

Where the Money Goes | Selected programs from the \$789.2 billion bill

Note: The representations below, which have been extracted from an article by the Wall Street Journal (with all credit given to them), are approximations at best. An assumption that under "Other" expenditure 50% will be stimulatory is an assumption not based on any fact or logical deduction. The purpose of this diagram is to stimulate thought and discussion about the topic and is not meant to be conclusive.

(\$ Billions) ██████████ = Approximate representation of proposed expenditure

Approximate representation of probable stimulatory expenditure = ██████████ (\$ Billions)

(\$ Billions)	Category	Percentage	Program Description	Stimulatory Expenditure (\$ Billions)
189.408	Spending	24%		133.304
30.000			Modernization of the electric grid, advanced battery manufacturing, energy efficiency grants	30.000
19.000			Payments to hospitals and physicians who computerize medical-records systems	-
8.500			National Institutes of Health biomedical research into diseases such as Alzheimer's, Parkinson's, cancer and heart disease	-
5.000			Home weatherization grants to low and middle-income families	5.000
6.300			Energy efficiency upgrades to federally-supported and public housing, including new insulation, windows and frames	6.300
29.000			Road and bridge infrastructure construction and modernization	29.000
8.400			Public transit improvements and infrastructure investments	8.400
8.000			High-speed rail investments	8.000
18.000			Grants and loans for water infrastructure, flood prevention and environmental cleanup	18.000
57.208			Other	28.604
299.896	Tax Cuts	38%		56.198
6.600			Tax credit for first-time homeowners buying between April 2008 and June 2009 is raised from \$7,500 to \$8,000, and will not have to be repaid	-
116.200			Workers earnings less than \$75,000 will get a payroll tax credit of up to \$400; married and couples filing jointly for less than \$150,000 get up to \$800.	-
69.800			Middle income taxpayers get an exemption from advanced minimum tax of \$46,700 for individuals and \$70,950 for couples.	-
5.100			Businesses can more quickly deduct the cost of plant and equipment from taxable income.	5.100
102.196			Other	51.098
299.896	Aid	38%		61.948
40.600			Aid to local school districts to balance education budgets, prevent cutbacks and modernize schools	-
87.000			Temporary increase in federal funding for Medicaid to states	-
2.000			Funds for communities to buy and rehabilitate foreclosed and vacant properties	2.000
8.000			Aid to states for public safety and critical services	8.000
14.000			Education tax credit: Partially refundable \$2,500 credit for tuition and books expenses	-
17.200			Increase in student aid, including raising maximum Pell Grant to \$5,350 in 2009 and to \$5,550 in 2010	-
0.200			Extra grants for colleges' work-study programs	-
27.000			Jobless benefits extended to a total of 20 weeks on top of regular unemployment compensation, and 33 weeks in 29 states with high unemployment	-
103.896			Other	51.948
789.200		68%		251.450

Credit : Wall Street Journal - 02/13/2009

Sources : Speaker of the House; House Ways and Means Committee; Senate Finance Committee