# General Description Booklet <br> for the <br> 1986 INDIVIDUAL PUBLIC USE TAX FILE 

Compiled by
Robert O'Keefe/Mario Fernandez Under the direction of Peter Sailer Chief, Special Projects Section Individual Statistics Branch Statistics of Income Division

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION ..... 1
CORE RECORD LAYOUT ..... 4
CODE DEFINITIONS ..... 9
EXPLANATION OF ELEMENTS NOT ABSTRACTED DIRECTLY FROM
TAX FORMS. ..... 16
TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE FILE ..... 19
INDIVIDUAL TAX FILE SAMPLE DESCRIPTION ..... 20
1986 FEDERAL TAX FORMS (WITH ELEMENT NUMBERS REFERENCED). ..... 22

## INTRODUCTION

The Internal Revenue Service 1986 Tax File ( 75,400 records) was selected as part of the Statistics of Income program that was designed to tabulate and present statistical information for the 103,045,186 Form 1040, Form 1040A, and Form l040EZ Federal Individual Income Tax Returns filed for Tax Year 1986.

The Tax Files which have been produced since 1960 consist of detailed information taken from actual tax returns. The public use versions of these sample files are purchased in an unidentifiable form, with names, Social Security Numbers (SSN), and other similar information omitted. The primary uses made of these files have been to simulate the administrative and revenue impact of tax law changes, as well as to provide general statistical tabulations relating to sources of income and taxes paid by individuals.

The Individual Tax File is designed for making national level estimates. The 1986 Tax File can be purchased through the Internal Revenue Service, Statistics of Income Division. Any questions concerning the cost and acquisition of the current tax file should be directed to:

```
Dr. Fritz Scheuren, Director
viatistics of Income Division R:S
Internal Revenue Service
llll Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. }2022
(202) 376-0216
```

In order to preserve the character of the microdata file while also protecting the identity of individuals, we have incorporated the following procedural changes in the Individual Tax File.

First, in order to make sure that no record can be identified with 100 percent certainty, we have subsampled our 100 percent sample at a 33 percent rate.

Second, those records that remain in our file from the 100 percent sample have been combined with other high income returns (returns with an adjusted gross income of $\$ 200,000$ or more) for the following processing changes:

As in past years, the state codes and all other geographic indicators have been removed for all high income records. Other codes and fields that have been removed include: age and blindness indicators (for both primary and secondary taxpayers), total exemptions other than age or blindness, alimony paid, and alimony received. Also, certain codes (number of age exemptions, marital status, and exemptions for children living at home) have been modified (see section on Code Definitions for specific changes).

Then, all of the high income returns have been sorted from largest to smallest for the pield of state and local income tax deductions. In this field, for every three records, in descending order, the average state and local income tax deduction has been determined and that value has been placed in the state and local income tax deduction field for each of the three records. This has been done over that part of the sample containing non-zero values in these fields. If the last group of records contains less than three, these records have been combined with the group of three immediately before it. This method of disguising data is called blurring. The field for personal property tax deductions has also been blurred exactly as described above for all high income returns.

High income returns have then been separated into 35 different classes based on age, marital status, the number of children living at home, and the size of salaries and wages. Within each of these 35 classes, returns have been sorted on salaries and wages. This field has then been blurred over consecutive records as described above for state and local income tax deductions. However, records have only been averaged with other records in the same class. Therefore, records within one of the 35 classes have not been averaged with records in any of the other 34 classes. The pile is then sorted on real estate tax deductions (again, within the 35 classes), and the same blurring procedure has been repeated for real estate tax deductions. 1 /

Third, all lower income returns (records with an adjusted gross income of less than $\$ 200,000$ and not from our 100 percent sample) have been sorted by State. After this sort, the records have been blurred for real estate tax deductions, alimony paid, alimony received, and state and local income taxes (State of Wisconsin, only, for this last item) in the same manner as described above. The only difference between these records and the high income returns is that the lower income returns have been sorted for each field by individual State with no records from two different states being combined when averaging a field over a series of records.

1/For greater details on this and other disclosure protection techniques used by the Statistics of Income Division, see:

Strudler, Michael; Oh, H. Lock; and Scheuren, Fritz. (1987) "Protection of Taxpayer Confidentiality on the IRS Tax Model." Statistics of Income and Related Administrative Record Research: 1986, Internal Revenue Service.

Fourth, for all records on the file, the following changes have been made:
The fields containing total miscellaneous deductions, other net income less loss and total taxes paid deductions have been deleted and marked as "reserved." General sales tax and general sales tax on motor vehicles have also been blurred for high income returns. Also, all fields on the file have been rounded to the four most significant digits (e.g. $\$ 14,371=\$ 14,370$ and $\$ 228,867=\$ 228,900$ ).

Individual Tax Model Files for each of the Tax Years 1966 through 1978, and State Tax Model Files for Tax Years 1977 and 1978, are available through the National Archives and Records Service. Questions concerning cost, acquisition, and delivery of these historical tax model files, should be addressed to:

General Services Administration
Machine Readable Archives Division
National Archives and Records Service
General Services Administration
Washington, D.C. 20408
(202) 523-3267

The Archives order number for any of the above-mentioned historical Tax Model files is $374-109 \times(A)$. In addition to the order number, the requestor should also specify the tax year and version (Individual or State) of the file under consideration.

Please refer to the sections of this booklet titled "Individual Tax File Sample Description" for a more detailed discussion of the Tax File.

Codes: (all codes are 2 characters in length - PIC 99)

2. AGIRI
3. CGIND
4. CSAMP
5. CYCLE
6. RESERVED
7. EIC
8. ELECT
9. FDED
10. FLPDYR
11. FLPDMO
12. F2119
13. F2441
14. RESERVED
15. F6251
16. GENBUS
17. MARS
18. PREP
19. PSV
20. REGION 1/
21. F2555
22. SCHCF
23. SCHE
24. SCHW
25. SPECTX
26. STATE 1/
27. TFORM
28. TOTXSZ
29. TXNT
30. TXRT
31. TXST
32. RESERVED
33. XFPT $1 /$
34. XFST I/
35. ХОСАН
36. XOCAWH
37. XOODEP
38. XOPAR
39. XOTHER 1/
40. XTOT

Amount Fields: (all amount fields are 10 characters in length - PIC S9(10))

1. ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME (DEFICIT) (AGI) (+/-)
2. SALARIES AND WAGES
3. INTEREST RECEIVED
4. DIVIDENDS RECEIVED
5. DIVIDEND EXCLUSION
6. DIVIDENDS INCLUDED IN AGI
7. STATE INCOME TAX REFUNDS
8. ALIMONY RECEIVED 3/
9. BUSINESS OR PROFESSİION (SCHEDULE C) NET PROFIT/LOSS (+/-)
10. NET CAPITAL GAIN OR LOSS (+/-)
11. CAPITAL GAIN DISTRIBUTIONS NOT REPORTED ON SCHEDULE D
12. SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE NET GAIN OR LOSS (+/-)
13. PENSIONS AND ANNUITIES FULLY INCLUDED IN AGI
14. TOTAL PENSIONS AND ANNUITIES NOT FULLY INCLUDED IN AGI
15. PENSIONS AND ANNUITIES NOT FULLY INCLUDED IN AGI,

THAT PART IN AGI
16. SCHEDULE E NET INCOME OR LOSS (+/-)
17. FARM (SCHEDULE F) NET PROFIT/LOSS ( $+/-$ )
18. GROSS UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION
19. UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION IN AGI
20. GROSS SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS
21. SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS IN AGI

STATUTORY ADJUSTMENTS
22. MOVING EXPENSE
23. EMPLOYEE BUSINESS EXPENSE
24. PAYMENTS TO INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT ACCOUNT (IRA)
25. PAYMENTS TO KEOGH ACCOUNTS
26. FORFEITED INTEREST PENALTY
27. ALIMONY PAID 3/
28. DEDUCTION FOR WORKING MARRIED COUPLE
29. TOTAL SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME
30. SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME, SECONDARY TAXPAYER
31. SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX, PRIMARY TAXPAYER
32. SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX, SECONDARY TAXPAYER
33. EXCESS ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS (-) / UNUSED ZBA (+)
34. CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS DEDUCTION FOR NON-ITEMIZERS
35. TAX TABLE INCOME BEFORE EXEMPTIONS
36. EXEMPTION AMOUNT
37. ZERO BRACKET AMOUNT (ZBA)
38. TAXABLE INCOME (OLD CONCEPT WITHOUT ZBA)
39. TAXABLE INCOME
40. TAX GENERATED
41. COMPUTED REGULAR TAX
42. INCOME TAX BEFORE CREDITS (SOI)
43. PREDETERMINED ESTIMATED TAX PENALTY
44. INCOME SUBJECT TO TAX

CREDITS
45. GENERAL BUSINESS
46. ELDERLY AND DISABLED
47. FOREIGN TAX
48. INVESTMENT (INCLUDED IN GENERAL BUSINESS CREDIT, TO CALCULATE TOTAL TAX CREDITS, ONLY USE THE GENERAL BUSINESS CREDIT)
49. POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS
50. CHILD CARE
51. JOBS (INCLUDED IN GENERAL BUSINESS CREDIT)
52. RESIDENTIAL ENERGY
53. RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTATION
54. EIC USED TO OFFSET INCOME TAX BEFORE CREDITS
55. OTHER
56. TOTAL TAX CREDITS (SOI)
57. TOTAL TAX LIABILITY (SOI)
58. TOTAL INCOME TAX
59. INCOME TAX AFTER CREDITS (SOI)
60. MARGINAL TAX BASE
61. ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX (SOI)
62. SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX
63. TAX FROM RECOMPUTING PRIOR YEAR INVESTMENT CREDIT
64. SOCIAL SECURITY TAX ON TIP INCOME
65. PENALTY TAX ON IRA
66. TOTAL TAX PAYMENTS (SOI)
67. INCOME TAX WITHHELD
68. ESTIMATED TAX PAYMENTS
69. AMOUNT PAID WITH FORM 4868
70. EXCESS FICA/RRTA
71. CREDIT FOR FEDERAL TAX ON SPECIAL FUELS AND OILS
72. REGULATED INVESTMENT COMPANY CREDIT
73. BALANCE DUE (OVERPAYMENT) (+/-)
74. CREDIT ELECT
75. EARNED INCOME FOR EARNED INCOME CREDIT (EIC)
76. EIC USED TO OFFSET ALL OTHER TAXES EXCEPT ADVANCE EIC
77. EIC REFUNDABLE PORTION

COMBINED SCHEDULE C INCOME AND SOME DEDUCTION ITEMS:
78. TOTAL INCOME OR LOSS (+/-)
79. NET RECEIPTS (+/-)
80. COST OF GOOOS SOLD AND/OR OPERATIONS
81. BUSINESS RECEIPTS (+/-)
82. TOTAL DEDUCTIONS
83. BAD DEBTS
84. CAR AND TRUCK
85. DEPLETION
86. DEPRECIATION
87. COMMISSION
88. MORTGAGE

ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS
MEDICAL AND DENTAL
EXPENSE DEDUCTIONS
89. TOTAL MEDICAL EXPENSE DEDUCTIONS
90. EXPENSES SUBJECT TO REDUCTION BY 5\% OF AGI

TAXES PAID DEDUCTIONS:
91. RESERVED
92. STATE AND LOCAL INCOME TAXES 4 , 2/
93. REAL ESTATE TAX DEDUCTIONS 4/
94. GENERAL SALES TAX (COMBINATION OF MOTOR VEHICLE SALES TAX DEDUCTION AND GENERAL SALES TAX DEDUCTION) 2/
95. RESERVED
96. PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX 2/
97. OTHER

INTEREST PAID DEDUCTIONS
98. TOTAL INTEREST PAID DEDUCTION
99. HOME MORTGAGE INTEREST PAID DEDUCTION

CHÄRITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS DEDUCTIONS
100. TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS
101. CASH UNDER $\$ 3,000$
102. CASH OF $\$ 3,000$ OR MORE
103. OTHER THAN CASH
104. CARRYOVER
105. RESERVED
106. NET CASUALTY OR THEFT LOSS
107. TOTAL ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS

CAPITAL GAINS (SCHEDULE D)
108. CURRENT SHORT-TERM GAINS
109. CURRENT SHORT-TERM LOSSES
110. POST 1969 SHORT-TERM LOSS CARRYOVER
111. RESIDENCE GAIN
112. CURRENT LONG-TERM GAINS
113. CURRENT LONG-TERM LOSSES
114. POST 1969 LONG-TERM LOSS CARRYOVER
115. SCHEDULE D LONG-TERM CAPITAL GAIN DISTRIBUTIONS
116. FORM 4797 GAINS
117. RESERVED
118. EXCLUDED LONG-TERM GAINS
119. COMBINED NET CAPITAL GAINS LESS LOSS (+/-)
120. COMBINED LONG-TERM GAINS INCLUDED IN AGI

SUPPLEMENTAL INCOME (SCHEDULE E)
RENT AND ROYALTIES
121. FARM RENT NET INCOME OR LOSS (+/-)
122. DEPRECIATION OR DEPLETION
123. RENT NET INCOME OR LOSS (+/-)
124. ROYALTY NET INCOME OR LOSS (+/-)

PARTNERSHIPS
125. TOTAL INCOME
126. TOTAL LOSS
127. EXPENSE DEDUCTION

ESTATE OR TRUST
128. TOTAL INCOME
129. TOTAL LOSS

SMALL BUSINESS CORPORATION
130. TOTAL INCOME
131. TOTAL LOSS
132. WINDFALL PROFIT TAX REFUND
133. WINDFALL PROFIT TAX DEDUCTION

CHILD CARE CREDIT (FORM 2441)
134. QUALIFYING INDIVIDUALS' LIMITATION
135. EARNED INCOME
136. EARNED INCOME LIMITATION
137. RESERVED

DEDUCTION FOR MARRIED COUPLE
138. PRIMARY QUALIFIED EARNED INCOME
139. SELECTED QUALIFIED EARNED INCOME

FORM 6251
140. ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX TOTAL DEDUCTIONS
141. TOTAL TAX PREFERENCES FROM FORM 6251
142. EXCLUDED LONG-TERM CAPITAL GAINS
143. ACCELERATED DEPRECIATION

COMBINED SCHEDULE C (DEDUCTIONS CONTINUED)
144. OTHER INTEREST
145. OFFICE EXPENSES
146. PENSIONS AND PROFIT SHARING PLANS
147. INSURANCE
148. RENT
149. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PROGRAMS
150. RESERVED
151. NET WAGES
152. RESERVED
153. RESERVED
154. RESERVED
155. RESERVED
156. RETURN ID
157. RESERVED
158. RESERVED
159. DECIMAL WEIGHT
160. INTEGER WEIGHT

1/ Only for lower income returns (returns with AGI less than $\$ 200,000$ and not in 100\% sample)
2/ Blurred for high income returns (note: State and local incone taxes is also blurred for low income returns in Wisconsin) see Introduction for a more complete explanation.
3/ Blurred for lower incone returns, reserved for high income returns.
4/ Blurred for all returns.
AGEX Age Exemptions (for high income returns, AGEX values of 2 or 3 have been changed to 1):
(A) No exemptions .....  0
(B) One exemption (Primary only)
(B) One exemption (Primary only) .....  1 .....  1
(C) One exemption (Secondary only) ..... 2
(D) Two exemptions ..... 3 ..... 3
AGIRI Adjusted Gross Income Range B:
NO ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME ..... 00
\$ 1 under \$ 1,000 ..... 01
\$ 1,000 under \$ 2,000 ..... 02
\$ 2,000 under \$ 3,000 ..... 03
$\$ 3,000$ under $\$ 4,000$ ..... 04 ..... 04
\$ 4,000 under \$ 5,000 ..... 05
\$ 5,000 under \$ 6,000 ..... 06
\$ 6,000 under \$ 7,000 ..... 07
\$ 7,000 under \$ 8,000 ..... 08
\$ 8,000 under \$ 9,000 ..... 09
\$ 9,000 under \$ 10,000 ..... 10
$\$ 10,000$ under $\$ 11,000$ ..... 11 ..... 11
\$ 11,000 under \$ 12,000 ..... 12 ..... 12
$\$ 12,000$ under $\$ 13,000$ ..... 13 ..... 13
\$ 13,000 under \$ 14,000. ..... 14
$\$ 14,000$ under $\$ 15,000$ ..... 15 ..... 15
\$ 15,000 under \$ 16,000 ..... 16 ..... 16
\$ 16,000 under \$ 17,000 ..... 17 ..... 17
\$ 17,000 under \$ 18,000 ..... 18
\$ 18,000 under \$ 19,000 ..... 19
\$ 19,000 under \$ 20,000 ..... 20
\$ 20,000 under \$ 25,000 ..... 21
\$ 25,000 under \$ 30,000 ..... 22
$\$ 30,000$ under $\$ 40,000$ ..... 23
$\$ 40,000$ under $\$ 50,000$ ..... 24 ..... 24
\$ 50,000 under \$ 75,000 ..... 25 ..... 25
\$ 75,000 under \$ 100,000 ..... 26
$\$ 100,000$ under \$ 200,000 ..... 27
$\$ 200,000$ under $\$ 500,000$ ..... 28
$\$ 500,000$ under $\$ 1,000,000$ ..... 29 ..... 29
$\$ 1,000,000$ or more ..... 30 ..... 30
CGIND Capital Gains Indicator
(A) No capital gain/loss ..... 0
(B) Capital gain present .....  1
(C) Capital loss present .....  2
CSAMP Corrected Sample Code:
(A) Changed to high-income, taxable ..... 08
(B) High income, nontaxable ..... 28
(C) Business; high income/loss ..... 38
(D) Non-business, non-farm ..... 40-48
(E) Non-business, farm. ..... 50-58
(F) Business ..... 60-68
(G) Forms 2555 and/or 1116 attached (foreign income/tax credit) ..... $.80-83$
CYCLE Cycle Code ..... 00-52
EIC Earned Income Credit:
(A) Not present ..... 0
(B) Present .....  1
ELECT President Elect Campaign Fund:
(A) No boxes checked ..... 
(B) One "yes" box checked .....  1
(C) Two "yes" boxes checked ..... 2
(D) Only "no" boxes checked .....  8 .....  8
FDED Form of Deduction Code:
(A) Itemized deduction ..... 1
(B) No zero bracket amount or itemized deductions ..... 2
(C) Zero bracket amount (STANDARD)

1. Without non-itemizer deduction ..... 3
2. With non-itemizer deduction. ..... 4
FLPD Filing Period: (Accounting Period)
(A) YR - Calendar Year ended. ..... 66-87
(B) MO - Month Taxpayer's year ended ..... 01-12
F2119 Sale or Exchange of Principal Residence:
(A) No Form 2119 attached ..... 0
(B) Form present ..... 1
F2441 Child Care Credit:
(A) No Form 2441 attached .....  0
(B) One qualipying individual .....  1
(C) Two or more qualifying individuals ..... 2-9 ..... 2-9
F6251 Alternative Minimum Tax:
No Form 6251 attached to the return. ..... 0
Form 6251 attached to the return.
GENBUS General Business Credit
(A) None of the components of the credit are present ..... 0
(B) Credit based on jobs credit only. ..... 1
(C) Credit based on alcohol fuel credit only ..... 2
(D) Credit based on investment credit only. ..... 3
(E) Credit based on ESOP credit only ..... 4
(F) Credit based on research credit only ..... 5
(G) Credit based on low income housing credit only ..... 6
(H) Credit based on more than one of the above components .....  7
MARS Marital Status (for high income returns, MARS $=5$ has been changed to MARS = 2):

$\square$
(A) Single ..... 1
(B) Married filing a joint return ..... 2
(C) Married filing separately and not claiming a spouse exemption ..... 3 ..... 3
(D) Unmarried head of household. ..... 4 ..... 4
(E) Widow(er) with dependent child (surviving spouse) ..... 5
(F) Married filing separately and claiming a spouse exemption.
(F) Married filing separately and claiming a spouse exemption. ..... 6 ..... 6
PREP Tax Preparer
(A) No preparer other than taxpayer ..... 0
(B) Return prepared by paid tax preparer .....  1 .....  1
(C) IRS prepared return ..... 3

(D) IRS reviewed return

(D) IRS reviewed return .....  ..... 4 .....  ..... 4
(E) Voluntary Income Tax Assistance prepared return
(E) Voluntary Income Tax Assistance prepared return
5
5
(F) Self help. ..... 6
(G) Tax Counseling for the elderly ..... 7
(H) Outreach program
PSV Primary Stratifying Variable (A) Sample Code 28 (AGI) and 38 (Schedule $C$ net income) ..... 0
(B) Positive Amounts Total .....  1 .....  1
(C) Negative Amounts Total
(C) Negative Amounts Total .....  2 .....  2
(D) Total Receipts ..... 3
(E) Form 2555 ..... 5
(F) Form 1116
REGION IRS Regions ..... 1
(A) Central ..... 2
(B) Mid-Atlantic ..... 3
(C) Midwest ..... 4
(D) North Atlantic ..... 5
(E) Southeast ..... 6
(F) Southwest ..... 7
(G) Western .....  8
(H) Other Areas
F2555 Foreign Earned Income
(A) No Form 2555 attached to the return .....  0(B) Form 2555 attached to the return. 1
SCHCF Schedule C or F Indicator:
(A) Neither Schedule $C$ or $F$ present ..... 0
(B) Schedule C present only ..... 2
(C) Schedule $F$ present only.(D) Schedule $C$ and $F$ presentSchedule $C$ Gross Receipts Larger3
(E) Schedule C and F.present
Schedule F Gross Receipts Larger ..... 4
SCHE Schedule E Indicator0
(A) No Schedule Present ..... 1
(B) Schedule E Present
SCHW Schedule W Indicator ..... 0
(A) No Schedule W ..... 1
(B) Primary Taxpayer Qualifying Income
(B) Primary Taxpayer Qualifying Income ..... 2
(C) Secondary Taxpayer Qualifying Income
SPECTX Special Tax Computation:
(A) No entry ..... 0
(B) Form 4970 tax used. ..... 1
(C) Form 4972 tax used. ..... 2
(D) Form 5544 tax used. ..... 4
(E) Form 5405 tax used ..... 5
(F) Section $72(\mathrm{~m})(5)$ penalty tax used.
6
6
(G) Any combination of Form 4972 and other taxes ..... 7(H) Any combination of taxes excluding form 4972

STATE

| Code | STATE NANE | Code | STATE NAME |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Alabama | 29 | Nevada |
| 2 | Alaska | 30 | New Hampshire |
| 3 | Arizona | 31 | New Jersey |
| 4 | Arkansas | 32 | New Mexico |
| 5 | California | 33 | New York |
| 6 | Colorado | 34 | North Carolina |
| 7 | Connecticut | 35 | North Dakota |
| 8 | Delaware | 36 | Ohio |
| 9 | District of Columbia | 37 | Oklahoma |
| 10 | Florida | 38 | Oregon |
| 11 | Georgia | 39 | Pennsylvania |
| 12 | Hawaii | 40 | Rhode Island |
| 13 | Idaho | 41 | South Carolina |
| 14 | Illinois | 42 | South Dakota |
| 15 | Indiana | 43 | Tennessee |
| 16 | Iowa | 44 | Texas |
| 17 | Kansas | 45 | Utah |
| 18 | Kentucky | 46 | Vermont |
| 19 | Louisiana | 47 | Virginia |
| 20 | Maine | 48 | Washington |
| 21 | Maryland | 49 | West Virginia |
| 22 | Massachusetts | 50 | Wisconsin |
| 23 | Michigan | 51 | Wyoming |
| 24 | Minnesota | 52 | APO/FPO |
| 25 | Mississippi | 53 | Puerto Rico |
| 26 | Missouri | 54 | CP:ID |
| 27 | Montana | 54 | Quam |
| 28 | Nebraska | 54 | Virgin Islands |

TFORM Corrected Form of Return:
(A) 1040 Return. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 0
(B) 1040A Return .1
(C) 1040EZ Return............................................................................... 2
XFPT Primary Taxpayer Exemption:
(A) Regular ..... 1
(B) Age .....  2
(C) Age and Blind ..... 3
(D) Regular and Blind. ..... 4
XFST Secondary Taxpayer Exemption:
(A) No Secondary Taxpayer ..... 0
(B) Regular ..... 1
(C) Regular and Age ..... 2
(D) Regular, Age and Blind. ..... 3
(E) Regular and Blind. ..... 4
XOCAH Exemptions for Children Living at Home (for high income returns, XOCAH with values greater than 3 have been changed to 3):
Actual number entered ..... 0-99
XOCAWH Exemptions for Children Living Away from Home:
Actual number entered ..... 0-99
XOODEP Exemptions of Other Dependents: Actual number claimed ..... 0-99
XOPAR Exemptions for Parents Living at Home or Away from Home: Actual number entered ..... $.0-9$
XOTHER Exemptions Other than Age or Blind
(A) One ..... 1
(B) Two. ..... 2
(C) Three ..... 3
(D) Four ..... 4
(E) Five ..... 5
(F) Six or more ..... 6
XTOT Total Exemptions:
Actual number punched. ..... 01-99 Number

## Definition

Each "data record" in the file, representing one tax return, is composed of 1,680 characters. Blocks are made up of 6 data records and are separated by a $3 / 4$ inch "inter record gap" (IRG). There is no special indication at the end of a block other than the IRG, and no indication of the end of a data record.

Tape characters are recorded in either EBCDIC or ASCII on standard 2,400 foot, $1 / 2$ inch, nine-track tape, and a density of 6,250 bytes per inch (BPI). In this mode, a l-bit and o-bit are recorded as signals of opposite polarity in ODD parity (a parity bit is set to 1 or 0 so that there is always an OOD number of l-bits in a nine-bit character).

Each code and data field is numeric and defined in character format. All codes are unsigned. The data fields are signed positive or negative, whichever is appropriate, in the last character position of the field.

Codes are defined as 2 characters in length. The largest decimal value is 99 with leading zeroes. The fields in the file are 10 characters in length with leading zeroes. Weight factors are provided to accommodate either a decimal or an integer weignting system.

The file is a single data set on two tapes and is UNLABELLED (EBCDIC) or LABELLED (ASCII).
of the sample returns in the stratum were systematically given a weighting factor of 45 , and 76 percent a weight of 44 . The pile can be weighted with either decimal or integer weights.

## Processing and Management of the Sample

While the sample was being selected, the selection process was monitored by applying prescribed sampling rates for each stratum to the population count for that stratum. A follow-up was required to reconcile differences between the actual number of returns selected and the expected number.

In transcribing and tabulating the information from the returns in the sample, checks were imposed to improve the quality of the resulting estimates. Incorrect or missing entries on the sampled record were altered during statistical editing to make them consistent with other entries on the return and accompanying schedules. Data were also adjusted during editing in an attempt to achieve consistent statistical definitions. For example, a taxpayer may report director's fees on the other income line of the form 1040 return. If this situation had been detected during statistical editing, the amount of director's fees would have been entered into the salaries and wages field to the sample record.

Quality of the basic data abstracted was controlled at the processing centers by means of a continuous verification system that used computer tests to check for mathematical erzors and inconsistencies in the data. These tests were performed while the returns were still available to aid in resolving the error conditions. Prior to tabulation of the data at the IRS Data Center, additional computer tests were applied to each return record to determine the need for adjustments to the data. Also, as a further check on processing, the IRS Data Center conducted an independent reprocessing of a small subsample of the returns previously processed for the study. $1 /$

1/ For more details on the techniques used to process the returns in the sample, particularly those steps designed to ensure the quality of the statistical data, see:

Kilss, Beth and Scheuren, Fritz. "Statistics Prom Individual Income Tax Returns: Quality Issues," 1982 Proceedings, American Statistical Association, Section on Survey Research Methods, pp. 271-277.

Sailer, Peter; Hicks, Charles; Watson, David; and Trevors, Dan, mesults of Coverage and Processing Changes to the 1980 Individual Statistics of Income Progran," 1982 Proceedings, American Statistical Association, Section on Survey Research Methods, pp. 452-458.

Durkin, Thomas M. and Schwartz, Otto, "The SOI Quality Control Program, " 1981 Proceedings, American Statistical Association, Sectior on Survey Research Methods, PD. 478-483.

## FIELD NUMBERS

Field Numbers presented on the tax forms and schedules lines can be used to cross reference to the Core Record Layout. An example of this is line 7 on the Form 1040 which has a field number of 2.

7 Wages, salaries, tips, etc.--------------------2
On the Core Record Layout it would appear as 2 to the left of the Salaries and wages line. See example below.
-- Core Record Layout --

1. AOJUSTED GROSS INCOME (DEFICIT) (AGI) (+/-)
2. SALARIES AND WAGES 2/
3. INTEREST RECEIVED
4. DIVIDENDS RECEIVED

Another example, Line 8, Interest Income, on the Form 1040 (see below) has a field rumber of 3 . This field number is cross referenced to the Interest income line on the Core Record Layout, which contains the number 3 to the left of the line (see above).

[^0]For the yeer Lenuary 1.December 31. 1986, or other tax yeep beppning
Present home acdress (number and strect or rural routo). (If you have a P.O. Box, see pege 4 of instructions.)

Your sectan securtity mumer

filing Status | Check only |
| :--- |
| one box. |
| MARS | Exemptions

Always check the box labeled Yourseif. Cneck other boxes if they apply.

Do you want $\$ 1$ to go to this fund?
If joint return

Single Marfied filing joint return (even if only one had income) but not your dependent. enter child's name here.
$E . L E C T$
For Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice. See Instructions. Married filing separate return. Enter spouse's social security na. above and full name here. Head of household (with qualifying person). (See page 5 of instructions.) If the qualifying person is your unmarried cnild
$\qquad$ Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child (year spouse died - 19 ). (See page 6 of Instructions.)

$$
\square
$$

## 65 or over



| Blind |
| :--- |
| Blind |

Enter number of
cones chectrod
on 63 and 0
$\square$

surteuule D
(Form 1040)

## Capital Gains and Losses

1 Report here. the total sales of stocks. bonds, etc. reported for 1986 by your broker to you on Form(s) 1099.8 or an equivalent substitute statement(s)
 for line 1. Schedule D (Form 1040) for examples

## Part 1 Short-term Capital Gains and Losses-Assets Held Six Months or Less



## Part II Long-term Capital Gains and Losses-Assets Held More Than Six Months

| 9a Form 1099-8 Transuctio |  |  | WWW以 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| ; |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  | ! |  |
| ! |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | , |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9b Total (add column (d)) | - |  |  | (1)\%\% |  |
| 9e Other Transactions: |  |  |  |  | \% |

10 Longterm aan from sale or exchange of a principal resinence from form 2119 lines 6. 8. or 12
11 Long-term gain from instailment sales from Form 6252. lines 22 or 30
12 Net iong-term gain or (loss) from partnerships. S corporations. and fiduciaries
13 Capital gain distributions
14 Enter gain from Form 4797. lines 6 or 8
15 Long-term capital loss carryover from years deginning after 1969
16 Add all of the transactions on lines ga and 9 c and lines 10 through 15 in cotumns ( $t$ ) and (a)
17 Net 'ong. term gain or (loss). combine columns (') and (g) ot tre 16



## Presidentlal Election Campalgn Fund

Do you want \$1 to go to this fund? $\qquad$
If joint return, does your spouse want $\$ 1$ to go to this fund?. $\square$ Yes $\square$ No

b Taxable amount, if any, from the worksheet on page 17 of the instructions. 9 b .

10 Add lines 6, 7, 8c, and 9b. Write the total. This is your total income. 10


For Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice. see page 41.

You MUST complete and attach Schedule 1 to Form 1040A only if you:

- Claim the deduction for a working married couple (complete Part I)
- Claim the credit for child and dependent care expenses (complete Part II)
- Have over $\$ 400$ of interest income (complete Part III)
- Have over $\$ 400$ of dividend income (complete Part IV)

Part 1 Deduction for a married couple (filing a Joint return) when both work (see page 20)
Complete this part to figure the amount you can deduct on Form 1040A, line 12. Attach Schedule 1 to Form 1040A.

|  |  |  |  | (a) You |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Part II Credit for child and dependent care expenses (see page 23)
Complete this part to figure the amount of credit you can take on Form 1040A, line 21a. Attach Schedule 1 to Form 1040A.
Note: If you paid cash wages of $\$ 50$ or more in a calendar quarter to an individual for services performed in your home, you must file an employment tax return. Get Form 942 for details.
1 Write the number of qualifying persons who were cared for in 1986. (See the instructions for the definition of a qualifying person.) 1
2 Write the amount of qualified expenses you incurred and actually paid in 1986 for the care of the qualifying person. (See the instructions for which expenses qualify for the credit.) DO NOT write more than $\$ 2,400(\$ 4,800$ if you paid for the care of two or more qualifying persons). 2 134.

3 a You must write your earned income on line aa.
Ba
b If you are married, filing a joint return for 1986 , you must write your spouse's earned income on line 3 b .

Bb
c If you are married, compare the amounts on lines 3 a and 3 b , and write the smaller of the two amounts on line 3 c .
$3 \mathrm{c} \quad 135$.
$4 \cdot$ If you were unmarried at the end of 1986 , compare the amounts on lines 2 and 3 a, and write the smaller of the two amounts on line 4.

- If you are married, filing a joint return for 1986, compare the amounts $\begin{array}{lll}\text { on lines } 2 \text { and } 3 \mathrm{c} \text {, and write the smaller of the two amounts on line } 4 . \quad 4 & 46\end{array}$
5 Write the percentage from the table below that applies to the amount on Form 1040A, line 15.



1 Report here．the total sales of stocks．bonos．etc．reported for 1986 by your broker to you on form（s） 1099．B or an equivalent substitute statement（s）
If this amount differs from the total of lines 2 b and 9 b ．column（d）．attach a statement explaining the difference．See the instiuc：ons for line 1．Schedule D（Form 1040）for examoles

## Part 1 Short－term Capital Gains and Losses－Assets Held Six Months or Less



| 20 Total（add columro 0 ） | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{ }$ |  | \％ | 为为为为， |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2e Other Transactions： |  | \％ | \％ | \％ | ＋ |

3 Shontrerḿ gan trom sale or exchange of a princ：cal rescence from form 2！！9．ines 6 or $: 2$
4 Short－term gain from installment saies from Form 6252．lines 22 of 30
5 Net snort－term gain or（loss）from partnerships．S corporations．and fiduciaries
6 Shor－term capital loss carryover from years beginning atter 1969
7 Add all of the ：ransactions on liness $2 a$ and $2 c$ and lines 3 through 6 in columns（ $f$ ）and（ $)$
8 Net snor－ierm gain or（loss）．combine columns（f）and（g）of line 7


## Part II Long－term Capital Gains and Losses－Assets Held More Than Six Months



10 Longterm zan trom sale or eachange of a principal resinence from form 2119 lines 68 or 12
11 Long－ierm gain from installment sales from form 6252．lines 22 or 30
12 Netiong－term gain or（loss）from partnerships．S corporations．and fiduciaries
13 Cabial gain distributions
14 Enter gain from Form 4797．lines 6 or 8
15 Long．term capotal loss carryover from years deginning atter 1969
16 add atl ot the transactions on lines 9 a and 9 c and lines 10 inrougn is an columns（t）and（a）
17 Net＇ongterm gain or（loss）．combine columns！＂anc（g）nt ane 16


Part II Income or（Loss）from Partnerships，S Corporations，Estates，or Trusts
If you report a loss benow，and have amounts invested in that activity for which you are not at risk．you may have to file form 6198．See instruction：

| Partnerships ands Corporatlons |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| （a）Name | （b）Enter aporopriate code．（c）Chect if foretgn partnership | （d）Employer dentification number | （e）Net loss （sep instructions for af risk limetations） | （1）Ne＇－ここー＊ |
|  | $!$ ！ |  | ！ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ！ |  |  |  |
|  | ！$\vdots$ |  | i |  |
|  |  | $\cdots$ | －． |  |

Zoses $p$ ir zarinersno 5 ＇or 5 egrooration
27 Adc amounts in columns（e）and（ $f$ ）and enter the total（s）here


| $P$ |
| :--- |
| $S$ |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Deduction for section ：79 proderty（！em Form 106 （See ：－strucions for limitations） | 65．Scnedule K－1．and Form 1120 S ． | Schedule K－1） | 29 |
| 30 | Tars：zartersno ard S coroorat：on incore or（＇oss） rere and inciude in＇ine 36 below | Cor－sine amounts on lines 28 and 29 | Enter the to：al | 30 |

## Estates and Trusts

| ．（a）vame | （b） | （c） | （d）Employer centification tumber |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\cdots$ | 为 |  |  |  |
|  | \％ | （1） |  |  |  |
|  |  | 最， |  |  |  |
|  | \％ | ， |  |  |  |

31 Acd amounts in columns（e）and（f）and enter the totails）here
32 Total estate anc trust income or（loss）．Combine amounts in columns（e）and（f）．hne 31 ．Enter the total
rere and ：nciude in ine 36 below

32

## Part III Windfall Profit Tax Summary

33 Windfall profit tax credit or refund received in 1986 （see instructions）
34 Windtall profit tax withheid in 1986 （see Instructions）
35 Combine amounts on lines 33 and 34 ．Enter the total nere and include in line 36 below

## Part IV Summary

36 TOTAL income or（loss）．Combine lines 26．30．32．and 35 Enter total here and on Form 1040．line 18 ． 36
37 Farmers and fishermen：Enter your share of GROSS FARMING AND FISHING INCOME applicable to Parts I and II（see Instructions）

37

## 

 1981 If you placed any property in service at！e 1980 ，ou must use form 4562 for all property．
（D） C
（c）Cost or
（d）Depreciation
n prior years
e）Deoreciation
nernod


## Step 1 Figure your earned income

1 Wages, salaries, tips, etc., from Form 1040, line 7. (Do not include pensions or annuities reported on Form 1040, line 16 or lines 17 a and 17 b .)
2 Net profit or (loss) from self-employment (from Schedules C and F (Form 1040). Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), and any other earned income)

3 Add lines 1 and 2. This is your total earned income

| (a) You |  |  | (b) Your spouse |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Step 2 Figure your qualified earned income

4 Add amounts entered on Form 1040, lines 25, 26, 27. and any repayment of supplemental unemployment benefits (sub-pay) included on line 31. Enter the total (see instructions below)
5 Subtract line 4 from line 3. This is your qualified earned income. If the amount in column (a) or (b) is zero (.O.) or less, stop here. You may not take this deduction

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 |  |  | 4 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 138 |  | 5 |  |  |

## Step 3 Figure your deduction

6 Compare the amounts in columns (a) and (b) of line 5 above. Enter the smaller amount here. (Enter either amount if 5 (a) and 5 (b) are the same.) Do not enter more than $\$ 30,000$

7 Percentage used to figure the deduction ( $10 \%$ )
8 Multiply the amount on line 6 by the percentage on line 7. This is the amount of your deduction. Enter the answer here and on Form 1040, line 30

## Instructions

Complete this schedule and attach it to your Form 1040 if you take the deduction for a married couple when both work. You may take the deduction if both you and your spouse:

- work and have qualified earned income, and
- file a joint return, and
- do not file Form 2555 to exclude income or to exclude or deduct certain housing costs, and
- do not file form 4563 to exclude income.

There are three steps to follow in figuring the deduction on Schedule $W$.
Step 1 (ilines 1, 2, and 3). -Figure earned income separately for yourself and your spouse.
Earned income. -This is generally income you receive for services you provide. It includes wages, salaries, tips, commissions, sub-pay; etc. (from Form 1040. line 7). It also includes income earned from self-employment (from Schedules C and Fof Form 1040 and Schedule K-1 of Form 1065), and net
earnings and gains (other than capital gains) from the disposition, transfer, or licensing of property that you created.

Earned income does not include interest, dividends, social security benefits, IRA distributions. unemployment compensation, deferred compensation, or nontaxable income. It also does not include any amount your spouse paid you.

Caution: Do not consider community property laws in figuring your earned income.
Step 2 (lines 4 and 5). -Figure qualified earned income separately for yourself and your spouse by subtracting certain adjustments from earned income.
Qualified earned income. - This is the amount on which the deduction is based. Figure it by subtracting the total of certain adjustments from earned income. These adjustments (and the related lines on Form 1040) are: - Employee business expenses (from line 25).

- IRA deduction (from line 26).
- Keogh retirement plan and selfemployed SEP deduction (from line 27).
- Repayment of sub-pay included in the total on line 31 . See the instructions on repayment of sub-pay on page 12 of the Form 1040 instructions.
Enter the total of any adjustments that apply to your or your spouse's earned income in the appropriate column of line 4 .
Step 3 (lines 6, 7, and 8). -Figure the deduction based on the smalier of:
- the qualified earned income entered in column (a) or (b) of line 5, whichever is less. OR
- \$30,000.

Example.-You earned a salary of $\$ 20,000$ and had $\$ 3.000$ of employee business expenses (Form 1040, line 25). Your spouse earned $\$ 17.000$ and had an IRA deduction of $\$ 1.000$ (Form 1040, line 26). Your qualified earned income is $\$ 17,000$ ( $\$ 20,000$ minus $\$ 3,000$ ) and your spouse's is $\$ 16,000$ ( $\$ 17,000$ minus $\$ 1,000$ ). Because your spouse's qualified earned income is less than yours, the deduction is figured on your spouse's income. Therefore, the deduction is $\$ 1.600$ ( $\$ 16,000 \times 10$ ).

Attach to Forms 1040. 1040NR, 1041 or $990 . \mathrm{T}$ (Trust).
Name(s) as shown on tax return

100ntifying number

1 Adjusted gross income (see instructions)
2 Deductions (Individuals. attach Schedule A (Form 1040))(see instructions)
a (1) Medical and dental expense from Schedule A, line 5
(2) Multiply Form 1040, line 33. by 5\% (.05)
(3)' Subtract line $2 a(2)$ from line $2 a(1)$. (If zero or less. enter zero.)
b Contributions from Schedule A. line 18. OR Form 1040. Iine 34d
c Casualty and theft osses from Schedule A, line 19
d Qualifed r:eres: or proserty used as a residence (see 'nstructions)
e(1) Interest. other than line 2 d avove from Schedule $A$, ine : 4
(2) Net investment income (If zero or :ess enter zero)
(3) Enier the smalier of line $2 e(1)$ or :ine $2 e(2)$
f Gambling losses to the extent of gambling winnings from Scheđule A. line 22
g Estate tax allowable under section $69 \mathrm{i}(\mathrm{c})$ from Senedule $A$
$h$ Estates and :rists only Charitable ceduction and ncome distribution deduction

3 S.otrac: ire 2 trom re!
4 . Tax areference ters
a D. x.cencexcusion
b 60: caotal gair cediction

d Accelerated depreciation on leased personal property of leased recovery property o:her tran 15. 18- or 19-year real property
e Amortzation of certified pollution control facilities
\& Mining exploration and develooment costs
g Criculat on and research and exper mentat expenditures
h Reserves for iosses on oad debts of financial insititutions
i Jediet on
j !ncentive stock co: ons
$k$ !ntargide arming costs
1 Acd lires $4 a$ rrougn $4 k$
5 A:ernative minimiat taxable income (add lines 3 and $4(1)$ ) (short period returns. see instructions)
6 Enter $\$ 40,000$. if rarried filing joint return or Qualifying widow(er) $\$ 30.000$. it single or head of household

6 $\$ 20.000$. if married filing separate return or estate or trust
7 Suotac: line 6 trom ne 5 . If zero or less. do not complete the rest of th:s form
8 Enter 20\% of itne 7
9 Amount from Form 1040. line 49. or Form 1040NR, line 49. (Do not include Form 1040. line 39. or Form : O4ONR. 'ine 40.) (Estates and trusts. see instructions.)
10 Subtract line 9 from line 8 . If zero or less. enter zero
9

11 Foreign tax credit
12 ALTERNATIVE minimum tax (subtract line $1:$ from line 10 ). Enter on your tax return. on the line icentified as alternative minimum tax

## Instructions

Sec:'cm rererentes are ro the internal Revenue Coce)
Paperwork Reduction Aot Notice. - We asw for
an-s information :o carey out the internal Revenue aws of the United States. We need it to ensure
:nat taxpayers are complying witt these laws and
:o allow us to figure and collect the right amount of tax You are required to give us this information. Who Must File.-File this form if: (a) You are wable for the alternative minimum tax: or ( 0 ) jou have one or more tax preference tems on
nes $4 c$ troough 4 k : or (c) your adjustec gross
ncome is more than line 6 and you have an
amount on ine $2 e(3)$. and line $2 e(2)$ includes
income other than interest and dividend income.
Individuals. estates or trusts may be liable if
:neur adiusted gross income olus tax oreference
tems listed on une 4 total more than line 6

Fo: Tore -:ormatior jee Publication 909. Alternative Minimum Tax
Minimum Tax Deferred From Earliep
Year(s).-1' a net operating loss carryover from an earlier year(s) reduces taxabie income for 1986 and the net operating loss giving rise to the careyover resulted in the deterrai of minimum tax in that earitier years), all or part of the deferred minimum tax may be includible as tax liability for 1986. Figure the deferred minimum tax in the worksheet in Publication 909 and enter it on Form 1040, line 51 . or form :04i. line 31. Write "Deferred Minimum Tax.
Partners. Beneficiaries, etc.-If you are a: (1) Partner or sharenoider of an S corporation. take into account separately your distributive share of tems of income and deductions that enter into ine compulation of tax preie'ence iteins
 $58(c)$ ard the line $4(1)$ insi: jetions
(3) Paricipant in a common trust tupa see section $38(e)$
(4) Snarenolder or nolder of beneficia n!erest a regulated investment comoany or a rear estat investment trust. see section 58(f)
Carryback and Carryover of Unused Credits. It may be necessary to figure the carryback or caryover of certain unused crecits. See sectior $55(c)(3)$.
Note: If you have an earned income credit. you must reduce that creatr oy any alternative minimum tax.

## Line-by-Line Instructions

Line 1. Estates and Trusts.-Adjusted gross income is figured in the sama wav as te. an


[^0]:    8 Interest Income

