

Statistics of Income for 1953



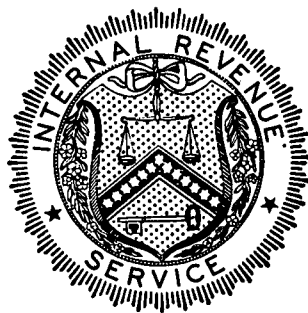
U. S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT
Internal Revenue Service

PART 1

*Individual
Income Tax Returns
Estate Tax Returns
Gift Tax Returns*

Statistics of Income for 1953

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
Income Tax Returns
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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
Washington, D. C., December 5, 1956.

SIR: Transmitted herewith is the complete report, *Statistics of Income for 1953, Part 1*, compiled in accordance with the provisions of section 6108 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, which requires the preparation and publication annually of statistics reasonably available with respect to the operation of income tax laws. Data relative to types of income, deductions, exemptions, income tax, self-employment tax, tax credits, income tax withheld, payment on declaration, tax refunds, and other pertinent matters are tabulated by various classifications of income and taxpayers in the case of individual income tax returns. Information for estate tax returns presents the composition of gross estate, deductions, exemption, net estate, and estate tax by size classifications, taxing revenue acts, marital status, age, and sex of decedents. Statistics for gift tax returns show types of gifts transferred, split gifts of married persons, allowable deductions, and tax liability of donors by size of gifts.

The report also includes some historical data and a synopsis of recent tax rates, credits, and other provisions of the tax laws.

Respectfully,

RUSSELL C. HARRINGTON,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

HONORABLE G. M. HUMPHREY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

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INTRODUCTION

This report includes statistical data for individual returns covering the income year 1953, for estate tax returns filed during 1954, and for gift tax returns for gifts made in 1953. The source documents from which statistics are tabulated are the individual income tax returns, Form 1040 and Form 1040A, estate tax returns, Form 706, and gift tax returns, Form 709. Returns for fiduciary income for 1953, Form 1041, were not processed by the Statistics Division; therefore, no information regarding income of estates and trusts is included in this report. Under present plans, fiduciary returns for 1954 will be processed and the data included in the report for 1954.

The first section of this report pertains to the individual income tax returns only, and contains information from returns, Form 1040, whether short-form or long-form, and from the employee's optional returns, Form 1040A. These three types of returns vary in form and content; however, it is possible to integrate the data reported on each and the comprehensive tabulations show no distinction between forms. This year the business of sole proprietors received special treatment in that statistics were tabulated from the schedule for business or professional activity, attached to Form 1040. Current year data for individual returns are presented in several text tables and in 14 basic tables. In addition, 6 historical tables with significant items cover a 10-year period.

The second section of this report sets forth statistical data from the estate tax returns, Form 706, filed during 1954, for the estates of deceased persons, regardless of the date of death or the revenue act under which the estate is taxed. There are 9 basic tables showing information from the estate tax returns, including one historical table. Estate tax returns were not included in the 1952 report.

The third section of this report contains data tabulated from the gift tax returns, Form 709, filed by persons who transferred property by gift. The first 4 gift tax tables present statistics for gifts made within the calendar year 1953 and the fifth contains items from returns for gifts made in 1944 and subsequent years. No gift tax tabulations were made for the 1952 report.

The fourth section of this report presents a brief synopsis of Federal tax laws under the 1939 Internal Revenue Code, relating to the three types of returns processed for this report. Filing requirements, exemptions, tax rates, and capital gain and loss provisions are included.

At the end of the report, there are inserted facsimiles of the individual income tax returns, Form 1040 with schedules C and D and Form 1040A, and of the gift tax return, Form 709.

On July 31, 1956, a *Preliminary Report, Statistics of Income for 1953, Part 1* was issued containing 3 tables for individual returns. No revisions in the previously published data were found necessary and those tables are included in this complete report as tables 1, 4, and 10.

*Individual
Income Tax
Returns*

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1953

MAJOR CHARACTERISTICS

The number of individual income tax returns, amount of adjusted gross income, and amounts of income and self-employment taxes on 1953 income exceed those reported for 1952, thus surpassing all previous records.

The total tax liability on individual returns consists primarily of income tax liability, amounting to \$29.4 billion for 1953. Both the total tax liability and the income tax liability reflect increases of nearly 6 percent over 1952. The self-employment tax liability of \$227 million is over 4 percent greater than for 1952. The increase in total tax liability over that for 1952 results from the increase in income reported, as the tax rates were the same as for 1952. One-half of the total tax shown on returns with adjusted gross income for 1953 is paid by taxpayers with adjusted gross income under \$7,000. Tax paid by taxpayers with \$100,000 or more adjusted gross income accounts for 5 percent of the total.

Adjusted gross income of \$229.9 billion exceeds the previous all-time high of 1952 by \$13.8 billion, or 6.4 percent. This is also the percentage increase that occurred in the 1952 income over that for 1951. Somewhat over 47 percent of the adjusted gross income for 1953 is reported on returns with adjusted gross income under \$5,000. Less than 1.5 percent of the total income is reported by taxpayers with \$100,000 or more adjusted gross income.

Although the adjusted gross income reported for 1953 is the largest in history, the current year adjusted gross deficit is also far greater than the deficit reported for any previous year. The number of taxpayers reporting adjusted gross deficit, 422 thousand, increased 14 percent over 1952; and the adjusted gross deficit of \$1.2 billion is nearly 45 percent greater than the deficit reported for 1952.

The total number of returns increased from 56.5 million for 1952 to 57.8 million for 1953. There are 45.2 million taxable returns, 1.3 million more than for 1952. The increase in taxable returns accounts for substantially all of the increase in number of returns filed for 1953, since the nontaxable returns, numbering 12.6 million, increased only 13 thousand over the previous year. Within the group of nontaxable returns itself, however, those with adjusted gross income decreased 31 thousand while those with adjusted gross deficit increased 44 thousand. Over 50 percent of all returns with adjusted gross income are those of taxpayers with ad-

justed gross income under \$3,500. The number of returns with \$100,000 or more adjusted gross income decreased from 17,877 in 1952 to 15,704 in 1953.

In the following tabulation, the number of returns for 1953 excludes returns with no information regarding income, deductions, or tax items. Such returns are not included in any of the 1953 tabulations and the number of returns for 1952 has been adjusted correspondingly so as to make the data comparable.

NUMBER OF RETURNS, INCOME, DEFICIT, AND TAX: 1953 AND 1952

Items	1953	1952	Increase or decrease (-)	
			Number or amount	Percent
All returns:				
Number of returns ¹	57,838,184	56,477,826	1,360,358	2.4
Adjusted gross income thousand dollars.....	229,863,409	216,087,449	13,775,960	6.4
Adjusted gross deficit thousand dollars.....	1,155,153	797,541	357,612	44.8
Taxable returns:				
Total number of returns.....	45,223,151	43,876,273	1,346,878	3.1
With adjusted gross income:				
Number of returns.....	45,206,129	43,866,832	1,339,297	3.1
Adjusted gross income thousand dollars.....	212,421,184	198,531,784	13,889,400	7.0
With no adjusted gross income:				
Number of returns.....	17,022	9,441	7,581	80.3
Adjusted gross deficit thousand dollars.....	46,003	23,425	22,578	96.4
Total tax liability				
Income tax..... thousand dollars..	29,657,273	28,020,288	1,636,985	5.8
Self-employment tax thousand dollars.....	29,430,659	27,802,831	1,627,828	5.9
	226,614	217,457	9,157	4.2
Nontaxable returns:				
Total number of returns ¹	12,615,033	12,601,553	13,480	.1
With adjusted gross income:				
Number of returns.....	12,209,756	12,240,257	-30,501	-.2
Adjusted gross income thousand dollars.....	17,442,225	17,555,665	-113,440	-.6
With no adjusted gross income:				
Number of returns ¹	405,277	361,296	43,981	12.2
Adjusted gross deficit thousand dollars.....	1,109,150	774,116	335,034	43.3

¹ Excludes returns with no information reported.

For 1953, the income tax liability was derived from the optional tax table on 34.9 million returns, which represent 60 percent of all returns and 81 percent of returns with adjusted gross income under \$5,000, to which use of the tax table is limited.

The alternative tax of \$2 billion appears on 69 thousand returns. Both the number of returns with alternative tax and the amount of tax are considerably smaller than for 1952. This alternative income tax, found on returns of certain income sizes with a net long-term capital gain, is lower than the income tax which otherwise would be applicable.

Under the current taxpayment method for income tax, part or all of the tax liability is withheld or otherwise paid currently. On approximately 19 million, or one-

third of the 1953 returns, the tax liability was partly paid in this manner, leaving a balance of tax due at time of filing. On the remaining 39 million returns, the tax liability (if any) was fully paid currently; however, on nearly 33 million of these returns the tax was overpaid, giving rise to a refund or to a credit on 1954 estimated income tax.

Salaries and wages reported this year amount to \$187.7 billion. This exceeds the salaries and wages for 1952 by \$13.4 billion and accounts for most of the current year increase in adjusted gross income. Salaries and wages are reported on 50.9 million returns, which is 88 percent of all returns filed. This does not indicate the number of persons who received salaries and wages because, on joint returns, husbands and wives who are both employed report the two salaries on one return.

Corporate dividends of \$5.8 billion are a little lower than the amount reported for 1952. Dividends are reported on one of every 6 returns with \$5,000 or more adjusted gross income, whereas dividends occur on one out of 22 returns with income under \$5,000.

Interest received increased more than 10 percent over 1952 and annuities and pensions are up about 15 percent.

Many of the other sources of income can result, on a single return, in either a net positive or negative amount. Such amounts, along with frequencies of each, are tabulated separately as reported on each return (for example, see basic table 4). Profit from business this year increased about half a billion dollars but the loss from business also shows an increase. Partnership profit declined slightly while the loss increased approximately one-third. The results from sales of property, both capital assets and other, show smaller gains and larger losses than for 1952. Rents and royalties income increased somewhat but the loss from this type of investment is about 30 percent greater than the 1952 loss. The net operating loss deduction is 50 percent higher than the 1952 deduction. In fact, each loss in the current year adjusted gross income is larger than its counterpart for 1952.

Business activity of sole proprietors is reported on 7.4 million returns and membership in partnership enterprises is shown on 1.9 million returns; however, both activities are sometimes reported on the same return. Among these returns, there are 4.2 million returns with self-employment tax paid.

Nonbusiness deductions are itemized on 14.4 million returns for 1953. This is 25 percent of all returns filed and is the largest percentage of returns ever to show this basis of reporting. Over 90 percent of these returns show a deduction for contributions and a similar percentage have taxes paid. Medical expenses are deducted on one-half of these returns and two-thirds have a deduction for interest paid.

There are 43.4 million returns on which the standard deduction was elected by the taxpayer. This is 75 percent of the total number of returns filed. However, it is

the smallest proportion of returns to show use of the standard deduction since 1946 when nearly 83.5 percent of all returns had the standard deduction.

A total of 154.9 million exemptions are claimed on the current year returns, of which 92.3 million are exemptions for the taxpayer and, on joint returns, for his spouse; 56.5 million are exemptions for dependents; and the remaining 6 million are additional exemptions claimed for age and blindness.

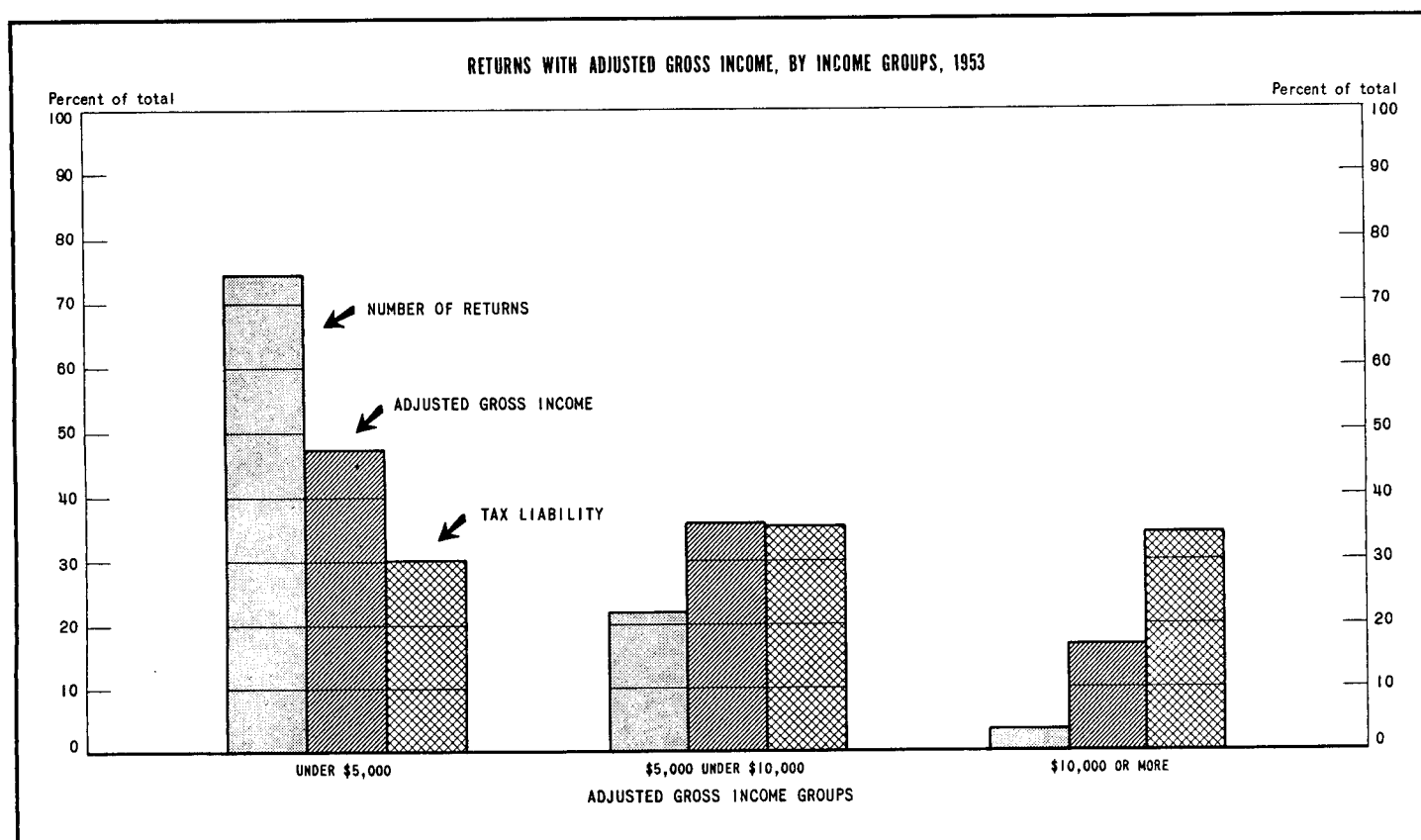
Returns with adjusted gross income in 1953 are plotted in the chart below to show the proportion of total returns, of adjusted gross income, and of total tax liability contributed by each of three income groups: adjusted gross income under \$5,000, adjusted gross income \$5,000 under \$10,000, and adjusted gross income \$10,000 or more.

Although the lowest income group, adjusted gross income under \$5,000, contains approximately three-fourths of the returns with adjusted gross income for 1953, there are 0.8 million fewer returns in this group than was the case for 1952. Returns in this group have 47 percent of the adjusted gross income this year, but this is 4 percent less than the proportion reported in 1952, when this group had more than one-half of the adjusted gross income. Thirty percent of this year's total tax liability is borne by this group as compared with 32 percent of the tax for 1952. This group has been annually bearing a decreasing portion of the tax. Five years earlier in 1949, it was as high as 39 percent.

The middle income group, adjusted gross income \$5,000 under \$10,000, has 22 percent of the returns with adjusted gross income for 1953. This income group filed 2 million more returns this year than before, increasing its portion of the total by 3 percent over 1952. Adjusted gross income reported by this group is 36 percent of the total for 1953 and is 4 percent greater than the 1952 portion. The proportion of income reported by this group has nearly doubled since 1949 when it was 19 percent. Tax liability borne by this group in 1953 is 35 percent of the total tax as compared with 32 percent of the tax for 1952. The portion of tax paid by this group has been increasing since 1949 when it was as low as 21 percent.

The highest income group, adjusted gross income \$10,000 or more, has 4 percent of the returns with adjusted gross income for 1953 which is a slight increase over the proportion of this group for 1952. Also, this group reported 17 percent of the adjusted gross income for 1953, but this is a slight decrease from the proportion reported for 1952. The proportion of total tax liability for 1953 reported by this income group is 34 percent, a decrease of 2 percent from the 1952 proportion. This group bore 40 percent of the tax for 1949.

For each of the items compared, the lowest income group contributes a smaller portion of the total for 1953 than was the case for 1952. On the other hand, the middle income group contributes a larger portion of each total for 1953 than for 1952. Moreover, this is the first



year that the middle income group bears a larger portion of the total tax than is borne by the highest income group.

INCOME TAX PROVISIONS FOR 1953 INDIVIDUAL INCOME

Individual income for the taxable year 1953 is subject to the same provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939 as those which were in effect for the taxable year 1952. No new tax legislation was enacted. Tax rates remain the same as well as requirements for the filing of an income tax return. A return of income must be made by every citizen or resident of the United States, whether minor or adult, who had \$600 or more of gross income for the taxable year, except that every self-employed person must file a return, Form 1040, if he has at least \$400 of net earnings from self-employment, regardless of allowable deductions and exemptions. Although a return may not otherwise be required, a return, Form 1040, should be filed to claim refund of income tax withheld from wages or overpaid on a declaration of estimated income tax.

RETURNS FROM WHICH DATA ARE TABULATED

Individual returns from which data in this report are compiled are the unaudited returns as filed by the taxpayer and do not reflect any changes in income, deductions, exemptions, or tax items, resulting from official audit by the Internal Revenue Service.

Individual returns include Forms 1040 and 1040A filed by citizens and resident aliens. Returns used for the 1953 income year are those for the calendar year 1953, a fiscal year ending within the period July 1953 through June 1954, and a part year with the greater number of months falling in 1953. 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. This year, returns that have no income or tax information reported on them are excluded from the number tabulated.

Form 1040A is the Employee's Optional Income Tax Return which may be used by persons whose gross income is less than \$5,000 consisting entirely of wages reported on Withholding Statements (Form W-2), or of such wages 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 1953 income makes allowance for the standard deduction and for exemptions. Deductions cannot be reported on this form. A husband and wife may file a joint return on Form 1040A if their combined income meets the requirements for its use. Form 1040A cannot be used by a married person to report divided community income; neither can it be used by persons claiming status as head of household, nor by persons who wish to deduct travel or reimbursed expenses from wages.

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, but on which expenses for travel on employer's business and reimbursed expenses can be deducted from wages. The income tax liability on the short-form return is determined by the taxpayer from the optional tax table on the basis of adjusted gross income. 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. 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. The net income is then reduced by the allowable exemptions after which the combined normal tax and surtax rate is applied. With regard to separate returns (whatever the amount of adjusted gross income) of husband and wife, if one itemizes his nonbusiness deductions, instead of using the tax table or the standard deductions, then both must itemize deductions on each long-form return.

Facsimiles of the 1953 individual income tax returns, Forms 1040 and 1040A, are inserted at the end of this report, pages 107-130.

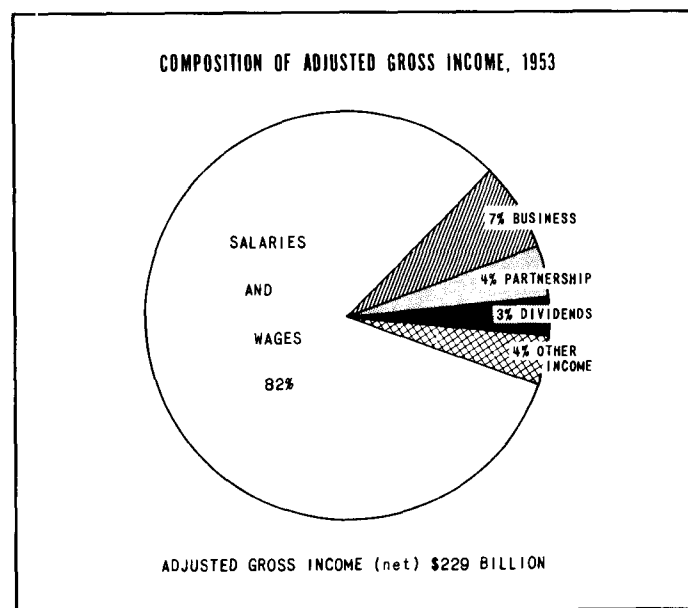
The table below shows the number of individual returns filed for the income year 1953 on the various forms and whether they are taxable or nontaxable. From this table, the number of returns on which the optional tax was used can be determined, as well as the number on which the taxpayer elected to use the optional standard deduction, and the number on which the taxpayer found it to his advantage to itemize his nonbusiness deductions. The income tax liability of 34.9 million taxpayers, filing Form 1040A and short-form 1040 returns, is determined from the optional tax table. These taxpayers also have

the standard deduction. In addition, 8.6 million taxpayers filing the long-form 1040 return elected to use the optional standard deduction, so that a total of 43.4 million returns show use of the standard deduction. On the remaining 14.4 million returns, nonbusiness deductions were itemized by the taxpayer.

COMPOSITION OF ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME

In the chart below, the principal items of income are shown in their percentage relationship to adjusted gross income (net). Four major sources—salaries and wages, business, partnership, and dividends are plotted separately, the remaining sources being grouped as other income. The area for business represents the combined net profit and net loss from business. Net profit and net loss from partnership are combined for its area. Other income includes interest, annuities and pensions, income from estates and trusts, net income and net loss from rents and royalties, net gain and deductible loss from sales of capital assets and other assets, net operating loss deduction, and miscellaneous income.

Eighty-two percent of the adjusted gross income consists of salaries and wages. This is $4\frac{1}{2}$ times greater than all other sources combined. Business and partnership together form 11 percent of adjusted gross income and dividends contribute 3 percent of the total.



TAXPAYMENT STATUS

Current collection of tax is achieved through (1) income tax withheld at source on wages and (2) payments on declaration of estimated income tax filed by persons not subject to such withholding or whose tax withheld is too small to cover their income tax liability. Such taxpayments are reported on the taxpayer's income tax return. If the taxpayments are greater than the total tax liability, there is an overpayment which is refundable or, at the request of the taxpayer, will be credited on

NUMBER OF RETURNS BY FORM OF RETURN, 1953

Form of return	Total	Taxable	Nontaxable
Form 1040A.....	11, 187, 325	7, 517, 131	3, 670, 194
Form 1040:			
Short-form.....	23, 668, 350	16, 261, 017	7, 407, 333
Long-form:			
With standard deduction, adjusted gross income \$5,000 or more.....	8, 556, 092	8, 512, 871	43, 221
With itemized deductions:			
Adjusted gross income under \$5,000.....	8, 394, 033	6, 950, 411	1, 443, 622
Adjusted gross income \$5,000 or more.....	6, 032, 384	5, 981, 721	50, 663
Total returns.....	57, 838, 184	45, 223, 151	12, 615, 033

the succeeding year's estimated income tax. Where the taxpayments are insufficient to cover the tax liability, there is a balance of tax due at time of filing, except that, in the case of a taxpayer filing Form 1040A, the balance due is paid upon notice of assessment by the district director of internal revenue. In the classification of returns as tabulated below, the overpayment and tax due, although taken from the director's determination of tax, are deemed reported by the taxpayer.

Tax overpayment occurs on 32.7 million, or 56.5 percent of all the returns filed. More than 8 million of these overpayments were made on nontaxable returns. Refunds were made on 31.2 million of these returns and credit on 1954 estimated income tax was requested on the remaining returns with overpayment.

Nearly 19 million, or 32.8 percent of all returns, show a balance of tax due at time of filing. There are 6.2 million returns with neither tax overpayment nor tax due at time of filing, 1.8 million of which are taxable returns.

Of the 51.7 million returns classified by types of taxpayment, 44.1 million returns have only a tax withheld, 2.7 million have only payments on 1953 declaration, 1.9 million have both tax withheld and payments on 1953 declaration, and 3 million taxable returns have no current taxpayment whatsoever.

NUMBER OF RETURNS BY TAXPAYMENT STATUS AND BY TYPES OF PAYMENT

Taxpayment status and types of payment	Number of returns		
	Total	Taxable	Nontaxable
Returns with neither tax overpayment nor tax due at time of filing.....	6, 183, 330	1, 807, 119	4, 376, 211
Returns with tax overpayment:			
Tax withheld only.....	30, 813, 629	22, 741, 231	8, 072, 398
Tax withheld and payments on 1953 declaration.....	794, 405	763, 637	30, 768
Payments on 1953 declaration only.....	1, 062, 369	926, 713	135, 656
Total.....	32, 670, 403	24, 431, 581	8, 238, 822
Number with refund.....	31, 241, 237	23, 131, 793	8, 109, 444
Number with credit on 1954 tax.....	1, 429, 166	1, 299, 788	129, 378
Returns with tax due at time of filing:			
Tax withheld only.....	13, 231, 959	13, 231, 959	
Tax withheld and payments on 1953 declaration.....	1, 124, 281	1, 124, 281	
Payments on 1953 declaration only.....	1, 646, 946	1, 646, 946	
Neither tax withheld nor payments on 1953 declaration.....	2, 981, 265	2, 981, 265	
Total.....	18, 984, 451	18, 984, 451	
Grand total.....	57, 838, 184	45, 223, 151	12, 615, 033

DEDUCTION FOR MEDICAL EXPENSES

The deduction for medical expenses paid during the income year as reported on 7.3 million long-form returns, Form 1040, amounts to \$2.4 billion. The deduction is claimed on 0.8 million more returns and the amount deducted is \$259 million greater than was the case in 1952. The average deduction per return this year is \$330, the same as in 1952. About 90 percent of the current year returns with a medical deduction are taxable returns.

The deduction for medical expenses represents 6.6 percent of the \$36.3 billion adjusted gross income reported on all returns with the deduction. More than one-half

of the deduction, \$1.4 billion, occurs on returns with adjusted gross income under \$5,000 and the deduction is 9.1 percent of the adjusted gross income on this group of returns. The \$1 billion medical deduction on returns of \$5,000 or more adjusted gross income is 4.8 percent of the adjusted gross income on these returns.

Medical and dental expenses allowable for the deduction and the limitation on the amount to be deducted are explained on page 17. In the following table, the number of returns with medical deduction, amount of medical expenses deducted, and adjusted gross income reported on such returns are tabulated by adjusted gross income classes. The tabulated deduction is the amount claimed by the taxpayer whether or not the deduction conforms with the limitation.

MEDICAL DEDUCTION AND ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES

Adjusted gross income classes	Number of returns	Deduction for medical and dental expenses (Thousands dollars)	Adjusted gross income (Thousands dollars)
Taxable returns:			
No adjusted gross income.....	(1)	(1)	(1)
Under \$600.....	(1)	(1)	(1)
\$600 under \$1,000.....	50, 856	5, 779	47, 224
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	160, 291	28, 896	209, 281
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	294, 344	62, 116	518, 004
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	415, 147	102, 689	937, 567
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	487, 324	126, 013	1, 342, 491
\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	574, 236	160, 436	1, 868, 803
\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	679, 877	192, 268	2, 548, 963
\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	695, 520	204, 850	2, 955, 192
\$4,500 under \$5,000.....	663, 148	190, 528	3, 142, 781
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	1, 018, 252	305, 217	5, 552, 193
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	576, 099	187, 786	3, 709, 322
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	320, 119	124, 073	2, 376, 900
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	171, 213	76, 770	1, 446, 023
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	96, 557	48, 032	914, 405
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	168, 308	109, 239	2, 008, 315
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	55, 915	48, 151	958, 559
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	45, 033	43, 066	1, 087, 615
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	28, 003	31, 277	1, 052, 763
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	13, 305	16, 059	891, 917
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	3, 565	4, 641	473, 432
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	947	1, 288	264, 432
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	154	229	105, 009
\$1,000,000 or more.....	55	77	99, 876
Total taxable returns.....	6, 521, 020	2, 070, 440	34, 493, 527
Nontaxable returns:			
No adjusted gross income.....	11, 904	5, 017	² 31, 195
Under \$600.....	12, 297	4, 559	5, 791
\$600 under \$1,000.....	73, 218	18, 364	62, 363
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	104, 761	28, 569	136, 530
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	124, 688	54, 241	218, 506
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	98, 511	43, 502	229, 694
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	89, 946	45, 009	248, 554
\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	69, 438	39, 896	228, 367
\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	51, 640	25, 692	191, 243
\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	45, 493	22, 230	191, 347
\$4,500 under \$5,000.....	22, 575	11, 462	109, 628
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	23, 190	14, 410	124, 988
\$6,000 under \$8,000.....	5, 177	10, 248	34, 094
\$8,000 under \$10,000.....	(1)	(1)	(1)
\$10,000 or more.....	487	599	10, 501
Total nontaxable returns.....	734, 794	326, 772	³ 1, 773, 136
Grand total.....	7, 255, 814	2, 397, 212	³ 36, 266, 663
Returns under \$5,000.....	4, 727, 966	1, 373, 176	³ 15, 143, 594
Returns of \$5,000 or more.....	2, 527, 848	1, 024, 036	21, 123, 069

¹ Sample variability of this item is too large to warrant showing it separately. However, this value is included in each total.

² Adjusted gross deficit.

³ Adjusted gross income less adjusted gross deficit.

MARITAL STATUS OF TAXPAYERS

There are 34.4 million joint returns for 1953, filed by married couples. These joint returns comprise nearly 60 percent of the total individual returns filed. Also, there are 2.3 million returns filed by husbands and wives each of whom reported his respective income on a sepa-

rate return. This group forms 4 percent of the total returns. Single persons not heads of household filed 20.2 million returns, or 35 percent of all returns. The remaining 843 thousand returns are those of unmarried persons who qualified for the head of household status. This category of returns forms less than 1½ percent of the total; but the number of persons claiming head of household status increased 22 percent over the number for 1952, the first year for which this marital status was available.

NUMBER OF RETURNS, ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME AND DEFICIT, BY MARITAL STATUS OF TAXPAYER, 1953

Marital status	Returns		Adjusted gross income (Thousands dollars)	Adjusted gross deficit (Thousands dollars)
	Number	Percent of total		
Joint returns of husbands and wives.....	34, 448, 316	59. 6	175, 324, 950	950, 263
Separate returns of husbands and wives:				
Men.....	1, 094, 930	1. 9	3, 727, 251	2, 613
Women.....	1, 246, 769	2. 2	2, 927, 298	11, 800
Returns of heads of household:				
Men.....	415, 367	. 7	2, 087, 458	4, 199
Women.....	427, 762	. 7	1, 806, 170	.....
Returns of single persons:				
Men.....	11, 086, 599	19. 2	24, 388, 710	110, 443
Women.....	9, 118, 441	15. 8	19, 601, 572	75, 835
Total.....	57, 838, 184	100. 0	229, 863, 409	1, 155, 153

TABULATED DATA

Income and tax data reported on the individual income tax returns for 1953 are presented in 14 basic tables. Tables 1 through 9 and 12 through 14 show data on a national basis; tables 10 and 11 present data by a State distribution. Data are distributed by adjusted gross income classes in nine of these tables, six of which show taxable and nontaxable returns tabulated separately while in the others they are combined. In tables where taxable and nontaxable returns are tabulated together, the nontaxable returns with adjusted gross income of \$4,500 or more are placed in their true adjusted gross income class, rather than being considered a class unit as in former years. Returns on which no income or tax information is reported, formerly included in the no adjusted gross income class, are excluded from all tabulations. The summary information cumulated for returns under \$5,000 and for returns of \$5,000 or more adjusted gross income, occurring in several of the basic tables, differs from the summary data of former years in that the summary data in the current tables are cumulated from the classes as such, regardless of the tax status.

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 nontaxable returns with no adjusted gross income are shown in ag-

gregate, apart from the returns with income. This year, nontaxable returns with adjusted gross income are in their true income classes throughout the range of these distributions.

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 with itemized deductions. For returns with itemized deductions, these items are subdivided between returns with adjusted gross income and returns with no adjusted gross income; also, the amount of each nonbusiness deduction is given for both breakdowns. 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, the intervals of which are broader, in some instances, than in other basic tables. Taxable and nontaxable returns are combined, the latter returns being in their true income class.

Sources of income and loss comprising adjusted gross income are shown for all returns in Part I of table 4. Also shown in this part are adjusted gross income, exemption, income tax, self-employment tax, tax withheld, payments on 1953 declaration, tax due, and overpayment of tax. In Part II of this table, returns with itemized deductions are tabulated to show adjusted gross income and nonbusiness deductions, as well as the net income, net deficit, exemption, income tax, and self-employment tax reported by taxpayers who itemized their deductions. Throughout the table, taxable and nontaxable returns are shown independently by adjusted gross income classes.

Only taxable returns are tabulated in table 5 by adjusted gross income classes. Here the adjusted gross income, exemption, income tax, self-employment tax, tax credits, average income tax, and effective income tax rate are segregated for each of three types of tax.

Table 6 presents returns classified by taxpayment status in which is shown a frequency of returns by types of taxpayment for returns with tax overpayment and returns with tax due at time of filing. In the case of returns with tax overpayment, the number of returns and amount of refund, together with the number of returns and amount of credit on 1954 estimated tax, are tabulated for each type of taxpayment. Taxable and nontaxable returns are separately presented by adjusted gross income classes.

In table 7, adjusted gross income, exemption, and total tax liability are shown for each of the four categories in the classification for marital status of the taxpayer. These data are by adjusted gross income classes and taxable and nontaxable returns are separately tabulated. In the case of returns of single persons, heads of household, and separate returns of husbands and wives, the data are subdivided to show returns of men and returns of women.

There will be found in table 8 the total number of exemptions claimed, the combined number of additional exemptions claimed for age and blindness, and the number of exemptions other than age or blindness, that is, the

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

Capital gain and loss details appear in table 9 for taxable and nontaxable returns by adjusted gross income classes. Data for returns with net loss from sales of capital assets are tabulated apart from that for 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 35,752 returns with only self-employment tax which are included in the total taxable returns with net gain from sales of capital assets are not tabulated as a separate category. In all of the breakdowns, net short-term capital gain and loss (after carryover), net long-term capital gain and loss (100%), and capital loss carryover from the 5 preceding years are tabulated. Other data include the capital loss before statutory limitation regarding the 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.

Table 10 contains data from returns with adjusted gross income only; taxable and nontaxable returns are combined. This table presents three sources of income, namely, salaries, dividends, and interest, and also adjusted gross income, income tax, and self-employment tax for each State and for Hawaii and the District of Columbia.

In table 11, which contains the same returns as table 10, the adjusted gross income and income tax liability are tabulated for each State, for Hawaii, and for the District of Columbia, by adjusted gross income classes, established especially for this table, which differ somewhat from those used in tables where data are distributed on a national basis. Taxable and nontaxable returns are tabulated together, the nontaxable returns being in their true income class.

Data relating to the business or profession of individuals each of whom owns his business are tabulated in table 12. This table presents by industrial groups and subgroups the number of different types of business, the total receipts from business, and net profit or loss resulting from the business operations. Several subgroups which have not been published in former years are shown.

Table 13 shows by size of total receipts from business the number of businesses, total receipts, net profit, and net loss. In the case of businesses with net profit, these data are tabulated by industrial groups, but data for businesses with net loss are in aggregate.

In table 14, there is a frequency distribution of the number of businesses with net profit tabulated by size of the net profit and by industrial groups.

In addition to the current year tables, there are six tables (15 through 20) carrying historical data for the years 1944 through 1953. Table 15 shows the number of returns by major characteristics and amounts of adjusted gross income, adjusted gross deficit, and tax. Both taxable and nontaxable returns are included. Table 16 contains returns with income tax only and shows by adjusted gross income classes the number of returns, amount of adjusted gross income, income tax, average tax, and effective income tax rate. In table 17, there is the amount of each source of income or loss comprising adjusted gross income, as well as the sources comprising adjusted gross deficit. Taxable and nontaxable returns are combined. Selected sources of income are shown in table 18 by adjusted gross income classes for returns with adjusted gross income separately from returns with no adjusted gross income; taxable and nontaxable returns are tabulated together. In table 19, itemized deductions are presented by types of deduction for returns with adjusted gross income apart from returns with no adjusted gross income, taxable and nontaxable returns being combined in both instances. Table 20 contains only data from returns with adjusted gross income and shows number of returns, adjusted gross income, and income tax for each State and Territory wherein taxable and nontaxable data are tabulated together.

DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLE AND LIMITATIONS OF DATA

Sample design.—The data presented for individual income tax returns for 1953 are based on a stratified systematic sample. More than 265,000 returns were selected in 64 district directors' offices. These represented about 0.46 percent of the 57.9 million individual returns in the population. An additional 39,038 returns which indicated income from a business or profession were selected for use in preparing the tables on sole proprietors. They were not used in the preparation of other tables. Adding these would bring the number of returns in the entire sample to over 304,000.

In addition to the stratification imposed by selecting returns from every internal revenue district, the sample selection was adapted to the regular return sorting procedures which are employed in the district offices to facilitate collection and audit requirements. Returns are sorted on the basis of type of form, kind of schedules attached, size of adjusted gross income, and tax status, as reported by the taxpayer. These sorts constituted effective sampling strata because the characteristics on which the strata are based correlate highly with income and tax characteristics.

Within each stratum the returns were numbered consecutively. An independent systematic sample was selected from each stratum on the basis of the ending

serial number digits. For purposes of estimating variance, this has been regarded as equivalent to simple random sampling within strata. The manner of doing this was to select a starting number at random and a constant interval which would be "skipped over" to get the next sample return. For example, for Forms 1040A the starting number selected was 32 and the skip interval was 449 which resulted in a sampling rate of slightly more than two in a thousand. Thus, returns selected in the sample were those with serial numbers 32, 481, 930, 1379, 1828, and so on.

The following table shows the number of returns processed, the number of returns in the sample, the prescribed sampling ratio, and the actual sampling ratio, by estimating strata. The difference between the prescribed sample ratio and the actual sample ratio arises from two sources: incomplete numbering series and the normal variation between expected sample size and actual sample size that occurs in serial number sampling.

NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS PROCESSED FOR 1953, NUMBER OF RETURNS IN SAMPLE BY ESTIMATING STRATUM, AND SAMPLING RATES

Sampling stratum			Number of returns processed	Number of returns in sample	Sample rates or skip interval	
Form	Adjusted gross income	Type of return			Pre-scribed	Actual
1040A	Under \$10,000	Non business and farm	11,206,502	24,668	1/449	1/454
1040	Under \$10,000	Business	39,419,090	86,194	1/449	1/457
1040	\$10,000 under \$50,000	Non business	5,303,724	9,933	1/505	1/534
1040	\$10,000 under \$30,000	Business and farm	1,808,196	89,939	1/19	1/20
1040	\$30,000 under \$50,000	Business and farm	78,248	4,073	1/20	1/19
1040	\$50,000 under \$100,000	All	70,160	35,080	1/2	1/2
1040	\$100,000 and over	All	15,491	15,491	1/1	1/1
Grand total, all returns			57,901,411	265,378		1/218

¹ 39,038 additional returns in this category were used in preparing the tables on sole proprietorships. Inclusion of these returns brings the total number in the sample to over 304,000. The prescribed sample rate for these returns was 4/505, the actual rate achieved was 4/543.

In comparing the weighted sample numbers of returns with the figures presented as national totals in this report for similar classes of returns, slight discrepancies will be noted. These are traceable to the elimination of certain returns and to the reclassification of others in preparing the tables. The table below is offered in explanation.

SOURCES OF DEVIATION BETWEEN WEIGHTED SAMPLE NUMBER OF RETURNS AND NUMBER OF RETURNS APPEARING IN TABLES FOR 1953

Adjusted gross income class	Number of returns		Deviation from weighted sample	Source of deviation	
	National totals	Weighted sample		Returns with no information ¹	Misclassified returns
Under \$10,000	55,836,628	55,929,316	-92,688	-63,104	-29,584
\$10,000 under \$50,000	1,925,552	1,886,444	+39,108	-121	+39,229
\$50,000 under \$100,000	60,300	70,160	-9,860	-2	-9,858
\$100,000 and over	15,704	15,491	+213	0	+213
All classes	57,838,184	57,901,411	-63,227	-63,227	0

¹ These figures are estimated from sample returns filed with the Internal Revenue Service but which contain no information on income. They are in the population of returns sampled but are excluded from tabulations.

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

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 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 in tables showing distributions by States and corresponding items shown in the national tables.

Sampling variability.—The data from returns with adjusted gross income of \$100,000 or more are not subject to sampling variability since all such returns were included in the sample. However, the estimates which include data from returns with adjusted gross income of less than \$100,000 are subject to sampling error. The table below presents the estimated sampling error for selected numbers of returns within various strata at the 95 percent confidence level. It is assumed that systematic selection within strata will yield results equivalent to simple random sampling for purposes of estimating variance. For instance, table 2, Part II, shows that returns with adjusted gross income of \$10,000 under \$15,000 having an itemized deduction for contributions numbered 502,416. Referring to the table below and using the stub frequency of 500,000, the chances are about 19 out of 20 that a count of all returns would reveal a total frequency between 500,700, and 504,100.

SAMPLING VARIABILITY OF ESTIMATED NUMBER OF RETURNS

If the estimated number of returns is:	And if the adjusted gross income class of returns to which the estimate refers is:		
	Under \$10,000	\$10,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$100,000
	then the chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between this estimated number of returns and the figure that would be obtained from a count of all returns is less than:		
1,000	(1)	90	60
5,000	3,020	200	140
25,000	6,810	440	240
50,000	9,600	610	190
100,000	13,620	850	
500,000	30,260	1,690	
1,000,000	42,550	1,910	
5,000,000	91,680		

¹ Sample is not large enough to give reliable estimates of the standard error for this item.

A general table of sampling errors for estimates that are based on returns from the several strata is not practical to prepare because of the large number of entries in

the tables. The sampling error for the value in each such cell must be individually estimated.

It is reasonable to assume that the estimates of adjusted gross income by class are subject to less relative sampling variability than are the associated frequencies. Since other money amounts are closely related to or dependent on adjusted gross income, it may be confidently assumed that these too are subject to less sampling variability. Presented in the table below are selected aggregate money amounts together with the estimated sampling error at the 95 percent level of confidence, for all individual income tax returns of the type indicated.

RELATIVE SAMPLING ERROR OF ESTIMATED ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME AGGREGATES FOR SELECTED CLASSES OF RETURNS

Adjusted gross income class	Estimated adjusted gross income aggregate (Thousands dollars)	Estimated relative sampling error in percent
Under \$10,000.....	189,985,690	0.37
\$10,000 under \$50,000.....	31,800,092	.29
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	3,996,970	.12
\$100,000 and over.....	2,925,504	.00
All classes.....	228,708,256	.31

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.

EXPLANATION OF CLASSIFICATIONS AND TERMS

Classification of Individual Returns

For the tables in this report, the individual returns are classified by the amount of adjusted gross income, by taxable and nontaxable status, by standard or itemized deductions, by marital status of taxpayer, by number of exemptions other than age and blindness, by taxpayment status, and by States and Territories. Taxable returns are also classified by types of tax liability. Businesses of sole proprietors are classified by type of business activity, by size of total receipts, and by size of net profit from business, these classifications being described in the section for sole proprietorships.

Adjusted gross income classes.—The amount of adjusted gross income reported by the taxpayer on his return is the base for this classification. The class intervals remain the same as last year, except that for nontaxable returns, the class intervals are extended beyond \$4,500 adjusted gross income. Returns showing an adjusted gross deficit, regardless of amount, and returns which break-even in adjusted gross are designated "No adjusted gross income" and appear in aggregate as a separate class. This year for the first time, returns with no information on them are omitted from this class.

Returns in the two classes, no adjusted gross income and adjusted gross income under \$600, occur among taxable returns because the self-employment tax is payable on self-employment income irrespective of the income tax. In tables where the taxable and nontaxable returns are tabulated together, the nontaxable returns are tabulated in whatever adjusted gross income class is indicated by the amount of adjusted gross income reported, without regard to the class interval into which such returns fall when tabulated independently.

Returns with standard deduction or with itemized deductions.—Returns with standard deductions 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 elected by the taxpayer.

Returns classified as 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; and returns with break-even or deficit in adjusted gross whether long-form or short-form returns.

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 possession of the United States. However, tax credits are allowed only to taxpayers who itemized deductions.

Taxable returns are those showing a tax liability remaining after the deduction for 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 break-even in adjusted gross, 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 a remaining income, the income tax thereon is eliminated by the tax credits.

Types of tax.—Taxable returns are classified on the basis of three types of tax: combined normal tax and sur-

tax, 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, 1040, on both of which the optional tax is paid in lieu of the regular normal tax and surtax, as well as the long-form returns with 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 which have no income tax liability.

Taxpayment status.—Returns are segregated into three groups for this classification: returns with neither tax overpayment nor tax due at time of filing, returns with tax overpayment, and returns with tax due at time of filing. Returns, Form 1040A, are classified after the tax liability has been determined by the district director of internal revenue but, for purposes of this classification, the tax items are regarded as having been reported by the taxpayer.

Returns with neither tax overpayment nor tax due at time of filing are returns on which the taxpayer reports that the sum of the tax withheld from wages and of payments on 1953 declaration of estimated tax equals his total tax liability for 1953. Such returns are sometimes called break-evens in taxpayment status, because there is neither overpayment nor balance due.

Returns with tax overpayment are those on which the taxpayer reports that the sum of tax withheld from wages and of payments on 1953 declaration of estimated tax exceeds the total tax liability for 1953; and there is either a refund or a tax credit on 1954 estimated tax.

Returns with tax due at time of filing are returns on which the taxpayer shows that the sum of tax withheld from his wages and of his payments on 1953 declaration of estimated tax is insufficient to cover the total tax liability for 1953 and that there remains a balance of tax to be paid on filing his return.

The last two groups of returns are further subdivided to show returns by the types (or methods) of taxpay-

ment; tax withheld from wages and payments on 1953 declaration, singly or in combination, and in the case of returns with tax due, returns with neither tax withheld nor payments on declaration and, therefore, the entire tax is due at time of filing.

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 director of internal revenue may have determined the minimum tax on the basis of separate incomes of husband and wife, on some of these returns.

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 of internal revenue 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 of 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.

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

Number of exemptions other than age and 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 for 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, with the exception 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. New York includes returns from the Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico. Florida includes returns from Canal Zone.

Sources Comprising Adjusted Gross Income

Salaries and wages include bonuses, tips, commissions, and other kinds of compensation received by an employee for services rendered. Amounts paid to an employee by his employer 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 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 allotments 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, which are not subject to income tax withholding and are reported in other income.

Dividends include foreign and domestic dividends but do not include dividends received through partnerships and fiduciaries nor dividends, not exceeding \$100 per return, reported in other income on Form 1040A.

Interest received includes that from bonds, debentures, notes, mortgages, bank deposits, savings 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. It does not include other taxable interest received through these entities nor interest, not exceeding \$100 per return, reported in other income on Form 1040A.

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 are reported in a single schedule on the income tax return. Therefore, the annual net income or net loss which is available represents a combination of the income and/or loss from each of these two types of investment. 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 expenses pertaining to the respective incomes.

Business or professional net profit or net loss is reported by individuals who are sole proprietors of a business, farm, or profession. If a taxpayer has more than one sole proprietorship activity during the year, the single amount of business net profit or business net loss included in adjusted gross income represents a combination of the profit and/or loss from each of his business activities.

Business expenses deductible from total receipts from business activities include such items as cost of goods sold, salaries and wages to 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, supplies, advertising, selling expense, insurance, and other expenses of running a 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.

Partnership net profit or net loss is reported by individuals who are members of a partnership, syndicate, joint venture, or the like. Each member must report his share of the distributable net profit or net loss (whether or not actually received) of each partnership of which he is a member. If a taxpayer receives shares from more than one partnership during the year, the single amount of partnership net profit or net loss reported on the income tax return represents a combination of the profit and/or loss from each of his shares received. In reporting a net profit or a net loss from partnerships the taxpayer is required to exclude his share of partially tax-exempt Government interest and of capital gains and losses and to report them in their respective sources.

Net operating loss deduction pertains to net operating losses from business, profession, or partnership sustained after December 31, 1949, and to casualty losses from fire, flood, storm, or other casualty, or theft sustained after December 31, 1950. The deduction reported in the current year is only that portion of such losses

which has not been absorbed by the required one-year carryback and by carryovers into years prior to 1953.

Net gain from sales of capital assets is the statutory net gain from sales or exchanges of these assets required to be included in adjusted gross income. It is a combination of the net short-term capital gain or loss (including the capital loss carryover from 1948-52) and 100 percent of the net long-term capital gain or loss, together with the short- and long-term capital gains and losses from partnerships; 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, then the entire excess is included in adjusted gross income.

Net loss from sales of capital assets is the deductible loss from sales and exchanges of these assets allowed in computing adjusted gross income. For purposes of determining the deductible loss, all short-term capital gains and losses (including the capital loss carryover from 1948-52) and 100 percent of all long-term capital gains and losses, together with the short- and long-term capital gains and losses from partnerships are merged and the excess capital loss is allowed as a deduction to the extent of (a) the capital loss, (b) net income (adjusted gross income, if tax is determined from tax table) computed without regard to capital gains and losses, or (c) \$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.

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 of 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.

Capital loss carryover from 1948-52 is the remaining portion of net capital loss sustained in those years but which the taxpayer has not yet been allowed to deduct. This carryover is reported with and treated as a short-term capital loss in 1953. The net capital loss sustained in 1953, 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 (a) current year capital gains (at 100 percent) and (b) the smaller of \$1,000 or net income of the current year computed without regard to capital gains and losses. The net capital loss of any year may be carried forward as a short-term loss in the five succeeding years to the extent not eliminated in the interim.

Net long-term capital gain in excess of net short-term capital loss is the excess occurring on returns with the alternative tax; it is not the amount included in adjusted gross income. This excess long-term capital gain is the amount to which the special rate of 26 percent is applied in computing the alternative tax.

Net loss from sales of capital assets before limitation is the entire net loss from sales or exchanges of capital assets, reported on returns showing a deduction on account of this loss. It is a combination of the net short-term capital gain or loss which includes the capital loss carryover (if any) and net long-term capital gain or loss (taken into account at 100 percent), without regard to the statutory provisions for the allowable deduction.

Sales of property other than capital assets are sales or exchanges of property that is not considered a capital asset. The entire net gain from such sales is included in adjusted gross income and a net loss is wholly deductible in computing adjusted gross income.

Income from estates and trusts is the taxpayer's share of distributable income (whether or not actually received) 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, there is included \$16,829,000 of wages not subject to withholding of income tax, dividends, and interest not exceeding a total of \$100 per return, reported in one sum as other income on 390,235 optional returns, Form 1040A.

Itemized Nonbusiness Deductions

Certain nonbusiness deductions are allowable against the adjusted gross income. If the taxpayer elects to claim these deductions rather than to use the optional standard deduction, he must itemize his deductions in detail on the long-form return, Form 1040. The tabulated deductions are only those of taxpayers who elected to itemize nonbusiness deductions. (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. The allowable deduction is limited to 20 percent of the adjusted gross income, un-

less the taxpayer qualified for an unlimited deduction under section 120 of the 1939 code. Since the returns are not audited prior to tabulating the data for this report, it is not known whether the limitation is strictly adhered to in all cases.

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 or single-premium life insurance and 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, real estate taxes unless levied for improvements which tend to increase the value of property, and taxes paid to foreign countries or United States possessions if foreign tax credit is not claimed. Federal taxes are not deductible. Taxes paid on business property are reported in the rent and business schedules.

Losses from fire, storm, or other casualty, or theft are the net losses on nonbusiness 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 and dental expenses pertain to the medical expenses actually paid during the taxable 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 or the fact that exemption cannot be claimed. Expenses considered for this deduction include payments to physicians, surgeons, 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 and health insurance or hospital coverage received must be subtracted from the total medical expenses, after which a deduction is allowed subject to limitations. 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 exceeds 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 taxable 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 maximum deduction allowed in any case is limited to \$1,250 multiplied by the number of exemptions 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, and not in excess of \$5,000 in the case of a joint return of husband and wife. The deduction is

tabulated as reported by the taxpayer whether or not the deduction conforms to these limitations.

Miscellaneous deductions include all other authorized nonbusiness deductions not separately tabulated, such as alimony payments, expenses incurred in collection of taxable 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 winnings included in income, and expenses in connection with the taxpayer's job, for example, 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, are greater than the gross income.

The amounts of income, profit, and loss comprising adjusted gross income or deficit are the net amounts from the various sources, that is, gross receipts from business less trade and business expenses, salaries and wages less travel and lodging expenses in connection with the employer's business and less reimbursed expenses, gross rents and royalties less expenses attributable thereto, partnership income less expenses, net gain from sales of capital assets reduced by 50 percent of the excess of net long-term capital gain over short-term capital loss, and net loss from sales of capital assets limited to the allowable deduction. If the respective deductions are such that the result is a net loss from the source to which they relate, the net loss comprises a part of the adjusted gross income or deficit. In case the 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, partnership, or other source, and consequently in adjusted gross income, is only that portion of the income allocated to the current year.

Net income is that reported on returns classified as returns with itemized deductions; it is the excess of adjusted gross income over the total itemized deductions on long-form returns, Form 1040. Although long-form re-

turns with adjusted gross income of \$5,000 or more, on which the taxpayer elected to use the optional standard deduction, do show a net income, the amount thereof is not included in the tabulated net income. Net income does not appear on the short-form return, Form 1040, nor on the return, Form 1040A.

Net deficit for returns classified as returns with itemized deductions is composed of the amount of adjusted gross deficit on short-form returns, Form 1040, and the net deficit resulting from the combination of adjusted gross deficit and itemized deductions or from the excess of itemized deductions over adjusted gross income as reported on long-form returns, Form 1040.

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 of \$600 for age 65 or over and \$600 for blindness, allowed the taxpayer. The additional exemptions for age and blindness are also allowed the taxpayer's spouse, if a joint return is filed.

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

The amount of exemption tabulated includes the amount automatically allowed through use of the optional tax table on returns Form 1040A and short-form returns, 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 from wages subject to income tax withholding and who file 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 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 of overpayment 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 upon filing of the return. 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 (after credits) contains two elements—income tax and self-employment tax. The income tax element is the net income 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 operated by a sole proprietor or on a partnership basis.

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. The separate amount for each tax credit is not tabulated.

Income tax liability (after credits) is the net income tax liability of the individual, which is the normal tax and surtax, or the optional tax paid in lieu thereof, or the alternative tax on income containing long-term capital gain. The tabulated amount is the net income tax after reduction on account of the two tax credits mentioned above.

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 table states the income tax liability for the various adjusted gross income brackets and numbers of exemptions and may be used by taxpayers whose adjusted 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 payable on 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; and 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. Also, if the net earnings from self-employment are less than \$400, they are not considered self-employment income. 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 amount of self-employment income to be taxed is \$3,600; and third, the amount of wages received on which social security tax has been withheld by an employer. If social security tax was withheld from wages, the amount of such wages is subtracted from the maximum amount of \$3,600 to determine the limit on self-employment income to be taxed. The amount of self-employment income subject to tax is the smaller of (a) the amount of the limit on self-employment income to be taxed, determined as stated above, or (b) the amount of net earnings from self-employment. No exemption is allowed against the self-employment income for the purpose of computing the self-employment tax.

Tax withheld is the income tax withheld at source on wages, reported by the taxpayer on his return and also 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 income tax withheld is determined by the employer from wage bracket withholding tables, or by application of the prescribed 20-percent withholding rate to the amount of wages in excess of the 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, withholding of tax in excess of these requirements is permissible under agreement between employees and employer. The amount of excess social security tax withheld is not available; it is reported with, and treated in the same manner as, the income tax withheld from wages. The total tax withheld is applied as a payment toward the discharge of the entire tax liability.

Payments on 1953 declaration of estimated income tax are reported by taxpayers who file returns on Form 1040. The payments reported are a combination of payments made on the 1953 Declaration of Estimated Income Tax, Form 1040-ES, and any credit applied against the estimated income tax on account of an overpayment of the prior-year tax liability. The combined amount of payments and credit is considered as a payment of tax for the current year.

Tax due at time of filing is the balance remaining unpaid after applying against the total tax liability the amount of tax withheld and the payments on 1953 declaration which include the credit for prior-year tax overpayment. 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 1953 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 1954 estimated income tax.

Refund of tax is reported on returns with tax overpayment. The amount of refund is the excess of the 1953 tax payments, that is, tax withheld on wages and payments on 1953 declaration, over the total tax liability after credits for 1953.

Credit on 1954 tax, reported on returns with tax overpayment, is the amount of current year tax overpayment which was requested by taxpayers to be applied against the subsequent year's estimated income tax on a declaration of estimated tax for 1954.

SOLE PROPRIETORSHIPS

Statistics concerning the business or professional income of persons operating a solely owned business are tabulated in basic tables 12, 13, and 14. These data are obtained from the business schedule C, farm schedule Form 1040F, and any other business schedule submitted with the individual returns, Form 1040, whether or not the profit or loss is included in the adjusted gross income.

There are 7.7 million different businesses operated by individuals as sole proprietors. The total receipts reported amount to \$143.8 billion. The majority of these businesses, 6.3 million, were operated at a profit of \$19.2 billion. This represents a profit of 14.8 percent based on the total receipts of \$129.5 billion. Nearly 2 million businesses show net profit under \$1,000, while 1,800 businesses report profit of \$100,000 or more.

The 1.4 million businesses with net loss show total receipts of \$14.3 billion and net loss of \$2.2 billion. Loss of \$100,000 or more is reported on more than 21 thousand businesses.

Operation of farms continues to predominate among the various industries with 3.1 million farms. There are

more than 1.5 million retail businesses and services of all kinds number somewhat less than 1.5 million businesses.

A brief resumé of the sole proprietorship operations shows:

Items	Total	Businesses with net profit	Businesses with net loss
Number of businesses.....	7,714,512	6,342,582	1,371,930
	(Thousand dollars)		
Total receipts.....	143,791,575	129,490,681	14,300,894
Net profit.....	19,217,124	19,217,124	
Net loss.....	2,209,911		2,209,911

Classifications

Industrial groups.—The business activity of individuals reporting a solely owned business or profession is classified by industrial groups in accordance with the nature of each type of business operated and described by the taxpayer in his business schedules. When more than one type of business is conducted, each different type of business is classified for its respective industrial activity on the basis of its description. When two or more businesses of the same type are operated and reported on separate schedules, these like businesses are combined as one business activity and the combined data classified for its industry, except that, on a joint return of husband and wife where each operates a business of his own, the business of each is considered a separate business even though of the same type and each business is independently classified in the same industry. Community property business, even though divided between spouses for income tax purposes, is not so divided for industrial classification. There are nine basic groups—agriculture, mining, construction, manufacturing, public utilities, trade, finance, service, and business not allocable, the first eight of which have subgroups.

Businesses with net profit or with net loss.—This classification is dependent upon the outcome of each business activity given a separate industrial classification. In case two or more businesses of the same type are combined for industrial classification, the net profits and net losses are merged and the net result determines whether it is a business with net profit or business with net loss. If different types of business are operated, each type is classified industrially and the net profit or net loss for each is evident.

Size of total receipts.—The amount tabulated as total receipts for each different type of business operated is the base for this size classification. There are 16 class inter-

vals. If total receipts are not available, the class is designated "Not stated" in the case of businesses with net loss; but in the case of businesses with net profit, the amount of net profit is substituted for total receipts and classified for size of total receipts on the substituted amount.

Size of net profit.—The net profit tabulated for each different type of profitable business operated is used for this classification. In some instances, the net profit is the combined result of two or more businesses of the same type operated by one individual. There are 17 intervals in this size distribution.

Items

Number of businesses is an enumeration of the different types of business operated by each individual having a sole proprietorship. This includes businesses of husband and wife who operate their own business on an individual basis. When more than one type of business is owned by an individual, each is counted. In the case of community property business divided between husband and wife on a community income basis, each type of business activity is considered as a whole, without regard to the division of business income, and is counted as one business.

Total receipts from business are the gross receipts from sales and services reduced by returned goods, rebates, or allowances from the sale price. Total receipts also include any other business income. Details as to the sources of business receipts are not required on the business schedule. If the sole proprietor fails to submit a business schedule or if the schedule is lacking for any reason, the amount of total receipts is not available for tabulation. There are 67,710 businesses with net loss for which total receipts are not available. The number of businesses with net profit for which receipts are lacking is not known inasmuch as the net profit is substituted for total receipts in all processing. Therefore, total receipts are understated by an indeterminable amount.

Net profit or net loss from business is the net result of all transactions pertaining to any one type of business owned by one sole proprietor. If two or more businesses of the same type are owned, they are processed as one business and only the net result, either net profit or net loss, is tabulated. If different types of business are operated, the net profit or net loss from each type of business is tabulated. In the event of a business loss greater than \$50,000 where the excess loss is disallowed under the provisions of section 130 of the 1939 Code, the entire loss is, nevertheless, included in the net loss from business.

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INDIVIDUAL RETURNS, 1953

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INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1953

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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.....	3,991,605	7.0	1,362,006	0.6	1,156	(¹)	1
2	\$600 under \$1,000.....	3,210,720	5.6	2,571,118	1.1	49,908	0.2	2
3	\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	4,713,364	8.2	5,862,578	2.6	264,337	.9	3
4	\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	4,470,706	7.8	7,826,483	3.4	462,260	1.6	4
5	\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	4,494,312	7.8	10,107,094	4.4	710,351	2.4	5
6	\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	4,621,675	8.0	12,699,421	5.5	1,006,731	3.4	6
7	\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	4,747,026	8.3	15,423,607	6.7	1,337,119	4.5	7
8	\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	4,595,332	8.0	17,225,415	7.5	1,575,569	5.3	8
9	\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	4,239,889	7.4	18,008,078	7.8	1,749,664	5.9	9
10	\$4,500 under \$5,000.....	3,742,780	6.5	17,756,525	7.7	1,828,201	6.2	10
11	\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	5,392,331	9.4	29,463,848	12.8	3,304,028	11.1	11
12	\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	3,345,923	5.8	21,589,243	9.4	2,702,466	9.1	12
13	\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	1,990,054	3.5	14,826,855	6.5	2,038,731	6.9	13
14	\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	1,154,625	2.0	9,763,234	4.2	1,430,208	4.8	14
15	\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	703,987	1.2	6,655,338	2.9	1,029,479	3.5	15
16	\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	1,160,137	2.0	13,741,746	6.0	2,374,153	8.0	16
17	\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	349,598	.6	5,997,977	2.6	1,239,944	4.2	17
18	\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	264,713	.5	6,373,802	2.8	1,571,760	5.3	18
19	\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	151,104	.3	5,686,567	2.5	1,788,813	6.0	19
20	\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	60,300	.1	3,996,970	1.7	1,646,264	5.6	20
21	\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	12,486	(¹)	1,641,663	.7	812,726	2.7	21
22	\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	2,700	(¹)	755,624	.3	414,287	1.4	22
23	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	373	(¹)	252,954	.1	149,013	.5	23
24	\$1,000,000 or more.....	145	(¹)	275,263	.1	169,498	.6	24
25	Total.....	57,415,885	100.0	229,863,409	100.0	29,656,666	• 100.0	25
26	Returns with no adjusted gross income, taxable and nontaxable.....	422,299	-	² 1,155,153	-	607	-	26
27	Grand total.....	57,838,184	-	³ 228,708,256	-	29,657,273	-	27
CUMULATED FROM LOWEST ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS								
Returns with adjusted gross income, taxable and nontaxable:								
28	Under \$600.....	3,991,605	7.0	1,362,006	0.6	1,156	(¹)	28
29	Under \$1,000.....	7,202,325	12.5	3,933,124	1.7	51,064	0.2	29
30	Under \$1,500.....	11,915,689	20.8	9,795,702	4.3	315,401	1.1	30
31	Under \$2,000.....	16,386,395	28.5	17,622,185	7.7	777,661	2.6	31
32	Under \$2,500.....	20,880,707	36.4	27,729,279	12.1	1,488,012	5.0	32
33	Under \$3,000.....	25,502,382	44.4	40,428,700	17.6	2,494,743	8.4	33
34	Under \$3,500.....	30,249,408	52.7	55,852,307	24.3	3,831,862	12.9	34
35	Under \$4,000.....	34,844,740	60.7	73,077,722	31.8	5,407,431	18.2	35
36	Under \$4,500.....	39,084,629	68.1	91,085,800	39.6	7,157,095	24.1	36
37	Under \$5,000.....	42,827,409	74.6	108,842,325	47.4	8,985,296	30.3	37
38	Under \$6,000.....	48,219,740	84.0	138,306,173	60.2	12,289,324	41.4	38
39	Under \$7,000.....	51,565,663	89.8	159,895,416	69.6	14,991,790	50.6	39
40	Under \$8,000.....	53,555,717	93.3	174,722,271	76.0	17,030,521	57.4	40
41	Under \$9,000.....	54,710,342	95.3	184,485,505	80.3	18,460,729	62.2	41
42	Under \$10,000.....	55,414,329	96.5	191,140,843	83.2	19,490,208	65.7	42
43	Under \$15,000.....	56,574,466	98.5	204,882,589	89.1	21,864,361	73.7	43
44	Under \$20,000.....	56,924,064	99.1	210,880,566	91.7	23,104,305	77.9	44
45	Under \$30,000.....	57,188,777	99.6	217,254,368	94.5	24,676,065	83.2	45
46	Under \$50,000.....	57,339,881	99.9	222,940,935	97.0	26,464,878	89.2	46
47	Under \$100,000.....	57,400,181	99.9	226,937,905	98.7	28,111,142	94.8	47
48	Under \$200,000.....	57,412,667	99.9	228,579,568	99.4	28,923,868	97.5	48
49	Under \$500,000.....	57,415,367	99.9	229,335,192	99.8	29,338,155	98.9	49
50	Under \$1,000,000.....	57,415,740	99.9	229,588,146	99.9	29,487,168	99.4	50
51	All returns.....	57,415,885	100.0	229,863,409	100.0	29,656,666	100.0	51
52	Returns with no adjusted gross income, taxable and nontaxable.....	422,299	-	² 1,155,153	-	607	-	52
53	Total returns.....	57,838,184	-	³ 228,708,256	-	29,657,273	-	53
CUMULATED FROM HIGHEST ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS								
Returns with adjusted gross income, taxable and nontaxable:								
54	\$1,000,000 or more.....	145	(¹)	275,263	0.1	169,498	0.6	54
55	\$500,000 or more.....	518	(¹)	528,217	.2	318,511	1.1	55
56	\$200,000 or more.....	3,218	(¹)	1,283,841	.6	732,798	2.5	56
57	\$100,000 or more.....	15,704	(¹)	2,925,504	1.3	1,545,524	5.2	57
58	\$50,000 or more.....	76,004	0.1	6,922,474	3.0	3,191,788	10.8	58
59	\$30,000 or more.....	227,108	.4	12,609,041	5.5	4,980,601	16.8	59
60	\$20,000 or more.....	491,821	.9	18,982,843	8.3	6,552,361	22.1	60
61	\$15,000 or more.....	841,419	1.5	24,980,820	10.9	7,792,305	26.3	61
62	\$10,000 or more.....	2,001,556	3.5	38,722,566	16.8	10,166,458	34.3	62
63	\$9,000 or more.....	2,705,543	4.7	45,377,904	19.7	11,195,937	37.8	63
64	\$8,000 or more.....	3,860,168	6.7	55,141,138	24.0	12,626,145	42.6	64
65	\$7,000 or more.....	5,850,222	10.2	69,967,993	30.4	14,664,876	49.4	65
66	\$6,000 or more.....	9,196,145	16.0	91,557,236	39.8	17,367,342	58.6	66
67	\$5,000 or more.....	14,588,476	25.4	121,021,084	52.6	20,671,370	69.7	67
68	\$4,500 or more.....	18,331,256	31.9	138,777,609	60.4	22,499,571	75.9	68
69	\$4,000 or more.....	22,571,145	39.3	156,785,687	68.2	24,249,235	81.8	69
70	\$3,500 or more.....	27,166,477	47.3	174,011,102	75.7	25,824,804	87.1	70
71	\$3,000 or more.....	31,913,503	55.6	189,434,709	82.4	27,161,923	91.6	71
72	\$2,500 or more.....	36,535,178	63.6	202,134,130	87.9	28,168,654	95.0	72
73	\$2,000 or more.....	41,029,490	71.5	212,241,224	92.3	28,879,005	97.4	73
74	\$1,500 or more.....	45,500,196	79.2	220,067,707	95.7	29,341,265	98.9	74
75	\$1,000 or more.....	50,213,560	87.5	225,930,285	98.3	29,605,602	99.8	75
76	\$600 or more.....	53,424,280	93.0	228,501,403	99.4	29,655,510	99.9	76
77	All returns.....	57,415,885	100.0	229,863,409	100.0	29,656,666	100.0	77
78	Returns with no adjusted gross income, taxable and nontaxable.....	422,299	-	² 1,155,153	-	607	-	78
79	Total returns.....	57,838,184	-	³ 228,708,256	-	29,657,273	-	79

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

¹Less than 0.05 percent.²Adjusted gross deficit.³Adjusted gross income less adjusted gross deficit.

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1953

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.....	57,838,184	43,411,767	14,004,118	422,299	1
		(Thousand dollars)				
Sources:						
2	Salaries and wages.....	187,733,920	123,850,310	63,757,552	126,058	2
3	Dividends.....	5,828,279	1,444,849	4,360,144	23,286	3
4	Interest received.....	2,042,649	874,830	1,147,039	20,780	4
5	Annuities and pensions.....	670,764	357,879	312,450	(⁵)	5
Rents and royalties:						
6	Net income.....	3,659,266	1,832,660	1,772,913	53,693	6
7	Net loss.....	531,403	196,470	261,039	73,894	7
Business or profession:						
8	Net profit.....	18,677,699	12,485,213	6,161,746	30,740	8
9	Net loss.....	2,014,061	587,138	486,339	940,584	9
Partnership:						
10	Net profit.....	8,802,900	4,233,598	4,550,826	18,476	10
11	Net loss.....	515,715	100,124	166,675	248,916	11
12	Net operating loss deduction.....	202,302	32,442	8,449	161,411	12
Sales or exchanges of capital assets:						
13	Net gain.....	2,538,526	999,104	1,474,382	65,040	13
14	Net loss.....	462,737	184,601	253,248	24,888	14
Sales or exchanges of property other than capital assets:						
15	Net gain.....	62,885	31,354	29,005	2,526	15
16	Net loss.....	182,636	52,302	59,380	70,954	16
17	Income from estates and trusts.....	1,691,476	359,706	1,327,048	4,722	17
18	Miscellaneous income.....	908,756	521,188	367,837	19,731	18
19	Adjusted gross income or deficit.....	¹ 228,708,256	145,837,599	84,025,810	² 1,155,153	19
Deductions:						
20	Contributions.....	-	-	3,552,448	4,169	20
21	Interest paid.....	-	-	2,735,359	4,117	21
22	Taxes.....	-	-	3,639,153	8,289	22
23	Losses from fire, storm, other casualty, or theft.....	-	-	392,644	(⁵)	23
24	Medical and dental expenses.....	-	-	2,391,339	5,873	24
25	Miscellaneous deductions.....	-	-	2,878,234	(⁵)	25
26	Total deductions.....	-	-	15,589,179	25,416	26
27	Net income or deficit.....	-	-	³ 68,436,641	⁴ 1,180,568	27

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

¹Adjusted gross income less adjusted gross deficit.²Adjusted gross deficit.³Net income reduced by net deficit.⁴Net deficit.⁵Sample variability of this item is too large to warrant showing it separately. However, this value is included in each total.

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 operation loss deduction (Thousand dollars)	Sales of capital assets	
						Net income (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.....	422,299	126,058	23,286	20,780	(³)	53,693	73,894	30,740	940,584	18,476	248,916	161,411	65,040	24,888
Under \$600.....	3,991,605	1,208,770	16,520	21,171	7,283	45,824	10,104	122,992	83,632	28,178	12,658	(³)	23,168	10,857
\$600 under \$1,000.....	3,210,720	1,974,738	45,296	58,011	35,496	124,392	6,286	314,182	58,386	41,165	5,058	(³)	24,137	8,612
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	4,713,364	4,587,925	91,647	89,031	85,059	222,799	18,506	669,833	62,662	122,912	11,311	7,924	57,547	16,866
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	4,470,706	6,267,596	104,656	94,303	97,875	202,593	18,499	899,563	74,138	136,585	6,836	(³)	47,242	19,295
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	4,494,312	8,470,037	103,491	85,395	90,987	177,305	20,781	990,469	71,387	191,775	13,033	(³)	63,837	20,094
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	4,621,675	10,956,687	109,970	83,890	57,108	156,324	24,645	1,117,768	60,764	189,498	9,674	(³)	67,681	19,058
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	9,342,358	29,243,923	194,240	167,893	63,033	326,818	61,094	2,161,646	118,364	488,679	28,138	(³)	120,881	42,105
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	7,982,669	32,721,872	202,211	153,417	49,752	286,877	56,424	1,738,647	94,760	543,540	15,524	(³)	124,908	39,990
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	12,586,920	73,196,798	923,150	463,900	95,760	825,030	115,126	4,437,881	150,602	1,907,899	34,605	8,776	429,908	124,972
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	1,160,137	9,062,659	603,683	210,473	27,481	334,700	29,285	2,073,531	53,715	1,114,341	19,700	3,093	241,170	46,398
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	349,598	2,970,569	429,588	127,417	15,021	207,280	16,440	1,244,881	37,339	786,303	12,327	902	157,376	25,720
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	264,713	2,714,536	613,459	150,275	14,554	226,338	23,097	1,290,636	42,065	1,071,845	19,773	1,383	191,165	28,078
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	151,104	2,272,934	719,058	143,019	15,109	218,637	21,841	965,832	51,589	1,019,460	17,673	1,176	212,733	21,516
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	60,300	1,383,787	730,003	103,112	9,322	157,403	19,074	472,823	53,783	754,121	22,004	786	239,314	10,760
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	12,486	430,495	441,507	42,148	4,333	55,024	10,376	109,996	32,892	287,404	16,331	224	183,995	2,958
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	2,700	124,054	259,377	18,497	1,637	22,779	4,340	28,707	17,353	83,977	11,745	145	148,129	466
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	373	16,289	98,413	4,969	353	7,812	1,115	3,950	5,023	7,504	4,409	23	69,489	65
\$1,000,000 or more.....	145	4,193	118,724	4,948	166	7,638	476	3,622	5,023	9,238	6,000	-	70,806	39
Total.....	57,838,184	187,733,920	5,828,279	2,042,649	670,764	3,659,266	531,403	18,677,699	2,014,061	8,802,900	515,715	202,302	2,538,526	462,737

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, other casualty, or theft (Thousand dollars)	Medical and dental 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.....	2,526	70,954	4,722	19,731	¹ 1,155,153	¹ 1,155,153	4,169	4,117	8,289	(³)	5,873	(³)	25,416	-	1,180,568	
Under \$600.....	(³)	6,116	3,052	11,148	1,362,006	10,858	1,856	1,878	3,734	(³)	4,663	(³)	12,957	1,738	3,837	
\$600 under \$1,000.....	(³)	4,089	8,497	29,392	2,571,118	176,059	11,714	5,605	14,298	4,750	24,143	9,410	69,921	107,218	1,080	
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	1,943	6,800	13,355	44,591	5,862,578	560,784	32,664	18,439	32,456	4,371	57,465	22,377	167,771	395,844	2,832	
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	3,364	2,010	29,623	65,905	7,826,483	1,139,653	69,204	27,751	62,253	10,522	116,357	43,886	329,969	810,370	(³)	
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	1,687	8,462	23,019	47,794	10,107,094	1,762,472	102,600	42,223	82,514	9,217	146,191	51,005	433,754	1,330,703	(³)	
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	4,543	4,964	19,973	56,148	12,699,421	2,491,771	136,203	72,589	112,006	20,842	171,022	77,683	590,342	1,903,052	(³)	
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	5,797	15,576	33,450	108,900	32,649,022	8,294,030	403,722	285,697	365,098	51,834	418,392	255,791	1,780,531	6,514,320	(³)	
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	7,170	11,904	58,419	97,999	35,764,603	11,710,817	494,374	463,764	505,652	68,129	429,070	381,575	2,342,564	9,368,346	(³)	
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	14,253	20,484	215,865	242,652	82,298,518	32,006,410	1,253,443	1,263,466	1,367,266	155,998	769,410	1,147,753	5,957,338	26,051,528	(³)	
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	6,546	11,231	161,785	68,821	13,741,746	6,154,630	235,111	187,326	269,371	24,149	109,540	277,432	1,102,928	5,053,122	1,420	
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	3,435	4,856	125,717	27,981	5,997,977	3,609,333	130,479	84,225	156,606	9,661	48,341	142,729	572,041	3,037,896	604	
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	4,431	3,714	185,932	28,723	6,373,802	4,653,069	161,260	91,171	203,234	10,789	43,135	142,241	651,831	4,003,376	2,144	
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	2,682	5,088	205,277	30,708	5,686,567	4,864,611	166,517	78,575	200,037	8,406	31,281	127,977	612,792	4,251,900	83	
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	1,853	3,124	235,998	18,762	3,996,970	3,728,920	150,659	58,765	147,990	7,741	16,077	103,000	484,232	3,245,057	371	
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	578	1,608	143,233	7,335	1,641,663	1,594,730	88,464	29,877	65,596	3,493	4,658	51,207	243,295	1,351,701	268	
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	671	814	100,900	1,762	755,624	744,974	58,919	17,538	30,797	1,707	1,288	28,489	138,738	606,542	306	
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	50	346	54,783	325	252,954	251,559	23,848	3,940	9,955	210	229	7,998	46,183	205,422	49	
\$1,000,000 or more.....	9	496	67,876	79	275,263	271,130	31,411	2,530	10,290	498	77	7,184	51,992	219,141	-	
Total.....	62,885	182,636	1,691,476	908,756	² 228,708,256	² 82,870,657	3,556,617	2,739,476	3,647,442	393,013	2,397,212	2,880,832	15,614,595	68,457,276	1,201,202	

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

¹Adjusted gross deficit.²Adjusted gross income less adjusted gross deficit.³Sample variability of this item is too large to warrant showing it separately. However, this value is included in each total.

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 ¹	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns ¹	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Net income		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.....	17,022	3,800	3,517	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	3,350	4,107	2,670	7,075	7,700	17,303	7,085	11,435
Under \$600.....	78,287	13,808	11,278	2,670	2,728	5,378	804	-	-	4,768	1,979	3,776	1,569	56,486	29,992	5,186	17,083
\$600 under \$1,000.....	1,517,800	1,286,299	1,064,943	33,905	9,355	64,581	12,703	6,175	2,860	47,815	15,924	10,528	2,535	189,027	141,156	10,390	7,338
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	2,843,510	2,483,252	3,034,287	88,465	31,077	123,254	25,565	18,710	12,190	114,551	54,110	26,837	12,913	304,159	325,954	21,546	14,108
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	3,000,263	2,565,949	4,342,017	133,989	58,949	184,659	54,809	40,862	44,566	153,634	80,858	36,659	12,179	368,069	525,087	28,899	24,435
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	3,460,612	3,041,204	6,634,626	141,122	77,778	229,216	57,716	45,172	48,873	188,729	109,335	42,515	15,830	377,080	678,592	49,040	40,664
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	3,793,603	3,399,158	9,078,341	164,123	88,671	243,945	65,501	40,955	39,545	180,325	110,217	62,022	20,465	412,997	864,846	56,945	42,069
\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	4,132,092	3,762,484	11,895,386	184,301	82,972	273,594	71,518	38,224	34,059	225,627	145,745	83,811	27,984	397,209	961,054	67,319	50,564
\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	4,196,598	3,902,468	14,214,754	205,750	99,661	302,759	84,223	33,762	23,412	238,186	138,339	95,247	29,536	355,898	944,579	70,708	45,039
\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	4,049,307	3,806,813	15,725,535	231,269	99,229	310,427	76,432	28,913	23,137	254,072	134,430	107,753	29,523	310,750	866,895	79,264	48,445
\$4,500 under \$5,000.....	3,639,465	3,431,667	15,808,784	234,301	94,780	317,241	72,483	24,437	24,917	247,843	136,787	96,838	24,883	267,224	800,523	53,367	40,646
\$5,000 under \$5,000.....	5,318,292	5,029,928	26,658,877	437,902	197,889	599,422	121,568	44,399	37,992	396,301	246,738	158,442	44,884	385,663	1,290,758	73,438	51,169
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	3,333,867	3,130,494	19,397,825	358,882	199,770	456,552	106,446	32,723	19,681	281,636	224,129	90,731	24,224	262,704	1,032,527	44,281	34,374
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	1,987,307	1,833,573	13,092,695	289,122	191,549	336,746	100,649	15,714	11,831	167,828	135,138	63,743	23,673	163,584	788,002	24,243	27,456
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	1,153,612	1,036,489	8,281,483	226,119	172,962	239,859	70,162	17,260	15,680	121,473	119,623	41,486	12,197	118,531	661,228	17,488	26,477
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	703,449	614,078	5,313,933	185,111	156,816	179,165	63,044	10,308	9,737	87,771	96,296	21,406	7,483	97,819	631,074	11,146	9,406
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	1,158,339	901,972	9,051,357	465,657	601,887	423,148	210,089	23,842	27,481	192,345	334,052	48,206	29,231	237,920	2,072,973	23,381	52,344
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	348,781	231,754	2,967,272	196,298	426,959	171,863	126,473	10,064	15,006	76,638	205,878	18,487	16,440	96,903	1,244,634	9,548	36,120
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	264,028	167,632	2,713,088	170,666	611,803	148,756	149,944	9,139	14,554	66,111	225,329	15,355	19,479	73,160	1,290,256	8,624	40,994
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	150,981	98,128	2,271,128	112,862	718,768	99,133	142,379	6,324	15,109	42,477	217,743	9,930	21,742	36,366	965,832	6,529	50,833
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	60,264	40,836	1,383,273	50,337	728,790	44,162	102,893	3,564	9,304	18,730	157,100	4,998	18,938	11,450	472,656	4,120	52,836
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	12,463	8,803	429,727	11,115	440,515	10,068	41,916	1,094	4,295	4,282	54,723	1,432	10,275	1,638	109,988	1,463	32,297
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	2,692	1,891	123,795	2,469	258,229	2,277	18,202	291	1,637	928	22,777	376	4,339	278	28,707	528	17,049
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	372	266	16,068	356	98,403	333	4,967	44	353	141	7,635	63	1,115	25	3,950	101	5,023
\$1,000,000 or more.....	145	100	4,193	138	118,724	137	4,948	12	166	62	7,638	29	476	14	3,622	52	5,023
Total taxable returns.....	45,223,151	40,702,046	175,510,162	5,527,545	5,566,697	4,101,497	1,782,611	454,990	436,386	3,115,623	2,986,630	1,043,340	418,988	4,532,654	16,752,188	670,691	783,227
Nontaxable returns:																	
No adjusted gross income.....	405,277	79,108	122,541	38,101	23,253	43,927	20,603	(⁵)	(⁵)	47,998	49,586	38,874	66,819	12,392	13,437	310,244	929,149
Under \$600.....	3,913,318	3,460,308	1,197,492	58,810	13,792	110,284	20,367	29,423	7,283	117,370	43,845	23,256	8,535	280,348	93,000	64,960	66,549
\$600 under \$1,000.....	1,692,920	1,221,113	909,795	119,456	35,941	172,274	45,308	59,156	32,636	206,990	108,468	11,969	3,751	262,915	173,026	50,288	51,048
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	1,869,854	1,328,263	1,553,638	145,496	60,570	208,612	63,466	90,117	72,869	238,053	168,689	18,754	5,593	338,831	343,879	58,294	48,554
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	1,470,443	1,137,235	1,925,579	82,031	45,707	116,939	39,494	48,906	53,309	137,938	121,735	13,484	6,320	264,112	374,476	46,953	49,703
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	1,033,700	839,906	1,835,411	49,446	25,713	75,377	27,679	31,727	42,114	74,778	67,970	13,500	4,951	175,610	311,877	29,148	30,723
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	828,072	718,500	1,878,346	32,611	21,299	44,358	18,389	15,642	17,563	44,938	46,107	10,618	4,180	121,644	252,922	18,147	18,695
\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	614,934	569,309	1,785,477	14,282	7,931	12,453	6,847	4,130	2,575	29,750	23,807	5,510	1,865	61,995	148,459	13,383	10,879
\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	398,734	365,340	1,348,306	11,779	3,676	11,667	5,305	(⁵)	(⁵)	23,094	18,927	4,677	1,709	36,630	107,554	12,104	11,882
\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	190,582	181,734	755,582	5,726	4,105	6,587	1,247	-	-	11,543	10,300	4,370	1,756	14,733	32,453	2,900	4,596
\$4,500 under \$5,000.....	103,315	94,607	431,971	3,209	4,097	4,732	3,255	(⁵)	(⁵)	5,949	5,360	(⁵)	(⁵)	12,294	38,776	(⁵)	(⁵)
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	74,039	71,115	368,935	3,771	3,052	2,909	1,708	(⁵)	(⁵)	4,654	2,188	(⁵)	(⁵)	3,373	13,568	(⁵)	(⁵)
\$6,000 under \$8,000.....	14,803	12,395	78,791	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	3,201	15,794	(⁵)	(⁵)
\$8,000 under \$10,000.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
\$10,000 or more.....	3,491	1,613	19,615	1,330	9,734	1,268	3,047	(⁵)	(⁵)	604	4,736	632	4,009	169	1,360	199	6,263
Total nontaxable returns...	12,615,033	10,081,066	14,215,738	567,584	259,982	812,425	257,038	283,481	234,378	946,007	672,636	149,540	112,415	1,588,820	1,925,511	610,704	1,230,834
Grand total.....	57,838,184	50,873,912	187,733,920	4,495,133	5,826,679	5,579,720	2,042,649	735,471	670,764	4,061,630	3,659,266	1,192,880	531,403	6,121,474	18,677,699	1,281,395	2,014,061
Returns under \$5,000.....	43,249,708	37,692,325	95,557,606	1,981,462	891,317	2,862,884	773,891	560,207	487,028	2,597,301	1,596,625	715,195	290,233	4,628,103	8,045,840	1,054,153	1,564,677
Returns of \$5,000 or more.....	14,588,476	13,181,587	92,176,314	2,513,671	4,936,962	2,716,836	1,268,758	175,264	183,736	1,464,329	2,062,641	477,685	241,170	1,493,371	10,631,859	227,242	449,384

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 other than capital assets				Income from estates and trusts	
		Net profit		Net loss		Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Net gain		Net loss		Net gain		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)	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)		
Taxable returns:																	
1	No adjusted gross income.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	
2	Under \$600.....	9,060	15,920	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	3,127	2,035	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	
3	\$600 under \$1,000.....	34,535	24,354	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	11,442	2,967	5,959	3,518	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	6,048	2,156	
4	\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	72,669	85,105	2,903	880	(⁵)	(⁵)	34,237	11,665	13,392	8,262	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	10,755	6,974	
5	\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	75,916	108,327	4,673	3,337	(⁵)	(⁵)	55,697	22,000	20,660	11,751	2,844	1,155	3,228	864	18,385	
6	\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	88,713	167,511	8,716	8,739	(⁵)	(⁵)	77,083	36,613	25,332	13,848	3,354	403	8,236	4,694	12,953	
7	\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	80,977	174,041	8,338	7,334	(⁵)	(⁵)	94,882	52,149	26,321	14,788	5,262	2,625	7,228	3,845	16,913	
8	\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	100,998	243,312	11,793	9,646	(⁵)	(⁵)	92,584	52,862	31,750	19,189	5,433	3,326	11,451	8,918	13,523	
9	\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	84,926	232,164	11,933	17,423	(⁵)	(⁵)	95,807	51,978	36,020	19,389	3,033	1,567	5,875	5,386	18,809	
10	\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	92,815	269,950	10,601	8,260	(⁵)	(⁵)	93,741	48,509	40,203	22,308	4,675	4,697	9,787	4,101	17,853	
11	\$4,500 under \$5,000.....	83,451	270,264	8,563	7,264	(⁵)	(⁵)	103,805	72,988	34,910	16,201	4,577	2,473	6,645	4,907	18,154	
12	\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	123,481	447,336	15,303	14,248	(⁵)	(⁵)	155,186	106,100	69,002	38,768	10,525	3,785	14,217	7,115	29,674	
13	\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	111,988	433,455	12,630	10,314	(⁵)	(⁵)	124,013	97,682	49,788	29,818	7,195	6,777	6,945	2,968	25,042	
14	\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	81,735	378,092	5,674	3,016	(⁵)	(⁵)	107,647	96,225	37,256	20,446	5,795	1,738	4,678	5,411	23,862	
15	\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	65,103	363,574	4,968	4,727	(⁵)	(⁵)	72,430	69,477	36,483	18,691	2,978	1,023	4,313	4,094	18,124	
16	\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	42,548	277,392	4,143	1,988	(⁵)	(⁵)	64,983	58,399	26,766	14,687	1,622	930	(⁵)	(⁵)	14,349	
17	\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	138,703	1,113,825	11,523	19,422	761	3,093	173,514	240,322	78,394	46,274	5,335	6,539	8,596	11,231	44,112	
18	\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	69,531	786,044	5,695	12,265	320	902	81,849	151,133	40,284	25,710	2,595	3,283	4,242	4,856	23,234	
19	\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	68,902	1,071,845	5,643	17,914	222	1,383	77,371	173,201	40,295	27,997	2,114	4,431	3,082	3,656	25,387	
20	\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	44,678	1,019,307	5,039	17,667	156	1,176	54,485	212,650	29,194	21,494	1,242	2,682	2,326	5,088	19,944	
21	\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	19,888	754,008	3,095	21,629	70	786	28,889	238,378	14,238	10,756	512	1,853	1,173	3,047	12,371	
22	\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	4,160	287,228	1,030	16,208	13	224	8,551	183,084	3,527	2,955	182	578	334	1,509	3,737	
23	\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	726	83,890	392	11,741	4	145	1,902	147,122	562	464	45	664	108	806	1,075	
24	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	69	7,501	88	4,409	1	23	270	69,326	75	65	6	50	13	346	211	
25	\$1,000,000 or more.....	30	9,238	39	6,000	-	-	99	70,806	40	39	5	9	19	496	83	
26	Total taxable returns.....	1,497,862	8,628,533	146,623	231,009	22,769	75,086	1,611,659	2,266,958	664,688	390,116	70,837	50,873	112,136	102,329	374,618	
Nontaxable returns:																	
27	No adjusted gross income.....	8,020	13,626	52,429	243,498	9,339	119,245	44,640	64,889	31,632	24,225	3,973	2,442	16,087	61,408	3,464	
28	Under \$600.....	28,292	12,258	12,904	11,527	(⁵)	(⁵)	46,652	21,997	18,080	8,822	(⁵)	(⁵)	5,267	2,093	4,726	
29	\$600 under \$1,000.....	26,078	16,811	6,810	5,029	(⁵)	(⁵)	53,668	21,170	11,303	5,094	(⁵)	(⁵)	3,359	3,422	11,059	
30	\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	37,161	37,807	6,049	10,431	(⁵)	(⁵)	79,780	45,882	17,377	8,604	4,195	1,867	3,892	2,518	10,601	
31	\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	19,691	28,258	4,748	3,499	(⁵)	(⁵)	53,086	25,242	13,691	7,544	4,116	2,209	(⁵)	(⁵)	12,615	
32	\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	15,485	24,264	6,127	4,294	(⁵)	(⁵)	38,305	27,224	11,381	6,246	(⁵)	(⁵)	2,823	3,768	4,658	
33	\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	8,121	15,457	2,825	2,340	(⁵)	(⁵)	26,531	15,532	8,851	4,270	3,201	1,918	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	
34	\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	3,758	8,611	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	13,441	7,539	4,283	2,275	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	
35	\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	11,103	8,502	2,848	1,252	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	
36	\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	
37	\$4,500 under \$5,000.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	3,280	2,860	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	
38	\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	2,752	2,004	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	
39	\$6,000 under \$8,000.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	
40	\$8,000 under \$10,000.....	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	
41	\$10,000 or more.....	174	1,307	161	2,707	-	-	1,350	28,155	299	246	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	275	
42	Total nontaxable returns...	151,729	174,367	94,882	284,706	15,436	127,216	376,064	271,568	124,682	72,621	22,904	12,012	39,016	80,307	52,205	
43	Grand total.....	1,649,591	8,802,900	241,505	515,715	38,205	202,302	1,987,723	2,538,526	789,370	462,737	93,741	62,885	151,152	182,636	426,823	
44	Returns under \$5,000.....	875,797	1,760,808	165,540	351,148	31,435	185,794	1,032,406	594,441	360,183	201,765	53,565	28,377	99,678	130,875	184,286	
45	Returns of \$5,000 or more.....	773,794	7,042,092	75,965	164,567	6,770	16,508	955,317	1,944,085	429,187	260,972	40,176	34,508	51,474	51,761	242,537	

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		Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Exemption (Thousand dollars)	Income tax liability (after credits)		Self-employment tax		Tax withheld		Payments on 1953 declaration		Tax due at time of filing		Overpayment (refund, or credit on 1954 tax)			
		Number of returns ²	Amount (Thousand dollars)			Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns ³	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns ⁴	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:																			
1	No adjusted gross income.....	(5)	(5)	646,003	32,903	-	-	17,022	607	(5)	(5)	6,055	4,612	10,432	354	6,055	4,560		
2	Under \$600.....	4,195	1,839	37,079	97,561	-	-	78,287	1,156	3,738	287	8,583	3,049	67,035	841	10,719	3,017		
3	\$600 under \$1,000.....	41,626	10,968	1,271,911	1,051,932	1,361,444	46,165	214,446	3,743	1,178,788	107,776	34,490	4,157	373,883	9,261	1,122,334	71,282		
4	\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	75,468	20,748	3,561,091	2,140,870	2,632,034	255,864	329,142	8,473	2,324,034	309,640	103,621	14,419	939,953	34,692	1,687,842	94,414		
5	\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	88,282	42,491	5,242,797	2,689,376	2,787,231	449,872	368,571	12,388	2,423,192	481,163	168,043	28,356	1,072,038	59,645	1,728,906	106,904		
6	\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	98,919	32,700	7,774,470	3,753,779	3,335,910	695,210	356,463	15,141	2,889,166	730,216	218,623	45,727	1,221,860	79,407	1,993,019	145,001		
7	\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	128,244	45,553	10,450,481	4,758,852	3,685,629	988,259	367,657	18,472	3,289,008	1,023,745	234,085	58,266	1,355,822	93,714	2,161,367	168,991		
8	\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	131,174	56,307	13,441,866	5,899,747	4,043,015	1,316,340	359,801	20,779	3,666,739	1,340,108	258,635	68,692	1,790,774	119,997	2,144,836	191,680		
9	\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	141,192	35,331	15,730,012	6,792,556	4,159,522	1,555,635	315,931	19,934	3,825,710	1,571,177	278,244	79,324	1,834,855	133,264	2,225,432	208,195		
10	\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	143,450	39,992	17,199,040	7,253,788	4,034,966	1,732,299	270,047	17,365	3,746,632	1,744,736	271,104	83,937	1,706,992	141,352	2,204,598	220,361		
11	\$4,500 under \$5,000.....	122,623	47,134	17,269,632	6,915,123	3,631,436	1,813,232	234,638	14,969	3,387,598	1,804,275	260,815	87,434	1,493,117	142,725	2,044,258	206,231		
12	\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	148,152	68,283	29,064,047	10,521,512	5,313,448	3,282,719	324,654	21,309	4,980,443	3,212,837	426,768	181,104	2,111,676	235,931	3,060,305	325,848		
13	\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	113,371	56,349	21,511,296	6,700,098	3,333,294	2,687,384	232,542	15,082	3,095,068	2,531,945	361,823	184,199	1,459,473	197,824	1,798,351	211,498		
14	\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	72,094	40,805	14,806,042	3,924,791	1,986,773	2,027,856	154,396	10,875	1,814,394	1,828,953	278,661	166,082	1,043,781	165,226	919,643	121,526		
15	\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	51,934	33,685	9,754,983	2,287,778	1,153,612	1,422,343	109,981	7,865	1,027,637	1,224,380	220,324	147,130	680,496	132,422	461,508	73,722		
16	\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	35,072	35,768	6,650,115	1,370,956	703,449	1,022,925	83,799	6,554	603,097	806,060	195,327	169,048	444,279	107,415	255,433	53,045		
17	\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	64,363	62,165	13,720,501	2,291,071	1,158,199	2,358,268	203,859	15,885	868,563	1,435,420	533,052	672,379	782,405	388,870	367,601	122,511		
18	\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	22,056	27,907	5,983,991	714,642	348,741	1,233,380	80,578	6,564	215,655	505,885	248,328	563,441	245,374	241,384	101,286	70,766		
19	\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	18,670	28,706	6,355,747	546,503	264,008	1,566,556	64,222	5,204	150,783	495,238	218,201	857,403	188,202	301,503	73,911	82,383		
20	\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	12,569	30,708	5,682,111	310,658	150,981	1,786,009	33,965	2,804	87,435	451,015	136,751	1,095,300	108,562	323,419	41,896	80,919		
21	\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	5,767	18,746	3,994,599	120,231	60,260	1,645,090	14,031	1,174	35,869	291,344	57,559	1,156,640	42,654	265,856	17,439	67,575		
22	\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	1,399	7,262	1,638,650	23,557	12,461	812,499	2,853	227	7,467	88,323	12,247	634,650	8,622	118,601	3,808	28,845		
23	\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	387	1,704	753,081	4,964	2,692	414,246	530	41	1,512	24,032	2,664	348,367	1,814	54,998	870	13,116		
24	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	63	325	252,379	629	372	149,012	52	1	195	3,036	370	133,330	249	15,231	122	2,583		
25	\$1,000,000 or more.....	23	79	275,263	217	145	169,496	25	2	65	702	145	154,067	103	18,062	42	3,336		
26	Total taxable returns.....	1,521,097	745,569	7212,375,181	70,204,094	44,159,622	29,430,659	4,217,492	226,614	39,623,918	22,012,494	4,534,428	6,941,113	18,984,451	3,381,994	24,431,581	2,678,309		
Nontaxable returns:																			
27	No adjusted gross income.....	13,394	19,717	61,109,150	680,903	-	-	-	-	62,980	12,547	42,881	20,306	-	-	100,049	32,857		
28	Under \$600.....	62,680	9,309	1,324,927	3,107,062	-	-	-	-	3,293,527	123,824	21,622	4,507	-	-	3,312,700	128,330		
29	\$600 under \$1,000.....	53,528	18,424	1,299,207	2,260,972	-	-	-	-	882,353	54,579	15,996	2,717	-	-	895,734	57,297		
30	\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	60,788	23,843	2,301,487	3,227,013	-	-	-	-	926,878	68,409	22,893	6,457	-	-	944,565	74,869		
31	\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	47,921	23,414	2,583,686	3,152,735	-	-	-	-	806,596	73,191	21,995	3,149	-	-	825,584	76,337		
32	\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	33,591	15,094	2,332,624	2,750,972	-	-	-	-	574,791	50,734	12,296	1,789	-	-	584,503	52,525		
33	\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	21,222	10,595	2,248,940	2,408,185	-	-	-	-	508,766	49,250	10,131	2,126	-	-	516,867	51,375		
34	\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	17,052	4,766	1,981,741	2,028,370	-	-	-	-	434,176	42,676	4,276	420	-	-	436,965	43,097		
35	\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	13,195	12,496	1,495,403	1,470,824	-	-	-	-	301,921	31,368	3,900	1,489	-	-	304,429	32,858		
36	\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	7,315	7,178	809,038	771,100	-	-	-	-	153,184	19,224	4,392	656	-	-	155,713	19,884		
37	\$4,500 under \$5,000.....	3,661	3,695	486,893	445,057	-	-	-	-	83,550	11,656	(5)	(5)	-	-	84,472	12,425		
38	\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	4,197	6,635	399,801	333,729	-	-	-	-	62,419	12,025	(5)	(5)	-	-	63,823	13,039		
39	\$6,000 under \$8,000.....	(5)	(5)	98,760	71,360	-	-	-	-	10,104	3,658	(5)	(5)	-	-	10,686	4,256		
40	\$8,000 under \$10,000.....	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	-	-	-	-	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	-	-	(5)	(5)		
41	\$10,000 or more.....	653	6,894	66,244	10,206	-	-	-	-	1,421	1,714	658	2,166	-	-	1,775	3,879		
42	Total nontaxable returns...	340,647	163,187	716,333,075	22,723,533	-	-	-	-	8,103,166	555,018	166,424	48,722	-	-	8,238,822	603,750		
43	Grand total.....	1,861,744	908,756	7228,708,256	92,927,627	44,159,622	29,430,659	4,217,492	226,614	47,727,084	22,567,512	4,700,852	6,989,835	18,984,451	3,381,994	32,670,403	3,282,059		
44	Returns under \$5,000.....	1,309,524	481,608	7107,687,172	63,689,680	29,671,187	8,852,876	2,912,005	133,027	34,764,457	9,650,782	2,005,054	522,358	11,866,761	815,252	25,490,947	2,002,490		
45	Returns of \$5,000 or more.....	552,220	427,148	121,021,084	29,237,947	14,488,435	20,577,783	1,305,487	93,587	12,962,627	12,916,730	2,695,798	6,467,477	7,117,690	2,566,742	7,179,456	1,279,569		

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	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Deduction for—										
					Contributions		Interest paid		Taxes		Losses from fire, storm, other casualty, or theft		Medical and dental expenses		Miscellaneous deductions
					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.....			17,022	646,003	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Under \$600.....			91,966	81,124	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
\$600 under \$1,000.....			276,879	351,944	250,239	19,312	82,840	10,170	235,415	14,999	21,823	1,970	160,291	28,896	9,087
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....			484,089	854,300	443,397	52,152	169,392	18,860	431,989	40,949	39,023	6,144	294,344	62,116	26,723
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....			643,823	1,453,569	601,876	86,468	269,636	32,053	587,993	65,161	54,893	7,983	415,147	102,689	37,887
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....			774,421	2,136,810	730,401	116,854	394,760	57,335	729,238	92,929	81,042	12,434	487,324	126,013	59,511
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....			969,687	3,162,804	926,327	159,609	587,001	98,605	928,413	139,081	113,582	16,014	574,236	160,436	84,935
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....			1,191,983	4,475,040	1,157,573	210,497	791,079	151,754	1,161,852	192,217	138,160	21,149	679,877	192,268	120,522
\$4,000 under \$4,500.....			1,258,632	5,351,765	1,222,923	232,194	926,391	201,421	1,229,102	231,059	176,068	23,032	695,520	204,850	161,891
\$4,500 under \$5,000.....			1,239,297	5,881,190	1,214,437	239,946	963,913	237,293	1,216,211	253,122	188,042	31,725	663,148	190,528	179,662
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....			2,103,885	11,493,624	2,060,751	455,072	1,728,764	464,374	2,067,464	486,340	342,092	52,471	1,018,252	305,217	365,408
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....			1,319,629	8,508,993	1,296,660	333,577	1,104,662	346,847	1,300,927	360,785	228,812	42,414	576,099	187,786	286,686
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....			763,754	5,691,556	751,698	219,647	634,626	216,508	754,453	241,261	145,126	22,452	320,119	124,073	211,169
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....			430,367	3,639,866	423,741	141,161	353,166	135,718	426,590	159,832	80,738	14,886	171,213	76,770	144,949
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....			253,998	2,400,844	252,047	92,066	204,043	86,019	252,562	107,845	46,382	13,112	96,557	48,032	103,215
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....			510,348	6,133,385	502,416	234,872	384,390	186,313	502,462	268,630	84,922	20,945	168,308	109,239	266,751
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....			208,823	3,595,347	205,558	130,372	140,688	83,281	205,173	155,748	26,366	8,975	55,915	48,151	132,217
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....			191,166	4,635,014	188,520	160,160	119,630	84,060	188,199	196,158	22,553	10,588	45,033	43,066	139,340
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....			128,473	4,860,155	126,623	166,405	76,168	77,192	126,011	199,725	15,027	8,406	28,003	31,277	125,983
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....			56,023	3,726,549	55,175	150,429	32,336	57,713	55,171	147,805	7,718	7,593	13,305	16,059	102,019
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....			12,093	11,951,717	11,952	88,006	7,184	29,034	11,933	65,381	2,043	3,488	3,565	4,641	49,606
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....			2,649	742,431	2,611	58,826	1,637	16,392	2,620	30,649	540	1,707	947	1,288	27,027
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....			370	250,984	363	23,797	250	3,935	367	9,952	82	210	154	229	7,433
\$1,000,000 or more.....			143	271,130	142	31,411	96	2,530	141	10,290	49	498	55	77	7,184
Total taxable returns.....			12,932,132	781,244,737	12,505,821	3,408,004	8,990,902	2,600,433	12,487,635	3,475,010	1,821,585	328,937	6,521,020	2,070,440	2,652,238
Nontaxable returns:															
No adjusted gross income.....			405,277	61,109,150	14,313	3,620	9,291	3,431	18,232	7,531	(5)	(5)	11,904	5,017	(5)
Under \$600.....			28,617	10,259	19,087	1,613	7,272	1,057	17,102	3,044	(5)	(5)	12,297	4,559	(5)
\$600 under \$1,000.....			117,555	94,935	88,543	7,335	24,400	4,086	83,668	10,654	7,396	4,355	73,218	18,364	7,076
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....			161,267	208,840	126,542	13,352	42,793	8,269	118,305	17,457	11,052	2,401	104,761	28,569	13,290
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....			166,109	285,353	134,383	17,052	51,083	8,891	131,949	21,304	12,505	4,378	124,688	54,241	17,163
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....			139,136	308,903	116,245	16,132	57,877	10,170	109,165	17,353	4,662	1,234	98,511	43,502	13,118
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....			128,469	354,961	110,931	19,349	71,637	15,254	109,941	19,077	15,707	8,408	89,946	45,009	18,172
\$3,000 under \$3,500.....			100,427	326,694	89,444	16,914	61,220	13,915	91,122	16,509	10,680	5,225	69,438	39,996	20,820
\$3,500 under \$4,000.....			88,520	329,492	79,738	16,702	61,490	21,423	76,098	17,291	13,803	9,446	51,640	25,692	29,514
\$4,000 under \$4,500.....			69,511	294,123	63,486	12,885	53,573	15,561	65,700	13,136	13,874	9,619	45,493	22,230	22,889
\$4,500 under \$5,000.....			38,734	183,739	35,531	9,349	28,597	9,489	35,078	8,335	5,035	3,753	22,575	11,462	17,133
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....			36,306	195,754	31,581	8,115	26,906	8,654	32,570	7,945	6,063	4,727	23,190	14,410	21,659
\$6,000 under \$8,000.....			9,315	62,299	9,312	3,645	7,386	4,219	9,315	2,169	3,681	5,246	5,177	10,248	11,337
\$8,000 under \$10,000.....			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
\$10,000 or more.....			3,491	66,244	1,630	2,390	1,509	13,497	1,838	9,538	802	4,244	487	599	30,697
Total nontaxable returns.....			1,494,285	71,625,920	922,257	148,613	506,545	139,043	901,614	172,432	106,676	64,076	734,794	326,772	228,594
Grand total.....			14,426,417	782,870,657	13,428,078	3,556,617	9,497,447	2,739,476	13,389,249	3,647,442	1,928,261	393,013	7,255,814	2,397,212	2,880,832
Returns under \$5,000.....			8,394,033	24,991,291	7,505,807	1,256,506	4,672,495	922,063	7,449,922	1,186,300	915,245	170,361	4,727,966	1,373,176	844,822
Returns of \$5,000 or more.....			6,032,384	57,879,366	5,922,271	2,300,111	4,824,952	1,817,413	5,939,327	2,461,142	1,013,016	222,652	2,527,848	1,024,036	2,036,010

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		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.....	3,043	3,849	-	-	17,022	49,851	32,903	-	-	17,022	607
2	Under \$600.....	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	-	-	(5)	(5)
3	\$600 under \$1,000.....	91,049	18,050	91,966	63,073	-	-	61,588	74,458	1,800	20,751	399
4	\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	276,879	84,432	275,352	267,952	(5)	(5)	194,402	253,533	17,968	48,425	1,213
5	\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	484,087	206,945	483,019	647,532	(5)	(5)	436,485	449,419	51,640	83,721	2,804
6	\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	642,906	332,243	642,296	1,123,071	(5)	(5)	678,503	611,782	102,216	94,544	3,886
7	\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	772,968	465,076	774,421	1,671,733	-	-	968,497	747,341	159,046	106,782	5,269
8	\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	968,312	658,680	969,687	2,504,123	-	-	1,429,449	945,277	241,144	106,933	5,996
9	\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	1,191,981	888,406	1,191,983	3,586,633	-	-	1,993,135	1,178,744	357,150	113,123	6,959
10	\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	1,258,632	1,054,447	1,258,632	4,297,318	-	-	2,317,411	1,253,368	444,108	99,404	6,347
11	\$4,500 under \$5,000.....	1,238,838	1,132,275	1,239,297	4,748,914	-	-	2,471,845	1,233,938	509,708	82,714	5,175
12	\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	2,103,885	2,128,881	2,103,885	9,364,741	-	-	4,412,396	2,103,313	1,105,232	114,424	7,369
13	\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	1,319,609	1,558,096	1,319,095	6,951,064	(5)	(5)	2,788,515	1,319,056	931,393	83,598	5,268
14	\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	763,754	1,035,110	763,754	4,656,452	-	-	1,598,131	763,220	689,508	49,153	3,383
15	\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	430,351	673,316	430,367	2,966,554	-	-	889,960	430,367	474,263	27,873	1,997
16	\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	253,998	450,290	253,998	1,950,556	-	-	522,715	253,998	329,277	23,463	1,830
17	\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	510,294	1,086,750	510,348	5,046,635	-	-	1,066,943	510,207	958,660	64,635	4,921
18	\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	208,785	558,744	208,783	3,036,987	(5)	(5)	443,968	208,783	690,166	34,024	2,773
19	\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	191,156	633,373	191,166	4,001,638	-	-	404,863	191,146	1,094,759	36,324	2,904
20	\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	128,452	608,988	128,473	4,251,164	-	-	266,194	128,473	1,494,647	24,593	2,002
21	\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	56,023	481,618	56,019	3,244,995	(5)	(5)	111,929	56,019	1,519,756	11,905	994
22	\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	12,089	240,156	12,091	1,351,564	2	3	22,859	12,091	785,296	2,640	213
23	\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	2,649	135,889	2,649	606,542	-	-	4,892	2,649	407,682	519	41
24	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	370	45,559	370	205,422	-	-	625	370	148,298	52	1
25	\$1,000,000 or more.....	143	51,992	143	219,141	-	-	213	143	166,742	24	2
26	Total taxable returns.....	12,912,865	14,535,071	12,908,347	66,763,948	23,785	54,274	23,123,294	12,727,695	12,680,459	1,249,258	72,462
Nontaxable returns:												
27	No adjusted gross income.....	21,963	21,567	-	-	400,277	1,150,717	680,903	-	-	-	-
28	Under \$600.....	27,170	11,051	24,556	1,594	4,061	2,387	34,180	-	-	-	-
29	\$600 under \$1,000.....	117,555	51,871	113,743	44,145	3,812	1,080	105,069	-	-	-	-
30	\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	159,419	83,339	157,528	127,892	3,739	2,392	195,619	-	-	-	-
31	\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	163,825	123,024	164,207	162,838	(5)	(5)	221,465	-	-	-	-
32	\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	134,563	101,511	138,679	207,632	(5)	(5)	253,356	-	-	-	-
33	\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	127,554	125,266	127,097	231,319	(5)	(5)	275,288	-	-	-	-
34	\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	99,970	113,376	100,427	213,320	-	-	244,375	-	-	-	-
35	\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	85,325	120,069	86,691	210,244	(5)	(5)	236,877	-	-	-	-
36	\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	68,598	96,320	68,977	197,887	(5)	(5)	214,700	-	-	-	-
37	\$4,500 under \$5,000.....	37,822	59,522	38,730	124,227	(5)	(5)	135,914	-	-	-	-
38	\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	36,306	65,510	36,306	130,247	-	-	131,939	-	-	-	-
39	\$6,000 under \$8,000.....	9,315	36,865	8,838	27,183	(5)	(5)	35,140	-	-	-	-
40	\$8,000 under \$10,000.....	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	-	-	-	-
41	\$10,000 or more.....	3,491	60,963	3,107	10,069	384	4,795	10,206	-	-	-	-
42	Total nontaxable returns.....	1,094,427	1,079,524	1,070,417	1,693,328	423,868	1,146,928	2,780,076	-	-	-	-
43	Grand total.....	14,007,292	15,614,595	13,978,764	68,457,276	447,653	1,201,202	25,903,370	12,727,695	12,680,459	1,249,258	72,462
44	Returns under \$5,000.....	7,975,071	5,753,225	7,947,841	20,431,591	446,192	1,193,516	13,186,837	6,747,860	1,884,780	776,031	38,764
45	Returns of \$5,000 or more.....	6,032,221	9,861,370	6,030,923	48,025,685	1,461	7,686	12,716,533	5,979,835	10,795,679	473,227	33,698

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

¹Excludes returns, Form 1040A, in adjusted gross income classes under \$5,000.²Includes 390,235 returns, Form 1040A, in adjusted gross income classes under \$5,000, which show wages not subject to income tax withholding, dividends, and interest reported in one sum but not exceeding \$100 per return.³Includes returns with income tax withheld, or with excess social security tax withheld, or with both.⁴Includes returns with payments on declaration, or with credit for overpayment of prior year's tax, or with both.⁵Sample variability of this item is too large to warrant showing it separately. However, this value is included in each total.⁶Adjusted gross deficit.⁷Adjusted gross income less adjusted gross deficit.

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1953

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Table 5.—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)	Exemption (Thousand dollars)	Income tax liability before credits (Thousand dollars)	Credits for foreign tax paid and tax 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.....	17,022	146,003	32,903	-	-	-	607	-	-
2 Under \$600.....	78,287	37,079	97,561	-	-	-	1,156	-	-
3 \$600 under \$1,000.....	1,517,800	1,271,911	1,051,932	46,165	-	46,165	3,743	34	4.0
4 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	2,843,510	3,561,091	2,140,870	255,864	-	255,864	8,473	97	7.8
5 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	3,000,263	5,242,797	2,689,376	449,908	36	449,872	12,388	161	9.2
6 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	3,460,612	7,774,470	3,753,779	695,211	1	695,210	15,141	208	9.3
7 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	3,793,603	10,450,481	4,758,852	988,265	6	988,259	18,472	268	9.7
8 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	4,132,092	13,441,866	5,899,747	1,316,520	180	1,316,340	20,779	326	10.0
9 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	4,196,598	15,730,012	6,792,556	1,555,635	-	1,555,635	19,934	374	10.0
10 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	4,049,307	17,199,040	7,253,788	1,732,420	121	1,732,299	17,365	429	10.1
11 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	3,639,465	17,269,632	6,915,123	1,813,232	-	1,813,232	14,969	499	10.5
12 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	5,318,292	29,064,047	10,521,512	3,283,159	440	3,282,719	21,309	618	11.3
13 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	3,333,867	21,511,296	6,700,098	2,688,307	923	2,687,384	15,082	806	12.5
14 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	1,987,307	14,806,042	3,924,791	2,027,913	57	2,027,856	10,875	1,021	13.7
15 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	1,153,612	9,754,983	2,287,778	1,422,435	92	1,422,343	7,865	1,233	14.6
16 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	703,449	6,650,115	1,370,956	1,024,248	1,323	1,022,925	6,554	1,454	15.4
17 \$10,000 under \$15,000.....	1,158,339	13,720,501	2,291,071	2,359,398	1,130	2,358,268	15,885	2,036	17.2
18 \$15,000 under \$20,000.....	348,781	5,983,991	714,642	1,234,031	651	1,233,380	6,564	5,934	20.6
19 \$20,000 under \$30,000.....	264,028	6,355,747	546,503	1,568,078	1,522	1,566,556	5,204	5,934	24.6
20 \$30,000 under \$50,000.....	150,981	5,682,111	310,658	1,788,263	2,254	1,786,009	2,804	11,829	31.4
21 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	60,264	3,994,599	120,231	1,649,726	4,636	1,645,090	1,174	27,300	41.2
22 \$100,000 under \$200,000.....	12,463	1,638,650	23,557	815,461	2,962	812,499	227	65,203	49.6
23 \$200,000 under \$500,000.....	2,692	753,081	4,964	415,816	1,570	414,246	41	153,880	55.0
24 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	372	252,379	629	149,866	854	149,012	1	400,570	59.0
25 \$1,000,000 or more.....	145	275,263	217	170,508	1,012	169,496	2	1,168,938	61.6
26 Total.....	45,223,151	212,375,181	70,204,094	29,450,429	19,770	29,430,659	226,614	666	14.0
27 Returns under \$5,000.....	30,728,559	91,932,376	41,386,487	8,853,220	344	8,852,876	133,027	298	9.8
28 Returns of \$5,000 or more.....	14,494,592	120,442,805	28,817,607	20,597,209	19,426	20,577,783	93,587	1,420	17.1
RETURNS WITH NORMAL TAX AND SURTAX WITH OR WITHOUT SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX									
29 \$600 under \$1,000.....	1,361,444	1,146,237	816,866	46,165	-	46,165	1,028	34	4.0
30 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	2,632,034	3,299,462	1,773,255	255,864	-	255,864	3,067	97	7.8
31 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	2,787,231	4,865,679	2,254,202	449,908	36	449,872	5,169	161	9.2
32 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	3,335,910	7,493,336	3,446,801	695,211	1	695,210	9,758	208	9.3
33 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	3,685,269	10,156,359	4,454,221	988,265	6	988,259	13,055	268	9.7
34 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	4,043,015	13,155,077	5,621,035	1,316,520	180	1,316,340	15,436	326	10.0
35 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	4,196,598	15,591,320	6,661,842	1,555,635	-	1,555,635	17,598	374	10.0
36 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	4,034,966	17,138,372	7,195,441	1,732,420	121	1,732,299	16,447	429	10.1
37 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	3,631,436	17,232,227	6,884,629	1,813,232	-	1,813,232	14,396	499	10.5
38 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	5,313,448	29,038,348	10,495,150	3,283,159	440	3,282,719	21,012	618	11.3
39 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	3,333,294	21,507,414	6,698,686	2,688,307	923	2,687,384	15,034	806	12.5
40 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	1,986,773	14,801,958	3,922,869	2,027,913	57	2,027,856	10,832	1,021	13.7
41 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	1,153,612	9,754,983	2,287,778	1,422,435	92	1,422,343	7,865	1,233	14.6
42 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	703,449	6,650,115	1,370,956	1,024,248	1,323	1,022,925	6,554	1,454	15.4
43 \$10,000 under \$15,000.....	1,158,339	13,718,699	2,290,745	2,359,398	1,130	2,358,268	15,875	2,036	17.2
44 \$15,000 under \$20,000.....	346,775	5,947,481	712,703	1,222,965	530	1,222,435	6,538	3,525	20.6
45 \$20,000 under \$30,000.....	257,407	6,190,882	539,718	1,510,758	1,447	1,509,311	5,087	5,864	24.4
46 \$30,000 under \$50,000.....	124,993	4,624,914	262,894	1,429,316	1,785	1,427,531	2,280	11,389	30.8
47 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	35,287	2,301,594	71,611	951,205	2,686	948,519	682	26,880	41.2
48 \$100,000 under \$200,000.....	5,493	710,132	10,529	362,866	1,386	361,480	105	65,807	50.9
49 \$200,000 under \$500,000.....	885	241,473	1,646	143,947	419	143,528	15	162,179	59.4
50 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	108	73,036	171	48,196	227	47,969	-	444,157	65.7
51 \$1,000,000 or more.....	47	107,955	67	73,769	524	73,245	2	1,558,404	67.8
52 Total.....	44,090,957	205,747,053	67,773,815	27,397,702	13,313	27,384,389	187,835	621	13.3
RETURNS WITH ALTERNATIVE TAX WITH OR WITHOUT SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX									
53 Under \$15,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
54 \$15,000 under \$20,000.....	1,966	35,713	1,855	11,066	121	10,945	23	5,567	30.6
55 \$20,000 under \$30,000.....	6,601	164,368	6,713	57,320	75	57,245	115	8,672	34.8
56 \$30,000 under \$50,000.....	25,988	1,057,197	47,764	362,947	469	362,478	524	13,948	34.3
57 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	24,973	1,692,731	48,616	698,521	1,950	696,571	492	27,893	41.2
58 \$100,000 under \$200,000.....	6,968	928,281	13,025	452,595	1,576	451,019	122	64,727	48.6
59 \$200,000 under \$500,000.....	1,807	511,608	3,319	271,869	1,151	270,718	26	149,816	52.9
60 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	264	179,343	458	101,670	627	101,043	1	382,739	56.3
61 \$1,000,000 or more.....	98	167,308	151	96,739	488	96,251	(³)	982,153	57.5
62 Total.....	68,665	4,736,549	121,901	2,052,727	6,457	2,046,270	1,303	29,801	43.2
RETURNS WITH ONLY SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX									
63 No adjusted gross income.....	17,022	146,003	32,903	-	-	-	607	-	-
64 Under \$600.....	78,287	37,079	97,561	-	-	-	1,156	-	-
65 \$600 under \$1,000.....	156,356	125,674	235,066	-	-	-	2,715	-	-
66 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	211,476	261,629	367,615	-	-	-	5,406	-	-
67 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	213,032	377,118	435,175	-	-	-	7,219	-	-
68 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	124,702	281,134	306,977	-	-	-	5,383	-	-
69 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	107,974	294,122	304,631	-	-	-	5,417	-	-
70 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	89,077	286,789	278,712	-	-	-	5,343	-	-
71 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	37,076	138,692	130,714	-	-	-	2,336	-	-
72 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	14,341	60,668	58,347	-	-	-	918	-	-
73 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	8,029	37,405	30,494	-	-	-	573	-	-
74 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	4,844	25,699	26,363	-	-	-	297	-	-
75 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	-	-	-	(⁴)	-	-
76 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	-	-	-	(⁴)	-	-
77 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
78 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
79 \$10,000 or more.....	206	3,607	491	-	-	-	15	-	-
80 Total.....	1,063,529	21,891,579	2,308,383	-	-	-	37,476	-	-

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

¹Adjusted gross deficit.²Adjusted gross income less adjusted gross deficit.³Less than \$500.⁴Sample variability of this item is too large to warrant showing it separately. However, this value is included in each total.

Table 6.—TAX REFUND, TAX CREDIT, AND TAX DUE, BY TYPES OF TAXPAYMENT

Adjusted gross income classes	Total number of returns	Number of returns with neither tax overpayment nor tax due at time of filing	Returns with tax overpayment															
			Total								Returns by types of taxpayer							
			Number of returns	Overpayment (Thousand dollars)	Refund		Credit on 1954 tax		Only tax withheld				Tax withheld and payments on 1953 declaration					
					Number of returns	Amount of refund (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount of credit (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Refund		Credit on 1954 tax		Number of returns	Refund		Credit on 1954 tax	
										Number of returns	Amount of refund (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount of credit (Thousand dollars)		Number of returns	Number of returns	Amount of refund (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount of credit (Thousand dollars)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	
Taxable returns:																		
1 No adjusted gross income.....	17,022	(1)	6,055	4,560	(1)	(1)	3,800	1,780	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
2 Under \$600.....	78,287	(1)	10,719	3,017	6,962	1,491	3,757	1,526	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
3 \$600 under \$1,000.....	1,517,800	21,583	1,122,334	71,282	1,104,125	69,012	18,209	2,270	1,098,598	1,091,200	67,477	7,398	391	4,264	3,688	514	(1)	(1)
4 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	2,843,510	215,715	1,687,842	94,414	1,641,364	88,839	46,478	5,575	1,625,592	1,614,800	84,732	10,792	653	10,071	6,602	1,691	3,469	1,223
5 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	3,000,263	199,319	1,728,906	106,904	1,659,834	98,919	69,072	7,985	1,633,761	1,621,084	91,429	12,677	649	14,931	9,887	1,661	5,044	578
6 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	3,460,612	245,733	1,993,019	145,001	1,918,650	135,052	74,369	9,949	1,885,194	1,871,094	125,998	14,100	1,178	23,533	12,865	2,247	10,668	892
7 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	3,793,603	276,414	2,161,367	168,991	2,069,936	154,350	91,431	14,641	2,046,471	2,028,659	146,265	17,812	1,292	30,230	16,179	2,638	14,051	2,004
8 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	4,132,092	196,482	2,144,836	191,680	2,053,535	179,201	91,301	12,479	2,020,455	2,004,799	168,696	15,656	986	39,855	22,804	4,460	17,051	2,147
9 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	4,196,598	136,311	2,225,432	208,195	2,133,495	195,801	91,937	12,394	2,116,169	2,090,391	188,110	25,778	2,472	42,883	22,863	4,427	20,020	2,175
10 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	4,049,307	137,717	2,204,598	220,361	2,123,891	209,941	80,707	10,420	2,098,001	2,078,716	201,399	19,285	1,775	52,806	28,919	4,708	23,887	3,143
11 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	3,639,465	102,090	2,044,258	206,231	1,970,329	194,405	73,929	11,826	1,955,296	1,934,901	189,461	20,395	2,218	47,043	24,578	3,402	22,465	3,054
12 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	5,318,292	146,311	3,060,305	325,848	2,943,135	302,205	117,170	23,643	2,903,349	2,875,579	284,960	27,770	2,591	90,878	50,530	10,422	40,348	4,730
13 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	3,333,867	76,043	1,798,351	211,498	1,706,455	192,697	91,896	18,801	1,676,277	1,662,594	182,877	13,683	1,767	73,253	35,833	5,150	37,420	4,521
14 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	1,987,307	23,883	919,643	121,526	848,623	106,535	71,020	14,991	831,174	816,269	102,099	14,905	2,349	54,705	25,800	3,218	28,905	4,098
15 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	1,153,612	11,608	461,508	73,722	408,596	62,990	52,912	10,732	390,490	384,248	55,057	6,242	881	42,887	21,366	6,415	21,521	3,407
16 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	703,449	3,737	255,433	53,045	211,816	36,862	43,617	16,183	197,034	193,752	29,642	3,282	475	35,480	12,976	4,071	22,504	7,380
17 \$10,000 under \$15,000.....	1,158,339	8,333	367,601	122,511	252,888	73,283	114,713	49,228	216,185	209,420	47,893	6,765	1,450	92,033	33,451	15,794	58,582	18,176
18 \$15,000 under \$20,000.....	348,781	2,121	101,286	70,766	43,221	30,297	58,065	40,469	28,897	26,998	13,088	1,899	622	39,511	11,016	8,877	28,495	15,613
19 \$20,000 under \$30,000.....	264,028	1,915	73,111	82,383	21,714	23,222	52,197	59,161	11,948	10,818	7,084	1,130	765	34,130	7,265	8,354	26,865	25,971
20 \$30,000 under \$50,000.....	150,981	523	41,896	80,919	7,977	18,739	33,919	62,180	3,024	2,222	2,621	802	747	22,097	3,966	10,693	18,131	31,201
21 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	60,264	171	17,439	67,575	2,432	12,809	15,007	54,766	588	412	937	176	427	9,700	1,283	6,226	8,417	27,423
22 \$100,000 under \$200,000.....	12,463	33	3,808	28,845	428	5,035	3,380	23,810	35	20	214	15	107	2,244	243	2,656	2,001	13,025
23 \$200,000 under \$500,000.....	2,692	8	870	13,116	112	1,792	758	11,324	2	2	2	-	-	474	59	879	415	5,466
24 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	372	1	122	2,583	13	349	109	2,234	-	-	-	-	-	57	7	234	50	919
25 \$1,000,000 or more.....	175	1	12	3,226	7	115	25	3,222	-	-	-	-	-	17	4	6	12	1,145
26 Total taxable returns.....	45,223,151	1,807,119	24,431,581	2,678,309	23,131,793	2,196,721	1,299,788	481,588	22,741,231	22,520,134	1,990,268	221,097	23,925	763,637	352,206	108,810	411,431	178,563
Nontaxable returns:																		
27 No adjusted gross income.....	405,277	305,228	100,049	32,857	77,355	21,891	22,694	10,966	57,168	54,581	10,663	(1)	(1)	5,812	3,222	2,922	(1)	(1)
28 Under \$600.....	3,913,318	600,618	3,312,700	128,330	3,285,655	126,355	27,045	1,975	3,291,078	3,273,525	122,710	17,553	711	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
29 \$600 under \$1,000.....	1,692,920	797,186	895,734	57,297	883,166	55,806	12,568	1,491	879,738	873,596	53,891	6,142	470	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
30 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	1,869,854	925,289	944,565	74,869	932,649	73,117	11,916	1,752	921,672	916,635	67,633	5,037	315	5,206	4,162	1,239	(1)	(1)
31 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	1,470,443	644,859	825,584	76,337	806,263	73,938	19,321	2,399	803,589	792,795	71,843	10,794	996	3,007	1,470	440	(1)	(1)
32 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	1,033,700	449,197	584,503	52,525	573,891	51,140	10,612	1,385	572,207	565,794	49,774	6,413	664	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
33 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	828,072	311,205	516,867	51,375	508,996	50,049	7,871	1,326	506,736	503,075	48,548	3,661	291	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
34 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	614,934	177,969	436,965	43,097	432,684	42,721	4,281	376	432,689	428,928	41,883	3,761	293	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
35 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	398,734	94,305	304,429	32,858	299,627	31,190	4,802	1,668	300,529	297,754	30,647	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
36 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	190,582	34,869	155,713	19,884	151,723	18,799	3,990	1,085	151,321	148,958	18,015	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
37 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	103,315	18,843	84,472	12,425	83,097	12,058	(1)	(1)	82,098	81,641	11,240	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
38 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	74,039	10,216	63,823	13,039	62,347	11,553	(1)	(1)	61,879	61,422	11,398	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
39 \$6,000 under \$8,000.....	14,803	4,117	10,686	4,256	10,108	3,689	(1)	(1)	10,098	10,098	3,654	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
40 \$8,000 under \$10,000.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
41 \$10,000 or more.....	3,491	1,716	1,775	3,879	1,402	2,488	373	1,391	1,117	1,073	1,055	(1)	(1)	304	235	757	(1)	(1)
42 Total nontaxable returns.....	12,615,033	4,376,211	8,238,822	603,750	8,109,444	574,959	129,378	28,791	8,072,398	8,010,354	543,108	62,044	5,074	30,768	21,962	11,531	8,806	6,126
43 Grand total.....	57,838,184	6,183,330	32,670,403	3,282,059	31,241,237	2,771,680	1,429,166	510,379	30,813,629	30,530,488	2,533,376	283,141	28,999	794,405	374,168	120,341	420,237	184,689
44 Returns under \$5,000.....	43,249,708	5,892,000	25,490,947	2,002,490	24,719,482	1,886,855	771,465	115,635	24,481,053	24,275,082	1,790,641	205,971	16,752	296,068	170,124	36,547	125,944	19,698
45 Returns of \$5,000 or more.....	14,588,476	291,330	7,179,456	1,279,569	6,521,755	884,825	657,701	394,744	6,332,576	6,255,406	742,735	77,170	12,247	498,337	204,044	83,794	294,293	164,991

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 6.—TAX REFUND, TAX CREDIT, AND TAX DUE, BY TYPES OF TAXPAYMENT—Continued

Adjusted gross income classes		Returns with tax overpayment—Continued				Returns with tax due at time of filing										
		Returns by types of taxpayer—Continued				Total		Returns by types of taxpayer								
		Only payments on 1953 declaration						Only tax withheld		Tax withheld and payments on 1953 declaration		Only payments on 1953 declaration		Neither tax withheld nor payment on 1953 declaration		
		Number of returns	Refund		Credit on 1954 tax		Number of returns			Tax due at time of filing (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Tax due at time of filing (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Tax due at time of filing (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Tax due at time of filing (Thousand dollars)
			Number of returns	Amount of refund (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount of credit (Thousand dollars)										
		(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)
Taxable returns:																
1	No adjusted gross income.....	4,945	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	10,432	354	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	-	10,412	354
2	Under \$600.....	8,583	4,826	1,273	3,757	1,526	67,035	841	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	65,966	838
3	\$600 under \$1,000.....	19,472	9,237	1,021	10,235	1,719	373,883	9,261	54,800	1,027	(1)	(1)	9,379	157	309,245	8,075
4	\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	52,179	19,962	2,416	32,217	3,699	939,953	34,692	474,327	8,933	(1)	(1)	33,449	1,259	429,280	24,411
5	\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	80,214	28,863	5,829	51,351	6,758	1,072,038	59,645	573,331	16,598	7,340	316	59,611	3,546	431,756	39,185
6	\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	84,292	34,691	6,807	49,601	7,879	1,221,860	79,407	733,314	25,255	8,482	435	95,226	6,763	384,838	46,954
7	\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	84,666	25,098	5,447	59,568	11,345	1,355,822	93,714	925,503	34,307	17,633	1,158	92,864	9,540	319,822	48,709
8	\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	84,526	25,932	6,045	58,594	9,346	1,790,774	119,997	1,383,281	50,042	26,686	2,045	106,176	13,176	274,631	54,734
9	\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	66,380	20,241	3,264	46,139	7,747	1,834,855	133,264	1,489,202	62,414	46,502	4,493	115,750	16,696	183,401	49,661
10	\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	53,791	16,256	3,834	37,535	5,502	1,706,992	141,352	1,408,278	71,004	51,679	5,046	108,158	18,323	138,877	46,979
11	\$4,500 under \$5,000.....	41,919	10,850	1,542	31,069	6,554	1,493,117	142,725	1,230,387	74,816	55,222	5,297	112,285	23,467	95,223	39,145
12	\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	66,078	17,026	6,823	49,052	16,322	2,111,676	235,931	1,725,915	119,788	115,439	13,109	150,541	36,412	119,781	66,622
13	\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	48,821	8,028	4,670	40,793	12,513	1,459,473	197,824	1,136,262	96,339	134,702	21,479	98,775	31,675	89,734	48,331
14	\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	33,764	6,554	1,218	27,210	8,544	1,043,781	165,226	818,276	76,534	88,262	15,751	98,175	34,470	39,068	38,471
15	\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	28,131	(1)	(1)	25,149	6,444	680,496	132,422	515,070	60,519	68,116	12,358	77,835	35,654	19,475	23,891
16	\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	22,919	5,088	3,149	17,831	8,328	444,279	107,415	294,725	40,817	72,121	17,130	63,816	31,269	13,617	18,199
17	\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	59,383	10,017	9,596	49,366	29,602	782,405	388,870	368,551	107,830	184,908	62,705	191,666	140,171	37,280	78,164
18	\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	32,878	5,207	8,332	27,671	24,234	245,374	241,384	61,022	42,794	84,832	51,618	89,198	108,972	10,322	38,000
19	\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	27,833	3,631	7,784	24,202	32,425	188,202	301,503	27,911	37,376	75,840	81,889	78,644	146,650	5,807	35,588
20	\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	16,775	1,789	5,425	14,986	30,232	108,562	323,419	8,895	25,104	53,136	119,548	44,282	152,381	2,249	26,386
21	\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	7,151	737	5,646	6,414	26,916	42,654	265,856	1,686	13,642	23,773	123,991	16,768	116,800	427	11,423
22	\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	1,529	165	2,165	1,364	10,678	8,622	118,601	138	3,651	5,031	62,535	3,411	49,409	42	3,006
23	\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	394	51	911	343	5,858	1,814	54,998	16	1,779	1,016	29,730	772	22,172	10	1,317
24	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	65	6	115	59	1,315	249	15,231	-	-	137	8,771	110	5,582	2	878
25	\$1,000,000 or more.....	25	3	109	22	2,073	103	18,062	-	-	48	9,965	55	8,097	-	-
26	Total taxable returns.....	926,713	259,453	97,643	667,260	279,100	18,984,451	3,381,994	13,231,959	970,572	1,124,281	649,460	1,646,946	1,012,641	2,981,265	749,321
Nontaxable returns:																
27	No adjusted gross income.....	37,069	19,552	8,306	17,517	8,159	Not applicable									
28	Under \$600.....	19,173	9,685	1,516	9,488	1,264										
29	\$600 under \$1,000.....	13,381	7,426	1,118	5,955	986										
30	\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	17,687	11,852	4,245	5,835	1,189										
31	\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	18,988	11,998	1,655	6,990	848										
32	\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	9,712	6,591	1,017	3,121	369										
33	\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	8,101	4,373	769	3,728	930										
34	\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)										
35	\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)										
36	\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)										
37	\$4,500 under \$5,000.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)										
38	\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)										
39	\$6,000 under \$8,000.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)										
40	\$8,000 under \$10,000.....	(1)	-	-	(1)	(1)										
41	\$10,000 or more.....	354	(1)	(1)	260	760										
42	Total nontaxable returns.....	135,656	77,128	20,320	58,528	17,591										
43	Grand total.....	1,062,369	336,581	117,963	725,788	296,691										
44	Returns under \$5,000.....	713,826	274,276	59,667	439,550	79,185	11,866,761	815,252	8,273,492	344,399	216,920	18,881	732,898	92,927	2,643,451	359,045
45	Returns of \$5,000 or more.....	348,543	62,305	58,296	286,238	217,506	7,117,690	2,566,742	4,958,467	626,173	907,361	630,579	914,048	919,714	337,814	390,276

See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."
¹Sample variability of this item is too large to warrant showing it separately. However, this value is included in each total.

Table 7.—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)	Exemption (Thousand dollars)	Total tax liability (after credits) (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Exemption (Thousand dollars)	Total tax liability (after credits) (Thousand dollars)	Men				Women			
									Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Exemption (Thousand dollars)	Total tax liability (after credits) (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	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)
Taxable returns:																
1 No adjusted gross income.....	17,022	146,003	32,903	607	14,312	132,958	29,663	523	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Under \$600.....	78,287	37,079	97,561	1,156	29,141	12,924	56,482	577	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
3 \$600 under \$1,000.....	1,517,800	1,271,911	1,051,932	49,908	88,273	73,304	168,287	1,565	25,103	20,633	17,625	739	74,893	61,834	45,256	2,468
4 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	2,843,510	3,561,091	2,140,870	264,337	327,150	431,136	506,412	8,168	59,545	75,197	39,152	6,243	102,982	130,020	68,634	10,177
5 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	3,000,263	5,242,797	2,689,376	462,260	619,374	1,091,093	915,267	41,174	63,517	111,651	53,513	9,912	138,019	241,000	104,768	23,887
6 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	3,460,612	7,774,470	3,753,779	710,351	1,135,074	2,590,232	1,823,797	117,915	75,554	168,547	75,625	15,842	161,765	361,877	134,896	40,364
7 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	3,793,603	10,450,481	4,758,852	1,006,731	1,637,918	4,536,268	2,943,096	254,447	114,215	314,317	115,309	35,982	164,826	454,553	132,317	59,573
8 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	4,132,092	13,441,866	5,899,747	1,337,119	2,189,213	7,140,675	4,187,594	476,318	138,913	449,359	159,328	52,391	149,931	484,994	123,286	68,797
9 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	4,196,598	15,730,012	6,792,556	1,575,569	2,721,850	10,223,315	5,440,899	782,462	152,474	572,517	174,747	74,058	90,917	339,554	80,180	50,262
10 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	4,049,307	17,199,040	7,253,788	1,749,664	2,992,667	12,719,860	6,265,013	1,074,416	143,754	610,455	173,769	80,981	42,607	179,581	33,295	29,113
11 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	3,639,465	17,269,632	6,915,123	1,828,201	2,966,437	14,086,468	6,282,773	1,329,382	80,638	382,059	98,941	54,108	19,725	93,448	16,499	15,283
12 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	5,318,292	29,064,047	10,521,512	3,304,028	4,675,605	25,575,327	9,904,544	2,738,989	53,171	289,788	67,214	41,176	10,884	59,905	9,885	9,795
13 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	3,333,867	21,511,296	6,700,098	2,702,466	3,060,217	19,754,909	6,444,797	2,396,136	17,048	109,881	19,610	16,930	4,945	31,385	3,805	5,739
14 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	1,987,307	14,806,042	3,924,791	2,038,731	1,875,207	13,967,170	3,819,594	1,886,035	6,503	48,775	7,493	8,015	3,874	28,992	3,280	5,560
15 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	1,153,612	9,754,983	2,287,778	1,430,208	1,087,934	9,199,682	2,224,116	1,323,285	6,399	53,889	6,821	10,638	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
16 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	703,449	6,650,115	1,370,956	1,029,479	666,441	6,299,926	1,331,378	962,720	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
17 \$10,000 under \$15,000.....	1,158,339	13,720,501	2,291,071	2,374,153	1,062,353	12,570,712	2,195,141	2,113,093	5,114	61,487	5,883	13,586	3,987	48,397	3,835	11,725
18 \$15,000 under \$20,000.....	348,781	5,983,991	714,642	1,239,944	312,581	5,360,980	677,298	1,066,998	1,970	33,989	2,040	9,108	1,814	30,901	1,939	8,620
19 \$20,000 under \$30,000.....	264,028	6,355,747	546,503	1,571,760	234,897	5,654,392	515,242	1,339,427	1,671	40,992	1,862	13,649	1,833	44,206	1,627	16,237
20 \$30,000 under \$50,000.....	150,981	5,682,111	310,658	1,788,813	135,645	5,099,685	294,500	1,550,988	962	35,545	1,186	14,448	1,031	40,035	895	16,897
21 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	60,264	3,994,599	120,231	1,646,264	52,802	3,493,014	112,153	1,406,476	368	23,943	409	11,333	336	23,181	296	11,766
22 \$100,000 under \$200,000.....	12,463	1,638,650	23,557	812,726	10,631	1,394,878	21,579	680,713	107	14,272	112	7,477	85	11,107	80	6,098
23 \$200,000 under \$500,000.....	2,692	753,081	4,964	414,287	2,185	606,993	4,404	325,575	38	11,262	46	6,718	44	14,206	43	9,133
24 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	372	252,379	629	149,013	272	180,849	519	102,000	18	13,085	19	8,438	9	7,134	10	4,678
25 \$1,000,000 or more.....	145	275,263	217	169,498	75	124,687	140	72,813	25	69,594	32	42,701	9	16,798	8	11,959
26 Total taxable returns.....	45,223,151	212,375,181	70,204,094	29,657,273	27,898,254	216,115,521	56,164,688	22,052,195	951,056	3,534,041	1,025,371	538,456	976,502	2,716,455	766,625	420,732
Nontaxable returns:																
27 No adjusted gross income.....	405,277	1,109,150	680,903	-	283,866	1,917,305	565,564	-	2,860	12,613	1,991	-	4,345	111,800	4,711	-
28 Under \$600.....	3,913,318	1,324,927	3,107,062	-	431,249	1,509,932	790,330	-	43,867	15,791	33,976	-	149,432	47,969	98,419	-
29 \$600 under \$1,000.....	1,692,920	1,299,207	2,260,972	-	635,091	513,408	1,207,097	-	22,054	17,425	27,005	-	41,610	31,478	48,510	-
30 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	1,869,854	2,301,487	3,227,013	-	1,095,342	1,363,756	2,160,270	-	26,193	32,414	43,765	-	42,837	52,726	60,484	-
31 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	1,470,443	2,583,686	3,152,735	-	1,107,236	1,949,964	2,515,813	-	11,406	19,914	22,992	-	18,786	32,838	33,990	-
32 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	1,033,700	2,332,624	2,750,972	-	905,362	2,044,926	2,450,586	-	15,970	36,205	38,042	-	8,649	19,597	20,209	-
33 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	828,072	2,248,940	2,408,185	-	755,312	2,052,851	2,223,320	-	8,223	22,163	21,652	-	2,737	7,436	7,663	-
34 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	614,934	1,981,741	2,028,370	-	577,486	1,861,438	1,914,676	-	7,305	23,194	21,914	-	(3)	(3)	(3)	-
35 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	398,734	1,495,403	1,470,824	-	383,217	1,437,901	1,421,016	-	2,738	10,186	9,857	-	-	-	-	-
36 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	190,582	809,038	771,100	-	185,110	786,292	749,225	-	(3)	(3)	(3)	-	-	-	-	-
37 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	103,315	486,893	445,057	-	101,026	476,249	437,094	-	(3)	(3)	(3)	-	-	-	-	-
38 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	74,039	399,801	333,729	-	70,818	382,534	325,196	-	(3)	(3)	(3)	-	-	-	-	-
39 \$6,000 under \$8,000.....	14,803	98,760	71,360	-	14,781	98,618	71,332	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 \$8,000 under \$10,000.....	(3)	(3)	(3)	-	(3)	(3)	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41 \$10,000 or more.....	3,491	66,244	10,206	-	2,635	44,315	9,455	-	59	877	59	-	500	13,727	302	-
42 Total nontaxable returns.....	12,615,033	216,333,075	22,723,533	-	6,550,062	212,259,166	16,845,995	-	143,874	219,597	233,050	-	270,267	219,043	276,483	-
43 Grand total.....	57,838,184	228,708,256	92,927,627	29,657,273	34,448,316	217,374,687	73,010,683	22,052,195	1,094,930	3,753,638	1,258,421	538,456	1,246,769	2,935,498	1,043,108	420,732
44 Returns under \$5,000.....	43,249,708	210,767,172	63,689,680	8,985,903	21,181,706	264,552,729	45,054,274	4,086,947	997,778	2,888,030	1,137,103	330,272	1,215,528	2,530,159	1,015,370	299,930
45 Returns of \$5,000 or more.....	14,588,476	121,021,084	29,237,947	20,671,370	13,266,610	109,821,958	27,956,409	17,965,248	97,152	836,608	121,318	208,184	31,241	385,339	27,738	120,802

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 7.—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	Exemption	Total tax liability (after credits)	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income	Exemption	Total tax liability (after credits)	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income	Exemption	Total tax liability (after credits)	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income	Exemption	Total tax liability (after credits)
	(17)	(18) (Thousand dollars)	(19) (Thousand dollars)	(20) (Thousand dollars)	(21)	(22) (Thousand dollars)	(23) (Thousand dollars)	(24) (Thousand dollars)	(25)	(26) (Thousand dollars)	(27) (Thousand dollars)	(28) (Thousand dollars)	(29)	(30) (Thousand dollars)	(31) (Thousand dollars)	(32) (Thousand dollars)
1 Taxable returns:																
2 No adjusted gross income.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
3 Under \$600.....	-	-	-	-	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	22,982	11,361	17,965	275	23,456	11,464	20,825	278
4 \$600 under \$1,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	815,928	684,810	499,489	27,918	513,603	431,330	321,275	17,218
5 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	4,727	6,504	5,124	263	5,948	7,931	5,765	211	1,512,259	1,862,602	956,870	158,019	830,899	1,047,701	558,912	81,256
6 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	9,724	17,292	12,571	886	16,165	28,224	17,479	1,607	1,144,479	1,983,509	806,140	213,224	1,008,985	1,770,028	779,639	171,570
7 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	20,987	47,851	28,535	3,022	31,904	72,117	42,687	4,288	876,147	1,965,366	703,313	230,711	1,159,181	2,608,480	944,927	298,209
8 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	14,941	41,061	22,643	2,928	40,258	110,493	54,074	8,844	806,229	2,210,209	666,136	285,855	1,015,216	2,783,580	825,277	359,102
9 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	33,921	110,912	45,967	11,175	56,572	183,805	74,702	19,032	790,422	2,568,544	671,334	359,833	773,120	2,503,577	637,536	349,573
10 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	49,879	188,843	65,115	22,716	65,223	243,945	81,302	28,873	648,321	2,420,004	569,883	355,936	467,934	1,741,834	380,429	261,262
11 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	63,220	269,619	82,498	34,448	42,723	180,848	49,898	23,927	519,660	2,203,140	445,070	345,631	244,676	1,035,537	204,245	161,148
12 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	44,613	211,214	61,871	27,615	32,124	151,933	40,790	20,590	342,100	1,618,297	296,027	261,483	153,828	726,213	118,222	119,740
13 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	62,385	337,315	90,768	46,550	41,185	225,218	51,412	31,803	334,715	1,816,650	285,171	306,232	140,347	759,844	112,519	129,483
14 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	30,920	198,064	42,914	30,048	17,569	112,631	22,968	17,342	142,610	915,516	115,290	167,337	60,558	388,910	50,715	68,934
15 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	17,095	127,418	24,171	19,709	5,036	37,748	6,594	6,433	53,959	404,133	41,637	77,980	25,633	191,806	22,022	34,999
16 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	9,299	77,864	13,219	13,079	3,357	28,708	4,028	5,432	26,863	228,833	21,992	45,276	19,283	161,958	17,305	31,560
17 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	6,107	58,004	10,120	9,549	3,223	30,106	4,977	4,756	13,158	124,613	10,143	25,709	11,236	106,416	9,857	21,121
18 \$10,000 under \$15,000.....	10,046	119,652	14,401	23,542	7,283	87,028	10,128	17,548	38,784	462,989	32,172	109,586	30,772	370,236	29,511	85,073
19 \$15,000 under \$20,000.....	3,543	60,901	5,218	14,747	2,639	45,553	3,824	10,963	13,664	233,768	11,917	67,693	12,570	217,899	12,406	61,815
20 \$20,000 under \$30,000.....	2,860	68,883	4,422	20,095	2,688	65,864	3,757	19,856	9,538	229,798	8,755	78,153	10,541	251,612	10,838	84,343
21 \$30,000 under \$50,000.....	1,110	42,492	1,559	14,967	1,346	50,012	1,806	18,039	5,121	197,983	4,589	85,092	5,766	216,359	6,122	88,382
22 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	465	31,602	677	14,209	534	34,686	770	15,624	2,600	172,650	2,537	82,729	3,159	215,523	3,388	104,127
23 \$100,000 under \$200,000.....	108	14,071	151	7,016	120	16,385	153	8,500	610	80,904	620	43,372	802	107,033	862	59,550
24 \$200,000 under \$500,000.....	30	8,626	37	4,566	42	11,133	49	6,073	140	40,038	147	23,221	213	60,823	238	39,001
25 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	1	520	2	362	2	1,245	2	931	24	17,459	28	11,362	46	32,087	49	21,242
26 \$1,000,000 or more.....	-	-	-	-	1	2,155	1	1,574	18	34,178	20	20,599	17	27,851	16	19,852
27 Total taxable returns.....	385,981	2,038,708	531,983	321,492	376,476	1,728,046	477,807	272,250	8,122,507	22,485,957	6,170,165	3,383,277	6,512,375	21,756,453	5,067,455	2,668,871
28 Nontaxable returns:																
29 No adjusted gross income.....	(3)	(3)	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	70,546	1109,046	65,765	-	42,744	164,187	41,773	-
30 Under \$600.....	(3)	(3)	(3)	-	4,116	1,517	6,311	-	1,862,966	646,575	1,213,315	-	1,421,231	462,009	964,437	-
31 \$600 under \$1,000.....	4,116	3,407	5,488	-	9,603	8,171	13,719	-	485,742	348,073	449,492	-	494,704	377,245	509,660	-
32 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	9,621	11,769	15,114	-	14,179	17,718	23,321	-	297,545	358,305	414,010	-	384,137	464,799	510,049	-
33 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	6,480	11,450	11,389	-	11,896	21,082	21,413	-	136,635	238,635	250,099	-	178,004	309,803	297,040	-
34 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	2,747	6,144	6,042	-	6,866	14,974	15,377	-	46,079	103,962	117,377	-	48,027	106,816	103,339	-
35 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	2,742	7,363	8,232	-	(3)	(3)	(3)	-	32,464	87,749	87,655	-	24,285	65,400	54,374	-
36 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	(3)	(3)	(3)	-	(3)	(3)	(3)	-	19,171	61,901	61,886	-	7,311	23,544	20,284	-
37 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	(3)	(3)	(3)	-	(3)	(3)	(3)	-	7,297	26,986	27,625	-	4,109	15,080	9,856	-
38 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,190	13,372	14,755	-	(3)	(3)	(3)	-
39 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	(3)	(3)	(3)	-	(3)	(3)	(3)	-	(3)	(3)	(3)	-	(3)	(3)	(3)	-
40 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	-	-	-	-	(3)	(3)	(3)	-	(3)	(3)	(3)	-	(3)	(3)	(3)	-
41 \$6,000 under \$8,000.....	-	-	-	-	(3)	(3)	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	(3)	(3)	-
42 \$8,000 under \$10,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	(3)	(3)	-
43 \$10,000 or more.....	21	367	39	-	20	539	60	-	172	4,432	216	-	84	1,987	76	-
44 Total nontaxable returns...	29,386	244,551	54,263	-	51,286	78,124	90,723	-	2,964,092	21,792,310	2,709,603	-	2,606,066	21,769,284	2,513,418	-
45 Grand total.....	415,367	2,283,259	586,246	321,492	427,762	1,806,170	568,530	272,250	11,086,599	24,278,267	8,879,768	3,383,277	9,118,441	21,952,737	7,580,873	2,668,871
46 Returns under \$5,000.....	271,377	293,480	378,548	103,053	342,713	1,057,133	457,993	107,376	10,443,709	21,309,335	8,341,790	2,238,936	8,796,897	21,642,306	7,304,603	1,819,389
47 Returns of \$5,000 or more.....	143,990	1,145,779	207,698	218,439	85,049	749,037	110,537	164,874	642,890	4,968,932	537,978	1,144,341	321,544	3,113,431	276,270	849,482

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

¹Adjusted gross deficit.²Adjusted gross income less adjusted gross deficit.³Sample variability of this item is too large to warrant showing it separately. However, this value is included in each total.

Table 8.—EXEMPTIONS BY MARITAL STATUS OF TAXPAYER

All returns														Joint returns of husbands and wives	
Adjusted gross income classes	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.....	1,361,444	1,361,444	-	-	1,361,444	1,361,444	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	2,632,034	2,955,425	55,452	55,452	2,899,973	2,364,095	267,939	-	-	-	-	-	147,675	295,350	
3 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	2,787,231	3,757,005	177,364	177,364	3,579,641	1,994,821	792,410	-	-	-	-	-	424,744	849,488	
4 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	3,335,910	5,744,665	257,458	257,460	5,487,205	1,777,598	965,329	592,983	-	-	-	-	1,015,158	2,541,204	
5 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	3,685,629	7,423,701	280,704	318,526	7,105,175	1,627,456	1,045,299	664,375	348,499	-	-	-	1,531,012	4,401,713	
6 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	4,043,015	9,368,393	276,646	350,925	9,017,468	1,394,322	1,159,325	757,471	627,402	104,495	-	-	2,102,195	6,522,429	
7 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	4,159,522	11,103,072	280,362	371,092	10,731,980	1,015,384	1,205,690	831,963	723,098	383,387	-	-	2,685,765	8,854,123	
8 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	4,034,966	11,992,402	228,318	298,339	11,694,063	716,240	1,126,882	805,354	793,705	423,533	169,252	1,015,512	2,978,326	10,344,443	
9 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	3,631,436	11,474,383	173,168	223,584	11,250,799	454,055	1,000,189	775,043	793,642	399,194	209,313	1,300,699	2,958,408	10,420,466	
10 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	5,313,448	17,491,918	219,606	281,543	17,210,375	426,479	1,508,147	1,203,266	1,188,583	637,013	349,960	2,218,407	4,671,295	16,467,909	
11 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	3,333,294	11,164,477	139,894	183,300	10,981,177	189,893	996,652	749,311	777,394	397,406	222,638	1,453,441	3,059,644	10,738,975	
12 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	1,986,773	6,538,115	72,052	97,301	6,440,814	80,981	649,897	486,546	422,545	227,820	118,984	771,121	1,874,673	6,362,786	
13 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	1,153,612	3,812,964	54,821	70,719	3,742,245	45,876	375,989	282,491	255,663	125,206	68,387	448,236	1,087,934	3,706,860	
14 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	703,449	2,284,926	32,719	44,662	2,240,264	23,971	244,608	169,193	159,034	71,422	35,221	226,252	666,441	2,218,963	
15 \$10,000 under \$15,000.....	1,158,199	3,817,909	94,377	125,991	3,691,918	71,120	393,085	245,754	248,247	130,106	69,887	453,848	1,062,233	3,658,067	
16 \$15,000 under \$20,000.....	348,741	1,190,930	39,808	54,244	1,136,686	27,167	108,488	68,036	73,555	45,568	25,927	166,375	312,541	1,128,690	
17 \$20,000 under \$30,000.....	264,008	910,718	36,959	49,177	861,541	22,184	83,303	48,742	54,947	33,093	21,739	141,272	234,877	858,615	
18 \$30,000 under \$50,000.....	150,981	517,763	24,232	33,065	484,698	11,959	51,217	28,934	28,825	18,228	11,818	77,063	135,645	490,834	
19 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	60,260	200,379	12,633	17,305	183,074	6,073	23,379	10,481	9,697	6,208	4,422	28,972	52,800	186,917	
20 \$100,000 under \$200,000.....	12,461	39,256	3,624	4,944	34,312	1,556	5,767	2,010	1,545	903	680	4,497	10,630	35,962	
21 \$200,000 under \$500,000.....	2,692	8,274	993	1,368	6,906	436	1,364	354	241	166	131	886	2,185	7,340	
22 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	372	1,048	162	213	835	93	190	45	19	11	14	96	272	865	
23 \$1,000,000 or more.....	145	362	62	78	284	63	54	12	8	6	2	15	75	233	
24 Total returns with income tax.....	44,159,622	113,159,529	2,461,414	3,016,652	110,142,877	13,613,266	12,005,203	7,722,364	6,506,649	3,003,765	1,308,375	8,306,692	27,014,528	90,092,232	
25 Returns with only self-employment tax:															
26 No adjusted gross income.....	17,022	54,838	1,685	2,261	52,577	2,176	5,569	4,372	1,642	573	2,690	16,714	14,312	49,438	
27 Under \$600.....	78,287	162,602	22,486	28,895	133,707	43,787	22,429	6,808	2,670	1,602	991	5,948	29,141	94,137	
28 \$600 under \$1,000.....	156,356	391,776	51,146	67,698	324,078	59,005	62,683	17,126	9,534	3,204	4,804	34,173	88,273	280,478	
29 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	211,476	612,621	77,652	104,204	508,187	21,234	117,269	30,363	20,710	5,360	6,939	45,386	179,475	548,670	
30 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	213,032	725,289	49,333	70,003	655,286	5,797	60,166	92,454	32,343	13,806	8,466	53,393	194,630	675,957	
31 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	124,702	511,633	18,061	28,232	483,401	1,602	19,701	18,729	57,477	15,408	11,785	79,262	119,916	498,458	
32 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	107,974	507,719	8,486	14,817	492,902	-	6,865	7,418	47,254	26,203	20,234	136,887	106,906	503,447	
33 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	89,077	464,519	3,204	461,315	458,115	-	2,670	3,204	11,118	46,589	25,496	168,946	87,018	456,894	
34 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	37,076	217,854	594	634	217,220	534	42	1,068	2,156	6,943	26,333	170,059	36,085	214,042	
35 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	14,341	97,245	534	1,068	96,177	-	-	553	536	496	12,756	89,894	14,341	97,245	
36 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	8,029	50,822	-	-	50,822	-	-	-	1,068	1,087	5,874	41,115	8,029	50,822	
37 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	4,844	43,936	534	1,068	42,868	-	-	19	-	19	4,806	42,716	4,310	39,664	
38 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
39 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
40 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
41 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
42 \$10,000 or more.....	206	814	42	42	772	23	83	-	-	40	60	383	183	770	
43 Total returns with only self-employment tax.....	1,063,529	3,847,295	213,241	292,145	3,555,150	134,760	297,476	182,133	196,042	121,330	131,788	888,221	883,726	3,515,579	
44 Nontaxable returns:															
45 No adjusted gross income.....	405,277	1,134,839	65,321	80,750	1,054,089	103,795	134,422	69,256	43,741	34,668	19,395	125,378	283,866	942,607	
46 Under \$600.....	3,913,318	5,178,437	291,932	358,294	4,820,143	3,339,548	382,730	107,718	46,588	22,640	14,094	92,429	431,249	1,317,217	
47 \$600 under \$1,000.....	1,692,920	3,768,286	463,426	573,042	3,195,244	760,188	623,680	165,259	81,368	35,035	27,390	191,272	635,091	2,011,829	
48 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	1,869,854	5,378,355	534,025	667,733	4,710,622	318,705	839,236	400,556	162,175	79,171	70,011	467,222	1,095,342	3,600,450	
49 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	1,470,443	5,254,558	346,337	488,600	4,765,958	70,212	332,201	615,250	250,867	106,774	95,139	648,256	1,107,236	4,193,022	
50 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	1,033,700	4,584,953	192,522	325,168	4,259,785	13,365	167,567	84,317	445,371	178,615	144,465	983,776	905,362	4,084,310	
51 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	828,072	4,013,642	95,341	166,375	3,847,267	4,582	80,727	36,465	253,741	282,499	170,058	1,144,377	755,312	3,705,533	
52 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	398,734	2,451,373	12,905	21,679	2,429,694	1,828	9,248	49,793	278,036	248,699	1,643,751	577,486	3,191,127	50	
53 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	614,934	3,380,617	32,793	54,995	3,325,622	463	21,773	16,170	21,004	41,578	316,255	2,090,574	383,217	2,368,360	
54 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	190,582	1,285,167	4,737	7,563	1,277,604	459	8,821	9,248	9,761	18,485	153,860	1,125,445	185,110	1,248,709	
55 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	103,315	741,762	5,034	7,324	734,438	459	2,291	1,374	1,829	7,396	89,966	680,979	101,026	728,490	
56 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	74,039	556,215	1,857	3,235	552,980	1,391	2,371	2	2,768	5,589	61,918	507,824	70,818	541,994	
57 \$6,000 under \$8,000.....	14,803	118,933	24	26	118,907	20	939	457	914	943	11,530	107,267	14,781	118,887	
58 \$8,000 under \$10,000.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
59 \$10,000 or more.....	3,491	17,010	203	308	16,702	715	526	230	216	726	1,078	9,751	2,635	15,756	
60 Total nontaxable returns.....	12														

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.—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 for age and blindness	
								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.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,995	90,995	-	-	90,995
2 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	-	-	295,350	147,675	-	-	-	-	-	160,925	176,974	991	991	175,983
3 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	-	-	849,488	424,744	-	-	-	-	-	197,875	254,421	6,095	6,095	248,326
4 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	88,654	88,654	2,452,550	592,924	422,234	-	-	-	-	237,319	350,867	8,837	8,837	342,030
5 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	150,483	187,845	4,213,868	696,088	518,004	316,920	-	-	-	279,041	412,710	6,386	6,386	406,324
6 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	180,745	255,024	6,267,405	815,236	611,221	575,420	100,318	-	-	288,387	468,738	4,305	4,305	464,433
7 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	204,578	295,308	8,558,815	914,035	721,670	684,565	365,495	-	-	243,391	424,879	4,644	4,644	420,235
8 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	171,589	241,610	10,102,833	910,807	729,197	763,038	410,228	165,056	990,336	186,361	345,106	2,742	2,742	342,364
9 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	127,978	177,478	10,242,988	858,069	725,693	773,912	394,173	206,561	1,283,258	100,363	192,401	1,449	1,449	190,952
10 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	175,349	236,826	16,231,083	1,374,295	1,149,576	1,170,131	629,162	348,131	2,207,431	64,055	128,498	2,309	2,309	126,189
11 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	109,727	153,133	10,585,842	937,989	734,304	769,597	395,573	222,181	1,450,699	21,993	39,024	1,928	1,928	37,096
12 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	55,760	81,001	6,281,785	630,888	476,286	421,629	227,800	118,070	765,635	10,377	17,956	-	-	17,956
13 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	41,486	56,926	3,649,934	361,493	278,176	255,206	124,672	68,387	448,236	6,876	11,865	574	574	11,291
14 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	24,683	36,168	2,182,795	236,251	165,884	158,120	71,422	34,764	223,051	3,284	7,467	477	477	6,532
15 \$10,000 under \$15,000.....	67,003	98,154	3,559,913	376,129	240,358	246,397	129,582	69,767	453,083	9,101	16,196	1,311	1,311	14,885
16 \$15,000 under \$20,000.....	27,352	41,546	1,087,144	102,230	66,288	72,871	45,325	25,827	165,711	3,784	6,632	684	684	5,948
17 \$20,000 under \$30,000.....	24,991	37,066	821,549	78,632	47,346	54,566	32,792	21,541	140,023	3,504	5,815	550	550	5,245
18 \$30,000 under \$50,000.....	17,872	26,618	464,216	49,110	28,017	28,576	18,164	11,778	76,821	1,993	3,468	322	322	3,146
19 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	8,922	13,517	173,400	22,527	10,152	9,555	6,162	4,404	28,860	704	1,176	189	189	985
20 \$100,000 under \$200,000.....	2,602	3,900	32,062	5,591	1,939	1,528	898	674	4,461	191	318	65	65	253
21 \$200,000 under \$500,000.....	692	1,065	6,275	1,321	337	238	162	127	860	82	149	35	35	114
22 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	91	142	723	187	42	18	11	14	96	27	48	12	12	36
23 \$1,000,000 or more.....	26	39	194	52	10	8	4	1	8	34	68	13	13	53
24 Total returns with income tax.....	1,480,583	2,032,020	88,060,212	9,536,273	6,926,734	6,302,295	2,951,943	1,297,283	8,238,569	1,910,662	2,955,771	43,918	44,400	2,911,371
Returns with only self-employment tax:														
25 No adjusted gross income.....	(1)	(1)	47,731	5,569	4,372	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
26 Under \$600.....	9,613	16,022	78,115	18,157	5,721	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
27 \$600 under \$1,000.....	21,281	35,697	244,781	55,741	14,990	9,534	3,204	4,804	34,173	9,001	13,807	(1)	(1)	11,671
28 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	36,883	53,436	495,234	108,190	29,276	5,360	6,939	45,386	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
29 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	44,070	64,206	611,751	58,030	84,044	30,284	13,806	8,466	53,393	3,661	9,381	(1)	(1)	9,381
30 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	18,061	28,232	470,226	19,129	17,642	56,486	15,408	11,251	76,058	-	-	-	-	-
31 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	8,486	14,817	488,630	6,865	6,884	47,254	25,669	20,234	136,887	-	-	-	-	-
32 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	(1)	(1)	454,224	(1)	(1)	10,584	46,132	25,496	168,946	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)
33 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	(1)	(1)	213,942	(1)	(1)	(1)	6,943	25,876	167,315	-	-	-	-	-
34 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	(1)	(1)	96,177	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	12,756	89,894	-	-	-	-	-
35 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	-	-	50,822	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	5,874	41,115	-	-	-	-	-
36 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	-	-	39,664	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	4,272	39,512	-	-	-	-	-
37 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-
38 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-
39 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41 \$10,000 or more.....	(1)	(1)	749	(1)	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	383	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
42 Total returns with only self-employment tax.....	142,295	217,995	3,297,584	273,942	167,258	192,458	119,805	130,263	879,069	16,896	30,891	3,205	3,205	27,686
Nontaxable returns:														
43 No adjusted gross income.....	32,761	47,732	894,875	127,214	64,051	40,824	33,296	18,481	118,518	7,205	11,169	457	457	10,712
44 Under \$600.....	118,780	183,771	1,133,446	282,689	79,384	36,548	19,448	13,180	86,484	193,299	220,658	4,565	4,565	216,093
45 \$600 under \$1,000.....	182,131	289,917	1,721,912	409,720	105,735	64,035	30,032	25,569	178,967	63,664	125,858	3,354	3,354	122,504
46 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	239,249	369,677	3,230,773	569,994	259,152	128,421	72,788	64,987	435,705	69,030	173,749	8,378	8,378	165,371
47 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	275,392	413,003	3,780,019	289,985	421,991	207,014	97,203	91,043	620,005	30,192	94,970	914	914	94,056
48 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	176,421	309,067	3,775,243	162,068	66,483	379,710	162,658	134,443	919,528	24,619	97,085	-	-	97,085
49 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	88,478	159,512	3,546,021	76,990	29,526	224,085	261,959	162,752	1,097,328	10,960	48,858	-	-	48,858
50 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	30,042	51,786	3,139,341	19,481	15,256	45,223	259,786	237,740	1,574,789	8,219	39,725	457	457	39,268
51 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	11,077	19,851	2,348,509	7,447	8,334	20,547	40,206	306,683	2,025,395	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)
52 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	4,737	7,563	1,241,146	3,820	4,197	9,761	18,028	149,304	1,091,731	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)
53 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	4,575	6,865	721,625	(1)	(1)	(1)	7,396	88,138	668,631	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)
54 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	(1)	(1)	539,236	(1)	-	(1)	5,589	60,547	497,305	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)
55 \$6,000 under \$8,000.....	(1)	(1)	118,883	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	11,530	107,267	-	-	-	-	-
56 \$8,000 under \$10,000.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-
57 \$10,000 or more.....	131	236	15,520	467	210	195	685	1,078	9,751	559	603	22	22	581
58 Total nontaxable returns.....	1,165,176	1,861,762	26,214,898	1,955,973	1,056,148	1,161,972	1,010,037	1,365,932	9,436,435	414,141	849,222	18,147	18,147	831,075
59 Grand total.....	2,788,054	4,111,777	117,572,694	11,766,188	8,150,140	7,656,725	4,081,785	2,793,478	18,554,073	2,341,699	3,835,884	65,270	65,752	3,770,132
60 Returns under \$5,000.....	2,229,925	3,322,618	71,767,840	7,585,136	4,950,720	4,463,776	2,392,760	1,789,314	11,926,504	2,213,306	3,587,454	56,778	56,778	3,530,676
61 Returns of \$5,000 or more.....	558,129	789,159	45,804,854	4,181,052	3,199,420	3,192,949	1,689,025	1,004,164	6,627,569	128,393	248,430	8,492	8,492	239,456

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.—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 <i>other</i> than age or blindness					Number of returns	Aggregate number of exemptions	Returns with exemption for age and/or blindness		Number of exemptions <i>other</i> than age or blindness	Number of returns by number of exemptions <i>other</i> 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 <i>other</i> than age or blindness									Number of returns	Number of exemptions <i>other</i> 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:															
\$600 under \$1,000.....	90,995	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	145,867	15,058	-	-	-	10,141	17,080	-	-	17,080	3,202	6,939	-	-	-
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	147,424	50,451	-	-	-	24,364	44,516	(1)	(1)	44,055	4,673	19,691	-	-	-
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	166,164	37,599	33,556	-	-	52,872	118,646	3,219	3,219	115,427	(1)	37,545	12,505	-	-
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	191,915	54,269	25,557	7,300	29,200	54,665	125,192	(1)	(1)	122,444	4,116	34,310	15,248	(1)	(1)
\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	177,827	62,489	31,113	16,958	68,289	89,959	198,446	(1)	(1)	197,070	13,343	52,599	17,996	6,021	24,541
\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	142,500	52,149	29,384	19,358	85,285	115,102	244,029	3,838	3,838	240,191	11,977	86,192	12,816	4,117	17,382
\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	102,836	37,316	27,406	18,803	82,678	105,943	220,661	(1)	(1)	218,827	12,427	77,809	12,961	2,746	11,899
\$4,500 under \$5,000.....	46,809	31,611	11,878	10,065	45,287	76,737	171,102	3,222	3,222	167,880	7,775	49,981	16,238	2,743	11,429
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	30,984	15,062	9,243	8,766	37,352	103,570	236,967	(1)	(1)	234,682	8,751	66,456	22,339	6,024	26,002
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	13,454	4,740	(1)	(1)	(1)	48,489	109,803	(1)	(1)	107,971	5,568	31,846	6,960	4,115	17,831
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	5,187	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	22,131	51,275	(1)	(1)	49,442	3,205	12,369	5,643	(1)	(1)
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	4,865	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	12,656	28,744	(1)	(1)	28,287	(1)	8,921	2,287	(1)	(1)
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	9,330	25,162	(1)	(1)	23,790	(1)	4,657	2,844	(1)	(1)
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	5,312	2,438	888	463	2,033	17,329	40,881	3,383	3,423	37,458	3,458	9,324	3,120	1,427	5,992
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	2,239	1,087	358	(1)	(1)	6,182	15,070	1,448	1,468	13,602	1,408	3,200	888	686	3,130
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	2,370	769	265	(1)	(1)	5,548	13,632	1,624	1,624	12,008	1,505	2,653	788	602	2,833
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	1,274	368	268	(1)	(1)	2,456	5,608	798	798	4,810	880	1,047	344	185	804
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	515	123	(1)	(1)	(1)	999	2,413	302	308	2,105	340	378	169	112	502
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	154	20	11	6	26	228	506	85	86	420	109	74	28	79	20
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	63	11	6	2	11	72	143	23	23	120	37	27	6	2	11
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	21	3	3	-	-	3	7	1	1	6	2	-	-	1	4
\$1,000,000 or more.....	28	1	2	3	17	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	23
Total returns with income tax.....	1,280,214	369,424	175,753	85,271	365,050	758,777	1,669,884	32,141	32,208	1,637,676	87,428	506,018	133,180	32,151	138,672
Returns with only self-employment tax:															
No adjusted gross income.....	(1)	-	(1)	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	-	-
Under \$600.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	-	-
\$600 under \$1,000.....	6,865	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	-	-
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	-	-
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)	(1)
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	-	-
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	(1)
\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)
\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$4,500 under \$5,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$10,000 or more.....	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total returns with only self-employment tax...	10,623	(1)	3,146	(1)	(1)	3,680	13,099	534	534	12,565	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Nontaxable returns:															
No adjusted gross income.....	5,223	991	457	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Under \$600.....	176,423	12,778	2,278	(1)	(1)	4,573	10,976	-	-	10,976	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
\$600 under \$1,000.....	23,980	26,455	9,129	4,100	18,227	13,719	32,012	(1)	(1)	30,640	(1)	9,147	(1)	(1)	(1)
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	12,575	28,444	18,880	9,131	39,268	23,800	64,059	(1)	(1)	62,687	(1)	13,738	6,403	3,697	16,000
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	(1)	(1)	20,074	5,924	27,351	18,376	54,669	(1)	(1)	52,302	(1)	4,652	11,892	(1)	(1)
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	(1)	(1)	4,116	19,589	83,366	9,613	35,698	(1)	(1)	33,865	-	(1)	(1)	5,947	24,702
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	-	-	(1)	9,588	44,742	5,051	22,537	(1)	(1)	22,080	-	(1)	(1)	3,677	18,415
\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	-	(1)	-	7,305	37,440	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)	(1)
\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)	(1)
\$4,500 under \$5,000.....	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)	(1)
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	(1)	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
\$6,000 under \$8,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
\$8,000 under \$10,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)	(1)
\$10,000 or more.....	539	(1)	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)	(1)
Total nontaxable returns.....	221,559	72,347	56,306	63,929	295,904	80,672	241,643	7,408	7,408	234,235	(1)	33,954	24,267	20,619	91,694
Grand total.....	1,512,396	444,441	235,205	149,657	663,239	843,129	1,924,626	40,083	40,150	1,884,476	89,260	541,040	158,000	54,829	239,136
Returns under \$5,000.....	1,443,522	415,940	218,346	135,498	600,236	614,090	1,394,237	24,638	24,638	1,369,599	62,167	400,086	112,562	39,275	169,574
Returns of \$5,000 or more.....	68,874	28,501	16,859	14,159	63,003	229,039	530,389	15,445	15,512	514,877	27,093	140,954	45,438	15,554	69,562

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.—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.....	1,270,449	1,270,449	-	-	1,270,449	1,270,449	-	-	-	-	1
2	\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	2,313,293	2,466,021	54,461	54,461	2,411,560	2,215,026	98,267	-	-	-	2
3	\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	2,140,248	2,608,580	170,808	170,808	2,437,772	1,842,724	297,524	-	-	-	3
4	\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	2,030,561	2,733,948	156,748	156,750	2,577,198	1,608,612	297,261	124,688	-	-	4
5	\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	1,820,911	2,484,086	121,087	121,547	2,362,539	1,431,425	260,632	105,566	23,288	93,152	5
6	\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	1,562,474	2,178,780	90,220	90,220	2,088,560	1,203,152	229,001	97,141	33,180	135,983	6
7	\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	1,115,264	1,580,041	67,302	67,302	1,512,739	860,907	153,314	68,093	32,950	140,925	7
8	\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	764,336	1,082,192	52,153	52,153	1,030,039	600,977	100,950	35,790	26,619	119,792	8
9	\$4,500 under \$5,000.....	495,928	690,414	40,519	41,435	648,979	399,471	60,528	21,234	14,695	64,750	9
10	\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	474,528	658,544	39,663	40,123	618,421	386,744	52,334	22,108	13,342	60,685	10
11	\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	203,168	276,675	26,407	26,407	250,268	170,871	22,077	6,556	3,664	15,575	11
12	\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	79,592	106,098	14,459	14,467	91,631	72,589	3,799	(1)	(1)	(1)	12
13	\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	46,146	65,495	12,304	12,762	52,733	40,097	5,511	(1)	-	-	13
14	\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	24,394	33,334	6,187	6,187	27,147	21,645	2,745	(1)	-	-	14
15	\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	69,536	102,765	22,680	23,103	79,662	62,350	5,194	1,388	604	2,760	15
16	\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	26,234	40,538	10,324	10,546	29,992	23,520	1,971	502	241	1,024	16
17	\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	20,079	32,656	9,794	9,917	22,739	18,309	1,249	343	178	903	17
18	\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	10,887	17,853	5,240	5,327	12,526	9,805	692	305	(1)	(1)	18
19	\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	5,757	9,873	3,220	3,289	6,584	5,218	351	116	(1)	(1)	19
20	\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	1,412	2,470	872	893	1,577	1,293	82	32	5	24	20
21	\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	353	642	243	245	397	336	5	5	7	36	21
22	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	70	128	58	58	70	70	-	-	-	-	22
23	\$1,000,000 or more.....	35	60	23	24	36	34	1	-	-	-	23
24	Total returns with income tax.....	14,475,655	18,441,642	904,772	908,024	17,533,618	12,245,624	1,593,488	486,697	149,846	640,927	24
Returns with only self-employment tax:												
25	No adjusted gross income.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)	(1)	25
26	Under \$600.....	46,438	64,651	12,339	12,339	52,312	41,632	3,738	(1)	-	-	26
27	\$600 under \$1,000.....	59,082	97,491	27,729	29,865	67,626	52,140	5,340	(1)	-	-	27
28	\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	29,865	60,283	20,234	20,234	40,049	20,768	8,010	(1)	-	-	28
29	\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	13,216	34,385	5,263	5,797	28,588	5,263	(1)	5,283	(1)	(1)	29
30	\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	4,767	13,118	-	-	13,118	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	30
31	\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)	-	-	(1)	-	-	31
32	\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)	-	-	(1)	-	-	32
33	\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	(1)	(1)	33
34	\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
35	\$4,500 under \$5,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
36	\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	36
37	\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37
38	\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38
39	\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39
40	\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
41	\$10,000 or more.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	41
42	Total returns with only self-employment tax.....	159,227	287,726	67,207	70,411	217,315	124,137	19,796	11,176	4,118	20,058	42
Nontaxable returns:												
43	No adjusted gross income.....	113,290	179,230	32,102	32,560	146,670	98,572	5,301	4,748	4,669	23,252	43
44	Under \$600.....	3,284,197	3,629,586	168,587	169,958	3,459,628	3,162,668	84,519	25,599	11,411	51,125	44
45	\$600 under \$1,000.....	980,446	1,598,587	276,569	278,399	1,320,188	734,837	178,358	48,566	18,685	82,937	45
46	\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	681,682	1,540,097	285,026	288,306	1,251,791	306,128	227,060	116,121	32,373	143,180	46
47	\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	314,639	911,897	67,664	72,316	839,581	68,305	35,275	161,293	49,766	216,847	47
48	\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	94,106	367,860	14,268	14,268	353,592	12,908	3,207	11,887	66,104	298,609	48
49	\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	56,749	236,714	6,406	6,406	230,308	4,582	3,280	4,650	44,237	205,216	49
50	\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	26,482	136,950	(1)	(1)	134,202	(1)	(1)	(1)	24,188	129,620	50
51	\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	11,406	62,468	(1)	(1)	60,640	(1)	(1)	(1)	8,206	55,611	51
52	\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	4,101	28,228	-	-	28,228	(1)	-	-	3,642	27,769	52
53	\$4,500 under \$5,000.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)	(1)	53
54	\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)	(1)	54
55	\$6,000 under \$8,000.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	55
56	\$8,000 under \$10,000.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	56
57	\$10,000 or more.....	256	486	(1)	(1)	436	176	(1)	-	(1)	(1)	57
58	Total nontaxable returns.....	5,570,158	8,705,031	855,766	867,815	7,837,216	4,392,359	539,329	373,778	264,692	1,244,865	58
59	Grand total.....	20,205,040	27,434,399	1,827,745	1,846,250	25,588,149	16,762,120	2,152,613	871,651	418,656	1,905,850	59
60	Returns under \$5,000.....	19,240,606	26,077,318	1,675,150	1,691,247	24,386,071	15,948,067	2,056,562	837,466	398,511	1,812,482	60
61	Returns of \$5,000 or more.....	964,434	1,357,081	152,595	155,003	1,202,078	814,053	96,051	34,185	20,145	93,368	61

See text for individual returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms" and for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data."
¹Sample variability of this item is too large to warrant showing it separately. However, this value is included in each total.

Table 9.—CAPITAL GAINS AND LOSSES, SHORT- AND LONG-TERM, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES

Adjusted gross income classes	Total number of returns with gain or loss from sales of capital assets	Returns with net loss from sales of capital assets								Returns with net gain 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 1948-52 (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Net gain from sales of capital assets included in adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Total ¹				Capital loss carryover from 1948-52 (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)				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.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	(2)	(2)	-	(2)
2 Under \$600.....	4,195	3,127	2,035	6,051	-	2,984	-	3,067	2,450	(2)	(2)	-	-	(2)	-	-
3 \$600 under \$1,000.....	17,401	5,959	3,518	9,375	-	502	-	8,873	(2)	11,442	2,967	21	-	5,891	-	-
4 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	47,629	13,392	8,262	25,565	(2)	16,814	(3)	11,414	5,645	34,237	11,665	651	127	22,154	-	-
5 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	76,357	20,660	11,751	24,835	41	7,184	-	17,694	3,992	55,697	22,000	2,516	-	38,974	3	-
6 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	102,415	25,332	13,848	28,976	156	10,402	363	19,094	7,334	77,083	36,613	1,094	664	71,701	-	364
7 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	121,203	26,321	14,788	45,531	305	21,950	575	24,460	18,510	94,882	52,149	2,567	592	99,804	23	573
8 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	124,334	31,750	19,189	60,313	924	25,748	23	35,512	22,612	92,584	52,862	2,487	20	100,971	102	-
9 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	131,827	36,020	19,389	39,197	929	18,417	243	21,953	9,550	95,807	51,978	4,196	278	97,344	751	-
10 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	133,944	40,203	22,308	101,450	(2)	76,549	(3)	24,905	42,826	93,741	48,509	2,181	186	92,863	11	-
11 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	138,715	34,910	16,201	29,236	153	6,139	643	23,895	6,605	103,805	72,988	4,391	681	138,590	356	497
12 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	224,188	69,002	38,768	132,267	283	87,132	1,575	46,993	69,708	155,186	106,100	7,050	1,195	199,317	11	-
13 \$6,000 under \$7,000.....	173,801	49,788	29,818	99,001	144	52,416	1,807	48,534	61,466	124,013	97,682	7,504	1,049	181,406	(3)	1
14 \$7,000 under \$8,000.....	144,903	37,256	20,446	53,517	199	35,143	510	19,081	10,074	107,647	96,225	6,225	1,229	182,134	453	253
15 \$8,000 under \$9,000.....	108,913	36,483	18,691	71,740	100	40,098	6,584	38,327	25,520	72,430	69,477	5,852	1,185	128,435	-	377
16 \$9,000 under \$10,000.....	91,749	26,766	14,687	37,506	958	8,785	956	30,635	1,504	64,983	58,399	1,328	1,757	115,956	28	1,089
17 \$10,000 under \$15,000.....	251,908	78,394	46,774	139,438	4,083	72,858	4,650	75,513	48,857	173,514	240,322	15,252	7,924	459,407	671	3,077
18 \$15,000 under \$20,000.....	122,133	40,284	22,710	93,932	1,270	59,884	5,392	40,710	46,414	81,849	151,133	9,336	5,652	290,019	386	1,801
19 \$20,000 under \$30,000.....	117,666	40,295	27,997	123,172	1,273	78,246	9,583	55,783	63,389	77,371	173,201	14,210	7,766	326,624	438	3,157
20 \$30,000 under \$50,000.....	83,679	29,194	21,494	80,252	910	49,222	6,210	38,150	29,520	54,485	212,650	14,055	11,783	409,638	334	3,994
21 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	43,127	14,238	10,756	62,654	748	43,014	6,351	26,738	24,529	28,889	238,378	7,062	11,259	474,687	397	3,556
22 \$100,000 under \$200,000.....	12,078	3,527	2,955	22,016	410	18,045	4,152	8,532	15,035	8,551	183,084	4,022	5,955	365,022	472	2,145
23 \$200,000 under \$500,000.....	2,464	562	464	6,246	123	4,474	626	2,521	3,865	1,902	147,122	696	4,326	297,258	41	853
24 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	345	75	65	1,848	80	1,426	751	1,253	1,290	270	69,326	204	1,086	139,330	-	676
25 \$1,000,000 or more.....	139	40	39	5,041	38	3,006	831	2,904	2,484	99	70,806	154	437	141,742	-	217
26 Total taxable returns.....	2,276,347	664,688	390,116	1,300,268	15,793	740,777	51,839	627,125	503,521	1,611,659	2,266,958	113,054	65,258	4,382,018	4,477	22,737
Nontaxable returns:																
27 No adjusted gross income.....	76,272	31,632	24,225	203,564	1,679	70,418	1,590	136,415	63,431	44,640	64,889	16,550	2,163	98,841	-	-
28 Under \$600.....	64,732	18,080	8,822	23,540	(3)	5,160	133	18,513	4,346	46,652	21,997	824	156	42,546	21	156
29 \$600 under \$1,000.....	64,971	11,303	5,094	26,410	544	21,115	2	5,840	20,644	53,668	21,170	444	177	41,631	-	165
30 \$1,000 under \$1,500.....	97,157	17,377	8,604	23,604	33	8,396	80	15,322	7,248	79,780	45,882	2,483	48	86,847	-	30
31 \$1,500 under \$2,000.....	66,777	13,691	7,544	18,365	(3)	4,648	163	13,880	3,585	53,086	25,242	1,125	128	48,442	40	-
32 \$2,000 under \$2,500.....	49,686	11,381	6,246	13,914	(3)	7,325	150	6,739	6,526	38,305	27,224	531	-	53,399	6	-
33 \$2,500 under \$3,000.....	35,382	8,851	4,270	9,231	1,353	2,228	6	8,362	2,099	26,531	15,532	496	-	30,072	-	32
34 \$3,000 under \$3,500.....	17,724	4,283	2,275	17,833	(3)	17,112	(3)	722	17,001	13,441	7,539	705	10	13,679	-	-
35 \$3,500 under \$4,000.....	13,951	2,848	1,252	5,524	15	482	-	5,057	457	11,103	8,502	92	1	16,820	-	34
36 \$4,000 under \$4,500.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	(2)	-	(2)	-	(2)	(2)	-	-	(2)	-	36
37 \$4,500 under \$5,000.....	4,656	1,376	1,376	5,476	-	2,084	-	3,392	2,083	3,280	2,860	188	-	5,342	-	37
38 \$5,000 under \$6,000.....	4,684	1,932	1,643	4,745	-	1,102	2	4,645	45	2,752	2,004	(3)	-	4,007	-	38
39 \$6,000 under \$8,000.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	(2)	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(3)	-	(2)	-	39
40 \$8,000 under \$10,000.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	(2)	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	(2)	-	40
41 \$10,000 or more.....	1,649	299	246	3,216	152	2,798	727	1,298	2,356	1,350	28,155	523	897	56,289	64	166
42 Total nontaxable returns.....	500,746	124,682	72,621	357,860	3,776	141,948	2,853	222,543	129,848	376,064	271,568	23,961	3,580	499,060	131	487
43 Grand total.....	2,777,093	789,370	462,737	1,658,128	19,569	882,725	54,692	849,668	633,369	1,987,723	2,538,526	137,015	68,838	4,881,078	4,608	23,224
44 Returns under \$5,000.....	1,392,589	360,183	201,765	719,558	8,798	326,004	3,985	406,344	247,286	1,032,406	594,441	43,542	5,338	1,109,766	1,313	1,862
45 Returns of \$5,000 or more.....	1,384,504	429,187	260,972	938,570	10,771	556,721	50,707	443,324	386,083	955,317	1,944,085	93,473	63,500	3,771,312	3,295	21,362

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.—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 1948-52 (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.....	9,306	2,621	21	-	5,197	-	-
2	\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	26,819	8,039	551	88	15,063	-	-
3	\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	46,773	18,046	2,294	-	31,508	3	-
4	\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	75,481	35,843	1,094	664	70,163	-	364
5	\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	88,017	49,236	2,360	592	94,390	23	573
6	\$3,000 under \$3,500.....	88,312	50,789	2,087	20	97,627	102	-
7	\$3,500 under \$4,000.....	94,205	49,800	3,030	278	95,321	751	-
8	\$4,000 under \$4,500.....	93,207	48,242	2,181	186	92,329	11	-
9	\$4,500 under \$5,000.....	103,271	72,699	4,391	681	138,011	356	497
10	\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	155,167	106,071	7,050	1,195	199,260	11	-
11	\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	123,479	97,577	7,504	1,049	181,196	(³)	1
12	\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	107,647	96,225	6,225	1,229	182,134	453	253
13	\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	72,430	69,477	5,852	1,185	128,435	-	377
14	\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	64,983	58,399	1,328	1,757	115,956	28	1,089
15	\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	173,454	240,015	15,252	7,924	458,793	671	3,077
16	\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	79,843	149,591	9,317	5,490	286,810	386	1,707
17	\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	70,750	161,403	13,942	6,920	302,717	438	2,565
18	\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	28,497	135,410	10,579	7,242	257,572	334	1,838
19	\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	3,916	44,519	3,050	1,927	85,659	397	655
20	\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	1,583	15,392	1,457	624	29,436	472	372
21	\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	95	3,893	212	129	7,573	41	(³)
22	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	6	1,972	(³)	163	4,107	-	114
23	\$1,000,000 or more.....	1	(³)	-	-	1	-	-
24	Total returns with normal tax and surtax.....	1,507,242	1,515,259	99,777	39,343	2,879,258	4,477	13,482
25	Returns under \$5,000.....	625,391	335,315	18,009	2,509	639,609	1,246	1,434
26	Returns of \$5,000 or more.....	881,851	1,179,944	81,768	36,834	2,239,649	3,231	12,048

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 1948-52 (Thousand dollars)	Net long-term capital gain in excess of 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:								
27	Under \$15,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	1,966	1,313	19	162	2,751	94	2,589
29	\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	6,601	11,540	223	846	23,480	592	22,635
30	\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	25,988	77,240	3,476	4,541	152,066	2,156	147,525
31	\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	24,973	193,859	4,012	9,332	389,028	2,901	379,696
32	\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	6,968	167,693	2,565	5,331	335,586	1,773	330,255
33	\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	1,807	143,228	484	4,197	289,685	853	285,488
34	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	264	67,354	204	923	135,223	562	134,300
35	\$1,000,000 or more.....	98	70,805	154	437	141,741	217	141,304
36	Total returns with alternative tax.....	68,665	733,032	11,137	25,769	1,469,560	9,148	1,443,792

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

¹Includes 35,752 returns with net gain from sales of capital assets which have only self-employment tax but are not tabulated separately in this table.²Sample variability of this item is too large to warrant showing it separately. However, this value is included in each total.³Less than \$500.

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1953

Table 10.—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 (Thousand dollars)	Dividends (Thousand dollars)	Interest received (Thousand dollars)	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)	Income tax liability (after credits) (Thousand dollars)	Self-employ- ment tax (Thousand dollars)	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
1	Alabama.....	731,401	3,089,401	29,737	9,670	2,451,310	250,142	2,249	1
2	Arizona.....	269,193	833,983	18,891	11,599	1,065,139	123,797	1,135	2
3	Arkansas.....	399,806	927,789	17,945	7,971	1,178,792	109,740	1,739	3
4	California.....	4,640,312	16,574,992	556,216	254,828	20,861,528	2,836,356	22,369	4
5	Colorado.....	527,275	1,618,318	49,052	26,558	2,072,906	257,037	1,941	5
6	Connecticut.....	932,475	3,496,900	177,633	42,863	4,275,815	621,055	4,594	6
7	Delaware.....	142,296	541,642	49,966	5,025	691,070	128,749	523	7
8	District of Columbia.....	358,314	1,269,703	39,552	15,256	1,488,832	219,126	586	8
9	Florida ¹	1,051,866	3,897,615	145,756	64,899	3,807,180	450,395	4,784	9
10	Georgia.....	920,035	2,601,046	61,901	19,532	3,080,357	322,706	3,488	10
11	Hawaii.....	200,739	588,399	13,590	3,793	705,874	82,129	553	11
12	Idaho.....	200,197	491,493	5,156	6,570	676,761	68,342	797	12
13	Illinois.....	3,780,956	13,483,860	431,308	112,410	16,558,187	2,343,043	14,827	13
14	Indiana.....	1,582,879	5,233,733	94,872	39,034	6,309,457	792,854	5,637	14
15	Iowa.....	960,696	2,116,942	46,215	32,377	3,282,905	358,389	4,377	15
16	Kansas.....	744,285	1,978,207	36,346	20,926	2,687,459	307,052	3,351	16
17	Kentucky.....	823,859	2,291,299	58,130	14,487	2,783,890	305,518	3,184	17
18	Louisiana.....	745,188	2,215,233	52,532	15,141	2,731,283	321,701	3,138	18
19	Maine.....	341,047	879,781	30,216	10,776	1,066,856	110,151	1,201	19
20	Maryland.....	1,220,258	3,137,434	113,250	43,807	4,828,309	595,562	3,379	20
21	Massachusetts.....	2,013,856	6,648,633	272,447	89,501	7,809,602	1,014,510	6,362	21
22	Michigan.....	2,706,164	10,784,075	236,806	85,858	12,619,118	1,772,474	9,973	22
23	Minnesota.....	1,136,124	3,052,156	93,192	38,495	4,010,779	472,187	4,318	23
24	Mississippi.....	345,964	848,881	15,508	6,797	1,058,530	97,173	1,669	24
25	Missouri.....	1,467,128	4,412,205	171,271	46,834	5,639,955	734,844	6,383	25
26	Montana.....	221,685	575,117	11,036	5,190	811,641	94,791	1,043	26
27	Nebraska.....	501,474	1,133,615	27,832	13,172	1,703,596	194,096	2,046	27
28	Nevada.....	84,721	300,862	4,666	3,849	368,385	49,767	316	28
29	New Hampshire.....	222,857	627,609	28,081	11,205	760,947	87,626	922	29
30	New Jersey.....	2,191,420	8,293,261	237,827	69,929	9,623,391	1,275,118	8,623	30
31	New Mexico.....	211,922	656,424	8,173	9,428	805,671	91,501	838	31
32	New York ²	6,510,765	23,286,041	1,068,569	317,887	28,338,061	3,851,980	27,821	32
33	North Carolina.....	1,099,125	3,904,839	68,753	15,229	3,503,692	330,854	3,674	33
34	North Dakota.....	201,670	337,963	3,944	5,662	581,462	53,685	846	34
35	Ohio.....	3,365,384	11,530,835	314,933	91,838	14,793,481	2,024,999	12,254	35
36	Oklahoma.....	674,504	1,884,735	54,175	21,578	2,426,682	276,194	2,943	36
37	Oregon.....	582,873	1,776,885	41,950	34,134	2,290,259	290,606	3,008	37
38	Pennsylvania.....	4,261,351	14,243,140	465,148	123,762	16,851,700	2,185,934	15,911	38
39	Rhode Island.....	333,802	1,022,308	41,568	12,280	1,211,827	154,676	1,263	39
40	South Carolina.....	525,688	1,473,060	33,144	8,440	1,739,783	161,242	1,462	40
41	South Dakota.....	220,008	405,089	7,725	8,312	631,981	59,375	787	41
42	Tennessee.....	928,575	2,658,809	43,124	22,160	3,121,764	332,233	2,828	42
43	Texas.....	2,492,889	9,557,755	175,792	67,917	9,636,925	1,223,160	10,054	43
44	Utah.....	248,910	776,050	14,939	10,508	930,959	99,119	1,020	44
45	Vermont.....	133,947	300,470	14,424	4,038	381,610	38,227	415	45
46	Virginia.....	1,100,376	3,304,959	88,109	23,646	3,889,100	443,127	3,238	46
47	Washington ³	994,502	3,344,008	67,744	54,830	4,140,917	541,342	4,009	47
48	West Virginia.....	607,584	1,809,441	34,944	12,247	2,063,685	209,892	1,594	48
49	Wisconsin.....	1,353,327	4,114,625	123,473	46,733	5,163,817	631,280	5,906	49
50	Wyoming.....	111,093	333,501	7,706	4,597	437,277	51,410	649	50
51	Total.....	57,422,765	187,685,121	5,805,237	2,023,578	229,952,507	29,447,266	226,027	51

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

¹Includes Canal Zone.²Includes Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands.³Includes Alaska.

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1953

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Table 11.—ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME AND INCOME TAX LIABILITY, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES AND BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES

(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)	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)
Alabama				Arizona			Arkansas			California		
Taxable and nontaxable returns:												
Under \$1,000.....	105,645	56,716	530	37,471	20,562	286	69,421	41,274	488	496,331	272,482	3,663
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	140,309	207,790	7,104	38,636	58,903	3,341	108,886	163,697	4,192	614,072	911,540	49,174
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	149,818	372,370	17,962	44,408	109,962	5,812	77,695	196,292	9,139	616,698	1,543,288	126,304
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	126,768	441,593	28,246	37,286	131,277	11,134	60,619	208,834	12,687	708,356	2,478,956	229,472
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	83,170	369,464	31,405	39,650	177,514	14,424	31,524	139,568	11,130	690,417	3,097,312	321,593
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	109,604	691,315	84,932	63,230	405,488	47,086	43,699	278,172	33,455	1,307,935	8,684,362	1,109,612
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	8,738	103,644	17,375	4,861	57,999	10,178	4,361	51,896	9,109	124,895	1,474,446	255,382
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	3,062	53,331	10,828	1,704	29,052	5,931	1,663	28,445	5,956	36,266	623,013	131,068
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	2,494	60,452	14,810	923	21,989	5,501	1,072	25,606	6,274	22,985	553,496	137,958
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	1,198	45,713	14,290	700	24,947	7,537	650	25,090	8,169	14,841	563,204	180,665
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	494	32,050	13,857	260	17,277	7,025	178	11,327	4,368	5,933	391,865	160,449
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	84	10,811	5,425	51	6,440	3,253	32	3,925	2,051	1,265	165,717	79,491
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	15	4,183	2,422	12	3,158	1,970	3	890	493	290	80,370	40,156
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	1	744	374	1	571	319	2	1,040	528	25	16,304	8,727
\$1,000,000 or more.....	1	1,134	582	-	-	-	1	2,736	1,701	3	5,173	2,642
Total.....	731,401	2,451,310	250,142	269,193	1,065,139	123,797	399,806	1,178,792	109,740	4,640,312	20,861,528	2,836,356
Colorado				Connecticut			Delaware			District of Columbia		
Taxable and nontaxable returns:												
Under \$1,000.....	72,005	38,663	372	78,228	41,710	541	15,792	8,994	174	32,174	17,842	275
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	82,774	122,534	7,334	115,754	173,059	11,677	19,024	28,148	1,458	52,853	80,278	4,619
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	77,042	190,470	13,163	135,018	337,138	32,806	19,759	47,849	3,685	67,175	170,864	14,934
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	85,050	295,858	24,972	159,496	554,150	58,924	25,154	87,519	7,945	79,208	273,067	31,026
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	81,139	364,188	35,988	149,846	674,786	72,472	23,320	103,643	10,704	42,155	188,871	23,808
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	111,622	730,790	92,920	253,707	1,670,376	218,580	32,331	218,907	28,465	68,579	455,014	63,828
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	10,108	120,627	20,840	22,087	262,068	45,382	3,303	39,374	6,859	10,409	124,133	22,656
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	3,272	55,774	11,362	7,415	128,047	26,631	1,623	28,080	6,251	2,349	40,026	8,405
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	2,243	53,978	13,177	5,761	139,420	34,442	1,042	25,048	6,167	1,711	41,325	10,695
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	1,461	53,936	16,481	3,343	127,856	41,150	484	18,083	5,850	1,053	38,817	12,210
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	481	32,170	13,102	1,440	96,571	40,136	305	20,983	8,968	513	33,588	13,793
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	67	8,783	4,298	299	39,715	20,389	75	10,747	5,843	102	13,572	6,784
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	6	2,061	1,149	68	19,430	10,787	46	13,524	8,284	29	7,543	3,835
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	5	3,074	1,879	11	7,792	4,643	27	18,576	13,027	2	1,375	775
\$1,000,000 or more.....	-	-	-	2	3,697	2,495	11	21,595	15,069	2	2,747	1,483
Total.....	527,275	2,072,906	257,037	932,475	4,275,815	621,055	142,296	691,070	128,749	358,314	1,488,832	219,126
Florida ¹				Georgia			Hawaii			Idaho		
Taxable and nontaxable returns:												
Under \$1,000.....	151,766	85,705	931	139,585	74,262	699	29,478	15,234	167	33,939	19,675	377
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	216,857	329,458	13,131	192,596	286,493	9,742	30,358	43,798	2,934	38,490	59,373	2,334
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	197,523	495,491	25,170	188,341	461,320	24,665	47,575	122,024	11,358	31,471	79,503	5,644
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	161,134	561,743	39,875	144,415	497,844	31,959	31,657	110,138	10,211	31,726	112,110	8,977
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	122,562	549,803	49,494	97,335	433,306	37,038	23,837	106,898	9,898	28,479	127,371	10,602
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	167,637	1,088,605	132,943	133,915	866,748	103,280	32,012	210,559	24,309	31,751	206,185	23,774
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	19,021	225,575	38,702	12,882	153,460	25,110	3,713	43,732	7,515	2,508	30,178	5,293
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	6,666	114,989	23,663	4,628	79,617	15,978	1,020	17,677	3,709	969	16,781	3,575
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	4,606	111,872	28,022	3,715	88,625	21,067	775	18,586	4,828	667	16,229	4,231
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	2,754	101,180	31,096	1,698	63,193	19,251	184	6,578	2,094	164	6,209	2,114
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	1,035	67,901	27,993	758	50,344	20,833	104	6,560	2,854	28	1,865	825
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	231	29,847	14,184	147	19,062	9,512	18	2,147	1,110	2	229	99
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	52	14,886	8,006	18	4,632	2,546	8	1,943	1,142	2	545	252
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	14	9,724	5,866	2	1,451	1,026	-	-	-	1	508	245
\$1,000,000 or more.....	8	20,401	11,319	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total.....	1,051,866	3,807,180	450,395	920,035	3,080,357	322,706	200,739	705,874	82,129	200,197	676,761	68,342
Illinois				Indiana			Iowa			Kansas		
Taxable and nontaxable returns:												
Under \$1,000.....	447,359	238,991	2,550	199,517	112,951	1,451	135,662	79,204	908	117,796	65,776	666
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	502,754	743,719	44,188	223,111	330,143	19,176	195,798	290,882	13,507	141,739	207,288	8,907
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	524,769	1,321,096	115,109	239,972	601,762	48,035	167,988	419,850	110,026	110,026	275,885	17,167
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	605,433	2,118,513	214,785	250,503	884,217	82,805	167,166	580,083	47,558	111,561	386,221	29,880
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	550,934	2,471,923	267,373	243,221	1,090,488	112,487	121,626	545,183	51,350	95,776	427,744	41,154
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	986,711	6,520,798	855,664	381,844	2,477,652	321,410	150,118	968,572	121,875	146,597	953,288	116,911
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	95,563	1,124,845	193,813	26,464	309,362	54,470	13,402	160,859	27,825	12,405	147,816	25,585
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	28,395	486,199	100,408	8,164	140,901	29,810	3,646	63,001	13,259	3,967	68,769	15,615
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	20,750	501,875	128,886	5,417	130,798	32,949	3,339	79,459	19,663	2,649	63,771	15,820
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	11,544	436,820	141,753	3,343	122,565	39,260	1,436	54,711	17,304	1,237	45,149	14,059
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	5,451	360,869	151,132	1,072	70,202	30,101	432	28,098	11,873	449	28,847	11,832
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	1,043	138,064	70,710	210	26,901	13,918	68	8,545	4,268	63	8,444	4,430
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	210	60,341	34,735	40	10,583	6,377	14	3,952	2,480	17	4,593	2,630
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	31	20,940	13,369	1	932	605	1	506	336	2	1,248	973
\$1,000,000 or more.....	9	13,194	8,568	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2,620	1,423
Total.....	3,780,956	16,558,187	2,343,043	1,582,879	6,309,457	792,854	960,696	3,282,905	358,389	744,285	2,687,459	307,052
Kentucky				Louisiana			Maine			Maryland		
Taxable and nontaxable returns:												
Under \$1,000.....	125,143	71,388	743	104,940	57,415	641	48,500	26,251	309	139,317	79,203	1,027
\$1,000 under												

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1953

Table 11.—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)	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)
				Massachusetts		Michigan		Minnesota		Mississippi		
Taxable and nontaxable returns:												
Under \$1,000.....	256,523	137,061	2,103	293,052	156,098	2,192	175,488	96,181	1,060	57,446	32,024	116
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	304,567	462,697	34,111	311,524	462,421	28,556	228,272	342,409	17,516	85,882	129,631	4,538
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	357,586	892,501	82,503	302,983	760,511	63,764	187,212	467,728	34,955	71,524	176,640	8,221
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	343,894	1,201,097	121,656	406,343	1,426,146	141,725	179,902	631,792	56,933	52,844	183,772	10,866
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	276,638	1,242,711	124,599	434,819	1,955,469	206,629	129,587	575,934	51,176	30,626	136,487	10,007
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	415,745	2,666,491	332,707	834,515	5,588,641	723,839	206,236	1,318,143	165,820	40,498	262,654	30,200
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	31,809	383,033	64,959	78,509	917,342	159,236	16,075	190,929	31,919	3,445	41,578	7,096
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	10,512	179,639	36,566	18,174	312,016	64,587	5,516	95,024	18,665	1,604	27,387	5,552
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	8,334	200,489	48,846	13,373	321,515	81,538	4,336	105,373	24,872	1,267	30,497	7,455
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	5,540	208,798	64,799	8,417	316,883	101,779	2,478	93,134	27,924	617	22,486	6,777
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	2,154	140,790	56,039	3,550	237,148	103,407	799	53,435	21,479	187	11,977	4,572
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	440	57,341	27,073	722	95,083	50,959	166	21,826	10,348	20	2,386	1,195
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	104	29,054	14,892	157	44,232	27,895	51	13,703	7,136	4	1,011	578
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	8	5,737	2,879	19	13,208	7,827	5	2,693	1,322	-	-	-
\$1,000,000 or more.....	2	2,163	778	7	12,405	8,541	1	2,475	1,062	-	-	-
Total.....	2,013,856	7,809,602	1,014,510	2,706,164	12,619,118	1,772,474	1,136,124	4,010,779	472,187	345,964	1,058,530	97,173
				Missouri		Montana		Nebraska		Nevada		
Taxable and nontaxable returns:												
Under \$1,000.....	208,122	115,406	1,110	34,246	18,704	263	77,241	45,221	512	7,454	4,100	52
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	264,191	398,097	18,729	41,049	60,855	3,770	102,147	151,581	6,075	14,715	21,736	1,301
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	236,663	591,111	46,702	29,707	74,488	4,550	100,526	251,946	17,530	10,015	24,976	1,944
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	230,524	804,480	68,903	39,004	137,618	12,963	73,579	255,115	21,028	10,222	35,228	3,645
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	184,091	823,620	83,601	28,134	127,210	12,475	53,387	237,266	22,184	15,808	70,004	7,841
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	293,504	1,903,208	245,577	42,904	282,412	36,085	82,233	536,305	68,756	23,095	152,647	19,664
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	27,527	326,835	56,178	4,675	53,987	9,663	7,320	88,890	15,956	2,166	25,660	4,748
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	8,382	143,431	29,519	1,217	21,232	4,545	1,999	33,858	7,298	605	10,402	2,342
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	7,719	186,885	46,109	878	21,634	5,515	1,792	42,395	10,908	399	9,607	2,441
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	4,068	152,881	48,754	245	8,942	2,875	907	34,911	11,911	149	5,793	2,161
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	1,967	131,031	55,460	56	3,547	1,512	293	19,034	8,128	74	5,090	2,120
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	309	40,951	21,057	6	741	400	45	5,651	2,965	13	1,775	702
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	50	13,409	8,071	1	271	175	5	1,423	845	6	1,367	806
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	10	7,017	4,257	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000,000 or more.....	1	1,593	817	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total.....	1,467,128	5,639,955	734,844	221,685	811,641	94,791	501,474	1,703,596	194,096	84,721	368,385	49,767
				New Hampshire		New Jersey		New Mexico		New York ²		
Taxable and nontaxable returns:												
Under \$1,000.....	37,204	18,315	192	213,645	107,477	1,165	32,161	16,290	154	715,616	376,052	4,338
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	33,438	49,312	3,394	283,539	424,976	25,665	30,757	44,002	1,925	936,953	1,416,554	75,216
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	36,354	89,807	6,551	311,372	780,913	70,065	33,568	84,255	4,337	1,079,030	2,696,152	209,540
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	46,380	162,648	13,101	369,041	1,296,292	128,099	36,002	125,431	7,807	1,094,756	3,825,118	344,901
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	30,400	135,263	13,011	312,694	1,398,322	146,311	29,723	133,233	11,506	962,049	4,314,219	423,586
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	34,760	221,800	30,132	608,763	3,991,702	508,289	43,600	293,974	38,050	1,423,391	9,412,655	1,154,983
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	2,211	26,926	4,869	58,164	689,387	117,438	3,660	42,744	7,483	164,369	1,958,340	323,001
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	884	15,083	2,916	16,478	291,251	56,467	1,106	18,893	4,245	52,445	898,210	173,779
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	744	18,140	4,448	10,052	241,397	58,683	815	19,635	5,110	41,482	997,161	225,870
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	336	12,203	3,956	5,235	197,406	63,920	386	15,258	5,192	25,855	977,943	280,074
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	120	7,298	2,873	2,013	135,289	55,818	120	8,111	3,620	11,304	756,436	286,262
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	18	2,299	1,165	346	45,198	23,092	18	2,395	1,270	2,716	360,136	163,503
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	8	1,853	1,018	59	16,620	9,870	6	1,450	802	656	184,633	92,848
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	-	-	-	14	9,426	4,690	-	-	-	90	60,155	33,449
\$1,000,000 or more.....	-	-	-	5	7,735	5,546	-	-	-	53	104,297	60,630
Total.....	222,857	760,947	87,626	2,191,420	9,623,391	1,275,148	211,922	805,671	91,501	6,510,765	28,338,061	3,851,980
				North Carolina		North Dakota		Ohio		Oklahoma		
Taxable and nontaxable returns:												
Under \$1,000.....	175,146	101,702	913	37,094	20,442	189	343,381	187,828	2,166	102,536	59,808	528
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	240,941	363,379	12,307	57,894	82,334	3,703	461,951	696,484	44,645	124,724	184,589	7,074
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	245,659	611,602	31,782	35,415	90,308	3,669	412,535	1,031,465	87,309	116,690	289,927	14,621
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	172,347	598,912	33,461	24,332	84,687	5,398	536,463	1,890,817	184,618	109,970	383,818	28,129
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	102,272	458,807	37,832	17,575	79,123	7,921	546,397	2,451,247	258,759	88,820	396,394	35,257
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	137,573	884,230	101,635	25,869	163,421	19,241	941,136	6,162,647	810,847	112,927	728,481	86,583
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	13,771	165,559	25,857	1,963	24,089	4,131	72,107	846,974	148,335	10,153	120,621	20,261
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	4,138	71,516	13,898	768	13,106	2,681	20,226	348,828	73,758	3,528	61,074	12,058
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	4,394	105,788	23,968	424	10,239	2,345	16,577	398,109	101,184	2,862	69,642	17,377
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	2,046	78,006	23,140	289	10,542	3,083	9,966	375,894	123,134	1,400	52,107	16,281
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	754	49,810	18,985	44	2,779	1,132	3,692	242,644	104,199	674	43,350	18,093
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	68	8,830	4,192	3	392	192	780	103,008	52,494	185	23,840	12,495
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	13	3,622	1,828	-	-	-	154	42,488	24,244	33	9,744	5,442
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	5	1,929	1,056	-	-	-	15	10,331	6,086	1	543	270
\$1,000,000 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4,717	3,221	1	2,744	1,725
Total.....	1,099,125	3,503,692	330,854	201,670	581,462	53,685	3,365,384	14,793,481	2,024,999	674,504	2,426,682	276,194
				Oregon		Pennsylvania		Rhode Island		South Carolina		
Taxable and nontaxable returns:												

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1953

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Table 11.—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 (Thousands of dollars)	Income tax liability (after credits) (Thousands of dollars)	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousands of dollars)	Income tax liability (after credits) (Thousands of dollars)	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousands of dollars)	Income tax liability (after credits) (Thousands of dollars)	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income (Thousands of dollars)	Income tax liability (after credits) (Thousands of dollars)
	South Dakota			Tennessee			Texas			Utah		
Taxable and nontaxable returns:												
Under \$1,000.....	45,522	25,042	221	143,860	79,964	908	348,839	187,448	1,741	40,202	21,855	338
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	45,966	66,144	2,453	196,606	291,127	10,781	435,957	643,540	24,637	36,996	53,706	2,948
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	47,852	119,528	6,739	170,208	420,541	23,106	440,119	1,102,575	58,988	32,151	80,754	5,499
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	31,091	106,029	8,700	144,026	501,565	33,868	379,515	1,319,406	97,275	35,076	122,956	10,756
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	21,504	96,795	7,180	104,138	466,353	41,381	308,533	1,381,315	124,579	43,088	194,287	17,038
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	24,906	161,401	20,632	148,921	958,215	117,482	488,249	3,172,450	399,251	55,108	348,737	38,281
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	1,643	20,017	3,540	11,600	138,541	23,408	51,662	608,124	107,124	3,879	45,693	6,937
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	802	13,665	2,662	3,705	63,840	13,485	17,317	296,306	63,282	1,122	19,113	3,853
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	420	10,123	2,485	2,921	69,226	16,958	12,002	294,013	73,404	759	18,760	4,500
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	260	9,841	3,314	1,837	68,574	21,653	6,971	261,425	87,945	374	13,317	3,825
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	36	2,187	952	611	41,163	17,616	2,851	189,701	82,857	137	8,919	3,771
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	5	667	350	120	14,812	7,377	665	88,688	47,020	17	2,314	1,102
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	-	-	-	18	4,752	2,699	160	45,773	26,265	-	-	-
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	1	542	147	4	3,091	1,511	31	20,564	11,912	1	548	271
\$1,000,000 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	25,597	16,880	-	-	-
Total.....	220,008	631,981	59,375	928,575	3,121,764	332,233	2,492,889	9,636,925	1,223,160	248,910	930,959	99,119
	Vermont			Virginia			Washington ³			West Virginia		
Taxable and nontaxable returns:												
Under \$1,000.....	21,924	10,673	104	157,408	85,014	915	126,670	69,766	1,077	87,554	47,202	516
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	32,176	46,729	2,370	222,866	332,534	13,485	131,481	194,330	12,198	115,371	170,461	8,396
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	34,006	84,123	6,185	197,200	494,125	32,693	123,505	309,860	23,770	95,618	241,102	16,781
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	23,692	81,846	5,268	175,137	605,708	46,169	166,089	580,425	57,435	106,557	372,976	26,219
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	9,614	43,074	3,503	124,637	558,362	55,275	158,541	712,402	74,131	93,985	419,058	34,843
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	10,246	70,494	9,007	190,788	1,251,011	158,683	250,492	1,615,992	207,799	97,145	619,373	77,030
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	1,315	15,812	2,623	21,030	248,764	42,431	23,465	277,583	49,577	6,457	76,562	13,636
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	366	6,140	1,251	5,375	92,602	18,805	6,487	111,456	24,169	2,364	39,489	8,014
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	323	7,479	1,794	3,383	79,739	18,863	4,592	109,592	28,828	1,821	43,642	11,128
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	217	7,696	2,344	1,779	66,569	20,501	2,302	86,188	28,643	555	20,793	7,078
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	48	3,121	1,215	598	39,847	16,395	721	46,964	19,933	126	8,188	3,580
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	13	1,688	789	151	19,452	9,546	127	16,866	8,542	26	3,308	1,791
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	6	1,607	932	18	4,373	2,478	28	8,243	4,514	5	1,531	880
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	-	-	-	4	2,994	1,825	2	1,250	726	-	-	-
\$1,000,000 or more.....	1	1,128	842	2	8,006	5,063	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total.....	133,947	381,610	38,227	1,100,376	3,889,100	443,127	994,502	4,140,917	541,342	607,584	2,063,685	209,892
	Wisconsin			Wyoming								
Taxable and nontaxable returns:												
Under \$1,000.....	187,230	106,594	1,451	15,779	9,930	217						
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	229,348	333,424	17,440	16,885	25,991	817						
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	194,102	484,618	39,743	17,561	44,220	2,920						
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	222,247	783,520	72,800	12,699	44,281	3,773						
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	186,370	834,195	81,684	17,351	77,955	6,944						
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	296,913	1,926,922	246,764	27,581	181,371	24,057						
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	21,864	258,522	44,676	2,056	24,253	4,210						
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	6,143	105,031	21,723	615	10,634	2,334						
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	5,193	124,576	29,196	360	8,814	2,359						
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	2,658	100,386	30,076	142	5,154	1,710						
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	1,007	66,360	26,070	54	3,414	1,372						
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	214	28,157	13,450	9	1,030	541						
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	37	10,440	5,693	1	230	156						
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-						
\$1,000,000 or more.....	1	1,072	514	-	-	-						
Total.....	1,353,327	5,163,817	631,280	111,093	437,277	51,410						

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1953

Table 12.—SOLE PROPRIETORSHIPS BY INDUSTRIAL GROUPS

Industrial groups	Total number of businesses	Total receipts (Thousands of dollars)	Businesses with net profit			Businesses with net loss			
			Number of businesses	Total receipts (Thousands of dollars)	Net profit (Thousands of dollars)	Number of businesses	Total receipts (Thousands of dollars)	Net loss (Thousands of dollars)	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1 All industrial groups.....	7,714,512	143,791,575	6,342,582	129,490,681	19,217,124	1,371,930	14,300,894	2,209,911	1
2 Agriculture, forestry, and fishery, total ¹	3,209,565	22,483,949	2,425,377	18,955,790	4,781,064	784,188	3,528,159	1,237,629	2
3 Farms.....	3,125,511	21,316,744	2,355,833	17,886,778	4,587,200	769,678	3,429,966	1,213,697	3
4 Agricultural services, hunting, and trapping.....	59,321	987,425	49,783	907,277	151,702	9,538	80,158	18,331	4
5 Fishery.....	22,903	162,957	18,394	149,355	40,610	4,509	13,642	5,056	5
6 Mining and quarrying, total.....	21,169	781,013	14,061	550,206	87,350	7,108	230,827	96,147	6
7 Metal and coal mining; nonmetallic mining and quarrying.....	6,354	198,052	4,571	185,891	19,486	(2)	(2)	(2)	7
8 Crude petroleum and natural gas production.....	14,815	583,061	9,490	364,315	67,864	5,325	218,686	92,747	8
9 Construction, total.....	393,679	10,823,460	367,355	9,723,482	1,329,782	26,324	1,099,978	71,513	9
10 General contractors.....	70,684	4,393,567	64,404	3,709,341	333,533	6,280	684,246	36,816	10
11 Special trade contractors.....	303,130	6,085,709	285,573	5,707,169	944,805	17,557	378,540	28,560	11
12 Contractors not allocable.....	19,865	344,164	17,378	306,972	51,444	2,487	37,192	6,137	12
13 Manufacturing, total.....	171,669	6,672,513	144,737	6,065,640	669,530	26,932	606,873	50,518	13
14 Beverages.....	1,647	129,646	89,619	4,836	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	14
15 Food and kindred products.....	15,167	1,265,154	13,584	1,174,218	68,494	(2)	(2)	(2)	15
16 Textile-mill products.....	1,932	192,745	1,607	171,216	10,964	(2)	(2)	(2)	16
17 Apparel and products made from fabrics.....	11,954	704,153	10,824	680,706	53,574	(2)	(2)	(2)	17
18 Lumber and wood products, except furniture.....	46,873	1,330,298	37,935	1,119,361	113,145	8,938	210,937	20,687	18
19 Furniture and fixtures.....	8,460	273,143	7,565	251,039	25,896	(2)	(2)	(2)	19
20 Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	26,997	698,621	23,646	629,384	105,331	3,351	69,237	3,966	20
21 Chemicals and allied products.....	2,552	89,672	2,163	85,827	11,524	(2)	(2)	(2)	21
22 Stone, clay, and glass products.....	7,243	211,507	5,892	204,624	26,325	1,351	6,883	2,161	22
23 Primary metal industries.....	1,521	60,914	954	53,558	7,698	(2)	(2)	(2)	23
24 Fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation equipment.....	6,770	346,471	5,923	328,020	44,513	(2)	(2)	(2)	24
25 Machinery, except transportation equipment and electrical.....	8,973	544,125	7,964	526,954	84,454	1,009	17,172	1,979	25
26 Other manufacturing industries.....	31,580	826,023	25,852	751,114	112,776	5,728	74,915	7,749	26
27 Transportation, communication, and other public utilities, total.....	269,675	2,870,363	230,797	2,596,734	539,580	38,878	273,632	43,744	27
28 Trucking and warehousing.....	197,454	2,286,967	169,740	2,087,955	419,012	27,714	199,012	30,873	28
29 Other transportation.....	63,695	496,405	53,214	425,397	95,196	10,481	71,009	12,319	29
30 Communication and other public utilities.....	8,526	86,993	7,843	83,382	25,372	(2)	(2)	(2)	30
31 Trade, total.....	1,825,442	80,969,411	1,543,996	73,500,954	5,349,410	281,446	7,468,457	477,191	31
32 Wholesale, total.....	222,720	17,124,223	195,073	15,570,455	1,064,103	27,647	1,553,771	60,666	32
33 Food.....	29,871	4,208,491	27,212	3,781,436	122,273	2,659	427,054	6,127	33
34 Farm products (raw materials).....	15,599	3,068,511	12,490	2,836,853	43,707	3,109	231,657	13,857	34
35 Other wholesalers; commission merchants.....	177,250	9,847,223	155,371	8,952,166	898,123	21,879	895,060	40,682	35
36 Retail, total.....	1,537,228	59,993,683	1,296,390	54,446,856	4,070,362	240,838	5,546,829	389,789	36
37 Food.....	408,864	17,418,966	355,210	15,951,492	961,695	53,654	1,467,469	107,997	37
38 General merchandise.....	69,073	2,462,633	59,686	2,184,688	172,616	9,387	277,945	14,003	38
39 Apparel and accessories.....	75,270	2,650,551	64,042	2,483,112	249,229	11,228	167,446	22,731	39
40 Furniture and house furnishings.....	71,994	2,871,436	58,462	2,548,225	223,793	13,532	323,211	31,317	40
41 Automotive dealers.....	60,028	7,162,626	46,599	6,032,485	252,928	13,429	1,130,141	46,072	41
42 Gasoline service stations.....	172,036	7,227,121	150,317	6,835,724	454,389	21,719	391,404	22,745	42
43 Drug stores.....	40,916	2,327,940	38,382	2,282,415	228,847	2,534	45,525	4,659	43
44 Eating and drinking places.....	292,633	7,140,741	240,693	6,427,012	667,257	51,940	713,737	64,272	44
45 Lumber and building materials.....	20,354	1,093,131	16,289	990,226	78,593	4,065	102,913	5,775	45
46 Hardware and farm equipment.....	33,886	1,762,241	26,949	1,573,382	106,521	6,937	188,865	13,434	46
47 Liquor stores.....	25,356	1,327,911	22,661	1,268,102	100,167	2,695	59,815	3,237	47
48 Antique stores and second hand stores.....	25,182	280,241	18,097	242,088	34,624	7,085	38,159	9,364	48
49 Book and stationery stores.....	6,954	169,026	6,001	163,898	18,844	(2)	(2)	(2)	49
50 Sporting goods stores and bicycle shops.....	10,926	213,830	8,956	199,243	25,228	(2)	(2)	(2)	50
51 Florists.....	16,356	321,990	12,050	288,713	31,744	4,306	33,277	6,053	51
52 Jewelry stores.....	20,680	508,391	19,100	494,285	59,533	1,580	14,112	1,857	52
53 News dealers and newsstands.....	13,744	177,710	12,444	168,900	26,249	(2)	(2)	(2)	53
54 Other retail trade.....	172,976	4,877,151	140,452	4,312,866	368,105	32,524	564,285	33,342	54
55 Trade not allocable.....	65,494	3,851,500	52,533	3,483,643	214,945	12,961	367,857	26,736	55
56 Finance, insurance, real estate, total.....	259,665	3,386,166	231,457	3,183,270	997,926	28,208	202,896	42,194	56
57 Security and commodity-exchange brokers and dealers.....	6,119	218,375	4,370	189,510	33,152	1,749	28,869	5,503	57
58 Other finance.....	4,648	91,301	4,222	88,483	32,010	(2)	(2)	(2)	58
59 Insurance agents, brokers, and services.....	90,391	1,019,801	83,874	994,060	426,602	6,517	25,745	3,660	59
60 Real estate.....	133,160	1,826,351	115,343	1,685,381	402,703	17,817	140,971	30,123	60
61 Combinations of real estate, insurance, loans, law offices.....	25,347	230,328	23,648	225,836	103,459	1,699	4,492	1,678	61
62 Services, total.....	1,484,804	15,337,857	1,330,207	14,540,666	5,355,304	154,597	797,191	160,006	62
63 Hotels and other lodging places.....	126,348	987,996	102,849	832,338	174,665	23,499	155,658	31,352	63
64 Personal services, total.....	392,967	3,038,106	362,658	2,837,802	796,616	30,309	200,304	18,625	64
65 Laundries, cleaners, and dyers.....	66,287	393,033	59,566	858,694	156,748	6,721	134,339	7,390	65
66 Photographic studios, including commercial photography.....	26,214	223,552	20,297	212,360	49,566	5,917	11,192	3,117	66
67 Barber and beauty shops, including schools for operators.....	201,599	1,040,646	192,721	1,025,269	386,931	8,878	15,377	2,749	67
68 Funeral service and crematories.....	14,830	350,415	12,622	332,784	71,882	2,208	17,635	2,463	68
69 Other personal services.....	84,037	430,456	77,452	408,695	131,489	6,585	21,761	2,906	69
70 Business services, total.....	146,781	1,397,158	132,861	1,337,591	456,529	13,920	59,567	14,554	70
71 Advertising.....	8,423	264,186	7,779	259,324	42,746	(2)	(2)	(2)	71
72 Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping.....	52,805	335,874	48,943	328,381	166,420	3,862	7,493	2,797	72
73 Other business services.....	85,553	797,098	76,139	749,886	247,363	9,414	47,212	9,946	73
74 Automobile repair services and garages.....	111,373	1,532,784	98,955	1,424,814	240,775	12,418	107,970	9,377	74
75 Miscellaneous repair services.....	136,224	1,010,270	121,861	954,759	260,562	14,363	55,511	8,749	75
76 Amusements, total.....	73,465	833,877	54,781	721,629	141,354	18,684	112,248	39,426	76
77 Motion picture theaters.....	4,909	121,195	3,575	100,253	12,897	1,334	20,942	1,598	77
78 Other amusements and recreational services.....	68,556	712,682	51,206	621,376	128,457	17,350	91,306	37,828	78
79 Medical and other health services, total.....	280,034	4,721,147	263,656	4,683,597	2,436,813	16,378	37,550	15,040	79
80 Physicians, surgeons, oculists.....	134,417	2,696,347	125,649	2,676,966	1,560,538	8,768	19,381	9,347	80
81 Dentists and dental surgeons.....	78,078	1,181,858	75,755	1,179,486	606,655	2,323	2,372	1,546	81
82 Other medical and health services.....	67,539	842,942	62,252	827,145	269,620	5,287	15,797	4,147	82
83 Legal services.....	106,786	971,133	98,845	960,410	7,941	10,723	7,180	83	
84 Educational services.....	38,200	166,342	34,922	150,806	53,596	3,278	15,536	3,294	84
85 Engineering and architectural services.....	32,000	461,654	27,644	424,912	148,366	4,356	36,742	4,908	85
86 Miscellaneous services.....	40,626	217,390	31,175	212,008	108,187	9,451	5,382	7,501	86
87 Business not allocable.....	78,844	466,820	54,595	373,939	107,178	24,249	92,881	30,969	87

See text for individual returns for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data" and "Sole Proprietorships" for classifications and items.

¹Includes subgroup "Forestry" which is not shown separately because of the sample variability.

²Sample variability of this item is too large to warrant showing it separately. However, this value is included in each total.

Table 13.—SOLE PROPRIETORSHIPS BY SIZE OF TOTAL RECEIPTS AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIAL GROUPS

Size of total receipts	Businesses with net profit																	
	Aggregate			Agriculture, forestry, and fishery			Mining and quarrying			Construction			Manufacturing			Transportation, communication, and other public utilities		
	Number of businesses	Total receipts (Thousand dollars)	Current year net profit (Thousand dollars)	Number of businesses	Total receipts (Thousand dollars)	Current year net profit (Thousand dollars)	Number of businesses	Total receipts (Thousand dollars)	Current year net profit (Thousand dollars)	Number of businesses	Total receipts (Thousand dollars)	Current year net profit (Thousand dollars)	Number of businesses	Total receipts (Thousand dollars)	Current year net profit (Thousand dollars)	Number of businesses	Total receipts (Thousand dollars)	Current year net profit (Thousand dollars)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Under \$1,000.....	394,488	242,704	128,267	157,449	100,584	50,214	1,487	617	240	14,177	9,434	5,478	8,712	5,382	2,655	13,040	8,918	4,265
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	596,199	892,318	418,601	277,671	418,565	185,462	1,306	2,024	1,249	31,223	47,054	26,251	11,104	16,546	8,411	27,858	40,537	18,013
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	579,789	1,437,575	619,863	280,742	693,886	269,139	1,922	4,969	1,905	29,884	73,969	42,561	8,706	22,191	8,701	31,387	78,806	34,420
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	517,696	1,806,553	734,513	264,013	923,621	321,634	819	2,828	676	30,341	105,932	59,075	7,037	24,991	10,004	25,288	88,299	36,691
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	454,630	2,042,390	783,552	248,568	1,119,951	378,306	418	1,827	439	22,824	102,165	52,176	7,079	31,742	12,984	21,447	95,808	40,168
\$5,000 under \$7,000.....	705,972	4,179,349	1,428,277	393,933	2,329,439	732,428	1,436	8,326	3,421	31,697	189,142	72,370	10,487	62,500	19,624	30,367	178,357	71,131
\$7,000 under \$10,000.....	665,914	5,544,282	1,707,423	317,724	2,626,051	749,598	620	5,728	2,306	34,849	292,433	93,530	10,881	92,538	27,757	27,484	226,015	72,171
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	638,957	7,799,521	2,094,724	245,010	2,957,275	743,990	695	8,948	2,892	39,579	485,643	128,878	15,447	188,556	45,211	20,394	247,723	63,578
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	382,298	6,616,595	1,601,297	100,522	1,733,078	414,066	1,094	18,873	3,089	24,145	415,536	81,941	9,246	161,064	32,324	11,593	199,511	42,745
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	260,568	5,834,864	1,201,337	48,319	1,075,604	205,008	511	11,673	2,784	18,726	422,225	72,789	8,658	193,995	33,404	4,956	111,181	20,389
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	189,306	5,194,280	1,017,631	28,811	792,053	156,714	555	15,452	2,917	13,460	367,976	59,066	6,230	171,437	28,190	3,810	104,693	16,237
\$30,000 under \$40,000.....	251,236	8,691,511	1,455,609	27,304	930,800	177,620	396	13,758	2,999	19,581	680,980	97,155	8,098	285,049	42,139	3,683	123,592	21,702
\$40,000 under \$50,000.....	165,862	7,413,048	1,006,287	11,162	502,718	77,439	497	22,057	6,060	11,426	511,671	58,594	6,137	269,845	31,427	1,550	67,436	10,492
\$50,000 under \$75,000.....	221,911	13,518,984	1,529,691	12,386	751,020	119,295	758	47,681	8,726	18,563	1,112,294	124,063	8,842	532,218	68,167	2,904	177,642	19,188
\$75,000 under \$100,000....	111,035	9,548,075	845,556	5,074	441,908	49,691	483	43,494	8,517	9,202	788,563	75,140	3,942	343,969	40,269	1,898	164,857	21,159
\$100,000 or more.....	206,721	48,728,639	2,644,492	6,689	1,559,237	150,460	1,064	341,952	39,130	17,678	4,118,466	280,713	14,131	3,663,617	258,263	3,138	683,359	47,230
Not stated.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total.....	6,342,582	129,490,688	19,217,120	2,425,377	18,955,790	4,781,064	14,061	550,207	87,350	367,355	9,723,483	1,329,780	144,737	6,065,640	669,530	230,797	2,596,734	539,579

Size of total receipts	Businesses with net profit—Continued																	
	Trade												Finance, insurance, and real estate		Services			
	Total			Wholesale			Retail			Trade not allocable			Number of businesses	Total receipts (Thousand dollars)	Current year net profit (Thousand dollars)	Total services		
	Number of businesses	Total receipts (Thousand dollars)	Current year net profit (Thousand dollars)	Number of businesses	Total receipts (Thousand dollars)	Current year net profit (Thousand dollars)	Number of businesses	Total receipts (Thousand dollars)	Current year net profit (Thousand dollars)	Number of businesses	Total receipts (Thousand dollars)	Current year net profit (Thousand dollars)				Number of businesses	Total receipts (Thousand dollars)	Current year net profit (Thousand dollars)
	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)
Under \$1,000.....	33,227	18,973	8,379	5,239	2,863	1,380	25,475	14,732	6,329	2,513	1,378	670	21,331	12,558	7,232	131,929	79,501	44,528
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	48,605	72,506	24,906	8,314	12,499	5,149	37,503	55,664	18,139	2,788	4,343	1,618	26,483	39,448	21,593	161,798	240,859	122,817
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	49,861	124,647	41,365	11,422	28,327	11,419	35,942	90,203	28,055	2,497	6,117	1,891	25,843	63,916	33,527	144,447	358,002	177,699
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	45,277	157,514	46,621	9,099	31,284	12,936	35,231	123,021	32,760	947	3,209	925	16,096	56,066	33,372	123,129	427,388	214,232
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	37,088	167,265	42,766	7,052	31,760	11,870	28,586	128,842	29,632	1,450	6,663	1,264	17,443	78,262	42,660	95,520	426,275	203,214
\$5,000 under \$7,000.....	81,015	482,256	105,139	13,204	78,244	27,997	65,017	387,455	73,700	2,794	16,557	3,442	27,404	160,011	92,048	125,729	746,181	321,416
\$7,000 under \$10,000.....	112,895	952,233	181,659	17,595	148,516	51,108	91,752	774,469	123,193	3,548	29,248	7,358	24,140	199,788	109,475	134,257	1,123,940	461,971
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	157,923	1,959,043	309,642	17,676	218,509	73,593	135,278	1,680,146	225,865	4,969	60,388	10,184	26,481	320,026	163,623	130,725	1,599,906	627,400
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	130,171	2,260,449	309,402	13,661	237,411	69,205	113,473	1,970,784	232,253	3,037	52,254	7,944	12,933	223,405	92,186	90,862	1,575,033	619,760
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	116,249	2,610,812	313,464	9,560	214,932	51,370	102,862	2,308,900	250,862	3,827	86,980	11,232	6,194	139,664	56,120	55,962	1,247,303	493,180
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	95,069	2,611,197	294,503	9,501	261,052	54,221	83,931	2,304,911	235,120	1,637	45,234	5,162	5,620	152,364	53,669	35,403	969,582	402,967
\$30,000 under \$40,000.....	144,477	5,023,923	502,042	11,209	389,281	74,478	130,845	4,551,598	417,638	2,423	83,044	9,926	5,547	192,390	63,651	41,662	1,424,319	544,525
\$40,000 under \$50,000.....	109,138	4,883,501	424,163	7,807	351,926	47,001	98,490	4,404,979	364,837	2,841	126,596	12,325	3,441	152,913	41,410	22,335	995,557	354,852
\$50,000 under \$75,000.....	151,389	9,259,378	719,036	11,140	690,288	77,936	135,945	8,308,329	620,797	4,304	260,761	20,303	5,480	338,966	65,407	21,303	1,283,100	403,786
\$75,000 under \$100,000....	80,339	6,890,794	470,913	9,953	868,280	63,791	67,190	5,749,113	387,025	3,196	273,401	20,097	2,828	240,874	39,576	7,204	628,189	139,025
\$100,000 or more.....	151,273	36,026,465	1,555,412	32,641	12,005,283	430,652	108,870	21,593,712	1,024,156	9,762	2,427,470	100,604	4,193	812,620	82,376	7,942	1,415,532	223,929
Not stated.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total.....	1,543,996	73,500,956	5,349,412	195,073	15,570,455	1,064,106	1,296,390	54,446,858	4,070,361	52,533	3,483,643	214,945	231,457	3,183,271	997,925	1,330,207	14,540,667	5,355,301

See text for individual returns for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data" and "Sole Proprietorships" for classifications and items.

Table 13.—SOLE PROPRIETORSHIPS BY SIZE OF TOTAL RECEIPTS AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIAL GROUPS—Continued

Size of total receipts	Businesses with net profit—Continued																	
	Services—Continued																	
	Hotels and other lodging places			Personal services			Business services			Automobile repair services and garages			Miscellaneous repair services			Amusements		
	Number of businesses	Total receipts (Thousand dollars)	Current year net profit (Thousand dollars)	Number of businesses	Total receipts (Thousand dollars)	Current year net profit (Thousand dollars)	Number of businesses	Total receipts (Thousand dollars)	Current year net profit (Thousand dollars)	Number of businesses	Total receipts (Thousand dollars)	Current year net profit (Thousand dollars)	Number of businesses	Total receipts (Thousand dollars)	Current year net profit (Thousand dollars)	Number of businesses	Total receipts (Thousand dollars)	Current year net profit (Thousand dollars)
	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)
Under \$1,000.....	11,612	8,021	4,054	36,374	24,378	13,747	17,685	9,562	6,044	5,808	3,806	1,919	16,895	9,208	4,369	5,428	3,208	1,008
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	19,409	28,860	11,449	52,021	78,522	39,918	20,904	29,943	18,354	8,619	12,850	5,675	19,034	28,077	13,713	7,073	10,414	4,122
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	14,275	35,493	11,089	55,389	136,779	71,153	15,285	38,373	22,448	6,430	16,082	7,079	16,871	41,866	18,312	4,525	10,978	3,669
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	10,245	35,445	10,490	43,687	151,942	79,137	11,518	40,204	23,790	9,274	31,983	13,423	14,053	49,135	25,951	4,517	15,435	6,226
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	6,721	29,705	8,538	35,701	158,999	77,150	10,389	46,517	27,190	8,187	36,399	12,338	8,141	36,369	18,369	2,901	13,065	4,278
\$5,000 under \$7,000.....	10,836	64,131	17,506	33,631	199,339	79,384	14,497	85,606	46,992	10,990	65,828	21,658	11,621	68,870	28,935	6,436	38,264	11,458
\$7,000 under \$10,000.....	8,282	67,894	16,078	33,433	282,195	94,918	11,955	98,673	51,172	11,932	99,521	28,676	10,429	87,115	30,002	5,988	50,142	15,101
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	7,617	93,008	21,529	27,811	339,381	85,173	12,059	145,665	65,570	11,012	133,320	30,425	10,788	130,558	39,668	4,619	57,717	14,886
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	4,040	70,775	13,274	16,188	280,393	62,288	5,804	99,849	37,586	6,669	115,798	19,698	4,842	82,607	16,617	4,128	73,081	14,875
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	3,083	69,375	11,745	7,836	174,340	34,226	2,869	64,235	24,531	4,733	105,423	17,167	2,564	57,220	11,849	2,504	54,522	9,168
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	1,521	41,753	9,736	5,073	139,150	27,325	1,715	47,184	15,608	3,807	105,184	16,570	1,069	28,669	5,774	1,442	39,552	6,678
\$30,000 under \$40,000.....	2,081	69,318	11,030	5,914	200,768	35,610	2,972	101,368	30,020	3,996	137,006	17,078	2,756	95,652	16,601	1,490	51,388	9,218
\$40,000 under \$50,000.....	1,521	67,799	6,113	3,833	171,562	31,119	1,322	59,361	18,032	3,996	100,868	10,665	673	29,308	4,607	1,210	54,338	6,693
\$50,000 under \$75,000.....	1,024	61,938	12,320	3,609	214,649	33,402	1,703	105,690	22,329	3,207	195,967	18,760	953	61,144	7,467	956	58,785	9,744
\$75,000 under \$100,000.....	319	28,912	3,968	900	78,628	12,222	853	75,801	12,634	1,124	98,368	7,711	653	60,210	8,192	781	68,395	7,161
\$100,000 or more.....	263	59,909	5,745	1,258	206,780	19,845	1,331	289,560	34,229	923	166,411	11,933	519	88,751	10,135	783	122,345	17,067
Not stated.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total.....	102,849	832,336	174,664	362,658	2,837,805	796,617	132,861	1,337,591	456,529	98,955	1,424,814	240,775	121,861	954,759	260,561	54,781	721,629	141,352

Size of total receipts	Businesses with net profit—Continued															Businesses with net loss in aggregate		
	Services—Continued															Business not allocable		
	Medical and other health services			Legal services			Educational services			Engineering and architectural services			Miscellaneous services			Business not allocable		
	Number of businesses	Total receipts (Thousand dollars)	Current year net profit (Thousand dollars)	Number of businesses	Total receipts (Thousand dollars)	Current year net profit (Thousand dollars)	Number of businesses	Total receipts (Thousand dollars)	Current year net profit (Thousand dollars)	Number of businesses	Total receipts (Thousand dollars)	Current year net profit (Thousand dollars)	Number of businesses	Total receipts (Thousand dollars)	Current year net profit (Thousand dollars)	Number of businesses	Total receipts (Thousand dollars)	Current year net loss (Thousand dollars)
	(55)	(56)	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)	(62)	(63)	(64)	(65)	(66)	(67)	(68)	(69)	(70)	(71)	(72)
Under \$1,000.....	9,054	4,660	2,761	10,251	5,771	3,762	7,834	4,782	3,127	4,744	2,500	1,577	6,244	3,605	2,160	13,136	6,737	5,276
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	9,493	14,487	7,233	7,886	11,839	6,217	9,770	14,096	9,307	2,746	4,138	2,505	4,843	7,633	4,324	10,151	14,779	9,899
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	10,655	26,487	11,890	8,221	20,721	12,934	6,995	16,874	10,694	1,994	5,025	3,102	3,807	9,324	5,329	6,997	17,189	10,546
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	12,797	44,382	20,604	8,630	29,472	16,767	3,017	10,499	5,628	2,381	8,191	4,824	3,010	10,700	7,392	5,696	19,914	12,208
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	11,494	51,706	25,106	6,309	28,085	15,527	1,488	6,767	3,537	1,658	7,232	5,547	2,531	11,431	5,634	4,243	19,095	10,839
\$5,000 under \$7,000.....	18,265	108,944	51,382	11,921	71,013	40,186	2,181	12,639	5,637	2,345	13,706	8,069	3,006	17,841	10,209	3,904	23,137	10,700
\$7,000 under \$10,000.....	32,173	270,213	134,028	14,249	119,956	68,275	1,188	9,847	2,661	1,809	14,754	7,836	2,819	23,630	13,224	3,064	25,556	8,956
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	38,254	473,544	242,964	13,282	161,765	93,733	839	9,984	2,423	2,428	29,638	17,065	2,016	25,326	13,964	2,703	32,401	9,510
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	38,719	673,333	355,226	7,017	119,936	71,271	494	8,044	1,494	1,823	31,005	14,436	1,138	20,212	12,995	1,732	29,646	5,784
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	25,676	573,719	310,628	3,966	88,220	51,107	189	4,050	901	1,838	40,316	13,767	704	15,883	8,091	993	22,407	4,199
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	17,413	476,235	270,448	2,340	63,628	39,654	189	5,344	1,087	568	15,580	5,379	266	7,303	4,708	348	9,526	3,368
\$30,000 under \$40,000.....	19,120	655,106	372,965	2,019	68,608	35,347	191	6,931	1,486	844	28,879	11,564	279	9,295	3,606	488	16,700	3,776
\$40,000 under \$50,000.....	9,595	425,848	235,805	1,277	56,452	29,736	108	5,154	668	371	16,732	6,888	181	8,135	4,526	176	7,350	1,850
\$50,000 under \$75,000.....	7,407	441,664	245,475	1,081	64,082	32,961	101	6,184	1,317	1,142	65,559	16,694	120	7,438	3,317	286	16,685	2,023
\$75,000 under \$100,000.....	1,674	142,952	68,994	141	12,021	5,650	277	22,644	1,866	426	35,424	8,605	56	4,834	2,022	65	5,427	1,266
\$100,000 or more.....	1,867	300,317	81,306	255	38,842	14,713	61	6,965	1,763	527	106,233	20,508	155	29,419	6,685	613	107,391	6,979
Not stated.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total.....	263,656	4,683,597	2,436,815	98,845	960,411	537,840	34,922	150,804	53,596	27,644	424,912	148,366	31,175	212,009	108,186	54,595	373,940	107,179

See text for individual returns for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data" and "Sole Proprietorships" for classifications and items.

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1953

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Table 14.—SOLE PROPRIETORSHIPS WITH NET PROFIT BY SIZE OF NET PROFIT AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIAL GROUPS

Size of net profit	Number of businesses	Agriculture, forestry, and fishery	Mining and quarrying	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	Trade				Finance, insurance, and real estate
							Total	Wholesale	Retail	Trade not allocable	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Under \$1,000.....	1,943,962	998,744	4,740	69,600	35,582	74,138	386,695	39,492	333,763	13,440	57,117
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	1,493,276	69,903	3,194	76,335	28,912	61,597	313,546	32,764	270,931	9,851	38,003
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	1,015,142	406,603	989	73,923	19,996	41,538	249,614	28,123	214,722	6,769	29,425
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	622,917	191,544	701	50,182	17,283	21,109	187,023	19,663	162,163	5,197	24,870
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	361,267	94,237	845	29,398	8,965	13,997	117,147	15,549	96,743	4,855	19,284
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	209,001	44,179	243	19,793	5,728	5,930	72,153	9,879	59,764	2,510	13,845
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	152,450	30,255	426	11,488	5,653	3,427	51,208	8,472	41,253	1,483	10,675
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	103,578	19,264	358	7,140	3,631	2,444	36,624	6,084	29,166	1,374	6,215
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	78,260	10,369	152	5,175	3,067	1,270	26,980	5,526	20,481	973	5,198
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	59,642	6,610	71	4,988	1,968	609	21,102	4,301	15,208	1,593	4,246
\$10,000 under \$12,000.....	81,536	8,711	460	5,421	2,804	1,591	25,269	6,092	17,906	1,271	7,052
\$12,000 under \$15,000.....	76,771	8,680	532	5,129	3,165	1,034	21,368	5,777	14,619	972	5,770
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	65,463	5,419	397	4,163	2,759	925	16,728	5,521	10,078	1,129	4,870
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	31,963	2,360	210	1,652	1,774	558	7,366	2,401	4,519	446	2,158
\$25,000 under \$50,000.....	39,758	2,467	461	2,403	2,624	489	9,105	4,033	4,480	592	2,273
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	5,804	284	226	466	681	126	1,319	723	529	67	409
\$100,000 or more.....	1,792	489	56	99	145	15	749	673	65	11	47
Total.....	6,342,582	2,425,377	14,061	367,355	144,737	230,797	1,543,996	195,073	1,296,390	52,533	231,457

Size of net profit	Services											Business not allocable	
	Total services	Hotels and other lodging places	Personal services	Business services	Automobile repair services and garages	Miscellaneous repair services	Amusements	Medical and other health services	Legal services	Educational services	Engineering and architectural services		Miscellaneous services
	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Under \$1,000.....	392,876	57,084	117,280	39,180	27,596	46,822	22,615	28,749	18,971	16,165	7,816	10,598	24,488
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	265,363	21,347	95,724	26,920	25,307	25,287	11,937	22,729	14,590	11,593	3,388	6,541	11,396
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	184,422	9,823	67,390	17,660	19,545	20,675	7,519	20,380	11,925	3,276	2,562	3,667	8,382
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	124,848	4,838	38,434	14,692	11,084	14,805	3,864	20,297	9,719	1,915	2,196	3,004	5,357
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	75,320	3,502	18,016	9,381	5,990	5,427	2,225	17,094	8,650	798	2,496	1,741	2,074
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	46,251	1,560	8,703	4,389	2,487	2,132	1,551	15,762	4,949	534	1,858	1,026	879
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	38,948	1,139	6,190	5,145	2,287	1,540	868	14,532	5,550	257	954	486	370
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	27,386	656	2,190	3,096	1,617	1,252	772	12,968	3,479	20	756	580	516
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	26,049	706	2,195	2,610	1,092	730	548	11,879	4,147	-	1,497	645	-
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	20,004	479	1,485	1,892	361	574	739	10,986	2,720	40	378	350	44
\$10,000 under \$12,000.....	29,981	504	2,001	2,389	605	651	760	17,828	3,480	123	1,031	609	247
\$12,000 under \$15,000.....	30,720	474	1,356	1,725	466	422	425	20,206	3,863	40	838	905	373
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	30,035	345	1,005	1,643	368	183	413	21,739	3,068	100	722	449	167
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	15,721	226	363	768	43	141	131	11,796	1,648	19	300	286	164
\$25,000 under \$50,000.....	19,827	127	291	901	94	199	338	15,037	1,868	39	702	231	109
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	2,271	37	31	148	12	18	65	1,593	190	2	130	45	22
\$100,000 or more.....	185	2	4	22	1	3	11	81	28	1	20	12	7
Total.....	1,330,207	102,849	362,658	132,861	98,955	121,861	54,781	263,656	98,845	34,922	27,644	31,175	54,595

See text for individual returns for "Description of Sample and Limitations of Data" and "Sole Proprietorships" for classifications and items.

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INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS, 1944-1953

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Table 18.—NUMBER OF RETURNS BY MAJOR CHARACTERISTICS, ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME AND DEFICIT, AND TAX, 1944-1953

Items	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944
Number of returns, total ¹	57,838,184	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.....	57,415,885	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.....	45,206,129	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.....	12,209,756	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 ¹	422,299	421,728	404,412	404,534	512,214	326,309	299,072	216,077	181,792	191,905
Returns with only self-employment tax.....	17,022	9,441	11,813	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nontaxable returns ¹	405,277	412,287	392,599	404,534	512,214	326,309	299,072	216,077	181,792	191,905
Number of—										
Taxable returns.....	45,223,151	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 ¹	12,615,033	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 ¹	14,426,417	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.....	12,932,132	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 ¹	1,494,285	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.....	43,411,767	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.....	32,291,019	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.....	11,120,748	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.....	50,873,912	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 ²	4,495,133	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 ²	5,579,720	5,196,439	4,824,056	4,410,271	4,714,567	3,963,527	3,885,126	3,636,477	275,423	258,638
Annuities.....	735,471	634,881	598,330	525,514	545,768	377,317	329,518	308,957	291,859	298,387
Income from fiduciaries.....	426,823	425,669	432,106	387,298	353,347	328,386	319,118	328,605	-	-
Business profit.....	6,121,474	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.....	1,649,591	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.....	1,987,723	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.....	93,741	98,738	100,765	117,067	123,254	136,132	121,431	137,267	83,288	96,668
Rents and royalties profit.....	4,061,630	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 ³	1,861,744	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.....	1,281,395	1,080,870	1,047,713	988,465	896,247	820,474	774,649	642,131	570,572	539,410
Partnership loss.....	241,505	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.....	789,370	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.....	151,152	124,402	180,335	182,540	160,209	103,112	98,030	85,473	79,707	78,090
Rents and royalties loss.....	1,192,880	1,054,992	977,980	899,337	873,636	821,073	852,354	770,224	692,692	678,028
Net operating loss deduction ⁴	38,205	29,987	30,570	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Thousand dollars)										
Amount of adjusted gross income, total.....	229,863,409	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.....	212,421,184	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.....	17,442,225	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.....	1,155,153	797,541	760,548	726,202	799,280	657,847	559,193	247,206	292,472	249,771
Returns with only self-employment tax.....	46,003	23,425	23,912	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nontaxable returns.....	1,109,150	774,116	736,636	726,202	799,280	657,847	559,193	247,206	292,472	249,771
Amount of tax liability, total.....	29,657,273	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).....	29,430,659	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.....	226,614	217,457	211,293	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹Includes returns with no information, 1944-52.

²Excludes optional returns with this source of income which is reported as other income.

³Includes 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.

⁴Not available prior to 1951.

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS, 1944-1953

Table 16.—RETURNS WITH INCOME TAX—NUMBER, ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, INCOME TAX, AVERAGE TAX, AND EFFECTIVE TAX RATE, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES, 1944-1953

Adjusted gross income classes	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944
Number of returns										
\$500 under \$1,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	1,526,161	2,790,569	3,153,212	4,842,819	4,996,125
\$600 under \$1,000.....	1,361,444	1,420,812	1,610,092	1,570,113	1,538,868	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	2,632,034	2,760,133	2,754,588	2,661,366	2,742,856	2,619,795	4,178,487	4,744,514	7,041,008	6,989,931
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	2,787,231	2,963,805	3,115,581	3,331,412	3,385,746	3,628,233	5,660,010	5,928,686	7,175,731	6,863,662
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	3,335,910	3,568,839	3,814,784	4,131,168	4,418,528	4,683,599	6,439,111	6,072,182	6,348,181	6,000,454
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	3,685,629	3,883,813	4,178,241	4,581,740	4,750,944	4,914,112	6,171,703	5,310,256	5,252,169	5,301,072
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	8,202,537	8,552,203	8,858,530	8,661,606	8,076,430	8,280,683	8,695,846	6,677,207	6,737,442	6,918,693
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	7,666,402	7,279,244	6,949,135	5,740,400	4,727,478	4,880,174	3,818,891	2,757,501	2,612,825	2,816,977
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	12,490,576	10,609,222	8,699,138	6,111,699	4,837,794	4,666,206	2,837,585	2,331,853	1,885,471	1,834,433
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	1,158,199	983,014	831,819	671,114	581,572	599,545	486,961	452,271	353,346	298,478
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	348,741	324,088	295,919	256,019	220,420	236,438	201,300	192,540	155,308	129,466
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	264,008	252,333	248,459	221,482	181,989	192,771	160,010	156,674	129,195	105,972
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	150,981	152,900	149,837	136,462	105,718	114,526	89,158	88,918	74,254	62,032
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	60,260	65,396	67,447	61,689	46,130	52,725	38,049	39,101	33,495	28,963
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	12,461	14,114	16,053	11,512	10,751	12,741	8,410	8,367	7,256	6,438
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	2,692	3,195	3,905	4,058	2,572	2,975	2,018	1,997	1,673	1,489
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	372	416	523	623	379	415	302	323	258	221
\$1,000,000 or more.....	145	148	171	219	120	149	114	94	71	62
Total.....	44,159,622	42,833,675	41,594,222	38,181,682	35,628,295	36,411,248	41,578,524	37,915,696	42,650,502	42,354,468
Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)										
\$500 under \$1,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	1,272,455	2,152,141	2,425,223	3,794,336	3,923,819
\$600 under \$1,000.....	1,146,237	1,191,714	1,354,605	1,310,810	1,289,971	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	3,299,462	3,463,102	3,452,761	3,381,544	3,474,249	3,347,031	5,295,621	6,021,539	8,839,562	8,747,412
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	4,865,679	5,176,783	5,446,167	5,816,935	5,925,589	6,347,058	9,974,180	10,435,174	12,537,887	11,988,824
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	7,493,336	8,030,291	8,578,144	9,290,893	9,926,073	10,528,563	14,507,256	13,659,829	14,236,038	13,454,630
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	10,156,359	10,717,097	11,530,006	12,652,390	13,084,856	13,535,912	16,951,476	14,545,694	14,394,603	14,530,659
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	28,746,397	29,930,509	30,946,234	30,154,986	28,027,897	28,714,750	29,914,610	22,924,649	23,142,517	23,773,010
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	34,370,599	32,575,069	31,016,829	25,557,691	21,029,837	21,709,135	16,917,330	12,205,197	11,541,980	12,432,205
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	81,752,818	68,763,095	55,838,698	39,046,068	30,970,696	29,818,294	18,433,619	15,288,504	12,273,236	11,735,065
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	13,718,699	11,677,403	9,923,727	8,146,940	6,971,830	7,200,668	5,870,665	5,460,356	4,267,146	3,602,112
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	5,983,194	5,561,110	5,078,155	4,396,990	3,783,153	4,054,251	3,455,452	3,306,371	2,668,955	2,224,022
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	6,355,250	6,084,077	6,003,939	5,391,864	4,376,718	4,642,297	3,847,922	3,769,976	3,108,042	2,554,100
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	5,682,111	5,757,127	5,651,016	5,144,080	3,976,070	4,313,111	3,351,904	3,347,687	2,798,339	2,338,915
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	3,994,325	4,340,235	4,500,312	4,192,517	3,074,224	3,516,082	2,525,752	2,593,410	2,232,799	1,926,020
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	1,638,413	1,863,390	2,128,209	2,065,310	1,427,146	1,687,801	1,112,582	1,101,556	956,753	852,292
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	753,081	891,963	1,100,454	1,141,235	718,256	836,689	574,611	563,822	476,340	419,670
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	252,379	278,810	349,694	415,462	254,332	274,704	201,811	216,896	169,744	149,017
\$1,000,000 or more.....	275,263	289,224	344,640	431,407	255,509	258,072	214,946	184,145	123,384	109,611
Total.....	210,483,602	196,590,999	183,243,590	158,545,122	138,566,406	142,056,885	135,301,876	118,050,027	117,561,661	114,761,385
Income tax liability (after credits) (Thousand dollars)										
\$500 under \$1,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	37,706	99,608	112,705	138,405	146,361
\$600 under \$1,000.....	46,165	46,964	50,542	40,337	38,437	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	255,864	271,039	241,320	197,079	191,102	187,415	387,787	432,817	575,916	584,939
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	449,872	477,775	461,740	413,125	394,473	435,023	844,726	848,468	1,071,730	1,026,126
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	695,210	748,512	721,975	647,870	650,080	704,578	1,291,807	1,142,625	1,344,942	1,264,429
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	988,259	1,022,509	998,321	890,984	875,700	914,648	1,510,628	1,227,337	1,424,862	1,455,234
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	2,871,975	2,941,669	2,728,262	2,177,241	1,919,402	1,990,235	2,767,106	2,099,586	2,569,494	2,662,163
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	3,545,531	3,323,844	2,919,638	2,043,783	1,609,178	1,687,046	1,761,421	1,277,523	1,507,599	1,626,139
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	10,443,227	8,849,348	6,607,556	3,983,698	3,039,306	2,960,914	2,550,665	2,160,867	2,119,569	1,997,510
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	2,358,268	2,024,375	1,594,410	1,157,379	951,897	1,002,044	1,172,385	1,105,837	1,025,393	866,922
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	1,233,380	1,158,592	978,921	757,996	625,709	684,138	850,451	824,524	775,181	647,519
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	1,566,556	1,520,467	1,387,758	1,121,239	869,647	945,484	1,167,726	1,160,281	1,086,667	899,901
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	1,786,009	1,830,556	1,677,416	1,382,086	1,022,535	1,136,288	1,277,688	1,291,755	1,202,778	1,017,838
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	1,645,090	1,811,292	1,778,160	1,517,006	1,062,365	1,247,160	1,186,450	1,223,315	1,156,298	1,021,998
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	812,499	934,889	1,043,855	942,110	623,421	759,324	613,018	603,237	568,290	534,490
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	414,246	495,864	612,801	602,558	369,969	441,954	340,804	327,245	293,392	284,970
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	149,012	164,964	211,452	239,881	148,465	155,866	122,749	127,671	109,962	103,804
\$1,000,000 or more.....	169,496	180,196	213,653	260,550	146,459	151,715	131,263	110,117	79,900	76,058
Total.....	29,430,659	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
Average income tax per taxable return (Dollars)										
\$500 under \$1,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	25	36	36	29	29
\$600 under \$1,000.....	34	33	31	26	25	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	97	98	88	74	70	72	93	91	82	84
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	161	161	148	124	117	120	149	143	149	150
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	208	210	189	157	147	150	201	188	212	211
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	268	263	239	194	184	186	245	231	271	275
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	350	344	308	251	238	240	318	314	381	385
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	462	457	420	356	340	346	461	463	577	577
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	836	834	760	651	628	635	899	927	1,124	1,089
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	2,036	2,059	1,917	1,704	1,637	1,671	2,408	2,445	2,902	2,904
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	3,537	3,575	3,308	2,961	2,839	2,894	4,225	4,282	4,991	5,001
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	5,934	6,026	5,585	5,017	4,779	4,905	7,298	7,406	8,411	8,492
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	11,829	11,972	11,195	10,128	9,672	9,922	14,331	14,527	16,198	16,408
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	27,300	27,697	26,364	24,199	23,030	23,654	31,182	31,286	34,522	35,286
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	65,203	66,238	65,026	60,734	57,987	59,597	72,892	72,097	78,320	83,021
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	153,880	155,200	156,927	148,486	143,845	148,556	168,882	163,868	175,369	191,383
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	400,570	396,548	404,306	385,042	391,728	375,581	406,454	395,266	426,209	469,701
\$1,000,000 or more.....	1,168,938	1,217,541	1,249,433	1,189,726	1,220,492	1,018,221	1,151,430	1,171,457	1,125,352	1,226,742
Total.....	666	649	582	481	408	424	435	424	400	383

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS, 1944-1953

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Table 16.—RETURNS WITH INCOME TAX—NUMBER, ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, INCOME TAX, AVERAGE TAX, AND EFFECTIVE TAX RATE, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES, 1944-1953—Continued

Adjusted gross income classes	1953	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.....	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.1	3.0	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 under \$1,500.....	7.8	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	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	9.3	8.4	7.0	6.5	6.7	8.9	8.4	9.4	9.4
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	9.7	9.5	8.7	7.0	6.7	6.8	8.9	8.4	9.9	10.0
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	10.0	9.8	8.8	7.2	6.8	6.9	9.3	9.2	11.1	11.2
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	10.3	10.2	9.4	8.0	7.7	7.8	10.4	10.5	13.1	13.1
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	12.8	12.9	11.8	10.2	9.8	9.9	13.8	14.1	17.3	17.0
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	17.2	17.3	16.1	14.2	13.7	13.9	20.0	20.3	24.0	24.1
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	20.6	20.8	19.3	17.2	16.5	16.9	24.6	24.9	29.0	29.1
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	24.6	25.0	23.1	20.8	19.9	20.4	30.3	30.8	35.0	35.2
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	31.4	31.8	29.7	26.9	25.7	26.3	38.1	38.6	43.0	43.5
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	41.2	41.7	39.5	36.2	34.6	35.5	47.0	47.2	51.8	53.1
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	49.6	50.2	49.0	45.7	43.7	45.0	55.1	54.8	59.4	62.7
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	55.0	55.6	55.7	52.8	51.5	52.8	59.3	58.0	61.6	67.9
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	59.0	59.2	60.5	57.2	58.4	56.7	60.8	58.9	64.8	69.7
\$1,000,000 or more.....	61.6	62.3	62.0	60.1	57.3	58.7	61.1	59.8	64.8	69.4
Total.....	14.0	14.1	13.2	11.6	10.5	10.9	13.4	13.6	14.5	14.1

Table 17.—SOURCES OF INCOME BY TYPE, 1944-1953

Sources of income	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944
(Thousand dollars)										
Returns with adjusted gross income:										
Positive income:										
Salaries, wages, commissions ¹	187,607,862	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 ²	5,804,993	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 ³	2,021,869	1,822,337	1,684,015	1,582,898	1,511,555	1,279,044	1,115,258	1,064,219	1,064,219	1,064,219
Annuities.....	670,329	581,672	499,306	429,767	441,969	293,103	226,330	231,309	194,685	180,343
Income from fiduciaries.....	1,686,754	1,700,139	1,739,064	1,689,754	1,435,302	1,307,280	1,227,282	1,106,134	945,594	920,246
Business profit.....	18,646,959	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
Partnership profit.....	8,784,424	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
Net gain from sales of capital assets.....	2,473,486	2,761,088	3,185,644	3,181,051	1,886,459	2,455,675	2,410,102	3,296,217	2,275,701	1,127,446
Net gain from sales of other property.....	60,359	102,826	83,761	101,494	100,890	106,571	97,121	121,384	63,922	64,358
Rents and royalties profit.....	3,605,573	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
Miscellaneous income ⁴	889,025	794,878	1,199,951	1,008,812	1,030,824	748,276	645,294	749,093	595,186	600,168
Total.....	232,251,633	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.....	1,073,477	1,009,459	939,922	840,420	635,138	646,141	519,098	442,906	350,118	299,853
Partnership loss.....	266,799	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.....	437,849	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.....	111,682	89,145	126,056	132,306	101,086	82,481	67,003	67,271	69,963	73,225
Rents and royalties loss.....	457,509	383,212	342,834	280,980	266,667	236,092	226,940	192,270	175,992	156,810
Net operating loss deduction ⁵	40,891	43,724	36,511	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total.....	2,388,207	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.....	229,863,409	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.....	126,058	145,638	144,998	116,998	84,195	66,576	67,076	29,585	41,580	29,666
Dividends.....	23,286	25,409	25,120	26,793	28,021	31,273	16,819	3,270	18,625	12,620
Interest received.....	20,780	24,562	18,200	12,706	16,275	14,406	10,156	2,843	-	-
Annuities.....	(⁶)	2,139	503	2,048	1,439	1,315	502	825	(⁶)	1,060
Income from fiduciaries.....	4,722	11,096	22,361	10,318	8,066	7,287	3,399	1,529	(⁶)	2,635
Business profit.....	30,740	14,314	31,078	16,785	16,451	19,360	10,078	7,005	11,462	12,909
Partnership profit.....	18,476	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.....	65,040	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.....	2,526	13,770	5,142	1,694	5,602	4,607	4,013	1,295	3,903	2,156
Rents and royalties profit.....	53,693	56,583	53,415	40,797	35,417	26,650	26,579	8,668	13,321	10,165
Miscellaneous income.....	19,731	6,958	8,598	10,262	9,965	6,814	4,332	1,997	4,872	3,434
Total.....	365,487	409,902	425,057	336,959	292,130	242,438	201,946	81,919	142,817	94,928
Losses:										
Business loss.....	940,584	873,919	756,666	758,250	763,734	644,436	519,812	248,514	290,074	235,386
Partnership loss.....	248,916	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.....	24,888	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.....	70,954	50,624	78,267	53,140	72,716	66,844	56,080	25,131	57,169	56,391
Rents and royalties loss.....	73,894	24,892	38,322	47,293	46,104	26,599	23,845	9,251	13,745	11,496
Net operating loss deduction ⁵	161,411	90,865	68,668	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total.....	1,520,647	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.....	1,155,153	797,541	760,548	726,202	799,280	657,847	559,193	247,206	292,472	249,771

¹Excludes wages of less than \$100 per return from which no income tax was withheld, reported on optional returns as other income.

²Excludes dividends received through partnerships and fiduciaries and those reported on optional returns.

³Excludes interest of less than \$100 per return reported on optional returns.

⁴Includes 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.

⁵Not available prior to 1951.

⁶Sample variability of this item is too large to warrant showing it separately. However, this value is included in each total.

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS, 1944-1953

Table 18.—SELECTED SOURCES OF INCOME BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES, 1944-1953

Adjusted gross income classes	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944
Salaries, wages, commissions ³ (Thousand dollars)										
Returns with adjusted gross income:										
Under \$500.....	-	-	-	-	-	826,510	1,037,879	1,164,941	1,345,897	768,463
\$500 under \$1,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	2,635,294	3,276,875	3,788,859	3,772,828	3,588,186
Under \$600.....	1,208,770	1,197,251	1,146,950	1,093,015	1,114,198	-	-	-	-	-
\$600 under \$1,000.....	1,974,738	1,964,031	2,154,234	2,247,748	2,288,944	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 under \$1,500 ¹	4,587,925	4,763,672	4,765,216	5,003,951	5,357,515	5,115,343	6,503,166	7,629,891	7,821,516	7,565,454
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	6,267,596	6,761,372	7,062,581	7,865,925	8,253,360	8,689,482	11,080,052	11,999,384	11,021,435	10,421,078
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	8,470,037	9,147,821	9,758,258	10,880,068	11,740,607	12,295,300	15,017,923	14,674,070	12,690,817	11,926,793
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	10,956,687	11,757,228	12,474,191	13,996,835	14,578,344	14,986,787	16,744,993	14,458,092	12,886,552	13,101,117
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	29,243,923	30,554,952	31,270,695	30,711,185	28,413,731	29,124,813	27,869,823	20,707,182	20,620,539	21,521,093
\$4,000 under \$5,000 ²	32,721,872	31,342,772	29,561,094	23,865,823	19,170,123	19,849,534	14,498,899	9,793,982	9,676,760	10,730,347
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	73,196,798	60,361,693	47,621,929	31,513,233	23,996,697	22,430,789	11,454,941	8,667,136	7,067,600	7,272,573
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	9,070,972	7,172,156	5,626,778	4,175,514	3,593,899	3,408,527	2,438,846	2,057,229	1,524,071	1,334,541
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	2,967,272	2,590,932	2,308,530	1,855,309	1,663,462	1,656,210	1,335,786	1,131,172	854,804	756,752
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	2,713,088	2,435,160	2,443,317	2,053,211	1,742,438	1,740,103	1,380,574	1,210,667	935,619	815,541
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	2,271,128	2,102,804	2,020,299	1,761,317	1,438,038	1,487,639	1,089,868	955,150	745,895	654,718
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	1,383,273	1,415,540	1,421,555	1,255,908	964,043	1,036,658	695,377	630,800	490,434	449,697
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	429,727	512,329	512,329	463,720	347,425	391,664	231,652	201,221	148,797	139,363
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	123,795	140,748	160,592	165,845	112,328	114,897	68,106	61,620	45,358	41,627
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	16,068	17,596	24,074	27,827	18,066	18,247	8,772	10,648	7,545	6,474
\$1,000,000 or more.....	4,193	4,439	4,077	5,693	5,729	7,033	3,140	2,031	1,752	1,261
Total.....	187,607,862	174,193,394	160,336,699	138,950,127	124,798,953	125,814,826	114,736,671	99,144,074	91,658,219	91,095,081
Returns with no adjusted gross income.....	126,058	145,638	144,998	110,998	84,195	66,576	67,076	29,585	41,580	29,666
Grand total.....	187,733,920	174,339,032	160,481,697	139,071,125	124,883,148	125,881,402	114,803,747	99,173,659	91,699,799	91,124,747
Dividends ⁴ (Thousand dollars)										
Returns with adjusted gross income:										
Under \$500.....	-	-	-	-	-	9,967	13,837	8,535	18,105	20,572
\$500 under \$1,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	52,192	61,798	59,667	104,805	125,542
Under \$600.....	16,520	18,236	11,126	13,255	16,387	-	-	-	-	-
\$600 under \$1,000.....	45,296	42,567	39,969	45,003	55,742	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 under \$1,500 ¹	91,647	68,815	71,780	83,102	90,554	77,767	92,637	81,931	140,581	165,909
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	104,656	89,248	88,011	81,256	108,496	85,121	96,006	89,860	141,074	157,801
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	103,491	90,694	95,036	93,956	128,090	90,802	105,857	95,006	147,936	148,562
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	109,970	101,725	102,454	105,619	119,276	86,675	105,762	103,472	138,186	145,732
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	194,240	196,131	199,416	207,767	261,941	183,714	207,702	178,881	249,705	260,119
\$4,000 under \$5,000 ²	202,211	199,570	229,364	227,541	226,052	187,515	175,112	174,753	178,271	226,103
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	923,150	845,370	853,185	780,146	732,138	643,704	615,424	545,815	625,912	615,584
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	611,621	592,188	551,141	523,708	446,940	428,719	403,488	352,637	365,025	347,661
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	426,954	417,070	404,406	391,190	334,989	322,247	307,659	257,882	263,073	248,378
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	611,803	593,180	604,679	603,621	485,815	470,908	421,074	356,406	347,160	320,625
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	718,768	729,432	735,213	751,936	591,314	601,495	479,275	398,093	365,757	346,716
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	728,790	802,253	841,279	866,875	671,926	697,785	510,842	420,466	372,534	354,241
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	440,515	502,339	558,639	591,084	439,648	484,886	320,643	253,287	210,146	199,016
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	258,229	312,377	364,894	401,822	289,075	300,382	199,684	162,371	125,943	119,642
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	98,403	100,881	130,601	151,822	110,883	102,760	77,499	72,273	58,476	58,473
\$1,000,000 or more.....	118,724	132,139	149,702	171,203	108,943	112,999	84,071	59,255	53,336	50,436
Total.....	5,804,993	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
Returns with no adjusted gross income.....	23,286	25,409	25,120	20,793	28,021	31,273	16,819	3,270	18,625	12,620
Grand total.....	5,828,279	5,859,624	6,056,015	6,151,699	5,246,227	4,970,900	4,295,190	3,673,857	3,924,650	3,923,730
Interest received ⁵ (Thousand dollars)										
Returns with adjusted gross income:										
Under \$500.....	-	-	-	-	-	11,179	13,041	8,818		
\$500 under \$1,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	49,095	53,587	44,087		
Under \$600.....	21,171	19,615	17,963	19,571	16,964	-	-	-		
\$600 under \$1,000.....	58,011	48,018	45,531	45,154	53,510	-	-	-		
\$1,000 under \$1,500 ¹	89,031	81,132	71,327	75,529	83,989	65,681	63,533	55,947		
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	94,303	84,774	76,550	77,866	91,703	59,229	64,019	59,111		
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	85,395	82,537	74,709	61,066	79,073	60,162	62,898	59,121		
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	83,890	75,986	71,350	60,922	71,703	58,935	60,552	57,108		
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	167,893	128,429	131,610	119,396	135,397	112,523	99,829	97,259		
\$4,000 under \$5,000 ²	153,417	138,933	128,569	120,364	127,540	95,717	72,382	66,734		
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	463,900	397,137	358,724	318,921	303,637	244,735	201,061	188,060		
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	213,136	184,467	165,038	145,219	123,606	113,620	100,902	96,714		
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	126,473	116,168	102,492	93,049	81,961	76,060	66,414	64,469		
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	149,944	147,089	127,927	123,404	100,995	93,092	76,771	79,482		
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	142,379	137,266	129,189	120,715	99,397	94,149	73,091	73,277		
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	102,893	105,898	105,539	98,683	78,621	78,294	58,062	60,868		
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	41,916	44,883	46,305	45,816	37,065	37,521	26,186	27,995		
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	18,202	21,114	20,710	21,040	15,870	17,353	12,658	12,709		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	4,967	3,994	5,124	5,035	5,106	5,493	4,107	6,420		
\$1,000,000 or more.....	4,948	4,897	5,358	6,148	5,415	6,215	6,161	6,041		
Total.....	2,021,869	1,822,337	1,684,015	1,583,898	1,511,555	1,279,044	1,115,258	1,064,219		
Returns with no adjusted gross income.....	20,780	24,562	18,200	13,706	16,275	14,406	10,156	2,843		
Grand total.....	2,042,649	1,846,899	1,702,215	1,597,604	1,527,830	1,293,450	1,125,414	1,067,062		

See footnotes at end of table.

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS, 1944-1953

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Table 18.—SELECTED SOURCES OF INCOME BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES, 1944-1953—Continued

Adjusted gross income classes	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944
Business profit (Thousand dollars)										
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.....	122,992	105,506	110,282	114,250	142,904	-	-	-	-	-
\$600 under \$1,000.....	314,182	300,727	295,738	324,004	385,642	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 under \$1,500 ¹	669,833	672,572	728,071	760,470	875,216	883,773	927,023	962,166	891,498	1,014,117
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	899,563	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.....	990,469	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.....	1,117,768	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.....	2,161,646	1,994,450	2,137,886	1,987,815	2,118,114	2,056,996	1,974,603	1,974,603	1,427,700	1,318,930
\$4,000 under \$5,000 ²	1,738,647	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.....	4,437,881	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.....	2,074,333	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.....	1,244,634	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.....	1,290,256	1,338,082	1,252,832	1,124,333	873,342	1,065,369	789,329	812,440	659,595	543,505
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	965,832	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.....	472,656	563,419	592,568	518,650	336,899	471,907	294,896	331,981	296,036	279,452
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	109,988	138,078	166,863	153,962	77,756	137,191	73,846	88,141	98,622	112,618
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	28,707	37,901	49,098	42,470	27,131	43,201	25,951	25,239	32,631	47,517
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	3,950	8,703	10,149	10,005	6,919	7,665	6,767	2,275	6,327	10,642
\$1,000,000 or more.....	3,622	4,537	5,593	5,684	7,352	9,802	5,684	4,569	4,700	5,881
Total.....	18,646,959	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.....	30,740	14,314	31,078	16,785	16,451	19,360	10,078	7,005	11,462	12,909
Grand total.....	18,677,699	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
Partnership profit (Thousand dollars)										
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.....	28,178	19,096	16,706	21,497	29,511	-	-	-	-	-
\$600 under \$1,000.....	41,165	30,079	48,311	60,550	78,898	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 under \$1,500 ¹	122,912	99,112	96,867	141,159	184,555	116,436	157,358	112,106	126,003	100,467
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	136,585	122,307	160,234	194,078	247,548	178,756	246,248	185,085	162,895	123,930
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	191,775	167,412	200,335	258,331	289,089	217,559	325,522	234,725	198,665	174,512
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	189,498	208,154	262,254	296,255	301,493	272,664	363,194	299,286	232,466	168,090
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	488,679	481,853	588,258	590,004	631,215	502,040	701,011	546,468	416,415	317,591
\$4,000 under \$5,000 ²	543,540	523,664	519,093	533,777	568,877	531,716	526,409	457,915	369,608	280,040
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	1,907,899	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.....	1,115,132	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.....	786,044	794,807	705,792	655,394	588,482	676,680	678,497	736,388	639,952	503,506
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	1,071,845	995,687	980,999	928,550	778,884	855,453	839,632	916,083	827,912	649,036
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	1,019,307	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.....	754,008	824,082	860,375	790,584	596,882	768,871	590,699	736,462	716,221	609,231
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	287,228	324,103	383,952	337,431	224,287	294,495	197,497	249,480	271,816	258,951
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	83,890	94,503	130,461	120,174	69,628	97,443	57,732	78,034	92,958	103,843
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	7,501	12,179	22,340	20,875	12,524	18,456	13,859	14,394	24,013	18,931
\$1,000,000 or more.....	9,238	6,737	11,971	9,513	5,795	5,782	4,555	8,605	8,148	17,946
Total.....	8,784,424	8,799,142	8,552,180	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.....	18,476	34,656	18,865	21,038	17,638	20,163	16,797	2,558	12,862	5,713
Grand total.....	8,802,900	8,833,798	8,571,045	8,575,507	7,912,228	8,064,025	8,248,582	8,085,655	7,208,746	5,772,409
Rents and royalties profit (Thousand dollars)										
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.....	45,824	50,957	48,165	50,527	57,607	-	-	-	-	-
\$600 under \$1,000.....	124,392	126,348	122,690	123,492	141,386	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 under \$1,500 ¹	222,799	205,770	188,913	193,824	210,344	153,703	144,671	135,545	144,965	161,166
\$1,500 under \$2,000.....	202,593	180,549	184,474	191,576	196,083	152,144	147,834	135,918	128,525	141,756
\$2,000 under \$2,500.....	177,305	193,229	163,802	192,682	179,564	146,120	151,639	135,626	127,946	141,595
\$2,500 under \$3,000.....	156,324	164,104	178,832	168,665	175,012	133,420	142,594	142,956	126,403	135,434
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	326,818	298,717	286,648	298,103	321,801	264,848	258,636	220,856	208,136	215,833
\$4,000 under \$5,000 ²	286,877	309,033	269,209	274,183	271,163	202,593	178,584	148,711	131,424	138,496
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	825,030	703,866	725,908	634,310	565,413	480,429	392,360	323,549	290,757	269,131
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	338,788	305,642	275,666	266,130	239,904	212,988	176,005	149,281	123,609	112,304
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	205,878	182,740	164,292	157,472	141,043	135,127	100,992	87,128	75,518	65,446
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	225,329	220,726	203,403	191,722	164,552	159,037	113,786	97,968	81,306	70,028
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	217,743	205,145	201,880	186,746	156,417	152,596	98,054	81,982	68,285	58,080
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	157,100	165,823	157,566	143,211	115,131	121,802	75,248	61,925	50,391	43,142
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	54,723	70,415	73,730	66,305	55,153	59,774	28,266	22,634	22,025	17,788
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	22,777	30,245	38,128	31,614	24,432	28,793	15,739	12,333	10,986	9,547
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	7,635	9,747	10,807	8,065	6,563	10,975	4,042	1,674	1,257	2,002
\$1,000,000 or more.....	7,638	9,457	5,835	5,028	2,651	5,050	2,035	2,548	2,195	2,162
Total.....	3,605,573	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.....	53,693	56,583	53,415	40,797	35,417	26,650	26,579	8,668	13,321	10,165
Grand total.....	3,659,266	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

¹For 1944-45, this class includes nontaxable returns with income exceeding the class limit.²For 1946-52, this class includes nontaxable returns with income exceeding the class limit.³Excludes wages of less than \$100 per return from which no income tax was withheld, reported on optional returns as other income.⁴Excludes 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 1040.⁵Excludes interest of less than \$100 per return reported on optional returns.

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS, 1944-1953

Table 19.—ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS BY TYPE, 1944-1953

Itemized deductions	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944
	(Thousand dollars)									
Returns with adjusted gross income:										
Interest paid.....	2,735,359	2,221,353	(Not available)	1,494,928	1,224,004	1,000,439	913,922	738,364	694,782	709,147
Taxes paid.....	3,639,153	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.....	3,552,448	3,114,739		2,158,009	2,029,550	1,878,080	1,969,641	1,638,151	1,448,208	1,256,750
Medical, dental, etc., expenses.....	2,391,339	2,133,130		1,156,294	1,482,699	1,300,516	1,394,818	1,098,326	932,956	801,363
Losses from fire, storm, etc.....	392,644	367,517		106,572	227,596	241,569	250,426	178,096	152,476	178,742
Miscellaneous deductions.....	2,878,234	2,552,035		2,197,950	1,837,156	1,817,912	1,633,553	1,300,137	1,051,477	709,190
Total.....	15,589,177	13,556,552	11,856,378	9,113,693	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.....	4,117	6,123	(Not available)	4,084	5,244	3,292	4,286	662	2,098	2,026
Taxes paid.....	8,289	7,918		5,376	8,186	8,208	5,954	1,846	3,777	3,302
Contributions.....	4,169	1,744		2,333	2,244	2,651	3,939	831	1,803	1,198
Medical, dental, etc., expenses.....	5,873	5,104		4,164	5,111	3,711	3,307	1,405	2,820	1,398
Losses from fire, storm, etc.....	(1)	(1)		1,228	1,350	2,448	3,449	1,247	797	(1)
Miscellaneous deductions.....	(1)	5,905		2,021	3,734	10,843	4,746	6,025	1,748	516
Total.....	25,416	26,799	26,456	19,203	25,871	31,153	25,682	12,015	13,044	8,663
Grand total.....	15,614,595	13,583,351	11,882,834	9,132,896	8,779,609	7,889,041	7,813,644	6,289,698	5,538,536	4,838,376

¹Sample variability of this item is too large to warrant showing it separately. However, this value is included in each total.

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS, 1944-1953

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Table 20.—RETURNS WITH ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME—NUMBER, ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, AND INCOME TAX, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1944-1953

States and Territories	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944
	Number of returns									
Alabama.....	731,401	710,102	706,228	634,960	610,931	616,539	643,182	609,799	605,871	572,002
Arizona.....	269,193	263,008	235,389	214,002	203,174	206,128	215,898	201,375	184,246	160,413
Arkansas.....	399,806	384,817	366,990	344,316	326,192	304,152	330,597	317,400	310,517	294,518
California.....	4,640,312	4,598,269	4,290,151	4,078,066	3,998,611	4,060,087	4,536,857	4,382,029	4,083,251	3,935,568
Colorado.....	527,275	509,876	501,563	471,209	459,267	440,969	491,025	439,460	403,785	350,109
Connecticut.....	932,475	903,371	896,247	870,345	826,426	871,497	924,812	904,255	837,399	822,010
Delaware.....	142,296	139,153	134,674	128,079	120,793	122,255	126,584	122,107	107,709	118,873
District of Columbia.....	358,314	397,855	371,578	373,762	396,604	339,450	431,551	418,468	386,412	373,654
Florida ¹	1,051,866	979,277	904,277	822,036	770,284	749,657	773,670	721,943	690,505	619,844
Georgia.....	920,035	884,181	844,144	770,782	725,497	741,220	762,366	758,773	751,585	682,269
Hawaii.....	200,739	198,799	189,836	179,871	182,803	182,227	206,054	191,218	190,431	172,862
Idaho.....	200,197	204,223	199,127	191,116	187,650	190,204	208,128	192,884	180,678	163,667
Illinois.....	3,780,956	3,702,881	3,711,052	3,593,433	3,619,255	3,690,962	3,871,396	3,711,882	3,471,774	3,281,341
Indiana.....	1,582,879	1,560,771	1,521,399	1,464,200	1,409,222	1,441,605	1,489,451	1,426,205	1,338,572	1,294,198
Iowa.....	960,696	956,125	953,011	938,132	954,663	923,294	948,755	916,945	837,040	782,428
Kansas.....	744,285	735,424	709,666	669,904	654,528	645,843	677,835	637,397	638,076	608,969
Kentucky.....	823,859	800,819	781,023	715,431	679,542	713,550	726,498	670,579	636,487	602,755
Louisiana.....	745,188	706,734	674,174	637,844	623,020	619,475	663,422	639,996	635,463	603,200
Maine.....	341,047	341,265	328,614	320,488	322,300	336,902	344,861	326,599	311,807	288,359
Maryland ²	1,220,258	1,240,098	1,309,272	1,162,059	1,104,645	958,698	960,602	918,281	873,857	867,185
Massachusetts.....	2,013,856	2,010,392	1,965,876	1,931,414	1,902,361	1,947,809	2,040,169	1,998,784	1,858,647	1,784,053
Michigan.....	2,706,164	2,550,756	2,555,269	2,477,041	2,333,558	2,410,194	2,707,237	2,444,609	2,273,787	2,215,631
Minnesota.....	1,136,124	1,114,900	1,082,642	1,076,359	1,064,193	1,066,112	1,113,143	1,080,195	992,060	897,451
Mississippi.....	345,964	331,583	320,712	291,822	282,472	281,508	288,540	288,542	298,510	261,609
Missouri.....	1,467,128	1,432,531	1,398,118	1,345,958	1,358,024	1,287,540	1,396,876	1,342,278	1,308,035	1,199,251
Montana.....	221,685	219,313	218,104	208,597	210,026	210,143	213,085	203,050	185,907	167,008
Nebraska.....	501,474	502,089	502,962	478,657	475,954	466,438	503,212	468,480	460,076	415,774
Nevada.....	84,721	82,165	69,903	65,544	61,605	63,581	72,909	71,079	65,174	55,601
New Hampshire.....	222,857	216,777	216,956	210,103	201,461	211,073	220,524	214,420	194,999	184,451
New Jersey.....	2,191,420	2,117,199	2,089,995	2,008,440	1,941,010	1,993,768	2,061,056	2,028,646	1,981,047	1,829,218
New Mexico.....	211,922	204,076	194,157	179,164	175,767	155,756	154,001	145,943	140,033	122,992
New York ³	6,510,765	6,435,701	6,299,130	6,123,930	6,106,261	6,203,398	6,537,319	6,343,055	6,063,750	5,599,607
North Carolina.....	1,099,125	1,067,239	1,034,528	958,858	906,710	901,457	918,643	910,445	842,833	761,289
North Dakota.....	201,670	211,000	203,780	198,629	217,305	198,521	201,465	188,034	175,955	160,511
Ohio.....	3,365,384	3,254,058	3,207,570	3,066,256	2,977,078	3,090,503	3,213,264	3,106,666	2,953,543	2,874,184
Oklahoma.....	674,504	652,877	675,187	606,613	600,921	577,105	625,258	593,569	571,796	500,026
Oregon.....	582,873	586,167	574,454	552,769	541,639	557,588	616,911	553,967	518,109	488,183
Pennsylvania.....	4,261,351	4,217,689	4,180,637	4,060,469	3,974,815	4,073,136	4,193,136	4,127,644	3,872,854	3,698,731
Rhode Island.....	333,802	331,571	335,221	327,573	321,008	331,699	342,760	339,076	315,963	297,295
South Carolina.....	525,688	514,812	490,804	452,555	428,338	424,012	454,974	402,279	400,838	372,504
South Dakota.....	220,008	221,491	222,991	215,239	214,937	212,645	213,445	196,414	192,316	159,583
Tennessee.....	928,575	873,469	856,721	804,601	771,088	769,354	795,462	755,103	695,825	694,233
Texas.....	2,492,889	2,454,639	2,374,600	2,237,638	2,124,368	2,037,366	2,243,691	2,111,121	1,988,628	1,947,800
Utah.....	248,910	249,544	241,693	225,356	216,304	221,326	232,765	224,578	214,841	194,344
Vermont.....	133,947	132,687	131,591	126,495	127,061	131,103	133,032	131,297	113,448	106,967
Virginia.....	1,100,376	1,082,020	1,001,078	956,580	917,380	905,559	918,801	861,239	817,140	775,479
Washington ⁴	994,502	979,781	953,480	910,934	906,292	902,167	1,018,941	997,732	959,667	896,870
West Virginia.....	607,584	610,803	599,091	599,684	596,898	618,189	611,357	573,963	545,803	480,479
Wisconsin.....	1,353,327	1,335,781	1,319,702	1,285,947	1,267,743	1,285,103	1,332,645	1,279,962	1,209,941	1,105,294
Wyoming.....	111,093	106,711	106,318	101,191	101,625	99,279	96,535	90,191	82,206	78,948
Total.....	57,422,765	56,316,869	55,041,685	52,664,631	51,499,609	51,788,146	54,809,740	52,579,956	49,769,196	46,919,590
	Adjusted gross income (Thousand dollars)									
Alabama.....	2,451,310	2,287,810	2,247,438	1,836,199	1,634,742	1,679,746	1,523,984	1,322,550	1,210,859	1,185,411
Arizona.....	1,065,139	1,028,023	853,869	747,769	642,640	660,433	564,075	490,704	426,052	384,422
Arkansas.....	1,178,792	1,064,449	1,075,003	948,913	859,742	808,796	758,538	671,122	592,339	581,338
California.....	20,861,528	20,100,403	17,781,044	15,558,376	13,978,169	14,307,829	13,248,199	12,420,324	10,989,863	10,649,860
Colorado.....	2,072,906	1,924,615	1,800,684	1,609,065	1,454,809	1,333,092	1,285,366	1,062,470	949,265	824,968
Connecticut.....	4,275,815	3,901,967	3,656,371	3,219,023	2,651,537	2,901,236	2,683,657	2,409,761	2,178,897	2,325,383
Delaware.....	691,070	652,433	603,774	545,893	448,332	485,791	402,502	369,826	299,012	339,264
District of Columbia.....	1,488,832	1,666,677	1,465,478	1,418,048	1,376,898	1,128,555	1,276,150	1,153,335	993,047	956,456
Florida ¹	3,807,180	3,447,667	3,068,460	2,594,907	2,263,498	2,184,806	1,979,727	1,925,713	1,669,373	1,534,019
Georgia.....	3,080,357	3,040,741	2,670,363	2,308,074	2,064,459	2,060,766	1,834,569	1,794,224	1,546,107	1,421,316
Hawaii.....	705,874	662,698	653,248	583,616	540,858	586,944	585,771	477,568	522,070	476,099
Idaho.....	676,761	685,693	669,047	580,309	529,931	519,785	486,631	443,830	376,559	351,087
Illinois.....	16,558,187	15,797,279	15,291,223	13,469,090	12,510,306	12,959,004	11,839,400	10,314,057	9,026,694	8,702,045
Indiana.....	6,309,457	5,865,932	5,542,162	4,816,972	4,374,124	4,364,014	3,970,316	3,459,664	3,160,005	3,144,033
Iowa.....	3,282,905	3,098,004	3,057,144	2,887,396	2,735,521	2,736,718	2,573,459	2,153,414	1,775,146	1,663,934
Kansas.....	2,687,459	2,556,368	2,372,300	2,075,564	1,888,733	1,948,127	1,829,340	1,502,964	1,348,436	1,360,382
Kentucky.....	2,783,890	2,625,929	2,389,652	2,116,609	1,829,511	1,934,941	1,754,365	1,453,125	1,294,558	1,228,999
Louisiana.....	2,731,283	2,515,010	2,307,898	2,079,747	1,895,155	1,841,078	1,662,196	1,485,655	1,360,598	1,31

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS, 1944-1953

Table 90.—RETURNS WITH ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME—NUMBER, ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, AND INCOME TAX, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1944-1953—Continued

States and Territories	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944
Adjusted gross income—Continued (Thousand dollars)										
Oklahoma.....	2,426,682	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.....	2,290,259	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.....	16,851,700	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.....	1,213,827	1,183,436	1,130,209	1,055,155	902,320	1,025,377	919,538	824,923	742,636	730,029
South Carolina.....	1,739,783	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.....	631,981	600,477	626,089	557,868	540,617	596,537	545,223	437,344	347,498	277,578
Tennessee.....	3,121,764	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.....	9,636,925	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.....	930,959	909,692	847,179	712,171	630,231	653,441	601,185	518,138	474,067	457,892
Vermont.....	381,610	387,605	384,539	352,663	307,216	331,730	292,559	257,371	214,858	205,539
Virginia.....	3,889,100	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 ¹	4,140,917	3,789,088	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.....	2,063,685	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.....	5,163,817	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.....	437,277	412,350	399,292	353,090	327,108	320,222	281,391	226,444	198,750	197,078
Total.....	229,952,507	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.....	250,142	231,192	211,212	148,496	116,224	121,400	147,828	129,357	134,976	130,232
Arizona.....	123,797	128,813	97,987	74,810	50,452	55,947	59,622	51,844	55,000	48,930
Arkansas.....	109,740	100,262	95,093	74,320	57,636	63,875	72,768	68,731	68,215	65,437
California.....	2,836,356	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.....	257,037	250,542	209,202	160,012	128,524	124,155	150,660	124,269	131,725	110,086
Connecticut.....	621,055	593,247	499,452	379,930	267,465	309,598	358,789	317,098	341,245	364,464
Delaware.....	128,749	124,124	113,465	110,057	77,209	72,369	73,909	66,868	62,637	66,106
District of Columbia.....	219,126	249,113	205,066	170,054	141,467	124,884	167,712	153,100	158,284	151,273
Florida ¹	450,395	408,481	347,360	254,167	188,663	192,187	233,665	252,429	256,002	242,794
Georgia.....	322,706	340,067	270,254	192,170	161,959	161,964	203,838	192,835	186,806	177,956
Hawaii.....	82,129	80,683	72,761	54,964	47,120	57,618	69,937	53,168	84,330	72,651
Idaho.....	68,342	77,978	64,198	44,927	39,354	38,408	49,056	41,454	41,488	37,034
Illinois.....	2,343,043	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.....	792,854	710,958	628,066	449,731	371,821	374,381	446,091	372,151	404,979	402,950
Iowa.....	358,389	331,511	304,518	247,277	207,742	216,959	284,944	216,778	209,777	190,061
Kansas.....	307,052	306,250	248,899	191,037	155,623	173,592	204,776	156,244	165,636	163,259
Kentucky.....	305,518	285,662	232,064	178,429	132,687	146,904	178,268	144,358	145,151	134,683
Louisiana.....	321,701	310,305	254,285	201,705	167,711	170,322	179,684	159,774	171,090	167,444
Maine.....	110,151	110,076	86,170	65,225	56,381	59,554	71,607	64,681	72,621	69,985
Maryland ²	595,562	596,218	512,850	367,626	290,284	279,058	314,292	280,951	301,693	310,888
Massachusetts.....	1,014,510	980,446	830,396	650,438	518,417	543,751	639,978	599,115	665,426	624,644
Michigan.....	1,772,474	1,470,551	1,287,949	968,137	700,399	752,115	837,662	712,855	804,959	909,432
Minnesota.....	472,187	457,051	378,824	299,539	238,292	267,983	321,326	257,035	273,639	273,630
Mississippi.....	97,173	97,146	86,585	66,758	53,677	56,054	66,656	58,709	63,495	59,698
Missouri.....	734,844	681,645	581,951	438,202	351,445	347,794	426,254	371,454	378,768	357,419
Montana.....	94,791	90,524	84,505	63,894	51,468	56,269	66,661	52,176	48,520	43,542
Nebraska.....	194,096	183,130	177,406	135,422	109,937	121,768	154,795	124,482	123,919	97,511
Nevada.....	49,767	52,654	39,455	32,262	25,796	25,796	30,688	30,962	30,566	25,419
New Hampshire.....	87,626	72,411	66,059	49,158	38,463	42,075	53,480	46,751	47,393	39,289
New Jersey.....	1,275,118	1,166,757	998,208	742,887	590,326	615,496	720,213	651,721	737,972	703,308
New Mexico.....	91,501	94,464	77,542	57,740	45,204	40,598	42,088	35,234	34,844	23,433
New York ³	3,851,980	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.....	330,854	327,289	288,634	218,691	165,890	177,614	201,703	190,630	181,173	163,057
North Dakota.....	53,685	53,426	56,000	41,173	37,986	47,331	57,856	39,588	36,705	32,856
Ohio.....	2,024,999	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.....	276,194	267,793	230,307	180,553	136,048	153,119	154,120	125,451	137,486	133,151
Oregon.....	290,606	302,123	273,303	205,952	162,938	179,862	202,580	181,582	193,654	190,522
Pennsylvania.....	2,185,934	2,055,379	1,797,449	1,344,389	1,073,073	1,145,176	1,340,819	1,143,927	1,275,957	1,228,122
Rhode Island.....	154,676	152,007	138,096	109,031	78,973	101,231	112,729	100,905	108,643	103,401
South Carolina.....	161,242	177,746	135,665	101,903	75,146	72,509	90,511	80,812	78,998	64,716
South Dakota.....	59,375	56,670	54,347	40,509	36,833	45,329	59,443	40,141	34,801	25,124
Tennessee.....	332,233	300,640	271,546	210,346	158,539	156,520	194,432	181,932	173,584	159,812
Texas.....	1,223,160	1,222,734	1,102,785	882,519	673,388	684,526	721,707	619,742	609,637	559,973
Utah.....	99,119	92,647	75,732	53,033	42,750	43,489	54,193	47,016	51,680	49,717
Vermont.....	38,227	37,008	34,380	26,871	21,774	23,562	28,439	22,593	24,229	21,791
Virginia.....	443,127	427,054	346,541	253,349	203,112	205,210	240,012	203,099	210,710	208,124
Washington ⁴	541,342	530,356	472,971	335,349	271,847	290,582	338,268	294,913	328,913	331,918
West Virginia.....	209,892	219,542	168,267	132,030	109,570	128,794	150,898	112,489	113,312	112,127
Wisconsin.....	631,280	605,472	524,133	384,750	308,588	318,840	373,185	317,496	337,027	300,865
Wyoming.....	51,410	51,524	48,911	34,327	28,461	29,868	32,328	23,996	25,603	26,006
Total.....	29,447,266	27,889,716	24,268,092	13,389,534	14,580,808	15,459,810	18,084,485	16,062,353	17,005,431	16,034,025

¹Includes Canal Zone.²For 1951 and prior years, includes all returns from Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands and for 1952 part of such returns.³Includes part of the returns from Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands for 1952 and all such returns for 1953.⁴Includes Alaska.

Estate Tax

Returns

ESTATE TAX RETURNS FILED DURING 1954

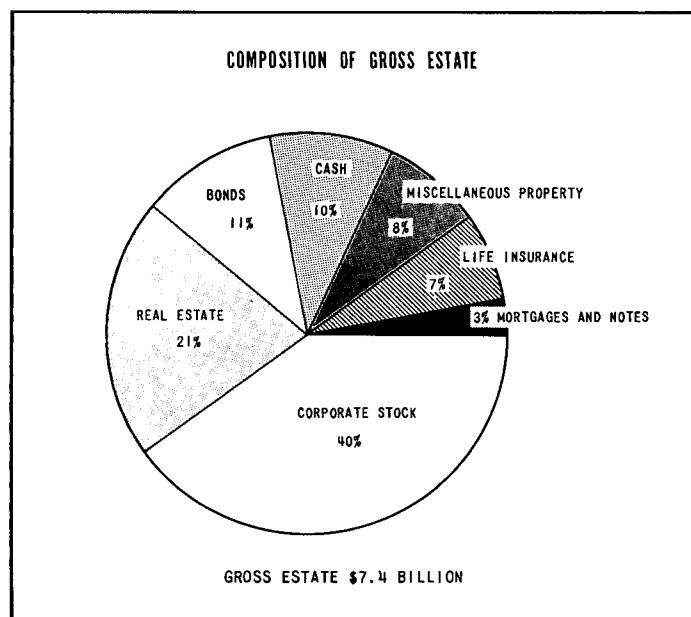
MAJOR CHARACTERISTICS

During the calendar year 1954, a total of 37,672 estate tax returns were filed for estates of citizens and alien decedents. Of these, 973 returns are for estate of non-resident alien decedents and these returns are discussed subsequently.

Returns for estates of citizens and resident alien decedents make up the bulk of returns. The 36,699 returns filed for citizens and residents are two and one-half times the number of returns filed 10 years ago. Among the returns filed in 1954, there are 24,997 taxable estates with total gross estate of \$6.3 billion. The 11,702 nontaxable returns have gross estate valued at \$1.1 billion.

The 24,997 taxable estates have net estate of \$3 billion subject to the additional tax and \$2.3 billion subject to the basic tax. Approximately one-half of these estates have both an additional tax and a basic tax. Gross additional tax is \$761 million and gross basic tax is \$108 million. Tax credits reduce these to a net tax liability of \$779 million.

Tax credits for State inheritance taxes of \$86 million, Federal gift taxes of \$2 million, and foreign death duties of \$2 million are claimed against the gross basic and additional taxes. The total tax credits of \$90 million represent slightly more than 10 percent of the combined gross basic and additional taxes of \$869 million.



The total value of gross estate is reported at \$7.4 billion. The largest element in gross estate is that of corporate stock amounting to \$3 billion which is 40 percent of the total gross estate. Stocks have always constituted the largest item in the gross estates of decedents as a whole. Real estate of \$1.6 billion, representing 21 percent of the total gross, is the next largest item. If the value of bonds, \$0.8 billion, is combined with that of stocks, then stocks and bonds comprise 51 percent of the total gross estate.

The gross estate value is less than \$100,000 on 42 percent of the estate tax returns. Gross estate is appraised at \$1 million or more on 714 returns which is 2 percent of the total returns filed.

Deductions of \$4.6 billion are claimed against the total gross estate, nearly one-half of which, \$2.2 billion, is for specific exemption. The next largest deduction, \$1.3 billion, is the so-called marital deduction claimed for bequests to surviving spouse. Charitable bequests deducted amount to less than \$0.4 billion.

Fifty-six percent of the decedents were married at time of death. The marital deduction is available to the estates of such decedents where property that qualifies for the deduction passes to the surviving spouse. Thirty-two percent of the returns are for the estates of widows and widowers.

Over two-thirds of the decedents were 65 years of age or over at time of death, many of whom were past 85. In fact, one of every 8 returns filed indicates that the individual had attained the age of 85 or more before death. There are 24,922 returns for the estates of men, 63 percent of whom were 65 years of age or more. The 11,777 returns for estates of women show that 79 percent of the fair sex were 65 or more years of age at date of death.

ESTATE TAX LAW

Estate tax returns used for the tables in this report were filed during the calendar year 1954, but are subject to the estate tax law in effect at date of death of the individual and, therefore, are filed under numerous acts amending the Code for specified periods of time. The majority of the returns are subject to the 1939 Code as amended by the 1950 and subsequent acts, prior to the enactment of the 1954 Code. The resume which follows states briefly the more important estate tax provisions of the 1939 Code as amended by the recent acts, affecting the estates of citizens and residents of the United States.

An estate tax return is required for the estate of every citizen or resident of the United States, whose gross estate value at date of death exceeds \$60,000. The return is due, as well as the tax thereon, 15 months after the decedent's death. The returns must be filed in the office of the district director of internal revenue in whose district the decedent had his domicile at the time of his death. Extension of time for filing the return and for payment of the tax may be granted upon request.

Value of gross estate may be determined either as of the date of the decedent's death or under the optional valuation, whichever the executor may elect. The optional value is determined as of the date one year after death, except that property distributed, sold, exchanged, or otherwise disposed of within the year, is valued as of the date of disposition. This provision for optional valuation does not affect the minimum value of gross estate for which a return must be filed.

In the computation of net estate to be taxed, deductions from the value of gross estate are allowed for liabilities and indebtedness of the decedent existing at time of death, administrative expenses, losses during administration, property previously taxed, transfers for public, charitable, and religious uses, bequests to surviving spouse, and specific exemption. Of these, the deductions for property previously taxed and specific exemption differ for purposes of the basic tax and the additional tax.

Net estate is determined by taking the value of gross estate and deducting therefrom the amount of deductions authorized by statute for the basic tax and those authorized for the additional tax, resulting in a net estate for each tax base.

The estate tax is imposed on the transfer of the entire net estate and not on the share received by any particular beneficiary. Each estate is subject to two taxes: the basic estate tax and the additional estate tax. The basic tax applies to the net estate for basic tax, the computation of which allows deductions including a specific exemption of \$100,000. The graduated basic tax rates begin at 1 percent of the first \$50,000 of net estate for basic tax and increase by 1 percent at each tax bracket to a maximum of 20 percent of the net estate in excess of \$10,000,000. The additional tax applies to the net estate for additional tax computed by use of authorized deductions which include a specific exemption of \$60,000. The additional tax is the excess of a tentative tax, computed on the net estate for additional tax at the tentative tax rates, over the gross basic tax. The tentative tax rates begin at 3 percent of the first \$5,000 of net estate for additional tax and increase irregularly to a maximum of 77 percent of net estate in excess of \$10,000,000.

Tax credit is allowed against the gross basic tax for State inheritance taxes paid to any State, Territory, or possession of the United States, or to the District of Columbia, but can not exceed 80 percent of the basic tax. Also, tax credits are allowed against the basic tax for gift taxes paid on inter vivos gifts of property includible in

gross estate and for foreign death duties paid on property situated in a foreign country and includible in gross estate. Two tax credits are allowed against the gross additional tax, those for gift taxes and foreign death duties paid on property includible in gross estate.

Members of the armed forces of World War II and of the combat zone of Korea who were killed in action or died as a result of wounds, injuries, or disease suffered while in line of duty are exempt from the additional estate tax.

Estate tax provisions under the amendments of earlier acts vary somewhat from those stated above. Different provisions control the taxing of nonresident alien estates and are outlined briefly in the text pertaining to those returns.

Bilateral death duty treaties are in effect between the United States and ten countries, the main purposes of which are to avoid the hardship of double taxation and to provide mutual administrative assistance. The principal means provided by the treaties for the relief of double taxation is a credit device.

RETURNS FROM WHICH DATA ARE TABULATED

Statistical data are tabulated from estate tax returns, Forms 706 and 706NA, filed during the calendar year 1954 for the estates of residents and citizens of the United States and of nonresident aliens, without regard to the date of death of the individual whose estate is reported or to the revenue act under which the estate is filed. However, returns that show gross estate value less than the statutory amount of gross for which a return is required under the act in effect at time of death are not used.

Of the 36,699 returns for estates of citizens and residents, 36,471 returns show date of death on or after September 24, 1950, and are filed under the 1950 and subsequent acts prior to the 1954 Code; 161 returns show date of death in the period January 1, 1948 through September 23, 1950, and are filed under the 1948 act; 67 returns show date of death prior to January 1, 1948 and are filed under earlier acts—53 under the 1942 act, 1 under the 1941 act, 2 under the 1940 act, 9 under the 1935 act, and 2 under the 1934 act. The 973 returns for estates of nonresident aliens cover an even wider range in dates of death, some as early as 1920.

TABULATED DATA

Data for the estates of citizens and residents whose estate tax returns were filed during 1954 are presented in tables 1 through 8. Taxable and nontaxable returns are not merged in any of these tables. Limited information tabulated from estate tax returns filed for nonresident alien decedents is shown in table 9, which also carries historical data for estate tax returns filed in prior years.

Statistics showing total gross estate and its components are presented in table 1, which shows nine types of prop-

erty reported. Also each deduction authorized against gross estate is listed, together with net estate, gross taxes, tax credits, and net tax liability. All of these data are tabulated separately for taxable and nontaxable returns, classified by the revenue act under which the return is filed.

Table 2 contains data from the taxable estate tax returns filed under the 1948 and subsequent acts only. Items of gross estate, deductions, net estate, and taxes (as in table 1) are distributed by 20 net estate before specific exemption classes.

Table 3 contains the same items as table 2, but these data are distributed by 15 gross estate classes.

Table 4 presents data from nontaxable estate tax returns filed under the 1948 and subsequent acts only. Gross estate and its nine types of property, authorized deductions against gross estate, and net estate before specific exemption are tabulated by 15 gross estate classes.

A frequency distribution of all estate tax returns is presented in table 5 which shows, by 22 net estate before specific exemption classes, the returns of married, divorced or separated, widowed, and unmarried decedents by 13 age groups. Taxable returns are tabulated separately from nontaxable returns.

In table 6, the number of returns and amount of net estate before specific exemption are tabulated separately for taxable and nontaxable returns, by age of the decedent and by size of net estate before specific exemption.

Number of returns and amount of gross estate are shown in table 7 by size of gross estate and taxable and nontaxable returns, cross-classified by age groups and sex of decedent.

In table 8, estate tax data are presented by the State or Territory in which the return was filed. These data include number of nontaxable returns and, for taxable returns, gross estate, net estate for additional tax, gross tentative tax, and net tax liability. In addition, there is shown the number of returns subject to the basic tax, as well as the net estate, gross basic tax, and State inheritance tax credit for this category of returns.

Table 9 presents significant data from estate tax returns filed in prior years, beginning with returns filed during 1945. Items of gross estate, selected deductions, net estate, and tax, for taxable and nontaxable returns combined, are shown for the estates of citizens and resident aliens. For the estates of nonresident aliens, only the number of returns, gross estate, net estate, and tax liability are available.

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

NONRESIDENT ALIEN ESTATES

There are 973 estate tax returns for the estates of nonresident aliens, which were filed during 1954. Of these, 687 are taxable and 286 are nontaxable. Gross estate in the United States reported on these returns is valued at \$23.4 million. The net estate on the 687 taxable returns

is valued at \$16.2 million, yielding an estate tax of \$3.1 million.

Estate tax returns for nonresident aliens are not classified by applicable revenue acts nor by size of gross estate; however, it was ascertained that the gross estate is \$100,000 or more on 40 taxable and 3 nontaxable returns, of which 34 taxable returns show a net estate of \$100,000 or more.

A return is required for the estate of every nonresident not a citizen of the United States if that part of his gross estate (as defined by statute) situated in the United States exceed \$2,000 in value at date of death. If death occurred prior to October 22, 1942, a return is required regardless of the gross value. Return Forms 706 and 706NA are provided for the estates of nonresident aliens, the latter form being a simplified form which may be used under certain circumstances. The return is due 15 months after the date of decedent's death, but extension of time may be granted. The return must be filed with the district director of internal revenue in whose district the gross estate in the United States is situated.

The entire gross estate wherever situated is made up in the same way as that of a citizen. However, only the part of the gross estate situated in the United States is subject to tax, and this is the amount that is tabulated.

Gross estate in the United States, as defined by statute, consists of real estate and tangible personal property physically located in this country; stocks of corporations organized in or under the laws of the United States regardless of the location of the certificates; stock of foreign corporations and corporate or other bonds if the certificates of evidence are situated in the United States at time of death; intangible personal property the written evidence of which is not treated as the property itself, such as debts and open accounts, is includible only if the claim is enforceable against a resident of the United States or a domestic corporation; bank deposits and United States obligations issued prior to March 3, 1941, only if the nonresident alien decedent was engaged in business in the United States at time of death; obligations of the United States issued on or after March 3, 1941, owned by nonresident aliens engaged in business in the United States who died prior to October 21, 1951; and such obligations owned by all nonresident aliens who died on or after that date. Life insurance is not included. Death Duty Conventions (treaties) in effect with ten foreign countries provide variations in type and situs of property to be included. Gross estate is valued at date of death unless the executor elected to use the optional value.

Deductions, although not tabulated, are allowed the estate of a nonresident alien for that proportion of funeral and administrative expenses, debts, mortgages, and losses during administration that the value of gross estate situated in the United States bears to the entire gross estate wherever situated. In addition, deduction for property previously taxed is allowed where the gross estate in the United States includes property received by

gift, bequest, or inheritance within 5 years prior to death, upon which gift tax or estate tax was previously paid. Charitable bequests may be deducted if the transfer was to a corporation or association organized in the United States or to trustees for use in the United States. Marital deduction is not available except in the case of a resident of France who died after October 16, 1949. Specific exemption of \$2,000 is authorized for both basic tax and additional tax purposes, but under certain of the treaties, may be a prorated portion of the specific exemptions allowed citizens for basic tax and additional tax, thus resulting in larger exemptions. The prorated portions of exemption are based on the relation of gross estate situated in the United States to the entire gross estate wherever situated.

Net estate to be taxed is the excess of gross estate in the United States over the deductions allowed against that gross. If the nonresident alien's estate is subject to both basic and additional taxes, the net estate tabulated is the net estate for additional tax purposes.

Tax rates for estates of nonresident aliens are the same as those for citizens. Tax credits are allowable against the gross tax liability. Only the net tax liability is tabulated.

EXPLANATION OF CLASSIFICATIONS AND TERMS

Classification of Estate Tax Returns

Estate tax returns are classified as estates of citizens and residents of the United States and as estates of nonresident aliens; both are also classified as taxable and nontaxable returns. Returns for estates of citizens and residents are further classified by applicable revenue acts, by gross estate classes, by net estate before specific exemption classes, by age, sex, and marital status of decedent, and by States and Territories in which the returns were filed. In addition, returns subject to the basic tax are classified separately for one table.

Citizens and residents, and nonresident aliens.—Estates of citizens in the United States or residing abroad at date of death and resident aliens are taxed under provisions differing from those governing the estates of nonresident aliens and are segregated for that reason.

Applicable revenue acts.—Estate tax returns of citizens and residents are classified according to the revenue act under which the estate is filed, that is, the act in effect on the date of death of the individual whose estate is reported. Returns filed under the 1950 and subsequent acts (date of death on or after September 24, 1950) are distinguished from those filed under the 1948 act (date of death in period January 1, 1948 through September 23, 1950); and returns filed under the 1942 and prior acts (date of death before January 1, 1948) although filed under different acts, are grouped together for this classification. None of the returns are filed under the 1932 or earlier acts, and none are filed under the 1954 Code.

Taxable and nontaxable returns.—This classification is based on the existence or nonexistence of a gross tax liability (whether basic or additional) before the allowance of tax credits for State inheritance taxes, Federal gift taxes, and foreign death duties.

Net estate before specific exemption classes.—These classes for estates of citizens and residents are based on the value of net estate plus the amount of specific exemption, the net estate and exemption for additional tax being used if the estate is subject to both basic and additional taxes. If the combined result is a negative amount or zero, the class is designated "No net estate" and appears as the first class under nontaxable returns.

Gross estate classes.—The value of the entire estate of citizens and residents serves as the base for this classification; the value may be either the date of death value or the optional value, whichever is elected by the executor for estate tax purposes.

Age of decedent.—Age of the citizen or resident decedent is determined from dates of birth and death, which are required data in the general information schedule of the return. When these data are not given, the age is unknown.

Marital status of decedent.—The classification by marital status of citizen and resident decedents at date of death as married, divorced or separated, widow or widower, and unmarried is determined from statements in the general information schedule. In some cases, the status is not specified.

Sex of decedent.—Classification of estates of men and of women is judged from the given name of the citizen or resident decedent and any other relevant information.

Returns subject to basic tax.—These returns are selected on the basis of an existing gross basic tax before tax credits, irrespective of the additional tax liability. This category of returns indicates estates of citizens and residents that are large enough to have a net estate remaining after allowable deductions including the \$100,000 specific exemption authorized for purpose of the basic tax. It thus sets apart estates that pay the basic tax and are entitled to a tax credit for State inheritance taxes paid.

States and Territories.—This classification provides for the distribution of estate tax returns of citizens and residents by 48 States, Alaska, Hawaii, and the District of Columbia. The segregation of returns by States and Territories is determined by the location of the internal revenue district in which the estate tax return is filed, except that for Alaska and District of Columbia the segregation is determined by the residence (domicile) of the individual at time of death. Internal revenue districts, or groups of such districts, are coextensive with States and Territories, except that Alaska comprises a part of the internal revenue district of Washington and the District of Columbia is a part of the internal revenue district of Maryland. New York includes Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands. Florida includes Canal Zone.

Gross Estate and Types of Property

Gross estate for estates of citizens and residents, as well as its components, is either the value at date of death or the value under option, whichever the executor elected to report for estate tax purposes. Property held by the decedent and his surviving spouse as community property is includible in the gross estate to the extent of the decedent's interest under the applicable law of the State, Territory, or foreign country. The value of property in gross estate is undiminished by mortgages, liens, or other encumbrances, such items being reported and tabulated under deductions. Gross estate value is the same for both basic and additional tax purposes. Nine types of property are assembled for tabulation, from the various schedules in which they are reported.

Total gross estate is the value of all property possessed to the extent of the decedent's interest therein at time of death, including real estate, tangible and intangible personal property, certain transfers made during the life of the decedent without adequate and full consideration, joint estates with right of survivorship, tenancies by the entirety, property over which the decedent had a general power of appointment, life insurance, and dower and courtesy of surviving spouse.

Real estate includes all real property situated in the United States, regardless of the schedule in which it is reported and embraces contracts to buy land, real estate jointly owned, as well as transfers of real estate made during life (by trust or otherwise) other than bona fide sales, and real estate with respect to which decedent possessed a general power of appointment.

Bonds are tabulated in three categories: (1) Federal bonds of all types, whether the interest thereon is taxable, tax-exempt, or partially tax-exempt; (2) State and municipal bonds, including bonds of Alaska, Hawaii, and United States possessions, as well as city, county, and other political subdivisions; and (3) other bonds such as debenture bonds, mortgage bonds, foreign bonds, and other miscellaneous types. Any interest accrued on these bonds at time of death is reported with the value of the bond from which the income is derived.

Corporate stock includes common and preferred shares and debenture stock of domestic and foreign corporations, building and loan or savings and loan shares or certificates, Federal Land Bank stock, and similar holdings in corporate enterprises evidenced by certificates of ownership. Dividends accrued at time of death on such holdings are reported with the value of the stock.

Cash includes currency on hand or in safety deposit, bank notes, checks, bank deposits, postal savings accounts, cash in broker's accounts, building and loan accounts, saving and loan accounts, and the like.

Mortgages and notes include promissory notes, loans, mortgages, trust deeds, and contracts to sell land.

Taxable insurance is life insurance carried on the life of the decedent. Most life insurance is included in gross

estate whether receivable by the estate or by other beneficiaries.

Miscellaneous property is the value of all other property in the gross estate not elsewhere tabulated, such as judgments, leaseholds, mineral and patent rights, pensions, royalties, tax sale certificates, debts due decedent, interest in unincorporated business, household goods and personal effects, farm products and growing crops, livestock, farm machinery, automobiles, shares in co-partnerships or trust funds, remainderman interest, and annuities unless reported as insurance.

Deductions

Deductions are authorized against the gross estate for the computation of net estate of citizens and residents. These deductions are reported in full by the executor, whether or not each is allowed in its entirety as a deduction from the total value of gross estate. Funeral and administrative expenses, debts, mortgages, liens, and (for deaths prior to September 24, 1950) support of dependents are allowed as a deduction only to the extent that the sum thereof does not exceed the value of property subject to claims included in the gross estate. Authorized deductions are allowed in the computation of net estate for basic tax as well as net estate for additional tax, although the amount of specific exemption and of net deduction for property previously taxed differs in each case. The deductions tabulated are for the most part deductions reported by the executor for additional tax purposes.

Total deductions are the sum of the listed deductions even though a portion of certain deductions may be disallowed.

Funeral and administrative expenses are a combination of funeral expenses of the decedent, commissions paid the executor (generally fixed by decree of the proper court), attorney's fees pertaining to settlement of the estate (but not fees incidental to litigation instituted by the beneficiaries regarding their respective interests as such fees do not constitute a proper deduction), and expenses of administration such as witness fees, cost of probating the will, court costs, legal forms, postage, clerk hire, appraiser's, accountant's, and auctioneer's fees, expense of collection of assets, surrogate's fees, expenses incurred in preserving and distributing the estate including cost of storing or maintaining the property for a reasonable time prior to distribution to beneficiaries, advertising for heirs, expense for title searches, and brokerage fees for selling property in the estate.

Debts and mortgages include all valid debts of the decedent existing at time of death whether or not then matured. Included are obligations secured by mortgages, notes secured by collateral, promissory notes, debts, claims against the decedent at date of death or other unsecured liens, and bona fide pledges or subscriptions of the decedent to make a contribution or gift for the use of religious, public, or charitable organizations.

Net Estate, Estate Tax, and Tax Credits

Net estate before specific exemption is the excess of gross estate over the allowable deductions excluding the specific exemption, the allowable deductions and specific exemption for additional tax being used when the estate is subject to both basic and additional taxes. This amount is the basis for the net estate size classes. The tabulated amount is the combined positive and negative amounts of net estate before exemption.

Net estate for basic tax is the value subject to the basic tax rates; it is the excess of gross estate over allowable deductions for basic tax, which include a specific exemption of \$100,000 for each estate.

Net estate for additional tax is the value upon which the additional tax is based; it is the excess of gross estate over allowable deductions for additional tax purposes. However, two military decedents, exempt from additional tax, have no net estate for additional tax. The allowable deductions include specific exemption of \$60,000 for each of the other estates, except that a few have \$50,000 or \$40,000 each.

Tentative tax is the gross tentative tax used to determine the additional tax. The tentative tax rates are applied to the value of net estate for additional tax. With the exception of a few returns, the rate is 3 percent of the first \$5,000 of such net estate, progressing to a maximum of 77 percent of net estate in excess of \$10,000,000. Actually, the tentative tax is the sum of the gross basic and gross additional taxes before tax credits.

Basic tax is the gross basic tax before tax credits. The basic tax is computed on the net estate for basic tax at the rate of 1 percent of the value thereof not exceeding \$50,000, increasing at graduated rates to 20 percent of such net estate in excess of \$10,000,000.

Additional tax is the gross additional tax before tax credits. Gross additional tax is the excess of the tentative tax, computed on the net estate for additional tax at the tentative tax rates, over the gross basic tax.

Support of dependents is allowable only with respect to estates of individual dying before September 24, 1950. It is the amount allowed by law of certain States and actually disbursed for support of decedent's dependents during settlement of the estate.

Net losses during administration are limited to those resulting from fire, shipwreck, or other casualty, or from theft incurred during settlement of the estate, which are not compensated for by insurance or otherwise.

Marital deduction for bequests to surviving spouse is allowed only to estates of individuals who died on or after January 1, 1948. The deduction is allowed with respect to property interests included in the gross estate which qualify for the deduction and which pass or have passed from the decedent to the surviving spouse; but the deduction is limited to the smaller of (a) one-half the value of adjusted gross estate, or (b) the value of the qualifying property interests which pass to the surviving spouse. The deduction is not generally available where

the gross estate consists exclusively of the decedent's interest in property held under community property law. Adjusted gross estate, used for the purpose of the limitation on marital deduction, is the excess of total gross estate over the sum of (a) the aggregate allowable deduction for funeral and administrative expenses, debts, mortgages, claims against the estate, and (for death prior to September 24, 1950) support of dependents, and (b) the deduction for net losses during administration.

Charitable bequests are allowed as a deduction from gross estate if the property transferred is to, or for the use of, organizations operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, or transferred to the United States or any political division therein for public purposes, or transferred to any organization operated for the prevention of cruelty to children and animals. Charitable bequests and gifts are classified into four groups, those made to (1) educational, scientific, or literary institutions operated by the United States, a State, Territory, or their subdivisions, and the District of Columbia; (2) educational, scientific, or literary institutions privately endowed; (3) religious institutions, such as churches, missions, and monasteries; and (4) charitable organizations such as community chest, Red Cross, fraternal organizations, hospitals, welfare societies, asylums, and traveler's aid.

Specific exemption tabulated is that authorized for purposes of the additional tax. This exemption is \$60,000 for each estate, except that two military decedents, exempt from the additional tax, have none and two estates filed under the 1934 act and twelve estates filed under the 1935, 1940, and 1941 acts have specific exemption of \$50,000 and \$40,000, respectively.

Net deduction for property previously taxed is allowed with respect to transfers of property forming a part of the gross estate which has been previously taxed either for estate tax purposes or for gift tax purposes. Such transfers include property received as gifts from a person within 5 years prior to the death of the decedent, or received by gift, bequest, or inheritance from a person who died within 5 years prior to death of the decedent, or property acquired in exchange thereof. The property respecting which the deduction is claimed must have formed a part of the prior decedent's gross estate or have been included in the total amount of the donor's gift, and an estate tax or a gift tax, as the case may be, must have actually been paid thereon. The allowable deduction is computed by a formula which results in a limited, proportionate amount of the previously taxed transfers being allowed as a deduction from gross estate. The tabulated deduction is that allowed for additional tax purposes.

Disallowed deductions, pertaining to estates of individuals who died on or after October 22, 1942, represent that portion of the aggregate amount of funeral and administrative expenses, debts, mortgages, claims, liens, and (for deaths prior to September 24, 1950) support of

dependents, which exceeds the value of property subject to claims included in the gross estate. The excess amount of such expenses and liabilities is not allowed as a deduction from gross estate for either basic or additional tax purposes.

Allowable deductions are the sum of charitable bequests, marital deduction, net losses during administration, specific exemption for additional tax, and net deduction for property previously taxed, together with that portion of the aggregate for funeral and administrative expenses, debts, mortgages, and support of dependents which does not exceed the amount of property subject to claims included in the gross estate.

Tax credit for State inheritance taxes is allowed against the basic tax only. This credit is based on the amount of estate, inheritance, legacy, or succession taxes actually paid to any State, Territory, District of Columbia, or possession of the United States with respect to property included in the gross estate of the decedent. The amount of tax credit allowed is limited to 80 percent of the gross basic tax.

Tax credit for Federal gift tax is allowed against both basic tax and additional tax with respect to property transfers includible in gross estate upon which a gift tax was previously paid by the decedent. The tax credit is limited to the smaller of (a) the amount of gift tax which is attributable to such gifts included in the gross estate, or (b) that proportion of total estate tax (tentative)

after State inheritance tax credit that the value of included gift bears to the entire gross estate reduced, in case of death after December 31, 1947, by the deduction for charitable bequests and the marital deduction.

Tax credit for foreign death duties is authorized against both basic and additional taxes by statute in case of death after October 20, 1951, and by treaties with ten countries, some of which were in effect prior to that date. To prevent double taxation with respect to property situated in a foreign country, includible in gross estate, and subject to death duties by that foreign country, a tax credit is permitted against the Federal estate tax otherwise payable, for death taxes paid to that country. Under the statute, the tax credit is limited to the smaller of (a) the foreign death duties attributable to such property included in the gross estate, or (b) that proportion of Federal estate tax after State inheritance and gift tax credits that the value of foreign property subject to death duties includible in gross estate bears to the gross estate reduced by charitable bequests and marital deduction. Where a tax credit is also authorized under treaty, the allowable tax credit is either the credit computed under the statute or under the applicable treaty provisions, whichever is greater.

Tax liability is the net estate tax payable, that is, a combination of the basic tax and additional tax after the allowance of tax credits for State inheritance taxes, Federal gift taxes, and foreign death duties.

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ESTATE TAX RETURNS FILED DURING 1954

Table 1.—GROSS ESTATE BY TYPES OF PROPERTY, DEDUCTIONS, NET ESTATE, AND TAX, BY APPLICABLE REVENUE ACTS

Items	All acts			Applicable revenue acts					
	Total returns	Taxable returns	Nontaxable returns	1950 and later acts (effective for estates of individuals who died on or after Sept. 24, 1950)	1948 act (effective for estates of individuals who died in period Jan. 1, 1948 through Sept. 23, 1950)	1942 and all prior acts (effective for estates of individuals who died before Jan. 1, 1948)	Taxable returns	Nontaxable returns	
				Taxable returns	Nontaxable returns	Taxable returns			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1 Number of returns.....	36,699	24,997	11,702	24,875	11,596	75	86	47	20
(Thousand dollars)									
2 Total gross estate.....	7,411,754	6,287,867	1,123,887	6,273,521	1,114,707	8,500	7,663	5,847	1,517
3 Real estate.....	1,551,720	1,185,382	366,338	1,180,536	362,421	3,227	3,065	1,619	853
4 Federal bonds.....	490,793	418,719	72,074	418,056	71,423	502	638	161	13
5 State and municipal bonds.....	239,321	231,462	7,859	231,409	7,859	(1)	(1)	53	-
6 Other bonds.....	91,245	83,594	7,651	83,380	7,627	36	25	178	(1)
7 Corporate stock.....	2,982,597	2,732,258	250,340	2,729,418	249,031	1,095	1,172	1,744	136
8 Cash.....	745,028	609,781	135,248	607,851	134,172	1,294	815	635	260
9 Mortgages and notes.....	253,293	209,574	43,719	208,816	43,336	371	299	387	85
10 Taxable insurance.....	476,151	350,747	125,404	349,671	124,662	731	722	344	20
11 Miscellaneous property.....	581,604	466,351	115,253	464,384	114,177	1,243	926	725	150
12 Total deductions.....	4,647,459	3,319,192	1,328,268	3,308,922	1,316,929	6,663	9,481	3,607	1,857
13 Funeral and administrative expenses.....	314,922	267,093	47,829	266,247	47,319	426	410	420	101
14 Debts and mortgages.....	400,777	280,655	120,122	279,873	118,321	401	1,491	380	310
15 Support of dependents.....	45	30	16	-	-	22	16	8	-
16 Net losses during administration.....	1,526	893	633	883	633	10	-	-	-
17 Marital deduction.....	1,343,926	994,558	349,369	993,268	347,281	1,289	2,088	-	-
18 Total charitable bequests.....	354,542	251,495	103,047	251,374	102,867	12	8	108	172
19 Educational, scientific, or literary institutions:									
20 Publicly owned.....	23,674	15,700	7,974	15,700	7,972	-	2	-	-
21 Privately endowed.....	66,623	50,523	16,100	50,523	16,100	-	-	-	-
22 Religious.....	33,455	17,051	16,404	17,045	16,397	5	2	(1)	5
23 Charitable and other.....	230,790	168,221	52,569	168,106	62,399	7	3	107	167
24 Specific exemption.....	2,201,560	1,499,450	702,110	1,492,380	695,760	4,500	5,160	2,570	1,190
25 Net deduction for property previously taxed.....	30,161	25,019	5,141	24,896	4,749	1	309	122	84
26 Disallowed deductions.....	2,987	698	2,289	695	2,289	3	(1)	-	-
27 Allowable deductions.....	4,644,472	3,318,494	1,325,979	3,308,227	1,314,641	6,660	9,481	3,607	1,857
28 Net estate:									
29 Before specific exemption.....	2,968,841	4,468,824	2,500,018	4,457,674	2,495,826	6,340	2,342	4,809	2,850
30 For basic tax.....	2,263,915	2,263,915	-	2,262,322	-	499	-	1,095	-
31 For additional tax.....	2,968,950	2,968,950	-	2,964,870	-	1,840	-	2,239	-
32 Gross tax before credits:									
33 Tentative tax.....	868,643	868,643	-	867,998	-	262	-	383	-
34 Basic tax.....	108,039	108,039	-	108,013	-	6	-	19	-
35 Additional tax.....	760,604	760,604	-	759,985	-	256	-	363	-
36 Tax credits:									
37 State inheritance taxes.....	85,842	85,842	-	85,822	-	5	-	15	-
38 Federal gift taxes.....	2,093	2,093	-	2,093	-	-	-	-	-
39 Foreign death duties.....	2,204	2,204	-	2,204	-	(1)	-	-	-
40 Tax liability.....	778,504	778,504	-	777,880	-	257	-	367	-

See text for estate tax returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

¹Less than \$500.²Net estate before specific exemption reduced by negative amounts.

ESTATE TAX RETURNS FILED DURING 1954

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Table 2.—GROSS ESTATE BY TYPES OF PROPERTY, DEDUCTIONS, NET ESTATE, AND TAX FOR TAXABLE RETURNS FILED UNDER RECENT ACTS, BY NET ESTATE CLASSES

Items	Total	Net estate before specific exemption classes									
		\$60,000 under \$80,000	\$80,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$150,000	\$150,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$300,000	\$300,000 under \$400,000	\$400,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$600,000	\$600,000 under \$700,000	\$700,000 under \$800,000
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1 Number of returns.....	24,950	7,868	4,697	5,533	2,323	2,022	833	477	287	211	130
(Thousand dollars)											
2 Total gross estate.....	6,282,021	798,807	607,538	963,044	571,874	687,367	401,662	307,310	225,814	188,365	128,612
3 Real estate.....	1,183,763	249,782	176,329	245,688	131,583	134,399	58,983	38,385	32,139	24,946	11,228
4 Federal bonds.....	418,558	58,083	45,606	69,380	38,949	52,042	25,217	21,324	11,368	11,614	9,449
5 State and municipal bonds.....	231,409	1,782	2,381	4,563	5,808	9,271	9,795	10,478	10,590	9,914	7,035
6 Other bonds.....	83,416	6,610	6,028	11,004	7,699	10,445	7,290	5,430	4,925	3,852	2,163
7 Corporate stock.....	2,730,513	199,908	173,007	323,627	218,631	290,355	203,083	164,432	120,190	101,332	71,719
8 Cash.....	609,146	106,038	76,021	109,304	63,208	67,335	36,528	24,660	16,943	13,776	11,803
9 Mortgages and notes.....	209,187	34,946	28,558	42,993	23,808	25,919	13,654	9,055	6,548	3,537	2,836
10 Taxable insurance.....	350,403	71,795	48,715	71,174	37,755	39,741	18,860	14,094	8,733	6,050	4,293
11 Miscellaneous property.....	465,627	69,862	50,893	85,311	44,433	57,860	28,252	19,453	14,377	13,344	8,085
12 Total deductions.....	3,315,584	726,662	470,673	625,118	311,084	319,928	164,936	122,152	85,909	64,028	39,407
13 Funeral and administrative expenses.....	266,673	35,301	26,957	42,915	25,595	30,293	17,120	12,383	10,266	7,501	5,366
14 Debts and mortgages.....	280,274	41,572	29,899	45,460	26,898	31,974	18,097	17,649	12,894	6,417	6,326
15 Support of dependents.....	22	21	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 Net losses during administration.....	893	172	187	279	79	44	15	1	1	-	-
17 Marital deduction.....	994,558	161,865	114,582	171,401	94,475	112,520	63,007	44,763	29,382	23,405	14,051
18 Total charitable bequests.....	251,387	12,632	13,952	28,954	22,109	19,595	15,030	17,229	15,498	13,474	5,454
19 Educational, scientific, or literary institutions:											
20 Publicly owned.....	15,700	163	743	1,582	542	1,313	791	552	903	2,219	3,277
21 Privately endowed.....	50,523	769	1,487	9,328	2,491	1,996	2,116	869	1,709	3,678	1,019
22 Religious.....	17,050	2,228	1,936	3,404	1,644	2,329	898	948	603	961	111
23 Charitable and other.....	168,113	9,472	9,786	14,641	17,432	13,957	11,224	14,861	12,283	6,616	1,048
24 Specific exemption.....	1,496,880	472,080	281,820	331,980	139,320	121,260	49,980	28,620	17,220	12,660	7,800
25 Net deduction for property previously taxed.....	24,897	3,019	3,274	4,129	2,608	4,264	1,658	1,493	649	571	411
26 Disallowed deductions.....	698	220	50	153	27	120	10	(1)	(1)	118	(1)
27 Allowable deductions.....	3,314,886	726,442	470,623	624,965	311,057	319,808	164,926	122,152	85,909	63,911	39,407
28 Net estate:											
29 Before specific exemption.....	4,464,014	544,444	418,735	670,059	400,137	488,819	286,716	213,778	157,125	137,115	97,005
30 For basic tax.....	2,262,828	771	476	117,880	167,859	286,861	202,607	166,165	127,598	116,047	84,024
31 For additional tax.....	2,966,711	72,364	136,915	338,079	260,627	367,325	236,736	185,158	139,905	124,455	89,205
32 Gross tax before credits:											
33 Tentative tax.....	868,260	4,525	13,914	55,455	56,554	91,369	63,778	52,469	40,728	37,409	27,436
34 Basic tax.....	108,019	11	5	1,198	2,210	5,584	5,195	4,990	4,242	4,224	3,286
35 Additional tax.....	760,241	4,515	13,909	54,257	54,345	85,785	58,583	47,479	36,486	33,185	24,149
36 Tax credits:											
37 State inheritance taxes.....	85,827	9	4	949	1,703	4,429	4,153	3,981	3,378	3,345	2,589
38 Federal gift taxes.....	2,093	6	25	96	203	135	168	76	51	244	179
39 Foreign death duties.....	2,204	3	15	75	52	154	96	52	109	122	106
40 Tax liability.....	778,137	4,508	13,870	54,335	54,596	86,652	59,361	48,360	37,190	33,698	24,562

Items	Total	Net estate before specific exemption classes—Continued									
		\$800,000 under \$900,000	\$900,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 under \$2,000,000	\$2,000,000 under \$3,000,000	\$3,000,000 under \$4,000,000	\$4,000,000 under \$5,000,000	\$5,000,000 under \$7,000,000	\$7,000,000 under \$10,000,000	\$10,000,000 under \$20,000,000	\$20,000,000 or more
		(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
1 Number of returns.....	101	73	264	59	31	12	12	12	4	1	1
(Thousand dollars)											
2 Total gross estate.....	119,676	94,939	476,812	183,550	130,640	69,302	93,363	152,401	53,426	27,519	2
3 Real estate.....	11,285	6,527	37,360	12,060	4,458	1,934	2,358	3,633	556	129	3
4 Federal bonds.....	6,638	4,783	27,821	8,058	6,253	4,607	1,383	13,137	2,846	-	4
5 State and municipal bonds.....	9,107	4,456	39,071	15,704	16,331	6,501	11,353	43,574	13,694	-	5
6 Other bonds.....	2,150	1,032	6,377	3,356	766	1,633	860	1,612	187	-	6
7 Corporate stock.....	70,200	56,454	283,902	117,971	84,609	48,085	68,246	81,772	26,341	26,650	7
8 Cash.....	6,746	5,817	34,121	11,169	7,523	2,973	2,692	3,864	7,923	702	8
9 Mortgages and notes.....	2,052	3,374	6,083	1,392	1,319	265	1,263	1,554	30	-	9
10 Taxable insurance.....	3,003	4,045	12,454	2,794	3,089	1,009	2,651	96	50	-	10
11 Miscellaneous property.....	8,496	8,453	29,624	11,045	6,291	2,294	2,557	3,159	1,800	38	11
12 Total deductions.....	40,153	30,401	132,899	46,250	25,753	16,457	25,485	54,770	6,832	6,684	12
13 Funeral and administrative expenses.....	5,190	3,288	19,162	4,603	5,249	3,538	3,007	5,408	1,635	1,897	13
14 Debts and mortgages.....	3,813	3,332	18,057	5,158	2,495	5,276	1,022	3,568	298	70	14
15 Support of dependents.....	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
16 Net losses during administration.....	-	-	-	-	28	15	-	1	-	-	16
17 Marital deduction.....	14,374	16,672	50,638	26,407	11,360	584	13,590	27,421	4,061	-	17
18 Total charitable bequests.....	9,704	2,403	28,635	5,878	4,732	6,053	7,145	17,653	599	4,657	18
19 Educational, scientific, or literary institutions:											
20 Publicly owned.....	11	113	2,546	27	618	11	-	254	35	-	19
21 Privately endowed.....	576	544	4,013	509	1,263	100	2,446	15,610	-	-	20
22 Religious.....	321	164	662	255	21	75	12	460	20	-	21
23 Charitable and other.....	8,796	1,581	21,415	5,087	2,830	5,867	4,687	1,329	544	4,657	22
24 Specific exemption.....	6,060	4,380	15,840	3,540	1,860	720	720	720	240	60	23
25 Net deduction for property previously taxed.....	1,013	326	517	664	29	271	-	-	-	-	24
26 Disallowed deductions.....	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
27 Allowable deductions.....	40,153	30,401	132,899	46,250	25,753	16,457	25,485	54,770	6,832	6,684	26
28 Net estate:											
29 Before specific exemption.....	85,582	68,918	359,752	140,840	106,747	53,565	68,599	98,350	46,834	20,895	27
30 For basic tax.....	75,494	61,630	333,370	134,949	103,647	52,367	67,399	97,150	46,434	20,795	28
31 For additional tax.....	79,522	64,538	343,912	137,300	104,887	52,845	67,879	97,630	46,594	20,835	29
32 Gross tax before credits:											
33 Tentative tax.....	24,950	20,639	118,840	54,247	45,890	25,111	34,919	56,165	29,430	14,431	30
34 Basic tax.....	3,160	2,743	18,473	9,597	8,693	4,974	7,158	12,061	6,701	3,512	31
35 Additional tax.....	21,789	17,896	100,367	44,650	37,197	20,137	27,761	44,103	22,729	10,919	32
36 Tax credits:											
37 State inheritance taxes.....	2,487	2,195	14,632	7,495	6,954	3,979	5,726	9,649	5,361	2,810	33
38 Federal gift taxes.....	13	(1)	178	447	-	-	271	-	-	-	34
39 Foreign death duties.....	161	11	573	133	356	2	18	166	-	-	35
40 Tax liability.....	22,288	18,434	103,457	46,173	38,579	21,131	28,903	46,350	24,070	11,621	36

See text for estate tax returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."
¹Less than \$500.

Table 3.—GROSS ESTATE BY TYPES OF PROPERTY, DEDUCTIONS, NET ESTATE, AND TAX FOR TAXABLE RETURNS FILED UNDER RECENT ACTS, BY GROSS ESTATE CLASSES

Items	Total	Gross estate classes														
		\$60,000 under \$70,000	\$70,000 under \$80,000	\$80,000 under \$90,000	\$90,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$120,000	\$120,000 under \$150,000	\$150,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$300,000	\$300,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 under \$2,000,000	\$2,000,000 under \$3,000,000	\$3,000,000 under \$5,000,000	\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	\$10,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
1 Number of returns.....	24,950	1,295	2,181	1,898	1,658	2,585	3,654	3,917	3,458	2,279	1,327	469	102	73	37	17
(Thousand dollars)																
2 Total gross estate.....	6,282,021	86,474	163,421	161,062	157,407	283,114	492,524	675,378	838,760	866,295	908,335	634,910	245,577	274,197	241,698	252,869
3 Real estate.....	1,183,763	30,175	56,408	54,020	52,169	90,697	134,034	178,194	197,042	155,150	124,388	64,405	21,698	12,492	8,795	4,097
4 Federal bonds.....	418,558	7,750	14,852	13,251	13,093	23,107	38,213	48,833	57,590	61,264	58,985	31,961	13,514	10,735	10,704	14,706
5 State and municipal bonds.....	231,409	253	367	358	343	833	1,890	2,450	5,560	13,532	32,274	41,044	23,577	27,012	33,683	48,233
6 Other bonds.....	83,416	842	1,379	1,626	1,739	2,852	5,267	7,088	10,208	13,133	16,437	9,715	2,777	5,101	4,245	1,004
7 Corporate stock.....	2,730,513	20,098	39,690	41,438	42,181	76,368	146,777	212,737	303,037	380,349	465,602	362,340	134,253	179,720	162,920	163,003
8 Cash.....	609,146	15,290	26,225	24,390	22,950	40,064	62,707	75,474	86,481	80,235	72,671	45,675	17,816	16,757	9,812	12,602
9 Mortgages and notes.....	209,187	3,974	7,629	6,824	7,272	12,821	22,861	29,532	35,623	33,359	25,203	11,633	5,631	3,439	883	2,503
10 Taxable insurance.....	350,403	3,072	6,194	7,096	5,896	13,709	39,036	63,023	70,036	58,780	44,493	22,149	7,037	4,066	4,146	1,670
11 Miscellaneous property.....	465,627	5,021	10,677	12,058	11,762	22,665	41,738	58,046	73,184	70,494	68,281	45,988	19,275	14,875	6,510	5,052
12 Total deductions.....	3,315,584	82,510	143,273	128,661	116,138	193,415	350,991	444,421	476,975	417,008	358,371	228,020	80,332	109,466	78,511	107,493
13 Funeral and administrative expenses.....	266,673	3,683	8,182	8,001	7,822	13,951	21,231	28,490	36,437	36,472	38,542	25,302	8,506	9,812	11,345	8,896
14 Debts and mortgages.....	280,274	1,001	3,059	4,289	4,653	9,771	15,689	29,233	43,460	46,034	46,130	31,619	13,543	12,331	9,268	10,195
15 Support of dependents.....	22	-	-	-	-	1	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 Net losses during administration.....	893	2	17	28	10	51	86	221	113	199	73	(1)	-	-	-	-
17 Marital deduction.....	994,558	34	741	1,714	3,170	11,893	89,870	142,700	173,666	170,349	152,326	101,416	36,595	41,078	26,439	42,567
18 Total charitable bequests.....	251,387	87	341	562	689	1,895	3,261	6,170	11,463	22,676	36,834	37,614	14,559	41,556	28,925	44,755
19 Educational, scientific, or literary institutions:																
20 Publicly owned.....	15,700	1	4	6	5	102	135	212	627	1,752	1,615	2,542	1,079	6,850	45	727
21 Privately endowed.....	50,523	10	17	44	31	101	343	729	688	1,856	4,083	8,242	2,443	5,669	8,620	17,648
22 Religious.....	17,050	49	178	288	314	686	1,008	1,555	2,488	3,315	3,952	1,354	251	949	234	430
23 Charitable and other.....	168,113	28	142	224	339	1,006	1,775	3,675	7,660	15,753	27,185	25,477	10,786	28,088	20,026	25,949
24 Specific exemption.....	1,496,880	77,700	130,860	113,880	99,480	155,040	219,240	235,020	207,360	136,740	79,620	28,140	6,120	4,380	2,220	1,080
25 Net deduction for property previously taxed.....	24,897	3	72	188	313	814	1,592	2,587	4,477	4,538	4,847	3,928	1,009	260	271	-
26 Disallowed deductions.....	698	5	5	15	22	10	186	109	84	53	190	18	(1)	-	-	-
27 Allowable deductions.....	3,314,886	82,505	143,268	128,647	116,116	193,406	350,804	444,312	476,890	416,954	358,181	228,002	80,332	109,466	78,511	107,493
28 Net estate:																
29 Before specific exemption.....	4,464,014	81,669	151,013	146,296	140,771	244,748	360,960	466,085	569,230	586,080	629,774	435,047	171,365	169,111	165,407	146,457
30 For basic tax.....	2,262,821	-	-	-	-	6,703	44,272	109,135	229,122	358,991	496,789	388,437	161,187	161,820	161,706	144,657
31 For additional tax.....	4,966,711	3,969	20,153	32,416	41,291	89,708	141,720	231,065	361,446	449,340	550,154	406,907	165,245	164,731	163,187	145,377
32 Gross tax before credits:																
33 Tentative tax.....	868,260	134	1,108	2,533	3,986	10,814	21,653	42,364	79,299	115,209	159,849	133,322	61,250	68,250	80,798	87,691
34 Basic tax.....	108,019	-	-	-	-	72	444	1,290	3,863	8,341	16,612	18,855	10,274	12,434	16,287	19,547
35 Additional tax.....	760,241	134	1,108	2,533	3,986	10,742	21,209	41,074	75,435	106,868	143,237	114,467	50,976	55,816	64,511	68,145
36 Tax credits:																
37 State inheritance taxes.....	85,827	-	-	-	-	57	351	1,029	3,070	6,637	13,142	14,944	8,037	9,893	13,030	15,637
38 Federal gift taxes.....	2,093	(1)	3	3	7	31	40	138	129	196	444	360	470	1	271	-
39 Foreign death duties.....	2,204	(1)	1	1	5	9	27	43	87	110	396	752	37	382	191	163
40 Tax liability.....	778,137	133	1,104	2,529	3,974	10,717	21,234	41,154	76,013	108,266	145,867	117,266	52,706	57,974	67,307	71,891

See text for estate tax returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."
¹ Less than \$500.

Table 4.—GROSS ESTATE BY TYPES OF PROPERTY, DEDUCTIONS, AND NET ESTATE BEFORE EXEMPTION FOR NONTAXABLE RETURNS FILED UNDER RECENT ACTS, BY GROSS ESTATE CLASSES

	Items	Total	Gross estate classes															
			Under \$60,000	\$60,000 under \$70,000	\$70,000 under \$80,000	\$80,000 under \$90,000	\$90,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$120,000	\$120,000 under \$150,000	\$150,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$300,000	\$300,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 under \$2,000,000	\$2,000,000 under \$3,000,000	\$3,000,000 under \$5,000,000		\$5,000,000 or more
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	
1	Number of returns.....	11,682	22	3,024	2,053	1,723	1,425	2,040	924	233	122	69	31	9	4	3	-	1
			(Thousand dollars)															
2	Total gross estate.....	1,122,370	1,236	195,403	153,632	145,907	135,338	223,327	119,624	39,285	28,996	26,129	20,906	11,996	9,566	11,024	-	2
3	Real estate.....	365,486	421	70,433	56,315	52,148	43,873	70,050	37,915	13,045	8,655	6,221	3,664	2,130	254	362	-	3
4	Federal bonds.....	72,061	61	14,378	10,178	9,567	8,855	14,237	5,811	1,368	1,642	1,972	1,766	913	971	344	-	4
5	State and municipal bonds.....	7,859	-	303	124	183	276	560	285	116	511	535	645	196	1,599	2,525	-	5
6	Other bonds.....	7,651	15	1,474	747	711	841	1,664	533	519	286	264	177	105	243	73	-	6
7	Corporate stock.....	250,204	400	38,515	28,031	26,719	27,035	52,713	26,477	9,600	7,710	10,131	10,160	5,694	5,134	1,882	-	7
8	Cash.....	134,987	165	31,194	20,215	17,332	16,289	24,011	11,099	2,940	3,225	2,404	2,593	1,246	1,215	1,060	-	8
9	Mortgages and notes.....	43,635	20	7,910	6,674	5,899	5,934	8,601	5,008	1,219	1,187	697	171	206	28	80	-	9
10	Taxable insurance.....	125,384	46	14,200	16,940	18,332	18,628	29,716	17,906	4,893	2,264	1,495	844	59	25	35	-	10
11	Miscellaneous property.....	115,103	106	16,995	14,407	15,016	13,607	21,775	14,591	5,586	3,517	2,410	887	1,447	98	4,663	-	11
12	Total deductions.....	1,326,411	1,593	245,675	198,555	180,492	159,039	246,732	128,923	44,659	33,542	30,775	22,529	12,304	9,661	11,933	-	12
13	Funeral and administration expenses.....	47,728	81	10,328	6,691	5,681	5,063	7,866	5,081	1,816	1,611	1,270	1,143	332	306	460	-	13
14	Debts and mortgages.....	119,812	61	10,056	10,817	12,855	9,088	17,532	17,032	12,200	10,982	9,326	4,731	282	964	3,886	-	14
15	Support of dependents.....	16	-	2	-	4	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
16	Net losses during administration.....	633	-	112	88	35	113	59	67	60	93	6	-	-	-	-	-	16
17	Marital deduction.....	349,369	118	38,293	52,966	54,190	54,293	91,940	42,579	7,485	3,155	1,505	862	1,486	-	496	-	17
18	Total charitable bequests.....	102,875	13	5,096	4,423	3,912	4,608	6,164	7,898	8,365	9,723	14,075	13,900	9,635	8,152	6,911	-	18
	Educational, scientific, or literary institutions:																	
19	Publicly owned.....	7,974	-	222	104	318	553	166	316	868	639	752	776	65	20	3,174	-	19
20	Privately endowed.....	16,100	-	382	340	340	478	770	778	901	1,679	3,130	1,512	836	4,954	-	-	20
21	Religious.....	16,399	1	1,340	1,624	575	1,237	1,542	1,978	1,429	1,545	2,482	799	1,846	-	-	-	21
22	Charitable and other.....	62,402	12	3,151	2,356	2,679	2,340	3,686	4,826	5,167	5,861	7,711	10,812	6,888	3,178	3,737	-	22
23	Specific exemption.....	700,920	1,320	181,440	123,180	103,380	85,500	122,400	55,440	13,980	7,320	4,140	1,860	540	240	180	-	23
24	Net deduction for property previously taxed.....	5,057	-	349	388	435	369	770	821	752	658	453	34	30	-	-	-	24
25	Disallowed deductions.....	2,289	-	131	88	8	99	563	55	334	171	-	70	-	-	771	-	25
26	Allowable deductions.....	1,324,122	1,593	245,544	198,467	180,484	158,940	246,169	128,868	44,325	33,371	30,775	22,459	12,304	9,661	11,162	-	26
27	Net estate before specific exemption.....	1,499,168	963	131,299	178,345	168,803	161,898	199,558	146,195	18,939	12,946	2,505	1,307	232	145	42	-	27

See text for estate tax returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

¹Net estate before specific exemption reduced by negative amounts.²Negative amount of net estate before specific exemption in excess of positive amounts.

ESTATE TAX RETURNS FILED DURING 1954

Table 5.—NUMBER OF RETURNS, BY NET ESTATE CLASSES AND BY MARITAL STATUS AND AGE OF DECEDENT

Net estate before specific exemption classes		All decedents ¹															
		Total number of returns	Number of returns by age of decedent														
			Under 21	21 under 30	30 under 40	40 under 50	50 under 55	55 under 60	60 under 65	65 under 70	70 under 75	75 under 80	80 under 85	85 or more	Age unknown		
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)		
Taxable returns:																	
1	\$40,000 under \$50,000.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
2	\$50,000 under \$60,000.....	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
3	\$60,000 under \$80,000.....	7,889	1	8	55	278	349	574	789	998	1,187	1,221	1,085	1,066	278	3	3
4	\$80,000 under \$100,000.....	4,704	-	6	24	165	189	309	452	613	695	710	688	704	149	4	4
5	\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	5,537	3	4	31	174	248	358	543	718	741	916	824	838	169	5	5
6	\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	2,331	-	3	8	52	71	153	210	277	343	392	363	381	78	6	6
7	\$200,000 under \$300,000.....	2,023	-	6	13	32	60	122	183	232	310	352	303	359	51	7	7
8	\$300,000 under \$400,000.....	834	2	-	3	16	28	36	79	103	133	138	121	148	27	8	8
9	\$400,000 under \$500,000.....	477	-	-	-	5	10	29	39	53	75	77	93	87	9	9	9
10	\$500,000 under \$600,000.....	287	-	-	1	7	7	12	25	40	41	62	47	43	2	10	10
11	\$600,000 under \$700,000.....	211	-	-	2	4	8	9	14	30	25	32	38	47	2	11	11
12	\$700,000 under \$800,000.....	130	-	1	-	4	1	7	7	21	15	21	19	30	4	12	12
13	\$800,000 under \$900,000.....	101	-	1	1	3	3	4	3	9	20	12	22	17	1	13	13
14	\$900,000 under \$1,000,000.....	73	-	-	-	2	2	3	3	14	16	11	11	9	2	14	14
15	\$1,000,000 under \$2,000,000.....	264	-	1	1	5	5	10	19	31	42	50	49	48	3	15	15
16	\$2,000,000 under \$3,000,000.....	59	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	7	12	9	7	16	-	16	16
17	\$3,000,000 under \$4,000,000.....	31	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	4	4	4	4	7	-	17	17
18	\$4,000,000 under \$5,000,000.....	12	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	-	18	18
19	\$5,000,000 under \$7,000,000.....	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	3	3	2	-	19	19
20	\$7,000,000 under \$10,000,000.....	12	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	4	-	20	20
21	\$10,000,000 under \$20,000,000.....	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	21	21
22	\$20,000,000 or more.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	22	22
23	Total taxable returns.....	24,997	6	30	140	750	942	1,630	2,384	3,154	3,667	4,015	3,683	3,809	777	23	23
Nontaxable returns:																	
24	No net estate.....	125	-	-	-	6	8	6	15	19	12	14	14	17	14	24	24
25	Under \$40,000.....	4,355	-	6	84	265	346	528	615	656	570	523	332	257	153	25	25
26	\$40,000 under \$50,000.....	3,122	-	4	41	209	211	381	494	475	451	355	215	151	95	26	26
27	\$50,000 under \$60,000.....	4,100	1	5	35	234	242	362	513	644	549	530	446	368	171	27	27
28	\$60,000 under \$80,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	28
29	\$80,000 under \$100,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	29
30	Total nontaxable returns.....	11,702	1	15	160	714	847	1,277	1,637	1,794	1,582	1,422	1,007	793	433	30	30
31	Grand total.....	36,699	7	45	300	1,464	1,819	2,907	4,021	4,948	5,249	5,437	4,690	4,602	1,210	31	31

Net estate before specific exemption classes		Married decedents															
		Number of returns	Number of returns by age of decedent														
			Under 21	21 under 30	30 under 40	40 under 50	50 under 55	55 under 60	60 under 65	65 under 70	70 under 75	75 under 80	80 under 85	85 or more	Age unknown		
		(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
Taxable returns:																	
1	\$40,000 under \$50,000.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
2	\$50,000 under \$60,000.....	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
3	\$60,000 under \$80,000.....	3,682	-	4	39	229	273	421	564	567	581	448	310	163	83	3	3
4	\$80,000 under \$100,000.....	2,066	-	1	17	134	153	231	292	354	329	249	158	118	50	4	4
5	\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	2,362	-	1	21	139	167	254	361	401	329	312	207	122	48	5	5
6	\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	982	-	1	5	41	52	107	134	169	158	135	102	56	22	6	6
7	\$200,000 under \$300,000.....	843	-	7	25	48	87	119	119	125	154	130	78	53	17	7	7
8	\$300,000 under \$400,000.....	361	-	-	-	13	20	24	56	62	65	60	34	21	6	8	8
9	\$400,000 under \$500,000.....	202	-	-	-	4	6	21	25	33	35	33	27	15	3	9	9
10	\$500,000 under \$600,000.....	123	-	-	-	7	6	8	16	28	17	21	13	7	-	10	10
11	\$600,000 under \$700,000.....	88	-	-	2	2	6	7	9	21	11	11	9	8	2	11	11
12	\$700,000 under \$800,000.....	44	-	-	-	1	1	5	4	14	6	5	2	4	2	12	12
13	\$800,000 under \$900,000.....	33	-	-	-	3	1	7	4	8	3	5	3	1	1	13	13
14	\$900,000 under \$1,000,000.....	38	-	-	-	1	1	2	9	7	5	7	3	3	2	14	14
15	\$1,000,000 under \$2,000,000.....	110	-	1	1	4	4	6	13	19	19	28	8	6	1	15	15
16	\$2,000,000 under \$3,000,000.....	27	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	3	9	3	1	4	-	16	16
17	\$3,000,000 under \$4,000,000.....	10	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	2	-	1	2	-	17	17
18	\$4,000,000 under \$5,000,000.....	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	18	18
19	\$5,000,000 under \$7,000,000.....	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	1	-	19	19
20	\$7,000,000 under \$10,000,000.....	7	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	20	20
21	\$10,000,000 under \$20,000,000.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	21	21
22	\$20,000,000 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	22
23	Total taxable returns.....	10,993	-	8	93	606	719	1,175	1,611	1,813	1,735	1,447	963	585	238	23	23
Nontaxable returns:																	
24	No net estate.....	52	-	-	-	4	3	5	9	10	3	4	2	1	6	24	24
25	Under \$40,000.....	3,793	-	5	79	252	355	514	582	601	508	414	226	137	120	25	25
26	\$40,000 under \$50,000.....	2,880	-	4	38	204	241	370	478	453	417	320	173	106	77	26	26
27	\$50,000 under \$60,000.....	2,805	-	4	32	207	203	306	431	501	381	316	202	123	93	27	27
28	\$60,000 under \$80,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	28
29	\$80,000 under \$100,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	29
30	Total nontaxable returns.....	9,530	-	13	149	667	812	1,195	1,500	1,565	1,309	1,054	603	367	296	30	30
31	Grand total.....	20,523	-	21	242	1,273	1,531	2,370	3,111	3,378	3,044	2,501	1,566	952	534	31	31

See footnotes at end of table. See text for estate tax returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

ESTATE TAX RETURNS FILED DURING 1954

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Table 5.—NUMBER OF RETURNS, BY NET ESTATE CLASSES AND BY MARITAL STATUS AND AGE OF DECEDENT—Continued

Table 3.—NUMBER OF RETURNS, BY NET ESTATE CLASSES AND BY MARITAL STATUS AND AGE OF DECEDENT															
Net estate before specific exemption classes		Widow decedents													
		Number of returns	Number of returns by age of decedent												
			Under 21	21 under 30	30 under 40	40 under 50	50 under 55	55 under 60	60 under 65	65 under 70	70 under 75	75 under 80	80 under 85	85 or more	Age unknown
		(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)
Taxable returns:															
1	\$40,000 under \$50,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
2	\$50,000 under \$60,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
3	\$60,000 under \$80,000.....	1,963	1	-	3	10	21	53	98	190	275	362	416	440	94
4	\$80,000 under \$100,000.....	1,201	-	1	-	11	15	23	61	98	154	232	263	299	44
5	\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	1,466	-	-	-	5	21	37	68	136	195	299	290	360	55
6	\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	623	-	-	-	2	9	19	24	47	92	105	136	168	21
7	\$200,000 under \$300,000.....	546	-	-	1	3	1	9	21	48	83	115	113	135	17
8	\$300,000 under \$400,000.....	217	-	-	-	-	1	2	7	21	40	34	45	59	8
9	\$400,000 under \$500,000.....	133	-	-	-	1	2	3	6	12	19	27	31	29	3
10	\$500,000 under \$600,000.....	71	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	5	10	21	10	19	1
11	\$600,000 under \$700,000.....	61	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	3	9	9	17	18	-
12	\$700,000 under \$800,000.....	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	9	7	9	-
13	\$800,000 under \$900,000.....	39	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	8	7	12	10	-
14	\$900,000 under \$1,000,000.....	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	3	1	1	-
15	\$1,000,000 under \$2,000,000.....	71	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	8	8	12	17	21	1
16	\$2,000,000 under \$3,000,000.....	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	3	5	-
17	\$3,000,000 under \$4,000,000.....	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	2	3	3	-
18	\$4,000,000 under \$5,000,000.....	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-
19	\$5,000,000 under \$7,000,000.....	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-
20	\$7,000,000 under \$10,000,000.....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
21	\$10,000,000 under \$20,000,000.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
22	\$20,000,000 or more.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
23	Total taxable returns.....	6,475	1	1	4	33	72	149	298	577	905	1,243	1,370	1,578	244
Nontaxable returns:															
24	No net estate.....	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	3	4	2
25	Under \$40,000.....	203	-	-	1	2	2	2	10	16	23	44	41	46	16
26	\$40,000 under \$50,000.....	99	-	-	-	1	1	4	3	6	11	19	24	22	8
27	\$50,000 under \$60,000.....	546	-	-	1	6	7	17	38	52	70	99	109	112	35
28	\$60,000 under \$80,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	\$80,000 under \$100,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Total nontaxable returns.....	863	-	-	2	9	10	23	52	75	106	164	177	184	61
31	Grand total.....	7,338	1	1	6	42	82	172	350	652	1,011	1,407	1,547	1,762	305

Widower decedents															
Net estate before specific exemption classes		Number of returns	Number of returns by age of decedent												
			Under 21	21 under 30	30 under 40	40 under 50	50 under 55	55 under 60	60 under 65	65 under 70	70 under 75	75 under 80	80 under 85	85 or more	Age unknown
		(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)
Taxable returns:															
1	\$40,000 under \$50,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	\$50,000 under \$60,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	\$60,000 under \$80,000.....	1,181	-	1	1	5	12	24	35	89	171	238	230	324	51
4	\$80,000 under \$100,000.....	746	-	-	-	2	7	10	28	66	101	132	173	198	29
5	\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	924	-	-	1	11	4	26	47	81	98	175	197	250	34
6	\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	403	-	-	1	-	1	6	29	26	55	86	80	105	14
7	\$200,000 under \$300,000.....	358	-	-	-	2	3	7	15	27	38	63	75	118	10
8	\$300,000 under \$400,000.....	125	-	-	-	1	1	2	5	10	15	18	26	44	3
9	\$400,000 under \$500,000.....	85	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	4	13	7	27	28	1
10	\$500,000 under \$600,000.....	58	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	4	7	11	16	14	1
11	\$600,000 under \$700,000.....	34	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	2	6	8	14	-
12	\$700,000 under \$800,000.....	28	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	5	6	13	-
13	\$800,000 under \$900,000.....	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	4	4	-
14	\$900,000 under \$1,000,000.....	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	4	-
15	\$1,000,000 under \$2,000,000.....	38	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	4	14	12	1
16	\$2,000,000 under \$3,000,000.....	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	1	4	-
17	\$3,000,000 under \$4,000,000.....	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	-	1	-
18	\$4,000,000 under \$5,000,000.....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
19	\$5,000,000 under \$7,000,000.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
20	\$7,000,000 under \$10,000,000.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
21	\$10,000,000 under \$20,000,000.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
22	\$20,000,000 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Total taxable returns.....	4,025	-	1	3	21	30	81	167	315	513	752	861	1,137	144
Nontaxable returns:															
24	No net estate.....	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	4	3	3	2
25	Under \$40,000.....	99	-	-	-	2	3	1	7	9	13	18	20	24	2
26	\$40,000 under \$50,000.....	51	-	-	-	-	1	2	6	8	9	7	10	1	26
27	\$50,000 under \$60,000.....	337	-	-	-	2	6	5	6	35	44	68	71	83	17
28	\$60,000 under \$80,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	\$80,000 under \$100,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Total nontaxable returns.....	505	-	-	-	4	10	8	21	55	67	97	101	120	22
31	Grand total.....	4,530	-	1	3	25	40	89	188	370	580	849	962	1,257	166

See footnotes at end of table. See text for estate tax returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

ESTATE TAX RETURNS FILED DURING 1954

Table 8.—NUMBER OF RETURNS, BY NET ESTATE CLASSES AND BY MARITAL STATUS AND AGE OF DECEDENT—Continued

Net estate before specific exemption classes		Divorced or separated decedents													
		Number of returns	Number of returns by age of decedent												
			Under 21	21 under 30	30 under 40	40 under 50	50 under 55	55 under 60	60 under 65	65 under 70	70 under 75	75 under 80	80 under 85	85 or more	Age unknown
			(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)	(62)	(63)	(64)	(65)	(66)	(67)	(68)	(69)	(70)
Taxable returns:															
1	\$40,000 under \$50,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	\$50,000 under \$60,000.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	\$60,000 under \$80,000.....	190	-	1	4	8	9	19	21	35	34	23	14	11	11
4	\$80,000 under \$100,000.....	148	-	-	-	6	10	19	21	21	22	11	16	13	9
5	\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	142	-	-	3	4	8	11	19	27	27	14	14	10	5
6	\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	59	-	-	2	7	4	7	6	5	7	9	6	5	1
7	\$200,000 under \$300,000.....	54	-	-	1	2	2	5	9	7	10	6	6	6	7
8	\$300,000 under \$400,000.....	30	-	-	2	-	1	3	7	2	1	5	3	4	2
9	\$400,000 under \$500,000.....	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	2	1	1
10	\$500,000 under \$600,000.....	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	-	2	1	-
11	\$600,000 under \$700,000.....	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-
12	\$700,000 under \$800,000.....	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-
13	\$800,000 under \$900,000.....	9	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	3	1	1	-	-	-
14	\$900,000 under \$1,000,000.....	6	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	-	1	-	-
15	\$1,000,000 under \$2,000,000.....	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	2	2	-
16	\$2,000,000 under \$3,000,000.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
17	\$3,000,000 under \$4,000,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	\$4,000,000 under \$5,000,000.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
19	\$5,000,000 under \$7,000,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	\$7,000,000 under \$10,000,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	\$10,000,000 under \$20,000,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	\$20,000,000 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Total taxable returns.....	674	-	1	13	28	35	68	88	103	113	70	68	55	31
Nontaxable returns:															
24	No net estate.....	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	3	-
25	Under \$40,000.....	35	-	-	2	5	1	2	4	4	3	3	3	3	5
26	\$40,000 under \$50,000.....	26	-	-	1	1	3	3	2	-	6	1	1	3	5
27	\$50,000 under \$60,000.....	88	-	-	2	6	5	12	10	16	11	10	7	5	4
28	\$60,000 under \$80,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	\$80,000 under \$100,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Total nontaxable returns.....	156	-	-	5	13	9	17	17	20	20	14	13	14	14
31	Grand total.....	830	-	1	18	41	44	85	105	123	133	84	81	69	45

Net estate before specific exemption classes		Unmarried decedents													
		Number of returns	Number of returns by age of decedent												
			Under 21	21 under 30	30 under 40	40 under 50	50 under 55	55 under 60	60 under 65	65 under 70	70 under 75	75 under 80	80 under 85	85 or more	Age unknown
			(71)	(72)	(73)	(74)	(75)	(76)	(77)	(78)	(79)	(80)	(81)	(82)	(83)	(84)
Taxable returns:															
1	\$40,000 under \$50,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	\$50,000 under \$60,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	\$60,000 under \$80,000.....	860	-	2	8	26	31	56	70	116	126	149	112	125	37
4	\$80,000 under \$100,000.....	537	-	4	7	12	24	25	50	73	88	86	77	76	15
5	\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	640	3	3	6	15	18	30	48	73	91	116	115	95	27
6	\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	260	-	2	-	2	4	14	17	30	31	56	39	46	19
7	\$200,000 under \$300,000.....	217	-	6	4	-	6	14	19	25	23	38	31	45	6
8	\$300,000 under \$400,000.....	100	2	-	1	2	-	5	4	8	12	21	13	20	7
9	\$400,000 under \$500,000.....	50	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	4	7	10	6	14	1
10	\$500,000 under \$600,000.....	25	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	2	2	9	6	2	-
11	\$600,000 under \$700,000.....	24	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	3	2	5	4	6	-
12	\$700,000 under \$800,000.....	20	-	1	-	2	-	1	1	3	4	2	3	3	-
13	\$800,000 under \$900,000.....	7	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	1	1	-
14	\$900,000 under \$1,000,000.....	9	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	3	2	-	1	-
15	\$1,000,000 under \$2,000,000.....	37	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	4	6	6	8	7	-
16	\$2,000,000 under \$3,000,000.....	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	3	-
17	\$3,000,000 under \$4,000,000.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
18	\$4,000,000 under \$5,000,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	\$5,000,000 under \$7,000,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	\$7,000,000 under \$10,000,000.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
21	\$10,000,000 under \$20,000,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	\$20,000,000 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Total taxable returns.....	2,795	5	19	27	62	93	155	219	344	396	501	416	446	112
Nontaxable returns:															
24	No net estate.....	32	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	5	6	4	3	6	4
25	Under \$40,000.....	222	-	1	2	4	4	9	12	26	23	44	41	47	9
26	\$40,000 under \$50,000.....	64	-	-	2	3	6	2	5	7	8	8	10	10	3
27	\$50,000 under \$60,000.....	318	1	1	-	12	15	22	28	39	42	36	57	45	20
28	\$60,000 under \$80,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	\$80,000 under \$100,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Total nontaxable returns.....	636	1	2	4	20	25	34	47	77	79	92	111	108	36
31	Grand total.....	3,431	6	21	31	82	118	189	266	421	475	593	527	554	148

See text for estate tax returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

Includes 47 returns on which marital status is not specified.

ESTATE TAX RETURNS FILED DURING 1954

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Table 6.—NUMBER OF RETURNS AND NET ESTATE, BY NET ESTATE CLASSES AND AGE OF DECEDENT

Net estate before specific exemption classes		All decedents		Age of decedent													
		Number of returns	Net estate before specific exemption (Thousand dollars)	Under 21		21 under 30		30 under 40		40 under 50		50 under 55				55 under 60	
				Number of returns	Net estate before specific exemption (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Net estate before specific exemption (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Net estate before specific exemption (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Net estate before specific exemption (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Net estate before specific exemption (Thousand dollars)			Number of returns	Net estate before specific exemption (Thousand dollars)
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)		
Taxable returns:																	
1	\$40,000 under \$50,000.....	1	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	46	1	
2	\$50,000 under \$60,000.....	4	227	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	57	-	-	1	55	2	
3	\$60,000 under \$80,000.....	7,889	545,906	1	62	8	562	55	3,860	278	19,109	349	24,041	574	39,742	3	
4	\$80,000 under \$100,000.....	4,704	419,357	-	-	6	553	24	2,128	165	14,674	189	16,896	309	27,483	4	
5	\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	5,537	670,537	3	347	4	493	31	3,777	174	21,008	218	26,278	358	43,216	5	
6	\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	2,331	401,460	-	-	3	565	8	1,346	52	8,736	71	12,193	153	26,345	6	
7	\$200,000 under \$300,000.....	2,023	489,075	-	-	6	1,432	13	3,301	32	7,517	60	14,880	122	28,983	7	
8	\$300,000 under \$400,000.....	834	287,113	2	724	-	-	3	1,038	16	5,613	28	9,674	36	12,388	8	
9	\$400,000 under \$500,000.....	477	213,778	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2,285	10	4,479	29	13,160	9	
10	\$500,000 under \$600,000.....	287	157,125	-	-	-	-	1	515	7	3,794	7	3,978	12	6,419	10	
11	\$600,000 under \$700,000.....	221	137,115	-	-	-	-	2	1,367	4	2,542	8	5,103	9	5,761	11	
12	\$700,000 under \$800,000.....	130	97,005	-	-	1	733	-	-	4	2,905	1	787	7	5,289	12	
13	\$800,000 under \$900,000.....	101	85,582	-	-	1	842	1	867	3	2,670	3	2,497	4	3,366	13	
14	\$900,000 under \$1,000,000.....	73	68,918	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1,839	2	1,954	3	2,751	14	
15	\$1,000,000 under \$2,000,000.....	264	359,752	-	-	1	1,360	1	1,124	5	6,866	5	6,525	10	12,825	15	
16	\$2,000,000 under \$3,000,000.....	59	140,840	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2,197	-	-	-	-	16	
17	\$3,000,000 under \$4,000,000.....	31	106,747	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3,667	2	7,352	17	
18	\$4,000,000 under \$5,000,000.....	12	53,565	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	
19	\$5,000,000 under \$7,000,000.....	12	68,599	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	
20	\$7,000,000 under \$10,000,000.....	12	98,350	-	-	-	-	1	8,419	1	8,651	-	-	-	-	20	
21	\$10,000,000 under \$20,000,000.....	4	46,834	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	
22	\$20,000,000 or more.....	1	20,895	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	
23	Total taxable returns.....	24,997	4,468,824	6	1,132	30	6,538	140	27,741	750	110,463	952	132,954	1,630	235,181	23	
Nontaxable returns:																	
24	No net estate.....	125	15,994	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1,574	8	1,017	6	1,178	24	
25	Under \$40,000.....	4,355	137,083	-	-	6	184	84	2,656	265	8,344	366	11,907	528	17,051	25	
26	\$40,000 under \$50,000.....	3,122	140,555	-	-	4	186	41	1,821	209	9,463	251	11,245	381	17,141	26	
27	\$50,000 under \$60,000.....	4,100	228,374	1	58	5	275	35	1,938	234	12,944	242	13,351	362	19,985	27	
28	\$60,000 under \$80,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	
29	\$80,000 under \$100,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	
30	Total nontaxable returns....	11,702	2,500,018	1	58	15	646	160	6,415	714	230,177	867	235,486	1,277	253,999	30	
31	Grand total.....	36,699	24,968,841	7	1,190	45	7,184	300	34,157	1,464	2140,640	1,819	2168,440	2,907	2289,181	31	

Net estate before specific exemption classes		Age of decedent—Continued															
		60 under 65		65 under 70		70 under 75		75 under 80		80 under 85		85 or more				Age unknown	
		Number of returns	Net estate before specific exemption (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Net estate before specific exemption (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Net estate before specific exemption (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Net estate before specific exemption (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Net estate before specific exemption (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Net estate before specific exemption (Thousand dollars)			Number of returns	Net estate before specific exemption (Thousand dollars)
		(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
Taxable returns:																	
1	\$40,000 under \$50,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	115	1	
2	\$50,000 under \$60,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	19,107	2	
3	\$60,000 under \$80,000.....	789	54,149	998	69,245	1,187	82,294	1,221	84,650	1,085	75,464	1,066	73,622	278	13,311	3	
4	\$80,000 under \$100,000.....	452	40,531	613	54,533	695	61,807	710	63,212	688	61,482	704	62,745	149	20,385	4	
5	\$100,000 under \$150,000.....	543	65,873	718	86,615	741	90,119	916	111,303	824	99,904	838	101,219	169	1,046	5	
6	\$150,000 under \$200,000.....	210	36,042	277	47,710	343	58,820	392	67,724	363	62,494	381	66,162	78	13,324	6	
7	\$200,000 under \$300,000.....	183	44,469	232	56,186	310	74,606	352	84,726	303	74,186	359	86,946	51	11,842	7	
8	\$300,000 under \$400,000.....	79	26,972	103	34,932	133	45,398	138	47,822	121	41,981	148	51,293	27	9,279	8	
9	\$400,000 under \$500,000.....	39	17,529	53	23,300	75	33,587	77	34,328	93	41,695	87	38,887	9	3,997	9	
10	\$500,000 under \$600,000.....	25	13,698	40	21,770	41	22,623	62	33,765	47	25,933	43	23,583	2	1,046	10	
11	\$600,000 under \$700,000.....	14	8,957	30	19,494	25	16,304	32	20,981	38	24,727	47	30,593	2	1,285	11	
12	\$700,000 under \$800,000.....	7	5,170	21	15,673	15	11,083	21	15,684	19	14,419	30	22,351	4	2,911	12	
13	\$800,000 under \$900,000.....	8	6,690	9	7,566	20	16,868	12	10,080	22	18,884	17	14,418	1	835	13	
14	\$900,000 under \$1,000,000.....	3	2,845	14	13,199	16	15,165	11	10,242	11	10,455	9	8,559	2	1,909	14	
15	\$1,000,000 under \$2,000,000.....	19	25,543	31	44,498	42	56,843	50	66,390	49	68,892	48	64,882	3	4,004	15	
16	\$2,000,000 under \$3,000,000.....	7	17,804	7	16,907	12	29,770	9	21,105	7	15,927	16	37,129	-	-	16	
17	\$3,000,000 under \$4,000,000.....	5	16,015	4	13,844	4	13,253	4	14,325	7	14,325	7	24,359	-	-	17	
18	\$4,000,000 under \$5,000,000.....	1	4,619	2	9,002	3	13,051	3	13,231	1	4,280	2	9,382	-	-	18	
19	\$5,000,000 under \$7,000,000.....	-	-	1	6,145	3	15,674	3	17,765	3	17,857	2	11,158	-	-	19	
20	\$7,000,000 under \$10,000,000.....	-	-	-	-	2	14,809	1	9,781	3	22,865	4	33,827	-	-	20	
21	\$10,000,000 under \$20,000,000.....	-	-	1	11,562	-	-	1	13,240	1	10,343	1	11,690	-	-	21	
22	\$20,000,000 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	20,895	-	-	-	-	22	
23	Total taxable returns.....	2,384	386,906	3,154	552,711	3,667	672,075	4,015	739,959	3,683	727,008	3,809	772,804	777	103,351	23	
Nontaxable returns:																	
24	No net estate.....	15	1,273	19	1,100	12	1,232	14	1,132	14	1,28	17	1,016	14	1,445	24	
25	Under \$40,000.....	615	20,230	656	21,106	570	18,312	523	15,927	332	9,703	257	7,143	153	4,519	25	
26	\$40,000 under \$50,000.....	494	22,189	475	21,328	451	20,375	355	15,995	215	9,700	151	6,820	95	4,292	26	
27	\$50,000 under \$60,000.....	513	28,392	644	35,813	549	30,551	530	29,642	446	25,144	368	20,711	171	9,270	27	
28	\$60,000 under \$80,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	
29	\$80,000 under \$100,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	
30	Total nontaxable returns....	1,637	269,539	1,794	277,147	1,582	269,006	1,422	261,432	1,007	244,518	793	233,658	433	217,936	30	
31	Grand total.....	4,021	2,456,445	4,948	2,629,858	5,249	2,741,081	5,437	2,801,391	4,690	2,771,526	4,602	2,806,462	1,210	2121,287	31	

See text for estate tax returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

¹Negative amount of net estate before specific exemption.²Net estate before specific exemption reduced by negative amounts.

Table 7.—NUMBER OF RETURNS AND GROSS ESTATE, BY GROSS ESTATE CLASSES AND BY AGE AND SEX OF DECEDENT

Gross estate classes	All decedents				Age of decedent											
	Men		Women		Under 21				21 under 30				30 under 40			
	Number of returns	Gross estate (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Gross estate (Thousand dollars)	Men		Women		Men		Women		Men		Women	
					Number of returns	Gross estate (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Gross estate (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Gross estate (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Gross estate (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Gross estate (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Gross estate (Thousand dollars)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Taxable returns:																
1 \$40,000 under \$50,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 \$50,000 under \$60,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 \$60,000 under \$70,000.....	580	38,791	725	48,344	-	-	1	66	-	-	-	-	2	135	-	-
4 \$70,000 under \$80,000.....	1,009	75,664	1,180	88,311	-	-	-	-	2	155	1	73	3	217	2	154
5 \$80,000 under \$90,000.....	955	80,991	948	80,502	-	-	-	-	2	176	-	-	6	504	4	334
6 \$90,000 under \$100,000.....	846	80,238	819	77,844	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	196	9	850	1	95
7 \$100,000 under \$120,000.....	1,373	150,520	1,214	132,900	-	-	-	-	2	211	1	101	12	1,310	-	-
8 \$120,000 under \$150,000.....	2,467	333,466	1,190	159,368	3	381	-	-	4	558	-	-	13	1,794	6	818
9 \$150,000 under \$200,000.....	2,781	479,116	1,143	197,419	-	-	-	-	1	176	1	188	20	3,444	3	514
10 \$200,000 under \$300,000.....	2,473	599,394	988	240,125	-	-	-	-	9	2,145	-	-	25	5,992	6	1,611
11 \$300,000 under \$500,000.....	1,618	616,416	662	250,332	1	335	1	404	2	682	-	-	13	4,443	5	1,848
12 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	918	625,856	410	283,020	-	-	-	-	2	1,638	-	-	3	1,691	3	2,096
13 \$1,000,000 under \$2,000,000.....	326	437,683	143	197,226	-	-	-	-	1	1,790	-	-	-	-	-	-
14 \$2,000,000 under \$3,000,000.....	62	150,343	40	95,234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2,669
15 \$3,000,000 under \$5,000,000.....	52	193,509	21	80,688	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 \$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000.....	25	153,067	12	88,631	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9,550
17 \$10,000,000 or more.....	11	147,432	6	105,437	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18 Total taxable returns.....	15,496	4,162,486	9,501	2,125,382	4	715	2	471	25	7,532	5	558	106	20,380	34	22,560
Nontaxable returns:																
19 Under \$40,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 \$40,000 under \$50,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21 \$50,000 under \$60,000.....	14	781	9	506	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	55	-	-
22 \$60,000 under \$70,000.....	1,988	129,001	1,045	66,998	1	60	-	-	4	257	1	67	15	991	5	323
23 \$70,000 under \$80,000.....	1,728	129,348	328	24,500	-	-	-	-	2	148	-	-	23	1,734	-	-
24 \$80,000 under \$90,000.....	1,489	126,157	237	19,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	84	29	2,463	7	590
25 \$90,000 under \$100,000.....	1,246	118,360	180	17,076	-	-	-	-	1	99	1	97	23	2,173	4	381
26 \$100,000 under \$120,000.....	1,722	150,127	221	27,497	-	-	-	-	5	565	-	-	25	2,716	4	444
27 \$120,000 under \$150,000.....	814	105,248	110	14,376	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	1,700	1	145
28 \$150,000 under \$200,000.....	183	30,811	50	8,473	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	470	1	190
29 \$200,000 under \$300,000.....	90	21,363	32	7,633	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1,124	1	249
30 \$300,000 under \$500,000.....	42	15,730	27	10,399	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	29	19,273	2	1,633	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32 \$1,000,000 under \$2,000,000.....	7	8,654	2	3,342	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33 \$2,000,000 under \$3,000,000.....	2	4,398	2	5,168	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34 \$3,000,000 under \$5,000,000.....	2	7,272	1	3,752	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 \$5,000,000 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36 Total nontaxable returns.....	9,426	912,535	2,276	211,352	1	60	-	-	12	1,070	3	248	137	13,427	23	2,322
37 Grand total.....	24,922	5,075,021	11,777	2,336,733	5	776	2	471	37	8,602	8	807	243	33,807	57	24,882

See text for estate tax returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

Table 7.—NUMBER OF RETURNS AND GROSS ESTATE, BY GROSS ESTATE CLASSES AND BY AGE AND SEX OF DECEDENT—Continued

Gross estate classes	Age of decedent—Continued																				
	40 under 50				50 under 55				55 under 60				60 under 65				65 under 70				
	Men		Women		Men		Women		Men		Women		Men		Women		Men			Women	
	Number of returns	Gross estate (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Gross estate (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Gross estate (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Gross estate (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Gross estate (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Gross estate (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Gross estate (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Gross estate (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Gross estate (Thousand dollars)		Number of returns	Gross estate (Thousand dollars)
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	
Taxable returns:																					
1 \$40,000 under \$50,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
2 \$50,000 under \$60,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
3 \$60,000 under \$70,000.....	10	671	9	596	18	1,215	11	723	24	1,582	19	1,261	54	3,599	35	2,347	53	3,562	73	4,859	3
4 \$70,000 under \$80,000.....	23	1,716	16	1,208	24	1,775	20	1,518	53	3,974	47	3,547	73	5,469	75	5,642	113	8,490	131	9,873	4
5 \$80,000 under \$90,000.....	29	2,440	9	770	27	2,302	22	1,878	56	4,761	31	2,639	70	5,956	70	5,964	119	10,110	100	8,477	5
6 \$90,000 under \$100,000.....	21	1,976	11	1,041	31	2,965	16	1,514	54	5,111	31	2,945	57	5,422	49	4,637	104	9,858	86	8,194	6
7 \$100,000 under \$120,000.....	41	4,484	26	2,802	42	4,576	34	3,710	101	11,029	38	4,178	119	13,029	72	7,825	188	20,623	138	15,206	7
8 \$120,000 under \$150,000.....	100	13,639	18	2,357	133	17,976	35	4,747	207	28,142	49	6,550	326	44,474	87	11,679	372	50,332	113	15,076	8
9 \$150,000 under \$200,000.....	145	25,151	26	4,450	158	27,051	30	5,211	276	47,232	59	10,251	358	62,259	69	12,013	430	74,388	109	18,487	9
10 \$200,000 under \$300,000.....	123	29,717	16	3,818	156	38,071	23	5,654	229	55,484	44	10,586	361	87,778	67	16,490	346	83,153	101	24,509	10
11 \$300,000 under \$500,000.....	61	23,071	10	3,755	89	33,978	12	4,357	156	59,052	28	11,337	205	76,912	49	17,968	230	86,011	72	27,052	11
12 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	24	17,417	11	7,401	41	26,494	8	5,111	81	52,040	14	9,342	101	69,605	24	16,021	145	101,201	36	24,091	12
13 \$1,000,000 under \$2,000,000.....	13	17,119	4	4,922	18	21,897	1	1,063	20	25,689	5	6,849	36	50,981	5	7,474	42	57,913	17	24,155	13
14 \$2,000,000 under \$3,000,000.....	2	4,775	1	2,896	-	-	1	2,124	3	6,879	-	-	6	15,191	2	5,071	13	30,999	5	11,965	14
15 \$3,000,000 under \$5,000,000.....	-	-	-	-	2	7,867	-	-	3	12,275	1	3,470	9	32,411	3	10,077	7	23,916	3	12,203	15
16 \$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7,570	-	-	2	12,101	-	-	7	42,259	-	-	16
17 \$10,000,000 or more.....	-	-	1	29,438	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	16,850	-	-	17
18 Total taxable returns.....	592	142,175	158	65,453	739	186,169	213	37,611	1,264	320,821	366	72,956	1,777	485,186	607	123,209	2,170	619,667	984	204,147	18
Nontaxable returns:																					
19 Under \$40,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
20 \$40,000 under \$50,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
21 \$50,000 under \$60,000.....	-	-	1	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	57	2	109	-	-	3	169	2	109	21
22 \$60,000 under \$70,000.....	92	6,024	28	1,813	139	9,006	37	2,389	194	12,693	59	3,809	218	14,257	76	4,907	297	19,362	115	7,410	22
23 \$70,000 under \$80,000.....	86	6,444	9	678	136	10,223	16	1,226	191	14,317	39	2,896	278	20,808	34	2,557	268	20,098	44	3,323	23
24 \$80,000 under \$90,000.....	82	6,991	17	1,429	106	8,986	17	1,435	190	16,106	26	2,197	237	20,170	32	2,683	275	23,261	37	3,109	24
25 \$90,000 under \$100,000.....	90	8,547	10	943	105	9,954	13	1,232	143	13,604	14	1,322	201	19,167	25	2,371	201	18,991	32	3,064	25
26 \$100,000 under \$120,000.....	141	15,436	14	1,544	132	14,503	33	3,577	233	25,394	21	2,290	295	32,298	30	3,282	294	32,315	32	3,500	26
27 \$120,000 under \$150,000.....	92	12,052	10	1,316	86	11,137	7	917	111	14,368	9	1,193	146	18,889	11	1,370	145	18,640	13	1,705	27
28 \$150,000 under \$200,000.....	24	4,104	3	531	24	4,097	-	-	30	5,019	-	-	30	5,051	1	190	13	2,162	1	176	28
29 \$200,000 under \$300,000.....	7	1,562	1	223	7	1,696	2	442	9	2,150	1	205	10	2,466	3	699	10	2,334	3	781	29
30 \$300,000 under \$500,000.....	5	2,009	-	-	3	1,108	2	703	2	711	1	487	4	1,391	-	-	6	2,090	1	315	30
31 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	1	513	-	-	-	-	1	673	2	1,288	-	-	3	2,159	-	-	2	1,133	-	-	31
32 \$1,000,000 under \$2,000,000.....	1	1,029	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1,479	-	-	-	-	32
33 \$2,000,000 under \$3,000,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
34 \$3,000,000 under \$5,000,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3,752	1	3,588	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
35 \$5,000,000 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
36 Total nontaxable returns.....	621	64,711	93	8,535	738	70,711	129	16,347	1,106	109,238	171	14,456	1,424	136,766	213	19,539	1,514	140,555	280	23,493	36
37 Grand total.....	1,213	206,886	251	73,988	1,477	256,880	342	53,957	2,370	430,059	537	87,412	3,201	621,952	820	142,748	3,684	760,222	1,264	227,639	37

See text for estate tax returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

Table 7.—NUMBER OF RETURNS AND GROSS ESTATE, BY GROSS ESTATE CLASSES AND BY AGE AND SEX OF DECEDENT—Continued

Gross estate classes	Age of decedent—Continued																				
	70 under 75				75 under 80				80 under 85				85 or more				Age unknown				
	Men		Women		Men		Women		Men		Women		Men		Women		Men	Women			
	Number of returns	Gross estate (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Gross estate (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Gross estate (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Gross estate (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Gross estate (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Gross estate (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Gross estate (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Gross estate (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Gross estate (Thousand dollars)			
	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)	
Taxable returns:																					
1 \$40,000 under \$50,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
2 \$50,000 under \$60,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
3 \$60,000 under \$70,000.....	94	6,291	117	7,778	105	7,043	133	8,877	82	5,480	128	8,558	114	7,613	164	10,950	24	1,598	35	2,330	3
4 \$70,000 under \$80,000.....	163	12,272	151	11,215	186	13,935	222	16,607	146	10,916	222	16,623	185	13,895	234	17,471	38	2,849	59	4,380	4
5 \$80,000 under \$90,000.....	146	12,377	133	11,291	154	13,128	173	14,706	148	12,482	190	16,116	161	13,624	176	14,955	37	3,132	40	3,372	5
6 \$90,000 under \$100,000.....	129	12,237	111	10,570	129	12,221	145	13,748	147	14,001	173	16,488	138	13,045	171	16,222	27	2,552	23	2,193	6
7 \$100,000 under \$120,000.....	204	22,272	162	17,771	205	22,574	211	23,065	204	22,386	225	24,667	204	22,409	261	28,565	51	5,618	46	5,010	7
8 \$120,000 under \$150,000.....	365	49,271	186	25,127	357	47,958	229	30,662	282	38,179	199	26,636	245	32,766	228	30,413	60	7,996	40	5,302	8
9 \$150,000 under \$200,000.....	401	68,885	173	29,805	355	61,192	202	34,787	292	49,976	209	35,954	264	45,503	223	39,020	81	13,860	39	6,736	9
10 \$200,000 under \$300,000.....	336	81,758	138	33,811	339	81,327	192	46,508	252	61,443	165	39,985	232	56,759	205	49,717	65	15,767	31	7,435	10
11 \$300,000 under \$500,000.....	240	93,673	103	38,727	232	88,102	110	41,680	195	75,013	115	43,534	163	62,626	138	52,641	31	12,518	19	7,028	11
12 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	133	91,115	62	43,261	138	91,707	84	58,904	129	88,121	68	47,246	112	78,027	87	60,678	9	6,799	13	8,870	12
13 \$1,000,000 under \$2,000,000.....	55	74,217	24	32,567	55	72,650	22	29,984	48	67,099	31	41,194	32	40,760	31	44,711	6	7,568	1	1,437	13
14 \$2,000,000 under \$3,000,000.....	7	17,652	9	22,093	14	33,505	5	11,351	8	19,628	6	13,553	8	19,286	10	23,512	1	2,430	-	-	14
15 \$3,000,000 under \$5,000,000.....	14	53,709	2	7,643	7	27,207	3	12,421	3	10,988	6	24,705	6	22,003	3	10,169	1	3,133	-	-	15
16 \$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000.....	4	24,096	2	14,535	3	17,208	2	11,810	2	13,622	4	29,876	6	36,210	3	22,861	-	-	-	-	16
17 \$10,000,000 or more.....	2	23,895	1	11,316	2	30,458	1	13,617	2	24,883	2	40,408	4	51,346	1	10,658	-	-	-	-	17
18 Total taxable returns.....	2,293	643,720	1,374	317,511	2,281	620,216	1,734	368,727	1,940	514,215	1,743	425,544	1,874	515,871	1,935	432,543	431	85,820	346	54,093	18
Nontaxable returns:																					
19 Under \$40,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
20 \$40,000 under \$50,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
21 \$50,000 under \$60,000.....	4	223	1	57	3	173	2	118	1	52	-	-	-	-	1	50	-	-	1	57	21
22 \$60,000 under \$70,000.....	283	18,340	155	9,953	273	17,682	170	10,819	206	13,223	188	11,978	178	11,459	164	10,506	88	5,646	47	3,025	22
23 \$70,000 under \$80,000.....	259	19,297	53	3,950	204	15,283	50	3,695	134	10,047	40	2,990	79	5,897	28	2,065	68	5,081	15	1,120	23
24 \$80,000 under \$90,000.....	194	16,415	22	1,878	175	14,784	21	1,754	96	8,094	23	1,936	69	5,845	21	1,788	36	3,041	13	1,115	24
25 \$90,000 under \$100,000.....	182	17,337	19	1,806	137	13,030	26	2,448	83	7,868	11	1,039	44	4,155	15	1,729	26	2,424	10	543	25
26 \$100,000 under \$120,000.....	240	26,152	26	3,000	191	21,446	33	3,624	105	11,581	24	2,599	71	7,805	19	2,086	54	5,885	13	1,456	26
27 \$120,000 under \$150,000.....	80	10,194	12	1,584	56	7,232	14	1,810	38	4,859	14	1,834	23	3,028	14	1,843	24	3,147	5	658	27
28 \$150,000 under \$200,000.....	16	2,726	12	2,013	22	3,714	9	1,478	6	956	5	827	9	1,519	13	2,246	6	994	5	820	28
29 \$200,000 under \$300,000.....	5	1,267	8	1,809	11	2,572	1	236	9	2,083	4	991	12	2,870	7	1,791	5	1,239	1	207	29
30 \$300,000 under \$500,000.....	3	1,122	2	723	5	1,849	8	3,123	3	1,256	6	2,376	8	3,169	6	2,239	3	1,026	1	433	30
31 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	2	1,558	-	-	5	3,183	-	-	6	3,720	-	-	8	5,719	-	-	-	-	1	960	31
32 \$1,000,000 under \$2,000,000.....	1	1,154	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3,158	-	-	3	3,312	-	-	-	-	1	1,863	32
33 \$2,000,000 under \$3,000,000.....	1	2,157	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5,168	1	2,242	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
34 \$3,000,000 under \$5,000,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3,684	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
35 \$5,000,000 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
36 Total nontaxable returns.....	1,270	117,983	312	26,870	1,088	100,949	334	29,106	690	70,582	317	31,737	505	57,019	288	26,044	320	29,463	113	12,655	36
37 Grand total.....	3,563	761,703	1,686	344,381	3,369	721,165	2,068	397,832	2,630	584,797	2,060	457,281	2,379	572,890	2,223	458,587	751	115,283	459	66,748	37

See text for estate tax returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

ESTATE TAX RETURNS FILED DURING 1954

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Table 8.—ESTATE TAX DATA BY STATES AND TERRITORIES

	States and Territories in which returns were filed	Total number of returns	Number of nontaxable returns	Taxable returns									
				Number of returns	Gross estate (Thousand dollars)	Net estate for additional tax ¹ (Thousand dollars)	Gross tentative tax (before credits) (Thousand dollars)	Tax liability (after credits) (Thousand dollars)	Returns subject to basic tax				
									Number of returns	Net estate for basic tax (Thousand dollars)	Gross basic tax (before credits) (Thousand dollars)		Credit for State inheritance taxes (Thousand dollars)
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
1	Alabama.....	295	88	207	39,902	16,168	4,087	3,737	90	10,585	426	341	1
2	Alaska.....	3	2	1	154	13	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
3	Arizona.....	131	22	109	22,458	10,420	2,564	2,378	53	7,405	228	182	3
4	Arkansas.....	184	65	119	24,956	9,449	2,127	2,013	57	6,140	141	113	4
5	California.....	3,755	900	2,855	639,858	327,564	89,800	81,563	1,479	245,170	9,920	7,901	5
6	Colorado.....	409	162	247	52,888	22,121	5,502	5,080	114	15,248	526	421	6
7	Connecticut.....	687	202	485	192,351	104,932	35,207	30,939	297	89,916	5,152	4,121	7
8	Delaware.....	129	24	105	48,396	27,135	10,530	8,997	58	24,107	1,765	1,412	8
9	District of Columbia.....	326	90	236	63,310	29,294	8,045	7,269	124	22,617	921	737	9
10	Florida ²	978	385	593	163,378	67,800	19,134	17,307	289	51,359	2,251	1,801	10
11	Georgia.....	397	119	278	64,743	27,967	7,188	6,617	127	20,381	713	570	11
12	Hawaii.....	66	18	48	10,677	4,449	1,019	964	30	2,950	69	55	12
13	Idaho.....	42	4	38	5,802	2,755	594	576	18	1,666	36	18	13
14	Illinois.....	3,021	1,030	1,991	474,961	215,542	58,370	53,078	951	160,082	6,433	5,136	14
15	Indiana.....	930	337	593	117,607	42,610	9,429	8,891	277	26,351	643	511	15
16	Iowa.....	1,330	582	748	108,298	36,282	7,243	6,843	256	18,456	459	366	16
17	Kansas.....	742	263	479	84,927	28,642	5,956	5,504	195	16,135	352	281	17
18	Kentucky.....	463	157	306	61,801	27,660	7,145	6,528	147	19,026	751	600	18
19	Louisiana.....	257	29	228	47,148	23,266	5,834	5,408	115	16,681	540	425	19
20	Maine.....	211	66	145	35,181	14,083	3,455	3,207	80	9,562	297	238	20
21	Maryland.....	563	147	416	101,575	44,880	11,535	10,629	237	32,264	1,094	872	21
22	Massachusetts.....	1,329	403	926	254,432	133,611	39,469	35,368	492	106,804	4,895	3,910	22
23	Michigan.....	1,033	291	742	259,281	128,365	50,079	42,632	392	107,020	8,666	6,924	23
24	Minnesota.....	757	306	451	96,697	41,167	10,307	9,492	209	28,791	991	791	24
25	Mississippi.....	190	63	127	23,710	8,990	1,972	1,867	59	5,584	130	104	25
26	Missouri.....	756	194	562	130,275	61,186	16,081	14,721	287	45,042	1,695	1,322	26
27	Montana.....	211	98	113	20,169	6,733	1,414	1,334	47	3,839	94	75	27
28	Nebraska.....	575	213	362	56,009	20,452	4,209	3,991	138	10,953	267	211	28
29	Nevada.....	53	7	46	12,696	7,223	2,220	2,182	25	5,899	289	2	29
30	New Hampshire.....	135	40	95	23,594	9,679	2,498	2,312	43	6,944	256	178	30
31	New Jersey.....	1,466	492	974	250,073	117,749	33,054	29,673	509	89,127	3,804	3,031	31
32	New Mexico.....	70	12	58	8,712	3,847	819	777	24	2,299	48	38	32
33	New York ³	4,988	1,749	3,239	1,081,900	545,701	177,224	156,191	1,737	451,124	24,968	19,909	33
34	North Carolina.....	495	150	345	124,884	57,813	20,046	17,408	175	47,833	3,094	2,475	34
35	North Dakota.....	117	44	73	12,137	4,009	944	894	21	2,397	63	50	35
36	Ohio.....	1,924	658	1,266	321,373	160,815	49,938	44,279	643	124,687	6,676	5,274	36
37	Oklahoma.....	449	173	276	53,330	20,449	4,562	4,302	130	12,895	311	247	37
38	Oregon.....	369	127	242	54,403	21,814	5,229	4,892	119	15,279	409	325	38
39	Pennsylvania.....	2,250	701	1,549	420,070	194,017	59,086	52,699	800	150,017	7,787	6,218	39
40	Rhode Island.....	197	73	124	54,543	21,734	6,861	6,113	68	18,125	935	748	40
41	South Carolina.....	181	53	128	25,310	9,509	2,059	1,953	68	5,787	129	103	41
42	South Dakota.....	141	55	86	13,958	4,782	940	895	37	2,459	49	39	42
43	Tennessee.....	354	98	256	61,303	27,729	7,394	6,773	125	20,369	775	620	43
44	Texas.....	1,347	194	1,153	225,686	115,879	30,690	28,017	544	83,907	3,274	2,597	44
45	Utah.....	82	38	44	7,774	2,396	491	468	15	1,343	28	23	45
46	Vermont.....	76	28	48	12,413	6,892	1,903	1,738	27	5,493	206	165	46
47	Virginia.....	637	219	418	110,496	54,675	18,625	16,367	198	43,179	2,820	2,256	47
48	Washington.....	509	80	429	82,545	41,967	10,733	9,891	210	30,220	1,051	840	48
49	West Virginia.....	129	75	54	10,354	5,290	1,334	1,257	27	3,829	125	77	49
50	Wisconsin.....	894	357	537	107,979	46,250	12,323	11,233	233	32,515	1,363	1,089	50
51	Wyoming.....	66	19	47	11,388	5,420	1,372	1,255	25	4,050	128	100	51
52	Total.....	36,699	11,702	24,997	6,287,867	2,969,174	868,643	778,504	12,421	2,263,915	108,039	85,842	52

See text for estate tax returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

¹Includes \$223 thousand net estate for basic tax, the only tax base for 2 military decedents.²Includes Canal Zone.³Includes Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands.

ESTATE TAX RETURNS FILED DURING 1945-1954

Table 9.—NUMBER OF RETURNS, GROSS ESTATE BY TYPES OF PROPERTY, SELECTED DEDUCTIONS, NET ESTATE, AND TAX, 1945-1954

Items		Returns filed during—						
		1954	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1945
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
RETURNS OF CITIZENS AND RESIDENTS								
1	Number of returns, total.....	36,699	27,958	25,858	24,552	23,356	20,899	15,898
2	Taxable.....	24,997	18,941	17,411	17,469	19,742	18,232	13,869
3	Nontaxable.....	11,702	9,017	8,447	7,083	3,614	2,667	2,029
(Thousand dollars)								
4	Gross estate, total.....	7,411,754	5,504,961	4,918,094	4,933,215	4,774,783	4,224,210	3,436,901
5	Real estate.....	1,551,720	(1)	1,009,133	950,521	894,504	763,631	521,570
6	Federal bonds.....	490,793	(1)	425,650	425,879	434,678	378,936	289,245
7	State and municipal bonds.....	239,321	(1)	138,984	193,654	154,323	164,925	195,391
8	Other bonds.....	91,245	(1)	89,263	94,891	104,472	111,184	137,059
9	Corporate stock.....	2,982,597	(1)	1,773,054	1,802,641	1,772,128	1,621,747	1,358,301
10	Cash.....	745,028	(1)	524,604	549,139	551,140	439,812	330,195
11	Mortgages and notes.....	253,293	(1)	191,583	171,480	152,882	137,307	123,337
12	Taxable insurance.....	476,151	(1)	356,691	348,297	325,424	289,003	237,212
13	Miscellaneous property.....	581,604	(1)	409,134	396,713	385,231	317,665	244,591
14	Deductions, total.....	4,647,459	(1)	3,154,994	2,950,399	2,246,035	1,941,919	1,570,660
15	Marital deduction.....	1,343,926	923,210	799,597	583,614	41,979	-	-
16	Charitable bequests.....	354,542	274,398	205,863	296,150	223,125	185,627	191,701
17	Specific exemption.....	2,201,560	1,677,190	1,550,830	1,472,150	1,399,860	1,252,010	949,350
18	Other deductions.....	747,431	(1)	598,705	598,485	581,071	504,282	429,609
19	Disallowed deductions.....	2,987	(1)	7,243	8,036	3,492	2,972	3,796
20	Allowable deductions.....	4,644,472	3,479,886	3,147,751	2,942,363	2,242,543	1,938,947	1,566,864
21	Net estate.....	2,969,174	2,188,878	1,916,645	2,106,827	2,584,595	2,319,310	1,900,159
22	Estate tax liability.....	778,504	577,401	483,520	567,421	714,707	621,966	531,052
RETURNS OF NONRESIDENT ALIENS								
23	Number of returns, total.....	973	1,044	1,286	1,352	1,025	1,108	652
24	Taxable.....	687	819	1,115	1,240	(1)	(1)	(1)
25	Nontaxable.....	286	225	171	112	(1)	(1)	(1)
(Thousand dollars)								
26	Gross estate in the United States.....	23,383	20,666	24,157	24,511	16,266	27,198	13,524
27	Net estate.....	16,206	16,052	18,192	19,356	12,206	21,872	10,997
28	Estate tax liability.....	3,096	3,081	3,229	3,407	1,825	4,389	1,876

¹Data not available.

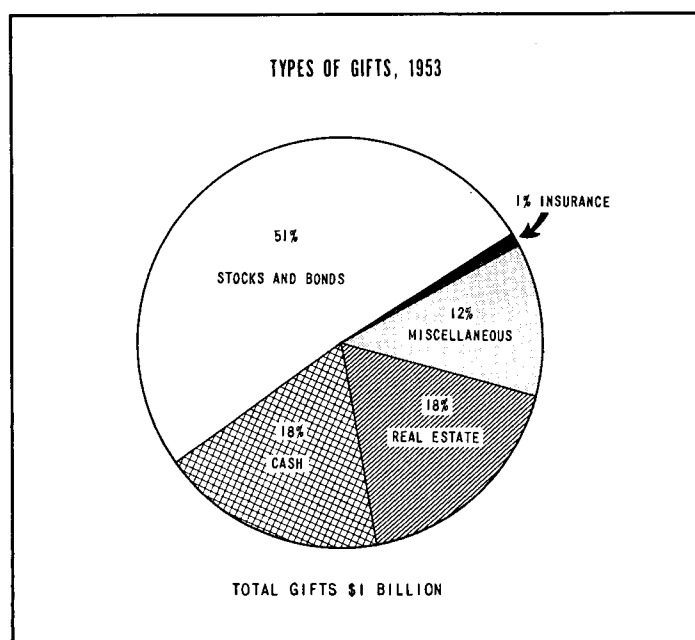
Gift Tax

Returns

GIFT TAX RETURNS FOR 1953

MAJOR CHARACTERISTICS

Property valued at somewhat over \$1 billion was transferred as gifts during the calendar year 1953 by individuals who reported their gifts on 44,695 gift tax returns, Form 709. Stocks and bonds, valued at \$515 million, constitute over one-half of total gifts. Cash of \$183 million and real estate of \$181 million each comprise 18 percent of the total gifts. Life insurance of \$8 million is only 1 percent and miscellaneous gifts amounting to \$125 million make up 12 percent, of the total gifts.



For 1953, two types of gifts made by married persons constitute over half the value of transferred property. The first type, gifts made to third parties, amounts to \$442.6 million. The husband and wife consented to have these gifts considered, for tax purposes, as made one-half by each. The equal division of such gifts between spouses does not reduce the amount of 1953 gifts as a whole, but it does alter the amount of total gifts to be reported by each spouse. The second type of gifts, amounting to \$86.9 million, are gifts made to a donee who, at the time of the gift, was the donor's spouse.

Over 43 percent of the 44,695 donors report total gifts for the year of under \$10,000, and 25 percent have total gifts for 1953 between \$10,000 and \$20,000. Regarding the largest gifts, there are 50 donors each of whom made gifts of \$1,000,000 or more.

The gift tax liability for 1953 is \$55.5 million. This was reported on 8,464 taxable returns with net gifts of \$258.5 million. The effective tax rate for 1953 taxable gifts is 21.5 percent. In general, the donors of gifts are liable for the gift tax.

For 1953, there are 36,231 nontaxable returns, or 81 percent of the total number of returns. Over one-half of the total gifts of \$1 billion is reported on the nontaxable returns. By law, a return is filed by a citizen or resident for a gift of more than \$3,000 to any one donee (or for a gift of any amount if it is a future interest in property). However, many returns are nontaxable because the value of the property transferred as gifts is reduced by (1) the exclusion of the first \$3,000 of gifts made to any one donee and (2) the three deductions for charitable gifts, the marital deduction for property given to a spouse, and the specific exemption of \$30,000 or less.

Exclusions on account of each donee are taken against total gifts in the amount of \$275.5 million. This represents more than one-fourth of the total gifts. About 75 percent of the exclusions are reported on nontaxable returns.

Deductions for charitable gifts are \$128 million in addition to the exclusion for each charitable donee, thereby entirely eliminating charitable gifts from the tax base. Over 50 percent of the charitable deductions occur on nontaxable returns.

The marital deduction pertains to gifts made to the donor's spouse. The marital deduction for 1953 is \$42.9 million in addition to the exclusions. About 70 percent of this deduction appears on 4,062 nontaxable returns.

The specific exemption claimed this year is \$307.2 million, 75 percent of which is on nontaxable returns.

Over 16 thousand donors, herein identified as identical donors, made noncharitable gifts both in the current year and in prior years. There are 6,258 identical donors with tax liability for 1953, of whom 4,473 also report a tax on prior year gifts. The 4,473 donors show a gift tax of \$42.3 million for the current year, which is more than three-fourths of the entire gift tax of \$55.5 million for 1953. The effective tax rate for this group of donors, based on net gifts of \$159.7 million for 1953, is 26.5 percent. The remaining 1,785 taxable identical donors, who had no tax on prior year gifts, paid a gift tax for the first time on their 1953 gifts in the amount of \$5 million, with an effective tax rate of 12.4 percent. The higher effective tax rate for donors who previously paid gift tax indicates the result of the progressive tax method applying to transfers of property by gift.

GIFT TAX LAW

Transfers of property by individuals who made gifts within the calendar year 1953 are subject to the gift tax provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939. The gift tax, imposed upon transfers of property, extends to sales and exchanges of property for less than adequate and full consideration in money or money's worth. The tax is imposed whether the property is transferred in trust or otherwise, whether the gift is direct or indirect or of future interest in property, or whether the property is real, personal, tangible, or intangible. The gift tax is a personal liability of the individual making the gift and is measured by the value of all properties passing from the donor to the donees during the calendar year.

A gift tax return is required of every individual, citizen or resident, who during the calendar year made gifts (or who is considered as having made gifts) to any one donee of more than \$3,000 in value or made gifts of future interests in property regardless of the value. Similarly, a nonresident alien is required to file a gift tax return if gifts consist of property situated in the United States. A return is required even though, because of authorized deductions, a tax may not be due. The return must be filed on or before the 15th of March, following the close of the calendar year in which the gift is made, and cannot be filed prior to the close of the year unless the return is for a deceased donor.

Every donor must report in his total gifts the entire value of gifts totaling more than \$3,000 made to any one donee during the calendar year, even though the first \$3,000 of such gifts are eliminated for the purpose of computing the gift tax liability. All gifts of future interests in property, however small, must be reported in total gifts and no exclusion is allowed for such gifts in computing the gift tax.

Husband and wife, if they are citizens or residents, may, by signifying their mutual consent consider gifts to third parties as made one-half by each. The spouse making the gift must include the entire value of the gift in his total gifts, schedule A of the return, provisions being made on the return form for the transfer of one-half of such gifts to the other spouse who then must report this half on his or her separate gift tax return.

Community property gifts are reported in either of two ways. The entire value of the community property gift may be reported by one spouse in his total gifts (schedule A); or each spouse may report on separate returns, in his total gifts (schedule A), the undivided one-half interest in the community property gift. If there is a consent to divide between husband and wife the gifts made to third parties, the division is carried out as provided on the return form, regardless of the method used for reporting the community property gifts.

Except for gifts of future interests, exclusions from total gifts are allowed for purposes of computing the amount of gifts to be taxed. The amount of exclusion is the first \$3,000 of the total value of gifts made to any

one donee, including donees represented in the gifts acquired from the return of the spouse on account of the consent to divide between husband and wife gifts made to third parties. The exclusions are deducted from total gifts after the adjustments are made for the division of third-party gifts between husband and wife.

In addition to the exclusions, three deductions are allowed for the computation of the amount of net gifts. First, the value of charitable, public, and similar gifts remaining after the exclusions claimed for the charitable donees; second, a marital deduction allowed citizens and residents in the amount of one-half the value of qualifying property interests transferred to the donor's spouse, but the deduction cannot exceed the value of such gifts after the exclusion relating thereto; and third, a specific exemption for citizens and residents of \$30,000 less the sum of amounts claimed and allowed in prior years.

Gift tax for the current year is the excess of a tax, computed at current rates on the aggregate net gifts made subsequent to June 6, 1932, over a tax computed at the same rates on the aggregate net gifts exclusive of the current year net gifts. This method results in gifts of the current year being taxed at the same rate as was applied to gifts of the most recent year or at a higher rate in the progressive rate scale, regardless of the amount of net gifts made in the current year. Because of the graduated tax rates and the variations in the amounts of exclusions, deductions, and specific exemption taken, and in the amount of aggregate net gifts since June 6, 1932, donors making gifts of equal amounts in the current year may have different tax liabilities, or one may have a tax liability and the other no tax liability.

RETURNS FROM WHICH DATA ARE TABULATED

Gift tax returns, Form 709, the source of data for this report, were filed by individuals who made gifts of property within the calendar year 1953. Tentative returns are not included and amended returns are used only if the original return is excluded.

Data are tabulated from each return as filed by the donor, before official audit by the Internal Revenue Service, and do not include any revisions, such as revaluations, disallowed deductions, or changes in tax liability. A facsimile of the gift tax return is inserted at the close of this report, pages 131-134.

TABULATED DATA

Four tables present statistical data for gift tax returns for 1953. The first two tables include all gift tax returns filed. Each shows taxable and nontaxable returns separately, based on the current year tax status. Table 1 presents, by net gift classes, the types of property comprising total gifts, amount of third-party gifts transferred between spouses, total gifts before exclusions, exclusions, total gifts after exclusions, deductions, net gifts,

and gift tax. In table 2, items similar to those in table 1 except types of property, are tabulated by total gift plus gift tax classes.

Tables 3 and 4 pertain to gift tax returns of identical donors only. Table 3, shows the amount of total gifts after exclusions, deductions, net gifts, and gift tax, for all identical donors, tabulated by tax status for the current year in combination with the tax status for prior years. In table 4 there is presented a frequency distribution of returns for identical donors who are taxable in 1953 and also report taxable gifts for prior years, tabulated by net gift classes and cross-classified by size of net gift for prior years.

Table 5 shows a historical summary of gift tax data for the years 1944-1953, presenting the number of taxable and nontaxable returns, types of property in total gifts, net gifts, and gift tax.

In all of these tables, values in thousand dollars are rounded and, therefore, may not add to the totals.

EXPLANATION OF CLASSIFICATIONS AND TERMS

Classification of Gift Tax Returns

Gift tax returns are classified as taxable and nontaxable and by size of total gift plus gift tax. Taxable returns are classified by net gift classes. Identical donors are distinguished from other donors; and taxable returns of identical donors that also show a tax on gifts for prior years are classified by size of aggregate net gifts for prior years.

Taxable and nontaxable returns.—Tax status for the current year is based on the existence or nonexistence of a gift tax on gifts made during 1953. Tax status for prior years is determined from the presence or absence of a tax on net gifts for prior years as reported by the donor for the purpose of computing the current year tax.

Total gift plus gift tax classes.—Gift tax returns are segregated for this classification according to the sum of total gifts before exclusions and gift tax for the current year. The nontaxable returns have no gift tax but are distributed under this classification on the basis of total gifts before exclusion. The significance of this distribution lies in the fact that the basis is more nearly comparable with that used in presenting estate tax information which is classified on values before the payment of tax.

Net gift classes.—These classes are based on the amount of net gifts for the current year. Only taxable returns have an amount of net gifts. Nontaxable returns are shown only in aggregate and the classification is designated "No net gifts."

Identical donors.—Identical donor is a term used to indicate an individual who made gifts to donees other than charitable donees in both the current year and the prior years. Identical donors are identified from data reported on the current return only. Schedule B shows the net gifts for, and specific exemption taken in, prior

years. From these data, it can be determined whether the prior year gifts were made to noncharitable donees. If, in the current year, husband and wife consent to divide third-party gifts between them, each is considered a donor of his respective total gifts before exclusions, the amount of which includes noncharitable gifts transferred from the return of the other spouse.

Prior years.—In reference to gift tax tabulations, prior years apply to the interval of years between the inception of the present period of gift taxation, June 6, 1932, and the beginning of the current year.

Net gift for prior year classes.—Returns of donors that show a tax on gifts for 1953 and also a tax for prior years are segregated into classes based on the aggregate amount of net gifts for prior years, which is reported in schedule B on the current return wherein the amount is adjusted to include the amount in excess of \$30,000 specific exemption taken before 1943.

Total Gifts and Exclusions

Total gifts are the entire value of all gifts reported by the donor, including charitable gifts. Except in the case of gifts of future interests in property, gifts amounting to \$3,000 or less to any one donee generally need not be reported. However, if these small gifts are reported, they are included in the tabulated data. The value of gifts totaling more than \$3,000 to any one donee must be reported irrespective of the fact that by reason of consent to divide third-party gifts between spouses, neither spouse is considered to have made gifts in excess of \$3,000 in value.

Five types of property comprising total gifts are recognized and segregated for tabulation. Real estate includes fee lands, ground rents, deeds, contracts to purchase real estate, membership in apartment house, and mineral rights that cannot be separated from the real estate value. Stocks and bonds cover the accrued interest and dividends thereon, building and loan shares, Treasury notes and certificates, mortgage bonds, postal savings bonds, and debentures. Cash includes bank deposits and certificates, building and loan accounts, and postal savings certificates and accounts. Insurance embraces life insurance and annuity contracts as well as premiums paid. Miscellaneous property includes all other gifts such as notes, judgments, life interest in property, remainder or reversionary interests, jewelry, house furnishings, royalties, rights, patents, leaseholds, contracts to sell land, and interest in unincorporated business or partnership.

Gifts of taxpayer reported by spouse mean the portion of gifts made by the donor, or taxpayer, which is reported by his (or her) spouse on a separate gift tax return. When mutual consent has been indicated by husband and wife, gifts made to third parties are considered as being made one-half by each. The return, Form 709, provides that this portion of such gifts be subtracted from the taxpayer's total gifts.

Gifts of spouse reported by taxpayer mean the portion of gifts made by the spouse, which is acquired from the return of the spouse and reported on the return of the taxpayer, when there is mutual consent by husband and wife to share equally gifts to third parties. Provision is made on the return, Form 709, for this transferred amount to be included in the taxpayer's total gifts before exclusions are taken.

Total gifts before exclusions are the same as total gifts in the case of unmarried persons and of spouses who do not consent to divide between them gifts made to third parties. In the case of married donors who consent to consider gifts as made one-half by each, however, total gifts before exclusions are the amount of gifts after the two following adjustments for the transfers between husband and wife: (1) reduction of total gifts of the taxpayer by the portion which his (or her) spouse reports on a separate return, and (2) an increase of the taxpayer's gifts by the amount of gifts acquired from the return of his (or her) spouse. This is the amount of the donor's total gifts for the current year, as defined by law.

Exclusions are allowed in determining the amount of net gifts for the year. Every donor is allowed an exclusion of the first \$3,000 of gifts, except gifts of future interests, made to any one donee. After gifts made to third parties have been divided between husband and wife, each spouse is entitled to an exclusion for each donee. Thus each spouse is allowed an exclusion up to \$3,000 against his half of the gift to each third-party donee. An exclusion may be less than \$3,000 as it may not exceed the value of the gift to which it relates.

Total gifts after exclusions are the taxpayer's current year gifts, adjusted by gifts made on mutual consent with spouse, less exclusions.

Deductions

Charitable, public, and similar gifts after exclusions are allowed as a deduction. Thus the entire value of qualifying charitable gifts are excluded from the gift tax base. Charitable gifts qualifying for the deduction are gifts made to or for the use of the United States, any State, Territory, or subdivision thereof, for public purposes exclusively, or made to or for the use of organizations, trusts, community chests, funds, or foundations organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes. This deduction is allowed nonresident aliens only if such gifts are used within the United States.

Marital deduction allowed citizens and residents is an amount equal to one-half the value of property interests which qualify for this deduction and which were transferred by gift to a donee who at the time of the gift was the donor's spouse. However, the deduction cannot exceed the value of such gifts remaining after the exclusion pertaining thereto.

Specific exemption in amount of \$30,000 is allowed each citizen and resident donor. It may be taken in its entirety in a single year or spread over a period of years at the option of the donor. When the aggregate of \$30,000 has been taken, no further exemption is allowable. The amount of specific exemption taken in the current year is that claimed by donors who have not previously used all of their exemption.

Net Gifts and Tax

Net gifts relate to gifts of the current year and are subject to tax. A net gift is equal to total gifts after exclusions less deductions. Only taxable returns have net gifts; nontaxable returns show deductions equal to the total gifts after exclusions.

Net gifts for prior years are the aggregate net gifts transferred since June 6, 1932, exclusive of the current year gifts. The amount of net gifts for prior years is reported by the donor in schedule B on the current return, for the purpose of computing the gift tax liability for 1953. The amount reported in this schedule may exceed the actual amount of net gifts for prior years for the reason that, if more than \$20,000 specific exemption was taken before 1943, when a larger exemption was allowed, the net gifts for prior years are increased by an amount equal to the excess.

Gift tax for the current year is computed by means of a progressive, graduated rate scale beginning at $2\frac{1}{4}$ percent of net gifts not exceeding \$5,000 and increasing to $57\frac{3}{4}$ percent of net gifts over \$10,000,000. However, the current year tax is only the excess of a tax on aggregate net gifts made since June 6, 1932, over a tax computed on net gifts made in prior years. Thus the tax rate increases as additional gifts are made in future years.

Gift tax for prior years is that reported as part of the tax computation for the current year. It is a tax computed on the total net gifts made in prior years and may not be the actual tax paid in those years because it is computed at current rates on the amount of net gifts for prior years adjusted in schedule B to include an amount equal to the excess of \$30,000 specific exemption taken before 1943.

TABLES FOR GIFT TAX RETURNS

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Table 1.—TYPES OF GIFTS, EXCLUSIONS, DEDUCTIONS, NET GIFTS, AND TAX, BY NET GIFT CLASSES

Net gift classes		Number of returns	Gifts by types of property					Total gifts (Thousand dollars)	Gifts of taxpayer reported by spouse		Gifts of spouse reported by taxpayer		Total gifts before exclusions (Thousand dollars)	Exclusions (Thousand dollars)	Total gifts after exclusions (Thousand dollars)
			Real estate	Stocks and bonds	Cash	Insurance	Miscellaneous		Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (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)
Taxable returns:															
1	Under \$3,000.....	2,264	7,079	21,284	7,638	589	5,666	42,256	818	11,100	544	10,202	41,359	15,784	25,575
2	\$3,000 under \$5,000.....	906	5,289	8,202	4,493	213	2,753	20,950	287	4,733	192	3,897	20,114	6,192	13,922
3	\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	1,430	8,960	17,307	7,589	572	6,176	40,605	457	8,748	324	6,519	38,375	9,982	28,393
4	\$10,000 under \$20,000.....	1,409	11,444	26,496	12,410	585	8,228	59,163	422	11,704	300	9,054	56,514	10,924	45,589
5	\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	754	7,137	22,756	7,407	435	4,474	42,209	184	6,284	128	4,543	40,468	6,449	34,019
6	\$30,000 under \$40,000.....	426	3,848	16,329	4,988	261	3,761	29,188	126	7,063	93	4,209	26,334	3,947	22,387
7	\$40,000 under \$50,000.....	262	3,655	9,012	3,180	317	2,157	18,321	68	3,318	58	3,196	18,200	2,445	15,755
8	\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	559	7,713	42,762	10,521	566	6,789	68,351	136	15,804	115	14,883	67,430	6,378	61,051
9	\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	269	4,477	28,258	7,420	354	8,902	49,410	67	9,951	60	8,721	48,180	2,893	45,287
10	\$200,000 under \$400,000.....	113	2,524	25,806	3,562	375	3,880	36,147	28	7,533	26	7,999	36,613	1,826	34,787
11	\$400,000 under \$600,000.....	34	766	12,883	3,691	-	3,611	20,950	11	3,896	10	3,648	20,703	494	20,208
12	\$600,000 under \$800,000.....	10	-	6,342	832	8	1,028	8,210	4	2,308	3	1,684	7,586	177	7,409
13	\$800,000 under \$1,000,000.....	3	-	1,998	803	-	1	2,803	-	-	-	2,803	15	2,788	13
14	\$1,000,000 under \$2,000,000.....	17	115	19,453	4,141	-	3,693	27,403	4	5,066	3	5,060	27,397	252	27,145
15	\$2,000,000 under \$3,000,000.....	6	-	13,364	31	-	2,413	15,807	4	5,720	4	5,720	15,807	148	15,660
16	\$3,000,000 under \$4,000,000.....	2	-	6,884	-	-	-	6,884	1	3,442	1	3,442	6,884	6	6,878
17	\$4,000,000 under \$5,000,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	\$5,000,000 under \$7,000,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	\$7,000,000 under \$10,000,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	\$10,000,000 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Total taxable returns.....	8,464	63,007	279,137	78,706	4,276	63,533	488,658	2,617	106,668	1,861	92,776	474,767	67,913	406,853
22	Nontaxable returns: No net gifts.....	36,231	118,214	235,536	104,084	3,821	61,741	523,396	11,877	114,619	12,633	128,511	537,287	207,616	329,672
23	Grand total.....	44,695	181,221	514,673	182,790	8,096	125,274	1,012,054	14,494	221,287	14,494	221,287	1,012,054	275,529	736,525

Net gift classes		Deductions for—						Total deductions (Thousand dollars)	Net gifts			Gift tax		
		Charitable, public, and similar gifts after exclusions		Marital deduction		Specific exemption 1953			1953 (Thousand dollars)	Prior years (Thousand dollars)	Aggregate (Thousand dollars)	1953 (Thousand dollars)	Prior years (Thousand dollars)	Aggregate (Thousand dollars)
		Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)							
		(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)
Taxable returns:														
1	Under \$3,000.....	175	7,583	185	1,308	732	13,925	22,816	2,758	142,462	145,220	241	30,079	30,321
2	\$3,000 under \$5,000.....	66	2,007	78	901	370	7,528	10,436	3,485	45,557	49,042	283	8,913	9,196
3	\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	92	2,367	110	1,493	676	14,334	18,194	10,199	78,714	88,913	839	17,672	18,511
4	\$10,000 under \$20,000.....	100	8,360	104	2,147	696	14,930	25,437	20,153	113,782	133,935	2,011	29,706	31,717
5	\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	63	6,997	52	1,098	360	7,589	15,685	18,334	76,182	94,516	2,270	19,762	22,031
6	\$30,000 under \$40,000.....	42	2,484	25	711	203	4,581	7,776	14,611	50,568	65,179	1,921	15,384	17,305
7	\$40,000 under \$50,000.....	30	1,105	14	340	118	2,568	4,013	11,742	38,550	50,292	1,778	10,496	12,274
8	\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	60	15,367	40	1,725	253	5,754	22,845	38,206	314,084	352,290	6,684	156,386	163,070
9	\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	60	4,477	17	1,060	97	2,180	7,717	37,570	83,230	120,800	8,179	26,456	34,635
10	\$200,000 under \$400,000.....	29	2,162	6	707	40	1,026	3,895	30,892	27,709	58,601	7,171	6,791	13,962
11	\$400,000 under \$600,000.....	11	3,759	3	210	5	147	4,116	16,092	15,078	31,170	4,176	3,946	8,122
12	\$600,000 under \$800,000.....	4	554	2	6	3	73	633	6,776	3,705	10,481	1,774	940	2,714
13	\$800,000 under \$1,000,000.....	1	60	-	-	1	30	90	2,698	2,673	5,371	830	742	1,572
14	\$1,000,000 under \$2,000,000.....	7	1,979	2	1,506	3	78	3,563	23,582	26,151	49,733	7,897	9,611	17,508
15	\$2,000,000 under \$3,000,000.....	4	332	-	-	-	-	332	15,328	16,087	31,415	6,297	6,022	12,319
16	\$3,000,000 under \$4,000,000.....	2	826	-	-	-	-	826	6,053	13,134	19,186	3,174	5,581	8,755
17	\$4,000,000 under \$5,000,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	\$5,000,000 under \$7,000,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	\$7,000,000 under \$10,000,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	\$10,000,000 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Total taxable returns.....	746	60,420	638	13,212	3,557	74,744	148,376	258,478	1,047,665	1,306,143	55,528	348,485	404,012
22	Nontaxable returns: No net gifts.....	2,586	67,601	4,062	29,644	23,266	232,426	329,672	-	587,953	587,953	-	156,043	156,043
23	Grand total.....	3,332	128,021	4,700	42,856	26,823	307,170	478,047	258,478	1,635,618	1,894,096	55,528	504,528	560,055

See text for gift tax returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

GIFT TAX RETURNS FOR 1953

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Table 2.—TOTAL GIFTS, EXCLUSIONS, DEDUCTIONS, NET GIFTS, AND TAX, BY TOTAL GIFT PLUS GIFT TAX CLASSES

Total gift plus gift tax classes	Number of returns	Total gifts (Thousand dollars)	Gifts of taxpayer reported by spouse		Gifts of spouse reported by taxpayer		Total gifts before exclusions (Thousand dollars)	Exclusions (Thousand dollars)	Total gifts after exclusions (Thousand dollars)	Deduction for—	
			Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)				Charitable, public, and similar gifts after exclusions	
										Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Taxable returns:											
1 Under \$3,000.....	166	278	59	85	23	34	227	18	209	-	-
2 \$3,000 under \$5,000.....	378	1,510	107	347	73	237	1,400	918	482	4	5
3 \$5,000 under \$10,000.....	1,010	8,191	353	2,235	217	1,272	7,229	4,315	2,914	10	21
4 \$10,000 under \$20,000.....	1,524	23,594	565	6,391	359	3,888	21,091	9,827	11,264	86	416
5 \$20,000 under \$30,000.....	961	25,012	340	6,458	211	3,881	22,436	7,745	14,690	80	658
6 \$30,000 under \$40,000.....	1,022	36,330	317	8,450	249	6,820	34,701	7,015	27,686	61	768
7 \$40,000 under \$50,000.....	929	40,165	230	7,796	208	7,366	39,735	7,686	32,048	66	928
8 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	1,591	101,793	387	17,726	318	16,247	100,313	16,493	83,821	173	3,481
9 \$100,000 under \$200,000.....	533	65,326	144	11,393	109	10,328	64,256	7,343	56,913	112	5,035
10 \$200,000 under \$400,000.....	209	51,243	67	11,192	50	8,903	48,954	3,344	45,609	83	8,453
11 \$400,000 under \$600,000.....	67	26,121	17	4,701	21	6,787	28,207	1,292	26,914	26	4,507
12 \$600,000 under \$800,000.....	23	14,522	12	4,247	7	3,009	13,284	619	12,665	14	2,541
13 \$800,000 under \$1,000,000.....	7	5,267	2	1,111	1	666	4,822	174	4,648	1	10
14 \$1,000,000 under \$2,000,000.....	23	27,636	6	4,599	6	3,891	26,928	404	26,524	14	9,097
15 \$2,000,000 under \$3,000,000.....	8	14,745	2	3,590	2	3,590	14,745	165	14,580	5	3,730
16 \$3,000,000 under \$4,000,000.....	8	20,597	5	3,182	3	5,718	23,133	172	22,961	6	6,945
17 \$4,000,000 under \$5,000,000.....	2	6,052	1	3,026	2	3,445	6,471	30	6,441	2	505
18 \$5,000,000 under \$7,000,000.....	3	20,278	3	10,139	2	6,697	16,836	354	16,482	3	13,318
19 \$7,000,000 under \$10,000,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 \$10,000,000 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21 Total taxable returns.....	8,464	488,658	2,617	106,668	1,861	92,776	474,767	67,913	406,853	746	60,420
Nontaxable returns:											
22 Under \$3,000.....	2,561	5,644	1,231	2,596	1,380	2,398	5,446	4,573	873	15	27
23 \$3,000 under \$5,000.....	4,465	16,034	1,612	4,703	1,847	5,687	17,017	13,655	3,363	223	257
24 \$5,000 under \$10,000.....	10,822	73,663	3,724	21,638	4,063	24,146	76,170	51,658	24,513	499	1,833
25 \$10,000 under \$20,000.....	9,685	131,839	3,043	33,173	3,084	35,986	134,652	62,207	72,445	746	5,822
26 \$20,000 under \$30,000.....	4,553	109,022	1,201	23,778	1,274	25,672	110,915	32,610	78,306	375	5,334
27 \$30,000 under \$40,000.....	2,922	94,892	729	17,193	745	19,969	97,668	24,167	73,501	257	4,867
28 \$40,000 under \$50,000.....	594	25,864	159	4,267	115	4,348	25,945	8,141	17,804	139	3,658
29 \$50,000 under \$100,000.....	498	30,285	141	3,779	94	4,903	31,409	8,350	23,059	205	10,175
30 \$100,000 under \$200,000.....	79	10,078	25	1,328	18	1,488	10,238	1,220	9,018	76	8,918
31 \$200,000 under \$400,000.....	30	7,338	7	786	9	1,523	8,075	870	7,205	29	7,127
32 \$400,000 under \$600,000.....	9	3,423	3	454	3	1,474	4,443	118	4,325	9	4,324
33 \$600,000 under \$800,000.....	3	2,218	-	-	-	-	2,218	12	2,206	3	2,206
34 \$800,000 under \$1,000,000.....	4	3,583	1	917	1	917	3,583	9	3,574	4	3,574
35 \$1,000,000 under \$2,000,000.....	4	5,076	1	6	-	-	5,070	24	5,046	4	5,046
36 \$2,000,000 under \$3,000,000.....	2	4,437	-	-	-	-	4,437	3	4,434	2	4,434
37 \$3,000,000 under \$4,000,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38 \$4,000,000 under \$5,000,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39 \$5,000,000 under \$7,000,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 \$7,000,000 under \$10,000,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41 \$10,000,000 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42 Total nontaxable returns.....	36,231	523,396	11,877	114,619	12,633	128,511	537,287	207,616	329,672	2,586	67,601
43 Grand total.....	44,695	1,012,054	14,494	221,287	14,494	221,287	1,012,054	275,529	736,525	3,332	128,021

See text for gift tax returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

GIFT TAX RETURNS FOR 1953

Table 2.—TOTAL GIFTS, EXCLUSIONS, DEDUCTIONS, NET GIFTS, AND TAX, BY TOTAL GIFT PLUS GIFT TAX CLASSES—Continued

Total gift plus gift tax classes		Deduction for—				Total deductions (Thousand dollars)	Net gifts			Gift tax		
		Marital deduction		Specific exemption 1953			1953 (Thousand dollars)	Prior years (Thousand dollars)	Aggregate (Thousand dollars)	1953 (Thousand dollars)	Prior years (Thousand dollars)	Aggregate (Thousand dollars)
		Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)							
		(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
Taxable returns:												
Under \$3,000.....		1	1	7	4	4	205	9,730	9,935	20	1,734	1,754
\$3,000 under \$5,000.....		3	2	17	16	24	459	19,226	19,685	47	3,467	3,514
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....		58	193	118	255	469	2,444	53,013	55,457	228	10,069	10,297
\$10,000 under \$20,000.....		124	590	344	1,693	2,699	8,565	78,257	86,822	869	14,125	14,994
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....		80	575	340	3,431	4,665	10,026	59,262	69,288	1,125	12,012	13,137
\$30,000 under \$40,000.....		45	435	679	16,489	17,693	9,993	47,275	57,268	1,166	10,080	11,246
\$40,000 under \$50,000.....		44	497	654	16,731	18,157	13,892	26,420	40,312	1,481	4,856	6,337
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....		167	4,387	1,048	27,341	35,208	48,612	130,032	178,644	6,435	32,780	39,215
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....		73	2,683	265	6,590	14,307	42,606	110,244	152,850	7,886	29,913	37,800
\$200,000 under \$400,000.....		26	1,032	56	1,449	10,934	34,675	114,793	149,468	7,927	34,514	42,440
\$400,000 under \$600,000.....		8	942	20	503	5,952	20,962	28,708	49,670	5,033	8,545	13,578
\$600,000 under \$800,000.....		1	3	3	75	2,619	10,046	17,071	27,116	2,600	5,083	7,682
\$800,000 under \$1,000,000.....		2	153	-	-	163	4,485	4,684	9,169	1,264	1,252	2,516
\$1,000,000 under \$2,000,000.....		4	159	6	166	9,422	17,102	47,712	64,815	5,025	19,607	24,631
\$2,000,000 under \$3,000,000.....		-	-	-	-	3,730	10,850	17,738	28,587	3,877	6,596	10,473
\$3,000,000 under \$4,000,000.....		2	1,560	-	-	8,505	14,456	25,083	39,539	6,208	9,349	15,557
\$4,000,000 under \$5,000,000.....		-	-	-	-	505	5,936	3,994	9,929	2,510	1,199	3,708
\$5,000,000 under \$7,000,000.....		-	-	-	-	13,318	3,164	254,424	257,589	1,827	143,303	145,131
\$7,000,000 under \$10,000,000.....		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$10,000,000 or more.....		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total taxable returns.....		638	13,212	3,557	74,744	148,376	258,478	1,047,665	1,306,143	55,528	348,485	404,012
Nontaxable returns:												
Under \$3,000.....		2	2	658	844	873	-	14,541	14,541	-	3,128	3,128
\$3,000 under \$5,000.....		315	345	2,141	2,760	3,363	-	41,914	41,914	-	12,015	12,015
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....		1,299	3,919	5,689	18,760	24,513	-	79,934	79,934	-	14,019	14,019
\$10,000 under \$20,000.....		1,126	6,211	7,385	60,412	72,445	-	103,705	103,705	-	21,200	21,200
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....		559	5,354	3,970	67,617	78,306	-	66,137	66,137	-	15,495	15,495
\$30,000 under \$40,000.....		378	5,355	2,642	63,279	73,501	-	63,547	63,547	-	21,374	21,374
\$40,000 under \$50,000.....		178	3,205	463	10,941	17,804	-	23,214	23,214	-	5,308	5,308
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....		202	5,194	304	7,691	23,059	-	69,385	69,385	-	18,059	18,059
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....		1	3	9	97	9,018	-	43,945	43,945	-	13,508	13,508
\$200,000 under \$400,000.....		2	55	4	23	7,205	-	53,891	53,891	-	21,643	21,643
\$400,000 under \$600,000.....		-	-	1	2	4,325	-	3,087	3,087	-	873	873
\$600,000 under \$800,000.....		-	-	-	-	2,206	-	4,322	4,322	-	1,226	1,226
\$800,000 under \$1,000,000.....		-	-	-	-	3,574	-	3,257	3,257	-	1,033	1,033
\$1,000,000 under \$2,000,000.....		-	-	-	-	5,046	-	14,260	14,260	-	6,384	6,384
\$2,000,000 under \$3,000,000.....		-	-	-	-	4,434	-	2,815	2,815	-	778	778
\$3,000,000 under \$4,000,000.....		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$4,000,000 under \$5,000,000.....		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$5,000,000 under \$7,000,000.....		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$7,000,000 under \$10,000,000.....		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$10,000,000 or more.....		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total nontaxable returns.....		4,062	29,644	23,266	232,426	329,672	-	587,953	587,953	-	156,043	156,043
Grand total.....		4,700	42,856	26,823	307,170	478,047	258,478	1,635,618	1,894,096	55,528	504,528	560,055

See text for gift tax returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

GIFT TAX RETURNS FOR 1953

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Table 3.—IDENTICAL DONORS BY TAXABLE STATUS

Taxable status	Number of returns	Total gifts after exclusions, 1953 (Thousand dollars)	Deduction for—			Total deductions (Thousand dollars)	Net gifts			Gift tax		
			Charitable, public, and similar gifts after exclusions (Thousand dollars)	Marital deduction (Thousand dollars)	Specific exemption 1953 (Thousand dollars)		1953 (Thousand dollars)	Prior years (Thousand dollars)	Aggregate (Thousand dollars)	1953 (Thousand dollars)	Prior years (Thousand dollars)	Aggregate (Thousand dollars)
			(3)	(4)	(5)		(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Taxable for both 1953 and prior years.....	4,473	224,681	57,043	6,970	957	64,970	159,711	1,034,048	1,193,759	42,337	344,156	386,493
Taxable for 1953 and nontaxable for prior years.....	1,785	60,800	1,292	2,358	16,609	20,259	40,541	-	40,541	5,008	-	5,008
Nontaxable for 1953 and taxable for prior years.....	2,427	13,901	12,174	1,101	626	13,901	-	348,901	348,901	-	85,398	85,398
Nontaxable for both 1953 and prior years....	7,898	41,837	4,779	5,600	31,458	41,837	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total.....	16,583	341,220	75,288	16,030	49,650	140,968	200,252	1,382,949	1,583,202	47,345	429,554	476,899

See text for gift tax returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

Table 4.—IDENTICAL DONORS TAXABLE FOR 1953 AND PRIOR YEARS, BY NET GIFT CLASSES AND BY NET GIFT FOR PRIOR YEARS CLASSES

Net gift classes		Number of returns	Net gift for prior years classes						
			Under \$3,000	\$3,000 under \$5,000	\$5,000 under \$10,000	\$10,000 under \$20,000	\$20,000 under \$30,000	\$30,000 under \$40,000	\$40,000 under \$50,000
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Taxable returns:									
1	Under \$3,000.....	1,360	151	63	150	205	136	112	75
2	\$3,000 under \$5,000.....	494	43	36	54	88	52	39	22
3	\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	691	79	30	100	103	74	43	33
4	\$10,000 under \$20,000.....	645	62	38	52	91	60	61	36
5	\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	372	22	16	33	40	25	29	24
6	\$30,000 under \$40,000.....	203	17	8	19	21	20	9	13
7	\$40,000 under \$50,000.....	131	4	5	5	18	8	7	6
8	\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	282	9	7	11	31	31	19	10
9	\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	168	5	1	4	14	4	7	8
10	\$200,000 under \$400,000.....	69	3	-	2	7	4	1	-
11	\$400,000 under \$600,000.....	29	-	-	1	1	1	2	-
12	\$600,000 under \$800,000.....	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	\$800,000 under \$1,000,000.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	\$1,000,000 under \$2,000,000.....	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	\$2,000,000 under \$3,000,000.....	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	\$3,000,000 under \$4,000,000.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	\$4,000,000 under \$5,000,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	\$5,000,000 under \$7,000,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	\$7,000,000 under \$10,000,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	\$10,000,000 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Total.....	4,473	396	204	431	619	415	329	227

Net gift classes		Net gift for prior years classes—Continued							
		\$50,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$400,000	\$400,000 under \$600,000	\$600,000 under \$800,000	\$800,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 under \$2,000,000	\$2,000,000 or more
		(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Taxable returns:									
1	Under \$3,000.....	205	116	82	21	7	10	18	9
2	\$3,000 under \$5,000.....	58	43	31	14	4	2	7	1
3	\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	77	59	48	23	7	5	4	6
4	\$10,000 under \$20,000.....	100	58	37	17	5	5	12	11
5	\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	71	41	34	16	3	4	7	7
6	\$30,000 under \$40,000.....	34	20	25	3	5	2	2	5
7	\$40,000 under \$50,000.....	25	19	14	5	3	3	7	2
8	\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	47	48	30	14	7	2	8	8
9	\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	37	27	20	9	9	5	12	6
10	\$200,000 under \$400,000.....	13	11	10	4	4	1	8	1
11	\$400,000 under \$600,000.....	5	5	5	2	2	-	3	2
12	\$600,000 under \$800,000.....	-	2	1	-	-	-	2	-
13	\$800,000 under \$1,000,000.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
14	\$1,000,000 under \$2,000,000.....	2	2	4	2	-	1	2	3
15	\$2,000,000 under \$3,000,000.....	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	3
16	\$3,000,000 under \$4,000,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
17	\$4,000,000 under \$5,000,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	\$5,000,000 under \$7,000,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	\$7,000,000 under \$10,000,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	\$10,000,000 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Total.....	672	452	341	131	56	41	92	67

See text for gift tax returns for "Explanation of Classifications and Terms."

GIFT TAX RETURNS, 1944-1953

Table 5.—NUMBER OF RETURNS, TOTAL GIFTS BY TYPES, NET GIFTS, AND TAX, 1944-1953
(For historical data prior to 1944, see Statistics of Income for 1949, Part 1, p. 430.)

Items	1953	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944
Number of returns:									
Total.....	44,695	41,703	39,056	31,547	26,200	24,857	24,826	20,095	18,397
Taxable.....	8,464	8,360	8,366	6,114	6,559	6,822	6,808	5,540	4,979
Nontaxable.....	36,231	33,343	30,690	25,433	19,641	18,035	18,018	14,555	13,418
	(Thousand dollars)								
Total gifts.....	1,012,054	999,518	1,064,200	708,381	740,923	777,613	755,604	535,559	499,012
By types of property:									
Real estate.....	181,221	169,633	153,514	119,807	110,989	119,273	111,675	77,397	70,840
Stocks and bonds.....	514,673	523,149	573,667	339,208	399,622	394,396	407,537	261,116	250,014
Cash.....	182,790	174,175	198,664	142,608	138,313	152,560	151,193	117,054	100,582
Insurance.....	8,096	7,552	8,729	9,277	8,672	9,314	9,913	8,604	8,508
Miscellaneous.....	125,274	125,009	129,626	97,482	83,329	102,070	75,286	71,387	69,068
Net gifts.....	258,478	304,131	337,719	178,035	209,148	256,534	265,246	169,625	148,420
Tax.....	55,528	67,426	77,605	36,087	45,338	64,402	62,336	36,633	37,781

Synopsis of
Federal
Tax Laws

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GIFT TAX

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TABLE A.—REQUIREMENT FOR FILING RETURN AND EXEMPTIONS UNDER INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX LAW, 1944-53¹

Federal income tax law (date of enactment)	Income year ²	Gross income requirement for filing return ³	Exemptions ⁴				
			For married couple filing joint return ⁵	For single persons, heads of household, ⁶ and married person filing separate return	For each dependent ⁷	Additional ⁸	
						For age 65 or older	For blindness
Internal Revenue Code of 1939 amended by—		Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Revenue Act of 1951 (Oct. 20, 1951).....	1948-53.....	\$ 600	1,200	600	600	600	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	10 1,000	500	11 500		
Individual Income Tax Act of 1944 (May 29, 1944).....							

¹ This table relates only to citizens and residents of the United States. For income years prior to 1944, see *Statistics of Income for 1950, Part I*, pages 308-309.

² Returns are permitted for fiscal years also, except on Form W-2 for 1944-47 and Form 1040A for 1948 and subsequent years.

³ The gross income concept for which a return must be filed includes all gains, profits, and income derived from any source whatever except income that is specifically exempt from income tax.

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 is not permitted if either spouse is a nonresident alien or if the husband and wife have different taxable years, except, beginning in 1948, if one dies during the year and the survivor does not remarry. The married 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.

A person with less than the required amount of gross income, which includes wages subject to withholding of income tax, 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 any payments made on declaration of estimated tax.

⁴ No proration of exemption is required because of death during the taxable year of a taxpayer, his spouse, or a dependent. Marital status and status for age and blindness are determined as of the close of the taxable year or, if one spouse dies during the year, as of the time of such death.

Exemptions are termed "normal-tax exemption" and "surtax exemption" for 1944-45 and "exemption" for 1946 and thereafter.

Exemptions are allowed as a credit against net income for both normal tax and surtax purposes except as stated in notes 7, 10, and 11.

⁵ A citizen whose gross income is principally from sources within a possession of the United States, even though filing a joint return, is allowed only one exemption of \$500 for 1944-47 and \$600 for 1948 and thereafter, for both normal tax and surtax.

⁶ Head of household status applicable to taxable years beginning after Oct. 31, 1951.

⁷ An exemption is allowed 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 for 1944-50, or less than \$600 for 1951 and subsequent years. Such dependents must be either a citizen of the United States or a resident of the United States, Mexico, or Canada.

Credit for dependents is not applicable to citizens whose gross income is principally from sources within a possession of the United States.

⁸ Additional exemptions are allowed the taxpayer and, if a joint return is filed, the spouse.

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

¹⁰ The exemption is \$500 for each spouse, except that the normal-tax exemption for 1944-45, where the adjusted gross income of one spouse is less than \$500, is the adjusted gross income of such spouse plus the \$500 exemption of the other spouse.

¹¹ For 1944-45, exemption for dependent is a surtax exemption, allowed as a credit against net income for surtax purpose only.

TABLE B.—NORMAL TAX RATES AND MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM SURTAX RATES UNDER THE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX LAW, 1944-53 ¹

Federal income tax law (date of enactment)	Income year ²	Tax rate ³					Maximum rate limitation ⁵
		Normal tax rate ⁴	Surtax rate ³ for—		Combined normal tax and surtax rates ³ at—		
			Lowest bracket of surtax income, not over— (a) \$2,000 for single person (b) \$2,000 for head of household ⁶ (c) \$4,000 for married couple filing jointly ⁷	Highest bracket of surtax income, over— (a) \$200,000 for single person (b) \$300,000 for head of household ⁶ (c) \$400,000 for married couple filing jointly ⁷	Lowest bracket of surtax income	Highest bracket of surtax income	
Internal Revenue Code of 1939 amended by—		Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Revenue Act of 1951 (Oct. 20, 1951)	Calendar years 1952-1953	3.0	19.2	89.0	22.2	92.0	88.0
	Fiscal years beginning after Oct. 31, 1951 and ending before Jan. 1, 1954.						
	Calendar year 1951						
Revenue Act of 1950 (Sept. 23, 1950).	Fiscal years beginning after Sept. 30, 1950 and ending before Nov. 1, 1951.	3.0	17.0	88.0	20.0	91.0	87.0
	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.	3.0	17.0	88.0	19.0	86.5	85.5
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

¹ This table relates only to rates for citizens and residents of the United States. It does not cover the optional tax although the same rates are used to produce the optional tax as are otherwise used (for 1953 optional tax table, see page 110). For tax rates prior to 1944, see *Statistics of Income for 1950, Part 1*, pages 308-309 and 318-321.

² In case of a change in tax rates during a fiscal year other than those listed, the total tax is prorated according to the portion of time in the taxable year under each rate.

³ On a joint return of married persons prior to 1948, normal tax and surtax rates are applied to the combined income. For 1948 and thereafter, these rates are applied to one-half of the net income reduced by one-half of the applicable credits against net income, and the result is multiplied by two.

For 1946 through calendar year 1950, the normal tax and surtax rates produce a tentative tax which is subject to a reduction as described in note 8.

⁴ The normal tax rate applies to normal tax net income which is net income less the credit for partially tax-exempt interest and dividends, and the exemption allowed for normal tax.

⁵ Surtax rates apply to surtax net income which is net income less the exemptions allowed for surtax.

⁶ Head of household status is applicable to taxable years beginning after Oct. 31, 1951.

⁷ Prior to 1948, the lowest bracket of surtax income for a married couple filing jointly is \$2,000 and the highest bracket is \$200,000.

⁸ 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 tentative normal tax and surtax are 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.

⁹ The combined normal tax and surtax shall not exceed the indicated percent of net income.

TABLE C.—PROVISIONS PERTAINING TO CAPITAL GAINS AND LOSSES UNDER THE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX LAW, 1944-53¹

Federal income tax law (date of enactment)	Income year	Definition of capital assets	Period held	Percentage of gain or loss taken into account	Treatment of capital gain ²	Treatment of capital loss ³
Internal Revenue Code of 1939 amended by— 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 (h)) (e) Failure to exercise options. (Sec. 117 (g)) (f) Sale, exchange, and involuntary conversion of property used in trade or business, and involuntary conversion of capital assets, all held more than 6 months, if gains exceed losses. ⁴ (Sec. 117 (j)) (g) Sales or exchanges of securities by dealers, only if identified for investment. ⁴ (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. (Sec. 118)	Short-term: 6 months or less.	100-----	Net short-term capital gain is fully taxable at the normal tax and surtax rates. Where the net long-term capital gain exceeds the net short-term capital loss, an amount equal to 50 percent of the excess long-term gain is allowed as a deduction from gross income. The entire excess long-term capital gain is taxed at 26 percent if the alternative tax is less than the normal tax and surtax; otherwise, 50 percent of the excess long-term gain is taxed at normal tax and surtax rates. Alternative tax is computed on net income, reduced for this purpose by 50 percent of the excess long-term capital gain, at normal tax and surtax rates plus 26 percent of the entire excess long-term capital 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 of loss 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 ⁵ 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. ⁶
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) is added for taxable years beginning after Sept. 23, 1950, (2) (f) is amended for transactions made after 1950, ⁴ (2) (g) is added for transactions made after Nov. 19, 1951, (2) (h) is added for taxable years beginning after 1950, (3) (a) is added for residences sold after 1950, (3) (b) is added for taxable years ending after 1949, (3) (d) is added for gains realized after 1949, and (3) (e) is 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. The net long-term capital gain in excess of net short-term capital loss is taxed at 50 percent, provided such tax plus the tax on net income reduced by the excess long-term capital gain (i. e., alternative tax) is less than the regular tax on net income; otherwise, the excess capital gain is taxed at normal tax and surtax rates.	Same as 1951 act.

¹ For income years prior to 1944, see *Statistics of Income for 1950, Part 1*, pages 330-331.

² 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 assets in a similar category.

³ Property used in trade or business for the purpose of section 117 (j) includes real property and depreciable property not inventoriable or held primarily for business sale; the cutting of certain timber or disposal of timber or, beginning 1951, coal by the owner under contract by which he retains an economic interest in such property; beginning 1951, unharvested crops if sold with land held more than 6 months; livestock used for draft, breeding, or dairy purposes, be-

ginning 1951, held for 12 months or more (6 months or more prior to 1951). Property for the purpose of this section excludes items (1) (f), (3) (b), and (3) (e) listed in this table.

⁴ Effective for transactions made after Nov. 19, 1951.

⁵ The provisions for items (2) (f), (2) (g), (2) (h), (3) (a), and (3) (e) are from the 1951 act but are effective as stated for taxable years beginning before Oct. 20, 1951.

⁶ Net capital gain is the excess of (a) the gains from sales or exchanges of capital assets plus the smaller of \$1,000 or net income computed without regard to capital gains or losses, over (b) the losses from sales or exchanges of capital assets.

TABLE D.—REQUIREMENT FOR FILING RETURN AND TAX RATE UNDER THE SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX LAW, 1951-53

Federal self-employment tax law (date of enactment)	Income year ¹	Self-employment net earnings ² re- quirement for filing return ³	Maximum self- employment income	Tax rate on self- employment in- come subject to tax ⁴
Internal Revenue Code of 1939 amended by— Social Security Act Amendments of 1950 (Aug. 28, 1950).....	1951-53.....	Dollars 400	Dollars 3,600	Percent 2 3/4

¹ Returns are permitted for taxable years other than a calendar year.

² Net earnings from self-employment are the gross income derived from trade or business reduced by allowable deductions attributable thereto plus shares of partnership income or loss, but exclude income from services as a public official, employee, railroad worker, minister, or member of religious order, and income from farming, certain professions, interest, dividends, real estate rentals except those of dealers, and gain or loss from sale or exchange of capital assets and from disposition of other property neither inventoriable nor held primarily for business sale. Net operating losses and business property casualty losses are not allowable deductions. If net earnings from self-employment are less than \$400, they are disregarded.

³ A citizen or resident of the United States, or a resident of Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands having net earnings from self-employment of \$400 or more must file a return.

⁴ A married person is required to file a return on the basis of his separate net earnings from self-employment, without regard to those of a spouse.

⁵ Self-employment income subject to tax is the amount of self-employment income, not in excess of the maximum amount indicated in the table, minus any wages received from which social security tax has been withheld by the employer.

In case of a joint return where both husband and wife are self-employed, the tax rate is applied separately to the amount of self-employment income subject to tax reported by each spouse.

TABLE E.—REQUIREMENT FOR FILING RETURN, SPECIFIC EXEMPTION, AND TAX CREDITS FOR ESTATES OF CITIZENS AND ALIENS WHO DIED AFTER OCT. 22, 1942 ¹

Federal estate tax law (date of enactment)	Effective period	Return required if gross estate ² is for—		Specific exemption		Tax credits against basic and additional taxes
		Citizen or resident alien and in excess of—	Non-resident alien and in excess of—	Citizen or resident alien	Non-resident alien	
Basic tax: Internal Revenue Code of 1939 amended by—		Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	
Revenue Act of 1951 (Oct. 20, 1951).....	Oct. 21, 1951-Aug. 16, 1954.	100,000	2 000	100,000	2,000	(State inheritance taxes paid. Gift taxes paid under 1924, 1932, and subsequent acts. Foreign death duties paid. State inheritance taxes paid. Gift taxes paid under 1924, 1932, and subsequent acts.)
Revenue Act of 1942 (Oct. 21, 1942).....	Oct. 22, 1942-Oct. 20, 1951.	100,000	2 000	100,000	2,000	
Additional tax: Internal Revenue Code of 1939 amended by—						
Revenue Act of 1951 (Oct. 20, 1951).....	Oct. 21, 1951-Aug. 16, 1954.	60,000	2 000	60,000	2,000	(Gift taxes paid under 1932 and subsequent acts. Foreign death duties paid. Gift taxes paid under 1932 and subsequent acts.)
Revenue Act of 1942 (Oct. 21, 1942).....	Oct. 22, 1942-Oct. 20, 1951.	60,000	2 000	60,000	2,000	

¹ This table does not include provisions under the various treaty conventions between the United States and foreign countries. For estate tax provisions prior to the Revenue Act of 1942, see *Statistics of Income for 1950, Part 1*, pages 336-337.

² Gross estate value for which a return must be filed is the value at date of death, regardless of the fact that the optional value may be used for tax purposes.

TABLE F.—TAX AND TAX RATES UNDER ESTATE TAX LAW FOR ESTATES OF CITIZENS AND ALIENS WHO DIED AFTER OCT. 22, 1942 ¹

Net estate ²		Basic tax (column 3 plus amount computed at rate in column 4)		Tentative tax (column 5 plus amount computed at rate in column 6) ³		Net estate ²		Basic tax (column 3 plus amount computed at rate in column 4)		Tentative tax (column 5 plus amount computed at rate in column 6) ³	
Amount equaling—	Amount not over—	Tax on amount in column 1	Rate of tax on excess over amount in column 1	Tax on amount in column 1	Rate of tax on excess over amount in column 1	Amount equaling—	Amount not over—	Tax on amount in column 1	Rate of tax on excess over amount in column 1	Tax on amount in column 1	Rate of tax on excess over amount in column 1
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent
5,000	5,000	50	1	150	3	800,000	1,000,000	34,500	7	251,700	37
10,000	10,000	100	1	500	11	1,000,000	1,250,000	48,500	8	325,700	39
20,000	20,000	200	1	1,600	14	1,250,000	1,500,000	68,500	8	423,200	42
30,000	30,000	300	1	3,000	18	1,500,000	2,000,000	88,500	9	528,200	45
40,000	40,000	400	1	4,800	22	2,000,000	2,500,000	133,500	10	753,200	49
50,000	50,000	500	2	7,000	25	2,500,000	3,000,000	183,500	11	998,200	53
60,000	60,000	600	2	9,500	28	3,000,000	3,500,000	238,500	12	1,263,200	56
100,000	100,000	1,000	3	20,700	30	3,500,000	4,000,000	298,500	13	1,543,200	59
200,000	200,000	2,000	4	65,700	32	4,000,000	5,000,000	363,500	14	1,838,200	63
250,000	250,000	2,500	4	113,700	32	5,000,000	6,000,000	433,500	15	2,148,200	67
300,000	300,000	3,000	5	145,700	35	6,000,000	7,000,000	503,500	16	2,468,200	70
400,000	400,000	4,000	5	180,700	35	7,000,000	8,000,000	573,500	17	2,798,200	73
500,000	500,000	5,000	6	223,200	37	8,000,000	9,000,000	643,500	18	3,138,200	76
600,000	600,000	6,000	6			9,000,000	10,000,000	713,500	19	3,488,200	77
750,000	800,000	31,500	6			10,000,000		1,353,500	20	6,088,200	

¹ For estate tax rates prior to the 1942 act, see *Statistics of Income for 1950, Part 1*, pages 338-339.

² Net estate for basic tax, i. e., excess of gross estate over deductions authorized for basic tax, is taxed at basic tax rates. Net estate for additional tax, i. e., excess of gross estate over deductions allowed for additional tax, is taxed at tentative tax rates; however, see note 3.

³ Tentative tax rates are applied to the net estate for additional tax but the additional tax is only the excess of the tentative tax over an amount equal to the basic tax.

Members of the armed forces who died after Dec. 6, 1941 and before Jan. 1, 1947 or after June 24, 1950 and before Jan. 1, 1955 are exempt from the additional tax if killed in action or died of wounds, disease, or injury suffered while in line of duty.

TABLE G.—REQUIREMENT FOR FILING RETURN, EXCLUSIONS, AND SPECIFIC EXEMPTION UNDER GIFT TAX LAW, 1944-53¹

Federal gift tax law (<i>date of enactment</i>)	Calendar year	Return required if aggregate gifts during year to any one donee exceed ² —	Annual exclusion for each donee ³	Specific exemption ⁴
Internal Revenue Code of 1939 amended by— Revenue Act of 1942 (Oct. 21, 1942).....	1944-1953.....	<i>Dollars</i> 3,000	<i>Dollars</i> 3,000	<i>Dollars</i> 30,000

¹ This table does not cover provisions under treaty conventions between the United States and foreign countries. For calendar years prior to 1944, see *Statistics of Income for 1950, Part 1*, page 341.

² A gift tax return is required of individuals for gifts whether transferred directly or indirectly, whether in trust or otherwise, and whether of present or future interests, and for transfers of property sold for less than a fair consideration.

Citizens and residents of the United States must include value of gifts or property wherever situated; nonresident aliens include only property situated in the United States.

A return is not required for gifts to any one donee totaling \$3,000

or less, except for gifts of future interests which must be reported regardless of value.

³ An annual exclusion is allowed for each donee, except in the case of gifts of future interests. If husband and wife consent to divide between them gifts made to third parties after April 2, 1948, each spouse is entitled to an exclusion against his half of the gift to each common donee.

⁴ The specific exemption, allowed citizens and residents, may be taken in a single year or over a period of years at the option of the donor. A nonresident alien donor is not entitled to this exemption.

TABLE H.—TAX AND TAX RATES UNDER GIFT TAX LAW, 1944-53¹

Net gifts ²		Tax on net gifts ³ (<i>Column 3 plus amount computed at rate in column 4</i>)		Net gifts ²		Tax on net gifts ³ (<i>Column 3 plus amount computed at rate in column 4</i>)	
Amount equaling—	Amount not over—	Tax on amount in column 1	Rate of tax on excess over amount in column 1	Amount equaling—	Amount not over—	Tax on amount in column 1	Rate of tax on excess over amount in column 1
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Percent</i>
5,000	5,000	112.50	2¼	1,250,000	1,500,000	317,400.00	31½
10,000	10,000	375.00	5¼	1,500,000	2,000,000	396,150.00	33¾
20,000	20,000	1,200.00	8¾	2,000,000	2,500,000	564,900.00	36¾
30,000	30,000	2,250.00	10½	2,500,000	3,000,000	748,650.00	39¾
40,000	40,000	3,600.00	13½	3,000,000	3,500,000	947,400.00	42
50,000	50,000	5,250.00	16½	3,500,000	4,000,000	1,157,400.00	44¾
60,000	60,000	7,125.00	18¾	4,000,000	5,000,000	1,378,650.00	47¼
100,000	100,000	15,525.00	21	5,000,000	6,000,000	1,851,150.00	50¼
250,000	250,000	49,275.00	22½	6,000,000	7,000,000	2,353,650.00	52½
500,000	500,000	109,275.00	24	7,000,000	8,000,000	2,878,650.00	54¾
750,000	750,000	174,900.00	26¼	8,000,000	10,000,000	3,426,150.00	57
1,000,000	1,000,000	244,275.00	27¾	10,000,000	-----	4,586,150.00	57¾
1,000,000	1,250,000	244,275.00	29¼				

¹ For gift tax rates prior to 1944, see *Statistics of Income for 1950, Part 1*, page 342.

² Net gifts are the excess of total gifts over the sum of exclusions allowed for each donee and the deductions for charitable gifts, specific exemption, and marital deduction.

³ Gift tax liability for the current year is the excess of a tax on aggregate net gifts made subsequent to June 6, 1932, over a tax on aggregate net gifts exclusive of current year net gifts.

Facsimiles of
Tax Returns
for 1953

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FORM 1040
U. S. Treasury Department
Internal Revenue Service

U. S. INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURN
FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1953

1953

or taxable year beginning _____, 1953, and ending _____, 195...

Do not write in these spaces

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

Serial
No.

(Cashier's Stamp)

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**

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

**Your
in-
come**

**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 she is filing a separate return or if she had income not included in this return)

- C. List names of your children (including stepchildren and legally adopted children) with 1953 gross incomes of less than \$600 who received more than one-half of their support from you in 1953. See Instructions.

- D. Enter number of exemptions claimed for other 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 1953, 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 (or loss), give details on page 2 and enter the total here
4. Add amounts shown in items 2 and 3, and enter the total here

(Unmarried or legally separated persons qualifying under Schedule J as "Head of Household," 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 1953 income tax?
(A) By tax withheld (in item 2, above). Attach Original Forms W-2. \$ _____
(B) By payments on 1953 Declaration of Estimated Tax (include any overpayment on your 1952 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 \$ _____ (Credited on 1954 estimated tax) (Refunded)

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 1953? (Yes or No) _____ If "yes," write her (or his) name _____

If you have filed a return for a prior year, state latest year 19 _____ Where filed? _____

To which District Director'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. 16-69192-1

FACSIMILES OF TAX RETURNS FOR 1953

Schedule A.—INCOME FROM DIVIDENDS				Page 2	
Name of corporation declaring dividend	Amount	Name of corporation declaring 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. -----

4. Total of lines 1, 2, 3	(Partnership name) ----- (Address) -----	\$-----
5. Less: Net operating loss deduction (attach statement). -----		
6. 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

1. Cost of annuity (amount you paid). \$-----	4. Amount received this year. \$-----
2. Cost received tax-free in past years. -----	5. Excess of line 4 over line 3. -----
3. Remainder of cost (line 1 less line 2) -----	6. 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 itemized list)	5. Other expenses (attach itemized list)
-----	\$-----	\$-----	\$-----	\$-----
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1. Totals -----	\$-----	\$-----	\$-----	\$-----
2. Net profit (or loss) (column 2 less sum of columns 3, 4, and 5) -----				

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

- 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 OTHER THAN WIFE AND CHILDREN—(See Instructions)

1. Name of dependent relative. Also give address if different from yours	2. Relationship	3. Did dependent during 1953—			4. If answer to either 3(b) or 3(c) is "No" enter amount spent for dependent's support in 1953 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 1D, page 1, the number of other close relatives claimed above

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

If all of the following questions are answered "Yes," you may determine your tax as Head of a Household:

- Were you unmarried (or legally separated) at the close of your taxable year? (Yes or No) -----
- Was your home occupied during the entire taxable year as the principal residence of both yourself and (a) a person for whom you are entitled to an exemption, or (b) your unmarried child, grandchild, or stepchild, even though not a dependent? (Yes or No) -----
- 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) \$----- Deductions on page 3 are to be determined without reference to this schedule. 10-59192-1

List name(s) and relationship to you -----

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

TAX COMPUTATION FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1953 (For Other Taxable Years Attach Form 1040 FY)

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 1953**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 is less than \$1,000, page 1, is—		And the number of exemptions claimed in item 1E, page 1, is—				If total income is \$1,000 or more, 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—			2 And you are—			3 And you are—			4	5	6	7	8 or more
								Single or a married person filing separately	An unmarried head of a household	Single or a married person filing separately	An unmarried head of a household	A married couple filing jointly	Single or a married person filing separately	An unmarried head of a household	A married couple filing jointly						
		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	454	321	321	321	187	187	187	54	0	0	0	0	
1,275	1,300	124	0	0	0	2,950	2,975	460	459	326	326	326	192	192	192	59	0	0	0	0	
1,300	1,325	129	0	0	0	2,975	3,000	466	465	331	331	331	197	197	197	64	0	0	0	0	
1,325	1,350	134	1	0	0	3,000	3,025	474	473	338	338	338	205	205	205	72	0	0	0	0	
1,350	1,375	139	6	0	0	3,025	3,050	485	483	348	348	348	215	215	215	82	0	0	0	0	
1,375	1,400	144	11	0	0	3,100	3,125	496	494	358	358	358	225	225	225	92	0	0	0	0	
1,400	1,425	149	16	0	0	3,150	3,175	507	504	368	368	368	235	235	235	102	0	0	0	0	
1,425	1,450	154	21	0	0	3,200	3,225	518	515	378	378	378	245	245	245	112	0	0	0	0	
1,450	1,475	159	26	0	0	3,250	3,275	529	525	388	388	388	255	255	255	122	0	0	0	0	
1,475	1,500	164	31	0	0	3,300	3,325	541	536	398	398	398	265	265	265	132	0	0	0	0	
1,500	1,525	169	36	0	0	3,350	3,375	552	546	408	408	408	275	275	275	142	8	0	0	0	
1,525	1,550	174	41	0	0	3,400	3,425	563	557	418	418	418	285	285	285	152	18	0	0	0	
1,550	1,575	179	46	0	0	3,450	3,475	574	567	428	428	428	295	295	295	162	28	0	0	0	
1,575	1,600	184	51	0	0	3,500	3,525	585	578	438	438	438	305	305	305	171	38	0	0	0	
1,600	1,625	189	56	0	0	3,550	3,575	596	588	448	448	448	315	315	315	181	48	0	0	0	
1,625	1,650	194	61	0	0	3,600	3,625	607	599	459	459	459	325	325	325	191	58	0	0	0	
1,650	1,675	199	66	0	0	3,650	3,675	618	610	470	469	468	335	335	335	201	68	0	0	0	
1,675	1,700	204	71	0	0	3,700	3,725	629	620	482	480	478	345	345	345	211	78	0	0	0	
1,700	1,725	209	76	0	0	3,750	3,775	640	631	493	490	488	355	355	355	221	88	0	0	0	
1,725	1,750	214	81	0	0	3,800	3,825	651	641	504	501	498	365	365	365	231	98	0	0	0	
1,750	1,775	219	86	0	0	3,850	3,875	662	652	515	511	508	375	375	375	241	108	0	0	0	
1,775	1,800	224	91	0	0	3,900	3,925	673	662	526	522	518	385	385	385	251	118	0	0	0	
1,800	1,825	229	96	0	0	3,950	3,975	684	673	537	532	528	395	395	395	261	128	0	0	0	
1,825	1,850	234	101	0	0	4,000	4,025	696	683	548	543	538	405	405	405	271	138	5	0	0	
1,850	1,875	239	106	0	0	4,050	4,075	707	694	559	553	548	415	415	415	281	148	15	0	0	
1,875	1,900	244	111	0	0	4,100	4,125	718	704	570	564	558	425	425	425	291	158	25	0	0	
1,900	1,925	249	116	0	0	4,150	4,175	729	715	581	574	568	435	435	435	301	168	35	0	0	
1,925	1,950	254	121	0	0	4,200	4,225	740	725	592	585	578	445	445	445	311	178	45	0	0	
1,950	1,975	259	126	0	0	4,250	4,275	751	736	603	596	588	455	455	455	321	188	55	0	0	
1,975	2,000	264	131	0	0	4,300	4,325	762	746	614	606	598	467	466	465	331	198	65	0	0	
2,000	2,025	269	136	2	0	4,350	4,375	773	757	625	617	608	478	476	475	341	208	75	0	0	
2,025	2,050	274	141	7	0	4,400	4,425	784	768	636	627	618	489	487	485	351	218	85	0	0	
2,050	2,075	279	146	12	0	4,450	4,475	795	778	648	638	628	500	497	495	361	228	95	0	0	
2,075	2,100	284	151	17	0	4,500	4,525	806	789	659	648	638	511	508	504	371	238	105	0	0	
2,100	2,125	289	156	22	0	4,550	4,575	817	799	670	659	648	522	518	514	381	248	115	0	0	
2,125	2,150	294	161	27	0	4,600	4,625	828	810	681	669	658	533	529	524	391	258	125	0	0	
2,150	2,175	299	166																		

HELPFUL INFORMATION ON
HOW TO PREPARE YOUR
U. S. Income
Tax Return
ON FORM 1040 FOR 1953



*A Message From
The Commissioner of Internal Revenue*

Each of us who had as much as \$600 income in 1953 is required by law to file a return not later than March 15, 1954. It will be to your advantage—especially if you are entitled to a refund—to file your return as early as possible.

The instructions give you a simplified summary of the laws on income, exemptions, and deductions, and other helpful information. If you need more detailed information or help in filling out your return, please call at the nearest office of your District Director of Internal Revenue, the address of which may be obtained at your post office. (Principal offices of District Directors are listed on the next page.)

Please double-check every item on your return. This will go a long way toward eliminating mistakes and will help reduce the cost of operating your Internal Revenue Service.

T. Coleman Andrews
Commissioner

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WHERE TO FILE YOUR RETURN

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

ALABAMA—Birmingham 3, Ala.
ALASKA—Tacoma 2, Wash.
ARIZONA—Phoenix, Ariz.
ARKANSAS—Little Rock, Ark.
CALIFORNIA:
 Counties of Imperial, Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Ventura—Los Angeles 12, Calif.
 All other counties—San Francisco 2, Calif.
CANAL ZONE—Jacksonville, Fla.
COLORADO—Denver 2, Colo.
CONNECTICUT—Hartford, Conn.
DELAWARE—Wilmington 99, Del.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Baltimore 2, Md.
FLORIDA—Jacksonville, Fla.
GEORGIA—Atlanta 3, Ga.
HAWAII—Honolulu 13, T. H.
IDAHOO—Boise, Idaho
ILLINOIS:
 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.
 All other counties—Springfield, Ill.
INDIANA—Indianapolis 6, Ind.
IOWA—Des Moines 8, Iowa
KANSAS—Wichita 1, Kans.
KENTUCKY—Louisville 1, Ky.
LOUISIANA—New Orleans 16, La.
MAINE—Augusta, Maine
MARYLAND—Baltimore 2, Md.
MASSACHUSETTS—Boston 15, Mass.
MICHIGAN—Detroit 31, Mich.
MINNESOTA—St. Paul 1, Minn.
MISSISSIPPI—Jackson 5, Miss.
MISSOURI:
 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, Ripley, St. Charles, St. Francois, Ste.

Genevieve, St. Louis, Schuyler, Scotland, Scott, Shannon, Shelby, Stoddard, Warren, Washington, and Wayne—St. Louis 1, Mo.
 All other counties—Kansas City 6, Mo.
MONTANA—Helena, Mont.
NEBRASKA—Omaha 2, Nebr.
NEVADA—Reno, Nev.
NEW HAMPSHIRE—Portsmouth, N. H.
NEW JERSEY:
 Counties of Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union and Warren—Newark 2, N. J.
 All other counties—7th and Cooper Sts., Camden 1, N. J.
NEW MEXICO—Albuquerque, N. Mex.
NEW YORK:
 Brooklyn: Counties of Kings, Nassau, Queens, and Suffolk—Brooklyn 1, N. Y.
 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.
 Upper Manhattan: That part of Manhattan Island north of 34th Street (this includes Welfare Island, Randall's Island, and Ward's Island) and counties of Bronx, Rockland, and Westchester—484 Lexington Ave., New York 17, N. Y.
 Eastern New York State: Counties of Albany, Clinton, Columbia, Dutchess, Essex, Fulton, Greene, Hamilton, Montgomery, Orange, Putnam, Rensselaer, Saratoga, Schenectady, Schoharie, Sullivan, Ulster, Warren, and Washington—Albany 1, N. Y.
 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 2, N. Y.
 Western New York State: Counties of Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Chemung, Erie, Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Niagara, Ontario, Orleans, Steuben, Wyoming, and Yates—Buffalo 2, N. Y.

NORTH CAROLINA—Greensboro, N. C.
NORTH DAKOTA—Fargo, N. Dak.
OHIO:
 NORTHEASTERN: 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 15, Ohio
 SOUTHEASTERN: 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
 NORTHWESTERN: 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
 SOUTHWESTERN: Counties of Brown, Butler, Clark, Clermont, Clinton, Fayette, Greene, Hamilton, Highland, Miami, Montgomery, Preble, and Warren—Cincinnati 2, Ohio
OKLAHOMA—Oklahoma City, Okla.
OREGON—Portland 9, Oreg.
PENNSYLVANIA:
 SOUTHEASTERN: 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.
 NORTHEASTERN: Counties of Bradford, Carbon, Centre, Clinton, Columbia, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Lycoming, Monroe, Montour, Northampton, Northumberland, Pike, Potter, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Union, Wayne, and Wyoming—Scranton 14, Pa.
 WESTERN: Counties of Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Cambria, Cameron, Clarion, Clearfield, Craw-

ford, Elk, Erie, Fayette, Forest, Greene, Indiana, Jefferson, Lawrence, McKean, Mercer, Somerset, Venango, Warren, Washington, and Westmoreland—New Post Office Bldg., Pittsburgh 19, Pa.
PUERTO RICO—Customhouse Bldg., New York 4, N. Y.
RHODE ISLAND—Providence 2, R. I.
SOUTH CAROLINA—Columbia, S. C.
SOUTH DAKOTA—Aberdeen, S. Dak.
TENNESSEE—Nashville 3, Tenn.
TEXAS:
 SOUTHERN: 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, McCulloch, 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, Tex.
 NORTHERN: All other counties—Dallas 1, Tex.
UTAH—Salt Lake City, Utah
VERMONT—Burlington, Vt.
VIRGINIA—Richmond 19, Va.
VIRGIN ISLANDS—Customhouse Bldg., New York 4, N. Y.
WASHINGTON—Tacoma 2, Wash.
WEST VIRGINIA—Parkersburg, W. Va.
WISCONSIN—Milwaukee 1, Wis.
WYOMING—Cheyenne, Wyo.

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

HOW TO FILE YOUR RETURN

Who Must File

Every citizen or resident of the United States—whether an adult or minor—who had \$600 or more gross income in 1953 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, 1954. 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 "District 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 District Director mails forms directly to taxpayers. If you need additional forms you can get them from any District 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 District Director's office. A more detailed publication entitled, "Your Federal Income Tax," may be obtained for 25 cents from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

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 District 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 District Director. If agreement is not reached, the District 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 District Director will figure your tax for you, and send you a bill or a refund. You may use the Employee's Optional Income Tax Return (Form 1040A) if your total income was less than \$5,000 and consisted entirely of wages reported on Withholding Statements (Form W-2), or of such wages and not more than \$100 total of other wages, dividends, and interest, all of which must be entered on the tax return. You may not use Form 1040A but must file your return on Form 1040 if (1) you had any income from other sources, such as annu-

ities, rents, royalties, a business or profession, farming, transactions in securities or other property, partnerships, estates, and trusts, or (2) you claim the status of head of a household, or (3) you wish to deduct travel or reimbursed expenses from your wages.

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 reporting on 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 1040.

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, 1953, you are considered married for the entire year 1953. 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 for the exemptions, income, and deductions of only one person. If married persons living in community property States file separate returns, each must report half of any community income. A joint return must include all 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 District 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 a tax as low as or lower than the tax on 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—Head of Household

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

If you are not married (or are legally separated) at the end of your taxable year, you qualify as a "Head of a Household" provided you furnish over half the cost of maintaining a home which during the entire taxable year, except for temporary absences, was occupied as a principal residence both by yourself and by: (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.

The above expenditures are to be used only for determining whether you are entitled to the use of the head of household tax rate. Do not claim them as deductions on your return unless they are otherwise allowable.

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 1953. 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 1953, 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 dependent child or stepchild (the additional exemption for age or blindness applies only to you and your wife but not to dependents). The term "child" includes a legally adopted child and a child whose adoption was denied by a court because of mental incapacity of a surviving natural parent. 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	The following if
Grandfather	Stepfather	related by blood:
Brother	Mother-in-law	Uncle—
Sister	Father-in-law	Aunt—
Grandson	Brother-in-law	Nephew—
Granddaughter	Sister-in-law	Niece—

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 Tips and gratuities for services rendered Dividends and other earnings from investments Interest from bonds, loans Industrial, civil service and other pensions, annuities, endowments Rents, and royalties from property, patents, copyrights Profits from business or profession Profit from sale of real estate, securities, autos Your share of partnership profits Your share of estate or trust income Contest prizes Gambling winnings	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 All Government payments and benefits made to veterans and their families, except nondisability retirement pay and interest on terminal leave bonds Dividends on veterans' Government insurance Federal and State social security benefits Railroad Retirement Act benefits Gifts, inheritances, bequests Workmen's compensation, insurance, damages, etc., for bodily injury or sickness Interest on State and municipal bonds; certain Federal bonds issued before March 1, 1941 Life insurance proceeds upon death

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 pay-

ments 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.—Taxpayers who receive meals and lodging as part of their salaries must include in income the fair market value of the meals and lodging. 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.

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 transportation between your residence and your principal place of employment as personal expense and does not allow you to deduct such cost, 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.

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 which is credited to your account and 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.

Itemize in Schedule B interest received, unless you are engaged in the business of buying and selling securities.

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.

See also the instructions on separate Schedule C.

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 1953, 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 1953 income. If these losses exceed your other income, the excess or "net operating loss" may be carried backward to offset your income for 1952, and any remaining excess may be carried over to the years 1954–1958, inclusive. If a carry-back entitles you to a refund of 1952 taxes, ask the District 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 1953 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, 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 District Director, giving full details. When you decide not to replace, or the period has passed, you should file an amended return. Since any additional tax due will bear interest from the due date of the original return until paid, you should take final action as promptly as possible.

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 January 1953, 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 1953.

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 25, 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, such income includes 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 1953 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 1953 income tax returns, but also declarations for 1954 on Form 1040-ES by March 15. Specifically, the declaration is required of anyone who expects to receive (a) 1954 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) 1954 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 District Director will mail Form 1040-ES to persons who filed taxable declarations for 1953. 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). Moreover, the recipient of the contribution must have been organized or created in the United States or its possessions, or under our law.

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
Salvation Army
Red Cross, community chests
Nonprofit schools and hospitals
Veterans' organizations
Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, and
other similar organizations

Nonprofit organizations primarily engaged in conducting research or education for the alleviation and cure of diseases such as tuberculosis, cancer, multiple sclerosis, muscular dystrophy, cerebral palsy, poliomyelitis, and diseases of the heart, etc.

You CANNOT Deduct Gifts to:

Relatives, friends, other individuals
Propaganda organizations
Political organizations or candidates
Social clubs
Labor unions
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 or can be determined
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 1953 casualty losses exceed your 1953 income, the excess may be carried back as a "net operating loss" to offset your income for 1952, and any remaining excess may be carried over to the years 1954-1958, 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 act or 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, for example, 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 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.

General Rule.—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). You must subtract from your medical expenses 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. (In figuring the limitation, do not count exemptions for age or blindness.)

Special Rule.—If either you or your wife were 65 or over, you may claim (subject to the maximum limitation stated above) 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.

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, specific maintenance payments for support of children, 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 District Director uses this table to determine your tax for you. If you file a Short-Form 1040, use the table on the back of the form (page 4) to 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 a head 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.

Making a Long-Form Computation

To figure your tax on either line 7 or line 8 (b), page 3, of Long-Form 1040, use the tax rate schedule below.

1953 Tax Rate Schedule

I. FOR ALL TAXPAYERS EXCEPT UNMARRIED (OR LEGALLY SEPARATED) PERSONS QUALIFYING AS 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

II. ONLY FOR UNMARRIED (OR LEGALLY SEPARATED) TAXPAYERS WHO QUALIFY AS HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

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

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, of Long-Form 1040 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. Securities entering into such adjustment are listed on page 6 of these instructions. If you so reduce your tax, attach a statement.

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 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 1953 because you worked for more than one employer, the excess should 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 1953, report the total of such payments as item 6 (B) on page 1. If on your 1952 return you had an overpayment which you chose to apply on your 1953 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 1954 estimated tax.

SCHEDULE C (Form 1040)
U. S. Treasury Department
Internal Revenue Service

PROFIT (OR LOSS) FROM BUSINESS OR PROFESSION
(For Computation of Self-Employment Tax, see Page 3)

1953

For Calendar Year 1953 or taxable year beginning, 1953, 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) Number of places of business

(IV) FICA employer identification number, if any (see instructions)

(V) Business address (see instructions)
(Street and number or rural route) (City, town, post office) (County) (State)

(VI) Were you the sole proprietor of this business in 1952? Yes ☐ No ☐. If "No," check whether this business in 1953 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 and grain storage 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 Form 941, Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return 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 1950, 1951, 1952, and 1953 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. The value or cost of land 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 your District 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.—If you elect the deduction with respect to the amortization of the adjusted basis of (a) any emergency facility with respect to which the Government has issued a certificate of necessity, or (b) a grain storage facility, a statement of the pertinent facts should be filed with your election. (See sections 124A and 124B 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 16-69243-1

IMPORTANT—FILL IN ITEMS BELOW COMPLETELY 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)

1953

For calendar year 1953 or fiscal year beginning, 1953, 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. \$.....

16-69243-1

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.

SCHEDULE D (Form 1040)
U. S. Treasury Department
Internal Revenue Service

GAINS AND LOSSES FROM SALES OR EXCHANGES OF PROPERTY**1953**

For Calendar Year 1953 or taxable year beginning _____, 1953, and ending _____, 195_____

Name and address _____

(1) CAPITAL ASSETS

16-69106-1

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 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)
SHORT-TERM CAPITAL GAINS AND LOSSES—ASSETS HELD NOT MORE THAN 6 MONTHS							
1. _____			\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
_____			\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
_____			\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
2. Enter your share of net short-term gain or loss from partnerships and common trust funds							\$ _____
3. Enter unused capital loss carry-over from 5 preceding taxable years (attach statement)							\$ _____
4. Enter 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. Enter the full amount of your share of net long-term gain or loss from partnerships and common trust funds							\$ _____
7. Enter 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. Enter net short-term gain or loss from line 4						\$ _____	\$ _____
9. Enter 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. Enter short-term gain (line 8, col. a) reduced by any long-term loss (line 9, col. b) . .						\$ _____	x x x x x
11. Enter long-term gain (line 9, col. a) reduced by any short-term loss (line 8, col. b) . .						\$ _____	x x x x x
12. Enter 50 percent of line 11						\$ _____	x x x x x
13. Enter here and on line 1, Schedule D, page 2, Form 1040, the sum of lines 10 and 12 . .						\$ _____	x x x x x
Use lines 14 and 15 only if losses exceed gains in lines 8 and 9.							
14. Enter the excess of losses over gains on lines 8 and 9						x x x x x	\$ _____
15. Enter here and on line 1, Schedule D, page 2, Form 1040, 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	\$ _____

COMPUTATION OF ALTERNATIVE TAX FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1953

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 line 5 or 8(a), page 3, Form 1040, exceeds \$14,000

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, column (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 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 . .	\$ _____

(2) PROPERTY OTHER THAN CAPITAL ASSETS

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 1953 by prior year loss carry-overs, use any capital loss carry-over remaining from 1948 before using any such carry-over from 1949 or subsequent years. Any 1943 carry-over which cannot be used in 1953 must be excluded in determining total loss carry-over to 1954 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 \$22,000 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 1040 A
U. S. Treasury Department
Internal Revenue Service

**EMPLOYEE'S OPTIONAL
U. S. INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURN**

1953
CALENDAR YEAR

If you use this form, the District Director of Internal Revenue will compute your tax
(IF YOU WISH TO COMPUTE YOUR OWN TAX, USE FORM 1040)

**BE SURE TO
ATTACH ALL YOUR
ORIGINAL 1953
WITHHOLDING
STATEMENTS
(Forms W-2)**

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, 1953,
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 she is filing a separate return
or if she had income not included in this 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 1953 gross incomes of less than \$600 who received more than one-half of their support from you in 1953. See Instruction 1C.

Enter number of children listed

D. Enter number of exemptions claimed for other close relatives listed in Schedule A on other side

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

Please Attach all Original W-2 Forms here

**Your
in-
come**

2. Fill in below the information from each of your 1953 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 1953? (Yes or No) _____ If "yes," write her (or his) name _____

If you have filed a return for a prior year, state latest year 19 _____ 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 1953 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 DISTRICT DIRECTOR'S USE ONLY
TAX DUE OR REFUND WILL BE COMPUTED BY DISTRICT DIRECTOR**

Credits	\$ _____
Tax	\$ _____
Balance due or refund	\$ _____
	\$ _____
Total	\$ _____

Schedule A—EXEMPTIONS FOR CLOSE RELATIVES OTHER THAN WIFE AND CHILDREN (See Instruction 1 D)

1. Name of dependent relative. Also give address if different from yours	2. Relationship	3. Did dependent during 1953—			4. If answer to either 3(b) or 3(c) is "No," enter amount spent for dependent's support in 1953 by—	
		(a) Have gross income of \$600 or more?	(b) Res. de 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 other 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 1953 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 District Director will compute the tax and send you either a check for any refund due you or a bill for any amount you owe. The District 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 District Director computes the tax 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 District Director of Internal Revenue for your district, between January 1 and March 15, 1954.

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, 1953. However, if the husband or wife died during 1953, 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 and stepchildren. The term "children" includes a legally adopted child and a child whose adoption was denied by a court because of mental incapacity of a surviving natural parent. To qualify, *each* must meet *all four* of the following tests for 1953:

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	<i>The following if related by blood:</i>
Father	Granddaughter	Father-in-law	
Grandmother	Stepbrother	Brother-in-law	
Grandfather	Stepsister	Sister-in-law	
Brother	Stepmother	Son-in-law	<i>Uncle</i>
Sister	Stepfather	Daughter-in-law	<i>Aunt</i>
			<i>Nephew</i>
			<i>Niece</i>

2 and 3. Your Income.—Enter in item 2 on other side wages shown on all your 1953 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 1953.

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 1953 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 1953 *because you worked for more than one employer*, the excess should 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 District Director and have the matter reconsidered. If agreement on audit adjustments is not reached, the District Director will advise you of further appeal rights.

Form 709
TREASURY DEPARTMENT
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
(Revised July 1952)

(Space for use of Director)

RECEIVED

UNITED STATES
GIFT TAX RETURN
CALENDAR YEAR 19.....

(To be executed and filed in duplicate with the Director of Internal Revenue for the donor's district AFTER the close of the calendar year and not later than the 15th day of the following March)

DONOR
(Given name) (Middle name or initial) (Surname)

ADDRESS

RESIDENCE CITIZENSHIP

ASSESSMENTS
Amount List-Page-Line

PAYMENTS
Amount Date

A. Have you (the donor), during the calendar year indicated above, without an adequate and full consideration in money or money's worth, made any transfer exceeding \$3,000 in value (or regardless of value if a future interest) as follows? (Answer "Yes" or "No.")

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p>1. By the creation of a trust (.....) or the making of additions to a trust previously created (.....), in either case for the benefit of a person or persons other than yourself, and with respect to which you retain no power to revest the beneficial title to the property in yourself or to change the beneficiaries or their proportionate benefits; or by relinquishing every such power that was retained in a previously created trust (.....).</p> <p>2. By permitting a beneficiary, other than yourself, to receive the income from a trust created by you and with respect to which you retained the power to revest the beneficial title to the property in</p> | <p>yourself or to change the beneficiaries or their proportionate benefits (.....).</p> <p>3. By the purchase of a life insurance policy (.....) or the payment of a premium on a previously issued policy (.....), the proceeds of which are in either case payable to a beneficiary other than your estate, and with respect to which you retained no power to revest the economic benefits in yourself or your estate or to change the beneficiaries or their proportionate benefits; or by relinquishing every such power that was retained in a previously issued policy (.....).</p> | <p>4. By permitting another to withdraw funds from a joint bank account which were deposited by you (.....).</p> <p>5. By conveying title to another and yourself as joint tenants or to your wife or husband and yourself as tenants by the entirety (.....).</p> <p>6. By the exercise or release of a power of appointment, except as provided in the Gift Tax Regulations (.....).</p> <p>7. By any other method, direct or indirect (.....).</p> |
|---|--|---|

If the answer is "Yes" to any of the foregoing, such a transfer should be fully disclosed under schedule A.

B. Gifts of husband and wife to third parties.—Do you consent to have the gifts made by both you and your spouse to third parties during the calendar year considered as having been made one-half by each of you? (See section 7 of instructions.)

If the answer to this question is "Yes" the following information must be furnished and the consent shown below signed by your spouse.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Name of spouse | 2. Were you married during the entire calendar year? |
| 3. If the answer to 2 is "No" give date married, divorced, or widowed and state which | |
| 4. Will a gift tax return for this calendar year be filed by your spouse? | |

COMPUTATION OF TAX (see section 17 of instructions)

1. Amount of net gifts for year (item j, schedule A)	\$.....
2. Total amount of net gifts for preceding years (item c, schedule B) .....	.....
3. Total net gifts (item 1 plus item 2)	\$.....
4. Tax computed on item 3 .....	.....
5. Tax computed on item 2 .....	.....
6. Tax on net gifts for year (item 4 minus item 5)	\$.....

CONSENT OF SPOUSE

I consent to have the gifts made by both me and my spouse to third parties during the calendar year considered as having been made one-half by each of us.

Date (Signature of spouse)

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) (Signature of taxpayer or other person filing return)

..... (Address of person preparing return) (Address of taxpayer or other person filing return)

Date Date

FACSIMILES OF TAX RETURNS FOR 1953

SCHEDULE A—Total Gifts During Year and Computation of Net Gifts

ITEM No.	DESCRIPTION OF GIFT, AND DONEE'S NAME AND ADDRESS	DATE OF GIFT	VALUE AT DATE OF GIFT
			\$
(a) Total gifts of donor.....			\$.....
(b) Less portion of items to reported by spouse (see section 9 of instructions).....		
(c) Balance.....			\$.....
(d) Gifts of spouse to be included (from line b of spouse's return).....		
(e) Total gifts for year.....			\$.....
(f) Less total exclusions not exceeding \$3,000 for each donee (except gifts of future interests).....		
(g) Total included amount of gifts for year.....			\$.....
(h) Deductions (see sections 13, 14, and 15 of instructions):			
(1) Charitable, public, and similar gifts (based on items to, less exclusions).....			\$.....
(2) Marital deduction (based on items to)		
(3) Specific exemption claimed.....		
(i) Total deductions (total of lines 1, 2, and 3).....		
(j) Amount of net gifts for year (line g minus line i).....			\$.....

SCHEDULE B—Returns, Amounts of Specific Exemption, and Net Gifts for Preceding Years (subsequent to June 6, 1932)

CALENDAR YEAR	COLLECTION DISTRICT IN WHICH PRIOR RETURN WAS FILED	AMOUNT OF SPECIFIC EXEMPTION	AMOUNT OF NET GIFTS
		\$	\$
(a) Totals for preceding years (without adjustment for reduced specific exemption)...		\$.....	\$.....
(b) Amount, if any, by which total specific exemption, line a, exceeds \$30,000 (see section 16 of instructions)...	
(c) Total amount of net gifts for preceding years (total, last column, line a, plus amount, if any, line b)...		\$.....

(If more space is needed, attach additional sheets of same size)

GPO 16-37580-9

INSTRUCTIONS FOR U. S. GIFT TAX RETURN, FORM 709

1. Requirement of return.—Any individual citizen or resident of the United States who within the calendar year made gifts (or who, as explained in section 8 of these instructions, is considered as having made gifts) to any one donee of more than \$3,000 (or regardless of value in the case of a gift of a future interest in property), must file a gift tax return on Form 709. The return is required even though because of authorized deductions, a tax may not be due. A nonresident not a citizen of the United States is similarly required to file a gift tax return if the subject of the gift consisted of property situated in the United States. Individuals only are required to file returns as donors and not trusts, estates, partnerships, or corporations. However, where gifts are made by trusts, estates, partnerships, or corporations, the individual beneficiaries, partners, or stockholders become donors and may incur liability under the Federal gift tax law.

Where the donor dies before filing his return, the executor of his will or the administrator of his estate shall file the return.

Donees or trustees receiving reportable gifts must file information returns, Form 710.

2. Time and place for filing return.—This return must be filed in duplicate on or before the 15th day of March following the close of the calendar year in which the gifts were made. The required return cannot be filed prior to the close of the calendar year in which the gifts were made unless the return is for a deceased donor. The return should be filed with the director of internal revenue for the district in which is located the legal residence of the donor, or, if he has no legal residence in the United States, then, unless the Commissioner of Internal Revenue otherwise designates, with the director at Baltimore, Maryland.

3. Payment of tax.—The tax should be paid to the director by the donor on or before the 15th day of March following the close of the calendar year in which the gifts were made, unless an extension of time for payment thereof has been granted by the Commissioner. The tax may be paid at the election of the donor at any time prior to the 15th day of March following the close of the calendar year in which the gifts were made. No discount will be allowed for payment in advance of the due date.

Check or money order in payment of the tax should be made payable to "Director of Internal Revenue at _____," naming city and State in which is located the office of the director with whom the return is filed.

4. Penalties.—For penalties for failure to file the return when due, keep records, and supply information, or for the preparation or presentation or the aiding or assisting in the preparation or presentation of a false or fraudulent return, affidavit, claim, or document, or for causing a deficiency by negligence or intentional disregard of rules and regulations, see the appropriate Gift Tax Regulations.

5. Transfers for a consideration in money or money's worth.—The Federal gift tax is not limited in its imposition to transfers without consideration, but extends to sales and exchanges for less than an adequate and full consideration in money or money's worth. In the case of a transfer of property for less than an adequate and full consideration in money or money's worth, the amount by which the value of the property exceeded the value of the consideration constitutes a gift within the meaning of the statute. If the consideration is not reducible to a money value, as in the case of love and affection, promise of marriage, etc., it is to be wholly disregarded and the entire value of the property transferred constitutes the amount of the gift. A bona fide sale, exchange, or other transfer of property in the ordinary course of business and free from any donative intent, is considered as made for an adequate and full consideration in money or money's worth.

6. Powers of appointment.—The exercise or release of a power of appointment may constitute a gift by the individual possessing such power. In any case where such action has been taken the Gift Tax Regulations should be consulted.

7. Gift of husband or wife to third party after April 2, 1948.—If husband and wife consent, all gifts made by them after April 2, 1948, to third persons may, for the purpose of the gift tax, be considered as made one-half by each. For this purpose, an individual is to be considered as the spouse of another individual only if he is married to such individual at the time of the gift and does not remarry during the remainder of the calendar year. This provision of law will apply only for a calendar year for which both spouses signify their consent as explained below, and will not apply (1) if the consenting spouses were not married to each other on the date of gift, (2) if either spouse was a nonresident not a citizen of the United States on the date of gift, (3) to a gift by one spouse if he created in the other spouse a power of appointment over the property interest transferred. If one spouse transferred property in part to his spouse and in part to third parties, the consent is effective only insofar as the interest transferred to third parties is presently ascertainable. For any

calendar year for which a consent is effective the liability with respect to the entire gift tax of each spouse shall be joint and several.

The consent referred to above must be signified, by the spouse filing the return, by answering "Yes" to question B on the face of the return and, by the other spouse, by executing the "Consent of Spouse" appearing on the face of the return. The consent of the husband is to be signified on both returns where possible but his consent will be considered sufficient if signified on one return. The same rule is applicable to the wife. Where one spouse files more than one return for a calendar year on or before the 15th day of March following the close of such year, the last return so filed will, for the purpose of determining whether a consent has been signified, be considered as the return. The consent may be so signified at any time after the close of the calendar year, subject to the following limitations: (1) The consent may not be signified after the 15th day of March following the close of such year, unless no return has been filed before that day for such year by either spouse, in which case the consent may not be signified after a return for such year is filed by either spouse, and (2) the consent may not be signified after a notice of deficiency with respect to the tax for such year has been sent to either spouse. The executor or administrator of a deceased spouse or the guardian or committee of a legally incompetent spouse, as the case may be, may signify such consent.

8. Exclusion of \$3,000.—The first \$3,000 of gifts (other than gifts of future interests in property) made to any one donee during the calendar year is, for the purpose of the computation of the tax, excluded from the amount of gifts for the year. The entire value of gifts totaling more than \$3,000 to any one donee during the year must be listed on the return. Where husband and wife consent to have the gifts made by them to third parties during the calendar year considered as having been made one-half by each of them, all gifts to any third party donee during the year totaling more than \$3,000 must also be listed on the return irrespective of the fact that, by reason of such consent, neither spouse is considered to have made gifts in excess of \$3,000 in value. The entire value of any gift of a future interest in property must be included in the total amount of gifts for the calendar year in which such a gift is made. "Future interests" is a legal term, and includes reversions, remainders, and other interests or estates, whether vested or contingent, and whether or not supported by a particular interest or estate, which are limited to commence in use, possession, or enjoyment at some future date or time. The term has no reference to such contractual rights as exist in a bond, note (though bearing no interest until maturity), or in a policy of life insurance, the obligations of which are to be discharged by payment in the future. But a future interest or interests in such contractual obligations may be created by the limitations contained in a trust or other instrument of transfer employed in effecting a gift.

9. Schedule A; gifts made during calendar year for which this return is filed.—All gifts (including charitable, public, and similar gifts) made by the donor during the calendar year for which this return is filed must, to the extent indicated in section 8 of these instructions, be disclosed under schedule A. If husband and wife consent to have the gifts made by them to third parties during the calendar year considered as having been made one-half by each of them, the full value of the gifts made by the spouse filing the return must be included and the portion to be reported by the other spouse deducted at item b. None of the gifts made by the other spouse are to be listed individually but the total amount of such gifts to be reported by the spouse filing the return is to be included at item d. In listing the gifts on schedule A the computation of items b, h (1), and h (2) will be facilitated if the various items are segregated into gifts to the spouse and gifts to third parties and the latter category further subdivided into charitable, public and similar gifts, and all other gifts. In all cases in which it is not apparent how the amounts entered at items b, h (1), and h (2) were computed, additional sheets of the same size as the return should be attached and the computations set forth thereon in detail.

10. Description of property.—In listing upon the return the property comprising the gifts made during the calendar year, the description thereof should be such that the property may be readily identified. Thus, a legal description should be given of each parcel of real estate, and if located in a city the name of street and number, its area, and, if improved, a short statement of the character of the improvements. Description of bonds should include the number transferred, principal amount, name of obligor, date of maturity, rate of interest, date or dates on which interest is payable, series number where there is more than one issue, the exchange upon which listed, or the principal business office of the corporation, if unlisted. Descriptions of stocks should include number of shares, whether common or preferred,

and, if preferred, what issue thereof, par value, quotation at which returned, exact name of corporation, and, if the stock is unlisted, the location of the principal business office and State in which incorporated and the date of incorporation. If a listed security, state principal exchange upon which sold. In describing an interest in property based on the duration of a person's life, the date of birth of that person should be stated. Description of life insurance policies should give the name of the insurer and the number of the policy.

11. Date of valuation of property.—If the gift is made in property other than money, such property is valued as of the date of the gift.

12. Supplemental documents.—For every policy of life insurance listed on the return, the donor must procure a statement by the company on Form 938, revised, and file it with the director. If the gift was made by means of a trust, a certified copy of the trust instrument must be submitted. In the case of stock of close corporations or inactive stock (which should be valued on the basis of net worth, earning and dividend paying capacity), there must be submitted balance sheets, particularly the one nearest the date of the gift, and statements of the net earnings or operating results and dividends paid for each of the five preceding years. Any other documents, such as appraisal lists, required for an adequate explanation should be filed with the return. For example, where the gift consists of real estate, a copy of the appraisal, if available, should be submitted, otherwise full information as to the basis of the valuation used should be set forth under schedule A.

13. Deductions for charitable, public, and similar gifts.—The values of all charitable, public, and similar gifts listed on schedule A should be totaled, the total exclusions claimed on schedule A with respect to such gifts deducted, and the balance entered at item h (1).

If money or other property is so given that the income is, for the duration of a life or a term of years, to be paid to the donor or other individual, and the property is then to be devoted exclusively for charitable, public, and similar purposes, only the present worth or value of such remainder (that is, its value as of the date of gift) is deductible.

(For information as to deductions authorized for charitable, public, and similar gifts, which may be claimed under this schedule, consult the Gift Tax Regulations.)

14. Marital deduction.—In determining the amount of the net gifts for the calendar year there may be deducted, if the donor was a citizen or resident of the United States at the time the gift was made, an amount equal to one-half the value of any property interest (except as otherwise indicated below) transferred by gift after April 2, 1948, to a donee who at the time of the gift was the donor's spouse. Where the included amount of the gifts to the donee spouse, as reflected in the "Total included amount of gifts for year," item g, is less than one-half the total value of the gifts to such spouse, the deduction is allowable only to the extent of such included amount.

For the purpose of the marital deduction the donor's spouse is considered as the donee in the case of property interests transferred in trust if the terms of the trust satisfy the following conditions:

1. The donee spouse must be entitled for life to all of the income from the corpus of the trust.
2. Such income must be payable annually or at more frequent intervals.
3. The donee spouse must have the power, exercisable in favor of herself or of her estate, to appoint the entire corpus free of the trust.
4. Such power in the donee spouse must be exercisable by such spouse alone and (whether exercisable by will or during life) must be exercisable in all events.
5. The corpus of the trust must not be subject to a power in any other person to appoint any part thereof to any person other than the donee spouse.

Where the income from property is made payable to the donor or a third party for life, or for a term of years, with remainder absolutely to the donor's spouse or to her estate, the marital deduction is equal to one-half the present value of the remainder.

The marital deduction is generally not allowable where the interest transferred to the donee spouse was a "terminable interest." The expression "terminable interest" refers to a life estate, an estate for years, or any other property interest which, upon the lapse of time, upon the occurrence of an event or contingency, or upon the failure of an event or contingency to occur, will terminate or fail. If the interest is transferred to the donee spouse as sole joint tenant with the donor or as tenant by the entirety, the interest will not be considered a "terminable interest" solely by reason of the possibility that the donor may survive the donee spouse, or that there may occur a severance of the tenancy. The marital deduction also is not allowable where the property was held as "community property." The term

"community property" as used for this purpose includes property held as community property (as defined in the Gift Tax Regulations), separate property acquired by the donor as a result of a conversion, during the calendar year 1942 or after April 2, 1948, of property then held by him and the donee spouse as community property, and property acquired by the donor in exchange for such separate property.

15. Specific exemption.—In determining the amount of the net gifts for the calendar year there may be deducted, if the donor was a citizen or resident of the United States at the time the gifts were made, a specific exemption of \$30,000 less the sum of the amounts claimed and allowed as an exemption in prior calendar years. The exemption, at the option of the donor, may be taken in its entirety in a single year, or be spread over a period of years in such amounts as he sees fit, but after the limit has been reached no further exemption is allowable. A donor who was a non-resident not a citizen of the United States at the time the gifts were made is not entitled to this exemption.

16. Schedule B; gifts made during preceding calendar years (subsequent to June 6, 1932).—Gift tax returns, Form 709, filed for preceding years subsequent to June 6, 1932, should be indicated on schedule B. The donor's name used in each return filed for preceding years should be shown in schedule B where there has been a change in name in this or any prior return. Any variation such as the use of full given names instead of initials should also be indicated. The correct amount of the net gifts for each prior year during which gifts were made (the amount finally determined), and not necessarily the amount returned in the prior case, should be entered in the last column; and the amount of the specific exemption claimed and allowed for each such prior year should be entered in the third column. Enter at item b any amount by which the total specific exemption claimed and allowed for preceding years (line a) exceeds \$30,000. Any amount entered at item b should be added to the amount entered in the last column on line a, and the sum thus obtained should be entered at item c. The amount shown at item c is the "Total amount of net gifts for preceding years" computed for the purpose of this return, and should be carried forward to item 2 under "Computation of tax" on the first page of the return.

17. Computation of tax.—Enter at item 1 under "Computation of tax" the amount of the net gifts for the year. Enter at item 2 the total amount of net gifts for preceding years, if any, taken from item c of schedule B. Enter at item 3 the sum of item 1 and item 2. Compute the tax on item 3 in accordance with the "Table for computing gift tax" and enter the result obtained at item 4. Compute the tax on the total amount of net gifts for preceding years, if any, item 2, in accordance with the table and enter the result obtained at item 5. Then subtract item 5, the tax computed on the total amount of net gifts for preceding years, from item 4, the tax computed on the total net gifts, and enter the difference at item 6, which is the tax on net gifts for the year. This latter amount should be paid to the director.

18. Declarations.—In addition to the taxpayer's declaration, if the return was prepared by another, the second declaration should be executed by the person preparing the return.

19. Gift tax regulations.—For further instructions consult the Gift Tax Regulations, a copy of which may be obtained from the director of internal revenue.

TABLE FOR COMPUTING GIFT TAX

(A) Amount of net gifts exceeding—	(B) Amount of net gifts not exceeding—	Tax on amount in column (A)	Rate of tax on excess over amount in column (A)
			Percent
-----	\$5,000	-----	2 1/4
\$5,000	10,000	\$112.50	5 1/4
10,000	20,000	375.00	8 1/4
20,000	30,000	1,200.00	10 1/4
30,000	40,000	2,250.00	13 1/4
40,000	50,000	3,600.00	16 1/4
50,000	60,000	5,250.00	18 3/4
60,000	100,000	7,125.00	21
100,000	250,000	15,525.00	22 1/2
250,000	500,000	49,275.00	24
500,000	750,000	109,275.00	26 1/4
750,000	1,000,000	174,900.00	27 3/4
1,000,000	1,250,000	244,275.00	29 1/4
1,250,000	1,500,000	317,400.00	31 1/4
1,500,000	2,000,000	396,150.00	33 3/4
2,000,000	2,500,000	564,900.00	36 3/4
2,500,000	3,000,000	748,650.00	39 3/4
3,000,000	3,500,000	947,400.00	42
3,500,000	4,000,000	1,157,400.00	44 1/4
4,000,000	5,000,000	1,378,650.00	47 1/4
5,000,000	6,000,000	1,851,150.00	50 1/4
6,000,000	7,000,000	2,353,650.00	52 1/4
7,000,000	8,000,000	2,878,650.00	54 3/4
8,000,000	10,000,000	3,426,150.00	57
10,000,000	-----	4,566,150.00	57 3/4

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