

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Fiscal Year 2023

**The President's Budget and Congressional Budget
Submission**

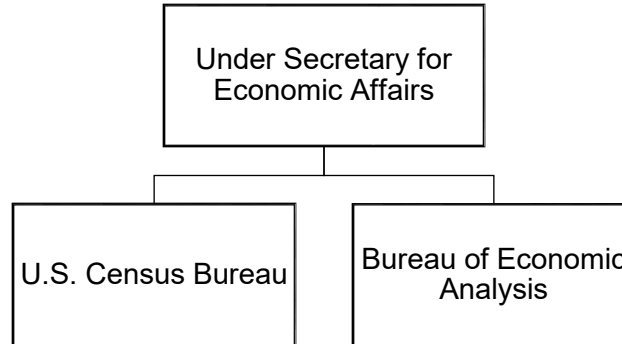


Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis
Budget Estimates, Fiscal Year 2023
Congressional Submission
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Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis

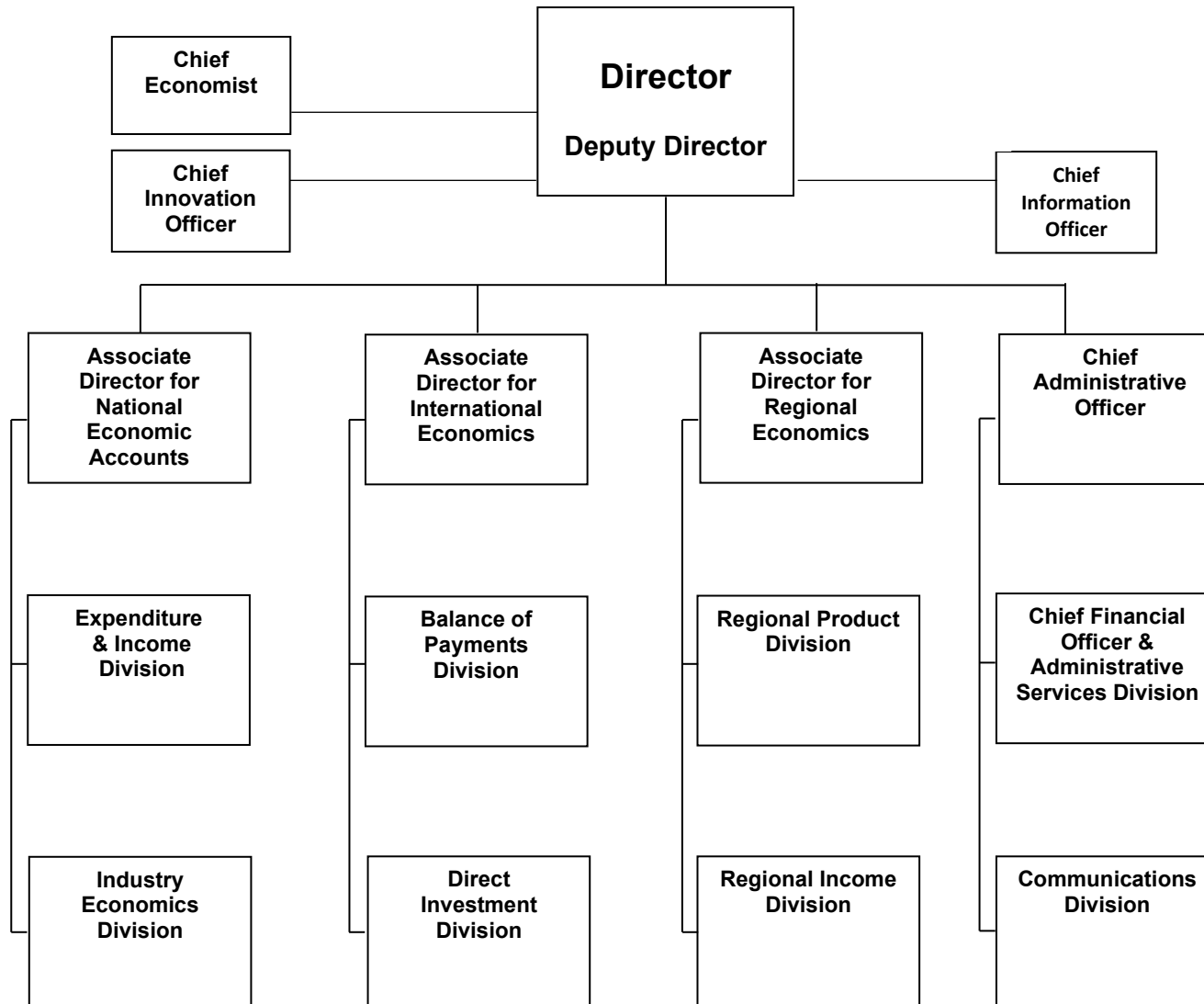
Organization Chart



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 national measures of gross domestic product (GDP), personal income and outlays, corporate profits, balance of payments, GDP by county state and 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 2023**

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 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 2023, BEA's budget request of \$140.878 million funds 550 positions to preserve the timeliness, relevance, and accuracy of some of the nation's most critical economic statistics. The 2023 request provides continued support and innovation of BEA's core measurement programs, for improvement and acceleration of other statistical programs, and for investment in the development of new measures to better understand our Nation's dynamic economy. Major changes in this request include program adjustments of \$2.713 million (9 positions) to improve and expand new distributional measures, \$5.221 million (15 positions) to develop new data to track American competitiveness in global supply chains, \$2.055 million (6 positions) to develop a Space Economy Satellite Account, and \$1.511 million (3 positions) to accelerate improved measures of the U.S. health care sector. Taken together, these new economic measurement initiatives provide users with a more complete picture of U.S. economic activity that is necessary for guiding economic recovery and development strategies, business investment decisions and for assessing the overall impact of trade and health policies on the U.S. economy. Moreover, these initiatives promote BEA's ability to produce and disseminate relevant and timely statistical information, including through production of measures to support Administration priorities such as advancing equity and American competitiveness. In particular, transitioning the annual national and state distribution of personal income measures to production is a key step in better understanding how families across the income distribution are faring. In 2023, BEA will continue to research additional ways to improve the timeliness and understanding of how economic growth affects different income groups.

As the Department of Commerce's nexus for data management, governance, and evaluation, two additional program adjustments are included in this request that support the Office of the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs (OUSEA). An increase of \$2.297 million (and 10 positions) supports the implementation of The Foundation for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-435, "Evidence Act") and includes funding for additional capacity for the Evaluation Officer, a required position of the Evidence Act. In addition, the budget requests \$7.011 million (and 2 positions) for the consolidation of the Federal Data Service activities under OUSEA. These funding proposals 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 2023/2021 Annual Performance Plan and Report. BEA has met and/or exceeded all performance targets for FY 2021.

Adjustments:

Inflationary Adjustments for 2023: The 2023 Budget request includes an inflationary adjustment of \$8.514 million that includes funding for the estimated FY 2023 Federal proposed pay raise of 4.6% and provides for inflationary increases for non-labor activities, including service contracts, utilities, and rent.

BEA's Programs and Core Products

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

<u>National Economic Accounts</u> 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.
<u>International Economics</u> 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.	<u>Regional Economics</u> 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
 Salaried and Expenses
FY 2023 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-46	Salaries and Expenses	Bureau of Economic Analysis	Federal Data Service/OUSEA	2	7,011
BEA-28	Salaries and Expenses	Bureau of Economic Analysis	New Data to Track American Competitiveness in Global Supply Chains	15	5,221
BEA-24	Salaries and Expenses	Bureau of Economic Analysis	Improve and Expand Distributional Measures	9	2,713
BEA-41	Salaries and Expenses	Bureau of Economic Analysis	Evidence Act Support	10	2,297
BEA-32	Salaries and Expenses	Bureau of Economic Analysis	Space Economy Satellite Account	6	2,055
BEA-37	Salaries and Expenses	Bureau of Economic Analysis	Accelerating Improved Measures of the U.S. Health Care Sector	3	1,511
BEA-50	Salaries and Expenses	Bureau of Economic Analysis	Accelerating Data for Small Business	7	1,701
Subtotal, Increases				52	22,509

Decreases

Page No. in CJ	Appropriation	Budget Program	Title of Decrease	Positions	Budget Authority
BEA-45	Salaries and Expenses	Bureau of Economic Analysis	Federal Data Service/BEA	-7	-2,000
Subtotal, Decreases				-7	-2,000

Terminations

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

Total, Increases, Decreases and Terminations	45	20,509
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Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis
FY 2023 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
Total, Transfers				0	0

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, 2022	505	481	111,855	112,075
2023 Adjustments to Base				
plus: Adjustments to base	0	0	8,514	8,514
less: Unobligated Balance, start of year			0	(220)
2023 Base	505	481	120,369	120,369
plus: Improve and Expand Distributional Measures	9	6	2,713	2,713
plus: New Data to Track American Competitiveness in Global Supply Chains	15	11	5,221	5,221
plus: Space Economy Satellite Account	6	4	2,055	2,055
plus: Accelerating Improved Measures of the U.S. Health Care Sector	3	2	1,511	1,511
plus: Evidence Act Support	10	8	2,297	2,297
plus: Federal Data Service/OUSEA	2	2	7,011	7,011
plus: Accelerating Data for Small Business	7	5	1,701	1,701
less: Federal Data Service/BEA	(7)	(7)	(2,000)	(2,000)
2023 Estimate	550	512	140,878	140,878

Comparison by activity/subactivity with totals by subactivity			2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase / Decrease From 2023 Base	
			Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Bureau of Economic Analysis	Pos/BA		495	108,400	495	108,400	495	116,651	528	127,852	33	11,201
	FTE/Obl.		472	109,208	472	108,620	472	116,651	493	127,852	21	11,201
Under Secretary for Economic Affairs	Pos/BA		10	3,455	10	3,455	10	3,718	22	13,026	12	9,308
	FTE/Obl.		9	3,455	9	3,455	9	3,718	19	13,026	10	9,308
Totals	Pos/BA		505	111,855	505	111,855	505	120,369	550	140,878	45	20,509
	FTE/Obl.		481	112,663	481	112,075	481	120,369	512	140,878	31	20,509

Adjustments for

Recoveries	(869)	
Unobligated Balance, start of year	(318)	(220)
Unobligated balance transferred		
Unobligated Balance, end of year	220	
Unobligated balance expiring	159	

Financing from transfers

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

Appropriation	111,855	111,855	120,369	140,878	20,509
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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		2021		2022		2023		2023		Increase / Decrease	
		Actual		Annualized CR		Base		Estimate		From 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
<u>Reimbursable projects</u>											
Bureau of Economic Analysis	Pos/BA	13	1,812	14	2,477	14	2,477	14	2,477	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	13	1,812	14	2,477	14	2,477	14	2,477	0	0
Total, Reimbursable projects.....	Pos/BA	13	1,812	14	2,477	14	2,477	14	2,477	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	13	1,812	14	2,477	14	2,477	14	2,477	0	0
<u>Subscription and fee sales</u>											
Bureau of Economic Analysis	Pos/BA	1	411	3	875	3	875	3	875	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	1	411	3	875	3	875	3	875	0	0
Total, Subscription and fee sales.....	Pos/BA	1	411	3	875	3	875	3	875	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	1	411	3	875	3	875	3	875	0	0
Total, Reimbursable Obligations.....	Pos/BA	14	2,223	17	3,352	17	3,352	17	3,352	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	14	2,223	17	3,352	17	3,352	17	3,352	0	0

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

	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase / Decrease From 2023 Base
Total Obligations	114,886	115,427	123,721	144,230	20,509
Offsetting collections from:					
Federal Funds	(1,812)	(2,477)	(2,477)	(2,477)	0
Trust funds	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Federal sources	(411)	(875)	(875)	(875)	0
Recoveries and Refunds	(869)	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance direct, start of year	(318)	(220)	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	220	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance reimbursable, end of year	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance expiring	159	0	0	0	0
Budget Authority	111,855	111,855	120,369	140,878	20,509
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	111,855	111,855	120,369	140,878	20,509

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

	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Transfers of Estimates	0	0
Adjustments	0	0
Financing	0	0
		0
Other Changes:		
2022 Pay raise		2,299
2023 Pay raise	0	2,948
Awards		0
Full-year cost in 2023 of positions financed for part-year in 2022	0	0
Change in compensable days		(327)
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(31)
Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS)		776
Thrift Savings Plan		313
Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA) - OASDI		113
Health insurance		251
Employees Compensation Fund		0
Travel:		
Mileage		0
Per diem		2
Rental payments to GSA		81
GSA Furniture and IT Program (FIT)		200
Postage (Included in GPL adjustment)		0
Working Capital Fund, Departmental Management		764
National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)		0
General Pricing Level (GPL) Adjustment		88
Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation Charges		65
Enterprise Services		311
Telecommunications Services – Enterprise Infrastructure Services (EIS)		740
Federal Protective Services		(80)
Subtotal, other changes	0	8,514
Total, adjustments to base	0	8,514

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

Activity: National Economic Accounts

		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase / Decrease From 2023 Base	
Comparison by line item		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
National Economic Accounts.....	Pos/BA	233	50,710	233	50,710	233	54,505	253	60,733	20	6,228
	FTE/Obl.	222	51,088	222	50,813	222	54,505	234	60,733	12	6,228
Direct Obligations.....	Pos/BA	233	50,710	233	50,710	233	54,505	253	60,733	20	6,228
	FTE/Obl.	222	51,088	222	50,813	222	54,505	234	60,733	12	6,228

Activity: International Economics

		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase / Decrease From 2023 Base	
Comparison by line item		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
International Economics.....	Pos/BA	172	37,190	172	37,190	172	40,078	180	43,194	8	3,116
	FTE/Obl.	165	37,467	165	37,265	165	40,078	171	43,194	6	3,116
Direct Obligations.....	Pos/BA	172	37,190	172	37,190	172	40,078	180	43,194	8	3,116
	FTE/Obl.	165	37,467	165	37,265	165	40,078	171	43,194	6	3,116

Activity: Regional Economics

		2021		2022		2023		2023		Increase / Decrease	
		Actual		Annualized CR		Base		Estimate		From 2023 Base	
Comparison by line item		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Regional Economics.....	Pos/BA	90	20,500	90	20,500	90	22,068	95	23,925	5	1,857
	FTE/Obl.	85	20,653	85	20,542	85	22,068	89	23,925	4	1,857
Direct Obligations.....	Pos/BA	90	20,500	90	20,500	90	22,068	95	23,925	5	1,857
	FTE/Obl.	85	20,653	85	20,542	85	22,068	89	23,925	4	1,857

Activity: Under Secretary for Economic Affairs

		2021		2022		2023		2023		Increase / Decrease	
		Actual		Annualized CR		Base		Estimate		From 2023 Base	
Comparison by line item		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Under Secretary for Economic Affairs...	Pos/BA	10	3,455	10	3,455	10	3,718	22	13,026	12	9,308
	FTE/Obl.	9	3,455	9	3,455	9	3,718	19	13,026	10	9,308
Direct Obligations.....	Pos/BA	10	3,455	10	3,455	10	3,718	22	13,026	12	9,308
	FTE/Obl.	9	3,455	9	3,455	9	3,718	19	13,026	10	9,308

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

Activity: National Economic Accounts

		2021		2022		2023		2023		Increase / Decrease	
		Actual		Annualized CR		Base		Estimate		From 2023 Base	
Comparison by line item		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
National Economic Accounts.....	Pos/BA	13	1,730	14	2,477	14	2,477	14	2,477	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	13	1,730	14	2,477	14	2,477	14	2,477	0	0
Reimbursable Obligations.....	Pos/BA	13	1,730	14	2,477	14	2,477	14	2,477	0	0
		13	1,730	14	2,477	14	2,477	14	2,477	0	0

Activity: International Economics

		2021		2022		2023		2023		Increase / Decrease	
		Actual		Annualized CR		Base		Estimate		From 2023 Base	
Comparison by line item		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
International Economics.....	Pos/BA	0	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	0	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reimbursable Obligations.....	Pos/BA	0	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	0	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Activity: Regional Economics

		2021		2022		2023		2023		Increase / Decrease	
		Actual		Annualized CR		Base		Estimate		From 2023 Base	
Comparison by line item		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Regional Economics.....	Pos/BA	1	411	3	875	3	875	3	875	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	1	411	3	875	3	875	3	875	0	0
Reimbursable Obligations.....	Pos/BA	1	411	3	875	3	875	3	875	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	1	411	3	875	3	875	3	875	0	0

Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis
Salaries and Expenses
JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

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

		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
National Economic Accounts.....	Pos/BA	233	50,710	233	50,710	233	54,505
	FTE/Obl.	222	51,088	222	50,813	222	54,505

The FY2023 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 FY2022, the National Economic Accounts program is on track to publish 28 releases, including 23 instances of Principal Federal Economic Indicators.

¹ Details of the statistical directives 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

		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
International Economics.....	Pos/BA	172	37,190	172	37,190	172	40,078
	FTE/Obl	165	37,467	165	37,265	165	40,078

The FY2023 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 FY2022, 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 statistical directives 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

		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Regional Economics.....	Pos/BA	90	20,500	90	20,500	90	22,068
	FTE/Obl.	85	20,653	85	20,542	85	22,068

The FY 2023 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 over \$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 FY2022, the Regional Economics Program is on track to publish 18 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

		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Under Secretary for Economic Affairs	Pos/BA	10	3,455	10	3,455	10	3,718
	FTE/Obl.	9	3,455	9	3,455	9	3,718

The FY2023 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
Operating Unit of Commerce
Salaries and Expenses
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2023**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/ Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Improve and Expand Distributional Measures	Pos/BA	4	916	13	3,629	9	2,713
	FTE/Obl.	4	916	10	3,629	6	2,713

Improve and Expand Distributional Measures (+\$2,713, 6 FTE/9 Positions) - This initiative will establish a program to produce annual measures of personal income distribution across the nation and within states on a regular basis. Though BEA has developed prototype estimates of the national distribution of personal income by decile and has in development a distribution of state personal income, these estimates need further development of data sources, measurement techniques, and refined methodologies. Comprehensive and consistently produced measures are necessary for targeting economic recovery efforts and for studying the efficacy of government programs and tax policy over time.

Additionally, this initiative will enable BEA to develop and deliver first-of-their-kind prototype statistics on business investment for each state, with the goal being production of annual measures of these statistics. Data on investment spending spotlights the economy's capacity to produce more goods and services and to support economic expansion. To target resources more effectively and to track the economic recovery across the country, public and private decision-makers need detailed investment information for specific regions.

The resulting data expansion of distributional measures will equip policymakers with the information they need to further support the economic recovery and drive future investment and development of a broad range of economic and social policies.

Performance Measures	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Identify key benchmarks and milestones for developing 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
Subactivity: Bureau of Economic Analysis
Program Change: Improve and Expand Distributional Measures

<u>Full-time permanent</u>					
Title		Band	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Economist		V	1	169,665	169,665
Economist		IV	5	147,773	738,867
Economist		III	2	103,294	206,587
IT Specialist		IV	1	147,773	147,773
Total			9		1,262,893
Less lapse	25.00%		(2)		(315,723)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)			6		947,170
2023 Pay Adjustment (4.6%)					43,570
					990,739
<u>Personnel Data Summary</u>					
Full-time Equivalent Employment (FTE)					
Full-time permanent			6		
Part-time permanent			0		
Full-time temporary			0		
Part-time temporary			0		
Total FTE			6		

Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent			9		
Part-time permanent			0		
Full-time temporary			0		
Part-time temporary			0		
Total Positions			9		

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: Bureau of Economic Analysis
Program Change: Improve and Expand Distributional Measures

	Object Class	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Annualized CR	FY 2023 Base	FY 2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent compensation	427	439	459	1,450	991
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
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	427	439	459	1,450	991
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	137	140	147	464	317
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	0	0	0	0	0
21	Travel and transportation of persons	0	0	0	30	30
22	Transportation of things	0	0	0	0	0
23	Rent, communications, and utilities	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 misc. charges	0	0	0	0	0
24	Printing and reproduction	0	0	0	0	0
25	Other contractual services	0	0	0	0	0
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	0	0	0	0	0
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	150	155	160	685	525
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	0	150	150	1,000	850
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	0	0	0	0	0
25.5	Research and development contracts	0	0	0	0	0
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	0	0	0	0	0
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	0	0	0	0	0
31	Equipment	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total Obligations	714	884	916	3,629	2,713

Department of Commerce
Operating Unit of Commerce
Salaries and Expenses
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2023
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
New Data to Track American Competitiveness in Global Supply Chains	Pos/BA	0	0	15	5,221	15	5,221
	FTE/Obl.	0	0	11	5,221	11	5,221

New Data to Track American Competitiveness in Global Supply Chains (+\$5,221, 11 FTE/15 Positions) - The global economy is becoming increasingly interconnected as more and more businesses leverage highly complex and global networks to produce and distribute their products and other services around the world. U.S. businesses and consumers are reliant on the resiliency of these complex global supply chains to deliver the goods and services that they need. As the Administration and the Congress evaluate economic and regulatory policies to promote economic growth and higher-wage jobs at home while aiming to mitigate supply chain risks, it is increasingly important to understand the role of U.S. businesses in global supply chains.

To meet this need, this initiative will enable BEA to establish a Global Supply and Value Chain Unit that will develop analytical tools and industry data and analysis that track and describe the composition of products sold both domestically and abroad; capture the share of those sales accounted for by American firms, and provide a clear picture of the makeup of the supply chains delivering goods and services to U.S. businesses and consumers—including how U.S. businesses rely on each other and on foreign suppliers to produce their output while mapping an understanding of these supply chains across the United States and the rest of the world. These tools will complement efforts of the International Trade Administration to address international supply chain imbalances in both manufacturing and service industries. The Global Supply and Value Chain unit will also assess supply-chain vulnerabilities for key information-technology and knowledge-intensive industries, such as the semiconductor and pharmaceutical industries, while addressing supply chain resilience across the U.S. economy. Finally, this initiative will also provide expanded detail on cross-border flows of digital content; show how domestic goods and services production, international trade in goods and services, and the delivery of goods and services through commercial presence abroad contribute to the operation of complex supply chains and support high-paying U.S. jobs.

Performance Measures	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Identify key benchmarks and milestones for developing 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
Subactivity: Bureau of Economic Analysis
Program Change: New Data to Track American Competitiveness in Global Supply Chains

<u>Full-time permanent</u>					
Title		Band	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Economist		V	1	169,665	169,665
Economist/Accountant		IV	6	147,773	886,640
Economist/Accountant		III	4	103,294	413,174
Data Scientist		IV	2	147,773	295,547
IT Specialist		IV	2	147,773	295,547
Total			15		2,060,574
Less lapse	25.00%		(4)		(515,143)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)			11		1,545,430
2023 Pay Adjustment (4.6%)					71,090
					1,616,520
<u>Personnel Data Summary</u>					
Full-time Equivalent Employment (FTE)					
Full-time permanent			11		
Part-time permanent			0		
Full-time temporary			0		
Part-time temporary			0		
Total FTE			11		

Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent			15		
Part-time permanent			0		
Full-time temporary			0		
Part-time temporary			0		
Total Positions			15		

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: Bureau of Economic Analysis
Program Change: New Data to Track American Competitiveness in Global Supply Chains

	Object Class	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Annualized CR	FY 2023 Base	FY 2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent compensation	0	0	0	1,617	1,617
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
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	0	0	0	1,617	1,617
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	0	0	0	517	517
13	Benefits for former personnel	0	0	0	0	0
21	Travel and transportation of persons	0	0	0	15	15
22	Transportation of things	0	0	0	0	0
23	Rent, communications, and utilities	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 misc. charges	0	0	0	0	0
24	Printing and reproduction	0	0	0	0	0
25	Other contractual services	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	1,190	1,190
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	0	0	0	1,882	1,882
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	0	0	0	0	0
25.5	Research and development contracts	0	0	0	0	0
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	0	0	0	0	0
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	0	0	0	0	0
31	Equipment	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total Obligations	0	0	0	5,221	5,221

Department of Commerce
Operating Unit of Commerce
Salaries and Expenses
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2023
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Space Economy Satellite Account	Pos/BA	0	0	6	2,055	6	2,055
	FTE/Obl.	0	0	4	2,055	4	2,055

Space Economy Satellite Account (+\$2,055, 4 FTE/6 Positions) - The great promise of space exploration has yielded significant dividends for the American public. New industries and technologies have emerged from the race to space—stimulating economic growth here at home, bolstering national security, and improving the well-being of all Americans. In addition, as technological advancements drive new opportunities in space, particularly business opportunities, the United States has become the destination for commercial space enterprises making the U.S. commercial space sector the world leader in the space industry. To maintain this competitive edge, U.S. space businesses require data about the types and size of economic activity connected to space commerce and the linkages throughout the U.S. economy and around the globe.

To meet this need and assess the evolving impact of the space economy, this initiative will enable BEA to develop new data tools that will systematically measure the contribution of space-related industries to U.S. economic growth, employment, incomes, and productivity. In 2019, working with collaborators from DOC's Office of Space Commerce and NOAA, BEA published initial research on the size and scale of the space economy through concepts such as GDP, gross output, employment, and compensation that laid the foundation for this initiative. BEA will leverage a "satellite account" approach to define the activities and boundaries associated with this sector in order to measure the size and scope of the space industry, accounting for the direct and indirect contributions of industrial sectors and international trade to the space economy. BEA has a long record of success using the satellite account framework to provide otherwise unavailable detail on specific activities or emerging sectors of the economy. The Space Economy Satellite Account will fully complement BEA's core GDP statistics, while also harnessing cutting-edge techniques to isolate and identify the impact of the U.S. space industry.

Performance Measures	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Identify key benchmarks and milestones for developing 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
Subactivity: Bureau of Economic Analysis
Program Change: Space Economy Satellite Account

<u>Full-time permanent</u>					
Title		Band	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Economist		V	1	169,665	169,665
Economist		IV	3	147,773	443,320
Management Analyst		IV	1	147,773	147,773
IT Specialist		IV	1	147,773	147,773
Total			6		908,532
Less lapse	25.00%		(2)		(227,133)
Total full-time			4		681,399
2023 Pay Adjustment (4.6%)					31,344
					712,744
<u>Personnel Data Summary</u>					
Full-time Equivalent Employment (FTE)					
Full-time permanent			4		
Part-time permanent			0		
Full-time temporary			0		
Part-time temporary			0		
Total FTE			4		

Authorized Positions					
Full-time permanent			6		
Part-time permanent			0		
Full-time temporary			0		
Part-time temporary			0		
Total Positions			6		

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

Activity: Bureau of Economic Analysis
Subactivity: Bureau of Economic Analysis
Program Change: Space Economy Satellite Account

	Object Class	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Annualized CR	FY 2023 Base	FY 2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent Compensation	0	0	0	713	713
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
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	0	0	0	713	713
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	0	0	0	228	228
13	Benefits for former personnel	0	0	0	0	0
21	Travel and transportation of persons	0	0	0	15	15
22	Transportation of things	0	0	0	0	0
23	Rent, communications, and utilities	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 misc. charges	0	0	0	0	0
24	Printing and reproduction	0	0	0	0	0
25	Other contractual services	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	550	550
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal source	0	0	0	549	549
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	0	0	0	0	0
25.5	Research and development contracts	0	0	0	0	0
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	0	0	0	0	0
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	0	0	0	0	0
31	Equipment	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total Obligations	0	0	0	2,055	2,055

**Department of Commerce
Operating Unit of Commerce
Salaries and Expenses
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2023**

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Accelerating Improved Measures of the U.S. Health Care Sector	Pos/BA	3	889	6	2,400	3	1,511
	FTE/Obl.	2	889	4	2,400	2	1,511

Accelerating Improved Measures of the U.S. Health Care Sector (+\$1,511, 2 FTE/3 Positions) - Over a decade ago, BEA received initial funding to invest in research and data to measure the full economic value of the health care sector. In 2015, BEA released its first set of statistics—collectively called the Health Care Satellite Account (HCSA) — that details U.S. health care spending by the diseases being treated (for example, the cost of treating cancer or diabetes) instead of by the types of goods and services purchased (such as the cost of a doctor's office visit or prescription drugs). The HCSA harnesses an innovative big data approach that BEA has used to expand the data it publishes on the healthcare sector that now includes 18 years of information for over 260 detailed medical conditions.

However, persistent questions about rising costs and health care quality remain. Further investment is needed to accelerate the release of annual statistics for the HCSA that will ultimately provide the public with more timely and cohesive data on the size and growth of health care spending. BEA will incorporate new data sources and include estimates by both disease and type of health care to obtain a more complete picture of cost trends. The bureau will also accelerate research efforts on quality adjustments in the health care sector with the goal to provide a range of experimental quality-adjusted price indicators to help provide new insights into changes in quality for this sector. These estimates may be helpful to improve the measurement of productivity for the sector, as well as help project future costs by providing a tighter link between the demographics of the population and the prevalence and treatment of diseases.

Armed with timelier and more comprehensive data, government and business decision makers will be able to target resources and plan for future investments more effectively. They will be better equipped to track the drivers of spending growth and tailor policies to address the public's evolving needs. For example, BEA's latest health care dataset showed that much of the growth in inflation-adjusted health care spending over the last 15 years was driven by a small number of conditions—just 30 of the 261 medical conditions accounted for over 40 percent of per capita spending growth. More timely access to this type of information will allow government officials and investors to better identify shifts in categories of spending and gauge the effectiveness of policies and investments.

Performance Measures	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Identify key benchmarks and milestones for developing 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
Subactivity: Bureau of Economic Analysis
Program Change: Accelerating Improved Measures of the U.S. Health Care Sector

<u>Full-time permanent</u>					
Title		Band	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Economist		V	1	169,665	169,665
Economist		IV	1	147,773	147,773
Data Scientist		IV	1	147,773	147,773
Total			3		465,212
Less lapse	25.00%		(1)		(116,303)
Total full-time			2		348,909
2023 Pay Adjustment (4.6%)					16,050
					364,959
<u>Personnel Data Summary</u>					
Full-time Equivalent Employment (FTE)					
Full-time permanent			2		
Part-time permanent			0		
Full-time temporary			0		
Part-time temporary			0		
Total FTE			2		
Authorized Positions					
Full-time permanent			3		
Part-time permanent			0		
Full-time temporary			0		
Part-time temporary			0		
Total Positions			3		

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: Bureau of Economic Analysis
Program Change: Accelerating Improved Measures of the U.S. Health Care Sector

Object Class	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Annualized CR	FY 2023 Base	FY 2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11.1 Full-time permanent Compensation	320	329	344	709	365
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
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	320	329	344	709	365
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	102	105	110	227	117
13 Benefits for former personnel	0	0	0	0	0
21 Travel and transportation of persons	10	10	10	15	5
22 Transportation of things	0	0	0	0	0
23 Rent, communications, and utilities	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 misc. charges	0	0	0	0	0
24 Printing and reproduction	0	0	0	0	0
25 Other contractual services	0	0	0	0	0
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	0	0	0	0	0
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	150	150	150	540	390
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	275	275	275	909	634
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	0	0	0	0	0
25.5 Research and development contracts	0	0	0	0	0
25.6 Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	0	0	0	0	0
25.8 Subsistence and support of persons	0	0	0	0	0
26 Supplies and materials	0	0	0	0	0
31 Equipment	0	0	0	0	0
99.9 Total Obligations	857	869	889	2,400	1,511

Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis
Salaries and Expenses
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR FY 2023
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/ Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
OUSEA/Evidence Act Support	Pos/BA	1	268	11	2,565	10	2,297
	FTE/Obl.	1	268	9	2,565	8	2,297

Evidence Act Support (+\$2,297, 8 FTE/10 Positions) - The Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-435) established a government-wide approach to 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 Departmental 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. 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 for the Statistical Official within OUSEA to achieve full realization of the Evidence Act's vision, and to fully leverage the Department's data as a strategic asset.

Performance Measures	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Identify key benchmarks and milestones for developing 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
Subactivity: 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	195,669	195,669
Deputy Evaluation Officer		V	1	169,665	169,665
Program Analyst		IV	1	147,773	147,773
Deputy Chief Data Officer		V	1	169,665	169,665
Data Management Advisor		IV	1	147,773	147,773
Data Management Analyst		IV	1	147,773	147,773
Senior Advisor for Analysis		IV	1	147,773	147,773
Records and Information Management Specialist		III	1	103,294	103,294
Lead DOC PRA Clearance Officer		IV	1	147,773	147,773
DOC PRA Clearance Officer		III	1	103,294	103,294
Total			10		1,480,454
Less lapse	25.00%		(3)		(370,113)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)			8		1,110,340
2023 Pay Adjustment (4.6%)					51,076
					1,161,416
<u>Personnel Data Summary</u>					
Full-time Equivalent Employment (FTE)					
Full-time permanent			8		
Part-time permanent			0		
Full-time temporary			0		
Part-time temporary			0		

Total FTE			8		
Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent			10		
Part-time permanent			0		
Full-time temporary			0		
Part-time temporary			0		
Total Positions			10		

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

	Object Class	FY 2021 Actuals	FY 2022 Annualized CR	FY 2023 Base	FY 2023 Estimate	Increase / Decrease from 2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent Compensation	189	194	203	1,364	1,161
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
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	189	194	203	1,364	1,161
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	61	63	65	437	372
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	401	401
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	0	0	0	348	348
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	0	0	0	0	0
25.5	Research and development contracts	0	0	0	0	0
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	0	0	0	0	0
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	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	250	257	268	2,565	2,297

Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis
Salaries and Expenses
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR FY 2023
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/ Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
BEA/Federal Data Service	Pos/BA	7	2,000	0	0	-7	-2,000
	FTE/Obl.	7	2,000	0	0	-7	-2,000

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

This proposed program reduction in the amount of \$2 million to 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 2023 Budget continues to provide a total of \$7 million in funding for activities that support the development of a framework for a data service; however, the 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.

Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis
Salaries and Expenses
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR FY 2023
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/ Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
OUSEA/Federal Data Service	Pos/BA	0	0	2	7,011	2	7,011
	FTE/Obl.	0	0	2	7,011	2	7,011

Federal Data Service/OUSEA (+\$7,011, 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 goal of the FDS is to promote government-wide data access and sharing, improve cross-agency data discovery and utilization, and enhance privacy and confidentiality practices.

The FDS funding 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 and the Census Bureau's economic statistics.

Performance Measures	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Identify key benchmarks and milestones for developing 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
Subactivity: 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	169,665	169,665
Data Scientist		IV	1	147,773	147,773
Total			2		317,438
Less lapse	25.00%		(1)		(79,360)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)			2		238,079
2023 Pay Adjustment (4.6%)					10,952
					249,030
<u>Personnel Data Summary</u>					
Full-time Equivalent Employment (FTE)					
Full-time permanent			2		
Part-time permanent			0		
Full-time temporary			0		
Part-time temporary			0		
Total FTE			2		
Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent			2		
Part-time permanent			0		
Full-time temporary			0		
Part-time temporary			0		
Total Positions			2		

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

	Object Class	FY 2021 Actuals	FY 2022 Annualized CR	FY 2023 Base	FY 2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent Compensation	0	0	0	249	249
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
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	0	0	0	249	249
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	0	0	0	80	80
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	Other goods and services from Federal sources	0	0	0	2,097	2,097
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	0	0	0	0	0
25.5	Research and development contracts	0	0	0	0	0
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	0	0	0	0	0
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	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	0	0	0	7,011	7,011

Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis
Salaries and Expenses
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR FY 2023
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/ Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
BEA/Accelerating Data for Small Businesses	Pos/BA	2	523	9	2,224	7	1,701
	FTE/Obl.	2	523	7	2,224	5	1,701

Accelerating Data for Small Business (+\$1,711, 5 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.

Performance Measures	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Identify key benchmarks and milestones for developing 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
Subactivity: 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	169,665	169,665
Economist		IV	2	147,773	295,546
Economist		III	2	103,294	206,588
Economist		II	1	77,879	77,879
IT Specialist		IV	1	147,773	147,773
Total			7		897,451
Less lapse	25.00%		(2)		(224,363)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)			5		673,089
2023 Pay Adjustment (4.6%)					30,962
					704,051
<u>Personnel Data Summary</u>					
Full-time Equivalent Employment (FTE)					
Full-time permanent			5		
Part-time permanent			0		
Full-time temporary			0		
Part-time temporary			0		
Total FTE			5		

Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent			7		
Part-time permanent			0		
Full-time temporary			0		
Part-time temporary			0		
Total Positions			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: Bureau of Economic Analysis
Program Change: Accelerating Data for Small Business

	Object Class	FY 2021 Actuals	FY 2022 Annualized CR	FY 2023 Base	FY 2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent Compensation	223	229	240	944	704
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
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	223	229	240	944	704
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	71	73	77	379	302
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	0	0	0	0	0
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	15	15	15	50	35
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	451	451
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	191	191	191	400	209
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	0	0	0	0	0
25.5	Research and development contracts	0	0	0	0	0
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	0	0	0	0	0
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	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	500	508	523	2,224	1,701

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

Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase / (Decrease) from 2023 base
11 Personnel compensation					
11.1 Full-time permanent	63,871	63,062	68,749	72,847	4,098
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	806	806	806	806	0
<i>Subtotal 11-01 and 11-03</i>	<i>64,677</i>	<i>63,868</i>	<i>69,555</i>	<i>73,653</i>	<i>4,098</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	65,908	65,099	70,786	74,884	4,098
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	20,310	20,310	20,207	22,140	1,933
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	0	0	0	0	0
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	150	150	154	284	130
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	4	4	0
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	4,279	4,279	4,376	4,376	0
23.2 Rental payments to others	0	0	8	8	0
23.3 Communications, utilities and miscellaneous	1,004	1,004	1,043	1,043	0
24.0 Printing and reproduction	233	233	243	243	0
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1,028	1,248	1,248	1,248	0
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	12,698	12,698	13,366	21,295	7,929
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Gov't	6,638	6,638	8,506	14,928	6,422
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	0	0	0	0	0
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	34	34	34	34	0
26.0 Supplies and materials	124	124	129	129	0
31.0 Equipment	256	256	266	262	(4)
99.0 Total Obligations	112,663	112,075	120,369	140,878	20,509

Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase / (Decrease) from 2023 base
Less prior year recoveries	(869)	0	0	0	0
Less prior year unobligated balance	(318)	(220)	0	0	0
Plus, Unobligated Balance, EOY	220	0	0	0	0
Plus, Unobligated Balance, Expiring	159	0	0	0	0
Total Budget Authority	111,855	111,855	120,369	140,878	20,509

Personnel DataFull-Time Equivalent Employment

Full-Time permanent	481	481	481	512	31
Other than full -time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
Total	481	481	481	512	31

Authorized Positions

Full-time permanent	505	505	505	550	45
Other than full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
Total	505	505	505	550	45

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

Object Class		2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	2023 Increase / (Decrease)
11.1	Full-time permanent	28,589	28,589	31,131	31,405	274
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	365	365	365	347	(18)
11.5	Other personnel compensation	558	558	557	531	(26)
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	29,512	29,512	32,053	32,283	230
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	9,208	9,208	9,153	9,547	394
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	0	0	0	0	0
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	68	68	70	122	52
22.0	Transportation of things	0	0	2	2	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,940	1,940	1,981	1,886	(95)
23.2	Rental payments to others	0	0	4	3	(1)
23.3	Communications, utilities and miscellaneous	455	455	472	450	(22)
24.0	Printing and reproduction	106	106	110	105	(5)
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	466	466	565	538	(27)
25.2	Other services from non-federal sources	5,759	5,759	6,049	9,176	3,127
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Gov't	3,009	3,009	3,852	6,435	2,583
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	15	15	15	15	0
26.0	Supplies and materials	56	56	58	56	(2)
31.0	Equipment	116	116	120	115	(5)
99.0	Total Obligations	50,710	50,710	54,504	60,734	6,230
	Less prior year recoveries					
	Less prior year unobligated balance					
	Total Budget Authority	50,710	50,710	54,504	60,734	6,230
 Personnel Data						
	Full-Time Equivalent Employment:	222	222	222	234	12
	Positions:	233	233	233	253	20

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

		2021	2022	2023	2023	2023
		Actual	Annualized CR	Base	Estimate	Increase / (Decrease)
Object Class						
11.1	Full-time permanent	20,967	20,967	22,891	22,336	(555)
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	268	268	268	247	(21)
11.5	Other personnel compensation	409	409	410	377	(33)
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	21,644	21,644	23,569	22,960	(609)
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6,753	6,753	6,730	6,790	60
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	0	0	0	0	0
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	50	50	51	87	36
22.0	Transportation of things	0	0	1	1	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,423	1,423	1,457	1,342	(115)
23.2	Rental payments to others	0	0	3	2	(1)
23.3	Communications, utilities and miscellaneous	334	334	347	320	(27)
24.0	Printing and reproduction	77	77	81	74	(7)
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	342	342	416	383	(33)
25.2	Other services from non-federal sources	4,223	4,223	4,448	6,526	2,078
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Gov't	2,207	2,207	2,832	4,577	1,745
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	11	11	11	10	(1)
26.0	Supplies and materials	41	41	43	39	(4)
31.0	Equipment	85	85	89	82	(7)
99.0	Total Obligations	37,190	37,190	40,078	43,193	3,115
	Less prior year recoveries					
	Less prior year unobligated balance					
	Total Budget Authority	37,190	37,190	40,078	43,193	3,115

Personnel Data

Full-Time Equivalent Employment:	165	165	165	171	6
Positions:	172	172	172	180	8

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

		2021	2022	2023	2023	2023
		Actual	Annualized CR	Base	Estimate	Increase / (Decrease)
Object Class						
11.1	Full-time permanent	11,558	11,558	12,604	12,372	(232)
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	148	148	148	137	(11)
11.5	Other personnel compensation	226	226	226	209	(17)
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	11,932	11,932	12,978	12,718	(260)
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,722	3,722	3,706	3,761	55
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	0	0	0	0	0
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	27	27	28	48	20
22.0	Transportation of things	0	0	1	1	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	784	784	802	743	(59)
23.2	Rental payments to others	0	0	1	1	0
23.3	Communications, utilities and miscellaneous	184	184	191	177	(14)
24.0	Printing and reproduction	43	43	44	41	(3)
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	188	188	229	212	(17)
25.2	Other services from non-federal sources	2,325	2,325	2,449	3,615	1,166
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Gov't	1,217	1,217	1,559	2,535	976
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	24	22	(2)
31.0	Equipment	48	48	49	45	(4)
99.0	Total Obligations	20,500	20,500	22,067	23,925	1,858
	Less prior year recoveries					
	Less prior year unobligated balance					
	Total Budget Authority	20,500	20,500	22,067	23,925	1,858

Personnel Data

Full-Time Equivalent Employment:	85	85	85	89	4
Positions:	90	90	90	95	5

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	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	2023 Increase / (Decrease)
11.1 Full-time permanent	1,948	1,948	2,124	6,736	4,612
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	25	25	25	75	50
11.5 Other personnel compensation	38	38	38	114	76
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	2,011	2,011	2,187	6,925	4,738
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	627	627	624	2,048	1,424
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	0	0	0	0	0
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	5	5	5	26	21
22.0 Transportation of things	0	0	0	0	0
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	132	132	135	405	270
23.2 Rental payments to others	0	0	0	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities and miscellaneous	31	31	32	96	64
24.0 Printing and reproduction	7	7	7	22	15
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	32	32	39	115	76
25.2 Other services from non-federal sources	392	392	415	1,968	1,553
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Gov't	205	205	263	1,380	1,117
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	4	4	4	12	8
31.0 Equipment	8	8	8	25	17
99.0 Total Obligations	3,455	3,455	3,720	13,026	9,306
Less prior year recoveries					
Less prior year unobligated balance					
Total Budget Authority	3,455	3,455	3,720	13,026	9,306

Personnel Data

Full-Time Equivalent Employment:	9	9	9	19	10
Positions:	10	10	10	22	12

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

FY 2023

“For necessary expenses as authorized by law of economic and statistical analysis programs of the Department of Commerce, \$140,878,000 to remain available until September 30, 2024.”

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 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
	Actual	Annualized CR	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**

	2021	2022	2023
	Actual	Annualized CR	Estimate
Periodicals	24	24	24
Pamphlets	27	28	28
Audiovisual Services	0	0	0
TOTALS	51	52	52

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, and regional 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 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Annualized CR	FY 2023 Estimate
Average ES Salary	\$257,339	\$262,486	\$267,735
Average GS/GM Grade	13	13	13
Average GS/GM Salary	\$164,935	\$168,233	\$171,598

**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	Nothing to Report
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	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)
Nothing to report.							

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	

FY21/23 Annual Performance Plan/Report (APPR)

Overview of Bureau Accomplishments

BEA developed new data products and services that capture the dynamic economy, including:

- Continued weekly reports using daily credit card data to measure the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on consumer spending (throughout FY 2021/FY2022).
- Statistics, tables, and detailed methodology documents showing the measurement and effect of federal pandemic response programs, including the CARES Act and the American Rescue Plan, on GDP, national and state level personal income, and government finances (throughout FY 2021/FY2022).
- Accelerated the release of Health Care Satellite Account statistics by 2 months (released March 2021).
- New Small Business statistics to better track the growth of small businesses and their contribution to the U.S. economy, presenting wage and output estimates by business size and industry for 1998-2003 (released May 2021).
- First official Marine Economy statistics covering 2014-2019 (released June 2021).
- Updated Digital Economy statistics valuing digital-enabling infrastructure, e-commerce transactions, and priced digital services, including cloud computing (released June 2021).
- New measures of housing services consistent across the national, state, and county level that inform measures of personal consumption expenditures, regional price parities, rental income, and GDP (released July 2021).
- First official release of Gross Domestic Product for Puerto Rico (September 2021).
- Expanded state consumer spending statistics with new detail by type of product and by function that matches the level of detail of the national consumer spending statistics (October 2021).
- Newly available statistics on the distribution of personal income for 2019 and updated statistics covering the years 2000-2018. The release also included a working paper on the feasibility of producing quarterly distribution of personal income (December 2021).
- New prototype data on trade in value added to provide a more complete and nuanced view of U.S. trade to analyze the evolving structure of international trade flows (December 2021).
- Updated and revised space economy statistics for 2012–2019 that build on preliminary estimates released in December 2020 featuring new statistics that show the real, price-adjusted of gross output and gross domestic product (January 2021).
- New official statistics of real consumer spending by state in a combined release with the estimates of real personal income by state and metropolitan area for 2020 (December 2021).

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>.

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 23 and FY 24

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 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.

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 is 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.

Performance Indicators

Class	Program Activity	Type	Performance Indicator	Definition	FY 2017 Actual	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2021 Target	FY 2021 Status	FY 2022 Target	FY 2023 Target	Notes
Current / Recurring	BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS	Outcome	Milestones met in releasing new economic indicators	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. This indicator measures the bureau's progress toward achieving milestones of their development.		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Met	100%	100%	
Current / Recurring	BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS	Customer Service	Relevance: Customer satisfaction (on a 5 point scale)	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.	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.0	Exceeded	4.0	4.0	
Current / Recurring	BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS	Process	Reliability: Percent of GDP estimates that are statistically reliable	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.	88%	92%	92%	94%	92%	85%	Exceeded	85%	85%	FY 2020 actual and earlier years are revised to reflect the use of actual annual values and an improvement in the measure of statistical reliability. The component measuring the statistical discrepancy between GDP and GDI was removed because the discrepancy between the two reflects timing differences rather than unreliability in the underlying measures.
Current / Recurring	BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS	Process	Timeliness: On-time release of economic statistics	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 for the upcoming year; this measure evaluates the on-time delivery of those data.	74	72	65	73	70	70	Met	70	70	
Current / Recurring	BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS	Outcome	Complete all major strategic milestones related to improving economic accounts	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 improvements to BEA's accounts. This indicator tracks the bureau's progress toward achieving milestones of data and methodological improvements.	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%	100%	Met	100%	100%	