In this paper we describe the creation of the Business Dynamics Statistics of Patenting Firms (BDS-PF) patent assignee-FIRMID crosswalk. A number of efforts have been made to link patent assignees, the businesses to which patents are granted, to Census Bureau business microdata (e.g., Kerr and Fu (2008) and Balasubramanian and Sivadasan (2010)). The coverage and quality of these links are limited by the lack of detailed information about patent assignees found in the USPTO patent data. The BDS-PF crosswalk overcomes these limitations by leveraging additional information about inventors to generate more and higher quality patent assignee-FIRMID links. The match methodology extends and improves the triangulation strategy first introduced by Graham et al. (forthcoming). At its core, the triangulation methodology leverages fuzzy matches of both patent assignees and patent inventors, in combination with job-level data, to disambiguate and validate matches.

Relevant Datasets: BR, SSL

Required Dataset Permissions: BR, SSL, 1998-2015
CES Technical Notes may contain confidential data and, thereby, disclosure is prohibited. The opinions, conclusions and suggestions expressed in these notes are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of the CES or the U.S. Census Bureau. Researchers (CES staff, SSEs and other Census employees) who wish to access the full text of a technical note or submit their own technical note should contact CES.Techical.Notes.List@census.gov.