Europe's Digitalization and the EDIH initiative: What leads firms to participate?

Federico Vicentini

Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore Department of Economics

April 10, 2025

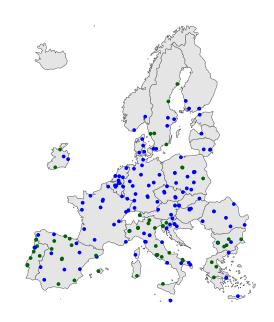
Disclaimer

Disclaimer: The data used for the analysis performed is provided by the Joint Research Centre (JRC) of the European Commission. However, the opinions and interpretations expressed are solely my own and do not necessarily reflect the views of the JRC or the European Commission.

Let's begin with some context

- Europe lags behind both the US and China in terms of digitalization [European Commission (2021) and Draghi (2024)]
- The European Commission in response launched the **Digital** Innovation Hub (DIH) initiative in $2016 \rightarrow$ limited effect due to fragmented approach
- Solution: creation of the European Digital Innovation Hubs (EDIHs) network in 2021 → operational in late 2023
- What are EDIHs? One-stop shops that help SMEs to access technology and knowledge, providing support in digitalization and innovation processes
- Main improvement w.r.t DIHs: European funding and network approach.

EDIH Network - The Map



The DMA Survey - Design

- In 2021, European Commission tasks the Joint Research Centre (JRC) with the design of a survey to evaluate the success of the EDIH initiative
- Focus on the measure of Digital Maturity across six dimensions:



Survey submitted by firms using the EDIH services at 3 points in time:

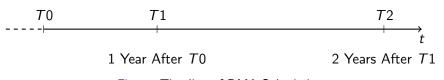


Figure: Timeline of DMA Submissions

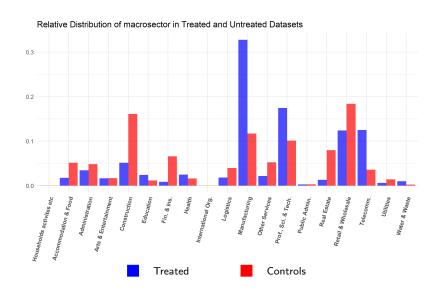
The Research Question

- EDIHs started operating in late $2023 \rightarrow$ we only have data for T0 and (a very limited number of) T1 obs.
- Research Question: What leads firms to participate in the EDIH initiative?
- Question is relevant w.r.t.:
 - Revisions of the initiative
 - Future impact evaluation (size of potential bias in the estimate).
- Hypothesis: drivers of participation are both financial and non-financial factors (including geospatial characteristics).

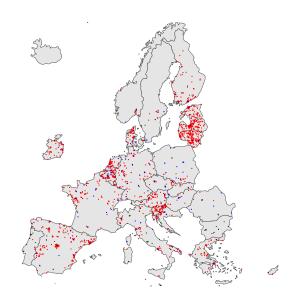
Methodology - Construction of the sample

- Matching of 3204 treated firms with ORBIS (using Jaro-Winkler distance) → 90% matched → firm-level data for treated group.
- ② Construction of a synthetic control group of untreated firms randomly sampled from the ORBIS database → firm-level data for control group.
- Geocoding of both treated and control groups: input address → output coordinates.
- Compute
 - Haversine distance of each firm to the closest EDIH
 - Firm Density within 5 km radius of each firm (w/o EDIHs)
- Final sample: 1249 treated firms and 3643 controls.

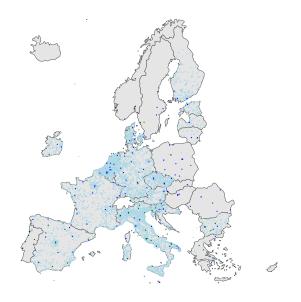
Macrosectors compared: Treated vs Control



Location compared: Treated...



...vs Control



Methodology - Model Specification

Estimate a Probit model with the following specification:

$$\begin{split} D_i(\mathsf{Treated}_i = 1) &= \beta_0 + \beta_1 \mathsf{Distance}_i + \beta_2 \mathsf{Firm Density}_i \\ &+ \beta_3 \mathsf{Sector}_i + \beta_4 \mathsf{Tech Level}_i \\ &+ \beta_5 \mathsf{Turnover}_i + \beta_6 \mathsf{Employees}_i \\ &+ \beta_7 \mathsf{Liquidity Ratio}_i + \beta_8 \mathsf{Solvency Ratio}_i \\ &+ \beta_9 \mathsf{Country Group}_i + \varepsilon_i \end{split}$$

- Variations:
 - Model 1: Without distance and firm density.
 - Model 2: With distance and without firm density.
 - Model 3: With both firm density and distance (Model 3 is run on the whole sample and then on macrosectoral subsamples).

Regression Results - Coefficients

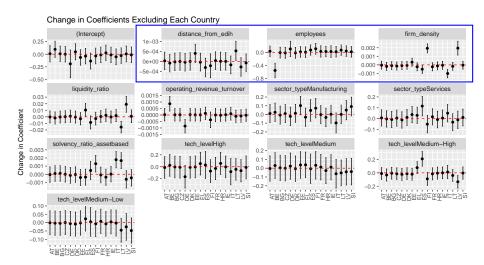
		treated	
	w/o Dist	w/ Dist	w/ Dist and Dens
Dist. from EDIH		-0.002***	-0.002***
		(0.0004)	(0.0004)
Firm Density		, ,	0.001***
			(0.0005)
Manufacturing	0.328***	0.337***	0.361***
	(0.103)	(0.103)	(0.103)
Services	0.269***	0.245***	0.222***
	(0.074)	(0.074)	(0.074)
High Tech	1.260***	1.233****	1.216***
	(0.181)	(0.182)	(0.183)
Medium-High Tech	1.592***	1.554***	1.539***
	(0.088)	(0.089)	(0.089)
Medium Tech	0.783***	0.766***	0.749***
	(0.143)	(0.144)	(0.144)
Medium-Low Tech	0.774***	0.745***	0.723***
	(0.070)	(0.071)	(0.072)
Turnover	-0.0004	-0.0004	-0.0004
	(0.0005)	(0.0005)	(0.0005)
Employees	0.768***	0.749***	0.741***
	(0.165)	(0.165)	(0.164)
Liquidity Ratio	-0.092***	-0.094***	-0.095***
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Solvency Ratio	0.010***	0.010***	0.010***
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Observations	4,864	4,864	4,864

Note: p < 0.1; **p < 0.05; ***p < 0.01

Regression Results - Average Marginal Effects

factor	AME	SE	р	lower	upper
Dist. from EDIH	-0.0003	0.0001	0.0003	-0.0005	-0.0001
Employees	0.143	0.032	0.00001	0.082	0.205
Firm Density	0.0003	0.0001	0.002	0.0001	0.0005
Liquidity Ratio	-0.018	0.002	0	-0.022	-0.015
Turnover	-0.0001	0.0001	0.450	-0.0003	0.0001
Manufacturing	0.071	0.021	0.001	0.030	0.111
Services	0.042	0.014	0.002	0.015	0.069
Solvency Ratio	0.002	0.0002	0	0.002	0.002
High Tech	0.290	0.050	0	0.191	0.389
Medium Tech	0.164	0.036	0.00001	0.093	0.235
Medium-High Tech	0.380	0.023	0	0.334	0.426
Medium-Low Tech	0.157	0.017	0	0.124	0.191

Robustness Check - Country Effects on coefficients



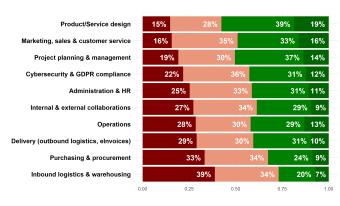
Conclusions, Policy Implications & Future Research

- Geospatial characteristics are drivers of participation in the EDIH initiative → geographical distribution of EDIHs is key!
- Positive effect of size and solvency ratio & negative effect of liquidity ratio → larger, financially stable (but liquidity-constrained!) firms are more likely to participate → correct targeting?
- Country effects are significant → EDIH's internal know-how is relevant! → effect should taper down over time.
- Future work: Impact evaluation of the EDIH initiative on firm-level outcomes; EDIH-level analysis on effectiveness of the network approach.

The End

Thanks for Your Attention!

In which of the following business areas has your enterprise already invested in digitalisation and in which ones does it plan to in the future?



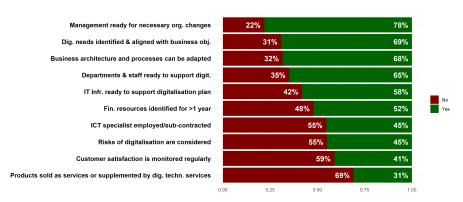
Not already invested and no plan to invest

Not already invested but plans to invest

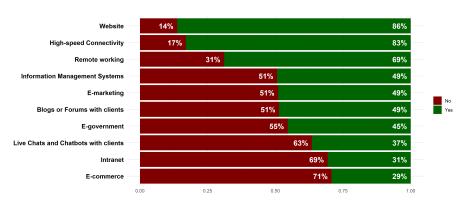
Already invested with no plans to invest more

Already invested with plans to invest more

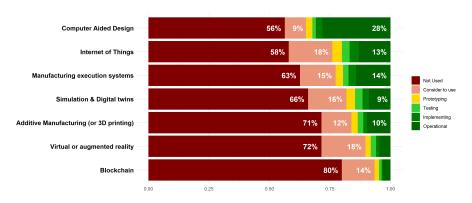
In which of the following ways is your enterprise prepared for (more) digitalisation?



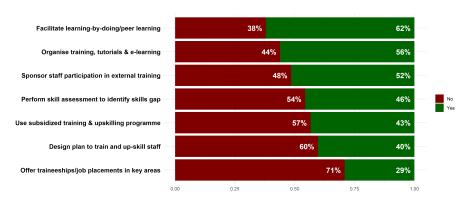
Which of the following digital technologies and solutions are already used by your enterprise?



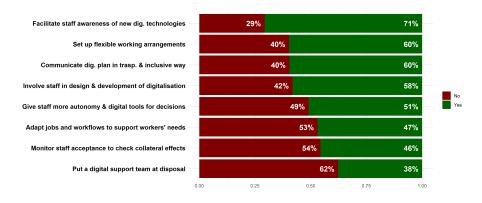
Which of the following advanced digital technologies are already used by your enterprise?



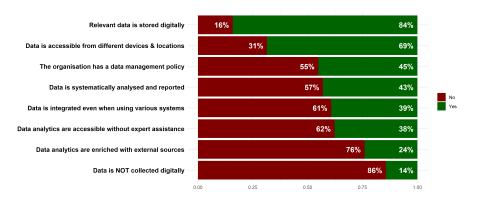
What does your enterprise do to re-skill and up-skill its staff for digitalisation?



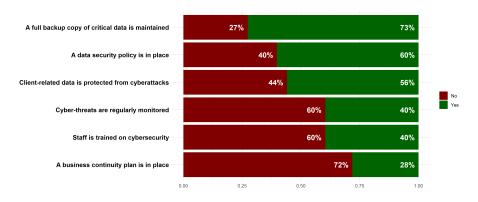
When adopting new digital solutions, how does your enterprise engage and empower its staff?



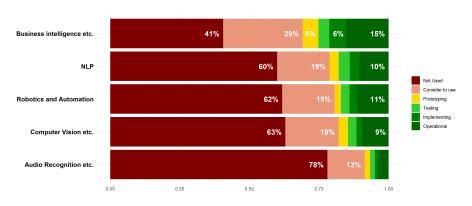
How is your enterprise data managed (i.e. stored, organised, accessed and exploited)?



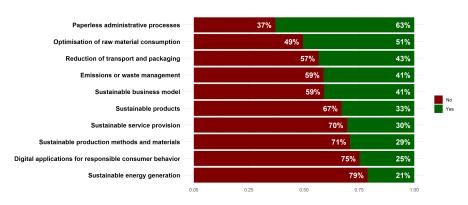
Is your enterprise's data sufficiently secured?



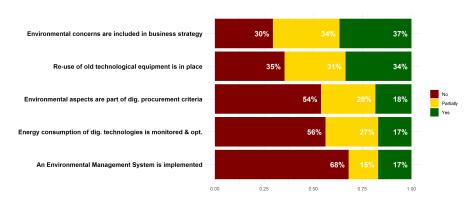
Which of the following technologies and business applications are your enterprise already using?



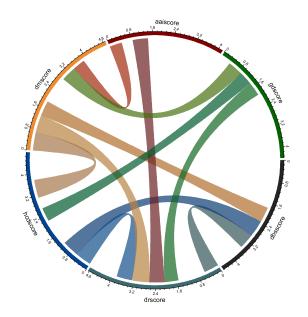
How does your enterprise make use of digital technologies to contribute to environmental sustainability?



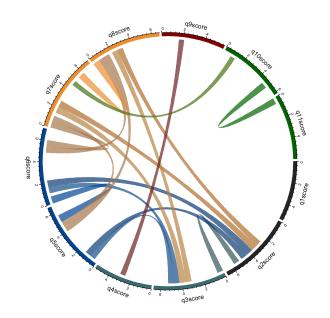
Is your enterprise taking into account environmental impacts in its digital choices and practices?



DMA - Correlation Matrix of Dimensions

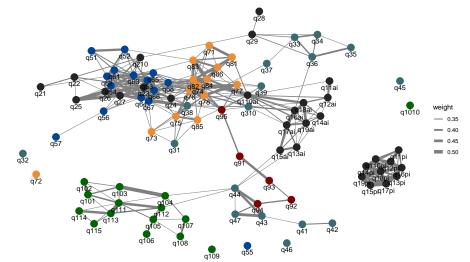


DMA - Correlation Matrix of Subdimensions



DMA - Network of Question Items

Network Graph (only correlations above 0.3)

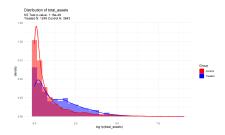


Treated vs Control - Comparison Table

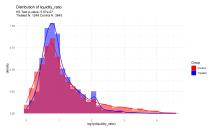
Statistic	Treated_0	Treated_1	p_value
N	3643.00	1249.00	
$Mean_Employees$	0.03	0.09	0.00
$SD_Employees$	0.17	0.37	
$Mean_TotalAssets$	14.09	15.18	0.80
$SD_{-}TotalAssets$	185.97	108.15	
$Mean_LiquidityRatio$	4.15	2.33	0.00
$SD_{-}LiquidityRatio$	8.41	2.90	
$Mean_Solvency$	37.65	50.51	0.00
SD_Solvency	35.45	25.62	
$Mean_turnover$	9.15	16.02	0.00
SD_turnover	70.39	74.00	

Table: Comparison between Control Firms (Treated = 0) and Treated ones (Treated = 1), with p-values for the t-test of equal means

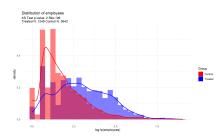
Treated vs Control - Distributions Compared



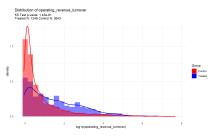
(a) Total Assets



(c) Liquidity Ratio

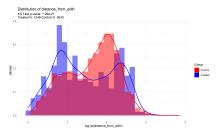


(b) Employees



(d) Turnover

Treated vs Control - Distributions Compared Part 2



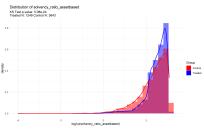
Distribution of firm_density

Treated N: 1249 Control N: 3643

KS Test p-value: 2.85e-18

(a) Distance from EDIH

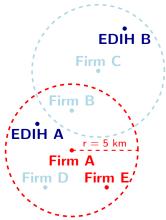




(c) Solvency Ratio

Firm Density - Definition

• **Definition:** Firm density is defined as the number of firms within a 5 km radius of a given firm, excluding EDIHs.



Regression Results - Sectoral Subsamples

	Dependent variable: Treated			
	Manufacturing	Services	Other	
Dist. from EDIH	-0.004***	-0.001**	-0.001	
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	
Firm Density	-0.004**	0.002***	0.001	
	(0.002)	(0.001)	(0.002)	
High Tech	0.603	1.769***		
	(0.698)	(0.255)		
Medium Tech	0.605	` '	0.784**	
	(0.655)		(0.383)	
Medium-High Tech	1.333**	1.669***	, ,	
	(0.644)	(0.106)		
Medium-Low Tech	0.781	0.554***	0.733	
	(0.640)	(0.080)	(0.615)	
Turnover	-0.003***	0.001**	-0.004***	
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	
Employees	1.664***	0.616***	9.114***	
	(0.484)	(0.170)	(1.615)	
Liquidity Ratio	-0.118***	-0.086***	-0.100***	
	(0.023)	(0.010)	(0.035)	
Solvency Ratio	0.015***	0.010***	0.009***	
•	(0.003)	(0.001)	(0.003)	
Observations	842	3,084	938	

Note:

p<0.1; p<0.05; p<0.01

References

Draghi, Mario. 2024. Report on the Future of European Competitiveness. Presented to Ursula von der Leyen on September 9, 2024. European Commission.

European Commission. 2021. "DIGITAL Europe Programme."