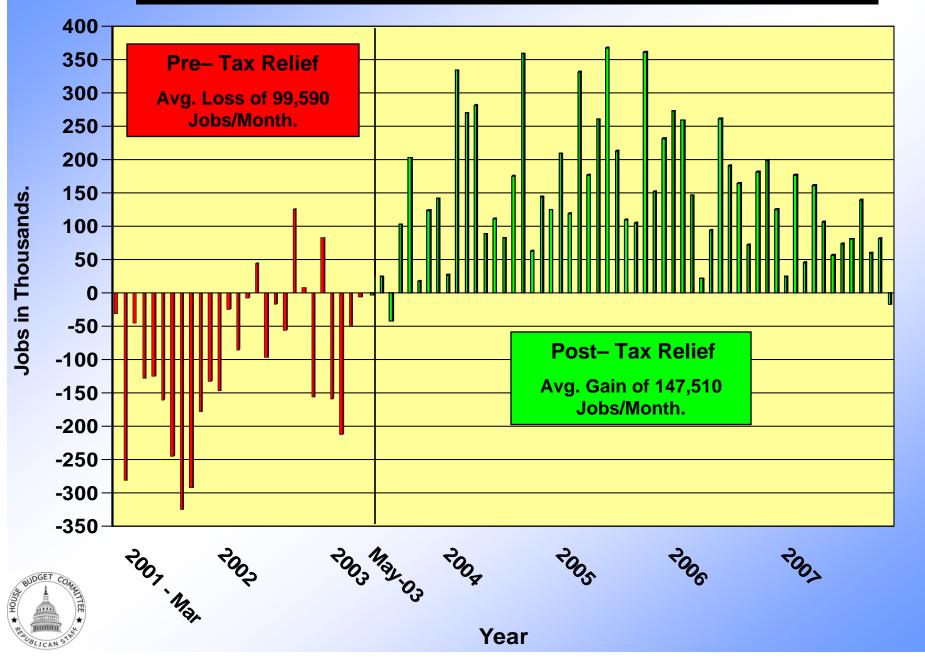
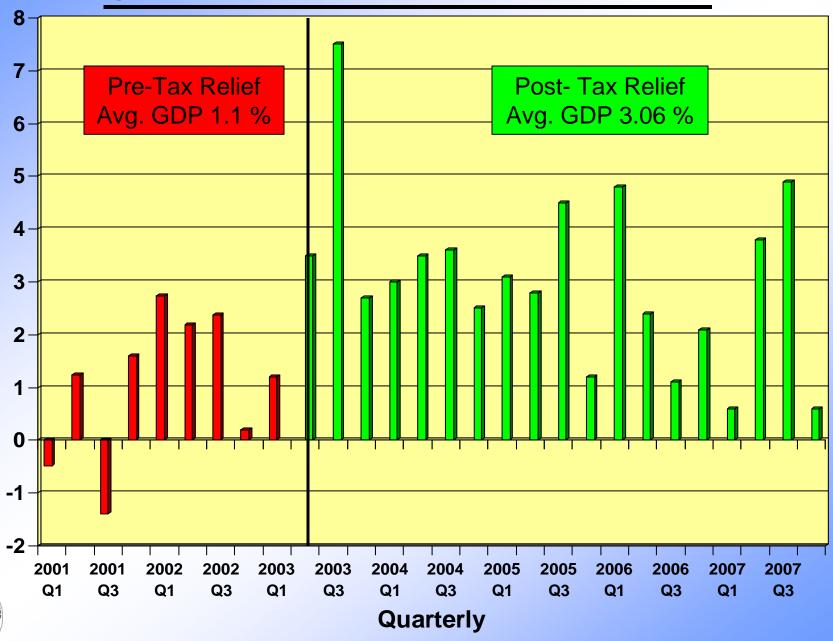
### **Job Creation: Before and After Tax Relief**



### **GDP:** Before and After Tax Relief

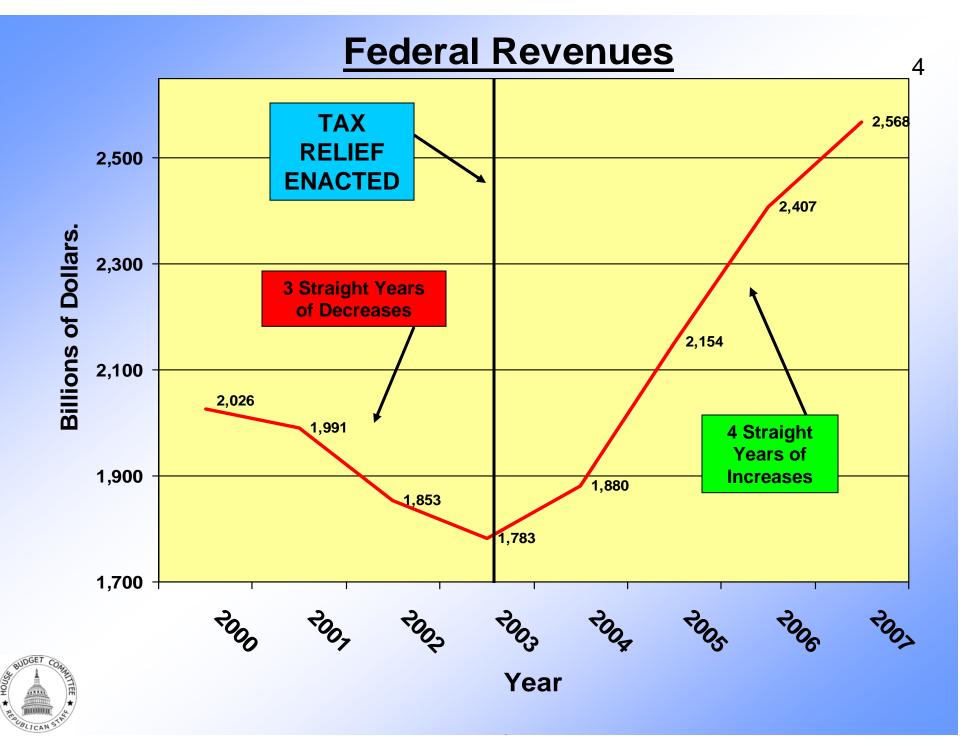


Percent

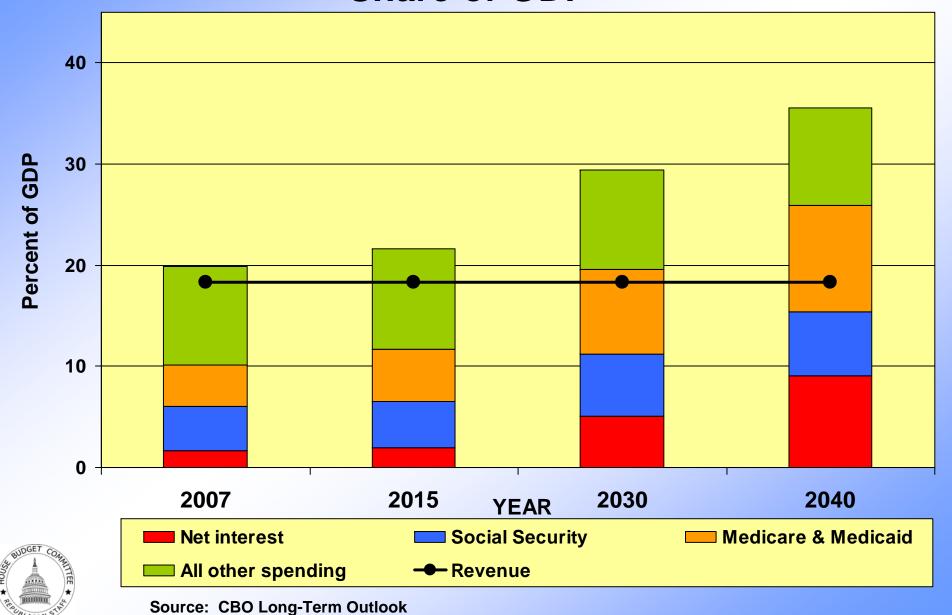
### **Unemployment Rate**







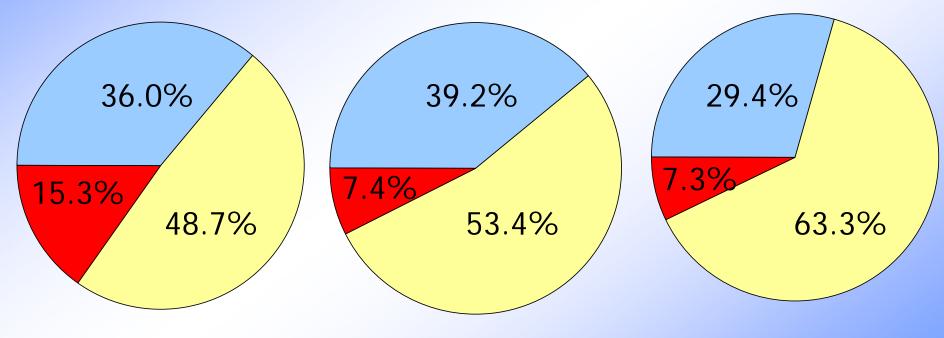
# Composition of Spending as Share of GDP



### Mandatory Spending Growth, 1995, 2005, 2018

Discretionary Mandatory Net Interest

Fiscal Year Outlays



1995

2005

2018



Projections are CBO Baseline adjusted to continue 2001 and 2003 tax relief, and assume no supplemental appropriations beyond those already enacted.

## ENTITLEMENTS: THE URGENCY OF REFORM

- "Health care is the number one fiscal challenge for the Federal and State governments... If there is one thing that can bankrupt America, it is health care. We need dramatic and fundamental reforms.
  - Comptroller General Walker 1/23/2007
- The rising costs of government entitlements is a "fiscal cancer" that threatens "catastrophic consequences for our country" and could "bankrupt America."
  - Comptroller General Walker on 60 Minutes 3/4/2007



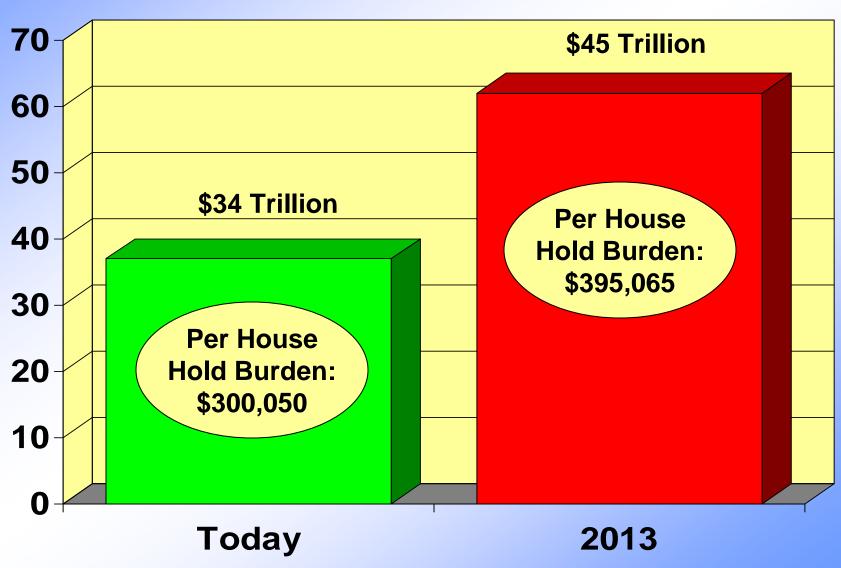
## ENTITLEMENTS: THE URGENCY OF REFORM

- Without "early and meaningful action" to address entitlements, "the U.S. economy could be seriously weakened, with future generations bearing much of the cost."
  - Federal Reserve Chairman Bernanke 2/28/2007



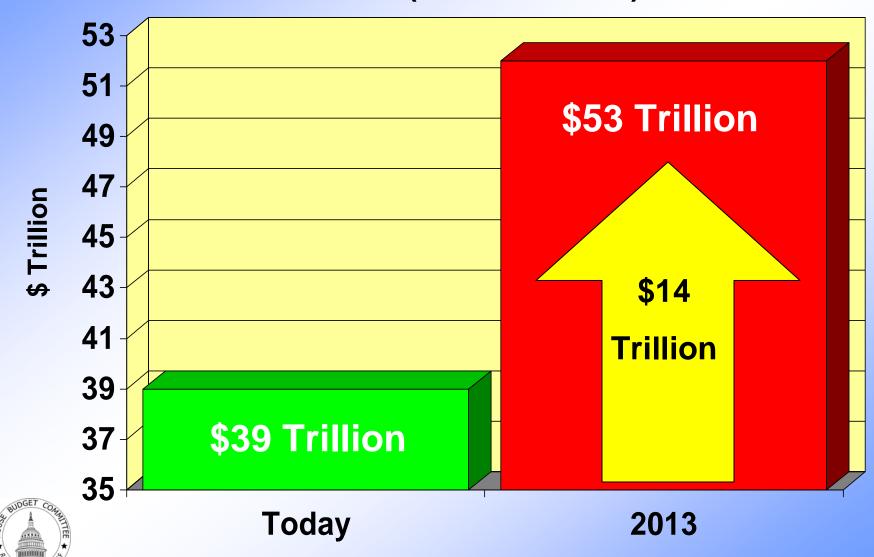
### **Medicare's Unfunded Liability**

(Over 75 Years)



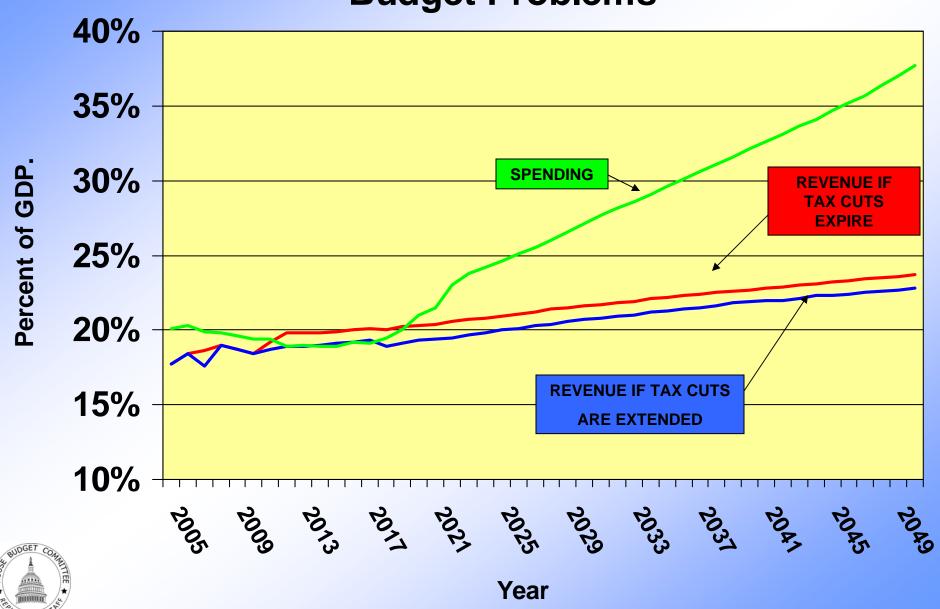


# Unfunded Liability of Social Security and Medicare (Over 75 Years)





# Spending Drives Long -Term Budget Problems



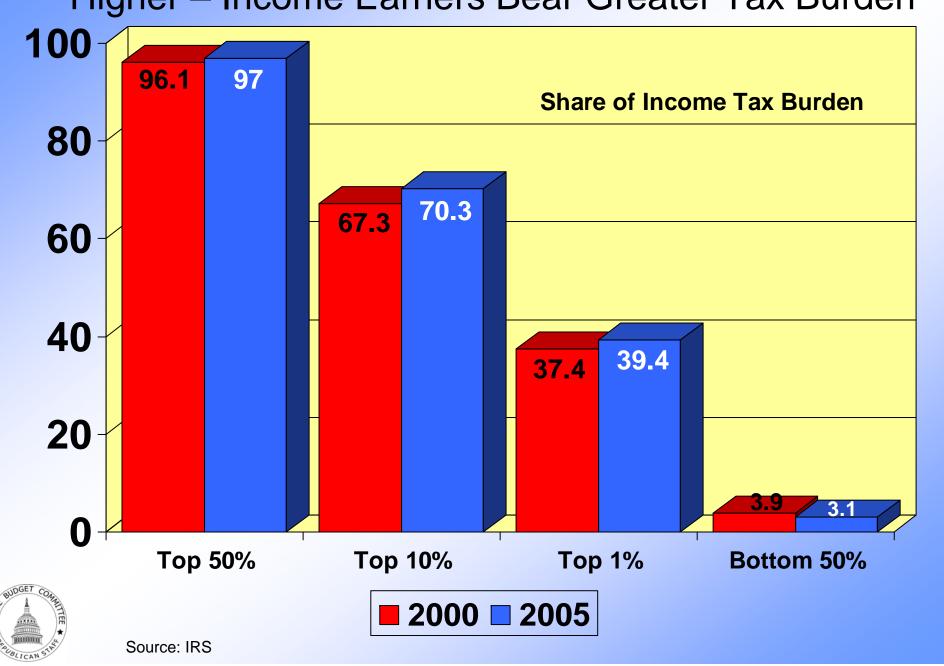


\$34,000,000,000,000

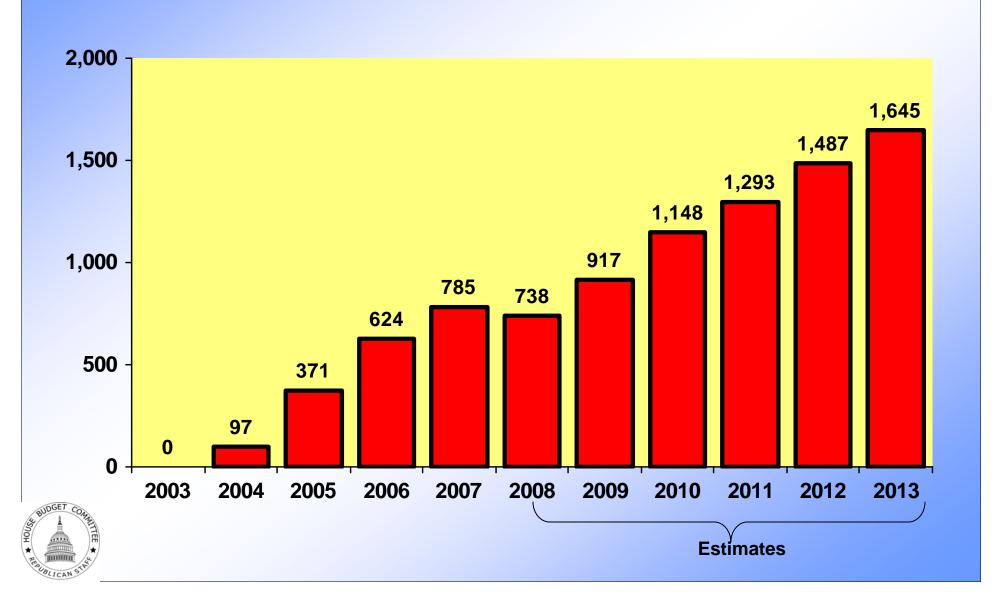


Medicare's Unfunded Liability Under the President's Proposals.

### Higher - Income Earners Bear Greater Tax Burden

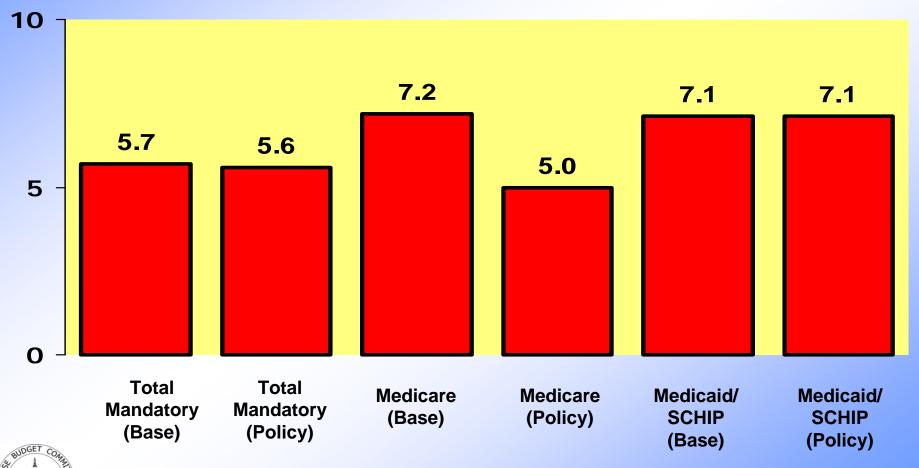


### Change in Receipts Since 2003 Tax Cuts In Billions



# 5-Year Average Growth Rate for Mandatory Spending

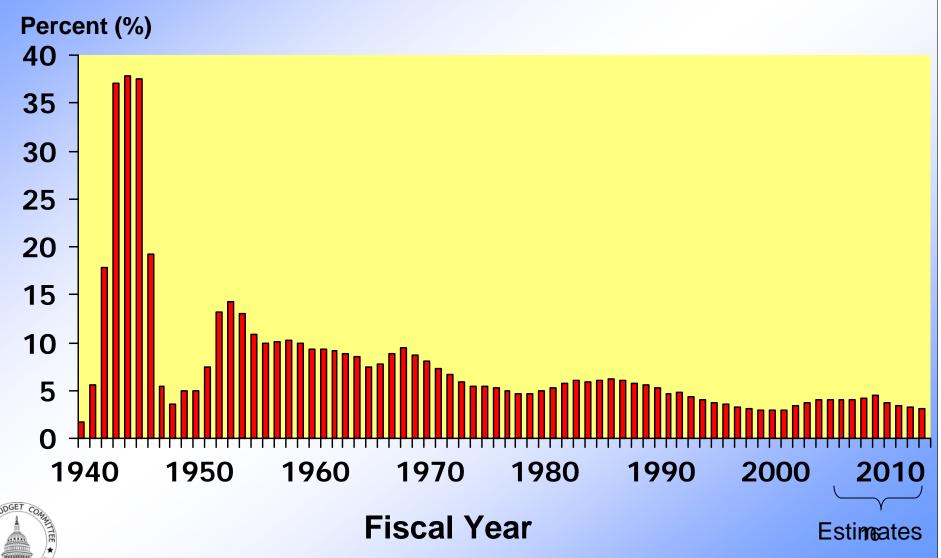
Percent (%)





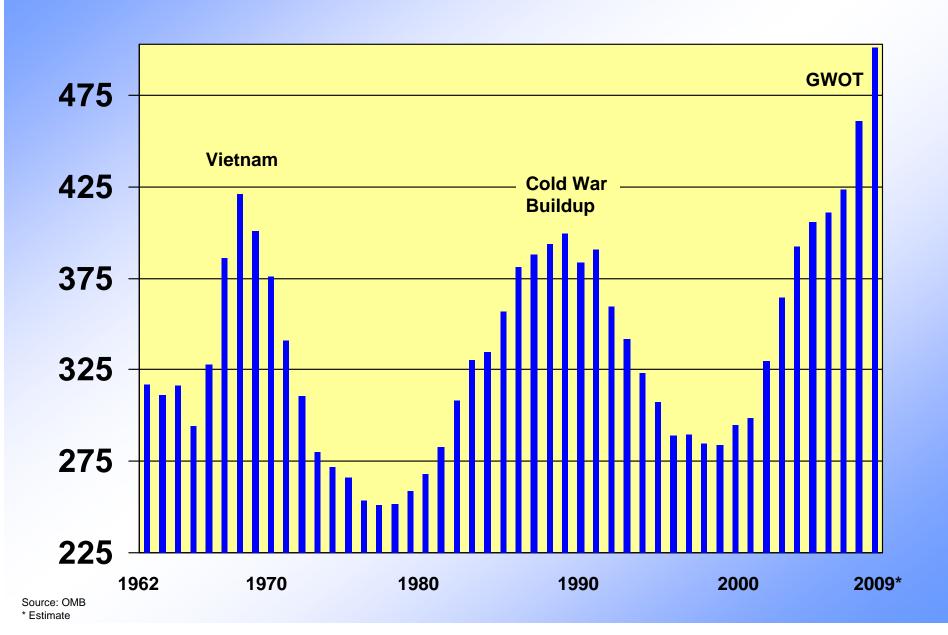
### **National Defense**

As a Percentage of GDP

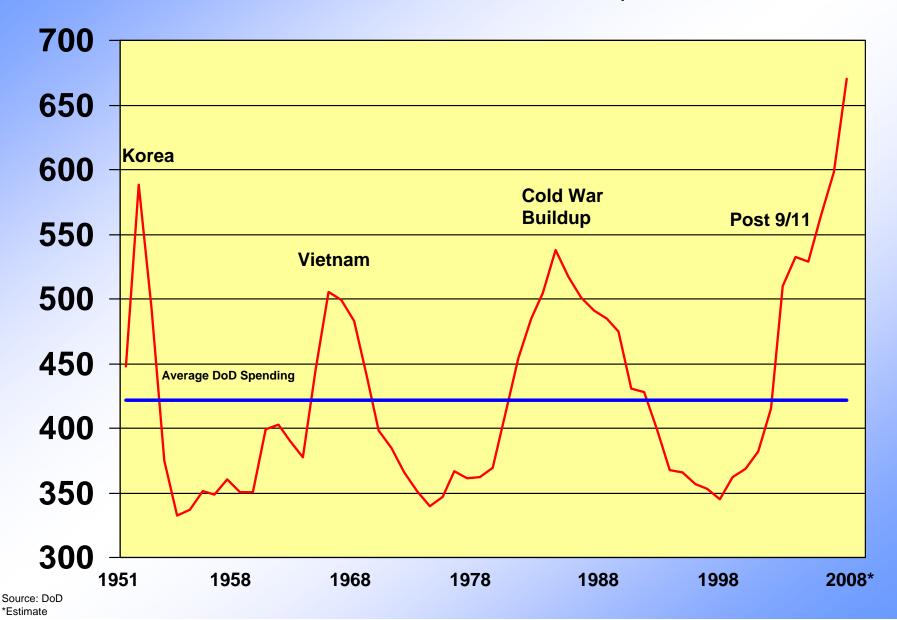




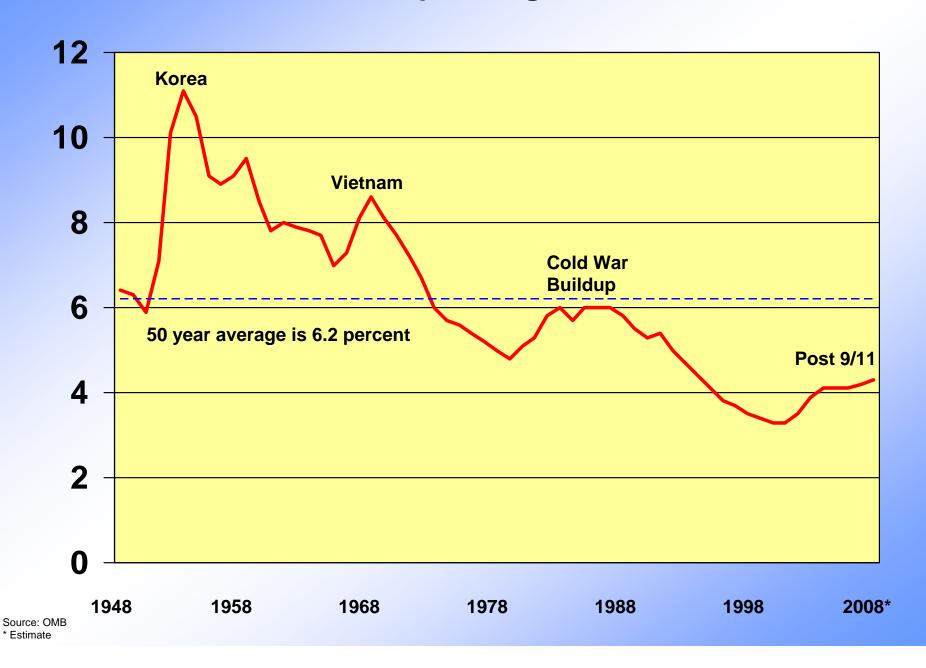
### National Defense (050) Outlays in Constant FY 2002 \$ Base and Emergency



## Department of Defense Budget Authority Constant FY 2008 \$

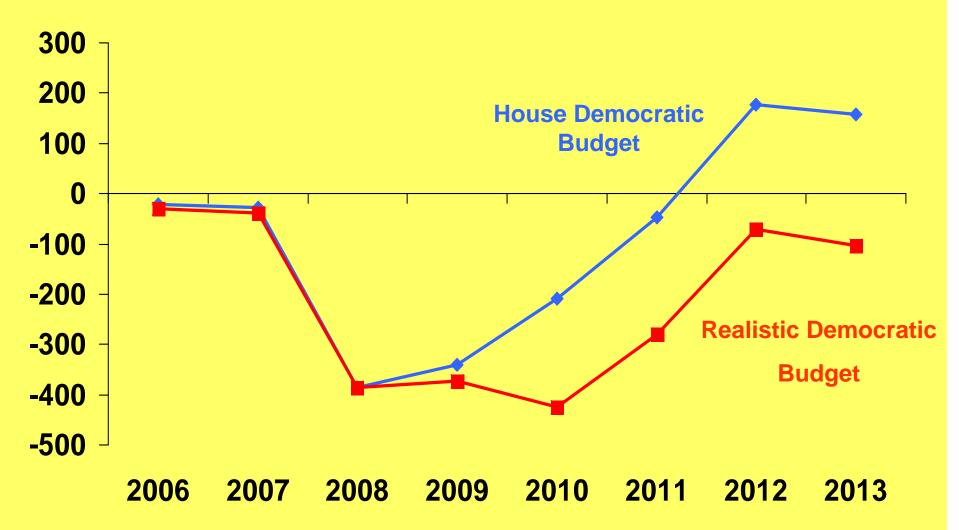


### **National Defense Spending as a Percent of GDP**



# Realistic Analysis Shows Democratic Budget Never Reaches Balance

Deficits in Billions of Dollars



<sup>\*</sup> Includes House Budget Committee Majority estimates of omitted costs such as AMT repair and realistic war costs

#### "Realistic" Deficits in House Democratic Budget

Billions of Dollars	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>Total</u> 2009-13
Chairman's Mark:							
Deficits:	-386	-340	-209	-48	178	158	-262
Omitted Items*							
Alternative Minimum Tax Reform		-8	-90	-89	-103	-118	-408
Ongoing Military Operations		-24	-119	-126	-117	-103	-489
Debt Service (CBO model)	==	<u>-1</u>	<u>-7</u>	<u>-17</u>	<u>-29</u>	<u>-41</u>	<u>-94</u>
Total Adjustments		-32	-215	-233	-248	-262	-991
Resulting Deficits:	-386	-372	-424	-281	-70	-104	-1,253

<sup>\*</sup> Based on House Budget Committee Majority's estimates

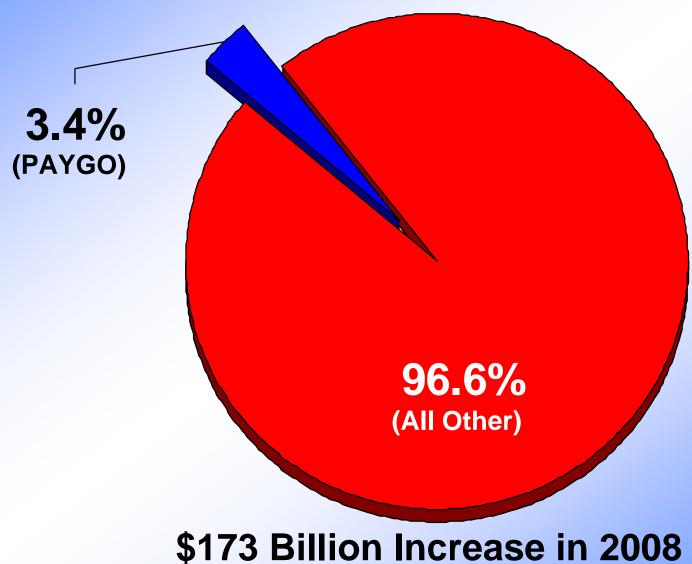
### **House Democratic Budget: Higher Deficits and Debt**

Gross Federal Debt					
Debt when the Democrats took control of Congress	\$8.6Trillion				
Debt today	\$9.3 Trillion				
Debt added so far	\$0.7 Trillion				
Debt projected at the end of the Budget Resolution	\$11.5 Trillion				
Total Democratic increases to the debt	\$2.9 Trillion				
Deficits Without Social Security Surplus					

Deficits Without Social Security Surplus				
On-Budget Deficit, 2008	\$583			
On-Budget Deficit, 2009	\$536			

Costs of Debt Service			
Net Interest 2008	\$234		
Net Interest, 2009	\$217		

### Most Spending Increases Exempt from PAYGO

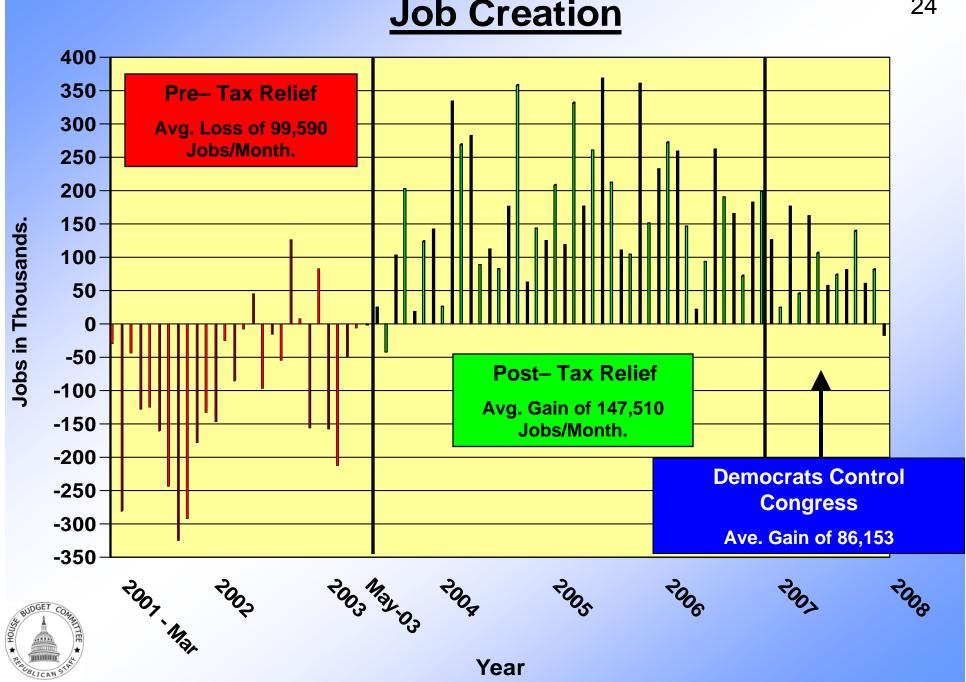




Source: Derived from CBO data



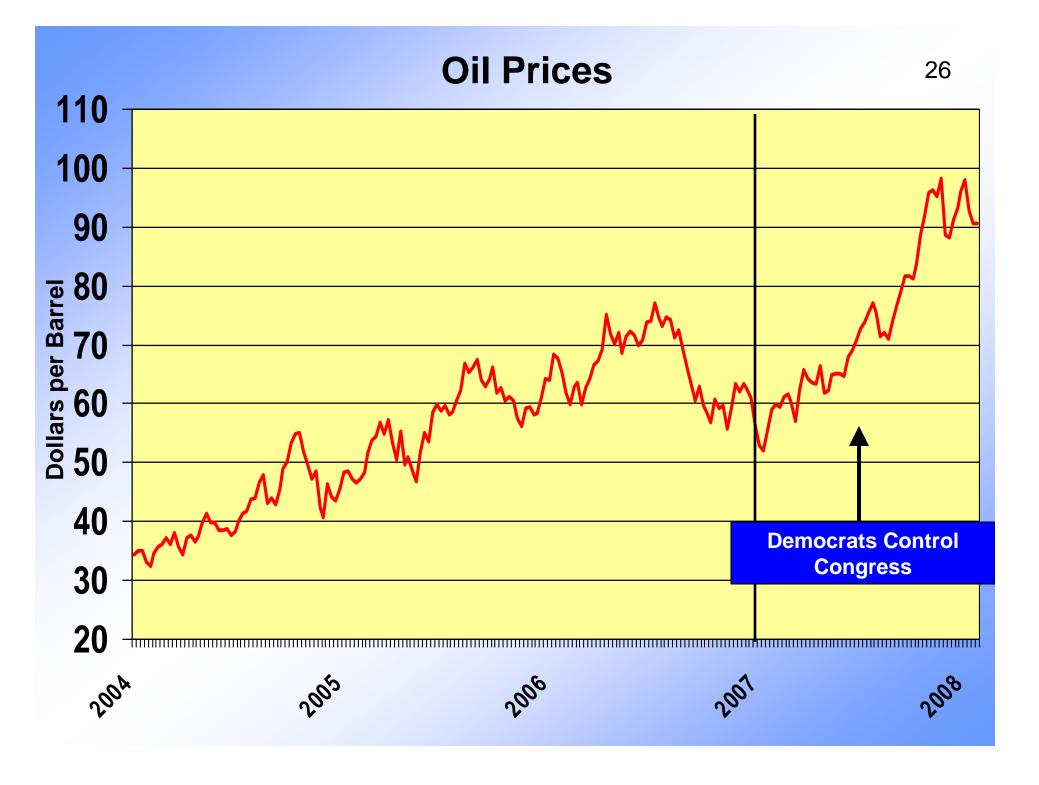




### **Unemployment Rate**







# Democrat Budget Assumes \$683 Billion Tax Increase



