

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

by Brian Balkovic

The Tax Reform Act of 1976 required annual publication of data on individual income tax returns reporting income of \$200,000 or more, including the number of such returns reporting no income tax liability and the importance of various tax provisions in making these returns nontaxable [1]. This article presents detailed data for the 2.1 million high-income returns for 1998, as well as summary data for the period 1977 to 1998. Detailed data for the years 1974 through 1997 have been published previously [2].

Two income concepts are used in this article to classify tax returns as high-income: the statutory concept of adjusted gross income (AGI) and the expanded income concept [3]. Expanded income uses items reported on tax returns to obtain a more comprehensive measure of income than AGI. Specifically, expanded income is AGI *plus* tax-exempt interest, nontaxable Social Security benefits, the foreign-earned income exclusion, and items of “tax preference” for “alternative minimum tax” purposes; *less* unreimbursed employee business expenses, moving expenses, investment interest expense to the extent it does not exceed investment income, and miscellaneous itemized deductions not subject to the 2-percent-of-AGI floor [4, 5]. Note that, although expanded income is a more comprehensive measure of income than AGI, for some taxpayers, the subtractions from AGI to arrive at expanded income exceed the additions, with the result that expanded income is less than AGI.

Number of High-Income Returns

Table 1 shows that, for 1998, there were 2,085,211 individual income tax returns reporting AGI of \$200,000 or more, and 2,132,301 with expanded income of \$200,000 or more. These returns represented, respectively, 1.671 percent and 1.709 percent of all returns for 1998.

Since 1977, the number of returns reporting income of \$200,000 or more has increased at a much greater rate than the total number of returns filed. This pattern is true under both income concepts. Between 1997 and 1998, while the total number of

tax returns increased 1.9 percent, the number of high AGI returns increased 15.3 percent, and the number of high expanded-income returns rose 15.0 percent. As a result, for each year, returns with income of \$200,000 or more comprised a larger share of all returns than for the preceding year.

The difference in the number of high-income returns between the two income concepts significantly decreased beginning with 1987, when AGI began to include 100 percent of long-term capital gains. That change in the definition of AGI made the income concepts of AGI and expanded income more comparable. In addition, as a result of the inclusion of tax-exempt interest in expanded income starting with 1987, expanded income for years after 1986 is not strictly comparable to expanded income for years before 1987.

In the top panel of Figure A, the \$200,000 threshold for high-income returns is measured in current-year (nominal) dollars. As a result of inflation, the real (constant) dollar level of the threshold fell over time, and some returns are classified as high-income that would not have been classified as high-income for earlier years. To maintain the comparability of the real threshold over time, the nominal \$200,000 threshold has been adjusted for inflation to 1976 constant dollars for all years, and the number of high-income tax returns has been recomputed in the lower panel of Figure A [6].

When measured in 1976 constant dollars, under the expanded-income concept, the total number of high-income returns for 1998 was only 6.7 times the number for 1977. However, the number of high-income returns for 1998 measured in current-year dollars was 31.6 times as large as for 1977. Since 1977, the percentage of returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more in current dollars increased every year. The share of high expanded-income returns in 1976 constant dollars increased from 1997 to 1998, as it has for 5 of the most recent 10 years. For 1998, the share of high expanded-income returns reached 0.318 percent, surpassing its previous high of 0.283 percent that it reached in

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High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

Figure A

All Returns and Returns with Income of \$200,000 or More Measured in Current Dollars and in 1976 Constant Dollars, by Income Concept, Tax Years 1977-1998

| Tax year | All returns | \$200,000 income threshold measured in current dollars | | | |
|-----------|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| | | Number of returns by income concept | | Percentage of all returns by income concept | |
| | | Adjusted gross income | Expanded income | Adjusted gross income | Expanded income |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 1977..... | 86,634,640 | 53,403 | 67,580 | 0.060 | 0.076 |
| 1978..... | 89,771,551 | 68,506 | 85,137 | 0.076 | 0.095 |
| 1979..... | 92,694,302 | 93,731 | 122,231 | 0.101 | 0.132 |
| 1980..... | 93,902,459 | 117,250 | 149,826 | 0.125 | 0.160 |
| 1981..... | 95,396,123 | 138,136 | 175,092 | 0.143 | 0.182 |
| 1982..... | 95,337,432 | 169,367 | 207,291 | 0.178 | 0.217 |
| 1983..... | 96,321,310 | 198,608 | 249,319 | 0.206 | 0.259 |
| 1984..... | 99,438,708 | 243,760 | 310,042 | 0.245 | 0.312 |
| 1985..... | 101,660,287 | 296,507 | 370,340 | 0.292 | 0.364 |
| 1986..... | 103,045,170 | 374,363 | 529,460 | 0.363 | 0.514 |
| 1987..... | 106,996,270 | 539,967 | 557,848 | 0.505 | 0.521 |
| 1988..... | 109,708,280 | 725,345 | 737,659 | 0.661 | 0.672 |
| 1989..... | 112,135,673 | 786,063 | 814,152 | 0.701 | 0.726 |
| 1990..... | 113,717,138 | 834,957 | 860,940 | 0.734 | 0.757 |
| 1991..... | 114,730,123 | 846,707 | 892,178 | 0.738 | 0.778 |
| 1992..... | 113,604,503 | 954,747 | 989,522 | 0.840 | 0.871 |
| 1993..... | 114,601,819 | 993,326 | 1,043,213 | 0.867 | 0.910 |
| 1994..... | 115,943,131 | 1,109,498 | 1,153,829 | 0.957 | 0.995 |
| 1995..... | 118,218,327 | 1,272,508 | 1,319,382 | 1.076 | 1.116 |
| 1996..... | 120,351,208 | 1,523,407 | 1,572,114 | 1.266 | 1.306 |
| 1997..... | 122,421,991 | 1,807,900 | 1,854,031 | 1.477 | 1.514 |
| 1998..... | 124,770,662 | 2,085,211 | 2,132,301 | 1.671 | 1.709 |

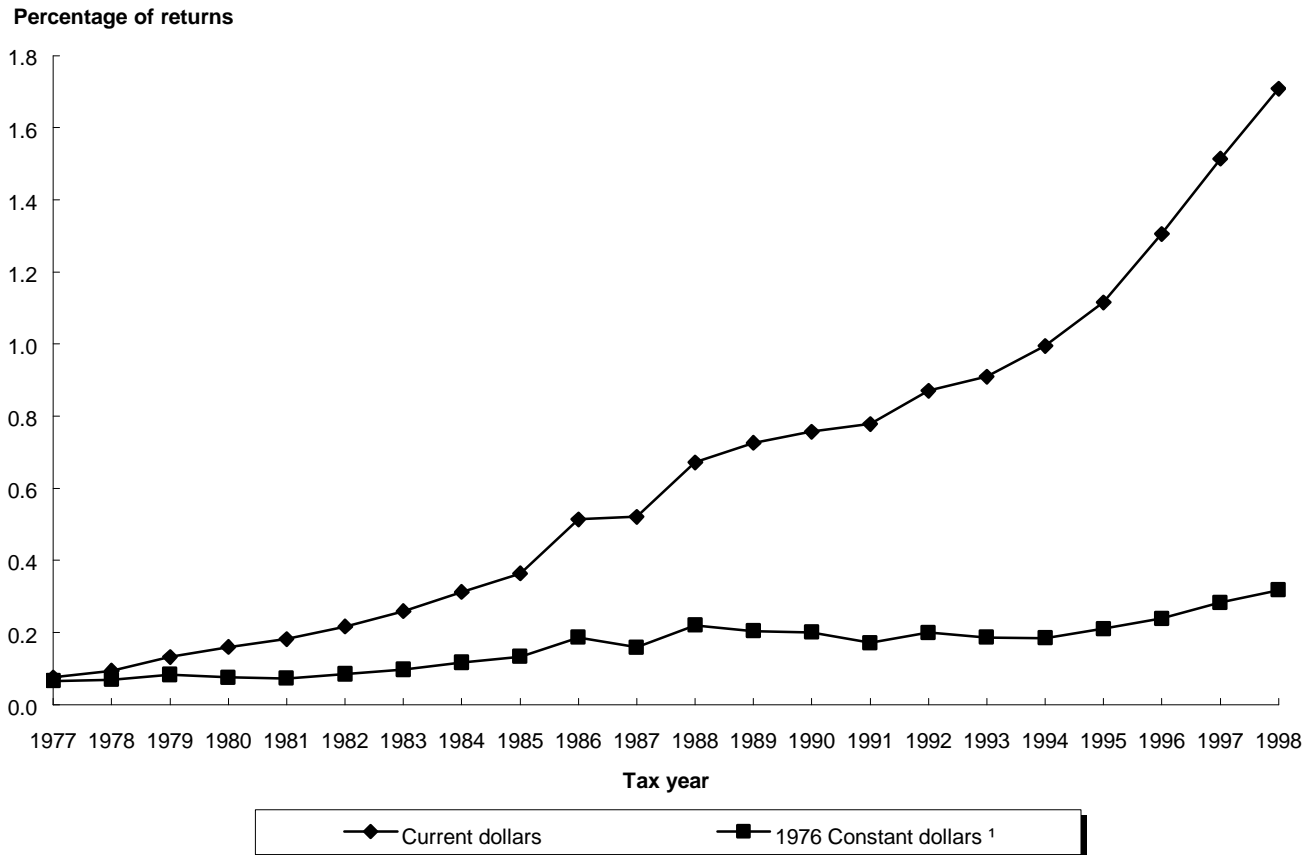
| Tax year | Current dollar income threshold equal to \$200,000 in 1976 constant dollars (whole dollars) | \$200,000 income threshold measured in 1976 constant dollars ¹ | | | |
|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| | | Number of returns by income concept | | Percentage of all returns by income concept | |
| | | Adjusted gross income | Expanded income | Adjusted gross income | Expanded income |
| | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
| 1977..... | 213,005 | 45,931 | 58,991 | 0.053 | 0.068 |
| 1978..... | 229,174 | 49,388 | 62,556 | 0.055 | 0.070 |
| 1979..... | 255,184 | 55,542 | 76,479 | 0.060 | 0.083 |
| 1980..... | 289,631 | 52,512 | 71,704 | 0.056 | 0.076 |
| 1981..... | 319,508 | 50,880 | 71,146 | 0.053 | 0.075 |
| 1982..... | 339,192 | 59,411 | 81,297 | 0.062 | 0.085 |
| 1983..... | 350,088 | 67,310 | 93,977 | 0.070 | 0.098 |
| 1984..... | 365,202 | 80,800 | 116,389 | 0.081 | 0.117 |
| 1985..... | 378,207 | 95,740 | 134,715 | 0.094 | 0.133 |
| 1986..... | 385,237 | 119,550 | 191,596 | 0.116 | 0.186 |
| 1987..... | 399,297 | 161,408 | 169,942 | 0.151 | 0.159 |
| 1988..... | 415,817 | 235,051 | 241,201 | 0.214 | 0.220 |
| 1989..... | 435,852 | 217,685 | 228,530 | 0.194 | 0.204 |
| 1990..... | 459,400 | 216,716 | 228,659 | 0.191 | 0.201 |
| 1991..... | 478,735 | 183,442 | 195,743 | 0.160 | 0.171 |
| 1992..... | 493,146 | 213,783 | 227,354 | 0.188 | 0.200 |
| 1993..... | 507,909 | 201,236 | 212,853 | 0.176 | 0.186 |
| 1994..... | 520,914 | 204,532 | 214,673 | 0.176 | 0.185 |
| 1995..... | 535,677 | 237,770 | 248,077 | 0.201 | 0.210 |
| 1996..... | 551,494 | 278,342 | 288,194 | 0.231 | 0.239 |
| 1997..... | 564,148 | 335,040 | 345,869 | 0.274 | 0.283 |
| 1998..... | 572,934 | 385,183 | 396,207 | 0.309 | 0.318 |

¹ 1976 constant dollars were calculated using the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' consumer price index for urban consumers. See footnote 6 of this article for further details.

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

Figure B

Returns with Expanded Income of \$200,000 or More: Percentage of All Returns Measured in Current and 1976 Constant Dollars, Tax Years 1977-1998



¹ 1976 constant dollars were calculated using the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' consumer price index for urban consumers. See footnote 6 of this article for further details.

1997. Figure B shows the difference between the constant and current dollar shares of high-income returns.

Based on AGI, the number of high-income returns for 1998 measured in current-year dollars was 39.0 times as large as for 1977. Measured in 1976 constant dollars, the number of returns for 1998 was only 8.4 times the number for 1977. Between 1988 and 1994, the share of such returns fell from 0.214 percent to 0.176 percent of all returns, before increasing each year from 1995 through 1998 to reach 0.309 percent for 1998. As for high expanded-income returns, the 1998 share was a new high,

surpassing the previous high of 0.283 percent reached in 1997.

Nontaxable High-Income Returns

Two tax concepts are used in this article to classify tax returns as taxable or nontaxable. The first concept, "U.S. income tax," is total Federal income tax liability (including the "alternative minimum tax" (AMT)), less all credits against income tax. Since the U.S. income tax applies to worldwide income and since a credit (subject to certain limits) is allowed against U.S. income tax for income taxes paid to foreign governments, a return could be classified as

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

Of the 2,132,301 tax returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more, 2,224 (0.104 percent) had no U.S. income tax liability; and 1,914 (0.090 percent) had no worldwide income tax liability.

nontaxable under this first concept even though income taxes had been paid to a foreign government. The second tax concept, “worldwide income tax,” addresses this circumstance by adding to U.S. income tax the

allowed foreign tax credit and foreign taxes paid on excluded foreign-earned income [7, 8].

For 1998, of the 2,085,211 income tax returns with AGI of \$200,000 or more, 1,467 (0.070 percent) showed no U.S. income tax liability; and 1,283 (0.062 percent) showed no worldwide income tax liability (the top panel of Figure C). For 1997, there were 1,189 returns (0.066 percent) with AGI of \$200,000 or more with no U.S. income tax liability; and 1,048 returns (0.058 percent) with no worldwide income tax liability.

Of the 2,132,301 tax returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more, 2,224 (0.104 percent) had no U.S. income tax liability; and 1,914 (0.090 percent) had no worldwide income tax liability [9]. Of the 1,854,031 returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more for 1997, there were 1,814 (0.098 percent) with no U.S. income tax liability; and 1,562 (0.084 percent) with no worldwide income tax liability.

Thus, the proportion of nontaxable returns, both in terms of expanded income or AGI and whether measured by absence of U.S. income tax or absence of worldwide income tax, increased slightly between 1997 and 1998.

Although the number of nontaxable, high expanded-income returns, as measured by absence of U.S. income tax, increased in all but 8 years since 1977, that increase largely was attributable to the growth in the overall number of all returns—taxable and nontaxable—with income of \$200,000 or more. As mentioned previously, because of the inclusion of tax-exempt interest in expanded income starting with 1987, the concept of expanded income is no longer strictly comparable to expanded income calculated for years before 1987 [10].

Regardless of the income measure (AGI or expanded income) or the tax concept (U.S. income tax or worldwide income tax) used, the numbers of 1998 nontaxable, high-income returns in 1976 constant dollars were much lower than the numbers in current dollars. The percentages of nontaxable returns are not substantially different whether measured in constant or current dollars. Of returns with AGI of \$200,000 or more in current dollars, 0.070 percent reported no U.S. income tax for 1998; and 0.062 percent had no worldwide income tax. For returns in 1976 constant dollars, the percentage without U.S. income tax liability was 0.075; the percentage without worldwide income tax liability was 0.065 (see the lower panel of Figure C).

Of returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more in current dollars, 0.104 percent reported no U.S. income tax; and 0.090 percent reported no worldwide income tax. When looking at these same returns using 1976 constant dollars, the percentage without U.S. income tax liability was 0.073; the percentage without worldwide income tax liability was 0.064.

Figure D shows the number of returns with no worldwide income tax and with expanded income of \$200,000 or more and their proportion of all high-income returns for 1977 through 1998. These data are shown in both current-year and 1976 constant dollars. In this figure, the spread between the two percentage lines was small for the late 1970’s, showed an increase for the early 1980’s, and then narrowed before widening again after 1988. The spread narrowed again for 1994 through 1997 and slightly increased again in 1998.

Note that, because the number of nontaxable returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more is based on samples, year-to-year differences in the numbers and percentages of nontaxable returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more may represent sampling variability, in addition to actual changes in the numbers of such returns. Beginning with Tax Year 1991, nontaxable returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more were sampled at higher rates for Statistics of Income, which reduced the sampling variability of these returns and therefore provided improved estimates. Thus, the data for returns prior to 1991 are not entirely comparable with data for more recent years.

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

Figure C

Nontaxable Returns with Income of \$200,000 or More Measured in Current Dollars and in 1976 Constant Dollars, by Tax and Income Concept, Tax Years 1977-1998

| Tax year | \$200,000 income threshold measured in current dollars | | | | | | | |
|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| | Number of nontaxable returns with income of \$200,000 or more | | | | Percentage of all returns with income of \$200,000 or more | | | |
| | Returns with no U.S. income tax, by income concept | | Returns with no worldwide income tax, by income concept | | Returns with no U.S. income tax, by income concept | | Returns with no worldwide income tax, by income concept | |
| | Adjusted gross income | Expanded income | Adjusted gross income | Expanded income | Adjusted gross income | Expanded income | Adjusted gross income | Expanded income |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | |
| 1977..... | 60 | 85 | 37 | 64 | 0.112 | 0.126 | 0.069 | 0.095 |
| 1978..... | 98 | 105 | 60 | 67 | 0.143 | 0.123 | 0.088 | 0.079 |
| 1979..... | 70 | 114 | 28 | 64 | 0.075 | 0.093 | 0.030 | 0.052 |
| 1980..... | 143 | 198 | 56 | 114 | 0.122 | 0.132 | 0.048 | 0.076 |
| 1981..... | 226 | 304 | 79 | 114 | 0.164 | 0.174 | 0.057 | 0.065 |
| 1982..... | 262 | 299 | 109 | 153 | 0.155 | 0.144 | 0.064 | 0.074 |
| 1983..... | 447 | 579 | 321 | 437 | 0.225 | 0.232 | 0.162 | 0.175 |
| 1984..... | 532 | 325 | 471 | 271 | 0.218 | 0.105 | 0.193 | 0.087 |
| 1985..... | 612 | 613 | 442 | 454 | 0.206 | 0.166 | 0.149 | 0.123 |
| 1986..... | 659 | 595 | 437 | 379 | 0.176 | 0.112 | 0.117 | 0.072 |
| 1987..... | 857 | 472 | 740 | 364 | 0.159 | 0.085 | 0.137 | 0.065 |
| 1988..... | 822 | 397 | 731 | 309 | 0.113 | 0.054 | 0.101 | 0.042 |
| 1989..... | 1,081 | 779 | 987 | 691 | 0.138 | 0.096 | 0.126 | 0.085 |
| 1990..... | 1,219 | 1,183 | 1,114 | 1,087 | 0.146 | 0.137 | 0.133 | 0.126 |
| 1991..... | 1,253 | 1,933 | 1,131 | 1,740 | 0.148 | 0.217 | 0.134 | 0.195 |
| 1992..... | 909 | 1,896 | 823 | 1,799 | 0.095 | 0.192 | 0.086 | 0.182 |
| 1993..... | 1,022 | 2,392 | 932 | 1,950 | 0.103 | 0.229 | 0.094 | 0.187 |
| 1994..... | 1,137 | 2,574 | 1,061 | 2,161 | 0.102 | 0.223 | 0.096 | 0.187 |
| 1995..... | 998 | 2,676 | 896 | 1,746 | 0.078 | 0.203 | 0.070 | 0.132 |
| 1996..... | 1,044 | 1,820 | 950 | 1,660 | 0.069 | 0.116 | 0.062 | 0.106 |
| 1997..... | 1,189 | 1,814 | 1,048 | 1,562 | 0.066 | 0.098 | 0.058 | 0.084 |
| 1998..... | 1,467 | 2,224 | 1,283 | 1,914 | 0.070 | 0.104 | 0.062 | 0.090 |

| Tax year | \$200,000 income threshold measured in 1976 constant dollars ¹ | | | | | | | |
|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| | Number of nontaxable returns with income of \$200,000 or more | | | | Percentage of all returns with income of \$200,000 or more | | | |
| | Returns with no U.S. income tax, by income concept | | Returns with no worldwide income tax, by income concept | | Returns with no U.S. income tax, by income concept | | Returns with no worldwide income tax, by income concept | |
| | Adjusted gross income | Expanded income | Adjusted gross income | Expanded income | Adjusted gross income | Expanded income | Adjusted gross income | Expanded income |
| (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | |
| 1977..... | 54 | 75 | 32 | 56 | 0.118 | 0.127 | 0.070 | 0.095 |
| 1978..... | 62 | 70 | 31 | 39 | 0.126 | 0.112 | 0.063 | 0.062 |
| 1979..... | 38 | 71 | 15 | 39 | 0.068 | 0.093 | 0.027 | 0.051 |
| 1980..... | 56 | 71 | 22 | 39 | 0.107 | 0.099 | 0.042 | 0.054 |
| 1981..... | 53 | 87 | 21 | 55 | 0.104 | 0.122 | 0.041 | 0.077 |
| 1982..... | 58 | 68 | 27 | 36 | 0.098 | 0.084 | 0.045 | 0.044 |
| 1983..... | 138 | 135 | 113 | 108 | 0.205 | 0.144 | 0.168 | 0.115 |
| 1984..... | 170 | 78 | 160 | 66 | 0.210 | 0.067 | 0.198 | 0.057 |
| 1985..... | 190 | 155 | 137 | 99 | 0.198 | 0.115 | 0.143 | 0.073 |
| 1986..... | 201 | 189 | 138 | 120 | 0.168 | 0.099 | 0.115 | 0.063 |
| 1987..... | 312 | 126 | 271 | 85 | 0.193 | 0.074 | 0.168 | 0.050 |
| 1988..... | 277 | 141 | 251 | 116 | 0.118 | 0.058 | 0.107 | 0.048 |
| 1989..... | 293 | 128 | 269 | 106 | 0.135 | 0.056 | 0.124 | 0.046 |
| 1990..... | 339 | 169 | 307 | 137 | 0.156 | 0.074 | 0.142 | 0.060 |
| 1991..... | 301 | 305 | 273 | 277 | 0.164 | 0.156 | 0.149 | 0.142 |
| 1992..... | 171 | 288 | 148 | 264 | 0.080 | 0.127 | 0.069 | 0.116 |
| 1993..... | 180 | 323 | 160 | 300 | 0.089 | 0.152 | 0.080 | 0.141 |
| 1994..... | 227 | 345 | 209 | 329 | 0.113 | 0.161 | 0.104 | 0.153 |
| 1995..... | 202 | 281 | 174 | 252 | 0.085 | 0.113 | 0.073 | 0.102 |
| 1996..... | 236 | 275 | 213 | 254 | 0.085 | 0.095 | 0.077 | 0.088 |
| 1997..... | 256 | 247 | 222 | 214 | 0.076 | 0.071 | 0.066 | 0.062 |
| 1998..... | 290 | 289 | 251 | 253 | 0.075 | 0.073 | 0.065 | 0.064 |

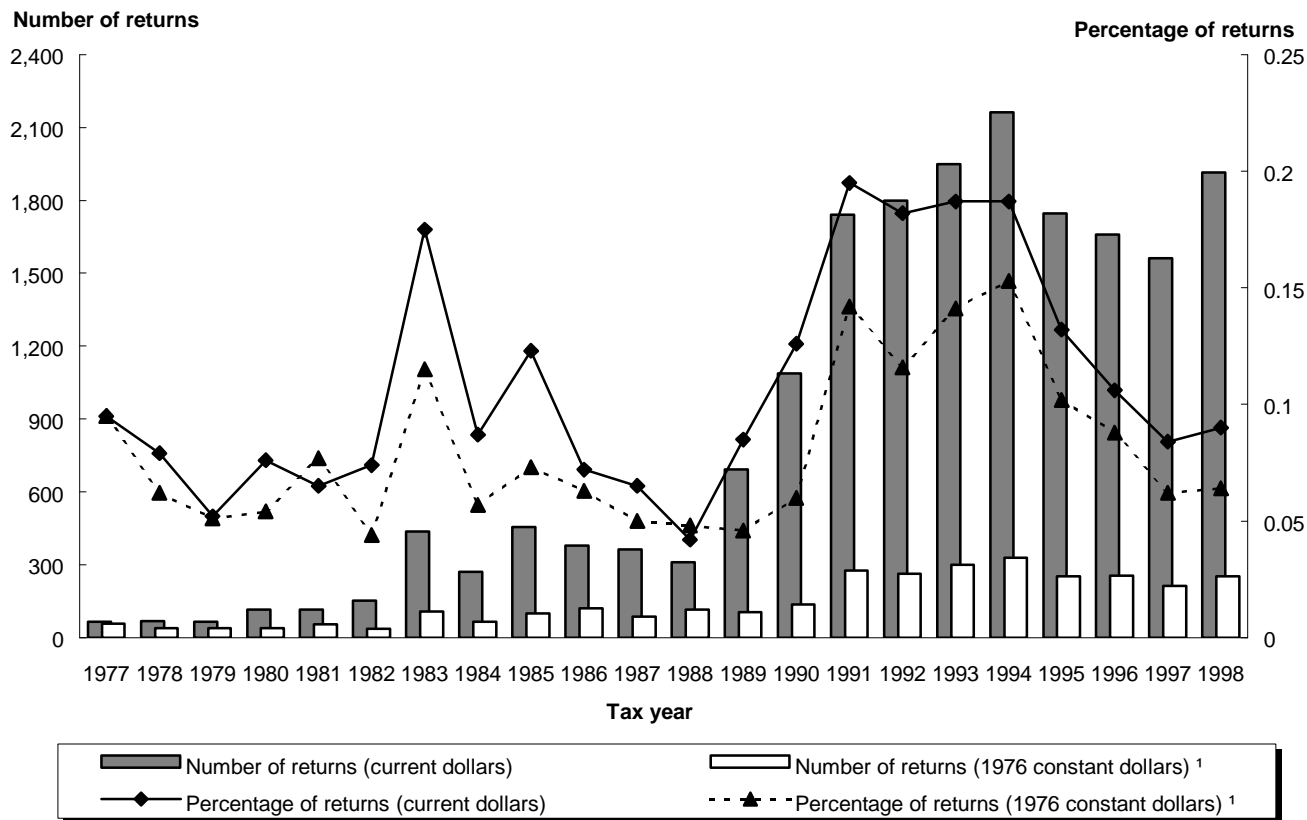
¹ 1976 constant dollars were calculated using the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' consumer price index for urban consumers. See footnote 6 of this article for further details.

NOTE: See Figure H for the derivation of U.S. income tax and worldwide income tax.

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

Figure D

Number and Percentage of Returns with No Worldwide Income Tax and with Expanded Income of \$200,000 or More, Measured in Current and 1976 Constant Dollars, Tax Years 1977-1998



¹ 1976 constant dollars were calculated using the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' consumer price index for urban consumers. See footnote 6 of this article for further details.

NOTE: See Figure H for the derivation of worldwide income tax.

Detailed Data for 1998

Tables 1 through 12 present data based on income tax returns for 1998, mainly those with income of \$200,000 or more (measured in current-year dollars) of AGI or expanded income. Most of the data are shown for taxable and nontaxable returns, both separately and combined. In summary, the tables show:

- The numbers of returns under the two tax concepts, cross-classified by broad AGI and expanded income-size classes (Tables 1 and 2);

- The distributions of taxable income as a percentage of AGI and expanded income (Tables 3 and 4);
- The frequencies and amounts of various sources of income, exclusions, deductions, taxes, and tax credits, as well as the relationship between the two income concepts (Tables 5 and 6);
- The frequencies with which various deductions and tax credits are the most important

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

and second most important items in reducing (or eliminating) income tax (Tables 7 and 8);

- ❑ The frequencies with which various itemized deductions, tax credits, and tax preference items occur as certain percentages of income (Tables 9 and 10); and
- ❑ The distributions of effective tax rates, i.e., income tax under each definition as a percentage of income, by broad income-size classes (Tables 11 and 12).

Tables 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, and 11 use the U.S. income tax concept to classify returns as taxable or nontaxable, whereas Tables 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12 use the worldwide income tax concept.

Size of Income

Tables 1 and 2 show the number of all returns, taxable returns, and nontaxable returns, cross-classified by broad AGI and expanded income-size classes. The tables show that most returns fall in the same broad income-size class under both income concepts, but that the number of nontaxable returns is greater in each income class over \$50,000 when income is measured by economic income rather than by AGI. Table 1 shows that 1,467 returns with no U.S. income tax had an AGI of \$200,000 or more; and 2,224 returns with no U.S. income tax had an expanded income of \$200,000 or more.

Distribution of Tax Levels

Tables 3 and 4 show the distributions of high-income returns by the ratios of “adjusted” taxable income to AGI or expanded income. Taxable income has been “adjusted” for these tables by subtracting from taxable income the deduction equivalents of tax credits and other items [11]. Thus, the tables show the extent to which AGI or expanded income, respectively, are reduced before taxes are imposed on the remaining income. The tables also illustrate three important facts about high-income tax returns. (The examples in the paragraphs below are drawn from the “expanded income” columns in Table 4.)

- ❑ As already described, only a small portion of high-income taxpayers were able to escape

all income taxes (0.090 percent, which is rounded to 0.1 percent in Table 4).

- ❑ Another group of high-income taxpayers—small, but larger than the nontaxable group—was able to offset a very substantial fraction of its income before being subject to tax. This type of high-income taxpayer pays income tax equal to only a small share of his or her income. Such taxpayers may be called “nearly nontaxables.” (About 0.7 percent of high expanded-income taxpayers reported some tax liability, but were able to reduce their taxable incomes to less than 25 percent of their expanded incomes.)
- ❑ Overall, a large portion of high-income taxpayers were subject to tax on a large share of their incomes and, consequently, reported very substantial amounts of tax. (Some 60.3 percent had taxable income equal to 80 percent or more of expanded income; and 96.3 percent had taxable income equal to 50 percent or more of expanded income.)

Tables 11 and 12 show the distributions of tax returns in another way: by tax burden. These two tables classify all tax returns by both size of income and effective tax rate, i.e., income tax as a percentage of either adjusted gross income or expanded income. These tables show that, on average, high-income taxpayers did have higher effective tax rates. The tables also illustrate the wide dispersion of effective tax rates for high-income returns. For example, Table 12 shows that, while 1.8 percent of returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more had either no worldwide income tax or worldwide income tax of less than 10 percent of expanded income, 45.1 percent had effective tax rates of 25 percent or more. In addition, 78.0 percent of high-income taxpayers had average tax rates ranging from 20 percent to 35 percent, while 36.0 percent had effective tax rates between 20 percent and 25 percent.

Characteristics of Tax Returns

Tables 5 and 6 show, in the aggregate, the frequencies and amounts of the types of income, the items of tax preference, and the various deductions, credits, and income taxes shown on high-income returns. By

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

comparing the columns for nontaxable returns with those for taxable returns, some of the different characteristics of nontaxable returns can be deduced. For example, nontaxable returns under the expanded-income concept were much more likely to have tax-exempt interest than were taxable returns, and when they did have it, the average amount was much higher. Similarly, nontaxable returns were much less likely to have any income from salaries and wages.

Reasons for Nontaxability

It is possible for certain itemized deductions and certain exclusions from income to cause nontaxability by themselves, but high-income returns are more often nontaxable as a result of a combination of reasons, none of which, by itself, would result in nontaxability.

Moreover, some items, which singly or in combination may eliminate “regular tax” liability, i.e., income tax excluding the alternative minimum tax (AMT), cannot eliminate an AMT liability, since these items give rise to adjustments or preferences for AMT purposes.

Because they do not generate AMT adjustments or preferences, tax-exempt bond interest, itemized deductions for interest expense, miscellaneous itemized deductions not subject to the 2-percent-of-AGI floor, casualty or theft losses, and medical expenses (exceeding 10 percent of AGI) could, by themselves, produce nontaxability [12].

Due to the AMT exclusion of \$45,000 on joint returns (\$33,750 on single and head-of-household returns and \$22,500 on returns of married taxpayers filing separately), a return could have been nontaxable, even though it included some items that produced AMT adjustments or preferences [13]. Further, since the starting point for “alternative minimum taxable income” was taxable income for regular tax purposes, a taxpayer could have adjustments and preferences exceeding the AMT exclusion without incurring AMT liability. This situation could occur if taxable income for regular tax purposes was sufficiently negative, due to itemized deductions and personal exemptions exceeding AGI, so that the taxpayer’s AMT adjustments and preferences are less than the sum of the AMT exclusion and the

amount by which regular taxable income is below zero. Note that because of the AMT, taxpayers may have found it beneficial to report additional deduction items on their tax returns, even if the items did not produce a benefit for regular tax purposes.

Tables 7 and 8 classify tax returns by the items that had the largest and second largest effects in reducing or eliminating income tax. For returns on which each of the largest effects was identified, the tables show each of the second largest effects [14]. For example, Table 7 shows that, on taxable returns with some U.S. income tax and expanded income of \$200,000 or more, the taxes paid deduction was the most important item 49.8 percent of the time. Where this was the primary item, the interest paid deduction was the second most important item 58.2 percent of the time, and the charitable contributions deduction was the second most important item 27.5 percent of the time.

Table 8 shows that, on returns without any worldwide tax and expanded income of \$200,000 or more, the most important item in reducing the tax, reported on 51.1 percent of the returns, was the exclusion for State and local government interest (“tax-exempt interest”). For these returns, the itemized deduction for medical and dental expenses was the second most important item 31.6 percent of the time, and the deduction for taxes paid was the second most important item 22.3 percent of the time.

The four categories with the largest effect in reducing taxes on high adjusted-gross-income returns with no worldwide income tax were the investment interest expense deduction (425 returns or 33.1 percent of the 1,283 tabulated returns with AGI of \$200,000 or more and with no worldwide tax liability); total miscellaneous deductions (288 returns or 22.4 percent); partnership and S corporation net losses (140 returns or 10.9 percent); and medical and dental expense deductions (135 returns or 10.5 percent). These effects are also shown graphically in Figure E.

The four categories that most frequently had the largest effect in reducing taxes for high expanded-income returns with no worldwide income tax were tax-exempt interest (927 returns or 51.1 percent of the 1,814 tabulated returns with expanded income of

Note that because of AMT, taxpayers may have found it beneficial to report additional deduction items on their tax returns, even if the items did not produce a benefit for regular tax purposes.

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

Figure E

Returns With No Worldwide Income Tax and With Adjusted Gross Income of \$200,000 or More: Primary Reasons for Reduced Income Tax Liabilities, Tax Year 1998

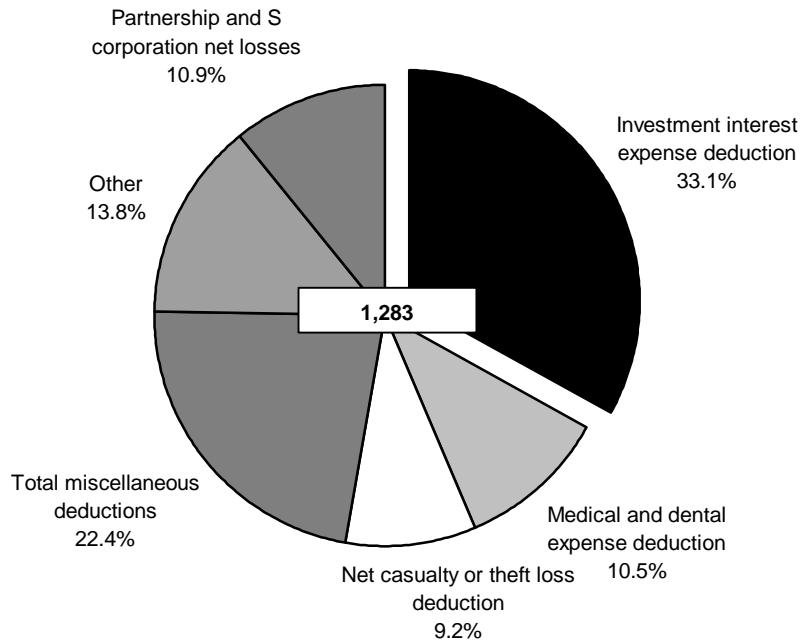
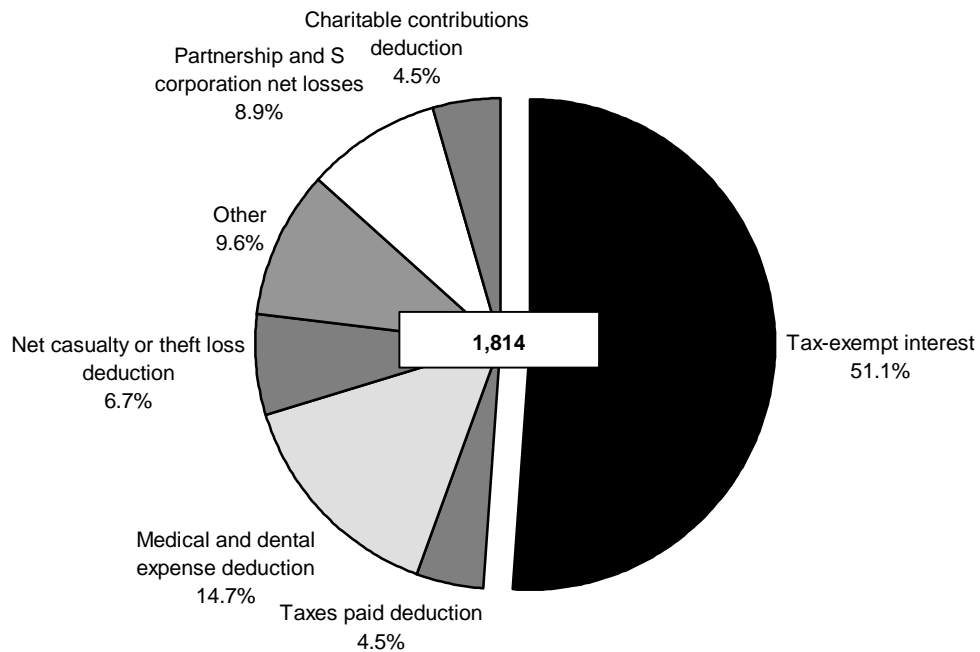


Figure F

Returns With No Worldwide Income Tax and With Expanded Income of \$200,000 or More: Primary Reasons for Reduced Income Tax Liabilities, Tax Year 1998



High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

\$200,000 or more and with no worldwide tax liability); medical and dental expense deductions (267 returns or 14.7 percent); partnerships and S corporation net losses (161 returns or 8.9 percent); and net casualty or theft loss deduction (121 returns or 6.7 percent). These effects are also shown graphically in Figure F. Table 8 also shows the two items that most frequently had the second largest effect in reducing regular tax liability for high expanded-income returns with no worldwide tax. These were the deduction for taxes paid (383 returns or 21.1 percent) and the deduction for medical and dental expenses (316 returns or 17.4 percent).

Tables 9 and 10 present another way of illustrating the importance of various tax provisions in reducing or eliminating income tax. Unlike Tables 7 and 8, these tables cover only nontaxable returns, i.e., returns showing no income tax liability, including AMT. Tables 9 and 10 show the number of times that various items reduced income by different fractions of income. The items shown are the various categories of itemized deductions, the deduction equivalents of two different types of tax credits, and total tax preferences excluded from income. For example, for high expanded-income returns with no worldwide income tax (Table 10), the itemized deduction for casualty or theft losses exceeded 100 percent of expanded income on 81 of the 1,914 returns, but there was no casualty or theft loss deduction on 1,778 returns. The medical expense deduction exceeded total expanded income on 45 returns and amounted to between 50 percent and 100 percent of expanded income on an additional 219 returns.

Notes and References

[1] The statutory requirement is contained in section 2123 of the Tax Reform Act of 1976 (90 Stat. at 1915).

[2] Lerman, Allen H., "High-Income Tax Returns: 1974 and 1975, A Report on High-Income Taxpayers Emphasizing Tax Returns with Little or No Tax Liability," U.S. Department of Treasury, Office of Tax Analysis, March 1977, and "High-Income Tax Returns: 1975 and 1976, A Report Emphasizing Nontaxable and Nearly Nontaxable Income Tax Returns," U.S. Department of Treasury, Office of Tax Analysis, August 1978;

U.S. Department of Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, *Statistics of Income—Individual Income Tax Returns* for 1977 through 1982 and 1985 through 1988. (For 1977 and 1978, only the number of nontaxable, high-AGI returns was published.)

Lerman, Allen H., "High-Income Tax Returns, 1983," *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Spring 1986, Volume 5, Number 4, pp. 31-61; "High-Income Tax Returns, 1984," *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Spring 1987, Volume 6, Number 4, pp. 1-29; "High-Income Tax Returns for 1989," *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Spring 1993, Volume 12, Number 4, pp. 23-50; "High-Income Tax Returns for 1990," *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Winter 1993-1994, Volume 13, Number 3, pp. 104-132; "High-Income Tax Returns for 1991," *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Winter 1994-1995, Volume 14, Number 3, pp. 96-130; and "High-Income Tax Returns for 1992," *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Winter 1995-1996, Volume 15, Number 3, pp. 46-82;

Latzy, John, "High-Income Tax Returns for 1993," *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Winter 1996-1997, Volume 16, Number 3, pp. 64-101; and "High-Income Tax Returns, 1994," *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Winter 1997-1998, Volume 17, Number 3, pp. 31-69;

Cruciano, Therese, "High-Income Tax Returns for 1995," *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Summer 1998, Volume 18, Number 1, pp. 69-108; "High-Income Tax Returns for 1996," *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Winter 1998-1999, Volume 18, Number 3, pp. 7-59;

Parisi, Michael, "High-Income Tax Returns for 1997," *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Winter 1999-2000, Volume 19, Number 3, pp. 6-58.

[3] The 1976 Act specified four income concepts for classifying tax returns: adjusted gross income (AGI), expanded income, AGI plus excluded tax preference items, and AGI less investment interest expense not in excess of investment income. Section 441 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 (90 Stat. at 815) eliminated the requirement to use the last two income concepts.

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

- [4] The definition of adjustments to AGI to obtain the expanded income given in the text is for 1998. See Appendix A for a discussion of AGI and expanded income and a list of adjustments covering all years since 1977.
- [5] See Notes to Appendix A, Note A4.
- [6] Inflation-adjusted constant dollars are based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) computed and reported by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Monthly Labor Review*. The consumer price index represents annual averages of monthly indices and approximates buying patterns of typical urban consumers.
- [7] See Appendix B for a discussion of the tax concepts. In data published for years prior to 1989, either in articles presented in the *Statistics of Income Bulletin* or in chapters in *Statistics of Income—Individual Income Tax Returns* (see footnote 2), the “U.S. income tax” concept was described as “total income tax,” and the “worldwide income tax” concept was described as “modified total income tax.”
- [8] The inclusion of foreign taxes paid on excluded foreign-earned income, beginning with Tax Year 1990, represents an improvement in the worldwide income tax concept. It does, however, represent a slight break in the year-to-year comparability of data for worldwide income tax. However, the number of returns with foreign taxes paid on excluded foreign-earned income is extremely small compared to the number of returns with the foreign tax credit.
- [9] Includes returns on which income tax was entirely offset by the earned income credit.
- [10] Tax-exempt interest had to be reported on the individual income tax return starting with Tax Year 1987 and is included in expanded income starting with that year. Beginning with Tax Year 1991, tax-exempt interest was incorporated into the criteria used for sampling returns for Statistics of Income, thus increasing the reliability of the estimates of expanded income.
- [11] See Appendix B for a description of how the deduction equivalent of credits was computed.

- [12] The deduction for charitable contributions could also fall into this class if it were not limited to 50 percent of AGI.
- [13] The AMT exclusion phases out above certain levels of “alternative minimum taxable income,” based on filing status, but since taxpayers will have some AMT liability in the phaseout range, the phaseout income is not relevant for nontaxable, high-income returns.
- [14] Tax-exempt interest and the foreign-earned income exclusion were not included in Tables 7 and 8 as possible tax effects before Tax Year 1994. Thus, caution should be exercised in making comparisons between data prior to 1994 and after 1993.

Appendix A: Income Concepts

Congress wanted data on high-income taxpayers classified by an income concept that was more comprehensive than adjusted gross income (AGI), but that was based entirely on items already reported on income tax returns. In order to derive such an income concept, it was necessary to begin with a broad, inclusive concept of income. AGI must then be compared to this broad income concept, and the differences (both additions and subtractions) that can be determined from items reported on tax returns identified.

This appendix begins by defining “Haig-Simons income,” a very broad concept of income used by economists and others as a standard. AGI is then compared to Haig-Simons income, and the major differences between the two income concepts are listed. The final section defines “expanded income,” a more comprehensive income measure than AGI, based entirely on tax return data.

Haig-Simons Income

The broadest measure of annual income generally used by economists and others is defined as the value of a household’s consumption plus the change, if any, in its net worth. This income concept is referred to as Haig-Simons income, or H-S income, after the two economists who wrote extensively about it [A1]. The H-S income of a household that consumed \$25,000 and saved \$2,000 in a year would be \$27,000. Alternatively, the H-S income of a house-

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

hold that consumed \$25,000 and had no additions to savings, but had assets that declined in value by \$1,000 in a year, would be \$24,000.

H-S income consists of three broad components: labor income, capital income (income from assets), and income from transfer payments. The major elements of each of these three components are as follows:

- ❑ *Labor income.*—This includes all forms of employee compensation (including wages and salaries), employee fringe benefits (such as employer-provided health insurance and accrued pension benefits or contributions), and the employer share of payroll taxes (such as Social Security taxes). Labor income also includes the labor share of self-employment income. Expenses of earning labor income would be deducted in arriving at H-S income. Deferred labor income (such as pension benefits) would be counted in the year it was earned, rather than in the year it was received.
- ❑ *Capital income.*—This includes all income from assets, including interest, dividends, rents, royalties, accrued capital gains (whether or not realized), the capital income share of self-employment income, and the rental value of consumer durables (most importantly, the rental value of owner-occupied housing). Capital income is measured in real (inflation-adjusted) terms and is net of real, economic depreciation and all other expenses (which could exceed capital income).
- ❑ *Transfer payments.*—These include payments in cash (such as Social Security benefits, workers' compensation, unemployment benefits, Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), and noncash benefits (such as Medicare, Medicaid, and food stamps).

For purposes of tax analysis, H-S income should be measured on a pre-tax basis, the amount that would be earned if there were no Federal income tax in place. Most items of income are unaffected, or little affected, by the income tax and so are reported on a pre-tax basis. However, certain income items from tax-preferred sources may be reduced because

of their preferential treatment. An example is interest from tax-exempt State and local government bonds. The interest rate on tax-exempt bonds is generally lower than the interest rate on taxable bonds of the same maturity and risk, with the difference approximately equal to the tax rate of the typical investor in tax-exempt bonds. Thus, investors in tax-exempt bonds are effectively paying a tax, referred to as an "implicit tax," and tax-exempt interest as reported is measured on an after-tax, rather than a pre-tax, basis. Income from all tax-preferred sources should be "grossed up" by implicit taxes to properly measure H-S income.

Adjusted Gross Income

AGI is the statutory definition of income for Federal income tax purposes. AGI differs from H-S income by excluding some components of H-S income and by allowing accelerated business deductions and deductions unrelated to income, but also by disallowing or limiting certain expenses of earning income and certain losses. In addition, AGI is not "grossed up" for implicit taxes.

The components of H-S income excluded from AGI include most employee fringe benefits, the employer share of payroll taxes, accrued but deferred employee compensation, accrued but unrealized real capital gains, the rental value of consumer durables, most Social Security benefits, most other cash transfers, all noncash transfers, and the real income of borrowers due to inflation [A2].

Depreciation and certain other expenses allowed in determining AGI may be accelerated (relative to economic depreciation and other costs) in the early years of an investment, thus understating investment income. In later years, however, investment income in AGI will be overstated because depreciation and other accelerated expenses will then be understated. AGI also excludes contributions to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRA's) and self-employed retirement (Keogh) plans, which are not expenses related to earning income.

AGI generally *exceeds* H-S income to the extent that expenses of earning income and losses are limited or disallowed. Most of the expenses of earning income are deductible *from* AGI in calculating taxable income, but only if the taxpayer "itemizes" deductions and then, in some cases, only to the extent that the sum of all such items exceeds 2 percent of

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

AGI. Expenses incurred in the production of income that are itemized deductions include certain expenses of employees (such as union dues; expenditures for items used on the job but not reimbursed by the employer; and the employee's travel, meal, and entertainment expenses); and expenses attributable to a taxpayer's (passive) investments (as opposed to active participation in a trade or business, for example), including, but not limited to, interest expense incurred in connection with investments in securities [A3]. Note that there are limits on certain types of deductible expenses. In particular, deductible meal and entertainment expenses are limited to 50 percent of total meal and entertainment expenses. Although some job-related moving expenses have been deducted in calculating AGI, the deductions for some related expenses, such as expenses for temporary quarters and expenses for selling a former residence, are limited.

Although net capital losses reduce economic income, only the first \$3,000 of net realized capital losses may be deducted in computing AGI. Any additional realized losses must be carried forward to future years. In a somewhat similar manner, "passive" losses (from investments in a trade or business in which the taxpayer does not materially participate) can also reduce economic income, but, in computing AGI, they can only be deducted from "passive" income from other, similar investments (although a larger amount may be deducted when the losses are from rental real estate activities).

AGI can also exceed H-S income because of differences in the timing of income between the two concepts. For example, a taxpayer may realize more capital gains in a year than he or she accrues in capital gains. Since AGI includes only realizations of capital gains, whereas H-S income includes only accruals, AGI in this circumstance would exceed H-S income.

Finally, just as AGI understates the income of borrowers due to inflation, it overstates the income of lenders, who include bond owners and owners of bank deposits.

Expanded Income

Expanded income is meant to be a measure of income that is conceptually closer to H-S income than AGI, but which is derived entirely from items already reported on income tax returns. Figure G

Figure G

Derivation of Expanded Income from Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Years 1977-1998

Adjusted gross income (AGI)

- PLUS:
- o Excluded capital gains (tax years prior to 1987)
 - o Tax-exempt interest (1987 and later tax years)
 - o Nontaxable Social Security benefits (1987 and later tax years)
 - o Tax preferences for alternative minimum tax purposes [A5]
 - o Foreign-earned income exclusion (1990 and later tax years)
- MINUS:
- o Unreimbursed employee business expenses [A6]
 - o Nondeductible rental losses (Tax Year 1987)
 - o Moving expense deduction (Tax Years 1987 through 1993) [A7]
 - o Investment interest expense deduction to the extent it does not exceed investment income
 - o Miscellaneous itemized deductions not subject to the 2-percent-of-AGI floor (1989 and later tax years)
- EQUALS: o Expanded income

NOTE: Footnotes to Figure G are included with the footnotes to Appendix A.

shows the adjustments made to AGI to arrive at expanded income. Since the definition of AGI was changed by legislation several times since 1977, and certain reporting requirements also changed, the adjustments differ over the years, as indicated for each item [A4]. Most of these adjustments are relatively straightforward, but the adjustment for investment requires some explanation.

Investment Interest

In measuring H-S income, it generally would be appropriate to deduct all expenses incurred in the production of income, including those related to any income-producing investments, without limit. Investment expenses in excess of investment income would then represent net economic losses. However, such a liberal deduction for investment-related expenses is not necessarily correct when not all income items have been included currently. (Investment income includes interest, dividends, and capital gains.)

If all income has not been included currently, full deduction of investment expenses might represent a mismatching of receipts and expenses and might result in *understating* income. For example, if a

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

taxpayer borrowed funds to purchase securities, net income would be understated if the taxpayer deducted all interest payments on the loan, but did not include as income any accrued gains on the securities. A similar mismatching of income and expenses would occur if investment expenses that should properly be capitalized were deducted when paid. In these instances, a more accurate measure of income might be obtained by postponing the deduction of the expense until such time as the income were recognized for tax purposes.

Additional problems are created when a person with a loan has both income-producing assets, such as securities, and non-income-producing assets, such as a vacation home or yacht. It is not possible to determine what portion of the interest expense should be attributed to taxable income-producing assets and, therefore, ought to be deductible against the gross receipts from such taxable assets. As a result of these problems, it has been necessary to set arbitrary limits on the amount of investment expenses that are deductible in calculating expanded income.

Investment expenses that have not been deducted in determining AGI generally can appear on a Federal individual income tax return in two places. Investment interest expense is taken into account in the calculation of the itemized deduction for interest paid. Deductible investment interest expense is a separate part of the total interest deduction. Other investment expenses, such as management fees, are included in the miscellaneous category of itemized deductions [A8]. Beginning with 1987, most types of income-producing expenses included as miscellaneous itemized deductions are only deductible to the extent that their total exceeds 2 percent of AGI. To determine expenses that should be deductible in calculating an approximation of H-S income, investment expenses have been defined as deductible investment interest expense. Other investment expenses could not be separated from the remainder of miscellaneous deductions. Hence, they have not been used in the adjustment for investment expenses.

To the extent that interest expenses do *not* exceed investment income, they are generally allowed as a deduction in the computation of deductible investment interest expense and thus expanded income. Investment interest expenses that do *exceed* investment income are *not* deductible in calculating expanded income. One consequence of this

definition is that investment expenses can never turn positive investment income into investment losses. Generally, allowing investment expenses to offset all investment income is generous and tends to understate broadly-measured income. However, in some instances, limiting investment expenses to investment income may *overstate* income by disallowing genuine investment losses.

Notes to Appendix A

- [A1] Haig, Robert M. (ed.), *The Federal Income Tax*, Columbia University Press, 1921, and Simons, Henry C., *Personal Income Taxation*, University of Chicago Press, 1938.
- [A2] Borrowers receive income due to inflation because the real value of debt is reduced by inflation. Even though inflation may be anticipated and reflected in interest rates, tax deductions for nominal interest payments overstate interest costs because part of these payments represent a return of principal to the lender, rather than interest.
- [A3] See Notes and References, footnote 4.
- [A4] For 1977, some 50 percent of net long-term capital gains were included in AGI. During 1978, the inclusion ratio was changed to 40 percent. This inclusion ratio remained unchanged through 1986. Beginning with 1987, there was no exclusion allowed for capital gains in computing AGI, and, thus, this adjustment was not made in computing expanded income for returns for years after 1986.

From this time forward, taxpayers were required to report on their Federal income tax returns the amount of their tax-exempt interest income from State and local government bonds. Since 1987, tax-exempt interest has been included in expanded income.

Taxpayers are also required to report Social Security benefits. Since 1988, nontaxable Social Security benefits have been included in expanded income. However, if none of a particular taxpayer's Social Security benefits are taxable, then gross Social Security benefits are not required to be shown on the income tax return. In such instances, which generally only

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

affect lower- and middle-income taxpayers, Social Security benefits are not included in expanded income.

The subtraction of unreimbursed employee business expense and the moving expense deduction is to make the concept of expanded income comparable to years prior to 1987. All current-year moving expenses beginning with Tax Year 1994 were deducted in the calculation of AGI as a statutory adjustment.

Due to subtracting non-limited miscellaneous deductions and not subtracting the nondeductible rental loss for 1989, the expanded income concept for 1989 is not strictly comparable to expanded income for 1988. Nor is the expanded income concept for 1990 strictly comparable to expanded income for 1989 because of the addition of the foreign-earned income exclusion. Specific details on the definition of expanded income for any given year are available in the reports and publications enumerated in footnote 2, under Notes and References.

- [A5] The “tax preferences” (obtained from Form 6251, *Alternative Minimum Tax Computation*) excluded from adjusted gross income and tabulated in Tables 5 and 6 include the following items: the excess of accelerated depreciation over straight-line depreciation on certain real property and property subject to a lease (for property placed in service before 1987); the appreciated portion of the value of certain property contributed to charitable organizations; the excess of percentage depletion over the “adjusted basis” of the property; certain intangible drilling costs to the extent that they exceed otherwise allowable amortization deductions; and related adjustments, refigured for AMT purposes, such as section 179 expense deductions, expenses for business or rental use of the home, taxable IRA distributions, etc.

Preferences obtained through itemized deductions do not represent omitted income. Hence, they have not been counted as preference items in calculating a broader measure of income. The preference from tax-exempt

interest on certain private activity bonds was not included, since the interest for *all* tax-exempt State and local government bonds is considered to be omitted income. Specific details on the tax preference items obtained from Form 6251 for earlier years are available in the reports and publications enumerated in footnote 2, under Notes and References.

- [A6] Includes deductible meal and entertainment expenses. Deductible expenses are limited to 50 percent of total meal and entertainment expenses, beginning with Tax Year 1994.
- [A7] Certain moving expenses, such as expenses for temporary quarters and expenses for selling a former residence, are limited.
- [A8] Some income deferrals and accelerated expense deductions may also be involved in income or losses from rental property, from royalties, from partnerships, and from S corporations, only the net amounts of which are included in adjusted gross income.

Appendix B: Tax Concepts

This appendix provides a brief summary of the U.S. taxation of worldwide income and the foreign tax credit. The two tax concepts used in this article are then defined. The following section explains the computation of the deduction equivalent of credits and other items. A final section discusses the possible implications of the use of unaudited tax return data for this article.

U.S. Taxation of Worldwide Income and the Foreign Tax Credit

Citizens and residents of the United States, regardless of where they physically reside, must generally include in income for Federal income tax purposes income from all geographic sources. Thus, for example, dividends and interest received from a foreign corporation or income earned working abroad is subject to Federal income tax in the same manner as income received from sources inside the United States [B1]. Income from sources outside the United States may also be subject to tax by foreign governments.

To reduce, if not eliminate, the possibility of double taxation of the foreign-source income of U.S. citizens and residents, the Federal income tax allows

a credit for income taxes paid to foreign governments. This foreign tax credit is generally limited to the amount of (pre-credit) U.S. tax liability attributable to foreign-source income. This limit prevents the foreign tax credit from offsetting the U.S. tax on U.S.-source income.

As a result of taxing citizens and residents on a worldwide basis but allowing a foreign tax credit, some Federal income tax returns may report substantial income but little or no U.S. tax liability after credits. This may occur, for example, if a taxpayer has income only from foreign sources (the taxpayer may live abroad the entire year and have no income-producing assets in the United States), or if a taxpayer has foreign-source income that exceeds a net loss from U.S. sources and pays income taxes to a foreign government that are comparable to the U.S. tax [B2].

For taxpayers with income from foreign sources, these procedures understate the taxpayers' true worldwide income tax liabilities and effective income tax rates. For such taxpayers, it does not seem appropriate to classify U.S. income tax credits for foreign tax payments as reducing tax liabilities. This is particularly true for tax filers who appear to be nontaxable because they do not have any U.S. tax liability, but who have paid foreign income taxes. A more accurate measure of overall income tax burden, as well as the numbers of nontaxable returns, can be obtained by considering all income taxes—U.S. as well as foreign. Thus, a second tax concept, worldwide income tax, has been used in addition to the traditional U.S. income tax.

Two Tax Concepts

Two tax concepts are used in this article to classify tax returns as taxable (i.e., returns showing an income tax liability) or nontaxable (i.e., returns showing no income tax liability) and to measure the tax burdens on taxable returns: U.S. income tax and worldwide income tax. Worldwide income tax is defined for purposes of this article as U.S. income tax plus the foreign tax credits reported on the U.S. income tax return and foreign taxes paid on excluded foreign-earned income (obtained from Form 1116, *Foreign Tax Credit*). The amount of the foreign tax credits and foreign taxes paid on excluded foreign-earned income is used as a proxy for foreign tax liabilities [B3]. The relationship of U.S. income tax

Figure H

Derivation of "U.S. Income Tax" and "Worldwide Income Tax," Tax Year 1998

| | |
|---------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Tax at regular rates (tax generated) |
| PLUS: | Additional taxes (such as tax on accumulation distributions from qualified retirement plans, Form 4972) |
| EQUALS: | Income tax before credits |
| MINUS: | Tax credits |
| PLUS: | Alternative minimum tax (Form 6251) |
| EQUALS: | U.S. income tax |
| PLUS: | Foreign tax credit |
| PLUS: | Foreign taxes paid on excluded foreign-earned income (Form 1116) |
| EQUALS: | Worldwide income tax |

to tax items reported on individual income tax returns, and to worldwide income tax, is shown in Figure H.

Comparing Exclusions, Deductions, Tax Credits, and Special Tax Computations

In order to compare the importance of various exclusions, deductions, tax credits, and special tax computations (such as the alternative minimum tax on tax preferences), the different types of items must be placed on the same basis. One way of doing so is to calculate the size of the deduction that would reduce (or increase) income tax by the same amount as a tax credit or special computation. This amount is called the "deduction equivalent" of the tax credit or special computation.

The deduction equivalent of a tax credit or a special tax computation is the difference between the taxable income that, using the ordinary tax rate schedules, would yield the actual tax before the provision in question is considered and the actual tax after the provision. For example, the "deduction equivalent of all tax credits" is equal to the difference between "taxable income that would yield income tax before credits" and "taxable income that would yield income tax after credits."

Using this method of equating the value of deductions, exclusions, credits, and special tax computa-

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

tions, the order in which the various credits and special tax computations are calculated may affect the value of their deduction equivalents. Because the tax rate schedules are progressive, with successive increments to income taxed at successively higher tax rates, the deduction equivalent of the credit converted last to a deduction equivalent will be larger (for the same amount of a credit) than the item converted first, unless all relevant taxable income amounts are within a single tax-rate bracket.

The deduction equivalents of tax credits shown in Tables 9 and 10 were computed by assuming that deductions and exclusions reduce taxes before credits. As a result, the deduction equivalent of tax credits may be overstated.

Unaudited Data

Tax return data used for *Statistics of Income* have been tabulated as they were reported on tax returns filed with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). Certain obvious arithmetic errors have been corrected, and certain adjustments have been made to achieve consistent statistical definitions. Otherwise, the data have not been altered. In particular, the data do not reflect any changes that may have been or could be made as a result of IRS audits. While this is true of data throughout the entire *Statistics of Income* program, it is particularly relevant for high-income tax returns. Because of the greater complexity of these returns, there is a higher probability of error and more scope for disagreement about the proper interpretation of tax laws.

The fact that the data have been drawn from unaudited returns is of even greater importance for

those high-income returns that are nontaxable. Almost any audit changes would make such returns taxable. Even where the tax consequences are minor, such returns could be reclassified from nontaxable to taxable, thereby changing the counts of nontaxable returns.

Notes to Appendix B

[B1] An exception is that certain income earned abroad may be excluded from AGI. Any foreign taxes paid on such income are not creditable against U.S. income tax. The tables in this article include such excluded income in expanded income. Foreign taxes paid on such income are reflected in worldwide income tax, as discussed later.

[B2] Although the foreign tax credit is an item of tax preference for AMT purposes, taxpayers below the AMT exclusion thresholds, or with preferences or deductions not subject to AMT, could completely offset pre-credit U.S. income tax liability with foreign tax credits.

[B3] Where foreign tax rates exceed U.S. rates, foreign tax credits will be less than foreign tax liabilities. In such cases, using foreign tax credits as a proxy for foreign tax liabilities understates worldwide income tax liability. In other cases, when foreign tax credits are for taxes paid on income from previous years, use of foreign tax credits as a proxy may overstate *or* understate worldwide taxes on current-year income.

SOURCE: IRS, *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Winter 2000-2001, Publication 1136 (Rev. 2-2001).

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

Table 1.--Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax: Number of Returns, by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

| Returns by tax status, size of expanded income | All returns | Returns by size of adjusted gross income | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| | | Under \$50,000 ¹ | \$50,000 under \$100,000 | \$100,000 under \$200,000 | \$200,000 or more |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| All returns | | | | | |
| Total..... | 124,770,662 | 93,311,388 | 23,107,806 | 6,266,258 | 2,085,211 |
| Under \$50,000 ¹ | 92,754,054 | 92,291,507 | 461,639 | 525 | 383 |
| \$50,000 under \$100,000..... | 23,648,638 | 996,804 | 22,451,421 | 199,810 | 603 |
| \$100,000 under \$200,000..... | 6,235,668 | 21,545 | 190,581 | 5,990,534 | 33,008 |
| \$200,000 or more..... | 2,132,301 | 1,531 | 4,165 | 75,389 | 2,051,216 |
| Returns with U.S. income tax | | | | | |
| Total..... | 96,602,063 | 65,200,192 | 23,054,940 | 6,263,188 | 2,083,744 |
| Under \$50,000 ¹ | 64,716,990 | 64,258,144 | 458,578 | 183 | 85 |
| \$50,000 under \$100,000..... | 23,529,260 | 926,034 | 22,403,309 | 199,397 | 520 |
| \$100,000 under \$200,000..... | 6,225,736 | 15,052 | 189,172 | 5,988,633 | 32,879 |
| \$200,000 or more..... | 2,130,077 | 961 | 3,881 | 74,976 | 2,050,259 |
| Returns without U.S. income tax | | | | | |
| Total..... | 28,168,599 | 28,111,196 | 52,866 | 3,069 | 1,467 |
| Under \$50,000 ¹ | 28,037,064 | 28,033,363 | 3,061 | 342 | 298 |
| \$50,000 under \$100,000..... | 119,378 | 70,770 | 48,112 | 413 | 83 |
| \$100,000 under \$200,000..... | 9,933 | 6,493 | 1,409 | 1,901 | 129 |
| \$200,000 or more..... | 2,224 | 570 | 284 | 413 | 957 |

¹ Includes returns with adjusted gross deficit or with negative expanded income.

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

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

Table 2.--Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax: Number of Returns, by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

| Returns by tax status, size of expanded income | All returns | Returns by size of adjusted gross income | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| | | Under \$50,000 ¹ | \$50,000 under \$100,000 | \$100,000 under \$200,000 | \$200,000 or more |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| All returns | | | | | |
| Total..... | 124,770,662 | 93,311,388 | 23,107,806 | 6,266,258 | 2,085,211 |
| Under \$50,000 ¹ | 92,754,054 | 92,291,507 | 461,639 | 525 | 383 |
| \$50,000 under \$100,000..... | 23,648,638 | 996,804 | 22,451,421 | 199,810 | 603 |
| \$100,000 under \$200,000..... | 6,235,668 | 21,545 | 190,581 | 5,990,534 | 33,008 |
| \$200,000 or more..... | 2,132,301 | 1,531 | 4,165 | 75,389 | 2,051,216 |
| Returns with worldwide income tax | | | | | |
| Total..... | 96,636,201 | 65,233,526 | 23,054,989 | 6,263,758 | 2,083,928 |
| Under \$50,000 ¹ | 64,745,326 | 64,286,475 | 458,578 | 183 | 91 |
| \$50,000 under \$100,000..... | 23,532,277 | 929,002 | 22,403,313 | 199,437 | 525 |
| \$100,000 under \$200,000..... | 6,228,210 | 17,084 | 189,177 | 5,989,060 | 32,889 |
| \$200,000 or more..... | 2,130,387 | 965 | 3,922 | 75,078 | 2,050,422 |
| Returns without worldwide income tax | | | | | |
| Total..... | 28,134,461 | 28,077,862 | 52,816 | 2,500 | 1,283 |
| Under \$50,000 ¹ | 28,008,728 | 28,005,032 | 3,061 | 342 | 292 |
| \$50,000 under \$100,000..... | 116,361 | 67,802 | 48,108 | 373 | 78 |
| \$100,000 under \$200,000..... | 7,458 | 4,461 | 1,404 | 1,474 | 119 |
| \$200,000 or more..... | 1,914 | 566 | 243 | 311 | 794 |

¹ Includes returns with adjusted gross deficit or with negative expanded income.

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

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

Table 3.--Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Distribution of Returns by Ratio of Adjusted Taxable Income to Income Per Concept

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

| Tax status, ratio of adjusted taxable income to income per concept | Adjusted gross income concept | | | Expanded income concept | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Number of returns | Percentage of total | Cumulative percentage of total | Number of returns | Percentage of total | Cumulative percentage of total |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Total | 2,085,211 | 100.0 | -- | 2,132,301 | 100.0 | -- |
| Returns without U.S. income tax | 1,467 | 0.1 | -- | 2,224 | 0.1 | -- |
| Returns with U.S. income tax: | | | | | | |
| Total | 2,083,744 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 2,130,077 | 99.9 | 100.0 |
| Ratio of adjusted taxable income to income per concept: | | | | | | |
| Under 5 percent..... | 828 | (¹) | (¹) | 2,678 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 5 under 10 percent..... | 1,107 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 3,944 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| 10 under 15 percent..... | 4,751 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 8,124 | 0.4 | 0.7 |
| 15 under 20 percent..... | 3,203 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 7,206 | 0.3 | 1.0 |
| 20 under 25 percent..... | 2,577 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 7,252 | 0.3 | 1.4 |
| 25 under 30 percent..... | 4,541 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 6,284 | 0.3 | 1.7 |
| 30 under 35 percent..... | 5,530 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 11,037 | 0.5 | 2.2 |
| 35 under 40 percent..... | 8,501 | 0.4 | 1.5 | 13,850 | 0.7 | 2.8 |
| 40 under 45 percent..... | 13,399 | 0.6 | 2.1 | 20,833 | 1.0 | 3.8 |
| 45 under 50 percent..... | 19,167 | 0.9 | 3.1 | 24,368 | 1.1 | 5.0 |
| 50 under 60 percent..... | 84,809 | 4.1 | 7.1 | 110,917 | 5.2 | 10.2 |
| 60 under 70 percent..... | 187,613 | 9.0 | 16.1 | 216,436 | 10.2 | 20.3 |
| 70 under 80 percent..... | 468,695 | 22.5 | 38.6 | 444,979 | 20.9 | 41.2 |
| 80 percent or more..... | 1,279,024 | 61.4 | 100.0 | 1,252,169 | 58.8 | 100.0 |

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

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

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

Table 4.--Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Distribution of Returns by Ratio of Adjusted Taxable Income to Income Per Concept

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

| Tax status, ratio of adjusted taxable income to income per concept | Adjusted gross income concept | | | Expanded income concept | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Number of returns | Percentage of total | Cumulative percentage of total | Number of returns | Percentage of total | Cumulative percentage of total |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Total..... | 2,085,211 | 100.0 | -- | 2,132,301 | 100.0 | -- |
| Returns without worldwide income tax..... | 1,283 | 0.1 | -- | 1,914 | 0.1 | -- |
| Returns with worldwide income tax: | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 2,083,928 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 2,130,387 | 99.9 | 100.0 |
| Ratio of adjusted taxable income to income per concept: | | | | | | |
| Under 5 percent..... | 724 | (¹) | (¹) | 2,271 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 5 under 10 percent..... | 732 | (¹) | 0.1 | 1,621 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| 10 under 15 percent..... | 2,145 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 3,281 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| 15 under 20 percent..... | 833 | (¹) | 0.2 | 2,980 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| 20 under 25 percent..... | 985 | (¹) | 0.3 | 4,162 | 0.2 | 0.7 |
| 25 under 30 percent..... | 2,746 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 4,695 | 0.2 | 0.9 |
| 30 under 35 percent..... | 4,673 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 9,032 | 0.4 | 1.3 |
| 35 under 40 percent..... | 7,205 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 11,084 | 0.5 | 1.8 |
| 40 under 45 percent..... | 12,419 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 17,348 | 0.8 | 2.7 |
| 45 under 50 percent..... | 16,455 | 0.8 | 2.3 | 22,553 | 1.1 | 3.7 |
| 50 under 60 percent..... | 79,587 | 3.8 | 6.2 | 106,614 | 5.0 | 8.7 |
| 60 under 70 percent..... | 184,496 | 8.9 | 15.0 | 213,815 | 10.0 | 18.8 |
| 70 under 80 percent..... | 465,265 | 22.3 | 37.3 | 446,279 | 20.9 | 39.7 |
| 80 percent or more..... | 1,305,661 | 62.7 | 100.0 | 1,284,653 | 60.3 | 100.0 |

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

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

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

Table 5.--Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits, and Tax, by Tax Status

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

| Income concept, item | Returns with income of \$200,000 or more | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| | Total | | Returns with U.S. income tax | | Returns without U.S. income tax | |
| | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Adjusted Gross Income Concept | | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages..... | 1,766,899 | 525,114,177 | 1,766,177 | 524,972,821 | 722 | 141,356 |
| Business or profession: | | | | | | |
| Net income..... | 443,981 | 47,946,038 | 443,737 | 47,928,830 | 244 | 17,208 |
| Net loss..... | 118,778 | 2,504,246 | 118,611 | 2,481,334 | 167 | 22,912 |
| Farm: | | | | | | |
| Net income..... | 17,354 | 797,374 | 17,340 | 797,079 | 14 | 295 |
| Net loss..... | 48,064 | 2,015,998 | 48,007 | 2,004,008 | 57 | 11,990 |
| Partnership and S corporation net income after Section 179 property deduction: ¹ | | | | | | |
| Net income..... | 759,769 | 178,363,563 | 759,494 | 178,334,554 | 275 | 29,009 |
| Net loss..... | 254,756 | 20,245,738 | 254,221 | 19,884,576 | 535 | 361,162 |
| Sales of capital assets: | | | | | | |
| Net gain..... | 1,397,963 | 323,920,678 | 1,397,118 | 323,460,366 | 845 | 460,311 |
| Net loss..... | 350,233 | 830,866 | 349,883 | 829,877 | 350 | 989 |
| Sales of property other than capital assets: | | | | | | |
| Net gain..... | 102,932 | 2,258,554 | 102,823 | 2,249,236 | 109 | 9,318 |
| Net loss..... | 149,476 | 1,988,409 | 149,284 | 1,973,843 | 192 | 14,566 |
| Taxable interest received..... | 2,032,586 | 49,489,867 | 2,031,278 | 49,136,364 | 1,308 | 353,503 |
| Tax-exempt interest..... | 771,020 | 24,744,575 | 770,492 | 24,693,130 | 528 | 51,445 |
| Dividends..... | 1,786,321 | 47,230,264 | 1,785,187 | 47,013,877 | 1,134 | 216,387 |
| Pensions and annuities in adjusted gross income..... | 420,412 | 15,587,720 | 420,159 | 15,577,481 | 253 | 10,239 |
| Rent: | | | | | | |
| Net income..... | 360,602 | 14,347,929 | 360,349 | 14,329,547 | 253 | 18,383 |
| Net loss, total (deductible and nondeductible)..... | 274,446 | 3,336,261 | 274,187 | 3,327,658 | 259 | 8,603 |
| Nondeductible rental loss..... | 168,231 | 1,752,117 | 168,055 | 1,747,821 | 176 | 4,296 |
| Royalty: | | | | | | |
| Net income..... | 119,837 | 2,865,701 | 119,714 | 2,860,355 | 123 | 5,346 |
| Net loss..... | 5,381 | 49,715 | 5,374 | 49,487 | 7 | 228 |
| Estate or trust: | | | | | | |
| Net income..... | 74,453 | 6,942,331 | 74,350 | 6,936,592 | 103 | 5,739 |
| Net loss..... | 8,283 | 630,436 | 8,258 | 605,536 | 25 | 24,899 |
| State income tax refunds..... | 941,184 | 4,155,048 | 940,729 | 4,140,447 | 455 | 14,601 |
| Alimony received..... | 2,974 | 282,412 | 2,969 | 282,332 | 5 | 80 |
| Social Security benefits in adjusted gross income..... | 328,952 | 4,934,270 | 328,550 | 4,928,605 | 402 | 5,665 |
| Social Security benefits (nontaxable)..... | 328,953 | 870,832 | 328,550 | 869,832 | 403 | 1,000 |
| Unemployment compensation..... | 26,159 | 98,523 | 26,147 | 98,487 | 12 | 36 |
| Other income..... | 306,315 | 10,569,298 | 306,041 | 10,552,053 | 274 | 17,245 |
| Other loss..... | 28,510 | 1,376,238 | 28,478 | 1,367,385 | 32 | 8,852 |
| Foreign-earned income exclusion..... | 23,910 | 1,580,557 | 23,820 | 1,573,849 | 90 | 6,708 |
| Total income..... | 2,085,211 | 1,215,173,868 | 2,083,744 | 1,214,258,689 | 1,467 | 915,179 |
| Statutory adjustments, total..... | 914,090 | 10,520,550 | 913,624 | 10,515,855 | 466 | 4,696 |
| Payments to Individual Retirement Arrangements..... | 128,776 | 430,780 | 128,731 | 430,645 | 45 | 135 |
| Payments to self-employed retirement (Keogh) plans.. | 247,727 | 4,620,253 | 247,692 | 4,619,663 | 35 | 590 |
| Moving expenses adjustment..... | 23,630 | 162,078 | 23,624 | 162,011 | 6 | 67 |
| Adjusted gross income..... | 2,085,211 | 1,204,653,318 | 2,083,744 | 1,203,742,834 | 1,467 | 910,484 |
| Investment interest expense deduction..... | 486,518 | 11,666,027 | 485,672 | 11,079,799 | 846 | 586,228 |
| Total tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income..... | 780,150 | 24,916,716 | 779,605 | 24,864,117 | 545 | 52,599 |
| Total alternative minimum tax preference items (excluding tax-exempt interest from private activity bonds)..... | 19,481 | 185,015 | 19,455 | 183,736 | 26 | 1,278 |
| Passive activity loss (alternative minimum tax adjustment)..... | 297,438 | 1,089,557 | 297,188 | 1,094,184 | 250 | -4,627 |
| Expanded income..... | 2,085,208 | 1,217,312,069 | 2,083,744 | 1,216,928,850 | 1,464 | 383,219 |

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

Table 5.--Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits, and Tax, by Tax Status--Continued

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

| Income concept, item | Returns with income of \$200,000 or more | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| | Total | | Returns with U.S. income tax | | Returns without U.S. income tax | |
| | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Adjusted Gross Income Concept--Continued | | | | | | |
| Exemption amount..... | 1,026,826 | 4,451,488 | 1,026,192 | 4,449,384 | 634 | 2,104 |
| Itemized deductions: | | | | | | |
| Total per adjusted gross income concept..... | 1,919,070 | 135,882,236 | 1,917,667 | 134,808,059 | 1,403 | 1,074,178 |
| Charitable contributions deduction..... | 1,843,782 | 38,929,894 | 1,842,627 | 38,824,060 | 1,155 | 105,834 |
| Interest paid deduction: | | | | | | |
| Total per adjusted gross income concept..... | 1,604,166 | 40,170,722 | 1,603,046 | 39,547,434 | 1,120 | 623,288 |
| Total home mortgage interest..... | 1,492,080 | 28,299,165 | 1,491,216 | 28,262,957 | 864 | 36,208 |
| Medical and dental expense deduction..... | 21,897 | 741,912 | 21,707 | 705,951 | 190 | 35,961 |
| Net casualty or theft loss deduction..... | 1,339 | 158,969 | 1,215 | 95,352 | 124 | 63,617 |
| Taxes paid deduction..... | 1,912,278 | 72,116,828 | 1,911,019 | 72,024,116 | 1,259 | 92,712 |
| Net limited miscellaneous deductions per adjusted gross income concept..... | 299,712 | 5,400,928 | 299,210 | 5,365,422 | 502 | 35,506 |
| Non-limited miscellaneous deductions..... | 61,798 | 2,789,908 | 61,475 | 2,653,487 | 323 | 136,420 |
| Excess of exemptions and deductions over adjusted gross income..... | 2,009 | 739,052 | 918 | 464,111 | 1,091 | 274,941 |
| Taxable income..... | 2,083,152 | 1,063,910,590 | 2,082,826 | 1,063,801,819 | 326 | 108,771 |
| Tax at regular rates..... | 2,083,164 | 317,827,174 | 2,082,833 | 317,797,981 | 331 | 29,193 |
| Income tax before credits..... | 2,083,164 | 317,883,580 | 2,082,833 | 317,854,387 | 331 | 29,193 |
| Tax credits: | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 724,510 | 4,944,798 | 724,179 | 4,915,605 | 331 | 29,193 |
| Child care credit..... | 104,154 | 54,646 | 104,147 | 54,643 | 7 | 3 |
| Minimum tax credit..... | 51,679 | 696,018 | 51,507 | 684,321 | 172 | 11,697 |
| Foreign tax credit..... | 566,645 | 3,689,824 | 566,461 | 3,672,640 | 184 | 17,184 |
| General business credit..... | 62,703 | 407,201 | 62,659 | 406,946 | 44 | 255 |
| Alternative minimum tax (Form 6251)..... | 346,928 | 3,841,796 | 346,928 | 3,841,796 | -- | -- |
| U.S. total income tax..... | 2,083,744 | 316,794,894 | 2,083,744 | 316,794,894 | -- | -- |
| Taxable income which would yield: | | | | | | |
| Income tax before credits..... | 2,083,164 | 928,423,296 | 2,082,833 | 928,334,410 | 331 | 88,885 |
| Income tax after credits..... | 2,081,639 | 915,384,174 | 2,081,639 | 915,384,174 | -- | -- |
| U.S. total income tax..... | 2,083,744 | 925,683,436 | 2,083,744 | 925,683,436 | -- | -- |
| Reconciliation of adjusted gross income and expanded income: | | | | | | |
| Adjusted gross income..... | 2,085,211 | 1,204,653,318 | 2,083,744 | 1,203,742,834 | 1,467 | 910,484 |
| plus: Total tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income ² | 780,150 | 24,916,716 | 779,605 | 24,864,117 | 545 | 52,599 |
| Social Security benefits (nontaxable)..... | 328,953 | 870,832 | 328,550 | 869,832 | 403 | 1,000 |
| Foreign-earned income exclusion..... | 23,910 | 1,580,557 | 23,820 | 1,573,849 | 90 | 6,708 |
| minus: Investment interest expense deduction..... | 486,518 | 11,666,027 | 485,672 | 11,079,799 | 846 | 586,228 |
| Non-limited miscellaneous deductions..... | 61,798 | 2,789,908 | 61,475 | 2,653,487 | 323 | 136,420 |
| Unreimbursed employee business expenses..... | 359,660 | 3,043,327 | 359,553 | 3,041,984 | 107 | 1,343 |
| Equals: Expanded income..... | 2,085,208 | 1,217,312,069 | 2,083,744 | 1,216,928,850 | 1,464 | 383,219 |

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

Table 5.--Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits, and Tax, by Tax Status--Continued

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

| Income concept, item | Returns with income of \$200,000 or more | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| | Total | | Returns with U.S. income tax | | Returns without U.S. income tax | |
| | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Expanded Income Concept | | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages..... | 1,774,550 | 524,923,756 | 1,773,773 | 524,783,222 | 777 | 140,534 |
| Business or profession: | | | | | | |
| Net income..... | 450,831 | 48,138,441 | 450,594 | 48,123,486 | 237 | 14,955 |
| Net loss..... | 119,976 | 2,474,165 | 119,794 | 2,461,243 | 182 | 12,923 |
| Farm: | | | | | | |
| Net income..... | 18,564 | 808,035 | 18,551 | 807,590 | 13 | 445 |
| Net loss..... | 49,387 | 2,065,305 | 49,320 | 2,054,668 | 67 | 10,637 |
| Partnership and S corporation net income after Section 179 property deduction: ¹ | | | | | | |
| Net income..... | 772,871 | 178,577,682 | 772,530 | 178,552,084 | 341 | 25,598 |
| Net loss..... | 257,440 | 19,904,352 | 256,863 | 19,642,508 | 577 | 261,843 |
| Sales of capital assets: | | | | | | |
| Net gain..... | 1,443,091 | 325,111,809 | 1,441,959 | 324,829,887 | 1,132 | 281,922 |
| Net loss..... | 354,277 | 843,490 | 353,565 | 841,506 | 712 | 1,984 |
| Sales of property other than capital assets: | | | | | | |
| Net gain..... | 105,893 | 2,269,452 | 105,798 | 2,266,039 | 95 | 3,414 |
| Net loss..... | 152,029 | 1,998,987 | 151,823 | 1,981,729 | 206 | 17,258 |
| Taxable interest received..... | 2,082,085 | 49,961,621 | 2,080,057 | 49,791,454 | 2,028 | 170,167 |
| Tax-exempt interest..... | 832,307 | 29,913,046 | 830,837 | 29,491,898 | 1,470 | 421,148 |
| Dividends..... | 1,835,741 | 48,866,821 | 1,833,956 | 48,718,962 | 1,785 | 147,859 |
| Pensions and annuities in adjusted gross income..... | 444,850 | 16,570,098 | 444,417 | 16,556,850 | 433 | 13,248 |
| Rent: | | | | | | |
| Net income..... | 370,086 | 14,546,450 | 369,802 | 14,528,587 | 284 | 17,863 |
| Net loss, total (deductible and nondeductible)..... | 278,352 | 3,362,656 | 278,051 | 3,356,534 | 301 | 6,122 |
| Nondeductible rental loss..... | 171,442 | 1,778,040 | 171,300 | 1,775,637 | 142 | 2,403 |
| Royalty: | | | | | | |
| Net income..... | 126,061 | 2,924,018 | 125,866 | 2,919,069 | 195 | 4,949 |
| Net loss..... | 5,523 | 43,812 | 5,511 | 43,602 | 12 | 211 |
| Estate or trust: | | | | | | |
| Net income..... | 78,794 | 7,029,133 | 78,617 | 7,024,279 | 177 | 4,855 |
| Net loss..... | 8,977 | 611,082 | 8,939 | 602,963 | 38 | 8,119 |
| State income tax refunds..... | 954,500 | 4,190,951 | 953,876 | 4,176,080 | 624 | 14,871 |
| Alimony received..... | 2,977 | 282,781 | 2,969 | 282,332 | 8 | 448 |
| Social Security benefits in adjusted gross income..... | 372,513 | 5,639,998 | 371,528 | 5,626,238 | 985 | 13,761 |
| Social Security benefits (nontaxable)..... | 372,514 | 995,391 | 371,528 | 992,959 | 986 | 2,432 |
| Unemployment compensation..... | 25,808 | 95,815 | 25,795 | 95,772 | 13 | 43 |
| Other income..... | 310,519 | 10,730,910 | 310,237 | 10,716,496 | 282 | 14,414 |
| Other loss..... | 40,127 | 1,692,227 | 40,050 | 1,685,541 | 77 | 6,686 |
| Foreign-earned income exclusion..... | 38,316 | 2,579,956 | 38,098 | 2,560,829 | 218 | 19,128 |
| Total income..... | 2,132,301 | 1,220,961,076 | 2,130,077 | 1,220,334,446 | 2,224 | 626,630 |
| Statutory adjustments, total..... | 924,774 | 10,536,931 | 924,323 | 10,532,733 | 451 | 4,198 |
| Payments to Individual Retirement Arrangements..... | 128,351 | 429,703 | 128,304 | 429,561 | 47 | 142 |
| Payments to self-employed retirement (Keogh) plans.. | 248,906 | 4,620,465 | 248,874 | 4,619,952 | 32 | 513 |
| Moving expenses adjustment..... | 23,871 | 161,288 | 23,861 | 161,183 | 10 | 105 |
| Adjusted gross income..... | 2,132,301 | 1,210,424,145 | 2,130,077 | 1,209,801,712 | 2,224 | 622,433 |
| Investment interest expense deduction..... | 480,062 | 10,333,722 | 479,478 | 10,167,224 | 584 | 166,499 |
| Total tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income..... | 841,404 | 30,129,450 | 839,925 | 29,706,181 | 1,479 | 423,269 |
| Total alternative minimum tax preference items (excluding tax-exempt interest from private activity bonds)..... | 20,892 | 229,354 | 20,867 | 227,016 | 25 | 2,338 |
| Passive activity loss (alternative minimum tax adjustment)..... | 302,315 | 1,104,474 | 302,013 | 1,109,286 | 302 | -4,812 |
| Expanded income..... | 2,132,301 | 1,231,099,705 | 2,130,077 | 1,230,202,247 | 2,224 | 897,459 |

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

Table 5.--Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits, and Tax, by Tax Status--Continued

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

| Income concept, item | Returns with income of \$200,000 or more | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| | Total | | Returns with U.S. income tax | | Returns without U.S. income tax | |
| | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Expanded Income Concept--Continued | | | | | | |
| Exemption amount..... | 1,075,557 | 4,698,649 | 1,073,894 | 4,691,104 | 1,663 | 7,545 |
| Itemized deductions: | | | | | | |
| Total per adjusted gross income concept..... | 1,946,053 | 135,071,240 | 1,944,124 | 134,389,429 | 1,929 | 681,811 |
| Total per expanded income concept..... | 1,945,616 | 144,750,626 | 1,943,757 | 144,358,195 | 1,859 | 392,431 |
| Charitable contributions deduction..... | 1,868,316 | 39,381,283 | 1,866,736 | 39,287,813 | 1,580 | 93,471 |
| Interest paid deduction: | | | | | | |
| Total per adjusted gross income concept..... | 1,599,839 | 38,594,018 | 1,598,761 | 38,395,981 | 1,078 | 198,037 |
| Total per expanded income concept..... | 1,488,484 | 28,260,296 | 1,487,639 | 28,228,757 | 845 | 31,538 |
| Total home mortgage interest..... | 1,486,306 | 28,058,870 | 1,485,465 | 28,028,134 | 841 | 30,737 |
| Medical and dental expense deduction..... | 28,653 | 901,494 | 27,776 | 815,763 | 877 | 85,731 |
| Net casualty or theft loss deduction..... | 1,351 | 160,099 | 1,215 | 95,352 | 136 | 64,746 |
| Taxes paid deduction..... | 1,938,452 | 72,426,215 | 1,936,705 | 72,337,838 | 1,747 | 88,377 |
| Net limited miscellaneous deductions per adjusted gross income concept..... | 293,468 | 5,261,537 | 292,490 | 5,232,448 | 978 | 29,089 |
| Non-limited miscellaneous deductions..... | 62,219 | 2,757,270 | 61,902 | 2,623,369 | 317 | 133,901 |
| Excess of exemptions and deductions over adjusted gross income..... | 2,951 | 610,419 | 1,220 | 419,360 | 1,731 | 191,059 |
| Taxable income..... | 2,129,313 | 1,069,970,087 | 2,128,857 | 1,069,847,845 | 456 | 122,242 |
| Tax at regular rates..... | 2,129,326 | 319,199,310 | 2,128,862 | 319,166,707 | 464 | 32,603 |
| Income tax before credits..... | 2,129,326 | 319,255,716 | 2,128,862 | 319,223,113 | 464 | 32,603 |
| Tax credits: | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 755,443 | 5,223,841 | 754,979 | 5,191,238 | 464 | 32,603 |
| Child care credit..... | 102,839 | 53,919 | 102,821 | 53,907 | 18 | 12 |
| Minimum tax credit..... | 51,645 | 696,842 | 51,477 | 685,186 | 168 | 11,656 |
| Foreign tax credit..... | 599,713 | 3,967,528 | 599,403 | 3,946,883 | 310 | 20,645 |
| General business credit..... | 63,204 | 408,644 | 63,168 | 408,433 | 36 | 211 |
| Alternative minimum tax (Form 6251)..... | 354,470 | 3,862,942 | 354,470 | 3,862,942 | -- | -- |
| U.S. total income tax..... | 2,130,077 | 317,909,133 | 2,130,077 | 317,909,133 | -- | -- |
| Taxable income which would yield: | | | | | | |
| Income tax before credits..... | 2,129,326 | 933,871,507 | 2,128,862 | 933,769,172 | 464 | 102,336 |
| Income tax after credits..... | 2,127,042 | 919,863,682 | 2,127,042 | 919,863,682 | -- | -- |
| U.S. total income tax..... | 2,130,077 | 930,274,231 | 2,130,077 | 930,274,231 | -- | -- |
| Reconciliation of adjusted gross income and expanded income: | | | | | | |
| Adjusted gross income..... | 2,132,301 | 1,210,424,145 | 2,130,077 | 1,209,801,712 | 2,224 | 622,433 |
| plus: Total tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income ² | 841,404 | 30,129,450 | 839,925 | 29,706,181 | 1,479 | 423,269 |
| Social Security benefits (nontaxable)..... | 372,514 | 995,391 | 371,528 | 992,959 | 986 | 2,432 |
| Foreign-earned income exclusion..... | 38,316 | 2,579,956 | 38,098 | 2,560,829 | 218 | 19,128 |
| minus: Investment interest expense deduction..... | 480,062 | 10,333,722 | 479,478 | 10,167,224 | 584 | 166,499 |
| Non-limited miscellaneous deductions..... | 62,219 | 2,757,270 | 61,902 | 2,623,369 | 317 | 133,901 |
| Unreimbursed employee business expenses..... | 339,462 | 2,692,861 | 339,345 | 2,692,184 | 117 | 677 |
| Equals: Expanded income..... | 2,132,301 | 1,231,099,705 | 2,130,077 | 1,230,202,247 | 2,224 | 897,459 |

¹ Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code permits certain taxpayers to elect to deduct all or part of the cost of certain qualifying property in the year they place it in service, instead of taking depreciation deductions over a specified recovery period.

² Includes tax-exempt interest and tax preference items subject to alternative minimum tax.

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

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

Table 6.--Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits, and Tax, by Tax Status

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

| Income concept, item | Returns with income of \$200,000 or more | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| | Total | | Returns with worldwide income tax | | Returns without worldwide income tax | |
| | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Adjusted Gross Income Concept | | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages..... | 1,766,899 | 525,114,177 | 1,766,316 | 525,018,595 | 583 | 95,582 |
| Business or profession: | | | | | | |
| Net income..... | 443,981 | 47,946,038 | 443,770 | 47,932,795 | 211 | 13,243 |
| Net loss..... | 118,778 | 2,504,246 | 118,623 | 2,481,570 | 155 | 22,676 |
| Farm: | | | | | | |
| Net income..... | 17,354 | 797,374 | 17,340 | 797,079 | 14 | 295 |
| Net loss..... | 48,064 | 2,015,998 | 48,017 | 2,005,541 | 47 | 10,457 |
| Partnership and S corporation net income after section 179 property deduction: ¹ | | | | | | |
| Net income..... | 759,769 | 178,363,563 | 759,524 | 178,342,313 | 245 | 21,250 |
| Net loss..... | 254,756 | 20,245,738 | 254,257 | 19,893,068 | 499 | 352,671 |
| Sales of capital assets: | | | | | | |
| Net gain..... | 1,397,963 | 323,920,678 | 1,397,221 | 323,498,673 | 742 | 422,005 |
| Net loss..... | 350,233 | 830,866 | 349,920 | 829,977 | 313 | 889 |
| Sales of property other than capital assets: | | | | | | |
| Net gain..... | 102,932 | 2,258,554 | 102,834 | 2,250,530 | 98 | 8,024 |
| Net loss..... | 149,476 | 1,988,409 | 149,297 | 1,976,497 | 179 | 11,912 |
| Taxable interest received..... | 2,032,586 | 49,489,867 | 2,031,443 | 49,155,260 | 1,143 | 334,607 |
| Tax-exempt interest..... | 771,020 | 24,744,575 | 770,538 | 24,694,522 | 482 | 50,053 |
| Dividends..... | 1,786,321 | 47,230,264 | 1,785,324 | 47,024,363 | 997 | 205,901 |
| Pensions and annuities in adjusted gross income..... | 420,412 | 15,587,720 | 420,178 | 15,578,067 | 234 | 9,653 |
| Rent: | | | | | | |
| Net income..... | 360,602 | 14,347,929 | 360,371 | 14,330,487 | 231 | 17,443 |
| Net loss, total (deductible and nondeductible)..... | 274,446 | 3,336,261 | 274,217 | 3,328,217 | 229 | 8,044 |
| Nondeductible rental loss..... | 168,231 | 1,752,117 | 168,071 | 1,747,996 | 160 | 4,121 |
| Royalty: | | | | | | |
| Net income..... | 119,837 | 2,865,701 | 119,725 | 2,860,403 | 112 | 5,298 |
| Net loss..... | 5,381 | 49,715 | 5,374 | 49,487 | 7 | 228 |
| Estate or trust: | | | | | | |
| Net income..... | 74,453 | 6,942,331 | 74,358 | 6,936,850 | 95 | 5,482 |
| Net loss..... | 8,283 | 630,436 | 8,260 | 605,548 | 23 | 24,888 |
| State income tax refunds..... | 941,184 | 4,155,048 | 940,766 | 4,141,019 | 418 | 14,029 |
| Alimony received..... | 2,974 | 282,412 | 2,970 | 282,335 | 4 | 77 |
| Social Security benefits in adjusted gross income..... | 328,952 | 4,934,270 | 328,577 | 4,929,054 | 375 | 5,215 |
| Social Security benefits (nontaxable)..... | 328,953 | 870,832 | 328,577 | 869,911 | 376 | 920 |
| Unemployment compensation..... | 26,159 | 98,523 | 26,148 | 98,487 | 11 | 36 |
| Other income..... | 306,315 | 10,569,298 | 306,067 | 10,553,981 | 248 | 15,316 |
| Other loss..... | 28,510 | 1,376,238 | 28,492 | 1,367,755 | 18 | 8,483 |
| Foreign-earned income exclusion..... | 23,910 | 1,580,557 | 23,910 | 1,580,557 | -- | -- |
| Total income..... | 2,085,211 | 1,215,173,868 | 2,083,928 | 1,214,367,146 | 1,283 | 806,722 |
| Statutory adjustments, total..... | 914,090 | 10,520,550 | 913,670 | 10,516,430 | 420 | 4,120 |
| Payments to Individual Retirement Arrangements..... | 128,776 | 430,780 | 128,737 | 430,663 | 39 | 117 |
| Payments to self-employed retirement (Keogh) plans..... | 247,727 | 4,620,253 | 247,694 | 4,619,717 | 33 | 536 |
| Moving expenses adjustment..... | 23,630 | 162,078 | ** | ** | ** | ** |
| Adjusted gross income..... | 2,085,211 | 1,204,653,318 | 2,083,928 | 1,203,850,716 | 1,283 | 802,602 |
| Investment interest expense deduction..... | 486,518 | 11,666,027 | 485,744 | 11,097,708 | 774 | 568,319 |
| Total tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income..... | 780,150 | 24,916,716 | 779,652 | 24,865,712 | 498 | 51,004 |
| Total alternative minimum tax preference items (excluding tax-exempt interest from private activity bonds)..... | 19,481 | 185,015 | 19,457 | 183,940 | 24 | 1,075 |
| Passive activity loss (alternative minimum tax adjustment)..... | 297,438 | 1,089,557 | 297,210 | 1,093,794 | 228 | -4,237 |
| Expanded income..... | 2,085,208 | 1,217,312,069 | 2,083,928 | 1,217,027,045 | 1,280 | 285,024 |

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

Table 6.--Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits, and Tax, by Tax Status--Continued

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

| Income concept, item | Returns with income of \$200,000 or more | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| | Total | | Returns with worldwide income tax | | Returns without worldwide income tax | |
| | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Adjusted Gross Income Concept--Continued | | | | | | |
| Exemption amount..... | 1,026,826 | 4,451,488 | 1,026,266 | 4,449,671 | 560 | 1,817 |
| Itemized deductions: | | | | | | |
| Total per adjusted gross income concept..... | 1,919,070 | 135,882,236 | 1,917,790 | 134,842,167 | 1,280 | 1,040,070 |
| Charitable contributions deduction..... | 1,843,782 | 38,929,894 | 1,842,723 | 38,835,804 | 1,059 | 94,090 |
| Interest paid deduction: | | | | | | |
| Total per adjusted gross income concept..... | 1,604,166 | 40,170,722 | 1,603,157 | 39,567,782 | 1,009 | 602,940 |
| Total home mortgage interest..... | 1,492,080 | 28,299,165 | 1,491,296 | 28,265,272 | 784 | 33,893 |
| Medical and dental expense deduction..... | 21,897 | 741,912 | 21,712 | 706,147 | 185 | 35,765 |
| Net casualty or theft loss deduction..... | 1,339 | 158,969 | 1,215 | 95,352 | 124 | 63,617 |
| Taxes paid deduction..... | 1,912,278 | 72,116,828 | 1,911,130 | 72,027,097 | 1,148 | 89,731 |
| Net limited miscellaneous deductions per adjusted gross income concept..... | 299,712 | 5,400,928 | 299,240 | 5,365,991 | 472 | 34,937 |
| Non-limited miscellaneous deductions..... | 61,798 | 2,789,908 | 61,476 | 2,653,490 | 322 | 136,418 |
| Excess of exemptions and deductions over adjusted gross income..... | 2,009 | 739,052 | 919 | 464,114 | 1,090 | 274,938 |
| Taxable income..... | 2,083,152 | 1,063,910,590 | 2,083,009 | 1,063,874,955 | 143 | 35,635 |
| Tax at regular rates..... | 2,083,164 | 317,827,174 | 2,083,017 | 317,818,822 | 147 | 8,352 |
| Income tax before credits..... | 2,083,164 | 317,883,580 | 2,083,017 | 317,875,228 | 147 | 8,352 |
| Tax credits: | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 221,581 | 1,254,974 | 221,434 | 1,246,622 | 147 | 8,352 |
| Child care credit..... | 104,154 | 54,646 | 104,148 | 54,643 | 6 | 2 |
| Minimum tax credit..... | 51,679 | 696,018 | 51,552 | 687,855 | 127 | 8,163 |
| Foreign tax credit..... | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| General business credit..... | 62,703 | 407,201 | 62,676 | 407,069 | 27 | 132 |
| Alternative minimum tax (Form 6251)..... | 346,928 | 3,841,796 | 346,928 | 3,841,796 | -- | -- |
| Worldwide total income tax..... | 2,083,928 | 320,990,692 | 2,083,928 | 320,990,692 | -- | -- |
| Foreign taxes paid..... | 566,645 | 4,195,798 | 566,645 | 4,195,798 | -- | -- |
| Foreign taxes paid on excluded foreign-earned income (Form 1116)..... | 16,739 | 505,974 | 16,739 | 505,974 | -- | -- |
| Taxable income which would yield: | | | | | | |
| Income tax before credits..... | 2,083,164 | 928,423,296 | 2,083,017 | 928,395,740 | 147 | 27,555 |
| Income tax after credits..... | 2,083,017 | 926,465,231 | 2,083,017 | 926,465,231 | -- | -- |
| Worldwide total income tax..... | 2,083,928 | 936,682,722 | 2,083,928 | 936,682,722 | -- | -- |
| Reconciliation of adjusted gross income and expanded income: | | | | | | |
| Adjusted gross income..... | 2,085,211 | 1,204,653,318 | 2,083,928 | 1,203,850,716 | 1,283 | 802,602 |
| plus: Total tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income ² | 780,150 | 24,916,716 | 779,652 | 24,865,712 | 498 | 51,004 |
| Social Security benefits (nontaxable)..... | 328,953 | 870,832 | 328,577 | 869,911 | 376 | 920 |
| Foreign-earned income exclusion..... | 23,910 | 1,580,557 | 23,910 | 1,580,557 | -- | -- |
| minus: Investment interest expense deduction..... | 486,518 | 11,666,027 | 485,744 | 11,097,708 | 774 | 568,319 |
| Non-limited miscellaneous deductions..... | 61,798 | 2,789,908 | 61,476 | 2,653,490 | 322 | 136,418 |
| Unreimbursed employee business expenses..... | 359,660 | 3,043,327 | 359,566 | 3,042,144 | 94 | 1,183 |
| Equals: Expanded income..... | 2,085,208 | 1,217,312,069 | 2,083,928 | 1,217,027,045 | 1,280 | 285,024 |

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

Table 6.--Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits, and Tax, by Tax Status--Continued

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

| Income concept, item | Returns with income of \$200,000 or more | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| | Total | | Returns with worldwide income tax | | Returns without worldwide income tax | |
| | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Expanded Income Concept | | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages..... | 1,774,550 | 524,923,756 | 1,774,023 | 524,853,699 | 527 | 70,057 |
| Business or profession: | | | | | | |
| Net income..... | 450,831 | 48,138,441 | 450,641 | 48,128,867 | 190 | 9,574 |
| Net loss..... | 119,976 | 2,474,165 | 119,804 | 2,461,409 | 172 | 12,756 |
| Farm: | | | | | | |
| Net income..... | 18,564 | 808,035 | 18,551 | 807,590 | 13 | 445 |
| Net loss..... | 49,387 | 2,065,305 | 49,328 | 2,055,246 | 59 | 10,058 |
| Partnership and S corporation net income after section 179 property deduction: ¹ | | | | | | |
| Net income..... | 772,871 | 178,577,682 | 772,568 | 178,560,556 | 303 | 17,126 |
| Net loss..... | 257,440 | 19,904,352 | 256,905 | 19,649,730 | 535 | 254,622 |
| Sales of capital assets: | | | | | | |
| Net gain..... | 1,443,091 | 325,111,809 | 1,442,097 | 324,864,953 | 994 | 246,856 |
| Net loss..... | 354,277 | 843,490 | 353,631 | 841,688 | 646 | 1,802 |
| Sales of property other than capital assets: | | | | | | |
| Net gain..... | 105,893 | 2,269,452 | 105,809 | 2,267,103 | 84 | 2,349 |
| Net loss..... | 152,029 | 1,998,987 | 151,841 | 1,984,322 | 188 | 14,664 |
| Taxable interest received..... | 2,082,085 | 49,961,621 | 2,080,321 | 49,807,616 | 1,764 | 154,005 |
| Tax-exempt interest..... | 832,307 | 29,913,046 | 830,903 | 29,497,902 | 1,404 | 415,144 |
| Dividends..... | 1,835,741 | 48,866,821 | 1,834,161 | 48,728,533 | 1,580 | 138,288 |
| Pensions and annuities in adjusted gross income..... | 444,850 | 16,570,098 | 444,439 | 16,557,474 | 411 | 12,624 |
| Rent: | | | | | | |
| Net income..... | 370,086 | 14,546,450 | 369,830 | 14,529,498 | 256 | 16,952 |
| Net loss, total (deductible and nondeductible)..... | 278,352 | 3,362,656 | 278,099 | 3,357,090 | 253 | 5,566 |
| Nondeductible rental loss..... | 171,442 | 1,778,040 | 171,317 | 1,775,804 | 125 | 2,237 |
| Royalty: | | | | | | |
| Net income..... | 126,061 | 2,924,018 | 125,878 | 2,919,115 | 183 | 4,903 |
| Net loss..... | 5,523 | 43,812 | 5,512 | 43,604 | 11 | 208 |
| Estate or trust: | | | | | | |
| Net income..... | 78,794 | 7,029,133 | 78,626 | 7,024,415 | 168 | 4,719 |
| Net loss..... | 8,977 | 611,082 | 8,941 | 602,975 | 36 | 8,108 |
| State income tax refunds..... | 954,500 | 4,190,951 | 953,920 | 4,176,655 | 580 | 14,296 |
| Alimony received..... | 2,977 | 282,781 | 2,970 | 282,335 | 7 | 446 |
| Social Security benefits in adjusted gross income..... | 372,513 | 5,639,998 | 371,561 | 5,626,786 | 952 | 13,212 |
| Social Security benefits (nontaxable)..... | 372,514 | 995,391 | 371,561 | 993,056 | 953 | 2,335 |
| Unemployment compensation..... | 25,808 | 95,815 | 25,797 | 95,776 | 11 | 39 |
| Other income..... | 310,519 | 10,730,910 | 310,263 | 10,718,269 | 256 | 12,641 |
| Other loss..... | 40,127 | 1,692,227 | 40,102 | 1,687,036 | 25 | 5,191 |
| Foreign-earned income exclusion..... | 38,316 | 2,579,956 | 38,309 | 2,579,194 | 7 | 763 |
| Total income..... | 2,132,301 | 1,220,961,076 | 2,130,387 | 1,220,452,707 | 1,914 | 508,369 |
| Statutory adjustments, total..... | 924,774 | 10,536,931 | 924,389 | 10,533,376 | 385 | 3,554 |
| Payments to Individual Retirement Arrangements..... | 128,351 | 429,703 | 128,317 | 429,603 | 34 | 100 |
| Payments to self-employed retirement (Keogh) plans..... | 248,906 | 4,620,465 | 248,879 | 4,620,046 | 27 | 419 |
| Moving expenses adjustment..... | 23,871 | 161,288 | 23,868 | 161,258 | 3 | 29 |
| Adjusted gross income..... | 2,132,301 | 1,210,424,145 | 2,130,387 | 1,209,919,331 | 1,914 | 504,814 |
| Investment interest expense deduction..... | 480,062 | 10,333,722 | 479,549 | 10,178,056 | 513 | 155,666 |
| Total tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income..... | 841,404 | 30,129,450 | 839,993 | 29,712,391 | 1,411 | 417,059 |
| Total alternative minimum tax preference items (excluding tax-exempt interest from private activity bonds)..... | 20,892 | 229,354 | 20,871 | 227,222 | 21 | 2,132 |
| Passive activity loss (alternative minimum tax adjustment)..... | 302,315 | 1,104,474 | 302,046 | 1,109,277 | 269 | -4,802 |
| Expanded income..... | 2,132,301 | 1,231,099,705 | 2,130,387 | 1,230,333,477 | 1,914 | 766,228 |

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

Table 6.--Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits, and Tax, by Tax Status--Continued

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

| Income concept, item | Returns with income of \$200,000 or more | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| | Total | | Returns with worldwide income tax | | Returns without worldwide income tax | |
| | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount | Number of returns | Amount |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Expanded Income Concept--Continued | | | | | | |
| Exemption amount..... | 1,075,557 | 4,698,649 | 1,074,097 | 4,692,348 | 1,460 | 6,301 |
| Itemized deductions: | | | | | | |
| Total per adjusted gross income concept..... | 1,946,053 | 135,071,240 | 1,944,302 | 134,417,900 | 1,751 | 653,340 |
| Total per expanded income concept..... | 1,945,616 | 144,750,626 | 1,943,934 | 144,377,202 | 1,682 | 373,424 |
| Charitable contributions deduction..... | 1,868,316 | 39,381,283 | 1,866,878 | 39,299,932 | 1,438 | 81,351 |
| Interest paid deduction: | | | | | | |
| Total per adjusted gross income concept..... | 1,599,839 | 38,594,018 | 1,598,911 | 38,409,985 | 928 | 184,033 |
| Total per expanded income concept..... | 1,488,484 | 28,260,296 | 1,487,759 | 28,231,929 | 725 | 28,367 |
| Total home mortgage interest..... | 1,486,306 | 28,058,870 | 1,485,583 | 28,031,194 | 723 | 27,676 |
| Medical and dental expense deduction..... | 28,653 | 901,494 | 27,796 | 816,272 | 857 | 85,222 |
| Net casualty or theft loss deduction..... | 1,351 | 160,099 | 1,215 | 95,352 | 136 | 64,746 |
| Taxes paid deduction..... | 1,938,452 | 72,426,215 | 1,936,860 | 72,340,603 | 1,592 | 85,612 |
| Net limited miscellaneous deductions per adjusted gross income concept..... | 293,468 | 5,261,537 | 292,533 | 5,233,053 | 935 | 28,484 |
| Non-limited miscellaneous deductions..... | 62,219 | 2,757,270 | 61,909 | 2,623,434 | 310 | 133,836 |
| Excess of exemptions and deductions over adjusted gross income..... | 2,951 | 610,419 | 1,221 | 419,363 | 1,730 | 191,056 |
| Taxable income..... | 2,129,313 | 1,069,970,087 | 2,129,166 | 1,069,934,955 | 147 | 35,131 |
| Tax at regular rates..... | 2,129,326 | 319,199,310 | 2,129,172 | 319,191,048 | 154 | 8,262 |
| Income tax before credits..... | 2,129,326 | 319,255,716 | 2,129,172 | 319,247,454 | 154 | 8,262 |
| Tax credits: | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 220,902 | 1,256,313 | 220,748 | 1,248,051 | 154 | 8,262 |
| Child care credit..... | 102,839 | 53,919 | 102,833 | 53,917 | 6 | 2 |
| Minimum tax credit..... | 51,645 | 696,842 | 51,524 | 688,745 | 121 | 8,098 |
| Foreign tax credit..... | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| General business credit..... | 63,204 | 408,644 | 63,184 | 408,549 | 20 | 96 |
| Alternative minimum tax (Form 6251)..... | 354,470 | 3,862,942 | 354,470 | 3,862,942 | -- | -- |
| Worldwide total income tax..... | 2,130,387 | 322,594,717 | 2,130,387 | 322,594,717 | -- | -- |
| Foreign taxes paid..... | 599,714 | 4,685,584 | 599,714 | 4,685,584 | -- | -- |
| Foreign taxes paid on excluded foreign-earned income (Form 1116)..... | 25,948 | 718,056 | 25,948 | 718,056 | -- | -- |
| Taxable income which would yield: | | | | | | |
| Income tax before credits..... | 2,129,326 | 933,871,507 | 2,129,172 | 933,844,356 | 154 | 27,152 |
| Income tax after credits..... | 2,129,172 | 932,509,400 | 2,129,172 | 932,509,400 | -- | -- |
| Worldwide total income tax..... | 2,130,387 | 942,812,748 | 2,130,387 | 942,812,748 | -- | -- |
| Reconciliation of adjusted gross income and expanded income: | | | | | | |
| Adjusted gross income..... | 2,132,301 | 1,210,424,145 | 2,130,387 | 1,209,919,331 | 1,914 | 504,814 |
| plus: Total tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income ² | 841,404 | 30,129,450 | 839,993 | 29,712,391 | 1,411 | 417,059 |
| Social Security benefits (nontaxable)..... | 372,514 | 995,391 | 371,561 | 993,056 | 953 | 2,335 |
| Foreign-earned income exclusion..... | 38,316 | 2,579,956 | 38,309 | 2,579,194 | 7 | 763 |
| minus: Investment interest expense deduction..... | 480,062 | 10,333,722 | 479,549 | 10,178,056 | 513 | 155,666 |
| Non-limited miscellaneous deductions..... | 62,219 | 2,757,270 | 61,909 | 2,623,434 | 310 | 133,836 |
| Unreimbursed employee business expenses..... | 339,462 | 2,692,861 | 339,373 | 2,692,412 | 89 | 449 |
| Equals: Expanded income..... | 2,132,301 | 1,231,099,705 | 2,130,387 | 1,230,333,477 | 1,914 | 766,228 |

** Data deleted to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers. However, deleted data are included in the appropriate totals.

¹ Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code permits certain taxpayers to elect to deduct all or part of the cost of certain qualifying property in the year they place it in service, instead of taking depreciation deductions over a specified recovery period.

² Includes tax-exempt interest and tax preference items subject to alternative minimum tax.

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

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

Table 7.--Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

| Item with the second largest tax effect | Total | | Item with the largest tax effect | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| | | | Interest paid deduction | | Investment interest expense deduction ¹ | | Taxes paid deduction | |
| | Number of returns | Percentage of total | Number of returns | Percentage of total | Number of returns | Percentage of total | Number of returns | Percentage of total |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| Returns with U.S. income tax | | | | | | | | |
| Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more | | | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 1,953,705 | 100.0 | 457,330 | 23.4 | 46,504 | 2.4 | 1,079,623 | 55.3 |
| Interest paid deduction..... | 702,032 | 35.9 | -- | -- | 9,076 | 19.5 | 599,966 | 55.6 |
| Investment interest expense deduction ¹ | 54,926 | 2.8 | 7,700 | 1.7 | -- | -- | 33,061 | 3.1 |
| Taxes paid deduction..... | 607,790 | 31.1 | 381,231 | 83.4 | 24,345 | 52.3 | -- | -- |
| Charitable contributions deduction..... | 421,389 | 21.6 | 48,833 | 10.7 | 6,587 | 14.2 | 348,363 | 32.3 |
| Medical and dental expense deduction..... | 5,579 | 0.3 | 6 | (²) | 150 | 0.3 | 1,966 | 0.2 |
| Net casualty or theft loss deduction..... | 44 | (²) | 40 | (²) | ** | ** | -- | -- |
| Total miscellaneous deductions..... | 79,665 | 4.1 | 13,569 | 3.0 | 2,335 | 5.0 | 50,732 | 4.7 |
| Foreign tax credit..... | 10,780 | 0.6 | 138 | (²) | 189 | 0.4 | 8,469 | 0.8 |
| General business credit..... | 7,289 | 0.4 | 423 | 0.1 | 128 | 0.3 | 5,496 | 0.5 |
| All other tax credits..... | 7,529 | 0.4 | 512 | 0.1 | 229 | 0.5 | 5,030 | 0.5 |
| Partnership and S corporation net losses..... | 38,083 | 1.9 | 4,877 | 1.1 | 3,414 | 7.3 | 22,182 | 2.1 |
| No second largest item..... | 18,598 | 1.0 | -- | -- | ** | ** | 4,358 | 0.4 |
| Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more | | | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 2,034,390 | 100.0 | 455,768 | 22.4 | -- | -- | 1,013,375 | 49.8 |
| Interest paid deduction..... | 720,753 | 35.4 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 590,250 | 58.2 |
| Tax-exempt interest ³ | 130,977 | 6.4 | 6,181 | 1.4 | -- | -- | 90,219 | 8.9 |
| Taxes paid deduction..... | 656,356 | 32.3 | 388,829 | 85.3 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Charitable contributions deduction..... | 371,762 | 18.3 | 52,393 | 11.5 | -- | -- | 278,435 | 27.5 |
| Medical and dental expense deduction..... | 6,426 | 0.3 | 6 | (²) | -- | -- | 1,017 | 0.1 |
| Net casualty or theft loss deduction..... | 43 | (²) | 40 | (²) | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total miscellaneous deductions..... | 28,975 | 1.4 | 2,703 | 0.6 | -- | -- | 11,036 | 1.1 |
| Foreign tax credit..... | 21,537 | 1.1 | 140 | (²) | -- | -- | 8,032 | 0.8 |
| General business credit..... | 6,606 | 0.3 | 268 | 0.1 | -- | -- | 4,478 | 0.4 |
| All other tax credits..... | 8,613 | 0.4 | 678 | 0.1 | -- | -- | 5,455 | 0.5 |
| Partnership and S corporation net losses..... | 40,429 | 2.0 | 4,380 | 1.0 | -- | -- | 19,630 | 1.9 |
| Foreign-earned income exclusion ³ | 20,103 | 1.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 386 | (²) |
| No second largest item..... | 21,810 | 1.1 | 150 | (²) | -- | -- | 4,437 | 0.4 |

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

Table 7.--Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect--Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

| Item with the second largest tax effect | Item with the largest tax effect--continued | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| | Charitable contributions deduction | | Medical and dental expense deduction | | Net casualty or theft loss deduction | |
| | Number of returns | Percentage of total | Number of returns | Percentage of total | Number of returns | Percentage of total |
| | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| Returns with U.S. income tax | | | | | | |
| Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 175,109 | 9.0 | 7,648 | 0.4 | 664 | (?) |
| Interest paid deduction..... | 35,371 | 20.2 | 458 | 6.0 | 346 | 52.0 |
| Investment interest expense deduction ¹ | 5,382 | 3.1 | 40 | 0.5 | 3 | 0.5 |
| Taxes paid deduction..... | 115,139 | 65.8 | 4,220 | 55.2 | 214 | 32.2 |
| Charitable contributions deduction..... | -- | -- | 1,792 | 23.4 | 43 | 6.5 |
| Medical and dental expense deduction..... | 2,480 | 1.4 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Net casualty or theft loss deduction..... | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total miscellaneous deductions..... | 9,468 | 5.4 | 786 | 10.3 | -- | -- |
| Foreign tax credit..... | 513 | 0.3 | 42 | 0.5 | -- | -- |
| General business credit..... | 530 | 0.3 | 40 | 0.5 | -- | -- |
| All other tax credits..... | 468 | 0.3 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Partnership and S corporation net losses..... | 5,352 | 3.1 | 270 | 3.5 | 58 | 8.8 |
| No second largest item..... | 406 | 0.2 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 164,358 | 8.1 | 7,006 | 0.3 | 665 | (?) |
| Interest paid deduction..... | 36,395 | 22.1 | 608 | 8.7 | 338 | 50.7 |
| Tax-exempt interest ³ | 18,562 | 11.3 | 617 | 8.8 | 51 | 7.7 |
| Taxes paid deduction..... | 95,295 | 58.0 | 2,833 | 40.4 | 217 | 32.6 |
| Charitable contributions deduction..... | -- | -- | 1,584 | 22.6 | 43 | 6.5 |
| Medical and dental expense deduction..... | 1,915 | 1.2 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Net casualty or theft loss deduction..... | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total miscellaneous deductions..... | 5,375 | 3.3 | ** | ** | -- | -- |
| Foreign tax credit..... | 404 | 0.2 | ** | ** | -- | -- |
| General business credit..... | 484 | 0.3 | 40 | 0.6 | -- | -- |
| All other tax credits..... | 605 | 0.4 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Partnership and S corporation net losses..... | 4,797 | 2.9 | 310 | 4.4 | 16 | 2.4 |
| Foreign-earned income exclusion ³ | 225 | 0.1 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| No second largest item..... | 300 | 0.2 | -- | -- | -- | -- |

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

Table 7.--Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect--Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

| Item with the second largest tax effect | Item with the largest tax effect--continued | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| | Total miscellaneous deductions | | Foreign tax credit | | General business credit | | All other tax credits | |
| | Number of returns | Percentage of total | Number of returns | Percentage of total | Number of returns | Percentage of total | Number of returns | Percentage of total |
| | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) |
| Returns with U.S. income tax | | | | | | | | |
| Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more | | | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 54,456 | 2.8 | 37,944 | 1.9 | 7,542 | 0.4 | 12,642 | 0.6 |
| Interest paid deduction..... | 12,350 | 22.7 | 14,036 | 37.0 | 2,537 | 33.6 | 3,669 | 29.0 |
| Investment interest expense deduction ¹ | 916 | 1.7 | 621 | 1.6 | 363 | 4.8 | 666 | 5.3 |
| Taxes paid deduction..... | 33,197 | 61.0 | 10,323 | 27.2 | 3,232 | 42.8 | 4,990 | 39.5 |
| Charitable contributions deduction..... | 6,249 | 11.5 | 1,325 | 3.5 | 191 | 2.5 | 774 | 6.1 |
| Medical and dental expense deduction..... | 745 | 1.4 | 8 | (?) | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Net casualty or theft loss deduction..... | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total miscellaneous deductions..... | -- | -- | 693 | 1.8 | 11 | 0.1 | 49 | 0.4 |
| Foreign tax credit..... | 15 | (?) | -- | -- | 195 | 2.6 | 216 | 1.7 |
| General business credit..... | 161 | 0.3 | 244 | 0.6 | -- | -- | 26 | 0.2 |
| All other tax credits..... | 219 | 0.4 | 411 | 1.1 | 260 | 3.4 | -- | -- |
| Partnership and S corporation net losses..... | 597 | 1.1 | 813 | 2.1 | 295 | 3.9 | 225 | 1.8 |
| No second largest item..... | 9 | (?) | 9,470 | 25.0 | 459 | 6.1 | 2,027 | 16.0 |
| Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more | | | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 12,340 | 0.6 | 37,360 | 1.8 | 6,754 | 0.3 | 11,995 | 0.6 |
| Interest paid deduction..... | 1,401 | 11.3 | 4,694 | 12.6 | 1,757 | 26.0 | 3,578 | 29.8 |
| Tax-exempt interest ³ | 2,326 | 18.9 | 596 | 1.6 | 777 | 11.5 | 797 | 6.6 |
| Taxes paid deduction..... | 6,424 | 52.1 | 7,882 | 21.1 | 3,175 | 47.0 | 4,849 | 40.4 |
| Charitable contributions deduction..... | 1,433 | 11.6 | 203 | 0.5 | 175 | 2.6 | 639 | 5.3 |
| Medical and dental expense deduction..... | 471 | 3.8 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Net casualty or theft loss deduction..... | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total miscellaneous deductions..... | -- | -- | 203 | 0.5 | ** | ** | 6 | 0.1 |
| Foreign tax credit..... | 12 | 0.1 | -- | -- | ** | ** | 11 | 0.1 |
| General business credit..... | 3 | (?) | 66 | 0.2 | -- | -- | 31 | 0.3 |
| All other tax credits..... | 50 | 0.4 | 33 | 0.1 | 204 | 3.0 | -- | -- |
| Partnership and S corporation net losses..... | 69 | 0.6 | 282 | 0.8 | 245 | 3.6 | 223 | 1.9 |
| Foreign-earned income exclusion ³ | 152 | 1.2 | 18,912 | 50.6 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| No second largest item..... | -- | -- | 4,489 | 12.0 | 316 | 4.7 | 1,860 | 15.5 |

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

Table 7.--Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect--Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

| Item with the second largest tax effect | Item with the largest tax effect--continued | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| | Partnership and S corporation net losses | | Foreign-earned income exclusion ³ | | Tax-exempt interest ³ | |
| | Number of returns | Percentage of total | Number of returns | Percentage of total | Number of returns | Percentage of total |
| | (23) | (24) | (25) | (26) | (27) | (28) |
| Returns with U.S. income tax | | | | | | |
| Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 74,244 | 3.8 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Interest paid deduction..... | 24,224 | 32.6 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Investment interest expense deduction ¹ | 6,174 | 8.3 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Taxes paid deduction..... | 30,900 | 41.6 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Charitable contributions deduction..... | 7,232 | 9.7 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Medical and dental expense deduction..... | 224 | 0.3 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Net casualty or theft loss deduction..... | ** | ** | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total miscellaneous deductions..... | 2,024 | 2.7 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Foreign tax credit..... | 1,004 | 1.4 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| General business credit..... | 240 | 0.3 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| All other tax credits..... | 400 | 0.5 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Partnership and S corporation net losses..... | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| No second largest item..... | ** | ** | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 68,945 | 3.4 | 15,560 | 0.8 | 240,265 | 11.8 |
| Interest paid deduction..... | 21,768 | 31.6 | 3,044 | 19.6 | 56,920 | 23.7 |
| Tax-exempt interest ³ | 9,120 | 13.2 | 1,730 | 11.1 | -- | -- |
| Taxes paid deduction..... | 27,376 | 39.7 | 859 | 5.5 | 118,618 | 49.4 |
| Charitable contributions deduction..... | 6,730 | 9.8 | 250 | 1.6 | 29,879 | 12.4 |
| Medical and dental expense deduction..... | 55 | 0.1 | -- | -- | 2,962 | 1.2 |
| Net casualty or theft loss deduction..... | 3 | (²) | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total miscellaneous deductions..... | 832 | 1.2 | 45 | 0.3 | 7,802 | 3.2 |
| Foreign tax credit..... | 515 | 0.7 | 9,220 | 59.3 | 3,058 | 1.3 |
| General business credit..... | 184 | 0.3 | -- | -- | 1,052 | 0.4 |
| All other tax credits..... | 331 | 0.5 | 155 | 1.0 | 1,102 | 0.5 |
| Partnership and S corporation net losses..... | -- | -- | 63 | 0.4 | 10,412 | 4.3 |
| Foreign-earned income exclusion ³ | 161 | 0.2 | -- | -- | 267 | 0.1 |
| No second largest item..... | 1,871 | 2.7 | 195 | 1.3 | 8,192 | 3.4 |

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

Table 7.--Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect--Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

| Item with the second largest tax effect | Total | | Item with the largest tax effect | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| | | | Interest paid deduction | | Investment interest expense deduction ¹ | | Taxes paid deduction | |
| | Number of returns | Percentage of total | Number of returns | Percentage of total | Number of returns | Percentage of total | Number of returns | Percentage of total |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| Returns without U.S. income tax | | | | | | | | |
| Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more | | | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 1,467 | 100.0 | 26 | 1.8 | 447 | 30.5 | 14 | 1.0 |
| Interest paid deduction..... | 291 | 19.8 | -- | -- | 77 | 17.2 | ** | ** |
| Investment interest expense deduction ¹ | 167 | 11.4 | 4 | 15.4 | -- | -- | 3 | 21.4 |
| Taxes paid deduction..... | 307 | 20.9 | 11 | 42.3 | 79 | 17.7 | -- | -- |
| Charitable contributions deduction..... | 236 | 16.1 | 5 | 19.2 | 109 | 24.4 | 4 | 28.6 |
| Medical and dental expense deduction..... | 24 | 1.6 | -- | -- | ** | ** | ** | ** |
| Net casualty or theft loss deduction..... | 4 | 0.3 | ** | ** | ** | ** | -- | -- |
| Total miscellaneous deductions..... | 96 | 6.5 | -- | -- | 30 | 6.7 | ** | ** |
| Foreign tax credit..... | 5 | 0.3 | ** | ** | ** | ** | -- | -- |
| General business credit..... | 9 | 0.6 | -- | -- | ** | ** | -- | -- |
| All other tax credits..... | 16 | 1.1 | -- | -- | ** | ** | -- | -- |
| Partnership and S corporation net losses..... | 205 | 14.0 | 3 | 11.5 | 139 | 31.1 | 3 | 21.4 |
| No second largest item..... | 107 | 7.3 | ** | ** | ** | ** | -- | -- |
| Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more | | | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 2,124 | 100.0 | 69 | 3.2 | -- | -- | 83 | 3.9 |
| Interest paid deduction..... | 270 | 12.7 | -- | -- | -- | -- | ** | ** |
| Tax-exempt interest ³ | 284 | 13.4 | ** | ** | -- | -- | 9 | 10.8 |
| Taxes paid deduction..... | 397 | 18.7 | 48 | 69.6 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Charitable contributions deduction..... | 246 | 11.6 | 10 | 14.5 | -- | -- | 17 | 20.5 |
| Medical and dental expense deduction..... | 321 | 15.1 | -- | -- | -- | -- | ** | ** |
| Net casualty or theft loss deduction..... | 6 | 0.3 | ** | ** | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total miscellaneous deductions..... | 88 | 4.1 | -- | -- | -- | -- | ** | ** |
| Foreign tax credit..... | 52 | 2.4 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| General business credit..... | 4 | 0.2 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| All other tax credits..... | 18 | 0.8 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Partnership and S corporation net losses..... | 176 | 8.3 | 4 | 5.8 | -- | -- | 4 | 4.8 |
| Foreign-earned income exclusion ³ | 155 | 7.3 | ** | ** | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| No second largest item..... | 107 | 5.0 | ** | ** | -- | -- | 20 | 24.1 |

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

Table 7.--Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect--Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

| Item with the second largest tax effect | Item with the largest tax effect--continued | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| | Charitable contributions deduction | | Medical and dental expense deduction | | Net casualty or theft loss deduction | |
| | Number of returns | Percentage of total | Number of returns | Percentage of total | Number of returns | Percentage of total |
| | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| Returns without U.S. income tax | | | | | | |
| Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more | | | | | | |
| Total..... | ** | ** | 135 | 9.2 | 118 | 8.0 |
| Interest paid deduction..... | 10 | 17.5 | ** | ** | 49 | 41.5 |
| Investment interest expense deduction ¹ | 21 | 36.8 | ** | ** | 7 | 5.9 |
| Taxes paid deduction..... | 5 | 8.8 | 26 | 19.3 | 37 | 31.4 |
| Charitable contributions deduction..... | -- | -- | 46 | 34.1 | 11 | 9.3 |
| Medical and dental expense deduction..... | 11 | 19.3 | -- | -- | 4 | 3.4 |
| Net casualty or theft loss deduction..... | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total miscellaneous deductions..... | 4 | 7.0 | 53 | 39.3 | ** | ** |
| Foreign tax credit..... | ** | ** | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| General business credit..... | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| All other tax credits..... | 4 | 7.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Partnership and S corporation net losses..... | ** | ** | 4 | 3.0 | 7 | 5.9 |
| No second largest item..... | -- | -- | ** | ** | ** | ** |
| Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 93 | 4.4 | 267 | 12.6 | 121 | 5.7 |
| Interest paid deduction..... | 18 | 19.4 | 5 | 1.9 | 49 | 40.5 |
| Tax-exempt interest ³ | 14 | 15.1 | 156 | 58.4 | 17 | 14.0 |
| Taxes paid deduction..... | 22 | 23.7 | 15 | 5.6 | 31 | 25.6 |
| Charitable contributions deduction..... | -- | -- | 53 | 19.9 | 11 | 9.1 |
| Medical and dental expense deduction..... | 15 | 16.1 | -- | -- | 5 | 4.1 |
| Net casualty or theft loss deduction..... | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total miscellaneous deductions..... | 9 | 9.7 | 33 | 12.4 | ** | ** |
| Foreign tax credit..... | ** | ** | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| General business credit..... | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| All other tax credits..... | ** | ** | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Partnership and S corporation net losses..... | 9 | 9.7 | ** | ** | 6 | 5.0 |
| Foreign-earned income exclusion ³ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| No second largest item..... | -- | -- | ** | ** | ** | ** |

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

Table 7.--Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect--Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

| Item with the second largest tax effect | Item with the largest tax effect--continued | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| | Total miscellaneous deductions | | Foreign tax credit | | General business credit | | All other tax credits | |
| | Number of returns | Percentage of total | Number of returns | Percentage of total | Number of returns | Percentage of total | Number of returns | Percentage of total |
| | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) |
| Returns without U.S. income tax | | | | | | | | |
| Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more | | | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 288 | 19.6 | 110 | 7.5 | ** | ** | 120 | 8.2 |
| Interest paid deduction..... | 54 | 18.8 | 54 | 49.1 | -- | -- | 37 | 30.8 |
| Investment interest expense deduction ¹ | ** | ** | 10 | 9.1 | -- | -- | 14 | 11.7 |
| Taxes paid deduction..... | 84 | 29.2 | 4 | 3.6 | -- | -- | 45 | 37.5 |
| Charitable contributions deduction..... | 27 | 9.4 | 5 | 4.5 | -- | -- | 11 | 9.2 |
| Medical and dental expense deduction..... | 4 | 1.4 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Net casualty or theft loss deduction..... | ** | ** | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total miscellaneous deductions..... | -- | -- | ** | ** | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Foreign tax credit..... | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| General business credit..... | 5 | 1.7 | -- | -- | -- | -- | ** | ** |
| All other tax credits..... | ** | ** | -- | -- | ** | ** | -- | -- |
| Partnership and S corporation net losses..... | 34 | 11.8 | 3 | 2.7 | -- | -- | ** | ** |
| No second largest item..... | 69 | 24.0 | ** | ** | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more | | | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 5 | 0.2 | 176 | 8.3 | 6 | 0.3 | 121 | 5.7 |
| Interest paid deduction..... | -- | -- | 14 | 8.0 | ** | ** | 41 | 33.9 |
| Tax-exempt interest ³ | ** | ** | -- | -- | -- | -- | 6 | 5.0 |
| Taxes paid deduction..... | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | 46 | 38.0 |
| Charitable contributions deduction..... | ** | ** | ** | ** | -- | -- | 13 | 10.7 |
| Medical and dental expense deduction..... | ** | ** | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Net casualty or theft loss deduction..... | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total miscellaneous deductions..... | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Foreign tax credit..... | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| General business credit..... | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | ** | ** |
| All other tax credits..... | -- | -- | -- | -- | ** | ** | -- | -- |
| Partnership and S corporation net losses..... | -- | -- | ** | ** | -- | -- | 12 | 9.9 |
| Foreign-earned income exclusion ³ | -- | -- | 151 | 85.8 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| No second largest item..... | ** | ** | 7 | 4.0 | 3 | 50.0 | ** | ** |

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

Table 7.--Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect--Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

| Item with the second largest tax effect | Item with the largest tax effect--continued | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| | Partnership and S corporation net losses | | Foreign-earned income exclusion ³ | | Tax-exempt interest ³ | |
| | Number of returns | Percentage of total | Number of returns | Percentage of total | Number of returns | Percentage of total |
| | (23) | (24) | (25) | (26) | (27) | (28) |
| Returns without U.S. income tax | | | | | | |
| Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 151 | 10.3 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Interest paid deduction..... | 6 | 4.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Investment interest expense deduction ¹ | 97 | 64.2 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Taxes paid deduction..... | 16 | 10.6 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Charitable contributions deduction..... | 18 | 11.9 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Medical and dental expense deduction..... | ** | ** | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Net casualty or theft loss deduction..... | ** | ** | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total miscellaneous deductions..... | 4 | 2.6 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Foreign tax credit..... | ** | ** | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| General business credit..... | ** | ** | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| All other tax credits..... | 6 | 4.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Partnership and S corporation net losses..... | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| No second largest item..... | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 170 | 8.0 | 58 | 2.7 | 955 | 45.0 |
| Interest paid deduction..... | 18 | 10.6 | 8 | 13.8 | 88 | 9.2 |
| Tax-exempt interest ³ | 78 | 45.9 | ** | ** | -- | -- |
| Taxes paid deduction..... | 23 | 13.5 | -- | -- | 209 | 21.9 |
| Charitable contributions deduction..... | 30 | 17.6 | ** | ** | 109 | 11.4 |
| Medical and dental expense deduction..... | ** | ** | -- | -- | 296 | 31.0 |
| Net casualty or theft loss deduction..... | ** | ** | -- | -- | ** | ** |
| Total miscellaneous deductions..... | ** | ** | -- | -- | 41 | 4.3 |
| Foreign tax credit..... | ** | ** | 48 | 82.8 | ** | ** |
| General business credit..... | ** | ** | -- | -- | ** | ** |
| All other tax credits..... | 5 | 2.9 | -- | -- | 8 | 0.8 |
| Partnership and S corporation net losses..... | -- | -- | -- | -- | 135 | 14.1 |
| Foreign-earned income exclusion ³ | ** | ** | -- | -- | ** | ** |
| No second largest item..... | 9 | 5.3 | -- | -- | 62 | 6.5 |

** Data deleted to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers. However, deleted data are included in the appropriate totals.

¹ Investment interest expense deduction only has an effect when using the adjusted gross income concept.

² Less than 0.05 percent.

³ Tax-exempt interest and foreign-earned income exclusion only have an effect when using the expanded income concept.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Total columns do not include returns with no tax effect.

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

Table 8.--Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

| Item with the second largest tax effect | Total | | Item with the largest tax effect | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | | Interest paid deduction | | Investment interest expense deduction ¹ | |
| | Number of returns | Percentage of total | Number of returns | Percentage of total | Number of returns | Percentage of total |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Returns with worldwide income tax | | | | | | |
| Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 1,937,117 | 100.0 | 464,151 | 24.0 | 47,157 | 2.4 |
| Interest paid deduction..... | 697,366 | 36.0 | -- | -- | 9,268 | 19.7 |
| Investment interest expense deduction ¹ | 55,171 | 2.8 | 7,982 | 1.7 | -- | -- |
| Taxes paid deduction..... | 606,109 | 31.3 | 387,190 | 83.4 | 24,686 | 52.3 |
| Charitable contributions deduction..... | 427,157 | 22.1 | 49,154 | 10.6 | 6,754 | 14.3 |
| Medical and dental expense deduction..... | 5,572 | 0.3 | 6 | (²) | 150 | 0.3 |
| Net casualty or theft loss deduction..... | 44 | (²) | ** | ** | ** | ** |
| Total miscellaneous deductions..... | 79,384 | 4.1 | 13,737 | 3.0 | 2,399 | 5.1 |
| General business credit..... | 7,128 | 0.4 | 423 | 0.1 | 129 | 0.3 |
| All other tax credits..... | 7,164 | 0.4 | 512 | 0.1 | 238 | 0.5 |
| Partnership and S corporation net losses..... | 37,907 | 2.0 | 5,045 | 1.1 | 3,433 | 7.3 |
| No second largest item..... | 14,114 | 0.7 | ** | ** | ** | ** |
| Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 2,029,470 | 100.0 | 459,744 | 22.7 | -- | -- |
| Interest paid deduction..... | 736,651 | 36.3 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Tax-exempt interest ³ | 136,200 | 6.7 | 6,253 | 1.4 | -- | -- |
| Taxes paid deduction..... | 655,605 | 32.3 | 391,937 | 85.3 | -- | -- |
| Charitable contributions deduction..... | 377,049 | 18.6 | 52,402 | 11.4 | -- | -- |
| Medical and dental expense deduction..... | 6,440 | 0.3 | 6 | (²) | -- | -- |
| Net casualty or theft loss deduction..... | 43 | (²) | 40 | (²) | -- | -- |
| Total miscellaneous deductions..... | 28,974 | 1.4 | 2,703 | 0.6 | -- | -- |
| General business credit..... | 6,786 | 0.3 | 268 | 0.1 | -- | -- |
| All other tax credits..... | 9,153 | 0.5 | 678 | 0.1 | -- | -- |
| Partnership and S corporation net losses..... | 41,179 | 2.0 | 4,533 | 1.0 | -- | -- |
| Foreign-earned income exclusion ³ | 2,849 | 0.1 | 766 | 0.2 | -- | -- |
| No second largest item..... | 28,540 | 1.4 | 158 | (²) | -- | -- |

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

Table 8.--Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect--Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

| Item with the second largest tax effect | Item with the largest tax effect--continued | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| | Taxes paid deduction | | Charitable contributions deduction | | Medical and dental expense deduction | |
| | Number of returns | Percentage of total | Number of returns | Percentage of total | Number of returns | Percentage of total |
| | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) |
| Returns with worldwide income tax | | | | | | |
| Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 1,089,953 | 56.3 | 176,445 | 9.1 | 7,656 | 0.4 |
| Interest paid deduction..... | 607,541 | 55.7 | 35,652 | 20.2 | 458 | 6.0 |
| Investment interest expense deduction ¹ | 33,501 | 3.1 | 5,402 | 3.1 | 40 | 0.5 |
| Taxes paid deduction..... | -- | -- | 116,651 | 66.1 | 4,262 | 55.7 |
| Charitable contributions deduction..... | 354,835 | 32.6 | -- | -- | 1,800 | 23.5 |
| Medical and dental expense deduction..... | 1,966 | 0.2 | 2,482 | 1.4 | -- | -- |
| Net casualty or theft loss deduction..... | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total miscellaneous deductions..... | 50,890 | 4.7 | 9,484 | 5.4 | 786 | 10.3 |
| General business credit..... | 5,564 | 0.5 | 534 | 0.3 | 40 | 0.5 |
| All other tax credits..... | 5,055 | 0.5 | 478 | 0.3 | -- | -- |
| Partnership and S corporation net losses..... | 22,614 | 2.1 | 5,356 | 3.0 | 270 | 3.5 |
| No second largest item..... | 7,987 | 0.7 | 406 | 0.2 | -- | -- |
| Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 1,021,258 | 50.3 | 164,572 | 8.1 | 7,006 | 0.3 |
| Interest paid deduction..... | 595,865 | 58.3 | 36,447 | 22.1 | 608 | 8.7 |
| Tax-exempt interest ³ | 91,584 | 9.0 | 18,725 | 11.4 | 617 | 8.8 |
| Taxes paid deduction..... | -- | -- | 95,502 | 58.0 | 2,875 | 41.0 |
| Charitable contributions deduction..... | 282,491 | 27.7 | -- | -- | 1,584 | 22.6 |
| Medical and dental expense deduction..... | 1,017 | 0.1 | 1,918 | 1.2 | -- | -- |
| Net casualty or theft loss deduction..... | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total miscellaneous deductions..... | 11,156 | 1.1 | 5,389 | 3.3 | 971 | 13.9 |
| General business credit..... | 4,540 | 0.4 | 487 | 0.3 | 40 | 0.6 |
| All other tax credits..... | 5,469 | 0.5 | 619 | 0.4 | -- | -- |
| Partnership and S corporation net losses..... | 19,903 | 1.9 | 4,799 | 2.9 | 310 | 4.4 |
| Foreign-earned income exclusion ³ | 879 | 0.1 | 384 | 0.2 | -- | -- |
| No second largest item..... | 8,356 | 0.8 | 301 | 0.2 | -- | -- |

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

Table 8.--Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect--Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

| Item with the second largest tax effect | Item with the largest tax effect--continued | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| | Net casualty or theft loss deduction | | Total miscellaneous deductions | | General business credit | | All other tax credits | |
| | Number of returns | Percentage of total | Number of returns | Percentage of total | Number of returns | Percentage of total | Number of returns | Percentage of total |
| | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) |
| Returns with worldwide income tax | | | | | | | | |
| Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more | | | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 664 | (?) | 55,151 | 2.8 | 7,786 | 0.4 | 13,082 | 0.7 |
| Interest paid deduction..... | 346 | 52.0 | 12,636 | 22.9 | 2,591 | 33.3 | 3,971 | 30.4 |
| Investment interest expense deduction ¹ | 3 | 0.5 | 957 | 1.7 | 365 | 4.7 | 677 | 5.2 |
| Taxes paid deduction..... | 214 | 32.2 | 33,527 | 60.8 | 3,316 | 42.6 | 5,046 | 38.6 |
| Charitable contributions deduction..... | 43 | 6.5 | 6,299 | 11.4 | 222 | 2.8 | 781 | 6.0 |
| Medical and dental expense deduction..... | -- | -- | 745 | 1.4 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Net casualty or theft loss deduction..... | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total miscellaneous deductions..... | -- | -- | -- | -- | 14 | 0.2 | 49 | 0.4 |
| General business credit..... | -- | -- | 161 | 0.3 | -- | -- | 36 | 0.3 |
| All other tax credits..... | -- | -- | 219 | 0.4 | 261 | 3.3 | -- | -- |
| Partnership and S corporation net losses..... | 58 | 8.8 | 598 | 1.1 | 303 | 3.9 | 230 | 1.8 |
| No second largest item..... | -- | -- | 9 | (?) | 714 | 9.2 | 2,293 | 17.5 |
| Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more | | | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 665 | (?) | 12,543 | 0.6 | 6,821 | 0.3 | 12,056 | 0.6 |
| Interest paid deduction..... | 338 | 50.7 | 1,401 | 11.2 | 1,802 | 26.4 | 3,587 | 29.8 |
| Tax-exempt interest ³ | 51 | 7.7 | 2,382 | 19.0 | 789 | 11.6 | 801 | 6.6 |
| Taxes paid deduction..... | 217 | 32.6 | 6,489 | 51.7 | 3,243 | 47.5 | 4,865 | 40.4 |
| Charitable contributions deduction..... | 43 | 6.5 | 1,476 | 11.8 | 175 | 2.6 | 643 | 5.3 |
| Medical and dental expense deduction..... | -- | -- | 471 | 3.8 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Net casualty or theft loss deduction..... | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total miscellaneous deductions..... | -- | -- | -- | -- | 4 | 0.1 | 6 | 0.1 |
| General business credit..... | -- | -- | 3 | (?) | -- | -- | 40 | 0.3 |
| All other tax credits..... | -- | -- | 50 | 0.4 | 205 | 3.0 | -- | -- |
| Partnership and S corporation net losses..... | 16 | 2.4 | 69 | 0.5 | 245 | 3.6 | 225 | 1.9 |
| Foreign-earned income exclusion ³ | -- | -- | 203 | 1.6 | -- | -- | 4 | (?) |
| No second largest item..... | -- | -- | -- | -- | 358 | 5.3 | 1,885 | 15.6 |

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

Table 8.--Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect--Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

| Item with the second largest tax effect | Item with the largest tax effect--continued | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| | Partnership and S corporation net losses | | Foreign-earned income exclusion ³ | | Tax-exempt interest ³ | |
| | Number of returns | Percentage of total | Number of returns | Percentage of total | Number of returns | Percentage of total |
| | (21) | (22) | (23) | (24) | (25) | (26) |
| Returns with worldwide income tax | | | | | | |
| Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 75,071 | 3.9 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Interest paid deduction..... | 24,902 | 33.2 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Investment interest expense deduction ¹ | 6,244 | 8.3 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Taxes paid deduction..... | 31,216 | 41.6 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Charitable contributions deduction..... | 7,269 | 9.7 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Medical and dental expense deduction..... | 224 | 0.3 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Net casualty or theft loss deduction..... | 3 | (?) | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total miscellaneous deductions..... | 2,025 | 2.7 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| General business credit..... | 241 | 0.3 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| All other tax credits..... | 400 | 0.5 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Partnership and S corporation net losses..... | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| No second largest item..... | 2,546 | 3.4 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 69,238 | 3.4 | 34,676 | 1.7 | 240,889 | 11.9 |
| Interest paid deduction..... | 21,935 | 31.7 | 16,931 | 48.8 | 57,738 | 24.0 |
| Tax-exempt interest ³ | 9,230 | 13.3 | 5,767 | 16.6 | -- | -- |
| Taxes paid deduction..... | 27,625 | 39.9 | 3,773 | 10.9 | 119,079 | 49.4 |
| Charitable contributions deduction..... | 6,758 | 9.8 | 1,508 | 4.3 | 29,970 | 12.4 |
| Medical and dental expense deduction..... | 55 | 0.1 | 8 | (?) | 2,965 | 1.2 |
| Net casualty or theft loss deduction..... | 3 | (?) | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total miscellaneous deductions..... | 832 | 1.2 | 104 | 0.3 | 7,808 | 3.2 |
| General business credit..... | 185 | 0.3 | 16 | (?) | 1,207 | 0.5 |
| All other tax credits..... | 331 | 0.5 | 689 | 2.0 | 1,113 | 0.5 |
| Partnership and S corporation net losses..... | -- | -- | 591 | 1.7 | 10,488 | 4.4 |
| Foreign-earned income exclusion ³ | 295 | 0.4 | -- | -- | 318 | 0.1 |
| No second largest item..... | 1,991 | 2.9 | 5,289 | 15.3 | 10,203 | 4.2 |

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

Table 8.--Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect--Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

| Item with the second largest tax effect | Total | | Item with the largest tax effect | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | | Interest paid deduction | | Investment interest expense deduction ¹ | |
| | Number of returns | Percentage of total | Number of returns | Percentage of total | Number of returns | Percentage of total |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Returns without worldwide income tax | | | | | | |
| Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 1,283 | 100.0 | 24 | 1.9 | 425 | 33.1 |
| Interest paid deduction..... | 223 | 17.4 | -- | -- | 76 | 17.9 |
| Investment interest expense deduction ¹ | 146 | 11.4 | 3 | 12.5 | -- | -- |
| Taxes paid deduction..... | 289 | 22.5 | 11 | 45.8 | 76 | 17.9 |
| Charitable contributions deduction..... | 217 | 16.9 | 5 | 20.8 | 100 | 23.5 |
| Medical and dental expense deduction..... | 23 | 1.8 | -- | -- | 3 | 0.7 |
| Net casualty or theft loss deduction..... | 4 | 0.3 | ** | ** | ** | ** |
| Total miscellaneous deductions..... | 93 | 7.2 | -- | -- | 29 | 6.8 |
| General business credit..... | 7 | 0.5 | -- | -- | ** | ** |
| All other tax credits..... | 12 | 0.9 | -- | -- | 3 | 0.7 |
| Partnership and S corporation net losses..... | 194 | 15.1 | ** | ** | 134 | 31.5 |
| No second largest item..... | 75 | 5.8 | ** | ** | ** | ** |
| Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 1,814 | 100.0 | 67 | 3.7 | -- | -- |
| Interest paid deduction..... | 238 | 13.1 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Tax-exempt interest ³ | 276 | 15.2 | ** | ** | -- | -- |
| Taxes paid deduction..... | 383 | 21.1 | 48 | 71.6 | -- | -- |
| Charitable contributions deduction..... | 225 | 12.4 | 10 | 14.9 | -- | -- |
| Medical and dental expense deduction..... | 316 | 17.4 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Net casualty or theft loss deduction..... | ** | ** | ** | ** | -- | -- |
| Total miscellaneous deductions..... | 86 | 4.7 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| General business credit..... | ** | ** | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| All other tax credits..... | 13 | 0.7 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Partnership and S corporation net losses..... | 169 | 9.3 | 4 | 6.0 | -- | -- |
| Foreign-earned income exclusion ³ | ** | ** | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| No second largest item..... | 100 | 5.5 | ** | ** | -- | -- |

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

Table 8.--Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect--Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

| Item with the second largest tax effect | Item with the largest tax effect--continued | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| | Taxes paid deduction | | Charitable contributions deduction | | Medical and dental expense deduction | |
| | Number of returns | Percentage of total | Number of returns | Percentage of total | Number of returns | Percentage of total |
| | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) |
| Returns without worldwide income tax | | | | | | |
| Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 11 | 0.9 | 51 | 4.0 | 135 | 10.5 |
| Interest paid deduction..... | ** | ** | 10 | 19.6 | ** | ** |
| Investment interest expense deduction ¹ | ** | ** | 19 | 37.3 | ** | ** |
| Taxes paid deduction..... | -- | -- | 5 | 9.8 | 26 | 19.3 |
| Charitable contributions deduction..... | 4 | 36.4 | -- | -- | 46 | 34.1 |
| Medical and dental expense deduction..... | ** | ** | 10 | 19.6 | -- | -- |
| Net casualty or theft loss deduction..... | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total miscellaneous deductions..... | ** | ** | 4 | 7.8 | 53 | 39.3 |
| General business credit..... | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| All other tax credits..... | -- | -- | ** | ** | -- | -- |
| Partnership and S corporation net losses..... | ** | ** | ** | ** | 4 | 3.0 |
| No second largest item..... | -- | -- | -- | -- | ** | ** |
| Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 82 | 4.5 | 82 | 4.5 | 267 | 14.7 |
| Interest paid deduction..... | 28 | 34.1 | 18 | 22.0 | ** | ** |
| Tax-exempt interest ³ | 9 | 11.0 | 12 | 14.6 | 156 | 58.4 |
| Taxes paid deduction..... | -- | -- | ** | ** | 15 | 5.6 |
| Charitable contributions deduction..... | 17 | 20.7 | -- | -- | 53 | 19.9 |
| Medical and dental expense deduction..... | ** | ** | 13 | 15.9 | -- | -- |
| Net casualty or theft loss deduction..... | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total miscellaneous deductions..... | ** | ** | 7 | 8.5 | 33 | 12.4 |
| General business credit..... | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| All other tax credits..... | -- | -- | ** | ** | -- | -- |
| Partnership and S corporation net losses..... | 3 | 3.7 | 9 | 11.0 | 4 | 1.5 |
| Foreign-earned income exclusion ³ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| No second largest item..... | 20 | 24.4 | -- | -- | ** | ** |

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

Table 8.--Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect--Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

| Item with the second largest tax effect | Item with the largest tax effect--continued | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| | Net casualty or theft loss deduction | | Total miscellaneous deductions | | General business credit | | All other tax credits | |
| | Number of returns | Percentage of total | Number of returns | Percentage of total | Number of returns | Percentage of total | Number of returns | Percentage of total |
| | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) |
| Returns without worldwide income tax | | | | | | | | |
| Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more | | | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 118 | 9.2 | 288 | 22.4 | -- | -- | 91 | 7.1 |
| Interest paid deduction..... | 49 | 41.5 | 54 | 18.8 | -- | -- | 27 | 29.7 |
| Investment interest expense deduction ¹ | 7 | 5.9 | 9 | 3.1 | -- | -- | 11 | 12.1 |
| Taxes paid deduction..... | 37 | 31.4 | 84 | 29.2 | -- | -- | 34 | 37.4 |
| Charitable contributions deduction..... | 11 | 9.3 | 27 | 9.4 | -- | -- | ** | ** |
| Medical and dental expense deduction..... | ** | ** | 4 | 1.4 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Net casualty or theft loss deduction..... | -- | -- | ** | ** | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total miscellaneous deductions..... | ** | ** | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| General business credit..... | -- | -- | ** | ** | -- | -- | ** | ** |
| All other tax credits..... | -- | -- | ** | ** | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Partnership and S corporation net losses..... | 7 | 5.9 | 34 | 11.8 | -- | -- | 9 | 9.9 |
| No second largest item..... | ** | ** | 69 | 24.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more | | | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 121 | 6.7 | 5 | 0.3 | 5 | 0.3 | 92 | 5.1 |
| Interest paid deduction..... | 49 | 40.5 | -- | -- | ** | ** | 32 | 34.8 |
| Tax-exempt interest ³ | 17 | 14.0 | ** | ** | -- | -- | ** | ** |
| Taxes paid deduction..... | 31 | 25.6 | ** | ** | ** | ** | 36 | 39.1 |
| Charitable contributions deduction..... | ** | ** | ** | ** | -- | -- | 10 | 10.9 |
| Medical and dental expense deduction..... | 5 | 4.1 | ** | ** | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Net casualty or theft loss deduction..... | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total miscellaneous deductions..... | ** | ** | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| General business credit..... | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | ** | ** |
| All other tax credits..... | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Partnership and S corporation net losses..... | 6 | 5.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 10 | 10.9 |
| Foreign-earned income exclusion ³ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| No second largest item..... | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** |

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

Table 8.--Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect--Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

| Item with the second largest tax effect | Item with the largest tax effect--continued | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| | Partnership and S corporation net losses | | Foreign-earned income exclusion ³ | | Tax-exempt interest ³ | |
| | Number of returns | Percentage of total | Number of returns | Percentage of total | Number of returns | Percentage of total |
| | (21) | (22) | (23) | (24) | (25) | (26) |
| Returns without worldwide income tax | | | | | | |
| Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 140 | 10.9 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Interest paid deduction..... | 4 | 2.9 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Investment interest expense deduction ¹ | 93 | 66.4 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Taxes paid deduction..... | 16 | 11.4 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Charitable contributions deduction..... | ** | ** | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Medical and dental expense deduction..... | ** | ** | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Net casualty or theft loss deduction..... | ** | ** | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total miscellaneous deductions..... | 4 | 2.9 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| General business credit..... | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| All other tax credits..... | 6 | 4.3 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Partnership and S corporation net losses..... | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| No second largest item..... | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 161 | 8.9 | 5 | 0.3 | 927 | 51.1 |
| Interest paid deduction..... | 16 | 9.9 | ** | ** | 85 | 9.2 |
| Tax-exempt interest ³ | 77 | 47.8 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Taxes paid deduction..... | 23 | 14.3 | -- | -- | 207 | 22.3 |
| Charitable contributions deduction..... | 27 | 16.8 | ** | ** | 95 | 10.2 |
| Medical and dental expense deduction..... | ** | ** | -- | -- | 293 | 31.6 |
| Net casualty or theft loss deduction..... | ** | ** | -- | -- | ** | ** |
| Total miscellaneous deductions..... | 2 | 1.2 | -- | -- | 41 | 4.4 |
| General business credit..... | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| All other tax credits..... | ** | ** | -- | -- | 6 | 0.6 |
| Partnership and S corporation net losses..... | -- | -- | -- | -- | 133 | 14.3 |
| Foreign-earned income exclusion ³ | -- | -- | -- | -- | ** | ** |
| No second largest item..... | 9 | 5.6 | -- | -- | 62 | 6.7 |

** Data deleted to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers. However, deleted data are included in the appropriate totals.

¹ Investment interest expense deduction only has an effect when using the adjusted gross income concept.

² Less than 0.05 percent.

³ Tax-exempt interest and foreign-earned income exclusion only have an effect when using the expanded income concept.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Total columns do not include returns with no tax effect.

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

Table 9.--Returns Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns With Itemized Deductions, Credits, and Tax Preferences, as Percentages of Income

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

| Income concept and type of deduction, credit, or tax preference | Total | No deduction, credit, or tax preference | Number of returns on which income was reduced by percentages of income | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | Under 10 percent | 10 percent under 20 percent | 20 percent under 30 percent | 30 percent under 40 percent |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Adjusted gross income concept | | | | | | |
| Total itemized deductions..... | 1,467 | 64 | 76 | 54 | 33 | 11 |
| Interest paid deduction: | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 1,467 | 347 | 336 | 99 | 33 | 24 |
| Investment interest per income concept..... | 1,467 | 621 | 203 | 27 | 19 | 30 |
| Taxes paid deduction..... | 1,467 | 208 | 897 | 203 | 80 | 25 |
| Charitable contributions deduction..... | 1,467 | 312 | 756 | 93 | 58 | 75 |
| Medical and dental expense deduction..... | 1,467 | 1,277 | 26 | 9 | 4 | 5 |
| Net casualty or theft loss deduction..... | 1,467 | 1,343 | ** | -- | -- | 3 |
| Net limited miscellaneous deduction per income concept..... | 1,467 | 965 | 314 | 105 | 32 | 12 |
| Non-limited miscellaneous deduction..... | 1,467 | 1,144 | 26 | 6 | 3 | 4 |
| Deduction equivalent of: | | | | | | |
| Total credits..... | 1,467 | 1,136 | 69 | 9 | 3 | 6 |
| Foreign tax credit..... | 1,467 | 1,283 | 71 | ** | -- | ** |
| General business credit..... | 1,467 | 1,423 | 36 | 3 | ** | ** |
| Tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income..... | 1,467 | 922 | 335 | 65 | 44 | 18 |
| Expanded income concept | | | | | | |
| Total itemized deductions..... | 2,224 | 408 | 362 | 307 | 201 | 122 |
| Interest paid deduction: | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 2,224 | 1,390 | 509 | 173 | 79 | 39 |
| Investment interest per income concept..... | 2,224 | 1,647 | 386 | 44 | 23 | 17 |
| Taxes paid deduction..... | 2,224 | 504 | 1,326 | 243 | 62 | 25 |
| Charitable contributions deduction..... | 2,224 | 668 | 1,149 | 128 | 91 | 55 |
| Medical and dental expense deduction..... | 2,224 | 1,347 | 305 | 105 | 68 | 73 |
| Net casualty or theft loss deduction..... | 2,224 | 2,088 | 6 | -- | ** | 3 |
| Net limited miscellaneous deduction per income concept..... | 2,224 | 1,275 | 741 | 117 | 35 | 27 |
| Non-limited miscellaneous deduction..... | 2,224 | 2,012 | 31 | 3 | 6 | ** |
| Deduction equivalent of: | | | | | | |
| Total credits..... | 2,224 | 1,760 | 85 | 16 | 18 | 22 |
| Foreign tax credit..... | 2,224 | 1,914 | 80 | 7 | 14 | 17 |
| General business credit..... | 2,224 | 2,188 | 29 | 3 | ** | ** |
| Tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income..... | 2,224 | 745 | 175 | 78 | 65 | 61 |

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

Table 9.--Returns Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns With Itemized Deductions, Credits, and Tax Preferences, as Percentages of Income--Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

| Income concept and type of deduction, credit, or tax preference | Number of returns on which income was reduced by percentages of income--continued | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | 40 percent under 50 percent | 50 percent under 60 percent | 60 percent under 70 percent | 70 percent under 100 percent | 100 percent or more |
| | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) |
| Adjusted gross income concept | | | | | |
| Total itemized deductions..... | 6 | 4 | 4 | 113 | 1,102 |
| Interest paid deduction: | | | | | |
| Total..... | 30 | 39 | 42 | 245 | 272 |
| Investment interest per income concept..... | 31 | 38 | 50 | 249 | 199 |
| Taxes paid deduction..... | 9 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 15 |
| Charitable contributions deduction..... | 63 | 110 | -- | -- | -- |
| Medical and dental expense deduction..... | 12 | 7 | 15 | 63 | 49 |
| Net casualty or theft loss deduction..... | -- | ** | ** | 33 | 83 |
| Net limited miscellaneous deduction per income concept..... | 16 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 4 |
| Non-limited miscellaneous deduction..... | ** | ** | 4 | 120 | 156 |
| Deduction equivalent of: | | | | | |
| Total credits..... | 14 | 39 | 44 | 147 | -- |
| Foreign tax credit..... | -- | ** | 6 | 100 | -- |
| General business credit..... | -- | ** | -- | -- | -- |
| Tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income..... | 14 | 8 | 9 | 18 | 34 |
| Expanded income concept | | | | | |
| Total itemized deductions..... | 104 | 77 | 80 | 188 | 375 |
| Interest paid deduction: | | | | | |
| Total..... | 5 | 11 | 3 | 9 | 6 |
| Investment interest per income concept..... | 13 | 10 | 9 | 15 | 60 |
| Taxes paid deduction..... | 12 | 8 | 11 | 19 | 14 |
| Charitable contributions deduction..... | 37 | 28 | 12 | 31 | 25 |
| Medical and dental expense deduction..... | 62 | 63 | 54 | 102 | 45 |
| Net casualty or theft loss deduction..... | ** | 3 | 4 | 35 | 81 |
| Net limited miscellaneous deduction per income concept..... | 9 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 6 |
| Non-limited miscellaneous deduction..... | ** | ** | ** | 95 | 71 |
| Deduction equivalent of: | | | | | |
| Total credits..... | 28 | 65 | 98 | 132 | -- |
| Foreign tax credit..... | 16 | 32 | 59 | 85 | -- |
| General business credit..... | -- | ** | -- | -- | -- |
| Tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income..... | 88 | 90 | 125 | 631 | 166 |

** Data deleted to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers. However, deleted data are included in the appropriate totals.

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

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

Table 10.--Returns Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns With Itemized Deductions, Credits, and Tax Preferences, as Percentages of Income

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

| Income concept and type of deduction, credit, or tax preference | Total | No deduction, credit, or tax preference | Number of returns on which income was reduced by percentages of income | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | Under 10 percent | 10 percent under 20 percent | 20 percent under 30 percent | 30 percent under 40 percent |
| | | | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Adjusted gross income concept | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Total itemized deductions..... | 1,283 | 3 | 34 | 31 | 23 | 6 |
| Interest paid deduction: | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 1,283 | 274 | 278 | 81 | 29 | 20 |
| Investment interest per income concept..... | 1,283 | 509 | 167 | 19 | 17 | 28 |
| Taxes paid deduction..... | 1,283 | 135 | 807 | 191 | 74 | 25 |
| Charitable contributions deduction..... | 1,283 | 224 | 686 | 86 | 55 | 69 |
| Medical and dental expense deduction..... | 1,283 | 1,098 | 24 | 8 | ** | ** |
| Net casualty or theft loss deduction..... | 1,283 | 1,159 | ** | -- | -- | 3 |
| Net limited miscellaneous deduction per income concept..... | 1,283 | 811 | 285 | 104 | 32 | 12 |
| Non-limited miscellaneous deduction..... | 1,283 | 961 | 25 | 6 | 3 | 4 |
| Deduction equivalent of: | | | | | | |
| Total credits..... | 1,283 | 1,136 | 38 | 6 | ** | ** |
| Foreign tax credit..... | 1,283 | 1,283 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| General business credit..... | 1,283 | 1,256 | 22 | ** | ** | ** |
| Tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income..... | 1,283 | 785 | 298 | 61 | 41 | 17 |
| Expanded income concept | | | | | | |
| Total itemized deductions..... | 1,914 | 269 | 283 | 272 | 177 | 113 |
| Interest paid deduction: | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 1,914 | 1,199 | 423 | 148 | 76 | 36 |
| Investment interest per income concept..... | 1,914 | 1,404 | 336 | 40 | 20 | 16 |
| Taxes paid deduction..... | 1,914 | 346 | 1,195 | 225 | 60 | 25 |
| Charitable contributions deduction..... | 1,914 | 497 | 1,044 | 118 | 83 | 51 |
| Medical and dental expense deduction..... | 1,914 | 1,057 | 290 | 104 | 67 | 70 |
| Net casualty or theft loss deduction..... | 1,914 | 1,778 | 6 | -- | ** | 3 |
| Net limited miscellaneous deduction per income concept..... | 1,914 | 997 | 710 | 116 | 35 | 27 |
| Non-limited miscellaneous deduction..... | 1,914 | 1,709 | 25 | ** | 6 | ** |
| Deduction equivalent of: | | | | | | |
| Total credits..... | 1,914 | 1,760 | 48 | 6 | ** | ** |
| Foreign tax credit..... | 1,914 | 1,914 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| General business credit..... | 1,914 | 1,894 | 16 | ** | -- | ** |
| Tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income..... | 1,914 | 503 | 144 | 75 | 63 | 58 |

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

Table 10.--Returns Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns With Itemized Deductions, Credits, and Tax Preferences, as Percentages of Income--Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

| Income concept and type of deduction, credit, or tax preference | Number of returns on which income was reduced by percentages of income--continued | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| | 40 percent under 50 percent | 50 percent under 60 percent | 60 percent under 70 percent | 70 percent under 100 percent | 100 percent or more |
| | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) |
| Adjusted gross income concept | | | | | |
| Total itemized deductions..... | ** | ** | ** | 79 | 1,102 |
| Interest paid deduction: | | | | | |
| Total..... | 30 | 34 | 39 | 226 | 272 |
| Investment interest per income concept..... | 30 | 33 | 48 | 233 | 199 |
| Taxes paid deduction..... | 9 | 7 | 9 | 11 | 15 |
| Charitable contributions deduction..... | 61 | 102 | -- | -- | -- |
| Medical and dental expense deduction..... | 12 | 7 | 15 | 63 | 49 |
| Net casualty or theft loss deduction..... | -- | ** | ** | 33 | 83 |
| Net limited miscellaneous deduction per income concept..... | 16 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 4 |
| Non-limited miscellaneous deduction..... | ** | ** | 4 | 120 | 156 |
| Deduction equivalent of: | | | | | |
| Total credits..... | 8 | 23 | 25 | 43 | -- |
| Foreign tax credit..... | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| General business credit..... | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income..... | 14 | 8 | 9 | 16 | 34 |
| Expanded income concept | | | | | |
| Total itemized deductions..... | 96 | 75 | 75 | 181 | 373 |
| Interest paid deduction: | | | | | |
| Total..... | 4 | 10 | 3 | 9 | 6 |
| Investment interest per income concept..... | 12 | 10 | 9 | 14 | 53 |
| Taxes paid deduction..... | 12 | 8 | 10 | 19 | 14 |
| Charitable contributions deduction..... | 35 | 25 | 9 | 28 | 24 |
| Medical and dental expense deduction..... | 62 | 63 | 54 | 102 | 45 |
| Net casualty or theft loss deduction..... | ** | 3 | 4 | 35 | 81 |
| Net limited miscellaneous deduction per income concept..... | 9 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 6 |
| Non-limited miscellaneous deduction..... | ** | ** | ** | 95 | 71 |
| Deduction equivalent of: | | | | | |
| Total credits..... | ** | 24 | 27 | 42 | -- |
| Foreign tax credit..... | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| General business credit..... | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income..... | 83 | 81 | 121 | 620 | 166 |

** Data deleted to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers. However, deleted data are included in the appropriate totals.

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

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

Table 11.--Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax: Number and Percentages of Returns, by Effective Tax Rate, and by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

| Tax status, effective tax rate | Total | | Size of adjusted gross income | | |
|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | | Under \$50,000 ¹ | | \$50,000 under \$100,000 |
| | Number or returns (1) | Percentage of total (2) | Number of returns (3) | Percentage of total (4) | Number of returns (5) |
| All returns..... | 124,770,662 | 100.0 | 93,311,388 | 100.0 | 23,107,806 |
| Returns without U.S. income tax..... | 28,168,599 | 22.6 | 28,111,196 | 30.1 | 52,866 |
| Returns with U.S. income tax..... | 96,602,063 | 77.4 | 65,200,192 | 69.9 | 23,054,940 |
| Effective tax rate: | | | | | |
| Under 5 percent..... | 18,782,155 | 15.1 | 18,021,687 | 19.3 | 721,308 |
| 5 under 10 percent..... | 36,626,678 | 29.4 | 29,795,667 | 31.9 | 6,669,397 |
| 10 under 15 percent..... | 27,225,493 | 21.8 | 15,472,429 | 16.6 | 10,327,367 |
| 15 under 20 percent..... | 10,430,264 | 8.4 | 1,811,598 | 1.9 | 4,846,071 |
| 20 under 25 percent..... | 2,439,602 | 2.0 | 58,780 | 0.1 | 484,957 |
| 25 under 30 percent..... | 719,805 | 0.6 | 17,159 | (?) | 2,125 |
| 30 under 35 percent..... | 289,584 | 0.2 | 8,698 | (?) | 65 |
| 35 under 40 percent..... | 71,824 | 0.1 | 4,687 | (?) | 1,000 |
| 40 under 45 percent..... | 1,503 | (?) | -- | -- | -- |
| 45 under 50 percent..... | 1,635 | (?) | 3 | (?) | 699 |
| 50 under 60 percent..... | 2,602 | (?) | 2,004 | (?) | 8 |
| 60 under 70 percent..... | 975 | (?) | 394 | (?) | -- |
| 70 under 80 percent..... | 2,161 | (?) | 16 | (?) | 1,891 |
| 80 percent or more..... | 7,783 | (?) | 7,070 | (?) | 53 |

| Tax status, effective tax rate | Size of adjusted gross income--continued | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | \$50,000 under \$100,000 | \$100,000 under \$200,000 | \$200,000 or more | | |
| | Percentage of total (6) | Number of returns (7) | Percentage of total (8) | Number of returns (9) | Percentage of total (10) |
| All returns..... | 100.0 | 6,266,258 | 100.0 | 2,085,211 | 100.0 |
| Returns without U.S. income tax..... | 0.2 | 3,069 | (?) | 1,467 | 0.1 |
| Returns with U.S. income tax..... | 99.8 | 6,263,188 | 100.0 | 2,083,744 | 99.9 |
| Effective tax rate: | | | | | |
| Under 5 percent..... | 3.1 | 27,533 | 0.4 | 11,628 | 0.6 |
| 5 under 10 percent..... | 28.9 | 144,633 | 2.3 | 16,981 | 0.8 |
| 10 under 15 percent..... | 44.7 | 1,377,981 | 22.0 | 47,716 | 2.3 |
| 15 under 20 percent..... | 21.0 | 3,504,227 | 55.9 | 268,367 | 12.9 |
| 20 under 25 percent..... | 2.1 | 1,111,885 | 17.7 | 783,980 | 37.6 |
| 25 under 30 percent..... | (?) | 88,032 | 1.4 | 612,489 | 29.4 |
| 30 under 35 percent..... | (?) | 3,450 | 0.1 | 277,372 | 13.3 |
| 35 under 40 percent..... | (?) | 4,446 | 0.1 | 61,692 | 3.0 |
| 40 under 45 percent..... | (?) | 30 | (?) | 1,473 | 0.1 |
| 45 under 50 percent..... | (?) | 148 | (?) | 785 | (?) |
| 50 under 60 percent..... | (?) | -- | -- | 590 | (?) |
| 60 under 70 percent..... | (?) | 370 | (?) | 211 | (?) |
| 70 under 80 percent..... | (?) | -- | -- | 254 | (?) |
| 80 percent or more..... | (?) | 455 | (?) | 206 | (?) |

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

Table 11.--Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax: Number and Percentages of Returns, by Effective Tax Rate, and by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts--Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

| Tax status, effective tax rate | Total | | Size of expanded income | | |
|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | | Under \$50,000 ¹ | | \$50,000 under \$100,000 |
| | Number or returns (11) | Percentage of total (12) | Number of returns (13) | Percentage of total (14) | Number of returns (15) |
| All returns..... | 124,770,662 | 100.0 | 92,754,054 | 100.0 | 23,648,638 |
| Returns without U.S. income tax..... | 28,168,599 | 22.6 | 28,037,064 | 30.2 | 119,378 |
| Returns with U.S. income tax..... | 96,602,063 | 77.4 | 64,716,990 | 69.8 | 23,529,260 |
| Effective tax rate: | | | | | |
| Under 5 percent..... | 19,827,224 | 15.9 | 18,967,001 | 20.4 | 770,768 |
| 5 under 10 percent..... | 35,999,021 | 28.9 | 28,723,353 | 31.0 | 7,082,666 |
| 10 under 15 percent..... | 26,811,355 | 21.5 | 15,087,664 | 16.3 | 10,341,903 |
| 15 under 20 percent..... | 10,440,260 | 8.4 | 1,847,211 | 2.0 | 4,813,042 |
| 20 under 25 percent..... | 2,439,269 | 2.0 | 50,887 | 0.1 | 512,272 |
| 25 under 30 percent..... | 711,164 | 0.6 | 16,204 | (²) | 3,380 |
| 30 under 35 percent..... | 288,627 | 0.2 | 10,593 | (²) | 1,068 |
| 35 under 40 percent..... | 66,981 | 0.1 | 3,739 | (²) | 1,346 |
| 40 under 45 percent..... | 1,980 | (²) | 40 | (²) | -- |
| 45 under 50 percent..... | 1,795 | (²) | 6 | (²) | 690 |
| 50 under 60 percent..... | 2,511 | (²) | 2,004 | (²) | 11 |
| 60 under 70 percent..... | 3,916 | (²) | 1,318 | (²) | 2,036 |
| 70 under 80 percent..... | 118 | (²) | 16 | (²) | 40 |
| 80 percent or more..... | 7,843 | (²) | 6,954 | (²) | 38 |

| Tax status, effective tax rate | Size of expanded income--continued | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | \$50,000 under \$100,000 | \$100,000 under \$200,000 | \$200,000 or more | | |
| | Percentage of total (16) | Number of returns (17) | Percentage of total (18) | Number of returns (19) | Percentage of total (20) |
| All returns..... | 100.0 | 6,235,668 | 100.0 | 2,132,301 | 100.0 |
| Returns without U.S. income tax..... | 0.5 | 9,933 | 0.2 | 2,224 | 0.1 |
| Returns with U.S. income tax..... | 99.5 | 6,225,736 | 99.8 | 2,130,077 | 99.9 |
| Effective tax rate: | | | | | |
| Under 5 percent..... | 3.3 | 64,614 | 1.0 | 24,841 | 1.2 |
| 5 under 10 percent..... | 29.9 | 159,633 | 2.6 | 33,368 | 1.6 |
| 10 under 15 percent..... | 43.7 | 1,315,805 | 21.1 | 65,983 | 3.1 |
| 15 under 20 percent..... | 20.4 | 3,473,211 | 55.7 | 306,796 | 14.4 |
| 20 under 25 percent..... | 2.2 | 1,108,675 | 17.8 | 767,435 | 36.0 |
| 25 under 30 percent..... | (²) | 94,211 | 1.5 | 597,370 | 28.0 |
| 30 under 35 percent..... | (²) | 4,038 | 0.1 | 272,928 | 12.8 |
| 35 under 40 percent..... | (²) | 4,191 | 0.1 | 57,704 | 2.7 |
| 40 under 45 percent..... | -- | 373 | (²) | 1,567 | 0.1 |
| 45 under 50 percent..... | (²) | 149 | (²) | 950 | (²) |
| 50 under 60 percent..... | (²) | 19 | (²) | 477 | (²) |
| 60 under 70 percent..... | (²) | 360 | (²) | 202 | (²) |
| 70 under 80 percent..... | (²) | -- | -- | 62 | (²) |
| 80 percent or more..... | (²) | 456 | (²) | 396 | (²) |

¹ Includes returns with adjusted gross deficit or with negative expanded income.

² Less than 0.05 percent.

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

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

Table 12.--Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax: Number and Percentages of Returns, by Effective Tax Rate, and by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

| Tax status, effective tax rate | Total | | Size of adjusted gross income | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Number or returns (1) | Percentage of total (2) | Under \$50,000 ¹ | | \$50,000 under \$100,000 Number of returns (5) |
| | | | Number of returns (3) | Percentage of total (4) | |
| All returns..... | 124,770,662 | 100.0 | 93,311,388 | 100.0 | 23,107,806 |
| Returns without worldwide income tax..... | 28,134,461 | 22.5 | 28,077,862 | 30.1 | 52,816 |
| Returns with worldwide income tax..... | 96,636,201 | 77.5 | 65,233,526 | 69.9 | 23,054,989 |
| Effective tax rate: | | | | | |
| Under 5 percent..... | 18,732,468 | 15.0 | 18,002,235 | 19.3 | 706,748 |
| 5 under 10 percent..... | 36,623,897 | 29.4 | 29,820,376 | 32.0 | 6,655,727 |
| 10 under 15 percent..... | 27,230,904 | 21.8 | 15,487,224 | 16.6 | 10,329,340 |
| 15 under 20 percent..... | 10,435,070 | 8.4 | 1,814,455 | 1.9 | 4,856,698 |
| 20 under 25 percent..... | 2,456,272 | 2.0 | 60,652 | 0.1 | 488,788 |
| 25 under 30 percent..... | 730,284 | 0.6 | 17,159 | (?) | 4,204 |
| 30 under 35 percent..... | 303,485 | 0.2 | 9,622 | (?) | 1,118 |
| 35 under 40 percent..... | 82,638 | 0.1 | 4,687 | (?) | 2,407 |
| 40 under 45 percent..... | 8,404 | (?) | -- | -- | 1,406 |
| 45 under 50 percent..... | 4,449 | (?) | 3 | (?) | 1,050 |
| 50 under 60 percent..... | 6,021 | (?) | 2,004 | (?) | 2,396 |
| 60 under 70 percent..... | 5,558 | (?) | 1,723 | (?) | 2,808 |
| 70 under 80 percent..... | 4,199 | (?) | 1,697 | (?) | ** |
| 80 percent or more..... | 12,552 | (?) | 11,689 | (?) | ** |

| Tax status, effective tax rate | Size of adjusted gross income--continued | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | \$50,000 under \$100,000 | | \$100,000 under \$200,000 | | \$200,000 or more | |
| | Percentage of total (6) | Number of returns (7) | Percentage of total (8) | Number of returns (9) | Percentage of total (10) | |
| All returns..... | 100.0 | 6,266,258 | 100.0 | 2,085,211 | 100.0 | |
| Returns without worldwide income tax..... | 0.2 | 2,500 | (?) | 1,283 | 0.1 | |
| Returns with worldwide income tax..... | 99.8 | 6,263,758 | 100.0 | 2,083,928 | 99.9 | |
| Effective tax rate: | | | | | | |
| Under 5 percent..... | 3.1 | 18,644 | 0.3 | 4,840 | 0.2 | |
| 5 under 10 percent..... | 28.8 | 134,597 | 2.1 | 13,197 | 0.6 | |
| 10 under 15 percent..... | 44.7 | 1,372,421 | 21.9 | 41,920 | 2.0 | |
| 15 under 20 percent..... | 21.0 | 3,503,201 | 55.9 | 260,716 | 12.5 | |
| 20 under 25 percent..... | 2.1 | 1,124,350 | 17.9 | 782,481 | 37.5 | |
| 25 under 30 percent..... | (?) | 92,042 | 1.5 | 616,879 | 29.6 | |
| 30 under 35 percent..... | (?) | 7,138 | 0.1 | 285,607 | 13.7 | |
| 35 under 40 percent..... | (?) | 6,953 | 0.1 | 68,593 | 3.3 | |
| 40 under 45 percent..... | (?) | 1,470 | (?) | 5,527 | 0.3 | |
| 45 under 50 percent..... | (?) | 1,162 | (?) | 2,234 | 0.1 | |
| 50 under 60 percent..... | (?) | 805 | (?) | 816 | (?) | |
| 60 under 70 percent..... | (?) | 520 | (?) | 507 | (?) | |
| 70 under 80 percent..... | ** | ** | ** | 255 | (?) | |
| 80 percent or more..... | ** | ** | ** | 354 | (?) | |

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 1998

Table 12.--Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax: Number and Percentages of Returns, by Effective Tax Rate, and by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts--Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

| Tax status, effective tax rate | Total | | Size of expanded income | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Number or returns (11) | Percentage of total (12) | Under \$50,000 ¹ | | \$50,000 under \$100,000 |
| | | | Number of returns (13) | Percentage of total (14) | Number of returns (15) |
| All returns..... | 124,770,662 | 100.0 | 92,754,054 | 100.0 | 23,648,638 |
| Returns without worldwide income tax..... | 28,134,461 | 22.5 | 28,008,728 | 30.2 | 116,361 |
| Returns with worldwide income tax..... | 96,636,201 | 77.5 | 64,745,326 | 69.8 | 23,532,277 |
| Effective tax rate: | | | | | |
| Under 5 percent..... | 19,770,517 | 15.8 | 18,955,512 | 20.4 | 761,724 |
| 5 under 10 percent..... | 36,015,698 | 28.9 | 28,752,013 | 31.0 | 7,081,265 |
| 10 under 15 percent..... | 26,808,284 | 21.5 | 15,096,033 | 16.3 | 10,339,392 |
| 15 under 20 percent..... | 10,452,881 | 8.4 | 1,848,136 | 2.0 | 4,823,926 |
| 20 under 25 percent..... | 2,459,265 | 2.0 | 52,759 | 0.1 | 516,029 |
| 25 under 30 percent..... | 732,727 | 0.6 | 16,204 | (²) | 4,359 |
| 30 under 35 percent..... | 303,613 | 0.2 | 10,593 | (²) | 1,068 |
| 35 under 40 percent..... | 73,464 | 0.1 | 3,739 | (²) | 1,347 |
| 40 under 45 percent..... | 2,988 | (²) | 40 | (²) | -- |
| 45 under 50 percent..... | 2,056 | (²) | 6 | (²) | 1,041 |
| 50 under 60 percent..... | 2,684 | (²) | 2,004 | (²) | 11 |
| 60 under 70 percent..... | 4,064 | (²) | 1,318 | (²) | 2,036 |
| 70 under 80 percent..... | 119 | (²) | 16 | (²) | 40 |
| 80 percent or more..... | 7,844 | (²) | 6,955 | (²) | 38 |

| Tax status, effective tax rate | Size of expanded income--continued | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | \$50,000 under \$100,000 | \$100,000 under \$200,000 | \$200,000 or more | | |
| | Percentage of total (16) | Number of returns (17) | Percentage of total (18) | Number of returns (19) | Percentage of total (20) |
| All returns..... | 100.0 | 6,235,668 | 100.0 | 2,132,301 | 100.0 |
| Returns without worldwide income tax..... | 0.5 | 7,458 | 0.1 | 1,914 | 0.1 |
| Returns with worldwide income tax..... | 99.5 | 6,228,210 | 99.9 | 2,130,387 | 99.9 |
| Effective tax rate: | | | | | |
| Under 5 percent..... | 3.2 | 41,710 | 0.7 | 11,571 | 0.5 |
| 5 under 10 percent..... | 29.9 | 156,805 | 2.5 | 25,615 | 1.2 |
| 10 under 15 percent..... | 43.7 | 1,312,881 | 21.1 | 59,978 | 2.8 |
| 15 under 20 percent..... | 20.4 | 3,478,488 | 55.8 | 302,331 | 14.2 |
| 20 under 25 percent..... | 2.2 | 1,122,061 | 18.0 | 768,415 | 36.0 |
| 25 under 30 percent..... | (²) | 103,480 | 1.7 | 608,685 | 28.5 |
| 30 under 35 percent..... | (²) | 6,887 | 0.1 | 285,065 | 13.4 |
| 35 under 40 percent..... | (²) | 4,542 | 0.1 | 63,835 | 3.0 |
| 40 under 45 percent..... | -- | 373 | (²) | 2,575 | 0.1 |
| 45 under 50 percent..... | (²) | 149 | (²) | 859 | (²) |
| 50 under 60 percent..... | (²) | 19 | (²) | 650 | (²) |
| 60 under 70 percent..... | (²) | 360 | (²) | 349 | (²) |
| 70 under 80 percent..... | (²) | -- | -- | 63 | (²) |
| 80 percent or more..... | (²) | 456 | (²) | 396 | (²) |

**Data deleted to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers. However, deleted data are included in the appropriate totals.

¹ Includes returns with adjusted gross deficit or with negative expanded income.

² Less than 0.05 percent.

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