

TABLE 7

Logistic regression of cloud computing status, by settlement size category

(Odds ratio and 95% Wald confidence interval)

Variable	Settlement size description	Effect	Odds ratio	95% Wald confidence limits	
RUCC 1	Counties in a metropolitan area with a population of 1 million or more	1 vs. 9	1.453	1.423	1.484
RUCC 2	Counties in a metropolitan area with a population of 250,000 to 1 million	2 vs. 9	1.355	1.326	1.384
RUCC 3	Counties in a metropolitan area with a population of fewer than 250,000	3 vs. 9	1.267	1.24	1.296
RUCC 4	Counties with an urban population of 20,000 or more adjacent to a metropolitan area	4 vs. 9	1.152	1.126	1.179
RUCC 5	Counties with an urban population of 20,000 or more not adjacent to a metropolitan area	5 vs. 9	1.232	1.201	1.264
RUCC 6	Counties with an urban population of 2,500 to 19,999 adjacent to a metropolitan area	6 vs. 9	1.033	1.009	1.057
RUCC 7	Counties with an urban population of 2,500 to 19,999 not adjacent to a metropolitan area	7 vs. 9	1.071	1.045	1.096
RUCC 8	Counties that are completely rural (urban population fewer than 2,500) adjacent to a metropolitan area	8 vs. 9	0.992	0.96	1.025
(RUCC 9 excluded category)	Counties that are completely rural (urban population fewer than 2,500) not adjacent to a metropolitan area				

RUCC = rural-urban continuum code.

Note(s):

Industry and firm size fixed effects not reported. Settlement size categories are the RUCCs constructed by the Economic Research Service using official Office of Management and Budget designations of metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties (<https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx>). These estimates are derived from companies with only a single location. Limiting analysis to single-unit firms eliminates the potential headquarters' bias resulting from attributing innovation to the reporting location of multi-unit firms and reduces potential measurement error resulting from attributing company reports of innovation to all branch locations. The statistics allow inferences regarding the population of single-unit firms but do not allow inferences regarding the population of all firms.

Source(s):

National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics and Census Bureau, 2018 Annual Business Survey: Data Year 2017.