# General Description Booklet 

for the
1987 INDIVIDUAL PUBLIC USE TAX FILE

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## INTRODUCTION

The Internal Revenue Service 1987 Tax File, formerly Tax Model file, (109,139 records) was selected as part of the Statistics of Income program that was designed to tabulate and present statistical information for the 106.9 million Form 1040, Form 1040A, and Form l040EZ Federal Individual Income Tax Returns filed for Tax Year 1987.

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 1987 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 model file should be directed to:

Dr. Fritz Scheuren, Director<br>Statistics of Income Division R:S<br>Internal Revenue Service<br>1111 Constitution Ave., N.W.<br>Washington, D.C. 20224<br>(202) 233-1741

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 $1 /$ 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, alimony received, and personal property tax. Also, certain codes (age status, marital status, and exemptions for children living at home) have been modified (see section on Code Definitions for specific changes).

1/ Returns sampled at 100 percent include those with total income or loss of $\$ 5,000,000$ or more; those with business plus farm receipts of $\$ 50,000,000$ or more; those with foreign earned income or a foreign tax credit and total income or loss of $\$ 2,000,000$ or more; and nontaxable returns with adjusted gross incomes of $\$ 200,000$ or more.

Then, all of the high income returns have been sorted from largest to smallest for the field 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.

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 file 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. ${ }^{2 /}$

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 blurred, nationally, for alimony paid and alimony received. Then, all lower income returns are sorted by State. After this sort, the records have been blurred for real estate tax deductions, 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 real estate tax deduction by individual State with no records from two different states being combined when averaging a field over a series of records.

2/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 other net income or lcss, total adjustment foreign housing adjustment, total taxes paid, personal property tax, industry code, primary social security number, and secondary social security number have been deleted and marked as "reserved." 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:

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Machine Readable Archives Division
National Archives and Records Service
General Services Administration
Washington, D.C. }2040
(202) 523-3267
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The Archives order number for any of the above-mentioned historical Tax Model Files is 374-109-(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.

## 1987 TAX FILE SAMPLE

| STATE | NUMBER OF RECORDS | WEIGHTED TOTAL* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| alabama | 1,065 | 1,492,532 |
| ALASKA | 255 | 332,954 |
| ARIZONA | 1,134 | 1,489,279 |
| ARKANSAS | 614 | 878,235 |
| CALIFORNIA | 10,297 | 12,555,491 |
| COLORADO | 1,193 | 1,475,654 |
| CONNECTICUT | 1,359 | 1,662,140 |
| delalare | 241 | 314,835 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 243 | 317,610 |
| FLORIDA | 4,170 | 5,491,815 |
| GEORGIA | 1,992 | 2,690,341 |
| HAWAII | 386 | 527,231 |
| IDAHO | 256 | 350,789 |
| ILLINOIS | 3,781 | 4,952,792 |
| INDIANA | 1,718 | 2,399,806 |
| IOWA | 929 | 1,279,678 |
| KANSAS | 817 | 1,095,589 |
| KENTUCKY | 970 | 1,388,942 |
| LOUISIANA | 1,146 | 1,557,682 |
| MaINE | 388 | 546,732 |
| maryland | 1,734 | 2,172,208 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 2,214 | 2,848,633 |
| MICHIGAN | 2,997 | 3,988,751 |
| MINNESOTA | 1,462 | 1,937,599 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 612 | 896,165 |
| MISSOURI | 1,626 | 2,185,175 |
| montana | 255 | 339,473 |
| NEBRASKA | 524 | 732,406 |
| NEVADA | 375 | 508,366 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 391 | 518,460 |
| NEW JERSEY | 2,935 | 3,653,449 |
| NEW MEXICO | 442 | 610,494 |
| NEW YORK | 6,073 | 7,751,468 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 1,877 | 2,646,684 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 183 | 249,720 |
| OHIO | 3,382 | 4,645,751 |
| OKLAHOMA | 995 | 1,304,300 |
| OREGON | 889 | 1,191,253 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 3,933 | 5,393,865 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 353 | 463,541 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 971 | 1,374,620 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 226 | 336,416 |
| TENNESSEE | 1,450 | 2,011,993 |
| TEXAS | 5,187 | 6,670,025 |
| UTAH | 473 | 612,552 |
| VERMONT | 180 | 260,965 |
| VIRGINIA | 2,143 | 2,751,498 |
| WASHINGTON | 1,516 | 1,968,080 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 429 | 625,251 |
| WISCONSIN | 1,516 | 2,113,493 |
| WYOMING | 148 | 191,288 |
| OTHER THAN $\operatorname{ABOVE}$ | 976 | 693,765 |
| HIGH INCOME | 28,518 | 548,442 |
| TOTAL | 109,939 | 106,996,276 |

CORE RECORD LAYOUT
(CODE AND AMOUNT ELEMENT DEFINITIONS)
Codes: (all codes are 2 characters in length - PIC 99) $\square$

1. AGEX
2. AGIRI
3. CGIND
4. CSAMP
5. CYCLE
6. DSI
7. EIC
8. ELECT
9. FDED
10. FLPDYR

1I. FLPDMO
12. F2119
13. F2441
14. F8582 Passive Activity Lus
15. F6251
16. RESERVED
17. MARS
18. PREP
19. PSV
20. REGION
21. F2555
22. SCHCF
23. SCHE
24. F8606 im-desuchlv: cintribuins IRA
25. SPECTX $=$ '/
26. STATE
27. TFORM
28. TOTXSZ
29. TXNT
30. TXRT
31. TXST
32. RESERVED
33. XFPT
34. XFST
35. ХОСАН
36. XOCAWH
37. XOODEP
38. XOPAR
39. XOTHER
40. XTOT

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

$\sqrt{3}$. INTEREST RECEIVED

${ }^{5}$ 5. DIVIDENDS INCLUDED IN AGI
STATE INCOME TAX REFUNDS
7. ALIMONY RECEIVED
48. BUSINESS OR PROFESSION (SCHEDULE C) NET PROFIT/LOSS (+/-)
9. NET CAPITAL GAIN OR LOSS (+/-)

Fo. CAPITAL GAIN DISTRIBUTIONS NOT REPORTED ON SCHEDULE D
11. SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE NET GAIN OR LOSS $(+/-)$
12. RESERVED
13.54 TOTAL PENSIONS aND anNuities Received
14. PENSIONS AND ANNUITIES INCLUDED IN AGI
15. SCHEDULE E NET INCOME OR LOSS ( $+/-1$
16. FARM (SCHEDULE F) NET PROFIT/LOSS ( $+/-$ )
17. UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION IN AGI
18. GROSS SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS
19. SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS IN AGI
20. RESERVED
21. RESERVED

STATUTORY ADJUSTMENTS
22. EMPLOYEE BUSINESS EXPENSE

P23; dYPAYMENTS TO INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT ACCOUNT (IRA) (PRIMARY)
L24. PAYMENTS TO INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT ACCOUNT (IRA) (SECONDARY)
125 . PAYHENTS TO KEOGH ACCOUNTS
Y26. FORFEITED INTEREST PENALTY
27 . ALIMONY PAID
28. RESERVED

Amount Fields (continued):
29. EXCESS ITEMIZED/UNUSED ZBA (PY) OR

STANDARD DEDUCTION OR ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS
30. EXEMPTION AMOUNT
31. TAXABLE INCOME
32. COMPUTED REGULAR TAX
33. INCOME TAX BEFORE CREDITS
34. INCOME SUBJECT TO TAX
35. MARGINAL TAX BASE
36. TAX GENERATED (TAX RATE TABLES)

CREDITS
37. TOTAL TAX CREDITS SOI
38. CHILD AND DEPENDENT CARE
39. ELDERLY AND DISABLED
40. FOREIGN TAX
41. GENERAL BUSINESS CREDIT
c很 /42. "INVESTHENT (INEEHDED IN GENERAL BUSINESS CREDIT)"
W3. JOBS (INCLUDED IN GENERAL BUSINESS CREDIT)
†44. ALCOHOL USED AS FUEL (INCLUDED IN GENERAL BUSINESS CREDIT) RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTATION (INCLUDED IN GENERAL BUSINESS CREDIT)
+46. LOW INCOME HOUSING (INCLUDED IN GENERAL BUSINESS CREDIT)
+47. OTHER
48. CREDIT FOR PRIOR YEAR MINIMUM TAX
49. TOTAL INCOME TAX (dett tetel) mot be we
mita ': 450 INCOME TAX AFTER CREDITS (SOI)
51. ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX (SOI)
52. SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX
53. TAX FROM RECOMPUTING PRIOR YEAR INVESTMENT CREDIT
54. SOCIAL SECURITY TAX ON TIP INCOME

55S. PENALTY TAX ON IRA
56. TOTAL TAX LIABILITY (SOI)
57. INCOME TAX WITHHELD
58. ESTIMATED TAX PAYMENTS
59. AMOUNT PAID WITH FORM 4868
60. EXCESS FICA/RRTA
61. CREDIT FOR FEDERAL TAX ON SPECIAL FUELS AND OILS
62. REGULATED INVESTMENT COMPANY CREDIT
63. TOTAL TAX PAYHENTS (SOI)
64. BALANCE DUE (OVERPAYMENT) (+/-)
65. CREDIT ELECT
66. PREDETERMINED ESTIMATED TAX PENALTY
67. EARNED INCOME FOR EARNED INCOME CREDIT (EIC)
68. EIC USED TO OFFSET INCOHE TAX BEFORE CREDITS
69. EIC USED TO OFFSET ALL OTHER TAXES EXCEPT ADVANCE EIC
70. EIC REFUNDABLE PORTION

ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS SCHEDULE A:

MEDICAL AND DENTAL EXPENSE DEDUCTIONS
71. TOTAL DEDUCTION
72.* PRESCRIPTIONS AND MEDICAL CARE
73. MEDICAL TRANSPORTATION AND LODGING
174. MEDICAL AND DENTAL EXPENSES SUBJECT TO REDUCTION BY AGI LIMIT

TAXES PȦID DEDUCTIONS
75. RESERVED
*6. STATE AND local INCOME taXeS
A7. REAL ESTATE TAX DEDUCTIONS
78. RESERVED

INTEREST PAID DEDUCTIONS

81. HOME MORTGAGE FINANCIAL
82. DEDUCTIBLE POINTS
83. INVESTMENT INTEREST PAID
84. PERSONAL INTEREST PAID - 5 52

CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS DEDUCTIONS
85. TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS
86. CASH UNDER $\$ 3,000$
87. CASH OF \$3,000 OR MORE
88. OTHER THAN CASH
89. CARRYOVER
90. NET CASUALTY OR THEFT LOSS
91. MOVING EXPENSES

MISCELLANEOUS DEDUCTIONS (SUBJECT TO 2\% LIMITATION)
92. NET LIMITED MISCELLANEOUS DEDUCTIONS
63. UNREIMBURSED EMPLOYEE BUSINESS EXPENSE
2.94. TAX PREPARATION FEE
95. MISCELLANEOUS DEDUCTIONS SUBJECT TO AGI LIMITATION, TOTAL

COMBINED SCHEDULE C INCOME AND SOME DEDUCTION ITEMS
96. TOTAL INCOME OR LOSS (+/-)
97. NET RECEIPTS (+/-)
98. COST OF GOODS SOLD AND/OR OPERATIONS
99. TOTAL DEDUCTIONS
100. CAR AND TRUCR
101. DEPRECIATION
102. COMMISSIONS
103. HORTGAGE INTEREST
104. OTHER INTEREST
105. OFFICE EXPENSES
106. INSURANCE
107. RENT
108. NET WAGES
109. BUSINESS RECEIPTS (+/-)

110 RESERVED

Amount Fields (continued):
CAPITAL GAINS (SCHEDULE D)
A11. SHORT-TERM GAINS
112. SHORT-TERM LOSSES
113. SHORT-TERM LOSS CARRYOVER
114. RESIDENCE GAIN
ve15. CURRENT LONG-TERM GAIN Chdidis rigideme
116. CURRENT LONG-TERM LOSSES
117. LONG-TERM LOSS CARRYOVER
118. SCHEDULE D CAPITAL GAIN DISTRIBUTIONS
119. FORH 4797 GAINS

ALTERNATIVE TAX COMPUTATION
120. SCHEDULE D GAIN SUBJECT TO 28\% TAX RATE
121. TAXABLE INCOME LESS SCHEDULE D GAIN

SUPPLEMENTAL INCOME (SCHEDULE E)
RENT AND ROYALTIES
$\sqrt{122}$. FARM RENT NET INCOME OR LOSS $(+/-)$
123. TOTAL RENTS RECEIVED
124. TOTAL ROYALTIES RECEIVED
125. ROYALTY DEPLETION
126. RENTAL DEPRECIATION
127. DEDUCTIBLE RENTAL LOSS
128. RENT NET INCOME OR LOSS $(+/-)$
129. ROYALTY NET INCOME OR LOSS $(+/-)$

PARTNERSHIPS
VY-30. TOTAL PASSIVE INCOHE
131. TOTAL NON-PASSIVE INCOME
$V 132$. TOTAL PASSIVE LOSS
133. TOTAL NON-PASSIVE LOSS

SMALL BUSINESS CORPORATION
134. TOTAL PASSIVE INCOME
$\checkmark$ P135. TOTAL NON-PASSIVE INCOME
rye 136 . TOTAL PASSIVE LOSS
$\checkmark \downarrow^{337}$. TOTAL NON-PASSIVE LOSS
138. COMBINED PARTNERSHIP AND S CORPORATION NET INCOME/LOSS (+/-)

ESTATE OR TRUST
139. TOTAL INCOME
140. TOTAL LOSS
141. WINDFALL PROFIT TAX REFUND
-142. WINDFALL PROFIT TAX DEDUCTION
SELF EHPLOYMENT INCOME (SCHEDULE SE)
143. TOTAL SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME
144. SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME, SECONDARY TAXPAYER

GHILD CARE CREDIT (FORM 2441)
145. QUALIFYING INDIVIDUALS' LIMITATION
146. EARNED INCOME
$\checkmark$ 147. EARNED INCOHE LIMITATION
ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX COMPUTATION (FORM 6251)
148. TAXABLE INCOME PLUS NET OPERATING LOSS
149. ALTERNATIVE MINIKUM TAX TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS
150. TOTAL TAX PREFERENCES
151. ACCELERATED DEPRECIATION ON REAL PROPERTY

PASSIVE ACTIVITY LOSS LIMITATION (FORM 8582)
152. TOTAL PASSIVE LOSSES
153. TOTAL LOSSES ALLOWED FROM ALL PASSIVE ACTIVITIES FOR 1987
154. RESERVED
155. RESERVED
156. RESERVED
157. INTEGER WEIGHT
158. DECIMAL WEIGHT
159. SAMPLE COUNT
160. POPULATION COUNT

## CODE DEFINITIONS

AGEX* Age Status
(A) None ..... 0
(B) Primary only ..... 1
(C) Secondary only ..... 2
(D) Both Primary and Secondary .....  3
*For high income returns records with values greater than 1 were set equal to 1.
AGIR1 Adjusted Gross Income Range 1:
NO ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME ..... 00
\$ $\quad 1$ under $\$ 1,000$ ..... 01
\$ 1,000 under \$ 2,000 ..... 02
\$ 2,000 under \$ 3,000 ..... 03
\$ 3,000 under \$ 4,000 ..... 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
\$ 12,000 under \$ 13,000 ..... 13
\$ 13,000 under \$ 14,000 ..... 14
\$ 14,000 under \$ 15,000 ..... 15
\$ 15,000 under \$ 16,000 ..... 16
\$ 16,000 under \$ 17,000 ..... 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
\$ 50,000 under \$ 75,000 ..... 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
$\$ 1,000,000$ or more ..... 30
CGIND Capital Gains Indicator
(A) No capital gain/loss ..... 0
(B) Capital gain present ..... 1
(C) Capital loss present ..... 2
CSAMP Computed Sampled Code
(A) PSAMP EQ 28; Return is not a High Income Nontaxable ..... 08
(B) High Income Nontaxable ..... 28
(C) Business High Income/Loss ..... 38
(D) Nonbusiness Non-farm (NBNF) ..... 40-48
(E) Nonbusiness Farm (NBF) ..... 50-58
(F) Business (B) ..... 60-68
(G) Forms 2555 ..... 80-84
(H) Forms 1116 ..... 90-94
CYCLE Cycle Code ..... 00-52
DSI Dependent Status Indicator
(A) Taxpayer not being claimed ..... 0
(B) taxpayer claimed ..... 1
EIC Earned Income Credit
(A) Not present ..... 0
(B) Present .....  1
ELECT President Elect Campaign Fund:
(A) No boxes checked ..... 0
(B) One "yes" box checked ..... 1
(C) Two "yes" boxes checked ..... 2
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
3. The taxpayer had a zero bracket amount only (PY returns only) ..... 5
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 qualifying individual .....  1
(C) Two or more qualifying individuals ..... 2-9
F6251 Alternative Minimum Tax
No Form 6251 attached to the return ..... 0
Form 6251 attached to the return ..... 1
F8582 Form 8582, Passive Activity Loss Limitation
(A) No Form 8582 attached to return ..... 0
(B) Form 8582 attached to return ..... 1

## MARS*

## Marital Status:

(A) Single ..... 1
(B) Married filing a joint return ..... 2
(C) Married filing separately and not claiming a spouse exemption ..... 3
(D) Unmarried head of household ..... 4
(E) Widow(er) with dependent child (surviving spouse) ..... 5
(F) Married filing separately and claiming a spouse exemption ..... 6
*For high income returns records with a value equal to 5 were set equal to 2 .
PREP Tax Preparer
(A) No preparer other than taxpayer ..... 0
(B) Return prepared by paid tax preparer ..... 1
(C) IRS prepared return ..... 2
(D) IRS reviewed return .....  3
(E) Voluntary Income Tax Assistance prepared return ..... 4
(F) Self help ..... 5
(G) Tax Counseling for the elderly ..... 6
(H) Outreach program ..... 7
PSV Primary Stratifying Variable
(A) Sample Code 28 (HINT) or 38 (High Schedule C Net Profit/Loss) ..... 0
(B) Positive Amounts Total. (PaT) .....  1
(C) Negative Amounts Total.(NAT) ..... 2
(D) Total Receipts ..... 3
REGION IRS Regions
(A) Central ..... 1
(B) Mid-Atlantic ..... 2
(C) Midwest ..... 3
(D) North Atlantic ..... 4
(E) Southeast ..... 5
(F) Southwest ..... 6
(G) Western ..... 7
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 .....  1
(C) Schedule $F$ present only ..... 2
(D) Schedule $C$ and $F$ present Schedule C Gross Receipts Larger ..... 3
(E) Schedule $C$ and $F$ present
Schedule F Gross Receipts Larger ..... 4
SCHE Schedule E Indicator
(A) No Schedule Present ..... 0
(B) Schedule E Present ..... 1
F8606 Form 8606, Nondeductible IRA Contributions
(A) No Form 8606 attached to return .....  0
(B) Number of Forms 8606 attached to return ..... 1-2
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 ..... 3
(E) Form 5405 tax used ..... 4
(F) Section $72(\mathrm{~m})(5)$ penalty tax used. ..... 5

STATE

| Code | STATE NAME | 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 | Rentucky | 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:IO |
| 27 | Montana | 54 | Guam |
| 28 | Nebraska | 54 | Virgin Islands |

TFORM Corrected Form of Return:
(A) 1040 Return............................................................................... 0
(B) 1040A Return................................................................................ . . 1
(C) 1040EZ Return............................................................................... 2

## TOTXSZ Size of Total Income Tax

Returns with no total income tax ..... 00
\$1 under \$50 ..... 01
$\$ 50$ under \$100 ..... 02
$\$ 100$ under \$200 ..... 03
$\$ 200$ under \$300 ..... 04
$\$ 300$ under \$400 ..... 05
$\$ 400$ under $\$ 500$ ..... 06
\$500-under \$600 ..... 07
$\$ 600$ under \$700 ..... 08
$\$ 700$ under $\$ 800$ ..... 09
$\$ 800$ under $\$ 900$ ..... 10
$\$ 900$ under $\$ 1,000$ ..... 11
$\$ 1,000$ under $\$ 1,250$ ..... 12
$\$ 1,250$ under $\$ 1,500$ ..... 13
$\$ 1,500$ under $\$ 1,750$ ..... 14
$\$ 1,750$ under $\$ 2,000$ ..... 15
$\$ 2,000$ under $\$ 2,250$ ..... 16
$\$ 2,250$ under $\$ 2,500$ ..... 17
\$2,500 under \$2,750 ..... 18
$\$ 2,750$ under $\$ 3,000$ ..... 19
$\$ 3,000$ under $\$ 3,500$ ..... 20
$\$ 3,500$ under $\$ 4,000$ ..... 21
$\$ 4,000$ under \$5,000 ..... 22
$\$ 5,000$ under $\$ 7,500$ ..... 23
$\$ 7,500$ under $\$ 10,000$ ..... 24
$\$ 10,000$ under $\$ 25,000$ ..... 25
$\$ 25,000$ under $\$ 50,000$ ..... 26
$\$ 50,000$ or more ..... 27
TXNT Taxable/Nontaxable Returns:
(A) Taxable Returns ..... 1
(B) Nontaxable Return ..... 0
TXRT Marginal Tax Rate $11,15,28,35$, and ..... 38.5
TXST TAX STATUS:
(A) No Tax owed and IRS did not compute tax .....  0
(B) All other returns .....  1
(C) Taxes are owed and IRS computed tax .....  2
(D) No taxes due and computed by IRS .....  3
(E) Schedule D tax has entry, Form 8615 does not ..... 4
(F) Form 8615 has entry and Schedule $D$ does not ..... 5
(G) Both Form 8615 and Schedule D have entries ..... 6
(H) Taxpayer used the income averaging method to compute tax ..... 7
XFPT Primary Taxpayer Exemption:
(A) Regular
1
1
(B) Age
(B) Age ..... 2
(C) Age and Blind
(C) Age and Blind
3
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: Actual number entered ..... 0-99
*For
to 3.
XOCAWH Exemptions for Children Living Away from Home:Actual number entered0-99
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. ..... 6
(G) Seven ..... 7
(H) Eight ..... 8
(I) Nine ..... 9
(J) Ten ..... 10
(K) Eleven ..... 11
(L) Twelve ..... 12
(M) Thirteen ..... 13
(N) Fourteen ..... 14
(O) Fifteen ..... 15
(P) Sixteen ..... 16
XTOT Total Exemptions:
Actual number punched ..... 01-99

## EXPLANATION OF ELEMENTS NOT ABSTRACTED DIRECTLY FROM TAX FORMS

The following explanations define data elements contained in the 1987 Individual Tax File that have not been abstracted directly from a specific line on Forms 1040, 1040A, 1040EZ, or the accompanying schedules and forms. Element numbers not appearing in this section have been entered on the specific lines on the forms or schedules from which the data were abstracted. Refer to the "1987 Federal Tax Forms" section of this booklet for further information.

Element Number

## Definition

Deductions
This is one of Excess Itemized Deduction / Unused 2BA (PY) or Total Standard Deduction or Total Itemized Deduction. Only one can appear on each return.

Computed Regular Tax
This is a computed amount arrived at by applying the Tax Rate Schedules to Taxable Income, without regard to the type of computation used by the taxpayer.

Income Subject to Tax
For taxpayers using the regular, alternative, or maximum tax computation methods, Income Subject to Iax was the same as Taxable Income. For taxpayers using the income averaging method (Schedule G), Income Subject to Tax was a reduced amount of Taxable Income computed for the statistics by working backwards from the tax itself.

Marginal Tax Base
This is the amount of income subject to tax at the highest tax rate applicable to the return (IXRT), using the 1986 Tax Rate Schedules for all returns.

Tax generated on income subject to tax.

Total Tax Credits (SOI)
Total credits from Form 1040 (line 44 plus line 49) or 1040A (line 22) plus the amount of Earned Income Credit used to offset Income Tax before Credits.

Total Income Tax
Element (59) plus element (61).

## Definition

Income Tax After Credits (SOI)
Income Tax after Credits from Form 1040 or 10404 minus the amount of Earned Income Credit used to offset Income Tax Before Credits.

Total Tax Liability (SOI)
Total tax liability (form) minus Advance Earned Income Credit payments minus EIC used to offset Income Tax Before Credits minus EIC used to offset all other taxes except advance EIC.

Total Tax Payments
Total payments from 1040 or $1040 A$ minus the total Earned Income Credit.

Predetermined estimated tax penalty.

Earned Income used to calculate the Earned Income Credit.

Earned Income Credit Used to Offset Income Tax Before Credits This amount was computed based on the lesser of: Earned Income Credit or Income Tax Before Credits minus all credits except the Earned Income Credit.

If Earned Income Credit (EIC) is greater than Income Tax Before Credits (E42), the following fields are computed:

69 - Earned Income Credit used to offset all other taxes. This value depends on whether the difference between EIC and EIC used to offset Income Tax Before Credit (E54) is less than the value calculated by Total Tax Liability minus Income Tax After Credits minus Advance Earned Income Credit payments.

If it is less than this value, this field equals EIC minus E54. Also, E77 equals 0 . If this is not true, this field equals the value calculated by Total Tax Liability minus Income Tax After Credits minus Advance Earned Income Credit payments. Also, E77 is calculated (see below).

70 - Earned Income Credit Refundable Portion This equals EIC minus E54 minus E76 (see above for definitions and conditions).

Sum of Home Mortgage Financial Schedule aline 9 (a) and Home mortgage Personal/Seller Schedule A line 9 (b).

Element Number

118 Combined Capital Gains (Excluded Long-Term Gains).

## Definition

$$
\text { Sum of Line } 22, \text { Schedule } D \text { and } 1.5 \text { times Line } 14 \text {, Form } 1040 .
$$

Total of Self-Employment Income primary and secondary taxpayers.

Total Passive Losses (Form 8582): The sum of Active Rental Net Loss before 10/23/86, Active Rental Net Loss after 10/22/86, Passive Activity Net Loss before 10/23/86, and Passive Activity Net Loss after 10/22/86.

Integer Weight: A method of estimation in which the decimal weight is converted to an integer weight and then applied to each return.

Decimal Weight: A method of estimation by dividing the computer population count of returns in a sample stratum by the number of sample returns for that stratum (carried to 2 decimal places) The decimal place is implied. If used, divide by 100.

## TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE EILE

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 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 0-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 ODD 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 accomodate either a decimal or an integer weighting system.

The file is a single data set on tape and is UNLABELLED (EBCDIC) or LABELLED (ASCII).

## INDIVIDUAL TAX FILE SAMPLE DESCRIPTION

## Sources of the Data

The data in the 1987 Individual Tax file were compiled from a stratified probability sample of unaudited individual income tax returns, Forms 1040,. 1040A, and 1040EZ, filed by U.S. citizens and residents. The sample was designated at the Martinsburg Computing Center and was processed in each of the ten Internal Revenue Sarvice Centers during Calendar Year 1987. The total sample of 109,939 returns was selected from a population of 106.9 million recurns.

The estimates that could be obtained from this file are intended to represent all returns filed for Income Tax Year 1987. While most of the returns processed during 1988 were for Calendar Year 1987, a few were for prior years. Returns for prior years were used in place of 1987 returns received and processed after December 31, 1988. This was done on the assumption that the characteristics of returns not yet filed could best be represented by the returns for previous income years that were processed in 1988.

All returns processed during 1988 were subjected to sampling except tentative and amended returns. Tentative returns were not subjected to sampling because the revised returns may have been sampled later on, while amended returns were excluded because the original returns had already been subjected to sampling.

## Sample Criteria and Selection

Form 1040, 1040 A and 1040 EZ returns filed and processed into the Internal Revenue Service's Individual Master File System at MCC during 1988 were stratified, by computer, into 33 sample strata based on: the presence or absence of a Schedule C, Profit (or Loss) from Business or Profession; presence of Schedule F, Profit (or Loss) from Farms; the larger of total income or loss, and the size of business plus farm receipts; size of Positive Amounts Total income (the sum of specified income amounts valued greater then zero) or the size of Negative Amounts Total income (the sum of loss amounts only). Returns were then selected from the sample strata using the coding digits of the Social Security Number (SSN) at rates ranging from 0.02 percent to 100 percent.

## Method of Estimation

Sampling weights were obtained by dividing the computer population count of returns filed per sample stratum by the number of sample returns actually received for that stratum. All decimal sampling weights were then converted to "integer weighting factors," which were placed on each sample return. For example, if a decimal weight of 44.24 was computed for a stratum, 24 percent
of the sample returns in the stratum were systematically given a weighting factor of 45 , and 76 percent a weight of 44 . The file 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 errors 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 Detroit Computing 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 Detroit Computing 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 from 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, "Results of Coverage and Processing Changes to the 1980 Individual Statistics of Income Program," 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, Section on Survey Research Methods, pp. 478-483.

1987
FEDERAL TAX FORMS
(WITH ELEMENT NUMBERS REFERENCED)

## 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 .

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

Another example, Line 8, Interest Income, on the Form 1040 (see below) has a field number 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).

8 Interest Income ---------------------------------1 3




## 1987 Form 1040A



Figure yous 24 If line 20 is hype than line 22, subtract line 22 from line 20. Enter the rout. or amount This in the amount yew ere. Attach check or money order for full amount you owe payable to "Enteral Revenue Service." Write your social security number. daytime ploce number, and "1897 Farm 1040A" on it. 24


Step 9 stan your

 notum Your ainuseme

X

Dato Comer's enomition
$x$


You muST complote and aftion sobverve 1 to Form 1040A any II you:

- Claim the cradit for child and dependent care erpenses (comploce Part I)
- Have ovar $\$ 400$ of tasable interest income (complete Part II)
- Have over $\$ 400$ of dividend income (complect Part III)

Part $1 \quad$ Crowt for child sud dopendent cero oxpenses (see page 24 of the instructions)
Complete this part to figure the amount of crodit you can take on Form 1040A, line 19. Attach Schedule 1 to Form 1040A.
Note: If you paid comh wages of 850 or more in a colender quarter to an individual for services performed in your home, you must file an employment tax return. Get Formidels for details.
1 Enter the number of qualifying percons who wore cared for in 1887. (See the inatructions for the defnition of a qualifying permon.)

1
2 Enter the amount of quallitiod expences you incurrod and sctanlly paid in 1887 for the care of the qualifying pernon. (See the instructione for which expensen qualify for the cradit.) DO NOT enter more then $\$ 2,400$ ( $\$ 4,000$ if you paid for the carte of two of more qualising permons).

3a You nete conter your carped incomen on line 32.










| 2 | 145 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3 a$ |  |  |
| 36 |  |  |
| $3 c$ | 146 |  |

## - Youpid

5 Entar the parcontige from the tablo below that applien to the amount on Form 1040A, line 13.

| Lftion 18 m: | Porcantage | YYHo 18 6: | Peropatage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { Bat } \mathrm{Bex} \\ \text { Over- over } \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { But sex } \\ & \text { Over_ oven } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 80-10,000 | 20\% (.30) | 200000-22000 | 24\% (24) |
| 10,000-12,000 | 20\% (20) | 22,000-24,000 | 29\% (23) |
| 12,000-14,000 | 20\% (23) | 24,000-2.000 | 22\% (22) |
| 14,000-16,000 | 27\% (27) | 23,000-28,000 | 21\% (21) |
| 16,000-18,000 | 20\% (.28) | 23,000 | 20\% (.20) |
| 18,000-20,000 | 2\%\% (28) |  |  |

- Menktiply the amount on line 4 by the percentege on live 6 . Bater the noult here and on Porm 10001, line 19.

| 6 | $\times$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 6 | 38 |



Depertimant of the Preasury
intomet Revenue Service it

## Profit or (Loss) From Bustness or Profession (Sole Proprietorship)




Seciol necwity mumber (3SN)



SCHEDULE D (Form 1040)

Neme(b) at anown on Form 1040

## Capltal Gains and Losses and Reconcillation of Forms 1099-B

- Attach to Ferm 1040.
- See instruetions for Sehodule D (Fomm 1040). For Paperwort Reduction Act Motico, seo Form 1040 Inatructione.


1 Report here. the total sales of stocks. bonds. etc., reported for 1987 by your broker to you on Form(s) 1099.8 or an equivalent substitute statement(s). If this amount differs from the total of lines 2 b and 9b. column (d). attach a statement explaining the difference. Soe the instructions for line 1 for examples. Do not inciude real estate transactions reported to you on a Form 1099.B on line.1. 2a. or 9a
Part 1 Short-tarm Capital Gains and Losces-assets Hold Six Months or Less

(s) Dett sequrse
(Mo . Coy. y)

| (c) Onte sold (Mo.i. Gey. yr) | (d) Sates once (set (intructrens) |
| :---: | :---: |


| (9) Cont or ether | (1) Loss |
| :---: | :---: |
| bunt (90) <br> Instructions) | $H(0)=1 \text { mene then }(0) \text {. }$ subuet (o) from (o) |

$H(0)$ memalin subtract (0) trom (a)

4 Short-term gain from installment sales from form 6252. lines 23 or 31
5 Net short-term gain or (toss) from partnerships, S corporations. and fiduciaries
7 Shortitern capral loss carryover
8. Net shon-term pain or (loss), combine columns (f) and ( $\rho$ ) of line 7


Tow midy mexivity number


SCHEDULE E
(Ferm 1040)
Supplemental Income Schedule
Denartment of the Trasury
interned hevenue Serice
(From renta, royahies, partnerships, estates, trusts, REMICs, otc.) - Attach to Form 1040. Ferm 10nt, or Ferm 10613.


Mome(s) as shown on Form 1040

- Sea inatruetions for schidule E (Fown 1040)

| H.ar: 1 Rental and Royalty |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | in the soace provided. below. snow the kind and location of each rental property | 2 |
|  | Property A |  |
|  | Property 8 |  |
|  | Property C |  |
| Rental and Royalty Income |  |  |


| 4 Rents received |
| :--- |
| 5 Royalties received |

## Rental and Royalty Expenses

6 Advertising
7 Auto and travel
8 Cleanigg ana mantenance
9 Commissions
10 Insurance
11 Legal and other profeasional fees
12 Mortgage interest pard to financial institutions (see instructions)
13 Other interest
14 Repars
15 Sudoiles
16 Taxes (Do not include windfall profit tax here. See Part V. line 40.)
17 Utilities
18 Wages and salaries
19 Other (list) $\qquad$

For each property listed. did you or a member of yeur
family use for personal purposes any of the propenties for more than the greater of 14 days or $10 \%$ of the total diys rented at fair rental value during the tax year? Yes . No

3 For each rental real estate property usted. dic you actively participate in the operation of the activity during the tax year? (See instructions.) :Yes No


 $\rightarrow \square$
Totels

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Tresels. } \\ \text { (Aod columis A. B. and C) } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 123 |
| 5 | 124 |

 Form 6198 Otherwise. you must check "No "See instructions


## P..ut IV Income or (Loss) from. Roal Estate Mortgage Investment Condults (REMICs)—Readdud Molder

 ANO you filed Form 4361, then DO NOT file Scherule SE Instead. write "Exempt. Form 4361 " on Form 1040 . line 48 However if you filed Form 4361 . but have $\$ 400$ or more of other earnings subject to self-employment tax. continue with Part I and eneck here -- If yof filed Form 4029 and have recerved IRS approval. DO NOT file Schequle SE. Write "Exempt.Form 4029 on Form 1040 . hne 48
C. If your only earnings subpect to self-employment tax are wages from an electing ehureh or churen-controliec organization that is exempt from employer social security taxes and you are not a minister or a member of a relghous order, skio lines $1-8$. Enter zero on line? Continue with line ils.

## P.irl 1 Re fular Computation of Not Eapnines From Solf-Employment

1 Net farm protit (or loss) from Schedule F (Form 1040), line 37. and farm pertnerships. Schedule K-1 (Form 1065). Ine 14a
2 Net profit (or loss) from Schedule C (Form 1040), line 31, and Schedute K-1 (Form 1065), line 14a (other than tarming). (See Instructions for other income to report.) Employeas of an electing chureh or church-contralad or maization DO NOT enter your Form W. 2 wa es on line 2. See the Instructions


Soe Instructions for limitations. Generally, this part may be used enily if you mere any of the foviownes tests:
A Your grees farm incomed was not more then $\$ 2,400$; or

- Your greas farm incomed was more than $\$ 2.400$ and your net farm profits ${ }^{2}$ were thes than $\$ 1.600$; or

C Your net honfarm profits' were less than $\$ 1,600$ and your not nonfarm profits' were atso wee then two-thirds (\%) of your arvee nonfarm incorme. . Meta: If ine 2 above is two-thirds (4) or mere of rour grose nonterm incomet, or. if line 2 is $\$ 1.600$ or move. you may met une the aptional method.


3 Maximum income for optional methods
4 Farm Optional Method-If you meet that $A$ or 8 above. onter the smaller ets two-thirts (\%/s) of grous farm income from Scheouie F (Form 1040), line 12. and farm partnerships. Schedute K.1 (Form 1065). line lab: er $\$ 1.600$
5 Subtract line 4 from line 3
6 Nonfarm Optional Muthod-If you moet teat $C$ above, enter the amallast et. two-thircte (is) of gross nonfarm income trom Schedule C (Form 1040), line 5. and Schedule K.1 (Form 1065). line 14c (other than farming); er 81.600; er, if you eloctud the form optional method, the amount on line 5

i. i' il Compatation of Sociol Sceurtily Seff-Endleyment Tax

7 Enter the amount from Part I, line 1. ©e. if you encted the farm optional metheo. Part II. fine 4
8 Enter the amount from Pert I, line 2. We. if you abcted the nenfarm optienel method, Part II, ine 6


10 The larget amount of combined mepa and seffemployment aminis subiect to sociel sucurity or railroed retirement tax (tier 1) for 1937 is
11a Total social securty meas and tipe from Forms W-2 and riveed retirement

 and employees of ontinin churct or chuct-ceptrofied or mietions shoud mat incluce thoce mates on lin inse. (sw hidictiona.)

- Unroported tipe subiect to saciol security tax from Form 4137. ine 9, or to rallooed retiremert tor (tier 1)
c Add lines 11 a and 118


120 Subtrict line 11 c from line 10. (H zero or mene, enter zero.)

- Enter your medicare quetified government weges if you are roquired to uee the wortanew in Part in of the Indructions.
[17)
 organcition

Unel
$\triangle$ Add lines 9 end $12 c$.
13 Enter the smatior of Ine 120 or inne 120.

| 7 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| 10 | 143.800 | 00 | If line 13 is 843.500 , erter 85.387 .40 on line 14. Otherwise, mutiply line 13 by 123 and emior the realt on line 14

\author{

- Attent to Fomin 1040. <br> - Seo matructera man.
}


Sicurntil 23

Note: If you paid cash wages of $\$ 50$ or more in a calender quarter to an indivroual for serwces performed in your home. you must file an employment tax retum. Get Foom 822 for detals.
1 Enter number of qualifying persons who were eared for in 1987. (See instructions for cetinition of quatitying percons.) )
1
2 Enter the amount of quelfied expenses you incurred and actually paid in 1987 for the eare of the qualifyins porson. (See What Are Quattried Equmees in the instructions.) De net enter more than $\$ 2.400$ ( $\$ 4.800$ if you pard for the eare of two or more qualitying persons)
30 You muat enter your earned income on lime 3a. See line 3 instructions for detinition of carned inceme

- If you are marrec. filing a pimt return for 1987. you must enter your spouse's earneo income on line 36. (If spouse is a full-time stucent or is disabiec. see the line 3 instructions for amount to arter.)

C If you are married filing a joirt neturn. compare the amounts on lines 3a and 30, and enter the smeller of the two amounts on line $3 c$
4 - If you were unmarried at the end of 1997. compere the amounts on linves 2 and 3a, and enter the smatier of the two amounts on line 4.

- If you are marned filinge a jont retum. compare the amounts on lines 2 and 3 c. and enter the emalior of the two amounts on line 4.


5 Emter percentige from table betow that appline to the acjustac grese incorme on form 1040, line 31

| M190315 | 1 l | M6mentm | Ponamer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Over- Sutnet |  | Over Drame |  |
| 50-10.000 | 304(30) | 120.000-22.000 | 24\%(24) |
| 10.000-12.000 | 29\%(29) | 22.000-24.000 | 23\%(.23) |
| 12.00-14.000 | 20\% (29) | 24.000-26,000 | 22\% (.22) |
| 14.000-16.000 | 27\%(27) | 28.000-28.000 | $21 \%(.21)$ |
| 16.00018 .000 | 26\%(25) | 26.000 | 20\% $(20)$ |

6 Multiply the amount on line 4 by the percertese shown on line 5. and enter the reauk
7 Multioly any chid and copencont care expenses for 1906 that you peid in 1987 by the percentrop thet
 the result. (See line 7 instructions for the required stetemert.)
8 Add amounts on lines 6 and 7 . See the wortishet in the inutuctions for line 8 for the amount of credit you can clam

## General Instructions

Paporwert Revection Act Mutice.-WM ask for this information to carry out the internal Revenue toms of the United Serme. We need it to encure that texpepies eve comptrine with them laws end to allow 15 to fiqure and collect the rifre amount of tax. You ore required to give us this information.

## Whet ts the Chtid and Depondert Cere Exponees Craw

You may be abte to tave a tra erect for amounts you pad sommena to caro for your chive or cother qualityins porcen so you coudd merk or look for mork in 1987. The meat the cerdit may be is $\$ 720$ for the cars of one qualitying percen, or $\$ 1.440$ for the cers of two or more quavitying persoms.
acmicenal informatien. - F or mere
cwaite, pheme rot Premeation s03. Crivd
and Depencem Cere Crecik. and
Employmont Tames for Hocienold
Employers.

## Whe la a Quawrivas Porsent

A qualifying person is:

- Ary owrion under ate 15 whom you etaim
- Your cimabed spouse who is mertiny or Pryciecty undet to eare for himeet or herreh. - Any diabled porson who is mentally or Dyrically unatio to eare for nimmedf or hercell and whom you chaim a a depandert. or ceud clain es a cuperdem cuepp then ho or the had inceme of 31,500 or mere.
Moner You muct hove shered the anme horme with any porcon you ctivi as cuntivies parton.
Crminem ef trovesd er seperatad neruth. - If you were diverced, heledy seperused, or thed apert trom your spouse durine the 6 mentre of 1987. you may to atio to ctaum the credit oven if your chid is net your depondort. If your chite is net your deponden, to or ste is a quelityins. persen if all fre of the tollowing spely: 1. You hed curtedy of the envid for the lenger period during the year; and 2 The chict reaines ower helf of hie or her suppert frem ane or both of the perents: and

3. The crive was in the cuatedy of one or Beth of the perentes over heif of the yerr, end 4. The chilid wos uncer ape 15, or wes plymicatly or mempally unatio to eme for himeat or horsent: and

for Child of Divereed or Seperated Paremts. or a simiter existmorth, arpeins not to ciaim the efiwe's emplion for 1987; or
4. You meve cherese or amperatiod before 1585 ond your divercs cecres or writion crement stime that the cther peromt can cein the ctild's cmempeten, and the other parent provides at max 8900 in ehidd suppert dyirise the yeer. Mater This ruc dows not apply if your decres or a rement wes chenupe atier 1944 to spectify thet the ether avert cemot clein the child's cmomption.
Who May Tate tion Crumb
To ction the crection all tre of the followins muit apaly:
5. You prid for the care se you (end your
 bod for werk (ur) sop the ruties at the line 3


6. You and the graliying percents) ived in the thine home.
7. Yeu (ond your apeme it you mero meried) prid evar hoilthe ece of heppins wo your home. The ceat inctudes: rent;
 hawn peain: and rome ondio it home.

