GAO

Fact Sheet for the Chairman, Committee on Governmental Affairs, U.S. Senate

April 1995

BUDGET FUNCTION CLASSIFICATION

Agency Spending and Personnel Levels for Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995





United States General Accounting Office Washington, D.C. 20548

Accounting and Information Management Division

B-260508

April 11, 1995

The Honorable William V. Roth, Jr. Chairman, Committee on Governmental Affairs United States Senate

Dear Mr. Chairman,

This fact sheet updates our response to your January 5, 1995, request that we examine the functions performed by agencies in the federal government, identifying those that are uniquely associated with each agency and those that are performed by two or more agencies. You also asked that we provide financial information and civilian personnel levels associated with each function. In our initial response, we provided actual 1993 and estimated 1994 information as reported in the President's 1995 Budget of the United States Government. In this fact sheet, we provide actual 1994 and estimated 1995 information from the President's 1996 Budget.

The format for this fact sheet is similar to our earlier product and involves extensive tabular and graphical presentations showing

- a matrix of federal departments and agencies according to budget function classifications developed and maintained by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB),
- separate presentations for departments and agencies depicting obligation² and employment levels³ by budget function, and

¹ <u>Budget Function Classification: Relating Agency Spending and Personnel Levels to Budget Functions</u> (GAO/AIMD/GGD-95-69FS, January 30, 1995).

² Obligations are binding agreements--orders placed, contracts awarded, services rendered, etc.--that will result in outlays, immediately or in the future. Budgetary resources must be made available by the Congress before obligations legally can be incurred.

³ Employment levels are computed on a "full-time equivalent" (FTE) basis, typically for a full fiscal year. This method of estimating and controlling federal employment began in fiscal year 1982.

 separate presentations for each budget function showing obligation and employment levels by departments and agencies.

The budget function classification system, summarized in appendix I, provides a means to classify budgetary resources according to the national need addressed.⁴ Arraying federal departments and agencies by the budget function(s) that they perform provides a broad view of the varied missions of the federal government and of its organizational concentration. The function classifications are also the categories that the Congress uses in the concurrent resolutions on the budget, pursuant to the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632).

Appendix II summarizes fiscal year 1994 obligation patterns by function for each department and agency. As this appendix shows, most federal departments and agencies addressed more than one budget function, that is, more than one mission or area of national need. For example, the Department of Agriculture (USDA) obligated funds to 10 functions; 15 executive departments and agencies made obligations in three or more functions. Alternatively, the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Environmental Protection Agency obligated funds to only one function.

Appendix III summarizes the relative share of obligations by function for fiscal years 1979, 1984, 1989, and 1994. These figures provide a broad overview of the extent of change between functions over this time period and illustrate, again, the gradual shift toward increased federal spending for transfer payments and net interest.⁵

Although these appendixes provide a useful overview, they indicate neither the relative relationships between departments and agencies or between functions, nor the magnitude of an agency's activities in a given function during a given year. To provide these perspectives, we present figures in the succeeding appendixes which depict for fiscal years 1994 and 1995 both the overall and relative shares of obligations and FTE levels between and among departments, agencies, and budget functions.

The figures in appendixes IV through VII indicate the nature and extent of activities within each department and agency and the uniqueness of a particular function within a given department and agency. For example, comparing obligations by department and agency and by function presents an interesting picture of the relationship between an area of national need and organizational spending and staffing patterns, which could suggest potentially productive lines of inquiry about mission and organizational

Page 2 GAO/AIMD-95-115FS

⁴ For a detailed description of the function classification system, see appendix II in the <u>Glossary of Terms Used in the Federal Budget Process: Exposure Draft</u> (GAO/AFMD-2.1.1, January 1993).

⁵ For additional discussion of this shift in spending patterns, see <u>Budget Policy: Prompt Action</u>
<u>Necessary to Avert Long-Term Damage to the Economy</u> (GAO/OCG-92-2, June 5, 1992) and <u>Budget</u>
<u>Object Classification: Origins and Recent Trends (GAO/AIMD-94-147, September 13, 1994).</u>

congruence. The following illustrates relationships depicted in the appendixes.

- A function may be associated almost entirely with one agency, which in turn makes almost all of its obligations in that function. For example, the Transportation function is found almost entirely within the Department of Transportation (see pages 61 and 119) whose activities are almost entirely associated with that single function (see pages 31 and 89).
- A function may be found almost entirely within one agency but not represent the dominant share of that agency's obligations. For example, the Agriculture function is found almost exclusively within USDA (see pages 59 and 117), but this function represents less than 35 percent of USDA's total obligations (see pages 20 and 78).
- A department or agency may have the majority of its obligations in one or a few functions but represent varying shares of the obligations in each function. For example, the Department of Energy's fiscal year 1994 obligations were largely in the Energy and National Defense functions (see page 24), but represented 50 percent of the obligations of the former function and only 3 percent of the latter (see pages 55 and 52).
- A function may be distributed across several departments and agencies--each of which may have very different core missions--but may be dominant in only one of the agencies. For example, in fiscal year 1994 the Community and Regional Development function was distributed primarily across, and in descending order, the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), USDA, and the Department of the Interior (see page 62). However, this function represented about 16, 93, 3, and 14 percent of the agencies' obligations, respectively (see pages 26, 41, 20, and 27).

Similarly, comparing the share of obligations to the share of FTEs can suggest inquiries about the nature, role, or method of service delivery for a department or agency within a given mission area. For example, a large share of Department of Labor (DOL) obligations are associated with Income Security and Unemployment but, due to the implementation approach for DOL's programs, this function represents a small share of its FTEs (see pages 29 and 87). In contrast, the Health function accounts for about 30 percent of the Department of Health and Human Services obligations but drives over 90 percent of its FTEs (see page 25 and 83).

SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY

In responding to this request, we focused on the 24 departments and agencies covered by the Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990, as amended. We also summarized obligation and FTE information for the Legislative Branch, the Judicial

Page 3 GAO/AIMD-95-115FS

Branch, the Executive Office of the President (including funds appropriated to the President), and other independent agencies. For purposes of clarity, we have identified in the appendixes individual independent agencies, for example the Postal Service, when they represented a significant percentage of obligations or FTE in a particular function.

To more clearly indicate the disparate nature of agency activities, we disaggregated two budget functions. Natural Resources and Environment is shown as two components--Pollution Control and Abatement, and Other Natural Resources--and Income Security is shown as three components--Retirement and Disability; Housing, Food, and Nutrition Assistance; and Income Security and Unemployment.

For each department and agency, we accumulated reported obligations and FTE levels from individual budget account information presented in the President's 1996 Budget. We extracted actual fiscal year 1994 and estimated (as of December 1994) fiscal year 1995 obligations and FTE levels, summarizing these data by department and agency and by function. Although we did not verify these data at the individual budget account level, we reconciled total obligations and total FTE levels, by fiscal year and agency, to published sources.

While general patterns can be noted by comparing obligation and FTE levels within the budget function classification system, drawing specific relationships must be tempered because of the way these data are reported. For example, for each budget account, departments and agencies report total (that is, gross) obligations, including obligations made to other accounts or to other departments and agencies, which are then "re-obligated" by the receiving account. These reported obligations reflect total agreements and commitments, but not necessarily the level of resulting outlays made in a particular fiscal year. Also, although each federal activity is placed in a function that best defines its most important purpose, there is some discretion when coding an individual budget account against the function categories. Some departments and agencies may report account information against a single function; in other cases, departments and agencies code a single budget account against multiple functions. For this fact sheet, we have allocated obligations and FTEs coded against multiple

Page 4 GAO/AIMD-95-115FS

⁶ As part of their annual budget submission to OMB, departments and agencies are required to report obligations by budget account, which are coded to reflect the categories of the function classification system. OMB collects and processes this information through the MAX budget system (formerly called the Budget Preparation System), which is used to prepare the President's annual budget request.

⁷ To compute FTE shares, total obligations for regular salaries and wages were summed and expressed as a percentage of total obligations for the department, agency, or function.

⁸ For a general discussion of this issue, see GAO/AIMD-94-147.

functions according to the share of budget authority attributed to each function.9

We conducted our work in March 1995 in Washington, D.C.

As discussed with your office, this fact sheet is designed to meet your immediate needs and to point to future lines of inquiry. The data presented herein are indicative, but not conclusive concerning questions posed in your request letter. We are continuing to work with your office to more fully explore and analyze these and related data so that we can provide the most useful assistance to your Committee. For example, we will issue in the near future a fact sheet similar to this product but based on budget subfunctions, rather than functions, to more precisely describe department and agency obligation patterns and mission areas.

We are sending copies of this fact sheet to the Ranking Member of the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs and to others upon request.

If you have any questions, I can be reached at (202) 512-9142. Major contributors to this fact sheet are listed in appendix VIII.

Sincerely yours,

Associate Director, Budget Issues

GAO/AIMD-95-115FS Page 5

⁹ One particular case deserves comment. HUD reports its Salaries and Expenses budget account, which has historically included funding for almost all of its FTEs, against a multiple function code. By using additional information reported by HUD, we were able to disaggregate reported FTE levels to the Community and Regional Development function and to the Housing component of Income Security. In our previous report, we used a different allocation approach, which resulted in over 90 percent of HUD's FTEs being charged to a single function.

CONTENTS

Letter		1
Appendix I	Budget Function Classification System	10
Appendix II	The Incidence of Agency Obligations by Function	13
Appendix III	Federal Obligations by Function: Fiscal Years 1979, 1984, 1989, and 1994	14
Appendix IV	Fiscal Year 1994 Obligation and FTE Levels: Departments and Agencies by Function	
	1994 Obligations: Department and Agency Summary 1994 FTE Levels: Department and Agency Summary Department of Agriculture Department of Commerce Department of Defense Department of Education Department of Energy Department of Health and Human Services Department of Housing and Urban Development Department of Justice Department of Justice Department of State Department of State Department of Transportation Department of Veterans Affairs Environmental Protection Agency General Services Administration National Aeronautics and Space Administration Office of Personnel Management Small Business Administration Social Security Administration Agency for International Development Federal Emergency Management Agency Nuclear Regulatory Commission National Science Foundation Legislative Branch Judicial Branch Executive Office of the President Other Independent Agencies Other Independent Agencies	18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47

Appendix V Fiscal Year 1994 Obligation and FTE Levels: Functions by Department and Agency 1994 Obligations: Function Summary 50 1994 FTE Levels: Function Summary 51 National Defense 52 International Affairs 53 Science, Space, and Technology 54 Energy 55 Natural Resources and Environment 56 --Pollution Control and Abatement 57 --Other Natural Resources 58 Agriculture 59 Commerce and Housing Credit 60 Transportation 61 Community and Regional Development 62 Education, Employment, and Social Services 63 Health 64 Medicare 65 Income Security 66 --Retirement and Disability 67 --Housing, Food, Nutrition Assistance 68 --Income Security and Unemployment 69 Social Security 70 Veterans Benefits and Services 71 Administration of Justice 72 73 General Government 74 Net Interest Fiscal Year 1995 Obligation and FTE Levels: Departments Appendix VI and Agencies by Function 1995 Obligations: Department and Agency Summary 76 77 1995 FTE Levels: Department and Agency Summary 78 Department of Agriculture 79 Department of Commerce 80 Department of Defense Department of Education 81 82 Department of Energy 83 Department of Health and Human Services Department of Housing and Urban Development 84 Department of the Interior 85 Department of Justice 86 87 Department of Labor Department of State 88 89 Department of Transportation Department of the Treasury 90 91 Department of Veterans Affairs

Page 7 GAO/AIMD-95-115FS

	Environmental Protection Agency General Services Administration National Aeronautics and Space Administration Office of Personnel Management Small Business Administration Social Security Administration Agency for International Development Federal Emergency Management Agency Nuclear Regulatory Commission National Science Foundation Legislative Branch Judicial Branch Executive Office of the President Other Independent Agencies Other Independent Agencies (Excluding Postal Service)	92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105
Appendix VII	Fiscal Year 1995 Obligation and FTE Levels: Functions by Department and Agency 1995 Obligations: Function Summary 1995 FTE Levels: Function Summary National Defense International Affairs Science, Space, and Technology Energy Natural Resources and EnvironmentPollution Control and AbatementOther Natural Resources Agriculture Commerce and Housing Credit Transportation Community and Regional Development Education, Employment, and Social Services Health Medicare Income SecurityRetirement and DisabilityHousing, Food, Nutrition AssistanceIncome Security Veterans Benefits and Services Administration of Justice General Government Net Interest	108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132
Appendix VIII	Major Contributors to This Report	133

Abbreviations

AID Agency for International Development

DOC Department of Commerce
DOD Department of Defense
DOE Department of Energy
DOI Department of the Interior
DOJ Department of Justice
DOL Department of Labor

DOT Department of Transportation
EOP Executive Office of the President
EPA Environmental Protection Agency

FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency

FTE full-time equivalent

GSA General Services Administration

HHS Department of Health and Human Services
HUD Department of Housing and Urban Development
NASA National Aeronautics and Space Administration

NRC Nuclear Regulatory Commission
NSF National Science Foundation
OMB Office of Management and Budget
OPM Office of Personnel Management

RRB Railroad Retirement Board
SBA Small Business Administration
SSA Social Security Administration
USDA Department of Agriculture

USPS Postal Service

VA Department of Veterans Affairs

Page 9 GAO/AIMD-95-115FS

Budget Function Classification System

Functions	Subfunctions
050 - National Defen	se 050 - National Defense
	051 - Defense - Military
	053 - Atomic Energy Defense Activities
	054 - Defense-related Activities
150 - International Af	fairs 150 - International Affairs
	151 - International Development and Humanitarian Assistance
	152 - International Security Assistance
	153 - Conduct of Foreign Affairs
	154 - Foreign Information and Exchange Activities
	155 - International Financial Programs
250 - General Science	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Space, and Ted	thnology 251 - General Science and Basic Research
	252 - Space Flight, Research, and Supporting Activities
270 - Energy	270 - Energy
	271 - Energy Supply
	272 - Energy Conservation
	274 - Emergency Energy Preparedness
	276 - Energy Information, Policy, and Regulation
300 - Natural Resour	ces and 300 - Natural Resources and Environment
Environment	301 - Water Resources
	302 - Conservation and Land Management
	303 - Recreational Resources
	304 - Pollution Control and Abatement
	306 - Other Natural Resources
350 - Agriculture	351 - Farm Income Stabilization
	352 - Agricultural Research and Services
370 - Commerce and	Housing 371 - Mortgage Credit
Credit	372 - Postal Service
	373 - Deposit Insurance
	376 - Other Advancement of Commerce
400 - Transportation	400 - Transportation
	401 - Ground Transportation
	402 - Air Transportation

Functions	Subfunctions										
	403 - Water Transportation										
	407 - Other Transportation										
450 - Community and	450 - Community and Regional Development										
Regional Development	451 - Community Development										
	452 - Area and Regional Development										
	453 - Disaster Relief and Insurance										
500 - Education, Training,	501 - Elementary, Secondary, and Vocational Education										
Employment, and Social	502 - Higher Education										
Services	503 - Research and General Education Aids										
	504 - Training and Employment										
	505 - Other Labor Services										
	506 - Social Services										
550 - Health	550 - Health										
	551 - Health Care Services										
	552 - Health Research and Training										
	554 - Consumer and Occupational Health and Safety										
570 - Medicare	571 - Medicare										
600 - Income Security	600 - Income Security										
	601 - General Retirement and Disability Insurance (excluding social security)										
	602 - Federal Employee Retirement and Disability										
	603 - Unemployment Compensation										
	604 - Housing Assistance										
	605 - Food and Nutrition Assistance										
	609 - Other Income Security										
650 - Social Security	651 - Social Security										
700 - Veterans Benefits and	701 - Income Security for Veterans										
Services	702 - Veterans Education, Training, and Rehabilitation										
	703 - Hospital and Medical Care for Veterans										
	704 - Veterans Housing										
	705 - Other Veterans Benefits and Services										
750 - Administration of Justice	750 - Administration of Justice										
	751 - Federal Law Enforcement Activities										
	752 - Federal Litigative and Judicial Activities										
	753 - Federal Correctional Activities										
	754 - Criminal Justice Assistance										
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Page 11 GAO/AIMD-95-115FS

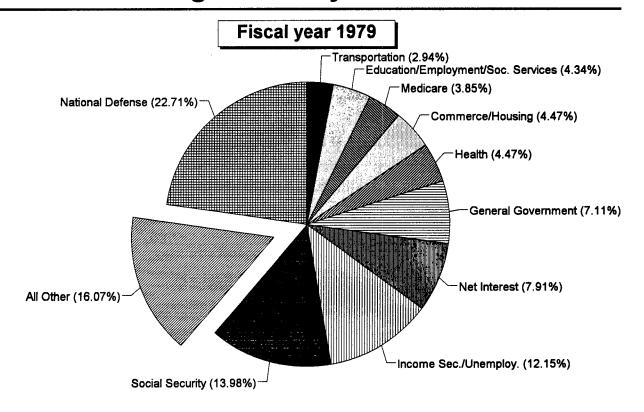
Functions	Subfunctions								
800 - General Government	800 - General Government								
	801 - Legislative Functions								
	802 - Executive Direction and Management								
	803 - Central Fiscal Operations								
	804 - General Property and Records Management								
	805 - Central Personnel Management								
	806 - General Purpose Fiscal Assistance								
	808 - Other General Government								
900 - Net Interest	901 - Interest on the Public Debt								
	908 - Other Interest								

Page 12 GAO/AIMD-95-115FS

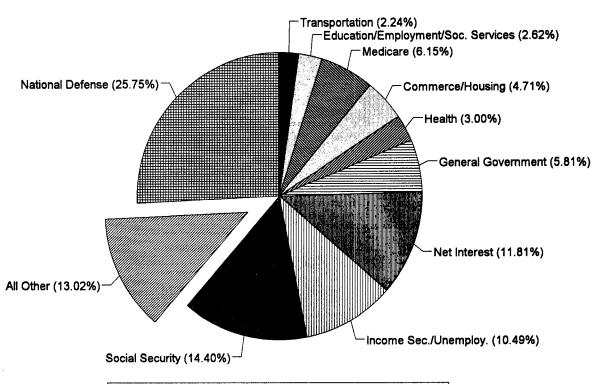
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Source: President's Fiscal Year 1996 Budget of the United States Government.

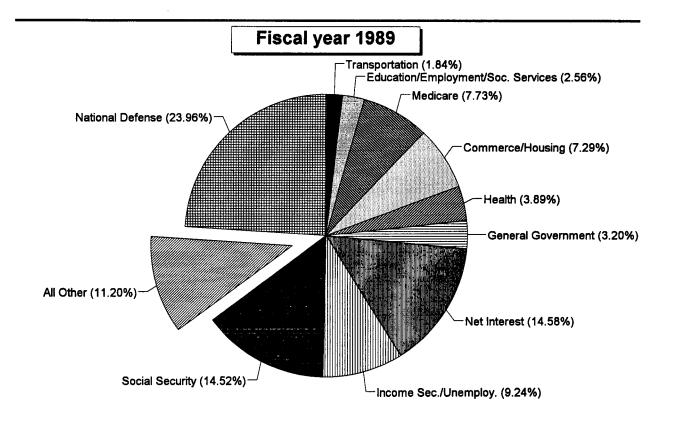
Federal Obligations by Function



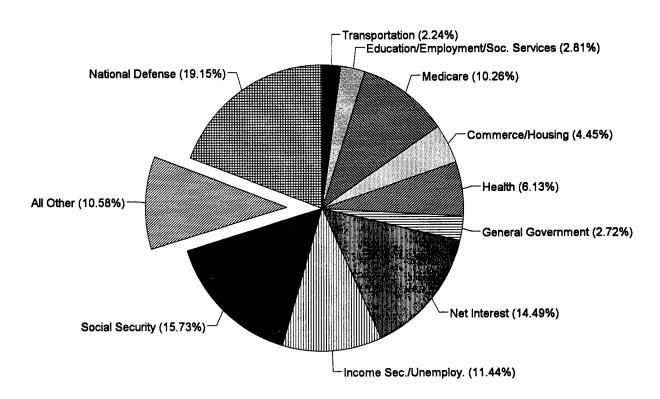
Fiscal year 1984



Note: Detail of "All Other" category appears on pages 16-17.

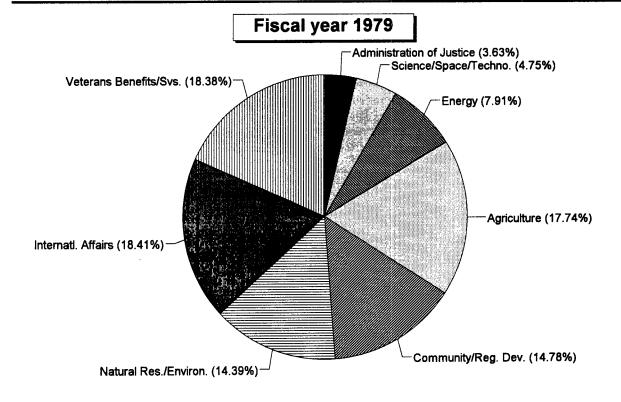


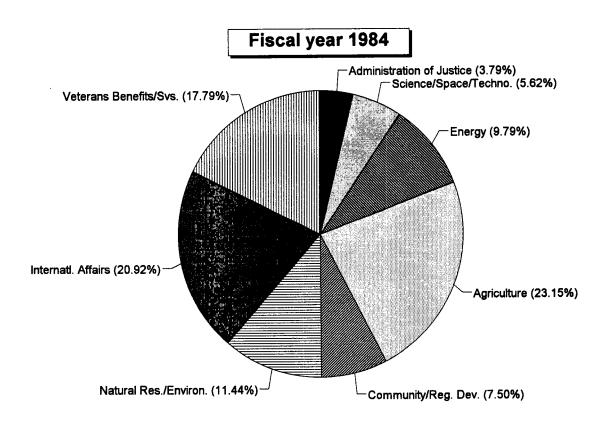
Fiscal year 1994



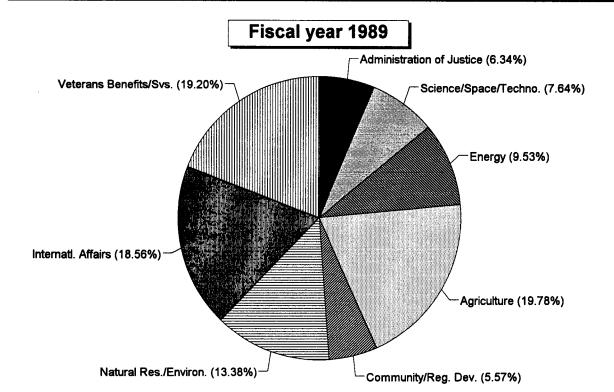
Page 15 GAO/AIMD-95-115FS

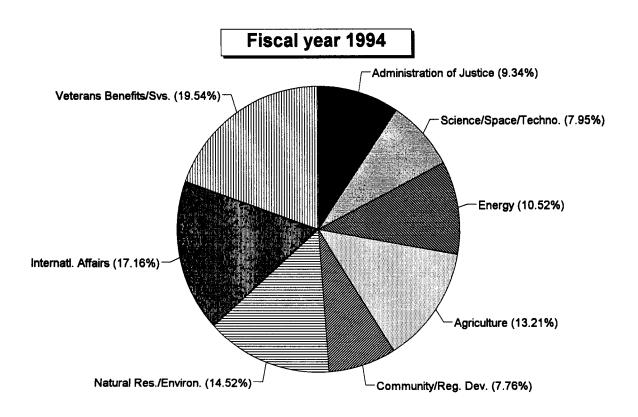
All Other Fed. Obligations by Function





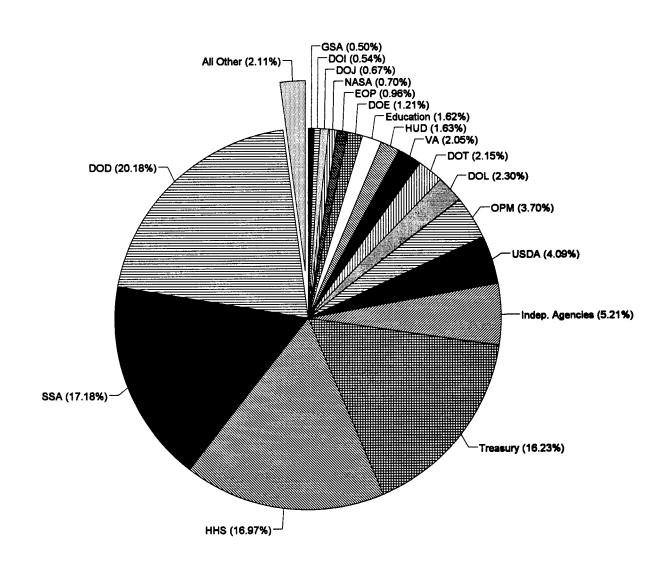
Page 16 GAO/AIMD-95-115FS





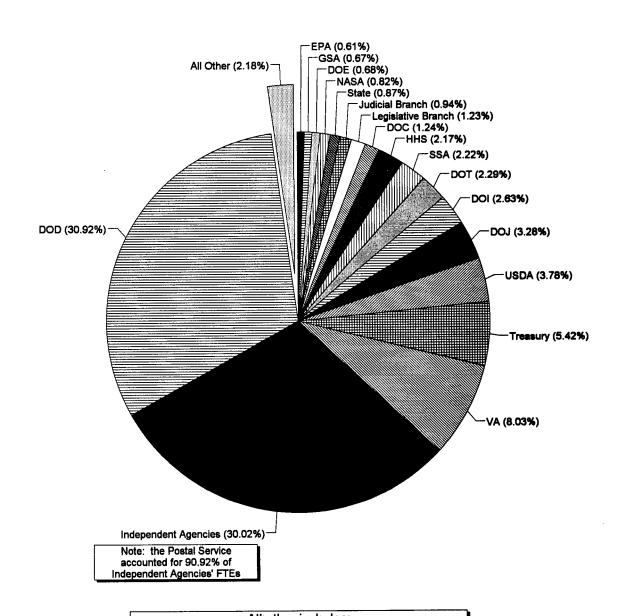
Page 17 GAO/AIMD-95-115FS

1994 Obligations: Department and Agency Summary



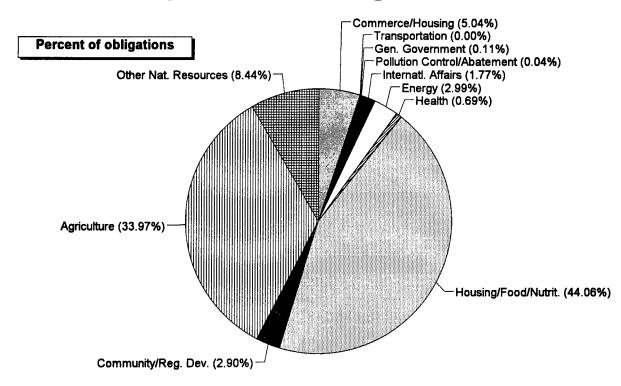
All other includes:
AID (0.33%), State (0.33%), EPA (0.31%),
FEMA (0.27%), DOC (0.25%),
Legislative Branch (0.17%),
NSF (0.15%), Judical Branch (0.14%),
SBA (0.13%), NRC (0.03%)

1994 FTE Levels: Department and Agency Summary

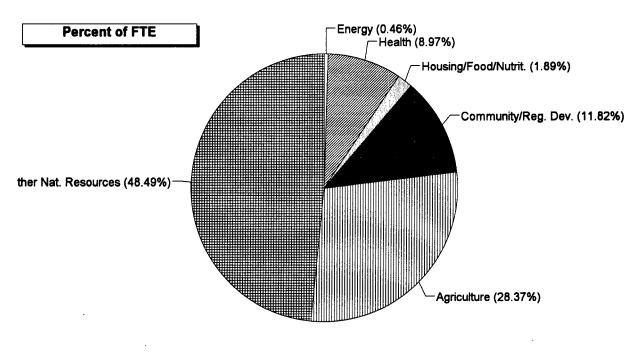


All other includes: DOL (0.60%), HUD (0.45%), SBA (0.22%), OPM (0.18%), FEMA (0.17%), Education (0.16%), AID (0.13%), NRC (0.11%), EOP (0.11%), NSF (0.04%)

Department of Agriculture

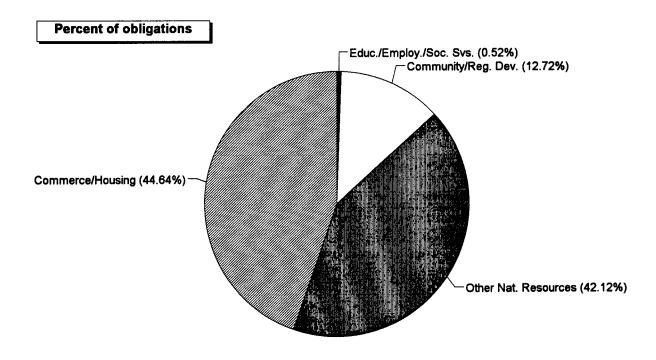


\$85.5 billion in obligations (4.1 percent of total 1994 obligations)

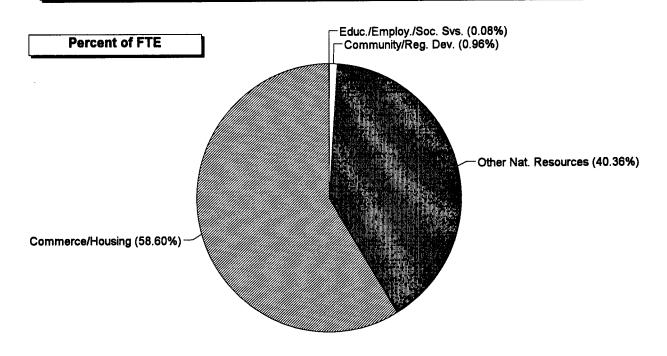


109,830 FTE (4.4 percent of USDA's 1994 obligations)

Department of Commerce



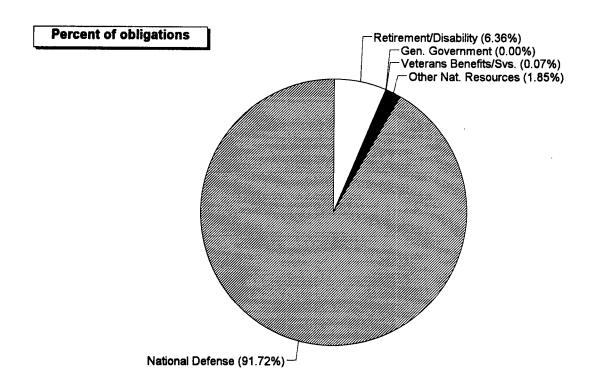
\$5.3 billion in obligations (0.3 percent of total 1994 obligations)

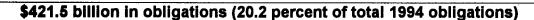


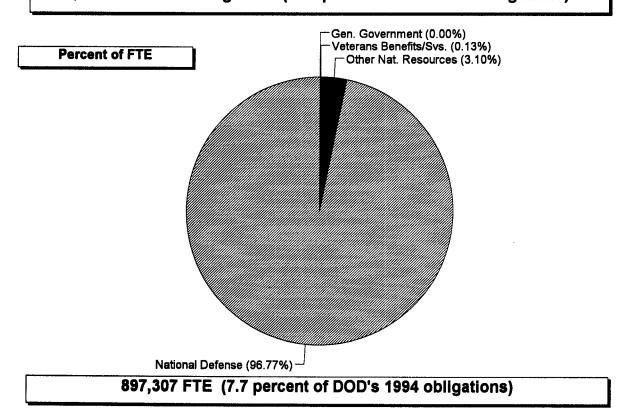
36,000 FTE (27.2 percent of DOC's 1994 obligations)

Page 21 GAO/AIMD-95-115FS

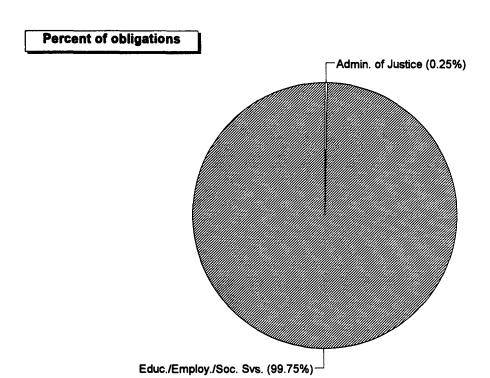
Department of Defense



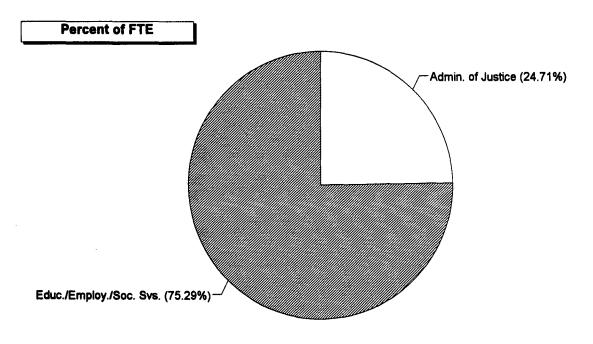




Department of Education

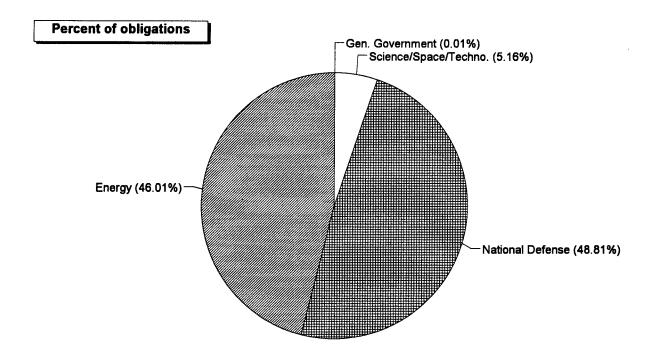


\$33.9 billion in obligations (1.6 percent of total 1994 obligations)

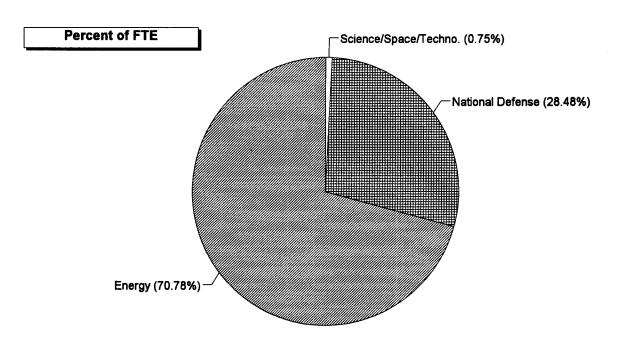


4,772 FTE (0.7 percent of Education's 1994 obligations)

Department of Energy

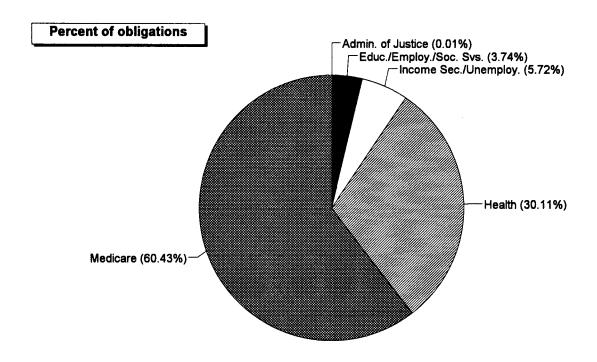


\$25.2 billion in obligations (1.2 percent of total 1994 obligations)

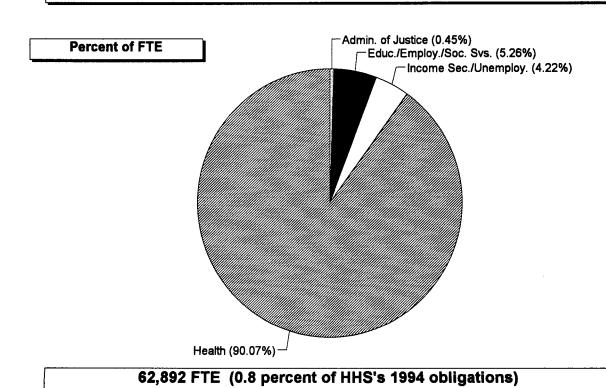


19,838 FTE (4.0 percent of DOE's 1994 obligations)

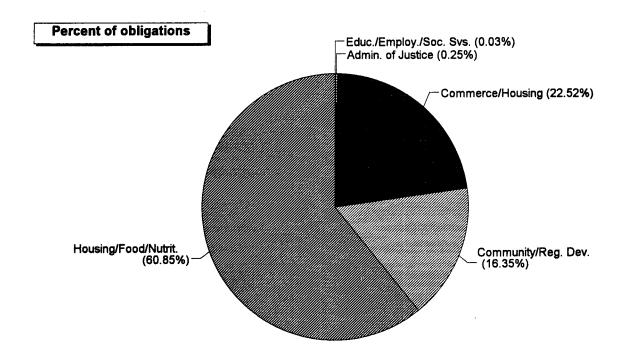
Health and Human Services



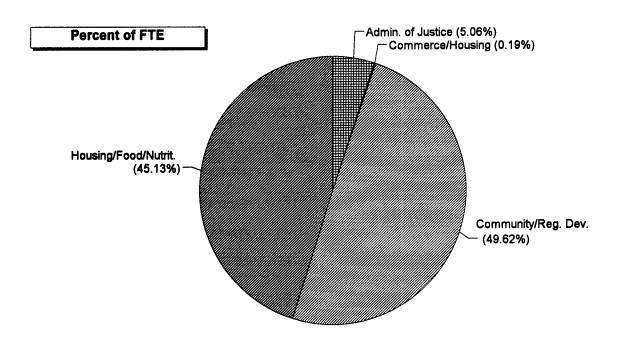
\$354.5 billion in obligations (17.0 percent of total 1994 obligations)



Housing and Urban Development

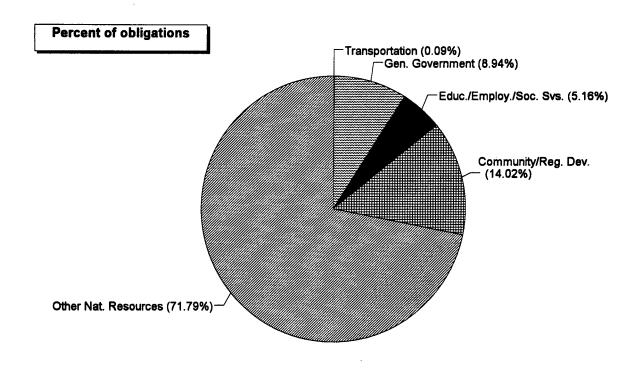


\$34.0 billion in obligations (1.6 percent of total 1994 obligations)

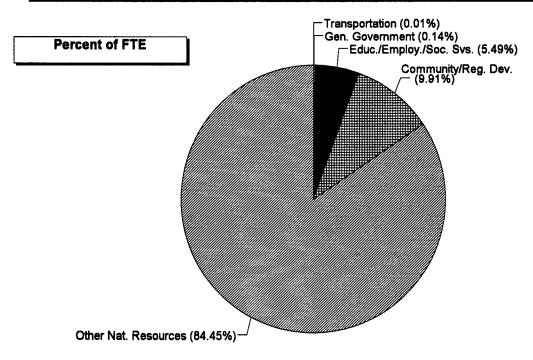


13,071 FTE (1.7 percent of HUD's 1994 obligations)

Department of the Interior

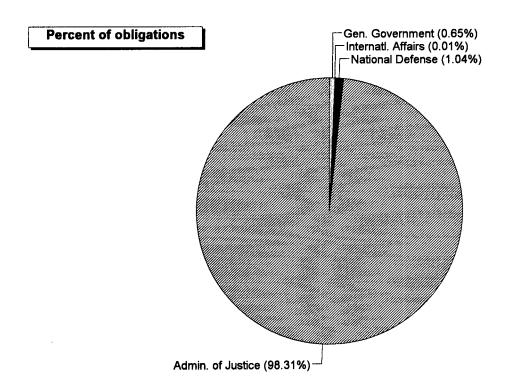


\$11.2 billion in obligations (0.5 percent of total 1994 obligations)

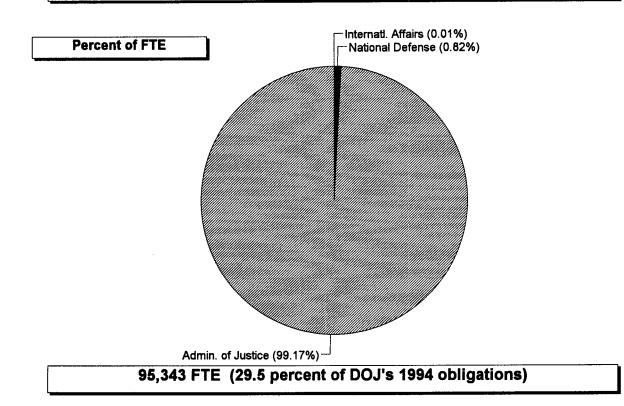


76,283 FTE (25.3 percent of DOI's 1994 obligations)

Department of Justice

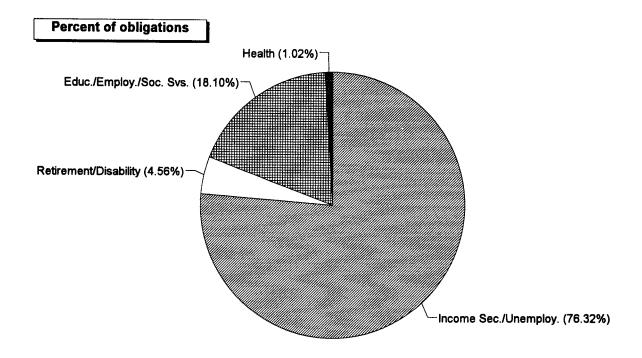


\$13.9 billion in obligations (0.7 percent of total 1994 obligations)

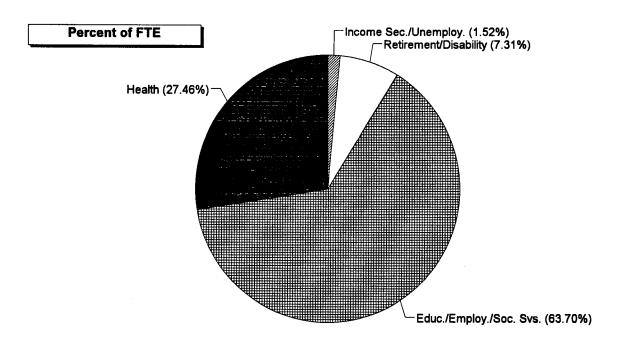


Page 28 GAO/AIMD-95-115FS

Department of Labor

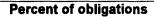


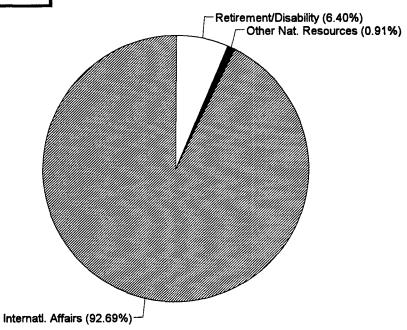
\$48.1 billion in obligations (2.3 percent of total 1994 obligations)



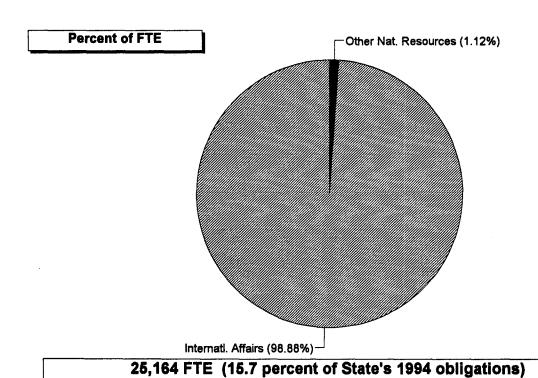
17,528 FTE (1.8 percent of DOL's 1994 obligations)

Department of State

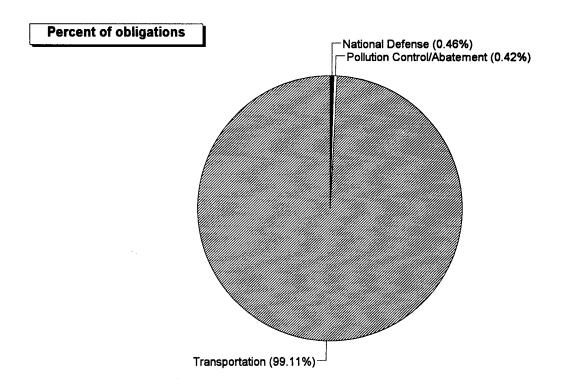




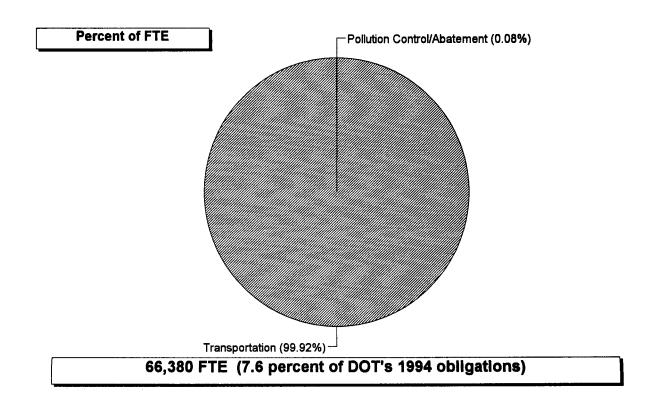
\$6.9 billion in obligations (0.3 percent of total 1994 obligations)



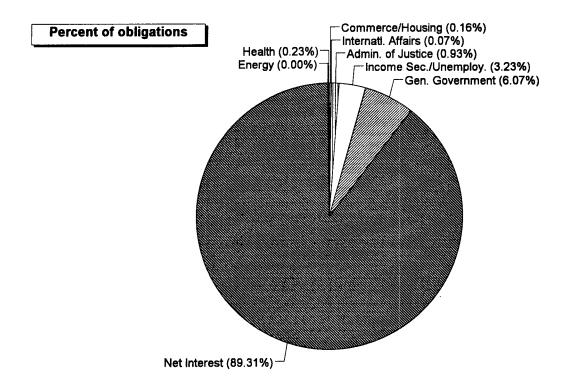
Department of Transportation



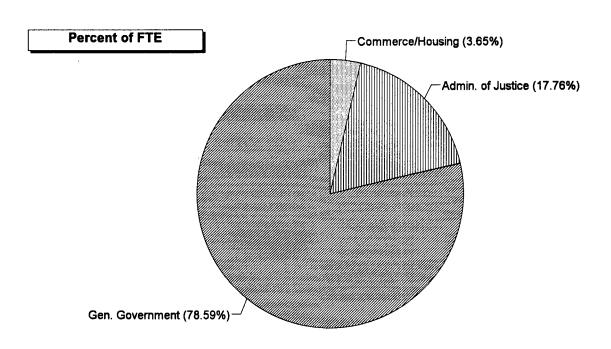
\$44.9 billion in obligations (2.2 percent of total 1994 obligations)



Department of the Treasury



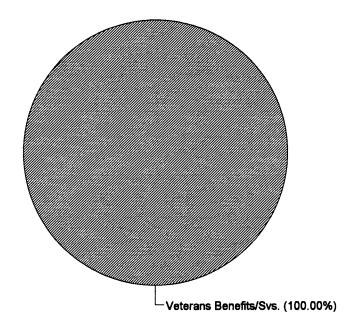
\$339.0 billion in obligations (16.2 percent of total 1994 obligations)



157,345 FTE (1.8 percent of Treasury's 1994 obligations)

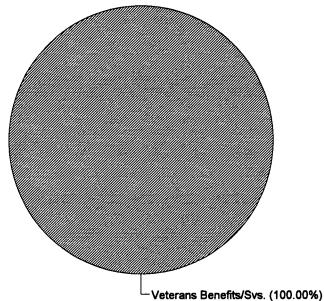
Department of Veterans Affairs

Percent of obligations



\$42.9 billion in obligations (2.1 percent of total 1994 obligations)

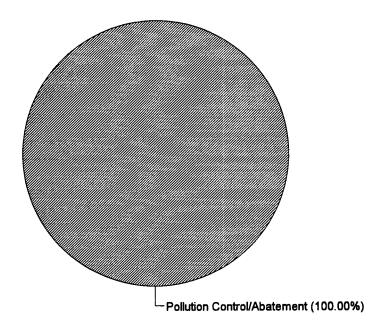
Percent of FTE



233,062 FTE (19.1 percent of VA's 1994 obligations)

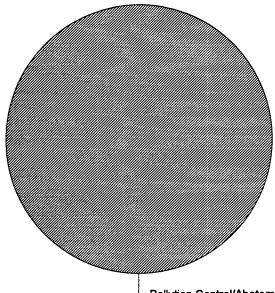
Environmental Protection Agency

Percent of obligations



\$6.5 billion in obligations (0.3 percent of total 1994 obligations)

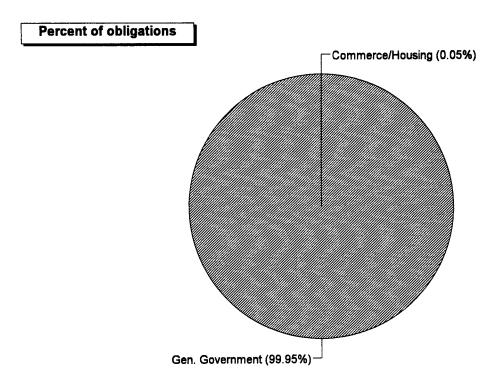
Percent of FTE



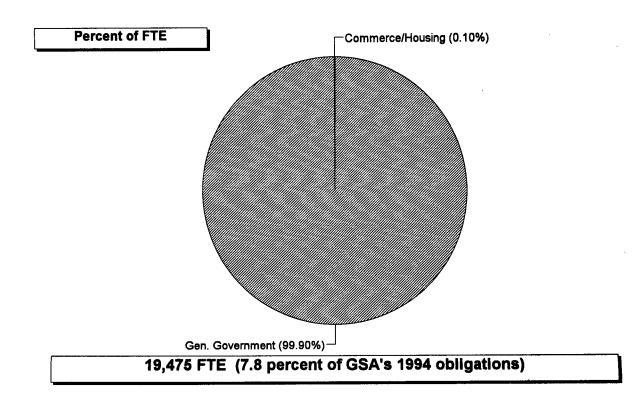
Pollution Control/Abatement (100.00%)

17,584 FTE (13.9 percent of EPA's 1994 obligations)

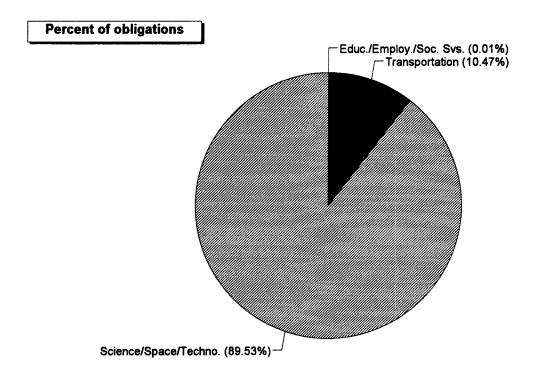
General Services Administration



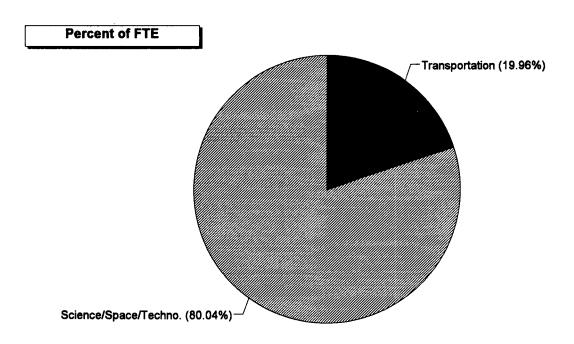
\$10.4 billion in obligations (0.5 percent of total 1994 obligations)



National Aeronautics and Space Admin.



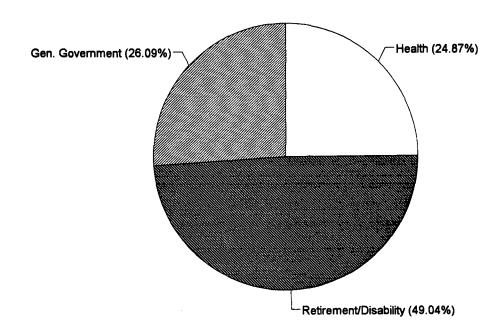
\$14.7 billion in obligations (0.7 percent of total 1994 obligations)



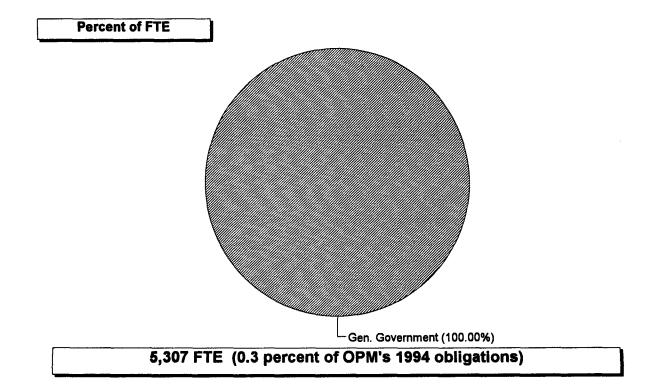
23,873 FTE (8.9 percent of NASA's 1994 obligations)

Office of Personnel Management

Percent of obligations

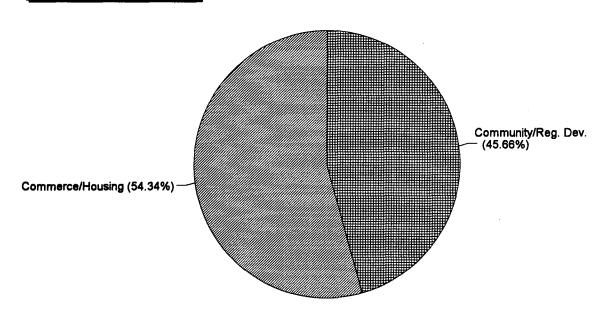


\$77.2 billion in obligations (3.7 percent of total 1994 obligations)

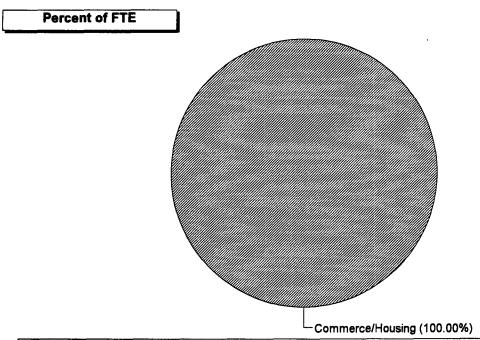


Small Business Administration

Percent of obligations



\$2.6 billion in obligations (0.1 percent of total 1994 obligations)

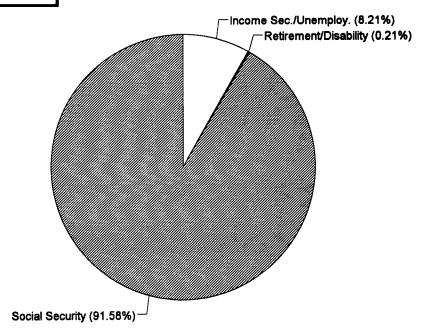


6,344 FTE (6.5 percent of SBA's 1994 obligations)

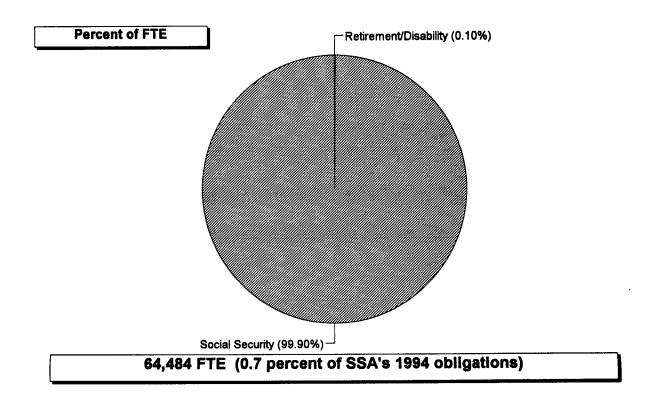
Page 38 GAO/AIMD-95-115FS

Social Security Administration

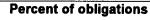


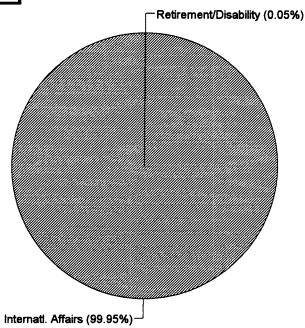


\$358.9 billion in obligations (17.2 percent of total 1994 obligations)



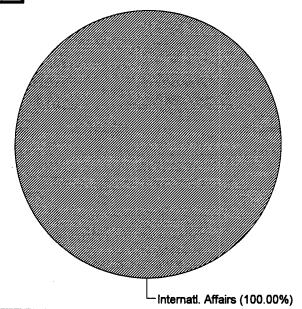
Agency for International Development





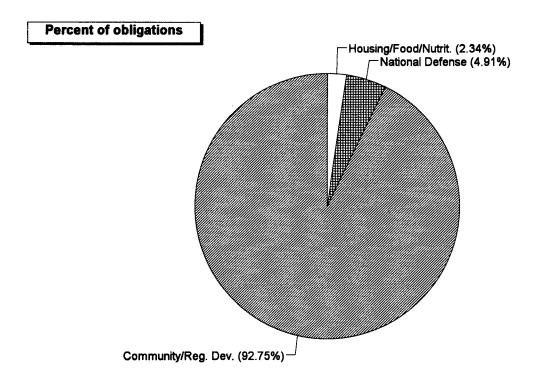
\$7.0 billion in obligations (0.3 percent of total 1994 obligations)

Percent of FTE

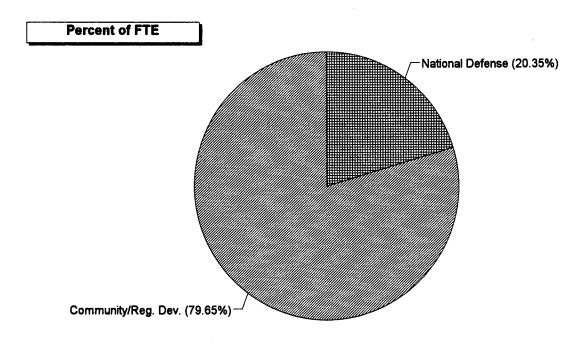


3,874 FTE (3.0 percent of AID's 1994 obligations)

Federal Emergency Management Agency



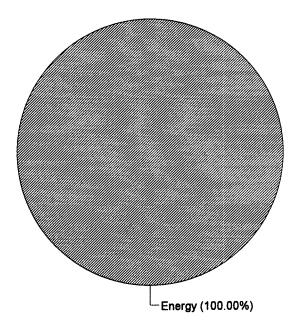
\$5.6 billion in obligations (0.3 percent of total 1994 obligations)



4,851 FTE (3.2 percent of FEMA's 1994 obligations)

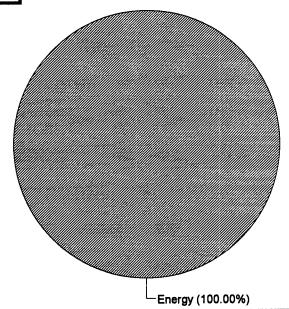
Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Percent of obligations



\$0.5 billion in obligations (0.0 percent of total 1994 obligations)

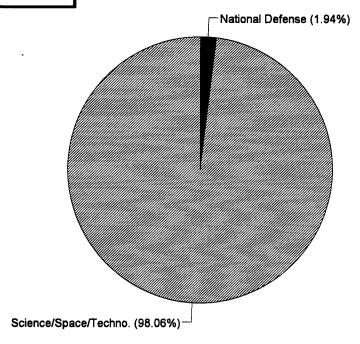
Percent of FTE



3,286 FTE (39.0 percent of NRC's 1994 obligations)

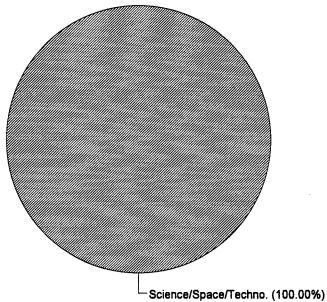
National Science Foundation





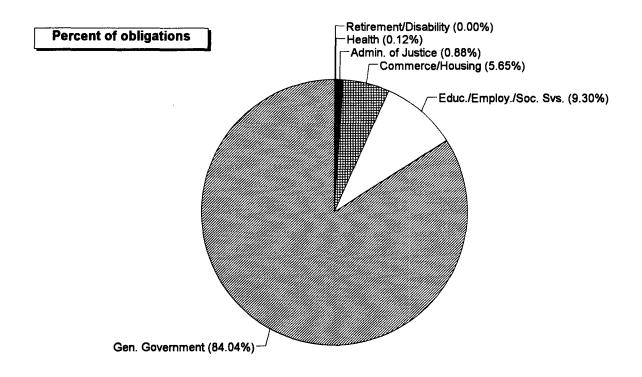
\$3.2 billion in obligations (0.2 percent of total 1994 obligations)

Percent of FTE

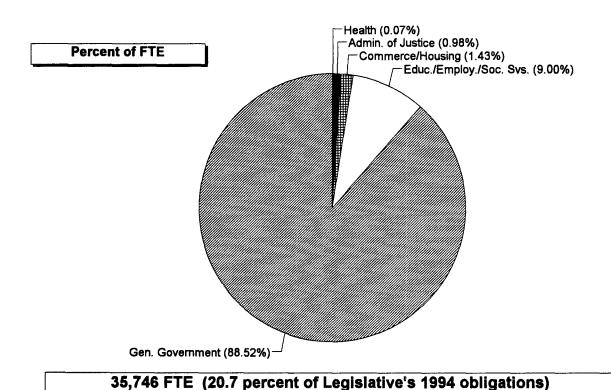


1,207 FTE (2.2 percent of NSF's 1994 obligations)

Legislative Branch



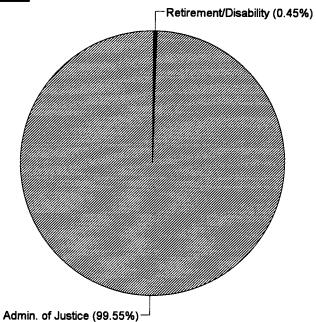
\$3.6 billion in obligations (0.2 percent of total 1994 obligations)



Note: FTE level estimated by OMB.

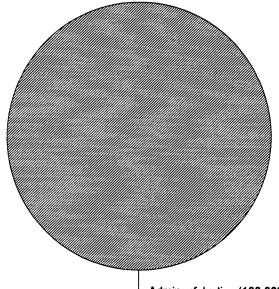
Judicial Branch

Percent of obligations



\$2.9 billion in obligations (0.1 percent of total 1994 obligations)

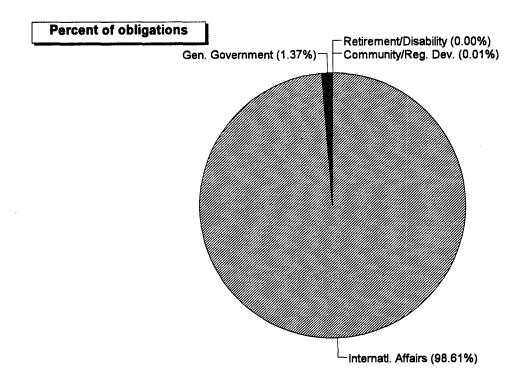
Percent of FTE



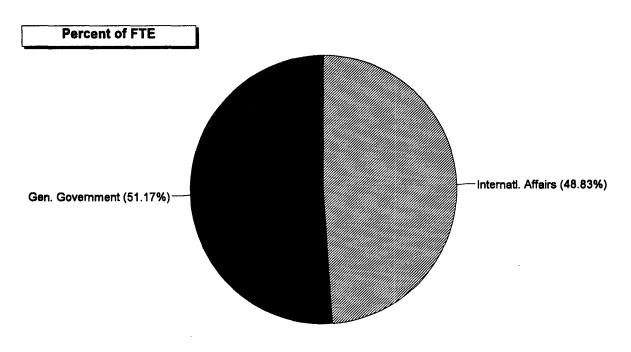
Admin. of Justice (100.00%)

27,368 FTE (43.3 percent of Judicial's 1994 obligations)

Executive Office of the President



\$20.0 billion in obligations (1.0 percent of total 1994 obligations)

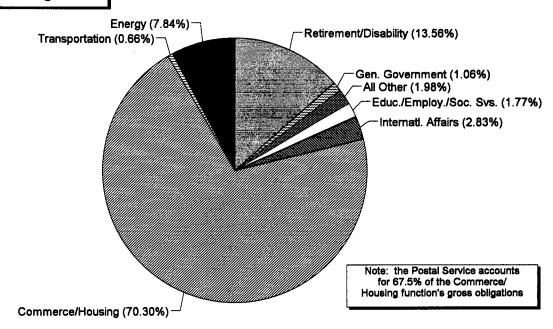


3,072 FTE (0.8 percent of EOP's 1994 obligations)

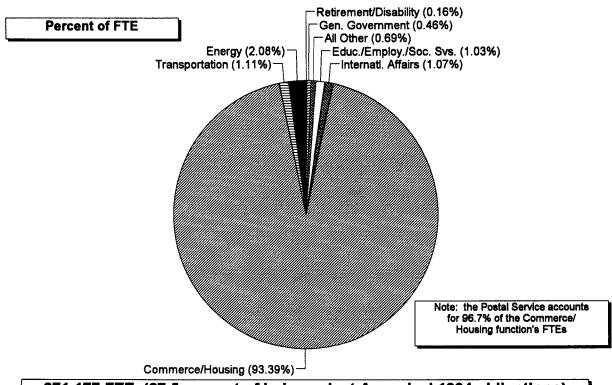
Other Independent Agencies

Including Postal Service

Percent of obligations



\$108.8 billion in obligations (5.2 percent of total 1994 obligations)



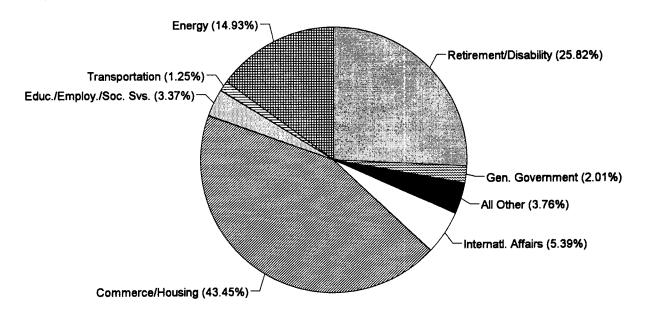
871,177 FTE (27.5 percent of Independent Agencies' 1994 obligations)

Page 47 GAO/AIMD-95-115FS

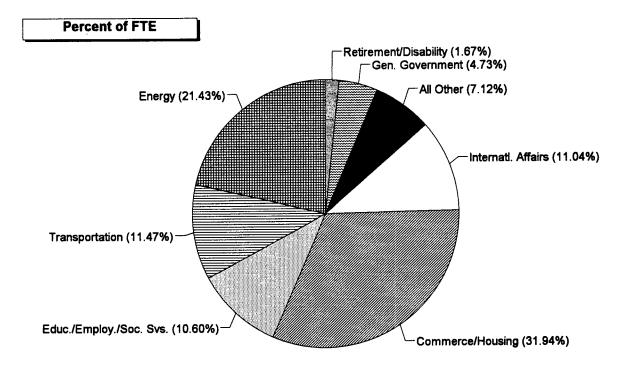
Other Independent Agencies

Excluding Postal Service

Percent of obligations



\$57.2 billion in obligations (2.7 percent of total 1994 obligations)

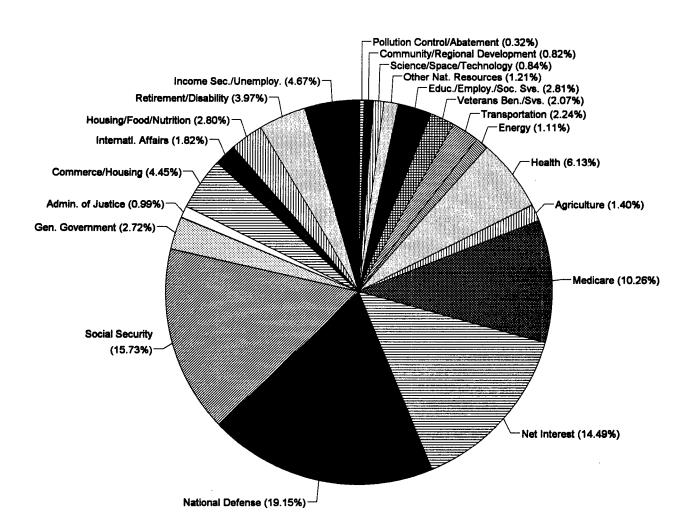


84,569 FTE (5.9 percent of non-USPS Indep. Agencies' 1994 obligations)

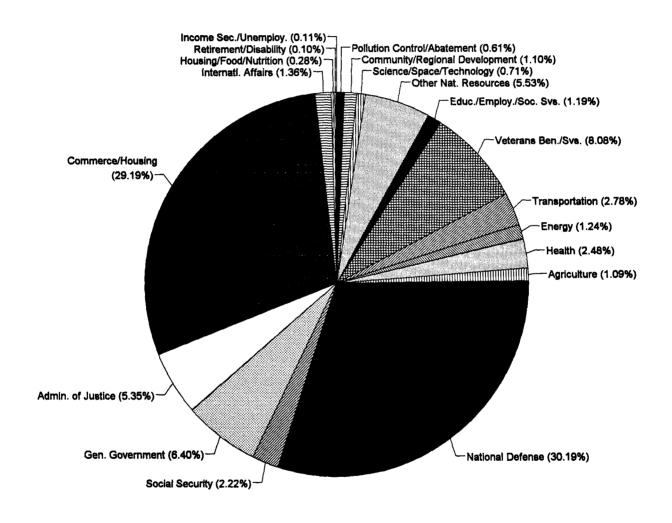
Page 48 GAO/AIMD-95-115FS

Page 49 GAO\AIMD-95-115FS

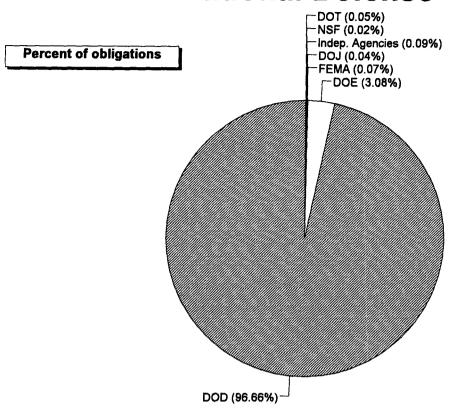
1994 Obligations: Function Summary

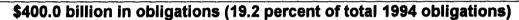


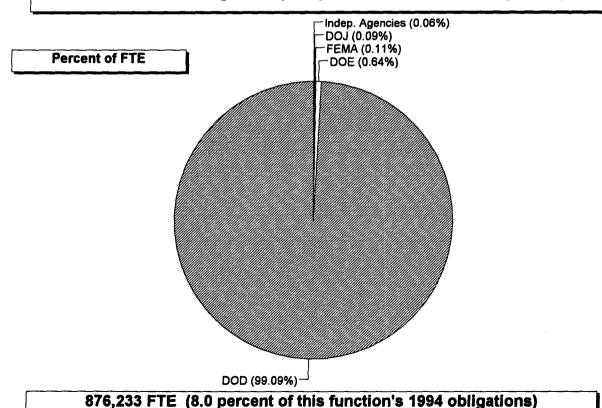
1994 FTE Levels: Function Summary



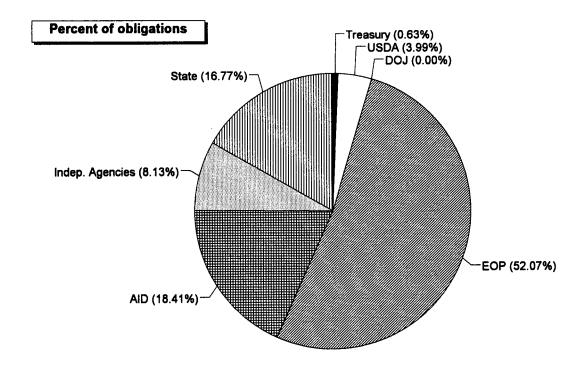
National Defense



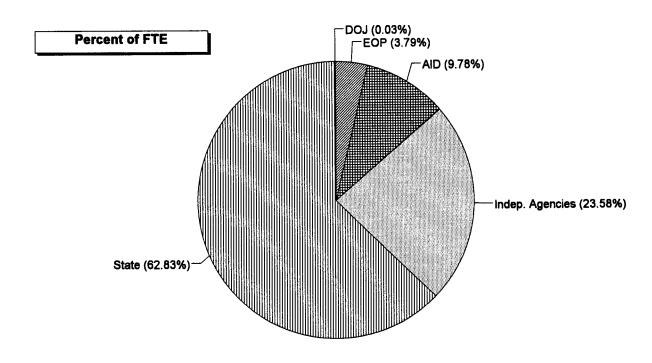




International Affairs

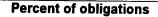


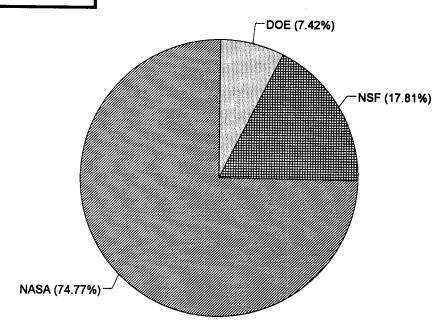
\$37.9 billion in obligations (1.8 percent of total 1994 obligations)



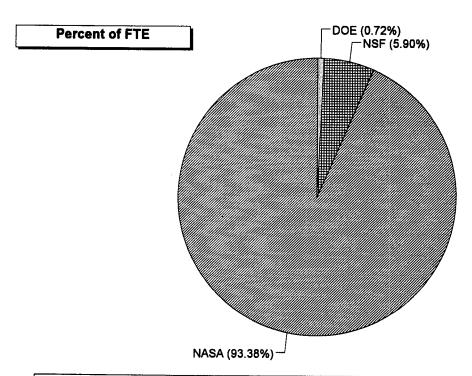
39,605 FTE (4.6 percent of this function's 1994 obligations)

Science, Space, and Technology



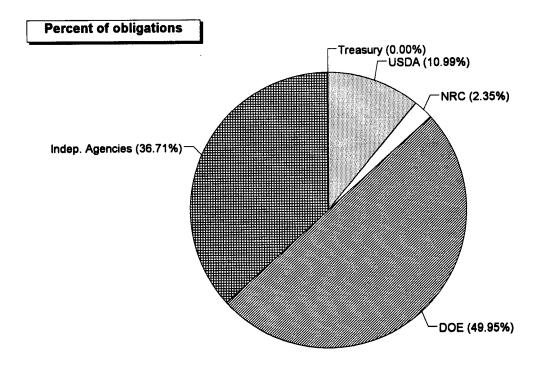


\$17.6 billion in obligations (0.8 percent of total 1994 obligations)

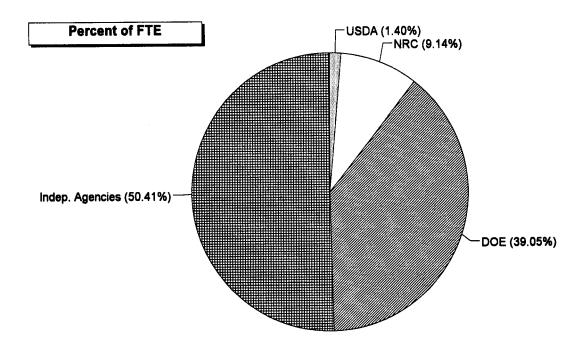


20,464 FTE (6.4 percent of this function's 1994 obligations)

Energy



\$23.2 billion in obligations (1.1 percent of total 1994 obligations)



35,955 FTE (7.6 percent of this function's 1994 obligations)

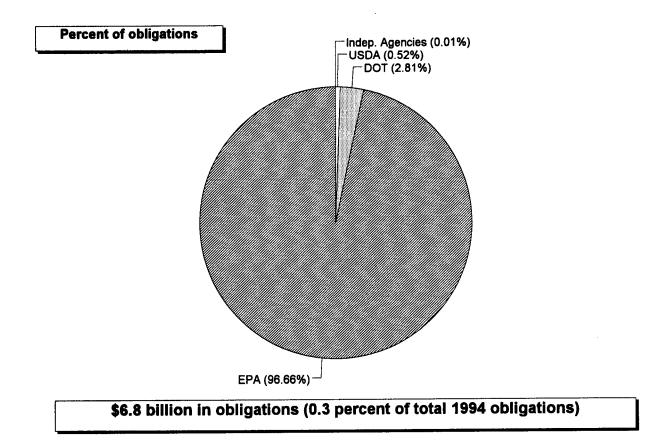
Natural Resources and Environment

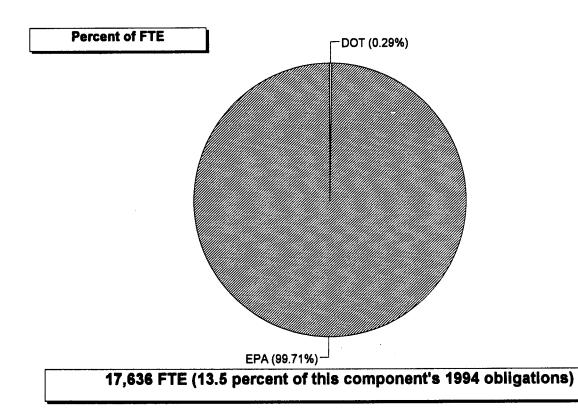
For purposes of clarity, this budget function is divided into two components:

Pollution Control and Abatement (Page 57)

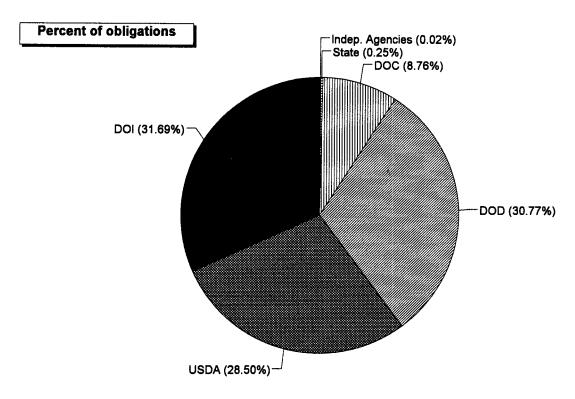
Other Natural Resources (Page 58)

Pollution Control and Abatement

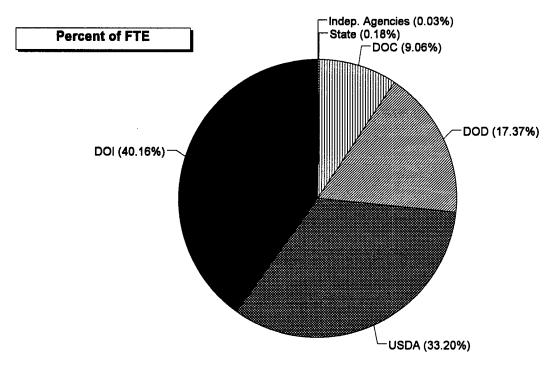




Other Natural Resources



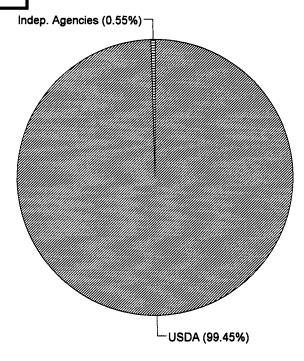
\$25.3 billion in obligations (1.2 percent of total 1994 obligations)



160,404 FTE (22.7 percent of this component's 1994 obligations)

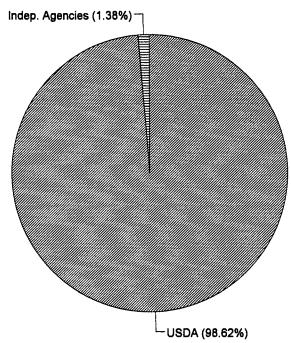
Agriculture

Percent of obligations



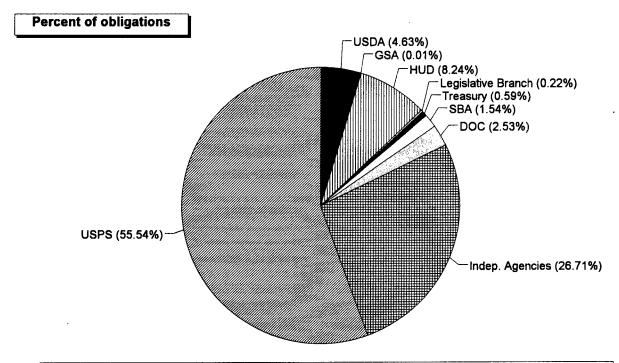
\$29.2 billion in obligations (1.4 percent of total 1994 obligations)

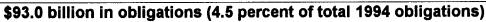
Percent of FTE

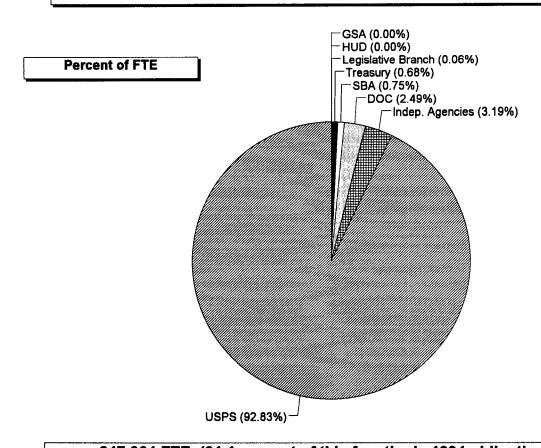


31,594 FTE (4.3 percent of this function's 1994 obligations)

Commerce and Housing Credit



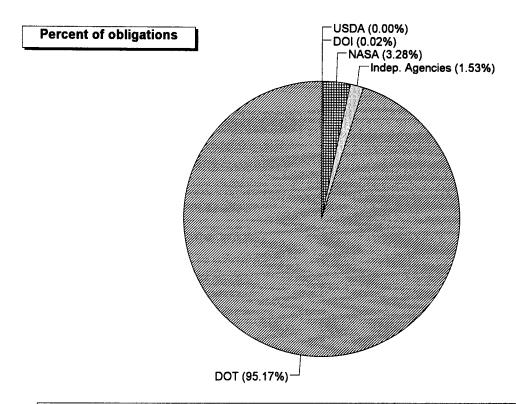




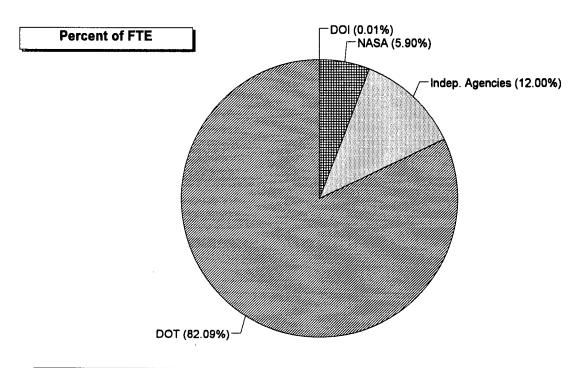
847,364 FTE (31.1 percent of this function's 1994 obligations)

Page 60 GAO/AIMD-95-115FS

Transportation

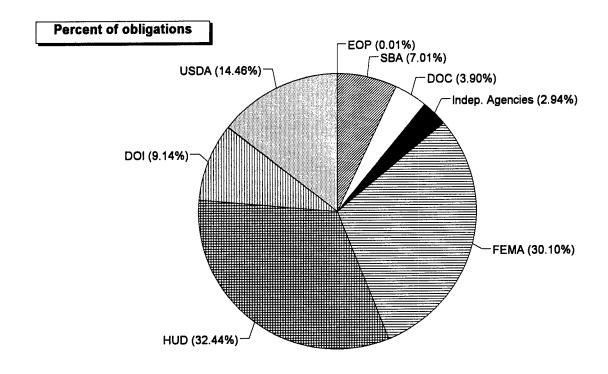


\$46.8 billion in obligations (2.2 percent of total 1994 obligations)

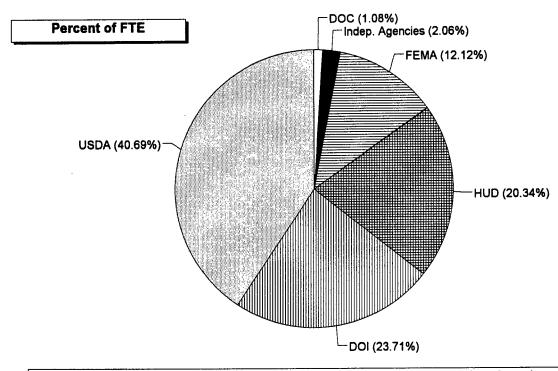


80,795 FTE (8.5 percent of this function's 1994 obligations)

Community and Regional Development

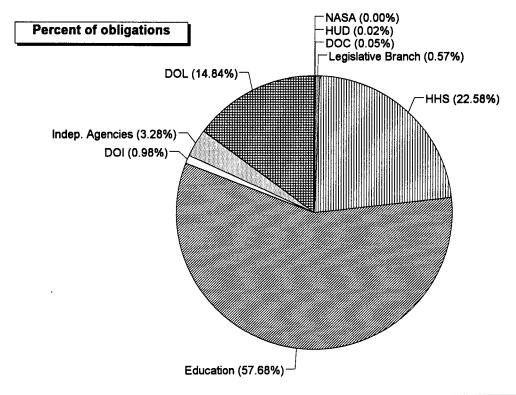


\$17.2 billion in obligations (0.8 percent of total 1994 obligations)

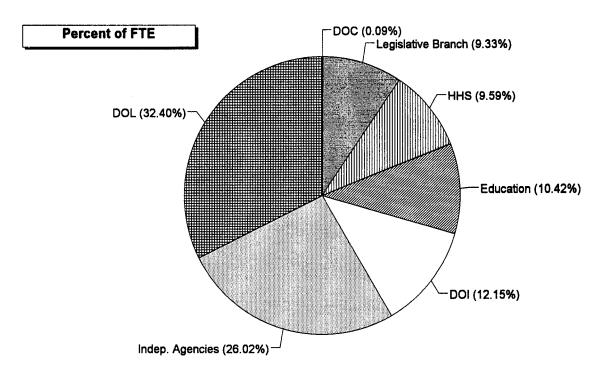


31,892 FTE (6.5 percent of this function's 1994 obligations)

Education, Employment, Social Services



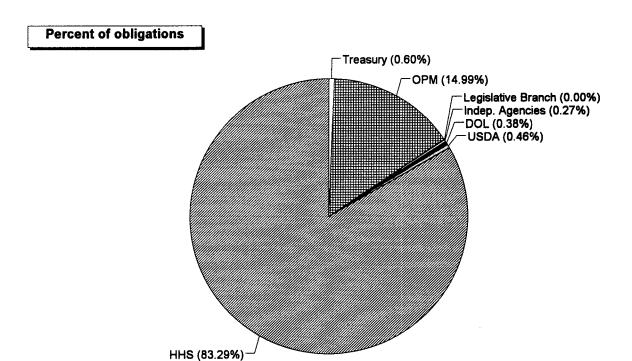
\$58.7 billion in obligations (2.8 percent of total 1994 obligations)



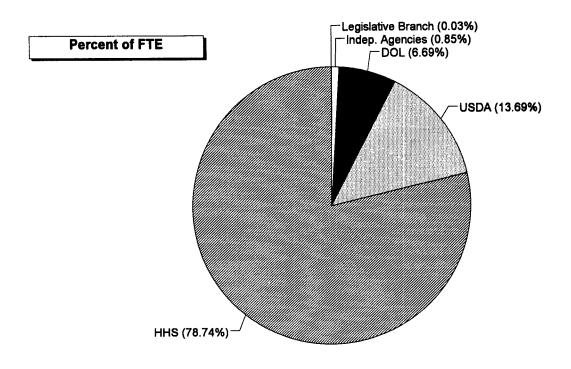
34,466 FTE (2.7 percent of this function's 1994 obligations)

Page 63 GAO/AIMD-95-115FS

Health



\$128.2 billion in obligations (6.1 percent of total 1994 obligations)

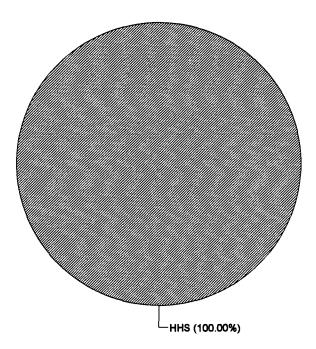


71,944 FTE (2.3 percent of this function's 1994 obligations)

Page 64 GAO/AIMD-95-115FS

Medicare

Percent of obligations



\$214.3 billion in obligations (10.3 percent of total 1994 obligations)

Percent of FTE

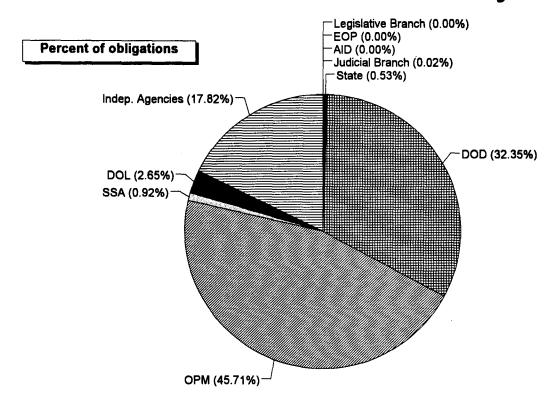
HHS did not allocate any FTEs to this function, as shown on page 25

Income Security

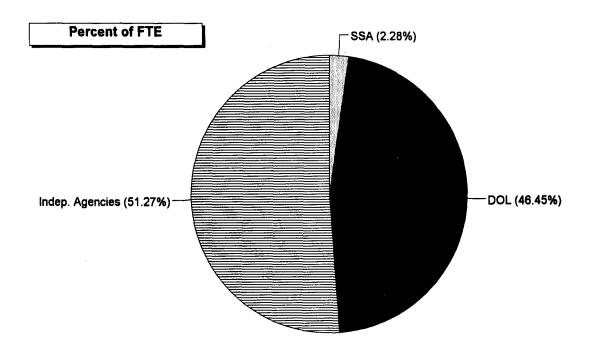
For purposes of clarity, this budget function is divided into three components:

- Retirement and Disability (Page 67)
- Housing, Food, and Nutrition Assistance (Page 68)
- Income Security and Unemployment (Page 69)

Retirement and Disability

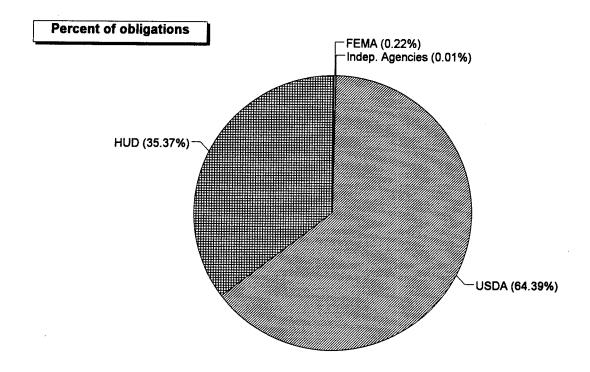


\$82.9 billion in obligations (4.0 percent of total 1994 obligations)

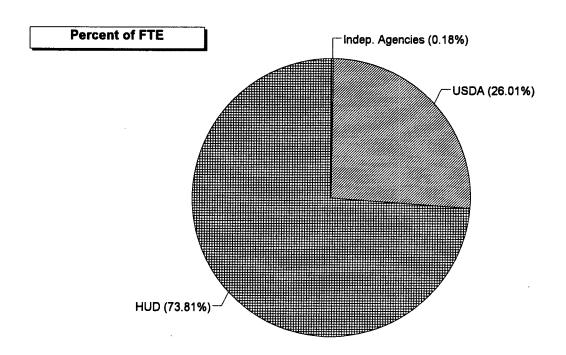


2,760 FTE (0.2 percent of this component's 1994 obligations)

Housing, Food, Nutrition Assistance



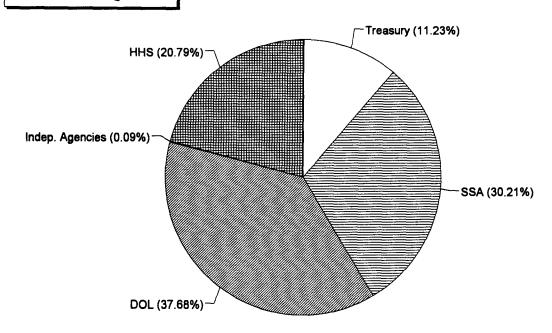
\$58.5 billion in obligations (2.8 percent of total 1994 obligations)



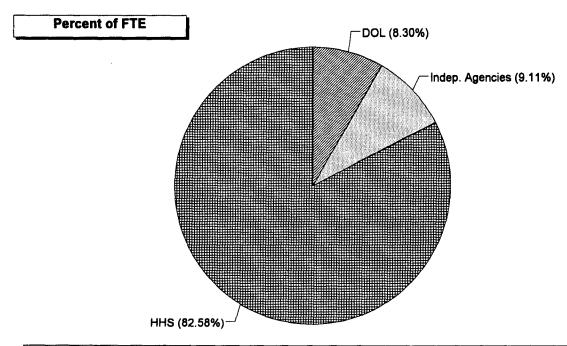
7,992 FTE (0.6 percent of this component's 1994 obligations)

Income Security and Unemployment

Percent of obligations



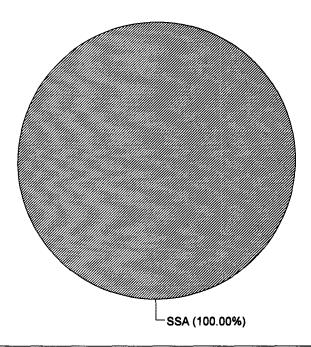
\$97.5 billion in obligations (4.7 percent of total 1994 obligations)



3,215 FTE (0.2 percent of this component's 1994 obligations)

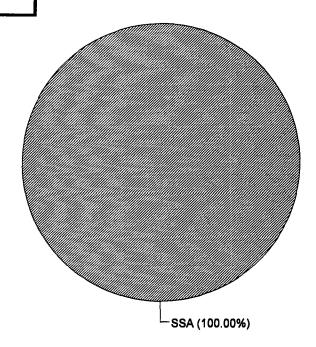
Social Security

Percent of obligations



\$328.6 billion in obligations (15.7 percent of total 1994 obligations)

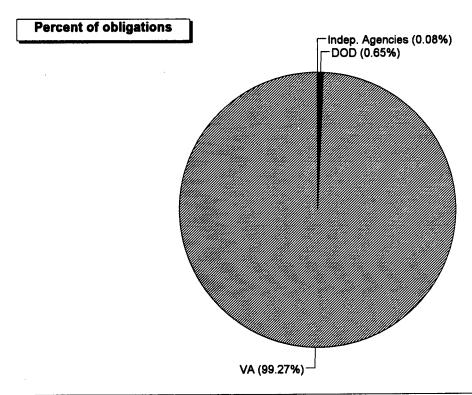
Percent of FTE



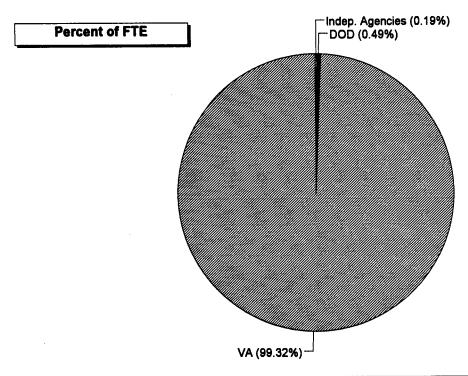
64,421 FTE (0.7 percent of this function's 1994 obligations)

Page 70

Veterans Benefits and Services

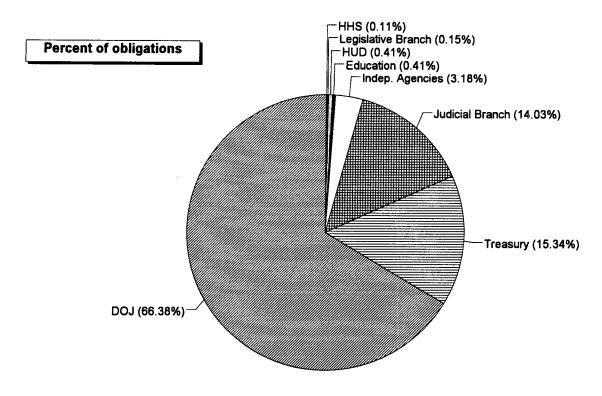


\$43.2 billion in obligations (2.1 percent of total 1994 obligations)

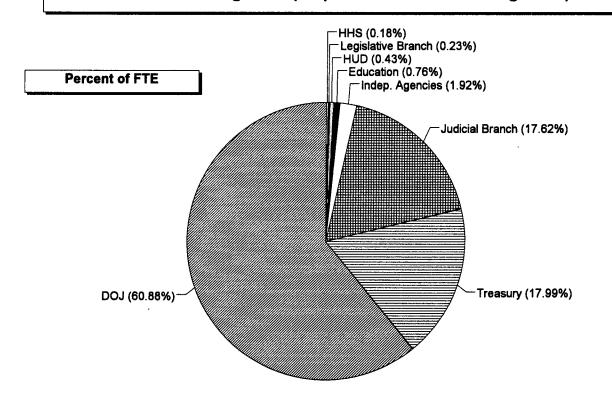


234,664 FTE (19.1 percent of this function's 1994 obligations)

Administration of Justice

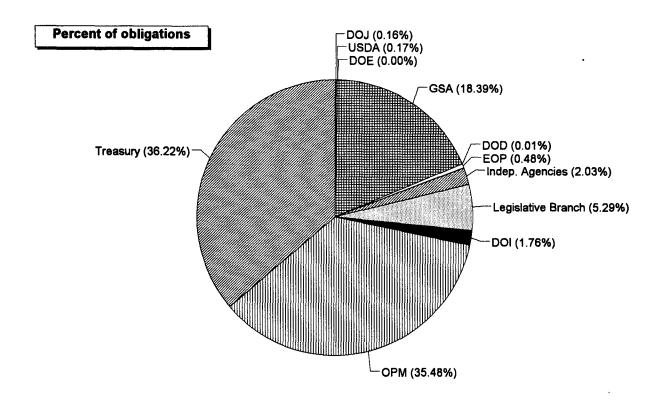


\$20.7 billion in obligations (1.0 percent of total 1994 obligations)

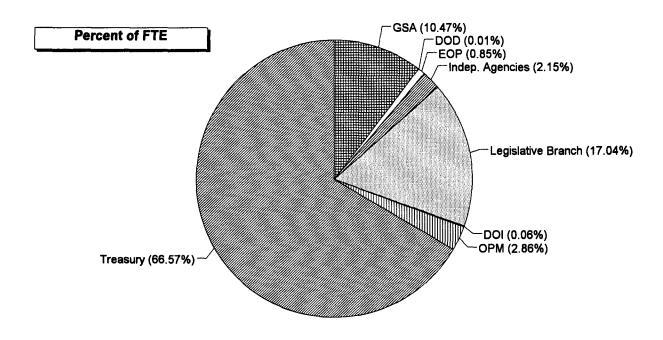


155,308 FTE (33.0 percent of this function's 1994 obligations)

General Government



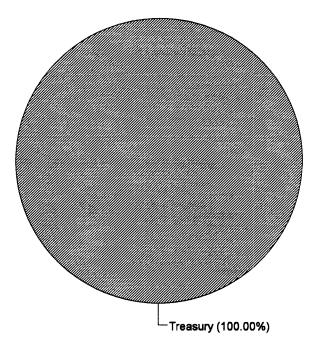
\$56.8 billion in obligations (2.7 percent of total 1994 obligations)



185,751 FTE (11.1 percent of this function's 1994 obligations)

Net Interest

Percent of obligations



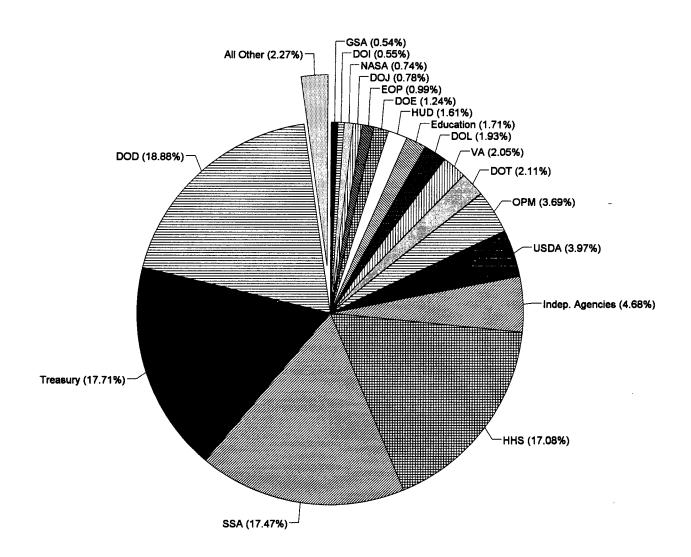
\$302.7 billion in obligations (14.5 percent of total 1994 obligations)

Percent of FTE

The Department of the Treasury did not allocate any FTEs to this function, as shown on page 32

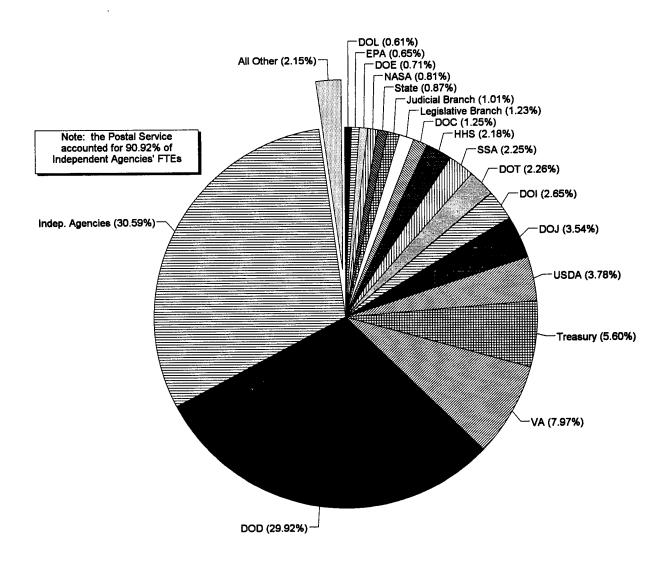
Page 75 GAO\AIMD-95-115FS

1995 Obligations: Department and Agency Summary



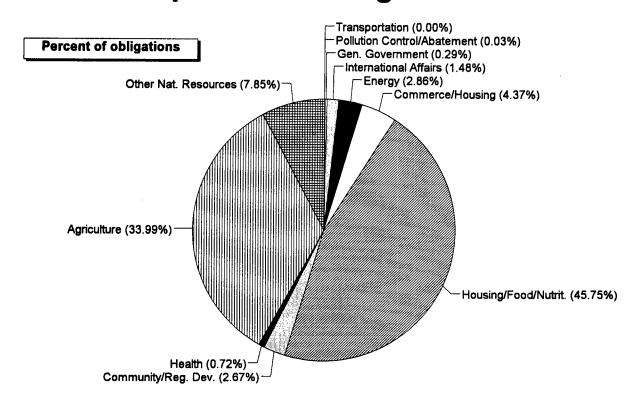
All other includes: EPA (0.36%), AID (0.34%), State (0.34%), DOC (0.30%), FEMA (0.29%), Legislative Branch (0.18%), NSF (0.16%), Judicial Branch (0.16%), SBA (0.10%), NRC (0.03%)

1995 FTE Levels: Department and Agency Summary

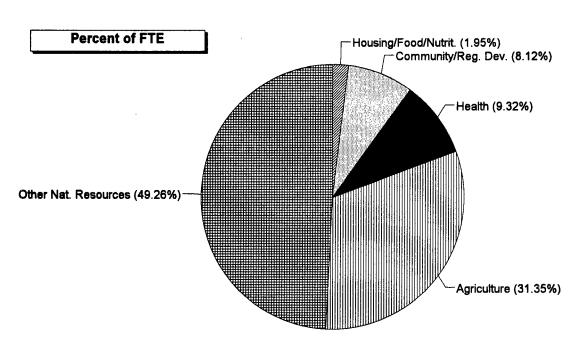


All other includes: GSA (0.59%), HUD (0.45%), SBA (0.21%), OPM (0.19%), Education (0.18%), FEMA (0.14%), AID (0.13%), EOP (0.11%), NRC (0.11%), NSF (0.04%)

Department of Agriculture

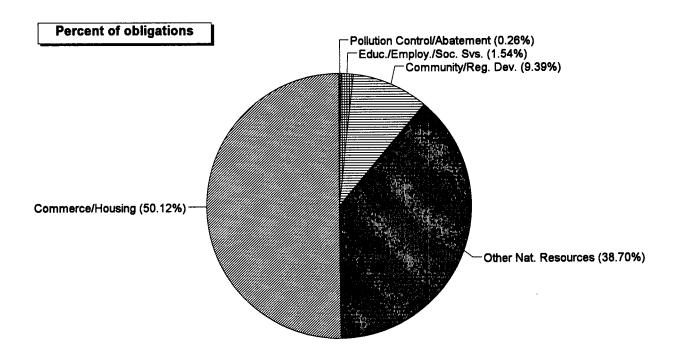


\$85.9 billion in obligations (4.0 percent of total 1995 obligations)

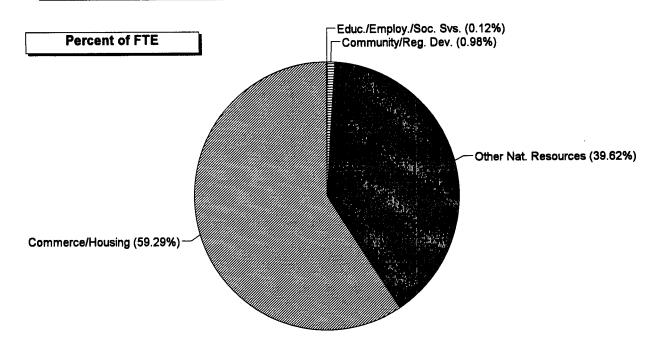


108,894 FTE (4.6 percent of USDA's 1995 obligations)

Department of Commerce

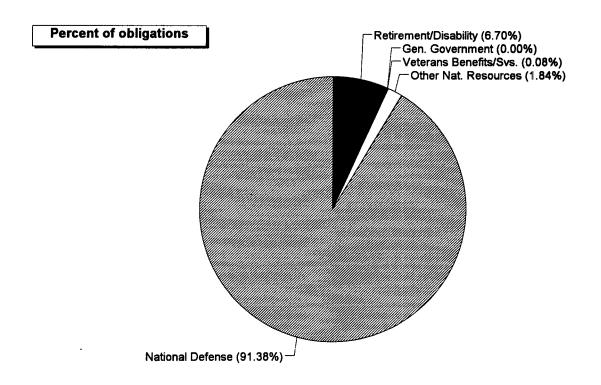


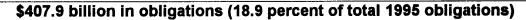
\$6.5 billion in obligations (0.3 percent of total 1995 obligations)

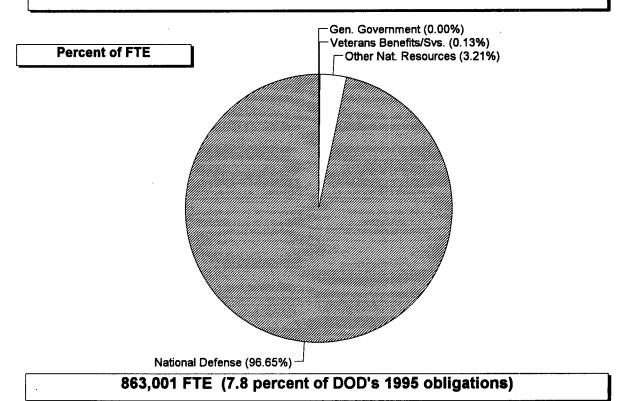


36,000 FTE (23.1 percent of DOC's 1995 obligations)

Department of Defense

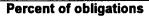


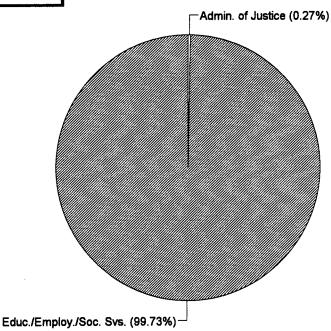




Page 80 GAO/AIMD-95-115FS

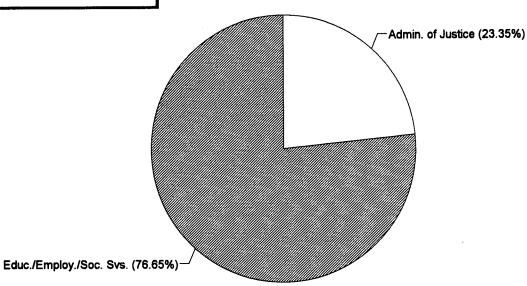
Department of Education





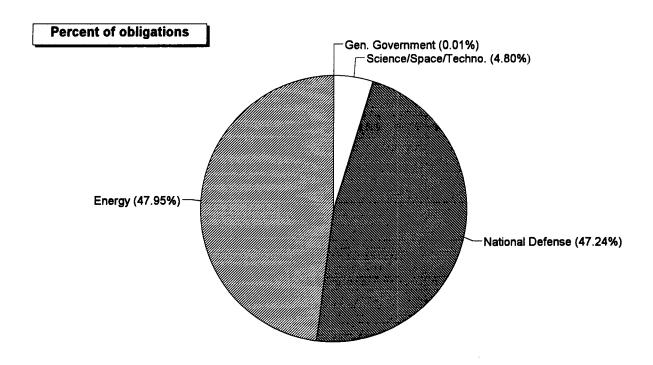
\$36.9 billion in obligations (1.7 percent of total 1995 obligations)

Percent of FTE

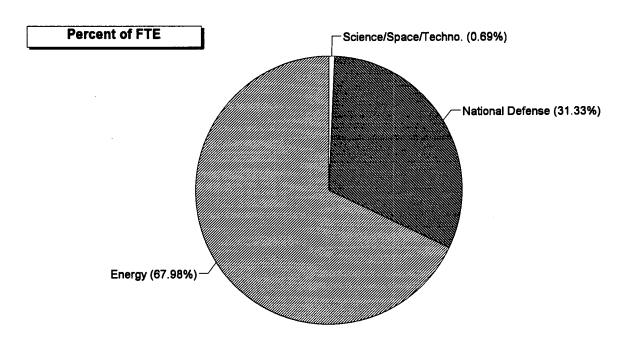


5,131 FTE (0.7 percent of Education's 1995 obligations)

Department of Energy



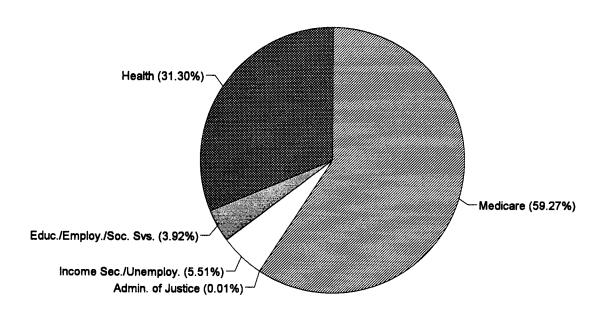
\$26.8 billion in obligations (1.2 percent of total 1995 obligations)



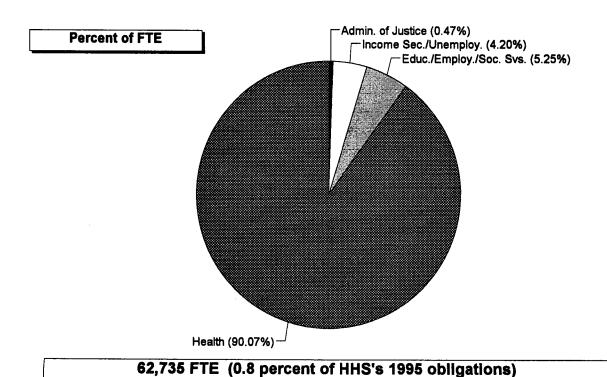
20,549 FTE (4.1 percent of DOE's 1995 obligations)

Health and Human Services

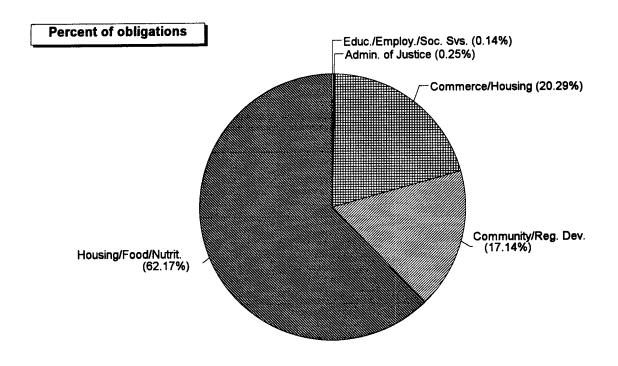
Percent of obligations



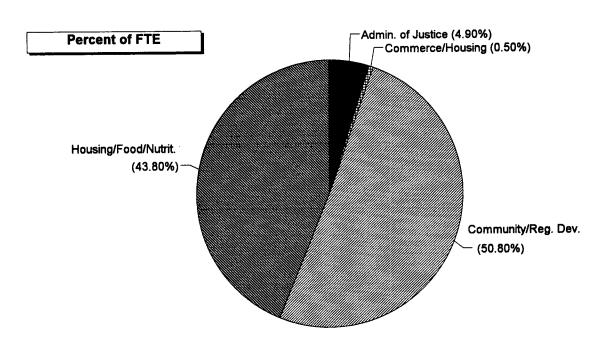
\$369.0 billion in obligations (17.1 percent of total 1995 obligations)



Housing and Urban Development

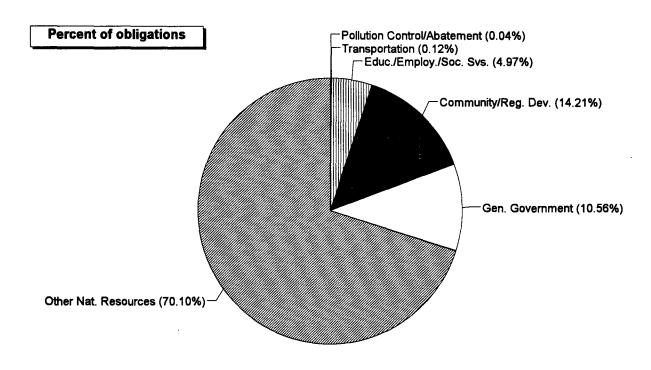


\$34.8 billion in obligations (1.6 percent of total 1995 obligations)

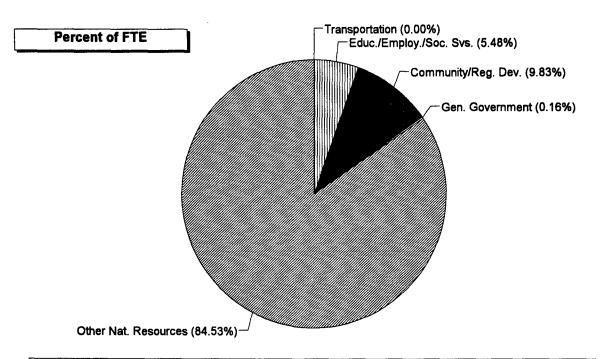


12,883 FTE (1.8 percent of HUD's 1995 obligations)

Department of the Interior

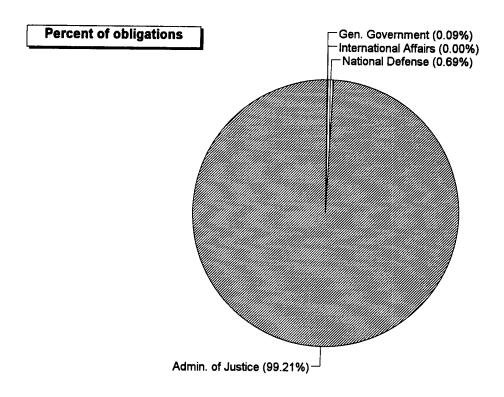


\$11.9 billion in obligations (0.6 percent of total 1995 obligations)

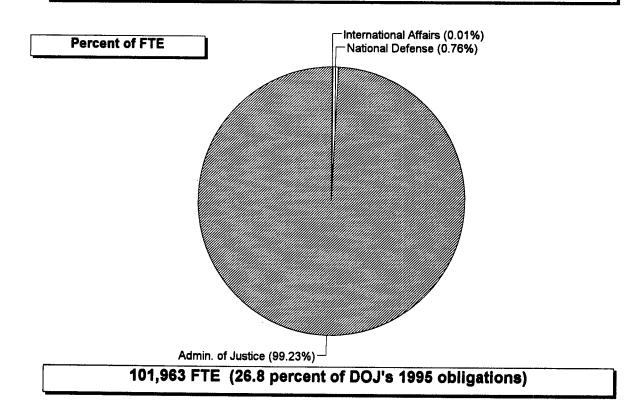


76,341 FTE (24.6 percent of DOI's 1995 obligations)

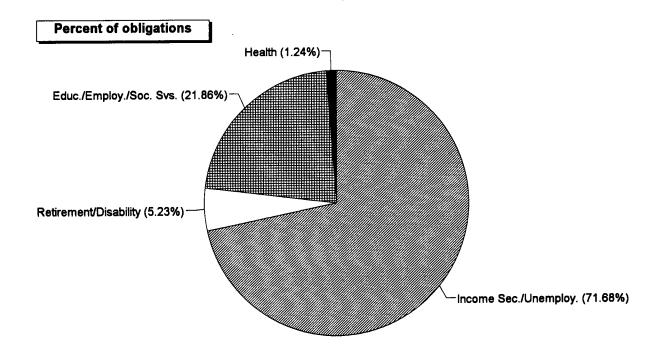
Department of Justice



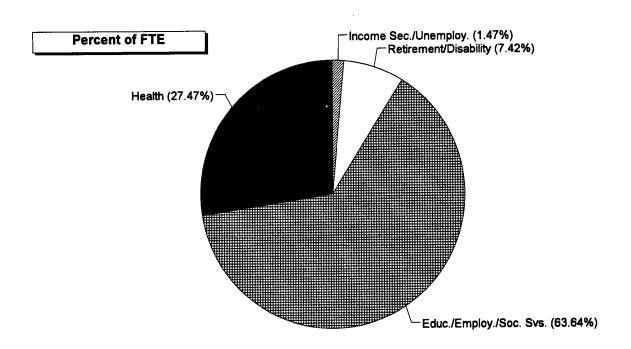
\$16.8 billion in obligations (0.8 percent of total 1995 obligations)



Department of Labor



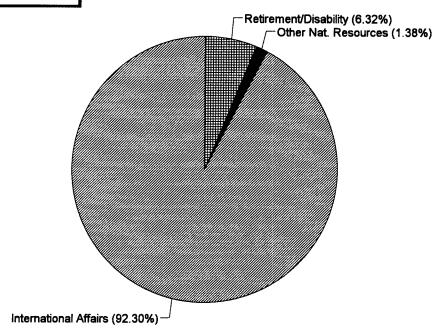
\$41.7 billion in obligations (1.9 percent of total 1995 obligations)



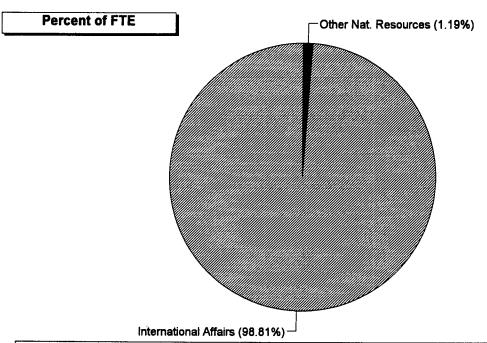
17,632 FTE (2.1 percent of DOL's 1995 obligations)

Department of State



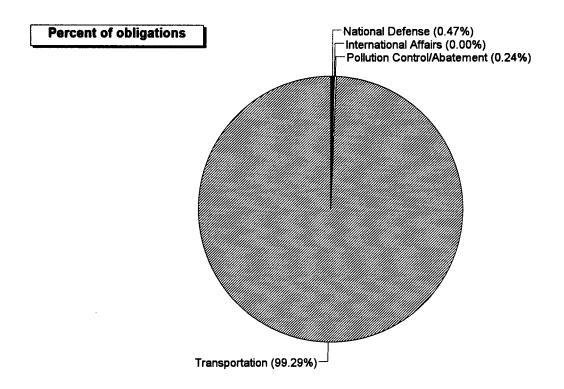


\$7.4 billion in obligations (0.3 percent of total 1995 obligations)

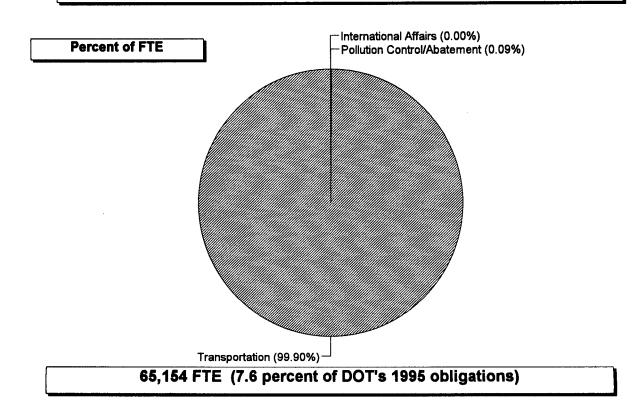


25,006 FTE (14.7 percent of State's 1995 obligations)

Department of Transportation

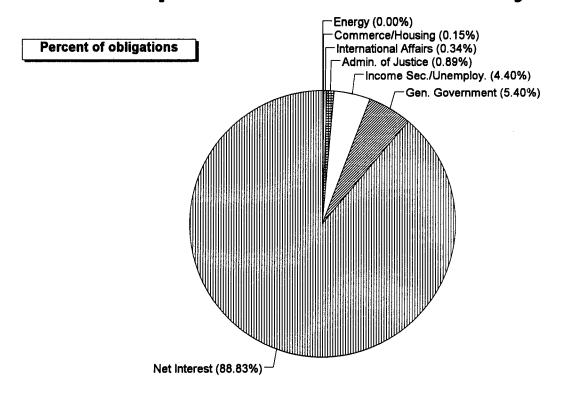


\$45.6 billion in obligations (2.1 percent of total 1995 obligations)

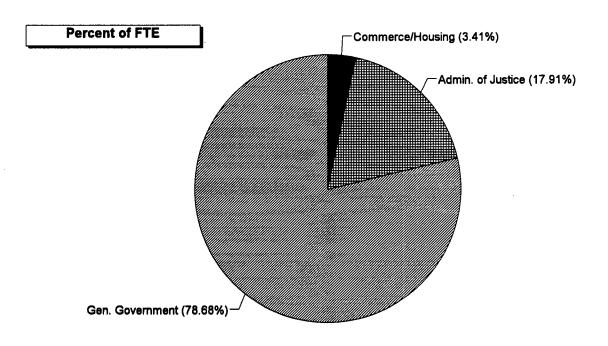


Page 89 GAO/AIMD-95-115FS

Department of the Treasury



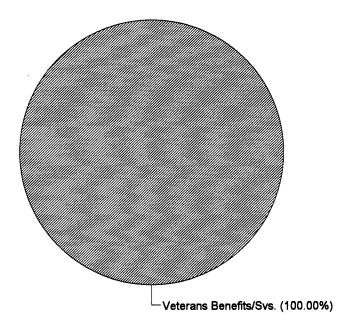
\$382.8 billion in obligations (17.7 percent of total 1995 obligations)



161,402 FTE (1.7 percent of Treasury's 1995 obligations)

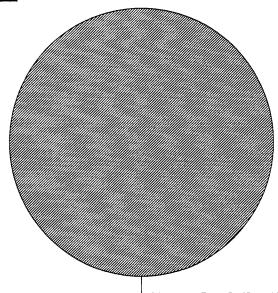
Department of Veterans Affairs

Percent of obligations



\$44.3 billion in obligations (2.1 percent of total 1995 obligations)

Percent of FTE

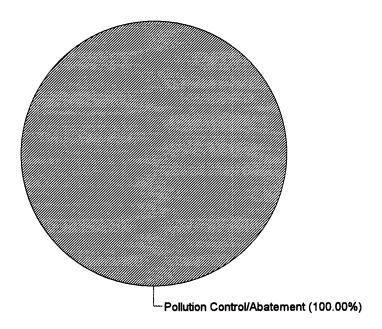


└─ Veterans Benefits/Svs. (100.00%)

229,902 FTE (18.7 percent of VA's 1995 obligations)

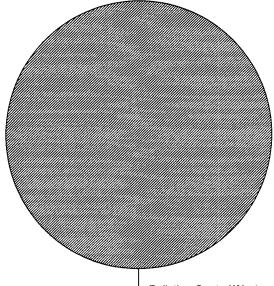
Environmental Protection Agency

Percent of obligations



\$7.9 billion in obligations (0.4 percent of total 1995 obligations)

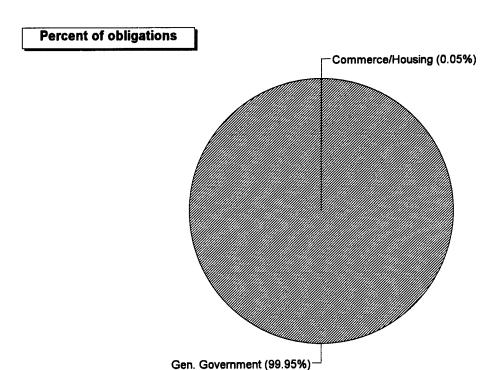
Percent of FTE



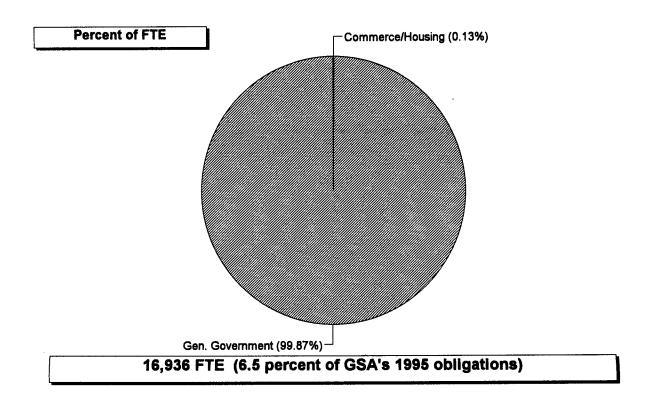
L-Pollution Control/Abatement (100.00%)

18,879 FTE (12.6 percent of EPA's 1995 obligations)

General Services Administration

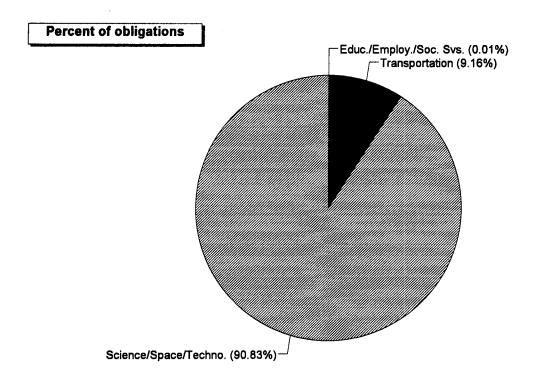


\$11.7 billion in obligations (0.5 percent of total 1995 obligations)

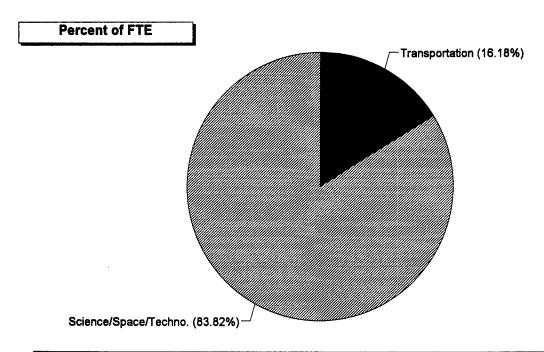


Page 93 GAO/AIMD-95-115FS

National Aeronautics and Space Admin.



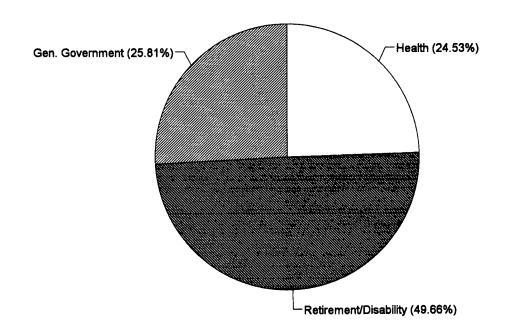
\$16.1 billion in obligations (0.7 percent of total 1995 obligations)



23,285 FTE (8.3 percent of NASA's 1995 obligations)

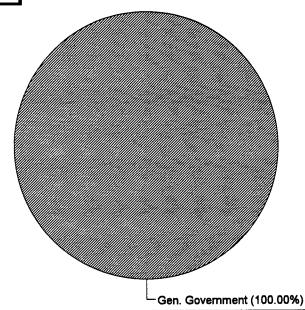
Office of Personnel Management

Percent of obligations



\$79.7 billion in obligations (3.7 percent of total 1995 obligations)

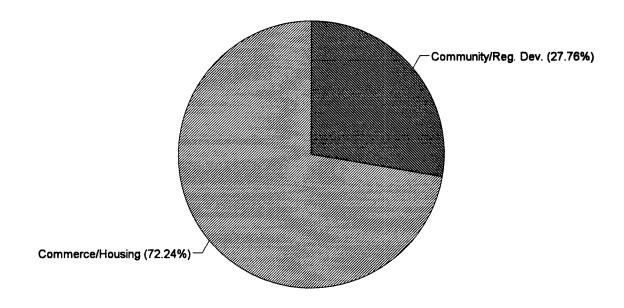
Percent of FTE



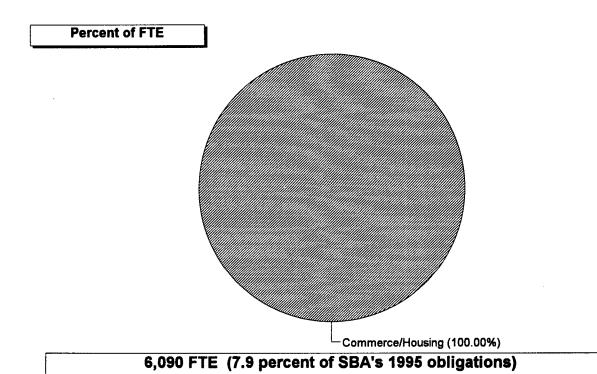
5,472 FTE (0.2 percent of OPM's 1995 obligations)

Small Business Administration

Percent of obligations



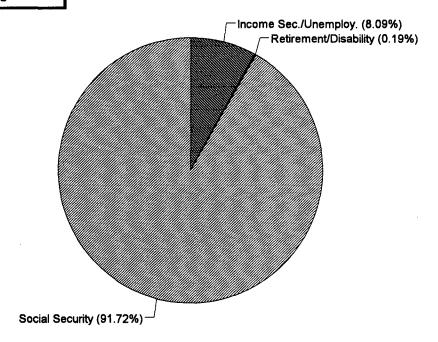
\$2.2 billion in obligations (0.1 percent of total 1995 obligations)



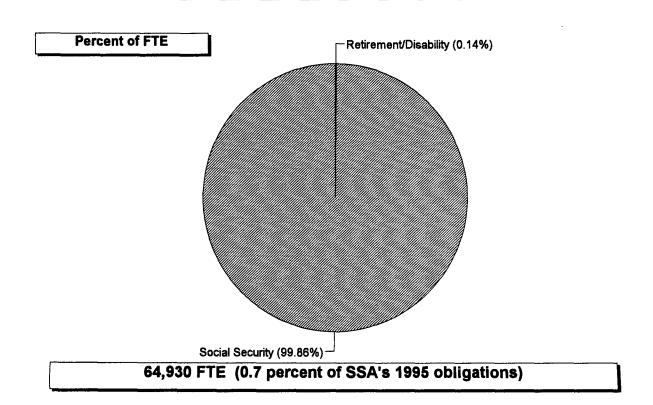
Page 96 GAO/AIMD-95-115FS

Social Security Administration

Percent of obligations

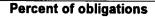


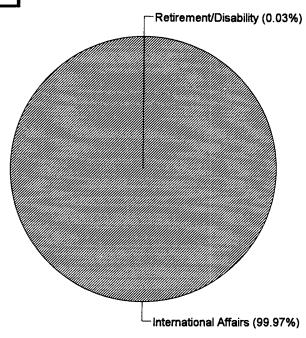
\$377.5 billion in obligations (17.5 percent of total 1995 obligations)



Page 97 GAO/AIMD-95-115FS

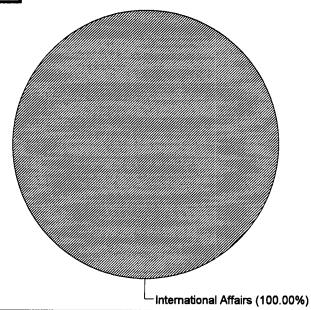
Agency for International Development





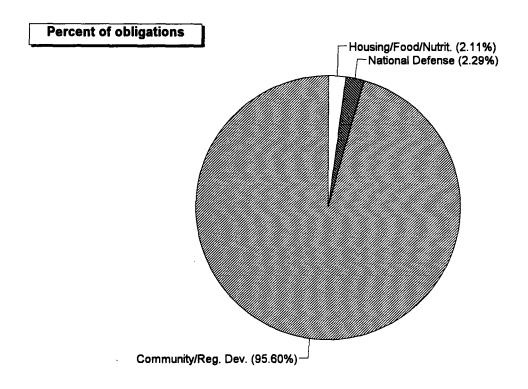
\$7.4 billion in obligations (0.3 percent of total 1995 obligations)

Percent of FTE

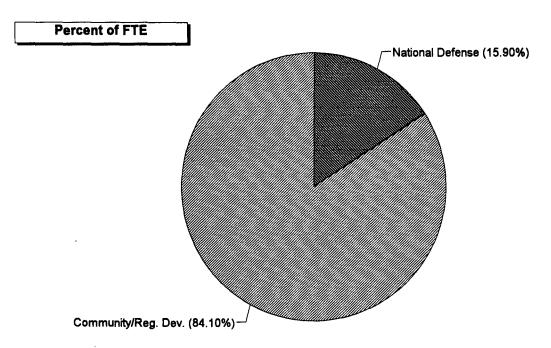


3,838 FTE (2.9 percent of AID's 1995 obligations)

Federal Emergency Management Agency



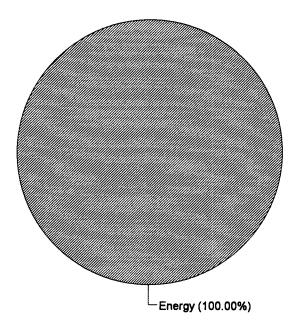
\$6.2 billion in obligations (0.3 percent of total 1995 obligations)



3,944 FTE (2.6 percent of FEMA's 1995 obligations)

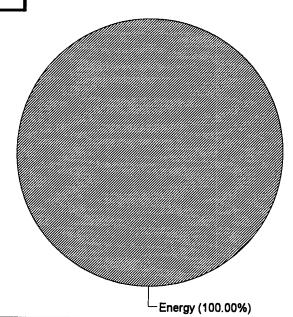
Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Percent of obligations



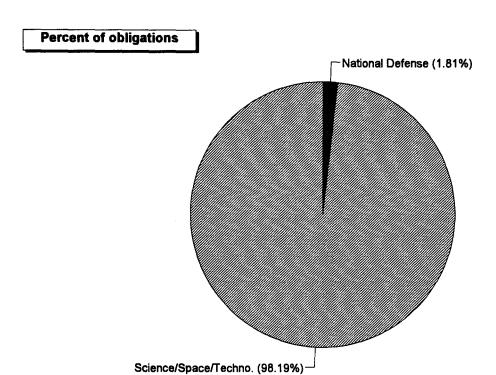
\$0.6 billion in obligations (0.0 percent of total 1995 obligations)

Percent of FTE

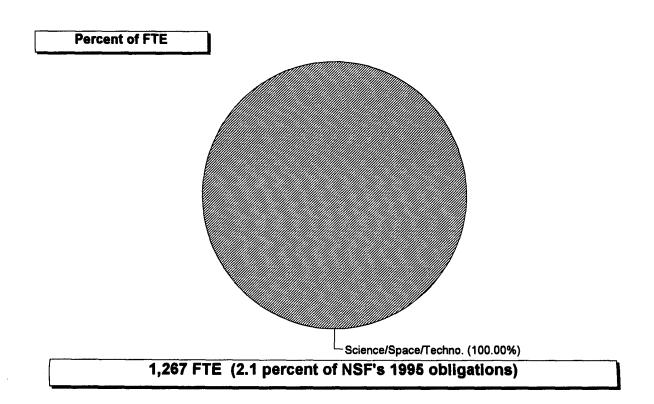


3,218 FTE (41.6 percent of NRC's 1995 obligations)

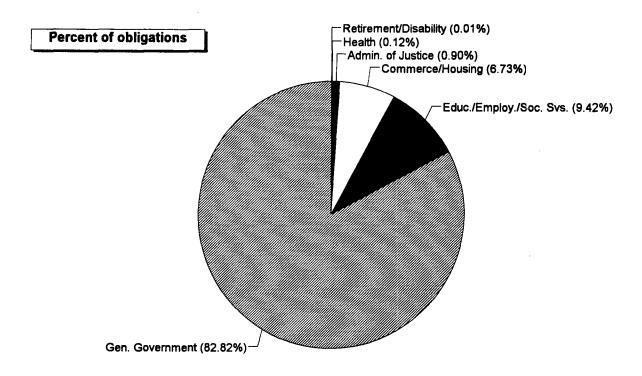
National Science Foundation



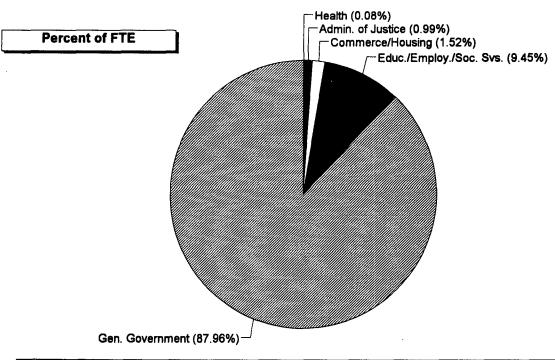
\$3.5 billion in obligations (0.2 percent of total 1995 obligations)



Legislative Branch



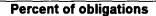
\$3.8 billion in obligations (0.2 percent of total 1995 obligations)

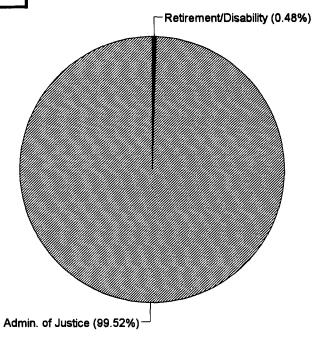


35,340 FTE (20.2 percent of Legislative's 1995 obligations)

Note: FTE level estimated by OMB.

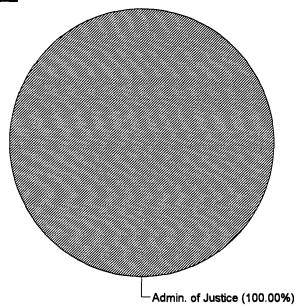
Judicial Branch





\$3.4 billion in obligations (0.2 percent of total 1995 obligations)

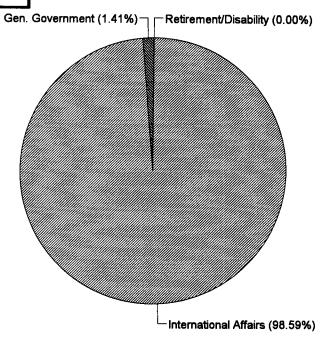
Percent of FTE



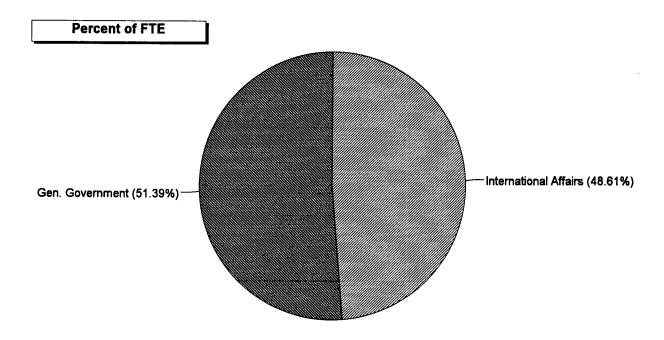
29,007 FTE (41.4 percent of Judicial's 1995 obligations)

Executive Office of the President





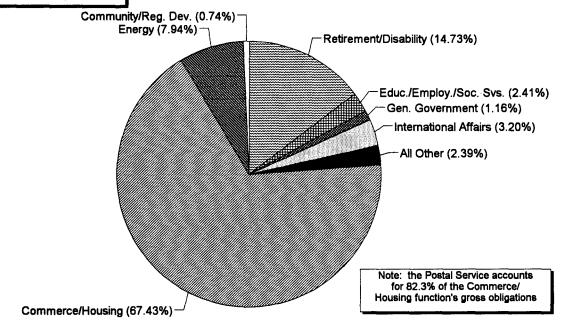
\$21.5 billion in obligations (1.0 percent of total 1995 obligations)



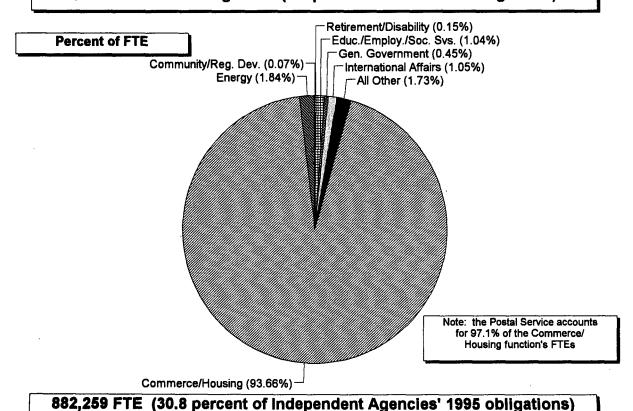
Other Independent Agencies

Including Postal Service

Percent of obligations



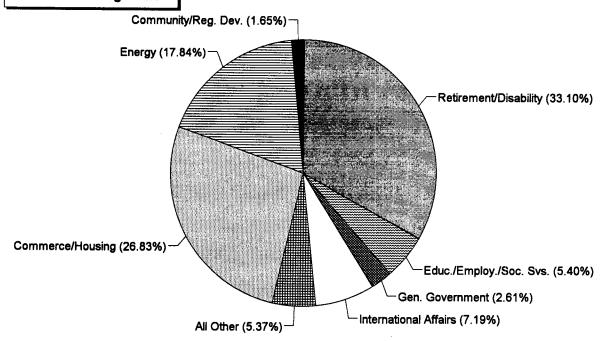
\$101.1 billion in obligations (4.7 percent of total 1995 obligations)



Other Independent Agencies

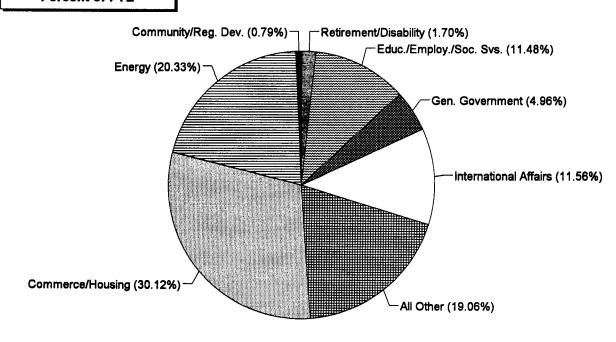
Excluding Postal Service

Percent of obligations



\$45.0 billion in obligations (2.1 percent of total 1995 obligations)

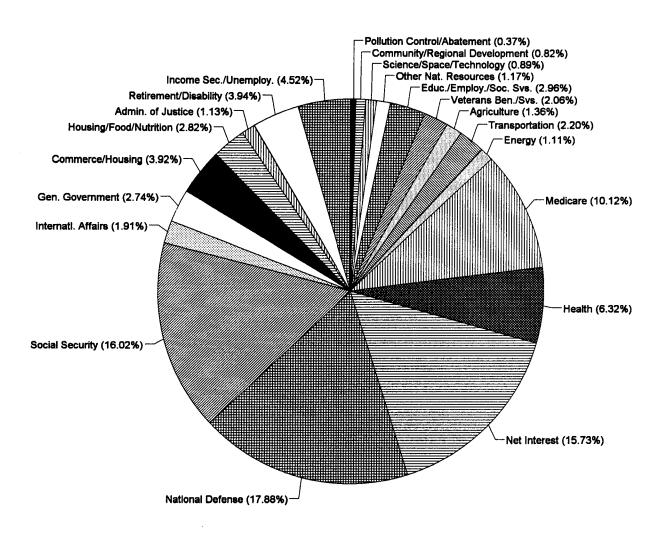
Percent of FTE



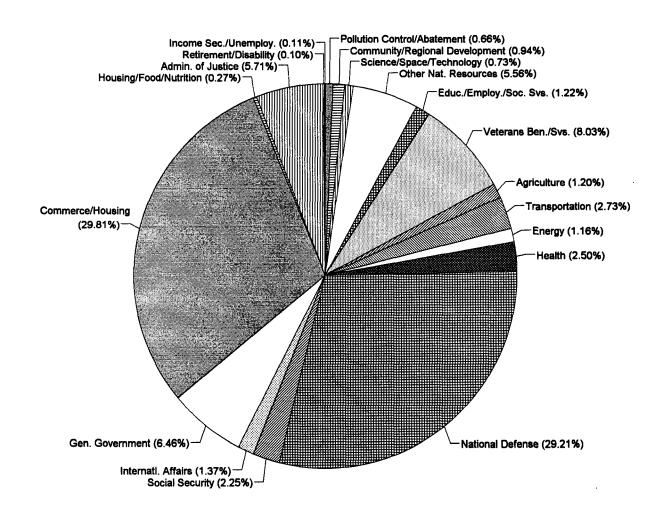
80,083 FTE (7.5 percent of non-USPS Indep. Agencies' 1995 obligations)

Page 107 GAO\AIMD-95-115FS

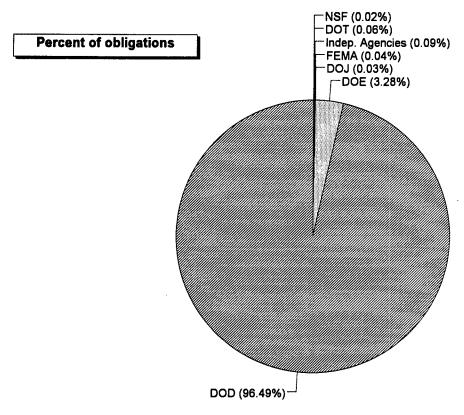
1995 Obligations: Function Summary



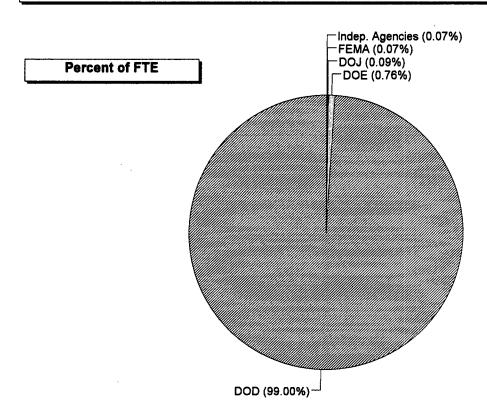
1995 FTE Levels: Function Summary



National Defense

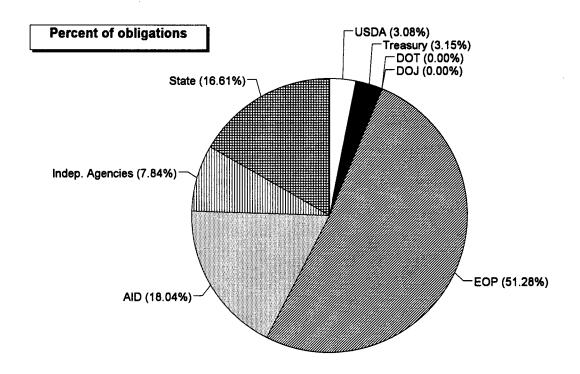


\$386.3 billion in obligations (17.9 percent of total 1995 obligations)

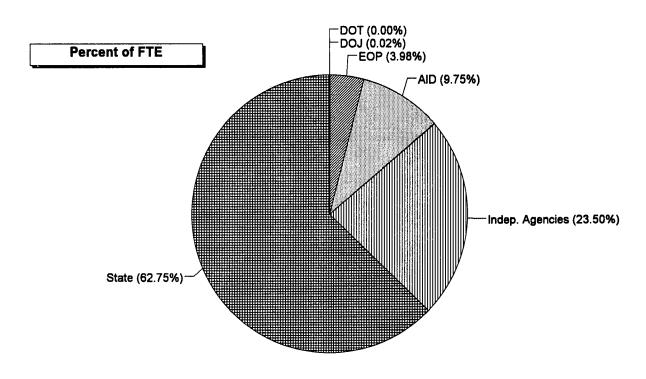


842,562 FTE (8.1 percent of this function's 1995 obligations)

International Affairs



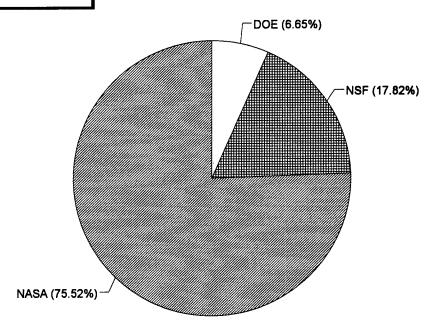
\$41.3 billion in obligations (1.9 percent of total 1995 obligations)



39,379 FTE (4.3 percent of this function's 1995 obligations)

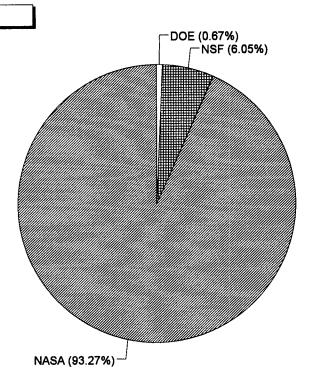
Science, Space, and Technology

Percent of obligations



\$19.3 billion in obligations (0.9 percent of total 1995 obligations)

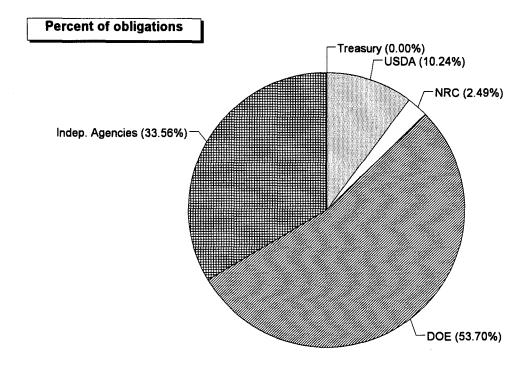
Percent of FTE



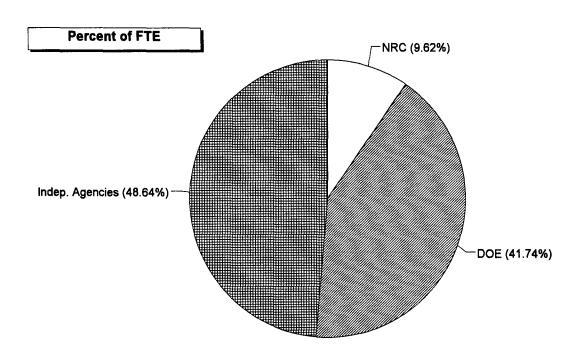
20,925 FTE (6.2 percent of this function's 1995 obligations)

Page 112 GAO/AIMD-95-115FS

Energy



\$23.9 billion in obligations (1.1 percent of total 1995 obligations)



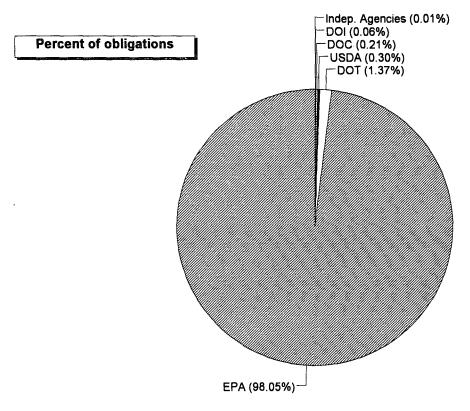
33,464 FTE (7.4 percent of this function's 1995 obligations)

Natural Resources and Environment

For purposes of clarity, this budget function is divided into two components:

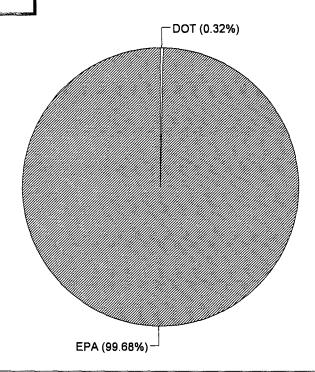
- → Pollution Control and Abatement (Page 115)
- Other Natural Resources (Page 116)

Pollution Control and Abatement



\$8.0 billion in obligations (0.4 percent of total 1995 obligations)

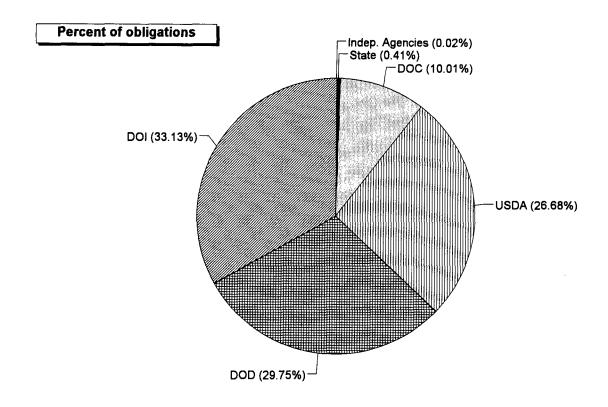


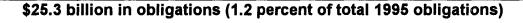


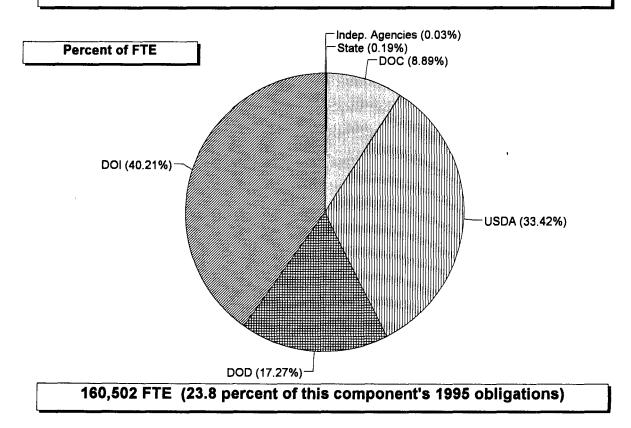
18,940 FTE (12.3 percent of this component's 1995 obligations)

Page 115 GAO/AIMD-95-115FS

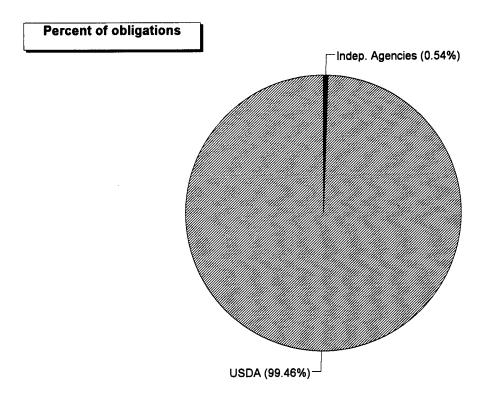
Other Natural Resources



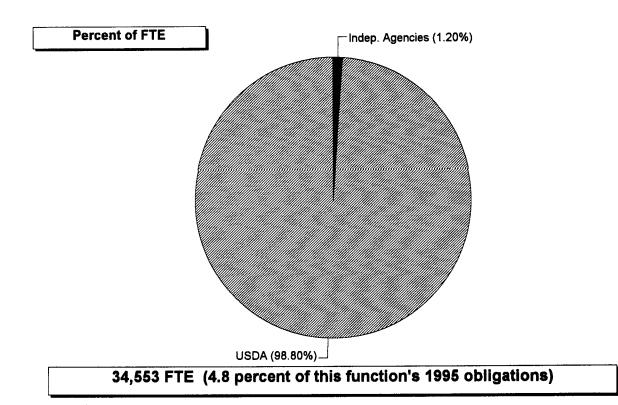




Agriculture

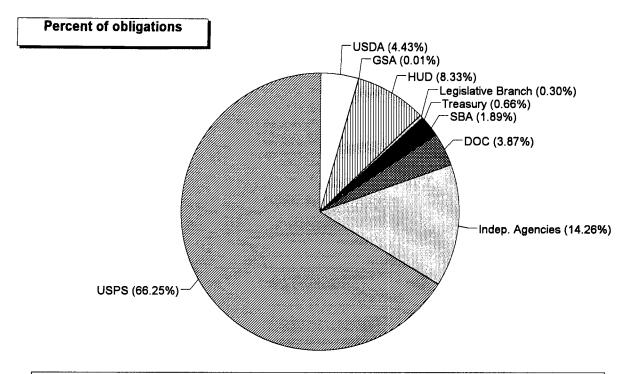


\$29.3 billion in obligations (1.4 percent of total 1995 obligations)

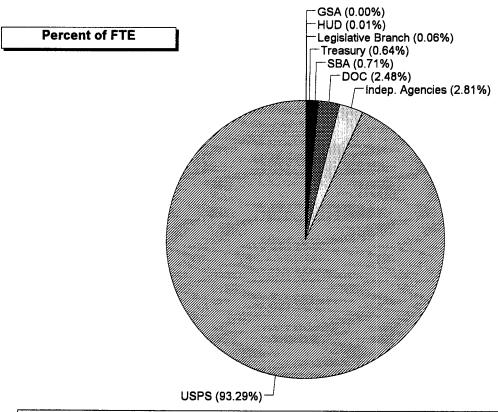


Page 117 GAO/AIMD-95-115FS

Commerce and Housing Credit



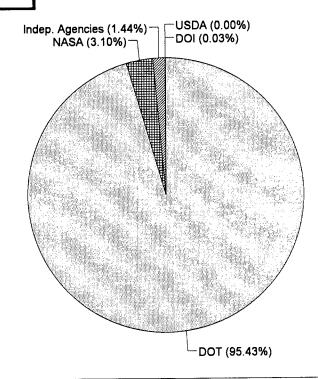
\$84.7 billion in obligations (3.9 percent of total 1995 obligations)



859,867 FTE (35.7 percent of this function's 1995 obligations)

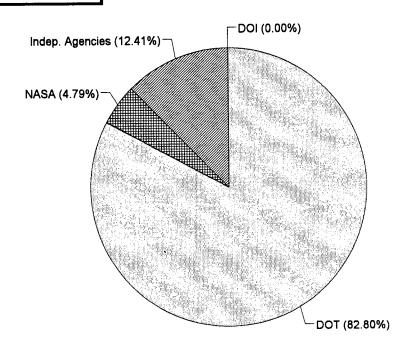
Transportation

Percent of obligations



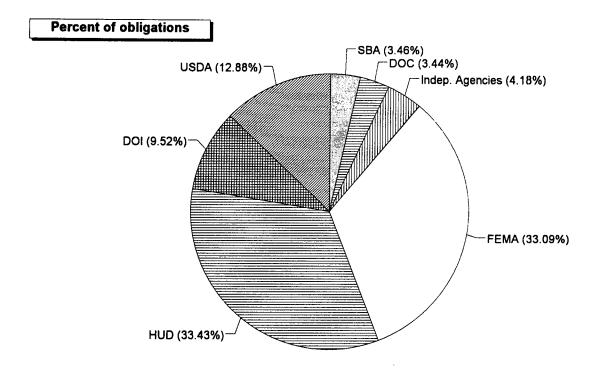
\$47.4 billion in obligations (2.2 percent of total 1995 obligations)

Percent of FTE

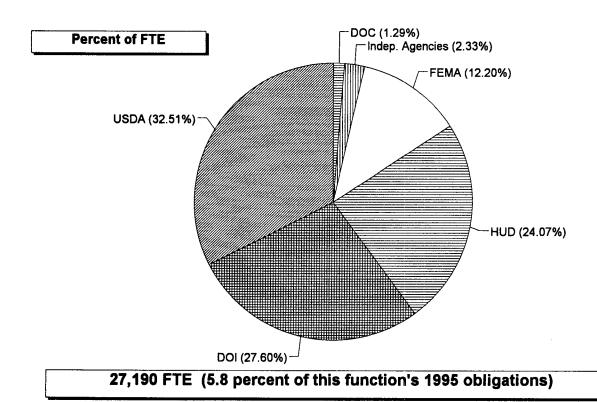


78,617 FTE (8.4 percent of this function's 1995 obligations)

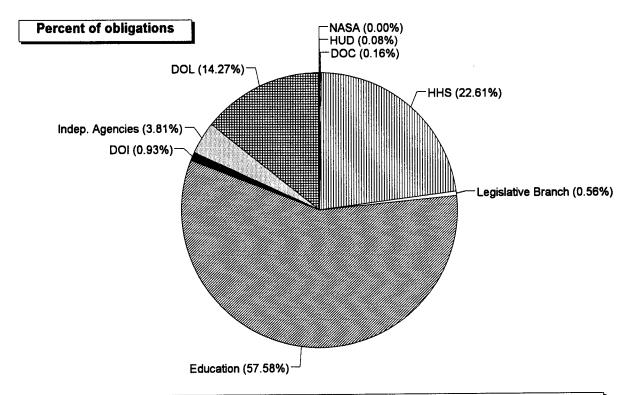
Community and Regional Development



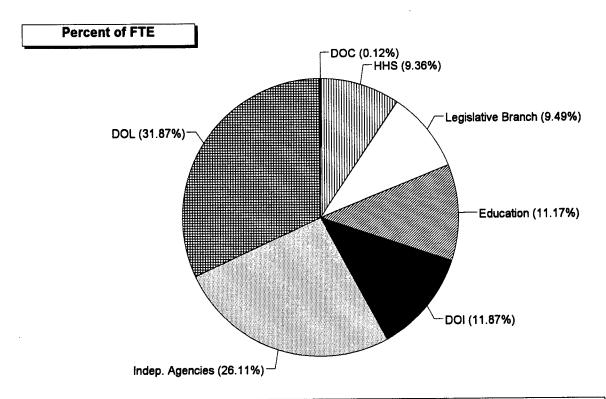
\$17.8 billion in obligations (0.8 percent of total 1995 obligations)



Education, Employment, Social Services

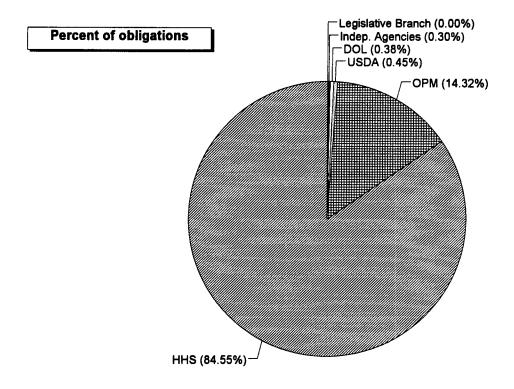


\$63.9 billion in obligations (3.0 percent of total 1995 obligations)

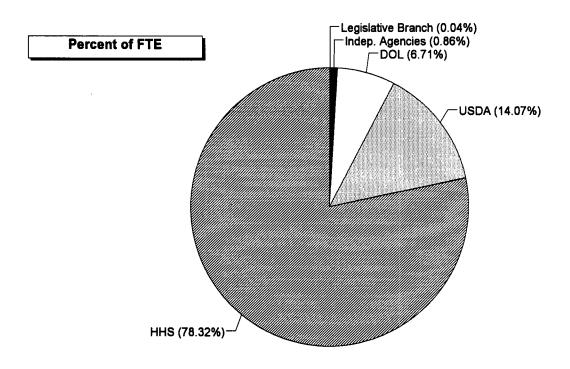


35,205 FTE (2.6 percent of this function's 1995 obligations)

Health

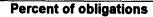


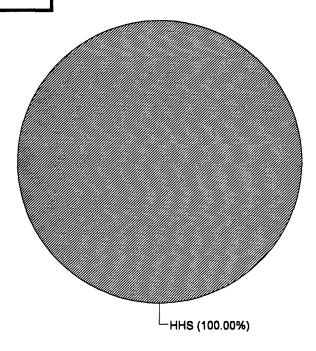
\$136.6 billion in obligations (6.3 percent of total 1995 obligations)



72,151 FTE (2.3 percent of this function's 1995 obligations)

Medicare





\$218.7 billion in obligations (10.1 percent of total 1995 obligations)

Percent of FTE

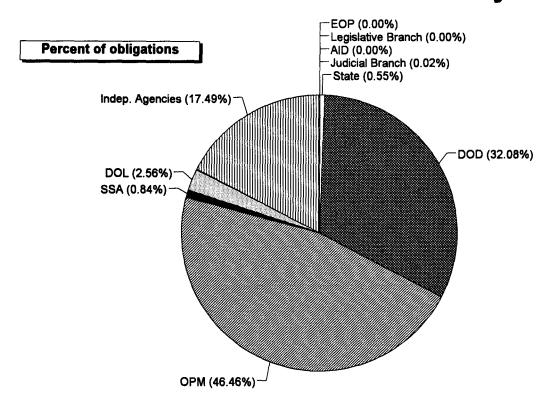
HHS did not allocate any FTEs to this function, as shown on page 83

Income Security

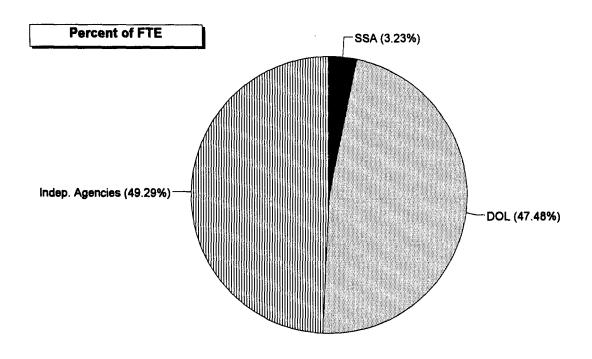
For purposes of clarity, this budget function is divided into three components:

- Retirement and Disability (Page 125)
- Housing, Food, and Nutrition Assistance (Page 126)
- Income Security and Unemployment (Page 127)

Retirement and Disability



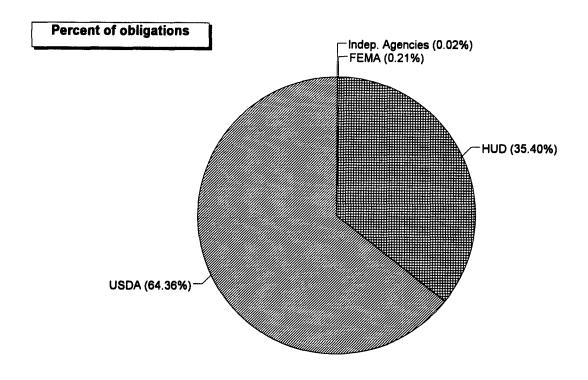
\$85.2 billion in obligations (3.9 percent of total 1995 obligations)



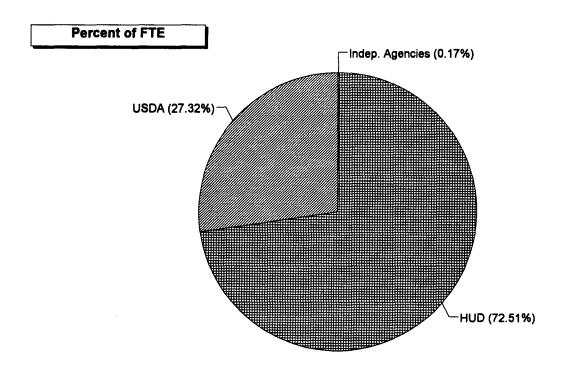
2,755 FTE (0.2 percent of this component's 1995 obligations)

Page 125 GAO/AIMD-95-115FS

Housing, Food, Nutrition Assistance



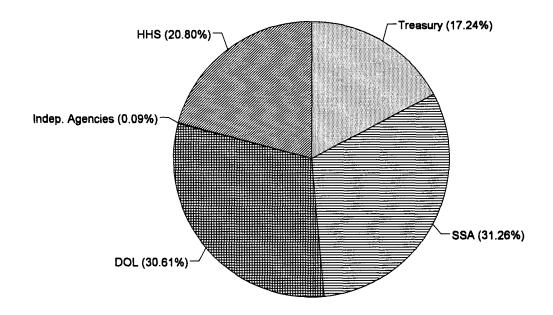
\$61.0 billion in obligations (2.8 percent of total 1995 obligations)



7,782 FTE (0.6 percent of this component's 1995 obligations)

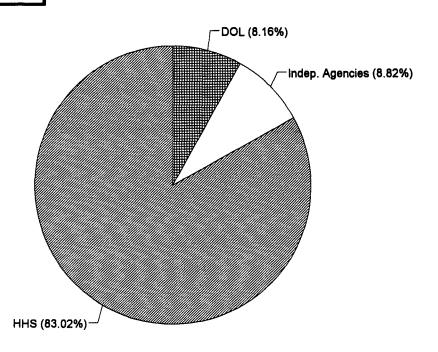
Income Security and Unemployment

Percent of obligations



\$97.7 billion in obligations (4.5 percent of total 1995 obligations)

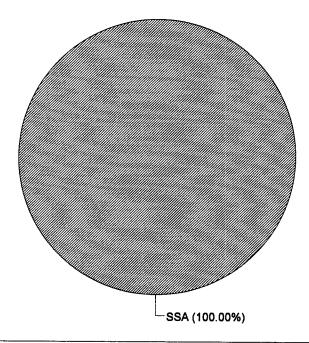
Percent of FTE



3,174 FTE (0.2 percent of this component's 1995 obligations)

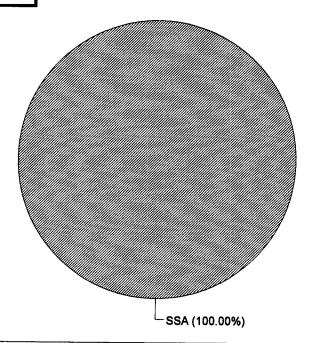
Social Security

Percent of obligations



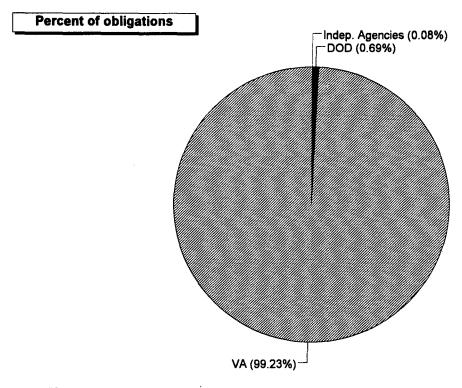
\$346.2 billion in obligations (16.0 percent of total 1995 obligations)

Percent of FTE

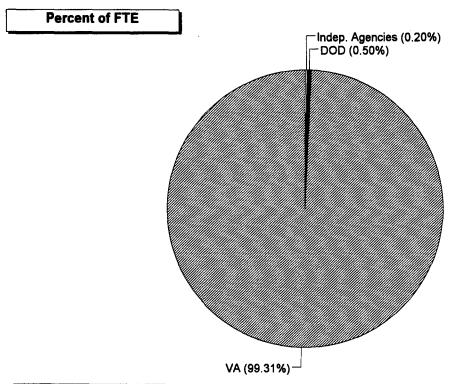


64,841 FTE (0.8 percent of this function's 1995 obligations)

Veterans Benefits and Services

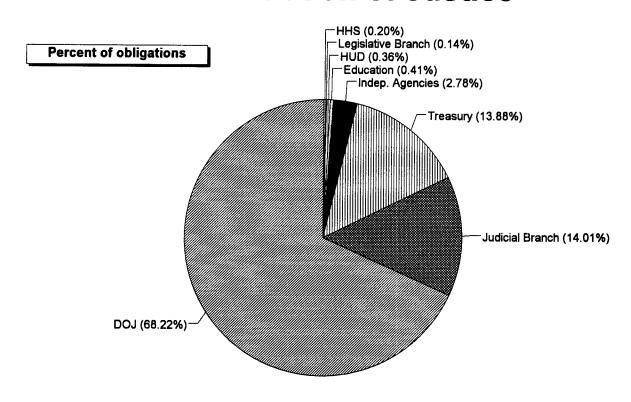


\$44.6 billion in obligations (2.1 percent of total 1995 obligations)

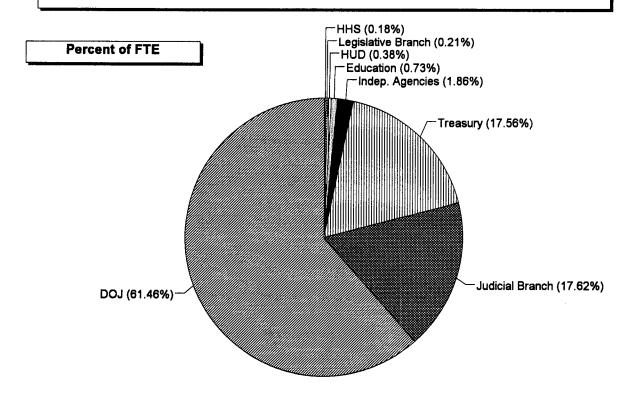


231,509 FTE (18.7 percent of this function's 1995 obligations)

Administration of Justice

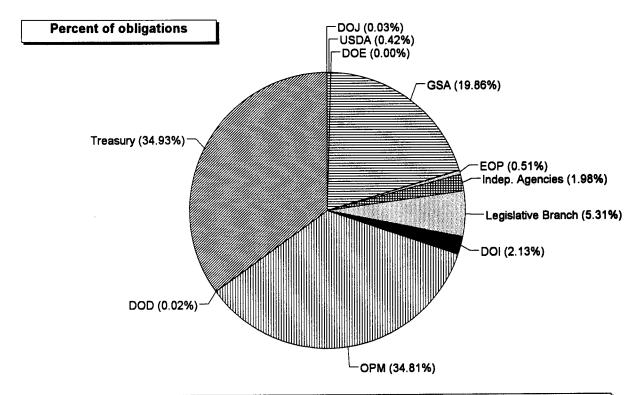


\$24.5 billion in obligations (1.1 percent of total 1995 obligations)



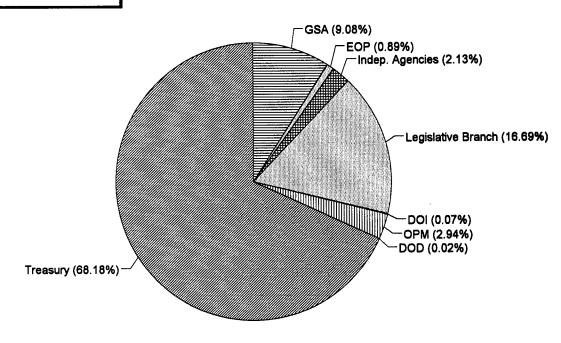
164,620 FTE (30.3 percent of this function's 1995 obligations)

General Government



\$59.1 billion in obligations (2.7 percent of total 1995 obligations)

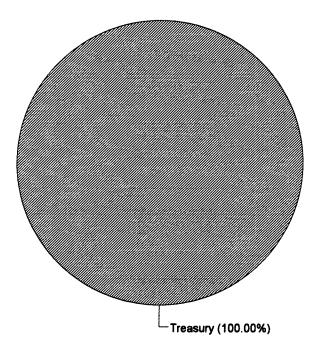
Percent of FTE



167,645 FTE (11.2 percent of this function's 1995 obligations)

Net Interest

Percent of obligations



\$340.0 billion in obligations (15.7 percent of total 1995 obligations)

Percent of FTE

The Department of the Treasury did not allocate any FTEs to this function, as shown on page 90

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