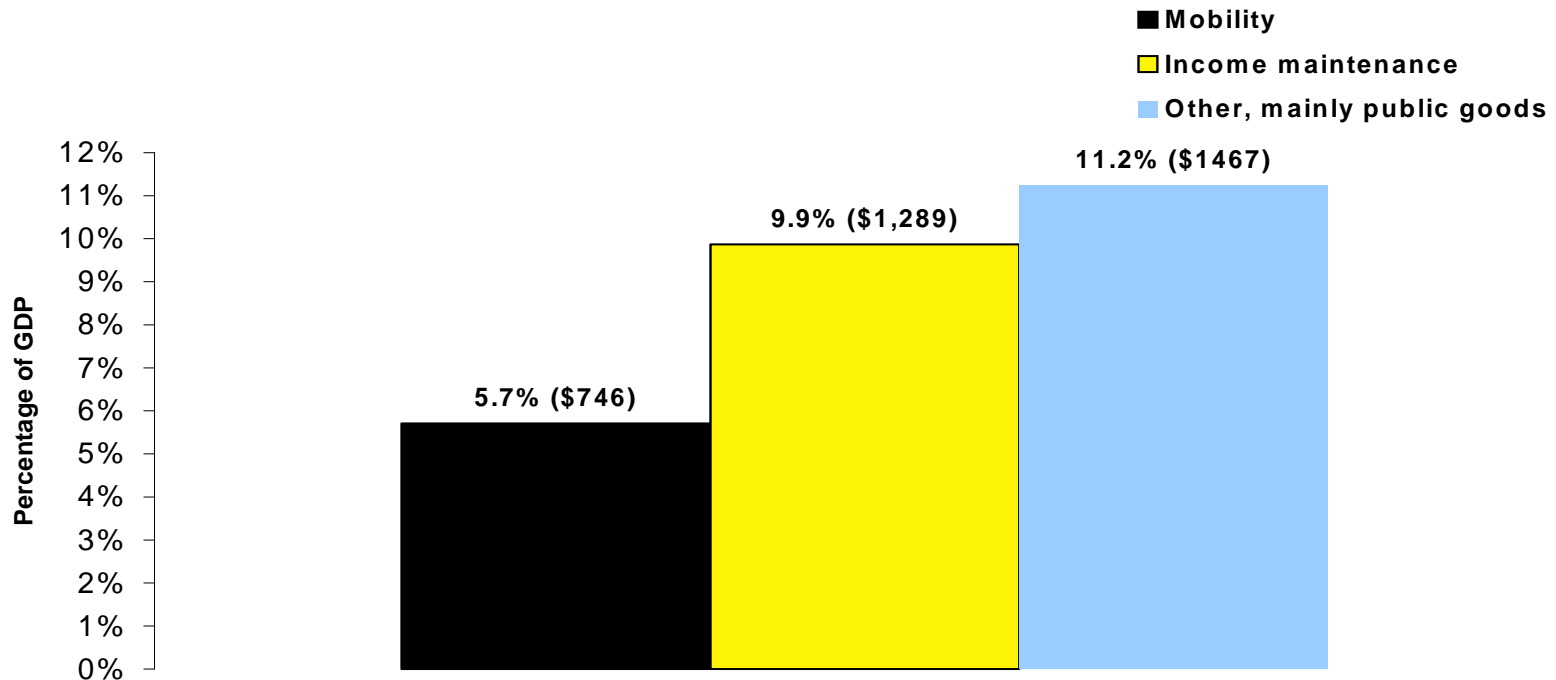


The Mobility Budget and Other Major Items, 2006

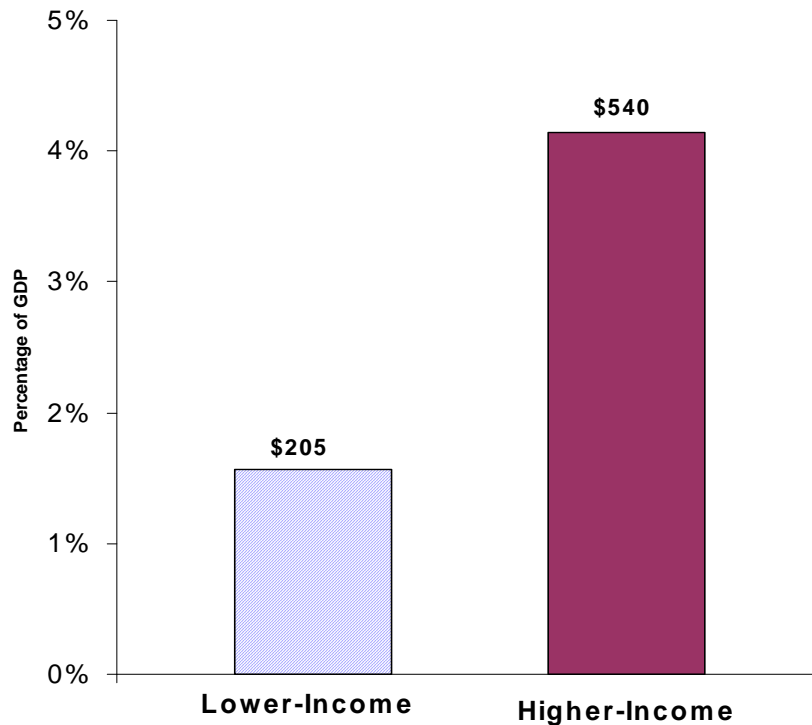
(%GDP and billions of 2006\$)



Source: The Urban Institute, January 2007. Estimates developed using the *Budget of the United States Government FY2008*, CBO's *The Budget and Economic Outlook: Fiscal Years 2008-17*, and *Health Care Financing Review 2005*.

Note: Income maintenance is largely composed of the non-child portions of Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid 7.6% of GDP. Other, mainly public goods, is largely composed of defense, 4.0% of GDP. See also note to Figure 1.

A Very Approximate Distribution of Mobility Spending Between Lower-Income and Higher-Income Households, 2006 (%GDP and billions of 2006\$)



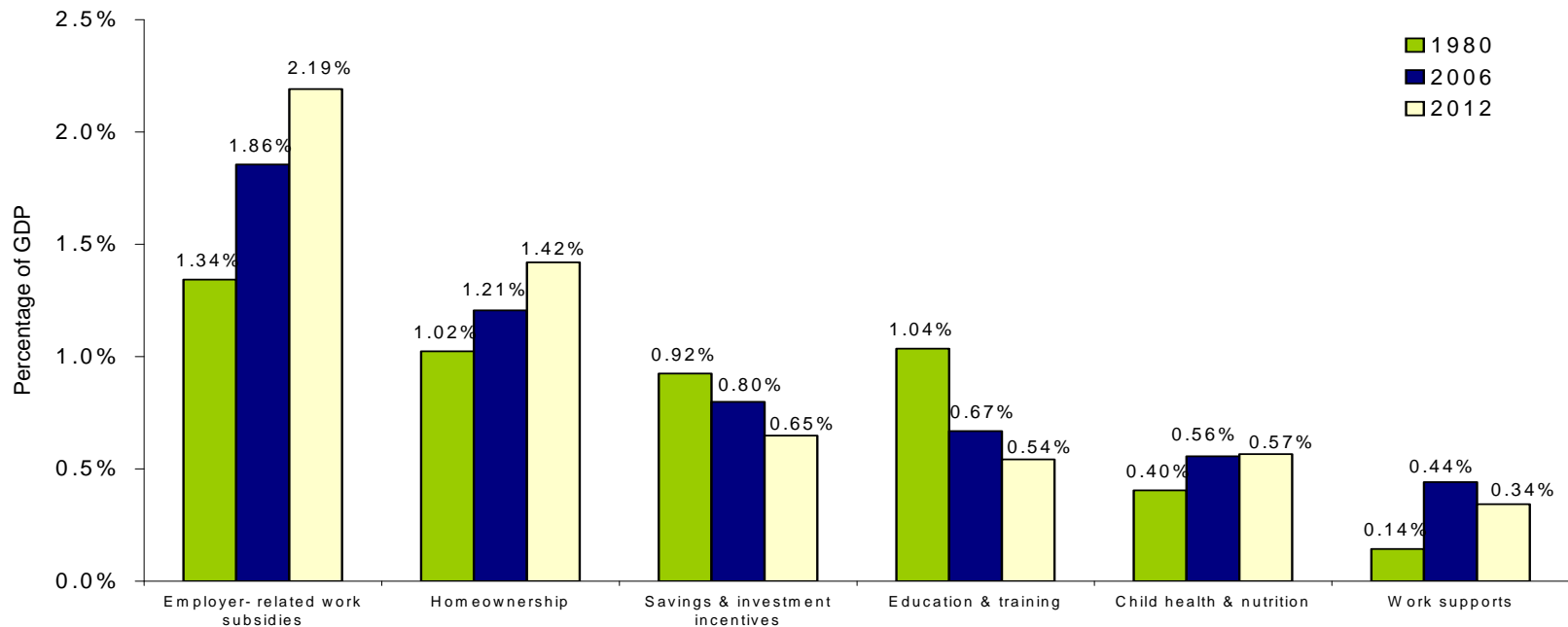
	Lower-Income	Higher-Income
	(billions of 2006\$)	
Employer-related work subsidies	\$ -	\$ 242.4
Homeownership	\$ 3.0	\$ 154.5
Savings & investment incentives	\$ -	\$ 104.3
Education & training	\$ 53.3	\$ 34.0
Child health & nutrition	\$ 72.7	\$ -
Work supports	\$ 57.6	\$ -
Other child well-being	\$ 15.4	\$ -
Business incentives & development	\$ 0.2	\$ 5.3
Citizenship services	\$ 2.3	\$ -
Equal opportunity services	\$ 0.7	\$ -

Source: The Urban Institute, 2007. Estimates developed using the *Budget of the United States Government FY2008*, CBO's *The Budget and Economic Outlook: Fiscal Years 2008-17*, and *Health Care Financing Review 2005*.

Note: "Higher-income" includes middle-income, but the lion's share of expenditures go to households in the 4th and 5th income quintiles. See also note to Figure 1.

1980-2012: Trends in Federal Spending on Mobility for Major Categories Before Impact of Obama Budget

(%GDP and billions of 2006\$)



Source: The Urban Institute, 2007. Estimates and projections developed using the *Budget of the United States Government FY 1982 and FY2008*, CBO's *The Budget and Economic Outlook: Fiscal Years 2008-17*, and *Health Care Financing Review 2005*.

Note: See note to Figure 1.