

Supporting Statement
U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis
Quarterly Survey of Transactions in Selected Services and Intellectual
Property with Foreign Persons (Form BE-125)
OMB Control Number: 0608-0067

A. Justification

1. Explain the circumstances that make the collection of information necessary.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) produces the International Transactions Accounts (ITAs) of the United States. These accounts provide a comprehensive and detailed view of economic transactions between the United States and other countries. In addition, they provide input into other U.S. economic measures and accounts, contributing particularly to the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPAs). The ITAs are used extensively by both government and private organizations for national and international economic policy support and for analytical purposes. The services transactions accounts are contained within the current account of the ITAs and are divided into several major components. The services and intellectual property covered by the survey are components of trade in services in the ITAs, accounting for 46 percent of U.S. exports and 38 percent of U.S. imports of private services in 2011.

The information collection, BE-125 Quarterly Survey of Transactions in Selected Services and Intellectual Property with Foreign Persons, is necessary to provide quarterly information on U.S. trade in services and intellectual property. BEA conducts a Benchmark Survey of Transactions in Selected Services and Intellectual Property with Foreign Persons (BE-120) in five year intervals. The most recent BE-120 benchmark survey was conducted for 2011. The BE-125 survey provides timely indicators of quarterly movements in transactions and provides a basis for quarterly estimates of the universe of services and intellectual property transactions covered by the BE-120 benchmark survey.

The BE-125 is a mandatory survey, conducted under the authority of the International Investment and Trade in Services Survey Act (P.L. 94-472, 22 U.S.C. 3101 through 3108), hereinafter “the Act.” It is the subject of this supporting statement. The survey obtains quarterly data from U.S. persons whose sales of covered services or intellectual property to foreign persons exceeded \$6 million for the previous fiscal year or are expected to exceed that amount during the current fiscal year, or whose purchases of covered services or intellectual property from foreign persons exceeded \$4 million for the previous fiscal year or are expected to exceed that amount during the current fiscal year.

2. Indicate how, by whom, and for what purpose the information is to be used.

The information will be used by BEA in estimating the private services component of the U.S. ITAs. For each country and region, BEA will estimate cross-border transactions in

the services and intellectual property covered by the survey. The quarterly collection of data will provide timely indicators of quarterly movements in transactions and provide the basis for quarterly estimates of the universe of transactions in selected services and intellectual property covered by the benchmark survey.

Data from the survey are needed to a) monitor U.S. exports and imports of transactions in services and intellectual property; b) analyze their impact on the U.S. and foreign economies; c) compile and improve the U.S. international transactions, national income and product, and input-output accounts; d) support U.S. international trade policy on services and intellectual property; e) assess and promote U.S. competitiveness in international trade in services and intellectual property; and f) improve the ability of U.S. businesses to identify and evaluate market opportunities.

The Section 515 Information Quality Guidelines apply to this information. The information is collected according to documented procedures in a manner that reflects standard practices accepted by the relevant economic/statistical communities. BEA conducts a thorough review of the survey input data using sound statistical techniques to ensure data quality before the final estimates are released. The data are collected and reviewed according to documented procedures including the use of check lists, procedures manuals, and on-going review by the appropriate supervisor or team leader. The quality of the data are validated using computerized edit checks to detect potential errors and to otherwise ensure that the data are accurate, reliable, and relevant for the estimates being made. Data are routinely revised as more complete source data become available. The collection and use of this information complies with all applicable information quality guidelines, i.e., OMB, Department of Commerce, and those of the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

3. Describe whether, and to what extent, the collection of information involves the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

eFile is BEA's electronic filing system and has been used successfully for many of BEA's surveys. The *eFile* system makes use of fillable Adobe PDF forms that can be downloaded, completed, saved, and submitted securely to BEA. The survey will use *eFile* or a similar system for electronic data submission. Based on prior quarter responses, BEA expects that approximately 60% of the respondents will use *eFile*.

4. Describe efforts to identify duplication.

Data on U.S. international transactions in selected services and intellectual property are available only from surveys conducted by BEA. This survey will provide an update to comprehensive information on services for which data were collected on a benchmark survey of transactions of selected services and intellectual property. The quarterly collection of data is required to provide timely indicators of quarterly movements in transactions.

The Census Bureau conducts economic surveys of establishments in services industries and includes on those surveys broad questions pertaining to revenues derived from sales to foreign persons. Although these surveys do not identify the type of service or the country of the foreign customer, both of which are required by the ITAs, BEA has used the information reported to expand the mailing lists for several of its surveys.

5. If the collection of information involves small businesses or other small entities, describe the methods used to minimize burden.

The information collection excludes most small businesses from mandatory reporting. The BE-125 quarterly survey will be required from U.S. persons whose sales to foreign persons of covered services or intellectual property exceeded \$6 million for the previous fiscal year or are expected to exceed that amount during the current fiscal year, or whose purchases from foreign persons of covered services or intellectual property exceeded \$4 million for the previous fiscal year or are expected to exceed that amount during the current fiscal year. Thus, the exemption level will exclude most small businesses from mandatory reporting. Of those smaller businesses that must report, most will tend to have specialized operations and activities, so they will likely report only one type of transaction, often limited to transactions with a single partner country; therefore, the burden on them should be small. To further reduce burden, respondents may provide estimates of their transactions with foreign persons where precise data cannot be obtained without undue burden.

6. Describe the consequences to the Federal program or policy activities if the collection is not conducted or is conducted less frequently.

The data are needed on a quarterly basis in order to adequately monitor U.S. international trade in services and intellectual property, especially in the current economic environment, when such trade is changing rapidly in size, variety, and complexity. The quality and accuracy of the ITAs and NIPAs, which are produced quarterly, have been improved with the implementation of a quarterly survey. In addition to these quarterly estimates, monthly estimates must be prepared from these data for inclusion in the joint BEA-Census Bureau monthly news release on trade in goods and services. The quality of all these estimates would be seriously impaired if the data were collected less frequently.

Quarterly surveys also provide more accurate current information on U.S. trade in services and intellectual property for use in connection with trade policy and promotion and for other economic uses.

7. Explain any special circumstances that require the collection to be conducted in a manner inconsistent with OMB guidelines.

No aspects of the Quarterly Survey of Transactions in Selected Services and Intellectual Property with Foreign Persons require a special justification.

8. Provide a copy of the PRA Federal Register notice that solicited public comments on the information collection prior to this submission. Summarize the public comments received in response to that notice and describe the actions taken by the agency in response to those comments. Describe the efforts to consult with persons outside the agency to obtain their views on the availability of data, frequency of collection, the clarity of instructions and recordkeeping, disclosure, or reporting format (if any), and on the data elements to be recorded, disclosed, or reported.

This submission follows a public request for comments in the *Federal Register* on May 2, 2012 (Vol. 77 page 25959). No comments were received. BEA maintains a continuing dialog with respondents and with data users, including its own internal users through the Bureau's Source Data Improvement and Evaluation Program, to ensure that, as far as possible, the required data serve their intended purposes and are available from existing records, that instructions are clear, and that unreasonable burdens are not imposed.

9. Explain any decisions to provide payments or gifts to respondents, other than remuneration of contractors or grantees.

No payments or gifts to the respondents will be made.

10. Describe any assurance of confidentiality provided to respondents and the basis for assurance in statute, regulation, or agency policy.

Sec.5(c) of the Act (22 U.S.C. 3104) provides that the information collected may be used only for analytical and statistical purposes and access to the information shall be available only to officials and employees (including consultants and contractors and their employees) of agencies designated by the President to perform functions under the Act. The President may authorize the exchange of the information between agencies or officials designated to perform functions under the Act, but only for analytical and statistical purposes. No official or employee (including consultants and contractors and their employees) shall publish or make available any information collected under the Act in such a manner that the person to whom the information relates can be specifically identified. Reports and copies of reports prepared pursuant to the Act are confidential, and their submission or disclosure shall not be compelled by any such person without the prior written permission of the person filing the report and the customer of such person, where the information supplied is identifiable as being derived from the records of such customer.

BEA provides respondents with assurance that it will keep the reported data confidential. The following statement is taken directly from the reporting instructions for the survey. "**Confidentiality** – The Act provides that your report is CONFIDENTIAL and may be used only for analytical or statistical purposes. Without your prior written permission, the information filed in your report CANNOT be presented in a manner that allows it to be individually identified. Your report CANNOT be used for purposes of taxation, investigation, or regulation. Copies retained in your files are immune from legal process."

11. Provide additional justification for any questions of a sensitive nature, such as sexual behavior and attitudes, religious beliefs, and other matters that are commonly considered private.

No questions of a sensitive nature are asked.

12. Provide estimates of the hour burden of the collection of information.

The BE-125 survey as proposed is expected to result in the filing of approximately 2,000 reports on a quarterly basis, or 8,000 responses annually. BEA expects approximately 6,000 mandatory responses and 2,000 other responses - exemption claims and voluntary responses. The average burden for completing the quarterly survey is estimated at 16 hours for companies filing mandatory data and 1 hour for other responses, resulting in a total respondent burden of 98,000 hours (6,000 mandatory responses times 16 hours average burden plus 2,000 other responses times 1 hour). This covers the amount of time for respondents to review the instructions, search existing data sources, gather and maintain the data needed, and complete and review the collection of information. The burden estimates used in this submission reflect BEA's experience with the similar BE-125 quarterly survey form since 2009.

The BE-125 quarterly survey will be required from U.S. persons whose sales to foreign persons of covered services or intellectual property exceeded \$6 million for the previous fiscal year or are expected to exceed that amount during the current fiscal year, or whose purchases from foreign persons of covered services or intellectual property exceeded \$4 million for the previous fiscal year or are expected to exceed that amount during the current fiscal year.

Respondents that fall below the exemption levels account for a small share of transactions. BEA will estimate data for those companies that fall below the BE-125 quarterly survey exemption level. Estimates will be based on a benchmark survey or other prior reports, growth in the transactions of a current-quarter matched sample of respondents, voluntarily provided data, and data provided in the exemption claims. BEA will allocate these amounts by country and by type of transaction for inclusion in the published totals. Thus, the estimates will cover the universe of transactions.

The actual burden will vary from reporter to reporter, depending upon the number and size of their transactions and the ease of assembling the data.

Of the 2,000 reports BEA expects to receive on a quarterly basis, approximately 1,905 of those reports will be filed by for-profit entities, 75 will be filed by not-for-profit entities, and 20 will be filed by State, Local and Tribal Governments. Thus, the estimated annual burden for the for-profit entities is 91,920 hours; the estimated burden for the not-for-profit entities is 4,800 hours; and the estimated burden for the State, Local, and Tribal Governments is 1,280 hours.

BEA believes its proposal reflects a reasonable balance between the needs of data users for complete, accurate, detailed, and timely data, and the concerns of respondents about the burden imposed.

The estimated cost to the public is \$3,920,000, based on an estimated reporting burden of 98,000 hours and an estimated hourly cost of \$40.

13. Provide an estimate of the total annual cost burden to the respondents or record-keepers resulting from the collection (excluding the value of the burden hours in Question 12 above).

Other than respondent cost associated with the estimated burden of 98,000 hours (see A.12 above), the total additional annual cost burden to respondents is expected to be negligible. Total capital and start-up costs are insignificant, because new technology or capital equipment would not be needed by respondents in order to prepare their responses to the survey. As a consequence, the total cost of operating and maintaining the technology and capital equipment will also be insignificant. Purchases of services to complete the information collection are also expected to be insignificant.

14. Provide estimates of annualized cost to the Federal government.

The annual project cost to the Federal Government for this survey is estimated at \$1,239,200, which consists of \$1,089,200 for salaries and related overhead and \$150,000 for equipment, supplies, form design, and computer processing.

15. Explain the reasons for any program changes or adjustments reported.

This request is for an extension of a currently approved collection. The estimated change in the burden hours is a decrease of 800 hours. This is an adjustment caused by a decrease, from 2,800 to 2,000, in the estimated number of other respondents meeting the (unchanged) requirements for filing on an annual basis. The average burden level remains at 16 hours per mandatory response and 1 hour per other responses. The new estimated annual respondent burden is 98,000 hours.

16. For collections whose results will be published, outline the plans for tabulation and publication.

The data from this survey will be used to estimate transactions in selected services and intellectual property by major world region and selected countries for the U.S. ITAs on a quarterly basis. These estimates will be published in BEA's monthly journal, the *Survey of Current Business*, and on BEA's web site (www.bea.gov). The data will also be used to provide the basis for the reflection of transactions in selected services and intellectual property in monthly estimates of international services transactions, which are included in a joint BEA-Census Bureau news release on U.S. trade in goods and services.

Quarterly statistics developed from the survey results are released four times a year as part of the ITAs approximately 75 days after the close of each quarter. Annual summations of the quarterly statistics are released approximately six months after the end of the year. An analysis of the quarterly statistics appears in the BEA's monthly journal, the *Survey of Current Business*, approximately 105 days after the end of each quarter. Detailed annual estimates are included in an article on U.S. international services published each year, usually in the October issue of the *Survey of Current Business*. The *Survey of Current Business* is available on BEA's web site as well as in hard copy.

17. If seeking approval to not display the expiration date for OMB approval of the information collection, explain the reasons why display would be inappropriate.

The OMB expiration date will be displayed on the forms.

18. Explain each exception to the certification statement.

The Quarterly Survey of Transactions in Selected Services and Intellectual Property with Foreign Persons is consistent with the certification in all aspects.