Table T09-0391 Effect of the AMT on 2001–2006 Individual Income Tax Cuts, 2010  $^{\rm 1}$ 

Cash Income Class (thousands of 2009 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Tax Units <sup>3</sup>		Percent of Tax Units	Percent of Tax Units	Percent of Tax
	Number (Thousands)	Percent of Total	with No Cut Due to AMT	with Smaller Tax Cut Due to AMT <sup>4</sup>	Cut Taken Back by AMT
Less than 30	64,611	42.1	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
30-50	28,109	18.3	0.1	0.9	0.4
50-75	20,366	13.3	1.0	7.4	2.9
75-100	14,376	9.4	2.5	26.9	9.9
100-200	18,350	12.0	8.0	63.1	39.7
200-500	5,269	3.4	14.9	76.9	63.4
500-1,000	907	0.6	3.5	69.5	28.0
More than 1,000	415	0.3	2.0	42.4	7.6
All	153,472	100.0	1.9	14.4	25.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-2).

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm.

<sup>(1)</sup> Data are for calendar year 2010. Tax cuts are calculated as a comparison of pre-EGTRRA law without the AMT and post 2001-06 tax cut law without the AMT. The share of the tax cuts taken back by the AMT is calculated using the increase in the AMT between pre-EGTRRA law and post tax cut law.

<sup>(2)</sup> Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, see

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes both filing and non-filing units. Tax units that are dependents of other taxpayers are excluded from the analysis.

<sup>(4)</sup> Does not include tax units whose tax cut is reduced to zero by the AMT.