

# Procuring innovation: evidence from the SBIR program

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# From Dept. of Defense to private houses



# Research Questions

1. Does demand from the public sector **direct innovation**?
2. How does **public procurement** - on top of **R&D grants** - affect firms?

# This paper

- Focus on the **SBIR** program, at the **DoD**
  - **R&D grants** (SBIR) are directed by the DoD according to their needs
  - On top of R&D grants, the DoD can buy the product
- Compare grant recipients to procurement winners
  - No difference in **patenting** (both number and quality)
  - Procurement winners get \$1M more per year in **non-SBIR** DoD contracts

# Contribution to the Literature

## 1. Research grants (and SBIR) on **innovation**:

- Sabrina T. Howell (2017), Myers and Lanahan (2022), S. Howell et al. (2021), and Bhattacharya (2021)
- **Procurement** contracts do not increase patenting activity

## 2. **Public procurement** and firm performance:

- Belenzon and Cioaca (2022), Hvide and Meling (2022), Cappelletti and Giuffrida (2021), Sabrina T Howell and Brown (2022), and Lanahan, Joshi, and Johnson (2021)
- Focus on **military** procurement: firms strengthen their ties to the public sector

# Contribution to the Literature

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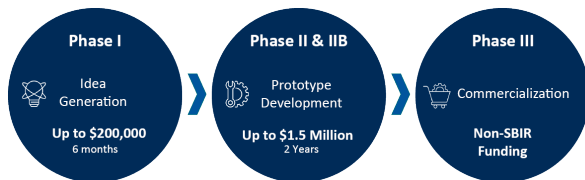
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- Focus on **military** procurement: firms strengthen their ties to the public sector

# Data sources

- **SBIR** on government research grants:
  - title
  - abstract
  - awarded firm
  - agency (i.e. DoD) and branch (i.e. Army)
  - year
  - phase (I or II)
  - money awarded
  - type of grant (SBIR or STTR, competitive...)
- **USAspending.gov** on government contracts:
  - All SBIR contracts awarded by the DoD
  - SBIR-related procurement
  - Follow-on procurement contracts (non-SBIR related)
- **PATSTAT** on patents:
  - number and quality (i.e. forward citations) of patents

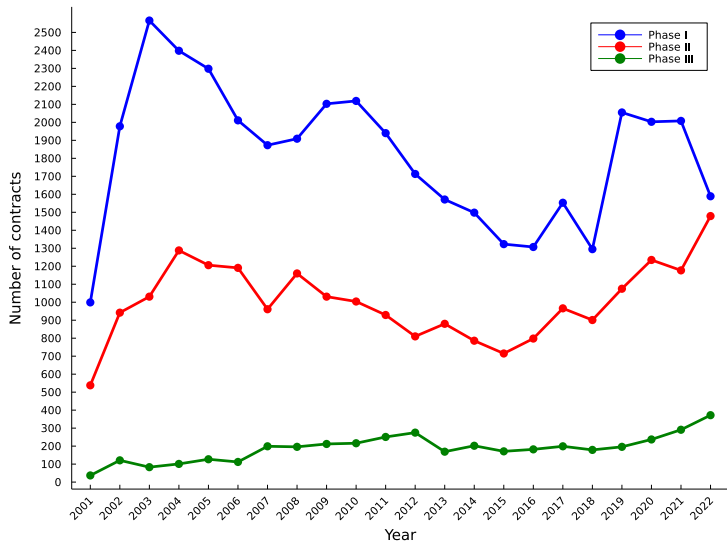
# SBIR-STTR and the DoD



- Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) programs
- Department of Defense (DoD) is the largest agency in the program, with subbranches (e.g. Army, Navy, Air Force)
- In the DoD the program is divided in three phases. The first two are grants, the third is a procurement contract



# Department of Defense, number of contracts



► Contracts by branch

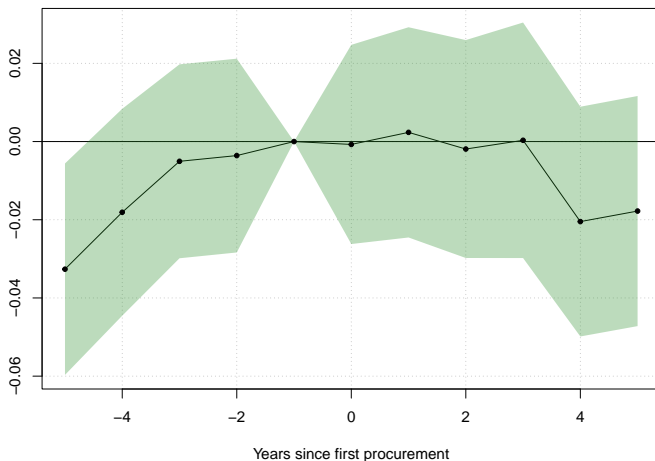
► Conditional probabilities

# Comparing SBIR and Phase III winners

$$y_{i,t} = \sum_{\tau=-5}^5 \beta_{\tau} \text{YearsSinceProcurement}_{i,t+\tau} + \gamma_i + \delta_t + \epsilon_{i,t}$$

- $y_{i,t}$ : patents/contracts granted to firm  $i$  in year  $t$
- $\text{YearsSinceProcurement}_{i,t}$ : years since the first Phase III contract
- $\gamma_i$ : firm fixed effects
- $\delta_t$ : year fixed effects

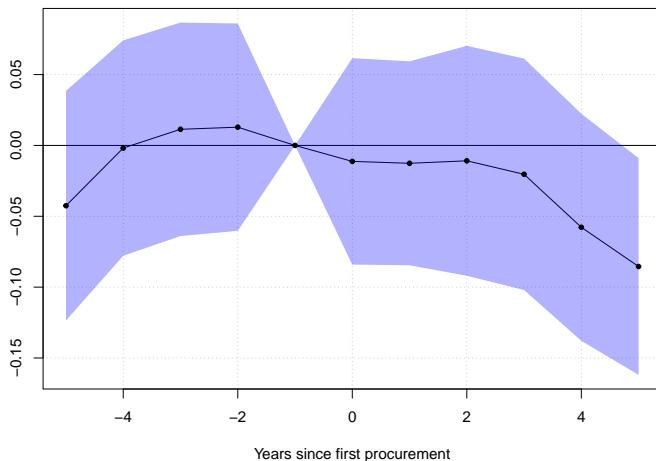
# Landing a Phase III contract does not increase patenting



► Cumulative patents

► Sun and Abraham (2021) estimator

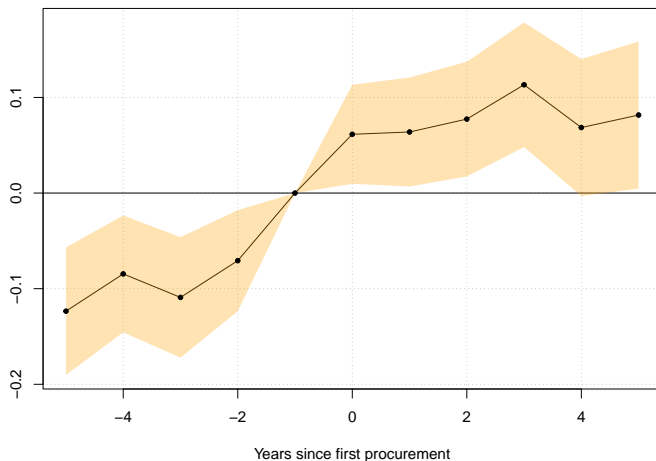
# Landing a Phase III contract does not increase patent quality



► Cumulative citation-weighted patents

► Sun and Abraham (2021) estimator

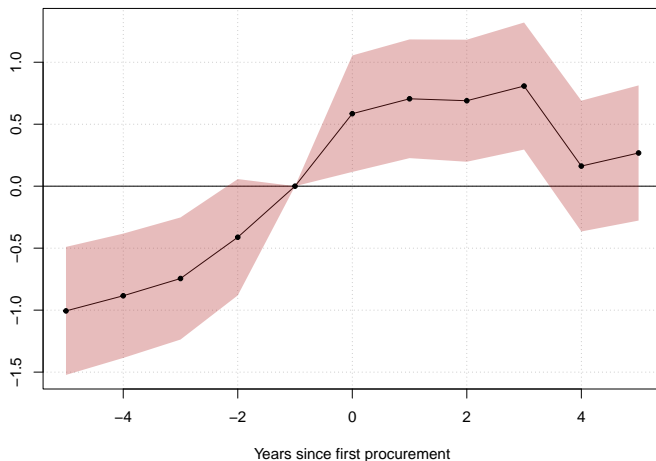
# Phase III leads to more procurement contracts



► Non-SBIR contracts indicator

► Sun and Abraham (2021) estimator

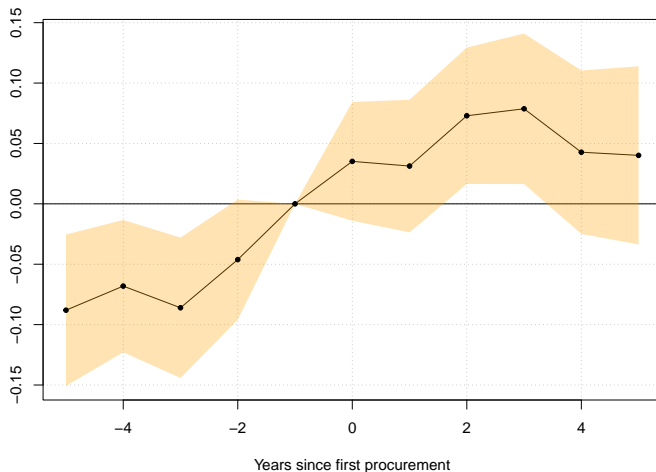
# Phase III leads to more money in procurement contracts



► Other SBIR outcomes

► Sun and Abraham (2021) estimator

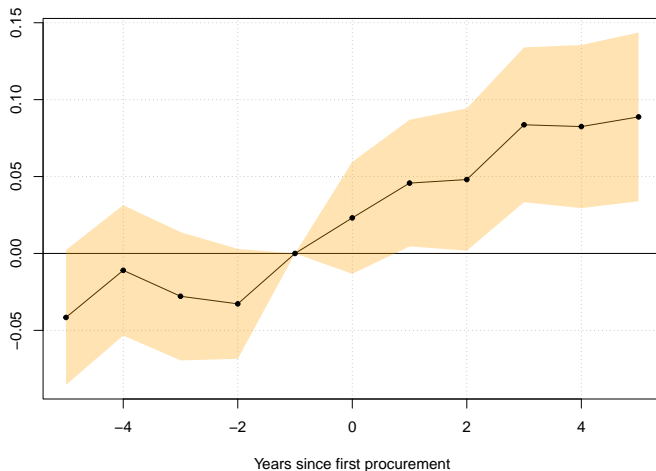
# Competed contracts increase slightly



► Competed contracts value

► Sun and Abraham (2021) estimator

# Non-competed contracts increase more



► Non-competed contracts value

► Sun and Abraham (2021) estimator



# Results and next steps

1. Does demand from the public sector **direct innovation**?
  - No difference in patenting activity between SBIR and Phase III winners
2. How does **public procurement** - on top of **R&D grants** - affect firms?
  - Phase III winners are more likely to get further non-SBIR DoD contracts
  - Most of the increase is driven by non-competed contracts
3. **Next steps:**
  - Add other dimensions of firm performance, such as *M&A* activity
  - Explore new identification strategies

Thank you for your attention!

**Any questions?**

# References

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-  Bhattacharya, Vivek (2021). “An empirical model of R&D procurement contests: An analysis of the DOD SBIR program”. *In: Econometrica 89.5.* Publisher: Wiley Online Library, pp. 2189–2224.
-  Cappelletti, Matilde and Leonardo M Giuffrida (2021). “Procuring survival”. *en. In.*
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-  Howell, Sabrina T and J David Brown (2022). “Do Cash Windfalls Affect Wages? Evidence from R&D Grants to Small Firms”. *en. In: The Review of Financial Studies 00.0.*

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Hvide, Hans K and Tom G Meling (Dec. 2022). “Do Temporary Demand Shocks have Long-Term Effects for Startups?” en. In: *The Review of Financial Studies* 36.1. Ed. by Tarun Ramadorai, pp. 317–350. ISSN: 0893-9454, 1465-7368. DOI: 10.1093/rfs/hhac028. URL: <https://academic.oup.com/rfs/article/36/1/317/6588700> (visited on 03/02/2023).



Lanahan, Lauren, Amol M. Joshi, and Evan Johnson (Sept. 2021). “Do public R&D subsidies produce jobs? Evidence from the SBIR/STTR program”. en. In: *Research Policy* 50.7, p. 104286. ISSN: 00487333. DOI: 10.1016/j.respol.2021.104286. URL: <https://linkinghub.elsevier.com/retrieve/pii/S0048733321000883> (visited on 02/01/2023).

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Myers, Kyle R. and Lauren Lanahan (July 2022). “Estimating Spillovers from Publicly Funded R&D: Evidence from the US Department of Energy”. en. In: *American Economic Review* 112.7, pp. 2393–2423. ISSN: 0002-8282. DOI: 10.1257/aer.20210678. URL: <https://pubs.aeaweb.org/doi/10.1257/aer.20210678> (visited on 11/09/2022).



Sun, Liyang and Sarah Abraham (Dec. 2021). “Estimating dynamic treatment effects in event studies with heterogeneous treatment effects”. en. In: *Journal of Econometrics* 225.2, pp. 175–199. ISSN: 03044076. DOI: 10.1016/j.jeconom.2020.09.006. URL: <https://linkinghub.elsevier.com/retrieve/pii/S030440762030378X> (visited on 08/23/2023).

## Dataset from SBIR, post 2000

- Unique contracts: **66609** (**45232** Phase I and **23441** Phase II)
- Plus, **17** contracts with no identifier. Those will be discarded
- Unique firms: **9298**, identified by Duns
- **2747** contracts (4.12%) in which the Duns identifier is 0
- **4658** firms (52.27%) only one Phase I contract
- **2925** firms (52.84%) only one Phase II contract

# Dataset from USA Spending

- Unique contracts: **66340** (**40206** Ph. I, **22401** Ph. II and **4219** Ph. III)
- Unique firms: **9819** (Duns) and **10555** (UEI)
- **4374** firms (55.13%) only one Phase I contract
- **2738** firms (53.67%) only one Phase II contract
- **1367** firms (70.98%) only one Phase III contract

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# Dataset from USA Spending, without missing Duns

- Unique contracts: **60773** (**36794** Ph. I, **20709** Ph. II and **3742** Ph. III)
- Unique firms: **9818** (Duns) and **9818** (UEI)
- **4398** firms (54.84%) only one Phase I contract
- **2782** firms (53.51%) only one Phase II contract
- **1390** firms (70.49%) only one Phase III contract

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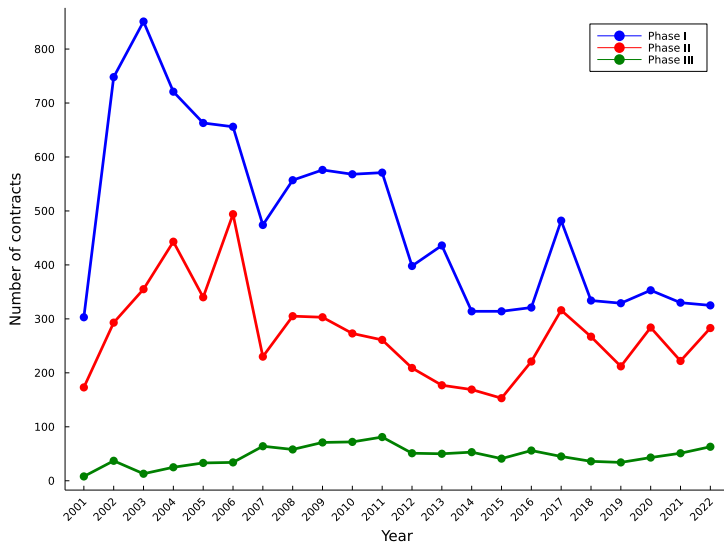


## Merged dataset: SBIR and USA Spending

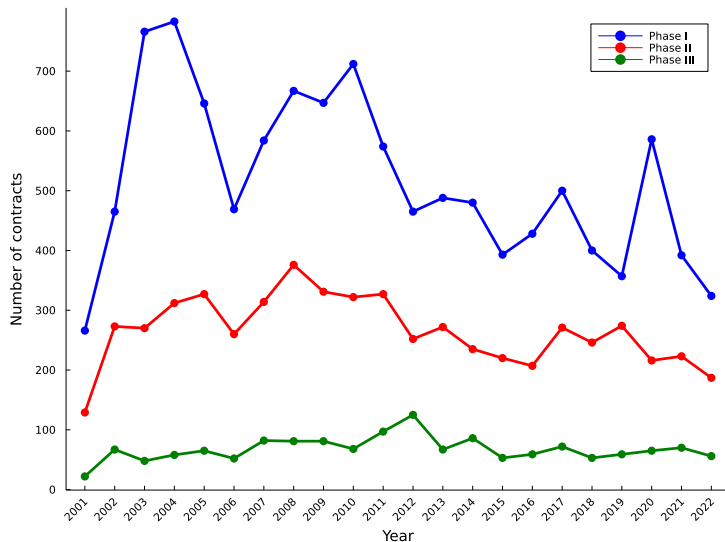
- Unique contracts: **48266** (**31791** Ph. I and **16885** Ph. II)
- Unique firms: **7271** (Duns)
- **3607** firms (53.53%) only one Phase I contract
- **2283** firms (52.41%) only one Phase II contract

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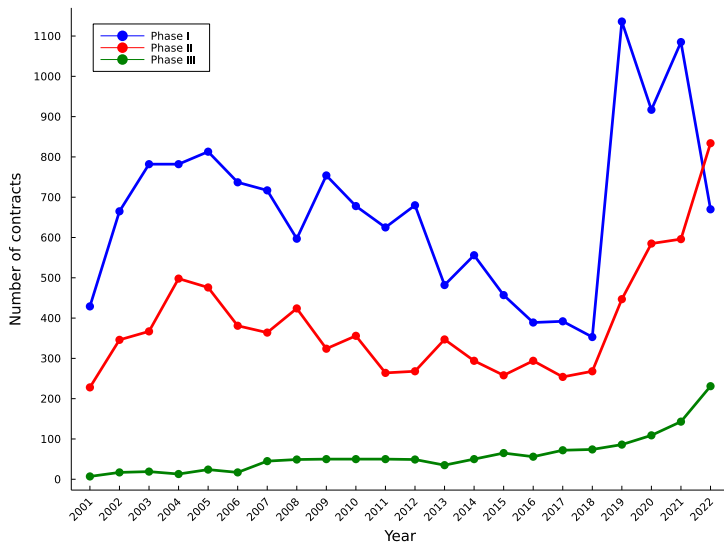
# Department of the Army, contracts

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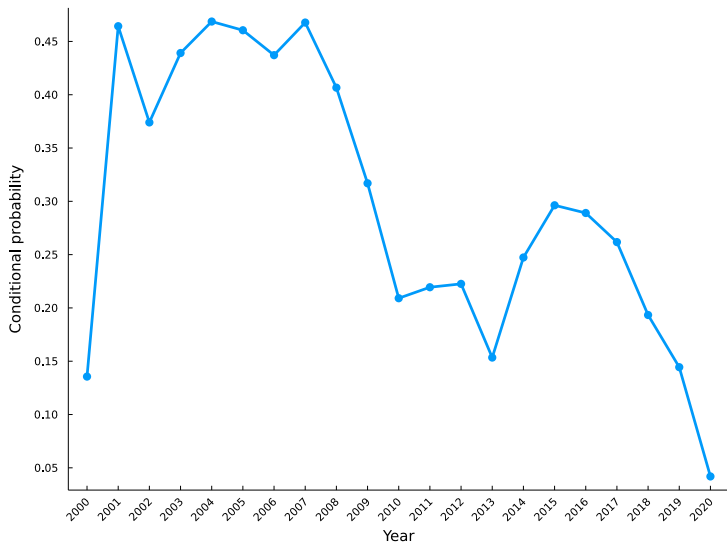
# Department of the Navy, contracts

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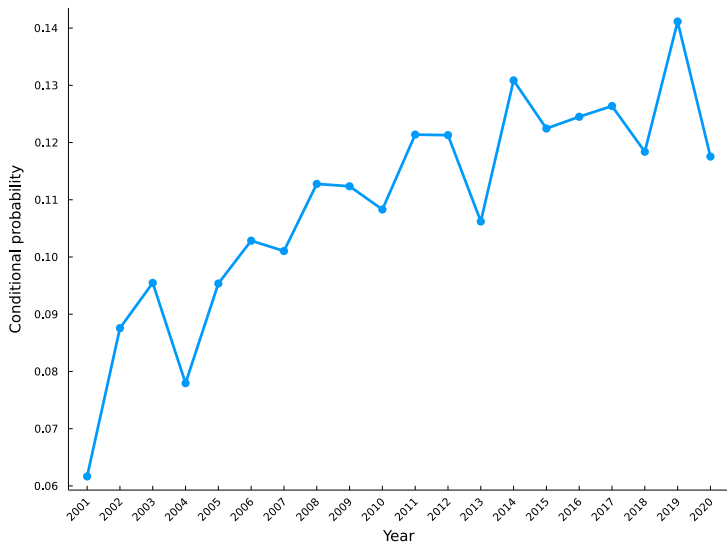
# Department of the Air Force, contracts

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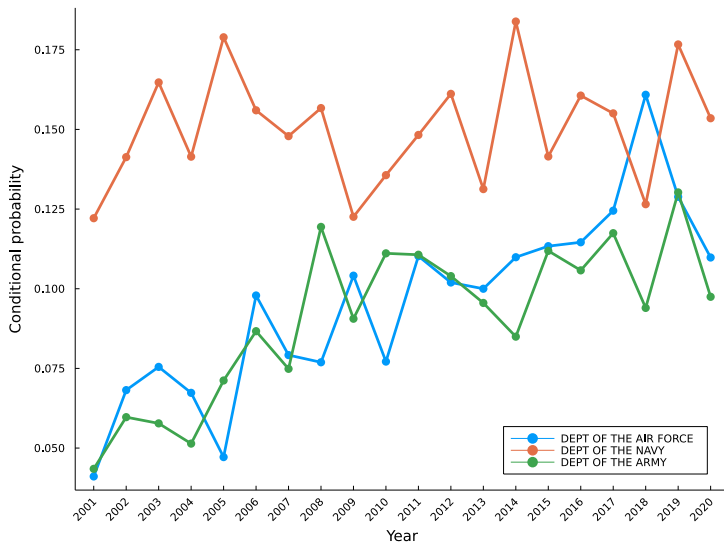
# Probability of getting to Phase II decreases over time

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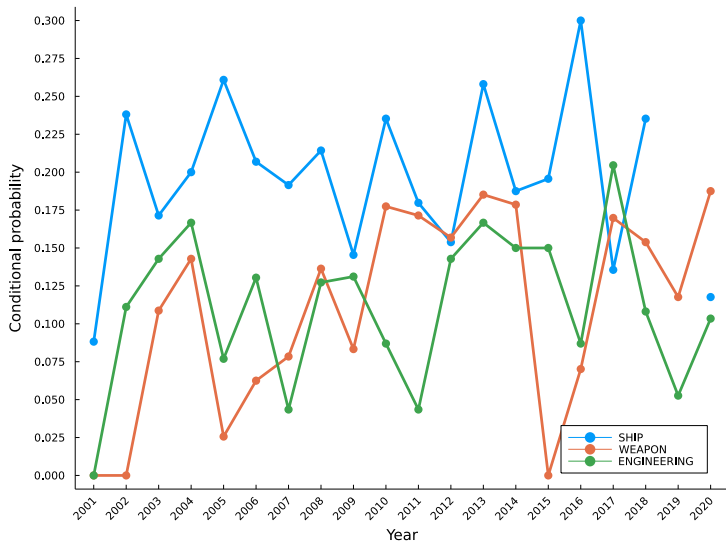
# Probability of getting to Phase III increases over time

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# Navy lands more procurement contracts

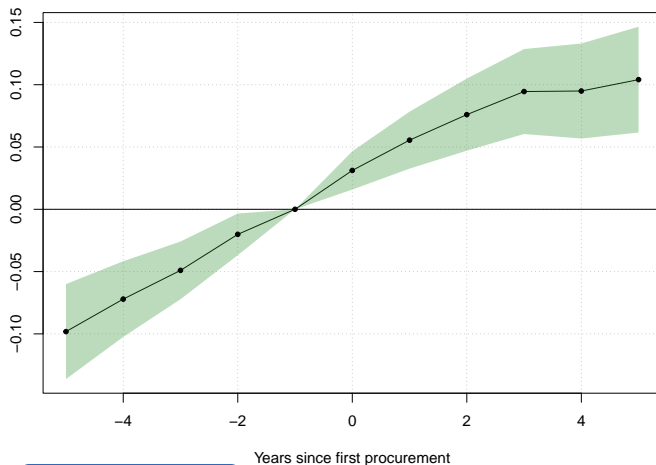
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# Ship-related products more likely to get procured

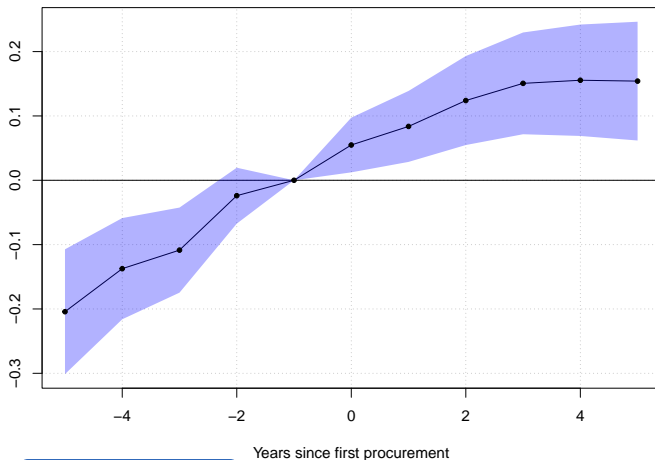
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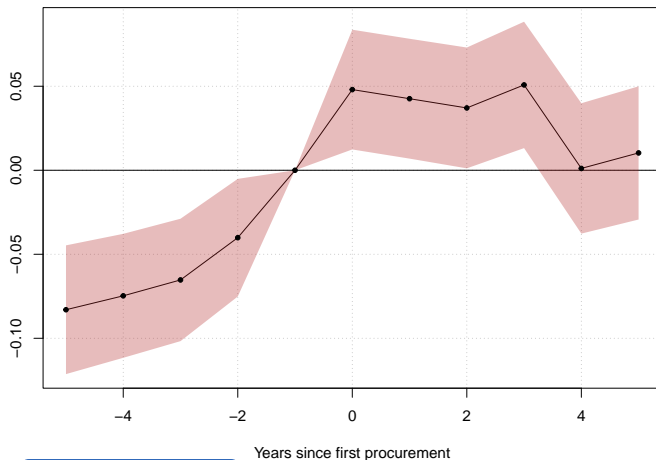
# Cumulative patenting

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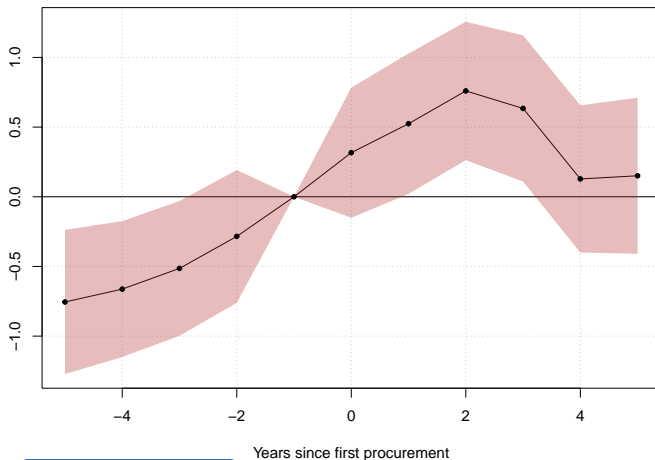
# Cumulative patent quality

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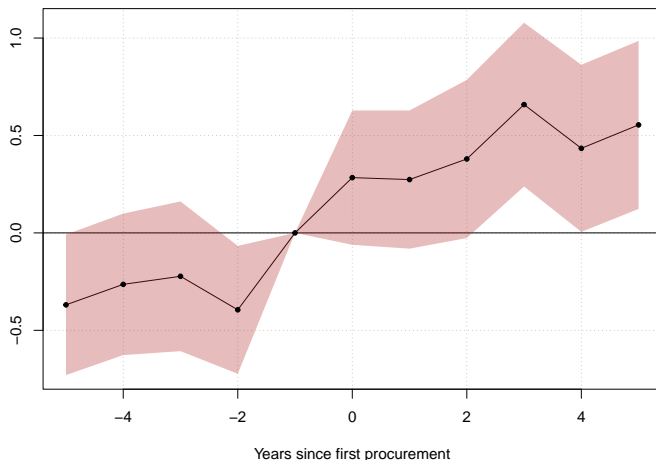
# Non-SBIR contracts indicator

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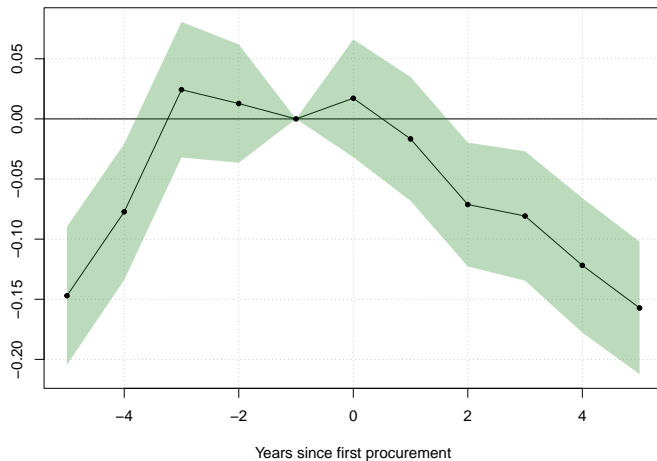
# Competed non-SBIR contracts indicator

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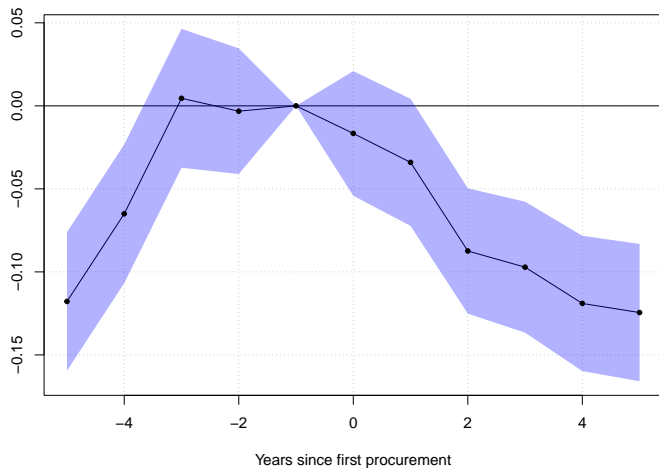
# Non-competed non-SBIR contracts indicator

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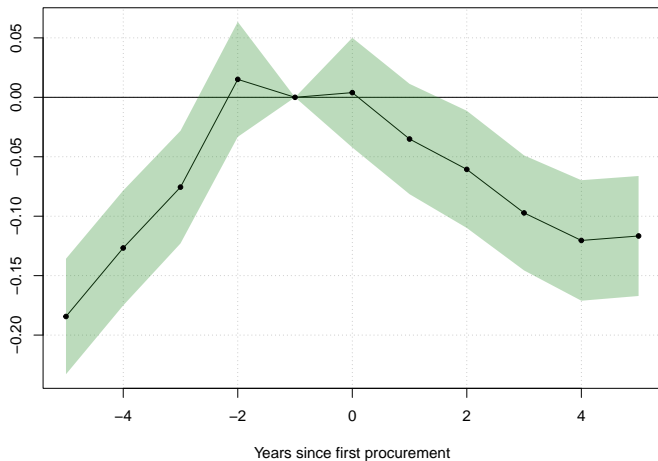
# Phase I grants



# Phase I grants indicator

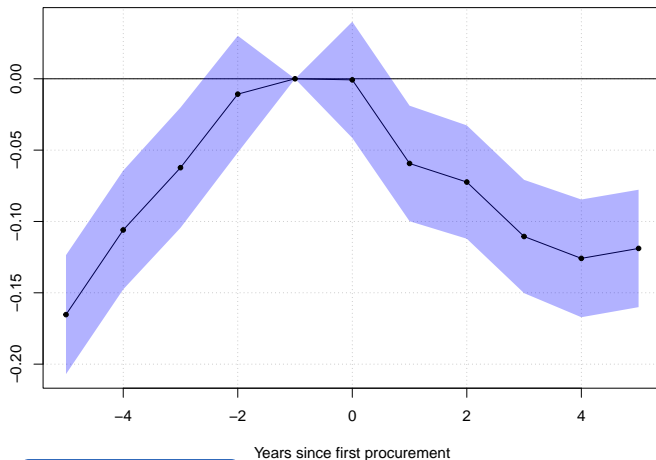


# Phase II grants



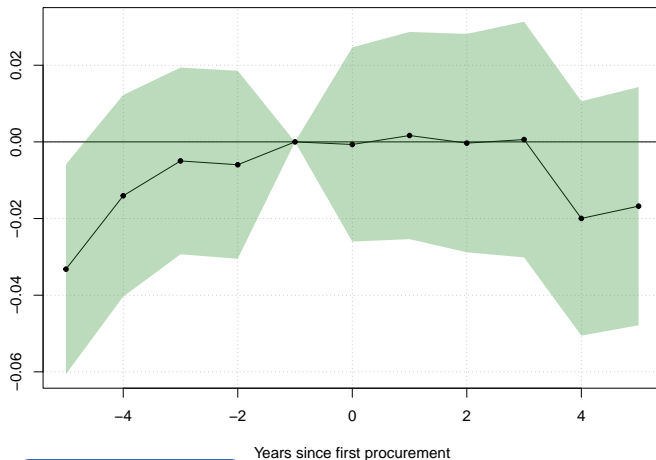


# Phase II grants indicator

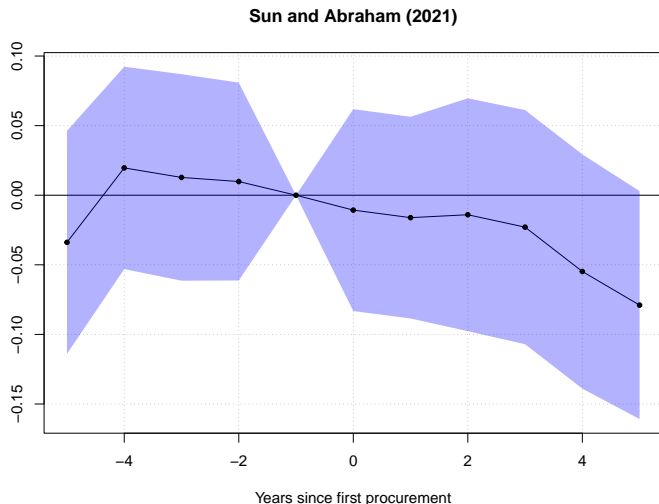
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## Patents

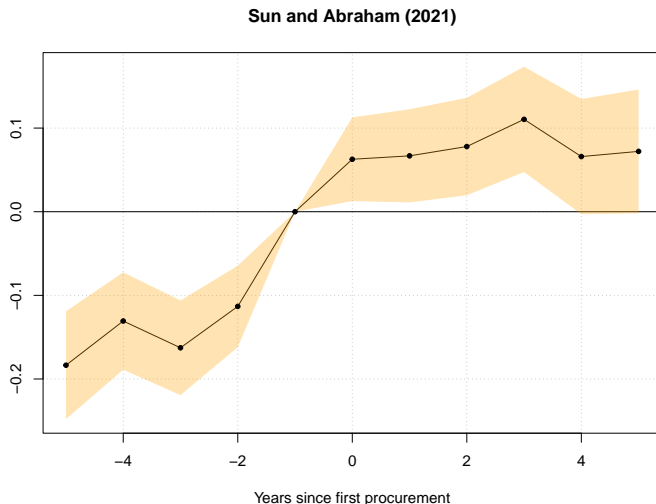
Sun and Abraham (2021)

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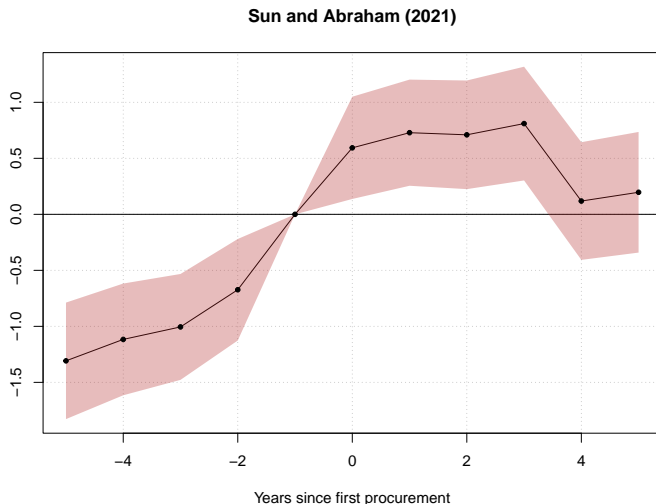
# Citation-weighted patents

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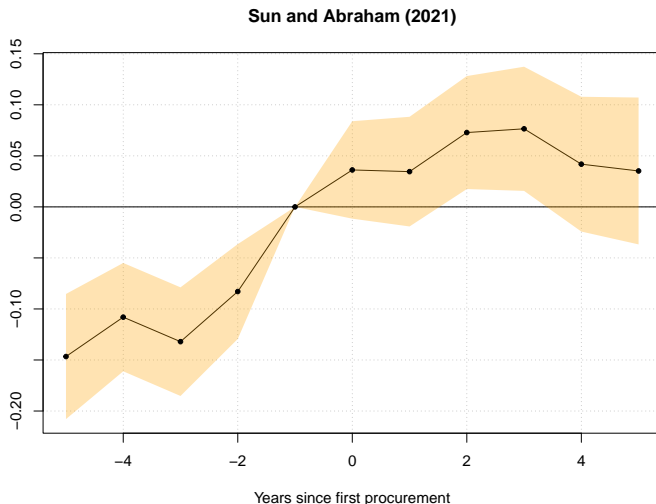
## Non-Sbir contracts

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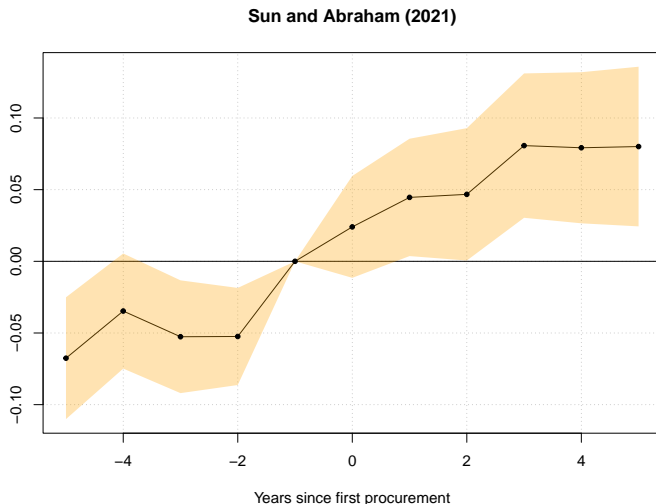
# Non-Sbir contracts value

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# Competed contracts

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# Non-competed contracts

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