatment of capital gains and losses.—Short-term capital gains and losses will be merged to obtain the net short-term capital gain or loss. Long-term capital gains and losses (taken into account at 100 percent) will be merged to obtain the net long-term capital gain or loss. If the net short-term capital gain exceeds the net long-term capital loss, 100 percent of such excess shall be included in income. If the net long-term capital gain exceeds the net short-term capital loss, 50 percent of such excess shall be included in income.

Limitation on allowable capital losses.—If the sum of all the capital losses exceeds the sum of all the capital gains (all such gains and losses to be taken into account at 100 percent), then such capital losses shall be allowed as a deduction only to the extent of (1) current year capital gains plus (2) the smaller of either the net income of the current year computed without regard to capital gains or losses, or \$1,000. The excess of such allowable losses over the sum of items (1) and (2) above is called "capital loss carry-over." It may be carried forward and treated as a short-term capital loss in succeeding years. However, the capital loss carry-over of each year should be kept separate, since the law limits the use of such carry-over to the five succeeding years. Therefore, in offsetting capital gain and income of 1952 by prior year loss carry-overs, use any capital loss carry-over remaining from 1947 before using any such carry-over from 1948 or subsequent years. Any 1947 carry-over which cannot be used in 1952 must be excluded in determining the total loss carry-over to 1953 and subsequent years.

ALTERNATIVE TAX.—If the net long-term capital gain exceeds the net short-term capital loss, or in the case of only a long-term capital gain, taxpayers with surtax net income exceeding \$14,000 should compute the alternative tax in Schedule C. The alternative tax, if less than the normal tax and surtax, shall be the tax liability.

8. Profit (or loss) from trade or business.—If the estate or trust was engaged in a trade or business during the taxable year, enter the net profit (or loss) and attach to the return a statement showing the nature of the trade or business, total receipts, cost



of merchandise bought for sale, inventories of merchandise on hand at the beginning and end of the taxable year, other items entering into cost of goods sold, net cost of goods sold, salaries and wages of employees, interest, taxes, losses, and bad debts directly attributable to the trade or business, depreciation, obsolescence, and depletion of property used in the trade or business, rent, repairs, and all other expenses in detail. A taxpayer electing to include in gross income amounts received during the year as loans from the Commodity Credit Corporation should file with the return a statement showing the details of such loans. (See section 123.)

**Inventories.**—If engaged in a trade or business in which the production, manufacture, purchase, or sale of merchandise is an income-producing factor, inventories of merchandise on hand should be taken at the beginning and end of the taxable year, which may be valued at (a) cost, or (b) cost or market whichever is lower. The basis properly adopted for the first year is controlling and a change can be made only after permission is secured from the Commissioner. Application for permission to change the basis of valuing inventories shall be made in writing and filed with the Commissioner within 90 days after the beginning of the taxable year in which it is desired to make the change. Indicate opposite the inventories in the statement submitted by the use of "C" or "C or M" whether the inventories are valued at cost, or cost or market whichever is lower. If the estate or trust elects to use the inventory method provided in section 22 (d), there should be filed an election on Form 970.

**Depreciation, etc.**—See General Instruction M in case any deduction is claimed for depreciation, obsolescence, or depletion.

**Bad debts.**—Bad debts may be deducted either (a) when they become wholly or partially worthless, or (b) by a reasonable addition to a reserve. No change of method may be made without permission of the Commissioner.

**Installment sales.**—If the installment method is used, attach to the return a schedule showing separately for the years 1949, 1950, 1951, and 1952 the following: (a) Gross sales; (b) cost of goods sold; (c) gross profits; (d) percentage of gross profits to gross sales; (e) amount collected; and (f) gross profit on amount collected. (See section 44.)

**9. Other income.**—If the estate or trust had any taxable income, space for reporting which is not provided elsewhere on page 1, enter it as item 9, and explain its nature, using a separate sheet if necessary for that purpose.

**11. Interest.**—Enter all interest paid or accrued, other than on business indebtedness (which should be deducted in computing income under item 6 or 8). Do not include interest on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry obligations, the interest upon which is wholly exempt from taxation. Any deductions on account of interest should be explained and itemized in Schedule F. Do not deduct amounts paid or accrued on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase a single premium life insurance or endowment contract. A contract shall be considered a single premium life insurance or endowment contract if substantially all the premiums on such contract are paid within a period of 4 years from the date on which the contract is purchased.

**12. Taxes.**—Enter and explain in Schedule F taxes imposed upon the estate or trust and paid or accrued during the taxable year, not including taxes on property used in the trade or business of the estate or trust and those assessed against local benefits of a kind tending to increase the value of the property assessed. Federal import duties and Federal excise and stamp taxes are deductible only if paid or incurred in carrying on a trade or business, or in the production or collection of income, or for the management, conservation, or maintenance of property held for the production of income. Do not include Federal income taxes nor estate, inheritance, legacy, succession, gift taxes, taxes imposed upon the interest of the estate or trust as shareholder of a corporation which are paid by the corporation without reimbursement from the estate or trust. No deduction is allowable for any portion of foreign income and profits taxes if a credit is claimed in item 23. (See section 29.126-3 of Regulations 111 for rule relating to deduction for estate tax attributable to income in respect of decedent.)

**13. Other deductions authorized by law.**—Enter any other authorized deductions for which no space is provided on page 1, including net operating loss deduction allowed by section 23 (s). Every taxpayer claiming a deduction due to a net operating loss for the preceding taxable year or years shall file with his return the statement required by section 29.122-1 of Regulations 111.

Include nontrade or nonbusiness expense incurred either (a) for the production or collection of taxable income or (b) for the management, conservation, or maintenance of property held for the production of taxable income. Deductions should be explained in Schedule F.

Worthless bonds and similar obligations and nonbusiness bad debts should be included in Schedule C as losses on capital assets.

Do not deduct losses incurred in transactions which were neither connected with the trade or business of the estate or trust nor entered into for profit.

In case the estate or trust incurred expenses in connection with exempt income or owned any property the income from which is exempt, see section 24 (a) (5) and Regulations 111.

Item 13 should include losses of property not connected with the trade or business of the estate or trust sustained during the year, if arising from fire, storm, shipwreck, or other casualty, or from theft, and if not compensated for by insurance or otherwise.

Explain and itemize losses claimed in Schedule F, setting forth a description of the property, date acquired, cost, subsequent improvements, depreciation allowable since acquisition, insurance, salvage value, and deductible loss.

Amounts allowable under section 812 (b) as a deduction in computing the net estate of a decedent are not allowed as a deduction under section 23, except subsection (w), in computing the net income of the estate unless there is filed in duplicate with the return in which the item is claimed as a deduction a statement to the effect that the item has not been claimed or allowed as a deduction from the gross estate of the decedent under section 812 (b) and a waiver of any and all right to have such item allowed at any time as a deduction under section 812 (b). Clearly identify any such item in the statement and waiver and in Schedule F.

**16. Amount distributable to beneficiaries.**—Enter the total amount distributable to beneficiaries as reflected in columns 3 and 4, Schedule G. Care should be taken in filling in Schedule G so as to include as beneficiaries persons for whose benefit amounts of charitable contributions are, pursuant to the terms of the will or deed creating the trust, paid or permanently set aside during the taxable year as provided in section 162 (a). However, see sections 162 (g) and 3813 for disallowance in whole or in part of amounts otherwise allowable under section 162 (a). A trust claiming a charitable, etc., deduction under section 162 (a) for the taxable year should file information return required under section 153 (b). Obtain copy of Form 1041A from the director.

If any part of the income of the trust is taxable to the grantor under section 166 or 167, it should not be reported on Form 1041, but such income and the amount of deductions and credits applicable thereto should be shown in a separate statement to be attached to Form 1041. As to the treatment of distributions made within 65 days after the close of the taxable year, see section 162 (d).

**19. Exemptions.**—For the purpose of the normal tax and the surtax, an estate is allowed an exemption of \$600; a trust is allowed an exemption of \$100.

**21. Tax Rate Schedule.**—The schedule below shows the normal tax and surtax for the taxable year. The tax to be entered as item 21, page 1, should be reduced by 3 percent of fiduciary's share of partially tax-exempt interest reported in item 4, page 1, or 3 percent of item 20, page 1, whichever amount is the lesser. If tax is so reduced, attach statement.

If item 20, page 1 is:	Enter as item 21, page 1:
Not over \$2,000.....	22.2% of the amount in item 20.
Over \$2,000 but not over \$4,000.....	\$444, plus 24.6% of excess over \$2,000.
Over \$4,000 but not over \$6,000.....	\$936, plus 29% of excess over \$4,000.
Over \$6,000 but not over \$8,000.....	\$1,516, plus 34% of excess over \$6,000.
Over \$8,000 but not over \$10,000.....	\$2,196, plus 38% of excess over \$8,000.
Over \$10,000 but not over \$12,000.....	\$2,956, plus 42% of excess over \$10,000.
Over \$12,000 but not over \$14,000.....	\$3,796, plus 46% of excess over \$12,000.
Over \$14,000 but not over \$16,000.....	\$4,756, plus 50% of excess over \$14,000.
Over \$16,000 but not over \$18,000.....	\$5,816, plus 54% of excess over \$16,000.
Over \$18,000 but not over \$20,000.....	\$6,936, plus 58% of excess over \$18,000.
Over \$20,000 but not over \$22,000.....	\$8,116, plus 62% of excess over \$20,000.
Over \$22,000 but not over \$24,000.....	\$9,356, plus 66% of excess over \$22,000.
Over \$24,000 but not over \$26,000.....	\$10,656, plus 70% of excess over \$24,000.
Over \$26,000 but not over \$28,000.....	\$12,016, plus 74% of excess over \$26,000.
Over \$28,000 but not over \$30,000.....	\$13,436, plus 78% of excess over \$28,000.
Over \$30,000 but not over \$32,000.....	\$14,916, plus 82% of excess over \$30,000.
Over \$32,000 but not over \$34,000.....	\$16,456, plus 86% of excess over \$32,000.
Over \$34,000 but not over \$36,000.....	\$18,056, plus 90% of excess over \$34,000.
Over \$36,000 but not over \$38,000.....	\$19,716, plus 94% of excess over \$36,000.
Over \$38,000 but not over \$40,000.....	\$21,436, plus 98% of excess over \$38,000.
Over \$40,000 but not over \$42,000.....	\$23,216, plus 102% of excess over \$40,000.
Over \$42,000 but not over \$44,000.....	\$25,056, plus 106% of excess over \$42,000.
Over \$44,000 but not over \$46,000.....	\$26,956, plus 110% of excess over \$44,000.
Over \$46,000 but not over \$48,000.....	\$28,916, plus 114% of excess over \$46,000.
Over \$48,000 but not over \$50,000.....	\$30,936, plus 118% of excess over \$48,000.
Over \$50,000 but not over \$52,000.....	\$33,016, plus 122% of excess over \$50,000.
Over \$52,000 but not over \$54,000.....	\$35,156, plus 126% of excess over \$52,000.
Over \$54,000 but not over \$56,000.....	\$37,356, plus 130% of excess over \$54,000.
Over \$56,000 but not over \$58,000.....	\$39,616, plus 134% of excess over \$56,000.
Over \$58,000 but not over \$60,000.....	\$41,936, plus 138% of excess over \$58,000.
Over \$60,000 but not over \$62,000.....	\$44,316, plus 142% of excess over \$60,000.
Over \$62,000 but not over \$64,000.....	\$46,756, plus 146% of excess over \$62,000.
Over \$64,000 but not over \$66,000.....	\$49,256, plus 150% of excess over \$64,000.
Over \$66,000 but not over \$68,000.....	\$51,816, plus 154% of excess over \$66,000.
Over \$68,000 but not over \$70,000.....	\$54,436, plus 158% of excess over \$68,000.
Over \$70,000 but not over \$72,000.....	\$57,116, plus 162% of excess over \$70,000.
Over \$72,000 but not over \$74,000.....	\$59,856, plus 166% of excess over \$72,000.
Over \$74,000 but not over \$76,000.....	\$62,656, plus 170% of excess over \$74,000.
Over \$76,000 but not over \$78,000.....	\$65,516, plus 174% of excess over \$76,000.
Over \$78,000 but not over \$80,000.....	\$68,436, plus 178% of excess over \$78,000.
Over \$80,000 but not over \$82,000.....	\$71,416, plus 182% of excess over \$80,000.
Over \$82,000 but not over \$84,000.....	\$74,456, plus 186% of excess over \$82,000.
Over \$84,000 but not over \$86,000.....	\$77,556, plus 190% of excess over \$84,000.
Over \$86,000 but not over \$88,000.....	\$80,716, plus 194% of excess over \$86,000.
Over \$88,000 but not over \$90,000.....	\$83,936, plus 198% of excess over \$88,000.
Over \$90,000 but not over \$92,000.....	\$87,216, plus 202% of excess over \$90,000.
Over \$92,000 but not over \$94,000.....	\$90,556, plus 206% of excess over \$92,000.
Over \$94,000 but not over \$96,000.....	\$93,956, plus 210% of excess over \$94,000.
Over \$96,000 but not over \$98,000.....	\$97,416, plus 214% of excess over \$96,000.
Over \$98,000 but not over \$100,000.....	\$100,936, plus 218% of excess over \$98,000.
Over \$100,000 but not over \$102,000.....	\$104,516, plus 222% of excess over \$100,000.
Over \$102,000 but not over \$104,000.....	\$108,156, plus 226% of excess over \$102,000.
Over \$104,000 but not over \$106,000.....	\$111,856, plus 230% of excess over \$104,000.
Over \$106,000 but not over \$108,000.....	\$115,616, plus 234% of excess over \$106,000.
Over \$108,000 but not over \$110,000.....	\$119,436, plus 238% of excess over \$108,000.
Over \$110,000 but not over \$112,000.....	\$123,316, plus 242% of excess over \$110,000.
Over \$112,000 but not over \$114,000.....	\$127,256, plus 246% of excess over \$112,000.
Over \$114,000 but not over \$116,000.....	\$131,256, plus 250% of excess over \$114,000.
Over \$116,000 but not over \$118,000.....	\$135,316, plus 254% of excess over \$116,000.
Over \$118,000 but not over \$120,000.....	\$139,436, plus 258% of excess over \$118,000.
Over \$120,000 but not over \$122,000.....	\$143,616, plus 262% of excess over \$120,000.
Over \$122,000 but not over \$124,000.....	\$147,856, plus 266% of excess over \$122,000.
Over \$124,000 but not over \$126,000.....	\$152,156, plus 270% of excess over \$124,000.
Over \$126,000 but not over \$128,000.....	\$156,516, plus 274% of excess over \$126,000.
Over \$128,000 but not over \$130,000.....	\$160,936, plus 278% of excess over \$128,000.
Over \$130,000 but not over \$132,000.....	\$165,416, plus 282% of excess over \$130,000.
Over \$132,000 but not over \$134,000.....	\$170,956, plus 286% of excess over \$132,000.
Over \$134,000 but not over \$136,000.....	\$176,556, plus 290% of excess over \$134,000.
Over \$136,000 but not over \$138,000.....	\$182,216, plus 294% of excess over \$136,000.
Over \$138,000 but not over \$140,000.....	\$187,936, plus 298% of excess over \$138,000.
Over \$140,000 but not over \$142,000.....	\$193,716, plus 302% of excess over \$140,000.
Over \$142,000 but not over \$144,000.....	\$199,556, plus 306% of excess over \$142,000.
Over \$144,000 but not over \$146,000.....	\$205,456, plus 310% of excess over \$144,000.
Over \$146,000 but not over \$148,000.....	\$211,416, plus 314% of excess over \$146,000.
Over \$148,000 but not over \$150,000.....	\$217,436, plus 318% of excess over \$148,000.
Over \$150,000 but not over \$152,000.....	\$223,516, plus 322% of excess over \$150,000.
Over \$152,000 but not over \$154,000.....	\$229,656, plus 326% of excess over \$152,000.
Over \$154,000 but not over \$156,000.....	\$235,856, plus 330% of excess over \$154,000.
Over \$156,000 but not over \$158,000.....	\$242,116, plus 334% of excess over \$156,000.
Over \$158,000 but not over \$160,000.....	\$248,436, plus 338% of excess over \$158,000.
Over \$160,000 but not over \$162,000.....	\$254,816, plus 342% of excess over \$160,000.
Over \$162,000 but not over \$164,000.....	\$261,256, plus 346% of excess over \$162,000.
Over \$164,000 but not over \$166,000.....	\$267,756, plus 350% of excess over \$164,000.
Over \$166,000 but not over \$168,000.....	\$274,316, plus 354% of excess over \$166,000.
Over \$168,000 but not over \$170,000.....	\$280,936, plus 358% of excess over \$168,000.
Over \$170,000 but not over \$172,000.....	\$287,616, plus 362% of excess over \$170,000.
Over \$172,000 but not over \$174,000.....	\$294,356, plus 366% of excess over \$172,000.
Over \$174,000 but not over \$176,000.....	\$301,156, plus 370% of excess over \$174,000.
Over \$176,000 but not over \$178,000.....	\$308,016, plus 374% of excess over \$176,000.
Over \$178,000 but not over \$180,000.....	\$314,936, plus 378% of excess over \$178,000.
Over \$180,000 but not over \$182,000.....	\$321,916, plus 382% of excess over \$180,000.
Over \$182,000 but not over \$184,000.....	\$328,956, plus 386% of excess over \$182,000.
Over \$184,000 but not over \$186,000.....	\$336,056, plus 390% of excess over \$184,000.
Over \$186,000 but not over \$188,000.....	\$343,216, plus 394% of excess over \$186,000.
Over \$188,000 but not over \$190,000.....	\$350,436, plus 398% of excess over \$188,000.
Over \$190,000 but not over \$192,000.....	\$357,716, plus 402% of excess over \$190,000.
Over \$192,000 but not over \$194,000.....	\$365,056, plus 406% of excess over \$192,000.
Over \$194,000 but not over \$196,000.....	\$372,456, plus 410% of excess over \$194,000.
Over \$196,000 but not over \$198,000.....	\$379,916, plus 414% of excess over \$196,000.
Over \$198,000 but not over \$200,000.....	\$387,436, plus 418% of excess over \$198,000.
Over \$200,000.....	\$395,016, plus 422% of excess over \$200,000.

**23. Income and profits taxes paid to a foreign country or United States possession.**—If, in accordance with section 131 (a), a credit is claimed for income, war-profits, and excess-profits taxes paid to a foreign country or a possession of the United States, submit Form 1116 with the return, together with the receipts for such payments. In case credit is sought for taxes accrued, the form must have attached to it a certified copy of the return on which the tax was based, and the Commissioner may require a bond on Form 1117 for the payment of any tax found due if the tax when paid differs from the credit claimed.

**24. Income tax paid at source.**—Enter the fiduciary's share of that portion of the 2 percent Federal income tax on bond interest which was paid at the source by the debtor corporation.

## INDEX

(Subjects generally pertain to Individual income tax returns. For items relating to Fiduciary income tax returns, see alphabetical arrangement under that subject.)

A	Page	Page
Accounting period.....	6	Changes in Internal Revenue Code..... 6
Adjusted gross deficit.....	5-6, 8, 13, 18-20, 23-24, 33-35, 40-42, 53, 55	Charts, graphic..... 5, 7, 63
Adjusted gross income:		Citizens and resident aliens. 6, 89 (notes 4(a), 5 and 8)
Amount.....	5-6, 8, 18-20, 23-24, 33-35, 40-42, 45-49, 53-55, 59-60	Classification of individual returns..... 8-10
By marital status and sex.....	8, 34-35	Comparative data, summary, 1951 and 1952..... 6
By States and Territories.....	45-49, 59-60	Compensation excluded from gross income. 10, 89 (note 3)
Classes.....	8-9, 18, 20-44, 46-49, 54-57	Compensation for prior years..... 89 (note 3(c))
Cumulated.....	18	Computation of tax..... 6, 13-14
Composition.....	7, 10-12	Contributions..... 6, 12, 19-20, 24, 58
Defined.....	13, 90 (note 4(b))	Credits against net income..... 90 (notes 5 and 6)
For returns with alternative tax.....	33	Credit for:
For returns with itemized deductions..	7, 19, 20, 24	Exemptions..... 13, 89
For returns with normal tax and surtax.....	33	Foreign tax paid and tax paid at source... 13-14, 33
For returns with only self-employment tax..	33	Income taxes paid at source..... 13-14
Percentage distribution.....	18	Overpayment of prior year's tax..... 14
Aggregated and simple distributions of number of returns, adjusted gross income, and tax liability.....	18	Credit on 1953 estimated tax..... 14
Aliens.....	6, 89 (note 5)	
Alimony.....	12	D
Alternative tax.....	9, 14, 33	Declaration of estimated tax..... 14, 23
Average.....	33	Deductions:
Amended returns.....	6	Itemized..... 6-9, 12, 19-20, 24-25, 53, 58
Annuities and pensions.....	10, 19-21, 27, 53, 55	Medical..... 8, 12, 19-20, 24, 58
Armed forces.....	10, 89 (notes 3(a), (b) and 4(f)), 92 (note 3)	Miscellaneous..... 12, 19-20, 24, 58
Audit revisions not tabulated.....	6	Net operating loss..... 11, 19-20, 22, 29, 53, 55, 90 (note 4(a))
Average income tax.....	33, 54	Standard..... 6, 7, 9, 19, 53, 90 (note 4(a))
		Total..... 19-20, 25, 58
B		Deficit, net..... 13, 19-20, 25
Back pay.....	89 (note 3(c))	Adjusted gross..... 5-6, 8, 13, 18-20, 23-24, 33-35, 40-42, 53, 55
Business or profession, profit or loss.....	5-7, 11, 19-21, 28, 53, 55, 57	Dependents:
		Credit for..... 6, 13, 89
C		Defined..... 13
Capital assets, description.....	91	Description of sample and limitations of data... 15
Capital gains and losses:		Dividends received..... 6, 7, 10, 19-21, 26, 40-42, 45, 53, 55-56
Capital loss carryover.....	12, 43-44	Duplication of exemption..... 13
Description.....	11-12	
Excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss.....	11, 44	E
Long-term, definition.....	11	Effective income tax rate..... 33, 55
Net gain or loss from sales of capital assets.....	11-12, 19-20, 22, 43-44, 55	Estates and trusts (fiduciaries), income from... 12, 19-20, 22, 30, 53, 55
Net long-term capital gain or loss.....	11-12, 43-44	Estimated tax, payments on declaration of..... 14, 23
Net short-term capital gain or loss.....	11-12, 43-44	Excess net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss..... 11, 44
Returns with alternative tax.....	9, 14, 33, 44	Exclusion for military and naval personnel..... 10, 89 (notes 3(a), (b) and 4(f))
Returns with net gain from sales of capital assets.....	22, 29, 43-44, 53	Exclusions from gross income..... 89 (note 3)
Returns with net loss from sales of capital assets.....	22, 29, 43, 53	Exemptions:
Returns with normal tax and surtax.....	44	Age and blindness..... 13, 36-39, 89
Short-term, definition.....	11	Amount of..... 13, 23, 25, 33-35, 40-42, 89
Synopsis of Federal tax laws affecting.....	91	Marital status..... 34-42, 89
Taxation of.....	91	Number..... 6, 36-42
		Other than age or blindness... 6, 10, 13, 36-39, 89
		Per capita..... 6, 10, 13
		Explanation of classifications and terms..... 8-14

F	Page	Fiduciary income tax returns—Continued	Page
Facsimiles of returns.....	93-126	Nonresident alien beneficiary.....	63-64
Federal tax laws, synopsis of.....	87-92	Nontaxable returns.....	64, 71-77, 79, 81
Fiduciaries, income from.....	53, 55	Normal tax and surtax.....	63-64, 78, 90
Fiduciary income tax returns, taxable and non-taxable:		Number of returns. (See specific classifications.)	
Aggregated and simple distributions of		Operating loss deduction, net.....	66
number of returns, total income, and tax		Partnership profit or loss.....	65, 71, 74, 85
liability.....	70	Part year returns.....	64
Alternative tax.....	63-64, 67, 78	Percentage distributions of number of	
Amended returns.....	64	returns, total income, and tax liability..	70
Amount distributable to beneficiaries.....	63,	Positive income.....	85
66-67, 73, 75, 81, 85		Rate, effective tax.....	78, 84
Audit revisions not tabulated.....	64	Rents and royalties.....	65, 71, 74, 85
Average tax.....	78	Returns included.....	64
Balance deficit.....	66, 73, 75	Sale of property <i>other</i> than capital assets..	72, 74,
Balance income.....	66, 73, 75		85
Beneficiaries, amount distributable to.....	63,	Sample, description of, and limitations of	
66-67, 73, 75, 81, 85		data.....	67-68
Business or trade, profit or loss from.....	65, 71,	Self-employment income, tax on, not appli-	
74, 85		cable.....	64
Capital gains and losses.....	63,	Short-term capital gain or loss.....	65, 79-80
65-66, 72, 74, 79-80, 85		Simple and aggregated distributions of	
Capital loss carryover.....	65-66, 79-80	number of returns, total income, and tax	
Chart, graphic.....	63	liability.....	70
Contributions.....	64	Sources of income and deductions.....	65-66, 85
Credit for foreign tax paid and tax paid at		States and Territories.....	65, 82
source.....	64, 67	Tax credits.....	64, 67
Credits against net income.....	64	Taxes paid.....	66, 72, 75, 85
Deductions.....	64, 66, 72-73, 75, 85	Tax liability..	63-64, 67, 70, 73, 75, 78, 81-82, 84
Miscellaneous.....	66, 73, 75, 85	Tax paid at source.....	64, 67
Total.....	73, 75, 85	Tax rates.....	90
Description of sample and limitations of		Taxable returns.....	64, 71-81, 84-85
data.....	67-68	Taxable and nontaxable returns.....	64, 70, 82
Dividends received.....	65, 71, 74, 82, 85	Tentative returns.....	64
Effective tax rate.....	78, 84	Total deductions.....	73, 75, 85
Estates, returns for.....	64-65, 81	Total deficit.....	65, 66, 75
Excess net long-term capital gain over net		Total income... 65, 66, 70, 72, 75, 78, 81-82, 84-85	
short-term capital loss.....	65, 80	Total income classes.....	64, 70-73, 76-81, 84
Exemption.....	64, 67, 73, 75, 78, 81, 89	Cumulated.....	70
Explanation of classifications and terms....	64-67	Trade or business, profit or loss....	65, 71, 74, 85
Federal tax laws, synopsis of.....	87-91	Trusts, returns for.....	64-65, 81
Fiduciaries:		Types of tax liability.....	64, 78
Income from other.....	66, 72, 75, 85	Filing requirements.....	6, 89
Net income taxable to.....	63, 66,	Fiscal year returns.....	6, 89 (note 4(e)), 90
73, 75, 78, 81-82, 85, 89 (note 4(d))		Foreign country, income tax paid to.....	13-14
Filing requirements.....	63-64, 89	Forms, facsimiles of:	
Fiscal year returns.....	64, 89 (note 4(e)), 90	1040—Individual income tax return.....	95-116
Foreign country, income tax paid to.....	64, 67	1040A—Employee's optional income tax return	117-118
Form, facsimile of return.....	119-126	Forms (1040 and 1040A), number filed.....	7
Government obligations, taxable and par-			
tially tax-exempt interest received.....	65		
Historical tables, 1944-1952.....	84-85		
Income tax provisions with respect to fidu-			
ciary income.....	63-64, 89-91		
Interest on tax-free covenant bonds.....	64		
Interest paid.....	66, 72, 75, 85		
Interest received.....	65, 71, 74, 82, 85		
Long-term capital gain or loss.....	65, 79-80		
Losses (negative income).....	85		
Major characteristics.....	63		
Miscellaneous deductions.....	66, 73, 75, 85		
Miscellaneous income.....	66, 72, 75, 85		
Net deficit.....	66, 73, 81-82		
Net gain or loss from sales of capital			
assets.....	63, 65-66, 72, 74, 79-80, 85		
Net gain or loss from sales of property			
other than capital assets.....	66, 72, 74, 85		
Net income classes.....	64, 74-77		
Net income taxable to fiduciary.....	63, 66,		
73, 75, 78, 81-82, 85, 89 (note 4(d))			
Net operating loss deduction.....	66		
Net profit or loss from trade or business... 65, 71,			
74, 85			
Net profit or loss from partnership.. 65, 71, 74, 85			
Net profit or loss from rents and royalties. 65, 71,			
74, 85			

## G

Gains, capital. (See Capital gains and losses.)	
Gambling losses and profits.....	12
Geographic divisions, States and Territories....	10,
	45-49, 59-60
Gift tax returns. (See "Statistics of Income	
for 1951, Part 1.")	
Government obligations. (See Interest received.)	
Gross deficit, adjusted.....	5-6, 8,
13, 18-20, 23-24, 33-35, 40-42, 53, 55	
Gross income. (See also Adjusted gross income.):	
Exclusions from.....	89 (note 3)
Requirement for filing.....	89

## H

Heads of household....	7-10, 35, 38, 42, 89 (note 6), 90
Historical data, 1913-1943. (See "Statistics of	
Income for 1949, Part 1.")	
Historical data, 1944-1952:	
Adjusted gross deficit.....	53, 55
Adjusted gross income.....	53-55, 59-60
Adjusted gross income classes.....	54-55, 56-57
Average income tax per taxable return.....	54



## INDEX

S	Page
Salaries and wages.....	5, 7, 10, 19-21, 26, 40-42, 45, 53, 55-56
Rendered for a period of three years or more 89 (note 3(c))	
Sales or exchanges of property <i>other</i> than capital assets.....	12, 19-20, 22, 29, 53, 55
Sample, description of, and limitations of data	15
Self-employment tax.....	5-6, 9, 13-14, 23, 25, 33, 40-42, 45, 53, 92
Separate returns of husbands and wives.....	7-10, 34, 37-38, 42
Sex and marital status.....	7-10, 34-42
Short-form returns.....	6-7
Short-term capital gain or loss, net.....	11-12, 43-44
Simple and aggregated distributions of number of returns, adjusted gross income, and tax liability.....	18
Single persons, returns of.....	7-10, 35, 39, 42
Size of specific source of income or loss.....	9, 26-30
Sole proprietorships.(See also Business or profession, profit or loss.)	
Sources of income or loss comprising adjusted gross income.....	7, 10-12, 19-23, 26-30, 40-42, 45, 53, 55-57
Standard deduction.....	6, 7, 9, 19, 53, 90 (note 4(a))
States and Territories.....	10, 45-49, 59-60
Summary, general.(See major characteristics.)	
Surtax, rates.....	14, 90
Surtax net income.....	90 (note 6)
Sweepstake winnings.....	12
Synopsis of Federal tax laws.....	87-92
T	
Tabulated data.....	15-16
Tax. (See Alternative, Average, Effective rate, Normal, Optional, Tax rates, and Surtax.)	
Tax computation.....	6, 13-14
Tax credits.....	13-14, 90 (note 10)
Wages, salaries and.....	5, 7, 10, 19-21, 26, 40-42, 45, 53, 55-56
Withheld tax.....	13-14, 23
Wives, returns of.....	7-10, 34
Women, returns of.....	7-10, 34-35
Worthless stocks and bonds.....	91