

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

**Fiscal Year 2021
The President's Budget and Congressional
Budget Submission**

02/10/2020

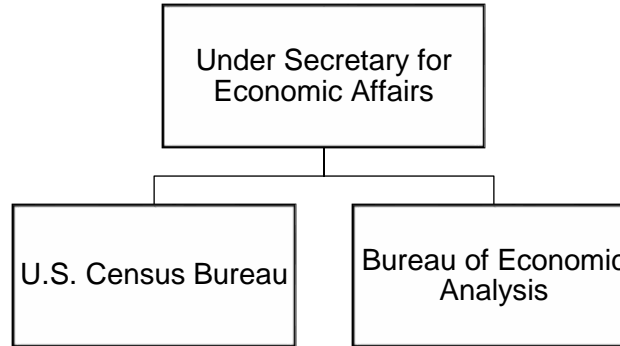


Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis
Budget Estimates, Fiscal Year 2021
Congressional Submission
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Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis

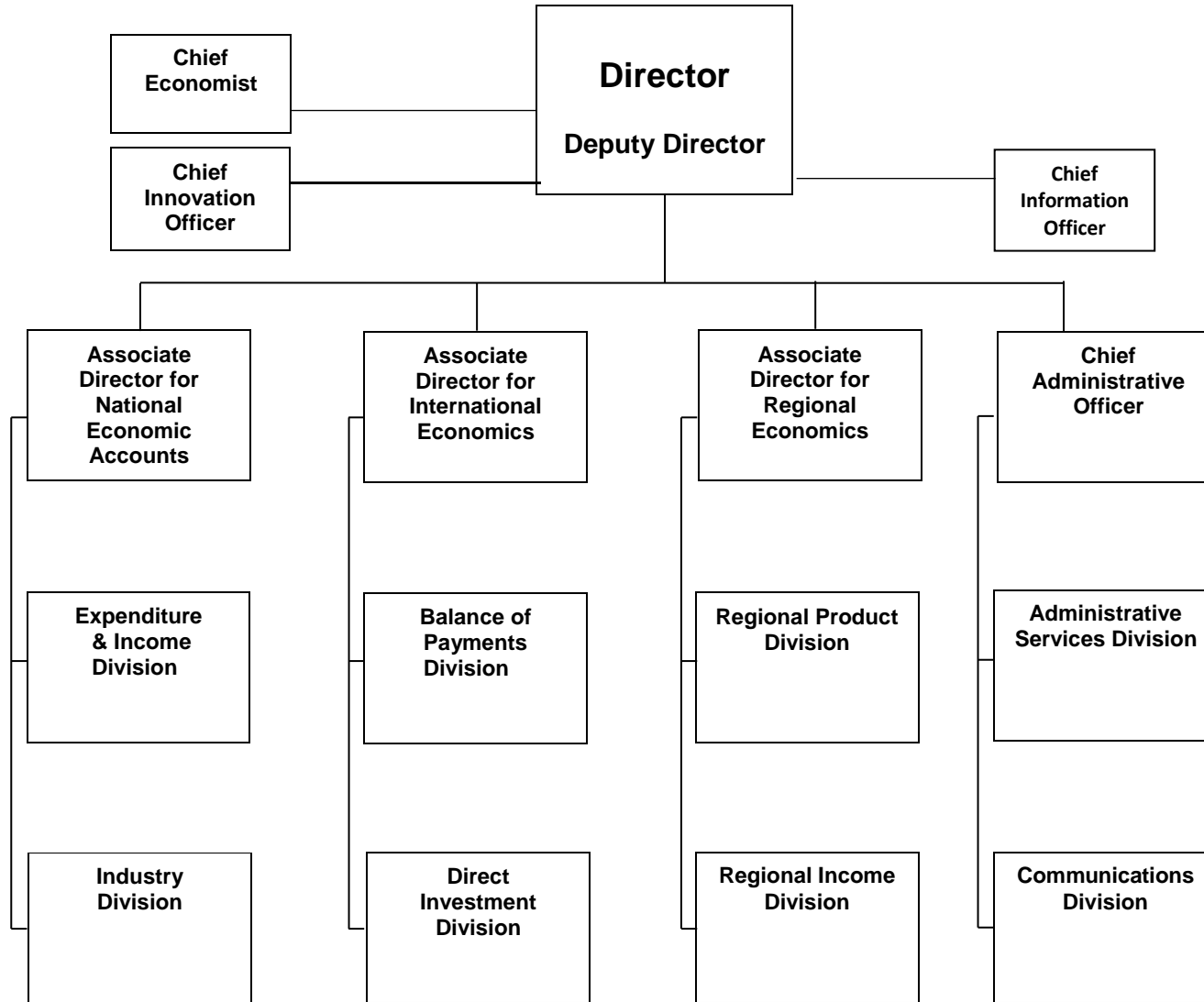
Organization Chart



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.

**Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis**



**Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis
Budget Estimates, Fiscal Year 2021**

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 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. For 2021, BEA's budget request of \$111.855 million preserves the timeliness, relevance, and accuracy of some of the nation's most critical economic statistics. The 2021 request provides continued support for BEA's core economic measurement programs and for other statistical programs, including measuring the outdoor recreation economy and Puerto Rico's economy. The 2021 budget also provides continued support for the development of a U.S. Federal Data Service to promote government-wide data access and sharing.

In addition, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) continues to support the Administration's proposal to reorganize the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) alongside the Census Bureau and BEA within the Department of Commerce. This effort will increase operational efficiencies; reduce respondent burden; enhance privacy protections; and improve data quality and availability. The Bureau of Economic Analysis will continue to work with the Census Bureau and BLS in identifying next steps in fulfilling this proposal in 2021.

BEA's 2021 budget request includes inflationary adjustments of \$4.330 million to fund increases for labor and non-labor activities, including service contracts, utilities and rent. BEA also received an increase of \$0.250 million to fund the Chief Data Officer (CDO). In accordance with the Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018, the CDO will coordinate and oversee lifecycle data management at the Department, including leading the Commerce Data Governance Board, and ensure that the data and data service needs of Commerce's bureaus are met. These increases are offset by \$0.590 million in programmatic reductions.

The Department of Commerce (DOC) is proposing to transfer nine 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 programs and costs. This transfer executes BEA's 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 2021 Congressional Justification Budget.

BEA’s Programs and Core Products

10,000 time series produced each month and nearly 2 million data points produced 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 quarterly and annual 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 one 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

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Bureau of Economic Analysis
Subactivity: BEA Transfer to Departmental Management Salary and Expenses Account

Object Class	2020 Enacted	2021 Transfer	2021 Base
11 Personnel compensation			
11.1 Full-time permanent	57,756		59,738
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	850		850
<i>Subtotal 11-01 and 11-03</i>	<i>58,606</i>		<i>60,588</i>
11.5 Other personnel compensation	603		1,181
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0		0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	59,209		61,769
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	18,511		19,508
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	27		27
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	285		287
22.0 Transportation of things	21		23
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5,113		5,143
23.2 Rental payments to others	397		397
23.3 Communications, utilities and miscellaneous	606		618
24.0 Printing and reproduction	21		21
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	139		139
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	9,370		9,734
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Gov't	11,136	(125)	11,454
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	678		678
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	196		196
26.0 Supplies and materials	1,616		1,648
31.0 Equipment	665		678
99.0 Total Obligations	107,990	(125)	112,195

Department of Commerce
 Bureau of Economic Analysis
 Salaries and Expenses
FY 2021 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	Bureau of Economic Analysis	Chief Data Officer	1	250
Subtotal, Increases				1	250

Decreases

Page No. in CJ	Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity/Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
BEA-29	Salaries and Expenses	Bureau of Economic Analysis	Program Adjustments	0	(590)
Subtotal, Decreases				0	(590)

Terminations

Page No. in CJ	Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity/Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
n/a		n/a	n/a	0	0
Subtotal, Terminations				0	0

Total, Increases, Decreases and Terminations 1 (340)

Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis
FY 2021 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-29	Bureau of Economic Analysis	Salaries & Expenses	Transfer to DOC Working Capital Fund	0	(125)
		Total, Transfers		0	(125)

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

	Positions	FTE	Budget Authority	Direct Obligations
2020 Enacted	524	510	107,990	107,990
2021 Adjustments to Base				
plus: Inflationary Adjustments to base	0	0	4,330	4,330
less: Transfer to DOC WCF			(125)	(125)
2021 Base	524	510	112,195	112,195
plus: Chief Data Officer	1	1	250	250
less: Program Adjustments	0	0	(590)	(590)
2021 Estimate	525	511	111,855	111,855

Comparison by activity/subactivity with totals by subactivity		2019		2020		2021		2021		Increase / Decrease	
		Actual		Enacted		Base		Estimate		From 2021 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Bureau of Economic Analysis	Pos/BA	494	98,000	515	104,905	515	108,990	515	108,400	0	(590)
	FTE/Obl.	479	97,999	502	105,156	502	108,990	502	108,400	0	(590)
Under Secretary for Economic Affairs	Pos/BA	9	3,000	9	3,085	9	3,205	10	3,455	1	250
	FTE/Obl.	8	3,000	8	3,085	8	3,205	9	3,455	1	250
TOTALS	Pos/BA	503	101,000	524	107,990	524	112,195	525	111,855	1	(340)
	FTE/Obl.	487	100,999	510	108,241	510	112,195	511	111,855	1	(340)
Adjustments for Recoveries											
	Unobligated Balance, start of year		(250)		(251)						
	Unobligated balance transferred										
	Unobligated Balance, end of year		251								
	Unobligated balance expiring										
Financing from transfers											
	Transfer from other accounts (-)										
	Transfer to other accounts (+)										
Appropriation			101,000		107,990		112,195		111,855		(340)

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

Comparison by activity			2019		2020		2021		2021		Increase / Decrease	
			Actual		Enacted		Base		Estimate		From 2021 Base	
			Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
<u>Reimbursable projects</u>												
Bureau of Economic Analysis	Pos/BA		10	1,927	9	1,812	12	1,813	12	1,813	0	0
	FTE/Obl.		10	1,927	9	1,812	12	1,813	12	1,813	0	0
Under Secretary for Economic Affairs	Pos/BA						0	0	0	0	0	0
	FTE/Obl.						0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Reimbursable projects	Pos/BA		10	1,927	9	1,812	12	1,813	12	1,813	0	0
	FTE/Obl.		10	1,927	9	1,812	12	1,813	12	1,813	0	0
<u>Subscription and fee sales</u>												
Bureau of Economic Analysis	Pos/BA		1	411	1	411	2	453	2	453	0	0
	FTE/Obl.		1	411	1	411	2	453	2	453	0	0
Under Secretary for Economic Affairs	Pos/BA						0	0	0	0	0	0
	FTE/Obl.						0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Subscription and fee sales.....	Pos/BA		1	411	1	411	2	453	2	453	0	0
	FTE/Obl.		1	411	1	411	2	453	2	453	0	0
Total, Reimbursable Obligations.....	Pos/BA		11	2,338	10	2,223	14	2,266	14	2,266	0	0
	FTE/Obl.		11		10		14		14		0	

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

	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Base	2021 Estimate	Increase / Decrease From 2021 Base
Total Obligations	103,337	110,464	114,461	114,121	(340)
Offsetting collections from:					
Federal Funds	(1,927)	(1,812)	(1,813)	(1,813)	0
Trust funds	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Federal sources	(411)	(411)	(453)	(453)	0
Recoveries and Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance direct, start of year	(250)	(251)	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	251	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	101,000	107,990	112,195	111,855	(340)
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	101,000	107,990	112,195	111,855	(340)

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

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Transfers of Estimates	0	0
Adjustment	0	0
Financing	0	0
Other Changes:		
2020 Pay raise		1,835
2021 Pay raise	0	444
2021 Award increase		578
Full-year cost in 2021 of positions financed for part-year in 2020	0	0
Change in compensable days		(297)
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(41)
Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS)		855
Thrift Savings Plan		12
Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA) - OASDI		35
Health insurance		160
Employees Compensation Fund		(24)
Travel:		
Mileage		0
Per diem		2
Rental payments to GSA		30
Postage		0
Printing and reproduction		0
NARA Storage & Maintenance		0
Other services:		
Working Capital Fund		151
General Pricing Level Adjustment		423
Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation Charges		40
Enterprise Services		127
Subtotal, other changes	0	4,330
Total, adjustments to base	0	4,330

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

Activity: National Economic Accounts

		2019		2020		2021		2021		Increase / Decrease	
		Actual		Enacted		Base		Estimate		From 2021 Base	
Comparison by line item		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
National Economic Accounts.....	Pos/BA	162	32,340	244	49,108	244	50,987	244	50,710	0	(277)
	FTE/Obl.	158	32,340	237	49,108	237	50,987	237	50,710	0	(277)
Direct Obligations.....	Pos/BA	162	32,340	244	49,108	244	50,987	244	50,710	0	(277)
	FTE/Obl.	158	32,340	237	49,108	237	50,987	237	50,710	0	(277)

Activity: Industry Accounts

		2019		2020		2021		2021		Increase / Decrease	
		Actual		Enacted		Base		Estimate		From 2021 Base	
Comparison by line item		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Industry Accounts	Pos/BA	70	12,740	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	70	12,740	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Direct Obligations.....	Pos/BA	70	12,740	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	70	12,740	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Activity: International Economics

Comparison by line item		2019 Actual		2020 Enacted		2021 Base		2021 Estimate		Increase / Decrease From 2021 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
International Economics.....	Pos/BA	175	34,300	180	35,961	180	37,391	180	37,190	0	(201)
	FTE/Obl.	172	34,300	176	35,961	176	37,391	176	37,190	0	(201)
Direct Obligations.....	Pos/BA	175	34,300	180	35,961	180	37,391	180	37,190	0	(201)
	FTE/Obl.	172	34,300	176	35,961	176	37,391	176	37,190	0	(201)

Activity: Regional Economics

Comparison by line item		2019 Actual		2020 Enacted		2021 Base		2021 Estimate		Increase / Decrease From 2021 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Regional Economics.....	Pos/BA	87	18,620	91	19,836	91	20,612	91	20,500	0	(112)
	FTE/Obl.	86	18,620	89	19,836	89	20,612	89	20,500	0	(112)
Direct Obligations.....	Pos/BA	87	18,620	91	19,836	91	20,612	91	20,500	0	(112)
	FTE/Obl.	86	18,620	89	19,836	89	20,612	89	20,500	0	(112)

Activity: Under Secretary for Economic Affairs

Comparison by line item	2019 Actual		2020 Enacted		2021 Base		2021 Estimate		Increase / Decrease From 2021 Base	
	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Under Secretary for Economic Affairs... Pos/BA	9	3,000	9	3,085	9	3,205	10	3,455	1	250
FTE/Obl.	8	3,000	8	3,085	8	3,205	9	3,455	1	250
Direct Obligations. Pos/BA	9	3,000	9	3,085	9	3,205	10	3,455	1	250
FTE/Obl.	8	3,000	8	3,085	8	3,205	9	3,455	1	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		2019		2020		2021		2021		Increase / Decrease	
		Actual		Enacted		Base		Estimate		From 2021 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
National Economic Accounts	Pos/BA	4	1,007	9	1,730	12	1,731	12	1,731	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	4	1,007	9	1,730	12	1,731	12	1,731	0	0
Reimbursable Obligations	Pos/BA	4	1,007	9	1,730	12	1,731	12	1,731	0	0
		4	1,007	9	1,730	12	1,731	12	1,731	0	0

Activity: Industry Accounts

Comparison by line item		2019		2020		2021		2021		Increase / Decrease	
		Actual		Enacted		Base		Estimate		From 2021 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Industry Accounts	Pos/BA	5	731	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	5	731	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reimbursable Obligations	Pos/BA	5	731	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	5	731	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Activity: International Economics

Comparison by line item		2019 Actual		2020 Enacted		2021 Base		2021 Estimate		Increase / Decrease From 2021 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
International Economics.....	Pos/BA	1	188	1	188	0	82	1	124	1	42
	FTE/Obl.	1	188	1	188	0	82	0	124	0	42
Reimbursable Obligations	Pos/BA	1	188	1	188	0	82	1	124	1	42
	FTE/Obl.	1	188	1	188	0	82	0	124	0	42

Activity: Regional Economics

Comparison by line item		2019 Actual		2020 Enacted		2021 Base		2021 Estimate		Increase / Decrease From 2021 Base	
		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. This program directly contributes to the Department's strategic objective of providing accurate data to support economic activity.

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 and 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.

²BEA's website: <https://www.bea.gov/news/schedule>

Explanation & Justification

	2019 Actual		2020 Enacted		2021 Base	
	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
National Economic Accounts. Pos/BA	162	32,340	244	49,108	244	50,987
FTE/Obl.	158	32,340	237	49,108	237	50,987
Industry Economic Accounts. Pos/BA	70	12,470	0	0	0	0
FTE/Obl.	70	12,470	0	0	0	0

The 2021 request for the National Economic Accounts program funds the production of the critical statistical products presented in exhibit 3 in accordance with OMB Statistical Policy Directive No. 3 on Compilation, Release, and Evaluation of Principal Federal Economic Indicators¹. 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 Statistical Policy Directive No. 3¹ and available on BEA's website².

¹ https://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/whitehouse.gov/files/omb/assets/OMB/inforeg/statpolicy/dir_3_fr_09251985.pdf

²BEA's website: <https://www.bea.gov/news/schedule>

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. This program directly contributes to the Department's strategic objective of providing accurate data to support economic activity.

Base Program

The International Transactions Accounts (ITAs), also referred to as the balance of payments accounts and 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

		2019 Actual		2020 Enacted		2021 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
International Economics.....	Pos/BA	175	34,300	180	35,961	180	37,391
	FTE/Obl	172	34,300	176	35,961	176	37,391

²BEA's website: <https://www.bea.gov/news/schedule>

The 2021 request for the International Economics program funds the production of the critical statistical products listed in Exhibit 3 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)³. 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 this program is 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 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://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/B-7/FullText.html>, Article VII, Section 5(a) vi

²BEA's website: <https://www.bea.gov/news/schedule>

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. This program directly contributes to the Department’s strategic objective of providing accurate data to support economic activity.

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

		2019 Actual		2020 Enacted		2021 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Regional Economics.....	Pos/BA	87	18,620	91	19,836	91	20,500
	FTE/Obl.	86	18,620	89	19,836	89	20,500

The 2021 request for the Regional Economics program funds the production of the critical statistical products presented in Exhibit 3. Regional accounts data are required by the formula used to allocate close to \$400 billion in Federal Funds and are the basis for virtually all states’ spending and revenue forecasts. Twenty-six states have set 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

²BEA’s website: <https://www.bea.gov/news/schedule>

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.

²BEA's website: <https://www.bea.gov/news/schedule>

Activity: Under Secretary for Economic Affairs

Goal Statement

The Under Secretary for Economic Affairs provides oversight for the dissemination of national economic indicators as part of the Department's premier statistical programs.

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 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, such as the 2020 Decennial Census, by integrating such work with the priorities and requirements of the Department and other government entities. The Under Secretary also advises the Secretary and other Government officials on matters related to the Nation's economy through the development of positions relating to economic policy, participation in White House policy councils, and the Secretary's role on the Board of the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC).

Explanation & Justification

		2019 Actual		2020 Enacted		2021 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Under Secretary for Economic Affairs	Pos/BA	9	3,000	9	3,085	10	3,205
	FTE/Obl.	8	3,000	8	3,085	9	3,205

²BEA's website: <https://www.bea.gov/news/schedule>

The 2021 request for the Office of the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs is necessary to carry out the essential operations of this office as described in the statement of operating objectives. 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 2021**

	2021 Base		2021 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2021 Base	
	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
	Program Adjustment: Under Secretary for Economic Affairs					
Pos/BA	9	3,205	10	3,455	1	250
FTE/Obl.	8	3,205	9	3,455	1	250

In 2021, the Office of the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs is adding the position of Chief Data Officer. This position is responsible for, amongst other things, directly coordinate and oversee lifecycle data management at the Department, including leading the Commerce Data Governance Board, ensuring that the data and data service needs of Commerce's bureaus are met by providing Department-wide coordination with officials responsible for generating, disseminating, protecting, and using data, and implement statutory requirements to ensure a comprehensive and ongoing inventory of data across the Department, accounting for data assets created by, collected by, under the control or direction of, or maintained by the Department.

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: Under Secretary for Economic Affairs

Title	Band	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Chief Data Officer	SES	1	188,000	188,000
Total		1		188,000
Less lapse		0		0
Total full-time permanent (FTE)		1		188,000
2021 Pay Adjustment (1.00%)				1,880
				189,880

Personnel Data

Full-time Equivalent Employment	
Full-time permanent	1
Other than full-time permanent	0
Total	1

Authorized Positions:

Full-time permanent	1
Other than full-time permanent	0
Total	1

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: Under Secretary for Economic Affairs

Object Class	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Base	2021 Estimate	2021 Increase / (Decrease)
11 Personnel compensation					
11.1 Full-time permanent	1,879	2025	2105	2,295	190
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Subtotal 11-01 and 11-03</i>	<u>1,879</u>	<u>2,025</u>	<u>2,105</u>	<u>2,295</u>	<u>190</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>1,879</u>	<u>2,025</u>	<u>2,105</u>	<u>2,295</u>	<u>190</u>
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	513	528	547	607	60
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1	1	0
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	9	9	10	10	0
22.0 Transportation of things	0	0	0	0	0
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	128	132	137	137	0
23.2 Rental payments to others	0	0	0	0	0
23.3 Communications, utilities and miscellaneous	26	27	28	28	0
24.0 Printing and reproduction	6	6	6	6	0
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	71	73	76	76	0
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	97	38	39	39	0
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Gov't	108	80	83	83	0
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	36	37	38	38	0
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	46	47	49	49	0
26.0 Supplies and materials	44	45	47	47	0
31.0 Equipment	36	37	39	39	0
99.0 Total Obligations	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,085</u>	<u>3,205</u>	<u>3,455</u>	<u>250</u>

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

Object Class	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Base	2021 Estimate	Increase / (Decrease) from 2021 base
11 Personnel compensation					
11.1 Full-time permanent	54,018	57,756	59,738	59,928	190
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	795	850	850	850	0
<i>Subtotal 11-01 and 11-03</i>	<i>54,812</i>	<i>58,606</i>	<i>60,588</i>	<i>60,778</i>	<i>190</i>
11.5 Other personnel compensation	564	603	1,181	1,181	0
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	55,376	59,209	61,769	61,959	190
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	17,229	18,511	19,508	19,568	60
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	25	27	27	27	0
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	267	285	287	287	0
22.0 Transportation of things	20	21	23	23	0
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	4,781	5,113	5,143	5,143	0
23.2 Rental payments to others	371	397	397	397	0
23.3 Communications, utilities and miscellaneous	568	606	618	618	0
24.0 Printing and reproduction	20	21	21	21	0
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	130	139	139	139	0
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	8,848	9,370	9,734	9,144	(590)
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Gov't	10,415	11,136	11,329	11,329	0
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	634	678	678	678	0
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	183	196	196	196	0
26.0 Supplies and materials	1,511	1,616	1,648	1,648	0
31.0 Equipment	622	665	678	678	0
99.0 Total Obligations	101,000	107,990	112,195	111,855	(340)

Less, Prior Year Unobligated Balance					
Less, Prior Year Recoveries and Refunds					
Plus, Unobligated Balance, EOY	580				
Plus, Unobligated Balance, Expiring					
Total Budget Authority		<u>101,580</u>	<u>107,990</u>	<u>112,195</u>	<u>111,855</u>
					(340)

Personnel Data	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Base	2021 Estimate	Increase / (Decrease) Increase / (Decrease)
Personnel Data					
Full-Time Equivalent Employment	494	510	510	511	1
Authorized Positions	503	524	524	525	1

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

Object Class	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Base	2021 Estimate	2021 Increase / (Decrease)
11.1 Full-time permanent	17,235	27,645	28,702	28,545	(157)
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	501	761	790	786	(4)
<i>Subtotal 11-01 and 11-03</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>28,406</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>(161)</i>
11.5 Other personnel compensation	349	529	550	547	(3)
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	18,085	28,935	30,042	29,878	(164)
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	4931	7,489	7,774	7,732	(42)
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	7	11	11	11	0
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	98	149	155	154	(1)
22.0 Transportation of things	1	2	2	2	0
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1364	2,071	2,150	2,139	(11)
23.2 Rental payments to others	0	0	0	0	0
23.3 Communications, utilities and miscellaneous	285	433	449	447	(2)
24.0 Printing and reproduction	59	90	93	93	0
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1328	2,017	2,094	2,082	(12)
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	1708	1,609	1,673	1,664	(9)
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Gov't	2732	3,658	3,797	3,777	(20)
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	389	591	613	610	(3)
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	497	755	784	779	(5)
26.0 Supplies and materials	470	712	741	737	(4)
31.0 Equipment	386	586	609	605	(4)
99.0 Total Obligations	32,340	49,108	50,987	50,710	(277)

Less, Prior Year Unobligated Balance
Less, Prior Year Recoveries and Refunds
Plus, Unobligated Balance, EOY
Plus, Unobligated Balance, Expiring

Total Budget Authority	32,340	49,108	50,987	50,710	(277)
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Object Class	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Base	2021 Estimate	2021 Increase / (Decrease)
Full-Time Equivalent Employment:	158	237	237	237	0
Positions:	162	244	244	244	0

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

Object Class	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Base	2021 Estimate	2021 Increase / (Decrease)
11.1 Full-time permanent	20,099	21,073	23,031	22,908	(123)
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	265	278	289	287	(2)
11.5 Other personnel compensation	465	488	507	504	(3)
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	20,829	21,839	23,827	23,699	(128)
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	5,515	5,782	6,011	5,980	(31)
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	8	8	9	9	0
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	113	118	123	123	0
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1	1	0
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1,443	1,513	1,573	1,565	(8)
23.2 Rental payments to others	0	0	0	0	0
23.3 Communications, utilities and miscellaneous	302	317	329	327	(2)
24.0 Printing and reproduction	63	66	69	68	(1)
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1,509	1,582	1,645	1,636	(9)
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	1,148	1,204	504	501	(3)
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Gov't	1,515	1,588	1,278	1,271	(7)
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	412	432	449	447	(2)
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	528	553	576	572	(4)
26.0 Supplies and materials	505	529	551	548	(3)
31.0 Equipment	409	429	446	443	(3)
99.0 Total Obligations	34,300	35,961	37,391	37,190	(201)
Less, Prior Year Unobligated Balance					
Less, Prior Year Recoveries and Refunds					
Plus, Unobligated Balance, EOY					
Plus, Unobligated Balance, Expiring					
Total Budget Authority	34,300	35,961	37,391	37,190	(201)

Object Class	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Base	2021 Estimate	2021 Increase / (Decrease)
Full-Time Equivalent Employment:	172	176	176	176	0
Positions:	175	180	180	180	0

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

Object Class	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Base	2021 Estimate	2021 Increase / (Decrease)
11.1 Full-time permanent	10,850	11,558	12,628	12,559	(69)
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	31	33	34	34	0
11.5 Other personnel compensation	223	237	247	246	(1)
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	11,104	11,828	12,909	12,839	(70)
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3,181	3,388	3,521	3,501	(20)
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	5	5	6	6	0
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	55	59	61	61	0
22.0 Transportation of things	0	0	0	0	0
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	796	848	881	876	(5)
23.2 Rental payments to others	0	0	0	0	0
23.3 Communications, utilities and miscellaneous	164	175	182	181	(1)
24.0 Printing and reproduction	35	37	39	39	0
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	441	470	488	486	(2)
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	974	1,039	666	662	(4)
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Gov't	859	916	745	741	(4)
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	225	239	249	248	(1)
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	287	306	318	316	(2)
26.0 Supplies and materials	271	289	300	298	(2)
31.0 Equipment	223	237	247	246	(1)
99.0 Total Obligations	18,620	19,836	20,612	20,500	(112)
Less, Prior Year Unobligated Balance					
Less, Prior Year Recoveries and Refunds					
Plus, Unobligated Balance, EOY					
Plus, Unobligated Balance, Expiring					
Total Budget Authority	18,620	19,836	20,612	20,500	(112)

Object Class	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 Base	2021 Estimate	2021 Increase / (Decrease)
Full-Time Equivalent Employment:	86	89	89	89	0
Positions:	87	91	91	91	0

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

2021

“For necessary expenses as authorized by law of economic and statistical analysis programs of the Department of Commerce, \$111,855,000 to remain available until September 30, 2022.”

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 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
	Actual	Enacted	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**

	2019 Actual	2020 Enacted	2021 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 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Estimate
Average ES Salary	\$187,054	\$190,795	\$194,611
Average GS/GM Grade	13	13	13
Average GS/GM Salary	\$114,381	\$116,669	\$119,002

**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	Not applicable
Report Title	
Issue Date	
Recommendation Number	
Recommendation	
Action(s) Planned	
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	
Target Completion Date	
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or 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	Not applicable
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)
BEA	18-483	2018	1	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.	June 2020	Yes	Yes
BEA	16-60	2016	1	Conduct additional analyses of BEA's estimates using estimation techniques appropriate for dealing with the shortcomings of the data.	Closure Request Pending	Yes	No
BEA	16-60	2016	2	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.	Closure Request Pending	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	Not applicable
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	Not applicable
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	Not applicable
Report Title	
Issue Date	
Recommendation Number	
Recommendation	
Discrepancy	
Reason for Discrepancy	

FY2021 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:

- Expanded information on the size and scope of the [digital economy](#) in an effort to better capture the impact of fast-changing technologies on the U.S. economy (released in April 2019).¹
- New measures of economic activity for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, including consumer spending, business investment, and imports and exports of goods for the years 2012–2017 (released in October 2019). These components serve as a foundation for the full estimation of GDP for Puerto Rico as appropriated in BEA's FY 2020 enacted budget.
- First-ever measures of the role of [outdoor recreation](#) in each state's economy (released in September 2019).²
- New official measures of GDP by county detailing the economic performance of each of the nation's 3000-plus counties (released in December 2019,).

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 2021 will be published on [bea.gov](#) in October 2020.
 - 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:

¹ Related report: <https://www.bea.gov/news/blog/2019-04-04/digital-economy-accounted-69-percent-gdp-2017>

² Related report: <https://www.bea.gov/data/special-topics/outdoor-recreation>

- BEA will find new ways to spotlight key aspects of the dynamic U.S. economy, including outdoor recreation, the digital economy, ocean-dependent activity, and small businesses. 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.

Analysis of Performance Indicators

Explanation of Trends – The bureau's performance indicators have maintained positive to stable trends over the reporting period. To maintain quality of its products and services, the bureau has identified 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" has enabled BEA to make progress in improving the timeliness, accuracy and relevancy of its statistics.

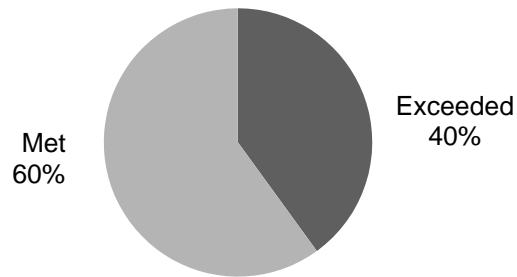
Explanation of Targets for FY 20 and FY 21 – New statistical initiatives require funding to meet trends for "milestones completed related to improving economic statistics" and milestones met in developing new statistical products. These efforts may be delayed if they are not funded at the requested levels. Targets reflect the bureau's ability to maintain the status quo.

Evolution 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 bureau's performance indicator, "percent of GDP estimates that are statistically reliable" has consistently been above target.

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

Status of FY 2019 Indicators



Strategic Objective	Indicator Name	Target	Actual	Status
4.2	Timeliness: On-time release of economic statistics	65	65	Met
4.2	Relevance: Customer satisfaction (on a 5 pt. score)	4.0	4.1	Exceeded
4.2	Reliability: Percent of GDP estimates that are statistically reliable.	85%	94%	Exceeded
4.2	Percentage of milestones completed related to improving economic accounts	100%	100%	Met
4.2	Percentage of milestones met in releasing new economic indicators	100%	100%	Met

All Performance Indicators

Current and Unreported Indicators

Indicator	Timeliness: On-time release of economic statistics						
Strategic Goal	4 - Fulfill Constitutional Democracy and Support Economic Activity						
Objective	4.2 - Provide Accurate Data to Support Economic Activity						
Program Activity Name	BEA						
Indicator Class	Current/Recurring						
Type	Process						
Source	BEA's release schedule available here: www.bea.gov/news/schedule						
Description	The importance of data as an ingredient for sound economic decision-making requires BEA to deliver data to decision-makers and other data users not only quickly but also reliably—that is, on schedule. Each fall, BEA publishes a schedule for the release of its economic data the following year; this measure is evaluated as the number of scheduled releases issued on time. BEA has an outstanding record of releasing its economic data on schedule.						
	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Target	65	65	74	70	65	70	70
Actual	65	74	74	72	65		
Status	Met	Exceeded	Met	Exceeded	Met		

Note: The target for FY2019 has been revised to reflect a revised official data release schedule approved by OMB. The schedule was revised as a result of the federal government shutdown. The revised target is consistent with what has already been reported in the Department's APPR.

Indicator	Relevance: Customer satisfaction (on a 5 pt. score)						
Strategic Goal	4 - Fulfill Constitutional Democracy and Support Economic Activity						
Objective	4.2 - Provide Accurate Data to Support Economic Activity						
Program Activity Name	BEA						
Indicator Class	Current/Recurring						

Type	Customer Service						
Source	Survey that visitors encounter on bea.gov						
Description	Customer satisfaction is a critical measure of BEA's ability to provide the types of data that are relevant, accurate, and demanded by users. BEA measures the level of customer satisfaction through an on-going online survey of users.						
	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Target	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Actual	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.1		
Status	Met	Exceeded	Met	Exceeded	Exceeded		

Indicator	Reliability: Percent of GDP estimates that are statistically reliable.						
Strategic Goal	4 - Fulfill Constitutional Democracy and Support Economic Activity						
Objective	4.2 - Provide Accurate Data to Support Economic Activity						
Program Activity Name	BEA						
Indicator Class	Current/Recurring						
Type	Process						
Source	GDP data available on bea.gov						
Description	This performance measure tracks BEA's ability to reliably estimate its most important statistic, gross domestic product (GDP). This measure is a composite index of six indicators of reliability, applied using three-year rolling averages to develop a single measure of the reliability of the GDP statistics. Prior year actuals may be revised to reflect the fact that BEA revises GDP back in time to incorporate newly available data sources and changes in methods.						
	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Target	83%	83%	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%
Actual	92%	89%	90%	92%	94%		
Status	Exceeded	Exceeded	Exceeded	Exceeded	Exceeded		
Indicator	Milestones completed related to improving economic accounts						
Strategic Goal	4 - Fulfill Constitutional Democracy and Support Economic Activity						
Objective	4.2 - Provide Accurate Data to Support Economic Activity						
Program Activity Name	BEA						
Indicator Class	Current/Recurring						

Type	Outcome						
Source	Internal development of project milestones						
Description	BEA must continually update its economic accounts to keep pace with the ever-changing U.S. and global economies. The BEA Strategic Plan tracks BEA's progress toward achieving the milestones related to this measure. In FY 2019, BEA is on track to complete all of its major milestones related to improving GDP and its economic accounts, and the Bureau expects to meet this target in future years.						
	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Target	Milestones completed	Milestones completed	Milestones completed	Milestones completed	100%	100%	100%
Actual	Milestones completed	Milestones completed	Milestones completed	Milestones completed	100%		
Status	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met		

Indicator	Milestones met in releasing new economic indicators						
Strategic Goal	4 - Fulfill Constitutional Democracy and Support Economic Activity						
Objective	4.2 - Provide Accurate Data to Support Economic Activity						
Program Activity Name	BEA						
Indicator Class	Current/Recurring						
Type	Outcome						
Source	Internal development of project milestones						
Description	BEA must continually develop new statistical products to keep pace with the ever-changing U.S. and global economies. The BEA Strategic Plan outlines the bureau's plans for developing new statistical products and progress toward achieving milestones of their development. In FY 2019, BEA is on track to complete all of its major milestones related to developing new statistical indicators, and the bureau expects to meet this target in future years.						
	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Target				Milestones met	100%	100%	100%

Actual				Milestones met	100%		
Status							

Terms and Definitions

1. **Reported Indicators** – Indicators that will be included in the Summary of Performance Indicators pie chart. These are indicators that have reported actuals for FY 2019. This will include discontinued indicators that were previously reported on but are requested to be discontinued in FY 2020. This will not include proposed new indicators to be established in FY 2020.
2. **Unreported Indicators** – Indicators that will not be included in the Summary of Performance Indicators pie chart. These are indicators that do not have reported actuals for FY 2019. This will also include proposed new indicators to be established in FY 2020 even if historical baseline data for FY 2019 has been collected.
3. **Current/Recurring Indicators** – Indicators that have already been reported on in prior years (FY 2019) and will continue being reported on in the current year (FY 2020) and outyears (FY 2021+). Historical actual and target data as well as outyear target data should be provided in all prior year (FY 2015 through FY 2019) and outyear (FY 2020 to FY 2021) cells.
4. **Other Indicators** – Indicators that do not have targets but are used by the bureau to help explain and create a context for performance (e.g., a significant increase or decrease in demand).
5. **Proposed New Indicators** – Indicators that the bureau is proposing to begin reporting on publicly in FY 2020. These indicators should be well defined and should set a baseline using prior year information (if it is available). Targets for all outyears must be established once the baseline has been completed.
6. **Discontinued Indicators** – Indicators that are proposed by the bureau to be discontinued in FY 2020. In this case, write “Discontinued” in the Class cell and “DISC” in the FY 2021 target cell. The bureau will then need to work with the Performance Team and OMB in order to get approval to discontinue any publicly reported metrics. Once discontinuation is approved, these indicators should still report on FY 2019 actual results but targets for discontinued indicators no longer need to be set for the outyears.