

# Advanced Technologies Adoption and Use by U.S. Firms: Evidence from the Annual Business Survey

**Kristina McElheran, University of Toronto & MIT IDE**

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# Team

Nikolas Zolas  
US Census Bureau

Zachary Kroff  
US Census Bureau

Erik Brynjolfsson  
Stanford University

Kristina McElheran  
University of Toronto

David Beede  
US Census Bureau

Catherine Buffington  
US Census Bureau

Nathan Goldschlag  
US Census Bureau

Lucia Foster  
US Census Bureau

Emin Dinlersoz  
US Census Bureau

# Motivation

Current measures of firm technology adoption and use is limited in

- Coverage
- Timeliness

Frontier moves fast: AI, cloud computing, robotics, etc.

**Contribution = Firm-level data, key covariates, links to other data sets (e.g., ASM)**

*“Until this survey, we have had more papers on robots than we have had data points on robots.” – Pascual Restrepo, discussion at AEA 2020*

# Findings

## Adoption

- Digitization is widespread; cloud is a bit less, but adapted to many uses
- Advanced tech adoption is low and skewed
  - Size and age are key correlates
- Worker exposure to new technologies is higher

## Technological **Hierarchies**

- Relationships between digitization, cloud computing, and applications (e.g., machine learning) look cumulative

## Technology and **Innovation**

# Annual Business Survey Overview

- First conducted in 2018
- 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 stratified across 9 ownership groups within 20 two-digit NAICS industries
- 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

- New module planned each year
- 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
- Rotate to create panel data

# 2018 Tech Statistics

## Summary Statistics

	Observations	Mean Employment	Mean Age
Unweighted	573,000	89.32	16.33
Weighted	5,181,000	26.28	15.61

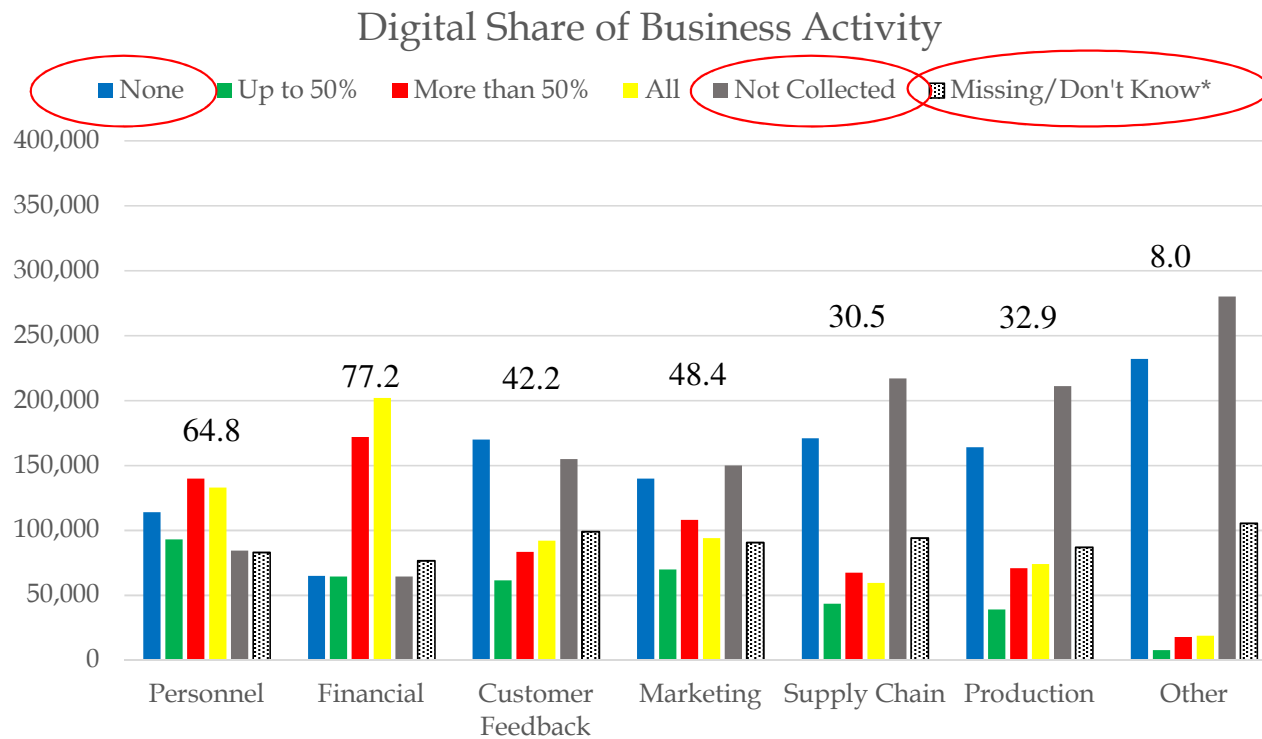
Response rate  
of 68.7%

## Size Distribution

Employment	%	Weighted %	BDS
1 to 9	67	75	76
10 to 49	21	20	20
50 to 249	8	4	4
250 or more	3	1	1

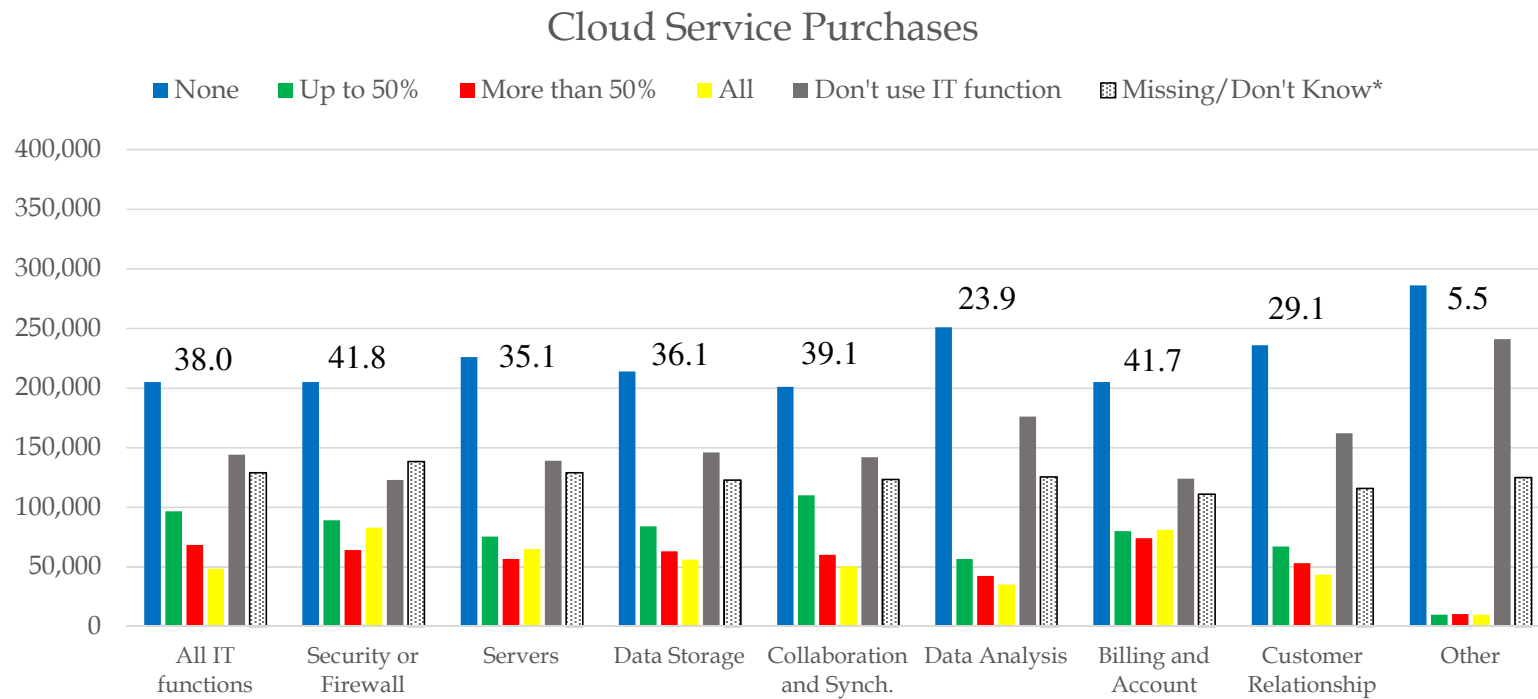
# Digital Share of Business Activity (Question 1)

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



# Cloud Service Purchases (Question 2)

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

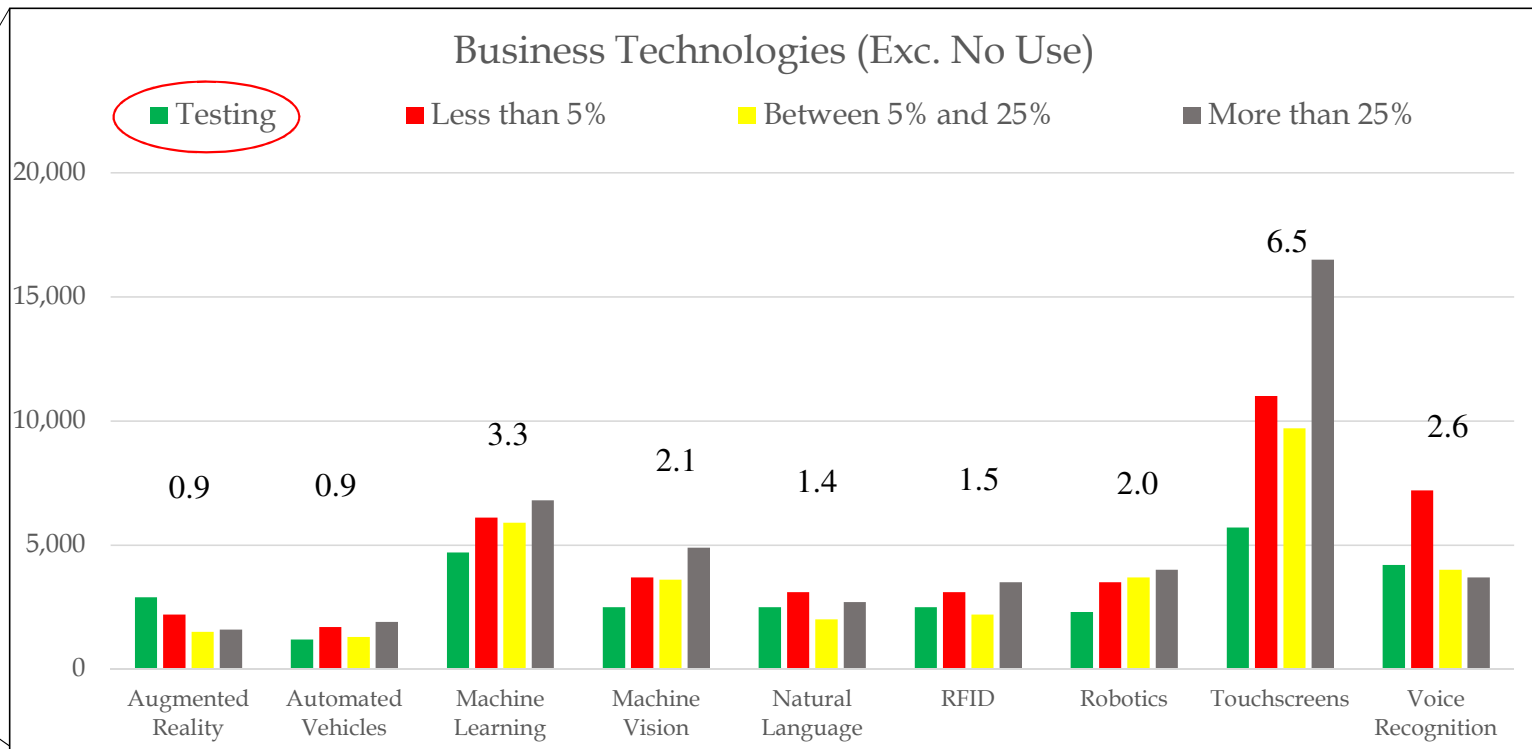
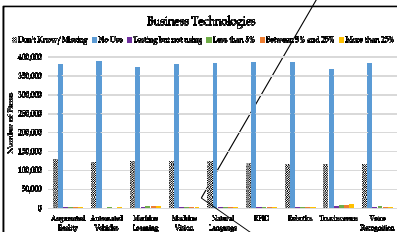




# Business Technologies (Question 3)

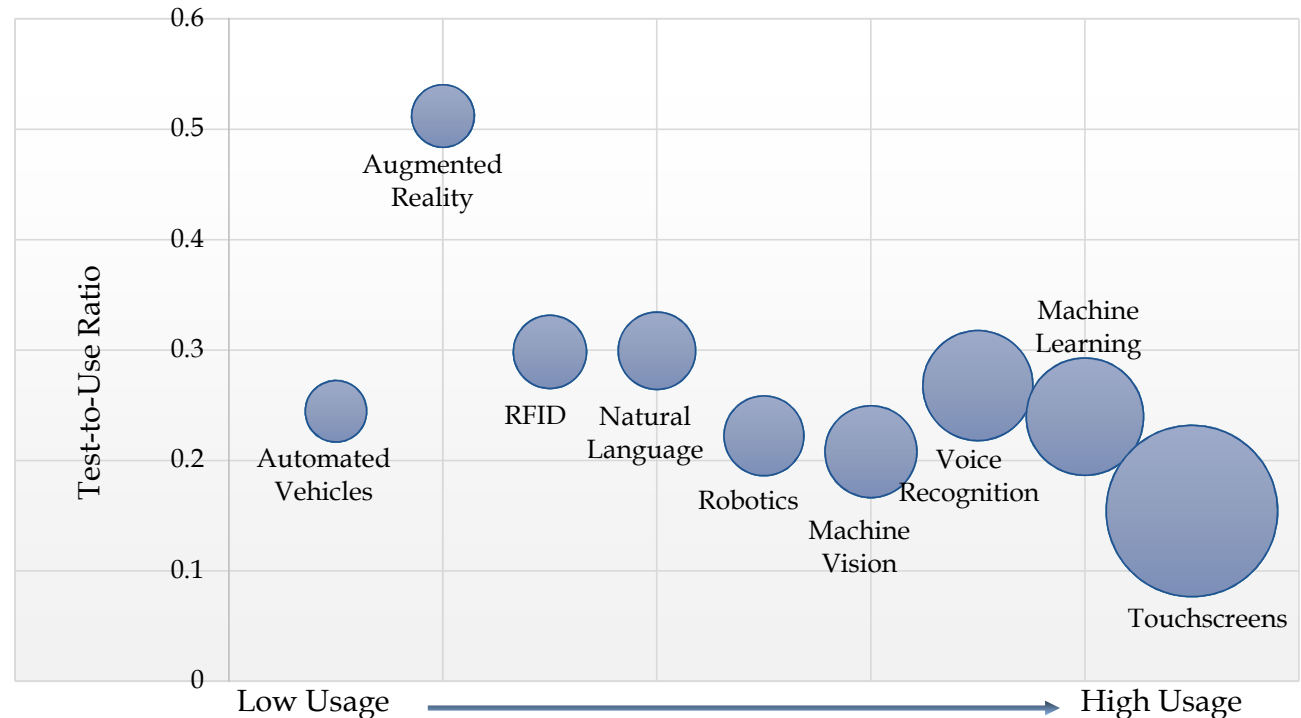
In 2017, to what extent did this business use the following technologies in producing goods or services?

Only ~8-9% report at least one



# Testing versus Use for Business Technologies

- Testing-to-Use ratios can help to explain how and why certain technologies get adopted and perhaps indicate future use of certain technologies



# Diffusion of Technology is Skewed

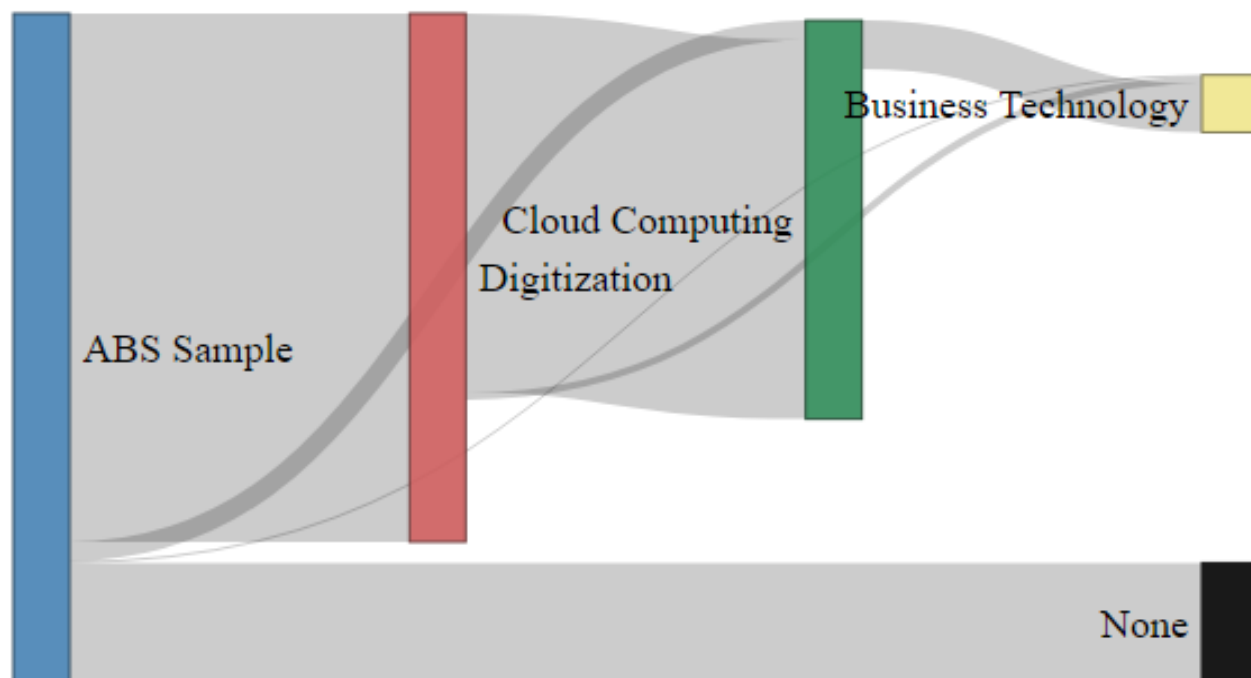
- Latest business technologies are not widely adopted
  - Diffusion is highest among oldest and largest firms
  - Usage increases with size across all age categories

Size and Age Predictors for Business Technology Use

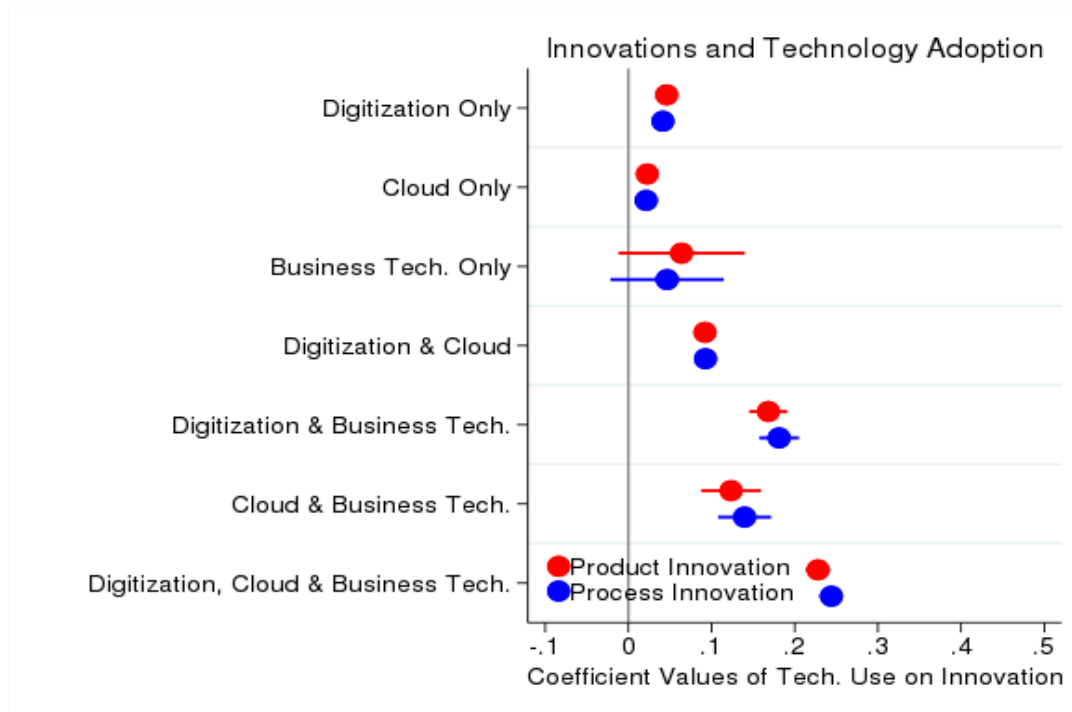
Age\Size	1 to 9 Employees	10 to 49 Employees	50 to 249 Employees	250 or More Employees
0 to 5 years	0.10 (0.08)	0.19 (0.14)	0.25 (0.16)	0.31 (0.15)
6 to 10 years	0.09 (0.07)	0.17 (0.13)	0.24 (0.17)	0.30 (0.18)
11 to 20 years	0.08 (0.06)	0.16 (0.13)	0.23 (0.17)	0.31 (0.19)
21 or more years	0.07 (0.05)	0.14 (0.12)	0.26 (0.21)	<b>0.37 (0.26)</b>

# Technological Hierarchies

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



# Technology Adoption and Innovation



Broader and more intensive technology use is positively associated with innovation

# Other Open Questions

- “Technology as equalizer” – no evidence here
- Complementarities – lots to dig into
- **“Future of Work” – workers exposure is much higher than firm adoption (esp. for robots and RFID)**
- 2018 ABS data to be made available soon to researchers in FSRDC Network
- 2019 ABS data (technology and impact on workforce and worker types) is currently processing with expected 2021 release

# Thank you!

[k.mcelheran@utoronto.com](mailto:k.mcelheran@utoronto.com)

<http://kristinamcelheran.com>