# General Description Booklet 

for the
1988 INDIVIDUAL PUBLIC USE TAX FILE

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## INTRODUCTION

The Internal Revenue Service 1988 Tax File, formerly Tax Model file, ( 95,713 records) was selected as part of the Statistics of Income program that was designed to tabulate and present statistical information for the 109.7 million Form 1040, Form 1040A, and Form 1040EZ Federal Individual Income Tax Returns filed for Tax Year 1988.

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 identifying 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 1988 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:

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Dr. Fritz Scheuren, Director
Statistics of Income Division R:S
Internal Revenue Service
P.O. BOX 2608
Washington, DC 20013-2608
(202) 233-1741
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Individual Tax Files for each of the Tax Years 1960, 1962, and 1966 through 1978 are available through the National Archives and Records Administration. Questions concerning cost, acquisition, and delivery of these historical tax files, should be addressed to:

Reference Services
Center for Electronic Records, (NNXA) National Archives and Records Administration Washington, D.C. 20408 (202) 501-5579

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 requester 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.

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 it will be impossible to ascertain whether a given taxpayer is represented in the sample, we have subsampled our 100 percent sample $\underline{1 /}^{\prime}$ 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 for these returns include: age and blindness indicators (for both primary and secondary taxpayers), 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).

Then, all of the high income returns have been sorted from largest to smallest for the field "State and local income taxes deductions". In this field, for every three records, in descending order, the average State and local income taxes 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 fewer than three, these records have been combined with the group of three immediately before it. This method of disguising data is called "blurring".
l/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.

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 was 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. ${ }^{\prime}$

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 were sorted by State. After this sort, the records were blurred for real estate tax deductions, and State and local income taxes deduction (State of Wisconsin, only, for this last item) in the same manner as described above. The only difference between the processing of these records and that of 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.

Fourth, for all records on the file, the following changes have been made:
The fields containing other net income or loss, total adjustments, 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 $\$ 228,867=\$ 228,900$ ).

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. "Protection of Taxpayer Confidentiality on the IRS Tax Model." Statistics of Income and Related Administrative Record Research: 1986, Internal Revenue Service.

## STATE

|  |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| TOTAL | 95,713 |
| ALABAMA | 809 |
| ALASKA | 179 |
| ARIZNA | 835 |
| ARKANSAS | 440 |
| CALIFORNIA | 7,892 |
| COLORADO | 870 |
| CONNECTICUT | 1,019 |
| DELAWARE | 194 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 180 |
| FLORIDA | 2,998 |
| GEORGIA | 1,460 |
| HAWAII | 268 |
| IDAHO | 193 |
| ILLINOIS | 2,783 |
| INDIANA | 1,223 |
| IOWA | 632 |
| KANSAS | 595 |
| KENTUCKY | 732 |
| LOUISIANA | 881 |
| MAINE | 281 |
| MARYLAND | 1,325 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 1,603 |
| MICHIGAN | 2,126 |
| MINNESOTA | 1,081 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 463 |
| MISSOURI | 1,150 |
| MONTANA | 173 |
| NEBRASKA | 36,241 |
| NEVADA |  |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 305 |
| NEW JERSEY | 284 |
| NEW MEXICO | 2,226 |
| NEW YORK | 337 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 4,358 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 1,406 |
| OHIO | 135 |
| OKLAHOMA | 2,384 |
| OREGON | 721 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 654 |
| RRODE ISLAND | 2,762 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 239 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 705 |
| TENNESSEE | 164 |
| TEXAS | 1,046 |
| UTAH | 3,953 |
| VERYONT | 334 |
| VIRGINIA | 132 |
| WASHINGTON | 1,553 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 1,124 |
| WISCONSIN | 311 |
| WYOMING | 1,080 |
| OTHER THAN ABOVE | 103 |
| HIGH INCOME |  |
|  | 3 |

## WEIGHTED TOTAL

109,707,700
1,607,505 291,593
1,540,924
872,547
13,104,570
1,534,138
1,667,422
366,043
315,084
5,552,854
2,769,663
509,794
358,183
5,109,820
2,401,133
1,241,192
1,082,957
1,501,065
1,642,179
557,563
2,318,441
2,830,260
3,974,182
1,943,052 969,062
2,191,250 313,197 728,335 584,420 520,054
3,699,240 632,473
7,703,298
2,853,214
243,974
4,817,377
1,331,427
1,236,310
5,392,173 452,953
1,430,002
336,415
2,034,917
7,028,460
621,662
281,316
2,701,733
2,065,871
663,521
2,143,866
177,042
731,915
730,057

## 1988 CORE RECORD LAYOUT

(CODE AND AMOUNT FIELD DEFINITIONS)
Codes: (all codes are 2 characters in length - PIC 99)
(*Indicates change from 1987 specifications)

1. AGEX 21. F2555
2. AGIR1
3. SCHCF
4. CGIND
5. CSAMP
6. SCHE
7. CYCLE
8. F8606
9. DSI
10. SPECTX
11. EIC
12. ELECT
13. FDED
14. FLPDYR
15. STATE ${ }^{1 /}$
16. TFORM
17. TOTXSZ
18. FLPDMO
19. TXNT
20. TXRT
21. EFI*
22. F2441
23. F8582
24. TXST
25. SCHB*
26. F6251
27. F3800*
28. MARS
29. PREP
30. XFPT ${ }^{\prime \prime}$
31. XFST 1/
32. XOCAH
33. XOCAWH
34. XOODEP
35. PSV
36. XOPAR
37. REGION 1/
38. RESERVED
39. XTOT

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

1. ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME (DEFICIT) (AGI) (+/-)
2. SALARIES AND WAGES ${ }^{2 /}$
3. TAXABLE INTEREST INCOME
4. TAX-EXEMPT INTEREST INCOME 3
5. DIVIDENDS INCLUDED IN AGI
6. STATE INCOME TAX REFUNDS
7. ALIMONY RECEIVED 3/
8. BUSINESS OR PROFESSION (SCHEDULE C) NET PROFIT/LOSS ( $+/-$ )
9. NET CAPITAL GAIN OR LOSS (+/-)
10. CAPITAL GAIN DISTRIBUTIONS NOT REPORTED ON SCHEDULE D
11. SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE NET GAIN OR LOSS ( $+/$ )
12. TAXABLE IRA DISTRIBUTION
13. TOTAL PENSIONS AND ANNUITIES RECEIVED
14. PENSIONS AND ANNUITIES INCLUDED IN AGI
15. SCHEDULE E NET INCOME OR LOSS ( $+/$ /)
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

## STATUTORY ADJUSTMENTS

21. RESERVED
22. EMPLOYEE BUSINESS EXPENSES
23. PAYMENTS TO INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT ACCOUNT (IRA) (PRIMARY)
24. PAYHENTS TO INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT ACCOUNT (IRA) (SECONDARY)
25. PAYMENTS TO KEOGH ACCOUNTS
26. FORFEITED INTEREST PENALTY
27. ALIMONY PAID 4/
28. SE HEALTH INSURANCE DEDUCTION*
29. RESERVED
30. EXCESS ITEMIZED/UNUSED ZBA (PY) ORSTANDARD DEDUCTION ORITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS
31. EXEMPTION AMOUNT
32. TAXABLE INCOME
33. COMPUTED INCOME TAX
34. INCOME TAX BEFORE CREDITS
35. INCOME SUBJECT TO TAX
36. MARGINAL TAX BASE
37. TAX GENERATED (TAX RATE TABLES)
CREDITS
38. TOTAL TAX CREDITS (SOI)
39. CHILD AND DEPENDENT CARE
40. ELDERLY AND DISABLED

- 41. FOREIGN TAX

42. GENERAL BUSINESS CREDIT

- 43. INVESTHENT (INCLUDED IN GENERAL BUSINESS CREDIT)
- 44. JOBS (INCLUDED IN GENERAL BUSINESS CREDIT) CREDIT

45. ALCOHOL USED AS FUEL (INCLUDED IN GENERAL BUSINESS CREDIT)
46. RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTATION (INCLUDED IN GENERAL BUSINESSCREDIT)
47. LOW INCOME HOUSING (INCLUDED IN GENERAL BUSINESS CREDIT)
48. OTHER CREDIT
49. CREDIT FOR PRIOR YEAR MINIMUM TAX
50. TOTAL INCOME ..... TAX
51. INCOME TAX AFTER CREDITS (SOI)
52. ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX (SOI)
53. SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX
54. TAX FROM RECOMPUTING PRIOR YEAR INVESTMENT CREDIT
55. SOCIAL SECURITY TAX ON TIP INCOHE
56. PENALTY TAX ON IRA
57. TOTAL TAX LIABILITY (SOI)
58. INCOME TAX WITHHELD
59. ESTIMATED TAX PAYHENTS
60. AMOUNT PAID WITH FORM ..... 4868
61. EXCESS FICA/RRTA
62. CREDIT FOR FEDERAL TAX ON SPECIAL FUELS AND OILS
63. REGULATED INVESTMENT COMPANY CREDIT
64. TOTAL TAX PAYMENTS (SOI)
65. BALANCE DUE (OVERPAYMENT) (+/-)
66. CREDIT ELECT
67. PREDETERMINED ESTIMATED TAX PENALTY
68. EARNED INCOME FOR EARNED INCOME CREDIT (EIC)
69. EIC USED TO OFFSET INCOME TAX BEFORE CREDITS11. EIC USED TO

ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS SCHEDULE A:
MEDICAL AND DENTAL EXPENSE DEDUCTIONS
72. TOTAL DEDUCTION
73. PRESCRIPTIONS AND MEDICAL CARE
74. MEDICAL AND DENTAL EXPENSES SUBJECT TO REDUCTION BY AGI LIMIT

TAXES PAID DEDUCTIONS
75. RESERVED
76. STATE AND LOCAL INCOME TAXES 2
77. REAL ESTATE TAX DEDUCTIONS 5/
78. RESERVED

INTEREST PAID DEDUCTIONS
79. TOTAL INTEREST PAID DEDUCTION
80. TOTAL HOME MORTGAGE
81. HOME MORTGAGE FINANCIAL
82. DEDUCTIBLE POINTS
83. INVESTMENT INTEREST PAID
84. PERSONAL INTEREST PAID
85. CONTRIBUTIONS DEDUCTION, TOTAL
86. CARRYOVER
87. NON-LIMITED MISCELLANEOUS DEDUCTIONS*
88. OTHER THAN CASH
89. CASH CONTRIBUTIONS*
90. NET CASUALTY OR THEFT LOSS
91. MOVING EXPENSES

MISCELLANEOUS DEDUCTIONS (SUBJECT TO 2\% LIMITATION)
NET LIMITED MISCELLANEOUS DEDUCTIONS
92. NET LMBEIMBURSD EMPLOYEE BUSINESS EXPENSE
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 TRUCK
101. DEPRECIATION
102. COMHISSIONS
103. MORTGAGE 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)
111. SHORT-TERM GAINS
112. SHORT-TERM LOSSES
113. SHORT-TERM LOSS CARRYOVER
114. RESIDENCE GAIN
115. CURRENT LONG-TERM GAIN
116. CURRENT LONG-TERH LOSSES
117. LONG-TERM LOSS CARRYOVER
118. SCHEDULE D CAPITAL GAIN DISTRIBUTIONS
119. FORH 4797 GAINS

SUPPLEMENTAL INCOME (SCHEDULE E)
RENT AND ROYALTIES
120. RENT/ROYALTY NET INCOME*
121. RENT/ROYALTY NET LOSS*
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 INCOHE OR LOSS (+/-)

PARTNERSHIPS
130. TOTAL PASSIVE INCOME
131. TOTAL NON-PASSIVE INCOME
132. TOTAL PASSIVE LOSS
133. TOTAL NON-PASSIVE LOSS

SHALL BUSINESS CORPORATION
134. TOTAL PASSIVE INCOME
135. TOTAL NON-PASSIVE INCOHE
136. TOTAL PASSIVE LOSS
137. 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 EMPLOYHENT INCOME (SCHEDULE SE)
143. TOTAL SELF-EMPLOYGENT INCOME
144. SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME, SECONDARY TAXPAYER

Amount Fields (continued):
CHILD CARE CREDIT (FORM 2441)
145. QUALIFYING INDIVIDUALS' LIMITATION
146. EARNED INCOME
147. EARNED INCOME LIMITATION

ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX COMPUTATION (FORM 6251)
148. TAXABLE INCOME PLUS NET OPERATING LOSS
149. ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM 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 1988
154. RETURN ID
155. RESERVED
156. RESERVED
157. DECIMAL WEIGHT
158. RESERVED
159. SAMPLE COUNT
160. POPULATION COUNT
$1 /$ 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 income taxes deduction is also blurred for low income returns in Wisconsin); see the section on Disclosure Avoidance Procedures for a more complete explanation.
3/ After processing was completed, an error was found in Field 4 on the record with return I.D. 116560. On this record only, the amount in Field 4 should be changed to 7817 from 781724.
4/ Blurred for lower income returns, reserved for high income returns.
5/ Blurred for all returns

## CODE DEFINITIONS

## AGEX*

Age or Blindness Status:
(A) No Age or Blindness Status ..... 0
(B) Only primary taxpayer claims Age or Blindness Status ..... 1
(C) Only secondary taxpayer claims Age or Blindness Status .....  2 .....  2
(D) Both spouses claim Age or Blindness Status ..... 3
*For high income returns records with values greater than 1 , this code was set equal to 1 .
AGIR1 Adjusted Gross Income Range 1:
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
\$ 4,000 under \$ 5,000 ..... 05
\$ 5,000 under \$ 6,000 ..... 06
\$ 6,000 under \$ 7,000 ..... 07 ..... 07
\$ 7,000 under \$ 8,000 ..... 08
\$ 8,000 under \$ ..... 09
\$ 9,000 under \$ ..... 10
\$ 10,000 under \$ ..... 11
\$ 11,000 under \$ 12,000 ..... 12
\$ 12,000 under \$ 13,000 ..... 13
\$ 13,000 under \$ 14,000 ..... 14 ..... 14
\$ 14,000 under \$ 15,000 ..... 15 ..... 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 ..... 29
$\$ 1,000,000$ or more ..... 30 ..... 30
CGIND Capital Gain Indicator:
(A) No capital gain/loss ..... 0
(B) Capital gain present ..... 1 ..... 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) ..... $4 \mathrm{C}-48$
(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 "yes" boxes checked ..... 0
(B) One "yes" box checked (or both "yes" and "no" boxes checked) ..... 1 ..... 1
(C) Two "yes" boxes checked .....  2
FDED Form of Deduction Code:
(A) Itemized deduction ..... 1
(B) Standard deduction ..... 2
(C) Taxpayer did not itemize or claim standard deduction .....  3
(D) Taxpayer did not itemize or have a zero bracket amount (PY returns)
(D) Taxpayer did not itemize or have a zero bracket amount (PY returns) ..... 4 ..... 4
(E) The taxpayer had a zero bracket amount only (PY returns only) ..... 5
FLPD Filing Period: (Accounting Period):
(A) YR - Calendar Year ended ..... 66-89
(B) MO - Month Taxpayer's year ended ..... 01-12
EFI Electronic Filing Indicator:
(A) Return not filed electronically ..... 0
(B) Return filed electronically ..... 1
F2441 Child care credit:
(A) No Form 2441 attached to return .....  0
(B) Number of qualifying individuals ..... 1-9
F8582 Passive Activity Loss Limitation:
(A) No Form 8582 attached to return ..... 0
(B) Form 8582 attached to return ..... 1
F6251 Alternative Minimum Tax:
(A) No Form 6251 attached to the return ..... 0
(B) Form 6251 attached to the return ..... 1
(A) No Form 3800 attached ..... 0
(B) Form 3800 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 , this code was set equal to 2.
PREP Tax Preparer:
(A) No preparer other than taxpayer indicated on the form ..... 0
(B) Return prepared by paid tax preparer ..... 1 ..... 1
(C) IRS prepared return ..... 2 ..... 2
(D) IRS reviewed return ..... 3
(E) Voluntary Income Tax Assistance prepared return ..... 4 ..... 4 ..... 5
(F) Self help
(F) Self help
(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 ..... 2
(D) Total Receipts .....  3
REGION IRS Regions:
(A) Central ..... 1
(B) Mid-Atlantic ..... 2 ..... 2
(C) Midwest ..... 3 ..... 3
(D) North Atlantic ..... 4
(E) Southeast ..... 5 ..... 6
(F) Southwest
(F) Southwest
(G) Western ..... 7
(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 E 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) Any combination of Form 4972 and other taxes ..... 3
(E) Any combination of the above taxes or type not determinable ..... 4

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 | Ilinois | 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 | U.S. Citizens Abroad |
| 27 | Montana | 54 | Guam |
| 28 | Nebraska | 54 | Virgin Islands |

TFORM Corrected Form of Return:
(A) 1040 Return. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 0
(B) 1040A Return...................................................................................
(C) 1040EZ Return
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 Return:
(A) Taxable Return ..... 1
(B) Nontaxable Return ..... 0
TXRT Marginal Tax Rate ..... 15,28 , and 33
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
SCHB Schedule B Indicator:
(A) No Schedule B attached to return ..... 0
(B) Schedule $B$ attached to return .....  1
XFPT Primary Taxpayer Exemption:
(A) No exemption for primary taxpayer (dependent of another taxpayer) ..... 0
(B) Regular taxpayer exemption ..... 1
XFST Secondary Taxpayer Exemption:
(A) No secondary taxpayer or joint return filed by dependents ..... 0
(B) Secondary taxpayer exemption .....  1
XOCAH* Exemptions for Children Living at Home:
Actual number entered ..... 0-99
*For high income returns records with values greater than 3 , this code ..... was set equal to 3 .
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
XTOT Total Exemptions:
Actual number punched ..... 01-99

The following explanations define data fields contained in the 1988 Individual Tax File that have not been abstracted directly from a specific line on Forms 1040, 1040A, 1040EZ, or the accompanying schedules and forms. Field 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 "1988 Federal Tax Forms" section of this booklet for further information.

Field Number

## Definition

Deductions on each return.

Computed Regular Tax computation used by the taxpayer.

Income Subject to Tax amount of tax reported.

Marginal Tax Base for all returns.

Total Tax Credits (SOI) Credits.

Total Income Tax

This is one of Total Standard Deduction or Total Itemized Deduction or Excess Itemized Deduction / Unused ZBA (PY). Only one can appear

This is a computed amount arrived at by applying the Tax Rate Schedules to Taxable Income, without regard to the type of

For taxpayers filing current year returns, "income subject to tax" is identical to taxable income except for those upper income taxpayers paying $28 \%$ average and marginal tax and those dependents paying "kiddie" tax from Form 8615. For the upper income taxpayers the deduction for personal exemptions is phased out and their "income subject to tax" becomes taxable income plus the exemption amount. For dependents filing Form 8615 (TXST $=5$ or 6 ), this is the income taxed at child's rate. For prior year returns, "income subject to tax" is computed by using the tax rate schedule to impute a hypothetical taxable income amount necessary to yield the given

This is the amount of income subject to tax at the highest tax rate applicable to the return (TXRT), using the 1988 Tax Rate Schedules

Tax generated (from tax rate tables) on income subject to tax.

Total credits from Form 1040 (line 46) or 1040A (line 21) plus the amount of Earned Income Credit used to offset Income Tax before

Income Tax After Credits (F51) plus Alternative Minimum Tax (F52).

## Definition

Income Tax After Credits (SOI)
Income Tax after Credits from Form 1040 or 1040 A minus the amount of Earned Income Credit used to offset Income Tax Before Credits. For Form 1040 EZ , which does not allow for any credits or any other taxes, this is the same as "Total Tax Liability."

57 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.

64 Total Tax Payments
Total payments shown on the tax form, minus the total Earned Income Credit.

68 Earned Income used to calculate the Earned Income Credit For returns with the Earned Income Credit, the sum of salaries and wages and net earnings from self-employment.

Earned Income Credit Used to Offset Income Tax Before Credits This amount is the lesser of: Total Earned Income Credit or Income Tax Before Credits (F34) minus all credits except the Earned Income Credit.

If Total Earned Income Credit (EIC) is greater than Income Tax Before Credits (reduced by all credits except the Earned Income Credit), the following fields are computed:

70 - Earned Income Credit Used to Offset All Other Taxes Except Advance EIC, which is the lesser of:

1. Total EIC minus Earned Income Credit used to offset Income Tax Before Credits (F69); or
2. The sum of all other taxes (fields 52 through 56).

71 - Earned Income Credit Refundable Portion which equals EIC minus F69 minus 570 (see above for definitions and conditions).

80 Total Home Mortgage
Sum of Deductible home mortgage interest paid to financial institution(s), Schedule A line 9 (a), and deductible home mortgage interest, paid to individual(s), Schedule A line 9 (b).

Total of Self-Employment Income
The sum of amounts shown for primary and secondary taxpayers on their individual Schedule SE.

Total Passive Losses (Form 8582) 1 ine 1 b , 1e, $2 \mathrm{~b}, 2 \mathrm{e}$, losses from This is the combined amounts of line active participants) before Rental Real Estate Activental Real Estate Activities (with active 10/23/86, losses from Ren $10 / 22$, losses from All Other Passive participants) after 10/22/86, and losses from All Other passive Activities before $10 / 23 / 86$.

[^0]
## TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE FILE

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 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 accommodate a decimal weighting system.

The file is a single data set on a tape and is UNLABELLED (EBCDIC). It can also be produced in ASCII at the user's request.

## Sources of the Data

The data in the 1988 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 Service Centers during Calendar Year 1989. The total sample of 95,713 returns was selected from a population of 109.7 million returns.

The estimates that are obtained from this file are intended to represent all returns filed for Income Tax Year 1988. While most of the returns processed during 1989 were for Calendar Year 1988, a few were for prior years. Returns for prior years were used in place of 1988 returns received and processed after December 31, 1989. 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 1989.

All returns processed during 1989 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 Design and Selection Criteria

Data from Forms 1040, 1040A, and 1040EZ processed to the IRS Individual Master File System at the National Computing Center during Calendar Year 1989 were classified, by computer, into 39 sample strata. These strata were based on the larger of total income or total loss amounts and the size of business receipts. In addition, the strata were based on the presence or absence of a Form 2555, Foreign Earned Income; a Form 1116, Computation of Foreign Tax Credit; a Schedule C, Profit or (Loss) from Business or Profession; a Schedule F, Farm Income and Expense; and Form 4835, Farm Rental Income and Expenses. Twenty variables were used to derived the Total Income and Loss amounts.

Returns were then selected from the sample strata using two methodologies. One method used certain ending digits of the social security number (SSN), and the second method used ending digits of numbers generated from transformations of the SSN. The sampling rates for the various strata ranged from 0.03 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 (computation carried to two implied decimal places). The file can be weighted with decimal weights by dividing each weight by 100.

## 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 (Note: Less editing is done on the Level III sample).

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. $1 /$

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.

1988
FEDERAL TAX FORMS
(WITH FIELD NUMBERS REFERENCED)
-23-

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 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. TAXABLE INTEREST INCOME
4. TAX-EXEMPT INTEREST INCOME

Another example, Line 8a, Taxable Interest Income, on the Form 1040 (see below) has a field number of 3 . This field number is cross referenced to the Taxable Interest income line on the 1988 Core Record Layout, which contains the number 3 to the left of the line (see above).

```
8a Taxable Interest Income ----------------------------------
```




SCHEDULE C (Form 1040)
Doomertment of the Tromury
Internel Revenue Sormat (i)

- Aftseh to Form Partnerthips, Joint Ventures, Etc., Must Fils Form 1065.
- Sepinatruetions for satedule C (Ferm 1040).

(1) $\square$ Cost
(2) $\square$ Lower of cost or market
(3) $\square$ Other (attach expianation)
Accounting method:
(1) Cash
(2) Accrual
(3) $\square$ Other (specify)

(ifor opening and ctosing inventery? (If "Yes,' attach axplanation.)
t Did you "materrally participate" in the opera
 If you check this box. you MUST attach Ferm 1271


## Income

1a Groas recendst or salee

- Leas: Returns and alowences
c Subtract lime 10 from line 1a. Enter the result here.
2 Cont of geods sold and/or operations (from Part itt, line 8)
3 Subtrict time 2 from line 1 c and enter the crees preme here
4 Other income (includine windtall profit tax credit or refund received in 1998)
5 Add lines 3 and 4 . This is the rues hncome

| Deductions |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6 | Advertising |
| 7 | Bad devts from sales or sorvices (see instructions) |
| - | Bank sernce charios |
| 9 | Car and truck expenses |
| 10 | Commissions |
| 11 | Depietion |
| 12 | Depreciation and section 179 deduction from Form 4562 (not inciuded in Part ifi) |
| 13 | Dums and publications |
| 14 | Employee cenefit proprams |
| 15 | Freaght ( not included in Pert HI) |
| 16 | insurance |
| 17 | Interest: |
|  | Morterge (paid to banks, etc.) |
|  | Other |
| 18 | Laundry and cisamine |
| 19 | Logal and protemenal services |
| 20 | Office expense. |
| 21 | Pension and profit-sharines plems |
| 22 | Rent on Dusinees propenty |


If you checked 32a. enter the loss on Form 1040, lime 12. and Schedule SE. Ine 2. If you chocked 32b, you MUST attach Form 6188.

SCHEDULE D
(Form 1040)
Capital Gains and Losses
(And Reconclilation of Forms 1099-B)

| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Oedanment of the Treasury } \\ \text { interna; Revenue Service (L) }\end{array}$ |
| :--- |
| Name(s) as snown on Form lo40 Attach te Ferm $1040 . \quad$ See Instructions for Schedule O (Form 1040). |

Name(s) as snown on Form 1040

1 Report here the total sales of stocks. Donds, etc. reported tor 1988 to you on Form(s) 1099.8 or on equivalent substitute statement(s). If this amount differs from the total of lines 20 and 90 . coiumn (d).
attach a statement expiaining the difference See the instructions for tine 1 for exampies
Part 1 Short-Term Capital Gains and Losses-Assets Held One Yeap or Less (6 monthe or lens if acel
(a) Descriotion of property
(Examole. :00 snares 7\% (b) Oate acquired (c) Date sold



 $\frac{\text { scquirgd before } 1 / 1 / 88}{\text { (b) GAIN }}$

2a Stocks, Bonds, and Other Secupities (Include all Form 1099 -8 transactions. See Instructions.)



10 Long-term gain from sale or exchange of your home from form 2119. ine 8a, 10, or 14
11 Long-term gain from installment sales from Form 6252 . line 22 or 30
12 Net iong-term gain or (loss) from partnerships. S cordorations. and fiduciaries
13 Capital gain distributions.
14 Enter gain from Form 4797, line 7 or 9
15 Long-term capital loss carryover
16 Add all of the transactions on lines 9 a and 9 c and lines 10 throurn : S a columns (i) and (d)
17 Net longterm gain or (loss), combine columns (f) ance \& or ne:6

## SCHEDULE E

 (Form 1040)Department of the Fremeury
Intemal Revenue Service
Name(s) as shown on return

## Supplemental Income Schedule

(From rents, royaltiea, pertnorships, estates, trusta, REMICs, etc.)

- Attiech to form 1040, Form 1041, or form 1041s.
 Your seciat securtity number
Pari I Rental and Roy
1 In the space provided below. show the kind and location of each rental property.
2 for each rental property listed. did you or a member of your family use it for personal purposes for more than the greater of 14 days or $\mathbf{0 \%}$ of the total days rented at far rental value

| Property A |
| :--- |
| Property B |

Property 8
Property
Rental and Royalty Income

| $5$ | Rents received Royalties received |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rental and Royalty Expenses |  |
| ¢ | Advertising. |
| 7 | Auto and travel |
| 8 | Cleaning and maintenance |
| 9 | Commissions |
| 10 | Insurance |
| 11 | Logal and other professional foes |
| 12 | Mortage interest paid to banks, etc. (soe Instructions) |
| 13 | Other interest. |
| 14 | Repairs |
| 15 | Suppies |
| 16 | Taxes (Do not include windfall profit tax nere. See Part V , line 40.). |
| 17 | Utilities |
| 18 | Wages and salaries |
| 19 | Other (list) - . |

20 Total expenses other than deprecistion and depletion. Add lines 6 thround 19.
21 Dopreciation expense (200 intuructions). or depletion (seo Pub. 535).
22 Totai. Add lines 20 and 21.
23 incorne or (loss) from rental or royalty properties. Subtract line 22 from line 4 (remts) or 5 (royalties)
24 Deductibis rontal loss. Couttion: Your rental loss on line 23 may de limitod. Soes instructions to determine if you must file Foum esie2, Passive Activity Lass Limitations
25 Profits. Add rental and royalty profits from line 23 Enter the total profits here
26 Losece. Add royalty losses from line 23 and rental losses from line 24. Enter the ittal (liosses) here
27 Combine amounts on lines 25 and 26. Enter the net profit or (loss) here
28 Net farm rental profit or loss from Form 4835. (Also complete Part VI, line 43.)
29 Total rental or royaty income or (ioss). Combine amounts on lines 27 and 28. Enter the total here. If Parts II, III, IV, and V on page 2 do not apply to you. enter the amount from line 29 on form 1040, line 18. Otherwise, include the amount from line 29 in line 42 on pare 2 of Schedule $E$

## Pat II Income or Loss From Partnerships and S Corporations

If you report a loss from an at-nsk activity, you MUST check either column (e) or ( $)$ to describe your investment in the activity. See instructions if you check column (f). you must attach form 6198.


## Part ill Income or Loss From Estates and Trusts

(b) Emaroyer cortithention number
 Piort iv Income or Loss From Real Estate Mortrage Investment Condults (REMICs)-Residual Holder


41 Combine amounts on lines 39 and 40 . Enter the total here and incluce in ine 42 betow


42 TOTAL income or (ioss). Combine amounts on lines 29, 33. 37. 38. and 4i Enter the total here and on Form 1040, line 18 $\qquad$
43 Farmers and fishermen: Enter your share of GROSS FARMING ANO FISHING INCOME applicabie to Parts I. II, and III (see Instructions) $\square$

## SCHEDULE SE

(Form 1040)
Decantment of the Preasury
Soclal Securlty Self-Employment Tax
See Inetructions for Scheluve SE (Fern 1040). - Attach to Form 1040.

Atrachment
Sequence No 18
Name of person with self-employment income (as snown on social security card)
Social security number of person with seif-empleymeent incomes

## Who Must File Schedule SE

You must file Schedule SE if:

- Your net earnings from seif-employment were $\$ 400$ or more (or you had wages of $\$ 100$ or more from an eiecting church or church organization); AND
- You did not have wages (subject to social security or railroad retirement tax) of \$45,000 or more.

For more information about Schedule SE, see the Instructions.
Note: Most taxpayers can now use the new short Schedule SE on this page. But, you may have to use the longer Schedule SE that is on the back.

## Who MUST Use the Long Schedule SE (Section B)

You must use Section B if ANY of the following applies:

- You choose the "optional method" to figure your self-employment tax. See Section B, Part II;
- You are a minister, member of a religious order, or Christian Science practitioner and received IRS approval (from Form 4361) not to be taxed on your earnings from these sources, but you owe self-employment tax on other earnings;
- You are an employee of a church or church organization that chose by law not to pay employer social security taxes:
- You have tip income that is subject to social security tax, but you did not report those tips to your employer; OR
- You are a government employee with wages subject ONLY to the $1.45 \%$ medicare part of the social security tax.

|  | ction A-Short Schedule SE <br> (Read above to see if you must use the long Schedule SE on the beck (Section B).) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Net farm profit of (loss) from Schedule F (Form 1040), line 39, and farm partnerships, Schedule K.1 (Form 1065), line 143 | 1 |  |  |
| 2 | Net profit or (loss) from Schedule C (Form 1040), line 31, and Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), line 140 (other than farming). See the instructions for other income to report | 2 |  |  |
| 3 | Add lines 1 and 2. Enter the total. If the total is less than \$400, do not file this schedule | 3 |  |  |
|  | The lergest amount of combined wages and seff-employment earnings subbect to social security or railroad retirement tax (tier 1) for 1988 is | 4 | \$45,000 | 00 |
| 5 | Total social security wages and tipe from forms W-2 and railroad retirement compensation (tier 1) | 5 |  |  |
| 6 | Subtract line 5 from line 4. Enter the result. (If the result is zero or less, de not fie this schedule.) | 6 |  |  |
| 7 | Enter the smaller of line 3 or line 6 | 7 | 144 |  |
|  | If line $\mathbf{7}$ is $\mathbf{\$ 4 5 , 0 0 0}$, enter $\mathbf{\$ 5 , 8 5 9}$ on line 8 . Otherwise, multipiy line $\mathbf{7}$ by $\mathbf{1 3 0 2}$ and enter the result on line 8 |  | $\times .1302$ |  |
|  | Salf-employment tax. Enter this amount on Form 1040. line 48 | 1. |  |  |
| For Paperwork Redwetion Act Metcea, see Form 1040 inatruetions. |  | Schodut SE (Form 1040) 1985 |  |  |

Nota: 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 Enter number of qualitying persons who were cared for in 1988 . (See instructions for definition of qualitying persons.) Caution: To quality, the person(s) must have shared the same home with you in 1988.
2 Enter the amount of qualified expenses you incurred and actually paid in 1988 for the care of the qualifying person. (See What Are Qualified Expenses? in the instructions.) Do not enter more than $\$ 2.400$ ( $\$ 4.800$ if you paid for the care of two or more qualitying persons)
3a You must enter your earned income on tine 3a. See line 3 instructions for definition of earned income
b If you are married, filing a joint return for 1988, you must enter your spouse's earned income on inpe 30. (If spouse is a full-time student or is disabied, see the tine 3 instructions for amount to enter.)
c If you are married filing a joint return, compare the amounts on lines 3 a and 3 b , and enter the smalier of the two a mounts on line 3c
4 - If you were unmarned at the end of 1988. compare the amounts on lines 2 and 3 a. and enter the smaller of the two amounts on line 4. - If you are married filing a joint return, compare the amounts on lines 2 and $3 c$, and enter the emaller of the two amounts on line 4.

5 Enter decimal amount from table betow that applies to the adjusted gross income on Form 1040, line 31 If hne 31 lm : Dectimet amount is:


|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Over- | Cut not |  |
| \$20.000 | -22.000 | 24 |
| 22.000 | -24.000 | 23 |
| 24.000 | -26.000 | 22 |
| 26.000 28.000 | -28.000 | 21 |

6 Multiply the amount on line 4 by the decimal amount on line 5 , and enter the result
7 Multiply any child and dependent care expenses for 1987 that you paid in 1988 by the percentage that applies to the adjusted gross income on your 1987 Form 1040. line 31. or Form 1040A, line 13. Enter the result. (See line 7 instructions for the required statement.)
8 Add amounts on lines 6 and 7 . See the worksheet in the instructions for line 8 for the amount of credit you can claim

## General Instructions

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice.-We
ask for this information to carry out the
Internal Revenue laws of the United States.
We noed it to ensure that taxpayers are
complying with these laws and to allow us to
figure and collect the right amount of tax.
You are required to give us this information.
The time needed to complete and file this form will vary depending on individual circumstances. The estimated average time is:
Recordkeeping
20 minutes
Learning about the
law or the form
11 minutes
Preparing the form
16 minutes
Copying, assembing.
and sending the form
to IRS
17 minutes
If you have comments concerning the accuracy of these time estimates or suggestions for making this form more simple, we would be happy to hear from you. You can write to either IRS or the Office of Management and Budget at the addresses listed in the instructions of form 1040.

What is the Child and Dependent Care Expenses Credit?
You ray be able to take this credit if you paid someone to care for your chile or other qualitying person so you could work or look for work in 1988 . The credit may be as much as $\$ 720$ ( $\$ 1,440$ if two or more qualifying persons were cared for).
Addtitional information. - For more details, please get Pub. 503. Child and Dependent Care Credit.
Who is a Quallfying Person? A qualifying person is:

- Any person under age 15 whom you claim as a dependent (but see Chilidren of divorced or separated parents).
- Your disabled spouse who is mentally or physically unabie to care for himself or herself. - Any disabled person who is mentally or physically unabie to care for himself or herself and whom you claim as a dependent. or could ciaim as a dependent except that he or she had income of $\$ 1.950$ or more. Children of divorced or seperated parents.-If you were divorced, legally separated, or lived apart from your spouse during the last 6 months of 1988, you may be able to claim the credit even if your child is not your dependent. If your child is not
your dependent. he or she is a qualifying person if all five of the foliowing apply 1. You had custody of the child for the longer period during the year: and

2. The child received over half of his or her support from one or both of the parents: and 3. The child was in the custody of one or both of the parents over haif of the year; and 4. The child was under age 15 , or was physically or mentally unable to care for himself or herself; and
3. The child is not your dependent because-
a. As the custodial parent, you have signed Form 8332, or a similar statement, agreeng not to ciaim the chitd's exemption for 1988: or
b. You were divorced or secarated before 1985 and your divorce decree or written agreement states that the other parent can ciaim the child's exemption. and the other parent provides at ieast $\$ 600$ in child support during the year. Note: This rule does not apply if your decree or agreement was changed atter 1984 to specity that the other parent cannot claim the child's exemption.

## Who May Take the Credit?

To ciaim the credit, all five of the following must apply:

## P.1il Tentative Credit

1 Investment eredit (Form 3468, line 8)

2 Jobs credit (Form 5884, line 6)

3 Credit for alcohol used as fuel (Form 6478. line 11)

4 Credit for incraasing researeh activities (Form 6765, line 25)

5 Low-income housing credit (Form 8506, line 6)
6 Current yoer general bualmexs crean-Add lines 1 through 5
7 Carytorward of eeneral business eredit (investment (see instructions). WIN. jobs, alcohol fual, reseerch, ESOP, or low-incorne housing creditis).

- Carrybeck of emeral business credit to 1988.

2 Tentative peneral business credit-Add lines 6. 7, and 8


## P.,.! I. Tax Liablity Limitations

100 Individuala-From Form 1040, enter amount from line 40

- Corporations-From Form 1120. Schedula d, enter tax from line 3 (or Form 1120-A. Pert I. line 1)
c Other filers-Enter inceme tax before crectits from roturn
110 Individuals-From Form 1040, enter erecita from lines 41, 42. and 43. plus any orphan drue crecit, mortege intereet eredit, and noncenwertiond source fuel credit included on line 46
- Corporations-From Form 1120 , Schedevid d , enter credres from ines 42 throunh id (Form $1120-$ A fiers, enter 2ar0)
c Other fiters-Sed instructions for line 114
12 Income tax lisbility as adiusted-Subtract ling 11 from line 10
13 Tentitive minimum tax-
- Indinduets-From Form 6251, erter amount from lime 17
- Corporations-From Form 4626, enter amount from line 13
e Estates and Trusts-From Form 868, enter anount from Part III, line 10
4 Net income tax -
- Individuats-Emier the sum of line 12, sbove, and line 19 of Form 6251
- Corperation:-Enter the sum of line 12, above, and line 16 of Form 4626
c Other fiters-See inetructions for line 14e


## 5 If line 12 is more then 325,000 -Enter 25\% of the emesess

- Enter-Line 14 leas whichewer is greeter, line 13 or line 15 (if less than zero. enter zero)

7 General busineas crecin-Enter the Emalionel line 9, or line 16 (corporations, see ingtructions) here and on Form 1040, line 44; Form 1120, Schedule J, line 4e: Form 1120.A. Part I. Ine 2a: or the proper line on other returns




## Pati 1 Computation of 1988 Pasaive Activity Loss

Ceution: Soe the instructions for Worksheet I Defore completing Parl I
Romtal Real Estate Activitics Whth Active Partictaption (See the defirition of active participation under Rental Activities in the instructions.)

Activities sequired betere 10-23-24 (Pre-anactment):
10 Activities with net income. Worksheet 1. Part 1. cmumn (a)
10 Actrvines with net loes. Worksheet 1. Part 1, column (b)
le Combine lines la and ib
Activites sequired aver 10-22-83 (Puet-mactiment):
14 Activities wrth net income. Workineek 1, Part 2, column (a)
10 Activites with net lots. Wortaheet 1, Part 2, column (b)
$1 t$ Combune lines Id and le
is Net income or (lose). Combine lines ic and 1 it.
in Pror year unattowed loases from 1987. Worksheet 1. Parts 1 and 2. column (c)
11 Comoun lines 19 and in
An Ouner Peantwe Aetivitios (See the instructions for lines 2 a through 2 n .)
Activites sequired before 10-23-S3 (fro-mectiment):
2a Activitues with net incoms. Workineet 2. Part 1. column (a)
2) Activites with net ioss. Workshect 2, Pert 1, cohumn (b)

2e Combine lines 2a and 2b
Activivies repuired evter 10-22-3 (Poot-anectimemi):
21 Activities with net income. Wortsheet 2. Part 2, commn (a)
2e Activities with nat lees, Wortsheet 2, Part 2, colurnn (b)
24 Comenne lines 2 d and 2 e
2s Net income or (lees). Combene lines 2 c and 2 t .
2h Prier yeer unatiowed losees from 1937. Workeheet 2. Parts 1 and 2, column (c)
21 Combine lines 2? and 2t





4. Enter the smever of the thes on line li or the leas on line 3. If line 1 is 0 or nef income, ontier -0 and complete lines 5 throung 9
3 Enter $\$ 150.000$. If marnad filines seqeribivy, see inatiuctions.
6 Enter moditied adusted frese meeme. but net heas than 0 (see in. structions). If line 6 is coual to or creeter then line 5. sup whe 7. enter . O. on tines 8 and 9 . and then go to line 10. Otherwee. op to line 7
7 Subdract ine 6 trom tive 5
 instructions


Enter the encelior of ine 4 er ling




12 Subterset line 11 frow line 10.11 tine 11 is equed to or greater than line 10 ower 0
13 Suberact tine 9 frem line 3
14 Emter the smatior of live 12 or line 13
15 Multighy line 14 by 4003 (.4) end enter the reack
16 Enter the arnount from line 9
17 Paedve Aationy Lens A Mamed for 19ed Add lines 15 and 16
18 Ade the income, if ary, on lines 1a. 1d, 2n. and 28 and enter the resut
 to sop how to repert the lomes on your ten retum

| 19 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 11 |  |  |
| 12 |  |  |
| 13 |  |  |
| 14 |  |  |
| 18 |  |  |
| 19 |  |  |
| 17 |  |  |
| 18 |  |  |
| 19 |  | 153 |

[^1]fom 8502 (1980



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

- Claim the credit for child and dependent care expenses (complete Part I)
- Have over $\$ 400$ of taxable interest income (complete Part II)
- Have over $\$ 400$ of dividend income (complete Part III)

Part I Credit for child and dependent care expenses (see page 30 of the instructions)
Complete this part to figure the amount of credit you can take on Form 1040A, line 21. Attach Schedule 1 to Form 1040A.
Note: If you paid cash wages of 850 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 Enter the number of qualifying persons who were cared for in 1988. You must have shared the same home with any person you claim. (See the instructions for the definition of a qualifying person.) 1
2 Enter the amount of qualifed expenses you incurred and actually paid in 1988 for the care of the qualifying person. (See the instructions to find out which expenses qualify.) DO NOT enter more than $\$ 2,400$ ( $\$ 4,800$ if you
paid for the care of two or more qualifying persons). Which expenses qualify.) DO NOT enter more than $\$ 2,400$ ( $\$ 4,800$ if you
paid for the care of two or more qualifying persons).
2

4- If you were unmarried at the end of 1988, compare the amounts on lines 2 and 3 a , and enter the smaller of the two amounts on line 4.

- If you are married, filing a joint return for 1988 , compare the amounts on lines 2 and 3 c , and enter the smaller of the two amounts on line 4.

1 $4 \quad 147$
5 Enter the docimal amount from the table below that applies to the amount on Form 1040A, line 14.

| If line 14 is: | Decimal amount is: | If line 14 it: | Decimal amount is: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Over-But not <br> over- |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { But not } \\ \text { Over- over- } \end{array}$ |  |
| s0-10,000 | . 30 | \$20,000-22,000 | . 24 |
| 10,000-12,000 | . 29 | 22,000-24,000 | . 23 |
| 12,000-14,000 | . 28 | 24,000-26,000 | . 22 |
| 14,000-16,000 | . 27 | 26,000-28,000 | . 21 |
| 16,000-18,000 | . 26 | 28,000 | . 20 |
| 18,000-20,000 | . 25 |  |  |


| 5 | $\times$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $6=$ | 39 |



For Privaey Act and Paperwork Reduction 1.1 Vitice, see page 3.


[^0]:    157 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. All estimates derived with the help of this weight must be divided by 100.

[^1]:    

