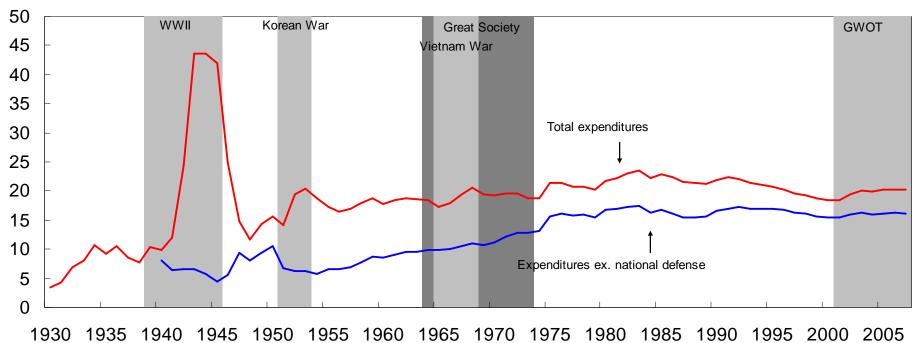
# The Size of the Federal Government

Social Security Advisory Board January 18, 2008

## Trends in Expenditure/GDP Ratio

#### **Federal Expenditures**

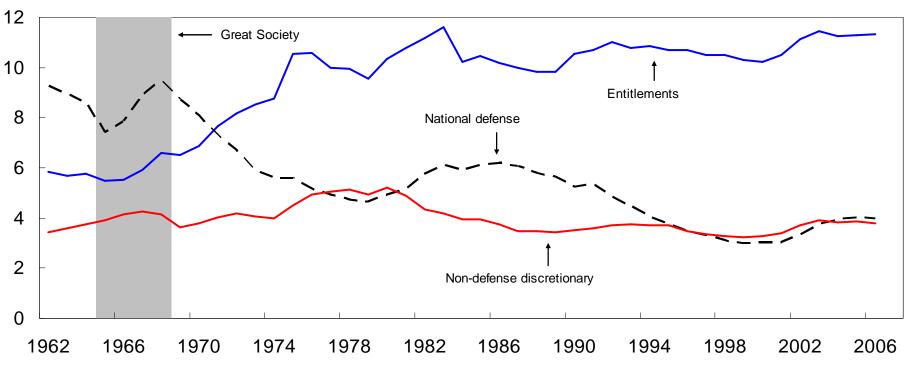
Percent of GDP



# **Breakdown of Expenditure Trends**

#### **Federal Expenditures**

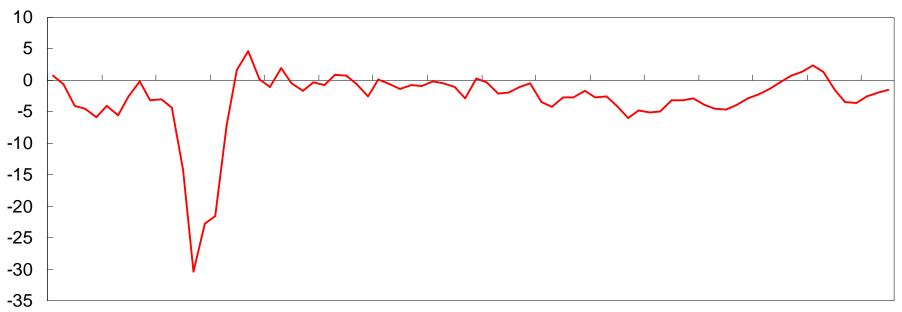
Percent of GDP



## **Deficit-GDP Ratio**

#### Federal Budget Balance

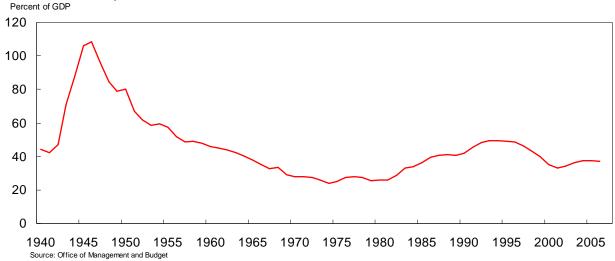
Percent of GDP



1930 1935 1940 1945 1950 1955 1960 1965 1970 1975 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005

## **Fiscal Responsibility**

#### Federal Debt Held by Public



#### **Deficit Required for Constant Debt-GDP Ratio Minus Actual Deficit**

Percent of GDP
20
15
10
5
0
-5
-10
-15
-20
-25

1941 1945 1949 1953 1957 1961 1965 1969 1973 1977 1981 1985 1989 1993 1997 2001 2005 Source: Office of Management and Budget

# **Cross-Country Comparisons**

### Debt-GDP Ratios in 2005:

Country	Ratio
Canada	30.3%
France	53.8%
Germany	40.4%
Italy	98.2%
Japan	163.7%
United Kingdom	44.9%
United States	36.6%

Source: OECD

## Deficits, Revenues, and Spending

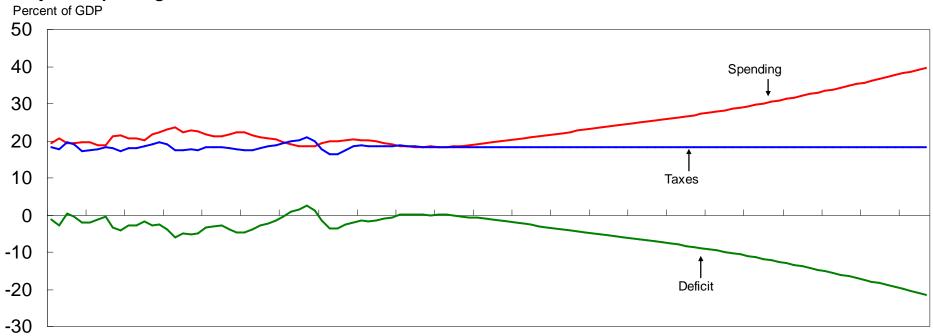
	Expenditure decrease (discretionary non-defense)	Expenditure increase (discretionary non-defense)	Average Surplus
Revenue decrease	-3.50%	-2.68%	-3.03%
Revenue increase	-1.74%	-1.80%	-1.76%
Average Surplus	-2.38%	-2.34%	-2.36%

#### ANOVA shows:

- Revenue explains 48.7% of variation in surplus.
- Discretionary Non-Defense spending explains 1.7% of variation in surplus.

### **Future Size of Government**

#### **Projected Spending and Revenue**



1967 1974 1981 1988 1995 2002 2009 2016 2023 2030 2037 2044 2051 2058 2065 2072 2079

# Defined Benefit/Defined Contribution Plan Incentives

