

Projected Deficits and Surpluses in CBO's Baseline

(Billions of dollars)

	Actual												Total,	Total,
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2010-	2010-
													2014	2019
On-Budget Deficit	-638	-1,340	-843	-641	-412	-413	-411	-398	-434	-393	-342	-381	-2,721	-4,668
Off-Budget Surplus ^a	183	155	140	143	149	156	162	164	162	159	154	146	749	1,534
Total Deficit	-455	-1,186	-703	-498	-264	-257	-250	-234	-272	-234	-188	-235	-1,972	-3,135
Memorandum:														
Total Deficit as a Percentage of GDP	-3.2	-8.3	-4.9	-3.3	-1.6	-1.5	-1.4	-1.2	-1.4	-1.1	-0.9	-1.1	-2.4	-1.7
Debt Held by the Public as a Percentage of GDP ^b	40.8	50.5	54.2	54.4	52.8	50.0	48.6	47.3	46.4	45.5	42.7	41.9	n.a.	n.a.
Net Subsidy Costs for Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac as Government Entities Included in Baseline Projections	0	238	20	14	8	6	3	4	4	4	4	4	52	71
Cash Infusions from the Treasury to Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac ^c	0	18	18	19	17	13	8	3	0	0	0	0	75	78
Projected Deficits If Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac Were Not Included in the Budget as Federal Entities	-455	-966	-700	-503	-272	-264	-255	-234	-268	-230	-184	-231	-1,995	-3,142

Sources: Congressional Budget Office; Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; Federal Reserve Board.

Notes: GDP = gross domestic product; n.a. = not applicable.

Debt issued by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac is not included in debt held by the public.

- Off-budget surpluses comprise surpluses in the Social Security trust funds as well as the net cash flow of the Postal Service.
- Debt held at the end of the year.
- Under CBO's proposed treatment of showing the two government-sponsored enterprises (GSEs) within the budget, injections of cash equity from the Treasury to the GSEs would be intragovernmental transfers.

CBO's Baseline Budget Projections

	Actual 2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total, 2010- 2014	Total, 2010- 2019
In Billions of Dollars														
Revenues														
Individual income taxes	1,146	1,060	1,199	1,396	1,572	1,726	1,853	1,978	2,099	2,227	2,347	2,475	7,745	18,870
Corporate income taxes	304	223	252	290	333	343	334	347	347	349	353	355	1,553	3,304
Social insurance taxes	900	915	938	978	1,032	1,087	1,141	1,192	1,242	1,294	1,347	1,403	5,176	11,653
Other	173	160	144	162	187	197	216	229	241	253	262	272	906	2,164
Total Revenues	2,524	2,357	2,533	2,825	3,124	3,353	3,544	3,746	3,929	4,122	4,309	4,505	15,380	35,991
On-budget	1,866	1,686	1,846	2,111	2,372	2,561	2,710	2,873	3,019	3,173	3,320	3,476	11,600	27,461
Off-budget	658	672	687	714	752	793	834	873	910	949	989	1,029	3,780	8,530
Outlays														
Mandatory spending	1,597	2,164	1,857	1,914	1,906	2,033	2,156	2,288	2,458	2,572	2,684	2,890	9,865	22,758
Discretionary spending	1,133	1,184	1,188	1,189	1,193	1,220	1,246	1,274	1,308	1,335	1,362	1,399	6,036	12,714
Net interest	249	195	191	220	289	358	392	418	434	448	452	451	1,450	3,654
Total Outlays	2,978	3,543	3,236	3,323	3,388	3,610	3,794	3,980	4,201	4,355	4,497	4,740	17,351	39,126
On-budget	2,504	3,026	2,689	2,752	2,784	2,973	3,121	3,271	3,453	3,565	3,663	3,857	14,320	32,129
Off-budget	475	517	547	571	604	637	672	709	748	790	835	883	3,031	6,997
Deficit (-) or Surplus	-455	-1,186	-703	-498	-264	-257	-250	-234	-272	-234	-188	-235	-1,972	-3,135
On-budget	-638	-1,340	-843	-641	-412	-413	-411	-398	-434	-393	-342	-381	-2,721	-4,668
Off-budget	183	155	140	143	149	156	162	164	162	159	154	146	749	1,534
Debt Held by the Public	5,803	7,193	7,829	8,238	8,475	8,516	8,734	8,925	9,149	9,335	9,127	9,344	n.a.	n.a.
Memorandum:														
Gross Domestic Product	14,224	14,257	14,452	15,137	16,048	17,035	17,986	18,864	19,703	20,537	21,397	22,278	80,659	183,438
As a Percentage of Gross Domestic Product														
Revenues														
Individual income taxes	8.1	7.4	8.3	9.2	9.8	10.1	10.3	10.5	10.7	10.8	11.0	11.1	9.6	10.3
Corporate income taxes	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.8
Social insurance taxes	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4
Other	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2
Total Revenues	17.7	16.5	17.5	18.7	19.5	19.7	19.7	19.9	19.9	20.1	20.1	20.2	19.1	19.6
On-budget	13.1	11.8	12.8	13.9	14.8	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.5	15.6	14.4	15.0
Off-budget	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7
Outlays														
Mandatory spending	11.2	15.2	12.9	12.6	11.9	11.9	12.0	12.1	12.5	12.5	12.5	13.0	12.2	12.4
Discretionary spending	8.0	8.3	8.2	7.9	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.3	7.5	6.9
Net interest	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.0
Total Outlays	20.9	24.9	22.4	22.0	21.1	21.2	21.1	21.1	21.3	21.2	21.0	21.3	21.5	21.3
On-budget	17.6	21.2	18.6	18.2	17.3	17.5	17.4	17.3	17.5	17.4	17.1	17.3	17.8	17.5
Off-budget	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8
Deficit (-) or Surplus	-3.2	-8.3	-4.9	-3.3	-1.6	-1.5	-1.4	-1.2	-1.4	-1.1	-0.9	-1.1	-2.4	-1.7
On-budget	-4.5	-9.4	-5.8	-4.2	-2.6	-2.4	-2.3	-2.1	-2.2	-1.9	-1.6	-1.7	-3.4	-2.5
Off-budget	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.8
Debt Held by the Public	40.8	50.5	54.2	54.4	52.8	50.0	48.6	47.3	46.4	45.5	42.7	41.9	n.a.	n.a.

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

Note: n.a. = not applicable.

CBO's Baseline Projections of Mandatory Spending

(Outlays, in billions of dollars)

	Actual												Total,	Total,
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2010-2014	2010-2019
Social Security	612	662	694	724	764	809	858	910	964	1,022	1,083	1,149	3,850	8,977
Medicare ^a	455	496	513	554	560	618	670	722	802	834	864	963	2,915	7,100
Medicaid	201	221	240	259	276	294	314	337	361	388	418	450	1,384	3,337
Income Security														
Supplemental Security Income	41	45	47	53	47	53	55	56	63	59	55	62	255	550
Earned income and child tax credits	58	61	58	56	40	41	41	42	43	43	43	43	236	451
Unemployment compensation	43	79	72	57	51	49	47	48	50	52	54	56	276	536
Supplemental nutrition assistance	39	50	59	63	64	62	60	59	57	57	56	56	308	594
Family support ^b	25	26	25	24	24	24	24	24	24	25	25	25	122	245
Child nutrition	15	16	18	18	19	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	95	209
Foster care	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	37	80
Subtotal	228	284	285	280	252	256	256	259	268	267	266	277	1,329	2,665
Civilian and Military Retirement														
Federal civilian ^c	75	81	84	86	89	93	96	100	104	108	112	116	448	987
Military	46	50	51	51	52	53	55	56	57	58	60	61	262	554
Other	9	8	8	8	8	9	10	11	11	12	12	11	42	99
Subtotal	129	139	142	145	149	155	161	166	172	178	183	188	752	1,640
Veterans ^d														
Income security	41	44	45	49	43	47	49	50	55	53	51	58	234	501
Other	3	4	8	10	11	11	11	12	12	13	13	14	50	114
Subtotal	45	48	53	59	54	58	60	62	68	66	64	71	284	615

Continued

CBO's Baseline Projections of Mandatory Spending

(Outlays, in billions of dollars)

	Actual												Total,	Total,
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2010-2014	2010-2019
Other Programs														
Net subsidy costs for Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac	0	238	20	14	8	6	3	4	4	4	4	4	52	71
TARP	0	184	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
Agriculture	13	16	17	17	12	17	16	15	15	15	16	16	79	157
TRICARE For Life	8	8	8	9	9	10	11	11	12	13	14	15	47	113
Student loans	4	-29	-7	-1	1	3	4	4	4	4	4	3	0	18
Universal Service Fund	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	46	93
SCHIP	7	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	27	52
Social services	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	26	53
Refundable income tax rebates	32	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deposit insurance	18	20	19	-5	-27	-23	-14	-8	-6	-4	-6	-8	-49	-81
Other	24	47	32	32	30	25	23	26	26	30	32	33	142	288
Subtotal	118	509	115	85	54	57	63	72	75	82	83	84	374	769
Offsetting Receipts														
Medicare ^e	-70	-72	-74	-78	-84	-90	-98	-106	-114	-122	-130	-140	-424	-1,035
Employer's share of employee retirement	-52	-55	-59	-61	-64	-66	-69	-72	-75	-78	-81	-84	-319	-709
Other	-70	-68	-51	-54	-56	-58	-60	-61	-63	-65	-66	-67	-280	-602
Subtotal	-192	-196	-185	-193	-203	-215	-226	-239	-252	-265	-278	-292	-1,022	-2,347
Total Mandatory Spending	1,597	2,164	1,857	1,914	1,906	2,033	2,156	2,288	2,458	2,572	2,684	2,890	9,865	22,758
Memorandum:														
Mandatory Spending Excluding														
Offsetting Receipts	1,789	2,359	2,042	2,107	2,109	2,247	2,382	2,527	2,710	2,836	2,962	3,182	10,887	25,105
Medicare Spending Net of														
Offsetting Receipts	385	424	439	476	476	528	573	617	689	712	734	823	2,491	6,065

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

Note: Spending for the benefit programs shown above generally excludes administrative costs, which are discretionary.

SCHIP = State Children's Health Insurance Program; TARP = Troubled Asset Relief Program.

- Excludes offsetting receipts (funds collected by government agencies from other government accounts or from the public in businesslike or market-oriented transactions that are recorded as offsets to outlays).
- Includes Temporary Assistance for Needy Families and various programs that involve payments to states for child support enforcement and family support, child care entitlements, and research to benefit children.
- Includes Civil Service, Foreign Service, Coast Guard, and other, smaller retirement programs as well as annuitants' health benefits.
- Income security includes veterans' compensation, pensions, and life insurance programs. Other benefits are primarily education subsidies.
- Includes Medicare premiums and amounts paid by states from savings on Medicaid prescription drug costs.

Defense and Nondefense Discretionary Outlays, 1985 to 2009

	Defense Outlays			Nondefense Outlays			Total Discretionary Outlays		
	In Billions of Dollars	As a Percentage of GDP	Percentage Change from Previous Year	In Billions of Dollars	As a Percentage of GDP	Percentage Change from Previous Year	In Billions of Dollars	As a Percentage of GDP	Percentage Change from Previous Year
1985	253	6.1	11.0	163	3.9	7.4	416	10.0	9.6
1986	274	6.2	8.2	165	3.7	1.2	439	10.0	5.5
1987	283	6.1	3.2	162	3.5	-1.8	444	9.5	1.3
1988	291	5.8	3.0	174	3.5	7.3	464	9.3	4.6
1989	304	5.6	4.5	185	3.4	6.5	489	9.0	5.3
1990	300	5.2	-1.3	200	3.5	8.5	501	8.7	2.4
1991	320	5.4	6.5	214	3.6	6.6	533	9.0	6.5
1992	303	4.8	-5.3	231	3.7	8.2	534	8.6	0.1
1993	292	4.4	-3.4	247	3.8	6.8	539	8.2	1.0
1994	282	4.1	-3.5	259	3.7	4.9	541	7.8	0.4
1995	274	3.7	-3.1	271	3.7	4.7	545	7.4	0.6
1996	266	3.5	-2.8	267	3.5	-1.7	533	6.9	-2.2
1997	272	3.3	2.1	276	3.4	3.3	547	6.7	2.7
1998	270	3.1	-0.6	282	3.3	2.3	552	6.4	0.9
1999	276	3.0	2.0	296	3.2	5.2	572	6.3	3.6
2000	295	3.0	7.1	320	3.3	7.9	615	6.3	7.5
2001	306	3.0	3.8	343	3.4	7.3	649	6.5	5.6
2002	349	3.4	14.0	385	3.7	12.3	734	7.1	13.1
2003	405	3.7	16.0	420	3.9	9.1	825	7.6	12.4
2004	454	3.9	12.1	441	3.8	5.0	895	7.8	8.5
2005	494	4.0	8.7	475	3.9	7.6	968	7.9	8.2
2006	520	4.0	5.3	496	3.8	4.5	1016	7.8	4.9
2007	548	4.0	5.4	493	3.6	-0.7	1041	7.6	2.4
2008	613	4.3	12.0	519	3.7	5.4	1133	8.0	8.9
2009	644	4.5	5.0	540	3.8	4.1	1184	8.3	4.6

Source: Congressional Budget Office..

Notes: GDP = gross domestic product.

The growth rates include the effects of shifts in the timing of some defense payments.

a. Estimated. If additional funding for operations in Iraq and Afghanistan is provided, defense outlays in 2009 could increase by \$25 billion.

CBO's Baseline Projections of Federal Debt

(Billions of dollars)

	Actual 2008 ^a	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Debt Held by the Public at the Beginning of the Year	5,035	5,803	7,193	7,829	8,238	8,475	8,516	8,734	8,925	9,149	9,335	9,127
Changes to Debt Held by the Public												
Deficit	455	1,186	703	498	264	257	250	234	272	234	188	235
Other means of financing												
TARP ^b	0	461	-20	-91	-33	-218	-31	-31	-31	-31	-378	0
Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac ^c	0	-221	-6	-1	2	-1	-4	-10	-13	-13	-13	-14
MBS purchase program ^b	5	248	-23	-23	-23	-23	-23	-23	-23	-23	-23	-23
Change in cash balances	296	-297	-40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	12	13	23	26	27	27	26	22	20	20	19	19
Subtotal	313	204	-67	-89	-27	-215	-32	-42	-48	-48	-396	-18
Total	768	1,390	636	410	236	42	217	192	224	185	-208	217
Debt Held by the Public at the End of the Year	5,803	7,193	7,829	8,238	8,475	8,516	8,734	8,925	9,149	9,335	9,127	9,344
Debt Held by Government Accounts												
Social Security	2,366	2,524	2,668	2,814	2,964	3,119	3,281	3,445	3,607	3,766	3,919	4,065
Other ^d	1,817	1,812	1,826	1,872	1,971	2,074	2,173	2,268	2,336	2,406	2,486	2,564
Total	4,183	4,336	4,494	4,686	4,935	5,193	5,454	5,712	5,943	6,172	6,405	6,629
Gross Federal Debt	9,986	11,529	12,323	12,924	13,410	13,710	14,188	14,638	15,092	15,506	15,532	15,973
Debt Subject to Limit ^e	9,960	11,502	12,296	12,898	13,383	13,684	14,162	14,612	15,066	15,481	15,506	15,947
Memorandum:												
Debt Held by the Public at the End of the Year as a Percentage of GDP	40.8	50.5	54.2	54.4	52.8	50.0	48.6	47.3	46.4	45.5	42.7	41.9

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

Notes: TARP = Troubled Asset Relief Program; MBS = mortgage-backed security; GDP = gross domestic product.

Debt issued by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac is not included in any of the above figures.

- Preliminary.
- Transactions related to the TARP and purchases of MBSs are accounted for in CBO's budget estimates using procedures similar to those used for federal credit programs. However, borrowing requirements are based on the cash flows of those programs.
- CBO's calculations of federal borrowing requirements do not include the net subsidy costs for Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac. However, the calculations do include cash infusions from the Treasury.
- Mainly Civil Service Retirement and Disability, Military Retirement, Medicare, and Unemployment Insurance Trust Funds.
- Differs from the gross federal debt primarily because it excludes most debt issued by agencies other than the Treasury and the Federal Financing Bank. The current debt limit is \$11,315 billion.

The Budgetary Effects of Selected Policy Alternatives Not Included in CBO's Baseline

(Billions of dollars)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total, 2010- 2014	Total, 2010- 2019
Policy Alternatives That Affect Discretionary Spending													
Reduce the Number of Troops Deployed for Military Operations in Iraq and Afghanistan and Other Activities Related to the War on Terrorism to 30,000 by 2011 ^a													
Effect on the deficit ^b	-24	-24	-1	19	30	37	41	42	45	45	47	62	281
Debt service	*	*	-1	-1	*	1	3	5	8	10	13	-2	37
Reduce the Number of Troops Deployed for Military Operations in Iraq and Afghanistan and Other Activities Related to the War on Terrorism to 75,000 by 2013 ^c													
Effect on the deficit ^b	-26	-50	-63	-44	-21	-7	-1	3	6	6	6	-184	-165
Debt service	0	-1	-2	-5	-8	-10	-11	-12	-12	-13	-13	-26	-87
Increase Regular Discretionary Appropriations at the Rate of Growth of Nominal GDP ^d													
Effect on the deficit ^b	0	3	-16	-50	-91	-134	-173	-209	-241	-275	-308	-288	-1,494
Debt service	0	*	*	-1	-5	-11	-19	-30	-43	-58	-76	-18	-244
Freeze Total Discretionary Appropriations at the Level Provided for 2009													
Effect on the deficit ^b	0	14	31	51	76	103	132	162	192	222	256	275	1,240
Debt service	0	*	1	2	6	11	18	26	36	49	63	20	212
Policy Alternatives That Affect the Tax Code^e													
Extend EGTRRA and JGTRRA ^f													
Effect on the deficit ^b	*	-3	-132	-228	-257	-269	-280	-291	-302	-313	-325	-889	-2,400
Debt service	*	*	-1	-8	-22	-37	-54	-71	-90	-110	-131	-69	-525
Extend Other Expiring Tax Provisions													
Effect on the deficit ^b	-3	-21	-35	-52	-57	-62	-65	-69	-72	-75	-80	-227	-588
Debt service	*	*	-1	-3	-6	-10	-14	-18	-22	-27	-33	-20	-133
Index the AMT for Inflation ^g													
Effect on the deficit ^b	-7	-81	-58	-31	-37	-44	-52	-62	-72	-83	-97	-251	-617
Debt service	*	-1	-2	-5	-8	-11	-15	-19	-23	-28	-34	-27	-146

Continued

The Budgetary Effects of Selected Policy Alternatives Not Included in CBO's Baseline

(Billions of dollars)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total, 2010- 2014	Total, 2010- 2019
Memorandum:													
Interactive Effect of Extending EGTRRA and JGTRRA and Indexing the AMT ^e													
Effect on the deficit ^b	0	0	-16	-52	-59	-67	-74	-82	-88	-95	-102	-194	-635
Debt service	0	0	*	-1	-4	-8	-12	-17	-22	-28	-34	-14	-126
Total Discretionary Outlays in CBO's Baseline	1,184	1,188	1,189	1,193	1,220	1,246	1,274	1,308	1,335	1,362	1,399	6,036	12,714
Total Outlays for Operations in Iraq and Afghanistan in CBO's Baseline	144	109	84	74	73	73	74	75	77	78	80	413	797
Total Deficit in CBO's Baseline	-1,186	-703	-498	-264	-257	-250	-234	-272	-234	-188	-235	-1,972	-3,135

Sources: Congressional Budget Office; Joint Committee on Taxation.

Note: GDP = gross domestic product; EGTRRA = Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001; JGTRRA = Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003; AMT = alternative minimum tax; * = between -\$500 million and \$500 million.

- a. This alternative does not extrapolate the \$68 billion in funding for military operations and associated costs in Iraq and Afghanistan provided for 2009. However, it incorporates the assumption that an additional \$82 billion in budget authority will be provided in 2009 to carry out operations in those countries. Future funding for operations in Iraq, Afghanistan, or elsewhere would total \$92 billion in 2010, \$42 billion in 2011, and then about \$32 billion a year from 2012 on—for a total of \$388 billion over the 2010–2019 period.
- b. Excluding debt service.
- c. This alternative does not extrapolate the \$68 billion in funding for military operations and associated costs in Iraq and Afghanistan provided for 2009. However, it incorporates the assumption that an additional \$87 billion in budget authority will be provided in 2009 to carry out operations in those countries. Future funding for operations in Iraq, Afghanistan, or elsewhere would total \$149 billion in 2010, \$129 billion in 2011, \$95 billion in 2012, and about \$70 billion a year from 2013 on—for a total of \$867 billion over the 2010–2019 period.
- d. Under this alternative, appropriations for 2009 for operations in Iraq and Afghanistan (as well as other emergency appropriations) are extrapolated according to rules for the baseline.
- e. When this report went to press, the Joint Committee on Taxation's (JCT's) most recent estimates of the effects of extending expiring tax provisions were based on CBO's baseline projections from February 2008, updated for laws enacted through August 2008. Therefore, CBO has adjusted those estimates to take into account its updated economic projections and recent changes in law. JCT is currently updating its estimates to reflect CBO's new projections, and CBO will make those estimates available when they are completed.
- f. These estimates do not include the effects of extending the increased exemption amount or the treatment of personal credits for the AMT that expired at the end of 2008. The effects of that alternative are shown separately.
- g. This alternative incorporates the assumption that the exemption amount for the AMT (which was increased through 2008 in PL. 110-343) is extended at its higher level and, together with the AMT tax brackets, is indexed for inflation after 2008. In addition, the treatment of personal credits against the AMT (which was also extended through the end of 2008) is assumed to be extended. The estimates shown are relative to figures under current law. If this alternative was enacted jointly with the extension of the expiring tax provisions, an interactive effect would occur after 2010 that would make the combined revenue loss over the 2011–2019 period greater than the sum of the two separate estimates by \$635 billion (plus \$126 billion in debt-service costs).

Costs for Mandatory Programs That CBO's Baseline Assumes Will Continue Beyond Their Current Expiration Dates

(Billions of dollars)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total, 2010- 2014	Total, 2010- 2019
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance													
Budget authority	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	62.1	60.2	58.8	57.2	56.8	56.4	56.5	122.3	408.0
Outlays	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	62.1	60.3	58.8	57.3	56.8	56.4	56.5	122.4	408.3
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families													
Budget authority	n.a.	n.a.	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	68.1	153.1
Outlays	n.a.	n.a.	11.9	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	63.0	148.0
Commodity Credit Corporation ^a													
Budget authority	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3.1	11.8	11.6	12.0	12.3	13.1	13.6	14.9	77.6
Outlays	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.5	10.8	10.8	11.5	12.0	12.9	13.6	12.3	73.1
State Children's Health Insurance Program													
Budget authority	0.0	5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	25.2	50.4
Outlays	1.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	26.5	51.9
Veterans' Compensation COLAs													
Budget authority	0.0	1.5	2.7	3.0	4.1	5.1	6.0	7.6	8.1	8.4	10.2	16.4	56.7
Outlays	0.0	1.5	2.7	3.0	4.0	5.0	5.9	7.5	8.0	8.4	10.2	16.2	56.2
Rehabilitation Services and Disability Research													
Budget authority	0.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	15.7	33.1
Outlays	0.1	2.0	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	14.3	31.5
Child Care Entitlements to States													
Budget authority	n.a.	n.a.	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	11.7	26.3
Outlays	n.a.	n.a.	2.3	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	11.0	25.6
Federal Unemployment Benefits and Allowances													
Budget authority	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	4.7	10.0
Outlays	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	4.6	9.8
Child Nutrition ^b													
Budget authority	n.a.	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	3.1	6.6
Outlays	n.a.	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	3.0	6.5

Continued

Costs for Mandatory Programs That CBO's Baseline Assumes Will Continue Beyond Their Current Expiration Dates

(Billions of dollars)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total, 2010- 2014	Total, 2010- 2019
Ground Transportation													
Programs Not Subject to Annual Obligation Limitations													
Budget authority	n.a.	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	3.2	6.4
Outlays	n.a.	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	2.4	5.5
Family Preservation and Support													
Budget authority	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.0	2.8
Outlays	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	2.4
Student Financial Assistance													
Budget authority	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4.9	4.9	0	9.8
Outlays	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.3	4.9	0	6.174
Ground Transportation Programs Controlled by Obligation Limitations ^c													
Budget authority	n.a.	42.7	42.7	42.7	42.7	42.7	42.7	42.7	42.7	42.7	42.7	213.6	427.2
Outlays	n.a.	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Air Transportation Programs Controlled by Obligation Limitations ^c													
Budget authority	2.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	19.5	39.0
Outlays	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Natural Resources													
Budget authority	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Outlays	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Total													
Budget authority	2.5	58.4	79.6	80.3	146.6	154.5	154.0	154.5	155.0	160.7	163.3	519.4	1,307.0
Outlays	1.9	10.4	27.1	33.5	98.4	106.8	106.4	107.2	108.0	110.4	116.6	276.3	824.8

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

Note: n.a. = not applicable; COLAs = cost-of-living adjustments; * = between -\$50 million and \$50 million.

- Agricultural commodity price and income supports under the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (FCEA) generally expire after 2012. Although permanent price support authority under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 and the Agricultural Act of 1949 would then become effective, CBO continues to adhere to the rule in section 257(b)(2)(iii) of the Deficit Control Act (now expired) which indicates that the baseline should assume that FSRIA's provisions remain in effect.
- Includes the Summer Food Service program and states' administrative expenses.
- Authorizing legislation provides contract authority, which is counted as mandatory budget authority. However, because spending is subject to obligation limitations specified in annual appropriation acts, outlays are considered discretionary.