

What the Debt Deal Costs

Here are the likely cuts

Here's what Congress protected

Discretionary programs

\$650 billion

Special education, student aid, and assistance to low-income schools

\$310 billion

National Institutes of Health

\$100 billion

Center for Disease Control and Food and Drug Administration

\$98 billion

Head Start and child care program supports

\$47 billion

Energy grants to help low-income families afford heat

\$20 billion

Job training for unemployed adults

\$11 billion

After school tutoring programs

Tax breaks

\$690 billion

Bush tax cuts for the wealthiest 2 percent

\$321 billion

Extra benefits top-bracket taxpayers receive from itemized deductions

\$129 billion

Subsidies for foreign profits

\$97.5 billion

Subsidies for business inventories

\$44 billion

Subsidies for oil and gas companies

\$21.4 billion

Carried interest loophole for hedge fund and private equity fund managers

\$10 billion

Tax break on loans for vacation homes and yachts

Source: General Explanation of the Administration's FY 2012 Revenue Proposals (Department of Treasury, 2011); Congressional Budget Office, "Reducing the Deficit: Spending and Revenue Options" (2011); authors' calculations based on Congressional Budget Office, "Budget Options" (2000).

Center for American Progress



www.americanprogress.org