

NDS AI Economy Intelligence

Source record and commercial product concept | 10 October 2026

A buyer can move from what businesses report doing with AI, to connectivity context, to the conditions that support adoption across countries. Each measure keeps its source, geography, period and interpretation.

Evidence layer	Preserved scale	Buyer question
Census + historical ABS/BTOS	2,755,440 statistical observations	What are businesses doing, changing and reporting as obstacles?
FCC Broadband Data Collection	1,316,926 records in 8 source tables	Where is fixed or mobile connectivity reported as available?
IMF AI Preparedness Index	174 country records; 165 scores; 9 missing	Which preparedness dimensions deserve attention?
World Bank + IMF research	3 PDFs, 196 pages; 1 original image	What research helps explain these conditions?

A display worth paying for

Begin with a real question. Let the buyer choose a country, state or approved metro, and a business sector or size where published. Show comparisons, uncertainty and missing data; open the original source location from every result. Offer a concise decision brief alongside the queryable database.

Example: in the 2026 Census AI supplement, 17.9% reported current use and 21.6% expected use in the next six months. The 3.7 percentage-point difference describes intention versus use in the same survey window; it does not establish realized growth. Collection: 17 Nov 2025-8 Feb 2026. Publication: 23 Apr 2026. Standard errors: 0.13 and 0.09 percentage points.

Current status: evidence installed; combined publication review pending. The interface is a concept. No combined public API, ZIP AI estimates, composite readiness score or website publication was created.

What each authority contributes

U.S. Census Bureau; NSF / NCSES historical ABS

The main Census backbone contains 2,740,065 observations, 14 originals, 70 worksheets and 20 FAQ records. It preserves estimates and standard errors, survey periods, responses, subgroup dimensions and response information. The 35 questionnaire items comprise 13 AI items, 20 general business-condition items and 2 administrative items.

AI measures cover adoption and plans, functions, employee tasks, task extent, existing software/equipment operations, employment, organizational changes, employee and generative-AI use, and obstacles. Business-condition measures include revenue, staffing, hours, deliveries, inventories, demand, prices, interest, weather and outlook.

Historical candidate: 7,776 BTOS observations + 7,599 ABS observations; 6 originals; 21 worksheets; 8,796 worksheet rows; 328 archive members. Earlier BTOS has 15 AI questions. Governance holds 18 question comparisons and approves no numeric trend across changed definitions. One methods document adds 16 sections and 52 topics. ABS tabulations were published by NSF/NCSES; Census conducted the survey. The technology questions cover 2016-18.

FCC - Federal Communications Commission

Provider, technology, speed-tier and fixed/mobile geography summaries add connectivity evidence. The fixed-geography table includes all 50 states, plus DC and five territories (56 records), 3,232 county identifiers and 939 CBSA identifiers. FCC availability is provider-reported; it does not measure actual subscriptions, experienced performance or AI adoption.

IMF - International Monetary Fund

AIPI provides a 0-1 indicative preparedness measure and four dimensions: digital infrastructure; human capital and labor-market policies; innovation and economic integration; regulation and ethics. The official note confirms a 2023 reference year. IMF recommends improvement analysis rather than country rankings. Stored component columns are weighted contributions to the total, not independent percentage scores.

World Bank / IBRD

The 2025 Strengthening AI Foundations report organizes the discussion around Connectivity, Compute, Context and Competency. NDS has preserved the documents and image. Their figures have not been promoted into a separate numeric country database.

Preservation and geographic contracts

FCC source table	Records
Provider list	2,859
Providers by geography	488,050
Mobile provider summary	94
Fixed provider summary	3,758
Fixed geography summary	616,170
Texas fixed place summary	179,220
Mobile geography summary	20,784
Texas mobile place summary	5,991
Total across eight distinct source tables	1,316,926

The expansion preserves 13 original files: 8 FCC ZIP downloads, 1 IMF workbook, 3 PDFs and 1 World Bank image. Its workbook retains 1,409 cells, 11 XML parts, 45 defined names and 1 merged range. The PDFs contain 16 IMF pages, 44 World Bank overview pages and 136 full-report pages.

Original bytes and SHA-256 checksums remain intact. The expansion embeds originals as binary evidence and preserves them externally. Raw FCC tables and workbook structure stay separate; typed views add interpretation. PDF page text supports discovery; figures still require source-specific numerical review.

174 expansion checks passed: 105 build checks plus 69 persisted-file checks, with zero failures. These validate the preservation/build; pending denominator, boundary and distribution reviews remain separate. The existing Census database was not queried or changed by the expansion installer.

Regional candidate: 41,553 ZIP keys, 9,662 blank CBSA links, zero malformed nonblank CBSA codes, 104 state-source rows and 25 metro identity candidates. The existing Reality geography authority has 936 records; FCC has 939 CBSA codes including micropolitan areas. A boundary/vintage audit is required before connecting those views for publication. Census AI coverage remains the published geography universe, including its selected 25 metros.

Keep ZIP Story labels as state or approved metro context. These sources do not provide direct ZIP-level AI adoption or causal household/family outcomes.

Commercial value and test pricing

The paid value is the work NDS makes usable: preserved structure, reproducible queries, audited source tracing, consistent geography contracts, uncertainty and missing-value handling, interpretation, and maintained releases. This supports decisions about training, implementation services, economic-development programming and international preparedness.

Proposed package	Test price (USD)	What must be delivered
Reviewed snapshot	\$995 one-time	One organization; approved DuckDB views, source catalog, dictionary and example queries.
Managed organization license	\$2,995 / year	Snapshot plus a defined update schedule, release notes and limited support.
Future API tier	From \$149 / month	Documented versioned endpoints; usage limits and support. API not deployed.

These are recommended starting prices for customer testing. They are not verified competitor prices, completed sales or an appraisal. A buyer needing an unreviewed research archive should receive its actual status and a specifically scoped agreement; the combined commercial edition should wait for applicable publication and rights checks.

Who could buy

Chambers and economic-development teams could investigate published business obstacles and connectivity conditions. Consultants and workforce providers could use functions and organizational changes to guide customer interviews. International research teams could examine preparedness dimensions. These are candidate use cases; no buyer demand, address-level lead list, spending forecast or ROI has been established.

What is the whole backbone worth?

A defensible exclusive-sale or business valuation requires paying customers, rights, retention, maintenance costs and a defined transfer scope. Row counts cannot establish it. For scale only, 20 annual customers at \$2,995 = \$59,900 annual gross revenue before costs. That is arithmetic, not a forecast, profit estimate or asset valuation.

Release requirements

Finish FCC units/denominators and dates, metro boundary comparison, publication universe, historical definition controls, source-specific commercial terms, buyer workflow validation and a maintainable update schedule. Incorporate the verified AIPI year into its governed metadata; that database gate was not changed in this task.

Source authority and distribution record

Primary authorities and source locations

U.S. Census Bureau

<https://www.census.gov/hfp/btos/data>

National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics (NCSES), National Science Foundation

<https://nces.nsf.gov/pubs/nsf22315>

Federal Communications Commission (FCC)

<https://broadbandmap.fcc.gov/data-download>

International Monetary Fund (IMF)

<https://www.imf.org/external/datamapper/datasets/AIPI>

World Bank / International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)

<https://www.worldbank.org/en/publication/dptr2025-ai-foundations>

IMF AIPI methodological note (2023 index; revision 23 Dec 2024)

<https://www.imf.org/external/datamapper/AIPINote.pdf>

AIPI upstream institutions: Fraser Institute; International Labour Organization; International Telecommunication Union; United Nations; UNCTAD; Universal Postal Union; World Bank; World Economic Forum. These are lineage within IMF methodology, not eight additional datasets directly ingested by NDS.

Commercial distribution decisions

IMF terms require a permission request for potential commercial reuse. They also require accurate attribution and, when IMF data is sold standalone, notice that it is free at the IMF. No permission request has been sent. IMF papers and statistical data have distinct terms.

IMF copyright and statistical-data terms

<https://www.imf.org/en/about/copyright-and-terms>

World Bank report: CC BY 3.0 IGO permits commercial copying/adaptation subject to attribution and applicable adaptation language. Third-party components need separate review; its Adobe Stock cover explicitly requires further permission. Link unresolved documents/images in the sales edition and preserve the private archive intact.

World Bank report, including Rights and Permissions

<https://hdl.handle.net/10986/43822>

The accompanying JSON captures four installed database paths, inventories, checksums, metrics, geographic counts, example values, review gates, pricing assumptions and rights decisions. It reproduces 14 main-source filenames and hashes plus 13 expansion-source filenames and hashes. The six historical originals are confirmed by count; their exact names/hashes were not recovered here. No newly found reference is claimed as newly ingested.

Evidence basis: user PASS logs, local release manifests and read-only expansion inspection. This brief does not independently inspect the Windows E: drive. Whole-archive redistribution approval is pending.