

**Table T21-0214**  
**Aggregate Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT) Projections, 2017-2031**  
**Baseline: Current Law <sup>1</sup>**

	Calendar Year														
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
<b>Number of AMT Payers<sup>2</sup> (millions)</b>	5.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	7.4	7.7	8.0	8.3	8.6	9.0
<b>AMT Payers as a share of all taxpayers<sup>3</sup></b>	5.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	6.6	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.4
<b>AMT Revenue<sup>4</sup></b>															
<b>Total (billions of \$)</b>	38.5	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.3	6.4	64.9	67.2	71.5	75.9	80.4	86.3
<b>Per AMT Payer (\$)</b>	7,490	23,430	24,270	22,920	24,740	26,300	27,000	27,720	28,780	8,770	8,690	8,930	9,120	9,320	9,600
<b>As a share of all individual income tax revenue</b>	2.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8
<b>AMT Payers' share of total adjusted gross income (AGI)</b>	17.1	3.9	4.1	3.8	4.3	4.3	3.9	3.7	3.5	19.3	19.9	20.1	20.4	20.7	21.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0721-1).

(1) Calendar years. Baseline is the law in place for each year as of September 3, 2021. Tax units that are dependents of other tax units are excluded from the analysis.

(2) AMT payers are those with higher income taxes because they either have positive AMT liability on form 6251 or have lower tax credits or deductions because of the AMT.

(3) Taxpayers are those with positive income tax liability net of refundable credits.

(4) AMT revenue includes direct AMT liability on form 6251 and the revenue from lost credits and reduced deductions because of the AMT.