

Mandatory Spending

Primarily payments for benefit programs whose eligibility rules and benefit formulas are set by law

5

Discretionary Spending

Spending that lawmakers control through annual appropriation acts

Net Interest

The government's interest payments on debt held by the public, offset by interest income the government receives

Revenues

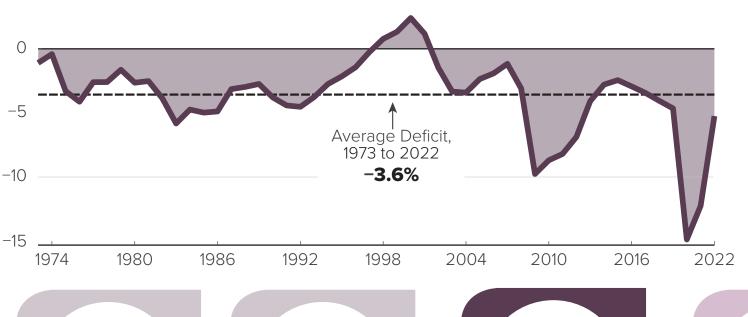
Taxes and other funds collected from the public that arise from the government's exercise of its sovereign powers

Deficits and Debt

Federal Deficits or Surpluses, 1973 to 2022 Percentage of GDP

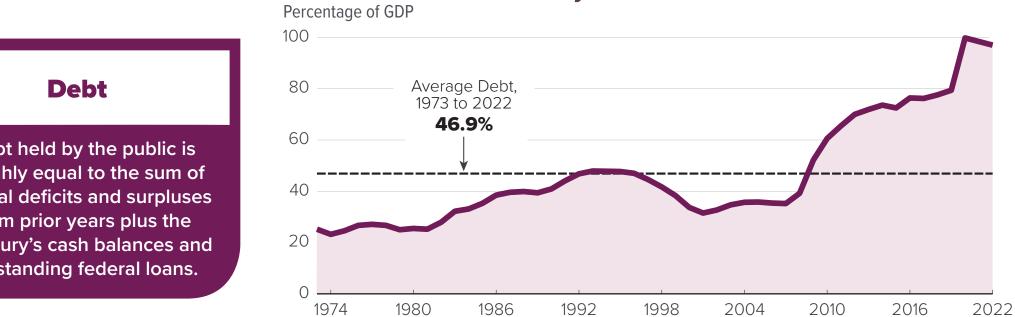
Annual Deficit or Surplus = **Revenues – Outlays**

To fund government spending in years of deficits, the Treasury borrows from individuals, businesses, the Federal Reserve, and other countries.

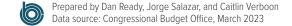




Federal Debt Held by the Public, 1973 to 2022

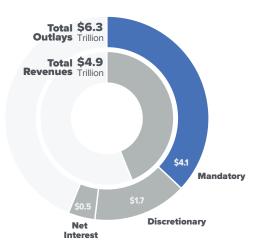


Debt held by the public is roughly equal to the sum of annual deficits and surpluses from prior years plus the Treasury's cash balances and outstanding federal loans.

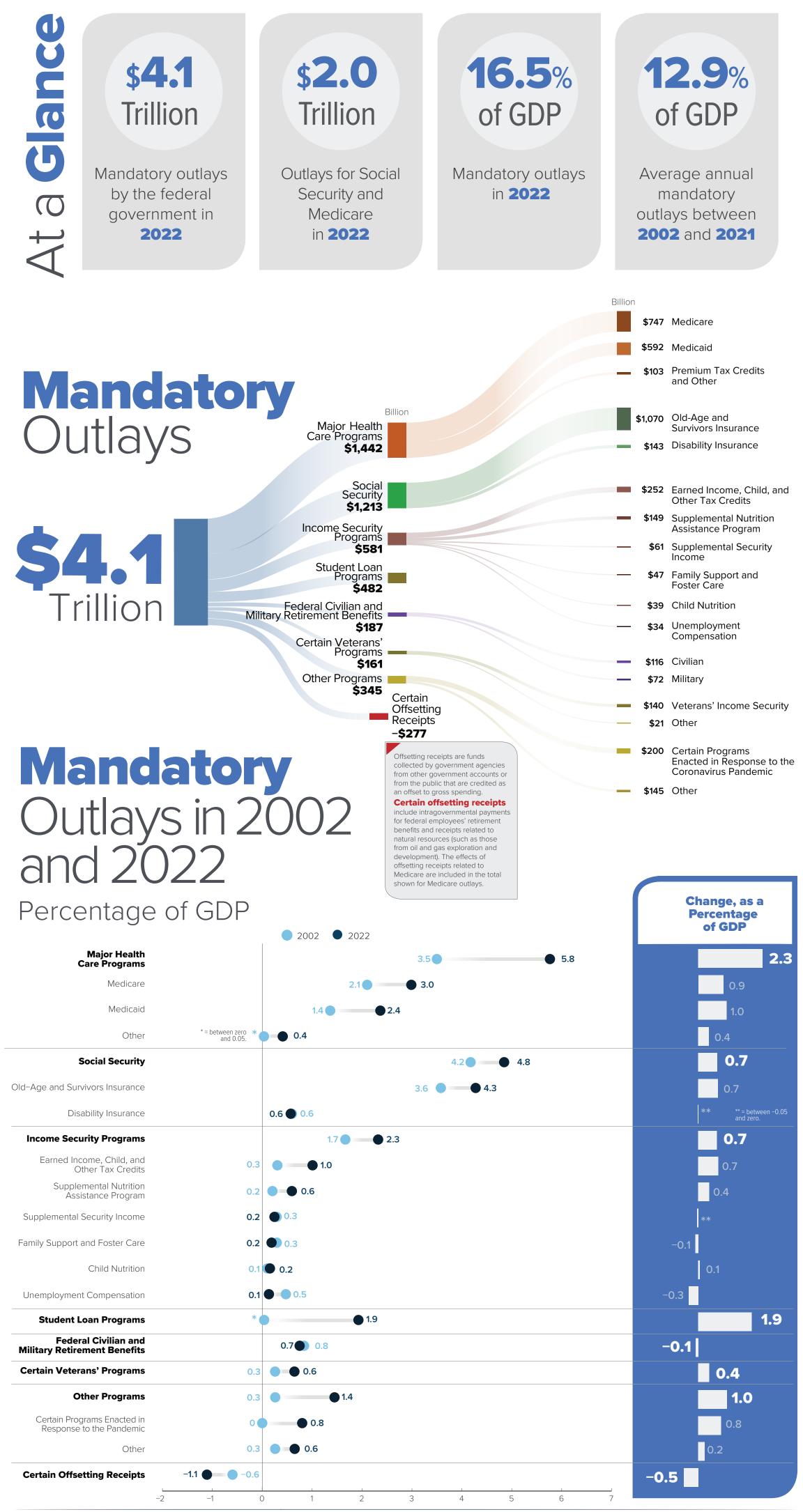




A Closer Look at Mandatory Spending



Primarily payments for benefit programs whose eligibility rules and benefit formulas are set by law



Prepared by Dan Ready, Jorge Salazar, and Caitlin Verboon Data source: Congressional Budget Office, March 2023

THE FEDERAL BUDGET IN FISCAL YEAR 2022

Total \$6.3 Outlays Trillion

Total \$4.9 Revenues Trillion

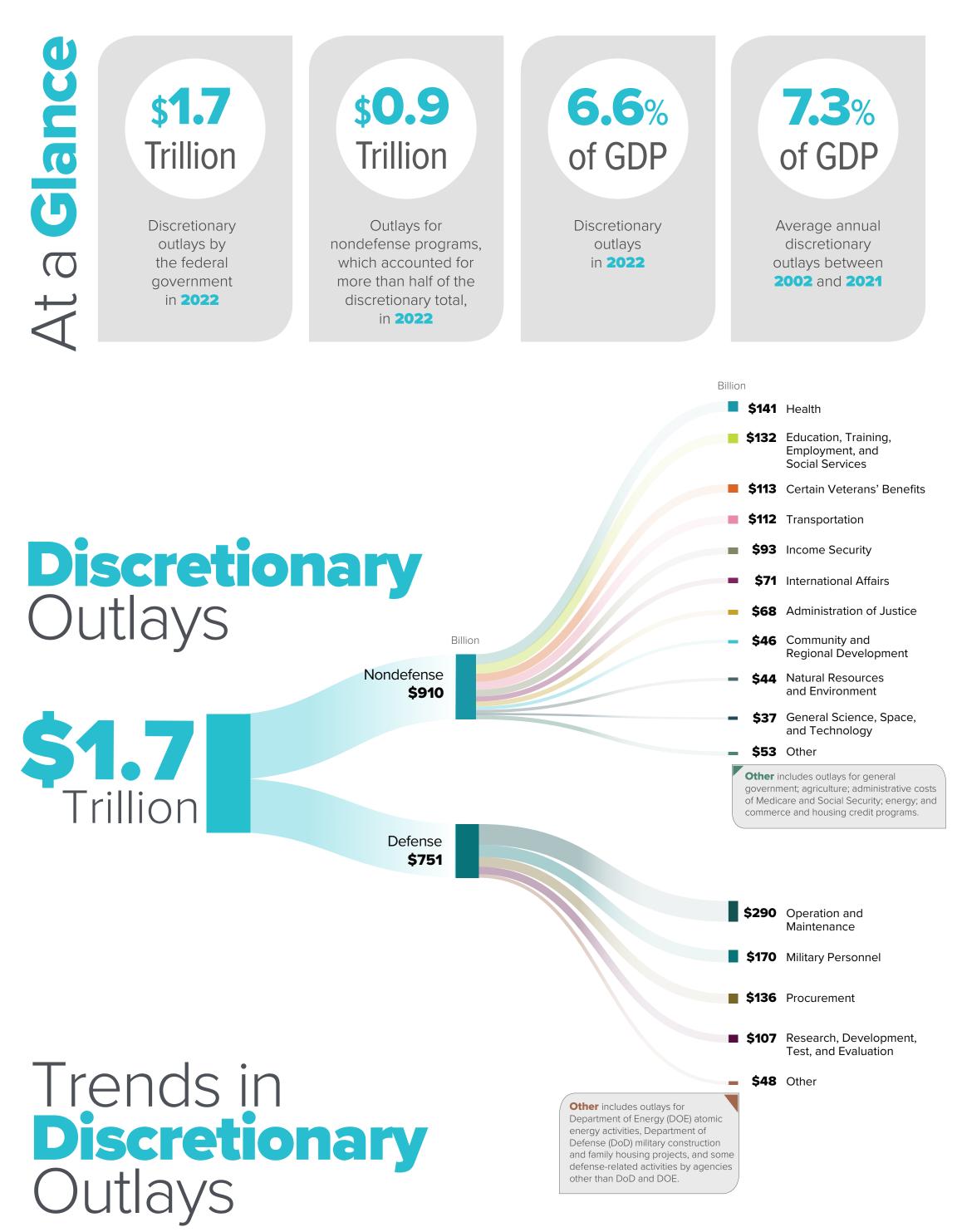
> Net Interest

Mandatory

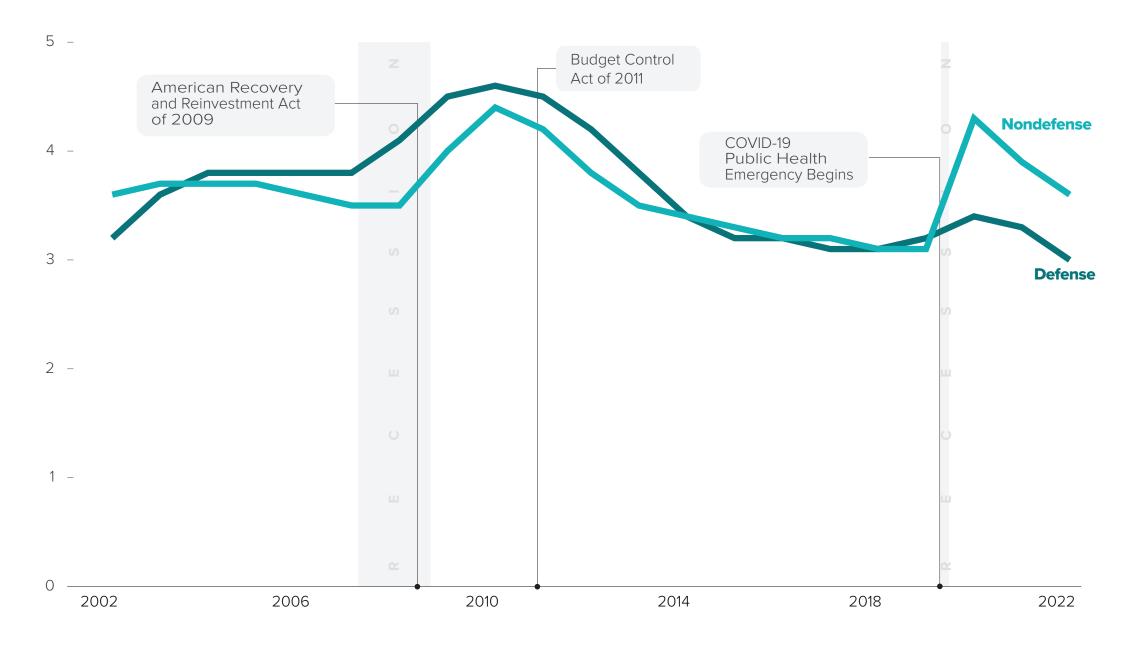
Discretionary

A Closer Look at Discretionary Spending

Spending that lawmakers control annually through appropriation acts



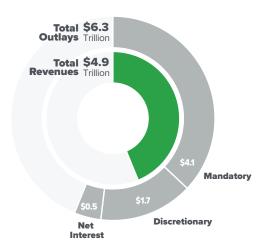
Percentage of GDP



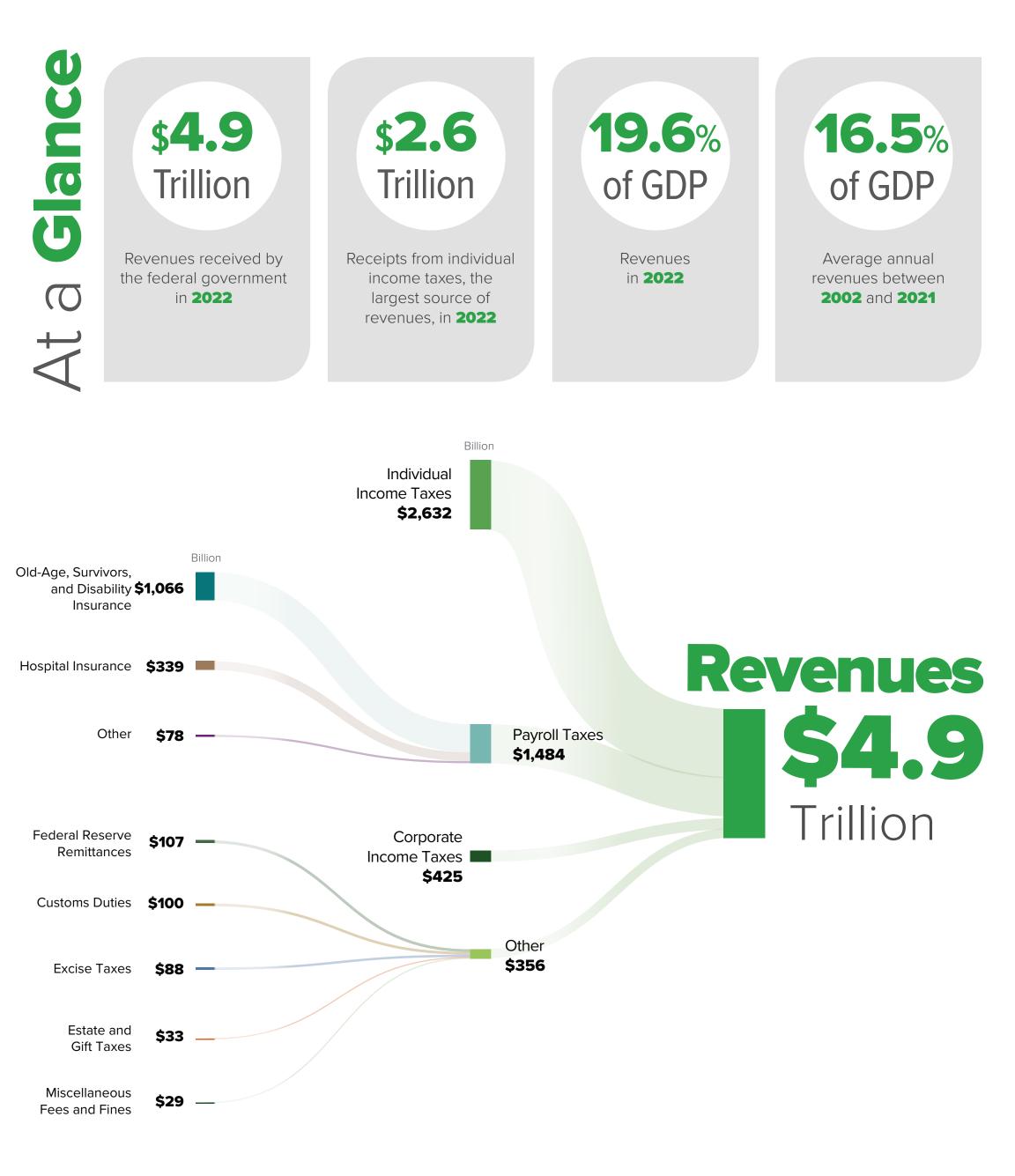
Prepared by Dan Ready, Jorge Salazar, and Caitlin Verboon Data source: Congressional Budget Office, March 2023



A Closer Look at **Revenues**



Funds collected from the public that arise from the government's exercise of its sovereign powers



Trends in Revenues Percentage of GDP

