

The IRS released the income phase-out ranges for deducting 2022 Traditional IRA contributions on November 4, 2021.

Deductibility Phase-Out Ranges for Traditional IRA Contributions				
Tax Year	Single or Head of Household Who IS an Active Participant *	Married Couple		
		Owner IS in Active Participant *		Owner NOT an Active Participant Spouse is Active Participant *
		Joint Return	Individual Returns	
		Individual MAGI	Joint MAGI	Individual MAGI
2017	\$62,000–\$72,000	\$99,000–\$119,000	\$0–\$10,000	\$186,000–\$196,000
2018	\$63,000–\$73,000	\$101,000–\$121,000	\$0–\$10,000	\$189,000–\$199,000
2019	\$64,000–\$74,000	\$103,000–\$123,000	\$0–\$10,000	\$193,000–\$203,000
2020	\$65,000–\$75,000	\$104,000–\$124,000	\$0–\$10,000	\$196,000–\$206,000
2021	\$66,000–\$76,000	\$105,000–\$125,000	\$0–\$10,000	\$198,000–\$208,000
2022	\$68,000–\$78,000	\$109,000–\$129,000	\$0–\$10,000	\$204,000–\$214,000

*Deductibility income limits are only relevant if a single filer, or one or both married filers, is an active participant in an employer-sponsored retirement plan. (The “pension plan” box on IRS Form W-2 will be checked if the individual is an active participant for that year.)

A single filer who is not an active participant for the year can deduct all Traditional contributions regardless of income. For married filers, if neither spouse is an active participant, they can each deduct all Traditional contributions regardless of income.