## Administration Above Administrators:

# The Changing Technology of Healthcare Management Online Appendix 

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## 1 Measuring administrative labor costs

Our estimates of administrative labour spending relies on Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The OES is an annual database that presents national aggregate statistics on employment and wages for over 800 occupations by industry.

It should be noted that industries are classified using the Standardized Industrial Code (SIC) system in the OES dataset prior to 2002, and North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) thereafter. As such, it was necessary to perform two crosswalks:

- First, a crosswalk from NAICS to SIC on the post-2002 OES data to establish time-series with a single, consistent industry identifier.
- Second, a crosswalk from SIC back to NAICS for consistency with the 3-digit NAICS used in the Input/Output (I/O) tables produced by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA).

In our analysis we have classified workers in traditional 'white-collar' occupation groups as administrative, identified using the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) codes included in the OES dataset. The occupational codes have been standardised to ensure consistency over the time horizon of our analysis - the details of this standardisation process are included in the replication

[^0]package. The broad occupation categories included in this definition are summarised in Table 1 below - a comprehensive list of each individual occupation included in our administrative definition is provided in Table 3 at the end of this document.

Furthermore, there are some years (namely, 1999-2003) in the OES data for which the reported industry total employment differs from the aggregated employment of all occupation categories in said industry - as illustrated by Figure 1. In order to account for this discrepancy, the data have been interpolated for each broad occupation category and industry over this period.

Table 1: Occupation categories included as administrative labor inputs

| Occupation | Broad SOC Codes |
| :--- | :---: |
| Managers (excluding blue-collar fields) | $11-0000$ |
| Business/Financial Occupations | $13-0000$ |
| Computer/Mathematical Occupations | $15-0000$ |
| Social Scientists \& Related Workers | $19-3000$ |
| Legal Occupations | $23-0000$ |
| Media Occupations | $27-3000$ |
| Sales \& Related Occupations | $41-0000$ |
| Office \& Administrative Occupations | $43-0000$ |

Figure 1: Ratio of aggregated total employment to reported total employment


## 2 Measuring non-labor administrative costs

Our estimates of non-labor administrative inputs are reliant on data from the I/O tables produced by the BEA, namely those pertaining to the use of commodities by industry after the reallocation of inputs associated with redefined secondary production. These tables provide an insight into how industries interact with one another and the rest of the economy, drawing data from a range of sources such as the Economic Census, the Service Annual Survey and the Quarterly Census of Wages and Employment. For the purposes of our analysis, we have classified several of these non-labor inputs as administrative - see Table 2 below for more detail on the specific inputs included in our definition.

Table 2: Spending categories included as non-labor administrative inputs

| Input Name | IO Code |
| :--- | :---: |
| Printing \& related support activities | 323 |
| Data processing, internet publishing, \& other information services | 514 |
| Insurance carriers \& related activities | 524 |
| Legal services | 5411 |
| Computer systems design \& related services | 5415 |
| Miscellaneous professional, scientific, \& technical services | 5412 OP |
| Administrative \& support services | 561 |

## 3 Rescaling labor costs to account for discrepancy across sources

It should be noted that there is a discrepancy between the aggregate wage burden industries face, as implied by the OES data, and the 'Employee Compensation' input in the I/O tables. However, the OES figures are closely in-line with the 'Gross Annual Payroll' reported in the Service Annual Survey (SAS), from which the I/O tables are derived.

The SAS asks firms in service industries to report input purchases, and is customized to each sector. The BEA then assigns these inputs to another industry's output, adjusted using a bi-proportional balancing (RAS) approach. Our estimates rely on the BEA's mapping, so any changes, errors, or improvements in that mapping will flow through to our results.

As such, in an effort to compensate for this discrepancy, the administrative labour inputs imputed from the OES data have been rescaled as follows:

AdministrativeLabourInput $=($ OESAdministrativeWages $) * \frac{I / O \text { Employee Compensation }}{\text { OES Aggregate Industry Wages }}$

## 4 List of administrative occupations

Table 3: Occupations included as administrative

| Code | Occupational title for standardized code |
| :---: | :---: |
| 11-* | Managers (excluding blue-collar fields) |
| 11-1011 | General managers \& top executives |
| 11-2011 | Marketing/advertising/public relations managers |
| 11-3011 | Administrative Services Managers |
| 11-3021 | Engineering, mathematical \& natural sciences managers |
| 11-3031 | Financial Managers |
| 11-3061 | Purchasing Managers |
| 11-3111 | Personnel, training \& labor relations managers |
| 11-9111 | Medical \& Health Services Managers |
| 11-9141 | Property/real estate managers |
| 11-9199 | Managers, All Other |
| 13-* | Business/Financial Occupations |
| 13-1020 | Buyers \& purchasing agents |
| 13-1041 | Compliance officers, except construction |
| 13-1051 | Cost Estimators |
| 13-1111 | Management Analysts |
| 13-1199 | Business Operations Specialists, All Other |
| 13-2011 | Accountants \& Auditors |
| 13-2031 | Budget Analysts |
| 13-2041 | Credit Analysts |
| 13-2053 | Insurance Underwriters |
| 13-2071 | Loan officers \& counselors |
| 13-2099 | Financial Specialists, All Other |
| 15-* | Computer/Mathematical Occupations |
| 15-1132 | Software Developers for Applications \& System Software; Computer engineers |
| 15-1141 | Database Administrators |
| 15-1181 | Computer system, security \& network specialists; other computer occupations |
| 15-2011 | Actuaries |
| 15-2031 | Operations Research Analysts (including other mathematical scientists \& technicians, etc.) |
| 15-2041 | Statisticians |
| 19-3* | Social Scientists \& Related Workers |
| 19-3011 | Economists, including market researchers |

19-3099 Social Scientists \& Related Workers, All Other

23-*
23-1011
23-1021
23-2093
23-2099

27-3*
27-3031
27-3041
27-3099

41-*
41-1011
41-2011
41-2021
41-2031
41-3021
41-4011

41-4012

41-9011
41-9022
41-9031
41-9091
41-9099

43-*
43-1011

43-2011
43-2021
43-2099
43-3011
43-3021
43-3031
43-3051
43-3061
43-3071
43-4011
43-4041

43-4051

## Legal Occupations

Lawyers
Adjudicators, hearings officers \& judicial reviewers
Title Examiners, Abstractors, \& Searchers
Legal Support Workers, All Other

Media Occupations
Public relations specialists \& publicity writers
Writers \& Editors
Media \& Communication Workers, All Other

## Sales \& Related Occupations

First line supervisors, sales \& related
Cashiers
Counter \& Rental Clerks
Retail Salespersons
Insurance Sales Agents
Sales Representatives, Wholesale \& Manufacturing, Technical \& Scientific Products
Sales Representatives, Wholesale \& Manufacturing, Except Technical \& Scientific Products
Demonstrators \& Product Promoters
Real Estate Sales Agents
Sales Engineers
News, street vendors \& phone solicitors
Sales \& Related Workers, All Other
Office \& Administrative Occupations
First-Line Supervisors of Office \& Administrative Support Workers
Switchboard Operators, Including Answering Service
Telephone Operators
Other communication \& telecommunication equipment workers
Bill \& Account Collectors
Billing \& Posting Clerks
Bookkeeping, Accounting, \& Auditing Clerks
Payroll \& Timekeeping Clerks
Procurement Clerks
Tellers
Brokerage Clerks
Credit Authorizers, Checkers, \& Clerks; Loan interviewers \& clerks
Customer Service Representatives, Correspondence \& Order Clerks

| $43-4061$ | Eligibility Interviewers, Government Programs |
| :--- | :--- |
| $43-4071$ | File Clerks |
| $43-4081$ | Hotel, Motel, \& Resort Desk Clerks |
| $43-4141$ | New Accounts Clerks |
| $43-4161$ | Human Resources Assistants, Except Payroll \& Timekeeping |
| $43-4171$ | Receptionists \& Information Clerks |
| $43-4181$ | Reservation \& Transportation Ticket Agents \& Travel Clerks |
| $43-5011$ | Cargo \& Freight Agents |
| $43-5021$ | Couriers \& Messengers |
| $43-5031$ | Police, Fire, \& Ambulance Dispatchers |
| $43-5032$ | Dispatchers, Except Police, Fire, \& Ambulance |
| $43-5061$ | Production, Planning, \& Expediting Clerks |
| $43-5071$ | Shipping, Receiving, \& Traffic Clerks |
| $43-5081$ | Stock Clerks \& Order Fillers |
| $43-5111$ | Weighers, Measurers, Checkers, \& Samplers, Recordkeeping |
| $43-6011$ | Secretaries, except legal \& medical |
| $43-6012$ | Legal Secretaries |
| $43-6013$ | Medical Secretaries |
| $43-9011$ | Computer Operators |
| $43-9021$ | Data Entry Keyers |
| $43-9022$ | Word Processors \& Typists |
| $43-9031$ | Desktop Publishers |
| $43-9041$ | Insurance claims \& policy examining clerks |
| $43-9051$ | Mail Clerks \& Mail Machine Operators, Except Postal Service |
| $43-9061$ | Office Clerks, General |
| $43-9071$ | Office Machine Operators, Except Computer |
| $43-9081$ | Proofreaders \& Copy Markers |
| $43-9111$ | Statistical Assistants |
| $43-9199$ | Office \& Administrative Support Workers, All Other |
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