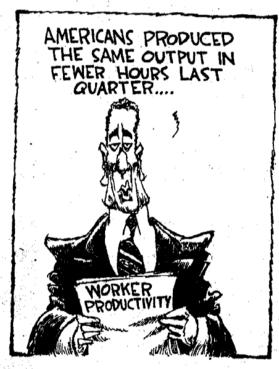
Information Technology Use and Productivity at the Individual Level

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The Conventional Wisdom





Mick Anderson
The Louisville Courier-Journal
Washington Post Writers Group

Literature - Economics

Firm-level Evidence on the Returns to Information Systems Spending

Brynjolfsson & Hitt (1996)

The Effects of HRM Practices on Productivity *Ichniowski, Shaw & et al. (1997)*



IT and Productivity Evidence from Country Level Data

Dewan & Kraemer (2000)

US Econ. Growth at the Industry Level Jorgenson & Stiroh (2000)

- No study that links IT to productivity at individual level.
- Focus on why/how information matters.



Literature - Social Network

The Strength of Weak Ties

Granovetter (1973)

Social Resources and Strength of Ties: Factors in Status Attainment

Lin & Ensel (1981)

The problem of search & deliberation in economic action: When social networks really matter.

**Rangan (2000)

The search-transfer problem: Weak tie roles in sharing knowledge across org. subunits

Hansen (1999)

Making invisible work visible: Using SNA to support collaboration

Cross, Borgatti & Parker (2002)







No output measures

Four mechanisms that potentially link information use & output

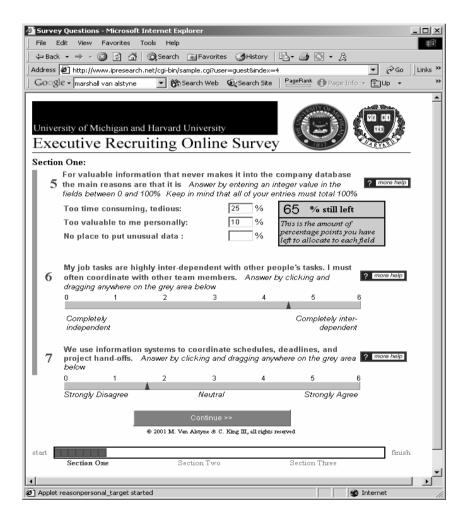
- Exposure to more accurate or newer information increase productivity
- Exchanging coordination details that foster economic co-specialization
- Occupying advantageous social network position affords arbitrage
- Control over key resources provide incentives to "push news" of opportunity

The Current Study

- 33 people in an Executive Search firmceptional
 - Partners, Consultants, and Researchers
- Three Data Sets per individual
 - Survey
 - Data on E-Mail use (Many variables see below)
 - Accounting (Revenues, Number of Contracts, Salary)
- 300+ projects and 22,000+ email messages
- Of all info gathering modes, average 20% time on email
- Measurable Inputs Rich measures of IT use,
- Measurable Outputs: (i) Revenues (ii) number of completed contracts

The Survey

- 52 Questions on information sources, perceptions, time/value, background, etc.
- All java based, sliding answers & associated calculator



E-mail Data

- the number of email messages sent and received,
- whether messages were sent from or received by people inside or outside the firm.
- the size of an individual's internal network in terms of unique email contacts inside the firm
- the size of the individual's external network in terms of unique contacts outside of the firm
- the topological structure of information flows,
- the size of email messages sent and received,
- whether an email contains an attachment, and
- proxies for the perceived amount of time spent on email

Gaining access to live e-mail

To: Marshall Van Alstyne <mvanalst@umich.edu>

Subject: Re: YOUR PROPOSAL

Date: Sun, 17 Nov 2002 09:54:23 -0500

Cc: averhey@umich.edu, Geoffrey Parker <gparker@tulane.edu>

X-Originating-IP: 68.41.189.43

Ok, i will look for all the pieces today then and try to get everything in Fastlane tonight.

Meeting is up to you. I have to go to DRDA first thing in the morning to hand them all the PAFs so they can process all the proposals. The meeting is to give you one last chance to view the entire proposal package before DRDA pushes the "Send" button. We could also try to do this virtually so neither of us has to travel to the other site.

As far as footers go, let's not worry about it as long as you are page numbering each section individually. I usually add more information to the footer but I don't have time to worry about this detail.

Ann

Stop words are dropped; then the raw text is root-stemmed (e.g. "are"->"is", "pieces"->"piece"), counted, and hashed.

This is what we "see"

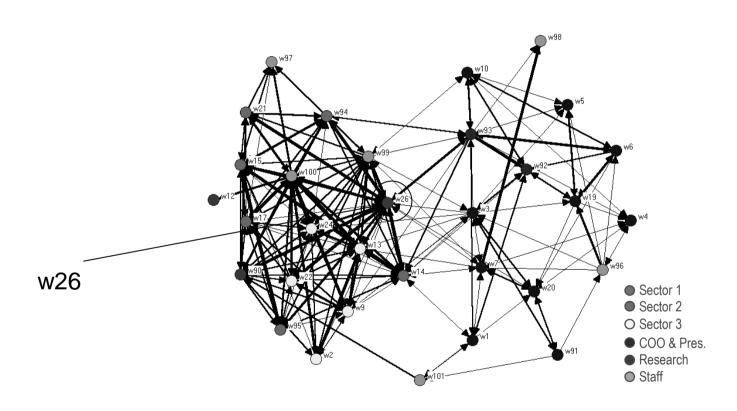
```
AnnMessage-ID:
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83BE1BA97654F30000015D02090000
Date: 11/17/2002 09:54:23 PM
From: ChiUserWWW2
To: ChiUserWWW34
CC: ChiUserWWW2, ChiUserEEE137
Subject: 2234380046220310381 -4543232654336644202 3187911263930032313 -
8725299062034745550 6646063218832296471
Content: -7488330257252326972<8>; 3461049762598860849<5>; -4469441121190040841<4>; 4122472038465781083<4>; -
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```

Reconstructing semantics is difficult. We do not read attachments but do record type & size information (e.g. 157kb .doc file)

Attachment Number: 0

Attachment list:

Measure of Betweenness



Individuals such as w26 have both a higher number of incoming contacts and also a high index of "betweenness" relative to other individuals.

Variables Used in Study

PARTNER, CONSULTANT - dummy variables

EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE, GENDER, AGE

REVENUES - Revenues in \$ billed by the individual for completed contracts in 2002.

SALARY – 2002 salary in \$. (correlation with revenues: 0.26)

COMPLETED CONTRACTS – Number of contracts that were completed during the August 2002-June 2003 period.

AVERAGE DURATION – Mean length in days of projects handled by a given recruiter.

Variables Used in Study

- INTERNAL (EXTERNAL) IN-NET Number of unique individuals within the firm (from the outside) who sent email to the relevant individual. This includes cc messages.
- **INTERNAL (EXTERNAL) OUT-NET** Number of unique individuals within the firm (from the outside) who *received email from* the relevant individual. This includes cc messages.
- BETWEENNESS A normalized count of the number of times an individual appears on the shortest path between all agent pairs including staff.
- MULTITASK The total number of projects that an individual is working on
- SEARCH TOOLS A variable that that takes on a value of 0 to 500,
- **PFTF VALUE** The perceived value from face to face contacts
- **PEMAIL TIME** The declared percent of time spent on email

Model Specification

$$Q_i = \alpha + \beta' H_i + \gamma' X_i + \delta Y_i + e_i$$

 Q_i – Output (\$, Completed Contracts)

 H_i – Job Level (Partner, Consultant)

 X_i – Human Capital (Ed., Exp., Labor)

 Y_i – Treatment (Email & Perception Variables)

Same additive form as Ichniowski, Shaw et al. '97 data in AER.

Baseline Regression Dependent Variable: REVENUES

		Dependent Variable: REVENUE		
Independent	Variables	Coefficient	T-statistic	
CONSTANT	232	2,917.4	0.47	
GENDER	-33	3,699.0	-0.61	
AGE	-4	,786.2	-1.24	
EDUCATION	-13	3,910.3	-0.61	
EXPERIENCE	-3	,244.8	-0.79	
PARTNER	27	1,795.8	1.80	
CONSULTANT	264	4,978.5	2.21	
N of observations		32		
R-squared		0.24		
Adjusted R-squared		0.06		

Main Results Dependent Variable Revenues

	Regression 1: Preferred Model		Regression 2: Preferred Model With Perception Variables		Regression 3: With Traditional Variables	
Independent Variables	Coefficient	T-stat	Coefficient	T-stat	Coefficient	T-stat
CONSTANT	-355,896.3	-2.49	-527,067.2	-3.18	-291,308.6	-0.95
INTERNAL IN-NET	6,024.4	3.39	7,925.1	4.45	6,505.9	2.83
BETWEENNESS	104.8.5	2.40	77.5	1.79	85.5	1.57
MULTITASK	28,316.7	4.12	23,636.1	3.51	26,377.8	3.34
PARTNER	148,431.1	2.40	183,064.8	2.79	236,096.5	2.34
CONSULTANT	277,978.3	4.31	333,460.6	4.83	334,201.1	4.11
SEARCH TOOLS			168.79	1.13		
PFTF VALUE			890.31	0.93		
PTEL VALUE			1542.91	0.125		
GENDER					-36,608.2	-0.96
AGE					-1586.3	-0.64
EDUCATION					-1744.3	-0.11
EXPERIENCE					-1270.5	-0.44
N of observations	33		33		33	
R-squared	0.73		0.80		0.75	
Adjusted R-squared	0.68		0.73		0.65	

Replacing Internal Net With...

Variable included in first preferred regression	T-Statistic	Adj R²
INTERNAL IN-NET	4.45	0.68
Internal In-Net excluded and replaced by	T-Statistic	Adj R ²
INTERNAL OUT-NET	2.34	0.62
EXTERNAL IN-NET	-1.35	0.57
EXTERNAL OUT-NET	-0.20	0.55
INTERNAL IN-VOL	2.46	0.62
INTERNAL OUT-VOL	0.91	0.55
EXTERNAL IN-VOL	-0.80	0.55
EXTERNAL OUT-VOL	0.45	0.54
INCOMING INTERNAL MESSAGE SIZE	-0.62	0.55
INCOMING EXTERNAL MESSAGE SIZE	0.28	0.54
INTERNAL EMAILS WITH ATTACHMENT	1.45	0.57
PEMAIL	-0.42	0.54
NO OTHER VARIABLE INCLUDED		0.57

When included with each of other variables (separately),

- •INTERNAL IN-NET is statistically significant.
- •Other variable is insignificant.

Affect of IT Use on Ave Duration

	Average Duration		
Independent Variables	Coefficient	T-stat	
CONSTANT	142.16	0.49	
INTERNAL IN-NET	0.14	0.18	
BETWEENNESS	-0.028	-1.55	
PARTNER	9.78	0.38	
CONSULTANT	-15.47	-0.59	
MULTITASK	15.02	5.40	
N of observations	31		
R-squared	0.60		
Adjusted R-squared	0.52		

Robustness Checks

	Preferred Regre		Preferred Regression With	
	Perception	variables	Perception Variables	
Independent	Coefficient	T-stat	Coefficient	T-stat
Variables				
CONSTANT	-2.71	-0.98	-7.56	-2.35
INTERNAL IN-NET	0.042	1.21	0.79	2.29
BETWEENNESS	0.0021	2.46	0.0016	1.95
PARTNER	1.86	1.55	2.49	1.96
CONSULTANT	4.03	3.23	4.80	3.59
MULTITASK	0.49	3.64	0.37	2.80
SEARCH TOOLS			0.0059	2.05
PFTF VALUE			0.022	1.20
PTEL VALUE			-0087	-0.37
N of observations	32		32	
R-squared	0.62		0.71	
Adjusted R-squared	0.55		0.62	

Completed Contracts as a Measure of Productivity

Summary of Additional Results

- Misperception of Information Overload
- Slightly higher productivity for those familiar with internal database
- Perceived benefits from FTF contacts lead to slightly higher productivity
- Other perception variables don't affect productivity
- In regressions with Salary as dependent variable, IT variables not significant

Conclusions

- Heavier users of information technology have higher output as measured by billings revenues and completed contracts.
- While magnitudes of the effects may be industry specific, we anticipate that the importance of information technology & network factors will prove robust in diverse contexts involving white-collar project-based work.

Further Work

- Does someone with a bigger social network generate more revenues or are people who bring in more revenues more "popular?" (Causality vs. Correlation)
- Do people work in the same groups over time?
- Both questions can be answered by looking at disaggregated data.

Correlations between variables

	REVENUE	INTERNAL IN NET	BETWEENNESS	MULTITASK
REVENUE	1.00			
INTERNAL IN-NET	0.43	1.00		
BETWEENNESS	0.43	0.46	1.00	
MULTITASK	0.54	0.28	0.13	1.00
SEARCH TOOLS	0.13	-0.15	-0.13	0.24

Descriptive Statistics

Variable	Mean	Standard Dev.	Minimum	Maximum
AVERAGE DURATION	209.99	44.97	125.75	317.86
REVENUES	435,695	140,119	211,353	773,280
SALARY	249,028	117,489	70,783	510,027
GENDER	0.58	0.50	0	1
AGE	47.09	9.06	28	64
EDUCATION	17.78	1.36	16	21
EXPERIENCE	15.91	9.14	3	39
PARTNER	0.45	0.51	0	1
CONSULTANT	0.48	0.51	0	1
INTERNAL IN-NET	69.15	10.04	43	87
INTERNAL OUT-NET	47.67	15.26	13	83
EXTERNAL IN-NET	879.03	709.71	131	2483
EXTERNAL OUT-NET	297.61	295.07	35	1439
INTERNAL IN-VOL	7.08	2.68	3.21	12.03
INTERNAL OUT-VOL	4.51	2.52	0.69	10.82
EXTERNAL IN-VOL	15.54	10.17	3.61	47.3
EXTERNAL OUT-VOL	4.91	3.50	0.4	15.07
INTERNAL IN SIZE	37.02	13.36	11.5	75.89
EXTERNAL IN SIZE	33.95	12.93	15.58	62.08
INTERNAL IN ATTACH	4.29	1.57	1.4	8
BETWEENNESS	378.32	364.43	0	1625.72
SEARCH TOOLS	318.58	98.66	86	467
MULTITASK	4.70	2.13	1.5	10.22
COM CONTRACTS	6.04	2.29	1.15	10.38
INFOVERLOAD	33	205.15	12	406
PFTF VALUE	33.96	19.48	0	80
PTEL VALUE	35.37	15.08	10	70
PEMAIL VALUE	20.81	11.51	0	50
PFTF TIME	19.61	15.80	0	75
PTEL TIME	43.61	16.81	10	70
PEMAIL TIME	22.88	11.97	5	50