# Accumulation and Distribution of Individual Retirement Arrangements, 2010 

by Victoria L. Bryant and Jon Gober

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By the end of 2010, the fair market values for Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs) had recovered from their precipitous decline in 2008 to reach levels higher than their previous peak in 2007. Prior to 2008, the value of investments in IRAs exhibited steady growth, reaching $\$ 4.7$ trillion for 2007. In 2008, year-end values dropped nearly 23 percent, to $\$ 3.7$ trillion. ${ }^{1}$ Since then, year-end values have recovered, reaching \$4.5 trillion in 2009 and \$5.0 trillion in 2010 (Figure A).

The 1-year decline from 2007 to 2008 was mainly attributable to substantial losses in financial asset values. Coupled with these losses, in 2008, IRA contribution amounts fell while IRA withdrawals increased. Rollovers, primarily the switch from a qualified retirement plan into an IRA also declined However, such activity only accounted for marginal declines in year-end values. The nearly 37-percent rebound from 2008 to 2010 was entirely the result of improvements in the value of investments. In

Figure A
Individual Retirement Arrangements End-of-Year Fair Market Value, by Type of Plan, Tax Years 2004-2010

Trillions of dollars

[1] SEP—Simplified Employee Pension
[2] SIMPLE—Savings Incentive Match Plans for Employees
[3] Exact amounts can be found in Table 1: IRA Plans by Type.

[^0]"Accumulation and Distribution of Individual Retirement Arrangements, 2010," will be published in the fall 2013 issue of the SOI Bulletin, along with articles on individual income tax returns and partnership returns. The fall Bulletin will be available on Tax Stats in November 2013.

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2010, total contributions were lower and total withdrawals were higher than 2008 levels (Figure B). The amount of rollovers increased between 2008 and 2010, but these were still well below 2007 levels.

Roth IRA conversions increased significantly in 2010, although these were not responsible for changes in yearend fair market values. The amount converted to Roth IRAs rose over 800 percent, to $\$ 64.8$ billion in 2010, surpassing contributions for the first time. This explosive growth was primarily due to new tax provisions expanding the availability of conversions to all income levels.

## Types of Plans

## Traditional IRAs

The Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) of 1974 created IRAs. These first retirement accounts, termed traditional IRAs, remained the primary type of Individual Retirement Arrangements held by taxpayers in 2010. In general, individuals receiving taxable compensation, such as wages, salaries, commissions, and self-employment income, can contribute to IRAs. For 2010, the maximum contribution amount to a traditional IRA was the smaller of the individual's taxable compensation or $\$ 5,000$, which was unchanged from
the 2009 limit. For taxpayers age 50 and older, an additional $\$ 1,000$ "catch-up" contribution was allowed for both years. The amount that could be contributed in any particular tax year was restricted based on the taxpayer's coverage under an employer retirement plan, age, income, and filing status.

In general, a taxpayer who was under age $701 / 2$ and not covered by a retirement plan at work, could make a traditional IRA contribution that was deductible from his or her taxable income. However, this deduction was limited or eliminated based on income level, filing status, and whether the taxpayer's spouse was covered by an employer-sponsored retirement plan. For example, in 2010, a single taxpayer with employer coverage had his or her deduction limited when modified adjusted gross income (AGI) level reached $\$ 56,000$ or more, and eliminated when modified AGI levels reached $\$ 66,000$ or more. ${ }^{2}$ Married taxpayers filing jointly, with each spouse having employer coverage, had their deduction limited when modified AGI levels exceeded $\$ 89,000$ and eliminated when modified AGI reached $\$ 109,000$ or more. Married taxpayers filing jointly having coverage only through their spouses had their deduction limited when modified AGI levels reached $\$ 167,000$ or more, and eliminated when modified AGI reached $\$ 177,000$ or

## Figure B

Individual Retirement Account Activity, Tax Years 2004-2010


[^1]
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more. Married taxpayers filing separately did not get a deduction if their modified AGI exceeded $\$ 10,000$. Most withdrawals from traditional IRAs made before age 591⁄2 were subject to a 10 -percent additional tax.

Generally, distributions were required to begin by April 1 of the year following the year in which the taxpayer reached age $701 / 2$ and were taxed as ordinary income. However, the Worker, Retiree, and Employer Recovery Act of 2008 suspended this rule for 2009 for all individuals regardless of marital status or account balance. Of the 8.1 million taxpayers age $701 / 2$ and over holding a traditional IRA in 2009, some 3.2 million taxpayers took advantage of the suspension by not withdrawing money from their accounts. Proportionally, most taxpayers who took advantage were under age 75; of that group's 3.0 million taxpayers, 46 percent chose not to take a withdrawal (Figure C).

Figure C
Taxpayers with Individual Retirement Account:
Percentage Taking Advantage of Required Minimum Distribution Suspension, by Age Group, Tax Year 2010


Of the 3.5 million taxpayers in 2010 who contributed to a traditional IRA, 2.2 million, or 62 percent, were age 50 or older and were therefore entitled to the catch-up contribution allowance (Table 5). Nearly 47 percent of these taxpayers made the full $\$ 1,000$ catch-up contribution, resulting in the maximum contribution of $\$ 6,000$. An additional 1.7 percent took advantage of some portion of the catch-up allowance.

## Simplified Employee Pension IRAs

Employer-sponsored Simplified Employee Pension IRAs (SEP-IRAs), introduced in the Revenue Act of 1978, allowed employers to contribute to their employees' retirements. Self-employed individuals could also use a SEP-IRA to contribute to their own retirement. In 2009 and 2010, an employer could contribute up to 20 percent of the first $\$ 245,000$ of an employee's compensation, for a maximum contribution of $\$ 49,000$. The statistics in this article include the contributions made by employers on behalf of the employees and contributions made by self-employed individuals.

In 2010, nearly 1.1 million taxpayers contributed $\$ 12.0$ billion to SEP-IRAs (Table 3). At year-end, 3.4 million taxpayers held $\$ 265.5$ billion in SEP-IRA accounts. SEP-IRAs had the largest average contribution of any IRA account type, at $\$ 11,352$ in 2010. This was driven by the sizable average contribution made by taxpayers with higher incomes coupled with the higher dollar limitations placed on SEP-IRA contributions relative to traditional and Roth IRAs.

## Savings Incentive Match Plans for Employees IRAs

The Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996 introduced the Savings Incentive Match Plans for Employees (SIMPLE) IRAs. This Act provided a mechanism for employers (including self-employed individuals) to offer a tax-favored retirement plan for their employees. Employees have the option to make a salary reduction contribution, in which they transfer a portion of their pre-tax compensation to the account. Additionally, employers must make either matching contributions or nonelective contributions. ${ }^{3}$ For 2010, employee salary reduction contributions to SIMPLE IRAs were limited to $\$ 11,500$, with an additional catch-up contribution of up to $\$ 2,500$ available to employees age 50 and over. Employer-matching contributions could not be more than 3 percent of an employee's compensation for the year. Nonelective contributions were fixed at 2 percent of an employee's yearly compensation. Only $\$ 245,000$ of an employee's compensation could be used to determine the nonelective contribution limit. The statistics reported in this article include both the amounts contributed as employee-determined salary reduction contributions, as well as the employer's matching or nonelective contributions.
For 2010, some 1.7 million taxpayers contributed to a SIMPLE IRA (Table 1). The total amount contributed by taxpayers and employers was $\$ 7.9$ billion. SIMPLE

[^2]
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IRA contributions represented the lowest share of all IRA contributions, accounting for 15.4 percent of all contributions.

## Roth IRAs

Roth IRAs, introduced in the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997, differ from traditional IRAs in several substantive ways. First, contributions to Roth IRAs are not tax-deductible. Subsequently, unlike traditional IRAs, qualified distributions from these plans are tax-free and taxpayers are not required to take qualified distributions from these plans based on age. And finally, contributions can be made regardless of age.

Similar to other IRA plans investment returns in the plan are not taxed each year. However, contributions are limited based on income. For 2010, married taxpayers filing jointly were not permitted to make Roth IRA contributions if their modified AGI exceeded $\$ 177,000$. Married taxpayers filing separately were not permitted
to contribute to a Roth if their modified AGI were over $\$ 10,000$. For unmarried taxpayers, the corresponding limit was $\$ 120,000$.

While contributions remained limited, starting in 2010, the income restrictions on converting to a Roth IRA were lifted. Prior to 2010, only individuals with a modified AGI of less than $\$ 100,000$ could convert to a Roth IRA. The total amount converted significantly increased for nearly all income classes between 2009 and 2010, with the largest increases occurring at income levels of $\$ 200,000$ or more. The number of taxpayers who converted from a traditional IRA to a Roth IRA also increased significantly (Figure D).

The contribution limits for Roth IRAs are the same as those for traditional IRAs. In 2010, of the 5.8 million taxpayers who contributed to a Roth IRA, 2.2 million, or 38.4 percent, were age 50 or older, entitling them to an additional $\$ 1,000$ in catch-up contributions (Table 6). However, only 49.9 percent of these taxpayers took

## Figure D

Percentage of Taxpayers with a Traditional Individual Retirement Account Choosing To Convert to a Roth IRA, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Years 2009-2010

## Percent



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advantage of some or all of the catch-up contribution allowance. Of the 1.1 million taxpayers who made a catch-up contribution, 93.2 percent contributed the maximum amount.

## Trends and Highlights

For 2010, some 145.6 million taxpayers, or 74.1 percent of all taxpayers, were eligible to contribute to an IRA. This percentage has progressively declined from the 78.4 percent eligible in 2007. ${ }^{4}$ Additionally, the percentage of eligible taxpayers contributing to an IRA has declined every year since 2005, falling from 9.6 percent to 7.9 in $2010 .{ }^{5}$
While the absolute number of eligible taxpayers contributing has decreased since 2007, the average contribution has increased 3.8 percent from 2009 to 2010. In other words, fewer eligible taxpayers contributed to an IRA, but those who did, contributed more to their accounts, on average. Only those taxpayers with an AGI of less than $\$ 10,000$ did not follow this pattern. This increase in average contributions from 2009 to 2010 also held for all age groups, with the exception of taxpayers under age 25 and those ages 65 and over.

For 2010 and consistent with earlier years, the percentage of taxpayers making contributions increased as income level rose for taxpayers reporting a non-zero AGI (Figure E). In fact, those making between $\$ 100,000$ and
\$200,000 per year were more than twice as likely to contribute to an IRA as those making $\$ 30,000$ to $\$ 40,000$ annually. Taxpayers reporting no AGI had high participation rates and average contributions, which were most likely due to the inclusion of many wealthy individuals who experienced temporary losses. Along with the percentage of taxpayers contributing, average contributions also rose with higher income levels for those with an AGI greater than zero.

Consistent with prior years, for 2010, both the number of taxpayers making contributions and the total amount contributed peaked for taxpayers in the age 50 -under-60 group (Figure F). However, average IRA contributions increased with the age of the taxpayer through taxpayers in the age 70 and over group. This suggests that even though fewer taxpayers chose to contribute to an IRA, those who did contributed more on an individual basis than their counterparts in younger age groups.

The number of taxpayers who withdrew funds from their IRAs increased 13.9 percent from 2009 to 13.5 million for 2010 (Table 1). The amount of withdrawals also increased 48 percent from the 2009 level to $\$ 257.6$ billion for 2010. Driving this result were taxpayers at higher income levels, primarily those with an AGI of $\$ 100,000$ or more, whose withdrawal amounts more than doubled from 2009 to 2010 (Figure G).

## Figure E

Taxpayers with Individual Retirement Arrangements, Contribution Amounts, and End-of-Year Fair Market Value of IRAs, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010

| Size of adjusted gross income | IRA contributors |  | IRA contributions |  | End-of-year fair market value of IRAs |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of taxpayers [1] | Percent eligible to make IRA contribution | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount } \\ & (\$ 1,000) \end{aligned}$ | Average (\$1) | Number of taxpayers [2] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount } \\ & (\$ 1,000) \end{aligned}$ | Average (\$1) |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxpayers on returns reporting: No adjusted gross income | 96,041 | 10.2 | 406,395 | 4,231 | 829,255 | 77,135,522 | 93,018 |
| \$1 under \$10,000 | 288,913 | 1.7 | 717,096 | 2,482 | 2,456,376 | 120,111,340 | 48,898 |
| \$10,000 under \$20,000 | 465,630 | 2.3 | 1,226,129 | 2,633 | 3,723,744 | 195,150,132 | 52,407 |
| \$20,000 under \$30,000 | 685,942 | 4.1 | 1,859,318 | 2,711 | 3,955,463 | 233,487,179 | 59,029 |
| \$30,000 under \$40,000 | 825,027 | 5.9 | 2,461,419 | 2,983 | 4,021,014 | 245,152,843 | 60,968 |
| \$40,000 under \$50,000 | 922,110 | 8.1 | 2,777,308 | 3,012 | 3,924,013 | 238,660,236 | 60,820 |
| \$50,000 under \$75,000 | 2,252,168 | 10.1 | 7,684,515 | 3,412 | 9,490,661 | 704,097,506 | 74,188 |
| \$75,000 under \$100,000 | 1,947,622 | 12.1 | 7,583,757 | 3,894 | 8,191,997 | 716,447,836 | 87,457 |
| \$100,000 under \$200,000 | 3,095,444 | 14.7 | 15,912,920 | 5,141 | 12,753,063 | 1,436,580,026 | 112,646 |
| \$200,000 or more | 961,495 | 16.1 | 10,581,835 | 11,006 | 5,083,312 | 1,062,650,807 | 209,047 |

[^3][2] The number of taxpayers reporting an end-of-year fair market value.

[^4]
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Figure $F$
Taxpayers with Individual Retirement Arrangements, Contribution Amounts, and End-of-Year Fair Market Value of IRAs, by Age of Taxpayer, Tax Year 2010

| Age of taxpayer | IRA contributors |  | IRA contributions |  | End-of-year fair market value of IRAs |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of taxpayers [1] | Percent eligible to make IRA contribution | Amount $(\$ 1,000)$ | Average (\$1) | Number of taxpayers [2] | Amount (\$1,000) | Average <br> (\$1) |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| All taxpayers, total | 11,540,393 | 7.9 | 51,210,690 | 4,438 | 54,428,897 | 5,029,473,427 | 92,404 |
| Taxpayers on returns reporting: No age information | 2,990 | 1.4 | 5,774 | 1,931 | 33,917 | 1,612,929 | 47,555 |
| Under 30 | 1,266,502 | 3.6 | 3,345,857 | 2,642 | 2,682,210 | 23,017,598 | 8,582 |
| 30 under 40 | 2,197,075 | 7.3 | 7,211,174 | 3,282 | 6,791,427 | 138,769,333 | 20,433 |
| 40 under 50 | 2,645,298 | 8.1 | 11,348,937 | 4,290 | 10,494,219 | 492,351,598 | 46,916 |
| 50 under 60 | 3,361,651 | 11.2 | 17,524,437 | 5,213 | 13,880,769 | 1,202,480,867 | 86,629 |
| 60 under 70 | 1,899,295 | 13.5 | 10,725,047 | 5,647 | 11,686,658 | 1,827,269,131 | 156,355 |
| 70 and over | 167,582 | 5.2 | 1,049,464 | 6,262 | 8,859,697 | 1,343,971,971 | 151,695 |

[1] The number of taxpayers who made an IRA contribution.
[2] The number of taxpayers reporting an end-of-year fair market value.

## Explanation of Selected Terms

Individual Retirement Arrangements-Any retirement savings vehicle established by an individual. Contained within are individual retirement accounts and individual retirement annuities.

Modified adjusted gross income-Adjusted gross income figured without taking into account any IRA deduction or foreign-earned income exclusion or foreign housing exclusion (deduction), any deduction for student loan interest, any qualified bond interest exclusion, and exclusions for certain tax-exempt interest amounts.

Eligible taxpayer-Those who qualified under Federal income tax law to make deductible or nondeductible contributions to a traditional and/or Roth IRA plan. In other words, they include all taxpayers under age $701 / 2$ with earned income for traditional IRAs, as well as older taxpayers with earned income and modified adjusted gross income under the legally specified limits for Roth IRAs.

Fair market value (FMV)—On Form 5498, IRA Contribution Information, the trustee holding an IRA account reports to the owner and to the IRS the value of that account as of year's end (i.e., December 31).

Nonelective contribution-A mandatory contribution made by an employer towards his or her eligible employees' SIMPLE IRAs without regard to salary reduction contributions made by the employee.

Rollovers-Rollovers are amounts transferred from one account to another. In most cases, the amounts
identified as "rollovers" on Form 5498, IRA Contribution Information, represent withdrawals from employersponsored plans that are then moved from one traditional IRA plan to another-but only if the taxpayer makes the withdrawal on his or her own and deposits the amount into another IRA account within 60 days. Trustee-totrustee transfers are not generally considered rollovers; however, if a taxpayer contributed to one IRA during the current year, and later in the year decided to "recharacterize" it as a contribution to another IRA, the amount recharacterized is also shown as a rollover.

Roth conversions-Owners of traditional IRAs were able to convert them to Roth IRAs as long as they met the income limitations for making Roth IRA contributions. Under certain circumstances, SEP or SIMPLE IRAs could also be converted to Roth IRAs; however, these amounts could not be identified separately for the purpose of these statistics.

## Data Sources and Limitations

The data presented in this article are based on information collected from matched samples of Forms 1040, U.S. Individual Income Tax Returns; Forms 5498, IRA Contribution Information; and Forms 1099-R, Distributions from Pensions, Annuities, Retirement or Profit-Sharing Plans, IRAs, Insurance Contracts, etc. for Tax Years 2009 and 2010. Data from individual income tax returns (Form 1040) are based on a stratified weighted sample. ${ }^{6}$

[^5]
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Figure G
Taxpayers with Individual Retirement Arrangements by Total Amount of Withdrawals and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Years 2009-2010


In addition to the limitations of the Form 1040 sample described in the above-referenced report, special limitations apply to the Form 5498 data. As with the Form 1040, these data are before audit. In the case of contributions to IRA plans, this means that some Forms 5498 show amounts in excess of the maximum allowable contribution. If these excess amounts are identified by the taxpayer or trustee during the tax year, the excess amounts would be refunded and the amount of the refund documented on Form 1099-R. In these cases, the refund would be included in the "withdrawals" columns of these tables. On the other hand, the excess amounts may also include cases where rollovers or conversions were improperly reported as contributions, and the subsequent corrected Form 5498 was not available at the time the sample used in these statistics was created.

## References

Bryant, Victoria (2012), "Accumulation and Distribution of Individual Retirement Arrangements, 2008," SOI Bulletin, Spring 2012, Volume 31, Number 4, pp. 89-104.

Bryant, Victoria (2008), "Accumulation and Distribution of Individual Retirement Arrangements, 2004," SOI Bulletin, Spring 2008, Volume 27, Number 4, pp. 90-101.

Department of Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs), Publication 590, for more information on eligibility requirements and limitations.

## Accumulation and Distribution of Individual Retirement Arrangements, 2010

Table 1. Taxpayers with Individual Retirement Arrangement (IRA) Plans, by Type of Plan, Tax Year 2010
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Type of plan | Total contributions [1] |  | Contributions deducted on Form 1040 |  | Rollovers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of taxpayers | Amount | Number of taxpayers | Amount | Number of taxpayers | Amount |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Total [4] | 11,540,393 | 51,210,690 | 4,166,699 | 20,737,719 | 4,323,498 | 299,715,386 |
| Traditional IRA plans | 3,487,945 | 12,801,391 | 3,019,530 | 11,443,203 | 4,053,966 | 288,422,617 |
| SEP plans | 1,053,876 | 11,963,079 | 614,383 | 7,101,137 | 59,173 | 3,519,745 |
| SIMPLE plans | 1,709,465 | 7,881,701 | 591,901 | 2,193,379 | N/A | N/A |
| Roth IRA plans | 5,801,369 | 18,564,519 | n.a. | n.a. | 294,844 | 7,773,023 |
| Type of plan | Roth conversions [2] |  | Withdrawals [3] |  | End-of-year fair market value of IRAs |  |
|  | Number of taxpayers | Amount | Number of taxpayers | Amount | Number of taxpayers | Amount |
|  | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) |
| Total [4] | 869,400 | 64,767,827 | 13,459,026 | 257,611,338 | 54,428,897 | 5,029,473,427 |
| Traditional IRA plans | 869,400 | -64,767,827 | 13,345,209 | 243,310,067 | 42,991,769 | 4,339,604,304 |
| SEP plans | N/A | N/A | 500,395 | 13,669,685 | 3,357,006 | 265,456,010 |
| SIMPLE plans | N/A | N/A | 29,322 | 58,000 | 2,703,260 | 69,479,389 |
| Roth IRA plans | 869,400 | 64,767,827 | 118,577 | 573,585 | 16,688,937 | 354,933,723 |

SEP—Simplified Employee Pension
SIMPLE-Savings Incentive Match Plans for Employees
n.a.-Not available

N/A-Not applicable
[1] For SEP and SIMPLE plans, total contributions include contributions made by the taxpayer directly as well as those made by an employer.
[2] For Tax Year 2010 owners of traditional IRAs were able to convert traditional IRAs to Roth IRAs as long as they met the income limitations for making Roth IRA contributions. Under certain circumstances, SEP or SIMPLE IRAs could also be converted to Roth IRAs; however, these amounts could not be identified separately for the purpose of these statistics. [3] Withdrawals are reported on Form 1099-R; does not include withdrawals made for the purpose of rollovers to other IRA accounts if the transfer was made by the trustee; Roth IRA conversions are shown separately.
[4] The total represents the number of taxpayers who have at least one IRA account. Taxpayers may have multiple types of IRA plans. Consequently, the sum of the number of taxpayers with the various types of IRA plans will exceed the total shown in the table.
NOTE: Details may not add to total due to rounding.
Source: Matched file of Forms 1040, 1099-R, and 5498 for Tax Year 2010. IRS, Statistics of Income Division, June 2013

# Accumulation and Distribution of Individual Retirement Arrangements, 2010 

Table 2. Taxpayers with Individual Retirement Arrangement (IRA) Plans by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Size of adjusted gross income [1] |  | Number of taxpayers |  |  | Taxpayers with IRA accounts reported on Form 5498 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | With pension coverage on Forms W-2 [2] | Eligible to make IRA contributions [3] | Total contributions |  | Contributions deducted on Form 1040 |  |
|  |  | Number of taxpayers |  |  | Amount | Number of taxpayers | Amount |
| All taxpayers |  |  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
|  |  | 196,420,134 | 66,208,129 | 145,552,563 | 11,540,392 | 51,210,692 | 4,166,698 | 20,737,720 |
| Taxpayers on returns reporting: No adjusted gross income |  | 3,247,002 | 152,450 | 938,463 | 96,041 | 406,395 | 17,598 | 86,964 |
| \$1 under \$5,000 |  | 10,748,428 | 480,351 | 7,486,434 | 135,345 | 320,673 | 29,275 | 79,917 |
| \$5,000 under \$10,000 |  | 13,452,537 | 1,037,579 | 9,872,870 | 153,568 | 396,423 | 55,613 | 112,107 |
| \$10,000 under \$15,000 |  | 14,628,090 | 1,633,033 | 10,220,974 | 188,004 | 487,667 | 70,526 | 202,079 |
| \$15,000 under \$20,000 |  | 13,870,643 | 2,410,417 | 9,646,751 | 277,626 | 738,462 | 129,536 | 345,896 |
| \$20,000 under \$25,000 |  | 12,409,899 | 2,993,995 | 8,752,064 | 330,765 | 916,490 | 171,633 | 481,967 |
| \$25,000 under \$30,000 |  | 11,214,835 | 3,259,197 | 7,941,166 | 355,177 | 942,828 | 216,575 | 570,579 |
| \$30,000 under \$40,000 |  | 18,904,882 | 6,464,171 | 13,920,594 | 825,027 | 2,461,419 | 439,501 | 1,388,281 |
| \$40,000 under \$50,000 |  | 15,048,859 | 5,930,157 | 11,390,255 | 922,110 | 2,777,308 | 452,246 | 1,601,379 |
| \$50,000 under \$75,000 |  | 28,802,812 | 12,925,000 | 22,189,129 | 2,252,168 | 7,684,515 | 811,455 | 3,282,420 |
| \$75,000 under \$100,000 |  | 20,423,380 | 10,349,365 | 16,149,833 | 1,947,622 | 7,583,757 | 561,455 | 2,534,737 |
| \$100,000 under \$200,000 |  | 25,682,096 | 14,564,771 | 21,065,200 | 3,095,444 | 15,912,920 | 849,076 | 5,383,705 |
| \$200,000 under \$500,000 |  | 6,463,878 | 3,363,835 | 4,954,315 | 763,425 | 7,948,845 | 287,834 | 3,507,787 |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000 |  | 1,009,075 | 446,995 | 699,851 | 135,105 | 1,755,538 | 49,860 | 756,019 |
| \$1,000,000 or more |  | 513,718 | 196,813 | 324,664 | 62,965 | 877,452 | 24,515 | 403,883 |
| Size of adjusted gross income [1] | Taxpayers with IRA accounts reported on Form 5498 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rollovers |  | Roth conversions [4] |  | Withdrawals [5] |  | End of year fair market value of IRAs |  |
|  | Number of taxpayers | Amount | Number of taxpayers | Amount | Number of taxpayers | Amount | Number of taxpayers | Amount |
|  | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) |
| All taxpayers | 4,323,498 | 299,715,385 | 869,400 | 64,767,828 | 13,459,027 | 257,611,337 | 54,428,898 | 5,029,473,427 |
| Taxpayers on returns reporting: | 45,839 | 2,837,875 | 14,801 | 2,460,273 | 170,129 | 4,990,660 | 829,255 | 77,135,522 |
| \$1 under \$5,000 | 49,719 | 1,697,357 | 2,065 | 49,765 | 304,500 | 1,359,367 | 1,045,227 | 49,324,508 |
| \$5,000 under \$10,000 | 72,378 | 2,473,485 | 8,074 | 116,514 | 567,374 | 2,780,382 | 1,411,149 | 70,786,832 |
| \$10,000 under \$15,000 | 127,203 | 2,909,380 | 9,452 | 137,767 | 796,663 | 4,152,167 | 1,789,760 | 91,059,658 |
| \$15,000 under \$20,000 | 135,274 | 3,994,665 | 15,053 | 699,557 | 779,410 | 5,547,405 | 1,933,984 | 104,090,474 |
| \$20,000 under \$25,000 | 165,881 | 5,597,567 | 15,779 | 380,077 | 658,699 | 5,202,583 | 2,004,979 | 118,775,509 |
| \$25,000 under \$30,000 | 163,458 | 5,569,602 | 11,000 | 292,789 | 614,614 | 5,945,905 | 1,950,484 | 114,711,670 |
| \$30,000 under \$40,000 | 319,747 | 12,200,977 | 34,598 | 1,013,552 | 1,160,630 | 11,791,525 | 4,021,014 | 245,152,843 |
| \$40,000 under \$50,000 | 302,632 | 14,292,538 | 45,835 | 1,394,359 | 1,039,678 | 11,770,474 | 3,924,013 | 238,660,236 |
| \$50,000 under \$75,000 | 733,321 | 40,373,785 | 99,949 | 2,777,832 | 2,366,513 | 30,706,865 | 9,490,661 | 704,097,506 |
| \$75,000 under \$100,000 | 695,805 | 41,107,885 | 116,289 | 4,567,962 | 1,852,041 | 33,360,346 | 8,191,997 | 716,447,836 |
| \$100,000 under \$200,000 | 1,054,412 | 91,253,622 | 250,889 | 9,987,392 | 2,248,180 | 62,036,160 | 12,753,063 | 1,436,580,026 |
| \$200,000 under \$500,000 | 365,074 | 51,821,332 | 168,184 | 18,159,529 | 712,342 | 45,330,540 | 4,053,457 | 762,599,669 |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000 | 59,430 | 12,012,279 | 45,830 | 8,356,295 | 122,659 | 13,929,427 | 687,697 | 177,406,765 |
| \$1,000,000 or more | 33,325 | 11,573,036 | 31,602 | 14,374,165 | 65,595 | 18,707,531 | 342,158 | 122,644,373 |

[1] For joint returns, both taxpayers are placed into the same adjusted gross income class, as determined by the total amount on the return.
[2] Number of taxpayers with pension coverage is determined from Form W-2, box 13 , which indicates participation in a retirement plan.
[3] Those individuals qualifing under Federal Income Tax law to make deductible or nondeductible contributions to a traditional IRA and/or Roth IRA plan.
[4] Owners of traditional IRAs were able to convert them to Roth IRAs as long as they met the income limitations for making Roth IRA contributions. Under certain circumstances, SEP or SIMPLE IRAs could also be converted to Roth IRAs; however, these amounts could not be identified separately for the purpose of these statistics.
[5] Withdrawals are reported on Form 1099-R; does not include withdrawals for the purpose of rollovers to other IRA accounts if the transfer was made by the trustee; Roth IRA conversions are shown separately.
NOTE: Details may not add to total due to rounding.
Source: Matched file of Forms 1040, 1099-R, and 5498 for Tax Year 2010. IRS, Statistics of Income Division, June 2013.

## Accumulation and Distribution of Individual Retirement Arrangements, 2010

Table 3. Taxpayers with Individual Retirement Arrangement (IRA) Plans, by Type of Plan and by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars and average amounts are in whole dollars]


Footnotes at end of table.

## Accumulation and Distribution of Individual Retirement Arrangements, 2010

Table 3. Taxpayers with Individual Retirement Arrangement (IRA) Plans, by Type of Plan and by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010-Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars and average amounts are in whole dollars]

| Size of adjusted gross income [1] | SIMPLE plans [4] |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total contributions |  |  | End of year fair market value of IRAs |  |  |
|  | Number of taxpayers | Amount $(\$ 1,000)$ | Average (\$1) | Number of taxpayers | Amount (\$1,000) | Average (\$1) |
|  | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxpayers on returns reporting: No adjusted gross income | 10,095 | 66,903 | 6,627 | 37,305 | 1,191,032 | 31,927 |
| \$1 under \$5,000 | * 2,974 | * 4,582 | * 1,541 | 16,727 | 174,327 | 10,422 |
| \$5,000 under \$10,000 | 18,665 | 19,030 | 1,020 | 42,145 | 581,451 | 13,796 |
| \$10,000 under \$15,000 | 15,944 | 27,226 | 1,708 | 46,714 | 422,915 | 9,053 |
| \$15,000 under \$20,000 | 38,155 | 39,842 | 1,044 | 82,663 | 842,836 | 10,196 |
| \$20,000 under \$25,000 | 58,914 | 66,514 | 1,129 | 116,282 | 852,651 | 7,333 |
| \$25,000 under \$30,000 | 81,710 | 181,310 | 2,219 | 129,968 | 1,427,903 | 10,987 |
| \$30,000 under \$40,000 | 176,508 | 343,991 | 1,949 | 256,618 | 3,280,637 | 12,784 |
| \$40,000 under \$50,000 | 144,863 | 399,468 | 2,758 | 221,546 | 3,040,449 | 13,724 |
| \$50,000 under \$75,000 | 334,811 | 977,203 | 2,919 | 523,132 | 9,668,604 | 18,482 |
| \$75,000 under \$100,000 | 290,517 | 1,138,726 | 3,920 | 429,209 | 9,603,368 | 22,375 |
| \$100,000 under \$200,000 | 361,404 | 2,451,514 | 6,783 | 545,704 | 20,530,191 | 37,621 |
| \$200,000 under \$500,000 | 142,826 | 1,720,044 | 12,043 | 209,064 | 14,111,181 | 67,497 |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000 | 24,305 | 331,331 | 13,632 | 34,573 | 2,707,302 | 78,307 |
| \$1,000,000 or more | 7,775 | 114,016 | 14,664 | 11,612 | 1,044,542 | 89,954 |
| Size of adjusted gross income [1] | Roth IRA plans |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total contributions |  |  | End of year fair market value of IRAs |  |  |
|  | Number of taxpayers | Amount $(\$ 1,000)$ | Average (\$1) | Number of taxpayers | Amount (\$1,000) | Average (\$1) |
|  | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) | (23) | (24) |
| All taxpayers | 5,801,369 | 18,564,517 | 3,200 | 16,688,936 | 354,933,723 | 21,268 |
| Taxpayers on returns reporting: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1 under \$5,000 | 100,854 | 237,940 | 2,359 | 298,716 | 3,439,502 | 11,514 |
| \$5,000 under \$10,000 | 96,923 | 266,681 | 2,751 | 340,089 | 4,875,566 | 14,336 |
| \$10,000 under \$15,000 | 118,125 | 305,483 | 2,586 | 367,409 | 4,427,797 | 12,051 |
| \$15,000 under \$20,000 | 140,520 | 375,067 | 2,669 | 434,986 | 6,768,358 | 15,560 |
| \$20,000 under \$25,000 | 159,788 | 471,879 | 2,953 | 480,755 | 6,697,513 | 13,931 |
| \$25,000 under \$30,000 | 151,517 | 377,341 | 2,490 | 434,439 | 6,050,991 | 13,928 |
| \$30,000 under \$40,000 | 341,921 | 980,454 | 2,867 | 1,041,747 | 16,835,871 | 16,161 |
| \$40,000 under \$50,000 | 445,796 | 1,128,326 | 2,531 | 1,134,317 | 16,123,303 | 14,214 |
| \$50,000 under \$75,000 | 1,215,827 | 3,651,760 | 3,004 | 2,996,313 | 53,197,766 | 17,754 |
| \$75,000 under \$100,000 | 1,124,217 | 3,760,728 | 3,345 | 2,889,518 | 56,169,748 | 19,439 |
| \$100,000 under \$200,000 | 1,745,087 | 6,408,253 | 3,672 | 4,772,496 | 102,708,064 | 21,521 |
| \$200,000 under \$500,000 | 94,818 | 369,585 | 3,898 | 1,073,986 | 37,682,827 | 35,087 |
| \$500,000 under \$1,000,000 | 6,106 | 27,936 | 4,575 | 127,862 | 11,197,313 | 87,573 |
| \$1,000,000 or more | 2,740 | 12,941 | 4,723 | 62,249 | 20,069,266 | 322,403 |

* Estimate should be used with caution due to the small number of sample returns on which it is based.
[1] For joint returns, both taxpayers are placed into the same adjusted gross income class, as determined by the total amount on the return.
[2] The statistics are based on unaudited data and contain some amounts in excess of the legal maximum. For additional explanation, see Data Sources and Limitations found in Bryant, Victoria, "Accumulation and Distribution of Individual Retirement Arrangements, 2004" SOI Bulletin, Spring 2008, Volume 27, Number 4, pp. 90-101.
[3] For SEP plans, total contributions include contributions made by the taxpayer directly as well as those made by an employer.
[4] For SIMPLE plans, total contributions include contributions made by the taxpayer directly as well as those made by an employer.
NOTE: Details may not add to total due to rounding.
Source: Matched file of Forms 1040, 1099-R, and 5498 for Tax Year 2010. IRS, Statistics of Income Division, June 2013.


# Accumulation and Distribution of Individual Retirement Arrangements, 2010 

Table 4. Taxpayers with Individual Retirement Arrangement (IRA) Plans, by Age of Taxpayer, Tax Year 2010
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Age of taxpayer | Number of taxpayers |  |  | Taxpayers with IRA accounts reported on Form 5498 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | With pension coverage on <br> Forms W-2 [1] | Eligible to make IRA contributions [2] | Total contributions |  | Contributions deducted on Form 1040 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Number of taxpayers | Amount | Number of taxpayers | Amount |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| All taxpayers | 196,420,136 | 66,208,127 | 145,552,561 | 11,540,393 | 51,210,690 | 4,166,696 | 20,737,721 |
| No age information | 570,290 | 36,088 | 212,992 | 2,990 | 5,774 | * 4,047 | * 19,526 |
| Under 15 | 266,858 | * 8,093 | 52,611 | * 8,535 | * 26,434 | * 2,002 | * 7,651 |
| 15 under 20 | 5,214,054 | 312,140 | 4,570,388 | 43,210 | 83,960 | 9,037 | 9,697 |
| 20 under 25 | 16,305,519 | 3,494,957 | 14,698,685 | 331,598 | 788,100 | 88,581 | 155,391 |
| 25 under 30 | 18,436,965 | 6,547,598 | 15,919,494 | 883,159 | 2,447,363 | 253,655 | 732,180 |
| 30 under 35 | 18,203,139 | 7,297,582 | 15,250,367 | 1,064,433 | 3,303,182 | 251,101 | 888,053 |
| 35 under 40 | 17,992,003 | 7,605,274 | 15,010,823 | 1,132,642 | 3,907,992 | 282,911 | 1,186,321 |
| 40 under 45 | 18,789,856 | 8,329,080 | 15,826,674 | 1,220,967 | 4,975,593 | 341,046 | 1,666,709 |
| 45 under 50 | 19,770,639 | 8,894,509 | 16,753,367 | 1,424,331 | 6,373,344 | 495,985 | 2,320,343 |
| 50 under 55 | 19,553,706 | 9,028,008 | 16,149,338 | 1,616,601 | 8,208,863 | 632,620 | 3,385,862 |
| 55 under 60 | 17,494,344 | 7,561,744 | 13,800,863 | 1,745,050 | 9,315,574 | 759,543 | 4,264,715 |
| 60 under 65 | 14,588,464 | 4,789,871 | 9,651,095 | 1,305,078 | 7,328,053 | 648,191 | 3,720,579 |
| 65 under 70 | 10,097,243 | 1,564,397 | 4,410,253 | 594,217 | 3,396,994 | 330,408 | 1,933,858 |
| 70 under 75 | 7,158,551 | 518,607 | 1,915,869 | 119,341 | 754,798 | 47,435 | 304,203 |
| 75 under 80 | 5,074,985 | 162,798 | 829,533 | 31,228 | 202,264 | 15,975 | 104,686 |
| 80 and over | 6,903,520 | 57,381 | 500,209 | 17,013 | 92,402 | 4,159 | 37,947 |


| Age of taxpayer | Taxpayers with IRA accounts reported on Form 5498-continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rollovers |  | Roth conversions [3] |  | Withdrawals [4] |  | End of year fair market value of IRAs |  |
|  | Number of taxpayers | Amount | Number of taxpayers | Amount | Number of taxpayers | Amount | Number of taxpayers | Amount |
|  | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) |
| All taxpayers | 4,323,498 | 299,715,386 | 869,399 | 64,767,827 | 13,459,025 | 257,611,337 | 54,428,897 | 5,029,473,427 |
| No age information | 3,085 | 116,096 | * 1,027 | * 8,174 | 6,808 | 163,765 | 33,917 | 1,612,929 |
| Under 15 | * 999 | * 248 | 0 | 0 | * 2,847 | * 18,765 | 17,204 | 252,107 |
| 15 under 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * 7,603 | * 26,240 | 81,925 | 1,020,961 |
| 20 under 25 | 47,352 | 199,694 | 9,141 | 52,650 | 33,050 | 166,087 | 658,032 | 4,271,227 |
| 25 under 30 | 202,529 | 1,321,044 | 37,441 | 332,877 | 119,126 | 792,404 | 1,925,049 | 17,473,303 |
| 30 under 35 | 286,381 | 4,678,547 | 54,813 | 1,039,397 | 192,747 | 2,215,303 | 3,006,027 | 45,393,159 |
| 35 under 40 | 295,877 | 9,583,106 | 78,745 | 2,495,288 | 300,579 | 5,204,728 | 3,785,400 | 93,376,174 |
| 40 under 45 | 367,424 | 13,296,221 | 78,426 | 2,843,586 | 430,490 | 7,951,289 | 4,697,248 | 176,972,598 |
| 45 under 50 | 468,464 | 22,149,836 | 96,986 | 4,254,894 | 552,923 | 12,142,947 | 5,796,971 | 315,379,000 |
| 50 under 55 | 494,322 | 32,847,413 | 97,662 | 7,015,421 | 734,126 | 18,769,743 | 6,745,970 | 496,102,528 |
| 55 under 60 | 613,104 | 55,192,434 | 111,744 | 7,082,497 | 847,323 | 22,109,707 | 7,134,799 | 706,378,339 |
| 60 under 65 | 702,617 | 76,813,889 | 123,120 | 11,929,298 | 1,429,492 | 43,292,551 | 6,664,113 | 949,927,965 |
| 65 under 70 | 432,028 | 46,867,330 | 114,100 | 13,204,280 | 1,347,126 | 41,021,477 | 5,022,545 | 877,341,166 |
| 70 under 75 | 243,423 | 22,483,037 | 33,595 | 8,296,679 | 2,705,865 | 43,716,677 | 3,563,566 | 627,955,155 |
| 75 under 80 | 81,107 | 6,424,724 | 23,372 | 3,793,114 | 2,209,310 | 29,937,344 | 2,530,225 | 408,213,641 |
| 80 and over | 84,786 | 7,741,767 | 9,227 | 2,419,672 | 2,539,610 | 30,082,310 | 2,765,906 | 307,803,175 |

* Estimate should be used with caution due to the small number of sample returns on which it is based.
[1] Number of taxpayers with pension coverage is determined from Form $\mathrm{W}-2$ box 13 , which indicates participation in a retirement plan.
[2] Those individuals qualifing under Federal Income Tax law to make deductible or nondeductible contributions to a traditional IRA and/or Roth IRA plan.
[3] Owners of traditional IRAs were able to convert them to Roth IRAs as long as they met the income limitations for making Roth IRA contributions. Under certain
circumstances, SEP or SIMPLE IRAs could also be converted to Roth IRAs; however, these amounts could not be identified separately for the purpose of these statistics.
[4] Withdrawals are reported on Form 1099-R; does not include withdrawals for the purpose of rollovers to other IRA accounts if the transfer was made by the trustee; Roth
IRA conversions are shown separately.
NOTE: Details may not add to total due to rounding.
Source: Matched file of Forms 1040, 1099-R, and 5498 for Tax Year 2010. IRS, Statistics of Income Division, June 2013.


## Accumulation and Distribution of Individual Retirement Arrangements, 2010

Table 5. Taxpayers with Traditional Individual Retirement Arrangement (IRA) Contributions, by Size of Contribution and Age of Taxpayer, Tax Year 2010
[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Age of taxpayer | Total contributions to Traditional IRA Plans |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | Under \$2,000 |  | Exactly \$2,000 |  |
|  | Number of taxpayers | Amount | Number of taxpayers | Amount | Number of taxpayers | Amount |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| All taxpayers | 3,487,944 | 12,801,392 | 974,532 | 718,179 | 169,555 | 339,109 |
| No age information | * 19 | * 92 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Under 15 | * 1,001 | * 4,999 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 under 20 | * 2,034 | * 1,583 | * 2,024 | * 1,532 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 under 25 | 29,804 | 55,416 | 17,982 | 8,887 | * 1,001 | * 2,002 |
| 25 under 30 | 122,630 | 314,774 | 54,979 | 35,588 | * 5,999 | * 11,998 |
| 30 under 35 | 177,786 | 518,154 | 66,135 | 44,939 | 9,072 | 18,144 |
| 35 under 40 | 238,299 | 673,425 | 100,160 | 62,614 | 6,765 | 13,529 |
| 40 under 45 | 301,290 | 961,527 | 99,857 | 71,485 | 10,603 | 21,206 |
| 45 under 50 | 441,647 | 1,438,694 | 137,156 | 107,151 | 23,845 | 47,690 |
| 50 under 55 | 553,866 | 2,042,809 | 155,725 | 122,092 | 42,743 | 85,486 |
| 55 under 60 | 693,750 | 2,849,479 | 151,314 | 116,517 | 34,481 | 68,963 |
| 60 under 65 | 605,975 | 2,539,441 | 126,517 | 100,459 | 25,726 | 51,451 |
| 65 under 70½ | 319,843 | 1,400,999 | 62,683 | 46,915 | 9,320 | 18,640 |
| Age of taxpayer | Total contributions to Traditional IRA Plans-continued |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Over \$2,000, under \$3,000 |  | Exactly \$3,000 |  | Over \$3,000, under \$3,500 |  |
|  | Number of taxpayers | Amount | Number of taxpayers | Amount | Number of taxpayers | Amount |
|  | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) |
| All taxpayers | 174,189 | 425,505 | 144,269 | 432,809 | 41,554 | 134,470 |
| No age information | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Under 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 under 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 under 25 | * 1,001 | * 2,503 | * 3,540 | * 10,620 | 0 | 0 |
| 25 under 30 | 10,086 | 25,225 | * 4,073 | * 12,219 | * 300 | * 929 |
| 30 under 35 | 11,945 | 29,111 | * 4,453 | * 13,359 | * 5,296 | * 17,450 |
| 35 under 40 | 11,571 | 28,721 | 7,901 | 23,702 | 5,273 | 16,678 |
| 40 under 45 | 13,459 | 33,550 | 13,832 | 41,496 | 4,938 | 15,855 |
| 45 under 50 | 26,152 | 63,213 | 11,157 | 33,472 | * 3,614 | * 11,284 |
| 50 under 55 | 25,065 | 59,820 | 22,349 | 67,047 | 4,193 | 13,003 |
| 55 under 60 | 33,635 | 82,291 | 32,682 | 98,047 | 8,255 | 26,726 |
| 60 under 65 | 27,809 | 67,170 | 33,663 | 100,989 | 5,628 | 19,198 |
| 65 under 70½ | 13,466 | 33,901 | 10,619 | 31,858 | * 4,057 | * 13,347 |

[^6]
# Accumulation and Distribution of Individual Retirement Arrangements, 2010 

Table 5. Taxpayers with Traditional Individual Retirement Arrangement (IRA) Contributions, by Size of Contribution and Age of Taxpayer, Tax Year 2010-Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Age of taxpayer | Total contributions to Traditional IRA Plans-continued |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Exactly \$3,500 |  | Over \$3,500, under \$4,000 |  | Exactly \$4,000 |  |
|  | Number of taxpayers | Amount | Number of taxpayers | Amount | Number of taxpayers | Amount |
|  | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) |
| All taxpayers | 23,108 | 80,880 | 42,308 | 160,161 | 92,373 | 369,495 |
| No age information | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Under 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 under 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 under 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 25 under 30 | 0 | 0 | * 2,023 | * 7,797 | * 4,024 | * 16,098 |
| 30 under 35 | * 1,038 | * 3,632 | * 2,628 | * 9,970 | * 3,144 | * 12,578 |
| 35 under 40 | * 1,001 | * 3,504 | * 1,950 | * 7,744 | 686 | 2,745 |
| 40 under 45 | * 2,009 | * 7,032 | 2,598 | 9,835 | 7,757 | 31,030 |
| 45 under 50 | * 944 | * 3,305 | 9,032 | 34,422 | 4,831 | 19,323 |
| 50 under 55 | * 4,264 | * 14,923 | 5,147 | 19,147 | 22,300 | 89,200 |
| 55 under 60 | 7,255 | 25,393 | 6,708 | 25,456 | 23,729 | 94,916 |
| 60 under 65 | * 5,621 | * 19,674 | 6,718 | 25,242 | 17,770 | 71,079 |
| 65 under 70½ | * 976 | * 3,417 | 5,504 | 20,548 | 8,132 | 32,526 |


| Age of taxpayer | Total contributions to Traditional IRA Plans-continued |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Over \$4,000, under \$4,500 |  | Exactly \$4,500 |  | Over \$4,500, under \$5,000 |  |
|  | Number of taxpayers | Amount | Number of taxpayers | Amount | Number of taxpayers | Amount |
|  | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) | (23) | (24) |
| All taxpayers | 19,291 | 82,441 | 13,103 | 58,967 | 51,259 | 247,333 |
| No age information | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * 8 | * 41 |
| Under 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * 1,001 | * 4,999 |
| 15 under 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 under 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 25 under 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * 3,407 | * 16,229 |
| 30 under 35 | * 1,034 | * 4,545 | * 209 | * 943 | 3,448 | 16,562 |
| 35 under 40 | * 458 | * 1,914 | * 300 | * 1,350 | 3,406 | 16,779 |
| 40 under 45 | * 11 | * 46 | * 1,001 | * 4,505 | 4,815 | 23,441 |
| 45 under 50 | 4,664 | 19,744 | * 2,016 | * 9,071 | 12,704 | 62,365 |
| 50 under 55 | * 1,385 | * 5,996 | * 3,026 | * 13,618 | 6,585 | 31,484 |
| 55 under 60 | 4,989 | 21,139 | * 4,319 | * 19,435 | 7,431 | 35,587 |
| 60 under 65 | 3,046 | 13,159 | * 1,897 | * 8,538 | 6,970 | 32,746 |
| 65 under 70½ | * 3,704 | * 15,898 | * 335 | * 1,507 | * 1,484 | * 7,100 |

Footnotes at end of table.

## Accumulation and Distribution of Individual Retirement Arrangements, 2010

Table 5. Taxpayers with Traditional Individual Retirement Arrangement (IRA) Contributions, by Size of Contribution and Age of Taxpayer, Tax Year 2010-Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Age of taxpayer | Total contributions to Traditional IRA Plans-continued |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Exactly \$5,000 |  | Over \$5,000, under \$6,000 |  | Exactly \$6,000 |  |
|  | Number of taxpayers | Amount | Number of taxpayers | Amount | Number of taxpayers | Amount |
|  | (25) | (26) | (27) | (28) | (29) | (30) |
| All taxpayers | 683,606 | 3,418,034 | 37,611 | 206,892 | 1,021,186 | 6,127,115 |
| No age information | * 10 | * 51 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Under 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 under 20 | * 10 | * 51 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 under 25 | 6,281 | 31,404 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 25 under 30 | 37,738 | 188,691 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 30 under 35 | 69,385 | 346,923 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 35 under 40 | 98,829 | 494,144 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 40 under 45 | 140,409 | 702,046 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 45 under 50 | 205,531 | 1,027,654 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 50 under 55 | 39,939 | 199,697 | 11,326 | 62,380 | 209,819 | 1,258,914 |
| 55 under 60 | 33,351 | 166,755 | 8,766 | 47,248 | 336,835 | 2,021,007 |
| 60 under 65 | 31,020 | 155,101 | 14,719 | 81,401 | 298,872 | 1,793,232 |
| 65 under 701/2 | 21,103 | 105,517 | 2,800 | 15,863 | 175,660 | 1,053,962 |

* Estimate should be used with caution due to the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

NOTE: Details may not add to total due to rounding.
Source: Matched file of Forms 1040, 1099-R, and 5498 for Tax Year 2010. IRS, Statistics of Income Division, June 2013.

# Accumulation and Distribution of Individual Retirement Arrangements, 2010 

Table 6. Taxpayers with Roth Individual Retirement Account (IRA) Contributions, by Size of Contributions and Age of Taxpayer, Tax Year 2010
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Age of taxpayer | Total contributions to Roth IRA plans |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | Under \$2,000 |  | Exactly \$2,000 |  |
|  | Number of taxpayers | Amount | Number of taxpayers | Amount | Number of taxpayers | Amount |
| All taxpayers | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
|  | 5,801,368 | 18,564,517 | 2,234,573 | 1,861,207 | 135,688 | 271,376 |
| No age information | * 2,928 | * 5,334 | * 1,949 | * 439 | 0 | 0 |
| Under 15 | * 6,533 | * 17,588 | * 3,529 | * 4,575 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 under 20 | 36,173 | 80,033 | 18,613 | 12,070 | * 3,037 | * 6,074 |
| 20 under 25 | 249,876 | 643,741 | 113,652 | 74,244 | * 5,048 | * 10,096 |
| 25 under 30 | 607,905 | 1,609,021 | 285,734 | 222,607 | 17,129 | 34,257 |
| 30 under 35 | 690,908 | 1,817,142 | 326,430 | 263,332 | 13,235 | 26,470 |
| 35 under 40 | 662,888 | 1,670,602 | 331,048 | 282,618 | 15,798 | 31,596 |
| 40 under 45 | 637,689 | 1,756,685 | 273,586 | 228,005 | 20,944 | 41,887 |
| 45 under 50 | 676,785 | 2,011,294 | 262,326 | 228,686 | 16,607 | 33,215 |
| 50 under 55 | 706,750 | 2,561,409 | 242,528 | 214,291 | 16,109 | 32,219 |
| 55 under 60 | 760,906 | 2,944,617 | 229,730 | 202,180 | 13,855 | 27,710 |
| 60 under 65 | 491,141 | 2,223,398 | 94,255 | 84,317 | 9,484 | 18,967 |
| 65 under 70 | 176,838 | 793,606 | 34,548 | 25,251 | 4,146 | 8,293 |
| 70 and over | 94,048 | 430,047 | 16,645 | 18,592 | * 296 | * 592 |
| Age of taxpayer | Total contributions to Roth IRA plans-continued |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Over \$2,000, under \$3,000 |  | Exactly \$3,000 |  | Over \$3,000, under \$3,500 |  |
|  | Number of taxpayers | Amount | Number of taxpayers | Amount | Number of taxpayers | Amount |
|  | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) |
| All taxpayers | 368,177 | 891,109 | 181,243 | 543,726 | 55,989 | 183,813 |
| No age information | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Under 15 |  | 0 | * 1,001* 998 | * 3,003 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 under 20 | * 2,016 | * 5,034 |  |  | 0 | * 3,473 |
| 20 under 25 | 20,641 | 51,272 | 12,552 | 37,656 | * 1,057 |  |
| 25 under 30 | 34,124 | 82,117 | 18,750 | 56,250 | * 3,894 | * 12,437 |
| 30 under 35 | 50,596 | 122,740 | 17,075 | 51,226 | * 3,893 | * 12,727 |
| 35 under 40 | 48,101 | 115,199 | 18,412 | 55,235 | 11,834 | 39,422 |
| 40 under 45 | 50,350 | 120,897 | 18,185 | 54,556 | 7,628 | 25,258 |
| 45 under 50 | 47,881 | 116,965 | 23,195 | 69,586 | 7,897 | 25,458 |
| 50 under 55 | 38,229 | 94,294 | 24,853 | 74,558 | 7,095 | 23,054 |
| 55 under 60 | 44,519 | 105,809 | 27,170 | 81,509 | 4,680 | 15,208 |
| 60 under 65 | 18,510 | 46,048 | 12,678 | 38,033 | 5,362 | 18,018 |
| 65 under 70 | 7,785 | 18,431 | * 2,317 | * 6,951 | * 1,542 | * 4,997 |
| 70 and over | * 5,425 | * 12,303 | * 4,057 | * 12,170 | * 1,107 | * 3,761 |

[^7]
## Accumulation and Distribution of Individual Retirement Arrangements, 2010

Table 6. Taxpayers with Roth Individual Retirement Account (IRA) Contributions, by Size of Contributions and Age of Taxpayer, Tax Year 2010-Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Age of taxpayer | Total contributions to Roth IRA plans-continued |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Exactly \$ 3,500 |  | Over \$3,500, under \$4,000 |  | Exactly \$4,000 |  |
|  | Number of taxpayers | Amount | Number of taxpayers | Amount | Number of taxpayers | Amount |
|  | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) |
| All taxpayers | 21,701 | 75,948 | 164,854 | 620,102 | 87,452 | 349,807 |
| No age information | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Under 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 under 20 | 0 | 0 | * 1,929 | * 7,370 | * 1,018 | * 4,072 |
| 20 under 25 | * 2,016 | * 7,055 | * 4,316 | * 16,153 | * 7,069 | * 28,275 |
| 25 under 30 | * 5,328 | * 18,646 | 11,084 | 41,883 | 12,090 | 48,359 |
| 30 under 35 | * 2,319 | * 8,116 | 28,018 | 107,266 | 9,956 | 39,824 |
| 35 under 40 | * 2,146 | * 7,510 | 18,212 | 68,362 | 8,090 | 32,362 |
| 40 under 45 | * 148 | * 520 | 28,347 | 108,253 | 11,213 | 44,850 |
| 45 under 50 | * 40 | * 139 | 26,616 | 100,164 | 14,562 | 58,248 |
| 50 under 55 | * 1,196 | * 4,186 | 22,032 | 81,695 | 9,321 | 37,284 |
| 55 under 60 | * 5,033 | * 17,614 | 13,740 | 50,536 | 7,385 | 29,540 |
| 60 under 65 | * 2,177 | * 7,618 | 8,006 | 29,150 | * 2,448 | * 9,790 |
| 65 under 70 | * 1,001 | * 3,504 | * 1,053 | * 3,802 | * 1,685 | * 6,741 |
| 70 and over | * 297 | * 1,040 | * 1,501 | * 5,468 | * 2,615 | * 10,462 |


| Age of taxpayer | Total contributions to Roth IRA plans-continued |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Over \$4,000, under \$4,500 |  | Exactly \$4,500 |  | Over \$4,500, under \$5,000 |  |
|  | Number of taxpayers | Amount | Number of taxpayers | Amount | Number of taxpayers | Amount |
|  | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) | (23) | (24) |
| All taxpayers | 48,622 | 204,475 | 19,654 | 88,446 | 211,268 | 1,034,447 |
| No age information | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Under 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 under 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * 972 | * 4,470 |
| 20 under 25 | * 1,001 | * 4,204 | * 1,001 | * 4,505 | * 5,871 | * 28,547 |
| 25 under 30 | * 4,978 | * 20,493 | 0 | 0 | 25,492 | 125,456 |
| 30 under 35 | 9,969 | 42,290 | * 1,306 | * 5,879 | 37,865 | 186,050 |
| 35 under 40 | 6,088 | 25,820 | * 1,292 | * 5,814 | 39,142 | 193,036 |
| 40 under 45 | * 1,922 | * 7,871 | * 1,984 | * 8,926 | 19,730 | 97,395 |
| 45 under 50 | 7,039 | 29,766 | * 1,028 | * 4,627 | 37,773 | 185,334 |
| 50 under 55 | * 3,624 | * 15,065 | * 2,576 | * 11,594 | 17,022 | 81,669 |
| 55 under 60 | 8,766 | 37,265 | * 5,671 | * 25,518 | 10,958 | 53,173 |
| 60 under 65 | 2,812 | 11,816 | * 3,675 | * 16,539 | 12,859 | 62,171 |
| 65 under 70 | * 2,317 | * 9,423 | * 1,121 | * 5,044 | * 592 | * 2,889 |
| 70 and over | * 106 | * 462 | 0 | 0 | * 2,992 | * 14,257 |

[^8]
## Accumulation and Distribution of Individual Retirement Arrangements, 2010

Table 6. Taxpayers with Roth Individual Retirement Account (IRA) Contributions, by Size of Contributions and Age of Taxpayer, Tax Year 2010-Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples-money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Age of taxpayer | Total contributions to Roth IRA plans-continued |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Exactly \$5,000 |  | Over \$5,000, under \$6,000 |  | Exactly \$6,000 |  |
|  | Number of taxpayers | Amount | Number of taxpayers | Amount | Number of taxpayers | Amount |
|  | (25) | (26) | (27) | (28) | (29) | (30) |
| All taxpayers | 1,159,810 | 5,799,051 | 75,210 | 418,218 | 1,037,133 | 6,222,794 |
| No age information | * 979 | * 4,896 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Under 15 | * 2,002 | * 10,010 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 under 20 | * 7,590 | * 37,951 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 under 25 | 75,652 | 378,260 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 25 under 30 | 189,303 | 946,515 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 30 under 35 | 190,244 | 951,221 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 35 under 40 | 162,726 | 813,629 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 40 under 45 | 203,654 | 1,018,268 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 45 under 50 | 231,821 | 1,159,106 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 50 under 55 | 35,252 | 176,261 | 15,613 | 87,446 | 271,299 | 1,627,793 |
| 55 under 60 | 25,690 | 128,450 | 27,254 | 151,351 | 336,459 | 2,018,753 |
| 60 under 65 | 22,717 | 113,587 | 21,623 | 120,130 | 274,536 | 1,647,214 |
| 65 under 70 | 9,382 | 46,909 | 8,918 | 48,785 | 100,431 | 602,587 |
| 70 and over | 2,798 | 13,988 | 1,802 | 10,506 | 54,408 | 326,447 |

[^9]NOTE: Roth IRA refers to an individual retirement plan that is subject to the rules that apply to a traditional IRA with exceptions, as defined by Publication 590 , p. 36.
Source: Matched file of Forms 1040, 1099-R, and 5498 for Tax Year 2010. IRS, Statistics of Income Division, June 2013.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ For more information see Bryant, Victoria (2012), "Accumulation and Distribution of Individual Retirement Arrangements, 2008," SOI Bulletin, Spring 2012, Volume 31, Number 4, pp. 89-104.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ See Explanation of Selected Terms for the definition of modified adjusted gross income.

[^2]:    ${ }^{3}$ See Explanation of Selected Terms for the definition of nonelective contribution.

[^3]:    [1] The number of taxpayers who made an IRA contribution.

[^4]:    ${ }^{4}$ The decline between 2007 and 2010 is statistically significant.
    5 The decline between 2005 and 2010 is also statistically significant.

[^5]:    ${ }^{6}$ For more information on matching and sampling procedures, see Sailer, Peter J.; Michael E. Weber; and Kurt S. Gurka (2002), "Are Taxpayers Increasing the Buildup of Retirement Assets? Preliminary Results from a Matched File of Tax Year 1999 Tax Returns and Information Returns," National Tax Association Proceedings, Ninety-fifth Annual Conference, pp. 364-369.

[^6]:    Footnotes at end of table.

[^7]:    Footnotes at end of table.

[^8]:    Footnotes at end of table.

[^9]:    * Estimate should be used with caution due to the small number of sample returns on which it is based

