

What is the national deficit?

🔐 Overview

A deficit occurs when the federal government's spending exceeds its revenues. The federal government has spent \$1.52 trillion more than it has collected in fiscal year (FY) 2023, resulting in a national deficit. \$1.52

TRILI ION Fiscal year-to-date (since October 2022) total updated monthly using the Monthly Treasury Statement (MTS) dataset.

Compared to the national deficit of \$946 billion for the same period last year (Oct 2021 - Aug 2022), our national deficit has increased by \$578 billion.

in

A budget deficit occurs when the money going out exceeds the money coming in for a given period. On this page, we

calculate the deficit by the government's fiscal year.

interest owed to investors who purchased these securities.

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Key Takeaways



In the last 50 years, the federal government budget has run a surplus five times, most recently in 2001.

To pay for government programs while operating under a deficit, the federal government borrows money by selling U.S. Treasury bonds, bills, and other securities. The <u>national debt</u> is the accumulation of this borrowing along with associated



When there is no deficit or surplus due to spending and revenue being equal, the budget is considered balanced 📃 .



2022, the federal government spent \$6.27 trillion and collected \$4.90 trillion in revenue, resulting in a deficit. The amount by which spending exceeds revenue, \$1.38 trillion in 2022, is referred to as deficit spending. The opposite of a budget deficit is a budget surplus 📃 , which occurs when the federal government collects more money than it spends. The U.S. has experienced a fiscal year-end budget surplus five times in the last 50 years, most recently in 2001.

A budget deficit occurs when money going out (spending 📃) exceeds money coming in (revenue 📃) during a defined period. In FY

Treasury.

Deficit Balanced Budget Surplus

The terms "national deficit", "federal deficit" and "U.S. deficit" have the same meaning and are used interchangeably by the U.S.

A *surplus* occurs when the government collects more money than it

Spending

spends. The last surplus for the federal government was in 2001. The chart below shows a breakdown of how the U.S. deficit compares to the corresponding revenue and spending. U.S. Deficit Compared to Revenue and Spending, FY 2022 \$4.90 T Revenue

Last Updated: September 30, 2022

decrease of \$1.40 trillion from the previous fiscal year.

learn more about the federal response to COVID-19.

\$150

\$100

\$75

Deficit from

previous

Debt

The Causes of Deficits and Surpluses

Please note: This data visual only includes completed fiscal years. The following year will be displayed at the end of the fiscal year.

In FY 2022 total government spending was \$6.27 trillion and total revenue was \$4.90 trillion, resulting in a deficit of \$1.38 trillion, a

country's people and businesses are making less money, the amount collected by the government also decreases. Similarly, when the economy is doing well and people and businesses are earning more money, the government collects more. On the spending side, the increase or decrease of spending also impacts the budget, creating deficits or surpluses. Legislation increasing spending on Social Security, health care, and defense that outpace revenue can increase the deficit. While

government spending related to widespread unemployment and health care caused spikes in the deficit. Visit USAspending.gov to

The Difference Between the National Deficit and the National

The terms deficit and debt are frequently used when discussing the nation's finances and are often confused with one another.

To pay for a deficit, the federal government borrows money by selling Treasury bonds 📃 , bills 📃 , and other securities. The national debt is the accumulation of this borrowing along with associated interest owed to the investors who purchased these securities. As the federal government experiences reoccurring deficits, which are common, the national debt grows. To learn more about the national debt, visit the National Debt Explainer. The visualization below shows how deficits from previous years are added to the current year's deficit to equal total debt. This

illustration is simplified to show how debt and deficit are different. In reality, the U.S. government must pay interest on the national

\$425

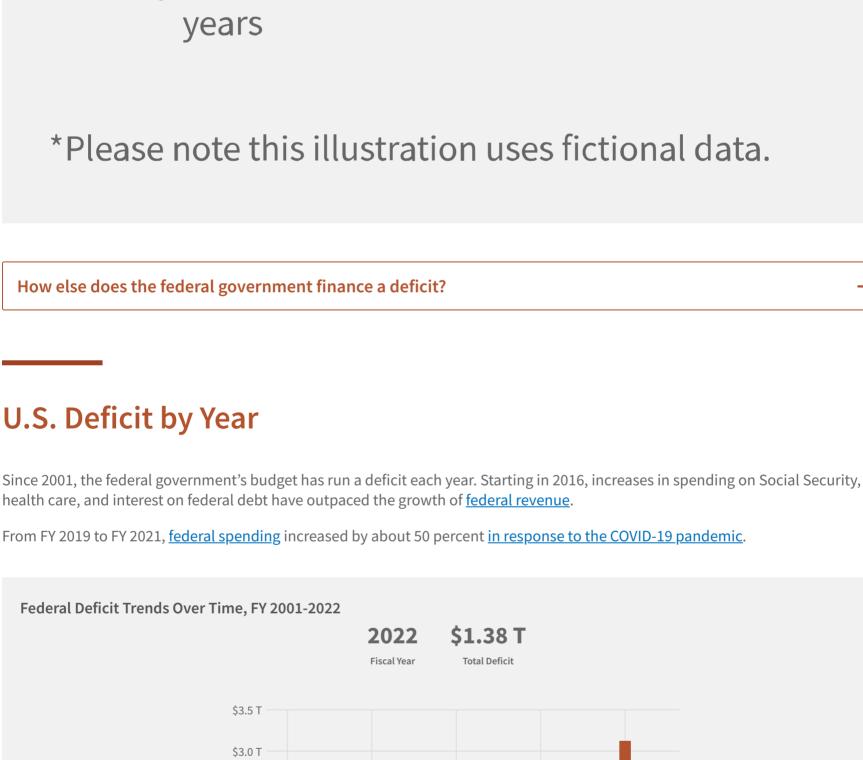
\$100

This year's

deficit

Total debt

+



Please note: This data visual only includes completed fiscal years. Last Updated: September 30, 2022

Learn More about the Deficit

An Update to the Budget and Economic Outlook: 2021 to 2031

Federal Deficits, Growing Debt, and the Economy in the Wake of COVID 19

below.

America's Fiscal Future

https://www.gao.gov/americas-fiscal-future

Congressional Budget Office Topics - Budget

https://www.cbo.gov/publication/57339

https://www.cbo.gov/topics/budget

President's Budget - Historical Tables

FY 2022 Final Monthly Treasury Statement

\$1.5 T

\$1.0 T

\$0.5 T

\$0 T

-\$0.5 T

2000

Visit the Monthly Treasury Statement (MTS) dataset to explore and download this data.

https://fiscaldata.treasury.gov/static-data/published-reports/mts/MonthlyTreasuryStatement 202209.pdf

https://crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/R/R46729

https://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/historical-tables/

Monthly Treasury Statement (MTS)

deficit

The Monthly Treasury Statement (MTS)

Financial Report of the U.S. Government Machine-readable data for the U.S.

CSV, JSON, XML Data Dictionary **TOPICS:**

Daily Treasury Statement (DTS) Get data on the daily cash and debt operations of the U.S. Treasury, includi...

iscalData

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U.S. Treasury Savings Bonds: Issues, Redemptions, and... Number of Treasury savings bonds that dataset provides information on receip... are issued, redeemed, or outstanding i... **a** 03/31/2015 - 08/31/2023 **5** 09/30/1998 - 08/31/2023 C Updated Monthly

See the datasets behind the national C Updated Monthly **Last Updated 09/13/2023 Last Updated 09/15/2023** CSV, JSON, XML CSV, JSON, XML Data Dictionary

Debt, Financial Summaries, Revenue,...

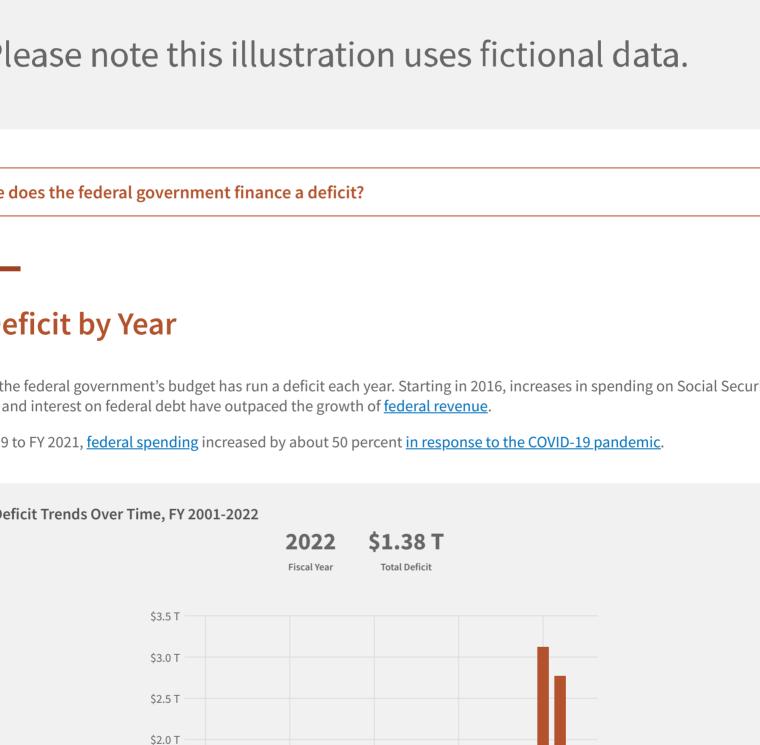
Menu

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Visit the Monthly Treasury Statement (MTS) dataset to explore and download this data.

The size of the national deficit or surplus is largely influenced by the health of the economy and spending and revenue policies set by Congress and the President. The health of the economy is often evaluated by the growth in the country's gross domestic product (GDP) 📃 , fluctuations in the nation's employment rates, and the stability of prices. Simply put, when the revenue increased during the COVID-19 pandemic, from approximately \$3.5 trillion in 2019 to \$4 trillion in 2021, increased

debt. This interest expense increases spending each year, increasing spending (and thus, deficits) as the debt grows. Visualizing Deficit vs. Debt



The last surplus for the federal government was in 2001.

For more information about the national deficit, please explore more of Fiscal Data and check out the extensive resources listed

2010

2015

2020

2005

Data Sources & Methodologies

Data Dictionary **TOPICS: TOPICS:** Debt, Savings Bonds Debt, Financial Summaries, Revenue,... **DATASET DETAILS DATASET DETAILS**

> government's annual financial... **=** 09/30/1995 - 09/30/2022 **=** 10/03/2005 - 10/06/2023 Updated Annually Updated Daily **Last Updated 02/16/2023 Last Updated 10/10/2023** CSV, JSON, XML Data Dictionary

TOPICS: Financial Summaries, Revenue, Spending **DATASET DETAILS DATASET DETAILS**

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