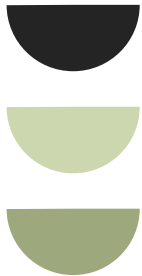


# Census Bureau's **Business Trends and Outlook Survey (BTOS)**

Jennifer C. Boettcher  
FDLP Webinar December 3, 2024



# Why BTOS is the Best



## Timely

Data released every 2 weeks,  
with only 2 week delay. •High-  
frequency survey

## Consistent

Same 25 questions about  
current & future conditions,  
Occasionally adding



## Geographic

US, States, DC, PR,  
And 25 populous MSA

## Industries

Most Sectors and Subsectors



## Access

Visualizations, Downloads, API, Microdata at [FSRDC](#)



# Topics

Conditions and Predictions in:

Performance

Operating revenues/sales/receipts

Employee Size

Hours worked

Supply Chain

Inventories

Demand

Output prices

Input prices

Artificial Intelligence use

Open or Closed Business

Interest rates impact

Monetary losses due to weather & type

Work from home (WFH)



Estimates are acceptable and encouraged

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Business**

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(AI) & Work From Home (WFH)**

**06**

**BTOS: Getting the Data**





# Jennifer C. Boettcher

## Education

BA in Art History, UNH  
MLS, SUNY-Albany  
MBA, Georgetown U  
Many workshops

## Employment

Strawbery Banke Museum  
National SBDC Library  
Texas A&M  
Georgetown University 25+

## Service

GU Faculty Senate  
Cap Area Bus Acad Lib  
ALA RUSA BRASS  
SLA DMV & B&F

# Scholarship

- Books about Economic Census and Data Quality Literacy (FREE)
- Articles & Presentations
  - North American Industry Classification System & Government Information
  - Data, Competencies, Tenure, Library Services, Tourism, & Scholarly Comm
- Digital Project (in progress)
  - ZombieList: reincarnation of business reference sources
- Recent Award
  - 2023 ALA RUSA Isadore Gilbert Mudge Award sponsored by EBSCO



# Why is Intellectual Property important?

Understand where your data comes from before using it.

Federal information is in the **public domain**

- Public Domain: No ownership
- Open Data policies: Owned, but generous license
  - Both are FAIR
  - FAIR: Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable

ALWAYS provide ATTRIBUTION through Citation



"In a world of more data, the companies with more data -literate people are the ones that are going to win."

– Miro Kazakoff, MIT Sloan





# Other Free High-Frequency Economic Data



	Sample Size	Sample Coverage	Geography-level	Year Started	Frequency	Most Recent Release 12/2/24	Industry-Level
<a href="#">Aruoba-Diebold-Scotti Business Conditions Index (ADS)</a>	Depends: <a href="#">BEA</a> , <a href="#">BLS</a> , <a href="#">CB</a> , <a href="#">DOL</a> , <a href="#">FRB</a>		US	1960	Weekly-Quarterly	November 27, 2024	ALL
<a href="#">Weekly Economic Index (WEI)</a>	Depends: <a href="#">See link</a>		US	2019	Weekly	November 27, 2024	All
<a href="#">Business Formation Statistics (BFS)</a>	IRS's EIN (Form SS-4), Nonemployers		US, States, DC, PR	2006	Monthly, no longer weekly	October 2024	2/3 Digits-sector/subsector
<a href="#">Small Business Pulse Survey (SBPS)</a>	1.7 million	<499 employees	US, States, DC, PR, 50 MSA*	April 2020	Weekly	April 2022	2/3 Digits-sector/subsector
<a href="#">Business Trends and Outlook Survey (BTOS), V1</a>	1.2 Million	Single unit locations	US, States, DC, PR, 25 MSA*	July 18, 2022	Every 2 weeks	September 10, 2023	2/3 Digits-sector/subsector
<a href="#">Business Trends and Outlook Survey, current</a>	1.2 Million	<a href="#">All*</a>	US, States, DC, PR, 25 MSA*	September 11, 2023	Every 2 weeks	December 2, 2024	2/3 Digits-sector/subsector

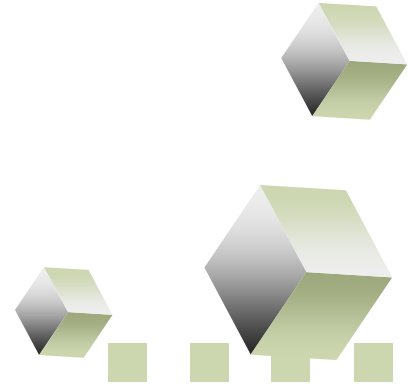


# What is an Industry Sector?

# 01

Introduction to the North  
American Industry Classification  
System (NAICS)

[More about NAICS](#)





# North American Industry Classification System: NAICS

pronounced **nāikes**, like snakes 🐍

- Standard used by Federal statistical agencies
- Classifying **business establishments** (places)
  - Firm=Business
- For the purpose of collecting, analyzing, and publishing **statistical data**
  - Related to the U.S. business economy.

[NAICS Home Page](#)



# Automobile Industry?



From Bumper to Bumper: NIST Tools for the Auto Industry



Structural materials

Coatings

Molding

Glass



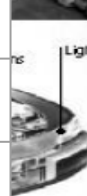
Suppliers

Soldering

Welding

Lights

Sector	Description
33	Chassis, automobile, manufacturing
42	Junk yard, auto, merchant wholesalers
44	Auto parts dealers
52	Automobile finance
53	Automobile leasing
54	Automobile industrial design services
61	Automobile driving schools
81	Automobile repair and maintenance



# 24 NAICS Sectors

11 Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing  
and Hunting

21 Mining

22 Utilities

23 Construction

31-33 Manufacturing

42 Wholesale Trade

44-45 Retail Trade

48-49 Transportation and  
Warehousing

51 Information

52 Finance and Insurance

53 Real Estate and Rental and Leasing

54 Professional, Scientific, and Technical  
Services

55 Management of Companies and Enterprises

56 Administrative and Support and Waste  
Management and Remediation Services

61 Education Services

62 Health Care and Social Assistance

71 Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation

72 Accommodation and Food Services

81 Other Services (except Public Administration)

92 Public Administration



# North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Structure

<i><b>Level</b></i>	<i><b>Code</b></i>	<i><b>Description</b></i>
<b>Sector</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>Manufacturing*</b>
<b>Subsector</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>Transportation Equipment Manufacturing* BTOS</b>
<b>Industry Group</b>	<b>3361</b>	<b>Motor Vehicle Manufacturing*</b>
<b>Industry</b>	<b>33611</b>	<b>Automobile and Light Duty Motor Vehicle Manufacturing*</b>
<b>U.S. Industry</b>	<b>336110</b>	<b>Automobile and Light Duty Motor Vehicle Manufacturing</b>

\* Mexico & Canada Compatible

### 336110 Automobile and Light Duty Motor Vehicle Manufacturing

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in (1) manufacturing complete automobiles and light duty motor vehicles (i.e., body and chassis or unibody) or (2) manufacturing automobile and light duty motor vehicle chassis only. Vehicles made include passenger cars, light duty trucks, light duty vans, pick-up trucks, minivans, and sport utility vehicles.

Cross-References. Establishments primarily engaged in--

- Manufacturing car, truck, and bus bodies and assembling vehicles on purchased chassis and manufacturing kit cars for highway use--are classified in U.S. Industry [336211](#), Motor Vehicle Body Manufacturing;
- Manufacturing motor homes on purchased light duty truck chassis--are classified in U.S. Industry [336213](#), Motor Home Manufacturing; and
- Manufacturing race cars--are classified in U.S. Industry [336999](#), All Other Transportation Equipment Manufacturing.

2012 NAICS	2017 NAICS	2022 NAICS	Corresponding Index Entries
336112	336112	336110	Assembly plants, light trucks on chassis of own manufacture
336112	336112	336110	Assembly plants, minivans on chassis of own manufacture
336111	336111	336110	Assembly plants, passenger car on chassis of own manufacture
336112	336112	336110	Assembly plants, sport utility vehicles on chassis of own manufacture
336111	336111	336110	Automobiles assembling on chassis of own manufacture
336112	336112	336110	Cab and chassis, light trucks and vans, manufacturing
336111	336111	336110	Cars, electric, for highway use, assembling on chassis of own manufacture
336111	336111	336110	Chassis, automobile, manufacturing
336112	336112	336110	Chassis, light truck and utility, manufacturing
336111	336111	336110	Electric automobiles for highway use manufacturing



**Who assigns NAICS to  
a company/firm?**

self-assigned

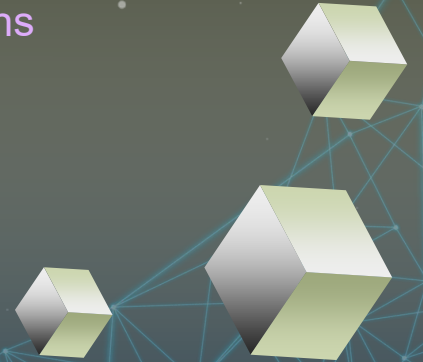




02

# Census Bureau's Business Trends and Outlook Survey

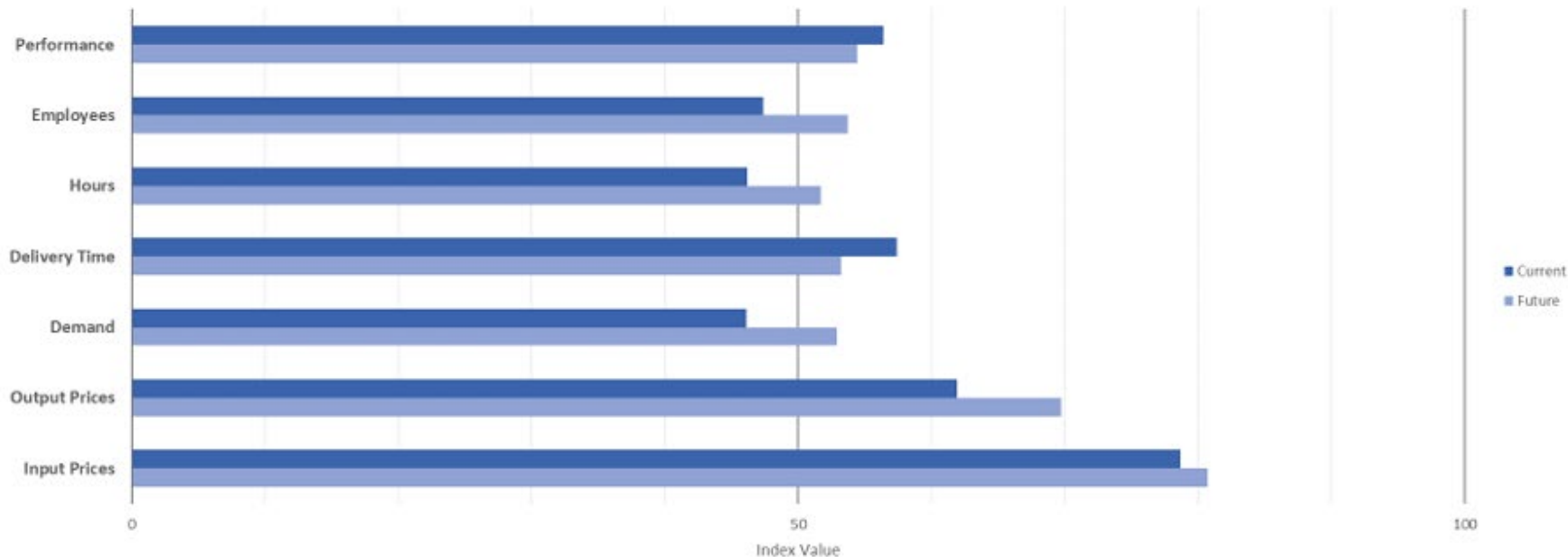
Visualizations



# Appendix: Current/Future Index Pairs

BTOS Paired Indexes

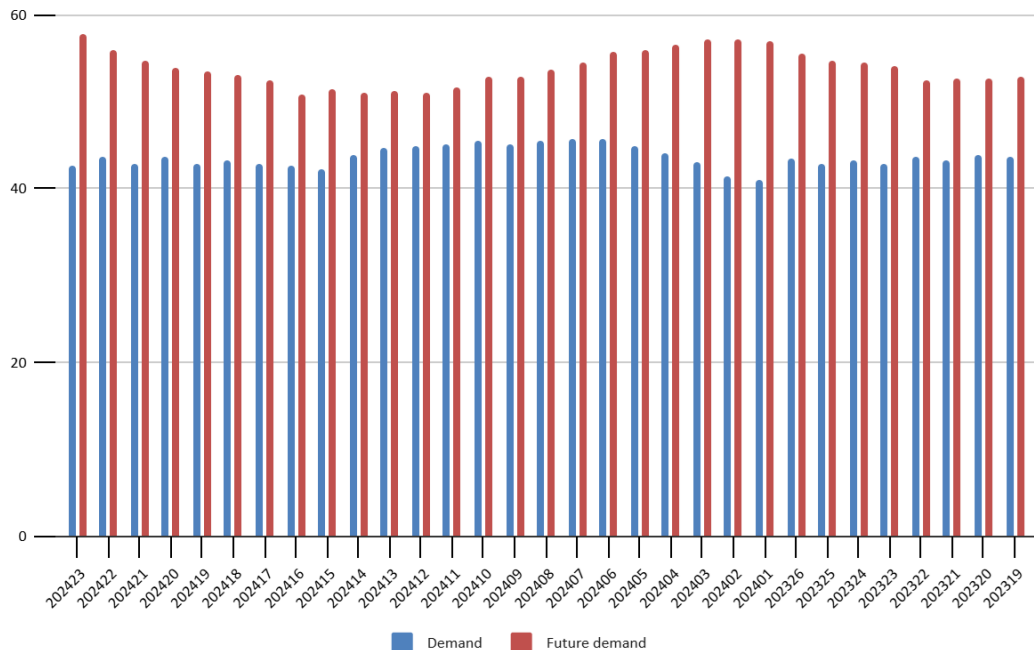
(Data Collected: 9/12/22-9/25/22)



# Trends in demand for businesses goods or services indexed



National Demand Indexes, All Industries,  
November 3, 2024- September 10, 2023



Note: Table created by Jennifer C. Boettcher, from Data from U.S. Census Bureau. Business Trends and Outlook Survey: National.

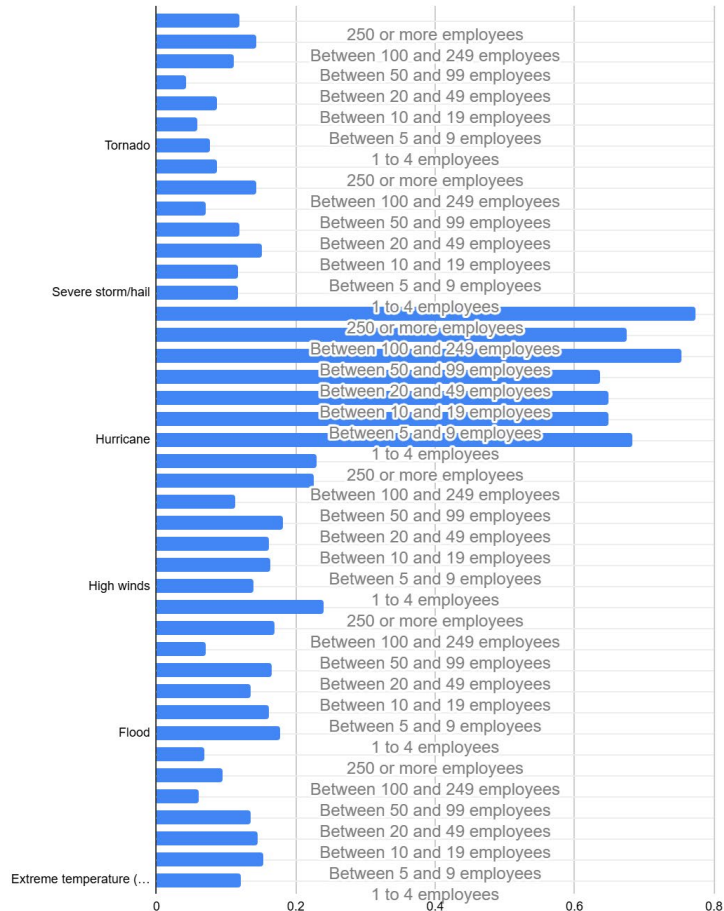
[https://www.census.gov/hfp/btos/data\\_downloads](https://www.census.gov/hfp/btos/data_downloads).

Date: 202423 thru 202319

Questions: 11 & 22, indexed

Dates in BTOS

What type of extreme weather event caused the monetary losses? (excl missing)



# What type of extreme weather event caused the monetary losses for small business, Nov 3, 2024

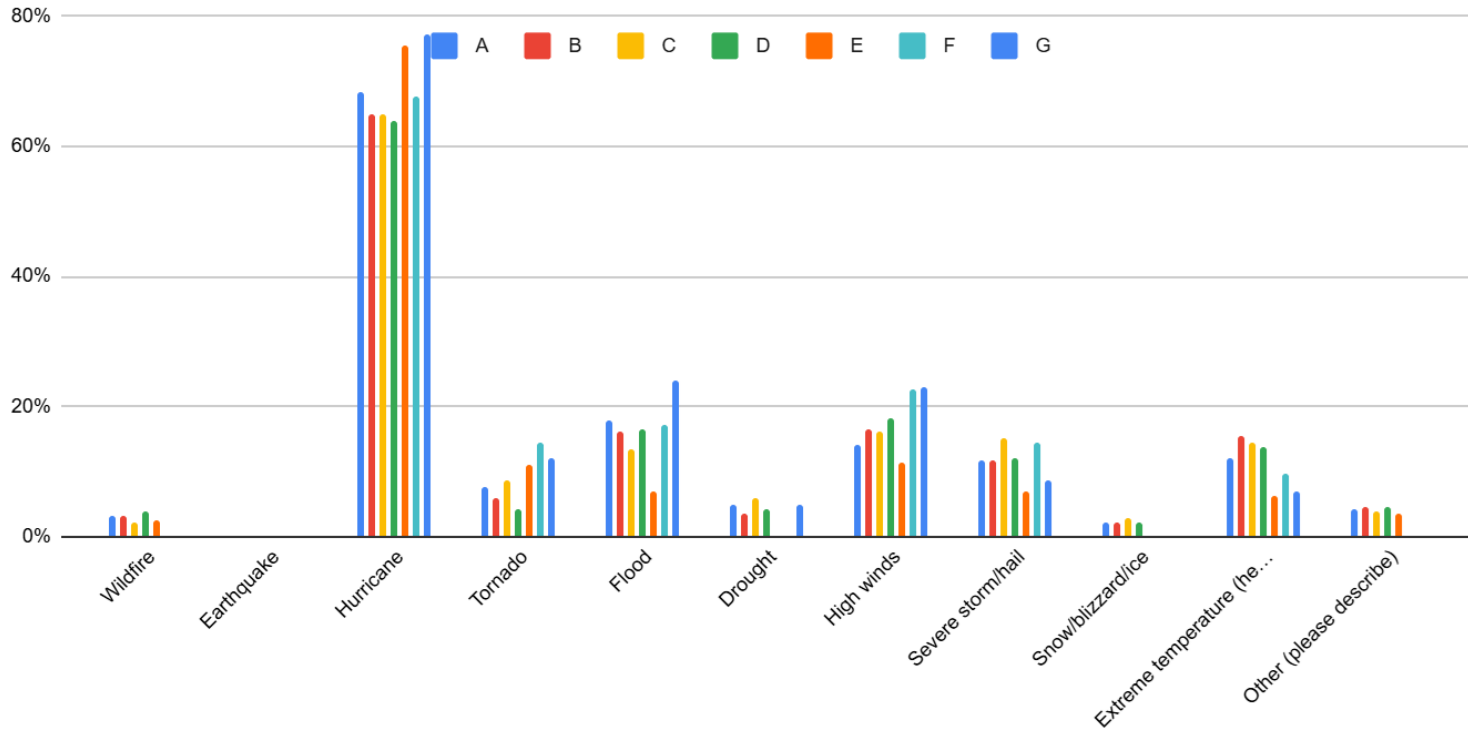
Note: Table created by Abby Sheetz, from Data from U.S. Census Bureau. Business Trends and Outlook Survey: Employment size class. [https://www.census.gov/hfp/btos/data\\_downloads](https://www.census.gov/hfp/btos/data_downloads). Date:202423 Question: 16.

APA Citation/Reference:  
 U.S. Census Bureau. (November 21, 2024). Business Trends and Outlook Survey: Employment size class. [Statistical Database]. Retrieved November 30, 2024, from [https://www.census.gov/hfp/btos/data\\_downloads](https://www.census.gov/hfp/btos/data_downloads).

# Another way to look at it



Weather Event Cause Monetary Loss by Employee Size, 10/20/2024



A	1 to 4 employees
B	Between 5 and 9 employees
C	Between 10 and 19 employees
D	Between 20 and 49 employees
E	Between 50 and 99 employees
F	Between 100 and 249 employees
G	250 or more employees

# Changes in Work from Home



Note: Table created by Jennifer C. Boettcher, from Data from U.S. Census Bureau. Business Trends and Outlook Survey: Top 25 MSA. [https://www.census.gov/hfp/btos/data\\_downloads](https://www.census.gov/hfp/btos/data_downloads). Date:202423 and 2024 19 Question: 6. Response: Yes

MSA	11/03/2024	09/08/2024	Change
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA	43.9%	34.7%	0.092
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX MSA	42.5%	38.5%	0.04
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Alpharetta, GA MSA	40.9%	37.4%	0.035
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV MSA	46.4%	44.5%	0.019
Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA MSA	38.5%	37.1%	0.014
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD MSA	33.4%	32.1%	0.013
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA MSA	41.1%	39.9%	0.012
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA MSA	29.1%	29.1%	0
Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia, NC-SC MSA	33.9%	34.0%	-0.001
San Francisco-Oakland-Berkeley, CA MSA	43.2%	43.7%	-0.005
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA MSA	33.6%	34.7%	-0.011
Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI MSA	28.2%	29.5%	-0.013
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA MSA	27.1%	28.5%	-0.014
Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH MSA	39.8%	41.5%	-0.017
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI MSA	34.1%	35.9%	-0.018
Denver-Aurora-Lakewood, CO MSA	42.7%	45.4%	-0.027
San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX MSA	30.2%	33.0%	-0.028
Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL MSA	33.8%	36.7%	-0.029
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI MSA	42.0%	45.0%	-0.03
St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	25.0%	28.2%	-0.032
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL MSA	35.8%	39.5%	-0.037
Baltimore-Columbia-Towson, MD MSA	34.4%	38.2%	-0.038
Phoenix-Mesa-Chandler, AZ MSA	39.8%	43.7%	-0.039
San Diego-Chula Vista-Carlsbad, CA MSA	37.2%	41.8%	-0.046
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX MSA	29.8%	35.8%	-0.06



# Retail Supply Chain

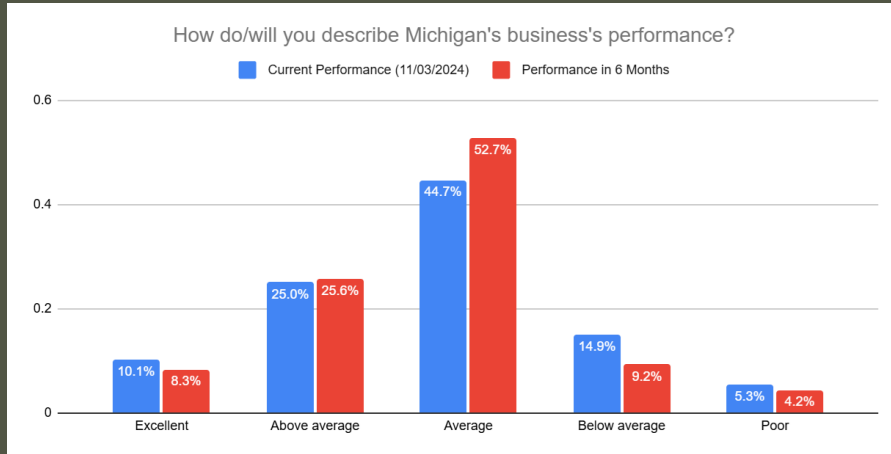
In the last two weeks, how did the time it takes for this business to receive deliveries from suppliers change? Retail Trade. November 5, 2024

Name	Decrease	Increase
Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies De	2.80%	7.70%
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	5.70%	9.20%
Electronics and Appliance Stores	11.90%	4.10%
Food and Beverage Stores	9.90%	4.20%
Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores	7.40%	7.30%
Gasoline Stations	8.40%	3.90%
Health and Personal Care Stores	1.20%	8.30%
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	5.60%	8.60%
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	3.80%	6.60%
Nonstore Retailers	6.20%	10.90%
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Musical Instrument, and Book Stc	5.60%	9.40%

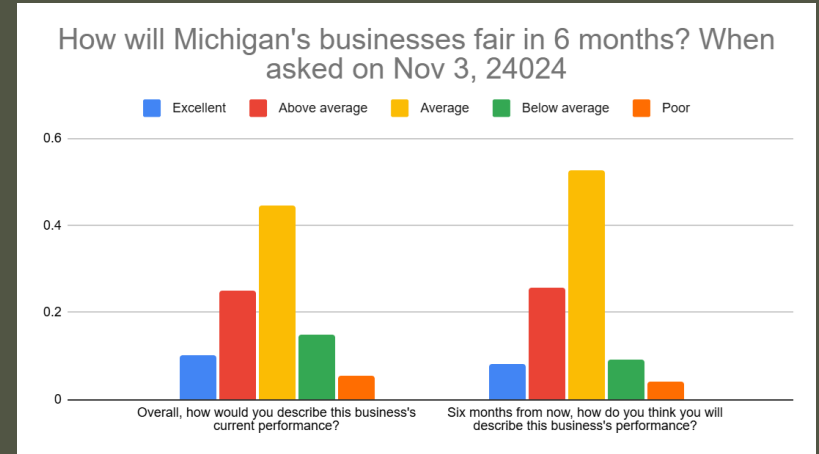
Note: Pivot table created by Jennifer C. Boettcher, from Data from U.S. Census Bureau. Business Trends and Outlook Survey: Subsector. [https://www.census.gov/hfp/btos/data\\_downloads](https://www.census.gov/hfp/btos/data_downloads). Date:202423 Question: 9\* Subsectors: Retail

# Performance - Q2&Q17, by State

## Michigan Performance

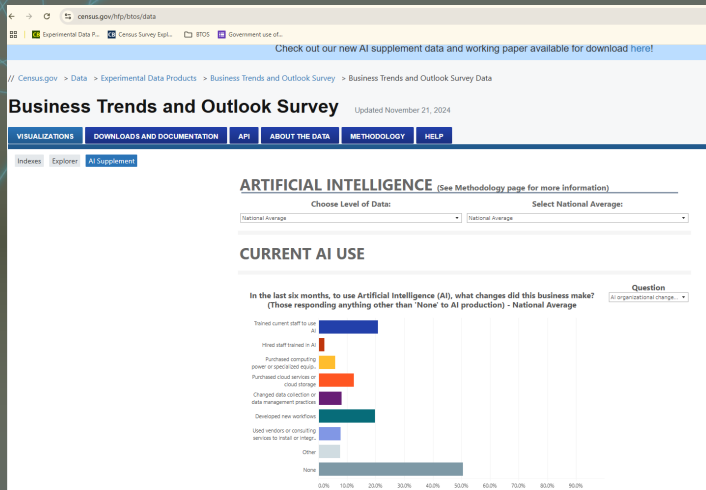


## Another way



Note: Tables created by Abby Sheetz, from Data from U.S. Census Bureau. Business Trends and Outlook Survey: State. [https://www.census.gov/hfp/btos/data\\_downloads](https://www.census.gov/hfp/btos/data_downloads). Date:202423, Questions: 2 and 17. State: Mi





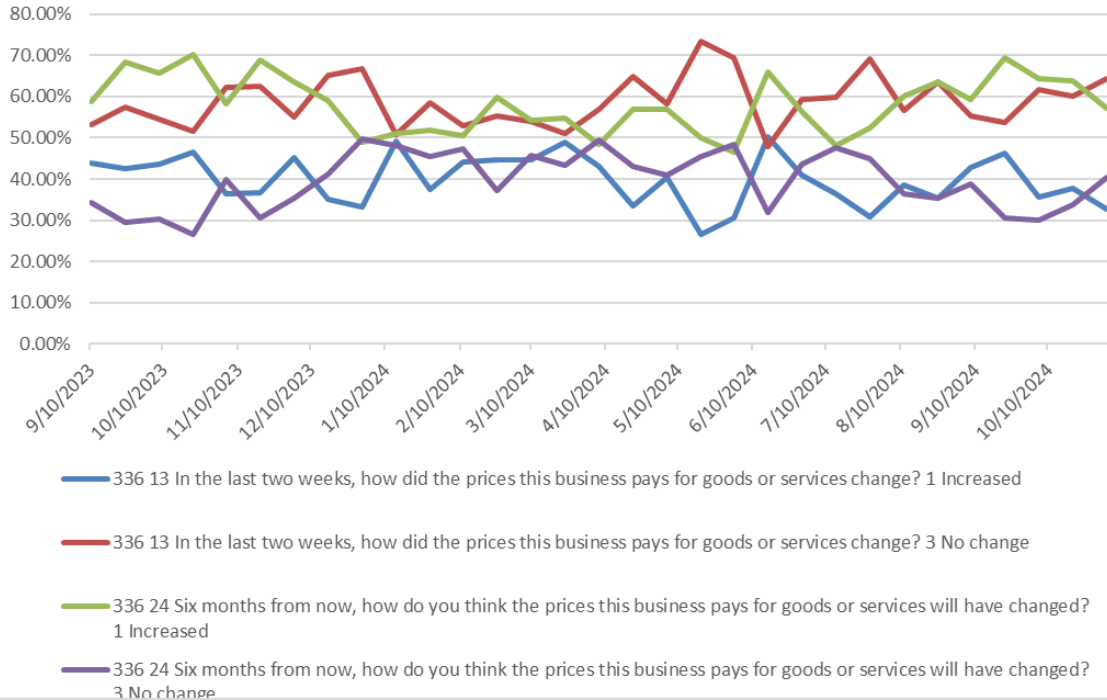
# BTOS Data

<https://www.census.gov/hfp/btos/data>



# How not to create chart

Input prices for Transportation Manufacturers,  
Sept 10, 2023-Nov 3, 2024



Note: Table created by Jennifer C. Boettcher, from Data from U.S. Census Bureau. Business Trends and Outlook Survey: Subsector.

[https://www.census.gov/hfp/btos/data\\_downloads](https://www.census.gov/hfp/btos/data_downloads)

Date: Sept 10, 2023 thru Nov 3, 2024. Questions: 13 & 24. Subsector: 336

BTOS Visualization & Explorer



# Think again

- ★ BTOS estimates may be subject to nonresponse bias if businesses that respond to the survey are systematically different from businesses that do not.
- ★ BTOS estimates may also be subject to other types of nonsampling error, such as coverage error, measurement error, and processing error.
- ★ There are business that are out of scope, including tax exempt and non employers
  
- Citation elements:
  - Who is responsible for the data?
  - Title of the Data Program
  - File title
  - Retrieval date
  - URL

Notes: under graph or table, who created it, and elements that when into the creation.

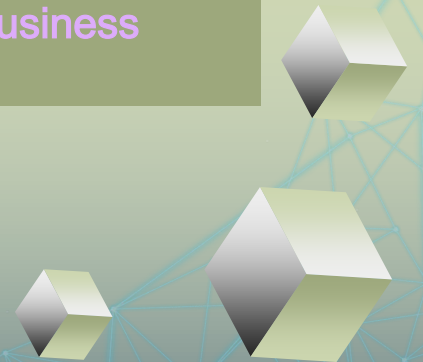




03

Census Bureau's Small  
Business Pulse Survey  
(SBPS)

COVID & Small Business



Collection Dates: 04/26/2020 to 05/02/2020 ▾

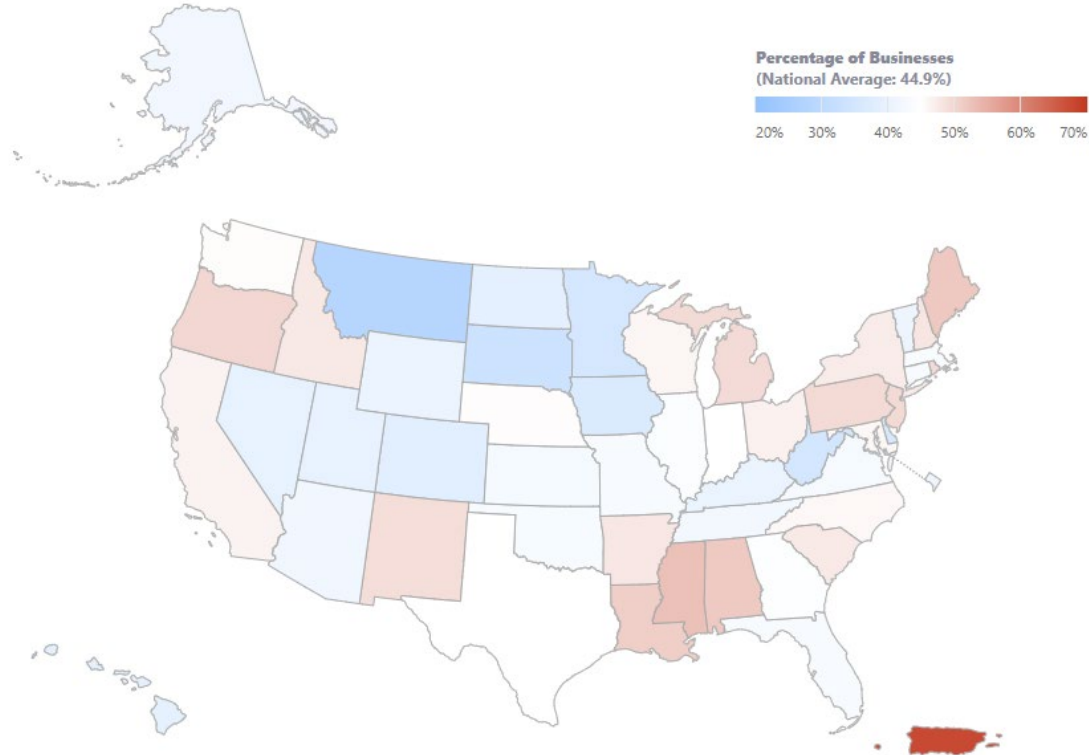
Survey Question: Supply chain ▾

Survey Answer: Yes ▾

## In the last week, did this business have disruptions in its supply chain?



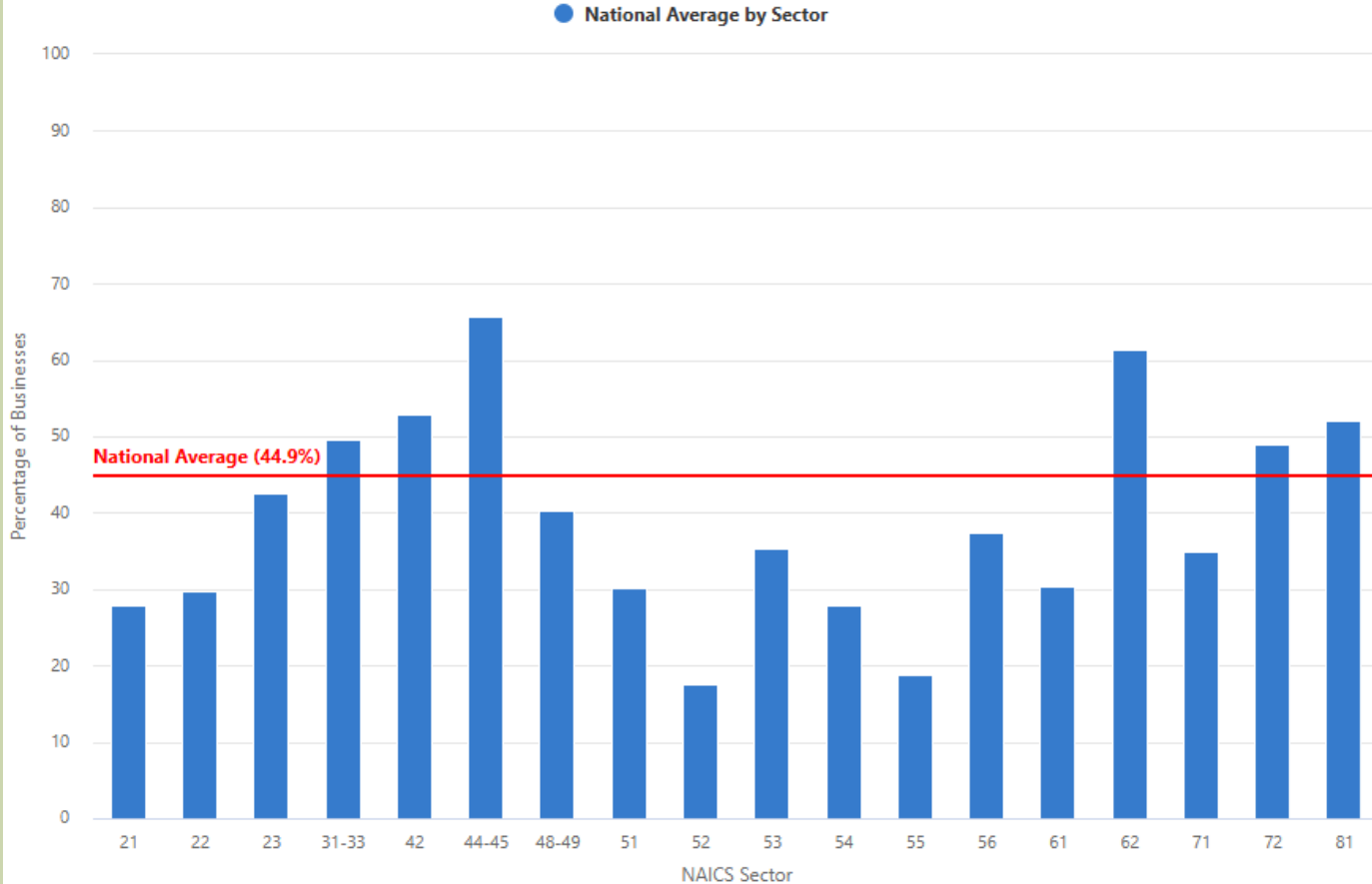
Data Collected 04/26/2020 to 5/2/2020



# In the last week, did this business have disruptions in its supply chain?



Data Collected 04/26/2020 to 5/2/2020



[Go to Visualizations](#)

[How to read](#)

[NAICS](#)



# A little history about BTOS

- **Started as the Small Business Pulse Survey (April 2020 until May 2022), in response to COVID**
  - 1.7 million business with emails from Business Register with receipts of more than \$1000
  - Survey of small business, between 1 and 499 employees, single establishments only
  - Sent to 91,000 emails, weights were applied by state and sector for full representation.
  - 9 Panels of questions, all questions
  - 21 or fewer questions about the effect of the Coronavirus pandemic on the business
- **Business Trends and Outlook Survey (July 2022-September 2023)**
  - Sample 200,000 single establishments, no nonemployer businesses
  - Same questions about current (past 2 weeks) and future (next 6 months) perceptions of changing business conditions
  - Asked to report for the previous two weeks and looking forward six-months
- **Business Trends and Outlook Survey (September 2023- Present)**
  - Sample 200,000 employer businesses (single and multi-location)
  - Contains approximately 25 core questions
  - **Artificial Intelligence Supplement** (12/04/2023 to 02/25/2024)
    - 1.2 million business sample



# Small Business Pulse Survey (SBPS)

“The Small Business Pulse Survey (SBPS) measures the effect of changing business conditions during the Coronavirus pandemic on our nation's small businesses. It has also proven valuable in measuring the impact of other major events such as hurricanes on our nation's small businesses.”

1

## Sampling

- 1.7 million sample
- Sample is sorted by sector x state x MSA
- Single-location w/ email
- Weights were applied
- Company name associated with the sampled EIN



2

## Segments

National, States, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, 50 MSA, Sector, Subsector/  
Overall effect, Total revenue, Change in revenues, Location open/close, Change in hours, Supply chain delays/difficulties, and Return to normal

Additional variables



3

## Quality Measures

Nonresponse Adjustment, Estimation, Sampling error, Nonresponse error, S= suppressed  
Methodology





# Indexes of SBPS



- The Overall Sentiment Index (OSI) assesses the overall effect of the pandemic on businesses.
- The Operational Challenges Index (OCI) assesses the overall effect of the pandemic on business operations.
- The Market Challenges Index (MCI) assesses the degree of tightness businesses face in the markets for labor, goods and services purchased by businesses, and the businesses' own goods. (Phases 6 and 7 only)
- The Financial Stress Index (FSI) assesses the financial difficulties experienced by businesses. (Discontinued in phase 4)
- The Expected Recovery Index (ERI) summarizes the length of the expected recovery of businesses.

For both the OSI and the OCI, negative values up to -1 of the index indicate a negative effect, zero indicates little or no effect, and positive values up to +1 indicate a positive effect.

For the FSI, negative values up to -1 of the index indicate a negative financial impact and zero indicates little or no financial impact. (Discontinued in phase 4)

For the MCI, the index is bound conceptually by [+1, -1] with +1 representing the highest level of tightness and -1 the lowest. (Phases 6 and 7 only)

For the ERI, negative values up to -1 of the index indicate that the business needs time to recover (and an increasing recovery period as the index value approaches -1), while zero indicates little or no recovery period.

Indexes where done for States, Sectors, and National data



# Small Business Pulse Survey

Updated October 6th, 2022



- SUMMARY
- DATA
- WEEKLY COMPARISONS
- DOWNLOADS
- ABOUT THE DATA
- HOW THE DATA ARE COLLECTED
- RESEARCH
- HELP

## Downloads and Documentation

### Weekly Data

Select Date Range: 04/11/2022 to 04/17/2022

Filter by Interest: All National Sector (NAICS) State MSA Employment Size Metrics

File	File Type	Date Range	Tags
National, Sector	XLSX	04/11/2022 to 04/17/2022	National Sector (NAICS)
National, State	XLSX	04/11/2022 to 04/17/2022	National State
National, State by Sector	XLSX	04/11/2022 to 04/17/2022	National State Sector (NAICS)
Top 50 MSA	XLSX	04/11/2022 to 04/17/2022	MSA
Sub-sector (NAICS3)	XLSX	04/11/2022 to 04/17/2022	Sector (NAICS)
National, State, Sector by Employment Size	XLSX	04/11/2022 to 04/17/2022	National State Sector (NAICS) Employee Size
Index values - National, State, Sector	XLSX	04/11/2022 to 04/17/2022	National State Sector (NAICS)
Unit Response Rate	XLSX	04/11/2022 to 04/17/2022	Metrics State
All Files	ZIP	04/11/2022 to 04/17/2022	National State Sector (NAICS) MSA Employee Size Metrics

### General Info and Documentation

EXPAND ALL | COLLAPSE ALL

- Survey Questionnaires
  - SBPS Questionnaire (02/14/2022 - 04/17/2022)
  - SBPS Questionnaire (11/15/2021 - 01/16/2022)
  - SBPS Questionnaire (08/16/2021 - 10/17/2021)
  - SBPS Questionnaire (05/17/2021 - 07/18/2021)
  - SBPS Questionnaire (02/15/2021 - 04/18/2021)
  - SBPS Questionnaire (11/09/2020 - 01/10/2021)
  - SBPS Questionnaire (08/09/2020 - 10/10/2020)
  - SBPS Questionnaire (05/17/2020 - 06/27/2020)
  - SBPS Questionnaire (04/26/2020 - 05/16/2020)
- User Guides
  - Content by Phase
  - Data Downloads
  - Data Visualization
  - Index construction
- Archives



04

# Census Bureau's Business Trends and Outlook Survey

Questions and Methods



# Business Trends and Outlook Survey (BTOS) Data

September 8, 2023



The [Business Trends and Outlook Survey \(BTOS\)](#) provides insight into the state of the economy by providing timely data for key economic measures and business expectations about future conditions. By providing detailed geographic and subsector data, BTOS provides local, state, and federal officials near real-time data for policy and decision-making including after natural disasters or during economic crises. The BTOS provides insight into recovery after these events.

The BTOS sample consists of approximately 1.2 million businesses split into six panels (approximately 200,000 cases per panel). Businesses in each panel will be asked to report once every 12 weeks for a year. Data collection will occur every two weeks. The BTOS is comprised of a set of core questions and supplemental content, which is included as needed.

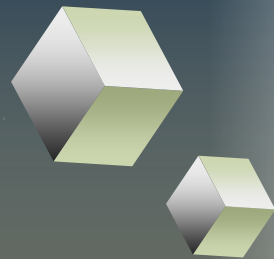
For the data period from July 2022 to September 2023, BTOS data are representative of all single location employer businesses in the U.S. economy, excluding farms. For data released after September 2023, the BTOS sample includes all employer businesses (single location and multi-location) in the U.S., excluding farms. Data are released every two weeks and are available by 2017 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) sector, by state and for the 25 most populous Metropolitan Statistical Areas. Data are also available by subsector (three-digit NAICS) and state by sector. Data released after September 2023 are also available by additional employment size classes.

Share



# Why BTOS is the Best:

Economic trends in all phases of the business cycle: during economic and other emergencies



## Timely

Data released 2 weeks, with only 2 week delay. High-frequency survey

## Consistent

Same 25 questions about current & future conditions, Occasionally adding



## Geographic

US, States, DC, PR, And 25 populous MSA

## Industries

Most Sectors and Subsectors



## Access

Visualizations, Downloads, API, Microdata at [FSRDC](#)



# Questions Topics

Conditions and Predictions in:

Performance - 2, 17

Operating revenues/sales/receipts -  
3, 18

Employee Size - 4, 18

Hours worked - 5, 19

Supply Chain - 9, 20

Inventories - 10, 21

Demand - 11, 22

Output prices - 12, 23

Input prices - 13, 24

Artificial Intelligence use - 7, 26

Open or Closed Business - 8, 25

Interest rates impact - 14

Monetary losses due to weather - 15, 16

Work from home (WFH) - 6

# Business Classification

National

States & District of Columbia

Puerto Rico

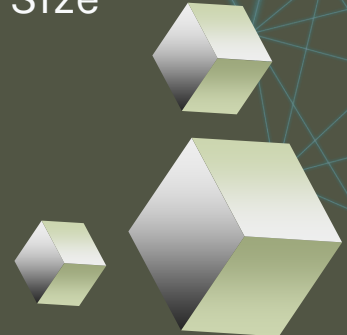
Top 25 MSA

Sector (2 digits)

Subsector (3 digits)

Employment Size

A	1 to 4 employees	
B	Between 5 and 9 employees	
C	Between 10 and 19 employees	
D	Between 20 and 49 employees	
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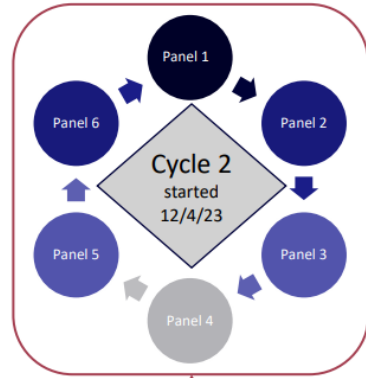
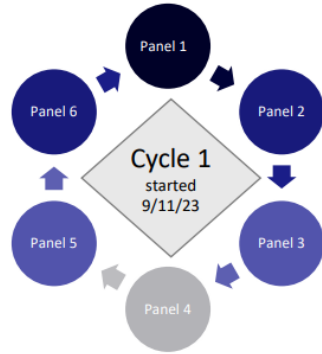


# A little history about BTOS

- Started as the Small Business Pulse Survey (April 2020 until May 2022), in response to COVID
  - 1.7 million business with emails from Business Register with receipts of more than \$1000
  - Survey of small business, between 1 and 499 employees, single establishments only
  - Sent to 91,000 emails, weights were applied by state and sector for full representation.
  - 9 Panels of questions, all questions
  - 21 or fewer questions about the effect of the Coronavirus pandemic on the business
- **Business Trends and Outlook Survey V1 (July 2022-September 2023)**
  - 1.2 million, Sample 200,000 single establishments, no nonemployer businesses, Businesses classified without a 2-digit NAICS (NAICS = "00") were not included.
  - 6 biweekly panels, Contains approximately 25 core questions, questions
  - Same questions about current (past 2 weeks) and future (next 6 months) perceptions of changing business conditions, Estimates are published every other Thursday.
  - Each index is a weighted average of the percentage estimates for that question. Methodology
  - Adjustments are weighted on States, NAICS and employee size
  - State by employment size class and State by Sector in V1 only
- **Business Trends and Outlook Survey (September 2023- Present)**
  - Sample 200,000 employer businesses (single and multi-location)
  - Businesses with more than one NAICS, State, or MSA are classified as XX

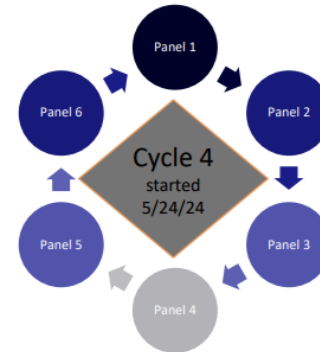
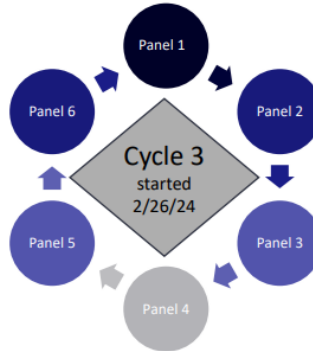


# Timing: not to overburden



(Supplemental AI questions fielded)

- 1.2M sample / 6 bi-weekly panels = Cycle
- Each panel includes two weeks of data collection
- Same companies in panel 1, panel 2, etc.
- Cycle 1 includes a mailed letter
- Cycle 2 received artificial intelligence supplement





# Business Trends and Outlook Survey



“The Business Trends and Outlook Survey (BTOS) provides insight into the state of the economy by providing timely data for key economic measures and business expectations about future conditions. By providing detailed geographic and subsector data, BTOS provides local, state, and federal officials near real-time data for policy and decision-making including after natural disasters or during economic crises.”

1

## Sampling

- 1.2 million sample
- Sample is sorted by sector x state x MSA x annual payroll
- Sent out to approximately 200,000 businesses every two weeks.
- Systematically assigned to one of six biweekly panels.
- Each firm gets survey once every 12 weeks



2

## Segments

National  
States & Puerto Rico  
25 MSA  
Sector & Subsector  
Employment Size/  
Hours worked  
Revenue  
Employment  
Input/output prices  
Demand/Delivery time  
Interest rates  
Loss due to weather  
Work from home  
Artificial Intelligence



3

## Quality Measures

Nonresponse Adjustment,  
Estimation,  
Sampling error,  
Coverage error,  
Nonresponse error,  
Measurement error,  
Estimation,  
S= suppressed  
Methodology





## Unique to BTOS 2

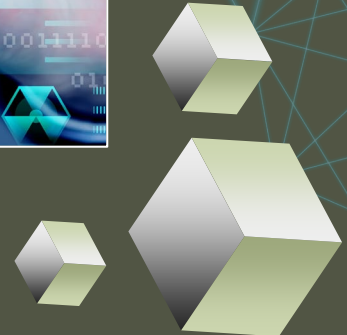
**Artificial Intelligence Supplement (12/04/2023 to 02/25/2024)**

**Work From Home Supplement (out March 2025)**

**Sample 200,000 employer businesses (single and multi-location)**

**Businesses with more than one NAICS, State, or MSA are classified as XX**

**Added questions about AI, Weather, and WFH**



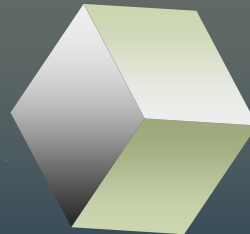
# Known Issues

## What could go wrong?

- Out of Scope
- New experimental “pulse” survey - might get cut
- Caution should be used in drawing conclusions from the estimates and comparisons shown.
- How do you know when a business is closed?
- Differences between estimates may be attributed to sampling or non sampling error, rather than to differences in underlying economic conditions.
- Details may not add to total due to noise and nonresponse adjustment.

## Can be confusing

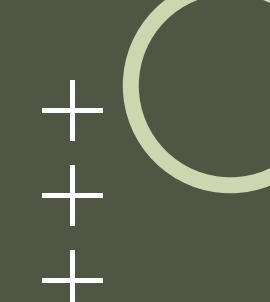
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- Not in `data.census.gov`
- Indexing vs Questions
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- Due to real-time data, not subject to editing or corrections
- AI Supplement does not have MSA data





05

# BTOS: Artificial Intelligence (AI) & Work From Home (WFH)



+++



# AI Questions asked:

## Snapshot of economic activity every 2 weeks

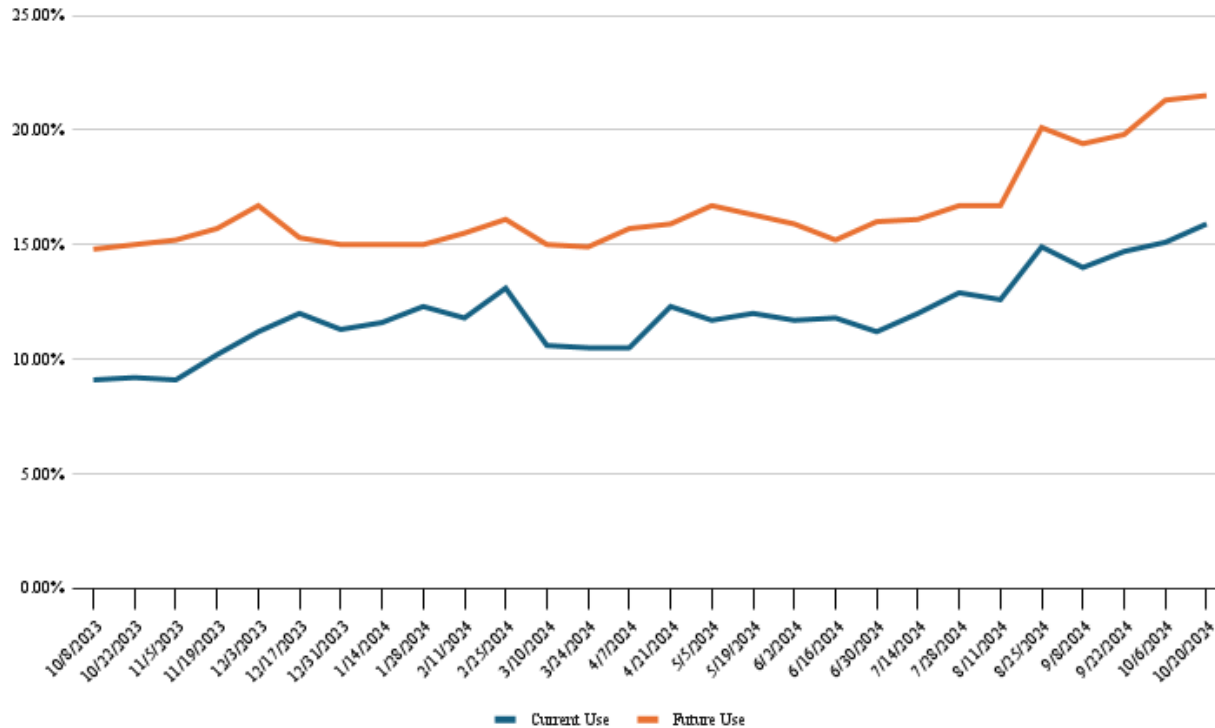
7. Between MMM DD – MMM DD, did this business use Artificial Intelligence (AI)<sup>1</sup> in producing goods or services? (Examples of AI: machine learning, natural language processing, virtual agents, voice recognition, etc.) Yes No Do not know

25. During the next six months, do you think this business will be using Artificial Intelligence (AI)<sup>1</sup> in producing goods or services? (Examples of AI: machine learning, natural language processing, virtual agents, voice recognition, etc.) Yes No Do not know

<sup>1</sup> (Added 10/23/23) AI Definition: Computer systems and software that are able to perform tasks normally requiring human intelligence, such as decision-making, visual perception, speech recognition, and language processing. Types or applications of AI include machine learning, natural language processing, virtual agents, predictive analytics, machine vision, voice recognition, decision making systems, data analytics, image processing, etc.

# Trends

## AI use of Business in Sector 54: Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services





# Artificial Intelligence Supplement in BTOS

Panel done: 12/04/2023 to 02/25/2024

All 1.2 million were asked, not just one panel.

Additional 13 questions

Time Difference- last 6 month, instead of last 2 months

[Download the questions and answers, Excel](#)

<https://www.census.gov/hfp/btos/downloads/Supplement%20Table.xlsx>



# AI Supplement Questions



24. In the last six months, what types or applications of Artificial Intelligence (AI) did this business use in producing goods or services? Select all that apply.

25. In the last six months, did this business use Artificial Intelligence to perform tasks previously done by employees in producing goods or services?

26. In the last six months, how many tasks previously done by employees were instead performed by Artificial Intelligence?

27. In the last six months, did this business use Artificial Intelligence to perform operations previously performed by existing equipment or software in producing goods or services?

28. In the last six months, how did the use of Artificial Intelligence affect this business's total employment?

28. In the last six months, how did the use of Artificial Intelligence affect this business's total employment?



## AI Supplement Questions continued



30. During the next six months, do you think this business will be using Artificial Intelligence (AI) in producing goods or services? (Examples of AI: machine learning, natural language processing, virtual agents, voice recognition, etc.)

31. During the next six months, what types or applications of Artificial Intelligence (AI) do you think this business will use in producing goods or services? Select all that apply.

32. During the next six months, do you think this business will use Artificial Intelligence to perform tasks currently done by employees in producing goods or services?

33. During the next six months, how many tasks currently done by employees will instead be performed by Artificial Intelligence?

34. During the next six months, do you think this business will use Artificial Intelligence to perform operations currently performed by existing equipment and software in producing goods or services?

# AI Supplement Questions continued



35. During the next six months, how do you think the use of Artificial Intelligence will affect this business's total employment?

36. During the next six months, to use Artificial Intelligence, what changes do you think this business will make? Select all that apply.

37. Why does this business not plan to use Artificial Intelligence (AI) during the next six months in producing goods or services? Select all that apply.

- Too expensive
- AI is not a mature enough technology yet
- Lack of knowledge on the capabilities of AI
- Concerns about privacy/security
- Concerns about bias
- Lack of skilled workforce
- Lack of required data
- Laws and regulations prevent or restrict use of AI
- Previous or current use of AI did not meet expectations
- Other
- AI is not applicable to this business

# Tracking Firm Use of AI in Real Time: A Snapshot from the Business Trends and Outlook Survey

## (Boney, 2024)

Findings based on the September 2023 to February 2024 Business Trends and Outlook Survey.

- During this period, bi-weekly estimates of AI use rate rose from 3.7% to 5.4%, with an expected rate of about 6.6% by early Fall 2024.
- The fraction of workers at businesses that use AI is higher, especially for large businesses and in the Information sector.
- AI use is higher in large firms but the relationship between AI use and firm size is non-monotonic [not consistently increasing or decreasing]. In contrast, AI use is higher in young firms although, on an employment weighted basis, is U-shaped in firm age.
- Common uses of AI include marketing automation, virtual agents, and data/text analytics.
- AI users often utilize AI to substitute for worker tasks and equipment/software, but few report reductions in employment due to AI use.
- Many firms undergo organizational changes to accommodate AI, particularly by training staff, developing new workflows, and purchasing cloud services/storage.
- AI users also exhibit better overall performance and higher incidence of employment expansion compared to other businesses.
- The most common reason for non-adoption is the inapplicability of AI to the business.



# Work From Home (WFH) in BTOS forthcoming

Panel done: October 2024, out in March 2025

All 1.2 million were asked, Whole Cycle, not just one panel.

Additional 11 questions

Time Difference- last 6 month, instead of last 2 months

<https://www.census.gov/hfp/btos/downloads/BTOSContentV311.20.24Cycle2WFHSupplement.pdf>

## WFH Supplement Questions



27. Approximately what percentage of this business's paid employees currently work from home any of their workdays? A workday is 6 or more hours. Total must equal 100% of paid employees. Estimates are acceptable.

28. Five years ago (in 2019), approximately what percentage of this business's paid employees worked from home any of their workdays? A workday is 6 or more hours. Total must equal 100% of paid employees. Estimates are acceptable.

29. Looking forward to five years from now (in 2029), approximately what percentage of this business's paid employees do you think will work from home any of their workdays? A workday is 6 or more hours. Total must equal 100% of paid employees. Estimates are acceptable.

30. Does this business pay its fully remote employees based partly on the cost of living where they live (locality pay)?

## WFH Supplement Questions Continued



31. What factors limit the ability of this business's paid employees to work from home? Select all that apply.

32. Does this business have a work from home policy with any minimum in - person (onsite) requirements?

33. How does this business track whether paid employees meet the minimum in - person (onsite) requirements? Select all that apply.

34. How does this business monitor the activity of paid employees working from home? Select all that apply.

35. How does this business monitor the activity of paid employees working in - person (onsite)? Select all that apply.

36. Has this business observed differences in productivity for paid employees based on whether they are working from home or in - person (onsite)?



06

## Census Bureau's Business Trends and Outlook Survey

How to get the data



# Questions Topics

Conditions and Predictions in:

Performance - 2, 17

Operating revenues/sales/receipts -

3, 18

Employee Size - 4, 18

Hours worked - 5, 19

Supply Chain - 9, 20

Inventories - 10, 21

Demand - 11, 22

Output prices - 12, 23

Input prices - 13, 24

Artificial Intelligence use - 7, 26

Open or Closed Business - 8, 25

Interest rates impact - 14

Monetary losses due to weather - 15, 16

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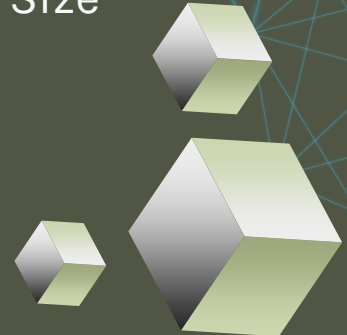
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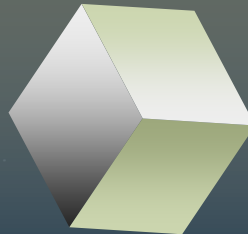
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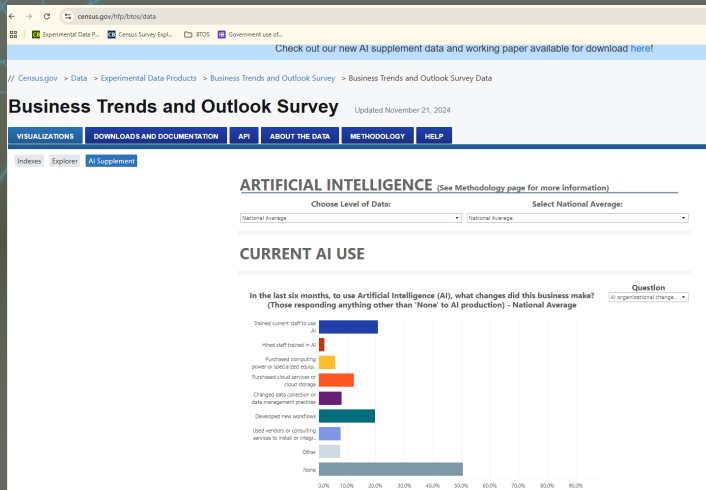
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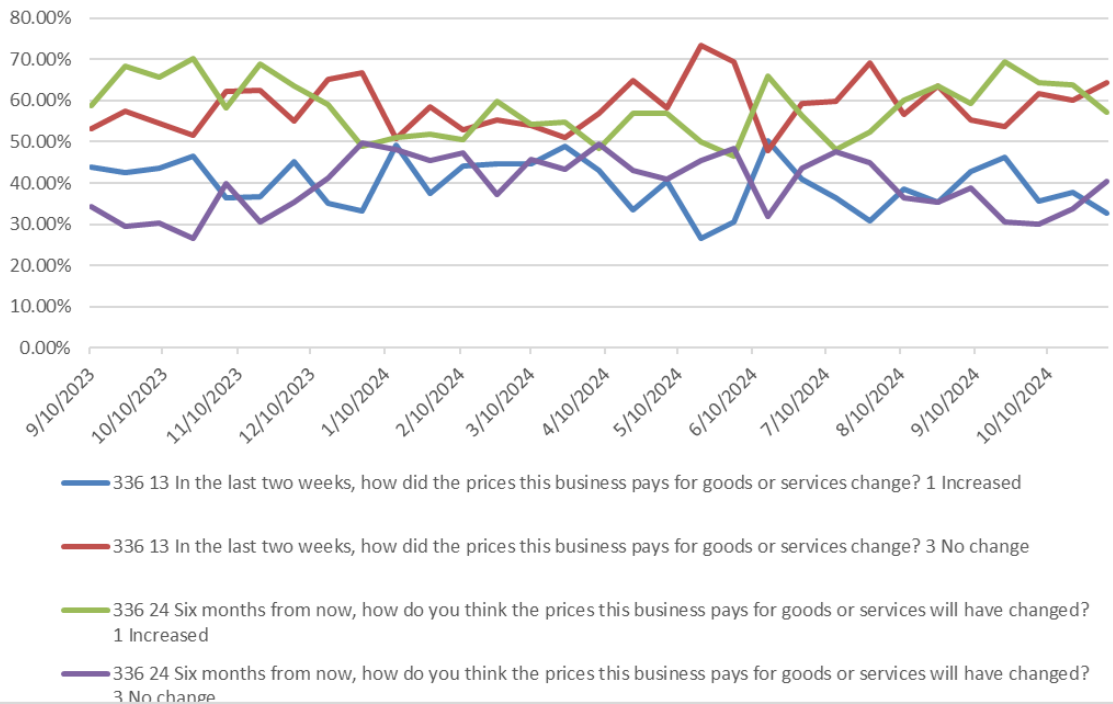
# BTOS Data

<https://www.census.gov/hfp/btos/data>



# How not to create chart

Input prices for Transportation Manufacturers,  
Sept 10, 2023-Nov 3, 2024



Note: Table created by Jennifer C. Boettcher, from Data from U.S. Census Bureau. Business Trends and Outlook Survey: Subsector.

[https://www.census.gov/hfp/btos/data\\_downloads](https://www.census.gov/hfp/btos/data_downloads)

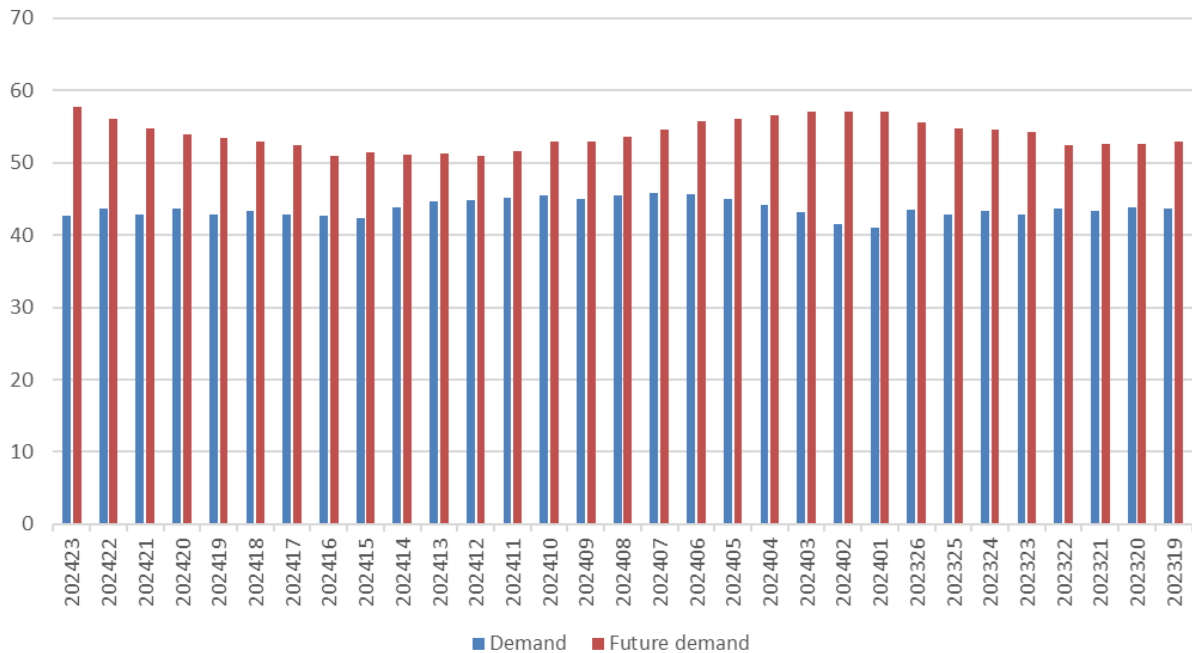
Date: Sept 10, 2023 thru Nov 3, 2024. Questions: 13 & 24. Subsector: 336

# Trends in demand for businesses goods or services indexed



National Demand Indexes, All Industries,

November 3, 2024- September 10, 2024



Note: Table created by Jennifer C. Boettcher, from Data from U.S. Census Bureau. Business Trends and Outlook Survey: National.

[https://www.census.gov/hfp/btos/data\\_downloads](https://www.census.gov/hfp/btos/data_downloads).

Date: 2024:23 thru 2023:19

Questions: 11 & 22, indexed





# What is an BTOS Index?

An example can provide some insight into the interpretation of the index. Businesses are asked how revenue has changed in the last two weeks and can answer either increased, decreased, or no change. The following formula is used throughout the example.

$$\text{Index} = 100 * (1 * \text{Increased} + \frac{1}{2} * \text{NoChange} + 0 * \text{Decreased})$$

(1) Assume that 10% of businesses reported an increase in revenue, 60% reported no change, and 30% reported a decrease in revenue. Using the following formula gives an estimate of  $\text{Index} = 100 * (10\% + \frac{1}{2} * 60\% + 0 * 30\%) = 40$

Methodology

# Why BTOS is the Best



## Timely

Data released 2 weeks, with only 2 week delay. High-frequency survey

## Consistent

Same 25 questions about current & future conditions, Occasionally adding



## Geographic

US, States, DC, PR, And 25 populous MSA

## Industries

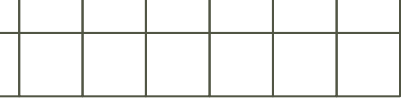
Most Sectors and Subsectors



## Access

Visualizations, Downloads, API, Microdata at [FSRDC](#)





# THANKS!

Do you have any questions?

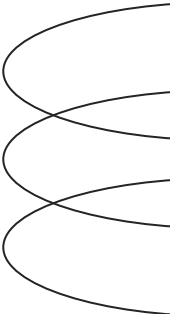
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# Learn more from Boettcher



## NAICS/NAPCS

*“Knowing NAPCS, the North American PRODUCT Classification System: Its Origin, Structure, Uses, and Limitations,”* 2023, ([Slides](#))

*“The Shifting Ground of NAICS: Retail, Information, and Other Subsectors Have Changed,”* 2022, ([Slides](#))

*“Using NAICS Codes Effectively to Research Industries,”* *Online Searcher* 46, no. 5 (September/October 2022): 15-25.

*“Changes to NAICS Revises Industry Research,”* *Online Searcher* 46, no. 4 (July/August 2022): 16-21.



## Economic Census

Jennifer C. Boettcher and Leonard M. Gains. *Industry Research Using the Economic Census*. Greenwood Press: Phoenix, AZ. 2004.

*“Industry Research using the Economic Census,”* NCLA 2019, Webinar. ([Slides](#))  
Jennifer Boettcher, Vicki Mack, and Maria Valdisera. *“American Community Survey (ACS) and the Economic Census: Gathering and Interpreting Powerful Data that is Already at Your Fingertips,”* 2024, ([Slides](#))



## Writing

*“Supporting Authors in Our Midst,”* *SLA Information Outlook*. [Fall 2024](#).

*“Where Do You Find the Time: Writing Leave,”* (SOU CABL), March 9, 2024, ([Slides](#))

*“Autonomy & Time: Microgrants and Writing Leave,”* Washington Research Library Consortium Annual Meeting, Online Presentation. May 23, 2024 ([Slides](#))



# ICON PACK

