

SUMMARY TABLES

Table S–1. Economic Assumptions¹

Calendar Years

	Actual 2024	Projections											
		2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Gross Domestic Product (GDP):													
Nominal level, billions of dollars	29,298	30,705	32,525	34,223	35,989	37,845	39,772	41,755	43,821	45,988	48,261	50,646	53,154
Percent change, nominal GDP, year/year	5.3	4.8	5.9	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0
Real GDP, percent change, year/year	2.8	2.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Real GDP, percent change, Q4/Q4	2.4	1.8	3.5	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
GDP chained price index, percent change, year/year	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Consumer Price Index, percent change, year/year ²	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Interest rates, percent:³													
91-day Treasury bills ⁴	5.0	4.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
10-year Treasury notes	4.2	4.3	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Unemployment rate, civilian, percent ³	4.0	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7

Note: A more detailed table of economic assumptions appears in Chapter 1, "Economic Assumptions" chapter of the *Analytical Perspectives* volume of the Budget.

¹ Based on information available as of November 2025.

² Seasonally adjusted CPI for all urban consumers.

³ Annual average.

⁴ Average rate, secondary market (bank discount basis).

Table S—2. Funding Levels for Appropriated (“Discretionary”) Programs by Category

Budget Authority in Billions of Dollars

	Actual ¹ 2025	Enacted ^{1,2} 2026	Request 2027	Outyears									Totals	
				2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2027– 2031	2027– 2036
Base Discretionary Funding	1,602	1,636	1,814	1,931	1,925	1,951	1,963	1,951	1,939	1,928	1,916	1,905	9,585	19,224
<i>Defense Function 050</i> ³	892	903	1,154	1,284	1,291	1,330	1,355	1,355	1,355	1,355	1,355	1,355	6,414	13,186
<i>Non-Defense</i> ⁴	710	733	660	647	634	621	609	597	585	573	562	550	3,171	6,038
Mandatory Defense Resources Supplementing Base Funding ⁵	2	155	350	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	350	350
<i>Spending of Working Families Tax Cut Act Funding</i>	2	155	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<i>Proposed Spending of New Mandatory Funding</i>	---	---	350	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	350	350
Base Discretionary including Mandatory Funding ⁵	1,604	1,792	2,164	1,931	1,925	1,951	1,963	1,951	1,939	1,928	1,916	1,905	9,935	19,574
<i>Defense Function 050</i>	894	1,058	1,504	1,284	1,291	1,330	1,355	1,355	1,355	1,355	1,355	1,355	6,764	13,536
<i>Non-Defense</i>	710	733	660	647	634	621	609	597	585	573	562	550	3,171	6,038
Non-Base Discretionary Funding (not included above): ⁶														
Enacted and Proposed Emergency Funding	118	—*	–2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	–2	–2
Program Integrity	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	16	33
Disaster Relief	23	23	29	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	97	183
Wildfire Suppression	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	15	30
Infrastructure, Investment, and Jobs Act	66	64	–20	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	–20	–20
Exempted from Budget Enforcement	5	6	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	18	37
Total, Non-Base Funding	217	99	15	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	28	28	123	260
Grand Total, Discretionary Budget Authority	1,819	1,735	1,829	1,958	1,952	1,978	1,990	1,978	1,967	1,955	1,944	1,933	9,708	19,484
Grand Total, Discretionary with Mandatory Resources	1,821	1,890	2,179	1,958	1,952	1,978	1,990	1,978	1,967	1,955	1,944	1,933	10,058	19,834

* Less than \$500 million.

¹ The 2025 actual and 2026 enacted levels include changes that occur after appropriations are enacted that are part of budget execution such as transfers, reestimates, and the rebasing as mandatory any changes in mandatory programs (CHIMPs) enacted in appropriations bills. The 2025 and 2026 levels are adjusted to include OMB’s scoring of CHIMPs enacted in 2025 and 2026 appropriations Acts for base programs for a better illustrative comparison with the 2027 request

² The 2026 enacted level reflects enacted full year appropriations enacted in Public Laws 119-37, 119-74, and 119-75. However, at the time the 2027 Budget was prepared, a final Homeland Security appropriations bill for 2026 had not yet been enacted. As a result, the 2026 column reflects at the account level annualized continuing appropriations provided for the Department of Homeland Security under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2026 (division A of Public Law 119-37, as amended by division H of Public Law 119-75).

³ The base Defense Function 050 amounts in the 2027 Budget are based on the National Security and National Defense strategies and the Department of War Future Years Defense Program, which includes a five-year appropriations plan and estimated expenditures necessary to support the programs, projects, and activities of the Department of War (DOW).

⁴ The base Non-Defense function amounts in the 2027 Budget are reduced by 10 percent relative to the 2026 enacted level. After 2027, Non-Defense programs are further reduced by two percent (or “2-penny”) for each year thereafter.

⁵ The Working Families Tax Cut Act (WFTC, Public Law 119-21) provided \$157 billion in defense function 050 funds in 2025 to supplement discretionary appropriations for both DOW and the National Nuclear Security Administration in the Department of Energy. The levels displayed for WFTC show the estimated obligations of the authority in 2025 and 2026 to provide a program level presentation of funds as most of the funds are intended for use in 2026. For 2027, the Administration proposes an additional \$350 billion in mandatory funding for DOW.

⁶ Non-base funding reflects appropriations for anomalous or above-base activities such as emergency requirements, program integrity, disaster relief, and wildfire suppression, or amounts that have been explicitly exempted from counting for budget enforcement in authorization Acts. These amounts continue to be presented outside of base allocations.

Table S—3. 2027 Discretionary Request by Major Agency

Budget Authority in Billions of Dollars

	2025 Actual ¹	2026 Enacted ²	2027 Request	2027 Request Less 2026 Enacted	
				Dollar	Percent
Base Discretionary Funding:					
Cabinet Departments:					
Agriculture ^{3,4}	25.0	25.7	20.8	-4.9	-19.0%
Commerce:					
<i>Commerce, excluding Nonrecurring Expenses Fund rescission</i>	10.2	10.4	9.2	-1.3	-12.2%
<i>Nonrecurring Expenses Fund rescission</i>	-9.6	---	---	---	N/A
War, including mandatory resources ⁵	850.1	1,009.1	1,450.0	+440.9	+43.7%
Education	78.7	78.8	76.5	-2.3	-2.9%
Energy (DOE)	49.9	53.0	53.9	+0.9	+1.8%
<i>National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), including mandatory resources⁵</i>	24.0	29.2	32.8	+3.6	+12.4%
<i>Other DOE, excluding NNSA</i>	25.9	23.8	21.1	-2.7	-11.2%
Health and Human Services (HHS) ⁶	125.4	125.8	110.5	-15.4	-12.2%
Homeland Security (DHS)	65.2	65.1	63.0	-2.1	-3.2%
Housing and Urban Development (HUD):					
<i>HUD program level</i>	77.0	84.2	73.5	-10.7	-12.7%
<i>HUD receipts</i>	-8.0	-9.9	-11.5	-3.5	N/A
Interior ⁴	19.5	18.2	15.9	-2.3	-12.9%
Justice	36.1	36.1	40.8	+4.7	+13.0%
Labor	13.3	13.3	9.9	-3.5	-25.9%
State and International Programs ^{3,7}	51.7	51.1	35.6	-15.5	-30.4%
Transportation	25.2	25.1	26.6	+1.6	+6.2%
Treasury ⁷	14.2	13.1	11.5	-1.5	-11.7%
Veterans Affairs	129.3	133.4	144.9	+11.5	+8.7%
Major Agencies:					
Corps of Engineers	5.8	6.8	4.9	-1.9	-28.3%
Environmental Protection Agency	9.1	8.8	4.2	-4.6	-52.4%
General Services Administration	-0.6	-0.3	0.4	+1.1	N/A
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	24.8	24.4	18.8	-5.6	-23.0%
National Science Foundation	8.8	8.8	4.0	-4.8	-54.7%
Small Business Administration	0.7	1.0	0.3	-0.7	-67.2%
Social Security Administration (SSA) ⁶	12.7	12.7	12.7	---	---
Changes in mandatory program offsets ⁸	-36.0	-30.3	-29.4	+1.0	-3.2%
Other Agencies	25.5	27.4	16.6	-10.8	-39.3%
Subtotal, Base Discretionary Budget Authority including mandatory resources	1,604.1	1,791.7	2,163.6	+372.0	+20.8%
<i>Defense Function 050</i>	894.2	1,058.2	1,503.5	+445.4	+42.1%
<i>Non-Defense</i>	709.9	733.5	660.1	-73.4	-10.0%

Table S—3. 2027 Discretionary Request by Major Agency, Continued

Budget Authority in Billions of Dollars

	2025 Actual ¹	2026 Enacted ²	2027 Request	2027 Request Less 2026 Enacted	
				Dollar	Percent
Non-Base Discretionary Funding:⁹					
Program Integrity:					
Health and Human Services	0.6	0.6	0.7	+*	+4.4%
Labor	0.3	0.4	0.4	+0.1	+14.3%
Social Security Administration	1.6	2.1	2.1	---	---
Subtotal, Program Integrity	2.5	3.1	3.2	+0.1	+2.5%
Disaster Relief: ¹⁰					
Homeland Security	22.5	22.5	28.4	+5.9	+26.1%
Small Business Administration	0.4	0.3	0.1	-0.1	-42.8%
Subtotal, Disaster Relief	22.9	22.8	28.5	+5.8	+25.3%
Wildfire Suppression:					
Interior ⁴	2.8	2.9	3.0	+0.1	+3.5%
Exempted Funding: ¹¹					
Education	0.2	0.2	---	-0.2	-100.0%
Health and Human Services	0.4	0.2	---	-0.2	-100.0%
Justice	0.3	0.3	---	-0.3	-100.0%
Corps of Engineers	2.8	3.5	1.7	-1.8	-51.9%
Environmental Protection Agency	1.5	1.6	1.7	+0.2	+10.0%
Subtotal, Exempted Funding	5.2	5.8	3.4	-2.4	-41.5%
Other Non-Base Funding:					
Emergency Requirements	117.7	-*	-2.3	-2.3	N/A
Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Funding ¹¹	66.1	64.3	-20.5	-84.7	-131.9%
Subtotal, Non-Base Discretionary Funding	217.1	98.8	15.3	-83.5	-84.6%
Total, Discretionary Budget Authority, including mandatory resources	1,821.2	1,890.5	2,178.9	+288.4	+15.3%

Note: Some totals may not add due to rounding.

* Less than \$50 million.

¹ The 2025 actual and 2026 enacted levels include changes that occur after appropriations are enacted that are part of budget execution such as transfers, reestimates, and the rebasing as mandatory any changes in mandatory programs (CHIMPs) enacted in appropriations bills. The 2025 and 2026 levels are adjusted to include OMB's scoring of CHIMPs enacted in 2025 and 2026 appropriations Acts for base programs for a better illustrative comparison with the 2027 request.

² The 2026 enacted level reflects full year appropriations enacted in Public Laws 119-37, 119-74, and 119-75. However, at the time the 2027 Budget was prepared, a final Homeland Security appropriations bill for 2026 had not yet been enacted. As a result, the 2026 column reflects at the account level annualized continuing appropriations provided for the Department of Homeland Security under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2026 (division A of Public Law 119-37, as amended by division H of Public Law 119-75).

³ Funding for Food for Peace Title II Grants, which is appropriated to the Department of Agriculture, is included in the State and International Programs total.

⁴ The 2027 Budget proposes to unify Federal wildland fire responsibilities into the U.S. Wildland Fire Service (USWFS) within the Department of the Interior, including transferring Agriculture's current wildland fire management resources and responsibilities into the USWFS. The 2025 and 2026 levels include notional adjustments reflecting this proposal for comparative purposes.

Table S–3. 2027 Discretionary Request by Major Agency, Continued

Budget Authority in Billions of Dollars

	2025 Actual ¹	2026 Enacted ²	2027 Request	2027 Request Less 2026 Enacted	
				Dollar	Percent

⁵ The Working Families Tax Cut Act (WFTC, Public Law 119-21) provided \$157 billion in defense function 050 funds in 2025 to supplement discretionary appropriations for both the Department of War (DOW) and NNSA in DOE. The levels displayed for WFTC show the estimated obligations of the authority in 2025 and 2026 to provide a program level presentation of funds as most of the funds are intended for use in 2026. For 2027, the Administration proposes an additional \$350 billion in mandatory funding for DOW.

⁶ The SSA total includes funding for administrative expenses from the Hospital Insurance and Supplementary Medical Insurance trust funds. Although the funds are appropriated to HHS, the costs are incurred by SSA in support of the Medicare program.

⁷ The State and International Programs total includes funding for the Department of State, Treasury International, and 11 international agencies while the Treasury total excludes Treasury’s International Programs.

⁸ The limitation enacted and proposed in the Justice Department’s Crime Victims Fund program, rescissions enacted in the Internal Revenue Service, and cancellations enacted and proposed in the Children’s Health Insurance Program in HHS make up the bulk of these offsets.

⁹ Non-base funding reflects appropriations for anomalous or above-base activities such as emergency requirements, program integrity, disaster relief, and wildfire suppression, or amounts that have been explicitly exempted from counting for budget enforcement in authorization Acts. These amounts continue to be presented outside of base allocations.

¹⁰ The Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 had authorized an adjustment to the discretionary spending caps for appropriations designated by the Congress as being for “disaster relief” provided those appropriations are for activities carried out pursuant to a determination under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act. The 2027 Budget maintains the same methodology for determining the funding ceiling for disaster funding for 2027 although OMB assumes that the 2026 enacted level for disaster relief will be at the 2026 ceiling of \$26.6 billion instead of \$22.8 billion once a final Homeland Security appropriations bill is enacted. OMB currently sets its request at the estimated 2027 ceiling of \$28.5 billion.

¹¹ The Exempted funds and Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act funds are amounts that are not counted for purposes of budget enforcement and are therefore counted as part of non-base funding. The Exempted funds include 21st Century Cures appropriations in HHS, the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act advance appropriations, certain revenues provided for the Environmental Protection Agency’s Superfund program, and Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund appropriations in the Corps of Engineers.

