

Since CBO's projected debt and deficit figures are contingent on other economic indicators like GDP, examining the assumptions underlying these figures is critical. Under a more realistic assumption of GDP growth, actual debt in 2023 might be even higher than the 77 percent of GDP projected in the CBO's baseline scenario.

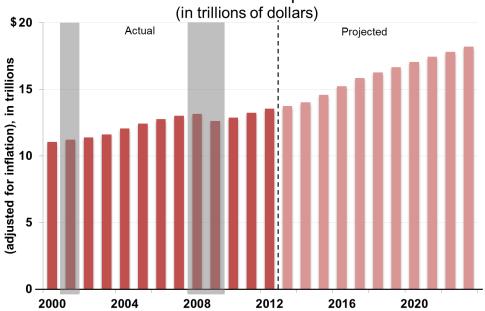
The charts illustrate the key assumptions regarding economic growth in the CBO's budget outlook. These projected GDP figures are then compared with actual GDP figures from the past decade. The projected data used in these charts are from the CBO's 2013 Budget and Outlook, and the historical data are from the OMB historical tables.

Veronique de Rugy discusses the <u>CBO report</u> in further detail at the WashingtonExaminer.com.

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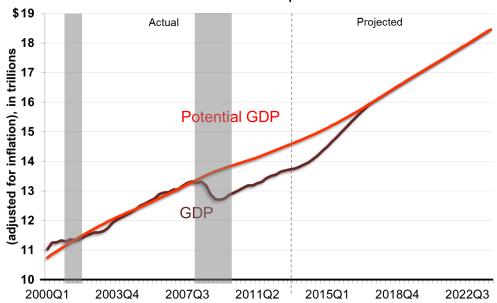


Source: Congressional Budget Office, *The Budget and Economic Outlook: FY 2013 to 2023*; OMB Historical Tables.

Data note: Highlighted regions indicate periods of recession.

Produced by Veronique de Rugy, Mercatus Center at George Mason University.

CBO Assumes the GDP Gap Closes in Five Years



Source: Congressional Budget Office, *The Budget and Economic Outlook: FY 2013 to 2023*; OMB Historical Tables.

Data note: Highlighted regions indicate periods of recession.

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