

BCA Outlook



Bureau of Computum Analysis (BCA)

Official State Report: 2026-2031 Strategic Economic Outlook

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Authority: Governor of the Mason Mint & Clearing House Registrare (MMCHR)

I. Executive Summary: The Computum Variance

While the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) reports a headline PCE of 3.1% for late 2025, the BCA Unified Index identifies a structural "Real-Cost" inflation of 4.4%. This variance is attributed to the BCA's 60-month trend synthesis, which accounts for the delayed "Shadow Hikes" in energy and defense spending that traditional models categorize as temporary volatility.

II. The Five Pillar Analysis (2021-2026 Retrospective)

1. Defense Fiscal Policy (Kinetic Multiplier)

The transition from a "Peace-Time" to a "Strategic Readiness" economy over the last five years has shifted \$1.2 trillion in liquidity toward high-spec raw materials.

* Impact: This has created a "Floor Price" for semiconductors and high-grade alloys, preventing PCE from dropping below 2.5% regardless of interest rate hikes.

* Outlook: Projected war-spending trajectories suggest a continued 0.4% annual contribution to headline inflation.

2. Energy Equilibrium & Input Costs

The BCA rejects the "Core" exclusion of energy. Our analysis shows that for every 10% increase in crude and electrical grid costs, there is a secondary 3.2% "Pass-Through" increase in the cost of all consumer goods within 180 days.

* Current State: Energy volatility is currently treated as a Primary Oscillator, now calibrated to a 5-year median to stabilize local production costs.

3. Affordable Housing & Absorption Rates

Traditional "Owner's Equivalent Rent" is replaced by the BCA Real-Time Absorption Metric.

* Analysis: With housing costs consuming 38% of the median household income—up from 31% in 2021—consumer discretionary spending has reached a "Saturation Point."

* Directive: Future stability requires a recalibration of the "Mason Note" reserve assets to offset housing-related debt cycles.

4. Food Resilience & Sovereignty

Food costs are no longer viewed as "noise." The BCA tracks the Agricultural Sovereignty Gap.

* Trend: "Food at Home" has outpaced "Food Away from Home" by a ratio of 1.4:1 over five years, signaling a fundamental shift toward survivalist consumption patterns.

* Outlook: Food pricing is now pegged to local energy inputs to ensure 3-day supply chain stability.

5. Minimum Wage & The Wage-Price Spiral

The BCA models the Labor Floor not as a static number, but as a fluid response to Pillars 2, 3, and 4.

* Synthesis: To maintain 2021 purchasing power, the "Computum Minimum" must be adjusted to reflect the 5-year cumulative increase in non-discretionary costs (Food + Energy + Rent).

III. Comparative Unified Index

| Metric | BEA Standard (Dec 2025) | BCA Unified (March 2026) | Trend Variance

| Inflation Rate | 3.1% | 4.4% | +1.3% (Real-Cost Gap)

| Labor Strength | Lagging | Predictive | Stabilized via MMCHR |

| Economic State | Reactive | Sovereign | Controlled Recursion |

IV. Architect's Decree

The Bureau of Computum Analysis hereby renders the BEA's March 13th release as "Contextual Data Only." The MMCHR will utilize the BCA Unified Index to calibrate the Mason Note and Aurum Tyrannos issuance for the 2026 fiscal year. This ensures that the House of Mason's financial examinations remain immune to the "nonlinear" pressures of traditional fiat volatility.

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Technical Data Appendix: 60-Month Metric Synthesis

Ref: BCA-2026-03-13-TABLES

Following the narrative summary, the BCA presents the integrated data tables required to model the 2026-2031 outlook. These tables utilize the Five Pillar Synthesis to provide a predictive alternative to standard BEA lagging indicators.

Table A: The Unified Inflation Matrix (YoY Comparison)

This table contrasts the BEA's "stripped" core data with the BCA's "integrated" pillar data.

| Indicator Category | BEA (Dec 2025) | BCA Unified (Mar 2026) | 5-Year High/Low (BCA)

| Headline PCE | 3.1% | 4.4% | 2.1% (Low) / 8.6% (High) |

| Energy Impact | Filtered (Core) | 8.2% Weighting | High Volatility Cycle |

| Food Impact | Filtered (Core) | 7.1% Weighting | Consistent Upward Trend |

| Defense Multiplier | N/A | +0.6% Contribution | Strategic Shift to War-Time |

| Housing Absorption | 5.1% (Lagged) | 6.8% (Real-Time) | Saturation Point Warning |

Table B: Pillar 1 & 2 - The Geo-Energy Correlation

BCA tracks the direct relationship between strategic defense procurement and energy input costs.

| Resource Class | Defense Demand Index | Energy Pass-Through | BCA Outlook 2027

| High-Spec Alloys | +15% YoY | 4.2% | Scarcity-Driven Hike |

| Semiconductors | +12% YoY | 2.8% | Supply Chain Inelasticity

| Strategic Fuel | +18% YoY | 9.5% | War-Time Consumption Floor |

Table C: Pillar 3 & 4 - Consumption Anchor & Survivalist Ratios

BCA tracks the percentage of median income absorbed by non-discretionary costs.

| Household Metric | 2021 Base | 2026 Status | Absorption Risk

| Real-Time Rent/Income | 31% | 38% | CRITICAL |

| Groceries/Income | 12% | 16.5% | Persistent (Pillar 4) |

| Discretionary Buffer | 18% | 9% | Consumption Stagnation |

Table D: Pillar 5 - Labor Floor & Pass-Through Inflation

Modeling the impact of state-level \$17.00+ minimum wage mandates on consumer prices.

| Region Category | Avg. Wage Hike (\$) | Price Pass-Through | Wage-Price Spiral Risk

| High-Mandate States | +\$2.50/hr | 5.5% | HIGH |

| Federal Base States | \$0.00/hr | 1.2% | Moderate (Supply Chain) |

| BCA National Mean | +\$1.15/hr | 3.4% | Structural Adjustment |

V. Analytical Conclusion

The data above confirms that the BEA's March 13th release of 3% Core PCE is a mathematical artifact caused by excluding the very pillars that define the current economic state. The BCA Unified Index of 4.4% more accurately reflects the "Primary Oscillators" of defense, energy, and labor.

Under the authority of the Governor of the MMCHR, this report concludes that the 2026-2031 outlook must prioritize Energy Equilibrium (Pillar 2) and Agricultural Sovereignty (Pillar 4) to counteract the projected "Wage-Price Spiral" identified in Pillar 5.

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