

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

**Fiscal Year 2022
The President's Budget and Congressional
Budget Submission**

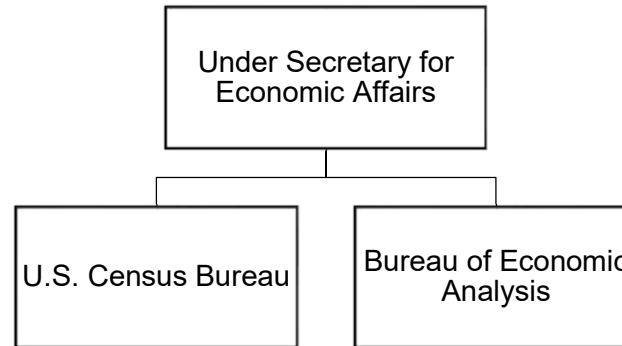


Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis
Budget Estimates, Fiscal Year 2022
Congressional Submission
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Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis

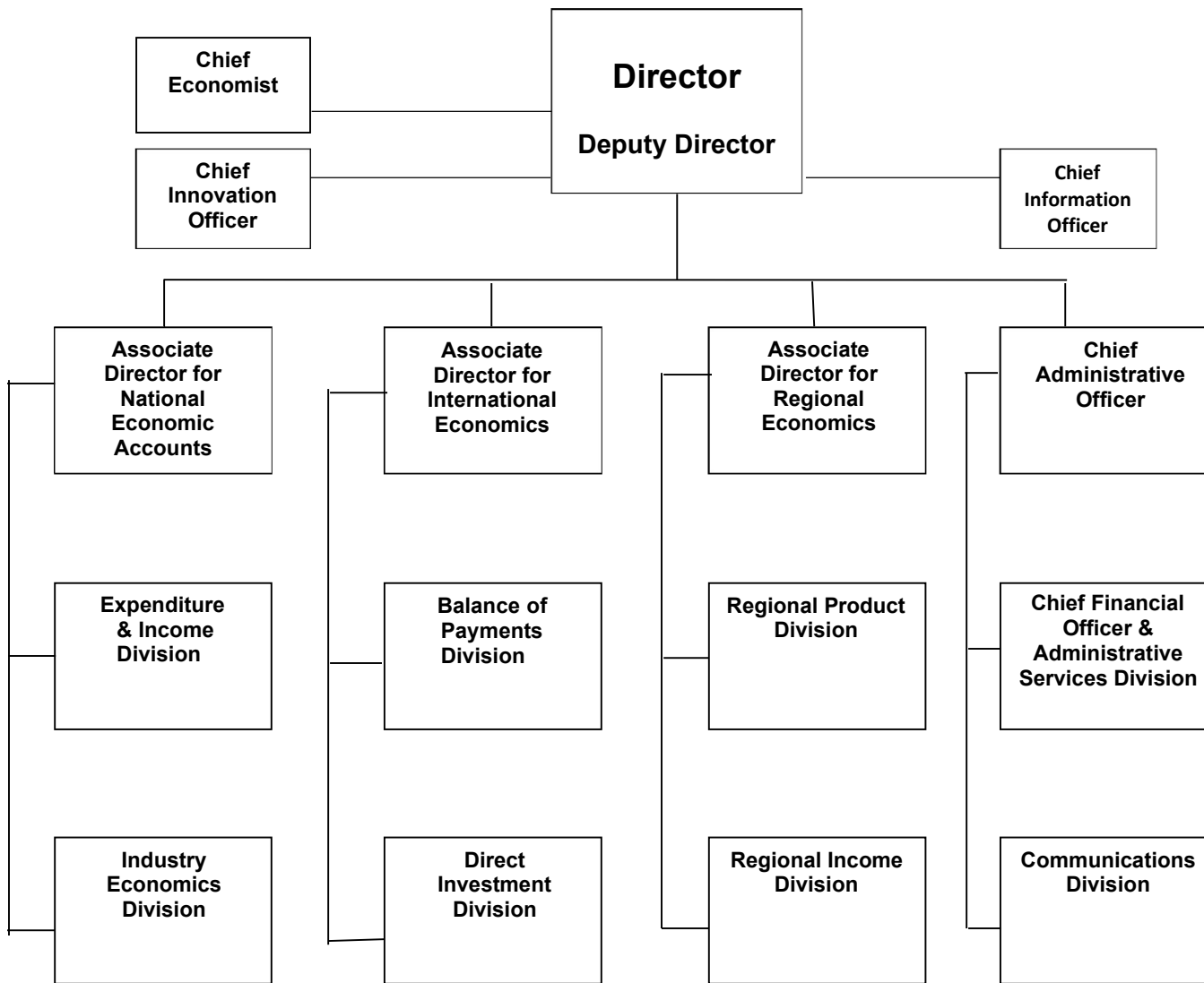
Organization Chart



The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). As one of the 13 principal Federal statistical agencies, BEA promotes a better understanding of the U.S. economy by providing timely, relevant, and accurate economic accounts data in an objective and cost-effective manner. BEA's national, regional, and international economic accounts present valuable information on key issues such as U.S. economic growth, regional economic development, inter-industry relationships, and the Nation's position in the world economy. Some of the widely used statistical measures produced by BEA include gross domestic product (GDP), personal income and outlays, corporate profits, GDP by state and by metropolitan area, balance of payments, and GDP by industry. These statistics are used by Federal, state, and local governments for budget development and projections; by the Federal Reserve for monetary policy; by the business sector for planning and investment; and by the American public to follow and understand the performance of the Nation's economy. BEA's strategic vision is to remain the world's most respected producer of economic accounts.

Under Secretary for Economic Affairs. The Under Secretary for Economic Affairs provides leadership and policy guidance to the Department's economic and statistical community, including oversight to BEA and the Census Bureau. As the chief economic advisor to the Secretary, the Under Secretary also provides analysis on economic developments, domestic fiscal and monetary policies, and analyzes economic conditions and policy initiatives of major trading partners. Additionally, the Under Secretary advances Departmental of Commerce initiatives that support data-driven decision-making, evidence-building activities and increased access to government data while ensuring privacy and confidentiality.

**Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis**



Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis
Budget Estimates, Fiscal Year 2022
 Executive Summary

The United States is widely recognized as the world's economic information leader. This is due, in large part, to the high-quality statistics produced by agencies such as the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). Although a relatively small agency, BEA publishes some of the most closely watched and influential economic indicators that directly affect decisions made by policy makers, business leaders, and consumers. In FY 2022, BEA's budget request of \$125.567 million funds 517 positions to preserve the timeliness, relevance, and accuracy of some of the nation's most critical economic statistics. The 2022 request provides continues support for BEA's core measurement programs, for other statistical programs including measuring the outdoor recreation economy and Puerto Rico's economy, and for investment in the development of new measures to better understand our Nation's economy including the distribution of personal income, the digital economy, and health care. Priorities for the bureau's 2022 work on the distribution of personal income measures include improved measurement of transfers and medical care, development of state measures, and analyzing the feasibility of more timely and higher frequency statistics.

As the Department of Commerce's nexus for data management, governance, and evaluation, the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs (OUSEA) is responsible for the Department's collective response to requirements put forth in the Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-435). The budget request includes an increase of \$2.250 million (and 10 positions) in support of the Evidence Act implementation, to include funding additional capacity for the Evaluation Officer. In addition, the budget requests \$7 million (and 2 positions) for the consolidation of the Federal Data Service activities under OUSEA. This will further development of a U.S. Federal Data Service to promote government-wide data access and sharing, improve cross-agency data discovery and utilization, and enhance privacy and confidentiality practices. Taken together, the funding of these proposals will help ensure that the Department of Commerce remains a leader across government in data innovation and the implementation of the Evidence Act.

Performance:

For current GPRA targets, please see the FY 2022/2020 Annual Performance Plan and Report (APPR).

Adjustments:

Inflationary Adjustments

BEA's proposed FY 2022 budget request includes inflationary adjustments of \$4.769 million to fund the estimated 2022 Federal pay raise of 2.7% and provide for inflationary increases for non-labor activities, including service contracts, utilities, and rent.

Technical Adjustments (Transfers)

The Department of Commerce (DOC) is proposing to transfer two projects and funding out of the Working Capital Fund and the Advances and Reimbursable account to the Departmental Management Salaries and Expense account as part of its annual review to properly align and account for programs and costs. This transfer executes the BEA portion of the DOC transfer. For more information regarding the specific projects and funding transfers for the Department of Commerce please refer to Exhibit 3 of the Departmental Management FY 2022 CJ Submission.

BEA's Programs and Core Products

10,000 time series produced each month and nearly 2 million data points produced monthly, quarterly, and annually

National Economic Accounts

Gross Domestic Product (GDP): The broadest measure of the U.S. economy. Components of GDP show how specific sectors of the economy are performing. GDP and the other components of the National Income and Product Accounts are key ingredients into Federal budget planning, monetary policy, and business planning.

Input-Output Accounts: These accounts provide detailed information on the flows of goods and services to industries for use in their production processes and to final users in the economy. The annual statistics detail these interactions for 71 industries, while the benchmark accounts provide the most comprehensive statistics for approximately 400 industries across the U.S. economy.

GDP by Industry Accounts: These accounts provide an industry-by-industry breakout of GDP. They are ideally suited for analysis of an industry's returns to labor and capital and its contribution to U.S. economic growth and inflation.

Personal Income and Outlays: Comprehensive and timely monthly statistics on all income received by persons in the United States, the money they spend on goods and services, and the income they save.

Corporate Profits: The only comprehensive, timely, and consistent statistics on corporate earnings. These statistics are an important baseline for businesses and individuals in judging corporate earnings.

Fixed Assets: Comprehensive statistics on U.S. wealth, including capital stocks, consumer durable goods, and depreciation. These statistics are crucial in the analysis of the effect of wealth on consumer spending, investment, and economic growth.

U.S. Travel and Tourism Accounts: This satellite account provides the most comprehensive and timely picture of direct and indirect sales made in tourism-related industries and their role in the U.S. economy.

Arts and Cultural Production Account: This satellite account provides national and regional statistics on select arts and cultural commodities and industries, including industry output, employment, compensation of employees, and "value added" by industry.

Outdoor Recreation Satellite Account: This satellite account shows how outdoor recreation and the economic activities that support it impact the U.S. economy and includes data on industry output, output by type of outdoor recreation activity, employment, compensation of employees, and value added by industry.

Integrated Macroeconomic Accounts for the United States: Integrated accounts that link production and income to changes in net worth for the U.S. economy. These accounts detail the sources and uses of funds made available for capital formation or net lending as well as track assets and liabilities for all major sectors of the U.S. economy.

Integrated BEA/BLS Industry-Level Production Account: This account integrates statistics on GDP by industry produced by BEA with statistics on capital and labor input from the Bureau of Labor Statistics to trace the sources of U.S. economic growth.

International Economics

U.S. International Transactions (Balance of Payments): These accounts summarize transactions between U.S. and foreign residents, including, for example, transactions in goods and services, debt forgiveness, and transactions in U.S.-owned assets abroad and foreign-owned assets in the United States.

Trade in Goods and Services: Monthly and annual statistics of U.S. imports and exports of goods and services.

International Investment Position: The only comprehensive comparison of the value of U.S.-owned assets abroad and the value of foreign-owned assets in the United States. These statistics facilitate analysis of the economic effects of international lending and investment on the U.S. economy.

Activities of Multinational Enterprises: These data sets cover the financial structure and operations of U.S. multinational enterprises (MNEs) and of U.S. affiliates of foreign MNEs. The data are used to analyze the characteristics and performance of MNEs and to assess their impact on the U.S. and foreign host economies.

New Foreign Direct Investment: These statistics provide information on the acquisition, establishment, and expansion of U.S. business enterprises by foreign direct investors.

Regional Economics

GDP by State, County and Metropolitan Area: These statistics are the regional counterparts to the Nation's GDP and show the distribution of the Nation's output produced in each state and the portion of each industry's output by state, county and metropolitan area.

State and Local Personal Income: These measures report income for states, counties, and metropolitan areas and are used along with GDP by state to allocate close to \$400 billion in Medicaid and other grants to states. States use these measures to project tax receipts and set spending caps.

Regional Input-Output Multipliers: These statistics measure the impacts of government regulations, policies, and programs as well as private-sector economic development plans. Multipliers have been used to study the effects of military base closings, firm relocations, sports facility construction, natural disasters, and terrorist attacks.

Regional Price Parities (RPPs) and Real Personal Income: RPPs measure geographic price level differences across the United States for a given time period. These price indexes are used to produce BEA estimates of real personal income.

PCE by State: These statistics are the state counterparts to national consumer spending and measure the goods and services purchased by or on behalf of households.

Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis
Salaries and Expenses
TRANSFER CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS

(Direct Obligations amounts in thousands)

Activity: Bureau of Economic Analysis

Subactivity: Transfer from BEA Salaries and Expense Account to Department Management Salaries and Expense Account

		2021	2022	2022
		Enacted	Transfer	Base
<u>Object Class</u>				
11.1	Full-time permanent	63,062		64,930
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	806		806
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,231		1,231
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0		0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	65,099		66,967
13.0	Civilian personnel benefits	20,311		21,768
21.0	Benefits for former personnel	0		0
22.0	Travel and transportation of persons	150		150
23.1	Transportation of things	1		2
23.2	Rental payments to GSA	4,279		4,310
23.3	Rental payments to others	0		8
24.0	Communications, utilities and miscellaneous	1,004		1,016
25.1	Printing and reproduction	233		237
25.2	Advisory and assistance services	1,028		1,028
25.3	Other services from non-federal sources	12,698		13,018
25.4	Purchases of goods and services from Gov't	6,638	(8)	7,673
25.7	Operation and maintenance of facilities	0		0
26.0	Operation and maintenance of equipment	34		34
31.0	Supplies and materials	124		127
99.0	Equipment	256		261
	Total Obligations	111,855	(8)	116,616

Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis
FY 2022 PROGRAM INCREASES / DECREASES / TERMINATIONS

(Dollar amounts in thousands)
 (By Appropriation, Largest to Smallest)

Increases

Page No. in CJ	Appropriations	Budget Program	Title of Increase	Positions	Budget Authority
BEA-26	Salaries and Expenses	Under Secretary for Economic Affairs	Evidence Act Support	10	2,250
BEA-27	Salaries and Expenses	Under Secretary for Economic Affairs	Federal Data Service ¹	2	7,000
BEA-28	Salaries and Expenses	Bureau of Economic Analysis	Accelerating Data for Small Business	7	1,701
Total, Increases				19	10,951

Decreases

Page No. in CJ	Appropriation	Budget Program	Title of Decrease	Positions	Budget Authority
BEA-25	Salaries and Expenses	Bureau of Economic Analysis	Federal Data Service/BEA	-7	-2,000
Total, Decreases					-2,000

Terminations

Page No. in CJ	Appropriation	Budget Program	Title of Terminations	Positions	Budget Authority
n/a		n/a	n/a	0	0
Total, Terminations				0	0

Total, Increases, Decreases and Terminations **12** **8,951**

¹ Beginning in FY 2022, BEA proposes funding the Federal Data Service entirely in OUSEA.

Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis
FY 2022 TRANSFER SUMMARY TABLE
(Dollar amounts in thousands)
(Grouped by Title of Transfer, Largest to Smallest)

Page No. in CJ	Budget Program	Appropriation	Title of Transfer	Positions	Budget Authority
BEA-6	Bureau of Economic Analysis	Salaries & Expenses	Transfer to Departmental Management Salaries and Expense Account	0	(8)
		Total, Transfers		0	(8)

**Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis
Salaries and Expenses
SUMMARY OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Positions	FTE	Budget Authority	Direct Obligations
Appropriation Available, 2021	505	481	111,855	111,855
2022 Adjustments to Base				
Plus: Inflationary Adjustments to base	0	0	4,769	4,769
2022 Base	505	481	116,616	116,616
Less: Federal Data Service/BEA	(7)	(7)	(2,000)	(2,000)
Plus: Evidence Act Support	10	8	2,250	2,250
Plus: Federal Data Service/OUSEA	2	2	7,000	7,000
Plus: Accelerating Data for Small Business	7	7	1,701	1,701
2022 Estimate	517	491	125,567	125,567

Comparison by activity/subactivity	2020	2021	2022	2022	Increase / Decrease
with totals by subactivity	Actual	Enacted	Base	Estimate	From 2022 Base

		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Bureau of Economic Analysis	Pos/BA	455	105,976	495	108,400	495	113,013	495	112,714	0	(299)
	FTE/Obl.	453	105,910	472	108,717	472	113,013	472	112,714	0	(299)
Under Secretary for Economic Affairs	Pos/BA	3	1,776	10	3,455	10	3,603	22	12,853	12	9,250
	FTE/Obl.	3	1,776	9	3,455	9	3,603	19	12,853	10	9,250
Totals	Pos/BA	458	107,752	505	111,855	505	116,616	517	125,567	12	8,951
	FTE/Obl.	456	107,686	481	112,172	481	116,616	491	125,567	10	8,951

Adjustments for

Recoveries

Unobligated Balance, start of year	(251)	(317)
Unobligated balance transferred		
Unobligated Balance, end of year	317	

Financing from transfers

Transfer from other accounts (-)
Transfer to other accounts (+)

Appropriation	107,752	111,855	116,616	125,567	8,951
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**Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic
Analysis Salaries and
Expenses
SUMMARY OF REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison by activity		2020	2021	2022	2022	Increase / Decrease					
		Actual	Enacted	Base	Estimate	From 2022 Base	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel
<u>Reimbursable projects</u>											
Bureau of Economic Analysis	Pos/BA	9	1,812	12	1,813	15	2,313	15	2,313	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	9	1,812	12	1,813	15	2,313	15	2,313	0	
Total, Reimbursable projects.....	Pos/BA	9	1,812	12	1,813	15	2,313	15	2,313	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	9	1,812	12	1,813	15	2,313	15	2,313	0	
<u>Subscription and fee sales</u>											
Bureau of Economic Analysis	Pos/BA	1	411	2	453	2	453	2	453	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	1	411	2	453	2	453	2	453	0	
Total, Subscription and fee sales.....	Pos/BA	1	411	2	453	2	453	2	453	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	1	411	2	453	2	453	2	453	0	
Total, Reimbursable Obligations.....	Pos/BA	10	2,223	14	2,266	17	2,766	17	2,766	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	10		14		17		17		0	

Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis
Salaries and Expenses
SUMMARY OF FINANCING
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Base	2022 Estimate	Increase / Decrease From 2022 Base
Total Obligations	109,909	114,438	119,382	128,333	8,951
Offsetting collections from:					
Federal Funds	(1,812)	(1,813)	(2,313)	(2,313)	0
Trust funds	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Federal sources	(411)	(453)	(453)	(453)	0
Recoveries and Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance direct, start of year	(251)	(317)	0	0	0
Unobligated balance reimbursable, start of year	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance transferred	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance direct, end of year	317	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance reimbursable, end of year	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance expiring	0	0	0	0	0
Budget Authority	107,752	111,855	116,616	125,567	8,951
Financing:					
Unobligated balance rescission	0	0	0	0	0
Transferred from other accounts (-)	0	0	0	0	0
Transferred to other accounts (+)	0	0	0	0	0
Appropriation	107,752	111,855	116,616	125,567	8,951

Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis
Salaries and Expenses
ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Positions	Amount
Transfers of Estimates		(8)
Adjustments		0
Financing		0
<hr/>		
Other Changes		
20CY Pay raise		163
20BY Pay raise		1,705
Awards		0
Full-year cost in 2022 of positions financed for part-year in 2021		0
Change in compensable days		0
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(5)
Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS)		710
Thrift Savings Plan		573
Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA) – OASDI		52
Health Insurance		145
Employees Compensation Fund		0
Travel:		
Mileage		0
Per Diem		0
Rental payments to GSA		31
GSA Furniture and IT Program (FIT)		104
Postage (Included in GPL adjustment)		0
Working Capital Fund, Departmental Management		172
National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)		0
General Pricing Level (GPL) Adjustment		360
Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation Charges		31
Enterprise Services		50
Telecommunications Services – Enterprise Infrastructure Services (EIS)		721
Federal Protective Service		(43)
Subtotal, other changes		4,769
Total, adjustments to base		4,769

Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis
Salaries and Expenses
PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE: DIRECT OBLIGATIONS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: National Economic Accounts

Comparison by line item		2020		2021		2022		2022		Increase / Decrease	
		Actual	Amount	Enacted	Amount	Base	Amount	Estimate	Amount	Personnel	Amount
National EconomicAccounts.....	Pos/BA	213	44,241	233	50,710	233	52,832	233	52,631	0	(201)
	FTE/Obl.	212	44,241	222	50,710	222	52,832	222	52,631	0	(201)
Direct Obligations.....	Pos/BA	213	44,241	233	50,710	233	52,832	233	52,631	0	(201)
	FTE/Obl.	212	44,241	222	50,710	222	52,832	222	52,631	0	(201)

Activity: International Economics

Comparison by line item		2020		2021		2022		2022		Increase / Decrease	
		Actual	Amount	Enacted	Amount	Base	Amount	Estimate	Amount	Personnel	Amount
International Economics.....	Pos/BA	157	40,522	172	37,190	172	38,806	172	38,757	0	(49)
	FTE/Obl.	156	40,522	165	37,190	165	38,806	165	38,757	0	(49)
Direct Obligations.....	Pos/BA	157	40,522	172	37,190	172	38,806	172	38,757	0	(49)
	FTE/Obl.	156	40,522	165	37,190	165	38,806	165	38,757	0	(49)

Activity: Regional Economics

		2020 Actual		2021 Enacted		2022 Base		2022 Estimate		Increase / Decrease From 2022 Base	
Comparison by line item		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Regional Economics.....	Pos/BA	85	21,213	90	20,500	90	21,376	90	21,327	0	(49)
	FTE/Obl.	85	21,213	85	20,500	85	21,376	85	21,327	0	(49)
Direct Obligations.....	Pos/BA	85	21,213	90	20,500	90	21,376	90	21,327	0	(49)
	FTE/Obl.	85	21,213	85	20,500	85	21,376	85	21,327	0	(49)

Activity: Under Secretary for Economic Affairs

		2020 Actual		2021 Enacted		2022 Base		2022 Estimate		Increase / Decrease From 2022 Base	
Comparison by line item		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Under Secretary for Economic Affairs...	Pos/BA	3	1,776	10	3,455	10	3,603	22	12,853	12	9,250
	FTE/Obl.	3	1,776	9	3,455	9	3,603	19	12,853	10	9,250
Direct Obligations.....	Pos/BA	3	1,776	10	3,455	10	3,603	22	12,853	12	9,250
	FTE/Obl.	3	1,776	9	3,455	9	3,603	19	12,853	10	9,250

Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis
Salaries and Expenses
PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE: REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: National Economic Accounts

Comparison by line item		2020		2021		2022		2022		Increase / Decrease	
		Actual		Enacted		Base		Estimate		From 2022 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
National Economic Accounts.....	Pos/BA	9	1,730	12	1,731	15	2,231	15	2,231	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	9	1,730	12	1,731	15	2,231	15	2,231	0	0
Reimbursable Obligations.....	Pos/BA	9	1,730	12	1,731	15	2,231	15	2,231	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	9	1,730	12	1,731	15	2,231	15	2,231	0	0

Activity: International Economics

Comparison by line item		2020		2021		2022		2022		Increase / Decrease	
		Actual		Enacted		Base		Estimate		From 2022 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
International Economics.....	Pos/BA	0	82	1	124	1	124	1	124	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	0	82	1	124	1	124	1	124	0	0
Reimbursable Obligations.....	Pos/BA	0	82	1	124	1	124	1	124	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	0	82	1	124	1	124	1	124	0	0

Activity: Regional Economics

		2020		2021		2022		2022		Increase / Decrease	
		Actual		Enacted		Base		Estimate		From 2022 Base	
Comparison by line item		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Regional Economics.....	Pos/BA	1	411	1	411	1	411	1	411	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	1	411	1	411	1	411	1	411	0	0
Reimbursable Obligations.....	Pos/BA	1	411	1	411	1	411	1	411	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	1	411	1	411	1	411	1	411	0	0

**Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis
Salaries and Expenses
JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE**

Activity: National Economic Accounts

Goal Statement

The goal of this program is to produce official measures of U.S. domestic production from all three estimation approaches: expenditure, income, and industry.

Base Program

The National Income and Product Accounts (NIPAs), featuring Gross Domestic Product (GDP), provide a comprehensive, up-to-date picture of the economy, including in-depth information on consumption, investment, and exports and imports, as well as national and personal income and saving and the transactions of Federal, state, and local government. The input-output (I-O) accounts show the flow of goods and services from each industry to other industries and to final users in the economy and the income originating in each industry. The GDP-by-industry accounts include estimates of value added by industry—a measure of the contribution of each private industry and of government to the Nation's GDP. The fixed assets accounts provide statistics on physical structures, capital equipment and software, and consumer durable goods held by businesses, governments, and others.

Statement of Operating Objectives

The objective of BEA's National Economic Accounts program is to produce statistics that provide a comprehensive view of U.S. production. This program produces statistics on consumption; investment; exports and imports; national and domestic income, including measures of corporate profits and saving; the interrelationships between U.S. producers and users of goods and services; and the contribution to production across industries. These statistics are some of the Nation's most important and closely watched economic statistics that are used by the White House and Congress to prepare the Federal budget, by the Federal Reserve to formulate monetary policy, by other government statistical agencies as the foundation for many data products (such as the Bureau of Labor Statistics' producer price indexes), by Wall Street as an indicator of economic activity, and by the business community to prepare forecasts of economic performance that provide the basis for production, investment, and employment planning.

Explanation & Justification

		2020 Actual		2021 Enacted		2022 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
National Economic Accounts.....	Pos/BA	213	44,241	233	50,710	233	52,832
	FTE/Obl.	212	44,241	222	50,710	222	52,832

The FY 2022 request for the National Economic Accounts program funds the production of the critical statistical products presented in exhibit 3 such as Gross Domestic Product and Personal Income and Outlays in accordance with OMB Statistical Policy Directive No. 3 for principal economic indicators. This program uses a variety of private and public data sources to produce GDP, the input-output accounts, and related statistics. Since these statistics rely heavily on existing public data sources, the largest share of funding for this program is for labor resources with smaller shares for IT infrastructure support and private data acquisition. The release schedule for the major data products of the National Economic Accounts program is published prior to the start of each calendar year as required by OMB directive No. 3 and available on BEA's website.¹ In FY 2021, the National Economic Accounts program is on track to publish 27 releases, including 23 instances of Principal Federal Economic Indicators.

¹ Details of the directive are available here: https://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/whitehouse.gov/files/omb/assets/OMB/inforeg/statpolicy/dir_3_fr_09251985.pdf.
BEA's news release schedule is available here: <https://www.bea.gov/news/schedule/full>.

Activity: International Economics

Goal Statement

The goal of this program is to produce the international accounts that provide a detailed picture of economic activity between the United States and the rest of the world.

Base Program

The International Transactions Accounts (ITAs), also referred to as the balance of payments accounts or the International Investment Position accounts (IIPs), provide a comprehensive and detailed view of economic transactions between the United States and other countries. Major types of transactions covered by this program include trade in goods; trade in travel, transportation, and other private services; income from international investment; U.S. Government military and other services; private remittances; foreign aid programs; private financial flows; and changes in foreign official assets in the United States and U.S. official reserve assets. The IIPs provide statistics on the accumulated stocks of U.S.-owned assets abroad and of foreign-owned assets in the United States, as well as statistics on the value of the net international investment position of the United States. BEA’s direct investment programs are required by law and critical to understanding the impact of U.S. and foreign multinational companies on the U.S. and world economies.

Statement of Operating Objectives

The objective of BEA’s International Economics program is to produce timely and accurate international statistics that track the performance of the U.S. economy and to foster U.S. trade. These accounts provide detail on the relative strength of the United States with respect to trade and international investment, as well as on the value of U.S. international assets and liabilities and direct investment by multinational companies. The international statistics also form the foundation from which businesses and policy makers make key decisions that improve the global competitiveness of the United States.

Explanation & Justification

		2020 Actual		2021 Enacted		2022 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
International Economics.....	Pos/BA	157	40,522	172	37,190	172	38,806
	FTE/Obl	156	40,522	165	37,190	165	38,806

The FY 2022 request for the International Economics program funds the production of the critical statistical products listed in exhibit 3, such as trade in goods and services and the international investment position in accordance with OMB Statistical Policy Directive No. 3 for principal economic indicators. BEA's international accounts are also a critical and necessary input in the production of GDP and required by statute (Bretton Woods Act).² Production of the international accounts relies heavily on data collected from BEA's trade in services and direct investment surveys conducted by the International Economics program. In addition to directly collected survey data, the International Economics program uses myriad private and public data sources to produce the international accounts. The largest share of funding for this program is for labor resources for the program's survey collection and statistical production operations and a smaller share for IT infrastructure support and private data acquisition. The release schedule for the major statistical products of the International Accounts Program are published prior to the start of each calendar year as required by OMB Statistical Policy Directive No.3 and available on BEA's website.³ In FY 2021, the International Economics Program is on track to publish 26 releases, including 16 instances of Principal Federal Economic Indicators.

² The Bretton Woods Act requires members of the International Monetary Fund to furnish information necessary to effectively carry out its mission including national data on international balance of payments that includes measures of trade in goods and services. <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/USCODE-2010-title22/html/USCODE-2010-title22-chap7-subchapXV.htm>, Article VII, Section 5(a) vi)

³ Details of the directive are available here: https://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/whitehouse.gov/files/omb/assets/OMB/inforeg/statpolicy/dir_3_fr_09251985.pdf. BEA's news release schedule is available here: <https://www.bea.gov/news/schedule/full>.

Activity: Regional Economics

Goal Statement

The goal of this program is to produce measures that show the geographic distribution of the Nation’s output and income and are critical for gauging the economic health of local economies.

Base Program

The Regional Economics program provides detail on economic activity by region, state, metropolitan area, and county. The accounts include estimates of GDP by state and of personal income by state and local area. These regional datasets are consistent with the statistics in BEA’s national economic accounts. BEA also prepares regional economic multipliers for geographies defined by its users.

Statement of Operating Objectives

The objective of the Regional Economics Program is to produce timely and accurate regional statistics to track the performance of the U.S. economy. The statistics on GDP by state, state and local area personal income, and their accompanying detail provide a consistent framework for analyzing and comparing state and local area economies. Additionally, the data are used by academic researchers, business leaders, trade associations, and labor organizations for area-specific market research.

Explanation & Justification

		2020 Actual		2021 Enacted		2022 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Regional Economics.....	Pos/BA	85	21,213	90	20,500	90	21,376
	FTE/Obl.	85	21,213	85	20,500	85	21,376

The FY 2022 request for the Regional Economics program funds the production of the critical statistical products presented in exhibit 3 such as GDP by County and Consumer Spending by State. Regional accounts data are required by the formula used to allocate close to \$500 billion in Federal Funds and are the basis for virtually all states’ spending and revenue forecasts. Twenty-six states have constitutional or statutory limits on state government revenues or spending that are tied to BEA’s state personal income statistics and related components. The Regional Economics program uses a variety of private and public source data to produce the regional counterparts to GDP and Personal Income. The largest share of funding for this program is for labor resources for the compilation of the regional accounts and smaller shares for IT infrastructure support and private data acquisition. The release schedule for the major statistical products of this program is published prior to the start of each calendar year and

available on BEA's website.⁴ In FY 2021, the Regional Economics Program is on track to publish 16 releases.

⁴ Details of the directive are available here: https://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/whitehouse.gov/files/omb/assets/OMB/inforeg/statpolicy/dir_3_fr_09251985.pdf.
BEA's news release schedule is available here: <https://www.bea.gov/news/schedule/full>.

Activity: Under Secretary for Economic Affairs

Goal Statement

The goal of the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs is to advance Commerce initiatives related to economic policy analysis, promoting business and commerce, guiding data-driven decision-making and evidence-building activities, and increasing access to government data while ensuring privacy and confidentiality.

Base Program

The Under Secretary for Economic Affairs ensures that the activities of BEA, the Census Bureau, and other Commerce economic and statistical analysis programs align with Departmental goals and provides mission-critical services that include program support, policy guidance, and oversight.

Statement of Operating Objectives

The Under Secretary for Economic Affairs directly supports the Secretary in conducting policy direction and oversight responsibilities of the Department’s economic and statistical analysis programs. The Under Secretary leads oversight activities of both BEA and the Census Bureau on high-priority management, budget, employment, and risk management issues by integrating such work with the priorities and requirements of the Department and other government entities. The Under Secretary also coordinates economic analysis needs across Commerce, leads Departmental initiatives involving the promotion of domestic business and commerce and programs related to data, data policy, and data management.

Explanation & Justification

		2020 Actual		2021 Enacted		2022 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Under Secretary for Economic Affairs	Pos/BA	3	1,776	10	3,455	10	3,603
	FTE/Obl.	3	1,776	9	3,455	9	3,603

The FY 2022 request for the Office of the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs is necessary to advance data-driven decision-making and evidence-building activities, promote open government data while ensuring confidential information protection and statistical efficiency promote business and commerce, and coordinate Departmental initiatives using data to conduct economic

analysis and perform effective evaluation of government programs. The largest share of funding for this office is for labor resources to accomplish the oversight, program support and policy guidance activities of the office.

**Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis
Salaries and Expenses
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR FY 2022
(Dollar amounts in thousands)**

	2022 Base		2022 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2022 Base	
	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
BEA/Federal Data Service (FDS)	7	2,000	0	0	-7	-2,000
	7	2,000	0	0	-7	-2,000

Federal Data Service (-\$2,000, -7 FTE/ -7 Positions)

This proposed program reduction of \$2 million to the Bureau of Economic Analysis represents a shift in how the bureau funds the Federal Data Service (FDS). In FY 2021, funding for FDS was split between the Census Bureau and Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). The FY 2022 Budget continues to provide a total of \$7 million in funding for activities that support the development of a framework for the FDS; however, the FY 2022 Budget proposes consolidating the funding and implementation of FDS activities under the Office of Under Secretary for Economic Affairs. Additional details can be found in Census Congressional Budget Justification.

Performance Measures	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Identify key benchmarks and milestones for organizing economic and statistical programs	Develop POA&M	Execute POA&M	Identify two economic and statistical analysis program objectives met	Implement changes to increase programmatic efficiency in meeting objectives	Evaluate effectiveness of program changes against benchmarks

**Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis
Salaries and Expenses
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR FY 2022**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2022 Base		2022 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2022 Base	
	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
OUSEA/Evidence Act Support						
Pos/BA	1	255	11	2,505	10	2,250
FTE/Obl.	1	255	9	2,505	8	2,250

Evidence Act Support (+\$2,250, 8 FTE/10 Positions) - The Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-435) established a government-wide approach to the use of learning agendas, evaluation plans, and the discovery, use and governance of data. The Department of Commerce has looked to the Office of the Under Secretary (OUSEA) to lead Commerce's response, including coordinating the Departmental learning agenda, evaluation plan, data governance activities, providing strategic direction, developing guidance on government- wide initiatives, and advancing data collection, storage, use, and access within Commerce bureaus.

To meet the requirements of the Evidence Act, the Department appointed interim officials while studying the best long-term placement and arrangement for these positions pursuant to OMB Guidance M-19-23 and M-20-12. During this interim period, the value of this arrangement and synergies by working together in OUSEA became clear. This initiative builds on those efforts by permanently establishing support for the Chief Data Officer, the Evaluation Officer and related support staff and support for the Statistical Official within OUSEA to achieve full realization of the Evidence Act's vision to build evidence to support policymaking, and to fully leverage the Department's data as a strategic asset.

Performance Measures	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Identify key benchmarks and milestones for organizing economic and statistical programs	Develop POA&M	Execute POA&M	Identify two economic and statistical analysis program objectives met	Implement changes to increase programmatic efficiency in meeting objectives	Evaluate effectiveness of program changes against benchmarks

**Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis
Salaries and Expenses
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR FY 2022**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2022 Base		2022 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2022 Base	
	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
OUSEA/Federal Data Service						
Pos/BA	0	0	2	7,000	2	7,000
FTE/Obl.	0	0	2	7,000	2	7,000

The Federal Data Service (+\$7,000, 2 FTE/2 Positions) - The Under Secretary for Economic Affairs (OUSEA) will continue to support government-wide efforts to modernize data collection, analysis, and dissemination. Consistent with the recommendations of the Commission on Evidence-Based Policymaking and the requirements of the Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-435), this initiative proposes that OUSEA will help support the further development of a U.S. Federal Data Service (FDS). The FDS will promote government-wide data access and sharing, improve cross-agency data discovery and utilization, and enhance privacy and confidentiality practices.

The FDS will implement a variety of projects designed to: 1) improve access and use of data; 2) inform the acquisition of non-survey-based source data; 3) integrate those data with survey and administrative data, and; 4) pilot applications of new technologies and methods for the protection of privacy and confidentiality of data. This initiative will also support the required Advisory Committee on Data for Evidence Building, which will provide recommendations to OMB on FDS implementation. The projects funded under the FDS will be informed by Advisory Committee recommendations.

This initiative builds on initial efforts by BEA and the Census Bureau to carry out projects that explore acquisition and use of new data sources and application of new technologies to protect privacy. FDS pilot projects that are ongoing with initial successes include modernization of Census Bureau construction data collection and BEA housing services data through use of alternative data sources including private sector data. Other projects include a pilot with BEA and the Census Bureau to use secure multi-party computing as a way to increase BEA access to Census microdata data, noise infusion to decrease suppressions in BEA's statistics for international trade in services, and pilots to develop synthetic data with validation servers to ensure data quality. In addition to developing technologies to support a FDS, these modernization efforts will have a direct impact on BEA's economic statistics.

Performance Measures	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Identify key benchmarks and milestones for organizing economic and statistical programs	Develop POA&M	Execute POA&M	Identify two economic and statistical analysis program objectives met	Implement changes to increase programmatic efficiency in meeting objectives	Evaluate effectiveness of program changes against benchmarks

**Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis
Salaries and Expenses
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR FY 2022
(Dollar amounts in thousands)**

	2022 Base		2022 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2022 Base		
	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	
	BEA/Accelerating Data for Small Businesses						
	Pos/BA	2	500	9	2,201	7	1,701
	FTE/Obl.	2	500	9	2,201	7	1,701

Accelerating Data for Small Business (+\$1,701, 7 FTE/7 Positions) - Small businesses are a major engine of U.S. economic growth and are typically the first to respond to shifts in the economy and to changes in public policy. To truly understand the dynamics of America’s small business sector, government officials and business executives need more granular data that are broken out by geographic area, by business size, and by industry over time—this long-standing need has only been exacerbated by the pandemic.

Since 2016, BEA has been laying the groundwork to develop a Small Business Satellite Account. This additional investment will allow BEA to accelerate and expand its work on small businesses. Possible expanded measures include the distribution of small businesses by region of the country, by size of employment and sales, by legal form of business, and by industry. BEA will also begin producing the Small Business Satellite Account on an ongoing basis.

Performance Measures	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Identify key benchmarks and milestones for organizing economic and statistical programs	Develop POA&M	Execute POA&M	Identify two economic and statistical analysis program objectives met	Implement changes to increase programmatic efficiency in meeting objectives	Evaluate effectiveness of program changes against benchmarks

**Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis
Salaries and Expenses
PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Bureau of Economic Analysis
Program Change: OUSEA/Evidence Act Support

<u>Full-time permanent</u>					
Title		Band	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Evaluation Officer		SES	1	193	193
Deputy Evaluation Officer		V	1	167	167
Program Analyst		IV	1	146	146
Deputy Chief Data Officer		V	1	167	167
Data Management Advisor		IV	1	146	146
Data Management Analyst		IV	1	146	146
Senior Advisor for Analysis		IV	1	146	146
Records and Information Management Specialist		III	1	102	102
Lead DOC PRA Clearance Officer		IV	1	146	146
DOC PRA Clearance Officer		III	1	102	102
Total			10		1,461
Less lapse	25.00%		-3		-365
Total full-time permanent (FTE)			8		1,096
2022 Pay Adjustment (2.7%)	2.7%				30
Total					1,126
<u>Personnel Data Summary</u>					
Full-time Equivalent Employment (FTE)					
Full-time permanent			8		
Other than full-time permanent			0		
Total			8		
Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent			10		
Other than full-time permanent			0		
Total			10		

**Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis
Salaries and Expenses
PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Bureau of Economic Analysis
Program Change: OUSEA/Federal Data Service

<u>Full-time permanent</u>					
Title		Band	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Economist - Lead		V	1	167	167
Data Scientist		IV	1	146	146
Total			2		313
Less lapse	25.00%		-1		-78
Total full-time permanent (FTE)			2		235
2022 Pay Adjustment (2.7%)	2.7%				6
Total					241
<u>Personnel Data Summary</u>					
Full-time Equivalent Employment (FTE)					
Full-time permanent			2		
Other than full-time permanent			0		
Total			2		
Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent			2		
Other than full-time permanent			0		
Total			2		

**Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis
Salaries and Expenses
PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Bureau of Economic Analysis
Program Change: Accelerating Data for Small Business

<u>Full-time permanent</u>					
Title		Band	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Senior Economist		V	1	167	167
Economist		IV	2	146	292
Economist		III	2	102	204
Economist		II	1	77	77
IT Specialist		IV	1	146	146
Total			7		886
Less lapse	25.00%		0		0
Total full-time permanent (FTE)			7		886
2022 Pay Adjustment (2.7%)	2.7%				24
Total					910
<u>Personnel Data Summary</u>					
Full-time Equivalent Employment (FTE)					
Full-time permanent			7		
Other than full-time permanent			0		
Total			7		
Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent			7		
Other than full-time permanent			0		
Total			7		

Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis
Salaries and Expenses
PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Bureau of Economic Analysis
Subactivity: OUSEA/Evidence Act Support

Object Class	FY 2020 Actuals	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Base	FY 2022 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2022 Base
11					
11.1	0	189	193	1,319	1,126
11.3	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>Subtotal 11-01 and 11-03</i>	<i>189</i>	<i>193</i>	<i>1,319</i>	<i>1,126</i>
11.5	0	0	0	0	0
11.8	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	0	189	193	1,319	1,126
12.1	0	61	62	422	360
13.0	0	0	0	0	0
21.0	0	0	0	15	15
22.0	0	0	0	0	0
23.1	0	0	0	0	0
23.2	0	0	0	0	0
23.3	0	0	0	0	0
24.0	0	0	0	0	0
25.1	0	0	0	0	0
25.2	0	0	0	401	401
25.3	0	0	0	348	348
25.4	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	0	0	0	0	0
26.0	0	0	0	0	0
31.0	0	0	0	0	0
99.0	0	250	255	2,505	2,250

**Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis
Salaries and Expenses
PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Bureau of Economic Analysis
Subactivity: OUSEA/Federal Data Service

Object Class	FY 2020 Actuals	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Base	FY 2022 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2022 Base
11 Personnel compensation					
11.1 Full-time permanent	0	0	0	241	241
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Subtotal 11-01 and 11-03</i>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>241</u>	<u>241</u>
11.5 Other personnel compensation	0	0	0	0	0
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>241</u>	<u>241</u>
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	0	0	0	77	77
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	0	0	0	0	0
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	0	0	0	15	15
22.0 Transportation of things	0	0	0	0	0
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	0	0	0	0	0
23.2 Rental payments to others	0	0	0	0	0
23.3 Communications, utilities and miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	0
24.0 Printing and reproduction	0	0	0	0	0
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	0	0	0	0	0
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	0	0	0	4,570	4,570
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Gov't	0	0	0	2,097	2,097
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	0	0	0	0	0
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	0	0	0	0	0
26.0 Supplies and materials	0	0	0	0	0
31.0 Equipment	0	0	0	0	0
99.0 Total Obligations	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7,000</u>	<u>7,000</u>

Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis
Salaries and Expenses
PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Bureau of Economic Analysis
Subactivity: Accelerating Data for Small Business

Object Class	FY 2020 Actuals	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Base	FY 2022 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2022 Base	
11	Personnel compensation					
11.1	223	223	223	1,133	910	
11.3	0	0	0	0	0	
	<i>Subtotal 11-01 and 11-03</i>	<i>223</i>	<i>223</i>	<i>223</i>	<i>1,133</i>	<i>910</i>
11.5	0	0	0	0	0	
11.8	0	0	0	0	0	
11.9	223	223	223	1,133	910	
12.1	71	71	71	434	363	
13.0	0	0	0	0	0	
21.0	15	15	15	50	35	
22.0	0	0	0	0	0	
23.1	0	0	0	0	0	
23.2	0	0	0	0	0	
23.3	0	0	0	0	0	
24.0	0	0	0	0	0	
25.1	0	0	0	0	0	
25.2	0	0	0	184	184	
25.3	191	191	191	400	209	
25.4	0	0	0	0	0	
25.7	0	0	0	0	0	
26.0	0	0	0	0	0	
31.0	0	0	0	0	0	
99.0	500	500	500	2,201	1,701	

Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis
Salaries and Expenses
SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Object Class	2020 Actuals	2021 Enacted	2022 Base	2022 Estimate	Increase / (Decrease) from 2022 base
11 Personnel compensation					
11.1 Full-time permanent	56,259	63,062	64,930	66,297	1,367
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	721	806	806	806	0
<i>Subtotal 11-01 and 11-03</i>	<i>56,980</i>	<i>63,868</i>	<i>65,736</i>	<i>67,103</i>	<i>1,367</i>
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1,231	1,231	1,231	1,231	0
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	58,210	65,099	66,967	68,334	1,367
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	19,438	20,310	21,785	22,224	439
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	0	0	0	0	0
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	145	150	150	150	0
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	2	2	0
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	3,435	4,279	4,310	4,310	0
23.2 Rental payments to others	0	0	8	8	0
23.3 Communications, utilities and miscellaneous	968	1,004	1,016	1,023	7
24.0 Printing and reproduction	225	233	237	237	0
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	993	1,028	1,028	1,028	0
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	15,758	12,698	13,018	18,256	5,238
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Gov't	8,428	6,638	7,673	9,573	1,901
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	0	0	0	0	0
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	33	34	34	34	0
26.0 Supplies and materials	120	124	127	127	0
31.0 Equipment	247	256	261	261	0
99.0 Total Obligations	108,003	111,855	116,616	125,567	8,951

Object Class	2020 Actuals	2021 Enacted	2022 Base	2022 Estimate	Increase / (Decrease) from 2022 base
Less prior year recoveries		0	0	0	0
Less prior year unobligated balance	(251)	0	0	0	0
Total Budget Authority	107,752	111,855	116,616	125,567	8,951

Personnel Data

<u>Full-Time Equivalent Employment</u>	456	481	481	491	10
Other than full -time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
Total	456	481	481	491	10

Authorized Positions

Full-time permanent	458	505	505	517	12
Other than full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
Total	458	505	505	517	12

Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis
Salaries and Expenses
National Economic Accounts
SELECT ACTIVITIES BY OBJECT CLASS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Object Class	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Base	2022 Estimate	2022 Increase / (Decrease)
11.1 Full-time permanent	22,530	28,589	29,402	27,788	(1,614)
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	540	365	365	338	(27)
11.5 Other personnel compensation	545	558	591	547	(43)
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	23,615	29,512	30,3758	28,673	(1,684)
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	7,811	9,208	9,857	9,308	(549)
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	0	0	0	0	0
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	56	68	68	63	(5)
22.0 Transportation of things	1	0	1	1	0
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1,411	1,940	1,952	1,807	(145)
23.2 Rental payments to others	0	0	4	3	(1)
23.3 Communications, utilities and miscellaneous	400	455	460	429	(31)
24.0 Printing and reproduction	85	106	107	99	(8)
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	311	466	466	431	(35)
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	6,655	5,759	5,894	7,629	1,735
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Gov't	3,732	3,009	3,474	4,012	538
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	0	0	0	0	0
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	14	15	15	14	(1)
26.0 Supplies and materials	49	56	58	53	(5)
31.0 Equipment	101	116	118	109	(9)
99.0 Total Obligations	44,241	50,710	52,832	52,631	(201)
Less prior year recoveries					
Less prior year unobligated balance					
Total Budget Authority	44,241	50,710	52,832	52,631	(201)
 Personnel Data					
Full-Time Equivalent Employment:	212	222	222	222	0
Positions:	213	233	233	233	0

Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis
Salaries and Expenses
International Economics
SELECT ACTIVITES BY OBJECT CLASS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Object Class	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Base	2022 Estimate	2022 Increase / (Decrease)
11.1 Full-time permanent	21,437	20,967	21,596	20,467	(1,133)
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	116	268	268	249	(19)
11.5 Other personnel compensation	447	409	434	402	(32)
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	22,000	21,644	22,298	21,114	(1,184)
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	7,358	6,753	7,240	6,854	(386)
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	0	0	0	0	0
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	39	50	50	46	(4)
22.0 Transportation of things	0	0	1	1	0
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1,293	1,423	1,434	1,330	(104)
23.2 Rental payments to others	0	0	3	2	(1)
23.3 Communications, utilities and miscellaneous	366	334	338	316	(22)
24.0 Printing and reproduction	78	77	79	73	(6)
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	522	342	342	317	(25)
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	5,735	4,223	4,329	5,619	1,290
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Gov't	2,979	2,207	2,552	2,955	403
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	0	0	0	0	0
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	13	11	11	10	(1)
26.0 Supplies and materials	46	41	42	39	(3)
31.0 Equipment	93	85	87	81	(6)
99.0 Total Obligations	40,522	37,190	38,806	38,757	(49)
Less prior year recoveries					
Less prior year unobligated balance					
Total Budget Authority	40,522	37,190	38,806	38,757	(49)
 Personnel Data					
Full-Time Equivalent Employment:	156	165	165	165	0
Positions:	157	172	172	172	0

**Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis
Salaries and Expenses
Regional Economics
SELECT ACTIVITIES BY OBJECT CLASS**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Object Class	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Base	2022 Estimate	2022 Increase / (Decrease)
11.1 Full-time permanent	11,735	11,558	11,898	11,261	(631)
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	20	148	148	137	(11)
11.5 Other personnel compensation	231	226	239	221	(18)
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	11,986	11,932	12,285	11,619	(666)
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	4,083	3,722	3,988	3,772	(216)
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	0	0	0	0	0
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	27	27	27	25	(2)
22.0 Transportation of things	0	0	0	0	0
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	674	784	790	732	(58)
23.2 Rental payments to others	0	0	1	1	0
23.3 Communications, utilities and miscellaneous	191	184	186	174	(12)
24.0 Printing and reproduction	41	43	43	40	(3)
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	147	188	188	175	(13)
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	2,833	2,325	2,385	3,091	706
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Gov't	1,153	1,217	1,406	1,626	220
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	0	0	0	0	0
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	7	7	6	6	0
26.0 Supplies and materials	23	23	23	22	(1)
31.0 Equipment	48	48	48	44	(4)
99.0 Total Obligations	21,213	20,500	21,376	21,327	(49)
Less prior year recoveries					
Less prior year unobligated balance					
Total Budget Authority	21,213	20,500	21,376	21,327	(49)
 Personnel Data					
Full-Time Equivalent Employment:	85	85	85	85	0
Positions:	85	90	90	90	0

Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis
Salaries and Expenses
Under Secretary for Economic Affairs
SELECT ACTIVITIES BY OBJECT CLASS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Object Class	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Base	2022 Estimate	2022 Increase / (Decrease)
11.1 Full-time permanent	557	1,948	2,006	6,786	4,780
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	45	25	25	83	58
11.5 Other personnel compensation	8	38	40	133	93
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	610	2,011	2,071	7,002	4,931
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	186	627	672	2,273	1,601
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	0	0	0	0	0
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	24	5	5	15	10
22.0 Transportation of things	0	0	0	0	0
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	57	132	133	441	308
23.2 Rental payments to others	0	0	0	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities and miscellaneous	16	31	31	105	74
24.0 Printing and reproduction	21	7	7	24	17
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	12	32	32	105	73
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	535	392	402	1,864	1,462
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Gov't	308	205	237	980	743
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	0	0	0	0	0
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1	3	2
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	4	4	13	9
31.0 Equipment	4	8	8	27	19
99.0 Total Obligations	1,776	3,455	3,603	12,853	9,250
Less prior year recoveries					
Less prior year unobligated balance					
Total Budget Authority	1,776	3,455	3,603	12,853	9,250
 Personnel Data					
Full-Time Equivalent Employment:	3	9	9	19	10
Positions:	3	10	10	22	12

**Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis
Salaries and Expenses
JUSTIFICATION OF PROPOSED LANGUAGE CHANGES**

FY 2022

No proposed changes

**Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis
Salaries and Expenses
APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE AND CODE CITATION**

FY 2022

“For necessary expenses as authorized by law of economic and statistical analysis programs of the Department of Commerce, \$125,567,000 to remain available until September 30, 2023.”

15 U.S.C. 171 et seq., provides for the establishment of the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) and provides the authority(s) and responsibility(s) for the functions of the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

15 U.S.C. 1501 et seq., establishes the Department of Commerce and, among other responsibilities, provides the Secretary of Commerce (delegated by Departmental order to the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs) with the authority to carry out economic and statistical analysis functions.

22 U.S.C. 286f provides that the President shall make available balance of payments information as required by the Bretton Woods Agreement Act. The Bureau of Economic Analysis was assigned responsibility by Executive Order No. 10033, as amended and subsequent Departmental delegation for the collection of certain balance of payments data and the publication of the U.S. balance of payments accounts.

22 U.S.C. 3101 et seq., provides that the President shall undertake mandatory surveys of U.S. direct investment abroad and foreign direct investment in the United States. The Bureau of Economic Analysis was assigned responsibility for the direct investment surveys under this Act by Executive Order No. 11961 and subsequent Departmental delegation.

Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis
Salaries and Expenses
ADVISORY AND ASSISTANCE SERVICES
(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2020 Actuals	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Estimate
Consulting Services			
Management and Professional Services	132	132	132
Special Studies and Analyses	0	0	0
Engineering and Technical Services	0	0	0
TOTALS	132	132	132

Management and professional services, and special studies are utilized to the extent that they provide a cost-effective source for services. These are primarily for Subject Matter Expert economic services.

**Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis
Salaries and Expenses
PERIODICALS, PAMPHLETS, AND AUDIOVISUAL PRODUCTS**

	2020 Actuals	2021 Enacted	2022 Estimate
Periodicals	24	24	24
Pamphlets	26	27	27
Audiovisual Services	0	0	0
TOTALS	50	51	51

The central component of BEA's mission is to gather and disseminate information about U.S. economic accounts in a timely and cost-effective manner. BEA accomplishes this through its public Web site, www.bea.gov. The site provides a comprehensive set of data tables, economic indicator releases, methodology papers, the BEA Strategic Plan, and other key information developed by the Bureau. Another important means of disseminating BEA information is through creation and public distribution of periodicals, reports, pamphlets, and related printed or audiovisual materials. BEA has developed an effective portfolio of these communications tools, maximizing public access to economic account information as follows:

Periodicals – On a monthly basis, BEA publishes the Survey of Current Business (SCB). The SCB is BEA's flagship journal containing numerous articles written by BEA staff interpreting economic data disseminated by BEA. In addition, the SCB includes extensive tables and charts of economic data gathered and tracked by BEA. The data collectively serve as a resource for government officials, economists, the media, financial professionals, academicians, and the general public. The SCB also serves to fulfill BEA's legal requirement to make public the data it collects across the national, international, regional, and industry economic accounts.

Pamphlets and other publications – Each year BEA produces and distributes a variety of publications to support its mission of providing available data and services to thousands of external customers. These products are often distributed to the public through trade shows and regional conferences where BEA staff are present, or at meetings with other government agencies or congressional officials. Products include the BEA brochure, the BEA Strategic Plan, the BEA Customer Service Guide, economic account fact sheets, release schedules, regional data wheels, instructional literature on using BEA data, and the BEA Customer Satisfaction Report.

**Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis
Salaries and Expenses
AVERAGE GRADE AND SALARIES**

	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Estimate
Average ES Salary	\$254,715	\$259,318	\$264,504
Average GS/GM Grade	13	13	13
Average GS/GM Salary	\$164,668	\$166,203	\$169,527

**Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis
Salaries and Expenses
IMPLEMENTATION STATUS OF GAO AND OIG RECOMMENDATIONS**

31 U.S.C. 720, as amended January 3, 2019, requires the head of a federal agency to submit a written statement of the actions taken or planned on Government Accountability Office (GAO) recommendations to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations with the agency's first request for appropriations made more than 180 calendar days after the date of the report.

The Good Accounting Obligation in Government Act (GAO-IG Act), passed on January 3, 2019, (P.L. 115-414) requires each agency to include, in its annual budget justification, a report that identifies each public recommendation issued by GAO and the agency's office of the inspector general (OIG) which has remained unimplemented for one year or more from the annual budget justification submission date. In addition, the Act requires a reconciliation between the agency records and the IGs' Semiannual Report to Congress (SAR).

Section 1. Recommendations for which action plans were finalized since the last appropriations request.

Include information on recommendations for which an action plan has been completed since the last budget report. If you have nothing to report, state Nothing to Report."

Report Number	18-483
Report Title	Puerto Rico: Limited Federal Data Hinder Analysis of Economic Condition and DOL's 2016 Overtime Rule
Issue Date	6/29/18
Recommendation Number	1
Recommendation	The Secretary of Commerce should ensure that the Bureau of Economic Analysis includes Puerto Rico in its reporting on gross domestic product, as it does for four other U.S. territories.
Action(s) Planned	The Department of Commerce agreed with this recommendation. In 2018, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) received initial funding for the remainder of FY18 and FY19 to begin producing economic statistics for Puerto Rico. In addition, BEA reported taking steps to develop a work plan to calculate GDP and review the economic and demographic data currently available from the federal government and Puerto Rico. In October 2019, BEA released for the first time, prototype statistics for consumer spending, business investment, and trade in goods for Puerto Rico. These new economic data are a step toward the goal of producing GDP statistics for Puerto Rico that are consistent with international guidelines and are directly comparable to data for other U.S. territories, states, the nation, and many other countries. The annual statistics can be used to better understand Puerto Rico's economic trends over time.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Complete
Target Completion Date	1/22/2020
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Complete

Report Number	GAO-16-60
Report Title	International Remittances: Actions Needed to Address Unreliable Official U.S. Estimate
Issue Date	2/16/16
Recommendation Number	1
Recommendation	To improve the reliability of the annual official U.S. estimate of remittances, the Secretary of Commerce should direct the BEA Director to conduct additional analyses of BEA's estimates using estimation techniques appropriate for dealing with the shortcomings of the data. Analyses should also be conducted to understand the effect of various assumptions behind and limitations of the data on the estimates.
Action(s) Planned	BEA conducted a review of its methodology for estimating remittances and analyses of whether alternative estimation techniques could be used to address the shortcomings of the source data. BEA concluded that its current methodology was sound and robust compared with alternative estimation techniques. In addition, BEA proposed several refinements to its methodology for estimating remittances intended to improve the accuracy of the estimate. In April 2020, an internal BEA advisory board approved the revised methodology. In June 2020, BEA released the 2020 annual update of the U.S. international transactions accounts, which included the official U.S. estimate of remittances based on the revised methodology.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Complete
Target Completion Date	6/30/2020
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Complete

Report Number	GAO-16-60
Report Title	International Remittances: Actions Needed to Address Unreliable Official U.S. Estimate
Issue Date	2/16/16
Recommendation Number	2
Recommendation	To improve the transparency and quality of BEA's international remittances estimate, the Secretary of Commerce should direct the BEA Director to follow established BEA best practices, OMB policies, and NRC guidance for documenting BEA's methods and analyses used to revise its model for estimating remittances and for producing its annual estimates.
Action(s) Planned	BEA followed its own internal best practices and federal guidelines for its revised methodology for estimating remittances, which BEA implemented for the 2020 annual update of the official U.S. estimate of remittances it released in June 2020. For example, BEA more clearly documented the agency's efforts to revise its methodology for estimating remittances, including key changes BEA made to the previous methodology. In addition, BEA clearly documented management review and approval of its revised methodology for estimating remittances. Further, BEA described steps it took to address shortcomings in the methodology. These actions should improve the transparency and quality of the annual official U.S. estimate of remittances.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Complete
Target Completion Date	6/30/2020
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Complete

Section 2. Implementation of GAO public recommendations issued no less than one year ago that are designated by GAO as ‘Open’ or ‘Closed-Unimplemented.’

Open Recommendation(s) the Department has decided not to implement.

Include information on all open recommendations made one year or more ago that the Department / bureau do not plan to implement. GAO recommendations are open until officially closed by GAO.

Report Number	Nothing to Report
Report Title	
Issue Date	
Recommendation Number	
Recommendation	
Reason for the Decision not to Implement	

Open Recommendation(s) the Department plans to implement.

Include information on all open recommendations made one year or more ago that the Department / bureau plans to implement. GAO recommendations are open until officially closed by GAO.

Report Number	Report Title	Issue Date	Recommendation Number	Recommendation	Target Implementation Date	Closure Request Pending with GAO (Yes/No)	Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)
GAO-21-152	DATA GOVERNANCE: Agencies Made Progress in Establishing Governance, but Need to address Key Milestones	12/16/2020	3	The Secretary of the Department of Commerce should direct the Chief Data Officer to aggregate bureau-level assessments and analyses to assess current staff data literacy and data skills and to conduct a gap analysis between the current staff's skills and the skills the agency requires, and establish a baseline performance plan to close the identified data skills and literacy gaps.	1/29/2021	Yes	No
GAO-21-152	DATA GOVERNANCE: Agencies Made Progress in Establishing Governance, but Need to address Key Milestones	12/16/2020	2	The Secretary of the Department of Commerce should direct the Chief Data Officer to aggregate bureau-level assessments to conduct and document the outcome of an initial data maturity assessment.	1/29/2021	Yes	No

Recommendations designated by GAO as “Closed-Unimplemented for the past 5 years (2015-2019). Future reports will cover a one-year period.

Report Number	Nothing to Report
Report Title	
Issue Date	
Recommendation Number	
Recommendation	
Reason Not Implemented	

Section 3. Implementation of OIG public recommendations issued no less than one year for which Final Action has not been Taken or Action Not Recommended has been Taken

Include information on all OIG recommendations that are still officially open. Commerce OIG recommendations are open until closed by the Department OIG Liaison.

Report Number	Nothing to Report
Report Title	
Issue Date	
Recommendation Number	
Recommendation	
Target Implementation Date	
Reason No Final Action Taken or Action Not Recommended Taken	
Closure Request Pending (Yes/No)	

Section 4. Discrepancies between this report and the semiannual reports submitted by the Commerce Office of Inspector General or reports submitted by the GAO

Report Number	Nothing to Report
Report Title	
Issue Date	
Recommendation Number	
Recommendation	
Discrepancy	
Reason for Discrepancy	

FY20/22 Annual Performance Plan/Report (APPR) Back-up

Overview of Bureau Accomplishments

SO 4.2 – Provide Accurate Data to Support Economic Activity

In support of strategic objective 4.2, BEA developed new data products and services that capture the dynamic economy, including:

- First-ever official measures of the distribution of Personal Income consistent with measures of GDP (released March 2020).
- Accelerated quarterly releases of GDP by industry and GDP by state so they are released nearly simultaneously with national GDP to provide users with a comprehensive picture of the U.S. economy all at one time.
- New measures of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for the years 2012–2018 that will be comparable with GDP with the U.S., states, and other U.S. territories (released in September 2020).
- Updated Ocean Economy Prototype Statistics through 2019 including prototype statistics for the Blue Technology component of the Account (released June 2020).
- Real-time consumer spending estimates for select industries based on daily feeds of credit card data to track shifts in consumer spending related to the pandemic. Since April 2020, BEA has released weekly updates to this research.

Other DOC strategic objectives that BEA contributes to:

SO 2.3 – Strengthen Domestic Commerce and the U.S. Industrial Base

In support of strategic objective 2.3 and specifically the key strategy to increase the understanding and use of Commerce data in partnership with industry, BEA has launched a wide range of communications tools to further the public's understanding of how the economic impact of COVID-19 can be traced throughout the bureau's indicators. More information including the expanded explanatory notes and technical information from press releases, papers, blogs, FAQs and new data tables are available in one consolidated place on BEA's website: <https://www.bea.gov/recovery>.

SO 2.4 – Increase U.S. Exports

In support of strategic objective 2.4, BEA has culminated a multiyear initiative in FY20 to improve and expand the bureau's trade in services statistics to include more detail on some of the most dynamic service areas including research and development, intellectual property, financial services, medical services, and computer and information services. In addition to expanded industry detail, BEA

also expanded the geographic coverage of its quarterly trade in services statistics from 38 countries to 90. These expanded new data provide further insights into American competitiveness, trade promotion and market development.

Planned Actions for FY 2021

Key strategies for SO 4.2:

- Provide a timely and accurate portrait of the nation's economy:
 - BEA will maintain a strict production schedule to ensure that all economic indicators are released on time. The news release schedule for 2022 will be published on bea.gov in October 2021.
 - BEA will continue to pursue collaborative projects with major source data partners in the federal statistical system, such as the Census Bureau, and will explore methods to harness big data and other alternative datasets to improve the timeliness and accuracy of critical data that feed into gross domestic product (GDP).
- Develop new data products and services that capture the dynamic:
 - BEA will find new ways to spotlight key aspects of the dynamic U.S. economy, including the digital economy, ocean-dependent activity, small businesses and the space economy. New data products on these sectors will deepen customers' understanding of the economy and fuel decision-making by business executives, entrepreneurs, households, and government officials.
 - BEA will develop new tools designed to enhance customer access, use, and understanding of BEA data products and improve the overall customer experience with an emphasis on traditionally underserved segments of the customer base.

Key strategies for SO 2.3:

- Increase the understanding and use of Commerce data in partnership with industry
 - The bureau will continue to develop new explanatory content on key economic indicators that spotlight the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the U.S. economy.

Analysis of Performance Indicators

Explanation of Trends – The bureau’s performance indicators have maintained positive to stable trends. To maintain quality of its products and services, the bureau has exploited innovative ways to keep its statistics in sync with a changing economy. New techniques and approaches to the development of statistics such as rapid prototyping and use of big data enabled BEA to make progress in improving the timeliness, accuracy and relevancy of its statistics.

Explanation of Targets for FY 21 and FY 22 – New statistical initiatives require funding to meet trends for “milestones completed related to improving economic statistics” and milestones met in developing new statistical products. These efforts may be delayed if they are not funded at the requested levels.

Progression of the Performance Indicators – Over the past several years, BEA and the Census Bureau have joined forces to speed up the release of several key inputs that feed into the early GDP estimates, including data on business inventories, international trade, and services spending. Previously, this information was not available in time for the initial releases, and BEA had to make assumptions about the missing data. Thanks to this work, BEA has been able to reduce revisions to quarterly GDP. As a result, the BEA has raised the target for the percent of GDP estimates that are statistically reliable.

Performance Data Validation and Verification – Data used for BEA’s performance indicators are peer reviewed and verified by other program areas throughout the bureau. For example, the percent of GDP statistics that are statistically reliable (otherwise known as the reliability index) is compiled by the Office of the Director. The results are then reviewed and verified by the bureau’s Chief Economist before reporting.

Summary of Performance Indicators

In FY20, BEA has exceeded performance targets in three out of five indicators, or 60%. Targets for the remaining two indicators were met. See next page for performance indicator data.

All Performance Indicators

Class	Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	FY 2016 Actual	FY 2017 Actual	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2020 Target	FY 2021 Target	FY 2022 Target
Current / Recurring	4.2	Completion of milestones - new products: Milestones met in releasing new economic indicators			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Current / Recurring	4.2	Relevance: Customer satisfaction (on a 5-point scale)	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0
Current / Recurring	4.2	Reliability: Percent of GDP estimates that are statistically reliable*	89%	90%	92%	92%	95%	85%	86%	86%
Current / Recurring	4.2	Timeliness: On-time release of economic statistics	74	74	72	65	73	70	70	70
Current / Recurring	4.2	Completion of milestones-improvements: Milestones met for improving economic accounts	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

	Exceeded		Met		Not Met
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* Because GDP is revised back in time to incorporate lagged source data, prior year actuals for the reliability index may change as GDP is revised.