

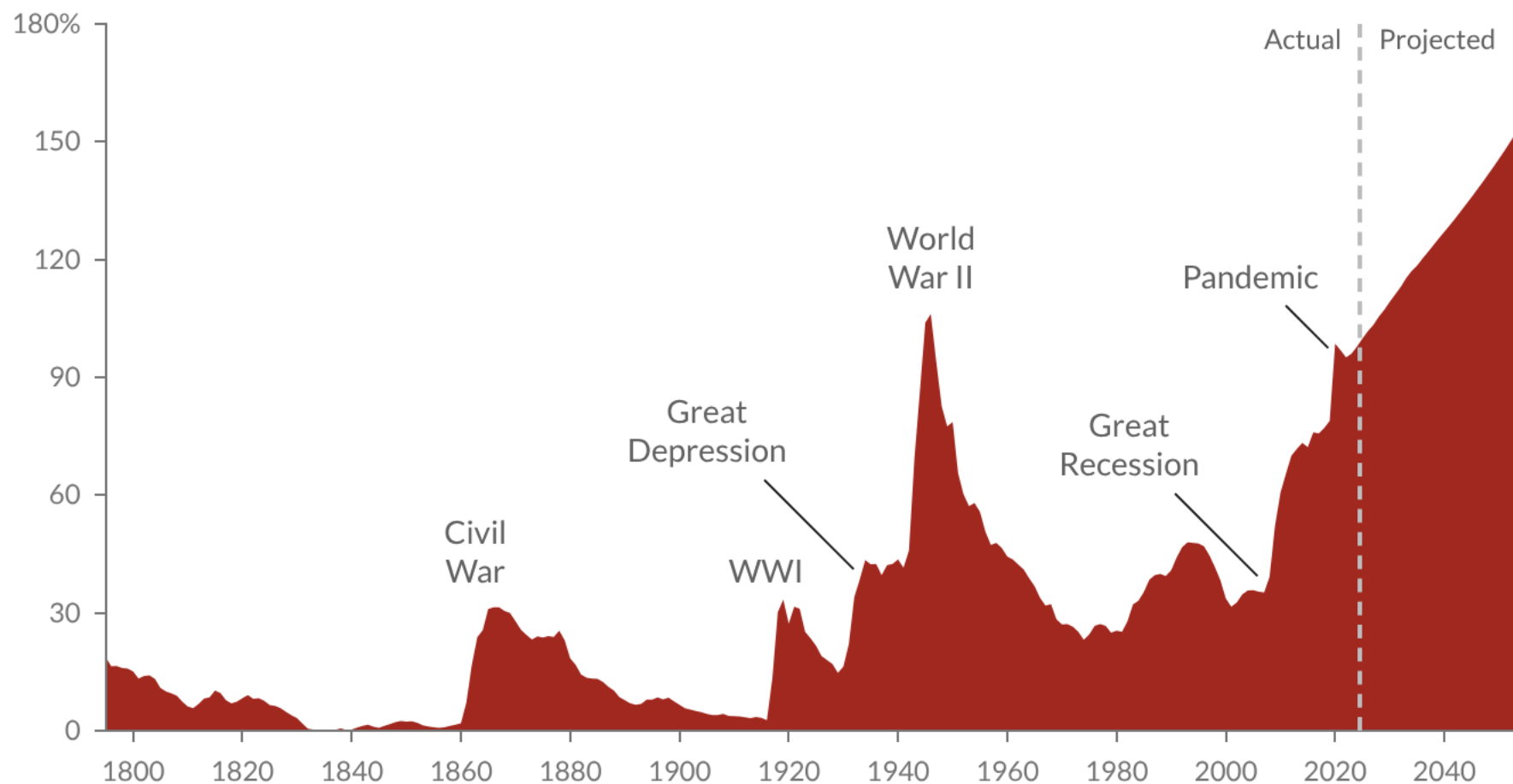
FISCAL OUTLOOK

Chart Pack

FEBRUARY 2026

Federal debt is on an unsustainable path

Debt Held by the Public (% of GDP)



Source: Congressional Budget Office

Note: Data includes the long-term projections and other previous projections.

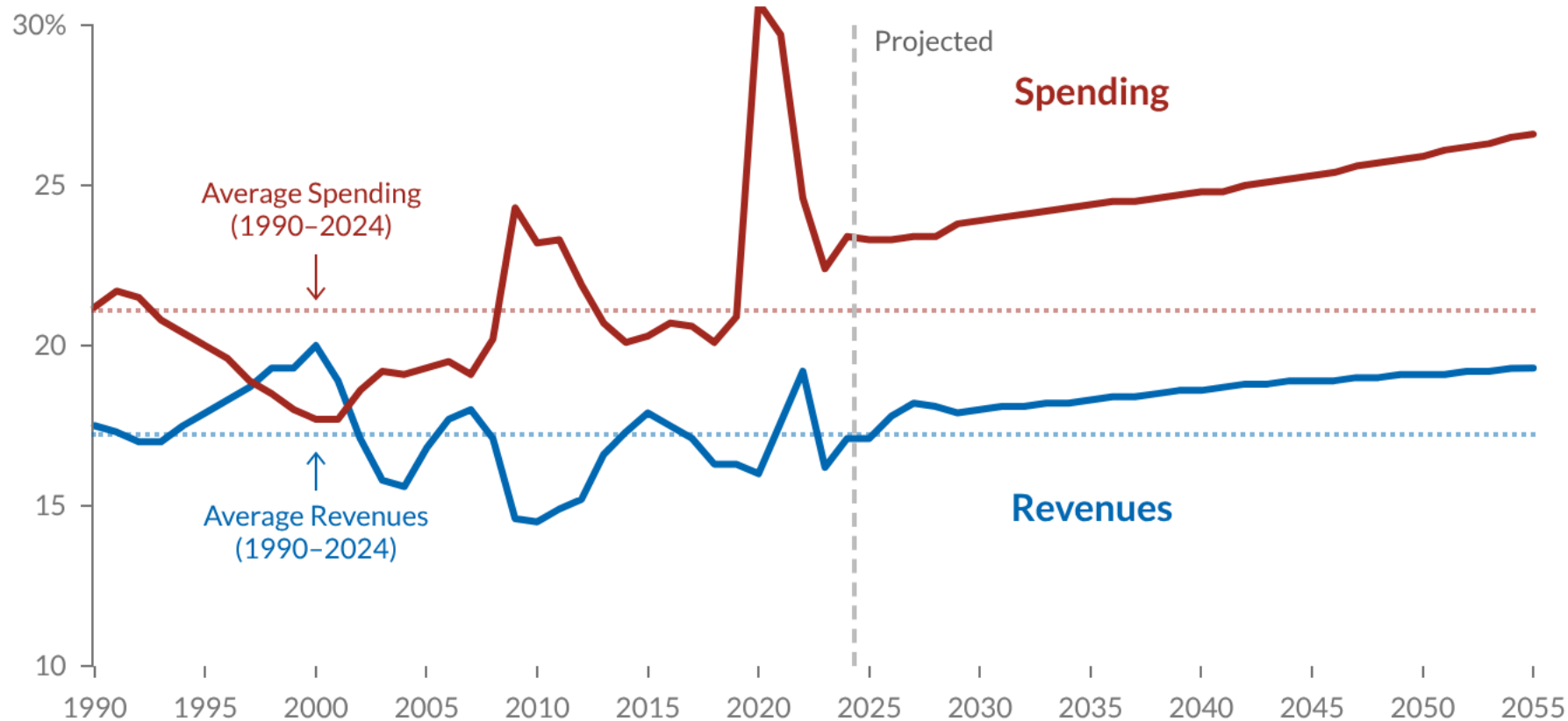
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The growing debt is caused by a structural mismatch between spending and revenues

Federal Spending and Revenues (% of GDP)



Source: Congressional Budget Office

Note: Projected data have been adjusted to remove the effects of timing shifts. Data includes the long-term and ten-year projections.

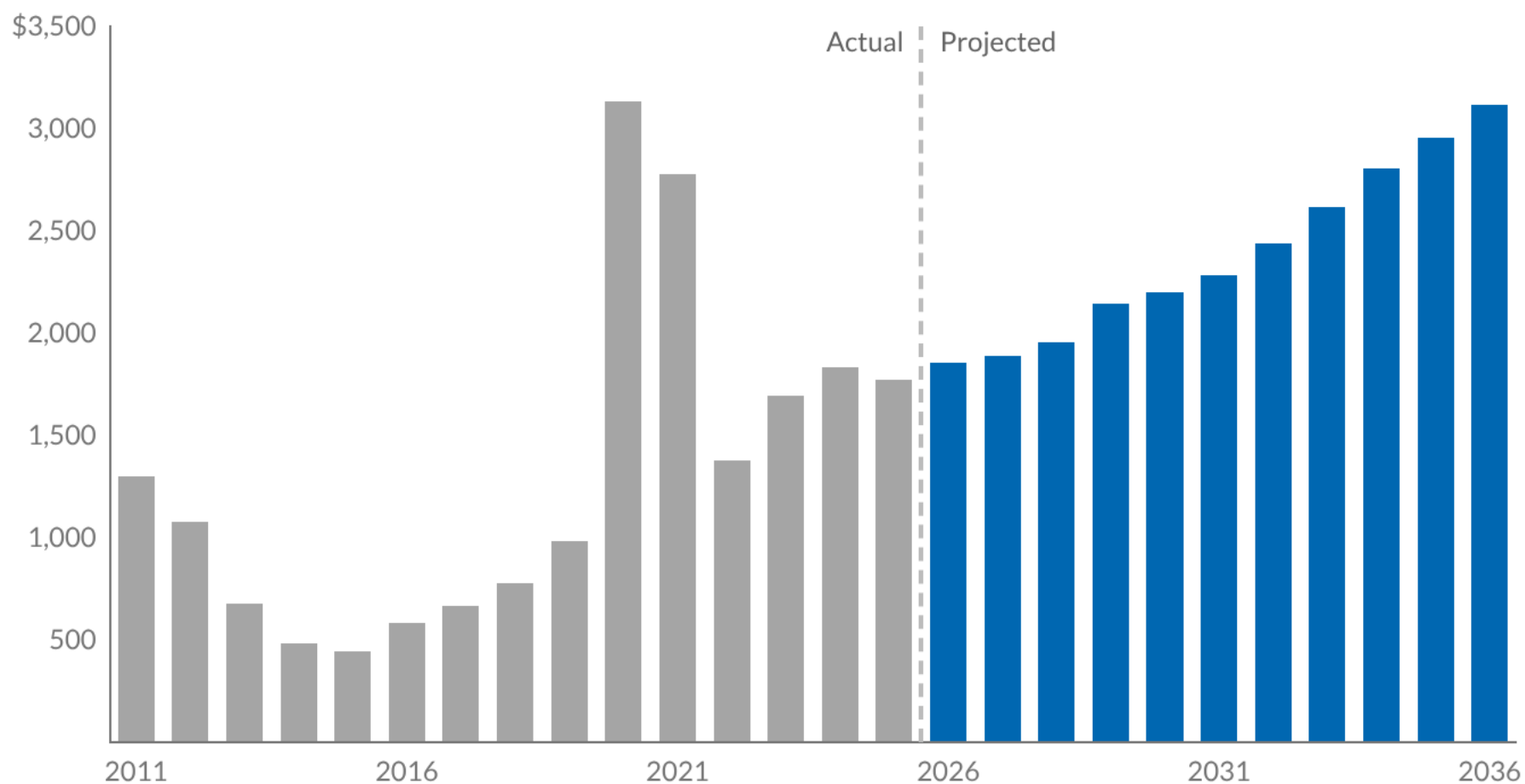
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Deficits will soon exceed \$2 trillion

Annual Deficits (Billions of \$)



Sources: Congressional Budget Office and Office of Management and Budget

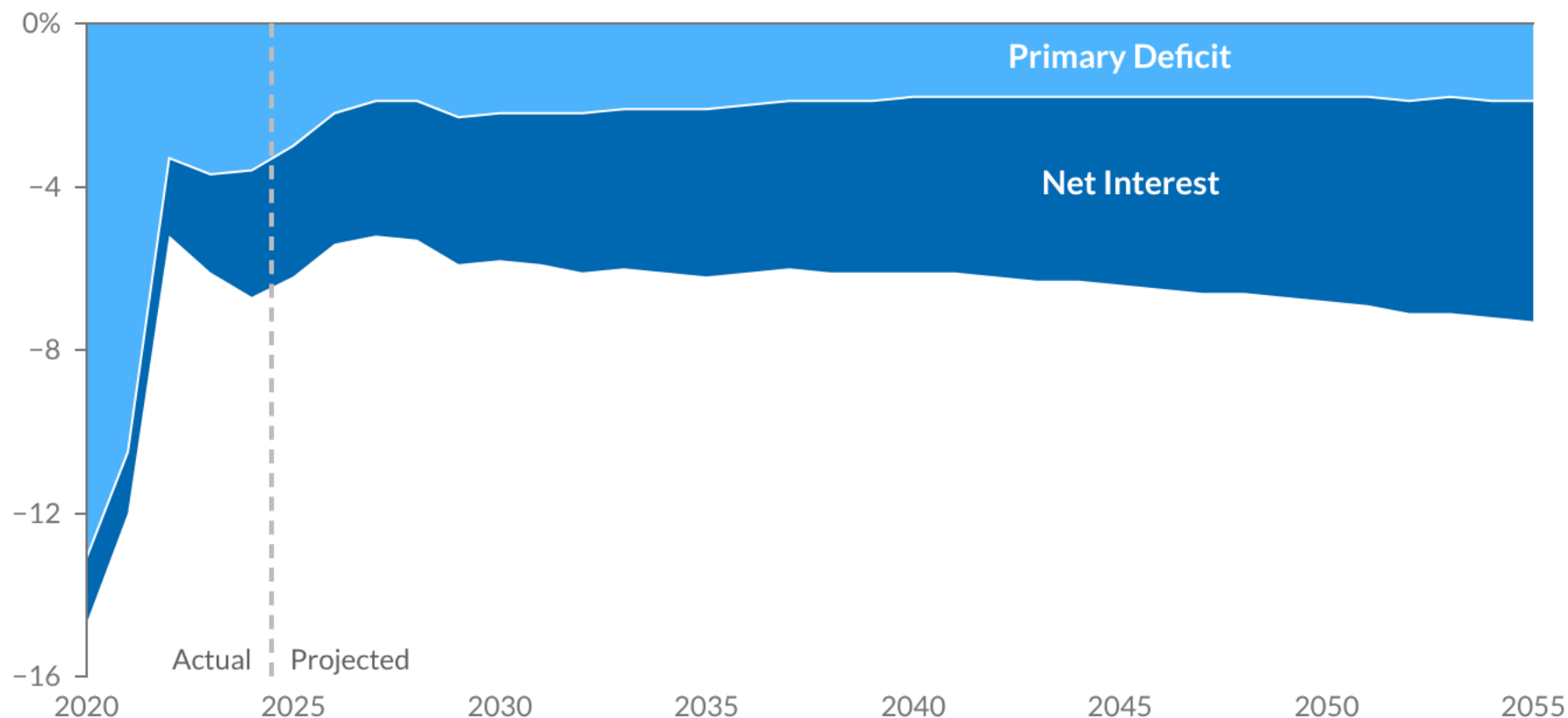
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Rising interest costs are the driving factor in projected growth in annual deficits

Primary Deficits and Net Interest Outlays (% of GDP)



Source: Congressional Budget Office

Note: Data includes the long-term and ten-year projections. Data are adjusted to remove the effects of shifts in the timing of payments that arise when the first day of the fiscal year falls on a weekend.

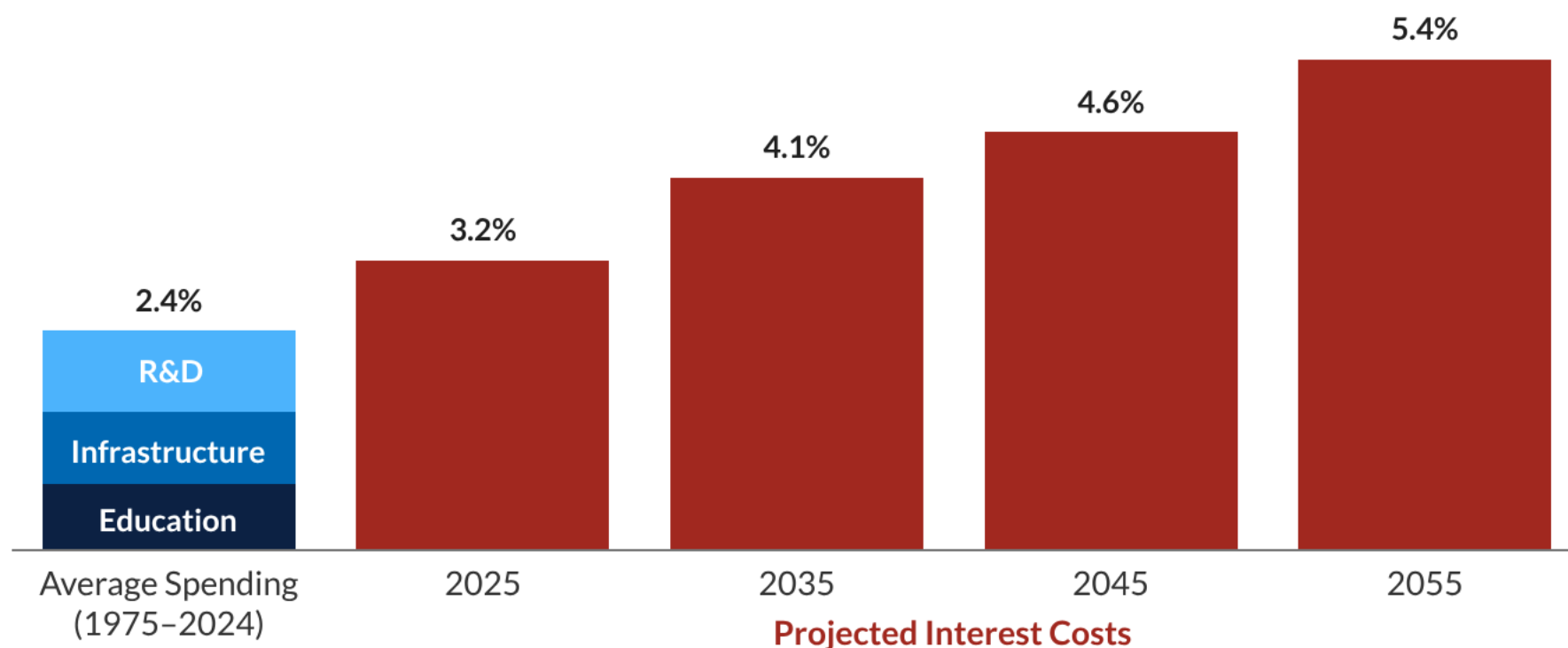
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By 2055, interest costs will more than double the government's historical spending on R&D, infrastructure, and education

Federal Spending (% of GDP)

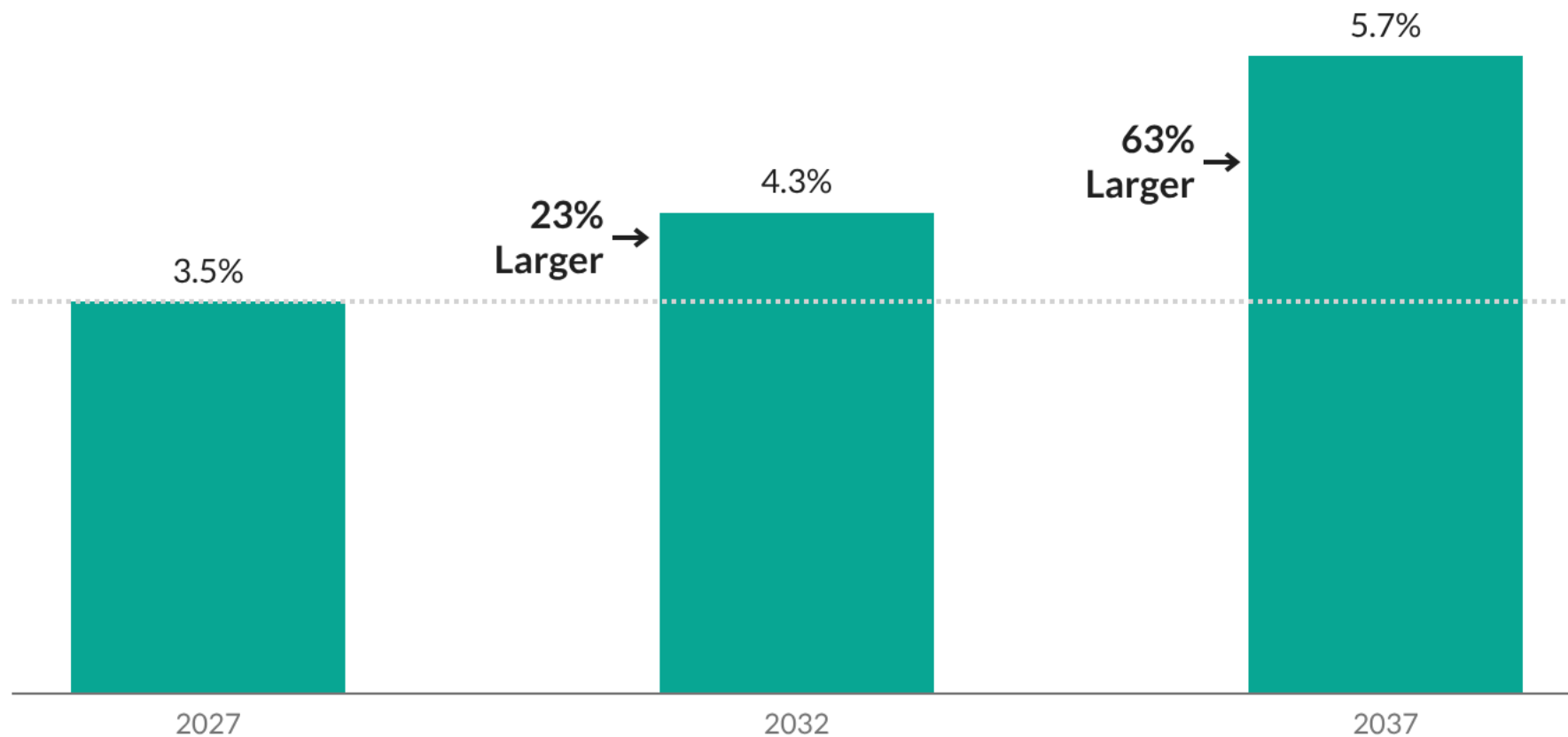


Sources: Congressional Budget Office and Office of Management and Budget

Note: Infrastructure excludes defense. Congressional Budget Office data is from the most recent 10-year and long-term budget outlooks.

Waiting to enact fiscal reform raises the cost of stabilizing the debt

Size of Reform Needed in First Year of Enactment (% of GDP)



Source: Congressional Budget Office

Note: Data reflects changes needed to stabilize the debt at 80 percent of GDP by 2052.

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