Mandatory Spending at a Glance

$2.4 Trillion
Mandatory spending by the federal government in 2016

$1.6 Trillion
Spending on Social Security and Medicare (without subtracting offsetting receipts) in 2016

13.2%
Mandatory spending as a percentage of gross domestic product in 2016

11.0%
Average mandatory spending as a percentage of gross domestic product between 1996 and 2015

Mandatory Spending in 1996 and 2016

Percentage of Gross Domestic Product

Major Health Care Programs
- Medicare
- Medicaid
- Other

Social Security
- Old-Age and Survivors Insurance
- Disability Insurance

Income Security Programs
- Earned Income, Child, and Other Tax Credits
- Supplemental Security Income
- Unemployment Compensation
- Other

Federal Civilian and Military Retirement

Veterans’ Benefits

Other Programs

Offsetting Receipts

Mandatory Spending in 2016

Billions of Dollars

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Major Health Care Programs</td>
<td>$1,116 Billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Security</td>
<td>$910 Billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Security Programs</td>
<td>$304 Billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Civilian and Military Retirement</td>
<td>$164 Billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterans’ Benefits</td>
<td>$107 Billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Programs</td>
<td>$66 Billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offsetting Receipts</td>
<td>$237 Billion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Funds collected by government agencies from other government accounts or from the public that are credited as an offset to gross spending. Offsetting receipts include Medicare premiums, intragovernmental payments for federal employees’ retirement, and receipts related to natural resources such as those from fossil fuel and gas exploration and development.