

Accumulation and Distribution of Individual Retirement Arrangements, 2000

by Peter J. Sailer and Sarah E. Nutter

For 2000, approximately 46.3 million taxpayers held \$2.6 trillion in individual retirement arrangements (IRA's) based on the fair market value of their plans at yearend. The bulk of this amount, \$2.4 trillion (91.5 percent), was invested in traditional IRA plans. The remainder was held in Simplified Employee Pension (SEP) plans (\$134.0 billion), Roth IRA plans (\$77.6 billion), Savings Incentive Match Plans for Employees (SIMPLE) plans (\$10.4 billion), and Education IRA plans (\$0.3 billion) [1].

Contributions during Tax Year 2000 to these plans, which totaled \$36.5 billion, were made by 15.1 million taxpayers (Figure A and Table 1). Although traditional IRA's accounted for the vast majority of the yearend fair market value, contributions to Roth IRA plans accounted for nearly one-third of Tax Year 2000 contributions. Contributions to Roth IRA plans accounted for 31.7 percent (\$11.6 billion) of the total, followed closely by contributions to SEP plans (\$10.1 billion) and traditional IRA plans (\$10.0 billion; \$7.5 billion in deductible contributions and \$2.5 billion in nondeductible contributions). Contributions to taxpayers' SIMPLE plans and education IRA plans accounted for \$4.7 billion and \$79.1 million, respectively. Only one-third (\$12.3 billion) of the \$36.5 billion in Tax Year 2000 contributions were tax-deductible.

More than four million taxpayers rolled over \$225.6 billion into traditional IRA's primarily from other qualified pension plans and tax-sheltered annuities. Approximately 282 thousand taxpayers converted \$3.2 billion of assets from traditional IRA's into Roth IRA's. Increases in plan balances were offset by withdrawals of \$106.3 billion and losses, due primarily to declines in market value, of \$177.7 billion.

Background

Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRA's) were created by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) of 1974. These first IRA's, termed traditional IRA's, were still the principal type of

IRA's held by most taxpayers in 2000. In general, contributions to traditional IRA's could be made by individuals who received taxable compensation (e.g., wages, salaries, commissions, self-employment income). For 2000, the contribution limit was the smaller of \$2,000 or the individual's taxable compensation. Additional restrictions based on age, coverage by a retirement plan at work, income, and filing status limited the amount that could be contributed in any particular tax year and whether the contribution could be deductible from income. In general, taxpayers less than 70 ½ years of age who are not covered by a retirement plan at work could make a traditional IRA contribution that would be deductible on their income tax returns. However, this deduction could be limited, based on income level and filing status. For example, for taxpayers who are married filing jointly, the deduction was limited for modified adjusted gross income levels of \$150,000 or more. Modified adjusted gross income is adjusted gross income figured without taking into account any IRA deduction or foreign-earned income exclusion or foreign housing exclusion (deduction), any student loan interest, any qualified bond interest exclusion, and certain tax-exempt interest amounts [2]. Before age 59 ½ years, withdrawals from traditional IRA's are subject to a 10-percent additional tax with certain exceptions (e.g., medical expenses allowable as an itemized deduction; health insurance premiums while unemployed; higher education expenses of taxpayer, spouse, child, or grandchild; first-time homebuyer expenses up to \$10,000 total, including for a child or grandchild). In general, distributions from the plan are required to begin by April 1 of the year following the year in which the taxpayer reaches age 70 ½ and are taxed as ordinary income.

Employer-sponsored IRA's (SEP-IRA's), introduced in the Revenue Act of 1978, allow employers to make contributions to their employees' retirements. Self-employed individuals could also use a SEP-IRA to contribute to their own retirements. For 2000, an employer could contribute up to 15 percent of an employee's compensation (based on the first \$170,000 of compensation) or \$30,000, whichever is less. The statistics presented in this article include both the contributions made by the employer, which are deductible as a normal business expense by the employer, on behalf of the employee, as well as contributions made by a self-employed individual.

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Figure A

Taxpayers with IRA Plan, by Type of Plan, Tax Year 2000

Type of plan	Total contributions			Yearend fair market value		
	Number of taxpayers ¹	Amount (\$1,000)	Percent	Number of taxpayers ¹	Amount (\$1,000)	Percent
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total.....	15,124,668	36,484,610	100.0	46,270,141	2,629,309,067	100.0
Traditional IRA plans.....	5,716,919	10,041,136	27.5	38,076,500	2,407,022,354	91.5
SEP plans.....	1,735,666	10,110,943	27.7	3,313,204	134,047,902	5.1
SIMPLE plans.....	1,489,333	4,695,404	12.9	1,568,426	10,351,751	0.4
Roth IRA plans.....	6,812,129	11,558,033	31.7	9,485,189	77,579,420	3.0
Education IRA plans ²	155,253	79,093	0.2	241,238	307,640	(³)

¹ Detail of number of taxpayers adds to more than total because some taxpayers have more than one type of retirement plan.

² Education IRA's were renamed Coverdell Education Savings Accounts (ESA's) in July 2001; does not include Education IRA's owned by nonfiling dependents.

³ Less than 0.05 percent.

Source: Matched file of income tax returns and Forms 5498 for Tax Year 2000.

Savings Incentive Match Plans for Employees (SIMPLE) IRA's, introduced in the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996, also provide a mechanism for employers (including self-employed individuals) to provide a tax-favored retirement plan for their employees. In addition to employee-determined "salary reduction contributions," employers must make either matching contributions or nonelective contributions (see Savings Incentive Match Plans for Employees (SIMPLE) in the Explanation of Selected Terms for more information). For 2000, employee "salary reduction contributions" to a SIMPLE plan were limited to \$6,000. Employer matching contributions could not exceed more than 3 percent of an employee's compensation for the year, while nonelective contributions were limited to 2 percent of an employee's compensation for the year. For 2000, up to \$170,000 of an employee's compensation could be used to determine the nonelective contribution limits. 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, which are deductible on the employer's tax return as a normal business expense.

Roth IRA's, introduced in the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997, differ from traditional IRA's in several substantive ways. Contributions to Roth IRA's are not deductible from income for tax purposes. However, earnings on the contributions accumulate tax-free. In general, distributions from these plans after

age 59 1/2 or for the purposes listed above as penalty-free for traditional IRA's are tax-free. There are no required distributions during the account owner's lifetime. Provided they have compensation, taxpayers of any age may contribute to a Roth IRA. For 2000, subject to certain income and filing status limitations, individuals with taxable compensation could make contributions up to \$2,000. Total contributions to traditional IRA's (including deductible and nondeductible contributions) and Roth IRA's could not exceed \$2,000.

Education IRA's, later (in July 2001) renamed Coverdell Education Savings Accounts (ESA's), were introduced in the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997. For 2000, individuals meeting certain income requirements were allowed to contribute up to \$500 (for a child under age 18) to a trust or custodial account created to pay for qualified higher education expenses for the child. Contributions are not tax-deductible; however, amounts contributed grow tax-free. Withdrawals are also tax-free if the amounts are not more than the child's qualified education expenses at an eligible educational institution.

Contributions and Fair Market Value, by Type of Plan

"Eligible" taxpayers, as defined in this article, are those who qualified under Federal income tax law to make deductible or nondeductible contributions to a traditional IRA plan or nondeductible contributions to a Roth IRA plan. Thus, single filing single taxpayers

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less than 70 ½ years of age with positive amounts of compensation are “eligible” to make a traditional IRA contribution. Single taxpayers with modified adjusted gross income less than \$110,000 are “eligible” to make a Roth IRA contribution. An “ineligible” single filing status taxpayer must either have no compensation or have been older than 70 ½ years of age with modified adjusted gross income greater than \$110,000. These same restrictions also apply to taxpayers filing as head of household. “Eligible” taxpayers using the married filing separately category less than 70 ½ years of age with positive amounts of compensation can make a traditional IRA contribution and with modified adjusted gross income less than \$10,000 can make a Roth IRA contribution. Taxpayers using the married filing joint category are eligible to make a traditional IRA contribution if joint compensation is positive and the individual is less than 70 ½ years of age. For Roth contributions, taxpayers using married filing joint status must have modified adjusted gross income of less than \$160,000. “Compensation” includes salaries and wages, income from self-employment, and alimony. Modified adjusted gross income is adjusted gross income with the following deductions and exclusions added back: traditional IRA deduction, student loan interest deduction, foreign-earned income exclusion, foreign housing exclusion, bond interest exclusion, and

exclusion of employer-paid adoption expenses. Note that pension coverage is not relevant for nondeductible contributions. Thus, taxpayers with returns on which compensation is reported and who are under age 70 ½ (or, in the case of a joint return, whose spouse is under 70 ½) are eligible to contribute.

For 2000, approximately 89.0 percent of the total 179.6 million taxpayers were eligible to make IRA contributions (Table 2). The 159.9 million taxpayers eligible to make contributions exceed the 129.4 million returns filed for Tax Year 2000 because taxpayers filing joint returns could both have been eligible to make IRA contributions. However, only 15.1 million (9.5 percent) of the 159.9 million eligible taxpayers contributed to IRA plans based on yearend reporting (Figure B and Table 2). These 15.1 million taxpayers contributed \$36.5 billion, an average of \$2,412 per taxpayer, to IRA plans. The percentage of taxpayers contributing to IRA’s generally increased across the income distribution (excluding those taxpayers who reported no adjusted gross income), ranging from a low of 2.8 percent for eligible taxpayers reporting adjusted gross income less than \$10,000 on their returns and peaking at 21.8 percent for taxpayers on returns reporting adjusted gross income over \$200,000 [3]. Average contributions also increased across the income distribution, going from \$1,360 to

Figure B

Taxpayers with IRA Contributions, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2000

Size of adjusted gross income ¹	IRA contributors		IRA contributions	
	Number	Percent of eligible	Amount (\$1,000)	Average (\$1)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
All taxpayers.....	15,124,668	9.5	36,484,610	2,412
Taxpayers on returns reporting:				
No adjusted gross income ²	83,453	11.1	174,793	2,095
\$1 under \$10,000.....	659,010	2.8	896,514	1,360
\$10,000 under \$20,000.....	896,798	3.8	1,345,290	1,500
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	1,369,215	6.6	2,288,102	1,671
\$30,000 under \$40,000.....	1,494,442	8.9	2,608,623	1,746
\$40,000 under \$50,000.....	1,451,418	9.9	2,704,748	1,864
\$50,000 under \$75,000.....	2,995,003	11.2	6,418,792	2,143
\$75,000 under \$100,000.....	2,233,524	15.2	5,565,290	2,492
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	2,952,183	21.2	9,128,746	3,092
\$200,000 or more.....	989,623	21.8	5,353,711	5,410

¹ On joint returns, both taxpayers are placed into the same adjusted gross income class, as determined by the total amount on the return.

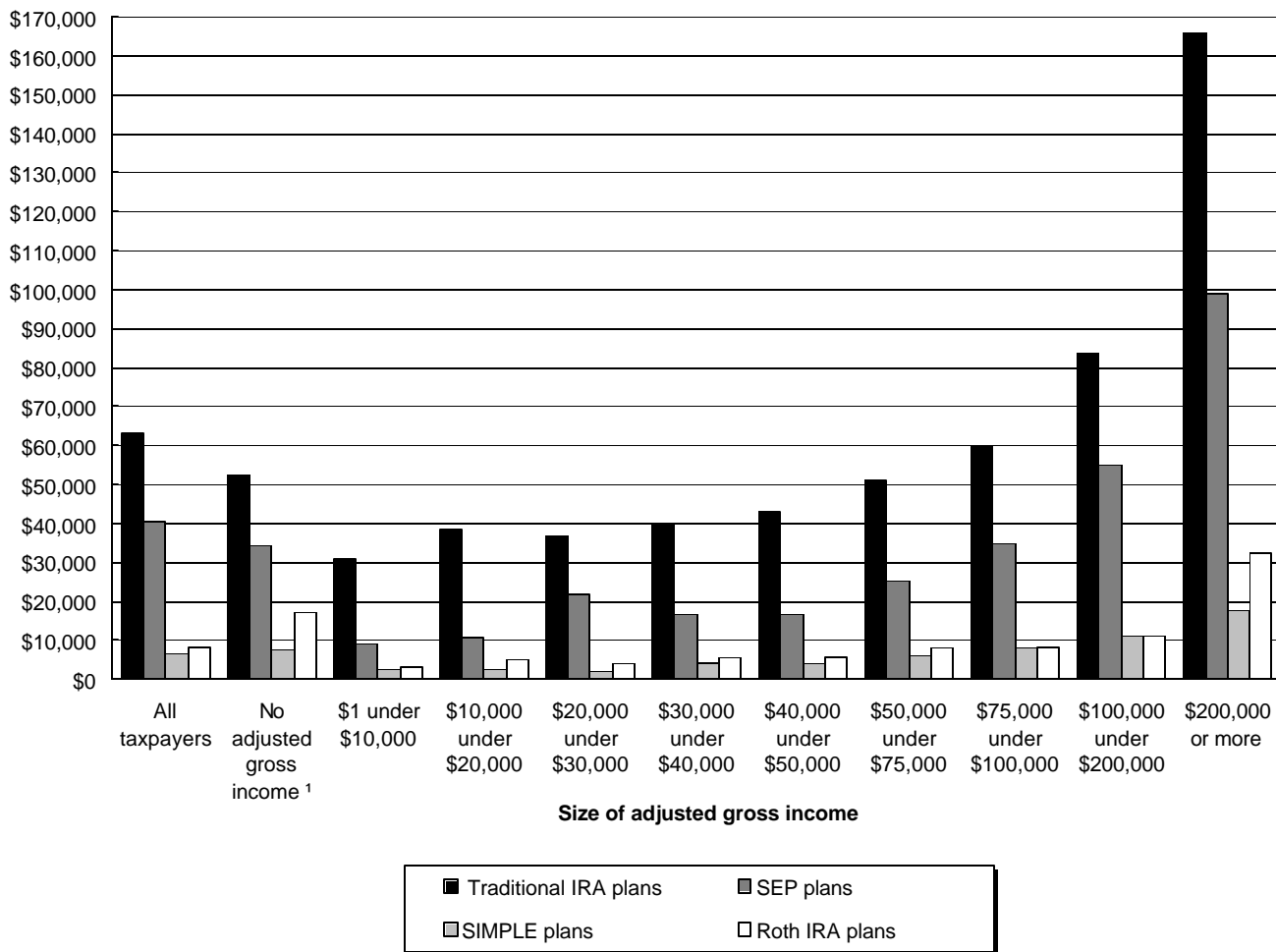
² Includes adjusted gross deficits.

Source: Matched file of income tax returns and Forms 5498 for Tax Year 2000.

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Figure C

Average Yearend IRA Balance, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income and Type of Plan, Tax Year 2000



¹ Includes adjusted gross deficits.
Source: Matched file of income tax returns and Forms 5498 for Tax Year 2000.

\$5,410 over the same income ranges. These average contributions include the amounts contributed to all IRA plans, including traditional, Roth, SEP, Simple, and Education.

For 2000, approximately 46.3 million taxpayers held \$2.6 trillion in assets (based on yearend fair market value), an average of \$56,825 per taxpayer. Average balances increased across the income distribution (excluding those taxpayers with no adjusted gross income) from a low of \$22,252 among taxpayers with an adjusted gross income of less than \$10,000 on their returns to \$168,260 for those taxpay-

ers reporting adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more.

Taxpayers held the highest average balances (yearend) in traditional IRA plans, which have been available the longest. For 2000, approximately 38.1 million taxpayers had \$2.4 trillion (based on yearend fair market value) in traditional IRA plans, with an average balance of \$63,215 (Figure C and Table 3). Average balances varied substantially across the income distribution, reaching a high of \$165,914 for those taxpayers on returns with adjusted gross incomes of \$200,000 or more.

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More than 3.3 million taxpayers held \$134.0 billion in SEP-IRA's at yearend 2000, an average of \$40,459 for each taxpayer. Average balances in SEP-IRA's ranged from \$9,021 among taxpayers with an adjusted gross income of less than \$10,000 on their returns to \$99,087 among taxpayers with adjusted gross incomes of \$200,000 or more, increasing across the income distribution (excluding those returns showing no adjusted gross income). About 9.5 million taxpayers held \$77.6 billion in Roth IRA plans, an average of \$8,179 per taxpayer. Taxpayers on tax returns at the lower end of the income distribution held relatively modest balances in their Roth IRA plans; taxpayers with adjusted gross income less than \$10,000 held average balances of \$3,337 (excluding returns with no adjusted gross income). However, taxpayers on returns with more than \$200,000 of adjusted gross income held average balances of \$32,629. Average yearend balances in SIMPLE plans were lower than those in other plans. Only 1.6 million taxpayers held \$10.4 billion (yearend balance) in SIMPLE plans, on average \$6,600 per taxpayer. Average yearend balances ranged from \$2,434 among taxpayers with an adjusted gross income of less than \$10,000 on their returns to \$17,590 among taxpayers on returns with more than \$200,000 of adjusted gross income.

Only 155,253 taxpayers contributed to Education IRA's for Tax Year 2000, and only 241,238 taxpayers held assets in such plans at yearend (Table 1). However, these figures vastly understate the popularity of this type of plan, since most owners of these

plans are non-filing minors. When all Education IRA plans in existence for 2000 are considered (both for filers and nonfilers of Forms 1040), contributions of \$452 million were made to over 1 million accounts, and nearly 1.6 million accounts reported yearend balances of \$1.1 billion (Figure D).

Participation Rates

Only 15.1 million (9.5 percent) of the 160.0 million taxpayers eligible to contribute to an IRA did so for 2000 (Figure E and Table 4). In general, a higher percentage of eligible men (10.3 percent) contributed than eligible women (8.6 percent). However, there were differences across filing status and gender. Higher percentages of taxpayers filing joint returns contributed: 2.4 percent of men and 10.1 of women filing joint returns. In contrast, only 7.5 percent of men and 6.8 percent of women filing nonjoint returns who were eligible to contribute did so for 2000. The average yearend balance held in IRA plans across all taxpayers was \$56,825 (Figure F). Average bal-

Figure D

Education IRA Accounts of Filers and Nonfilers

Item	Number of accounts	Amount (\$1,000)	Average (\$1)
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Contributions.....	1,048,727	451,936	431
Yearend fair market value.....	1,570,401	1,135,475	723

Source: Forms 5498 for Tax Year 2000.

Figure E

IRA Contributions, by Taxpayer Filing Status and Gender

Filing status and gender	IRA contributors		IRA contributions	
	Number	Percent of eligible	Amount (\$1,000)	Average (\$1)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
All taxpayers, total.....	15,124,668	9.5	36,484,610	2,412
Men.....	8,182,777	10.3	22,354,537	2,732
Women.....	6,941,891	8.6	14,130,073	2,035
Taxpayers filing joint returns, total.....	10,159,502	11.3	26,450,466	2,604
Men.....	5,617,578	12.4	16,660,591	2,966
Women.....	4,541,924	10.1	9,789,875	2,155
Taxpayers filing nonjoint returns, total.....	4,965,166	7.1	10,034,144	2,021
Men.....	2,565,199	7.5	5,693,945	2,220
Women.....	2,399,968	6.8	4,340,198	1,808

Source: Matched file of income tax returns and Forms 5498 for Tax Year 2000.

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Figure F

Fair Market Value of IRA by Taxpayer Filing Status and Gender

Filing status and gender	Yearend fair market value of IRA			
	Number of taxpayers	Percent	Amount (\$1,000)	Average (\$1)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
All taxpayers, total.....	46,270,141	100.0	2,629,309,067	56,825
Men.....	23,475,343	50.7	1,759,907,439	74,968
Women.....	22,794,799	49.3	869,401,628	38,140
Taxpayers filing joint returns, total.....	33,058,222	71.4	2,006,723,177	60,703
Men.....	17,779,165	38.4	1,503,483,654	84,564
Women.....	15,279,057	33.0	503,239,523	32,937
Taxpayers filing nonjoint returns, total.....	13,211,919	28.6	622,585,890	47,123
Men.....	5,696,178	12.3	256,423,785	45,017
Women.....	7,515,741	16.2	366,162,105	48,719

Source: Matched file of income tax returns and Forms 5498 for Tax Year 2000.

ances held by men (\$74,968) were considerably higher than those held by women (\$38,140). However, average balances varied substantially for those filing joint versus nonjoint returns. Taxpayers filing joint returns reported average balances of \$84,564 and \$32,937 for men and women, respectively. In contrast, women filing nonjoint returns reflect higher average balances than their male counterparts with average balances of \$48,719, slightly more than the \$45,017 for men.

Taxpayers between 60 and 70 years of age have the largest average balances in their IRA plans

(Figure G and Table 5). These 7.9 million taxpayers hold \$835.9 billion in IRA plans (based on yearend balances), with an average of \$106,044 in these plans. However, while taxpayers between 40 and 60 years of age have smaller average balances, they represent nearly half (47.6 percent) of all IRA-owning taxpayers and hold 42.3 percent of all IRA plan assets. In contrast, taxpayers under 30 account for 42.6 million (23.7 percent) of the 179.6 million total number of taxpayers but account for only 6.9 percent (3.2 billion) of the 46.3 million taxpayers with IRA plans. Taxpayers under 30 also have the lowest average balances (\$4,541).

Summary

Approximately 46.3 million taxpayers held \$2.6 trillion in individual retirement arrangements (IRA's) based on the yearend 2000 fair market value of their plans. For Tax Year 2000, more than 15.1 million taxpayers made contributions of \$36.5 billion. However, only 5.7 million taxpayers were able to deduct their contributions on their individual income tax returns; approximately one-third (\$12.3 billion) of the \$36.5 billion in contributions was deductible. Nearly 4.1 million taxpayers rolled over \$225.6 billion into IRA plans. For 2000, taxpayers also converted \$3.2 billion from traditional IRA's to Roth IRA's. Approximately 9.4 million taxpayers withdrew \$106.3 billion from their plans.

Figure G

Fair Market Value of IRA, by Age of Taxpayer

Age	Yearend fair market value of IRA			
	Number of taxpayers	Percent	Amount (\$1,000)	Average (\$1)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
All taxpayers.....	46,270,141	100.0	2,629,309,067	56,825
Under 30.....	3,189,929	6.9	14,484,369	4,541
30 under 40.....	7,473,375	16.2	138,525,975	18,536
40 under 50.....	11,217,300	24.2	410,695,642	36,613
50 under 60.....	10,822,379	23.4	700,214,207	64,701
60 under 70.....	7,883,005	17.0	835,944,776	106,044
70 and over.....	5,684,152	12.3	529,444,098	93,144

Source: Matched file of income tax returns and Forms 5498 for Tax Year 2000.

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Explanation of Selected Terms

Education IRA.--A trust or custodial account created or organized in the United States only for the purpose of paying the qualified higher education expenses of the designated beneficiary. When the account was created, the designated beneficiary had to be a child under age 18.

Rollovers.--Rollovers are amounts transferred from one account to another. In most cases, the amounts identified as Rollovers on Form 5498 represent withdrawals from employer-sponsored plans (such as 401(k) plans) into traditional IRA plans. Also included are some transfers 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 (or even the same) IRA account within 60 days. Trustee-to-trustee transfers are not generally considered rollovers; however, if a taxpayer made a contribution to one IRA during 2000, 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 IRA's were able to convert them to Roth IRA's as long as they met the income limitations for making Roth IRA contributions. Under certain circumstances, SEP or SIMPLE IRA's could also be converted to Roth IRA's; however, these amounts could not be identified separately for the purpose of these statistics.

Roth IRA.--An individual retirement plan that is funded with nondeductible (i.e., after-tax) contributions. Income accrues tax-free, and qualified distributions from this plan are tax-free as well.

Savings Incentive Match Plans for Employees (SIMPLE).--A tax-favored retirement plan that firms with 100 or fewer employees (including self-employed individuals) can set up for the benefit of their employees. Employee contributions, termed "salary reduction contributions," are supplemented by the employer through matching or nonelective contributions. 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.

Simple Employee Pension (SEP).--An arrangement that allows an employer, including self-employed individuals, to make contributions to an

employee's retirement account. These contributions are deductible business expenses. In general, for 2000, contributions were limited to 15 percent of the employee's compensation or \$30,000, whichever was less. Up to \$170,000 of compensation are considered in computing the 15-percent limit.

Traditional IRA.--Any IRA that is not a Roth IRA, a SIMPLE IRA, a SEP-IRA, or an education IRA. If certain conditions are met, contributions are tax-deductible. Amounts held in the plan and income earned are generally not taxed until distributed.

Data Sources and Limitations

The data presented in this article are based on information collected from a matched sample of Forms 1040, *U.S. Individual Income Tax Return*, and Form 5498, *IRA Contribution Information*, for Tax Year 2000. Data from individual income tax returns (Form 1040) are based on a stratified weighted sample [4]. For a general description of the sampling procedures and data limitations of Statistics of Income tabulations, see *Statistics of Income, Individual Income Tax Returns, 2000*.

In addition to the limitations of the Form 1040 sample described in the above-referenced report, special limitations apply to Form 5498 data. As is true of 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.

An additional reporting error that could be identified but not corrected involved parents and grandparents who set up education IRA's for their children, but provided their own SSN's in the "Beneficiary SSN" box. These amounts are shown in the age, gender, and income category of the donor, not the beneficiary.

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Notes and References

- [1] Does not include education IRA's owned by nonfiling dependents. See Contributions and Fair Market Value.
- [2] See Publication 590, *Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRA's) (Including Roth IRA's and Education IRA's)*, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, for more information on eligibility requirements and limitations. See also Internal Revenue Code Section 408, Individual Retirement Accounts.
- [3] Taxpayers are grouped according to the adjusted gross income reported on the tax return. Thus, a married-filing-joint return with \$200,000 in adjusted gross income results in two taxpayers reported in the "\$200,000 under \$500,000" category.
- [4] For more information on matching and sampling procedures, see Sailer, Peter J.; Weber, Michael, E.; and Gurka, Kurt S., "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, 2002*, pp. 364–369. In addition, for comparisons of these statistics with those produced by the Federal Reserve Board and the Investment Company Institute, see Sailer, Peter; Gurka, Kurt; and Holden, Sarah, "Accumulation and Distribution of Retirement Assets, 1996-2000--Results from a Matched File of Tax Returns and Information Returns," presented at the 2003 American Statistical Association Meetings.

Source: IRS, Statistics of Income Spring Bulletin, Publication 1136, July 2004.

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Table 1.--Individual Retirement Arrangement (IRA) Plans by Type, Tax Year 2000

[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Type of plan	Beginning-of-year fair market value ¹		Total contributions ²		Contributions deductible on Form 1040		Rollovers	
	Number of taxpayers ³	Amount	Number of taxpayers ³	Amount	Number of taxpayers ³	Amount	Number of taxpayers ³	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Total.....	43,063,085	2,651,203,109	15,124,668	36,484,610	5,666,819	12,300,317	4,079,197	225,636,922
Traditional IRA plans.....	36,619,402	2,422,819,105	5,716,919	10,041,136	4,852,484	7,477,074	4,079,197	225,636,922
SEP plans.....	3,146,153	142,873,671	1,735,666	10,110,943	683,861	4,198,700	n/a	n/a
SIMPLE plans.....	1,177,084	9,126,960	1,489,333	4,695,404	130,475	624,543	n/a	n/a
Roth IRA plans.....	7,031,194	76,242,001	6,812,129	11,558,033	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education IRA plans ⁴	182,000	141,372	155,253	79,093	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Type of plan	Roth conversions		Withdrawals ⁵		Investment returns ⁶	Yearend fair market value	
	Number of taxpayers	Amount	Number of taxpayers ³	Amount	Amount	Number of taxpayers ³	Amount
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Total.....	--	--	9,424,374	106,294,344	-177,721,230	46,270,141	2,629,309,067
Traditional IRA plans.....	282,387	-3,181,178	8,616,407	101,558,295	-146,735,336	38,076,500	2,407,022,354
SEP plans.....	n/a	n/a	348,935	3,150,391	-15,786,322	3,313,204	134,047,902
SIMPLE plans.....	n/a	n/a	173,653	681,968	-2,788,645	1,568,426	10,351,751
Roth IRA plans.....	282,387	3,181,178	263,283	881,015	-12,520,778	9,485,189	77,579,420
Education IRA plans ⁴	n/a	n/a	22,096	22,675	109,850	241,238	307,640

n/a--not available.

¹ Beginning-of-year fair market value is based on the Tax Year 1999 sample's yearend fair market value.

² For SEP and SIMPLE plans, total contributions include contributions made by the taxpayer directly as well as those made by an employer.

³ Detail of number of taxpayers adds to more than total because some taxpayers have more than one type of retirement plan.

⁴ Education IRA's were renamed Coverdell Education Savings Accounts (ESA's) in July 2001; does not include Education IRA's owned by nonfiling dependents.

⁵ Withdrawals are reported on Form 1099-R; does not include withdrawals for the purpose of rollovers to other IRA accounts, or Roth IRA conversions.

⁶ Column 13 is equal to the change in fair market value (column 15 less column 2) minus total contributions (column 4), rollovers (column 8), plus withdrawals (column 12);

Roth conversions affect the Roth and Traditional IRA lines of column 13 and 15, but not the totals.

NOTE: Except as noted, all data are from matched Forms 1040 and 5498.

Source: Matched file of income tax returns, Forms 5498, and Forms 1099-R for Tax Year 2000.

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Table 2.--Taxpayers with Individual Retirement Arrangement (IRA) Plans, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2000

[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income ¹	All taxpayers			Taxpayers with IRA coverage reported on Form 5498					
	Total	With pension coverage on W-2 ²	Eligible to make IRA contributions	Beginning-of-year fair market value ³		Total contributions		Contributions deductible on Form 1040	
				Number of taxpayers	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All taxpayers	179,641,749	67,983,185	159,948,774	43,063,085	2,651,203,109	15,124,668	36,484,610	5,666,819	12,300,317
Taxpayers on returns reporting:									
No adjusted gross income	1,576,506	97,782	751,855	260,836	15,371,059	83,453	174,793	23,997	38,589
\$1 under \$5,000.....	13,391,225	718,950	11,148,572	669,146	15,546,650	328,597	376,740	47,272	71,689
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	14,059,120	1,402,059	12,265,971	1,107,551	26,691,260	330,413	519,775	98,859	172,146
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	14,073,065	2,302,950	11,771,667	1,596,118	54,254,160	385,283	583,002	134,777	238,682
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	14,254,822	3,403,330	11,991,051	2,035,527	74,989,676	511,514	762,288	198,249	325,466
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	12,580,910	4,156,753	10,981,928	1,984,363	66,090,183	662,593	1,128,254	286,724	466,823
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	10,813,390	4,123,042	9,762,643	1,988,376	68,213,136	706,623	1,159,848	320,814	549,314
\$30,000 under \$40,000.....	18,594,395	8,090,658	16,806,657	3,988,790	153,267,328	1,494,442	2,608,623	679,672	1,032,463
\$40,000 under \$50,000.....	15,784,423	7,647,268	14,588,129	3,791,157	144,074,417	1,451,418	2,704,748	678,066	1,155,782
\$50,000 under \$75,000.....	28,795,259	15,587,022	26,755,989	8,723,974	410,773,071	2,995,003	6,418,792	1,158,083	2,032,418
\$75,000 under \$100,000.....	15,651,163	9,351,934	14,690,037	6,041,372	358,465,461	2,233,524	5,565,290	721,015	1,453,727
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	14,947,731	8,788,364	13,900,677	7,576,294	624,776,600	2,952,183	9,128,746	966,085	2,800,089
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	3,950,399	1,847,193	3,514,695	2,515,065	440,316,149	787,858	4,297,942	284,389	1,609,884
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	730,474	296,080	639,415	469,506	124,757,392	135,197	727,375	46,194	243,477
\$1,000,000 or more.....	438,867	169,801	379,490	315,010	73,616,567	66,568	328,393	22,624	109,768

Size of adjusted gross income ¹	Taxpayers with IRA coverage reported on Form 5498--continued								
	Rollovers		Roth conversions		Withdrawals ⁵		Investment returns ⁶	Yearend fair market value	
	Number of taxpayers	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount
	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
All taxpayers	4,079,197	225,636,922	282,387	3,181,178	9,424,374	106,294,344	-177,721,230	46,270,141	2,629,309,067
Taxpayers on returns reporting:									
No adjusted gross income	17,330	830,255	1,987	80,829	59,133	942,738	-361,570	305,657	15,071,798
\$1 under \$5,000.....	39,225	1,768,855	4,705	29,039	157,423	954,016	-1,175,677	759,271	15,562,552
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	51,230	2,306,469	3,997	30,447	395,113	1,789,480	-1,601,828	1,114,220	26,126,197
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	101,107	2,083,368	14,091	100,167	651,257	2,995,743	-1,787,157	1,637,164	52,137,630
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	160,733	4,402,049	6,101	35,306	880,649	4,628,633	-973,754	2,107,056	74,551,626
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	161,633	3,220,508	10,766	100,293	717,683	3,761,243	3,738,010	2,132,932	70,415,711
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	184,555	5,100,630	18,666	69,186	516,692	3,501,287	-6,337,118	2,097,955	64,635,211
\$30,000 under \$40,000.....	377,554	11,085,441	35,260	333,554	1,088,624	7,203,102	-9,480,327	4,312,853	150,277,964
\$40,000 under \$50,000.....	387,108	12,901,661	32,775	88,957	807,155	6,749,283	6,690,898	4,284,003	159,622,441
\$50,000 under \$75,000.....	849,961	36,102,772	67,401	547,079	1,714,404	17,479,127	-13,017,155	9,339,933	422,798,353
\$75,000 under \$100,000.....	639,395	29,741,269	40,400	397,817	1,014,167	13,688,831	-27,352,340	6,524,091	352,730,849
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	783,699	62,821,911	42,526	1,106,164	1,051,452	24,426,382	-32,261,777	8,176,219	640,039,098
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	255,340	38,157,955	3,275	122,270	300,004	12,464,318	-82,933,977	2,660,388	387,373,751
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	43,758	8,025,954	223	9,159	46,902	3,453,442	-26,332,631	515,511	103,724,649
\$1,000,000 or more.....	26,569	7,087,823	215	130,911	23,716	2,256,718	15,465,172	302,887	94,241,238

¹ On 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 Beginning-of-year fair market value is based on the Tax Year 1999 sample's yearend fair market value. However, the fair market value data are classified by Tax Year 2000 adjusted gross income.

⁴ Includes adjusted gross deficit.

⁵ Withdrawals are reported on Form 1099-R; does not include withdrawals for the purpose of rollovers to other IRA accounts, or Roth IRA conversions.

⁶ Column 16 is equal to the change in fair market value (column 18 less column 5) minus total contributions (column 7), rollovers (column 11), plus withdrawals (column 15); Roth conversions do not affect column 16.

Source: Matched file of income tax returns, Forms 5498, Forms 1099-R, and W-2 for Tax Year 2000.

Accumulation and Distribution of Individual Retirement Arrangements, 2000

Table 3.--Taxpayers with Individual Retirement Arrangement (IRA) Plans, by Type of Plan and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2000

[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income ¹	Traditional IRA plans					
	Contributions			Yearend fair market value		
	Number of taxpayers	Amount (\$1,000)	Average ² (\$1)	Number of taxpayers	Amount (\$1,000)	Average (\$1)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
All taxpayers	5,716,919	10,041,136	1,756	38,076,500	2,407,022,354	63,215
Taxpayers on returns reporting:						
No adjusted gross income ³	33,387	53,739	1,610	251,712	13,175,573	52,344
\$1 under \$5,000.....	67,190	83,009	1,235	416,401	14,472,453	34,756
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	107,477	171,855	1,599	848,086	24,792,174	29,233
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	146,831	225,251	1,534	1,341,168	50,175,573	37,412
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	213,969	314,658	1,471	1,816,713	71,932,199	39,595
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	282,585	486,922	1,723	1,747,629	65,711,354	37,600
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	327,153	516,311	1,578	1,704,902	61,223,037	35,910
\$30,000 under \$40,000.....	649,196	972,374	1,498	3,504,886	140,832,987	40,182
\$40,000 under \$50,000.....	607,440	975,261	1,606	3,462,333	149,251,284	43,107
\$50,000 under \$75,000.....	1,056,106	1,741,694	1,649	7,583,970	388,349,765	51,207
\$75,000 under \$100,000.....	673,771	1,448,516	2,150	5,334,792	320,478,074	60,073
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	930,964	1,759,666	1,890	6,847,622	573,000,161	83,679
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	471,165	963,566	2,045	2,444,461	348,020,026	142,371
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	99,630	224,591	2,254	485,374	96,159,100	198,114
\$1,000,000 or more.....	50,053	103,725	2,072	286,451	89,448,597	312,265
Size of adjusted gross income ¹	SEP Plans ⁴					
	Contributions			Yearend fair market value		
	Number of taxpayers	Amount (\$1,000)	Average (\$1)	Number of taxpayers	Amount (\$1,000)	Average (\$1)
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All taxpayers	1,735,666	10,110,943	5,825	3,313,204	134,047,902	40,459
Taxpayers on returns reporting:						
No adjusted gross income ³	9,670	41,097	4,250	29,844	1,021,622	34,232
\$1 under \$5,000.....	6,924	10,798	1,560	20,352	256,772	12,617
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	21,645	30,569	1,412	49,870	376,704	7,554
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	26,923	43,662	1,622	72,548	735,043	10,132
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	43,683	78,453	1,796	87,009	996,957	11,458
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	49,386	131,389	2,660	115,558	3,137,067	27,147
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	55,123	144,096	2,614	110,954	1,822,836	16,429
\$30,000 under \$40,000.....	108,635	308,931	2,844	225,686	3,760,308	16,662
\$40,000 under \$50,000.....	149,893	455,503	3,039	291,521	4,889,507	16,772
\$50,000 under \$75,000.....	341,137	1,297,839	3,804	660,268	16,569,108	25,095
\$75,000 under \$100,000.....	245,624	1,148,239	4,675	471,880	16,391,571	34,737
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	437,874	3,303,001	7,543	739,728	40,691,537	55,009
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	198,810	2,522,139	12,686	353,171	32,899,399	93,154
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	27,710	409,920	14,793	55,999	6,729,330	120,169
\$1,000,000 or more.....	12,632	185,309	14,670	28,816	3,770,141	130,837

Footnotes at end of table.

Accumulation and Distribution of Individual Retirement Arrangements, 2000

Table 3.--Taxpayers with Individual Retirement Arrangement (IRA) Plans, by Type of Plan and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2000--Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income ¹	SIMPLE plans ⁵					
	Contributions			Yearend fair market value		
	Number of taxpayers	Amount (\$1,000)	Average (\$1)	Number of taxpayers	Amount (\$1,000)	Average (\$1)
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
All taxpayers	1,489,333	4,695,404	3,153	1,568,426	10,351,751	6,600
Taxpayers on returns reporting:						
No adjusted gross income.....	6,325	21,524	3,403	6,619	49,874	7,535
\$1 under \$5,000.....	14,090	18,675	1,325	17,467	51,352	2,940
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	16,303	18,020	1,105	16,702	31,822	1,905
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	40,508	38,239	944	45,020	60,233	1,338
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	69,154	87,571	1,266	73,618	237,057	3,220
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	110,479	142,584	1,291	115,761	247,133	2,135
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	88,282	102,211	1,158	90,203	174,217	1,931
\$30,000 under \$40,000.....	160,606	323,138	2,012	171,762	712,822	4,150
\$40,000 under \$50,000.....	158,643	332,134	2,094	161,240	650,362	4,034
\$50,000 under \$75,000.....	323,703	903,491	2,791	339,331	2,042,894	6,020
\$75,000 under \$100,000.....	173,506	719,176	4,145	179,845	1,467,536	8,160
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	219,843	1,197,537	5,447	237,089	2,625,177	11,073
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	92,886	671,091	7,225	97,996	1,680,788	17,152
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	10,543	84,544	8,019	10,986	212,942	19,384
\$1,000,000 or more.....	4,462	35,469	7,949	4,789	107,541	22,455

Size of adjusted gross income ¹	Roth IRA plans					
	Contributions			Yearend fair market value		
	Number of taxpayers	Amount (\$1,000)	Average (\$1)	Number of taxpayers	Amount (\$1,000)	Average (\$1)
	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
All taxpayers	6,812,129	11,558,033	1,697	9,485,189	77,579,420	8,179
Taxpayers on returns reporting:						
No adjusted gross income.....	33,179	56,164	1,693	43,954	756,814	17,218
\$1 under \$5,000.....	158,015	221,906	1,404	216,263	600,572	2,777
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	169,939	289,811	1,705	232,196	896,107	3,859
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	184,196	276,173	1,499	250,414	1,173,293	4,685
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	199,470	282,755	1,418	256,737	1,390,565	5,416
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	248,257	368,623	1,485	342,271	1,350,567	3,946
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	265,498	397,993	1,499	363,353	1,426,355	3,926
\$30,000 under \$40,000.....	642,222	1,005,578	1,566	866,064	4,748,095	5,482
\$40,000 under \$50,000.....	606,389	944,215	1,557	845,336	4,853,791	5,742
\$50,000 under \$75,000.....	1,439,314	2,477,583	1,721	1,983,251	15,807,224	7,970
\$75,000 under \$100,000.....	1,261,705	2,248,167	1,782	1,739,309	14,397,806	8,278
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	1,533,927	2,854,387	1,861	2,147,525	23,700,759	11,036
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	65,642	125,646	1,914	180,787	4,892,965	27,065
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	2,901	6,142	2,118	12,100	670,023	55,376
\$1,000,000 or more.....	1,474	2,890	1,961	5,629	914,484	162,456

¹ On 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 section of the article.

³ Includes adjusted gross deficit.

⁴ For SEP plans, total contributions include contributions made by the taxpayer directly, as well as those made by an employer.

⁵ For SIMPLE plans, total contributions include contributions made by the taxpayer directly, as well as those made by an employer.

Source: Matched file of income tax returns and Forms 5498 for Tax Year 2000

Accumulation and Distribution of Individual Retirement Arrangements, 2000

Table 4.--Taxpayers with Individual Retirement Arrangement (IRA) Plans, by Filing Status and Gender of Taxpayer, Tax Year 2000

[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Filing status and gender	All taxpayers			Taxpayers with IRA coverage reported on Form 5498					
	Total	With pension coverage on W-2 ¹	Eligible to make IRA contributions	Beginning-of-year fair market value ²		Total contributions		Contributions deductible on Form 1040	
				Number of taxpayers	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All returns, total.....	179,641,749	67,983,185	159,948,774	43,063,085	2,651,203,109	15,124,668	36,484,610	5,666,819	12,300,317
Men.....	87,778,015	35,770,683	79,269,285	22,072,778	1,807,129,709	8,182,777	22,354,537	3,383,982	4,546,935
Women.....	91,863,733	32,212,502	80,679,489	20,990,307	844,073,400	6,941,891	14,130,073	2,282,837	7,753,382
Joint returns, total.....	100,536,498	41,025,099	90,284,500	30,841,897	2,019,661,331	10,159,502	26,450,466	4,244,523	9,413,838
Men.....	50,268,249	23,245,119	45,157,016	16,930,288	1,557,718,518	5,617,578	16,660,591	2,690,812	2,982,638
Women.....	50,268,249	17,779,980	45,127,484	13,911,609	461,942,813	4,541,924	9,789,875	1,553,711	6,431,199
Non-joint returns, total.....	79,105,251	26,958,086	69,664,274	12,221,188	631,541,778	4,965,166	10,034,144	1,422,296	2,886,479
Men.....	37,509,766	12,525,565	34,112,270	5,142,490	249,411,191	2,565,199	5,693,945	693,170	1,564,297
Women.....	41,595,484	14,432,522	35,552,005	7,078,698	382,130,588	2,399,968	4,340,198	729,127	1,322,183

Filing status and gender	Taxpayers with IRA coverage reported on Form 5498--continued								
	Rollovers		Roth conversions		Withdrawals ³		Investment returns ⁴	Yearend fair market value	
	Number of taxpayers	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount
	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
All returns, total.....	4,079,197	225,636,922	282,387	3,181,178	9,424,374	106,294,344	-177,721,230	46,270,141	2,629,309,067
Men.....	2,136,933	154,788,765	141,137	1,609,288	4,944,275	70,852,868	-153,512,703	23,475,343	1,759,907,439
Women.....	1,942,265	70,848,157	141,250	1,571,891	4,480,099	35,441,476	-24,208,528	22,794,799	869,401,628
Joint returns, total.....	2,839,606	177,926,025	144,363	1,828,683	6,403,219	74,908,018	-142,406,626	33,058,222	2,006,723,177
Men.....	1,664,356	134,440,213	79,903	1,149,102	4,005,549	59,463,292	-145,872,376	17,779,165	1,503,483,654
Women.....	1,175,250	43,485,812	64,461	679,581	2,397,670	15,444,726	3,465,750	15,279,057	503,239,523
Non-joint returns, total.....	1,239,591	47,710,897	138,024	1,352,495	3,021,155	31,386,326	-35,314,605	13,211,919	622,585,890
Men.....	472,577	20,348,552	61,235	460,186	938,727	11,389,576	-7,640,327	5,696,178	256,423,785
Women.....	767,014	27,362,345	76,789	892,310	2,082,429	19,996,749	-27,674,278	7,515,741	366,162,105

¹ Number of taxpayers with pension coverage is determined from Form W-2, box 13, which indicates participation in a retirement plan.

² Beginning-of-year fair market value is based on the Tax Year 1999 sample's yearend fair market value. However, the fair market value data are classified by Tax Year 2000 filing status and gender.

³ Withdrawals are reported on Form 1099-R; does not include withdrawals for the purpose of rollovers to other IRA accounts, or Roth IRA conversions.

⁴ Column 16 is equal to the change in fair market value (column 18 less column 5) minus total contributions (column 7), rollovers (column 11), plus withdrawals (column 15);

Roth conversions do not affect column 16.

Source: Matched file of income tax returns, Forms 5498, Forms 1099-R, and W-2 for Tax Year 2000.

Accumulation and Distribution of Individual Retirement Arrangements, 2000

Table 5.--Taxpayers with Individual Retirement Arrangement (IRA) Plans, by Age of Taxpayer, Tax Year 2000

[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Age	All taxpayers			Taxpayers with IRA coverage reported on Form 5498					
	Total	With pension coverage on W-2 ¹	Eligible to make IRA contributions	Beginning-of-year fair market value ²		Total contributions		Contributions deductible on Form 1040	
				Number of taxpayers	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All taxpayers.....	179,641,749	67,983,185	159,948,774	43,063,085	2,651,203,108	15,124,668	36,484,610	5,666,819	12,300,317
Under 15.....	1,579,059	627,629	254,224	109,782	415,907	127,301	99,457	39,526	50,949
15 under 20.....	8,862,044	4,001,278	8,479,956	140,972	391,562	201,200	288,869	77,785	95,070
20 under 25.....	15,548,104	7,207,620	15,385,298	563,285	2,203,895	627,298	947,449	162,483	247,593
25 under 30.....	16,583,549	8,883,438	16,457,783	1,474,451	9,580,805	1,186,231	2,014,925	359,416	668,771
30 under 35.....	18,687,699	9,553,545	18,540,977	2,725,963	31,690,137	1,635,368	3,421,374	527,349	1,120,938
35 under 40.....	19,922,846	10,207,699	19,690,933	3,835,861	85,171,864	1,752,903	4,096,282	736,566	1,779,712
40 under 45.....	20,403,271	9,674,296	20,182,546	4,926,363	167,608,984	2,043,507	5,362,834	892,566	2,121,446
45 under 50.....	18,368,613	8,151,035	18,057,044	5,311,106	241,256,148	2,150,418	5,932,029	849,502	2,002,903
50 under 55.....	15,710,818	5,417,062	15,267,988	5,310,733	321,334,647	2,030,214	5,705,171	871,539	1,952,834
55 under 60.....	12,074,760	2,804,104	11,366,598	4,874,416	382,990,161	1,683,923	4,413,833	712,262	1,397,975
60 under 65.....	9,220,687	940,082	7,645,897	4,248,314	434,886,271	1,025,350	2,581,150	396,411	749,973
65 under 70.....	7,068,721	342,467	4,415,093	3,659,709	410,135,387	522,447	1,242,157	38,038	97,735
70 under 75.....	6,079,200	121,605	2,452,438	3,066,420	348,546,024	102,723	269,853	3,377	14,419
75 under 80.....	4,655,149	35,606	1,191,032	1,982,562	164,487,682	26,216	78,787	--	--
80 and over.....	4,877,230	15,719	560,967	833,148	50,503,635	9,570	30,440	--	--

Age	Taxpayers with IRA coverage reported on Form 5498--continued								
	Rollovers		Roth conversions		Withdrawals ³		Investment returns ⁴	Yearend fair market value	
	Number of taxpayers	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount
	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
All taxpayers.....	4,079,197	225,636,922	282,387	3,181,178	9,424,374	106,294,344	-177,721,230	46,270,141	2,629,309,067
Under 15.....	--	--	--	--	7,535	11,961	-183,871	163,819	319,532
15 under 20.....	35,579	176,816	18,380	136,085	39,432	49,119	-271,604	221,446	536,525
20 under 25.....	256,415	1,679,331	37,332	208,334	111,948	323,879	-1,632,096	835,227	2,874,699
25 under 30.....	384,749	5,478,747	41,843	136,566	242,403	1,306,837	-5,014,026	1,969,437	10,753,613
30 under 35.....	474,721	13,385,572	40,335	427,606	287,453	2,397,003	-12,133,729	3,216,223	33,966,351
35 under 40.....	488,891	18,522,357	22,679	214,924	295,520	3,676,946	446,067	4,257,152	104,559,624
40 under 45.....	482,608	23,416,358	30,083	280,080	335,457	4,940,004	-25,769,256	5,420,337	165,678,916
45 under 50.....	465,470	27,925,886	40,661	476,084	320,246	5,504,702	-24,592,635	5,796,964	245,016,726
50 under 55.....	485,921	44,901,778	19,220	267,064	349,865	6,263,701	-43,338,614	5,705,589	322,339,281
55 under 60.....	447,186	44,230,589	12,787	285,579	952,980	19,474,646	-34,285,011	5,116,790	377,874,926
60 under 65.....	292,595	26,744,140	12,254	455,135	1,023,274	15,745,920	-13,041,173	4,313,016	435,424,467
65 under 70.....	168,254	14,112,684	6,190	243,587	2,737,694	25,914,890	944,971	3,569,989	400,520,309
70 under 75.....	63,333	3,178,212	383	44,639	1,914,267	14,684,607	-5,365,231	3,002,632	331,944,250
75 under 80.....	26,005	1,194,726	238	5,496	700,320	4,858,765	-8,621,033	1,910,843	152,281,396
80 and over.....	7,472	689,726	--	--	105,984	1,141,362	-4,863,987	770,678	45,218,452

¹ Number of taxpayers with pension coverage is determined from Form W-2, box 13, which indicates participation in a retirement plan.

² Beginning-of-year fair market value is based on the Tax Year 1999 sample's yearend fair market value. However, the fair market value data are classified by Tax Year 2000 age.

³ Withdrawals are reported on Form 1099-R; does not include withdrawals for the purpose of rollovers to other IRA accounts, or Roth IRA conversions.

⁴ Column 16 is equal to the change in fair market value (column 18 less column 5) minus total contributions (column 7), rollovers (column 11), plus withdrawals (column 15); Roth conversions do not affect column 16.

Source: Matched file of income tax returns, Forms 5498, Forms 1099-R, and W-2 for Tax Year 2000.