

Option #	Adjust Individual Programs	Yes	No	Total Responses	% Yes	% No	Money Change (in Billions over 10 Years)
Category One: General Government Spending							
1	Create infrastructure Program to Repair and Modernize the Nation's Public Schools	22	22	44	50.00%	50.00%	-\$30
2	Establish a National Infrastructure Bank to Support Road Improvement	22	24	46	47.83%	52.17%	-\$30
3	Reduce Funding for the national institutes of health (NIH)	14	30	44	31.82%	68.18%	\$43
4	Eliminate Grants to States for Water Quality Maintenance and Improvement Projects	11	36	47	23.40%	76.60%	\$37
5	Eliminate Agricultural subsidies for Farmers	41	4	45	91.11%	8.89%	\$55
6	Reduce Funding for the Arts and the Humanities	19	25	44	43.18%	56.82%	\$5
7	Eliminate the One Dollar Bill	21	23	44	47.73%	52.27%	\$3
8	Eliminate Some Department of Education Grants for Education	13	30	43	30.23%	69.77%	\$17
9	Eliminate Federal Subsidies for AMTRAK and other Intercity Rail Systems	22	24	46	47.83%	52.17%	\$45
10	Reduce Adjustments in Federal Worker Pay Designed to Keep Up with Private Sector	24	18	42	57.14%	42.86%	\$50
Set Overall Discretionary Spending Levels							
A	All Defense and Non-Defense Discretionary Spending Follows Path Set Into Law During the 2011 Debt Ceiling Agreement	5	30	35	14.29%	85.71%	\$0
B	Allow Discretionary Spending to Grow With Inflation	12	29	41	29.27%	70.73%	-\$778
C	Allow Discretionary Spending to grow at the Same Rate as the Economy, as it has Over the Past few Decades	2	38	40	5.00%	95.00%	-\$2,408
D	Freeze Discretionary Spending Levels Without Adjusting for Inflation over 10 Years. Spending Would Stay at 2008 Levels.	23	18	41	56.10%	43.90%	\$673
Category Two: Defense/Homeland Security							
12A	Maintain current baseline estimate for defense spending - which assumes the current Year's Level of war spending will happen every year for the next 10 years	1	40	41	2.44%	97.56%	\$0
12B	Adjust defense spending levels and deficit projections with the assumption that withdrawal from Iraq/Afghanistan will happen as anticipated in current defense plans	39	5	44	88.64%	11.36%	\$1,122
13	Increase funding for rail and bus security	1	48	49	2.04%	97.96%	-\$12
14	Limit TRICARE health insurance benefit for military retirees and their dependents	16	30	46	34.78%	65.22%	\$111
15	Cancel further development of the ground based National Missile Defense System	39	10	49	79.59%	20.41%	\$13
16	Cancel the new squadron of Maritime Prepositioning Ships	37	10	47	78.72%	21.28%	\$18
17	Cancel the Future Combat System Program	32	15	47	68.09%	31.91%	\$22
18	Allow more private contractors to perform equipment maintenance	22	32	54	40.74%	59.26%	\$4
19	Increase per-ticket fees for aviation security	27	19	46	58.70%	41.30%	\$21
20	Target pay to meet military requirements in exchange for part of the annual basic pay raise	24	19	43	55.81%	44.19%	\$15
Category Three: Health Care and Social Security							
21	Repeal the 2010 Health Care reform legislation (Affordable Care Act)	7	39	46	15.22%	84.78%	-\$124

22	Reform Medicare and provide seniors a fixed amount of financial support to purchase private health insurance	10	38	48	20.83%	79.17%	\$125
23	Convert the federal share of Medicaid payments for long-term care services (e.g. nursing homes) into a block grant for each fiscal year	21	27	48	43.75%	56.25%	\$287
24	Tie basic premiums for Medicare Part B (SMI) to 35% of the program's costs.	25	19	44	56.82%	43.18%	\$241
25	Add public option to health insurance exchanges	37	10	47	78.72%	21.28%	\$88
26	Limit punitive damages in malpractice lawsuits and impose a statute of limitations	34	12	46	73.91%	26.09%	\$62
27	Raise Medicare eligibility age gradually, from age 65 to age 67, by the year 2027	37	12	49	75.51%	24.49%	\$125
28	Raise the full retirement age of Social security gradually, from 67 to age 70, by the year 2035.	33	14	47	70.21%	29.79%	\$120
29	Increase the maximum taxable earnings cap for the Social Security Payroll Tax	43	4	47	91.49%	8.51%	\$457
30	Use alternative measure of inflation for cost-of-living adjustments in Social Security	19	22	41	46.34%	53.66%	\$112
31	Use "progressive price indexing" to decrease Social security benefits for higher income seniors	29	16	45	64.44%	35.56%	\$80
Category Four: Revenue/Taxes							
32A	Engage in revenue neutral comprehensive tax reform that broadens the tax base and lowers tax rates. All deductions, credits, and preferences are eliminated (other than EITC and child credit). Tax code shifts from six brackets to only three.	8	30	38	21.05%	78.95%	\$0
32B	Engage in revenue increasing comprehensive tax reform. Three new brackets go up by 2% each to 10%, 16 %, and 26%.	26	14	40	65.00%	35.00%	\$1,300
33A	Let the 2001 and 2003 Tax cuts expire as written in current law - raising income taxes, capital Gains Taxes and Estate Taxes for all Americans subject to them	13	11	24	54.17%	45.83%	\$0
33B	Extend all of the 2001 and 2003 tax credits	3	23	26	11.54%	88.46%	-\$3,949
33C	extend only "middle income" tax cuts for households earning less than \$250,000 a year	11	15	26	42.31%	57.69%	-\$2,659
34	Eliminate taxes on Capital Gains and Dividends	3	26	29	10.34%	89.66%	-\$1,371
*35	Impose a surtax of 5.6% on income earned over \$1 million	22	6	28	78.57%	21.43%	\$453
36	Gradually eliminate the home mortgage interest deduction	11	20	31	35.48%	64.52%	\$215
37	Gradually eliminate tax-free employer contributions for health care	10	21	31	32.26%	67.74%	\$633
38	Allow charity deductions only if one gives more than 2% of Adjusted Gross Income	9	22	31	29.03%	70.97%	\$219
39	Eliminate tax subsidies for the oil and gas industry	44	5	49	89.80%	10.20%	\$44
40	Increase the gas tax by 25 cents	31	16	47	65.96%	34.04%	\$291
41	Tax the worldwide income of U.S. corporations as it is earned	36	10	46	78.26%	21.74%	\$114

***Note: Comprehensive Tax Reform, option 32B, includes as assumptions the options from 33 through 38. Therefore, Option 35 is not included in overall deficit reduction calculation.**