## Measuring the Digital Economy



The Netcentric Economy Symposium University of Maryland March 30, 2001
Presented by Thomas L. Mesenbourg tmesenbo@census.gov

## Agenda

- Measurement Framework
- Measurement Strategy
- Measurement Activities Present, Future \& Unfunded
- Lessons Learned



## Digital Economy Measurement Framework



## Underlying Concepts E-Business Processes

- E-business processes of interest because
- change the ways organizations operate and conduct business
- lower transaction costs, improve efficiency
- change relationships with suppliers and customers
- change industry structure
- affect economic measures



## E-commerce Definition

- The value of goods and services sold online
- Payment does not have to be made online
- Will not measure transactions without a price
- Collect e-commerce data from the seller



## E-commerce Definition (continued)

- Online includes electronically linked devices communicating interactively over open and closed networks.
- Devices include computers, personal digital assistants, cable TV, internet-enabled cellular phones, and interactive telephone systems.
- Includes Internet, intranets, extranets, and Electronic Data Interchange networks.



## Digital Economy Measurement Strategy

- Achieve \& exploit first mover status
- Focus first on e-commerce (B2C \& B2B)
- Contract for e-business process expertise
- Measures complement \& improve existing programs
- Adopt e-business processes to facilitate reporting and reduce reporting burden
- Partner with gov't., ind., \& academia on definitions, measurement plans, and priorities


## Census Bureau Initial Measurement Activities

- Produce first official measures of retail e-commerce
- Provide baseline e-commerce measures for key sectors - 1999



## Estimated Quarterly U.S. Retail Sales: Total and E-Commerce

(Data in millions of dollars. Not adjusted for seasonal, holiday and trading-day differences.)

| Period | Retail Sales |  | E-commerce as a Percent of Total Sales | Quarter-to-Quarter Percent Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | E-commerce |  | Total Sales | E-Commerce |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ Quarter $2000^{\text {p }}$ | 856,234 | 8,686 | 1.01 | 5.4 | 35.9 |
| $3^{\text {rd }}$ Quarter $2000{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 812,158 | 6,393 | 0.79 | -0.4 | 15.7 |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter $2000{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 815,677 | 5,526 | 0.68 | 9.1 | 5.5 |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter $2000{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 747,934 | 5,240 | 0.70 | -8.9 | 0.8 |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ Quarter 1999 | 821,351 | 5,198 | 0.63 | 8.5 | (NA) |

Monthly survey is now SIC-based. Data will be shown on NAICS basis, effective with the May data release on J une 13. First NAICS quarterly retail economic release will be available in mid-August 2001.
NA =Not available. $r=$ Revised. $p=$ preliminary

## E-Stats 1999 E-commerce Release Highlights



## E-commerce Percent for Economic Sectors



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, E-Stats Report March 2001

## Transportation Equipment

E-commerce Leader Among Manufacturing Groups Percent Share of Total Manufacturing E-commerce 1999


## Manufacturing E-commerce Group Leaders

1999


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, E-Stats Report (Table 1, Column 3) March 2001

U S C E N S U S B U R E A U
Helping You Make Informed Decisions

## Internet Ordering Widely Used, But EDI Dominated Dollar Volume

Network Most Frequently Used for Accepting Online Orders
By Manufacturing Plants Offering Online Ordering


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, E-Stats Report

## Merchant Wholesale E-commerce Concentrated in Three Groups

Percent Share of Total Merchant Wholesale E-commerce


## Merchant Wholesale E-commerce Group Leaders



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, E-Stats Report (Table 2, Column 3) March 2001

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE <br> EStats

## Selected Services E-commerce Concentrated in Four Industry Groups

Percent of Total Selected Services E-commerce Revenue


U S C E N S U S B UREA U
Helping You Make Informed Decisions

## Selected Services E-commerce Group Leaders

1999


## Retail E-commerce Dominated by Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses Group

Percent Share of Total Retail Trade E-commerce


## Retail Trade E-commerce Group Leader



## Merchandise Categories Sold Online by

 Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses Group1999
Music and Videos


## Leading Merchandise Categories Sold Online by the Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses Group 1999



Online Sales as Percent of Total Group Merchandise Sales

## Future E-Stats Products \& Activities

- Release of manufacturers' e-business process use -- initial results May 2001
- Quarterly retail e-commerce on NAICS --mid-August 2001
- E-commerce information will be collected on September 2001 Current Population Survey --- results available November 2001
- E-Stats 2000 E-commerce Multisector Report --
- February/March 2002
- Internet reporting will be offered to 5 million businesses in 2002 Economic Census --
- December 2002


## E-Stats Measurement Activities Requiring Additional Resources

- Continue manufacturing e-business process use data for post-1999
- Conduct supply chain survey
- Cover B2B e-markets and other nonmerchant wholesalers annually
- Implement e-business infrastructure measures


## Lessons Learned

- Definitions and concepts are important
- more examples the better
- technical jargon vs. language clear to nontechnicians
- Extranet unfamiliar



## Lessons Learned (continued)

- Measures can be problematic
- e-commerce measures for services tougher
- e-business processes measurement challenges
- little experience
- processes vary by sector
- use measure straightforward
- process impact/effects complicated
- infrastructure measures -- just getting started


## 

## Lessons Learned (continued)

- Statistical unit/survey instruments place significant constraints on what you can collect
- accountants not familiar with processes
- records may not be available (ex. EDI sales)
- infrastructure measures more likely available for company, not establishment
- longstanding reporting arrangements can complicate delivery of targeted surveys


## Lessons Learned (continued)

- NAICS 2002 does good job of identifying e-businesses, but won't fully describe what they are doing - need product data
- Start modestly, leverage existing resources
- can do something with existing instruments
- expansion will require additional resources
- Don't expect lots of feedback on measurement priorities or measures
- rapid changes occurring
- no definitive source of expertise


## Questions and Answers


tmesenbo@census.gov

