AGI Class (thousands of 2001 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	AMT Taxpayers <sup>3</sup>				AMT Revenue <sup>4</sup>			
	Current Law (thousands)	Proposal (thousands)	Change		Current Law	Proposal (\$	Change	
			(thousands)	Percent	(\$ millions)	millions)	\$ Millions	Percent
Less than 10	*	*	*	**	5.0	5.0	***	**
10-20	2	2	*	**	27.3	27.3	***	**
20-30	5	5	*	**	15.1	15.1	***	**
30-40	17	17	*	**	16.3	16.3	***	**
40-50	43	54	11	26.5	47.0	48.3	1.3	2.8
50-75	302	339	37	12.3	362.0	390.3	28.3	7.8
75-100	364	503	138	37.9	543.7	653.5	109.9	20.2
100-200	1,235	2,279	1,044	84.5	3,219.6	5,065.4	1,845.7	57.3
200-500	910	1,732	822	90.3	5,565.1	9,787.0	4,221.8	75.9
500-1,000	78	129	51	65.9	1,643.9	2,284.6	640.7	39.0
More than 1,000	34	45	11	31.2	2,790.9	3,488.9	698.1	25.0
All	2,994	5,109	2,114	70.6	14,421.3	21,967.1	7,545.8	52.3

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model.

Preliminary - November 23, 2002

<sup>\*</sup> Less than one thousand. \*\* Less than 0.1 percent. \*\*\* Less than 0.1 million.

<sup>(1)</sup> Calendar Year. The top four statutory income tax rates currently slated for 2006 -- 25, 28, 33, and 35 percent -- would take effect in 2003.

<sup>(2)</sup> Returns with negative AGI are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes those with direct AMT liability on Form 6251 and those with lost credits.

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes revenue from AMT liability on Form 6251 and from lost credits.