



# Method Statement for **Gross Income of all Taxpayer units** Dataset

*January 2021*

*Statistics & Economic Research Branch*

## 1 Introduction

The purpose of this document is to provide information on the commitment to quality activities and procedures Revenue has put in place in respect of the production to Revenue Statistics. The 'Method' Statement of the individual Revenue statistical products details what specific measures, process and activities are in place in each case. It should be read in conjunction with the Revenue Statistics Quality Statement which details the quality activities and procedures in place at an organisational level.

the following document may be referenced or may be of value

- Revenue Statistics - Publication and Dissemination Policy
- Revenues Statistical Disclosure Control
- Revenue Statistics - Publication Calendar
- Revenue Statistics - Timeliness Monitor

## 2 General Information

<i>Dataset Name:</i>	<b>Gross Income of all Taxpayer units</b>
<i>Description:</i>	<p>Distribution of Income Tax by Type of Gross Income, Range of Gross Income, Marital Status, Year and Statistic for the years 2004 to 2018.</p> <p>The information on personal incomes which is given in this dataset has been collected in the course of the administration of income tax for the income tax years in question</p> <p>The tables relate to income assessed in respect of the years_by reference to tax returns which were processed, usually in the second quarter of the year following the returns due date. Thus, for example returns in respect of the 2012 accounting period will have been due in Q4 of 2013 and will be processed in Q2 of 2014.</p> <p>The information relating to employees from whose income tax was deducted under Pay As You Earn is based on completed end-of-year returns from employers of which up to 96% were processed at the relevant time. The information relating to Schedule D assessments is based on assessed Self-Assessment Returns for the year usually representing some 83.0% of the expected total.</p> <p>Proprietary directors, while formally taxed under the PAYE system, are akin to the self-employed and should be taken into account when analysing the income distribution of the self-employed sector generally.</p>
<i>Keywords</i>	Income Tax, Income Distribution, Gross Income, PAYE, Self-Employed, Proprietary Directors, Range of Gross Income, Marital Status, Tax Deducted
<i>Update Frequency</i>	Annually
<i>Dataset created:</i>	01/09/15
<i>Licence</i>	CC-By
<i>Formats:</i>	Interactive downloadable tables
<i>Hyperlinks:</i>	<a href="https://www.revenue.ie/en/corporate/information-about-revenue/statistics/income-distributions/stats/Income-Tax-breakdown-by-Gross-Income.aspx">https://www.revenue.ie/en/corporate/information-about-revenue/statistics/income-distributions/stats/Income-Tax-breakdown-by-Gross-Income.aspx</a>

<i>Business Owner:</i>	Philip O'Rourke
<i>Use</i>	FOI, PQ, Queries from 3rd parties
<i>Temporal extent:</i>	Multi-annual
<i>Anonymisation or aggregation required:</i>	No , Macro -data
<i>Geographical Scope</i>	National

### 3 Production

<i>Coding</i>	The dataset figures are based on taxpayer unit. A married couple who has elected or who has been deemed to have elected for joint assessment is counted as one tax unit and their incomes are aggregated in the statistics.
<i>Data Source:</i>	Income Tax IDS Data
<i>Imputation</i>	See IDS Process
<i>Breakdown</i>	The number of cases reflects the number of tax units. A married couple or civil partners (since 2011) who have elected or have been deemed to have elected for joint assessment are counted as one tax unit. "Gross Income" is income before adjustments are made in respect of capital allowances, interest paid, losses, allowable expenses or retirement annuities but after deduction of superannuation contributions by employees. Gross Income includes certain income belonging to individuals whose total income is below the exemption limits. It does not include any income which is not income for tax purposes or is exempt from tax.
<i>Computation:</i>	N/A
<i>Quality Checks</i>	<a href="#">See Revenue Statistics - Quality Statement</a>

### 4 Quality

These are measures other than or in addition to those detailed in the Quality Statement

<i>Relevance</i>	<a href="#">See Revenue Statistics - Quality Statement</a>
<i>Accuracy &amp; Reliability:</i>	<a href="#">See Revenue Statistics - Quality Statement</a>
<i>Timeliness &amp; Punctuality</i>	<p>Release and dissemination process and evaluation detailed in</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revenue Statistics - Quality Statement</li> <li>• Revenue Statistics - Publication and Dissemination Policy</li> <li>• Revenue Statistics - Publication Calendar</li> <li>• Revenue Statistics - Timeliness Monitor</li> </ul> <p>The timeliness of the historical data on incomes and tax included in the tables is directly influenced by the need to have a minimum as close as possible to 90%</p>

	<p>of tax returns represented in the figures. Because of the return filing date for Self-Assessment returns from Schedule D taxpayers, the most recent years for which relatively complete and comparable data can be provided in this report for both Schedule D and PAYE income distribution generally lags by 2 years</p>
<i>Coherence and Comparability</i>	<p>See Revenue Statistics - Quality Statement</p> <p>Figures of deductions and allowances used in compiling the statistics are of amounts allowed and not of amounts claimed.</p> <p>Some other features of the data are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A married couple who has elected or who has been deemed to have elected for joint assessment is counted as one tax unit and their incomes are aggregated in the statistics.</li> <li>• the information relates to all income earners on tax records in respect of whom a tax return for the year is on record,</li> <li>• declared exempt income is included in arriving at the average effective rate of tax;</li> <li>• only the declared interest income of individuals, and the corresponding tax charge, is included; consequently, the bulk of interest from which deposit interest retention tax was deducted is not included;</li> <li>• particulars of assessments raised during the year in respect of previous years are not included;</li> <li>• amounts of declared income arising under Schedule C are included with Schedule D income and cannot be separately identified.</li> <li>• Tax Relief at Source (TRS) was introduced in 2001 for medical insurance and in 2002 for mortgage interest. Due to certain technical difficulties an income related distribution of relief allowed in respect of medical insurance, as provided in previous reports, is not currently available.</li> <li>• Income related to part only of a year, where there has been a change of employment during the year, is not grossed up to the corresponding annual amount.</li> </ul>
<i>Accessibility and Clarity:</i>	Published Electronically CSO Statbank