

**White House Preliminary Budgetary Estimate of the Build Back Better Act, H.R. 5376**  
**As Reported by the Committee on the Budget, with modifications (11/3/21)**

	\$, billions*
<b>Budget Authority**</b>	<b>1,676.2</b>
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>1,712.5</b>
<b><i>Estimated Effect on the Deficit, 2022-2031</i></b>	<b>-36.3</b>
<b><i>Estimated Effect on the Deficit, 2032-2041</i></b>	<b><i>At least -\$2 trillion</i></b>

Policy	Budget Authority**	Revenue
Child Care and Preschool	390.0	0.0
Home Care	150.0	0.0
Health Coverage	126.0	0.0
Prescription Drug Policies	-250.0	0.0
Clean Energy and Climate	360.9	-207.8
Higher Education and Workforce	40.2	0.0
Child Tax Credit and EITC	169.6	-33.2
Medicare Hearing	28.0	0.0
Health Workforce	29.5	-1.4
Housing	154.5	0.0
Equity and Other Build Back Better Investments	100.2	0.0
Paid Leave	194.0	0.0
Other Tax Investments	3.2	-26.7
Immigration	100.0	0.0
Domestic Corporate Reform	0.0	443.1
International and Other Business Reform	0.0	364.2
Individual High-Income	0.0	640.2
Tax Enforcement ( <a href="#">Treasury Estimate</a> )***	80.0	480.0
Other Revenue Measures	0.0	54.1

\*This table shows changes in net budget authority and changes in net revenue, consistent with official scoring conventions. This translates to about \$2 trillion (plus \$100 billion for immigration) in gross investment and tax cuts and about [\\$2.15 trillion](#) in gross offsets. The net deficit effect of -\$36.3 billion remains the same.

\*\*For programs receiving definite appropriations, this shows appropriated budget authority. In final scoring, the cost of the bill will be measured in outlays which will be somewhat lower than the budget authority appropriated.

\*\*\*Consistent with scoring conventions for program integrity measures, tax enforcement savings will not be reflected in a CBO estimate of this legislation.