

Measuring Technology Adoption in Enterprise-Level Surveys: The Annual Business Survey

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AEA Meetings, San Diego, CA
January 3, 2020

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(DRB Approval Number CBDRB-FY20-095)

Motivation and Findings

Current measures of firm technology adoption and use is limited

- ▶ Coverage
- ▶ Timeliness

Lack of comprehensive data on artificial intelligence, cloud computing and robotics prohibits studies on how advanced technologies are being used in production and their impact on the workforce

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Findings

- ▶ Adoption: Low and skewed (GPT versus Specialization)
- ▶ Technological Hierarchies
- ▶ Technology and Innovation

Annual Business Survey (ABS) Overview

- ▶ First conducted in 2018, reference year 2017
- ▶ Joint with the National Science Foundation's National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics
- ▶ Enterprise-level; mailed to 850,000 nationally representative employer businesses
 - ▶ Sampling
 - ▶ Summary Statistics
- ▶ Approximately 515,000 responded
- ▶ Combines 3 pre-existing surveys
 - ▶ Survey of Business Owners (SBO), Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs (ASE), Business R&D and Innovation Survey for Microbusiness (BRDIS-M)

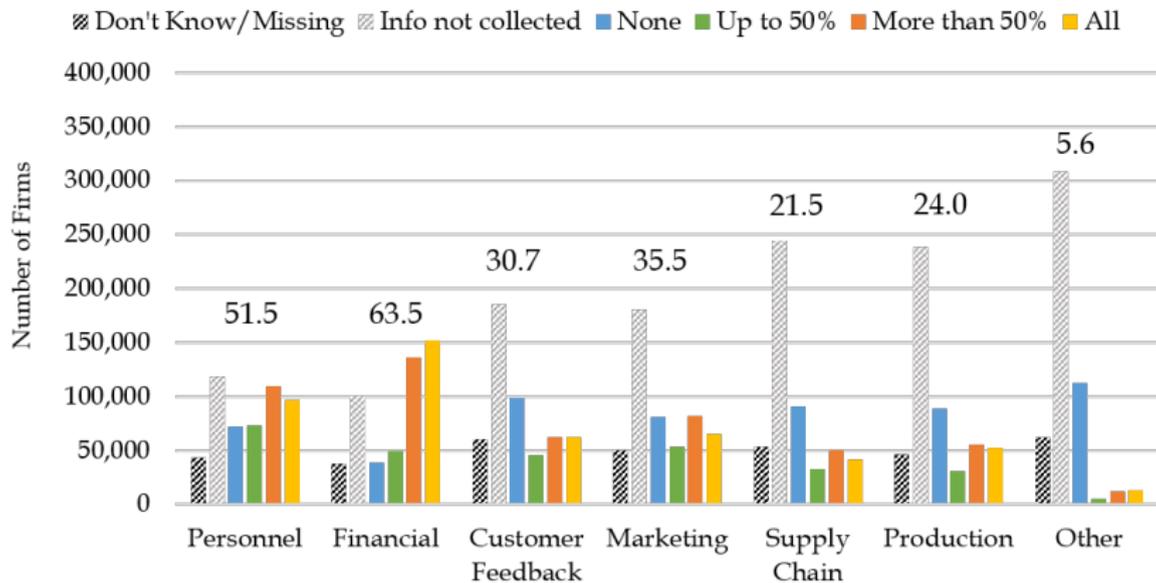
Modules

- ▶ Introduce **new module each year** to measure new business topics (e.g., technology, globalization, innovation, finance)
 - ▶ 2018 ABS (Reference Year 2017) focuses on Digitization (Q1), Cloud Services (Q2) and new Business Technologies (Q3)
 - ▶ 2019 ABS (Reference Year 2018) will focus on technology adoption and the workforce

Digital Share of Business Activity (Q1)

In 2017, how much of each type of information was kept in digital format at this business?

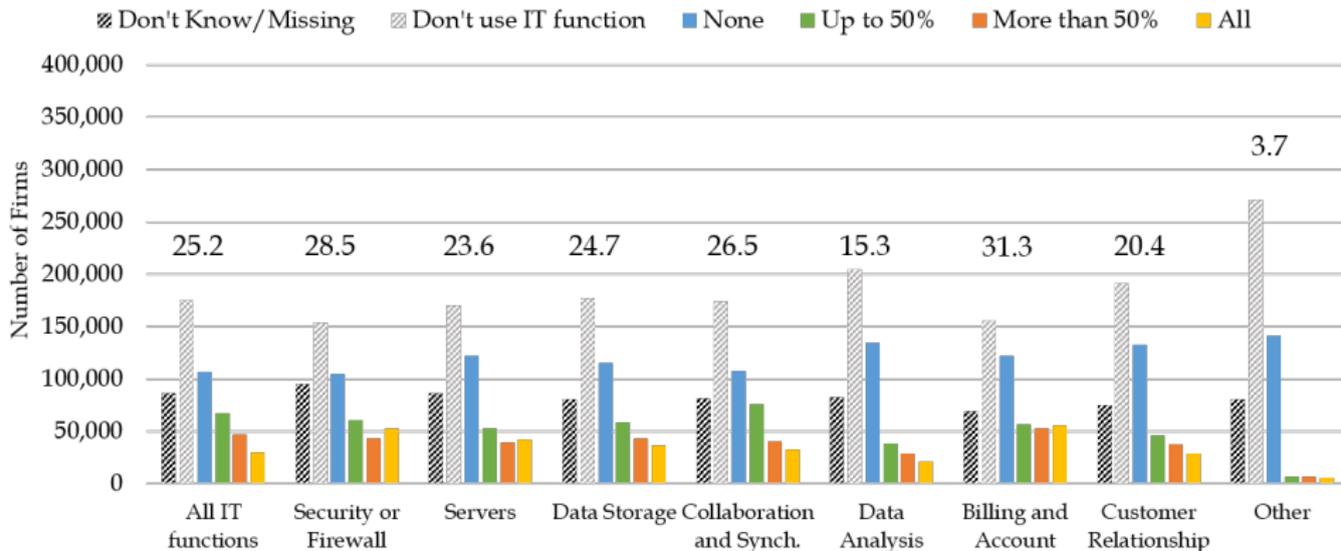
Digital Share of Business Activity



Cloud Service Purchases (Q2)

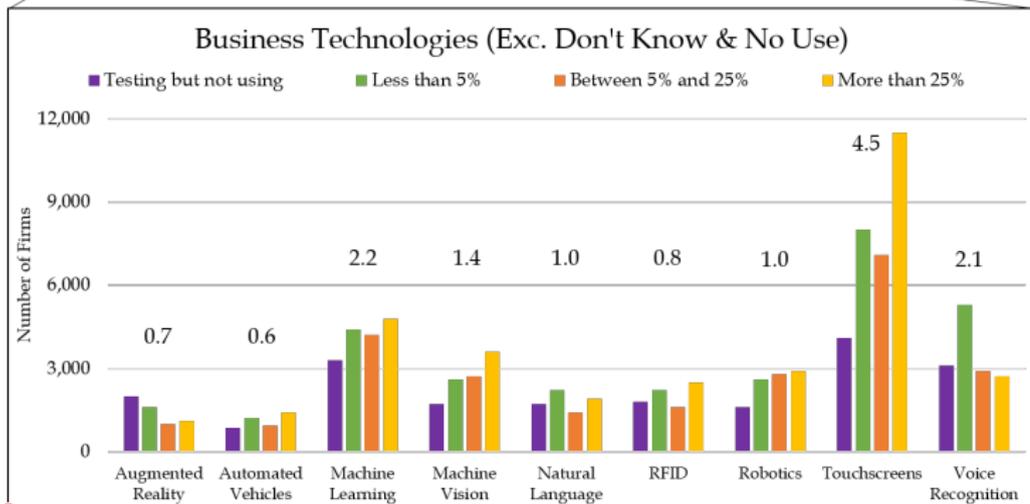
Considering the amount spent on each of these IT functions, how much was spent on cloud services?

Cloud Service Purchases



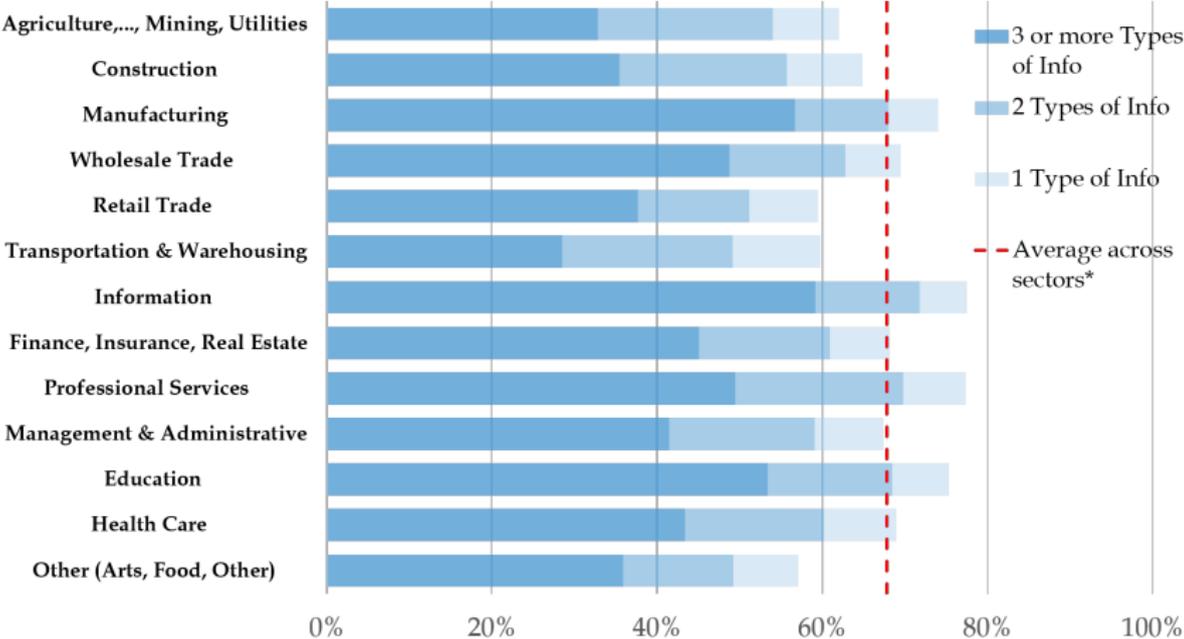
Business Technologies (Q3)

In 2017, to what extent did this business use the following technologies in producing goods or services?



Diffusion by Sector - Digitization

- ▶ Diffusion of information kept in digital format is relatively high across all sectors (GPT)
 - ▶ Top 3 Information Types
 - ▶ Utilization Rates



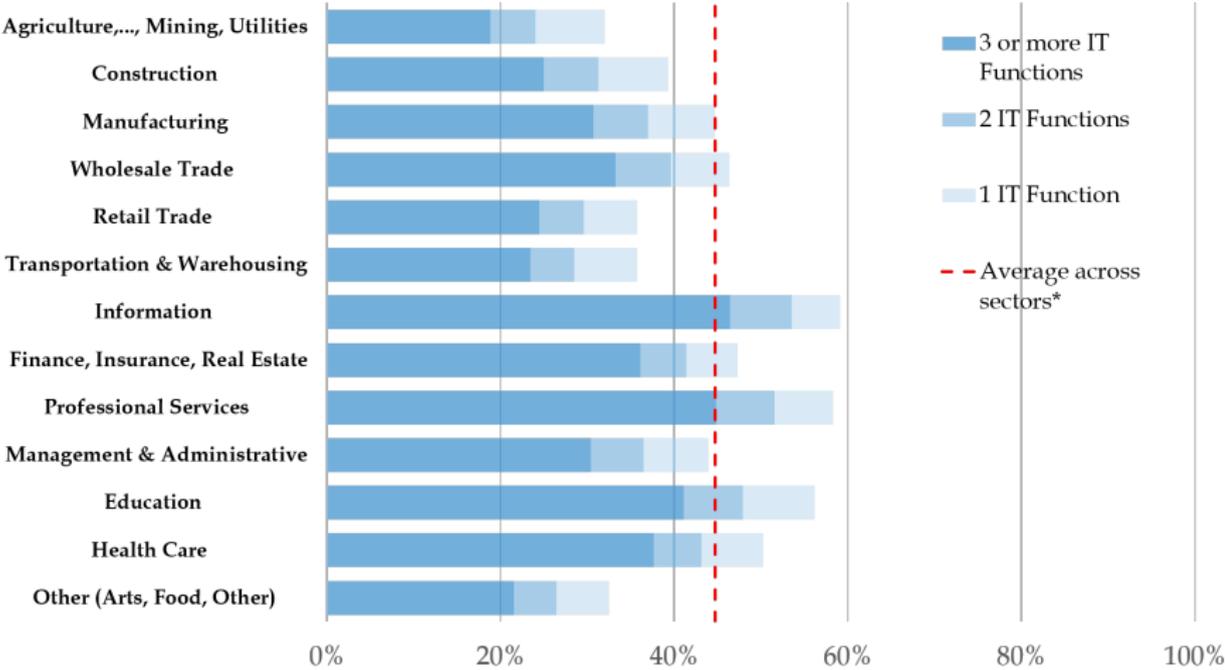
*Average is based on use of at least 1 type of digital info

Diffusion by Sector - Cloud Services

► Diffusion of IT functions on the cloud is more variable

► Top 3 IT Functions

► Utilization Rates



*Average is based on use of at least 1 IT function in the cloud

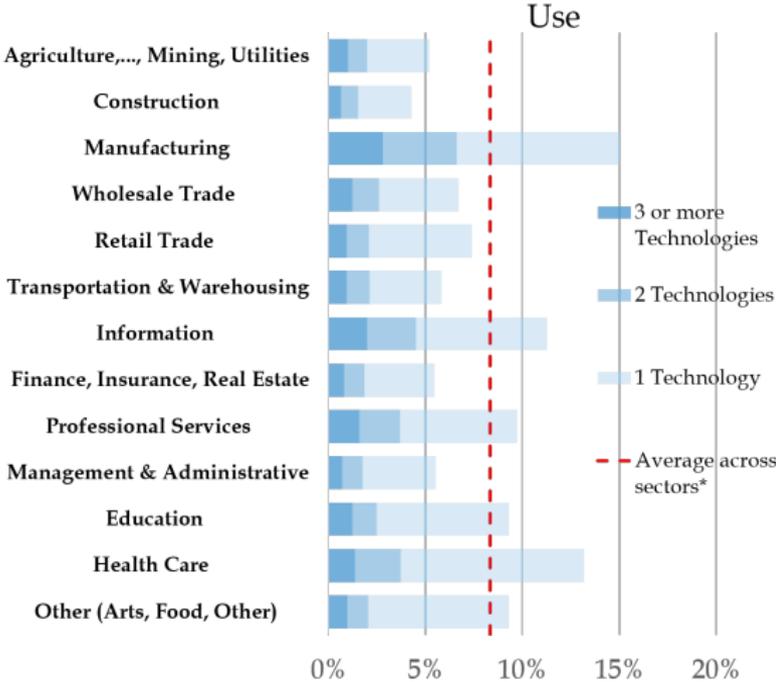
Diffusion by Sector - Business Technologies

► Diffusion of “advanced” business technologies is mostly low

► Top 3 Business Technologies

► Utilization Rates

► Top 3 Industries



*Average is based on use of at least 1 business technology

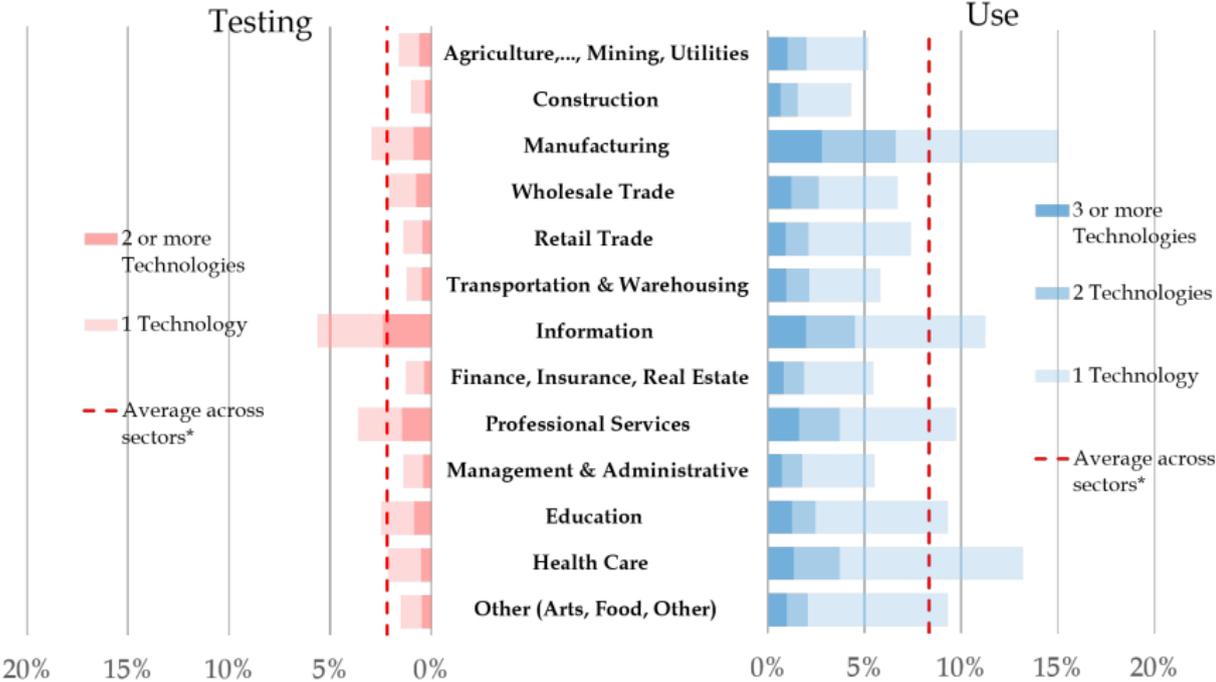
Diffusion by Sector - Business Technologies

► Diffusion of “advanced” business technologies is mostly low

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► Utilization Rates

► Top 3 Industries



*Average is based on use of at least 1 business technology

Skewed Technology Use - Old and Large

- ▶ Oldest and largest firms are leading users of “advanced” business technologies
- ▶ Tech use increases with size for every age category

Table 1: Size-Age Predictors for Business Technology Use

| Age \ Size | 1 to 9 Employees | 10 to 49 Employees | 50 to 249 Employees | 250 or more Employees |
|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 0 to 5 Years | 0.08 | 0.14 | 0.15 | 0.16 |
| 6 to 10 Years | 0.07 | 0.13 | 0.16 | 0.16 |
| 11 to 20 Years | 0.06 | 0.13 | 0.16 | 0.19 |
| 21 or more Years | 0.06 | 0.11 | 0.19 | 0.25 |

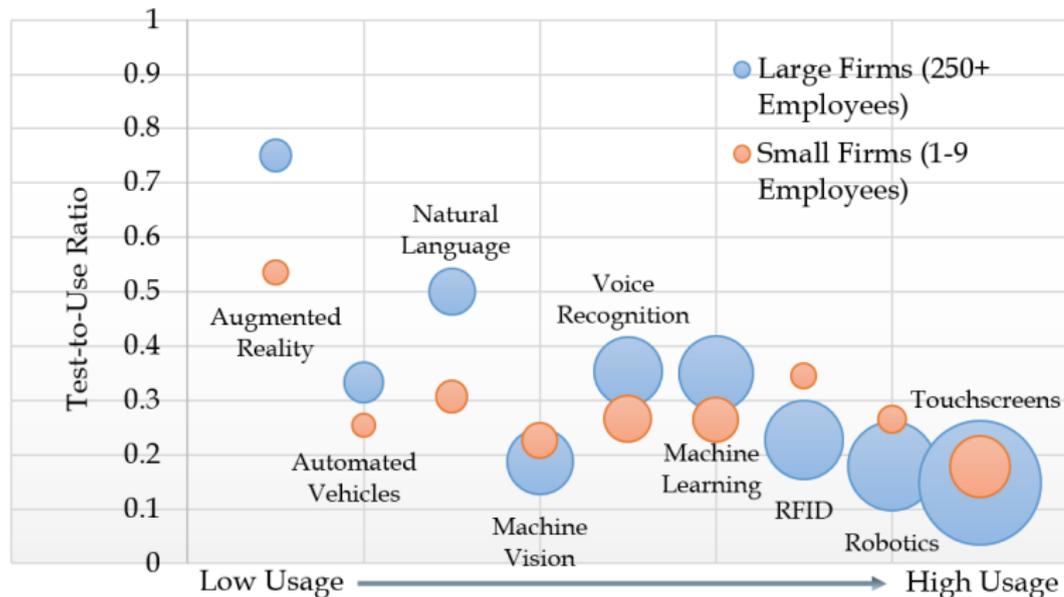
*Table values are the estimated coefficients on size-age interactions in a linear probability model (LPM) regression
**All estimates are statistically significant at a significance level of 1%

▶ Other Technologies

Testing vs. Using - Large and Small Firms

- ▶ Largest firms generally lead smallest firms in both testing and use

▶ Full Sample

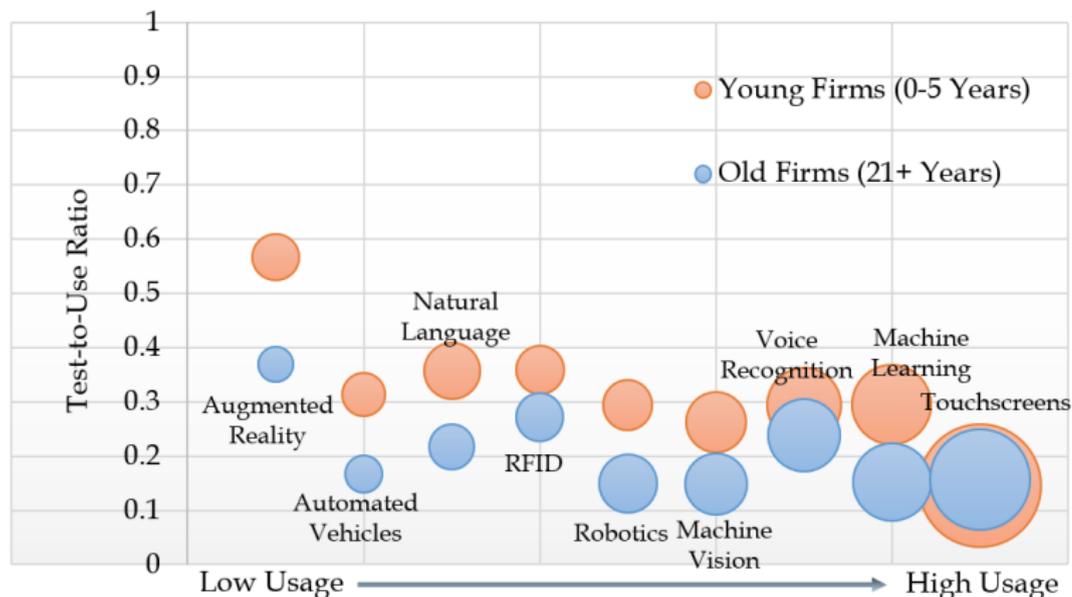


*Bubble size is proportional to usage rate

Technologies are sorted according to usage by **large firms

Testing vs. Using - Young and Old Firms

- ▶ Youngest firms test advanced technologies more than oldest firms (on average)



*Bubble size is proportional to usage rate

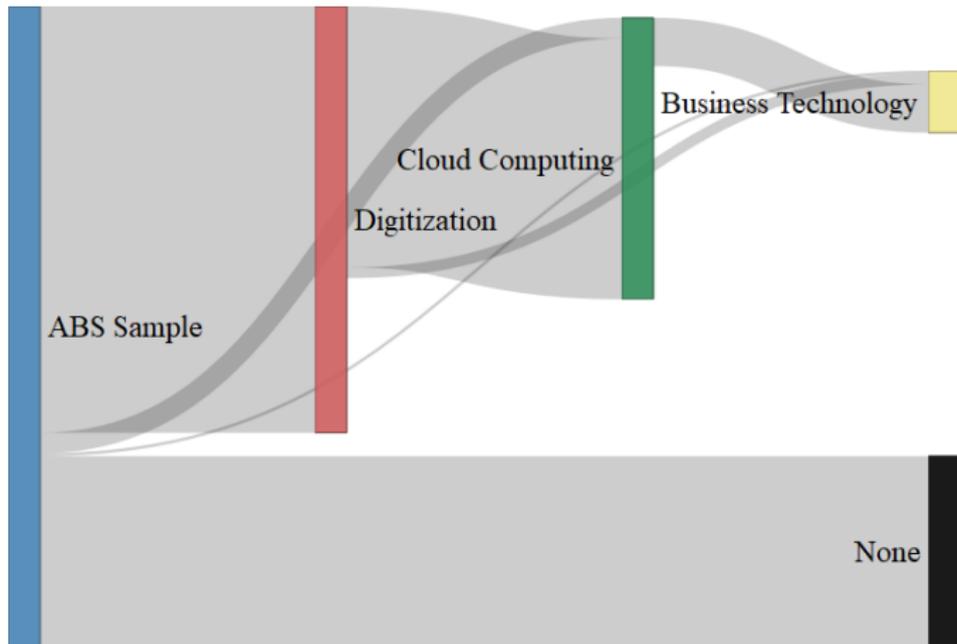
**Technologies are sorted according to usage by old firms

Technological Hierarchy

- ▶ Certain technological capabilities need to be fulfilled before firms can adopt new technologies

▶ Tech Complementarities

▶ ML Example

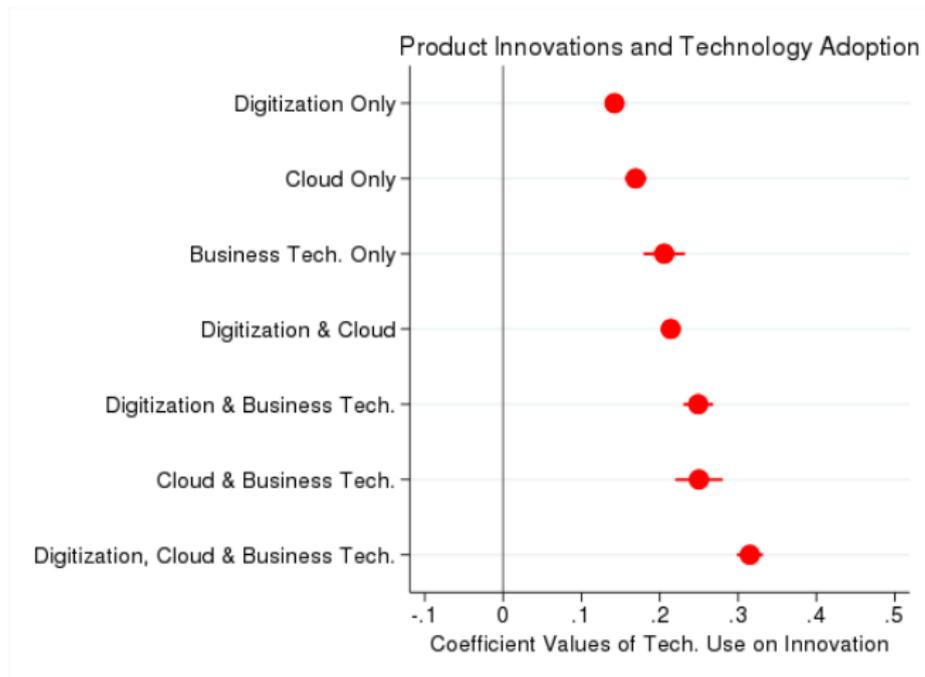


Innovation and Technology

- ▶ Intensive adopters of technology have higher levels of both product and process innovations

▶ Process Innovation

▶ Tech Breakdown



*LPM model with innovation as outcome variable. Regressors include size, age, tech category and industry FE.

Conclusion

- ▶ Introduced a new enterprise-level survey (ABS) with a new technology module that addresses primary concerns of data collection efforts
 - ▶ **First production tables available in Spring or Summer 2020 and may be requested by FSRDC users**
- ▶ Will bring back the module for the 2021 ABS (with improvements)
- ▶ Current module can start to address several open topics on technology in the digital age
 - ▶ Adoption: Low and Skewed (GPT versus Specialization)
 - ▶ Technological Hierarchies
 - ▶ Technology and Innovation

Appendix

Census ABS Page -

<https://www.census.gov/programs-survey/abs.html>

Appendix: Sampling Frame

Appendix: Summary Statistics

Appendix: Top 3 Technology Use Categories by Sector

Appendix: Top 3 Industries for each Business Technology

Appendix: Size-Age Predictors for Technology Use

Appendix: Testing Relative to Use Ratio - Manufacturing

Appendix: Technological Complementarities

Appendix: Technological Hierarchy (Specific Example)

Appendix: Innovation and Technology

Appendix: Sampling

- ▶ The 2018 ABS sampling is stratified by ownership status, industry, and state from the 2017 Business Register
- ▶ Uses administrative data to estimate probability that firm is minority- or women-owned
- ▶ Each firm is placed in one of 9 ownership frames for sampling
- ▶ Large companies are selected with certainty based on volume of sales, payroll, or number of paid employees
- ▶ Certain R&D industries are selected with certainty (e.g. NAICS 5417)
- ▶ R&D module (BRDIS-M) only applied for businesses with fewer than 10 employees

Appendix: Sampling (Cont.)

The 9 ownership frames are as follows:

Figure 1: Nine Sampling Ownership Frame

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| American Indian | Asian | Black or African American |
| Hispanic | Non-Hispanic white men | Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander |
| Other (a different race as write-in) | Publicly owned | Women |

Appendix: Summary Statistics

Table 2: Summary Statistics

| | Observations | Employment | | Age | |
|------------|--------------|------------|-----------|-------|-----------|
| | | Mean | Std. Dev. | Mean | Std. Dev. |
| Unweighted | 514,000** | 94.11 | 1844 | 17.05 | 12.55 |
| Weighted | 3,070,000 | 22.99 | 755 | 15.84 | 11.84 |
| BDS* | 5,165,983 | 24.05 | — | — | — |

*Business Dynamics Statistics (2016)

**Our sample is less than 850,000 because it excludes firms who either ceased operations or were born in 2017

Table 3: Firm Size Distribution

| Employment | (%) | Weight (%) | BDS* |
|-------------|-----|------------|------|
| 1 to 9 | 64 | 76 | 76 |
| 10 to 49 | 24 | 20 | 20 |
| 50 to 249 | 9 | 3 | 4 |
| 250 or more | 3 | 1 | 1 |

*Business Dynamics Statistics (2016)

Table 4: Firm Age Distribution

| Age (years) | (%) | Weight (%) | BDS* |
|-------------|-----|------------|------|
| 0 to 5 | 22 | 23 | 33 |
| 6 to 10 | 17 | 18 | 17 |
| 11 to 20 | 27 | 28 | 23 |
| 21 or more | 34 | 30 | 27 |

*Business Dynamics Statistics (2016)

Appendix: Summary Statistics (Cont.)

Table 5: Sectoral Distribution

| NAICS | Sector | (%) | Weight (%) |
|----------|-------------------------------------|-----|------------|
| 11,21-22 | Agriculture, ..., Mining, Utilities | 1 | 1 |
| 23 | Construction | 10 | 13 |
| 31-33 | Manufacturing | 9 | 5 |
| 42 | Wholesale Trade | 5 | 5 |
| 44-45 | Retail Trade | 14 | 12 |
| 48-49 | Transportation and Warehousing | 4 | 3 |
| 51 | Information | 2 | 1 |
| 52-53 | Finance, Insurance, Real Estate | 9 | 10 |
| 54 | Professional Services | 16 | 15 |
| 55-56 | Management and Administrative | 5 | 6 |
| 61 | Education | 1 | 1 |
| 62 | Health Care | 9 | 12 |
| 71-72,81 | Other (Arts, Food, Other) | 14 | 17 |

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Top 3 Information Types in Digital Format (Q1)

- ▶ Finance, Personnel and Marketing are the three most common types of information digitized across all sectors

| Sector | Highest Use | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------|
| | 1st | 2nd | 3rd |
| Agriculture, ..., Mining, Utilities | Finance | Personnel | Production |
| Construction | Finance | Personnel | Marketing |
| Manufacturing | Finance | Personnel | Production |
| Wholesale Trade | Finance | Personnel | Marketing |
| Retail Trade | Finance | Personnel | Marketing |
| Transportation and Warehousing | Finance | Personnel | Marketing |
| Information | Finance | Personnel | Marketing |
| Finance, Insurance, Real Estate | Finance | Personnel | Marketing |
| Professional Services | Finance | Personnel | Marketing |
| Management and Administrative | Finance | Personnel | Marketing |
| Education | Finance | Personnel | Marketing |
| Health Care | Finance | Personnel | Marketing |
| Other (Arts, Food, Other) | Finance | Personnel | Marketing |

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Top 3 IT Functions Using Cloud Services (Q2)

- ▶ Billing, Security and Synchronization are the three most common IT functions based on the cloud across all sectors

| Sector | Highest Use | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | 1st | 2nd | 3rd |
| Agriculture, ..., Mining, Utilities | Billing | Security | Data Storage |
| Construction | Billing | Security | Synchronization |
| Manufacturing | Billing | Security | Synchronization |
| Wholesale Trade | Billing | Security | Synchronization |
| Retail Trade | Billing | Security | Servers |
| Transportation and Warehousing | Billing | Security | All IT |
| Information | Synchronization | Billing | All IT |
| Finance, Insurance, Real Estate | Security | Billing | All IT |
| Professional Services | Synchronization | Security | All IT |
| Management and Administrative | Billing | Security | Synchronization |
| Education | Billing | Synchronization | Security |
| Health Care | Billing | Security | All IT |
| Other (Arts, Food, Other) | Billing | Security | Synchronization |

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Top 3 Business Technologies Used (Q3)

- ▶ Different sectors utilize different advanced technologies

| Sector | Highest Use | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | 1st | 2nd | 3rd |
| Agriculture, ..., Mining, Utilities | Machine Learning | Touchscreens | Machine Vision |
| Construction | Touchscreens | Machine Learning | Voice Recognition |
| Manufacturing | Machine Learning | Robotics | Touchscreens |
| Wholesale Trade | Touchscreens | Machine Learning | RFID |
| Retail Trade | Touchscreens | Machine Learning | RFID |
| Transportation and Warehousing | Touchscreens | Machine Learning | RFID |
| Information | Touchscreens | Machine Learning | Voice Recognition |
| Finance, Insurance, Real Estate | Touchscreens | Voice Recognition | Machine Learning |
| Professional Services | Voice Recognition | Touchscreens | Machine Learning |
| Management and Administrative | Touchscreens | Machine Learning | Voice Recognition |
| Education | Touchscreens | Machine Learning | Voice Recognition |
| Health Care | Touchscreens | Voice Recognition | Machine Learning |
| Other (Arts, Food, Other) | Touchscreens | Machine Learning | Machine Vision |

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Utilization Rates for Digitization

- ▶ Financial and Personnel information is most likely to be digitized

Table 6: Utilization Rates for Digitization (%)

| Information Type | Using | Using Intensively | Using* |
|-------------------|-------|-------------------|--------|
| Financial | 63.5 | 53.4 | 63.2 |
| Personnel | 51.5 | 38.1 | 57.5 |
| Marketing | 35.5 | 25.7 | 46.2 |
| Feedback | 30.7 | 22.1 | 41.7 |
| Production | 24.0 | 18.7 | 32.4 |
| Supply Chain | 21.5 | 15.6 | 35.0 |
| Other Information | 5.6 | 4.6 | 7.4 |

*Column 3 is weighted by employment in addition to sample weights

Utilization Rates for Cloud Services

- ▶ Cloud Service purchases are more evenly distributed across different IT functions

Table 7: Cloud Services Usage Rates (%)

| IT Function | Using | Using Intensively | Using* |
|--------------------|-------|-------------------|--------|
| Billing | 31.3 | 20.8 | 28.4 |
| Security | 28.5 | 17.9 | 31.5 |
| Synchronization | 26.5 | 13.3 | 30.1 |
| All IT | 25.2 | 14.0 | 32.6 |
| Data Storage | 24.7 | 14.6 | 30.3 |
| Servers | 23.6 | 14.7 | 30.2 |
| Customer Relations | 20.4 | 12.1 | 24.3 |
| Data Analysis | 15.3 | 9.0 | 23.5 |
| Other IT Functions | 3.7 | 2.5 | 4.8 |

*Column 3 is weighted by employment in addition to sample weights

Utilization Rates for Business Technologies

- ▶ Diffusion of “advanced” business technologies is low across all sectors
- ▶ AI-related technologies (machine learning, machine vision, natural language processing, automated guided vehicles) are not heavily utilized

Table 8: Business Technology Usage Rates (%)

| Technology | Using | Testing | Using* |
|-----------------------------|-------|---------|--------|
| Touchscreens | 4.5 | 0.7 | 13.2 |
| Machine Learning | 2.2 | 0.5 | 5.4 |
| Voice Recognition | 2.1 | 0.5 | 5.3 |
| Machine Vision | 1.4 | 0.3 | 3.4 |
| Robotics | 1.0 | 0.2 | 6.8 |
| Natural Language Processing | 1.0 | 0.3 | 3.5 |
| RFID | 0.8 | 0.3 | 5.2 |
| Augmented Reality | 0.7 | 0.3 | 1.3 |
| Automated Guided Vehicles | 0.6 | 0.1 | 1.6 |

*Column 3 is weighted by employment in addition to sample weights

Top 3 Industries that Use Each Business Technology

Table 9: Top 3 Industries Using Augmented Reality

| NAICS | Industry | Usage Rate (%) |
|-------|--|----------------|
| 5121 | Motion Picture and Video Industries | 6.8 |
| 5112 | Software Publishers | 5.1 |
| 5415 | Computer Systems Design and Related Services | 4.1 |
| - | Mean (All Industries) | 1.1 |

Table 10: Top 3 Industries Using Automated Vehicles

| NAICS | Industry | Usage Rate (%) |
|-------|--|----------------|
| 2373 | Highway, Street, and Bridge Construction | 2.4 |
| 1100 | Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting | 2.3 |
| 4884 | Support Activities for Road Transportation | 1.8 |
| - | Mean (All Industries) | 0.8 |

Table 11: Top 3 Industries Using Machine Learning

| NAICS | Industry | Usage Rate (%) |
|-------|---|----------------|
| 5112 | Software Publishers | 12.4 |
| 3327 | Machine Shops; Turned Product; and Screw, Nut, and Bolt Manufacturing | 11.7 |
| 5415 | Computer Systems Design and Related Services | 11.4 |
| - | Mean (All Industries) | 3.1 |

Top 3 Industries that Use Each Business Tech. (Cont.)

Table 12: Top 3 Industries Using Machine Vision

| NAICS | Industry | Usage Rate (%) |
|-------|--|----------------|
| 3327 | Machine Shops; Turned Product; and Screw, Nut, and Bolt Manufacturing | 9.8 |
| 3261 | Plastics Product Manufacturing | 8.3 |
| 3345 | Navigational, Measuring, Electromedical, and Control Instruments Manufact. | 7.8 |
| - | Mean (All Industries) | 1.8 |

Table 13: Top 3 Industries Using Natural Language Processing

| NAICS | Industry | Usage Rate (%) |
|-------|--|----------------|
| 5415 | Computer Systems Design and Related Services | 6.8 |
| 5112 | Software Publishers | 6.7 |
| 5191 | Other Information Services | 6.3 |
| - | Mean (All Industries) | 1.4 |

Table 14: Top 3 Industries Using RFID

| NAICS | Industry | Usage Rate (%) |
|-------|--|----------------|
| 4931 | Warehousing and Storage | 7.6 |
| 3345 | Navigational, Measuring, Electromedical, and Control Instruments Manufact. | 5.1 |
| 5151 | Radio and Television Broadcasting | 4.2 |
| - | Mean (All Industries) | 1.4 |

Top 3 Industries that Use Each Business Tech. (Cont.)

Table 15: Top 3 Industries Using Robotics

| NAICS | Industry | Usage Rate (%) |
|-------|--|----------------|
| 3261 | Plastics Product Manufacturing | 17.1 |
| 3345 | Navigational, Measuring, Electromedical, and Control Instruments Manufact. | 8.7 |
| 3327 | Machine Shops; Turned Product; and Screw, Nut, and Bolt Manufacturing | 8.4 |
| - | Mean (All Industries) | 1.5 |

Table 16: Top 3 Industries Using Touchscreens/Kiosks

| NAICS | Industry | Usage Rate (%) |
|-------|--|----------------|
| 3121 | Beverage Manufacturing | 15.9 |
| 6231 | Nursing Care Facilities (Skilled Nursing Facilities) | 14.9 |
| 7139 | Other Amusement and Recreation Industries | 13.3 |
| - | Mean (All Industries) | 5.9 |

Table 17: Top 3 Industries Using Voice Recognition Software

| NAICS | Industry | Usage Rate (%) |
|-------|--|----------------|
| 6211 | Offices of Physicians | 12.1 |
| 5411 | Legal Services | 8.2 |
| 5415 | Computer Systems Design and Related Services | 7.9 |
| - | Mean (All Industries) | 2.8 |

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Size-Age Predictors for Digitization (Q1)

The values in the denominator (including Missing responses and/or Don't Know) may alter pattern of usage rates for digitization

| Age \ Size | 1 to 9 | 10 to 49 | 50 to 249 | 250 or more |
|------------|--------|----------|-----------|-------------|
| 0 to 5 | 0.67 | 0.71 | 0.69 | |
| 6 to 10 | 0.65 | 0.73 | 0.73 | |
| 11 to 20 | 0.64 | 0.75 | 0.77 | |
| 21 or more | 0.61 | 0.75 | 0.78 | |

Size-Age Predictors for Cloud Services (Q2)

The values in the denominator (including Missing responses and/or Don't Know) may alter pattern of usage rates for digitization

| Age \ Size | 1 to 9 | 10 to 49 | 50 to 249 | 250 or more |
|------------|--------|----------|-----------|-------------|
| 0 to 5 | 0.46 | 0.52 | 0.50 | |
| 6 to 10 | 0.44 | 0.52 | 0.55 | |
| 11 to 20 | 0.41 | 0.52 | 0.56 | |
| 21 or more | 0.36 | 0.50 | 0.55 | |

Size-Age Predictors for Business Technology Use (Q3) - Manufacturing Only

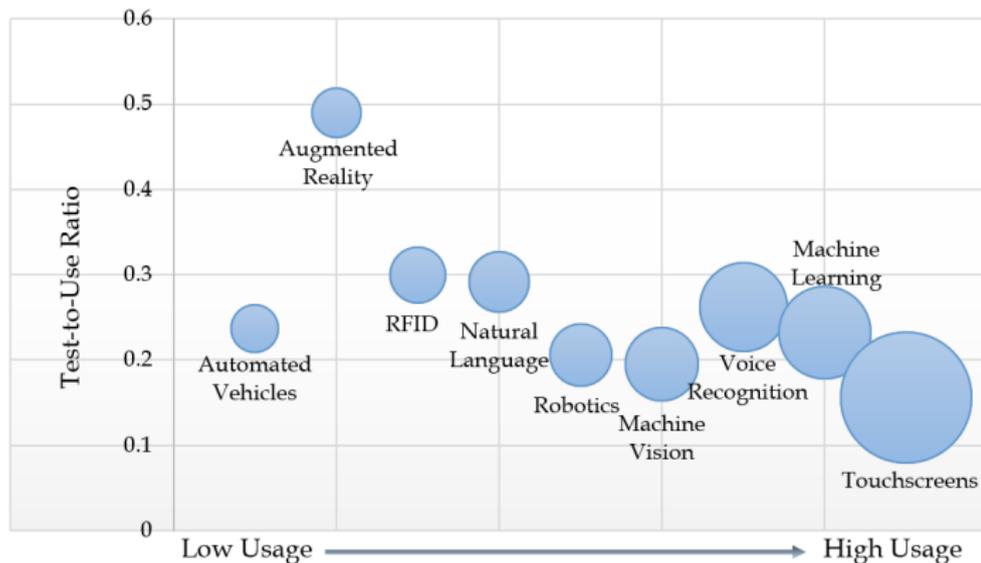
Manufacturing firms follow similar adoption patterns for advanced business technologies, with oldest and largest firms being the primary users

| Age \ Size | 1 to 9 | 10 to 49 | 50 to 249 | 250 or more |
|------------|--------|----------|-----------|-------------|
| 0 to 5 | 0.13 | 0.20 | 0.31 | 0.28 |
| 6 to 10 | 0.10 | 0.18 | 0.30 | 0.35 |
| 11 to 20 | 0.10 | 0.20 | 0.31 | 0.43 |
| 21 or more | 0.08 | 0.19 | 0.31 | 0.37 |

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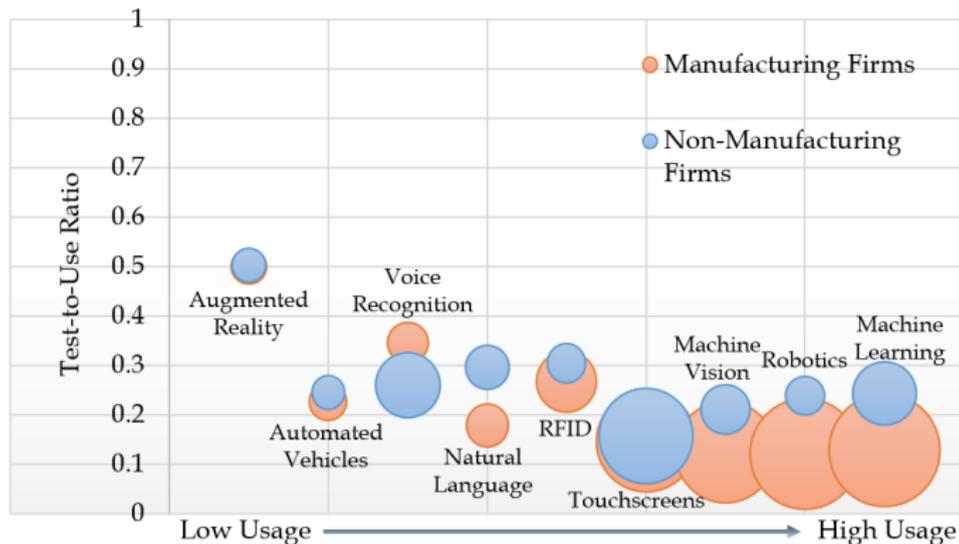
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Testing vs. Using - All sectors



*Bubble size is proportional to usage rate

Testing vs. Using - Manufacturing and Non-Manufacturing



*Bubble size is proportional to usage rate

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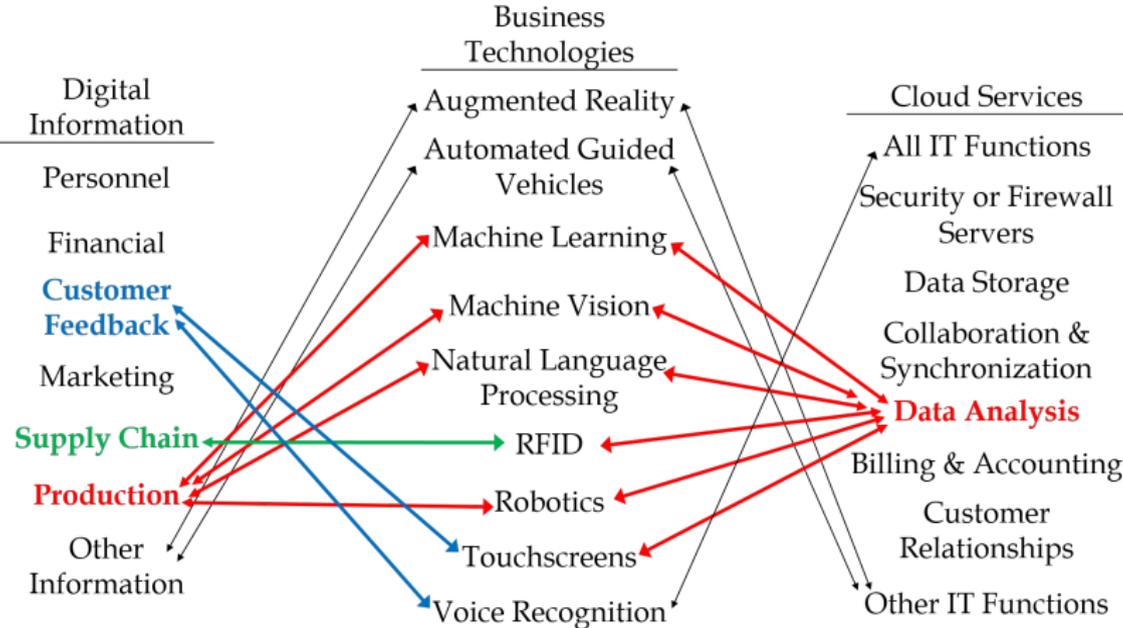
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Digitization, Cloud Service and Business Technologies

- ▶ Connection between advanced technologies and (1) digitized **production** data and (2) cloud services for **data analysis**

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▶ Within Digital

▶ Within Bus Tech

▶ Within Cloud

Most Correlated Pairs Within Digital Information (Q1)

| Info Type 1 | Info Type 2 | Correlation Coeff. |
|--------------|-------------|--------------------|
| Financial | Personnel | 0.73 |
| Marketing | Feedback | 0.67 |
| Supply Chain | Production | 0.59 |
| Supply Chain | Marketing | 0.51 |
| Financial | Marketing | 0.50 |

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Most Correlated Pairs of IT Functions in the Cloud (Q2)

| IT Function 1 | IT Function 2 | Correlation Coeff. |
|---------------|---------------|--------------------|
| Servers | Security | 0.73 |
| Security | All IT | 0.72 |
| Servers | Data Storage | 0.66 |
| Servers | All IT | 0.66 |
| Data Storage | All IT | 0.66 |

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Most Correlated Pairs of Business Technologies (Q3)

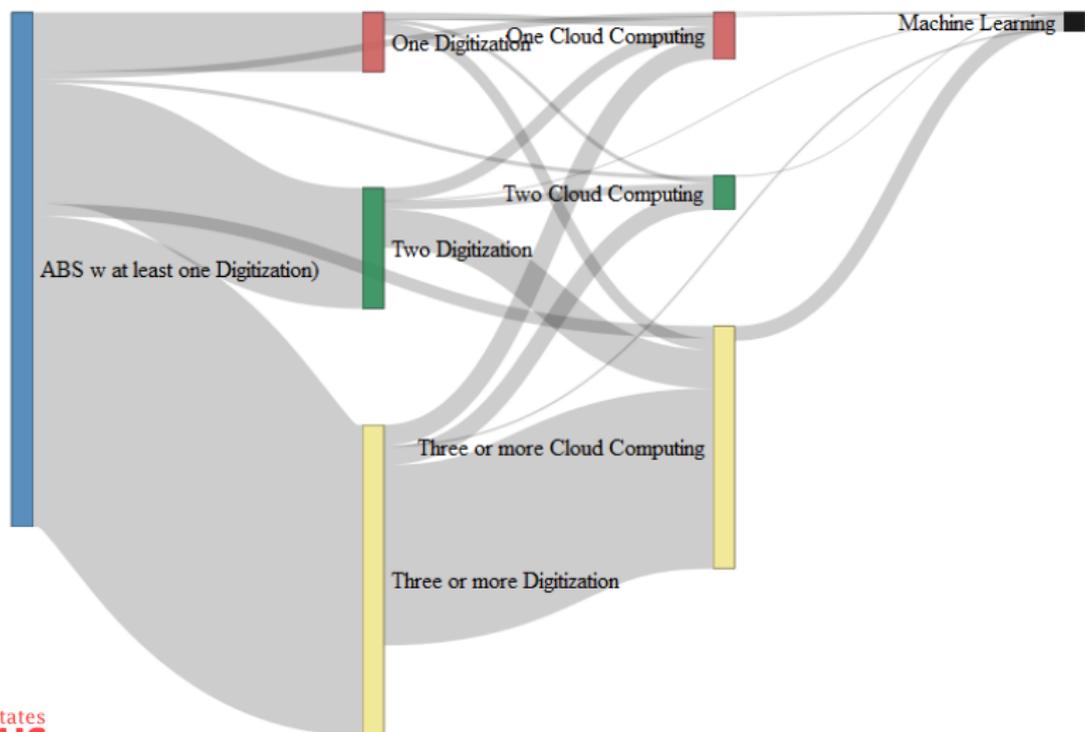
| Technology 1 | Technology 2 | Correlation Coeff. |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Machine Learning | Machine Vision | 0.52 |
| Automated Vehicles | Augmented Reality | 0.50 |
| RFID | Automated Vehicles | 0.40 |
| Machine Vision | Natural Language | 0.39 |
| Natural Language | Automated Vehicles | 0.38 |

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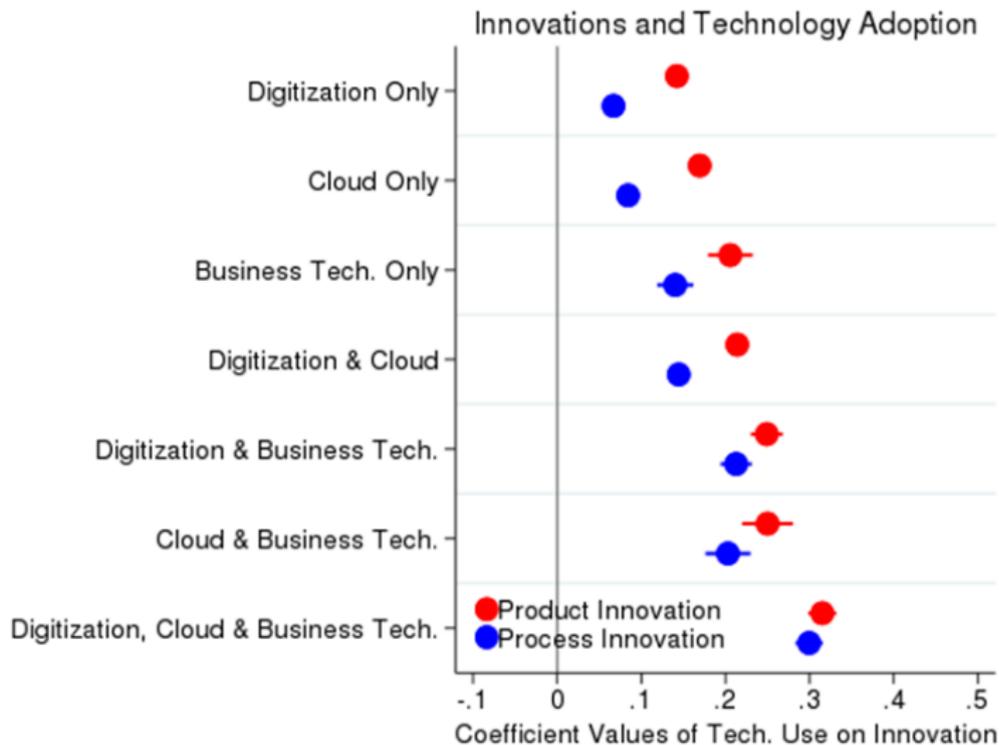
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Specific Technological Hierarchy: Machine Learning

- ▶ Technological infrastructure required for certain technologies can be significant



Innovation and Technology



Innovation and Technology

- ▶ Different types of technology adoption are more strongly associated with innovation outcomes

