Statistics of Income

SOBULLETIN

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

Volume 1, Number 3

Winter 1981-82

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Pub. 1136 (Rev. 1-82)

Internal Revenue Service

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This report contains information on: projections of the major types of returns to be filed from 1982-1990; individual income tax returns for 1980, covering financial data as well as taxpayer reporting characteristics; unincorporated business data, both sole proprietorships and partnerships, for 1979; and first quarter 1981 windfall profit tax liability.

Additional unpublished data concerning these topics are currently available upon request.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

Suggested Citation

Internal Revenue Service Statistics of Income Bulletin, Winter 1981-82 Washington, D.C. 1982

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402

COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE

Washington, DC 20224

January 4, 1982

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

Dear Mr. Secretary:

I am transmitting the Winter 1981-82 issue of the Statistics of Income Bulletin. This report has been produced in accordance with the mandate of section 6108 of the Internal Revenue Code which requires the preparation and publication of statistics reasonably available with respect to the operation of the internal revenue laws.

In this issue, four subjects are presented and discussed. The first relates to the projected filings of the major types of returns through the end of the decade, reflecting recent tax law changes and economic conditions. There are two articles on the second subject, 1980 individual income tax returns. The first of these contains detailed income size and geographic statistics, while the second presents taxpayer reporting characteristics.

Sole proprietorship and partnership activity for 1979 is described in the third topic, on unincorporated businesses. Finally, windfall profit tax liability for the first quarter of 1981 is shown, including data on the types of exempt oil.

With kind regards,

Sincerely,

Pascae Eggs

Projections of Returns to be Filed in Fiscal Years 1982-1990

By Kenneth Utter and Max Johns*

The number of "primary" returns filed with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) has greatly expanded since World War II. Filings have increased from 67.4 million in Fiscal Year (FY) 1945 to 137.4 million in 1980. This is true even though some types of returns filed in 1945 are no longer required and the filing requirements on others have been liberalized.

Much of this growth can be attributed to the general expansion of the economy, particularly the increase in

the number of jobholders. While continued growth is anticipated, we expect the number of returns received in the next two years to increase more slowly than in the past, and the growth between 1985 and 1990 to be

below the 35-year historical average.

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Returns Filed (Thousands)	Annual <u>Growth</u>
1965	102,485	2.1%
1970	113,078	2.1
1975	125,117	2.1
1980	137,381	2.0
1981		1.6
1982	141,678	1.5
1985	•	2.1
1990		1.7

The "primary" returns constitute a major part of the IRS workload. Included in this grouping are such returns as Form 1040 and Form 1040A (U.S. Individual Income Tax Return), Form 941 (Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return), and Form 1120 (U.S. Corporation Income Tax Return). Not included are almost 400 million information documents such as Form 1099-DIV (Statement for Recipients of Dividends and Distributions) and Form 1087-INT (Statement for Recipients of Interest Income). Also not included are approximately 6 million supplemental returns such as amended returns or requests for filing extensions.

GENERAL SUMMARY

For workload planning purposes, filings of 58 dif-erent forms were projected. The major types of ferent forms were projected. returns are expected to maintain their relative importance throughout the projected period. Total primary returns are expected to grow at an average rate of 1.9 percent per year from 1981 to 1990. Fiduciary returns and corporation returns are expected to grow moderately faster than the average. Employment and exempt organization returns are expected to grow more slowly. In contrast, the number of estate and gift returns is expected to decrease from the 1980 filing levels because of the liberalized filing requirements enacted by the Economic Recovery Tax Act While not all of these changes become apparent until the mid-1980's, some patterns appear to be established as early as 1982.

Type of	1982 Projection	Change
<u>Return</u>	(Thousands)	from 1981
Total	141,678	1.5%
Individual	96,404 2,038 1,499 2,899	2.0 4.5 3.2 4.1
Estate and Gift	350	-0.6
Employment	26,528	0.3
Individual Declarations	9,212	-0.7
Other	2,748	-0.9

Highlights of the projections for 1982-1990 are listed

Individual Income Tax Returns.--These returns, which represent about two-thirds of the primary returns filed, will grow in number from 94.5 million for 1981 to 103.5 million for 1985, i.e., at an average annual rate of 2.4 percent. We anticipate, however, smaller increases in the number filed in 1986 and thereafter because of the indexing of filing thresholds and exemption levels provided by the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981. (The annual average growth rate over the period 1986-1990 will be about 1.4 percent.) A shift is projected in usage from the Form 1040 to the (short) Form 1040A--an additional 1.3 million 1040A returns in 1982 increasing to 2.5 million by 1990. This is because IRS has removed the current limits on the amount of interest and dividends reportable on the 1040A and increased the tax table limit to \$50,000.

<u>Individual Declarations of Estimated Tax.</u>—The basic trend of Form 1040ES returns has been revised upward to more nearly reflect recent filing experience. In addition, a downward adjustment has been made to reflect the new filing requirements enacted by the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981. That Act raised the tax due filing threshold, by annual \$100 increments, from \$100 in 1981 to \$500 in 1985. The net effect of these two adjustments is that the FY 1982 projection decreases from 1981 by 66,000 and then shows small annual increases through 1985 before the

normal projected growth resumes after 1986.

Estate and Gift Tax Returns.--Fewer estate and gift tax returns are expected to be filed because of the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981 which: (a) gradually increases the unified credit against estate and gift taxes over a 5-year period, so that no tax will be imposed on transfers of \$600,000 or less by the end of that period; (b) repeals the existing limits on the marital deduction for estate and gift taxes; and (c) increases the excludable gifts in any single year to any individual person from \$3,000 to \$10,000. These provisions, when fully effective, will reduce the number of estate tax returns (Form 706) by almost 70 percent and the number of gift tax returns (Form 709) by 35 percent.

^{*}Mr. Utter is Chief of the Returns Projections Section. Dr. Johns is Chief of the Economic Estimates < and Studies Section. Both are under the direction of John P. Hiniker, Chief of the Projections and Special Studies Branch.

Exempt Organization Returns.—Only a modest increase from the FY 1980 filing level is expected by 1990. The projection reflects a relatively high level of filing with IRS because of an agreement between IRS officials and State government representatives that, in response to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, allows a single form to satisfy both Federal and State filing requirements. The projection does not take into account possible increases in the income filing requirements (from \$10,000 to \$25,000) presently under consideration for Form 990.

Excise Tax Returns.—A modest increase by 1990 is expected for excise tax returns. The projected levels include an additional 20,000 Form 720 returns in 1981 and an additional 10,000 each year through 1989.

These additional returns are expected as a result of the Crude Oil Windfall Profit Tax of 1980. The projections also assume the expiration of the telephone excise tax on January 1, 1985, as provided for by the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981.

BASIC TABLE INFORMATION

Projections for the major types of primary returns for Fiscal Years 1982-1990 are shown in Table 1. For comparison purposes, actual receipt figures are shown for 1980 and estimated receipts are given for 1981. Following the table is a description of the methodology used to derive these projections.

Table 1.—Number of Returns Filed by Type, Fiscal Years 1980-1990 (Thousands)

T	Actual		Es	timated	Projected				
Type of return	1980		1981 ¹		1982	1983	1984		
	(1)			(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		
Total primary returns	137	,381		139,544	141,678	144,572	147,631		
Individual, total. Form 1040A. Form 1040. Other ² .	93,144 37,691 55,301 152			94,513 36,837 57,511 165	96,404 38,146 58,091 167	98,842 39,078 59,595 169	101,264 40,521 60,573 171		
Individual Declaration of Estimated Tax Fiduciary	8,699 1,877 1,390 2,717 148 216 26,499 444 792 547 909		8,699 1,877 1,390 2,717 148			9,278 1,951 1,452 2,785 142 210	9,212 2,038 1,499 2,899 136 214	9,236 2,128 1,547 3,008 128 130	9,322 2,222 1,595 3,119 111 122
Employment ⁴ Exempt Organization ⁵ Employee Plan ⁶ Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms ⁷ Excise ⁸			26,442 453 819 547 953		26,528 465 845 548 888	26,763 476 872 549 893	27,047 488 894 550 897		
Type of return	ProjectedContinued								
Type of Tetath	1985	1986	,	1987	1988	1989	1990		
	(6)	(7)	(8)		(9)	(10)	(11)		
Total primary returns	150,460	153,	163	155,944	158,436	160,724	162,953		
Individual, total. Form 1040A. Form 1040. Other ² .	103,499 41,800 61,525 174	105, 43, 61,	115	107,121 43,738 63,204 179	108,640 44,028 64,430 182	109,941 43,898 65,857 185	111,117 43,768 67,161 188		
Individual Declaration of Estimated Tax Fiduciary Partnership Corporation ³ Estate Gift.	9,352 2,319 1,643 3,233 88 125	2, 1, 3,	680 420 691 349 71 129	10,031 2,528 1,739 3,472 48 134	10,387 2,642 1,788 3,601 39 138	10,739 2,761 1,836 3,732 41 142	11,148 2,887 1,885 3,870 43		
Employment ⁴ Exempt Organization ⁵ Employee Plan ⁶ Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms ⁷ Excise ⁸	27,328 500 920 550 903		620 512 948 550 909	27,911 524 970 551 915	28,206 536 986 551 922	28,503 548 1,001 551 928	28,794 560 1,017 551 934		

Based on receipts through June 30, 1981.

²Forms 1040NR, 1040PR, 1040SS, 1040C, and 1042.

³Includes Forms 1120, 1120F, 1120-DISC, 1120-POL, 1120S, and 1120-H.

⁴Forms 940, 940FR, 941, 941E, 941PR, 941SS, 941M, 942, 942PR, 943, 943PR, CT-1 and CT-2.

⁵Forms 990, 990-PF, 990-C, 990-T, 4720, and 5227.

Forms 5500, 5500-C, 5500-G, and 5500-K.

 $^{^{7} {\}tt Forms}$ 7, 8, 11, 4705, 4706, 4707, 4708, and Alcohol and Tobacco forms.

 $^{^8 {\}tt Forms}$ 11C, 72O, 72OM, 73O, and 229O; 11B, and 4638 (1980 only).

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

BASIC METHODOLOGY AND ASSUMPTIONS

The number of returns filed represents receipts of primary returns at IRS Service Centers during a fiscal year. Receipts for FY 1980 and earlier years are at the level reported in the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Data for FY 1981 include actual receipts through June with the remainder of the fiscal year estimated. The estimated part in most cases was based on receipt patterns in FY 1979. Until FY 1976, fiscal years were from July through June; beginning in FY 1977, fiscal years were from October through September.

The projections are based on regression models involving independent economic and demographic variables or on observed trends over time [1]. The models were updated to incorporate recent trends in return filing patterns and current economic outlook. The models are developed for calendar years because most filing requirements are on a calendar year basis.

The fiscal year projections are derived from calendar year projections by one of three methods. The method used most frequently employs the Census Bureau's X-11Q Seasonal Adjustment Program [2] to obtain seasonal factors. The method used next most frequently is to compute a ratio based on the filing experience of one or more previous years. The third method, which is used in instances where filing trends are not well defined, is to assume a logical pattern.

are not well defined, is to assume a logical pattern. To illustrate the general process, projections for the combined total of Forms 1040 and 1040A for calendar years were prepared using a regression model which makes the projection a function of the forecasted values of total employment, employed married women, pension beneficiaries and annuitants, and a step function variable to adjust for the effect of the Tax Reduction and Simplification Act of 1977. The base period used was 1949-1981, with 1981 estimated based on January-June receipts.

Calendar year projections for Forms 1040 and 1040A were separately estimated (before forcing to the combined total) using regression models with employment, time, and a step function variable to adjust for the special emphasis by IRS to convert eligible filers to using Form 1040A. The resulting projections were then adjusted for the effects of the

Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981 and the increased filing limit for Form 1040A. Other individual return forms in this group were each projected using similar types of models. After the calendar year projections were completed, they were converted to fiscal year projections by using X-11Q seasonal factors for Forms 1040 and 1040A and the filing experience in 1980 for the remaining forms.

Economic Assumptions

Since many projections are based on regression models involving economic variables, economic assumptions about the future greatly affect the projections.

It is assumed that tax cuts enacted by the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981 will bolster personal incomes and business cash flows by sufficient amounts to forestall as sharp declines in spending as might otherwise be expected from severely tight money and high interest rates. At the same time, the monetary constraints are assumed to restrain the economy from strong growth in real economic activity during the year ahead.

For the years beyond 1982, the Census Bureau anticipates that sharp decreases will occur in the growth rate of total population and the working-age population. Real output growth will be maintained in the face of a slowdown in this basic determinant of labor supply by further increases in the labor force participation rate and by productivity growth.

References

- [1] Internal Revenue Service, "Number of Returns to be Filed: Statistical Methodology," <u>Calendar</u> <u>Year Projections</u> series, Document 6186-B.
- [2] U.S. Bureau of the Census, "The X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program," Technical Paper No. 15 (1967 revision).

Preliminary Income and Tax Statistics From 1980 Individual Income Tax Returns

By Noreen Hoffmeier*

Individuals reported more than \$1.6 trillion in adjusted gross income on the more than 93.6 million income tax returns filed for 1980. These preliminary estimates represent an increase of 9.7 percent in income and 1.1 percent in returns filed over the initial 1979 estimates (see Figure A). As was true for changes from 1978-79 [1], salaries increased at about the same rate (9.4 percent) as adjusted gross income (AGI), while certain types of investment income showed the largest gains over the previous year.

Income type	1980 Amount (millions)	Change from
Interest received	\$100,903	37.8%
Royalty	3,699	22.5
Estate or trust	4,326	18.7
Dividends in AGI	37.972	14.8

In contrast, capital gains remained virtually the same from 1979-1980 (less than a 1.0 percent increase), compared to a 15.4 percent increase from 1978-1979. Business income generally declined from 1979-1980, and from 1978-1979 as well.

The overall increase in income is directly reflected in the distribution of returns by size of income. With the exception of the "no AGI" class (those returns showing deductions equal to or greater than income), every income class below \$20,000 showed a decrease in the number of returns, while each class above that level showed an increase. Summarized, the changes look as follows:

Size of AGI	1979 Returns (thousands)	1980 Returns (thousands)	Change, 1979 to 1980
Under \$5,000	20,853	19,952	-4.3%
\$5,000 - \$9,999	19,635	18,370	-6.4
\$10,000 - \$14,99	9 11,388	14,279	-1.1
\$15,000 - \$19,99		11,083	-2.7
\$20,000 - \$29,99		15,907	3.8
\$30,000 or more	10,986	14.027	27.9

Total income tax, in the meantime, did not directly follow the same pattern. There was an increase of 16.2 percent from 1979 to 1980, as total income tax rose from \$213.8 billion to \$248.4 billion. This increase was spread over most income classes, including those where the number of returns and adjusted gross income declined from 1979. In slightly less than half of those income groups below \$20,000 did the amount of income tax decline. However, the largest increases in tax occurred in the income classes between \$30,000 and \$75,000, where the largest increases in the number of returns filed also occurred.

While 1980 was a relatively quiet year for law changes affecting individuals, nonetheless the crude oil windfall profit tax went into effect and part of the residential energy credit was liberalized.

Individuals who held an economic interest in crude oil production ("producers") were required to pay an excise tax on oil production. (See the article on Windfall Profit Tax in this issue.) The tax was actually withheld and paid to the Treasury by the first purchaser of the oil. To the extent that the withholding exceeded the actual amount of the tax, the producer was entitled to a credit or refund of the excise tax on his or her income tax return. For 1980, more than 300,000 individuals reported a windfall profit tax overpayment of \$190.3 million on their income tax returns. Not surprisingly, the State of Texas accounted for the single largest share—just over 75,000 claims for more than \$49.5 million.

The total number of returns with a residential energy credit fell only slightly from 1979 to 1980, going from 4.8 million returns to 4.6 million, compared to the drop of about 1 million returns from 1978 to 1979. The amount of the credit, however, increased from 1979-1980 at about the same rate it decreased from 1978-1979 (18.4 percent versus 18.5 percent, respectively). Much of this increase can probably be attributed to the revisions in the "renewable energy source" portion of the credit, which not only expanded the property types and taxpayers eligible but also increased the maximum amount of the credit to \$4,000 (from \$2,200 for 1978 and 1979). The number of returns with expenditures more than doubled and the amount of expenditures went up almost two and one-half times.

Renewable Energy Source

21 \$444,643 59 184,818 41 125,039
•

On the other hand, both the number of returns with and the expenditures for "energy conservation" property have steadily declined since 1978.

Energy Conservation

Tax <u>Year</u>	Returns	Expenditures (thousands)
1980	4,574,665	\$3,172,184
1979	4,772,662	3,287,056
1978	5,919,841	4,100,680

Figure A.--Sources of Income and Selected Tax Items, 1979 and 1980

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

Item	Preliminary 1979	Preliminary 1980	Change, 1979 to 1980
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Number of returns, total	92,616,213	93,616,278	1,000,065
TaxableNontaxable	71,577,417	73,739,632	2,162,215
	21,038,796	19,876,646	-1,162,150
Adjusted gross income less deficit	1,463,666,582	1,606,265,685	142,599,103
Sources of income:	1		
Salaries and wages Pensions and annuities in adjusted gross income Business and profession: Net profit	1,229,353,731	1,345,004,185	115,650,454
	37,181,977	43,309,841	6,127,864
	64,744,773	64,918,225	173,452
Net loss Farm: Net profit Net loss	8,915,899	10,894,560	1,978,661
	10,900,679	9,692,583	-1,208,096
	8,583,125	11,230,038	2,646,913
Partnership: Net profit	23,347,728	24,517,693	1,169,965
	10,448,752	13,747,987	3,299,235
Small Business Corporation: Net profit	4,936,146 2,620,724 29,624,449	4,266,215 3,326,592	-669,931 705,868
Net loss Sales of property other than capital assets: Net gain	29,824,449	29,961,247	336,798
	2,814,425	2,982,816	168,391
	2,353,118	1,926,372	-426,746
Net loss	1,444,463	412,881	-1,031,582
Dividends in adjusted gross income	33,078,347	37,971,572	4,893,225
	73,217,952	100,902,810	27,684,858
	11,922,103	13,131,943	1,209,840
	9,779,981	12,582,491	2,802,510
	3,212,192	3,943,411	731,219
Net loss Estate or trust: Net income Net loss	193,863	244,836	50,973
	3,956,389	4,685,944	729,555
	312,419	360,212	47,793
All other sources (net)1	5,636,420	7,310,867	1,674,447
	24,685,773	28,025,600	3,339,827
	182,910,289	214,784,413	31,874,124
	225,087,422	227,090,827	2,003,405
	1,154,749,564	1,273,558,005	118,808,441
Zero bracket amount Income tax before credits Total credits Income tax after credits	230,699,547	234,346,134	3,646,847
	219,306,130	254,211,495	34,905,365
	6,556,492	6,745,156	188,664
	212,749,638	247,466,339	34,716,701
Additional tax for tax preferences	1,004,456	934,263	-70,193
	213,754,094	248,400,602	34,646,508
	5,266,369	5,507,644	241,275
	219,244,082	254,120,823	34,876,741

¹Consists of State income tax refunds, alimony received, unemployment compensation in adjusted gross income, and other income less loss.

Over the 3-year period 1978-1980 the credit has retained its regional nature, as illustrated in Figure B. Generally, the higher percentage of returns with "energy" expenditures occurs in the colder regions of the country. For 1980, the distribution ranged from a high of 9.5 percent in Minnesota to a low of 2.1 percent in Florida.

BASIC TABLE INFORMATION

There are two basic tables containing individual income tax return data for 1980. Table 1 provides selected income, itemized deduction, and tax data, classified by size of adjusted gross income. Selected income, deduction, and tax data, including infor-

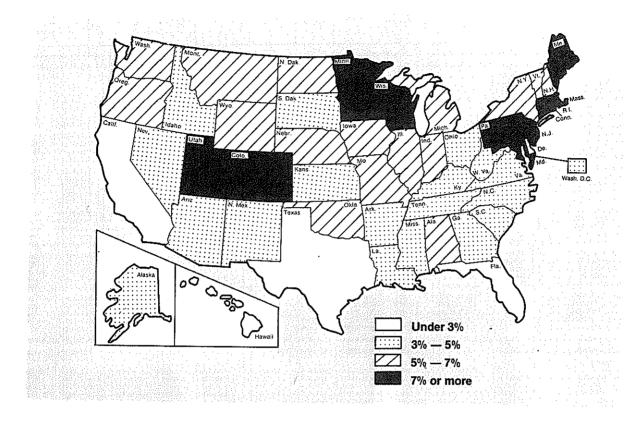
mation on the residential energy credit and the windfall profit tax overpayment, are shown in Table 2 for each State.

Following these tables is a brief statement on the sample used to compile the statistics presented here, as well as some of the limitations arising from both sampling and nonsampling error. In addition, there is a discussion of the 1980 individual income tax return estimates presented in the Fall 1981 issue of the SOI Bulletin compared to the estimates presented here.

Additional detailed statistics, as well as definitions of terms and a comprehensive description of the data limitations, will be available in <u>Statistics of Income -- 1980</u>, Individual Income Tax Returns.

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

Figure B
Returns with Residential Energy Expenditures as a
Percent of All Returns, by State, 1980



COMPARISON OF 1980 ESTIMATES

The data for individual income tax returns presented in this issue are based on a probability sample. Data published in the Fall issue of the Bulletin were based on mid-year actual filings of returns, adjusted and projected to a year-end total. The results from the "early" estimates are generally quite close to the "preliminary" estimates, as shown below:

Because the estimates published here are based on about 93 percent of the complete sample to be used to estimate Tax Year 1980, some revisions will be made to the estimates when the final sample is tabulated. [2] In most cases it is expected that estimates from the complete sample will lie between the preliminary sample estimates shown here and those published earlier in the Fall issue.

[Numbers are in thousands--money amounts are in millions of dollars]

<u>Item</u>	Early Estimate	Preliminary Estimate	Early as Percent of Preliminary
Number of returns	94,454	93,616	100.9%
Adjusted gross income	\$1,618,070	\$1,606,266	100.7
Salaries and wages:			
Number	84,249	83,653	100.7
Amount	\$1,349,532	\$1,345,004	100.3
Dividends in adjusted gross income:			
Number	10,715	10,647	100.6
Amount	\$38,497	\$37,972	101.4
Interest received:			
Number	49,412	48,938	101.0
Amount	\$107,792	\$100,903	106.8
Total tax liability:			
Number	77,399	75,127	103.0
Amount	\$255,203	\$254,121	100.4

Individual Income Tax Returns, 1980

Table 1.--All Returns: Selected Income, Deduction, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income
[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

						·									
	1	١.	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	Salaries	and wages	Interest	received	indivi	ments to dual re	irement	1	Recurns	with it	emized deduc	_ions
Size of adjusted gross inco	me Numbe recu	er of erns	ljusted gross income less eficit	Number of returns	Amount	Number of recurs	Amount	Rumber		Amount	Number o	item	tal ized tions	Medical and expense dec	
			ericit					<u>L</u>				-		Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(5)	(7)		(8)	(9)	(1	0)	(11)	(12)
All returns, total		- 1	,	83,653,341	1,345,004,185	1	100,902,8	1		3,411,184	28,791,2	240 214.7	84,413	19,369,041	14,832,253
No adjusted gross income \$1 under \$1,000	3,01	3,967	0,630,438 1,754,919	252,989	2,571,210 1,970,341	568,997	159,3	38	*648	5,818 *194	16.2		66,653 22,549	11,693	14,753
\$1,000 under \$2,000 \$2,000 under \$3,000 \$3,000 under \$4,000 \$4,000 under \$5,000	4,38 3,92	1,185 1 5,807 1	5,375,661 1,889,840 3,726,981 5,790,231	3,876,347 3,994,272 3,456,531 3,154,814	5,899,442 9,989,869 11,939,639 13,348,378	1,274,792	654,34	71 *1 71 5	,067 ,127 ,659 ,464	*625 *2,319 2,534 3,010	99,1 83,7 118,9 131,6	763 2 945 3 905 4	05,285 70,002 62,656	12,429 26,834 50,581 86,632	40,997 37,078 82,614 119,548
\$5,000 under \$6,000 \$6,000 under \$7,000	3,84	1,183 2	,090,752 ,587,805	3,233,519	17,443,148	1,389,971	2,001,78	37 10	,869	7,363 11,054	163,4 238,0	35 8	27,076 84,510	123,924 169,302	199,292 418,804
\$7,000 under \$8,000 \$8,000 under \$9,000 \$9,000 under \$10,000	3,78 3,54	7,354 2 0,525 3	3,408,098 0,122,406 2,447,593	3,145,706 3,206,170 3,014,086 2,944,664	19,792,971 23,181,890 24,701,988 26,808,134	1,507,608	2,523,3	90 24 77 25	,409 ,409 ,957 ,732	14,882 24,246 27,586	274,9 305,1 335,3	996 (,2 51 1,6	23,019 16,109 82,545	223,354 241,491 268,851	329,737 428,821 367,932
\$10,000 under \$11,000 \$11,000 under \$12,000	3,20		3,604,648 3,646,764	2,809,315 2,559,255	28,010,102 28,076,398		2,492,09 2,490,4		,421 ,461	34,683 31,687	450.9 458,3		78,635 42,622	371,877 372,210	544,209 368,195
\$12,000 under \$13,000 \$13,000 under \$14,000 \$14,000 under \$15,000	2,89	2,089 3 4,286 3	,134,580 ,901,558 ,517,995	2,578,884 2,435,834 2,277,014	30,950,652 31,186,972 31,568,374	1,334,639	2,295,8	18 37 96 60	,711 ,021 ,277	36,131 62,289 50,368	474,7 582,6 585,5	703 2,4 333 2,8	46,392 31,862 77,230	353,394 466,552 456,652	461,203 512,581 471,285
\$15,000 under \$16,000 \$16,000 under \$17,000		2,088 3 8,360 3	,245,450 ,910,201	2,188,881	32,155,530 32,149,913				919	63,096 62,976	645,0 665.1	68 3,3	55,755 25,414	482,457 450,610	450,810 352,169
\$17,000 under \$18,000 \$18,000 under \$19,000 \$19,000 under \$20,000	2,19	9,064 3 5,997 3	3,462,826 3,887,394 3,679,623	2,003,846 2,001,637 1,899,013	33,601,590 35,464,665 35,212,741	1,202,940	2,186,86	00 49 04 59	267 005 643	54,635 69,948 73,642	695,0 739,6 841,0	062 3,6 649 3,8	51,987 99,736 10,803	518,143 509,017 580,887	384,398 335,783 452,425
\$20,000 under \$25,000 \$25,000 under \$30,000			,801,408 5,637,441	8,519,567 6,394,997	181,513,744 165,486,849				,866 ,788	456,555 375,543	4,631,1 4,406,2	243 28.0	94,568 88,020	3,085,107 2,904,914	2,049,216 1,754,762
\$30,000 under \$40,000 \$40,000 under \$50,000 \$50,000 under \$75,000	7,91 3,03	1,046 27 4,287 13	,671,598 ,048,970 ,613,662	7,470,832 2,834,909 1,750,897	239,000,638 114,052,481 87,231,984	6,346,759 2,683,928	12,468,14 3 7,533,38	40 529 33 317	,136 ,256 ,927	747,652 465,927 466,433	6,227,0 2,723,7 1,868,2	716 24,5	03,175 17,020 40,864	4,041,599 1,792,689 1,199,348	2,192,923 1,007,378 872,228
\$75,000 under \$100,000 \$100,000 under \$200,000			,937,942 ,232,819	432,800 353,984	29,162,015 34,193,190				167	136,161 101,845	499,4 417,8		22,629 78,647	290,913 221,573	229,773 258,633
\$200,000 under \$500,000 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000	9 1:	7,232 2	,338,930 3,059,284	77,776 9,397	13,542,044	95,047			,080 ,021	19,503 1,995	95.4 11.9	983 1,6	69,415 77,220	47,522 6,332	80,318 10,992
\$1,000,000 or more	ľ	- 1	3,368,749 7,392,960	3,080	1,499,035 1,286,029,621		1	1	259	486 3,349,821	4,0 27,629,8		12,017 83,458	2,154	3,396 12,376,647
Total nontaxable returns				17,062,504	58,974,565		1	· l	,164	61,363	1,161,4		00,955	933,209	2,455,606
All returns, summary: Under \$5,000	19,95	1,788 3	3,907,193	17,474,059	46,218,878	5,979,434	4,904,2	39 18	1,644	14,499	449,6		27,145	188,169	294,991
\$5,000 under \$10,000 \$10,000 under \$15,000	18,36	9,635 13	,656,653	15,544,145	111,928,132	7,189,878	3 11,795,4	10] 105	,979 ,891	85,131 215,157	1,317,0	011 6,5 299 12,6	33,259 76,739	1,026,922	1,744,586
\$15,000 under \$20,000 \$20,000 or more	11,08	3,032 19 3,161 1,06	3,185,493),710,801	10,126,596 27,848,239	168,584,439 868,480,238				,064	324,296 2,772,100			43,695 03,575	2,541,114 13,592,151	1,975,585 8,459,618
		Returns w	ns with itemized deductionsCo			Continued Retu brack			Ta	sable inc	ome		Total	income tax	
Size of adjusted gross income		s paid ection		tributions eduction	Interes deduc		Number of returns	Amount	Number retur		mount	Number of	Percei of al	1 Amount	Average (Dollars)
	Number of returns (13)	Amount (14)	Number	s Amoun	recurns	Amount		(20)	(21)		(22)	(23)	(Col.)	<u> </u>	
All returns, total	 		7 26,474,5	(16) 49 25 399 .66	(17)	(18) 89,407,610	(19) 59,468,311	(20) 145,853,731	(21) 87,891.				2 78.8	 	(26)
No adjusted gross income		ļ	-	-\		_}	-	_	ļ.	-\	-	6,82	5 1.1	58,69	8,601
\$1 under \$1,000 \$1,000 under \$2,000	14,453 77,129	22,85	8 23,0	80 4,99	15,710	30,303 44,819	*3,154 3,476,896		3,559,	909 2	*8,460 :,027,505	*2,15	4 3.1	1 9,00	09 69
\$2,000 under \$3,000 \$3,000 under \$4,000	62,904 82,433	57,80	54,2	38 18,55	46,281	102,904 152,871	3,807,374	7,017,330	3,569,	791 7	,520,194	1,908,31	5 48.6	115,1	35 60
\$4,000 under \$5,000 \$5,000 under \$6,000	118,521 152,297	1	1		1	148,141 359,126	3,482,903 3,625,260			1	,500,606 ,600,471	2,510,37	8 66.	720,8	73 284
\$6,000 under \$7,000 \$7,000 under \$8,000	218,503 267,422	239,05	1 218,8	08 108,78	6 216,084	399,975 455,639	3,512,679	8,798,891	3,753,	115 20	,890,038 ,216,901	2,940,18	9 77.4	1,551,50	58 528
\$8,000 under \$9,000 \$9,000 under \$10,000	300,938 327,121		7 251.5 7 271,6				3,228,683 3,079,566	8,409,734 8,053,895	3,506,	671 22 197 24	,026,260 ,404,965				
\$10,000 under \$11,000 \$11,000 under \$12,000	441,565 457,931	415,67 487,84	4 392,8 3 413,6	54 238,03 95 240,86	376,979 3 401,563	825,437 887,863	2,750,503 2,468,659	7,262,549 6,658,112	3,180, 2,913,	877 25 474 26	,726,057 ,184,233	3,074,29 2,845,96	1 97.1	3,068,2	
\$12,000 under \$13,000 \$13,000 under \$14,000	472,721 579,608		7 521,6	16 303,68	504,927	1,179,171	2,468,659 2,417,386 2,151,653 1,935,645	6,576,823 5,948,679	2,882, 2,732,	668 28 315 29	,294,649 ,149,355	2,678,42	5 98.0	3,776,2	72 1,410
\$14,000 under \$15,000 \$15,000 under \$16,000	581,038 641,737	1	1								,865,653 ,722,190	2,370,25	4 98.	1	!
\$16,000 under \$17,000 \$17,000 under \$18,000 \$18,000 under \$19,000	665,168 692,512 736,470 836,219	961,18 1,003,29	6 628,4	26 333,00 62 419,59	75 609,162 08 646,297 09 686,603	1,441,667 1,683,153 1,809,522 2,204,715	1,573,192 1,504,002 1,416,348 1,246,435	4,449,103 4,258,212	2,195, 2,153,	687 29 331 30 605 32	.815,254 .901,160 .185,489 .502,081	2,204,42 2,172,88 2,134,73	9 98.1 9 99.1	4,525,9 4,833,5	2,083 2,264
\$19,000 under \$20,000 \$20,000 under \$25,000	4,625,927	7,953,38		06 2,619,85 75 2,750,55		12,334,149	4,496,280	13,987,709	9,116,	162 164	,742,449	9,061,23 6,755,90	1 99.	3 26,703,0	75 2,947
\$25,000 under \$30,000 \$30,000 under \$40,000 \$40,000 under \$50,000 \$50,000 under \$75,000	2,720,297	15,498,27 8,861,97	6 5,926.0 4 2,654.7	75 2,750,5 89 4,788,2 71 2,876,95 70 2,785,0	13 5,945,074 52 2,555,741	12.706,711 19.869.613 9.970,550 8.592,947	2,372,872 1,684,034 310,571 141,545	5,526,302 1,024,263 457,507	7,902,	815 220 539 108	0,121,298 0,228,768 0,469,219 5,864,221	7,872,14 3,023,61 1,999,78	3 99.3 3 99.	5 44,214,0 6 25,427,0	63 5,617 64 8,409
\$75,000 under \$100,000	499,215	3,252,70	5 484,8	84 1,276,10	04 441,267	3,215,167	24,539	80,653	523,	.150 36	,114,502	522,46	3 99.	7 12,344,7	77 23,628
\$100,000 under \$200,000 \$200,000 under \$500,000 \$500,000 under \$1,000,000	417,390 95,322 11,968	1,916,02 564,40	1 93,1 3 11,7		80,961 9,974	1,521,261 417,455	16,158 1,737 122 41	51,850 5,670 379 126	97 12	.042 22 .060 6	488,456 2,136,743 3,385,506 5,459,230	433,13 97,18 12,09	0 99. 9 99.	9 11,062,6 9 3,642,6	59 113,837 73 301,072
\$1,000,000 or more Total taxable returns	4,067 27,486,161		1		16 3,374 93 25,557,306	1 1			1	1		4,10 73,739,63	1	1 '	
Total nontaxable returns	1,108,002		1		1		13,367,520		1		,689,842		-[- [
All returns, summary: Under \$5,000 \$5,000 under \$10,000 \$10,000 under \$15,000 \$15,000 under \$20,000	355,440 1,266,281 2,532,863 3,572,106	1,139,12 2,821,06 4,906,62	4 1,034,7 9 2,253,0 2 3,213,3	32 571,83 50 1,308,73 79 1,872,54	39 1,020,381 59 2,255,681 42 3,330,942	2,568,254 5,196,380 8,626,890	11,723,846 7,496,056	41,852,620 31,847,100 22,003,765	18,108 14,220 11,065	.030 91 .192 138 .186 155	3,042,857 7,138,635 3,219,948 5,126,174	14,421,81 13,896,38 10,949,24	5 78. 2 97. 5 98.	5 7,821,5 3 17,035,2 8 22,755,9	80 542 67 1,226 52 2,078
\$20,000 or more	20,867,473	39,744,10	2 14, 180,5	19 21, 570, 43	35 19,755,399	72,337,048	9,047,899	839, دد رم	49,899	030 85	,030,392	->,/81,65	7 39.	5 200,167,4	06 6,721

Individual Income Tax Returns, 1980

Table 2.--All Returns: Selected Income, Deduction, and Tax Items, by State

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

_	Number of	Adjusted gross	Average adjusted	adjusted sammer and		Interes	received		temized tions	Returns v bracket ar	
State	tetnius	income less deficit	gross income (Dollars)	Number of returns	Amount	Number of recurns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Zero bracket amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
United States, total	93,616,278	1,606,265,685	17,158	83,653,341	1,345,004,185	48,938,320	100,902,810	28,791,240	214,784,413	59,468,311	145,853,731
Alabama	1,394,881	21,424,985	15,360	1,273,820	18,695,594	578,051	1,102,720	427,820	2,759,746	879,983	2,188,361
Alaska	183,002	4,086,376	22,330	172,653	3,741,130	89,007	113,291	61,800	536,463	111,732	265,422
Arizona	1,107,715	18,236,489	16,463	969,319	14,810,619	575,396	1,404,011 787,156	416,044 183,082	2,996,773	639,690	1,537,168
Arkansas	808,748	11,212,471 188,802,596	13,864 18,305	711,989 9,144,035	9,406,925 157,025,466	333,312 5,348,423	13,469,874	3,961,981	1,175,869 36,496,618	565,588 5,805,420	1,421,630
Colorado	1,291,567	22,731,853 27,948,944	17,600 19,381	1,184,588 1,261,813	19,427,261 23,122,068	586,842 922,684	1,086,155 1,892,262	512,245 444,400	3,875,399 3,372,239	722,399 939,314	1,677,603 2,277,664
Delaware.	252,714	4,597,449	18,192	226,783	3,823,145	130,533	221,971	80,672	591,024	161,760	385,566
District of Columbia	306,412	5,550,310	18,114	273,079	4,325,852	114,253	237,562	102,485	899,510	175,819	401,619
Florida	4,173,116	67,012,795	16,058	3,468,835	49,214,094	2,021,876	6,422,897	1,019,169	7,371,182	2,922,207	7,260,463
Georgia	2,125,095	33,028,680	15,542	1,979,254	29,003,203	815,631	1,624,597	607,894	4,400,056	1,383,008	3,403,698
Hawaii	422,727	7,280,769	17,223	382,054	6,026,064	281,266	457,461	157,647	1,342,903	250,137	567,309
Idaho	357,712	5,452,327	15,242	305,722	4,401,590	199,427	449,171	111,759	782,573	233,336	588,497
Illinois	4,831,157	90,049,822	18,639	4,335,611	76,091,053	2,789,842	5,761,969	1,565,856	10,916,497	3,034,896	7,258,135
Indiana	2,200,373	37,195,255	16,904	2,001,815	32,202,938	1,137,180	1,798,200	567,953	3,570,223	1,488,181	3,770,567
Iova	1,189,252	19,845,651	16,688	981,350	14,840,285	772,605	1,746,176	358,626	2,316,607	751,261	1,937,588
Kansas	989,784	16,866,491	17,041	871.426	13,522,975	541,152	1,133,136	269,886	1,925,120	652,155	1,639,841
Kentucky	1,303,258	19,900,365	15,270	1,153,574	16,975,304	582,519	948,108	348,968	2,268,925	848,755	2,201,854
Louisiana	1,566.477 459.229	26,276,065 6,339,836	16,774 13,805	1,427,395 408,231	22,283,704 5,240,461	615,802 232,508	1,263,336	374,924 95,291	2,532,558 605,081	1,084,264 335,258	2,736,310 842,745
Maine	439,229	0,339,030	13,003	400,231	3,240,401	232,300	400,045		005,001	333,230	042,743
Maryland	1,868,204	34,304,751	18,362	1,695,395	28,864,350	982,652	1,927,085	704,960	5.512,779	1,053,796	2,482,079
Massachusetts	2,528,608 3,654,866	42,919,741 66,514,526	16,974 18,199	2,295,948 3,309,542	36,052,010 57,272,200	1,622,672 2,054,264	2,548,063 3,648,552	849,661 1,399,984	6,001,736 9,736,992	1,544,830 2,054,235	3,585,523 4,894,277
Michigan	1,732,985	29,596,278	17,078	1,488,147	24,546,851	1,073,138	1,816,267	623,082	4,581,167	1,010,724	2,398,838
Mississippi	858,999	11,950,645	13,912	793,010	10,214,158	271,424	536,232	196,050	1,316,846	574,305	1,414,980
Missouri	1,976,250	32,234,532	16,311	1,713,253	26,484,211	1,152,615	2,424,765	543,359	3,604,400	1,300,208	3,295,987
Montana	330,270	4,998,073	15,133	274,475	3,815,744	199,747	453,660	99,094	649,762	209,120	505,041
Nebraska	660,957	10,484,352	15,862	560,518	8,220,497	407,149	785,095	175,596	1,251,328	450,502	1,121,384
Nevada	391,833	6,736,283	17,192	361,132	5,819,561	157,337	396,276	119,473	940,494	251,389	623,932
New Hampshire	411,057	6,710,546	16,325	373,766	5,657,152	242,930	391,230	96,388	632,633	303,000	772,335
New Jersey	3,345,224	62,628,591	18,722	3,044,639	53,612,834	1,901,482	3,510,187	1,065,129	8,152,829	2,160,097	5,197,345
New Mexico	515,631	7,703,021	14,939	459,664	6,531,651	216,999	426,452	129,872	923,053	339,793	844,381
New York	7,123,635 2,334,560	128,464,239 34,360,387	18,034 14,718	6,368,806 2,155,608	105,964,766 29,608,418	4,219,311 959,797	9,251,691 1,591,900	2,650,732 601,282	21,530,833 3,925,409	4,119,186	9,715,687
North Carolina	270,171	3,976,459	14,718	218,055	2,954,815	174,909	406,062	59,302	393,110	1,586,736	3,957,846 479,925
	1										-
Ohio	4,471,755	76,189,456 19,573,844	17,038 16,654	4,009,388 1,034,690	65,564,855 16,087,992	2,494,025 489,652	4,581,052 1,150,796	1,219,802 336,569	7,800,031 2,494,251	2,985,567 767,090	7,461,987 1,989,935
Oregon	1,126,868	18,588,316	16,496	982,890	15,027,341	624,169	1,342,165	398,432	2,858,676	671,272	1,586,961
Pennsylvania	4,828,065	80,815,702	16,739	4,300,443	68,390,731	2,757,006	4,813,584	1,296,881	8,631,692	3,238,113	8,104,809
Rhode Island	405,621	6,363,916	15,689	371,053	5,316,761	219,876	402,484	106,157	709,251	279,896	668,610
South Carolina	1,181,230	17,316,843	14,660	1,110,015	15,497,078	443,422	625,860	350,186	2,261,806	762,894	1,897,510
South Dakota	277,512	3,731,939	13,448	220,104	2,676,598	161,907	418,619	48,774	311,585	194,127	502,691
Tennessee	1,760,645	26,644,880	15,134	1,608,567	23,061,940	724,874	1,441,538	355,523	2,403,909	1,267,098	3,251,808
Texas	5,799,972 536,374	102,441,619 8,719,255	17,662 16,256	5,305,942 492,391	86,795,300 7,483,939	2,291,191 270,781	5,662,440 388,204	1,283,818 224,520	9,975,089 1,722,147	4,151,178 280,188	10,585,403 650,112
											-
Vermont	209,074	3,028,237	14,484	186,812	2,453,640	122,268	183,648	45,237	300,848	156,234	393,018
Virginia	2,222,860	38,687,686 32,638,369	17,404	2,029,236	33,152,751 26,761,554	1,088,698 1,015,562	1,876,903 2,309,763	706,641 545,204	5,417,612 3,751,591	1,415,270	3,445,580
Washington	673,535	10,882,892	18,293 16,158	1,564,512 614,320	9,460,281	333,884	540,968	113,333	720,245	519,063	2,825,635 1,372,952
Wisconsin	1,969,773	32,743,382	16,623	1,768,013	27,646,445	1,232,068	2,019,231	668,648	4,584,233	1,186,999	2,822,087
Myontha	209,474		10 0,7	190,091		115,075	i	67 979	403,224		356,564
Wyoming	41,677	3,941,753 471,499	18,817 11,313	34,100	3,268,433 404,800	5,301	240,531 5,590	57,273 1,353	15,008	138,636 37,502	101,681
U.S. citizens abroad	219,484	6,064,144	27,629	185,470	6,154,799	143,826	457,818	50,423	534,476	149,098	384,822

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Individual Income Tax Returns, 1980

Table 2.--All Returns: Selected Income, Deduction, and Tax Items, by State--Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

	T	(IIII IIgui	res are estimates based on samplesmoney amounts are in thousands o								7				
	Taxal	ole income	Residential energy credit						Total inc	ome tax		Windfall profit tax overpayment			
State	Number of returns	Amount	Returns wi energy con expendi	servation	Returns w renewabl source ex	e energy	Residential energy credit used to off- set income tax before credits		Number of Amount		Number of Amount		Average total income tax (Dollars)	Number of	Amount
			Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amoune	Number of returns	Amount							
	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)		
United States, total	87,891,993	1,273,558,005	4,574,665	3,172,184	153,721	444,643	4,640,839	556,798	73,739,632	248,400,602	3,369	312,522	190,257		
Alabama. Alaska. Arizona Arkansas. Californía.	1,301,302 172,573 1,050,770 746,789 9,643,463	16,740,668 3,365,034 14,016,017 8,779,316 142,639,497	75,334 7,691 35,773 32,621 226,775	48,027 4,925 25,039 22,861 147,691	*2,062 *148 15,232 *3 44,787	*11,620 *698 30,763 *2 107,312	76,777 7,559 48,714 33,210 250,018	10,720 690 14,652 3,223 53,444	1,020,295 146,577 857,422 583,068 8,242,302	2,981,713 768,737 2,590,167 1,508,383 28,536,267	2,922 5,245 3,021 2,587 3,462	2,854 690 3,696 2,520 31,023	3,137 116 1,137 1,008 13,850		
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia	1,226,487 1,376,557 242,338 277,852	17,917,253 22,826,395 3,682,949 4,328,622	86,428 107,727 17,237 9,294	61,540 67,001 10,987 10,043	4,431 4,994 *636 *53	10,226 18,770 *690 *46	88,051 109,701 17,280 9,241	11,824 15,545 1,590 1,275	1,039,193 1,180,036 201,602 245,586	3,494,799 4,983,813 738,232 958,802 10,764,907	3,363 4,223 3,662 3,904	5,784 1,415 385 486	3,738 434 101 331		
Florida. Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana	3,931,232 1,984,179 406,508 342,194 4,588,676° 2,049,560	53,689,492 25,716,698 5,506,896 4,226,018 73,239,136 30,548,266	76,738 67,276 1,455 15,738 247,382 110,973	47,712 31,542 2,685 11,754 166,068 61,707	11,172 *405 8,054 736 *4,373 *291	20,285 *752 29,238 1,530 *35,067 *2,922	82,810 67,265 9,104 15,740 251,852 110,431	4,739 11,640 2,078 32,638 9,673	3,248,156 1,605,896 330,547 268,428 3,893,251 1,719,510	4,656,050 1,034,210 701,002 15,197,652 5,861,633	3,314 2,899 3,129 2,612 3,904 3,409	8,251 1,186 710 1,286 18,111 1,608	6,411 274 523 254 13,504 1,294		
Iowa. Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine	1,105,554 916,442 1,197,183 1,455,417 428,830	16,082,520 13,639,569 15,812,613 21,377,630 5,010,538	75,046 44,266 45,339 44,583 32,170	44,719 23,900 24,884 41,789 21,400	*582 *275 *8 	*2,719 *1,016 *3 -	74,934 41,763 45,998 46,198 32,513	7,031 3,432 3,541 4,419 2,845	924,261 771,381 1,007,692 1,217,145 346,217	2,923,175 2,629,922 2,864,387 4,288,328 832,818	3,163 3,409 2,843 3,523 2,405	930 18,023 5,380 15,704 146	358 14,263 1,425 10,218		
Naryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi	1,757,333 2,388,960 3,445,581 1,629,265 768,008	26,849,045 34,212,549 52,638,751 23,173,953 9,238,962	137,607 225,193 220,357 161,476 30,349	129,933 190,230 120,243 85,802 24,821	*2,139 9,691 *2,053 *692	*3,051 36,134 *1,415 *1,908	136,756 229,489 221,979 154,753 29,103	16,842 32,910 17,973 12,310 2,875	1,496,671 2,025,297 2,859,115 1,341,001 610,198	5,328,798 6,668,690 10,348,301 4,352,616 1,598,256	3,560 3,293 3,619 3,246 2,619	4,514 2,478 3,831 1,017 7,985	2,671 536 3,730 447 6,952		
Missouri	1,837,329 306,193 624,621 369,540 398,899	25,973,653 3,981,879 8,431,643 5,386,864 5,458,011	99,829 20,528 38,957 10,456 24,071	51,914 10,641 23,816 7,622 12,657	*1,811 417 *1,088 2,050 489	*4,399 765 *10,571 3,479 1,067	99,104 19,762 39,281 11,686 25,519	8,751 1,683 5,631 2,322 2,276	1,541,172 244,568 498,273 325,696 343,752	4,912,647 699,336 1,505,693 1,087,485 1,013,309	3,188 2,859 3,022 3,339 2,948	5,657 2,182 3,780 946 57	3,645 1,414 2,937 506 37		
New Jersey. New Mexico. New York. North Carolina. North Dakota.	3,213,074 468,609 6,748,963 2,187,900 246,287	50,026,394 6,006,321 98,780,306 27,065,495 3,275,466	250,461 16,191 485,106 78,552 13,222	188,612 9,762 346,519 49,356 7,970	*1,669 3,129 3,958 4,385 *629	*7,530 12,232 7,213 21,471 *5,169	251,537 17,949 481,662 77,802 12,812	27,058 5,556 46,913 15,291 1,061	2,753,620 371,149 5,739,619 1,778,927 203,910	10,318,471 1,078,933 19,832,462 4,699,635 562,171	3,747 2,907 3,455 2,642 2,757	1,600 4,025 4,924 1,502 1,132	1,815 2,470 1,577 421 554		
Ohio. Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	4,194,809 1,095,612 1,068,224 4,522,124 385,905	61,960,929 15,727,800 14,639,092 65,597,761 5,107,751	212,327 59,793 63,578 345,138 29,440	153,880 41,531 77,886 281,830 21,555	3,241 *121 2,394 2,725 467	9,705 *187 6,605 5,767 1,177	214,597 57,551 65,432 347,664 30,287	23,026 5,560 12,451 36,061 3,251	3,627,860 918,497 882,868 3,863,424 323,647	11,979,479 3,021,685 2,674,274 12,552,768 952,712	3,302 3,290 3,029 3,249 2,944	13,079 29,581 1,466 4,109 83	5,203 17,706 497 2,627 26		
South Carolina. South Dakota. Tennessee. Texas. Utab.	1,109,627 242,512 1,621,214 5,417,490 498,578	13,432,626 3,066,499 21,193,508 83,491,130 6,377,391	54,803 10,443 67,834 150,661 40,497	29,820 6,672 50,458 111,767 23,333	*299 807 *455 2,768 486	*229 1,005 *2,096 2,667 1,134	55,066 10,525 67,153 153,276 39,525	4,458 934 7,879 16,097 3,569	911,633 181,972 1,308,747 4,567,675 404,546	2,264,595 506,498 3,894,085 17,495,158 1,109,372	2,484 2,783 2,975 3,830 2,742	542 224 4,878 75,039 1,076	225 117 2,497 49,531 576		
Vermont. Virginia. Washington. West Virginia. Wisconsin.	201,054 2,110,192 1,675,760 630,414 1,853,337	2,413,756 30,578,480 26,813,977 8,934,338 25,735,482	13,086 90,441 92,556 19,512 139,277	8,555 48,572 68,504 15,834 87,081	902 *397 *2,132 *1,261 *954	2,368 *3,313 *6,461 *2,211 *2,168	13,116 89,647 96,229 19,867 138,471	1,777 7,074 10,258 2,029 12,270	165,599 1,772,850 1,461,199 522,926 1,526,285	408,711 5,908,474 5,393,706 1,665,224 4,641,382	2,468 3,333 3,691 3,184 3,041	107 2,700 6,709 2,462 1,025	22 546 3,287 1,402 177		
Wyowing Puerto Rico U.S. citizens abroad	195,569 38,855 196,249	3,274,950 298,521 5,269,595	11,125 1,953	7,774 - 962	845 - *662	5,280 - *1,528	11,710 - 2,360	3,044 720	166,181 17,162 135,028	673,007 13,576 924,096	4,050 791 6,844	2,419	3,039 - 673		

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

Figure C.--Estimated Number of Returns for Selected Upper Limit Coefficients of Variation by Size of Adjusted Gross Income/Deficit, 1980

[Cells are estimated number of ret	Cells a	are	estimated	number	of	returnsl
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		Size of adjusted gross income/deficit								
Coefficient of variation (C.V.) (Percent)	Under \$10,000 ¹	\$10,000 under \$15,000	\$15,000 under \$20,000	\$20,000 under \$30,000	\$30,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 and over	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(3)	
2	6,527,000	6,163,500	4,639,800	5,191,600	3,791,900	1,094,600	256,200	73,600	2,200	
5	1,044,300	986,200	742,400	830,700	606,700	175,100	41,000	11,800	300	
10	261,100	246,500	185,600	207,700	151,700	43,800	10,200	2,900	90	
20	65,300	61,600	46,400	51,900	37,900	10,900	2,600	700	20	
30	29,000	27,400	20,600	23,100	16,900	4,900	1,100	300	10	
35	21,300	20,100	15,200	17,000	12,400	3,600	800	200	7	
50 ²	10,400	9,900	7,400	8,300	6,100	1,800	400	100	3	

¹This column should be used for estimated number of returns not classified by adjusted gross income/deficit.

²Estimates with C.V.'s of 50 percent have standard deviations which are about one-half as large as the estimates themselves.

NOTE: This table is applicable to frequencies only and not to estimated amounts.

DATA SOURCES AND LIMITATIONS

These preliminary statistics were based on a sample of unaudited individual income tax returns, Forms 1040 and 1040A. The sample was stratified based on the presence or absence of a Schedule C, the State from which the return was filed, size of adjusted gross income or deficit, or largest source of income or loss, and size of business plus farm receipts. The 1980 returns were selected at rates ranging from 0.05 percent to 100 percent. There were 160,213 returns in the 1980 preliminary sample, estimating a total population of 93,827,000. The corresponding sample size and population for 1979 were 187,262 and 92.616.213, respectively.

92,616,213, respectively.

Because the estimates are based on a sample, they are subject to sampling error. The return data are also subject to nonsampling error due to taxpayer reporting variations and to discrepancies introduced during statistical processing.

Sampling Error

The upper limits of the coefficients of variation for 1980 shown in Figure C (for frequency estimates only) are intended as a general indication of the reliability of the data.

Additional measures of the coefficients of variation for various data items will be presented in the forthcoming Statistics of Income complete report for Tax Year 1980. The computed coefficients of variation of estimates previously published in the 1978 Statistics of Income report can be used as an approximate measure of the reliability of similar estimates for 1980.

Nonsampling Error

Nonsampling error was controlled during statistical processing by a variety of methods. Among them was a systematic verification, at all field processing locations, of the manual abstraction of data. As a further check on the quality of the abstraction small subsamples selected after verification were reprocessed in the National Office. Also, 100 percent verification of the key-entered data was performed at the field processing locations.

Prior to tabulation, numerous computer tests were applied to each return record to check on inconsistencies. Lastly, prior to publication, all statistics and tables were reviewed for accuracy and reasonableness in light of provisions of the tax laws, taxpayer reporting variations and limitations, economic conditions, and comparability with other statistical series.

DEFINITIONS AND LAW CHANGES

In general, the definitions of the terms used here are the same as those shown in the complete report, Statistics of Income--1978, Individual Income Tax Returns and the Summer 1981 SOI Bulletin. Updated definitions will be available in the Statistics of Income--1979, Individual Income Tax Returns. However, the statistics shown for 1980 were affected by the following tax law changes.

(1) That portion of the residential energy credit based on renewable energy source costs was increased from 30 percent of the first \$2,000 plus 20 percent of the next \$8,000, to 40 percent of the first \$10,000 spent on solar, geothermal, or wind-powered equipment.

(2) The refundable portion of the business energy investment credit was abolished for 1980. The non-refundable portion, however, remained in effect.

(3) The windfall profit tax became effective for Tax Year 1980.

REFERENCES

- [1] Comparisons for 1978-79 data were published in the Summer 1981 SOI Bulletin. Data for 1978 are from the complete report, Statistics of Income-1978, Individual Income Tax Returns, while the 1979 data are based on a preliminary (generally smaller) sample. If the comparisons were based on the two respective complete reports, somewhat different changes would be obtained.
- [2] For further background on estimation methods, see Dumais, J., and Shadid, R., "Individual Statistics of Income: Advancing the Closeout Date," 1981 Proceedings, American Statistical Association, Section on Survey Research Methods (to appear).

Individual Income Tax Returns: **Selected Characteristics** From the 1980 Taxpayer Usage Study

By Paul Grayson*

Since 1970 the Taxpayer Usage Study (TPUS) of the Internal Revenue Service has provided, shortly after the close of each filing period, early indications of how taxpayers are using the current-year Form 1040 and 1040A Individual Income Tax Returns. In view of changes in the tax laws, redesign of the tax forms and other factors, IRS officials have found this early analysis of the characteristics of income tax returns useful for a variety of planning purposes involving processing workloads, forms design, taxpayer reporting behavior, and the like. The study is based on a sample of about 7,500 Forms 1040 and 1040A filed between January 1 and about May 1 each year. The study report is normally released during the summer, providing frequency information on return entries made by taxpayers, and other key characteristics of the returns

THE SIGNATURE OF A PREPARER

Whether more or fewer taxpayers--and what kind-engage the services of return preparers is significant for a variety of reasons. From the IRS standpoint, a preparer return is likely to be more expensive for IRS to process than a self-prepared one, as evidenced by data presented here. From a broader perspective, the incidence of preparer returns can be viewed as a re-flection of the complexity of the tax law and the tax return. From the taxpayers' standpoint, their perceptions of the need to employ preparers result in additional costs to them in complying with the tax laws. In addition, one may view the return preparer as a medium whose cooperation IRS can enlist to improve the tax administration system. What, then, do we know about preparer returns and their characteristics?

The Taxpayer Usage Study employs, as an indicator of a "preparer return," the presence of an accepted signature on the line of the return for "Paid Preparer's Use Only--Preparer's signature and date." Other returns are designated "self-preparer." (Included in this latter category are returns with a signature on the line made by a family member or inadvertently by the taxpayer. Also classed as "self-preparer" are returns signed by identifiable unpaid preparers such as IRS personnel.)

In terms of specific forms filed for 1980, 52 percent of Forms 1040 were signed by preparers as opposed to 17 percent of Forms 1040A. The trend in average usage of preparers over recent years is as follows:

	Preparer		Preparer
Tax	returns	Tax	returns
year	(Percent)	<u>year</u>	(Percent)
1980	38	1976	47
1979	39	1975	46
1978	39	1974	43
1977	42	1973	48

The downward trend of the last four years is accentuated by the drop in 1976-1977. Beginning with 1977. the law has called for the signature of only paid preparers. The 1976-1977 shift can undoubtedly be attributed to the change in the requirement: many unpaid preparers, such as friends and relatives, no longer felt obligated to sign the returns they prepared.

Tables 1 and 2 provide comparative "profiles" of preparer and self-preparer returns filed during January through April of 1981, for Tax Year 1980. Eighty-two percent of preparer returns were filed on Form 1040; only 46 percent of self-preparer returns were 1040's. Preparer returns were more likely to have entries for income tax liability, but less likely to have refunds, than self-preparer. Preparer returns were less likely to have the label, envelope and return that IRS provides in the mailing package——a consistent TPUS finding over the course of several years.

Table 2 shows that certain attached forms and schedules are more frequent among preparer returns than among self-preparer, but that this does not hold for all attachments. Schedule A, for example, accompanied about one-half the 1040's filled out by preparers and about the same proportion of self preparer 1040's. (The names of these schedules may be found at the end of this article.) Schedules C and E represent the more common condition: each was relatively more frequent among preparer than self-preparer Forms 1040.

Table 1.--Percentage Frequency of Selected Items Among Preparer and Self-Preparer Returns, Tax Year 1980

	Individual returns				
Item	A11	Preparer	Self- preparer		
	(1)	(2)	(3)		
Form 1040	59.3 79.5 70.2	81.8 84.9 65.5	45.5 76.3 73.1		
contribution	34.2 59.3 79.8 58.1	29.5 56.1 66.3 30.9	37.1 61.3 88.1 74.7		

NOTE: Of the 89,154,000 total returns, there were 33,820,000 preparer and 55,333,000 self-preparer returns.

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Table 2.--Percentage Frequency of Selected Forms and Schedules Among Preparer and Self-Preparer Form 1040 Returns, Tax Year 1980

	Form 1040 returns			
	A11	Preparer	Self- preparei	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	
Schedule: A B C D E F G	51.7 42.5 15.5 12.1 19.3 4.2 9.3	43.4 19.5 14.6	51.3 41.4 11.2 9.3 13.5 2.5 6.7	
Form: 2106	10.1 5.7 8.0 6.5 2.5 8.8	7.9 10.2	10.2 1.7 8.1 2.3 (1) 8.8	

¹Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Of the 52,841,000 total Form 1040 returns, there were 27,673,000 preparer and 25,168,000 self-preparer returns. See page 21 for identity of forms and schedules.

When a form or schedule accompanies a self-preparer 1040, it is almost invariably a standard form designed and printed by IRS--99 percent of the time. Not so with preparer returns, where more than one-fourth of the attachments are of the preparer's design, or from some other non-IRS source. The 1980 TPUS, in covering 18 types of attachments, each with at least 400,000 filed, found that preparer returns contributed over 20 million attachments in a non-standard form. Self-preparer returns, in contrast, contributed only about 700,000.

Thus, for several reasons, preparer returns are likely to be more expensive for IRS to process than self-preparer returns: the former are less likely to have the official mailing label, they frequently have more attached forms and schedules, and their attachments are less likely to be in a standard form.

As shown below, preparer returns for 1980, taken as a group, had a median adjusted gross income (AGI) of about \$16,500; the median for self-preparer returns was \$11,600. However, when this comparison is made within Form 1040 and 1040A returns separately, the difference between preparer and self-preparer returns almost vanishes.

Median Adjusted Gross Income, Returns for Tax Year 1980

	Return				
	A11	Preparer	Self- preparer		
Total	\$13,000	\$16,400	\$11,600		
Form 1040	20,000	19,200	20,800		
Form 1040A	7,500	7,500	7,500		

The explanation of the apparent paradox is both the generally higher AGI of 1040 returns and, as previously noted, the greater frequency of 1040 usage among preparer returns.

The Table 3 data (portrayed in Figure 1) show, for Form 1040A, a mild tendency for the proportion of preparer returns to decline in the higher AGI classes. The line for Form 1040 shows an even stronger tendency to fall as AGI increases -- except in the highest class, for \$50,000 and over. For "All Returns," the line moves progressively upward with increasing size of AGI. This is another version of the "paradox" of the medians, and the explanation is essentially the same. Form 1040 filers generally use preparers more heavily than 1040A filers; and, with increasing income, the proportion of returns filed on Form 1040 increases at the expense of the 1040A. Thus in computing the average percentage of all preparer returns, the (high) percent of preparer returns among 1040's gets an ever-increasing weight as AGI increases.

Table 3.--Percent of Returns With Entry for Paid Preparer's Signature by Type of Return and by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1980

	Return			
Size of adjusted gross income	All	Form 1040	Form 1040A	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	
Total	37.9	52.4	16.9	
Under \$5,000 \$5,000 under \$10,000 \$10,000 under \$15,000 \$15,000 under \$20,000 \$20,000 under \$30,000 \$30,000 under \$50,000 \$50,000 and over	27.7 33.8 34.3 41.4 45.4 47.8 55.3	59.7 54.0 52.8 53.9 50.0 48.8 55.3	15.8 19.6 15.3 16.8 16.1 *14.3	

*Estimate should be used with caution because of small number of sample returns on which it is based.

No returns in sample.

Table 4 and Figure 2 show that the 1980 "All returns" pattern was basically the same as the average for the entire 1977-1980 period, i.e., higher income taxpayers tended to use preparers more than did lower income taxpayers. The 1975-1976 line suggests that, prior to 1977, taxpayers in the "middle income" levels (\$15,000 to \$30,000) tended to use preparers somewhat less than those with incomes of \$5,000 to \$15,000. The decline in indicated average usage appears concentrated in the income classes below \$15,000.

If most of the indicated decline for 1976-1977 was due to the nonsigning of returns by unpaid preparers after 1976, it may be that unpaid preparers were—and perhaps still are—relatively more important in the lower income classes than in the higher ones.

THE WAGE AND TAX WITHHOLDING STATEMENT, FORM W-2

The Form W-2 is the mos. important of a small family of forms dealing with tax withheld. It relates to more taxpayers, covers more dollars of income, and there are more of them than any other in the "W" group. (In 1981, about 150 million Forms W-2 were filed with tax returns.) Per square inch, the W-2 probably contains more information than any other tax

Percentage Frequency of Preparer Returns by Adjusted Gross Income Class by Type of Return, Tax Year 1980

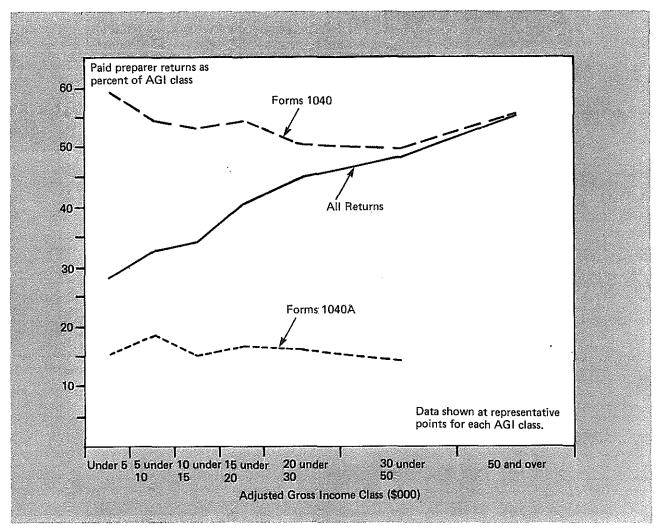


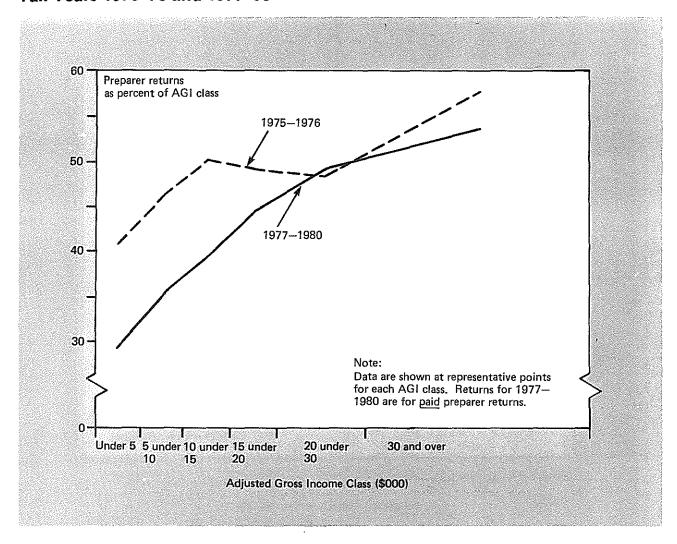
Table 4.--Percent of Returns With Entry for Preparer Signature by Size of Adjusted Gross Income,

Tax Years 1969, 1975-1980

		Size of adjusted gross income						
Tax year	Average	Under \$5,000	\$5,000 under \$10,000	\$10,000 under \$15,000	\$15,000 under \$20,000	\$20,000 under \$30,000	\$30,000 and over	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
1980	37.9	27.7	33.8	34.3	41.4	45.4	49.2	
1979	39.3	28.8	35.1	39.0	43.3	46.0	52.9	
1978	39.3	27.7	35.4	39.1	44.6	49.0	54.6	
1977	42.4	32.7	38.8	45.0	48.2	51.6	55.1	
1976	47.3	41.0	47.7	52.5	48.8	47.1	56.4	
1975	45.5	40.1	46.0	47.7	47.5	46.9	58.5	
1969	52.9	46.0	59.6	55	.5	55.5	74.8	

NOTE: For 1977-1980: Returns read essentially, "Paid preparer's signature"; for other years, simply "Preparer's signature."

Percentage Frequency of Preparer Returns by Adjusted Gross Income Class Tax Years 1975–76 and 1977–80



form. It tells the taxpayer and IRS the amount of wages paid by an employer subject to Federal income tax and to social security tax (or "FICA"), the amount withheld for each purpose and for State income tax, and provides miscellaneous other information. In addition, it is the only source of information in the files of the tax system on such economic data as single-earner versus two-earner married couples and number of employers of workers in the course of a year. Further, since the W-2 contains the employer identification number (EIN), it provides a link to tax and economic data on the employer in IRS's Business Master File.

For Tax Year 1980, virtually every Form 1040A had at least one W-2 attached, regardless of income class (see Table 5). In contrast, about eight in every ten Forms 1040 had at least one W-2. The proportion of 1040's with W-2's within an income class, however, depends on the level of income, rising from only about one-half in the lowest AGI class to better than 90 percent in the higher classes (but falling to 87 percent in the AGI class \$50,000 and over). Overall, 89 percent of individual income tax returns had one or more attached W-2's.

Over the past ll-year period, this proportion has been measured by TPUS seven times and has never been found to be more than one percentage point above or below 89 percent. At the start of this period, the

average number of W-2's per return filed was just shy of 1.7; in the late 1970's it was close to 1.6 per return.

Tax year	Returns with Form W-2 (Percent)	Average Forms W-2 per return
		
1970 1973	89.5 90.0	1.68 1.69
1974	88.5	1.65
1975	88.4	1.59
1976	88.6	1.57
1978	88.9	1.62
1980	88.9	n.a.

As might be expected, there are substantial differences between joint and nonjoint returns in W-2 reporting. Based on 1976 TPUS information, almost three-fifths of nonjoint returns had only one attached W-2, compared with only about one-third of the joint returns (see Table 6). Conversely, almost another third of the joint returns, but less than 20 percent of nonjoint returns, had two W-2's. Table 6 also shows that Forms 1040 and 1040A differ mainly with respect to the zero and one W-2 categories.

Table 5.--Percent of Returns With Form W-2 by Type of Return and by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1980

Size of adjusted gross income	All returns	Form 1040 returns	Form 1040A returns
	(1)	. (2)	(3)
Total	88.9	82.4	98.5
Under \$5,000 \$5,000 under \$10,000 \$10,000 under \$15,000 \$15,000 under \$20,000 \$20,000 under \$30,000 \$30,000 under \$50,000 \$50,000 and over	85.0 84.2 88.8 91.3 94.1 94.1 87.0	51.0 63.4 79.4 87.1 93.2 93.9 87.0	97.6 98.8 98.4 99.7 100.0 100.0

¹No returns in sample.

Table 6.--Percentage Distribution of Returns by Number of Attached Forms W-2 by Filing Status; by Return Type, Tax Year 1976

Number of		Filing	status	Type of return		
Forms W-2	Total	Joint	Non- joint	Form 1040	Form 1040A	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
0	11.8 46.0 26.0 10.4 3.5 2.2	11.8 34.6 32.6 12.9 4.8 3.4	11.8 58.7 18.7 7.7 2.1 0.9	18.2 39.6 26.7 10.2 3.4 2.0	1.8 58.7 24.2 10.4 3.0 2.0	
Average per return	1.57	1.77	1.33	1.50	1.63	

Tables 7 and 8 focus on joint returns. In Table 7 we note, for example, that about 17 percent of the joint tax returns had no W-2 for the husband; about one-half had no W-2 for the wife. We also note that about 43 percent of the joint returns had two earners reported (for 1970, the comparable figure was 41 percent). Table 8, for jointly filed Forms 1040A, shows the steady increase in the proportion of dual-earner returns as income increases. In this case, dual-earner status is presumably a prime determinant of higher income.

CARRYING OUT THE STUDY

In December of each year, instructions are sent to all 10 Internal Revenue service centers (where all income tax returns are filed) to select a systematic sample of 1/13,000th of all mail items received between the following January 1 and June 30. (The bulk of the selection is made through the use of a counting device on the automatic envelope opening machines.) If the selected item contains a Form 1040 or 1040A, the entire contents are reproduced, including the envelope. If it does not include a 1040 or 1040A, only page 1 of the contents is reproduced. On Friday, the accumulated weekly sample is express-mailed to the IRS Statistics Division for Monday or Tuesday delivery. Weekly reports on key items on Forms 1040 and 1040A are issued by Thursday.

Table 7.--Percentage Distribution of Joint Returns by Number of Forms W-2 for Husband by Number for Wife, Tax Year 1976

5 7 1/2		Number of Forms W-2 for husband			
Number of Forms W-2 for wife	Total	0	1	2 or more	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
Total	100.0	17.4	60,3	22.3	
0	51.4	11.8	29.9	9.7	
1	39.5	4.7	25.5	9.3	
2 or more	9.1	0.9	4.9	3.3	

Table 8.--Percent of Jointly Filed Form 1040A Returns by Number of Spouses With Form W-2 and by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 1980

	Total	Size of adjusted gross income					
Item		Under \$5,000	\$5,000 under \$10,000	\$10,000 under \$15,000	\$15,000 under \$20,000	\$20,000 and over	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
All joint Forms 1040A filed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
At least one spouse indicated on Form(s)	99.6	98.9	99.4	99.4	100.0	100.0	
One spouse only	52.3	73.9	72.1	53.9	43.0	34.9	
Two spouses	47.3	25.0	27.3	45.5	57.0	65.1	
No Form W-2 attached	. *0.4	*1.1	*0.6	*0.6	-	-	

^{*}Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

Uncorrected data--as entered on the tax return--are manually abstracted to checksheets and later transcribed into magnetic form; both operations are 100 percent verified. The magnetic data file is tested and corrected to eliminate processing error. The major report is based on sampling through about May 1, so that the large influx of tax returns filed around April 15 can be covered. By the May 1 cutoff, the TPUS sample consists of a total of about 7,500 current-year returns filed on Forms 1040 and 1040A. (Prior-year returns are considered "out of scope.") Sample returns received between May 1 and June 30-about 300 in number-are separately tabulated; these will be later referred to as the "Late Sample." Returns in the "regular" and late samples are permanently retained.

The designed sampling rate has been set at 1/13.000 to yield a sample of about 7,000. However, in most recent years the average effective sampling rate has exceeded the designated rate; in addition, the effective rate for 1040A's has exceeded that for the 1040's. Research to date on the responsible factors

has been inconclusive.

The estimation procedure is based on using the inverse of the effective sampling rates for Forms 1040 and 1040A weighted separately. For example, in 1981, the official IRS count of Forms 1040 received by May 1 was 52,841,000, while the number of sample 1040's was 4,367. Thus the effective sampling rate for 1040's was 1/12,100 and the weight assigned was 12,100. For Forms 1040A, the weight was 11,448.

Because the TPUS samples are unstratified, data from them are fundamentally of one kind—frequency of occurrence, generally presented both in absolute numbers at the population level, and as percentage frequencies. Items selected for tabulation predominantly deal with the presence of line item entries and types of attached forms and schedules.

LIMITATIONS OF TPUS

As previously indicated, the TPUS sample--the whole TPUS program, in fact--was designed with a clearly defined objective in mind: to provide "characteristictype" data and to provide them as early in the filing year as possible. The sample is therefore small, has a uniform designated sampling rate, and is not stratified in the customary sense. (From one point of view, the TPUS sample might be termed stratified by service center and week of receipt of the tax return. While more research might be done in this area, the relative efficiency of these strata with respect to reducing the sampling variability of most items is likely to be quite insignificant.)

The characteristics of the TPUS sample have been important in a variety of ways. Because of the sample's relatively small size and lack of stratification, calculated sampling errors are larger than those experienced in the much larger Statistics of Income sample of individual income tax returns--which has ranged to 150,000 returns or more in the recent past--and is highly stratified to boot. IRS administrators and others have, nevertheless, made extensive use of the TPUS reports for characteristic-type data.

Information on sampling error assists in the interpretation of TPUS results by enabling the user to set confidence limits with known probability on the estimates. From the illustration given below, if a characteristic occurred on 50 percent of the approximately 50 million Forms 1040 in the Tax Year 1980 TPUS, it had a relative sampling error, or coefficient of variation (CV), of 1.6 percent. Now 1.6 percent of 50 is 0.8 percent; and 50 \pm 0.8 is 49.2 and 50.8. One can, therefore, have 68 percent confidence that the percentage in the population is between 49.2 and 50.8 percent. For 95 percent confidence, one doubles the CV to obtain the range, 48.4 to 51.6 percent.

Estimated percentage with	Size of population (with and without characteristic) Coefficient of variation (Percent)					
characteristic	20,000,000	50,000,000				
1.5 10.0 50.0	19.9 7.4 2.5	12.5 4.7 1.6				

The sampling error of dollar estimates derived from an unstratified sample is a matter of much greater concern, when high tax or income returns as well as low are being sampled at an across-the-board rate of 1/13,000. The original practice has therefore been retained of not using TPUS to estimate dollar amounts, except for very special and limited purposes.

The TPUS sample, by its very nature, is an incomplete sample. Past experience indicates that the regular TPUS report has covered about 95 percent of the total individual returns filed each year. TPUS counts of returns with a given characteristic are bound to be smaller than the count for the entire year. TPUS percentages may, or may not, differ from the population for the year, depending on whether the variable being measured is present in the same proportion among returns received before and after May 1. Items vary in this respect, our analyses show (see the section on the Late Sample, below). Further experimentation with ratio estimating techniques may lead to new approaches to presenting the sample data, both with respect to frequencies and dollar amounts. (See, for example, Peter Sailer and Noreen Hoffmeier: "Early Highlights from 1980 Individual Income Tax Returns," SOI Bulletin 1(2), Fall 1981, pp. 1-5.)

Rare items--or rare combinations of items--can be measured by the TPUS sample, but only with much imprecision, as already suggested. For example, the coefficient of variation (CV) for an estimate of 200,000 returns approaches 25 percent. (At the current sampling rate, an estimate of 200,000 is based on only 17 sample returns.) The CV's for smaller estimates are even larger. A characteristic that occurred on only 10,000 tax returns in the population might well not appear in the sample at all. TPUS reports, where necessary, therefore may combine classes or may indicate that the datum is either missing in the sample or possesses a sampling error too high for it to be considered reliable.

THE REPRESENTATIVENESS OF TPUS--A LOOK AT THE RECORD

Viewed against the background thus far indicated, it is reasonable to ask, "How good are the TPUS statistics? How does the total TPUS system, with its limitations, stack up against an accepted benchmark?". The most useful benchmark, because of its wealth of detail, is the annual series, Statistics of Income -- Individual Income Tax Returns (SOI).

The upper half of Table 9 shows how the TPUS distributions for AGI in four recent years closely tracked those of SOI. The lower half shows the value of "d," the relative difference between the TPUS and SOI estimates in each AGI class/year cell, as a percentage of the SOI estimate. The overall average for 24 cells (irrespective of sign) is 3.8 percent. (An average coefficient of variation for the TPUS estimated percentages is about 2.5 percent.)

In all four years, TPUS underestimated the percentage importance of the under \$5,000 class and the class of \$30,000 and over. No valid reason for the former phenomenon is apparent. The situation in the high income class, however, is consistent with the greater frequency of high income returns among returns filed after May 1 than before that date (see section,

Table 9.--Percentage Distribution of Tax Returns by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Years 1976-1979--Taxpayer
Usage Study and Statistics of Income Compared

		Size of adjusted gross income						
Tax year, source	Total or average ^l	Under \$5,000	\$5,000 under \$10,000	\$10,000 under \$15,000	\$15,000 under \$20,000	\$20,000 under \$30,000	\$30,000 and over	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
1976: TPUSSOI	100.0	27.0 28.3	23.9 23.5	17.9 17.2	13.7 13.2	12.4 12.2	5.1 5.6	
1977: TPUS	100.0 100.0	26.3 26.9	22.9 22.3	16.5 16.5	13.4 13.2	14.0 14.0	7.0 7.2	
1978: TPUS	100.0 100.0	23.1 24.2	22.4 21.9	² 17.0 15.8	12.8 12.7	16.0 15.5	8.7 9.9	
1979: TPUS	100.0 100.0	21.2 22.5	21.9 21.2	16.3 15.6	² 13.1 12.3	16.4 16.6	11.1 11.9	
	Percent	difference ³	(d) in dist	ribution per	centage = 10	OO (TPUS-SOI)	/ SOI	
1976	4.0	-4.6	1.7	4.1	3.4	1.6	-8.9	
1977	1.5	-2.2	2.7	0.0	1.5	0.0	-2.8	
1978	5.1	-4.5	2.3	7.6	0.8	3.2	-12.1	
1979	4.7	-5.8	3.3	4.5	6.5	-1.2	-6.7	
Average ¹	3.8	4.3	2.5	4.0	3.0	1.5	7.6	

Average = $\sum |d| \div n$ where d is irrespective of sign.

below). While these high income late returns are sampled for SOI, they are not sampled for the regular TPUS report.

Whether an AGI class is gaining or losing in relative importance from year to year is indicated almost as well by TPUS as by SOI. Thus TPUS showed the class below \$5,000 with a drop of 0.7 percentage point from 27.0 percent in 1976 to 26.3 in 1977. SOI also showed a 1976/1977 decline. Out of 18 such comparisons of the two sources for year-to-year change, all but two (noted in the top half of the table) showed TPUS moving in the same direction as

SDI. (Comparison of the SDI preliminary data for 1980 —published in the preceding article—with the 1980 TPUS provides similar results in terms of levels and direction of change.)

Amounts of change in the percentage importance of the AGI classes can also be derived from the top half of the table. In the previous example, a 0.7 percentage point drop was noted from 1976 to 1977 in TPUS for the lowest income class. The total of such changes over the four-year period for the two sources, by income class, is as follows:

	Sum of percentage changes						
Source	Under \$5,000	\$5,000 under \$10,000	\$10,000 under \$15,000	\$15,000 under \$20,000	\$20,000 under \$30,000	\$30,000 and over	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
TPUS	-5.8	-2.0	-1.6	-0.6	4.0	6.0	
S0I	-5.8	-2.3	-1.6	-0.9	4.4	6.3	

Direction of change from previous year in TPUS not the same as in SOI.

³Example: For 1976, Under \$5,000: 100 (27.0 - 28.3)/28.3 = -4.6 percent.

These are rather remarkable results, comparable to an engineering structure that resists much higher stresses than it was designed to withstand. There are limits, however, to the "strength" of the TPUS system, and the primary ones must be borne in mind: the small sample size and the concentration on the first four months of receipts.

Both the strength and weakness of the total TPUS program are further revealed by a consideration of the counts of certain characteristics published in the TPUS report. One of the major areas covered in each report is the counts of Form 1040 returns with specified forms and schedules attached. Historically, TPUS counts have fallen short of SOI indications. (Since SOI does not count, for example, "returns with Schedule A," the SOI count of "returns with itemized deductions" can be taken as the equivalent.)

The accompanying table of Tax Year 1978 data (Table 10) supports the basic soundness of TPUS sampling and processing, but also indicates the limitations placed on the program by the need for a report based on an early May cut-off. About 4 million returns, represented by about 300 late TPUS sample returns, are filed in May and June. About one or two million more returns are received in the rest of the year. Taking Schedule A as an example, one notes that the regular TPUS reported 23.8 million returns with this schedule, or 27.5 percent of all returns covered by the regular sample. With the addition of the late sample, the number of returns with Schedule A becomes 25.7 million (compared with SOI's 25.8 million) and comprises 28.4 percent of the augmented population (compared with 50I's 28.8 percent).

The data from the regular TPUS on the presence of the indicated schedules, in other words, is entirely reasonable for the period covered by the report. When the regular TPUS counts and percentages are supplemented by late sample data, the combined results are virtually on a par with SOI.

Comparing the Late Sample to the Regular Sample

The late sample of returns filed during May and June is characterized by somewhat higher adjusted gross income compared with the earlier returns filed. Table ll indicates that incomes below \$10,000 are less common in the late sample, while incomes over \$50,000 are more frequent.

Table 10 has already shown (see the second and fourth columns) that the late sample, compared with the regular sample, is much more prone to have attached schedules such as Schedules A, C, D, and G. Close to one-half of the late sample, for example, had an attached Schedule A compared with only a bit more than one-fourth of the regular sample.

Two features that further contrast late and regular TPUS samples (see Table 12) are the preponderance of the Form 1040 and the greater frequency of the signature of paid preparers among the late sample returns. Undoubtedly associated with these characteristics are the significantly lower levels of usage in the late sample of official IRS label, official envelope, and mailed package return. Requests for refund, as might be expected, were only 76 percent as frequent in the 1979 late sample as in the regular sample, but entries for income tax occurred about equally often in the two groups.

Returns received after April, then, are likely to be

Returns received after April, then, are likely to be more expensive per unit to process; they are more likely to have attached schedules and thus be more complex, to have higher income, and to be less likely to be associated with the standardized forms, labels and envelopes that would simplify IRS processing.

Table 10.--Returns With Five Selected Schedules, Tax Year 1978--Taxpayer Usage Study and Statistics of Income Compared

[Numbers of returns in millions]

	TPUS							207	
0 - 1 - 3 - 3 -	Regular		Late sample		Combined		SOI		
Schedule	Number	Percent with schedules	Number	Percent with schedules	Number	Percent with schedules	Number	Percent with schedules	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
Total returns	86.4	-	4.2	-	90.6	_	89.7	_	
Schedule: A	23.8 7.5 7.4 2.6 3.5	27.6 8.7 8.6 3.0 4.0	1.9 1.3 0.9 0.2 0.6	45.8 30.9 21.0 4.8 15.3	25.7 8.8 8.3 2.8 4.1	28.4 9.7 9.2 3.1 4.6	25.8 8.2 8.6 2.9 4.5	28.8 9.1 9.6 3.0 5.0	

Table 11.--Size of Adjusted Gross Income Percentage Distribution, Regular TPUS versus Late Sample, Tax Year 1979

		Size of adjusted gross income						
Source	Total	Under \$5,000	\$5,000 under \$10,000	\$10,000 under \$15,000	\$15,000 under \$20,000	\$20,000 under \$30,000	\$30,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 and over
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Late	100.0	17.2	15.7	17.9	13.8	17.4	10.4	7.5
Regular	100.0	21.2	21.9	16.3	13.1	16.4	9.2	2.0

Table 12.--Presence of Selected Characteristics, Regular TPUS versus Late Sample, Tax Year 1979

	Percent of source with characteristic									
Source		I IRS I					Entry for			
	Form 1040		Official envelope	Mailed package return	Computer printed	Income tax	Refund	Earned income credit		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
Late	81.8 58.2	64.5 39.3	46.1 59.6	51.8 76.8	41.3 59.2	3.1 3.3	81.1 78.5	55.0 72.5	5.9 6.9	

NOTE TO TABLE 2

IDENTITY OF LISTED SCHEDULES AND FORMS

<u>Schedule</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Form</u>	litle
A B C	Itemized Deductions Interest and Dividend Income Profit or (Loss) from Business or	2106 2210	Employee Business Expenses Underpayment of Estimated Tax by Individuals
D E F G	Profession Capital Gains and Losses Supplemental Income Schedule Farm Income and Expenses Income Averaging	2441 3468 4797 5695	Credit for Child and Dependent Care Expenses Computation of Investment Credit Supplemental Schedule of Gains and Losses Residential Energy Credit

Unincorporated Businesses for 1979

By Robert A. Wilson*

Income Year 1979 saw new records established by the Nation's unincorporated businesses. The number of sole proprietorships and partnerships grew to 13.6 million and the receipts they reported amounted to \$746.0 billion. Below is a comparison of the number of businesses and their receipts for 1978 and 1979.

Unincorporated businesses	1978 Number (the	<u>1979</u> ousands)
TotalSole proprietorships Partnerships	13,252 12,018 1,234	13,629 12,330 1,300
	Total receipts	(billions)
TotalSole proprietorships	\$662.5 443.4 219.2	\$746.0 487.8
Partnerships	Z13.Z	258.2

SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP ACTIVITY

The first detailed statistics from business schedules attached to individual income tax returns for Income Year 1979 show that there were over 300,000 more sole proprietorships in operation than there were for 1978. Businesses engaged in providing services, in particular business services, led the way with an increase of more than 180,000. Retailers and real estate agents, brokers and managers also showed increases over the year before: 77,000 and 76,000, respectively. For some activities, there were declines, however. Farming, manufacturing and wholesaling each dropped off in terms of the number of businesses.

The table below by industrial division compares the number of businesses in 1979 with 1978. Retailers and real estate proprietorships are also shown.

Sole Proprietorships by Industry

	Number	(thousands)
Industry	1978	<u>1979</u>
Total	12,018	12,330
fishing	3,387 82	3,263 97
Construction	1,069	1,097
Manufacturing	241 413	236 415
Transportation and utilities Trade	2,334	2,455
Retail trade	1,908	1,986
Finance, insurance and real estate	984	1,058
Real estate	738	. 805
Services Not allocable	3,473 36	3,654 55

Business receipts, which, for the most part, comprised the gross receipts from sales and operations, approached \$500 billion for 1979. All industrial divisions shared in the \$45 billion increase over 1978, with the exception of construction where a slight decline occurred. Receipts for 1979 and for recent prior years are presented below. The amounts for business receipts and, later on in this discussion, for other amounts as well, are in "current dollars" for the years involved and, therefore, are not adjusted for the effects of inflation.

Income Year	Business receipts (billions)	Annual Increase
1979	\$ 487 . 8	10.0%
1978	443.4	12.6
1977	393.9	5.0
1976	375.0	10.6
1975	339.2	_

The overall profits of sole proprietorships were at a record high for 1979 at \$60.8 billion, up slightly from the 1978 previous record of \$59.0 billion. As shown in the following 2-year comparison, about two-thirds of all firms reported a profit for 1979 (amounting to \$80.3 billion), while the remaining third reported a deficit (amounting to \$19.5 billion).

Sole Proprietorships	<u>1978</u> Number (th	<u>1979</u> lousands)
Total With net income Without net income	12,018 8,255 3,763	12,330 8,331 3,999
	Net income	(billions)
Total····· With net income····· Without net income·····	\$59.0 75.3 -16.3	\$60.8 80.3 -19.5

The increase in profits for 1979 was dampened by the continued increase in the deduction for interest paid on business indebtedness, up by nearly 25 percent over the year before, from \$10.9 billion to \$13.6 billion. In large part a reflection of the rise in interest rates, more than half of the total deduction was reported for farm businesses.

Around 45 percent of the interest deduction for 1979 (as well as for 1978) was reported by businesses that operated at a loss. While the average interest deduction reported by businesses operating at a profit was under \$900 for 1979, the average for those that operated at a loss was about \$1,550. Figure A shows the trend in profits and in the deduction for interest paid beginning with 1970.

PARTNERSHIP ACTIVITY

The number of partnerships filing returns for Income Year 1979 was over 65,000 more than for 1978, according to initial statistics for the year. The

^{*}Chief, Planning and Review Staff. Technical assistance was provided by Patrick Piet (partnerships) and Raymond Wolfe (sole proprietorships), Business and Pension Statistics Section.

Figure A
Sole Proprietorship Net Income and Interest Paid Deduction, 1970-79

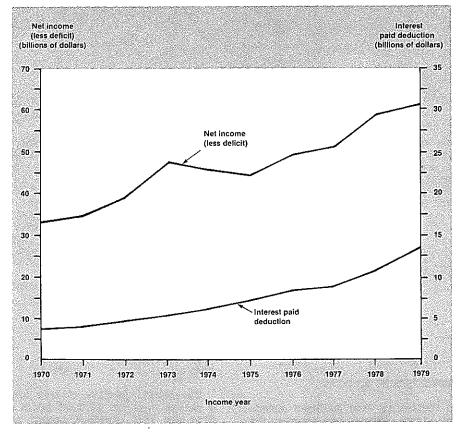
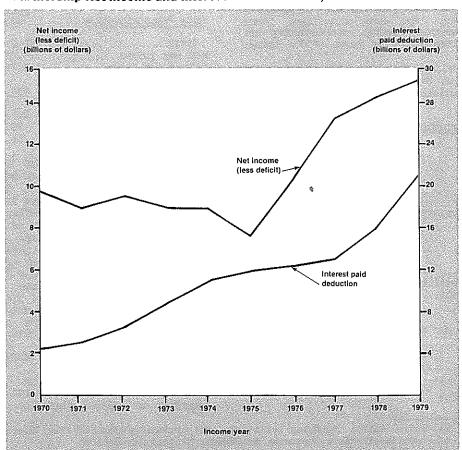


Figure B
Partnership Net Income and Interest Paid Deduction, 1970-79



numbers by industrial division were more or less stable in comparison to 1978, except for finance, insurance and real estate. The increase for this division was almost equal to the total increase in partnerships. Within the finance division, the increase can be further pinpointed to real estate and, within real estate, to operators and lessors of buildings. Counts of partnerships by industrial grouping for 1978 and 1979 are presented in the following table:

Partnerships by Industry

_	Number	(thousands)
<u>Industry</u>	1978	<u>1979</u>
Total	. 1,234	1,300
fishing	. 127	125
Mining		28
Construction	. 78	75
Manufacturing	. 28	30
Transportation and utiliti		20
Trade		205
Retail trade	. 170	173
Finance, insurance and rea estate	. 516 . 391	577 431 239

Unlike sole proprietorships, partnerships are required to report investment income (with certain exceptions), in addition to their gross receipts from sales and operations. (In the case of sole proprietorships, such income was attributed directly to the owner and, therefore, was not considered to be income from the business). Investment income was usually incidental to the principal business activity of the partnership. However, for partnerships classified in finance, insurance or real estate, investment income often represented the major operating income of the business. Therefore, to facilitate economic analysis, the data below summarizing operating receipts for 1975-79 include investment income for returns classified in the finance division, in addition to the regularly-defined "business receipts" shown in Table 2.

Income Year	Receipts from Operations (billions)	Annual Increase
1979	\$253.0	17.7%
1978	214.9	21.8
1977	176 . 5	12.0
1976	157 . 6	7.9
1975	146.0	-

The increase in receipts over 1978, about 18 percent overall, was evident in all industrial divisions. It was particularly so in mining, dominated by oil and gas extraction, where receipts rose by 48 percent. Notable increases were also reported for partnerships classified in trade (from \$52.9 billion to \$58.2 billion), services (from \$43.5 billion to \$49.7 billion), and especially in finance, insurance

and real estate (from \$62.8 billion to \$76.3 billion). In the latter division, real estate partnerships accounted for most of the increase (from \$42.3 billion to \$51.8 billion). Within real estate, operators and lessors of buildings were the major reason for this increase; receipts for them went from \$31.7 billion for 1978 to \$38.8 billion for 1979.

Partnership profits for 1979 topped \$15.2 billion which, as Figure B shows, was the highest on record. While the number of firms reporting a net income for the year increased only slightly over 1978, total net income reported increased by 19 percent. Deficits reported by partnerships without net income, however, increased by 29 percent, partly reflecting the sharp rise in the number of firms with deficits for 1979.

<u>Partnerships</u>	<u>1978</u> Number (1	<u>1979</u> thousands)
Total	1,234 762 472	1,300 766 534
	Net income	(billions)
Total With net income Without net income	\$14.5 33.7 -19.2	\$15.2 40.0 -24.8

The presence of significantly large amounts deducted for interest paid on indebtedness was notable. just as it was for sole proprietorships, with the deduction itself up by nearly a third over the year before, from \$16.0 billion to \$21.3 billion. Unlike sole proprietorships though, operators and lessors of buildings accounted for most of the deduction as well as for most of the increase over 1978. Also unlike sole proprietorships, most of the total amount deducted (64 percent) was due to partnerships without net income, thus contributing in large part to the 29 percent deficit increase noted above. An indication of the effect of the deduction for interest paid on partnerships is the size of the average interest deduction reported by partnerships without net income (\$25,597), in contrast to the average for partnerships with net income (\$9,934).

In addition to showing the trend in profits, Figure B shows how the deduction for interest paid increased over the 10-year period ending with 1979.

BASIC TABLE INFORMATION

Table 1 provides selected income and deduction data for detailed industry groupings for sole proprietorships; separate data are presented for businesses with net income. Table 2 presents detailed income statement data for summarized industry groupings for partnerships; separate data are also presented for businesses with net income.

Information on the samples used for the statistics, on sampling and nonsampling error, and on definitions and law changes may be found immediately following Table 2.

Additional 1979 information about these two legal forms of business will be included in <u>Statistics of Income--1979-80</u>, <u>Sole Proprietorship Returns</u>, and <u>Statistics of Income--1979</u>, <u>Partnership Returns</u>. These reports will also include complete definitions of terms and discussions of data limitations.

Table 1.—Sole Proprietorship Businesses: Business Receipts, Selected Deductions, and Net Income, by Industry.

			Businesses w	ith and withou	t net income				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Busine	sses with net in	come	***************************************	
Industry	Number of businesses	Business receipts	Depreciation	Taxes paid deduction	Interest paid	Payroll	Net income (less deficit)	Number of businesses	Business receipts	Depreciation	Taxes paid deduction	interest paid	Payroll	Net income
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(6)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
All industries	12,329,982	487,807,384	24,170,602	9,903,005	13,629,184	42,366,149	60,758,789	8,330,818	408,773,035	15,435,186	7,524,184	7,414,195	34,664,364	80,277,325
All nonfarm industries	9,343,603 3,262,599	395,669,594 98,568,112		7,484,662 2,543,391	6,386,472 7,419,483		56,528,403 5,225,460	6,753,806 1,743,375	342,751,756 71,429,443	8,873,347 6,869,904	5,959,592 1,661,159	3,915,397 3,591,423	32,243,975 3,256,340	
Farms, total Field crop Vegetable and melon. Fruit and tree nut Horticultural specially Beef cattle feedlots Boel cattle, except feedlots	2,986,379 1,337,958 45,617 79,654 15,060 2,850 661,086	92,137,790 36,924,075 2,158,362 2,405,065 301,639 1,028,466 23,595,014	11,241,468 5,309,980 205,660 262,267 30,146 19,979 2,230,868	2,418,343 1,279,725 64,081, 92,889 12,626 4,026 447,476	7,242,712 3,139,959 140,485 188,904 20,701 30,162 1,768,532	1,589,898 274,891 424,463 60,784 11,477	4,230,385 4,674,401 6,589 179,922 —6,880 —9,321 —587,854	1,577,012 888,651 18,934 43,165 7,766 1,964 281,635	28,577,729 1,222,240 1,749,699 209,050 649,600	6,561,839 3,464,898 85,237 125,762 21,067 12,266 1,057,654		3,498,797 1,647,561 41,391 50,361 10,015 16,085 830,234	2,420,389 1,038,575 137,730 262,933 38,014 5,493 314,749	13,198,687 7,593,046 192,080 490,534 35,207 44,342 2,020,997
Hogs, sheep, and goats Dairy farms Poultry and eggs General livestock, except animal specialty Animal specialty Farms not allocable	241,994 174,331 42,895 79,924 93,486 211,524	6,841,245 11,342,153 1,935,831 4,166,480 593,257 846,202	813,508 1,550,645 169,895 276,031, 156,735 216,753	140,493 222,217 21,359 44,025 15,928 73,497	523,110 914,410 102,710 250,815 55,599 107,324	612,958 97,466 74,215	—223,530 1,077,772 92,689 —231,593 —377,816 —363,994	88,705 129,017 26,107 23,399 14,169 53,300	8,637,176 1,276,875 2,363,290 274,965	439,689 1,096,717 100,834 109,105 22,287 26,322	84,485 162,124 11,905 17,932 3,214 39,698	206,124 540,685 58,520 71,416 5,053 21,352	78,195 434,412 55,519 29,378 15,788 9,601	607,030
Farms, operators only, total Field crop. Vegetable and melon. Fruit and tree nut Horticultural specialty Beef cattle feedlots Boef cattle, except feedlots	2,578,709 1,004,929 44,120 76,231 13,435 2,850 649,536	87,559,507 33,216,370 2,145,268 2,342,845 288,603 1,028,466 23,383,658	10,886,489 5,051,554 204,316 259,065 23,257 19,979 2,214,601	1,987,003 923,651 63,367 91,125 12,328 4,026 437,080	7,056,865 2,998,773 140,267 186,993 19,652 30,162 1,759,991	4,014,072 1,551,046 274,650 409,300 60,784 11,477 674,752	2,273,909 2,918,606 172 156,806 7,378 9,321 634,507	1,235,076 599,957 17,442 41,970 6,141 1,964 272,266	25,102,611 1,209,193 1,696,152 196,014 649,600	6,317,989 3,266,763 83,923 123,539 14,178 12,266 1,049,767	1,192,645 597,112 22,912 56,028 4,766 1,505 238,398	3,400,179 1,564,292 41,238 49,425 8,965 16,085 827,089	2,372,653 1,010,525 137,491 249,854 38,014 5,493 313,449	11,048,295 5,735,822 185,539 465,318 34,709 44,342 1,955,972
Hogs, sheep, and goats Dairy farms Poultry and eggs General livestock, except animal specialty Animal specialty Farms not allocable	236,529 172,382 42,197 79,915 92,094 164,491	6,674,778 11,276,528 1,930,332 4,159,129 581,410 532,119	808,765 1,539,375 168,451 276,011 155,683 165,431	128,396 217,914 20,278 44,025 15,899 28,913	522,292 906,067 102,555 250,589 55,521 86,004	169,922 611,207 97,319 74,216 44,409 34,992		84,631 127,396 26,100 23,390 12,821 20,996	1,278,763 2,355,939 263,682	436,567 1,090,668 100,803 109,085 21,423 9,008	74,562 158,515 11,894 17,932 3,192 5,829	206,109 539,732 58,516 71,190 4,976 12,562	77,502 434,267 55,519 29,376 14,942 6,219	598,003 1,446,118 228,082 205,975 60,119 88,296
Farms, fandiords only, total	407,670 333,029 1,497 3,423 1,625	4,578,283 3,707,705 13,094 62,221 *13,036	354,979 258,426 1,344 3,202 *6,889	431,340 356,074 714 1,764 *298	183,847 141,186 *219 1,911 *1,050		1,956,477 1,755,796 6,417 23,117 498	341,936 288,894 1,492 1,195 *1,625	3,475,116 13,046 53,548	243,849 198,135 1,314 2,223 *6,889	371,947 315,413 704 1,540 *298	98,618 83,269 *153 *937 *1,050	47,736 28,050 *240 *13,079	2,150,392 1,857,224 6,540 25,216 *498
Beef cattle feedlots Beef cattle, except feedlots Hogs, sheep, and goats. Dairy farms Poultry and eggs General livestock, except animal specialty Animal specialty. Farms not allocable.	11,550 5,465 1,949 *698 *9 *1,392 47,033	211,356 166,467 65,624 *5,499 *7,351 *11,848 314,083	16,267 4,744 11,270 *1,444 *20 *1,051 50,323	10,395 12,097 4,304 *1,082 — *29 44,584	8,540 *819 *8,343 *154 *226 *78 21,320	4,340 *850 *1,751 *147 — *958 8,134	46,653 8,098 7,628 *—598 *199 *5,680 102,988	9,369 *4,074 1,621 *7 *9 *1,348 32,302		7,887 *3,122 6,049 *31 *20 *864 17,314	6,559 *9,923 *3,609 *11 *21 33,869	3,145 *15 *953 *4 *226 *77 8,790	1,300 *693 *146 *846 3,383	65,025 *9,027 11,650 *26 *199 *6,014 168,972
Agricultural services	199,260 16,151 10,159 52,538 84,092 36,320	4,763,859 1,086,731 98,618 637,764 1,665,935 1,274,811	342,733 44,787 13,054 70,901 111,527 102,465	102,649 24,089 1,019 12,983 35,419 29,138	139,119 29,478 5,064 33,358 24,779 46,439	163,364 1,490 83,750 269,393 250,771	642,875 312,032 22,272 74,521 325,530 102,106	119,435 13,592 2,293 19,385 61,866 22,299	993,503 81,064 468,330 1,402,356 1,068,811	208,575 38,984 2,264 21,742 77,277 68,308 7,160	81,359 21,373 415 7,413 28,763 23,395 2,895	76,502 17,705 1,280 12,442 14,105 30,971	665,348 140,566 *606 63,407 233,862 226,907	972,755 320,144 17,328 88,127 384,106 163,049
Forestry Fishing, hunting, and trapping Mining Metal mining. Coal mining. Oil and gas extraction. Nonmetalic minerals, except luels	11,823 65,137 97,488 4,702 3,922 85,735 3,129	185,170 1,481,294 6,084,218 27,750 468,383 5,319,929 268,157	15,817 156,775 400,916 3,546 59,131 316,742 21,498	5,026 17,373 224,029 783 15,924 198,617 8,504	5,454 32,198 204,421 793 17,653 178,147 7,828	76,871	335,711	41,596 48,690 347 1,124 45,894	1,257,983 4,616,215 20,636 268,152 4,124,206	7,160 92,331 233,997 *747 25,297 195,257 12,696	12,314 156,261 376 7,127 142,851	973 15,151 86,822 *210 4,659 78,186 3,767	14,570 156,093 206,028 *880 32,168 145,535 27,445	40,369 422,085 1,066,922 7,522 24,482 1,004,033 30,884

Table 1.—Sole Proprietorship Businesses: Business Receipts, Selected Deductions, and Net Income, by Industry—Continued

			Businesses v	ith and withou	net income					Busine:	sses with net i	ncome	**************	
industry	Number of businesses	Business receipts	Depreciation	Taxes paid deduction	Interest paid	Payroll	Net income (less deficit)	Number of businesses	Business receipts	Depreciation	Taxes paid deduction	Interest Paid	Payroll	Net income
	(1)	(2)	(3)	{4}	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Construction	1,097,417	50,942,938	1,722,012	882,504	761,750	8,103,729	7,947,840	933,457	45,209,490	1,318,039	745,596	543,597	6,956,712	8,706,799
General building contractors and operative builders	230,423	19,351,815 18,550,700 801,115	393,696 383,478 10,418	264,719 253,467 11,252	355,006 317,681 37,325	2,841,027 2,776,962 64,066	1,964,180 1,918,625 45,554	187,261 184,641 2,620	16,592,851 15,969,385 623,466	303,124 295,315 7,809	213,554 206,314 7,240	235,002 211,329 23,673	2,315,543 2,256,751 56,792	2,298,979 2,236,610 62,369
Heavy construction contractors Highway and street construction Heavy construction, except highway	27,723 8,320 19,403	1,757,002 746,521 1,010,481	173,731 77,434 96,297	42,829 18,186 24,643	43,662 15,993 27,690	297,238 131,945 165,293	179,857 28,783 151,073	18,466 4,547 13,919	1,359,755 541,522 818,234	110,892 39,007 71,885	31,467 12,167 19,300	27,292 8,044 19,248	212,155 97,627 114,528	247,105 64,039 183,066
Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning Painting, paper hanging, and decorating Electrical work Masonry, stonework, tile setting, and plastering	767,396 74,984 119,536 55,313 91,803	2,548,270	1,105,463 126,909 74,180 75,044 93,382	543,146 100,267 64,109 55,716 68,473	337,221 43,550 24,010 23,062 20,351	4,759,095 741,304 605,920 418,246 920,570	5,530,334 616,109 710,890 425,189 841,443	687,479 60,277 105,225 47,054 84,533	25,858,996 4,119,776 2,603,754 2,282,242 4,028,924	874,384 100,849 63,285 62,131 84,363	479,793 84,350 59,788 46,336 66,485	262,266 33,225 17,894 19,683 18,790	4,259,610 624,769 549,111 347,431 876,855	5,856,319 684,102 739,674 451,607 856,583
Carpentering and flooring Roofing and sheet metal work Concrete work Water well drilling Miscellaneous special trade contractors	42,743 22,327 7,133 133,821	4,662,074 1,786,865 1,361,767 353,509 5,820,488	123,078 46,759 52,819 29,789 483,504	54,495 27,402 28,924 7,431 136,329	47,570 15,660 14,513 6,289 142,215	592,575 308,056 272,659 44,941 854,824	1,403,776 343,421 184,901 64,894 939,712	222,931 38,358 18,821 5,022 105,258	4,405,071 1,661,490 1,227,629 331,109 5,199,002	1	49,535 24,633 24,477 6,790 117,399	39,700 11,277 12,730 5,124 103,847	548,434 274,990 230,483 41,762 765,756	1,452,304 357,382 193,911 77,938 1,042,818
Contractors not allocable		1,648,474	48,921	31,810	25,841	206,370	273,470	40,251	1,397,887	29,639	20,783	19,034	169,404	304,395
Manufacturing	1	12,928,527	702,296	314,644	228,781	2,240,025	1,512,431	151,128		1	256,495	146,422	1,848,716	1,890,474
Food and kindred products Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Lumber and wood products, except furniture Furniture and fixtures	4,303 2,274 10,413 66,559 5,896	1,074,563 129,509 580,550 3,611,004 355,561	25,163 3,705 9,704 278,475 11,423	12,311 4,117 25,065 76,969 8,073	8,618 *2,218 3,987 88,065 3,776	100,448 *21,189 213,174 540,143 62,911	45,394 29 59,686 381,102 44,553	3,202 1,216 8,441 46,611 3,454	921,969 49,075 486,158 3,041,265 345,464	21,079 *673 8,159 210,564 10,238	10,947 *598 23,574 63,846 7,956	6,634 *160 2,360 58,899 3,361	85,005 *4,668 174,386 435,606 61,266	60,993 5,556 72,005 465,147 48,501
Printing, publishing, and aillied industries Chemicals and aillied products Leather and leather products. Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries.	53,484 1,344 *455 15,059 1,405	2,806,322 184,887 *7,891 479,930 138,747	147,929 5,463 *166 23,481 4,400	78,742 3,164 *220 13,109 2,530	38,140 2,648 *62 8,432 *1,986	528,518 19,765 *1,906 58,170 17,367	357,997 14,616 *236 17,097 29,036	34,257 1,025 *243 5,587 1,062	2,432,029 161,347 *6,667 320,784 126,478	92,212 *3,419 *57 11,518 3,224	64,297 *2,525 *191 8,677 1,933	25,994 *1,757 *16 3,950 *1,975	431,645 *16,739 *1,906 41,298 14,038	439,815 22,117 *477 43,540 29,936
Fabricated metal products	21,999 6,319 2,939 31,119	546,562 1,437,846 301,384 216,586 925,986 129,200	21,352 96,373 16,516 7,621 42,052 8,474	16,811 39,558 7,906 6,471 15,883 3,715	8,868 30,119 10,852 4,221 13,812 2,977	108,525 342,176 51,570 25,552 126,332 22,261	87,328 290,852 16,879 —4,623 155,945 14,304	6,631 14,812 3,252 1,435 17,963 1,937	439,911 1,327,483 215,919 147,838 815,038 103,740	16,871 75,923 11,825 3,267 21,372 3,519	11,269 35,879 3,194 5,892 13,822 1,895	5,159 21,824 4,351 1,664 7,310 *2,207	86,752 319,752 26,235 20,290 113,006	95,805 314,013 44,865 19,820 204,745 23,138
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	415,472	18,069,893	1,741,726	547.807	563,272	1,748,440	1.956.999	295,192	14,592,510	1,195,506	411.277	373,239	1,356,158	2,616,570
Local and interurban passenger transit	50,892 36,807 14,085	941,666 460,699 480,967	73,172 24,677 48,494	29,519 12,765 16,754	18,324 6,053 12,272	156,523 45,201 111,321	176,324 107,250 69,074	40,345 29,720 10,625	B15,261 420,359 394,902	59,977 20,219 39,758	24,230 11,093 13,137	15,495 5,608 9,887	133,135 *42,072 91,063	200,701 119,064 81,637
Trucking and warehousing	290,321	14,253,843 14,031,550 222,293	1,449,103 1,438,298 10,805	466,984 463,410 3,574	463,397 456,305 7,093	1,289,225 1,270,085 19,139	1,605,174 1,590,121 15,052	214,568 213,230 1,338	11,438,017 11,272,945 165,072	1,028,751 1,023,159 5,592	347,435 344,868 2,566	320,659 316,189 4,470	968,596 954,221 14,374	2,046,905 2,025,444 21,461
Water transportation Air transportation Transportation services Passenger transportation arrangement. Freight transportation arrangement. Other transportation services	8,572 7,676 21,886 15,581 1,387 4,918	262,575 204,225 1,395,825 994,672 95,209 305,945	50,873 38,436 30,151 7,712 3,614 18,825	3,621 3,516 14,376 10,606 1,324 2,446	26,627 16,607 14,491 7,852 1,507 5,133	16,395 8,675 113,732 81,871 *3,617 28,243	20,277 —15,645 47,747 20,188 13,157 14,402	3,231 4,278 13,974 9,746 836 3,392	195,718 147,413 1,075,853 725,328 89,289 261,236	13,435 14,662 15,205 4,181 1,175 9,849	2,162 1,905 10,450 7,414 *983 2,053	6,286 8,129 4,203 1,553 *141 2,510	13,153 5,353 80,435 52,269 *3,139 25,027	74,717 20,342 95,030 58,870 15,572 20,588
Communication Electric, gas, and water services	5,159 1,764 27,185	174,076 191,203 646,480	27,962 5,398 66,631	6,328 2,517 20,946	4,220 1,542 18,065	42,856 *14,608 106,426	12,368 12,205 98,549	3,522 1,537 13,737	162,013 188,345 569,888	10,766 4,874 47,835	3,839 2,485 18,771	2,062 1,355 15,048	40,262 *14,580 100,645	41,088 12,346 125,442

Table 1.—Sole Proprietorship Businesses: Business Receipts, Selected Deductions, and Net Income, by Industry—Continued

			Businesses w	ith and withou	L net income					Busine	sses with net i	ncome		
Industry	Number of businesses	Business receipts	Depreciation	Taxes paid deduction	Interest paid	Payroli	Net income (less deficit)	Number of businesses	Business receipts	Depreciation	Taxes paid deduction	Interest paid	Payroli	Nat income
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(B)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
]			
Wholesale and retail trade	2,454,720	195,654,840	2,916,906	3,266,452	1,798,577	12,681,765	11,173,789	1,515,131	167,175,158	2,107,764	2,624,360	1,216,109	10,369,330	14,378,969
Wholesale trade	314,727		526,608	392,628	301,604	1,573,101		236,768		416,877	338,815		1,355,176	3,604,376
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	12,962 6,886	2,426,756 1,043,018	17,881 25,669	27,103 16,169	15,326 14,363		165,463 77,913	10,899 5,397		16,326 23,105		13,188 12,129	114,717 69,105	
Electrical goods	11,316	898,875	15,959	12,462	7,664	62,796	118,528	7,413	781,649	10,381	8,881	4,634	56,888	132,412
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	9,097 7,822	893,374 2,337,563	16,479 22,721	12,688 20,204	5,901 25,606	50,583 113,277		7,429 5,842		15,075 17,553		4,962 20,160	43,347 98,310	
Farm machinery and equipment		į	59.241	36,754	31,997	200,716	I	21,799		51,946			185,518	
Other machinery, equipment, and supplies	55,920		78,817	35,780	46,655	183,661	552,287	39,193	4,476,690	61,184	30,635		170,357	
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	10,453		9,430	3,256 3,824	3,262 2,907	11,686 18,579		6,150		7,782		1,766	10,511	
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	13,968 37,055	628,707 7,258,230	5,043 74,852	3,824 44,407	34,506			10,812 29,807		4,215 60,096		2,206 21,976	15,223 216,381	153,271 407,220
Farm-product raw materials	1		36,354	10,490	32,686			8,350	1	25,092		20,102	45,700	-
Alcoholic beverages	1,516	651,667	9,505	5,739	4,969	35,589	30,660	1,017		6,426		2,619	32,989	
Other nondurable goods	54,911 54,312	9,537,110 2,259,003	118,346 36,312	145,872 17,880	64,009 11,753		454,045 597,857	38,743 43,917		89,455 28,242	130,424 15,493	46,312 10,110	237,286 58,844	
	1,985,755	1	2,258,775	2,787,829	1,444,133	,	7,341,923	1,178,955	, ,	1,609,788	1 1	959,897	8,761,718	
Retail trade		[, ,		•			. ,			' '	·		
home dealers	. 67,350 12,524	7,091,633 2,048,862	144,380 40,048	143,827 47,871	117,775 24,044		469,085 128,277	42,835 9,836		103,909 32,883	119,074 41,781	74,590 14,508	474,501 154,497	
Lumber and other building materials dealers	8,879	773,093	13,279	15,492	7,638	101,573	62,328	6,591	698,500	11,276		6,622	90,140	
Hardware stores	17 704	2,102,075	33,675	33,985	38,159		164,441	11,949	1,841,566	24,287	27,287	24,840	108,147	203,359
Retail nurseries and garden supply stores	21,765 6,478		30,919 26,458	23,136 23,343	10,776 36,958		68,156 45,883	10,267 4,192		21,061 14,403	18,255 17,142	6,878 21,743	89,493 32,224	
Mobile home dealers	28,303	3.656,999	43,190	51,979	34,255	172,337	178,526	19,316		35,200	45,144	30,778	161,220	218,588
Variety stores	5,262	524,023	5,991	7,903	4,648	42,220	43,331	3,732	493,517	4,705	7,191	4,133	41,645	45,372
Other general merchandise stores	23,041	3,132,976	37,199	44,076	29,607	130,117	135,194	15,584	l	· ·		26,645	119,575	-
Food stores	173,284 111,649	27,096,966 22,170,113	323,978 230,769	370,114 297,421	188,907 148,370	1,543,207 1,122,221	1,011,956 706,472	123,309 80,001		241,881 173,091	304,945 245,910	127,101 100,818	1,271,630 930,408	1,255,361 882,771
Grocery stores		1,543,149	20,729	15,082	11,853	89,679	65,219	9,453	1,228,180	15,828	10,442	7,326	67,691	89,135
Fruit stores and vegetable markets	10,324	711,377	9,775	6,069	3,680	32,692 12,535		7,025 4,378		7,617 4,025	4,776 4,015	2,860 *532	30,720 6.376	44,477 21,857
Candy, nut, and confectionery stores		297,965 697,642	5,054 15,371	4,417 10,902	1,421 8,762			4,376		9,443		5,129	36,894	42,960
Retail bakeries	16,496	963,627	30,982	22,895	11,525	191,521	100,458	11,998		23,435		8,257	162,725	112,725
Miscellaneous food stores	9,471	713,095 48,886,939	11,298 385,454	13,328 676,351	3,297 314,395	40,205 2,471,511	52,028 1,935,242	6,278 161,261		8,442 308,377	12,483 574,988	2,178 219,689	36,814 2,134,969	61,438 2,275,699
Automotive dealers and service stations	219,067 5,449		14,248	21,873	53,816			3,343	2,488,998	9,659	15,953	36,020	109,167	52,958
Motor vehicle dealers - used cars only	42,493	5,549,975	36,961	48,210	61,324 41.092	175,974 303,592	119,968 225,961	25,726 21,609		23,493 46,788		33,369 29,297	119,092 239,891	211,291 273,141
Auto and home supply stores	31,210 121,076	3,490,307	60,874 235,197	68,388 511,636	106,548		1,513,286	100,100		207,225	450,405	87,799	1,578,398	1,637,396
Gasoline service stations	. 5,933	573,042	11,572	7,899	20,337	41,144	7,905	2,187		7,323	5,405	10,941	28,606	
Recreational vehicles	3,515 3,073	434,623 558,029	5,056 4,586	2,890 7,891	8,521 10,683	13,507 36,474	—955 17,153	2,620 2,405		3,633 4,052	2,190 6,852	5,183 8,966	10,313 31,881	11,921 23,102
Motorcycle dealers	6,318		16,960	7,564	11,973			3,271	425,495	6,202		8,114	17,622	37,491
Apparel and accessory stores	71,199	4,652,161	71,715	102,513	61,984	462,961	349,570	45,152		45,466		38,497	347,924	
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	3,844	443,410	3,576	6,454	2,977 12,456	39,480	64,717 43,013	3,387 8,445		3,477 12,599	5,947 18,443	2,673 6,590	38,072 78,066	65,460 92,826
Women's ready-to-wear stores	16,283 6,635	1,080,323 213,294	19,302 3,528	27,933 4,980	12,456			4,060		1,900	2,381	1,362	13,776	21,608
Children's and infant wear stores	4,489	322,567	5,192	7,000	6,258	29,329	18,840	2,283	244,281	3,135	5,442		23,452	
Family clothing stores	13,689 9,449	855,366 947,172	19,334 7,370	22,795 16.409	14,172 12,057		27,797 95,163	7,161 7,643	618,897 851,561	6,762 6,302	16,990 14,004	6,795 9,914	42,129 85,493	
Shoe stores	1,074		*408	10,403	538	114,322	*16,712	*998	84,300	*280	*760	319	13,726	*19,883
Apparel and accessory stores, not elsewhere classified	15,736	698,376	13,006	16,011	10,144	65,446	72,645	11,175	624,634	11,012	13,214	7,497	53,211	101,121

Table 1.—Sole Proprietorship Businesses: Business Receipts, Selected Deductions, and Net Income, by Industry—Continued

		***	Businesses w	ith and withou	t net income					Busine	sses with net l	ncome		
Industry	Number of businesses	Business receipts	Depreciation	Taxes paid deduction	Interest paid	Payroll	Net income (less deficit)	Number of businesses	Business receipts	Depreciation	Taxes paid deduction	Interest paid	Payroll	Net income
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Wholesale and retail trade—Continued														
Retail trade—Continued		į					,							
Furniture and home furnishings stores			133,142	152,709	96,494	602,932	500,381	70,529	5,999,285		111,778	65,334	487,611	683,199
Furniture stores	. 24,736 12,420	2,054,253 1,142,744	34,959 17,588	38,969 23,343	22,926 9,900	151,056 115,453	197,744 76,555	17,013 8,966	1,768,482 819,983		31,842	19,101	128,100	231,898
Floor covering stores	9,747	311,202	7,333	9,426	1,221	27,479	76,555 41,471	7,381	303,251	11,378 4,483	13,597 8,924	5,209 781	86,695 27,226	104,116 52,136
Home furnishings and equipment stores, except appliances	18,103	553,866	13,342	11,042	7,313	38,301	41,511	10,144	489,282	9,492	9,087	5,275	36,332	61,691
Household appliance stores	. 13,565 18,286		18,594 23,938	32,354 16,271	23,856 16,261	112,486 88,244	77,478 24,109	8,807 9,473	1,156,804 783,191	14,039 15,013	22,538 10,788	13,445 9,499	67,721 69,274	98,439 73,934
Music stores		638,686	17,388	21,305	15,017	69,913	41,513	8,745	678,292		15,002	12,023	52,263	60,984
Eating and drinking places	. 241,882		565,593	761,228	312,257	3,124,912			14,414,429			194,132	2,333,042	1,485,457
Eating places	. 173,660		433,552 132,041	543,030 218,198	238,271 73,986	2,601,612 523,301	808,125 208,574	117,424 44,517	11,203,145 3,211,284	306,729	410,903	148,981	1,946,342	1,151,542
Drinking places	1,041,012	28,106,378	557,438	506,957	303,261	1,793,667	1,757,265	533,929	23,506,392	88,747 367,519	159,295 400,780	45,150 202,728	386,700 1,505,555	333,915 2,762,898
Drug stores and proprietory stores	. 17,838	2,875,444	33,387	45,459 101,347	21,223 38,695	294,488 196,864	257,710	13,895	2,748,470	28,084	42,777	19,327	282,758	282,716
Liquor stores	. 25,695 76,487	4,753,828 1,976,438	49,241 54,797	35,998	43.134	119,759	208,507 126,439	19,295 38,841	3,983,750 1,559,333	41,711 33,727	75,372 27,574	27,482 31.998	163,880 99,856	239,021 221,193
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	43,771	2,167,830	34,480	42,301	33,387	150,691	167,944	24,381	1,818,027	24,545	34,276	20,919	120,322	205,799
Book stores	t	933,412	16,238	18,909	10,691	70,099	30,802	7,257	665,406		12,681	3,504	54,048	64,201
Stationery stores	5,000 31,674	462,877 1,723,674	10,392 27,639	7,561 31,709	4,279 22,167	31,555 118,190	41,544 240,808	4,096 20,110	406,523 1,637,312		6,278 29,909	3,069 19,389	27,619 113,422	43,268 276,009
Hobby, toy, and game shops	14,792	259,289	7,518	5,711	5,666	18,147	551	6,341	162,909	3,099	3,388	3,579	9,537	21,087
Camera and photographic supply stores	. 803 39,210	70,687 1,255,248	1,015 28,223	1,250 33,226	*515) 16,815	5,378 103,731	1,123 74,391	92 20,326	56,546 1,066,451	*461 18,104	*789 25,625	*401 11,115	*4,080 85,143	3,369 136,641
Gilt, novelty, and souvenir shops	2.526	119,322	1,650	2.050	743	11,503	20.885	1,780	110,747	f i	25,625	*683	*11,503	22,028
Luggage and leather goods stores		399,400	6,531	12,210	5,559	30,282	12,339	8,659	291,416		7,751	1,146	19,096	22,028 38,773
Mail order houses	16,191	435,687	6,103	4,665	3,944	42,229	59,782		400,899	4,731	4,144	2,516	36,204	76,044
Merchandising machine operators	. 20,242 . 599,008	707,571 3,625,387	65,842 78,793	20,346 29,990	7,303 30,948	34,564 73,789	39,917 107,180	9,109 278,922	633,018 2,493,467		17,731 17,359	5,880 14,988	32,710 45,881	64,108 525,673
Fuel and ice dealers, except fuel oil dealers and bottled gas				-		,	-	i		·				,
dealers	. 7,063	194,691	9,871	4,919	3,615	9,722	14,154	1	178,476		4,351	1,741	7,498	26,104
Fuel oil dealers	. 3,294 1,212	843,962 119,556	8,897 2,182	8,725 2,059	3,462 954	34,294 6,584	41,999 10,713	2,698 1,173	742,837 100,147	7,548 1,194	7,853 1,639	2,655 298	31,260 *4,553	44,249 11,375
Liquified petroleum gas (bottled) dealers	33,344	1,464,117	40,923	45,820	17,724	201,684	65,978	18,902	1,200,009	22,504	37,555	9,266	162,621	128,185
Cigar stores and stands	4,270	470,991	10,574	13,825 4,422	7,324 2,234	25,014 29,126	2,090 37,176	2,816 5,558	292,920 489,050	5,271 5,609	9,296 4,405	4,450 2,232	15,791 29,126	14,465 39,055
News dealers and newstands	7,143 62,372	497,075 2,749,891	5,806 57,338	34,455	22,860	185,973	196,337	38,090	2,468,676	34,506	27,821	16,090	148,649	277,534
Retail trade not allocable	33,820	1.191.868	33,685	22,151	14,806	62,007	123,200	20,683	990,933	16,796	15,234	7,049	45,267	175,820
Wholesale and retail trade not allocable	154,238		131,523	85,994	52,840	315,366	637,818	99,408	4,843,648	81,100	66,224	35,985	252,436	818,403
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,057,726	21,156,800	869,139	342,445	993,055	996,622	7,072,331	775,168	18,301,632	514,592	201,495	406,235	818,239	8,185,727
Finance	. 34,710	2,030,305	40,168	13,074	82,866	34,503	333,751	24,441	1,422,764	21,887	9,836	29,831	21,283	491,271
Banking and miscellaneous linance	2,823 4,356	194,098 131,493	1,543 3,057	554 1,269	6,198 17,728	2,651 7,138	32,741 34.082	2,548 2,937	191,089 98,576	1,056 1,325	544 570	2,351 12,003	2,593 2,827	43,257 56,618
Security and commodity brokers and services	27,531	1,704,714	35,568	11,250	58,940	24,714	266,927	18,956	1,133,099	19,506	8,722	15,477	15,863	391,396
Security brokers and dealers, except underwriting syndicates Commodity contracts brokers, exchanges, and services	15,155 12,376	774,510 930,203	14,083 21,485	7,749 3,502	27,855 31,085	8,508 16,206	169,430 97,497	10,859 8,097	572,563 560,535	9,758 9,748	6,897 1,825	11,668 3,809	6,583 9,280	225,843 165,553
	217.533	5.800,652	134,440	60,352	66,283	548,141	2.416,684	177,381	5,557,220	110,350	55,355	57,143	520,852	2,579,779
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	805,483	13,325,842	694,530	269,019	843,906	413,978	4,321,897	573,346	11,321,648	382,356	136,303	319,261	276,104	5,114,676
Operators and tessors of buildings	25,032 53,283	1,065,566 226,656	200,425 52,501	79,372 32,604	290,208 62,205	62,724 7,834	27,991 23,290	10,612 21,339	568,818 142,223	68,230 11,662	38,037 10,841	88,776 8,128	44,144 1,165	109,902 74,699
Lessors, other than buildings		10,799,435	409,550	135,918	376,689	284,612	4,186,304	523,201	9,668,850	283,116	76,083	167,240	199,576	4,650,563
Title abstract companies	2,151	45,277	794	*678	*576	12,570	25,760	2,151	45,277	794	678	•576	*2,570	25,760
Subdividers and developers, except cemeteries	10,088 575	864,377 8,843	21,193 *458	15,558 *473	98,330 *514	33,913 *9	37,718 —296	6,884 *412	594,805 *8,558	9,874 *75	6,760 *95	42,114 *285	8,081	114,116 *3,321
Combined real estate, insurance, loans, law offices		315,688	9,610	4,417	15,384	22,316	123,690	8,747	293,116	8,606	3,811	12,143	20,567	136,313

Table 1.—Sole Proprietorship Businesses: Business Receipts, Selected Deductions, and Net Income, by Industry—Continued

	ļ,		Businesses w	ith and without	net income	·			***************************************	Busine	sses with net i	етор		
Industry	Number of businesses	Business receipts	Depreciation	Taxes paid deduction	Interest paid	Payroll	Net income (less delicit)	Number of businesses	Business receipts	Depreciation	Taxes paid deduction	Interest paid	Payroll	Net income
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(6)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Services	3,654,001	83,289,968	4,017,261	1,757,174	1,633,191	11,132,523	25,531,243	1 ' ' 1	75,507,960	2,669,421	1,445,962	1,037,703	9,778,126	.
Hotels and other lodging places	69,170	2,895,113	380,501 34,196	172,416 22,975	338,020 40,724	369,232	87,041 3,851	34,547	1,882,902 223,519	177,188 17,607	93,948 12,828	159,236	203,699 34,413	339,31
Motels, motor hotels, and tourist courts	4,416 34,259	362,230 1,843,359	250,102	114.811	234,172	79,678 255,621	47,261	2,516 14,968	1,136,692	108,247	58,355	21,821 102,214	146,480	36,94 199.08
Rooming and boarding houses	9,739	107,435	9,697	5.754	5,956	7,143	16,198	7,678	97,346	6,713		3,616	6,589	
Sporting and recreational camps	6,169	191,655	24,385 61,946	6,718 22,080)	13,807 43,211	7,310	17,542 37,996		316,493	38,677	17,221	28,406	14,785	69,2
Trailering parks and camp sites Organizational hotels and fodging houses, оп a membership basis	14,566	389,065 *1,369	*175	•78	*150	19,212 *268	*—723		3,0,433	30,017		20,400	14,700	09,2
Personal services	718.527	10.000.981	520,089	262,745	165,771	1,872,708	2,421,731	569,514	9,090,341	399,687	226,360	127,183	1,636,201	2,693,7
Coin-operated laundries and dry cleaning	28,522	698 348	95,839	18,417	25,383	63,745	24,261	16,532	541,267	59,600		15,583	48,702	
Other laundry, cleaning, and garment services	57,141	1,930,747	120,312 59,537	52,074 17,842	37,993 11,446	419,943 103,510	340,495 155,602		1,757,457 847,455	104,460 40,432		32,091 10,053	360,873 101,140	371,2 213,3
Photographic studios, portrait	56,590 237,833	937,673 3,475,334	112,391	104,867	32,299	940,799	903,170	201,157	3,181,092	90,149		24,389	824,297	965,8
Barber shops	71,932	731,117	14,882	14,601	4,650	76,212	401,514	67,369	716,383	14,065	13,467	4,563	71,647	406,1
Shoe repair and hat cleaning shops	11,763	278,608	7,264 51,631	7,346	2,649 24,607	45,018 82,651	78,164 207,837	9,967 11,798	252,991 885,306	4,976 46,274	6,536 24,878	2,212 21,699	35,797 78,203	80,63 220,5
Funeral service and crematories	13,107 241,639	916,508 1,032,646	58,234	26,152 21,445	26,745		310,686		908,391	39,730		16,593	115,543	
	817,002	14,158,263	801,168	225,930	309,580	1,506,460	4,204,731	635,530	12,587,226	467,041	178,273	165,277	1,289,651	4,680,66
Business services	33,545	1,292,366	28,102	13,984	9,512	87,496	173,252	22,144	1,092,742	22,696	10,359	6,101	66,984	212,02
Services to buildings	137,741	1,688,596	65,851	34,265	18,693	325,908	559,915	120,208	1,563,987 396,867	52,462	31,207 2,868	15,382	285,107 30,733	603,53 207,0
Computer and data processing services	22,451 258,435	417,626 4,100,117	35,749 114,644	3,308 29,093	8,123 73,514	31,166 179,622	184,250 1,870,746	17,618 202,245	3,786,077	12,574 78,973	21,412	3,804 36,018	138.898	2.078.50
Equipment rental and leasing	38,368	1,517,459	369,926	46,518	129,401	174,074	1,042	18,331	1,105,925	168,201	29,818	54,974	127,678	190,32
Other business services	326,462	5,142,099	186,896	98,763	70,336		1,417,611	254,984	4,641,627	132,135	I I	48,999	640,251	1,589,20
Automobile repair and services	205,092	8,813,203	378,711	224,305	174,411	1,201,477	1,064,700		7,560,096	257,815	186,123	112,261	1,013,903	1,272,00
Automotive restals, without drivers	12,590 1,776	380,743 87,358	102,065 874	15,942 3,654	36,070 921	13,439 13,535	9,493 13,302	6,239 1,753	254,040 84,901	51,337 419	8,167 3,452	17,087	8,830 13,374	46,70 15,80
Automobile parking	44,047	1,881,398	53,452	49,355	21,233	344,532	224,033	34,354	1,676,592	43,046	43,996	17,277	294,687	271,42
General automotive repair shops	106,731	4,576,484	151,152	106,285	76,674	576,822	572,128		3,936,717 1,088,319	114,855 21,384	89,746 27,120	54,295 9,357	470,195 167,621	658,5; 180,76
Other automotive repair shops	18,262 21,686	1,197,217 690,003	23,630 47,537	29,035 20,034	9,711 29,802	175,441 77,708	172,448 73,295		519,529	26,774	13,643	14,237	59.195	96,78
Automotive services, except repair	257,404	4.977.842	221,231	95,998	76,708	597,462	964,547	185,459	4,387,020	157,136	1 1	59,822	512,949	
Miscellaneous repair services	33,491	593,767	28,511	14,582	6,439	58,793	101,009	22,646	546,424	20,564	12,287	5,787	57,428	125,88
Electrical repair shops, except radio and TV	33,735	854,345	29,061	16,879	15,375	82,142	170,928		786,781	22,676		12,048	75,309	
Reupholstery and furniture repair.	37,992 152,186	539,030 2,990,700	21,262 142,396	9,119 55,418	6,770 48,123	69,991 386,537	102,056 590,553	27,728 109,406	420,720 2,633,095	14,293 99,603		5,372 36,615	42,274 337,938	
Other miscellaneous repair shops	1	477,817	33,309	9,986	6,617	29,887	20,777	6.330	435,563	10,113	8,738	2,631	27,487	67,95
Motion pictures	10,321 7,394	287,067	26,411	3,519	2,950	18,223	4,778	4,481	266,856	6,485	3,287	1,198	17,040	45,36
Motion picture theaters	2,927	190,750	6,899	6,467	3,667	11,665	15,999	1,849	168,706	3,628	f I	1,433	10,447	22,58
Amusement and recreation services, except motion pictures	282,311	3,812,276	375,003	81,119	82,359	382,360	161,801	152,970	2,898,891	134,990	49,477	29,207	265,977	862,56
Producers, orchestras, and entertainers	127,760 4.024	1,287,923 71,309	73,194 5,001	20,246 1,955	8,953 *582	95,671 1,846	340,706 11,411		1,136,705 47,406	39,186 *1,261	10,495 1,552	4,216) *205	79,435 1,695	478,64 15,18
Billiard and pool establishments	2,113	135,142	19,339	6,908	14,894	20,772	1,516	1,330	102,079	12,401	3,819	8,600	*12,922	12,9
Professional sports clubs and promoters	2,820	18,182	919	•116	*351	539	2,106	1,109	11,160	*69 20.548	*48 8,324	*54	*198 58.836	
Hacing, including track operation	61,248 84,346	808,461 1,491,258	145,207 131,344	15,233 36,660	14,131 43,449	97,814 165,517	292,789 103,063	16,391 46,214	453,079 1,148,461	61,525		3,189 12,943	112,892	
•	421,280	22.012.395	681,579	395,150	277.319	3,046,062	10,334,944	363,285	21,486,218	624,660	372,245	245,409	2,904,341	
Medical and health services	156,153	10,058,465	267,179	148,679	70,815	1,131,401	5,567,680	141,650	9,876,816	248,044	143,961	65,584	1,099,256	5,633,10
Offices of dentists,	84,926	6,783,980	225,673	135,885	97,089	1,129,655	2,841,575	80,120	6,718,068	214,832	132,614	92,686	1,107,500 21,967	2,864,19 90.5
Offices of osteopathic physicians	2,511 19,721	174,511 934,728	4,840 45,809	3,046 15,796	1,337 33,987	22,191 79,525	89,857 381,561	2,362 17,217	173,783 902,933	4,736 40,423	3,004 14,869	1,297 28,892	75,732	391,0
Offices of chiropractors		1,037,457	32,253	16,603	16,718	101,036	330,599	12,486	1,013,193	29,118		15,422	97,541	336,5
Registered and practical nurses	47,631	294,216	2,881	996	446	*2,213	231,010	46,465	292,744	1,970	940	386	*2,213	233,70
Nursing and personal care facilities	17,581 400	909,729	42,289	46,513	38,889 *1,076	319,599	100,982	14,671 *395	770,438	33,288	37,032	27,396	265,544	119,79
Hospitals	1,734	127,904 33,599	4,650 2,640	5,479 492	1,076	54,192 5,552	11,295 10,098		*97,544 32,477	*3,969 524	*3,831 *364	*591 *312	*38,836 *5,464	*12,64 15,21
Dental faboratories	9,697	380,732	15,015	6,436	4,34B	76,368	130,113	8,992	377,324	14,609	6,380	4,346	75,851	131,0
Other medical and health services	67,217	1,277,074	38,349	15,225	11,470	124,328	640,155		1,230,897	33,146		8,495	114,435	,
Legal services	172,224	6,297,713	175,790	105,110	59,533	794,169	2,914,442		6,044,282	154,852	90,629	41,449	718,504	3,017,4
Educational services	150,237 86,733	1,318,587 2,510,130	71,932 136,549	37,414 51,326	25,978 29,131	133,903 472,387	279,706 771,048		1,162,840 2,359,136	46,684 60,872	32,468 43,818	19,615 19,148	92,731 428,065	334,98 889,84
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services	176,442	2,600,349	98.053	48,428	41,767	453,453	1,180,989	158,709	2,551,276	86,172	45,534	35,289	443,383	1,202,35
Certified public accountants	34,080	1,210,377	42,230	24,888	21,751	239,041	546,449		1,203,258	40,436		20,477	237,514	551,41
Other accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services Other services	142,362 287,258	1,389,972 3,415,299	55,824 143,345	23,540 47,246	20,016 45,997	214,412 272,963	634,540 1,124,783	127,546 194,631	1,348,018 3,062,169	45,737 92,210	20,789 37,341	14,812 21,174	205,869 241,235	650,94 1,361,43
water was stook assistant the state of the s	1	-, , 200		24,559	26,654	,,,,,,	.,		999.462	,-10	£ -,,-,1	4.,,,,,		1,001,41

^{*}This estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it was based.

*The estimate for this coll is not shown to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers. However, the data are included in the appropriate totals.

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

Table 2.—Total Assets and Income Statement for Selected Industries

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

			~~~~		Agricultu	re, forestry, and				
ltem	All industries	Total	Total	Field crop	Vegetable and melon	Fruit and tree nut	Beef cattle feedlots	Beef cattle, except feedlots	Hogs. sheep, and goats	Dairy farms
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Partnerships With and										
Without Net Income  Number of partnerships	1,299,593	124,825	108,327	39,452	3,475	10,845	2,004	23,247	6,125	16,575
Number of partnersmps		375,386	324,147	116,337	8,561	51,676	7,120	65,413	15,003	40.145
Total assets	. 447,130,068	19,363,189	17,159,936	6,194,423	594,418	2,656,516	487,518	3,973,067	657,987	1,700,047
Fotal receipts		22,293,664 20,809,259	19,940,381 18,559,302	5,422,076 4,808,118	1,347,975 1,277,367	1,437,459 1,308,000	1,256,445 1,176,655	5,378,368 5,130,282	907,818 876,484	2,857,610 2,724,259
Income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	1,206,335	12,996	11,905	5,670	1,657	1,760	415	1,541	227	*631
Nonqualifying dividends	. 95,663 7,246,203	2,215 110,923	2,188 101,815	1,091 35,725	*27 7,480	*223 14,786	1,758 1,758	192 27,802	2,202	*65 5,778
Rents received	1,058,713	138,253	133,479	64,586	6,554 41	11,921	1,052 184	33,958	2,777	7,340
Royalties Farm net profit	.] 25,245	29,434 19,207	25,722 19,187	6,018 12,120	*648	*3,065 *699	_	13,872 *423	*245 —	1,876 *5,297
Net gain, noncapital assets Other receipts	980,769	145,511 1,025,866	139,706 947,077	49,347 439,401	5,670 48,532	11,231 85,774	3,141 73,240	38,259 132,038	1,281 24,600	19,541 92,818
Total deductions		21,232,266	19,016,173	4,963,885	1,265,468	1,376,763	1,235,424	5,309,492	894,746	2,597,294
Cost of sales and operations		13,287,497 533,161	12,165,122 469,313	2,523,658 141,963	778,937 4,600	625,134 33,354	981,258 73,413	4,051,808 181,235	643,336 *3,272	1,663,715 15,019
Inventory, beginning of year	.1 64.201.0851	5,597,434	4,941,007	415,564	124,445	63,525	611,910	2,995,433	255,919	199,24
Cost of labor Material and supplies	6,737,888 5,835,434	1,263,270 477,331	1,139,855 390,151	331,088 109,746	225,021 64,560	215,241 43,472	15,570 8,308	99,011 46,060	26,704 10,193	144,99 64,27
Other costs Less: Inventory, end of year	. 27,301,430	6,059,447 643,146	5,786,810 562,014	1,674,847 149,549	368,360 8,049	314,676 45,135	321,759 49,702	996,865 266,798	351,961 4,712	1,262,55 22,37
Salaries and wages		289,274	109,053	31,445	3,439	15,802	4,385	12,754	1,750	7,23
Less: Jobs credit	.l 38.6241	1,263 238,050	732 175,700	*120 71,659	*372 6,664	*11 18,622	*18 3,251	167 26,285	3,918	32,73
Hent paid	.i 5./61.02/i	854,278	822,613	378,193	69,643	34,802	14,837	185,182	30,479	90,99
Interest paid	21,275,551	1,285,845 376,444	1,205,231 332,977	401,596 115,786	51,189 35,470	154,307 46,919	37,933 5,448	283,680 51,357	47,677 11,133	181,144 46,32
Bad debts	352,371	14,190	12,278	4,558	*41	439	*45	2,896	_	*58
Repairs	.  17,652,667	736,943 1,548,171	672,911 1,400,462	285,979 536,686	50,421 81,907	49,158 121,387	13,734 23,267	96,108 231,428	31,878 71,862	122,629 269,948
Amortization	361,229 442,699	7,555 13,479	4,382 2,616	1,387 541	1,647	643 *304	<u>-11</u>	*129 1,488	*30	*3; 25
Pension, profit sharing, annuity, and bond purchase								· ·	آ	
plans Employee benefit plans	. 311,926 . 598,606	4,084 14,992	2,976 11,111	981 3,339	*423 1,899	*253 1,408	*18 *206	*154 1,541	*107	82: 1,58:
Net loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	.] 2,693,818	58,826	55,310	10,172	*3,495	3,748		21,880		*3,42
Farm net loss	.1 439,2341	*15,495 14,229	*15,399 11,684	*5,199 3,170	*18	-7	-5	3,547	446	3,735
Other deductions		2,474,177 1,061,398	2,017,081 924,208	589,673 458,191	180,646 <b>82,507</b>	303,842 60,697	139,253 21,021	339,423 68,876	52,126 13,072	172,362 260,317
Net income (less deficit)	1 ' ' 1	2,614,317	2,303,879	867,565	170,677	266,202	64,251		77,068	344,033
Deficit	24,794,987	1,552,919	1,379,672	409,375	86,170	205,505	43,230	344,981	63,997	83,716
Capital gains and losses allocable to partners:  Net short-term capital gain (less loss)	. 139,975	- 738	- 892	174	85	899	*781	- 5,587	*652	•24
Net long-term capital gain (less loss)		221,421	211,963	* 98,202	3,831	10,663	•2	51,692	2,822	33,398
Partnerships With Net Income										
Number of partnerships		78,122			2,385	5,422			3,475	13,11
Number of partners		215,877 9,877,965	187,525 8,976,113	72,660 3,569,734	5,725 300,900	23,670 1,277,736	3,120 293,338		8,147 342,845	30,96 975,89
Fotal receipts	. 195,307,018	16,385,821	14,521,841	4,132,768	967,442	1,125,541	937,956	3,866,242	647,174	1,995,38
Business receipts	. 183,482,567 1,140,833	15,333,947 10,707	13,544,521 9,648	3,677,970 4,705	919,145 *1,433	1,017,754 1,698	861,911 *367		625,537	1,907,01
Nonqualifying dividends	] 84,510	1,175	1,149	778	*23	133	_	142	*3	*6
Interest received		77,059 76,166	71,456 73,058	24,185 40,810	5,831 3,689	10,876 6,320	1,499 860	18,958 13,318	1,341 1,509	4,76 3,11
Royalties	. 468,222	24,026 19,203	23,663	5,681 *12,116	*17 *648	*2,680 *699	*18	13,025 423	*90	1,73: 15,29
Farm net profit	780,548]	97,678	95,965	41,279	5,279	8,339	1,901	20,506	935	12,76
Other receipts		745,861 13,771,503	683,200 12,217,962	325,844 3,265,202	31,376 796,765	77,043 859,340	71,401 873,705	73,517 3,452,386	17,758 570,105	60,57 1,651,35
Cost of sales and operations		9,181,386	8,330,325	1,795,053	519,314	442,021	695,278	2,872,858	435,570	1,079,63
Inventory, beginning of year	8,081,097 52,536,165	391,557 4,090,097	351,446 3,592,254	97,762 349,979	*352 75,189	27,646 49,521	65,910 413,654	143,635 2,233,334	1,908 194,223	7,33 76,79
Cost of labor	5,079,440	827,649	709,481	219,658	154,464	163,288	11,157	46,652	18,426	77,16
Material and supplies Other costs	19,930,986	339,159 3,968,642	3,773,250	71,359 1,105,284	49,538 241,034	32,111 207,652	5,669 239,561	21,655 611,132	7,865 216,003	44,38 883,13
Less: inventory, end of year	. 8,935,805	435,717		108,989	*1,263 *1,586					19,17
Salaries and wages	33,044	204,611 736	242	*33	→	*11	*18	*143	-1	3,76 2
Guaranteed payments to partners		121,741 553,294	84,540 531,572		*3,706 39,937	8,854 23,364	2,402 11,277			13,12 65,93
Interest paid	7,605,972	606,257 256,174	570,908	209,823	21,409	60,613	23,257	126,154	18,720	90,58
Bad debts	. 192,766	2,814	223,671 1,413	81,465	24,213	*16	*18	92	_	32,12 *33
Repairs Depreciation	2,287,928	497,429 952,034	454,675	200,183	33.689	34,668		55,088	21,604	85,26 185,05
Amortization	131,651	1,634	1,005	*994	-	*5		*3		•
Pension, profit sharing, annuity, and bond purchase	269,550	2,269	2,180 	*449	\	*75	<u> </u>	*1,435	•2	•2
plans	281,472	3,013			*299					*48
Net loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	118,289]	8,683 5,925	5,361	916 2,595		915				70 •44
Farm net loss Net loss, noncapital assets	110	*96 1,854	i –	1 -	*18	I –		262	 1213	78
Other deductions	28,442,237	1,373,006	1,060,760	349,149	93,970	182,039		128,620	23,012	93,10
Net income (less deficit)	40,000,896	2,514,317	2,303,879	867,565	170,677	266,202	64,25	413,856	77,068	344,03
Net short-term capital gain (less loss)		4,275	~4,331	114	_	*172				•
Net long term capital gain (less loss)		121,120	118,993	56,802	*2,107	7,808				24,85

Footnotes at end of table,

#### Table 2.—Total Assets and Income Statement for Selected Industries—Continued

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

	Agric	culture, forestry, a	nd fishing—Conti	nued		Mining		Const	uction
		Farms—Continued		Agri-					
llem	Poultry and eggs	General livestock including animal specialty	Other farms	cultural services, lorestry, and fishing	Total	Oil and gas extraction	Other mining	Total	General contractors
	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
Partnerships With and Without Net Income	1						•		
Number of partnerships	. 1,200	2,843	2,561	16,498	20.000	24,052	4,017	75,275	30,326
Number of partners		6,924	9,731	51,239			52,652	168,549	72,729
Total assets	295,625	272,589	327,748	2,203,253	16,438,544	11,378,580	5,059,964	8,731,920	7,317,314
Total receipts		323,137	363,449	2,353,283		6,465,726	3,785,333	20,285,538	14,556,756
Business receipts		295,433 *5	341,668	2,249,958	9,721,011 92,950	6,049,862 58,789	3,671,149 *34,161	19,733,317 78,017	14,065,407 77,150
Nonqualifying dividends	i *582i	 3,618	*5 2,159	1,090 126 9,108	237 64,037	*230 52,327	*7 11,710	2,867 80,326	*92 72,846
Rents received	. 1,134	2,972	1,182	4,774	32,306		3,975	71,390	59,362
Royalties		*419	_	3.711 20	110,375 184	107,747	2,629 184	1,378 *1,235	*336 *1,151
Net gain, noncapital assets	. 1761	6,118	*4,358	5,805	45,747	40,207	5,540	17,528	9,827
Other receipts		14,571	14,078	78,789	184,212		55,978	299,478	270,582
Cost of sales and operations		335,210 219,216	384,402 186,446	2,216,093 1,122,375	12,759,290 3,769,584	8,177,294 1,818,099	4,581,995 1,951,485	18,158,551 13,673,945	13,242,054 10,562,883
Inventory, beginning of year	5,703	4,938	5,816	53,849	110,332	12,307	98,025	1,428,608	1,298,087
Purchases	24.561	125,824 9,754	46,093 47,910	656,426 123,415	337,562	1,051,726 49,283	239,665 288,279	2,632,871 1,687,211	1,496,445
Material and suppliesOther costs	. 23,123 342,187	3,581 80,817	16,836 72,782	87,180 272,637	289,818 1,886,753	32,953 689,240	256,865 1,197,512	2,672,459 6,406,186	2,180,893 5,734,769
Less: Inventory, end of year	7,008	5,699	*2,989	81,132	146,274	17,411	128,862	1 353 389	1,228,871
Safaries and wages	6,531	10,505	15,212	180,221 531	281,613 1903	172,467 408	109,345 *495	816,778 3,427	352,147 1,346
Guaranteed payments to partners	. 4,648	3,796	3,919	62,350	82,010	60,223	21,767	386,039	173,043
Rent paid		3,821 12,834	9,952 18,128	31,665 80,614	161,098 490,097	108,987 300,245	52,111 189,852	122,579 343,927	61,418 292,858
Taxes paid	. 4,896	3,914	11,730	43,467	373,545	181,288	192,258	267,601	143,000
Bad debtsRepairs		*39 6,389	*3,602 10,519	1,911 64,032	5,890 169,163	3,319 60,277	2,571 108,886	16,834 127,653	10,191 71,222
Depreciation	22,258	17,103	24,637	147,709	895,340	553,779	341,561	334,917	179,050
Amortization		*59	*193	3,173 10,863	16,114 328,934	3,974 104,561	12,139 224,373	7,480 1,230	6,900 682
Pension, profit sharing, annuity, and bond purchase			***		,			· ·	
plans	. *128 313	*388	*187 *321	1,109 3,881	27,721	4,187 2,616	15,892 25,105	10,105 62,808	4,373 24,913
Net loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	.  "70	*726	*10,200	3,516 *96	359,219	351,600	*7,619 *17	7,290	7,151
Farm net loss	.\ *22	*448	*286	*2,545	70,135	64,677	5,458	3,701	2,084
Other deductions		55,969 <b>-</b> 12, <b>07</b> 2	89,074 20,953	457,096 137,190			1,322,031	1,979,001	1,351,485
Net income		25,268	20,953 44,242	310,438		- 1,711,569 2,133,691	- 796,663 387,910	2,126,987 2,510,946	1,314,703 1,610,441
Deficit		37,340	65,195	173,248	5,029,833	3,845,260	1,184,573	383,959	295,738
Capital gains and losses allocable to partners:  Net short-term capital gain (tess loss)	. •2,250	_	*	154	4,454	5,770	'- 1,316	_ 63	~ 105
Net long-term capital gain (less loss)	849	*5,539	*4,767	9,458	59,304	33,205	26,099	22,180	19,822
Partnerships With Net Income			·						
Number of partnerships		1,064	1,544	9,196			1,645	57,611	20,758
Number of partners		2,171	5,155	28,352			5,809	126,016	47,921
Total receipts		70,283 255,931	146,711 248,525	901,852 1,863,979		4,783,740 5,450,062		5,829,423 17,054,005	4,683,779 11,993,631
Business receipts	328,694	243,803	238,314	1,789,426	7,682,920	5,143,988	2,738,932	16,560,425	11,557,082
Income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	-		*5	1,059	85,586 101	57,822	*27,764	77,048 2,863	76,184 88
Interest received	. 401	*2,580	1,023	5,604	36,327	30,444	5,883	67,078	60,037
Rents received		*2,298 *419	*474	3,108 *363	24,894 89,542		3,071 946	51,594 764	41,133 *38
Farm net profit	,i —	_		*20	*80	· —	*80	*84	
Net gain, noncapital assets	15,108	*841. 5,989	*4,122 4,587	1,713 62,661	36,888 127,617	31,767 75,529	5,121 52,088	15,034 279,114	7,893 251,177
Total deductions		230,663	204,283	1,553,541	5,762,352	3,316,371	2,445,981	14,543,059	10,383,190
Cost of sales and operations		197,220 *1.191	112,882 4,730	851,062 40,111	2,828,360 63,987	1,555,302 9,073	1,273,059 54,914	11,155,474 1,064,885	8,479,877 952,482
Purchases	. 52,138	123,737	23,685	497,843	1,109,418	1,025,027	84,391	2,175,707	1,154,362
Cost of labor	. 16.318	7,164 2,218	26,765 12,488	88,167 75,549			212,762 225,733	1,472,409 2,463,363	940,383 1,860,708
Other costs	157,254	64,279	47,920	195,391	1,241,090	459,749	771,341	4,823,847	4,311,830
Salaries and wages		*1,370 *1,530	*2,706 *10,706					844,737 683,490	739,888 278,511
Less: Jobs credit	.  •1		*11 *1,553	495	284	*284	! -	2,844	910
Rent paid	. 4,224	*1.437 1,258	6,035	21,722	90,393	52,259		233,220 100,833	91,974 48,302
Interest paid	. 6,562 3,093	5,668 2,177	8,019 7,702	35,349	186,820	133,254	53,565 164,304	216,892 215,205	178,000 104,899
Bad debts	. 69	_	118	1,401	1,506	296	1,210	9,804	5,068
Repairs Depreciation	. 3,485 12,457	2,932 4,668	6,915 16,696		144,155	50.142	94,013	106,843 258,193	56,693 126,983
Amortization		~~~	****	629	9,735	1,610	*8,125	3,487	3,018
Pension, profit sharing, annuity, and bond purchase		*59	*130	*110	237,991	31,594	206,396	1,230	682
plans	. 128		1144	832			14,824	9,608	4,066
Employee benefit plans  Net loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	. *227	*101	*182 —	3,797 *563		1,844 17,826	21,168 *511	54,164 2,550	23,242 2,441
Farm net loss	] _		_	*96		. –	· –	_	
Net loss, noncapital assets		*82 13,529	33,010	*25 312,246			18 335,198	3,289 1,491,619	1,687 978,658
Net income (less deficit)	. 30,717	25,268	44,242						1,610,441
Capital gains and losses allocable to partners:  Not short-term capital gain (less loss)	. •22			•5€	367	385	19	682	641

Table 2.—Total Assets and Income Statement for Selected Industries—Continued

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

			structionContir					Manufacturing		
		Spec Plumbing,	ial trade contra				Lumber	Printing,		Other
Item	Total	heating, and air condition- ing	Painting, paper hanging and decorating	Masonry, stonework, tile set- ting and plastering	Contractors, not elsewhere classified	Total	and wood products, except furniture	publishing, and allied industries	Machinery, except electrical	manu- facturing industries
N-00-100	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)
Partnerships With and Without Net Income										
Number of partnerships	44,949	6,017	3,689	6,023	29,023	30,454	5,972	6,517	1,322	16,643
Number of partners	95,820	13,092	8,538	12,663	61,527	87,230	14,386	18,852	2,869	51,103
Total assets	1,414,606	189,795	45,171	140,853	1,038,788	8,900,756	1,227,852	788,347	375,985	6,508,572
Total receipts	5,728,781 5,667,910	9 <b>52,940</b> 946,541	319,995 316,154	7 <b>51,720</b> 736,956	3,704,126 3,668,259	13,467,931 13,107,895	1,966,794 1,887,044	908,413 888,893	674,618 647,738	9,918,107 9,684,220
Income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	*864		510,154	730,330	*864	32,426	1,007,044	· -	*271	*32,034
Nonqualifying dividends	*2,775 7,480	*42 1,481	•117	327	*2,733 5,555	3,513 61,294	7,699	*62 4.611	13,709	3,450 35,274
Rents received	12,028	1,597	.5'688	*619	6,924	22,235	5,702	6,262	*309	9,963
Royallies	*1,042 *84	_	1316	-	*726 *84	15,434 *804	*6,273 *794	*86	*126 *11	8,949
Net gain, noncapital assets	7,701	1,464	*303	•65	5,870	23,586	3,599	5,178	649	14,161
Other receipts	28,896	1,815	218	13,754	13,110	200,744	55,561	3,321	11,807	130,055
Total deductions	4,916,497 3,111,062	841,427 607,268	258,100 137,430	625,011 377,901	3,191,960 1,988,463	12,983,368 9,248,281	1,897,656 1,251,089	821,611 355,942	634,716 453,444	9,629,385 7,186,806
Inventory, beginning of year	130,521	37,908	*1.534	10,987	80,092	1,009,634	120,182	27,118	126,921	735,413
PurchasesCost of labor	1,136,426 605,652	281,243 62,157	33,215 56,629	81,819 119,414	740,150 367,453	6,050,279 1,297,032	675,108 167,890	188,451 72,247	256,454 85,044	4,930,267 971,851
Material and supplies	691,565	147,902	26,565	95,057	422,042	615,050	164,522	32,945	16,414	401,169
Other costs	671,416 124,518	108,291 30,232	20,972 1,485	80,325 9,700	461,828 83,101	1,459,757 1,183,471	251,576 128,190	75,533 39,351	68,229 99,617	1,064,418 916,312
Salaries and wages	464,631	53,294	38,350	93,167	279,820	708,303	127,513	93,803	47,367	439,619
Less: Jobs credit	2,081 212,995	*72 36,608	*98 19.036	23,736	1,911 133,616	2,289 167,831	628 32,620	*173 22,216	*18 6,706	1,470 106,289
Rent paid	61,161	5,876	2.693	7,041	45,551	169,142	26,179	16,733	9,242	116,987
Interest paid	51,069 124,602	8,270 17,813	2,568 8,424	2,973 21,812	37,257 76,552	281,775 239,104	40,092 38,990	17,595 20,446	20,464 7,960	203,625 171,708
Bad debts	6,642	1,605	671	949	3,418	27,846	1,011	4,430	539	21,865
Repairs Depreciation	56,431 155,868	4,571 17,868	1,355 6,736	5,392	45,114 117,108	151,249 453,956	41,059 86,506	18,270 58,134		87,156
Amortization	580	17,000	*144	14,156 —	435	5,745	1,081	2,356	14,437	294,878 2,309
Depletion	*548	-	-	*296	*252	66,176	64,563	*95	-	1,519
Pension, profit sharing, annuity, and bond purchase plans	5,732	1,603	•389	*677	3,062	24,975	2,961	1,965	*1,006	19,042
Employee benefit plans	37,985	4,623	5,225	7,692	20,445 138	60,836	8,258	5,250	4,997	42,331
Net loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries Farm net loss	*139			=1	138	22,893 *65	*191 *65	*5,884 —	·10	*16,808
Net loss, noncapital assets	1,617	*7	25 475	co a40	1,609	4,271	*3,331	164	*44	832
Other deductions	627,517 812,284	82,092 111,513	35,175 61,896	69,219 126,709	441,031 512,166	1,353,209 484,564	172,776 <b>69,138</b>	197,600 86,802	63,752 39,902	919,081 288,721
Net income	900,505	119,712	65,527	143,444	571,823	1,357,723	146,144	165,542	72,263	973,774
Deficit	88,221	8,199	*3,631	*16,734	59,657	873,159	77,006	78,739	132,361	685,052
Capital gains and losses allocable to partners:  Net short-term capital gain (less loss)  Net long-term capital gain (less loss)	*42 2,358	*13 *1,025	Ξ	-33	*- 3 1,334	4,261 39,216	1,036 21,828	- 116 12,937	 *15	3,342 14,436
Partnerships With Net Income										
Number of partnerships	36,853	4,731	3,133	5,346	23,643	19,076	4,472	3,416	1,092	10,096
Number of partners	78,095	10,287	6,653	11,083	50,072	51,150	10,376	9,993	2,411	28,370
Total assets	1,145,643	132,088	39,343	120,101	854,111	4,530,556	460,722	282,274	202,408	3,585,152
Total receipts	5,060,374 5,003,343	850,414 845,252	281,155 277,956	668,798 654,460	3,260,007 3,225,675	10,089,171 9.883.012	1,317,685 1,303,388	685,744 669,841	385,479 375,789	7,700,263 7,533,994
Income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	*864	_			*864	*23,536	1119		271	123,146
Nonqualifying dividends	*2,775 7,041	*42 1,397	117	311	*2,733 5,215	2,593 33,456	3,971	*48 3,798	2,502	2,544 23,185
Rents received	10,461	*656	*2,837	*235	6,733	17,224	1,611	6,220	*309	9,085
Royalties Farm net profit	*726 *84	_	=		*726 *84	8,881 *776	*719 *766	*86	*126 *11	7,950
Net gain, noncepital assets	7,142	1,464	*59	*65	5,554	20,773	3,234	4,204	124	13,211
Other receipts	27,937 4,159,869	1,604 730,703	185 215,628	13,727 525,354	12,422 2,688,184	96,919 8,731,448	3,878 1,171,541	1,547 520,202	6,348 313,216	87,146 6,726,489
Cost of sales and operations	2,675,597	548,833	125,286	319,653		6,589,730	753,405	251,371	225,431	5,359,524
Inventory, beginning of year	112,403 1,021,345	30,072	*1,514 30,476	8,435 76,561	72,382 669,001	628,285	75,507 508,100	21,938	45,537	485,304
Cost of labor	532,026	245,307 55,776	55,897	104,069	316,284	4,571,609 931,953	96,771	157,422 43,454	108,748 40,208	3,797,339 751,520
Material and supplies Other costs	602,655 512,017	134,757 105,898	23,081 15,805	78,970 57,374	365,847 332,939	334,381 890,808	60,617 96,812	14,714 42,253	11,822 48,060	247,228 703,683
Less: Inventory, end of year	104,849	22,978	1,485	5,757	74,629	767,305	84,401	28,411	28,944	625,550
Salaries and wages	404,979	40,238 *72	29,621 *98	84,256	250,864	526,615	103,142	77,108	23,288	323,077
Guaranteed payments to partners	1,934 141,247	24,929	*8,755	13,422	1,764 94,140	1,792 109,526	623 23,242	*114 8,428	118 6,083	1,036 71,774
Rent paid	52,531 38,892	4,778 4,076	2,225 1,709	6,127 2,263	39,400 30,845	87,150 91,872	18,976 15,713	10,251 5,042	2,954	54,969
Taxes paid	110,306	14,830	7,377	18,591	69,509	174,267	28,573	5,042 15,645	2,710 5,807	68,407 124,242
Bad debts	4,736	1,177	*413	724	2,422	17,846	703	3,512	281	13,350
Repairs	50,150 131,212	4,089 14,281	1,252 5,565	4,658 11,405	40,150 99,961	114,491 237,629	36,805 46,770	17,446 12,680	3,070 8,476	57,171 169,703
Amortization	470		1144	_	324	3,996	46,770 *575	1,825		1,595
Pension, profit sharing, annuity, and bond purchase	*548			*296	*252	12,005	*10,504	_	*	*1,502
plans	5,541	1,555	*389	*677	2,919	16,893	1,980	1,860	*625	12,429
Employee benefit plans  Net loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	30,921 108	3,704	5,137	6,523 —	15,558 108	38,397 1,193	6,386 16	4,448 *421		23,416 754
Farm net loss		<u>-</u> ]		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Net loss, noncapital assets	1,602 512,962	68,275	27,851	56,758	1,594 360,079	957 710,673	*315 125,060	*60 110,220		538 445,078
Net Income (less deficit)	900,505	119,712	65,527	143,444	571,823	1,357,723	146,144	165,542		973,774
	l l					i	İ	i '		
Capital gains and losses allocable to partners:  Net short-term capital gain (less loss)	•41	*13		· *33	•_4	3,491	*281	*- 116		3,326

Table 2 -- Total Assets and Income Statement for Selected Industries-- Continued

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

		ransportati gas,	on, communication and sanitary sen	on, alectric,			Wholesale an	d retail trade		
	1		Transportation						Retail trade	
ltem.	Total	Total	Trucking and ware- housing	Other Irans- portation	Communi- cation, electric, gas, and sanitary services	Total	Wholesale trade	Total	Building materials, hardware, garden supply and mobile home dealers	General merchan- dise stores
	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)
Partnerships With and Without Net Income										
without ivet income	10.770	10 704	44400	5.545	2.007	204.046	21 512	172 100	2 505	
umber of partners	19,778 61,036	16,781 44,277	11,136 25,806	5,645 18,471	2,997 16,759	204,916 487,819	31,513 81,868	173,190 405,421	8,525 21,193	2,8 7,0
otal assets	7,993,284	4,574,252		3,717,320	3,419,032	16,336,201	5,511,297	10,819,340		336,7
otal receipts	5,492,363	3,890,435		2,365,316	1,601,928	58,924,271	20,781,995	38,126,776	2,768,569	906,0
Business receipts	5,409,056 798	3,832,870 *661	1,497,405 661	2,335,464	1,576,186 137	58,229,310 14,289	20,512,475 6,940	37,702,076 7,348	2,713,720 217	896,0
Nonqualifying dividends	*232 24,345	*232 14,199	*86 6,227	*146 7,972	10,146	3,213 109,848	856 48,548	2,357 61,054	687 9,105	2,0
Rents received	11,276	10,414	5,867	4,547	862	151,121	47,820	103,269	17,225	2,
Royalties	*212	1212	*211	•1	****	6,139	841 1,148	5,298 1,002	16	
Net gain, noncapital assets	18,994	14,372	7,889	6,483	4,622	2,150 34,577	7,922	26,426	1,269	
Other receiptsotal deductions	27,450	17,474	6,772	10,702	9,976	373,623	155,443	217,946	26,326	4,
Cost of sales and operations	5,124,629 1,957,638	3,374,877 1,202,696	1,410,906 374,959	1,963,971 827,737	1,749,751 754,943	56,065,870 43,906,867	19,872,912 17,155,196	36,179,048 26,741,659	2,585,557 1,966,464	852, 663,
Inventory, beginning of year	15.911	11,578	6,439	5,139	4,333	4,877,282	1,465,304 15,983,115	3,409,247 25,244,147	397,918 1,861,648	124,
Purchases Cost of labor	1,076,341 111,460	492,065 84,598	175,849 38,688	316,216 45,910	584,276 26,862	41,235,543 834,244	220,997	613,247	32,933	651, 7,
Material and supplies	40,148 740,446	35,251 595,846	9,164	26,087 444,020	4,897 144,600	471,419 2,040,790	183,104 971,025	288,314 1,069,765	36,549 61,659	1 19
Less: Inventory, end of year	26,658	16,642	7,008	9,634	10,026	5,552,411	1,668,349	3,883,061	444,242	141
Salaries and wages	402,815 468	293,747 416	197,088 *272	96,659 144	109,068 *51	3,532,763 8,897	670,523 1,139	2,860,790 7,757	182,323 293	59
Guaranteed payments to partners	61,088	47,855	32,770	15,085	13,233	725,185	197,763	527,419	47,211	13
Rent paid Interest paid	81,287 315,583	57,447 241,761	36,072 49,385	21,375 192,376	23,840 73,822	1,076,174 544,513	130,280 160,537	945,843 383,914	32,342 37,153	11 7
Taxes paid	146,418	94,615	55,929	38,686	51,803	947,853	180,303	767,366	49,875	13
Bad debts	9,654 164,354	4,969 141,257	708 94,147	4,261 47,110	4,685 23,097	90,046 300,151	32,743 80,730	56,797 219,419	9,730 18,777	3
Depreciation	852,663	599,914	151,331	448,584	252,749	676,544	165,129	511,358	38,729	7
Amortization	6,792 *58	2,607 *58	*1,881 *58	726	4,185	17,184 7,994	1,860 2,459	15,324 *5,535	519 *5,296	
Pension, profit sharing, annuity, and bond purchase					:			-	·	
plans Employee benefit plans	7,474 15,081	5,399 10,487	3,574 8,341	1,825 2,145	2,075 4,594	24,326 69,526	12,428 20,203	11,898 49,322		•
Net loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	4,060	1,060	696	*364	*3,000	7,686	6,184	1,502	*213	
Farm net loss	5,306	5,156	*186	*4.970	*150	*27 9,157	*27 589	8,568	*169	
Other deductions	1,094,826	666,265	404,054	262,212	428,560	4,138,769	1,057,095	3,080,092	191,222	69
t income (less deficit)	367,734 1,079,300	515,558 869,580		401,344	~ 147,823	2,858,401	909,083	1,947,728 2,520,764		53
Deficit	711,565	354,022		705,569 304,224	209,719 357,543	3,578,092 719,691	1,055,738 146,655	573,036		63 9
apital gains and losses allocable to partners:		<u>.</u>			İ					
Net short-term capital gain (less loss)	130 12,426	* 16 554	*~ 86 *428	"70 "~ 982	*146 *12,980	7,919 54,442	6,509 9,786	1,411 43,834	*592 6,431	:
Partnerships With Net Income					,	,	_,	,	[	
umber of partnerships	11,777	9,933	7,359	2,574	1,844	134,643	22,639	111,791	6,326	١ ,
umber of partners	29,642	24,178		7,811	5,464	321,525	59,503	261,492		1
otal assets	3,224,244	2,024,396		1,512,686	1,199,849	12,432,776	4,425,565	7,931,647	868,373	240
otal receipts	4,319,880	3,023,942 2,984,233		1,807,053	1,295,938	50,075,610	18,648,070	31,412,041 31,068,710		767
Income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	4,261,666 495	2,984,233		1,788,406	1,277,433 *137	49,504,246 10,544	18,420,777 5,821	4,723		
Nonqualifying dividends Interest received	*206 19,468	*206 12,365	*86 6,088	*120 6,277	7,122	2,922 95,681	724 43,471	2,198 52,964		
Rents received	5,837	5,446	4,778	668		117,686	37,173			2
Royalties	1212	*212	*211	*1	-	6,049 2,147	810 *1,148			
Net gain, noncapital assets	16,119	11,771	6,079	5,691	4,348	25,918	6,598	19,091	911	ì
Other receipts	15,857 3,240,580	9,351 2,154,362		5,890 1,101,485			131,548 17,592,332	177,636 28,891,276		
Cost of sales and operations	1,568,682	927,279		619,257	641.403		15,395,713			
Inventory, beginning of year	12,646 890,948	8,835	5,576	3,259	3,810	3,851,261	1,253,036	2,595,494	339,214	88
Purchases	86,303	372,904 70,619	31,616	230,023 39,003	518,043 15,685	617,398	184,391	1 433,006	28 531	541
Material and suppliesOther costs	34,513 563,457	33,088 453,571	7,394 126,227	25,694 327,345	1,425 109,885	393,793 1,764,528	160,326 866,963	233,467 897,565	34,784 44,612	
Less: Inventory, end of year	19,185	11,740	5,673	6,067		4,373,801	1,419,924	2,952,876		96
Salaries and wages	283,296 1352	210,943 *301		62,924 *28	72,353 *51	2,768,606 7,967	577,844 1,139	2,189,312		5
Suaranteed payments to partners	32,382	21,318	12,038	9,281	11,063	520,305	158,301	362,001	35,793	l 10
Rent paid	51,197 109,546	36,106 77,999		9,858 46,952		757,656 343,168		652,620	25,091	
Faxes paid	100,618	72,477	41,121	31,356	28,142	747,020				1
Bad debts	6,027 109,100	3,738 94,825	503 74,520	3,235 20,308		61,683 230,114				
Depreciation	359,061	244,354	97,258	147,095	114,707	474,444		347,845	30,321	
Amortization	1,452l 1 *58	300 *58		•77	1,152	10,325 2,459	1,442	8,883	*204 *173	1
Pension, profit sharing, annuity, and bond purchase				_		j				
plans Employee benefit plans		4,870 8,696		1,789	684	23,011 56,346	11,909			
Net loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	10,034	1,013		1,234 *364	1,938		1,824	839		
Farm net loss	206	*168	l –	_	! –	*14	'-14		_	l
Other deductions	602,106	450,521	302,754	147,767	151,585	3,088,831	842,965	2,244,283		5
et income (less deficit)	1,079,300	869,580	164,012	705,569	209,719					
apital gains and losses allocable to partners: Net short-term capital gain (less loss)	t _{- 15}	*18	*-86	*103	*- 33	7,741	8 4 4 7	1,298	*592	
Net long-term capital gain (less loss)	8,964	*550	-307	*242	*8,414		6,443 7,955	22,626	1,297	

#### Table 2:-Total Assets and Income Statement for Selected Industries-Continued

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

1	Wholesale and retail trade—Continued  Retail trade—Continued									
llem .	Food stores			Auto	notive dealers a		ions	Apparet	Furniture	
115471	Total	Grocery atores	Other food stores	Total	Motor vehicle dealers	Gasoline service stations	Other automotive dealers	and accessory stores	and home furnishings stores	Eating places
	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)
Partnerships With and					Į.				Ī	
Without Net Income	21 807	14 520	7 977	02.704	4 003	11 770	7,033	44.084	10 400	00.00
Number of partnerships	21,807 48,704	14,530 32,090	7,277 16,614	23,704 53,250	4,892 10,779	11,779 26,929	7,033 15,542	14,064 31,237	12,409 29,236	29,29 78,42
Total assets	1,112,441	835,494	276,946	1,950,087	761,577	. 599,183	569,327	808,406	962,495	1,948,17
Total receipts	6,902,175	5,572,627	1,329,548	10,122,370	3,278,402	5,349,567	1,494,402	1,829,358	2,393,985	5,905,39
Business receipts	6,854,311 660	5,529,594 660	1,324,717	10,029,557 1,334	3,234,464	5,318,260	1,476,813	1,808,224	2,327,190 *2,933	5,855,76 *64
Nonqualifying dividends	1.286	1,261	*25	22		*1,334l *18	4 700	*86	*3	•:
Interest received	4,962 12,916	4,421 11,979	541 937	9,074 25,559	4,613 14,863	2,730 8,481	1,732 2,215	4,926 7,154	9,893 5,936	5,80 16,54
Royalties	12,935	*2,929	6	*1,713	*39	1,667	•7		146	•
Farm net profit	*103 1,901	*62 1,317	*41 584	*741 4,579	2,355	*538 1,401	*203 822	*124 403	911	7,25
Other receipts	23,100	20,404	2,696	49,791	22,045	15,138	12,608	8,439	46,973	19,30
Cost of sales and operations	6,829,770 5,482,469	<b>5,360,296</b> 4,509,756	1,279,474	9,701,269	3,200,609	5,075,348 4,400,148	1,425,312 1,083,152	1,713,934	2,248,923	5,667,49
Inventory, beginning of year	353,137	317,743	972,713 35,394	8,264,594 771,463	2,781,294 400,008	113,630	257,825	1,154,093 365,313	1,505,256 400,073	2,834,72 93,90
Purchases	5,298,276 37,987	4,399,818 20,091	898,458 17,895	7,802,360 75,035	2,534,186 34,610	4,218,177 19,368	1,049,997 20,856	1,147,009 17,660	1,418,999 53,520	2,338,29
Cost of labor	38,044	7,578]	30,466	72,037	25,001	11,906	35,130	2,849	16,866	333,02 63,96
Other costs	133,246 378,222	105,075 340,549	28,172 37,672	429,112 885,413	211,737 424,447	182,844 145,777	34,531 315,189	43,022 421,759	57,092 441,292	106,62
Salarios and wages	385,774	289,766	96,008	412,045	115,794	204,695	91,556	159,485	206,578	101,08 978,07
Less: Jobs credit	539	176	*363	1,152	123	870	*158	·81	137	3,15
Rent paid	54,986 87,270	35,785 54,699	19,201 32,572	99,809 116,276	27,525 18,614	44,692 71,368	27,592 26,294	43,708 79,368	61,892 60,757	82,02 329,47
Interest paid	37,901	27,744 79,158	10,157	87,921	48,517 24,078	17,849	21,555 27,641	18,064	26,618	90,93
Bad debts	99,426 3,810	3,395)	20,268 415	143,570 15,450	5,268	91,851 5,800	4,382	34,514 4,899	47,249 9,562	224,75 1,90
Repairs	33,919	25,574	8,345	31,375	12,159	12,965	6,251	8,156	13,062	68,84
Depreciation	67,530 1,345	47,168 859	20,362 485	75,222 999	22,896 343	32,781 363	19,545 294	21,598 665	29,791 292	154,77 6,95
Depletion	*126	*128		*16	16	-	_	_	-1	-,
Pension, profit sharing, annuity, and bond purchase	3,143	1,834	1,308	1,222	643	327	*252	452	540	. 1,36
plans Employee benefit plans	9,121	6,785	2,336	8,246	5,569	927	1,750	1,553	4,652	14,91
Not loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	*30	•30	_	*24		*17		*98	*298	·7
Net loss, noncapital assets	1,231	754	*477	1,608	1,313	267	*28	*71	*119	83
Other deductions	362,226 272,404	267,036 222,331	95,190 50,073	444,045 421,102	136,697 77,793	192,169 274,219	115,179 69,090	187,290 115,424	282,393 145,062	860,98 237,69
Net income	323,886	250,356	73,531	494,099	95,866	294,829	103,404	161,399	194,201	429,73
Deficit	51,482	28,025	23,457	72,997	18,073	20,610	34,314	45,975	49,140	191,83
Capital gains and losses allocable to partners:  Not short-term capital gain (less loss)	*21	121	l	*266	• 2	*330	* 68	* 10	. [	*17
Net long-term capital gain (less loss)	2,756	2,586	*170	7,293	2,133	3,576	*1,524	*1,633	*784	6,94
Partnerships With Net Income					•				Ī	
Number of partnerships	15,277	11,018	4,259	16,783	3,310	9,009	4,464	8,461	7,933	18,72
Number of partners	34,509	24,606	9,903	37,249	7,357	20,165	9,727	18,965	18,299	49,30
Total assets	868,009	680,938	187,071	1,485,357	562,493	500,096	422,768	621,259	786,723	1,175,33
Fotal receipts	5,976,267 5,934,049	4,905,015 4,866,343	1,071,251 1,067,706	8,525,962 8,452,773	2,585,596 2,553,736	<b>4,778,65</b> 5 4,752,556	1,161,711 1,146,481	1,437,333 1,418,667	1,965,145 1,926,767	4,324,65 4,288,40
Income from other partnerships and fiducianes	660	660	—	149	2,030,700	*149	1,140,451	_	2,505	*61
Nonqualifying dividends	1,132 4,516	1,107 4,169	*25 347	20 7,863	*1 4,145	*18 2,337	1,381	*65 4,799	*3 8,654	4,48
Rents received	11,581	10,761	819	20,704	12,111	7,297	1,296	6,418	5,923	11,81
Royalties	*2,935 *103	*2,929 *62	*6 *41	*1,678 *739	*11	*1,667 *536	*203	*124	*146	-
Net gain, noncapital assets	1,577	1,204	373	3,061	1,766	482	813	*382	768	4,91
Other receipts	19,714	17,781	1,934	38,974	13,824	13,614	11,536	6,659	40,379	14,39
Fotal deductions	5,652,380 4,745,003	4,654,660 3,957,497	997,720 787,506	8,031,863 6,920,096	2,489,730 2,180,052	4,483,826 3,912,279	1,058,307 827,766	1,275,934 879,997	1,790,943 1,217,873	3,894,92 2,021,48
Inventory, beginning of year	288,606	262,991	25,616	568,532	280,394	98,381	189,757	263,330	295,798	64,22
Purchases	4,584,797 25,835	3,855,761 14,181	729,036 11,654	6,544,148 59,831	1,992,044 27,933	3,762,997 12,713	789,107 19,186	878,277 13,715	1,142,354 42,442	1,682,29 211,99
Material and supplies	34,702	6,545	28,158	64,974	20,404	10,527	34,044	1,562	13,992	44,12
Other costs Less: Inventory, end of year	127,873 316,811	104,608 286,588	23,266 30,223	347,623 665,012	166,118 306,840	158,300 130,640	23,205 227,533	30,750 307,636	50,726 327,438	87,16 68,33
Salaries and wages	317,555	250,510	87,045	332,268	89,862	176,011	67,395	120,757	171,524	670,20
Less: Jobs credit  Guaranteed payments to partners	532 43,575	169 30,144	*363 13,431	953 63,466	118	684 30,551	*150 16.121	*52 30,684	125 41,932	2,65 52,59
Rent paid	64.823	43,532	21,291	93,959	14,557	63,387	16,015	50,374	41,913	214,10
Interest paid	24,250 82,716	18,781 67,506	5,469 15,210	60,044 118,160	32,121 18,493	13,050 79,946	14,873 19,721	9,272 26,335	19,043 38,255	44,44 153,87
Bad debts	2,961	2,663	298	11,074	4,144	4,537	2,393	4,369	7,553	63
Repairs	26,527 49,904	20,588 37,358	5,940 12,545	25,121 57,314	10,011 16,628	10,987 27,261	4,124 13,426	5,540 14,826	10,516 20,292	47,26 93,93
Amortization	443	342	*101	912	323	332	257	*246		4,48
Daptetion profit charing appuity and bond purchase	-[		-	*2	*2	-	_	_	-	· <del>-</del>
Pension, profit sharing, annuity, and bond purchase plans	2,653	1,668	985	1,129	554	327	*249	427	509	1,32
	7,122 *30	5,753 30	1,369	6,311	4,194	859	1,259	1,107	4,323	9,8
Employee benefit plans		30	-1	24	٠,	*17	_	*98	*298	
Employee benefit plans				-,						
Employee benefit plans Net loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries Farm net loss Net loss, noncapital assets	784	308	*476	110	*11	*86	*13	171 131 ppg	*22	13
Employee benefit plans.  Not loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	784 284,566	218,148	66,416	342,824	103,097	164,881	74,846	131,683	216,778	583,15
Employee benefit plans	784								216,778	

Table 2.—Total Assets and Income Statement for Selected Industries—Continued

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

		and retail trade-		·					
llem	Dnnking places	ail trade—Continu Liquor stores	Other retail stores	Total	Total	Banking, and credit agencies other than banks	Security and commodity brokers and service	Holding and investment companies	Insurance agents, brokers, and service
	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)	(57)	(58)
Partnerships With and Without Net Income									
Number of partnerships	9,048	3,746	47,749	577,336	139,453	3,385	3,416	132,652	6,912
Number of partners	21,050	9,414	105,913	4,271,344	2,020,803	28,318	19,193	1,973,292	22,39
Fotal assets		333,069 1,180,916	1,916,353 5,347,085	331,625,052 76,258,032	94,703,747 21,185,327	2,473,969 400,752	21,169,987 14,150,440	71,059,792 6,634,135	3,068,31 3,235,73
Business receipts	752,692	1,172,420	5.292.184	65,911,001	13,931,238	187,727	12,716,450	1,027,061	2,953,51
Income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	\\	12	1,207 54	916,636 78,136	783,195 67,493	*1,590 *1,574	19,628 2,113	761,977 63,806	*1,83 *1,82
Interest received		362 1,433	13,158 9,028	6,472,164 392,849	5,261,017 109,249	198,471 4,473	1,066,809 4,120	3,995,738 100,655	116,07 7,66
Royalties		•3	460	322,023	302,314	• • 5	*1,367	300,941	1
Farm net profit	5,204	*30 468	4,094	1,660 566,368	*765 173,111	1,908	10,132	*765 161,070	37
Other receiptsotal deductions		6,184 1,124,638	26,899 4,943,356	1,597,196 76,778,961	556,946 20,721,809	5,004 246,793	329,821 13,942,861	222,122 6,532,156	154,44 2,800,86
Cost of sales and operations	379,042	940,184	3,550,875	8,618,895	96,221	142	61,687	34,392	325,07
Inventory, beginning of year	21,014 346,289	102,312 947,461	779,159 3,412,766	2,843,837 3,041,597	55,504 153,061	_	*54,714	55,504 98,348	*30 71,41
Cost of labor	14,196 8,550	2,996 762	38,248 46,958	146,844 480,937	3,244 2,346	_	=	3,244 2,346	1,44 16,31
Other costs. Less: inventory, end of year	13,950	*335 113,681	205,031 931,288	5,877,243 3,771,563	62,147 180,081	*142	*6,973	55,032 180,081	241,17
Salaries and wages	70,964	48,802	357.454	2,945,373	633,116	40,240	705,369	87,506	*5,56 273,66
Less: Jobs crédit	123 15,669	*32 10,489	2,106 97,825	2,095 817,772	618 362,526	12 6,787	531 195,525	*75 160,214	*30 58,02
Rent paid Interest paid	31,535	23,071 9,976	174,054 50,591	1,155,811 16,119,115	140,653 2,385,828	7,531 68,339	68,543 1,018,797	64,579 1,298,692	40,05 17,35
Taxes paid	34,244	21,635	98,595	4,485,561	233,381	5,619	83,112	144,450	33,42
Bad debts	1,460 11,257	1,185 5,112	7,826 25,395	105,173 1,937,138	27,509 37,455	3,427 1,175	4,671 6,423	19,411) 29,856	8,10 5,9;
Depreciation Amortization	28,272	12,410 1,184	75,504 2,155	9,537,785 194,367	468,712 23,599	4,599 324	23,272 2,257	440,841 21,018	16,89
Depletion	-	1,,,,,,	95	22,417	16,176	-	5.25	16,172	58
Pension, profit sharing, annuity, and bond purchase plans	*436	*65	2,202	46,313	32,174	*2,043	27,231	2,900	6,47
Employee benefit plans	*711	465	5,368 *143	73,998 2,169,694	22,190 1,757,045	1,371 *393	11,337 114,221	9,482 1,642,430	9,61 1,55
Farm net loss		*75		*3,020 299,292	*2,634	112	41,195	*2,834	_
Net loss, noncapital assetsOther deductions		50,018	4,385 492,994	28,249,331	262,883 14,020,127	104,603	11,579,749	221,676 2,335,776	2,004,29
et income (less deficit)	59,317 83,120	56,278	403,729 500,199	- 520,929 12,647,300	463,518 5,110,573	163,959 165,820	207,579 744,533	101,979 4,200,220	434,87
Net income		63,842 7,563	96,470	13,168,229	4,647,055	11,861	536,953	4,098,240	522,98 88,10
ipital gains and losses allocable to partners:  Net short-term capital gain (less loss)	*51 *2,417	*20 *2,281	*322 13,201	110,148 4,114,307	31,707 1,977,751	120 18,720	- 46,539 469,093	78,126 1,489,939	*- 62 *- 9,79
Partnerships With Net Income								-	
umber of partnerships		2,842	28,130	293,167	83,805	2,999	2,473	78,333	6,03
umber of partners		6,199 242,414	63,107	2,381,752 140,498,583		26,366	13,154 10,811,506	1,365,002	16,99
otal receipts		983,545	1,444,215 4,456,022	45,429,762		2,042,133 379,518	7,385,625	40,576,215 5,360,273	2,685,98 2,999,11
Business receipts	531,236	975,911	4,411,875 225	37,565,741 877,794	7,339,315 758,899	174,938 1,590	6,644,485 17,781	519,891 739,529	2,736,55
Nongualitying dividends	} —ˈ	12	53	69,977	61,200	1,574	1,086	58,539	*1,7: *1,8:
Interest received	1,123 3,552	319 1,174	11,707 6,687	4,856,330 220,580		190,724 4,408	455,147 4,008	3,359,872 75,195	105,9; 7,50
Royalties	_	*30	460	304,323 1,358		<u>*</u> 5	*1,037	286,735 *763	•
Net gain, noncapital assets	*3,360	*468	3,571	457,684	149,658		4,404	143,349	1:
Other receipts	5,387 461,538	5,624 919,704	21,443 3,955,823	1,075,974 32,782,462			257,676 6,641,092	176,401 1,160,053	145,37 2,476,13
Cost of sales and operations	268,023	782,245	2,919,517	6,747,471	87,469			28,348	227,28
Inventory, beginning of year	13,687 248,919		592,580 2,768,660	2,146,239	106,306		*52,006	10,381 54,300	*30 65,41
Cost of labor	11,937 3,224 *7,337	1,903 695	32,663 33,848	86,675 260,302	*1,578 1,971		_ =	*1,578 1,971	*94 *16,07
Other costs	*7,337 17,081	*335 89,439	183,475 691,710	4,559,572	23,532	142	*6,973	16,417 56,299	144,65
Salaries and wages	41,631	37,764	286,887	1,629,890	527,524	37,221	453,890	36,413	232,05
Less: Jobs credit	122 7,495	*32 6,146	2,002 70,268	1,538 381,626	515 171,817	6,657	434 127,667	*68 37,493	*13 41,53
Rent paid	17,952 7,371	18,072	118,360 34,099	507.356	82,088	7,012	46,936	28,140 427,168	36,30 14,99
Taxes paid	23,393	15,680	77,583	1,962,243	123,005	5,281	57,267	60,458	28,92
Bad debts	7,254	3,816	6,956 18,564	748,254	23,044	1.017	5,452		6,79 5,90
Depreciation	14,455 630	8,862	52,719 650	3,048,419	98,285	2,868	17,105	78,313 2,428	14,46
Depletion	-	-	*85		10,750		5	10,745	*-
Pension, profit sharing, annuity, and bond purchase _ plans	436		2,154	34,956		*2,043		271	6,2
Employee benefit plans	*524	455	4,561 104	41,546 62,541	12,126	1,362	9,712	1,052 28,193	9,31 *1,44
Farm net loss. Net loss, noncapital assets	*22		250	_	-	l –			_
Other deductions	72,174	38,058	365,069	12,302,895	5,826,403	86,278	5,346,309		1,850,51
et income (less deficit)	83,120	63,842	500,199	12,647,300	5,110,573	165,820	744,533	4,200,220	522,98
Net short-term capital gain (less loss)	_	*20	*322						*- 62
Net long-term capital gain (less loss)	*37	1,603	9,344	1,751,326	969,852	18,301			12,9

# Partnership Returns/1979

Table 2.—Total Assets and Income Statement for Selected Industries—Continued

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

		Finance, insurar	nce, and real est	ate-Continued			Servi		alaana
			Real estate	Real estate		!	Hotels a	ind other lodging Motels,	piaces
(tem	Total	Operators and lessors of buildings	Lessors, other than buildings	agents. brokers. and managers	Other real estate	Total	Total	motor hotels, and tourist courts	Other todging places
	(59)	(60)	(61)	(62)	(63)	(64)	(65)	(66)	(67)
Partnerships With and Without Net Income				l					
	430,971	360,555	27,130	21,161	22,125	238,716	16,952	8 520	0.00
Number of partnerships	2,228,144	1,888,645	130,195	110,962		813,459	81,916	8,930 45,485	8,02 36,43
Total assets	233,852,986	205,580,374	5,423,473	6,296,577	16,552,562	37,659,177	11,949,091	5,750,889	6,198,20
Total receipts	51,836,967	38,757,094	772,140	3,315,657	8,992,076	51,216,172	6,881,387	3,523,584	3,357,80
Business receipts Income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	49,026,251 131,606	36,752,003 104,381	684,010 2,493)	3,088,031 6,174	8,502,206 18,558	49,727,591 58.221	6,600,623 7,142	3,377,928 6,093	3,222,69 *1,04
Nonqualifying dividends	8,816	7,802	772	•9	1 *233	5,250	110	91	•
Interest received	1,095,073 275,938	816,430 92,152	34,521 7,552	76,773 69,858	167,350 106,376	323,263 235,795	42,076 116,418	17,885 · 66,317	24,19 50,10
Royalties	19,699	9,146	10,203	177	*172	43,621	*606	*336	*27
Farm net profit	*895 392,880	314,467	*496 13,496	*141 13,606	*258 51,291	128,459	11,409	7,525	3,88
Other receipts	885,808	660,693	18,598	60,886	145,631	693,967	103,004	47,409	55,59
otal deductions	53,256,292	41,390,369	600,186	3,139,132		39,876,879	6,778,958	3,408,027	3,370,9
Cost of sales and operations	8,197,597 2,788,032	589,052 167,471	69,649 55,159	1,510,680 371,164	6,028,216 2,194,237	7,631,630 410,625	1,606,845 50,869	847,304 24,756	759,5- 26,1
Purchases	2,817,123	258,064	8,712	683,638	1,866,709	3,275,628	638,786	338,770	300,0
Cost of labor	142,158 462,274	26,084 45,425	6,944 9,635	48,228 84,571	60,901 322,643	1,060,264 588,231	253,550 92,829	83,839 14,729	169,7 78,14
Other costs	5,573,922	389,862	47,064	850,042	4,286,954	2,828,502	632,486	418,064	214,4
Less: Inventory, end of year	3,585,913 1,838,594	297,855 1,447,828	57,865 13,577	526,964 214,343		531,619 10,415,018	61,677 1,009,559	32,855 532,750	28,8 476,8
Less: Jobs credit	1,177	405	-1	*183	590	19,283	1,810	1,280	5
Guaranteed payments to partners	397,218 975,106	230,835 862,555	9,280 32,596	86,365 48,468	70,738 31,487	1,631,674 2,140,658	55,354 204,397	25,076 97,681	30,2 106,7
Interest paid	13,715,938	12,540,071	155,645	295,601	724,620	1,890,824	826,667	417,504	409,1
Taxes paid	4,218,757 69,565	3,972,647 53,544	65,140 *477	66,196 7,362	114,773 8,181	1,491,595 82.738	366,183 18,531	187,044 9,990	179,1 8,5
Repairs	1,893,706	1,820,463	22,499	23,562	27,182	498,434	207,127	107,312	99,8
Depreciation	9,052,179 170,179	8,777,647 149,964	85,982 898	87,804 3,573	100,746 15,744	3,362,246 105,903	692,965 17,980	352,119 5,520	340,8 12,4
Depletion	6,203	5,394	764	25	15,744 *20	2,410	48	-	,_,,
Pension, profit sharing, annuity, and bond purchase	7,661	4,873	*640	1,072	1,076	174,571	2,869	541	2,3
plans	42,191	29,024	*316	4,987	7,864	273,550	38,901	12,741	26,1
Net loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	411,099 *186	274,047	4,365 1117	101,236 *69	31,451	64,160	9,689	*504	*- 9,18
Net loss, noncapital assets	36,386	23,853	*34	895	11,603	33,143	1,622	921	*- 70
Other deductionslet Income (less deficit)	12,224,905 - 1,419,326	10,608,976 2,633,275	138,208 171,954	687,075 17 <b>6,525</b>		10,097,618 11,339,292	1,722,030 102,429	812,301	909,7
Net income (less deficit)	7,013,745	4,799,815	311,339	485,494	1,417,098	13,691,535	629,216	115,557 307,481	13,1: 321,7:
Deficit	8,433,071	7,433,089	139,385	308,969	551,627	2,352,243	526,787	191,925	- 334,8
Capital gains and losses allocable to partners:  Net short-term capital gain (less loss)	79.067	66,150	7,399	2.070	3,448	13,863	*3,400	13,291	*1.
Net long-term capital gain (less loss)	2,146,350	1,896,813	118,930	52,234		216,884	70,229	18,676	51,5
Partnerships With Net Income									
lumber of partnerships	203,325	164,832	18,269	8,983	11,241	157,109	8,105	4,536	3,5
lumber of partners	960,235	783,024	80,798	46,298		513,920		22,474	16,6
otal assets	84,382,745	71,920,061	2,580,341	2,621,555	7,260,788	19,171,137		2,918,867	2,319,7
Otal receipts	29,305,231 27,489,871	18,895,500 17,662,267	593,220 530,435	2,549,478 2,383,115		43,668,702 42,490,495		2,414,359 2,302,047	1,898,1 1,824,5
Income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	117,099	91,760	2,493	6,094	16,751	55,124	7,125	*6,076	*1,0
Nonqualitying dividends	6,951 744,667	6,717 528,681	81 25,570	58,516	131,900	4,674 273,768	109 24,438	*90 14,476	9,9
Rents received	129,470	40,347	4,067	40,290	44,766	172,692	80,809	52,449	28,3
Royalties	16,536 *596	6,652	9,585 *305	*177 *141		34,425	*593	*324	*2
Net gain, noncapital assets	307,892	239,878	12,391	11,644	43,979		7,222	4,016	3,2
Other receipts	492,150 22,291,486	319,199 14,095,686	8,294 281,882	49,499 2,063,984		526,871	65,562 3,683,247	34,883	30,6
Cost of sales and operations	6,432,717	422,972	33,059					2,106,878 638,905	1,576,3 403,1
Inventory, beginning of year	1,783,869	116,083	*15,318	201,469	1,450,998	273,925	33,976	17,225	16,7
Purchases	1,974,467 84,156	190,513 12,052	*3,862 482	565,871 35,944	1,214,221 35,679	2,368,554 809,068	390,539 141,332	220,455 46,860	170,0 94,4
Material and supplies	242,258	8,503	4,418	29,704	199,633	452,683	59,006	6,315	52,6
Other costs	4,391,189 2,043,223	270,256 174,435	24,593 *15,613	701,521 357,473	3,394,820 1,495,701		459,731 42,499	372,051 24,002	87,6 18,4
Salaries and wages	870,315	630,863	10,502	137,302 152		9,105,960	540,372	308,912	231,4
Less: Jobs credit	892 168,272	305 59.031	4.043	152 59,068	436		1,221 31,605	880 15,679	15,9
Rent paid	388.967	336,961	9,899	25,336	16,771	1,809,606	129,192	70,127	59,0
Interest paid	4,231,348 1,810,312	3,715,716 1,683,468	54,577 39,437	133,138 28,466		839,268 1,178,631	354,857 204,372	222,016 119,535	132,6 84,6
Bad debts	22,985	19,144	*156	556	3.129	52,671	9,650	5,517	4,
Repairs	719,310 2,935,671	681,147 2,821,488	13,425 40,882	11,475 34,695	13,263 38,606	337,543 1,504,234	118,057 310,168	62,963 184,386	55,0 125,1
Depreciation	37,162	31,031	*158	605	5,368	59,658	3,373	1,841	1,5
Depreciation	863	79]	755	•9	•20	1,905	*48	-	
Depreciation Amortization Depletion	803	1		i	1 .	400.50	ا ا	299	1,5
Depreciation Amortization Depletion Pension, profit sharing, annuity, and bond purchase		3,632	*640	*471	1 553	159.453	1.849		
Depreciation Amortization Depletion Pension, profit sharing, annuity, and bond purchase plans Employee benefit plans	5,297 20,049	15,420	*289	2,401	1,939	233,162		8,999	13,1
Depreciation Amortization Depletion Pension, profit sharing, annuity, and bond purchase plans Employee benefit plans Net loss from other partnerships and liduciaries.	5,297 20,049 19,301	15,420 12,877	*289 *636	2,401 1,752	1,939 4,036	233,162	22,171		13,1
Depreciation Amortization Pepisicion Amortization Depletion Pension, profit sharing, annuity, and bond purchase plans Employee benefit plans Net loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries. Farm net loss. Net loss, noncapital assets	5,297 20,049 19,301 3,837	15,420 12,877 3,218	*289 *636 	2,401 1,752 — *119	1,939 2 4,036 4,036	233,162 24,067 7,099	22,171 *445 — 110	8,999 *340    *58	13.1 *1
Depreciation Amoritzation Depletion Pension, profit sharing, annuity, and bond purchase plans Employee benefit plans Net loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries. Farm net loss. Net loss, noncapital assets Other deductions.	5,297 20,049 19,301  3,837 4,625,973	15,420 12,877 	*289 *636  *21 73,402	2,401 1,752 - 119 451,707	1,939 2 4,036 — 480 7 441,920	233,162 24,067 — 7,099 7,663,477	22,171 *446 — 110 916,112	8,999 *340  *58 468,181	13.1 *1 447,9
Depreciation Amortization Pepisicion Amortization Depletion Pension, profit sharing, annuity, and bond purchase plans Employee benefit plans Net loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries. Farm net loss. Net loss, noncapital assets	5,297 20,049 19,301 3,837	15,420 12,877 3,218	*289 *636 	2,401 1,752 119 451,707 485,494	1,939 2 4,036 9 480 7 441,920 4 1,417,098	233,162 24,067 — 7,099 7,663,477	22,171 *446 — 110 916,112	8,999 *340    *58	13,1 *10 447,9 321,7

Footnotes at end of table.

# Partnership Returns/1979

Table 2.—Total Assets and Income Statement for Selected Industries—Continued

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

· '		P	ersonal services	·		rvices—Continu			Automobile repa	ir and services	
llem		Laundries,				Business		Auto	mobile repair st	nops	Automobile
	Total	dry clean- ing and garment services	Seauty shops	Barber shops	Other personal services	services	Total	Total	General automotive repair shops	Other automobile repair	parking and other services
	(68)	(69)	(70)	(71)	(72)	(73)	(74)	(75)	(76)	(77	(78)
Partnerships With and Without Net Income											
Number of partnerships	24,266	6,807	7,970	2,628	6,851	42,274	22,070	16,509	7,923	7,586	6,56
lumber of partners	54,324	15,117	16,604	5,350	17,253	155,306	54,242	35,908		19,674	18,33
Fotal assetsFotal receipts	640,011 1,485,332	238,382 498,291	61,579 319,349	10,120 112,530	329,930 555,162	8,925,612 4,243,698	1,289,482 2,203,487	419,201 1,551,016	195,455 762,246	223,746 788,770	670,28 652,47
Business receipts	1,467,295	490,490	318,183	112,519	546,103	4,009,392	2,165,301	1,540,309	757,285	783,024	624,99
Income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	*15		\		*15	2,384	*967	*45		•45	*92
Nonqualifying dividends	6 3,256	621	- •79	-	2,555	1,043 44,359	*14 1,922	*12 801	*12 573	228	1,12
Interest received	6,617	4,365	*713	=	1,538	22,347	11,945	3,653	2,706	948	8,29
Royalties	*624		_]	_	*624 —	*102	*46	_	_	_[	•
Net gain, noncapital assets	3,858 3,662	1,638	349	-12	*1,871	45,580 118,491	10,166 13,122	794 5,401	*702 968	*91 4,434	9,37
Other receipts	1,290,724	1,175 441,478	*25 284,331	86,969	2,450 477,946	4,056,920		1,318,229	652,052	666,177	7,72 628,34
Cost of sales and operations	402,182	117,683	72,838	9,238	202,424	742,806	1,010,386	809,058	418,435	390,623	201,32
Inventory, beginning of year Purchases	28,115 159,321	2,189 21,554	3,158 12,577	*575 *2,657	22,192 122,533	18,838 287,588	77,890 713,648	66,999 589,510	35,367 326,321	31,632 263,190	10,89 124,13
Cost of labor	96,183 59,720	41,464 22,945	34,396 18,933	*4,369 *1,890	15,955 15,952	109,298 67,825	97,227 105,472	73,440 80,718	32,405 22,212	41,035 58,506	23,78 24,75
Other costs	88,923	32,370	6.226	*393 *646	49,934 24,142	315,041 55,785	97,607	68,904 70,513	37,643 35,513	31,261 35,000	28,70
Less: Inventory, end of year	30,080 231,808	2,839 82,494	2,453 63,296	25,430	60,586	379,598	81,458 180,742	132,379	50,700	81,679	10,94 48,30
Less: Jobs credit	*197 107,117	167 19,175	35,786	25,426	*31 26,731	530 113,525	138 73,089	*15 60,938	15 22,272	38,667	12.1
Rent paid	90,730	28,488	30,160 2,868	8,728 643	23,354 11,717	98,664 429,178	79,073 74,047	41,445 16,096	22,182	19,263 8,585	37.62
Interest paid	25,387 44,141	10,159 15,949	10,837	3,478	13,878	77,307	58,787	38,424	17,495	20,929	57,95 20,36
Bad debts	7,779 21,998	1,880 12,667	*48 2,718	*26 596	5,826 6.018	14,018 46,965	4,358 26,476	2,823 10,368	1,678 6,572	1,145 3,797	1,53 16,10
Depreciation	66,335	32,608	8,849	2,179	22,699	1,408,190	176,502	32,635	18,062	14.773	143,66
Amortization	1,578	560 —	*45		973 —	8,489 —	1,013 *3	*315 *3		*315 *3	69
Pension, profit sharing, annuity, and	859	*520	ì	Ì	*338	5,221	312	*130	•70	*60	*18
bond purchase plans Employee benefit plans	3,271	1,716	*389	*99	1,067	11,888		2,219	961	1,258	7
Net Loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	*104	•83	•21	_l	_	14,940	1,524	*59	*59	_	*1,46
Farm net loss	-237	174	 *57		*6	21,079	170	 *43		*16	12
Other deductions	287,394	117,491	56,416	11,128	102,359	685,561	257,290	171,‡06	86,043	85,063	86,18
let income (less deficit) Net income	194,608 233,671	56,813 67,538	35,018 41,287	25,561 26,348	77,216 98,498	186,777 938,017	256,917 326,632	232,787 247,669	110,194 118,801	122,593 128,868	24,13 78,96
Deficit	39,063	10,725	6,269	1787	21,282	751,240	69,714	14,882		6,275	54,83
Capital gains and losses allocable to partners:		-									
Net short-term capital gain (less loss) Net long-term capital gain (less loss)	*176 *46	=	• <u></u>	_	*176 *~ 2	8,607 48,677	*44 2,002	* 12 *303	=	*- 12 *303	*5 *1,69
Partnerships With Net Income									]		
lumber of partnerships	16,840	4,683	5,305	1,906	4,946	24,225		12,331	6,384		4,18
lumber of partnersotal assets	37,745 455,956	10,295 160,492	10,897 42,964	3,906 8,384	12,647 244,115	82,490 2,963,303		29,217 338,579	13,120 147,258		11,8 439,5
otal receipts	1,243,678	427,227	229,064	87,861	499,526	2,983,432		1,398,236	675,555	722,681	473,0
Business receipts	1,228,221	421,607	227,932	87,849	490,832	2,794,725	1,844,735	1,388,008	670,809	717,199	456,7
fiduciarjes	*15	-1	-	-	*15	1,817		*45 *12		*45	*9
Nonqualifying dividends	3,033	573	•73	_	2,387	844 28,075	1,516	676	452		В
Rents received	5,272 *624	3,070	*685		1,516 *624	16,379 *102		3,653	2,706	948	5,9
Farm net profit	_				_	_	l –	*754	-	=	
Net gain, noncapital assets	3,062 3,446	*894 1,083	*349 *25	•12	*1,819 2,327	40,509 100,981		*751 5,091			
otal deductions	1,010,007	359,688	187,777	61,513	401,028	2,045,415		1,150,567			
Cost of sales and operations Inventory, beginning of year	348,273 25,139	108,616 1,915	45,841 2,143	9,094 467	184,722 20,6 <u>1</u> 4	15,288	62,586	716,753 55,795	26,358	29,438	6,7
Purchases	143,222 86,992	17,945 40,515	9,223 27,410	*2,480 *4,366	113,574 14,702	198,975 94,172		517,722 66,359		240,961 38,673	94,5 9,2
Material and supplies	43,085 76,168	19,083 31,726	7,679 1,060	*1,890 *393	14,432 42,989	55,032 219,838	93,103	74,505 61,647	22,164	52,341	16,5
Other costs Less: Inventory, end of year	26,333	2,567	1,674	*502	21,589	21,360	67,972	59,275	26,497	32,778	16,4 8,6
Salaries and wages	187,505 *197	71,648	45,089	18,966	51,801 *31	305,867 530		120,620	43,591		34,9
Guaranteed payments to partners	68,764	9,403	22,670 20,020	*18,789	17,901	66,295 63,897	50,293	40,845	15,085	25,760	9,4
Rent paid	64,837 14,405	22,025 5,800	2,008	5,305 *282	17,488 6,315	124,797	42,245	34,604 12,506	5,658	6,848	29,7
Taxes paid	34,875 6,117	13,234 577	7,956 *24	1,935 15*	11,750 5,500	58,178 2.642		35,170 1,971			
Repairs	17,763	10,254	1,919	283	5,308	29,391	18,793	8,967	5,570	3,397	9,6
DepreciationAmortization	47,484 1,210	24,178 *451	5,768 *45	931 —	16,607 *713	401,993 2,141		28,178 *315	il –	13,668 *315	65,7
Pension, profit sharing, annuity, and	-\		-	_	) <u> </u>	-	-	-	] -	-	
bond purchase plans	859	*520		_	*338	5,015		*63			
Employee benefit plans	2,574	1,436	*161	_	978	[		2,161	1	· ·	5
fiduciaries	104	*83	.51			1,459	*1,191	*59	•59	1 -	*1,1
Net loss, noncapital assets	*67	-3 01 ene	*57	_	•6			*43			
Other deductions	215,369 233,671	91,626 67,538	36,198 41,287	5,914 26,348	81,631 98,498	410,851 938,017		148,325 247,669			
Capital gains and losses allocable to	]	,	,						1,30		
partners: Net short-term capital gain (less loss)	*176	_	_	_	•176	5,422	* <u>-</u> 19	<b>'-</b> 12	_	·_ 12	
Net long-term capital gain (less loss)	*36	1	*48		- 12		1,162		3\ _	78	*1,0

Footnotes at end of table.

# Partnership Returns/1979

Table 2.—Total Assets and Income Statement for Selected Industries—Continued

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

All rigures are estimates based on samp		and and	II IOOSAI IOS	c. donais)	Se	rvices-Cantinu	ed				
		Amusement	Medic	al and health se				Acco	unting, auditing, okkeeping service	and es	
ltem	Miscel- laneous repair services	and recreation services, including motion pictures	Total	Offices of physicians	Other medical and health services	Legal services	Engineering and archi- tectural services	Total	Certified public accountants	Other accounting, auditing, and book-keaping services	Other services
Partnerships With and	(79)	(80)	(81)	(82)	(83)	(84)	(85)	(86)	(87)	(88)	(89)
Without Net Income  Number of partnerships	9,094	19,031	20,910	8,929	11,981	28,836	7,370	12,657	8,430	4,227	35,256
Number of partners Total assets	19,238 187,422	85,124 3,525,684	79,301 2,236,399	35,471 499,810	43,830	105,273 2,568,580	20,624	43,670	34,123	9,547	114,441
Total receipts	647,996	3,488,189	7,602,926	3,869,212	1,736,589 3,733,714	12,586,300	521,293 2,594,081	1,432,681 6,356,661	1,341,925 5,998,068	90,756 358,593	4,382,922 3,126,114
Business receipts	643,018	3,195,270	7,473,890	3,815,379	3,658,511	12,424,203	2,527,651	6,305,001	5,953,069	351,932	2,915,948
fiduciaries Nonqualifying dividends	· <u>-</u>	7,711 116	13,031 *159	*1,347 *157	*11,684 *3	3,628 675	10,554 697	10,858 804	10,223 804	*635	*1,931 1,626
Interest received	1,044 *815	23,358 23,120	16,301 15,591	6,254 5,032	10,047 10,558	34,566 16,719	9,111 2,915	15,906 4,035	14,919 2,167	986 1,868	131,367 15,273
Royalties	=	36,930	•12 	<u>'11</u>	*2 	901	*2,389	*53	*53		1,957
Net gain, noncapital assets	2,036 1,084	27,467 174,219	2,699 81,242	1,068 39,963	1,631 41,279	6,041 99,566	11,147 29,617	3,107 16,897	272 16,561	*2,836 337	4,949 53,063
Total deductions	547,842 316,616	3,507,933 928,647	5,233,822 502,938	2,089,862	3,143,961	6,744,360	2,197,894	4,889,589	4,635,765	253,824	2,682,267
Inventory, beginning of year	33,958 230,252	44,116 215,298	15,688 87,001	59,678 948 10,569	443,260 14,741	176,557	629,722 7,145	82,471 *3,097 *851	75,656 *2,925	*6,815 *172	1,232,460 130,909
Cost of labor	31,924 38,060	68,757 29,788	134,611 62,621	7,709 5,855	76,432 126,902	*15,813 *8,802	42,328 143,718	44,745	39,158 *787	*851 *5,587	884,741 71,447
Other costs	24,092 41,669	616,166 45,479	216,114 13,097	35,765 1,168	56,766 180,349	3,535 148,407	32,124 412,272	1,482 36,366	35,801	*695 *565	94,776 241,027
Salaries and wages	60,938	537,587	1,717,260	715,447	11,929 1,001, <u>814</u>	2,951,554	*7,865 602,404	*4,070 2,413,361	*3,014 2,311,424	*1,055 101,937	190,439 330,206
Less: Jobs credit	*366 28,500 16,382	504 54,984 150,192	1,580 235,377 368,336	783 127,706	797 107,671	6,044 302,095	736 111,492	6,995 467,781	6,774 436,703	*220 31,078	382 82,361
Rent paid	5,964	173,724	126,963	181,507 15,760	186,831 111,203	684,491 53,755	78,577 11,643	297,618 50,994	283,325 46,206	14,293 4,787	72,197 112,501
Bad debts	14,166 894	98,850 3,756	198,294 13,653	58,140 2,241	140,154 11,413	308,042 8,864	59,500 2,872	187,630 4,052	179,095 3,797	8,535 *255	78,694 3,962
Repairs	4,346 13,511	53,969 424,841	39,373 144,088	13,336 38,488	26,036 105,600	40,001 181,952	6,410 28,299	18,009 93,378	16,247 85,231	1,762 8,147	33,760 132,184
Amortization Depletion	*585	45,889 423	1,716 *53	250 •53	1,467	3,640 53	331	19,541 1,000	18,953 *1,000	588	5,141 '831
Pension, profit sharing, annuity, and bond purchase plans	164	6,313	30,123	22,531	7,593	66,782	16,690	43,428	42,434	•993	1,911
Employee benefit plans  Net loss from other partnerships and	*479	13,019	64,657	30,490	34,168	66,164	15,320	49,404	47,765	1,640	7,511
fiduciariesFarm net loss	=	5,268	*157 —	*150 	·7	13,434	10,783	920	920	_	7,312
Net foss, noncapital assets	*118 85,645	4,539 1,006,418	1,421 1,790,991	*1,320 823,550	*101 967,441	2,165 1,890,857	*108 624,479	*249 1,166,747	*242 1,093,540	*7 73,207	1,435 580,185
Net income (less deficit)	100,154 107,062	- 19,744 526,843	2,369,104 2,471,647	1,779,351 1,785,504	589,753 686,143	5,841,940 5,866,064	396,186 451,612	1,467,073 1,486,527	1,362,303	104,770	443,847
Deficit	6,908	546,587	102,543	6,154	96,390	24,124	55,424	19,454	1,381,113 18,810	105,414 644	654,245 210,398
partners:									Ī		
Net short-term capital gain (less loss) Net long-term capital gain (less loss)	*248	601 22,139	44 9,949	•55	•9,894	711 12,123	*93 921	*- 261 1,974	*31 1,645	* 312 *329	467 48,576
Partnerships With Net Income											
Number of partnerships	6,778 14,207	6,975 31,050	16,436 62,196	7,992 31,656	8,444 30,540	25,702 97,907	5,969 17,222	10,995 39,509	7,350 31,250	3,645 8,259	18,569 51,416
Total assets	153,362 574,150	1,331,133 2,352,987	1,621,160 6,832,401	462,042	1,159,119	2,490,815	473,758	1,381,440	1,299,143	82,297	2,283,478
Business receipts	569,250	2,155,022	6,730,318	3,752,309 3,700,369	3,080,092 3,029,949	12,406,413 12,253,571	2,376,667 2,311,536	6,210,424 6,159,739	5,871,449 5,827,307	338,976 332,432	<b>2,504,765</b> 2,316,773
Income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	-	*7,025	*12,071	1,347	*10,724	3,628	10,489	10,841	10,206	•635	*1,146
Nonqualifying dividends Interest received Rents received	973 *815	14,676	*159 13,822	157 6,232	7,590	675 33,576	*697 8,894	804 15,526	804 14,658	868	*1,335 129,240
Royalties		13,924 28,111	12,160 *12	5,009 *11	7,151 *2	15,951 901	2,124 *2,389	3,590 *53	1,722 *53	*1,868 	12,215 *1,593
Farm net profit	2,036 1,076	23,968	2,055	1,068	987	6,019	11,147	3,101	 265	12,836	4,105
Other receipts	467,088	110,228 1,826,144	61,803 4,360,754	38,115 1,966,804	23,688 2,393,949	92,091 6,540,349	29,391 1,925,055	16,770 <b>4,723,898</b>	16,434 4,490,336	337 233,562	38,357 1,850,520
Cost of sales and operations	274,315 27,097	558,882 20,130	434,029 12,407	59,678 948	374,351 11,459	144,027	539,816 *7,145	80,968 *3,097	74,153 *2,925	*6,815 *172	900,165 67,060
Purchases	196,058 30,114	126,492 31,381	77,199 109,684	10,569 7,709	66,629 101,975	*8,802	37,006 129,036	851 44,097	38,510	*851 *5,587	605,965 57,919
Material and supplies	33,378 23,332	20,097 388,584	55,921 187,975	5,855 35,765	50,067 152,210	3,432 131,793	32,120 342,309	1,435 35,558	*740 34,992	*695 *565	56,075 175,654
Less: Inventory, end of year	35,662 55,129	27,802 287,482	9,158 1,465,146	1,168 690,887	7,989 774,259	2,904,781	*7,799 572,149	*4,070 2,347,586	*3,014 2,261,120	*1,055 86,465	62,506 284,396
Less: Jobs credit	*290 15,454	*494 28,250	1,540 177,605	783 108,113	757 69,492	6,044 259,437	736 93,868	6,061 433,802	5,840 403,236	*220 30,566	*323 44,459
Rent paidInterest paid	14,687 4,823	83,136 61,044	309,390 84,277	176,516 14,755	132,874 69,522	664,637 51,433	69,487 10,635	287,106 46,441	273,271 42,271	13,835 4,170	56,077 44,310
Taxes paid	12,572 863	56,417 1,173	161,929 11,175	55,985 2,241	105,943 8,934	303,670 8,805	55,868 2,414	183,004 4,052	174,524 3,797	8,480 1255	58,092 2,883
Repairs	3,930 11,126	29,338 184,485	33,677 106,215	13,130 32,217	20,546 73,998	39,731 178,143	5,906 24,840	17 548 88 548	15,800 80,567	1,748 7,980	23,410
Amortization	*535	28,505 *6	1,078	249 *53	629 —	3,615 53	240	18,084	17,704 1,000	4380	57,350 330 1745
Pension, profit sharing, annuity, and bond purchase plans	*64	4,565	28,905	22,029	6,876	66,510	16,605	43,428	42,434	*000	
Employee benefit plans	*443	5,723	56,853	29,993	26,861	65,714	14,636	48,738	47,099	*993 1,640	1,421 4,662
fiduciaries	듸	1.419	*157 —	*150	*7 —	12,670	4,596	469	469	_ <u> </u>	1,556
Net loss, noncapital assets	*2 73,435	1,415 494,798	*130 1,491,676	*38 761,553	*92 730,123	2,165 1,841,002	103 514,629	249 1,128,937	1,058,490		*235
Net income (less deficit)	107,062	526,843	2,471,647	1,785,504	686,143	5,866,064	451,612	1,486,527	1,381,113	105,414	370,751 <b>654,245</b>
Capital gains and losses allocable to partners:	}										
Net short-term capital gain (less loss) Net long-term capital gain (less loss)	*248	- 782 5,872	44 9,949	• •55	9,894	711 10,494	93 921	*– 281 1,974	31 1,645	*-312 *329	*489 38,380

[&]quot;This estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it was based.

Note: "Contractors not allocable," "Wholesale and retail trade not allocable," and "Nature of business not allocable" are not shown separately because of the small number of sample returns on which they were based. However, the data are included in the appropriate totals.

### DATA SOURCES AND LIMITATIONS

Sole proprietorship statistics are based on a probability sample of unaudited individual income tax returns, Forms 1040, processing during 1980. The sample was stratified based on presence or absence of a Schedule C (Profit (or Loss) from Business or Profession), State in which the return was filed, adjusted gross income or deficit, or largest source of income or loss, and size of business plus farm receipts. The 1979 returns were selected at rates ranging from 0.05 percent to 100 percent. There were 92,293 returns (accounting for 108,335 businesses) in the 1979 sample, estimating a total population of 11,502,906 returns (and 12,329,982 businesses).

The partnership statistics are based on a stratified probability sample of unaudited partnership returns, Form 1065, processed during 1980. The sample was stratified based on industry, gross receipts, net income or deficit, and total assets, and selected at rates which ranged from 0.5 percent to 100 percent. There were 50,105 returns in the sample drawn from a

population of 1,375,919.

Because the estimates are based on samples, they are subject to sampling error. The return data are also subject to nonsampling error due to taxpayer reporting variations and to discrepancies introduced during statistical processing.

# Coefficient of Variation

The upper limits of the coefficient of variation shown below for 1979 (for frequency estimates only) are intended as a general indication of the reliability of the data.

Coefficient of Variation

Variation	Number of Sole Prop	rietorships
	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	All other industries
1%	-	11,359,600
2		2,839,900
3	2,179,100	1,262,200
5	784,500	454,400
10	196,100	113,600
20	49,000	28,400
30	21,000	12,600
35	16,000	9,300
50	7,800	4,500

Coefficient of Variation	Number of Partnerships
. 2%	940,000
5	150,000
10	37,000
20	9,400
30	3,100
50	1.500

Additional measures of the coefficient of variation for specific industries and for various data items will be presented separately in the forthcoming Statistics of Income reports for 1979. The computed coefficients of variation of estimates already published in the 1978 Statistics of Income reports can be used to approximate the reliability of similar 1979 estimates. However, for sole proprietorships, the 1979 coefficients of variation, when computed, are expected to be less than the corresponding 1978 values because of the increased sample size.

# Nonsampling Error

Nonsampling error was controlled during statistical processing by a variety of methods. Among these was a systematic verification at field processing locations of the manual data editing and industry coding. As a further check on the quality of the editing and industry coding, subsamples selected after field verification were reprocessed in the National Office. Key entry of the data at the processing locations was also subjected to 100 percent verification.

Prior to tabulation, numerous computer tests were applied to each return record to check for inconsistencies. Lastly, prior to publication all statistics and tables were reviewed for accuracy and reasonableness in light of provisions of the tax law, business reporting variations and limitations, and economic conditions.

# Definitions and Law Changes

There were no major law changes affecting the comparability of the data with statistics for prior

Definitions of the data items presented in the tables are, in general, the same as those presented in Statistics of Income--1978, Sole Proprietorship Returns and Statistics of Income--1978, Partnership Returns. Industry groupings are defined in accord with the Standard Industrial Classification, issued by the Office of Management and Budget.

Receipts are defined differently for sole proprietorships and partnerships. For sole proprietorships, the total receipts of the business, mainly the gross receipts from sales and operations, are reflected in the statistics for "business receipts" in Table 1. Miscellaneous business receipts, such as from sales of scrap, are also included, but incidental investment income received through the business (such as interest, dividends, income or loss from rents or royalties, and capital and ordinary gains and losses from the sale of investment property and other assets) is excluded. Incidental investment income is not considered to be income from the business and in reported on the proprietor's individual income tax return in combination with nonbusiness investment

For partnerships, total receipts are more allinclusive than they are for sole proprietorships and take into account not only "business receipts", i.e., gross receipts from sales and operations, but also other types of income received through the business, mostly from investments. These latter types of income are shown in Table 2 as dividends not qualified for the exclusion allowed individuals, interest, rents, royalties, ordinary gain or loss from sales of property not meeting the tax definition of capital assets, income or loss from other partnerships or from fiduciaries, as well as certain profits from farming operations. Also included in the total receipts shown in Table 2 are miscellaneous business receipts which, in contrast to sole proprietorships, are not considered to be part of business receipts.

For most industries, partnership investment income is incidental to the principal business activity, but for partnerships classified in the industrial division, finance, insurance and real estate, it often comprises a large part of the total operating income of the business and is the major source of receipts. Therefore, in order to overcome the limitations of the presentation in Table 2 and to obtain a more meaningful measure of the total operating income of partnerships, both in total and for businesses in the finance division, "total receipts" may be used for analysis in lieu of "business receipts."

Partly as a result of the differing definitions of receipts between sole proprietorships and partnerships, the net income for each is also defined differently. Therefore, profits data for the two forms of business organization are not additive. Conceptual differences in net income are as follows:

(a) Sole proprietorships -- Excludes investment income (as described above) and deductions for salaries paid to owners and for charitable contributions made through the business, neither of which is recognized as a sole proprietorship business expense. Investment income and salaries of owners are reported as personal income and, as such, are part of the owner's taxable income; charitable contributions are deducted as a personal (nonbusiness) expense. Net income also reflects deductions for "additional first-year depreciation," depletion on oil and gas wells and for any foreign taxes paid (unless the owner elects to claim these taxes as a credit against U.S. income tax, instead of deducting them as a business expense). These two deductions were not allowed partnerships, as mentioned below.

(b) Partnerships -- Includes most types of investment income, as explained above. Excluded are tax-exempt interest on State and local Government obligations, capital gains and losses and, under Internal Revenue Code section 1231, gains and losses on sales of assets associated with the business and on certain "involuntary conversions." (Although excluded from net income, partnership capital gains and losses are shown as information items in Table 2). Unlike sole proprietorships, net income takes into account the deduction for salaries and certain other payments to owners (partners). However, it excludes any deductions for charitable contributions made through the business, foreign taxes paid, "additional first year depreciation," and depletion on oil and gas wells. The later two deductions are allowed sole proprietorships, however. For various tax-related reasons, these excluded items (except for tax-exempt interest) are allocated directly to the partners for use in computing their total income tax liability.

# Windfall Profit Tax. 1980-81

By Phil Clark*

Windfall profit tax liability after adjustments for the first quarter of 1981 amounted to approximately \$7.1 billion, according to preliminary data. This represents almost 42 percent of the total liability reported since the tax went into effect in 1980. This large increase in quarterly tax liability is due in part to the decontrol of crude oil prices as of January 1981.

The table below provides a summary of tax liability by quarter since the inception of the windfall profit tax. First quarter 1981 figures continue a trend in which the liability before adjustments has increased in each quarter since the enactment of the tax. The statistics show that adjustments had a net positive effect on tax liability in the first quarter of 1981 for the first time. First quarter 1981 adjustments represent, in large part, a 1980 year-end account balancing by withholding agents.

Millions	٠£	Dollone.	
MELLIONS	OT	DOLLARS	

Quarter Ending	Tax Before Adjustments	<u>Adjustments</u>	Tax After Adjustments
Total	17,852	<b>-</b> 786	17,066
March 1980 1/ June 1980 September 1980 December 1980 March 1981	788 2,842 3,413 3,918 6,891	-21 -88 -927 +250	788 2,821 3,325 2,991 7,141

^{1/} One month only.

# THE TAX

The Crude Oil Windfall Profit Tax Act of 1980 imposed a Federal excise tax on domestic crude oil extracted on or after March 1, 1980. The windfall profit per barrel is the removal price of a barrel of oil less the sum of the adjusted base price and the State severance tax adjustment applicable to that bar-The base price for this computation is determined by a method set forth in the Act (see Definitions). The adjusted base price is the base price multiplied by a quarterly inflation adjustment factor [1], which is computed by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The windfall profit tax is the windfall profit times the appropriate tax rate.

The tax rate varies with the classification of the taxable crude oil into one of three tiers. addition, for independent producers (generally a producer not involved in the refining or retailing of oil) lower rates are allowed on the first 1,000 barrels per day of tier one and tier two oil attributable to working interests. Following are the tax rates applicable for each category of oil:

Type of Oil	General Rates	Independent Producer Rates
Tier l All nonexempt domestic oil except Tier 2 and Tier 3 oil	70% _.	50%*
Tier 2 Stripper oil and oil produced from a National Petroleum Reserve	60%	30%*
Tier 3 Newly discovered oil, heavy oil and incre- mental tertiary oil	30%	30%

^{*} First 1,000 barrels per day.

The tax is imposed on the holders of the economic interest, the producers; however, for taxpayers other than integrated oil companies the tax is withheld and paid by the first entity buying the crude oil, known as the first purchaser, or by a qualified intermediary. This process of withholding and paying the tax is similar to the way an employer withholds income and social security tax from an employee. Integrated oil companies deposit the tax on their own production. The total number of withholding entities for 1980 was between 800 and 900, although the number for any one quarter never reached that total, due to shifts in the filing population from quarter to quarter.

Should under- or over-withholding occur, depositing or withholding agent is responsible for correcting that error to the extent possible by the amounts withheld in succeeding In addition, the net income limitation quarters. provision of the Act limits the windfall profit to 90 percent of the net income per barrel of oil. Overpayment due to the application of the net income limitation may be accounted for currently on a quarter-by-quarter basis.

Additional information about the windfall profit tax provisions may be found in the Fall 1981 SOI Bulletin. [2]

# EXEMPT OIL

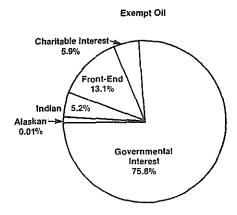
The Act allows five specific types of oil production to be exempt from the windfall profit tax. Because filers were not required to supply information on exempt oil in 1980, this is the first report

^{*}Special Studies Section. Prepared under the direction of Michael Coleman, Windfall Profit Tax Team Leader, and Paul Grayson, Chief, Special Studies Section.

on this type of production. In total, filers reported production of 17.1 million barrels of exempt oil in the first quarter of 1981.

In general, the five types of exempt production are: a) oil produced by State and local governments, the net income from which is used for public purposes; b) oil produced by charitable medical and educational institutions, or by a church if the net proceeds are dedicated to such an institution; c) oil produced by certain qualified Indian tribes or individuals; d) oil produced in certain remote areas of Alaska; and e) certain oil deregulated by the Department of Energy to be used to finance a tertiary recovery project ("exempt front-end oil"). For a more detailed discussion of these terms, see Definitions.

The distribution of exempt oil among the five types, for those returns which included such information for the first quarter of 1981, is as follows:



# BASIC TABLE INFORMATION

Shown in Table 1 is the tax liability before adjustments by tier and tax rate for the quarter ending March 31, 1981, and for the entire period since the tax took effect, March 1, 1980, through March 31, 1981. Also shown are the components of the windfall profit for the entire period as reported on Table 2 shows the returns showing these items. volume of exempt oil classified by type of exemption and by tier of oil.

The 1981 data in these tables are from returns. received through September 1981. Delinquent returns and amended returns, as well as adjustments to liability reported in subsequent quarters, may result in revisions to these tables. Revisions are not yet available for 1980 data.

Following these tables is a description of the source of the data and selected definitions.

## DATA SOURCES AND LIMITATIONS

The Quarterly Federal Excise Tax Return, Form 720, is the form on which the windfall profit tax is reported. The windfall profit tax is only one of more than 20 excise taxes reported on that form. Form 6047, Windfall Profit Tax, shows how the tax is computed and is filed as an attachment to Form 720. Returns are due two months after the end of the quarter in which the oil is removed.

The data for the first quarter of 1981 are based only on returns with a tax liability of \$1 million or more before adjustments. In the last three quarters of 1980 (the tax took effect in March 1980, and thus the first quarter of 1980 contained only one taxable month) returns falling in this liability range accounted for 98.3 percent of the liability. Data for 1981 have been adjusted upward to estimate the total liability and barrels of oil. Data in Table 1 for 1980 are based on all returns filed through mid-summer 1981.

The Internal Revenue Service also releases windfall profit tax statistics in a quarterly report on all excise tax collections [3]. A number of considerations affect comparison of data from these two sources. The excise tax collection figures show the liability after adjustments, as reported on Form 720, of returns entered into the IRS' computerized Business Master File (BMF) each quarter. Returns are not due until two months after the close of the taxable quarter; consequently, the report for the third quarter of 1980, for instance, shows amounts attributable to liabilities accrued for oil removed in the first and second quarter of 1980. Furthermore, the interval between the close of the taxable period and the final recording of the return often varies, so that the quarterly BMF totals can represent several taxable periods. On the other hand, the data presented here have been tabulated for specific taxable periods. As a result, the two sets of statistics are not directly comparable.

Since no statistical sampling was involved, the data in this report are not subject to sampling error. The data, however, are subject to nonsampling error. There may be errors as a result of the extrapolation of all figures to account for the 1.7 percent of the population not tabulated. In addition, although attempts were made to secure all returns filed, some returns may have been omitted due to time and resource constraints. Attempts were also made to correct imbalances in taxpayer entries concerning the components of windfall profit; if this proved impossible, an out-of-balance return was treated as a return on which the components were not reported, and therefore only the liability for each tier was tabu-A number of verification checks were performed at all stages of manual data abstraction and tabulation.

Table 1.--Windfall Profit Tax Liability by Oil Tier and Tax Rate for the Quarter Ended March 31, 1981; Components of Windfall Profit Cumulative from March 1, 1980, to March 31, 1981

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

		iability djustments	Returns with components of windfall profit cumulative from March I, 1980, to March 31, 1980 ¹						
Oil tier and tax rate	Quarter ended March 31,	Cumula- tive from March 1, 1980, to March 31, 1981	Number of barrels of oil (000's)	Removal value	Adjusted base value	State sever- ance tax adjust- ment	Windfall profit	Tax liabi- lity before adjust- ments	
	°(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
All returns, total	6,891	17,852	751,249	22,467	11,133	594	10,740	6,094	
Returns with tax liability shown by oil tier and tax rate: Total	6,546	15,402	751,249	22,467	11,133	594	10,740	6,094	
Tier one, other than Sadlerochit oil: Taxed at 70 percent Taxed at 50 percent	4,691 306	9,506 620	396,729 45,309	11,367 1,242	5,487 643	322 34	5,558 565	3,892 282	
Tier one, Sadlerochit oil: Taxed at 70 percent Taxed at 50 percent	313 21	959 32	31,837 822	736 31	452 11	30 4	254 16	178 8	
Tier two oil: Taxed at 60 percent Taxed at 30 percent	612 194	2,327 679	79,557 56,727	2,848 2,115	1,345 982	69 44	1,434 1,089	860 326	
Tier three oil (taxed at 30 percent): Newly discovered oil Incremental tertiary oil Heavy oil	313 12 84	930 21 329	104,446 2,348 33,474	3,209 83 836	1,658 45 510	87 1 3	1,464 37 323	440 11 97	
Total returns with tax liability not shown by oil tier and tax rates	345	2,450	_	-		-	_	_	

Represents 64.5 percent of all returns tabulated and 34 percent of liability. Filers were not required to report this detail for 1980.

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

Table 2.--Exempt Oil Volume by Tier and Category, Quarter Ended March 31, 1981

[Thousands of barrels]

				Tier three				
	Total	Tier one	Tier two	Newly discovered oil	Incremental tertiary oil	Heavy oil		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
Total	17,115	14,222	1,790	926	16	161		
Exempt governmental interest	12,976	11,444	652	729	, 15	136 -		
Exempt charitable interest	1,008	625	259	113	1	10		
Exempt Indian oil	885	434	372	77	-	2		
Exempt Alaskan oil	2	-	-	2	_	-		
Exempt front-end oil	2,244	1,719	507	5	-	13		

# Definitions

Brief definitions of many of the terms used in this article are given below. For a more detailed treatment see Reference [4], below.

Adjusted Base Price. -- The base price multiplied by the inflation adjustment, which is determined from the "implicit price deflator" derived by the Department of Commerce [1].

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

Base Price.--For tier one oil, the upper tier ceiling price, as defined by Department of Energy price control regulations [5], which would have applied to the oil had it been produced and sold in May 1979, reduced by 21 cents. This is expected to average about \$12.81 a barrel. For tier two and three oil, the base prices were approximately \$15.20 and \$16.55, respectively, adjusted for grade and quality.

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

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

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

Exempt Front-End Oil.--Certain oil that the Department of Energy deregulates to be used to finance a tertiary recovery project (see Tier Three Oil, Incremental Tertiary Oil). For a discussion of the many limitations and exceptions to this exemption, see Reference [4] below. This category of oil no longer existed after January 28, 1981, due to the deregulation of all domestic oil.

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

Exempt Indian 0il.—Oil produced from mineral interests held by or on behalf of Indian tribes or individuals on January 21, 1980, which is one of the following three types: (a) production received by Indian tribes and individuals from Tribal Trust Lands (the title of such land is held by the United States in trust for the tribes), (b) production from land or mineral interests held by an Indian tribe eligible for services provided to Indians by the Secretary of the Interior, or (c) oil from which the proceeds are paid into the U.S. Treasury to the credit of tribal or native trust funds pursuant to law. This exemption also applies to production of any Alaska Native Corporation prior to 1991.

<u>First Purchaser</u>.--First entity buying domestic crude oil.

<u>Integrated Oil Company.</u>—Entity that both produces oil and is either a retailer or a refiner.

National Petroleum Reserve.--Located at Point Barrow, Alaska.

Net Revenue.—This equals the gross, or excise, tax (excluding that amount attributable to U.S. Government interests) less the reduction of income tax resulting from taxpayers claiming deductions for windfall profit tax paid. Figures presented in this report are gross liabilities.

<u>Producer.--Holder</u> of an economic interest with respect to crude oil in place. The producer may either have a working interest and share the cost of development and production or have a royalty or other non-working interest.

Qualified Disburser.--A disburser is an entity which receives payments from the sale of crude oil and is responsible for distributing some or all of these payments to the producers. In general, a qualified disburser must distribute 10 percent or more of the total proceeds, or be an integrated oil company or a Federally-registered partnership.

<u>Removal Price.</u>—Generally, the price for which a barrel of oil is sold. In some instances, a constructive sales price is used.

<u>Sadlerochit Oil.</u>—Crude oil production from the Sadlerochit reservoir in the Prudhoe Bay oil field in Alaska.

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

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

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

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

Tier Three Oil, Heavy Oil.—All crude oil which is (1) produced from property which had a weighted average gravity of 16.0 degrees API [6] or less, corrected to 60 degrees Fahrenheit, for the last month of production prior to July 1979 or (2) oil from a property with a weighted average gravity of 16.0 degrees API or less, corrected to 60 degrees Fahrenheit, for the taxable period.

Tier Three Oil, Incremental Tertiary Oil, --Production in excess of a base level on a property on which a qualified tertiary recovery project (one which utilizes one of several specific chemical, fluid or gaseous recovery methods to extract oil not

recoverable using standard techniques) has been undertaken. The non-incremental oil (i.e., the amount of production up to the base level) remains in the otherwise applicable tier.

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

### References

- [1] The inflation adjustment, calculated by the Statistics Division, is published quarterly in the <u>Internal Revenue Bulletin</u>. (See for example <u>IRS Bulletin</u> 1981-24, dated June 15, 1981.)
- [2] U.S. Department of Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, <u>SOI Bulletin</u>, <u>Volume I, Number 2</u>, Publication 1136, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1981.

- [3] "Internal Revenue Collections of Excise Taxes," released quarterly by the Internal Revenue Service.
- [4] Joint Committee on Taxation (Staff), General Explanation of the Crude Oil Windfall Profit Tax Act of 1980, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1981
- [5] The pricing regulations were most recently published in 46 Federal Register 20512, April 3, 1981.
- [6] A discussion of the API (American Petroleum Institute) degree gravity scale, used to indicate the density of crude oil, can be found in API Technical Data Handbook-Petroleum Refining, Volume I, Chapter 6. The higher the API gravity, the lighter the oil. The normal range is 27 degrees to 40 degrees.

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