

Table T16-0239
AMT Revenue per AMT Taxpayer (\$)¹

Group of AMT taxpayers	2015	2016	2017	2026
All	7,220	7,200	7,310	10,150
By Expanded Cash Income (thousands of 2016\$)²				
Less than 30	**	**	**	**
30-50	**	**	**	**
50-75	**	**	**	**
75-100	820	690	840	1,520
100-200	2,170	2,150	2,210	2,780
200-500	4,480	4,600	4,650	6,280
500-1,000	9,930	10,000	10,400	13,470
1,000 and more	60,950	73,820	84,330	136,990
By Number of Children³				
0	8,010	7,840	8,080	11,810
1	5,810	5,830	5,910	7,500
2	7,090	7,340	7,280	9,850
3 or more	6,860	6,780	6,890	9,270
By State Tax Level				
High	6,430	6,360	6,410	8,600
Middle	7,100	7,210	7,160	10,040
Low	8,600	8,560	9,020	13,110
By Filing Status				
Single	7,210	6,630	6,720	9,400
Married Filing Joint	7,680	7,840	7,940	11,330
Head of Household	4,110	3,890	4,030	4,960
Married Filing Separate	5,490	5,140	5,510	7,140

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0516-1).

** Insufficient data

(1) Includes AMT liability on Form 6251, lost credits, and the value of reduced deductions. Tax units that are dependents of other tax units are excluded from the analysis.

(2) Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income classes. For a description of expanded cash income, see <http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm>.

(3) Number of children is defined as number of exemptions taken for children living at home.