

State of the ECM Industry
Moving from Why? To How?: The Maturing of ECM Users



©2006
AIIM – The ECM Association
1100 Wayne Avenue
Suite 1100
Silver Spring, MD 20910
301-587-8202
www.aiim.org

AIIM Industry Watch Survey

Prepared by
John F. Mancini, President, AIIM

ABOUT THE SURVEY

AIIM—www.aiim.org



AIIM is the international authority on Enterprise Content Management (ECM), the technologies used to capture, manage, store, preserve, and deliver content and documents related to organizational processes. ECM tools and technologies provide solutions to help users with the four C's of business: Continuity, Collaboration, Compliance, and Costs.

For over 60 years, AIIM has been the leading non-profit organization focused on helping users to understand the challenges associated with managing documents, content, records, and business processes. Today, AIIM is international in scope, independent, implementation-focused, and, as the representative of the entire ECM industry - including users, suppliers, and the channel - acts as the industry's intermediary.

As a neutral and unbiased source of information, AIIM serves the needs of its members and the industry by providing educational opportunities, professional development, reference and knowledge resources, networking events, and industry advocacy.

Information about AIIM can be found at www.aiim.org.

AIIM provides:

Market Education - AIIM provides unbiased information through its ECM Solutions Seminar (held throughout the U.S. and Canada); the Managing Information and Documents Road Show (held throughout the UK); Infolreland (held in Dublin); AIIM Webinars; AIIM E-DOC Magazine and our online Solution Centers for financial services, healthcare, and state & local government.

Professional Development – AIIM's industry education road map offers business and government professionals a variety of training opportunities. Our ECM & ERM Certificate Programs provide instruction on the Why?, What?, and How? of Enterprise Content Management and Electronic Records Management via Web-based and/or classroom courses.

Peer Networking - Through chapters, networking groups, programs, partnerships, and the Web, AIIM creates opportunities that allow, users, suppliers, consultants, and the channel to engage and connect with one another.

Industry Advocacy - As an ANSI (American National Standards Institute) accredited standards development organization, AIIM acts as the voice of the ECM industry in key standards organizations, with the media, and with government decision-makers. Our *Industry Watch* research reports provide intelligent information about user trends and perceptions.

THE AUTHOR



John Mancini has been President of AIIM since May 1996. Working together with the AIIM Board, staff, and thousands of volunteers around the world, his goal is to help AIIM connect the users and suppliers of enterprise content management (ECM) technologies and services. Prior to joining AIIM, John spent 11 years in various positions at the American Electronics Association in Washington, D.C., most recently as Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer. The American Electronics Association is the nation's largest technology trade group. John holds a Bachelor's degree from the College of William and Mary and a Master's degree from Princeton University.

ABOUT THE SURVEY

Over the course of 2005 and 2006, AIIM surveyed over 1,200 end-users and potential end-users of content and document management technologies in nine countries—United States, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Ireland, Germany, Brazil, Canada, and the Benelux countries (Belgium, Netherlands, Luxembourg).

The surveys were conducted independently, in local language, and by partners via email and at the following major industry events:

- AIIM Content Management Solutions Seminars
- AIIM Information Management Expo
- AIIM Infolreland
- DMS (Germany)

The surveys consisted of 10-15 questions. Three-quarters of the questions were consistent from survey to survey, allowing us to compare and contrast user concerns and perspectives across North America, Europe, and Australia.

1,217 respondents participated in this year's survey. Respondents came from a variety of industries, with significant representation from Manufacturing (7%); Banking, Finance, and Insurance (16%); and Government, Defense, and Public Services (27%)¹. Variation in this industry representation across the nine countries was insignificant.

Across the entire sampling, there was a good representation of organizations of all sizes. Small organizations (1-99 employees) represented 22% of the overall sample, medium-sized organizations (100-1,000 employees) were 28%, and large organizations (over 1,000 employees) were 50%.

Similarly, there was a variety of levels of personal experience with ECM technologies. Those characterizing themselves as "looking at my first ECM project, still have a lot to learn" represented 27% of the sample; 34% were enhancing an initial system; 39% characterized themselves as "experienced—looking at a second or subsequent project."

This is the third year in which AIIM has conducted this survey on buying plans, core business drivers, and implementation challenges. While some of the countries varied from the previous 2 years, the core demographics (in terms of industry segment, size, and experience) were remarkably similar for all three surveys.

¹ Throughout this document, the term "organizations" is used to refer to all private, public, non-commercial, and other entities conducting business.

Survey Demographics: Countries Sampled

	GER	UK	IRE	US	BENE	AUS	BRAZ	CAN		ALL
2003-2004	11%	28%	7%	31%	0%	0%	21%	3%		1,842
2004-2005	9%	28%	2%	48%	8%	5%	0%	0%		1,207
2005-2006	5%	23%	3%	43%	9%	2%	10%	3%	2%	1,217

Survey Demographics: Industry Distribution

In which industry sector does your organization operate?	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006
Government (Local and Federal), Defense & Public Services	23%	28%	27%
Banking, Finance & Insurance	12%	13%	16%
IT Industry	10%	9%	5%
Manufacturing	7%	5%	7%
Education, Schools, Colleges, R&D	6%	4%	4%
Healthcare	5%	5%	6%
Professional Practices - Legal, Accounting, Consultants	4%	9%	6%
Architecture, Engineering & Construction	4%	2%	3%
Utilities, Oil & Gas	3%	3%	6%
Service Industries, Charities, Estate Agencies	3%	4%	2%
Telecommunications, Postal Services & Media	3%	4%	2%
Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals, Minerals, Plastics & Metals	2%	2%	3%
Transportation, Distribution, Logistics	2%	3%	2%
Retail, Hotel & Catering	1%	1%	1%
Wholesale	0%	1%	0%
Other	14%	6%	5%

Survey Demographics: Organizational Size

How many employees are there in your organization?	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006
Small (1-99 employees)	28%	30%	22%
Medium (100-1,000 employees)	29%	28%	28%
Large (over 1,000 employees)	43%	42%	50%

Survey Demographics: Participant Experience with ECM

What is your personal level of experience with information and content technologies?	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006
Looking at first project -- still a lot to learn	34%	35%	27%
Enhancing initial system -- with limited experience	19%	20%	34%
Looking at 2nd or subsequent projects -- experienced	47%	45%	39%

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Key Finding #1: Do Documents Really Matter?

- Over the past five years end users have moved from a passing and largely tactical interest in the management of documents to considering this a strategic priority.

Key Finding #2: Why Are End Users Looking at ECM Technologies?

- In thinking about ECM technologies, improving efficiency and productivity is clearly the top business driver across geographies, roles, and organizational size. Moving beyond efficiency and productivity, what drives interest in ECM is largely dependent upon geography, job function, and how many employees are in the organization. This is particularly true relative to risk-related reasons for considering ECM technologies (compliance, business continuity).

Key Finding #3: What Obstacles Stand in the Way of Implementing ECM Technologies?

- End users appear to understand “why” they should manage their documents more effectively. The missing link in greatly expanding the adoption rate of ECM technologies is assistance in understanding “how” they should do it.

Key Finding #4: What Projects and Applications Are Under Active Consideration by End Users?

- Across geographies, there is a great deal of consistency in the types of projects under consideration by end users, with the top three being document control, records management/archiving, and email management. There is clearly a greater interest in process automation as organizational experience with ECM increases, particularly among large organizations, reflecting a clear bridge between ECM and BPM technologies.

Key Finding #5: How Much Do End Users Really Understand Key ECM Standards?

- Consensus standards development processes (ANSI, ISO) continue to be important to organizations and fairly well-understood, with a significant drop off in understanding for other organizations. XML, .NET and web service based (SOAP) standards are best understood by end users, pointing to the emerging importance of SOA (Service Oriented Architecture) and interoperability (as reflected in AllM’s iECM project) as a vehicle to unify business processes.

Key Finding #6: What’s the Bottom Line in Terms of Planned Spending on These Technologies?

- As reflected in past studies, the market for ECM technologies has divided into two parts: 1) a set of large organization customers with a fair degree of document experience, who are focused on leveraging and integrating their existing (and often substantial) ECM investments and are driven by process improvement and/or compliance concerns; and 2) an ever-increasing number of mid-sized customers who are looking for solutions at a significantly lower price tag and have risk management and business continuity concerns that are much more pressing than those at larger organizations.

KEY FINDING #1

Over the past five years end users have moved from a passing and largely tactical interest in the management of documents to considering this a strategic priority.

The ECM industry has spent a great deal of time and marketing money over the past decade trying to convince end users about the importance of more effectively managing their documents and content. The good news is that the data in this year’s survey reinforces the conclusions of previous *Industry Watch* surveys: “End users get it.”

Table 1: Do Documents Really Matter?

	How important is the management of documents to your organization’s strategic goals?	How has the importance of documents changed over the past 2 years?	How important is the process of managing electronic information relative to future litigation?	How confident are you that if challenged you could demonstrate the integrity of electronic information?
Extremely important	58%	↓	↓	↓
Important	31%			
Somewhat important	9%			
Not very important	1%			
Not important at all	0.3%			
More important		70%		
Equally important	→	28%		
Less important		2%		
Extremely important			46%	
Quite important	→		25%	
Important			17%	
Somewhat important			10%	
Not important			2%	
Very confident				12%
Quite confident	→			23%
Confident				28%
Slightly confident				22%
Not confident at all				12%

Over 89% of those surveyed believe that the management of documents is “important to their organization’s strategic goals,” and 70% believe that this importance has grown over the past two years. The survey question was intentionally worded to link document importance to *strategic*

business goals rather than to a less challenging proposition (i.e., specific document-intensive processes). The response from end users clearly indicates that they understand this higher level link. In many ways, this illustrates the reasons for the change in the perception of end users about the role of ECM technologies in their organizations, with nearly 90% of users now viewing these technologies as a core piece of their IT infrastructure.

The survey also reveals that organizations (especially in litigation-sensitive countries) understand the link between the management of electronic information and their potential vulnerability in litigation. 88% of end users believe that the process by which they manage their electronic information will be important in some future litigation, and 71% believe this process will be “extremely” or “quite” important. Even though end users understand the importance of managing electronic information, most are not very confident in the efforts of their own organization to manage this information. 34% have very little confidence in their ability to demonstrate the timeliness, accuracy, and validity of their electronic information.

These results are largely independent of the geography, role, or organizational size of the survey respondent.

KEY FINDING #2

In thinking about ECM technologies, improving efficiency and productivity is clearly the top business driver across geographies, roles, and organizational size. Moving beyond efficiency and productivity, what drives interest in ECM is largely dependent upon geography, job function, and how many employees are in the organization. This is particularly true relative to risk-related reasons for considering ECM technologies (compliance, business continuity).

Across every country, the primary business driver for ECM technologies is “increasing efficiency and productivity”. When coupled with the results later in this survey, the top two project interests are document control and records management/archiving—this may at first seem to be inconsistent with the ranking of “compliance” as a key business driver.

We believe the reason for this is that “compliance” has become shorthand for a relatively narrow list of concerns, focused specifically on such measures as Sarbanes-Oxley and HIPAA. A broader understanding of compliance—taking a of view what compliance really means is the management of key information processes within a set of measurable parameters and tolerances—is consistent with the high rankings given “improving efficiency” as a key business driver and document control and RM/archiving as top project priorities.

Table 2: Why Are End Users Looking at ECM Technologies?

What is the most significant business driver behind your current interests?	BRAZ	CAN	GER	UK	IRE	US	Benelux	ALL
COST-DRIVEN USERS	38%	43%	52%	48%	48%	43%	42%	44%
Improve efficiency	21%	28%	23%	26%	27%	26%	28%	26%
Reduce costs	6%	5%	22%	6%	5%	9%	6%	7%
Increased profits, improved performance	11%	10%	7%	16%	16%	8%	8%	11%
CUSTOMER-DRIVEN USERS	49%	18%	38%	27%	32%	25%	45%	30%
Better customer service	23%	8%	11%	10%	22%	12%	21%	13%
Leadership, competitive advantage	18%	5%	8%	16%	5%	7%	18%	12%
Faster turnaround, improved response	8%	5%	19%	1%	5%	6%	6%	5%
RISK-DRIVEN USERS	14%	39%	10%	25%	20%	32%	13%	26%
Compliance	8%	13%	3%	17%	16%	22%	8%	17%
Risk Management / business continuity	6%	26%	7%	8%	4%	10%	5%	9%

Perhaps consistent with the narrow interpretation most end users give to the term “compliance,” it is interesting to note the much higher ranking given compliance in Anglo-Saxon countries (US, UK, Canada, Ireland) than in the rest of the countries in the sample.

In the table below, it is interesting to note that although compliance has surged as a key business driver as the volume of litigation and regulation has grown; there has been a high degree of consistency across the 3 survey years in terms of business drivers. For solution providers looking to

sell into this market, it is clear that it is not enough to talk only about compliance, even in the U.S. market. The bottom line across the past three years is that cost-driven reasons for considering ECM technologies continue to dominate. Just as the perception of ECM technologies has changed from a departmental focus to an enterprise/infrastructure focus, the importance of simple cost reduction has diminished relative to higher order value propositions such as “improving efficiency” and “increasing profits.”

What is the most significant business driver behind your current interests?	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006
COST-DRIVEN USERS	56%	45%	44%
Improve efficiency	32%	26%	26%
Reduce costs	17%	11%	7%
Increased profits, better performance	7%	8%	11%
CUSTOMER-DRIVEN USERS	29%	31%	30%
Better customer service	16%	15%	13%
Leadership, competitive advantage	7%	8%	12%
Faster turnaround, improved response	6%	8%	5%
RISK-DRIVEN USERS	15%	24%	26%
Compliance	11%	19%	17%
Risk management/Business continuity	4%	5%	9%

There are a couple of clear messages in thinking about business drivers from the perspective of organization size. As one would expect, sensitivity to compliance as a key business driver increases with the size of the organization. Small companies will be much more responsive to marketing campaigns focused on the ability of ECM technologies to leapfrog competitors in the marketplace (“leadership, competitive advantage”) than will larger organizations.

What is the most significant business driver behind your current interests?	Organization Size		
	Large	Mid	Small
Improve efficiency	27%	27%	22%
Reduce costs	8%	9%	5%
Increased profits, better performance	10%	9%	16%
Better customer service	13%	15%	14%
Leadership, competitive advantage	9%	11%	21%
Faster turnaround, improved response	4%	5%	5%
Compliance	20%	15%	13%
Risk management/Business continuity	9%	9%	5%

One can see the same dichotomy between compliance and competitive advantage in looking at the results grouped by organizational role. Records and document practitioners have the greatest concerns about compliance, registering compliance over 2.5 times as often as a key business driver as senior line and organizational executives. (This perhaps also illustrates the need for continuing education among senior executives about their responsibilities relative to compliance.) RM and DM

practitioners are also worried about risk management and business continuity and see ECM technologies as directly related to these business challenges (more so in the U.S., likely as a result of the impact of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita).

What is the most significant business driver behind your current interests?	Organization Role		
	IT Manager or Executive	Line of Business, Process Owner, or President	RM or DM Practitioner
Improve efficiency	27%	22%	24%
Reduce costs	7%	7%	6%
Increased profits, better performance	13%	11%	9%
Better customer service	13%	13%	12%
Leadership, competitive advantage	12%	23%	9%
Faster turnaround, improved response	6%	5%	3%
Compliance	16%	10%	24%
Risk management/Business continuity	6%	9%	13%

Lastly, a look at the business drivers across some key vertical industries (independent of country) highlights some interesting messages for ECM marketers. Government end users (especially state, local and provincial), see ECM technologies clearly as a vehicle to stretch budget dollars, satisfy constituent demands, and stay out of trouble with the courts (and perhaps the newspapers). Manufacturing end users, conscious of increasing competition, focus on the potential of ECM technologies to improve performance. The business drivers perceived by potential healthcare end users reflect the HIPAA concerns and challenges facing most healthcare organizations.

What is the most significant business driver behind your current interests?	Selected Vertical Industries				
	State, Local, Provincial Government	Banking, Finance, Insurance	Federal or National Government	Manufacturing	Healthcare
Improve efficiency	32%	28%	34%	22%	17%
Reduce costs	6%	10%	4%	9%	8%
Increased profits, better performance	3%	10%	2%	24%	7%
Better customer service	28%	10%	17%	6%	14%
Leadership, competitive advantage	1%	11%	7%	15%	12%
Faster turnaround, improved response	4%	6%	6%	3%	7%
Compliance	19%	15%	23%	17%	27%
Risk management/Business continuity	7%	10%	7%	4%	8%

KEY FINDING #3

End users appear to understand “why” they should manage their documents more effectively. The missing link in greatly expanding the adoption rate of ECM technologies is assistance in understanding “how” they should do it.

The previous two sections largely illustrate that end users are aware that they need to manage their documents and electronic information more effectively and understand the link between ECM technologies and such fundamental business drivers as improving efficiency and productivity and compliance.

AIIM believes that these findings and those from other surveys (as well as anecdotal evidence at our US and UK user road shows) indicates that most end users understand the “why?” of ECM technologies. A close look at the obstacles they see relative to deployment illustrates that they are struggling with the “what?” and “how?” issues related to ECM technologies. The new AIIM ECM and ERM certificate programs focus on helping end users move across this chasm and determine the best way to implement ECM technologies (see www.aiim.org/education/erm.asp and www.aiim.org/education/ecm.asp for details).

In all countries except Germany and the Benelux countries, the most challenging aspects of information management for end users center on change management and justifying the investment. Across all the countries surveyed, “justifying the investment” has become a much more important obstacle over the three years we have conducted the survey.

Table 3: What Obstacles Stand in the Way of Implementing ECM Technologies?

What is the most challenging aspect of information management in your organization?	BRAZ	CAN	GER	UK	IRE	US	Benelux	ALL
Planning/Managing implementation, change management	30%	25%	24%	23%	32%	29%	26%	27%
Justifying the investment, executive commitment	34%	28%	13%	34%	21%	30%	20%	30%
Getting employee commitment	16%	19%	25%	18%	18%	13%	22%	17%
Understanding/specifying requirements	10%	17%	12%	13%	12%	14%	10%	13%
Content control, data migration, classification	8%	8%	17%	11%	12%	12%	17%	12%
Selecting products, suppliers	2%	3%	10%	1%	6%	2%	4%	2%

What is the most challenging aspect of information management in your organization?	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006
Planning/Managing implementation, change management	32%	15%	27%
Justifying the investment, executive commitment	21%	28%	30%
Getting employee commitment	20%	23%	17%
Understanding/specifying requirements	10%	16%	13%
Content control, data migration, classification	9%	12%	12%
Selecting products, suppliers	7%	6%	2%

The obstacles perceived by end users do vary slightly by size of company. Both large and small organizations see justifying the investment and gaining executive commitment as the most important obstacle to be overcome in considering information management solutions. Mid-sized organizations are relatively more aware of the change management and employee concerns associated with deploying ECM solutions.


What is the most challenging aspect of information management in your organization?	Organization Size		
	Large	Mid	Small
Planning/Managing implementation, change management	28%	29%	21%
Justifying the investment, executive commitment	33%	26%	28%
Getting employee commitment	15%	19%	16%
Understanding/specifying requirements	12%	10%	17%
Content control, data migration, classification	11%	13%	13%
Selecting products, suppliers	1%	2%	5%

KEY FINDING #4

Across geographies, there is a great deal of consistency in the types of projects under consideration by end users, with the top three being document control, records management/archiving, and email management. There is clearly a greater interest in process automation as organizational experience with ECM increases, particularly among large organizations, reflecting a clear bridge between ECM and BPM technologies.

In the survey, end users were given a list of twenty-two potential business applications involving ECM technologies, and were asked to highlight those of interest over the next twelve to eighteen months. In the table below, we have highlighted for each country those applications in the “top 5” with green shading, and those that ranked at the bottom in orange. There is a great deal of commonality across countries in the “top 3” projects highlighted: document control, records management/archiving, and email management. Collaborative commerce and supply chain management were consistent at the bottom of the list in project priorities over the next twelve to eighteen months.

Table 4: What Projects and Applications Are Under Active Consideration by End Users?

 Indicates those applications in “top 5”  Indicates those applications in “bottom 5”

Please indicate what project interests your organization has over the next 12-18 months:	BRAZ	CAN	GER	UK	IRE	US	Benelux	ALL
Accounting	12	16	5	14	15	13	13	14
Accounts Payable	17	13	12	17	16	14	21	16
Business Cont/Risk Mgmt	13	5	14	8	3	5	6	6
Case Management	20	19	15	15	17	16	15	17
Claims Processing	14	21	17	22	18	19	18	19
Collaborative Commerce	22	17	18	20	22	20	20	21
Customer Service	5	12	3	6	7	12	4	8
Document Control	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1
E-Government	15	18	19	9	13	17	12	13
Email Management	10	3	4	3	5	3	2	3

ERP	16	20	6	19	19	22	17	20
Forms Handling	9	9	10	12	6	10	5	12
HR Management	11	14	16	16	14	15	14	15
Information Capture	6	4	2	4	4	4	16	4
Library and KM	7	6	20	5	8	11	10	7
Process Automation	3	7	7	13	9	6	9	5
RM/Archiving	2	1	9	2	2	1	3	2
Statutory & Reg Compliance	19	8	13	7	10	8	7	11
Supply Chain Management	21	22	22	21	20	21	22	22
Technical Doc Management	4	11	8	11	12	9	11	10
Transaction Processing	18	15	21	18	21	18	19	18
Web Publishing	8	10	11	10	11	7	8	9



Indicates those applications in "top 5"




Indicates those applications in "bottom 5"

A couple of interesting data points stand out from the chart:

- The overall relatively high ranking given library and knowledge management in most countries (especially given the overall anecdotal view that usually accompanies knowledge management).
- The particularly low ranking given library and KM in Germany compared to the other countries.
- The relatively low ranking given to risk management/business continuity projects and RM/archiving projects by German end users; conversely, the high ranking given to ERP projects.
- Two application areas showed particularly dramatic change over their 2004-2005 rankings: process automation applications climbed from #10 in 2004-2005 to #5 overall this year and business continuity and risk management projects climbed from #13 in 2004-2005 to #6 this year.

Table 5: Where is the initial scanning done in your organization?

Please indicate what project interests your organization has over the next 12-18 months:	Organization Size			Organization ECM Experience			ALL
	Large	Mid	Small	High	Med	Low	
Accounting	17	14	8	15	14	11	14
Accounts Payable	16	16	15	17	17	15	16
Business Cont/Risk Mgmt	6	4	11	6	5	7	6
Case Management	15	17	14	16	15	18	17
Claims Processing	19	20	19	19	18	19	19
Collaborative Commerce	20	21	20	21	20	21	21
Customer Service	12	7	5	10	9	5	8
Document Control	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
E-Government	13	13	17	13	13	14	13
Email Management	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
ERP	21	19	21	20	19	20	20
Forms Handling	11	11	12	12	11	13	12
HR Management	14	15	16	14	16	17	15
Information Capture	4	5	4	4	4	4	4
Library and KM	9	8	6	8	6	8	7
Process Automation	5	6	9	5	8	6	5
RM/Archiving	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Statutory & Reg Compliance	8	9	13	9	10	12	11
Supply Chain Management	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Technical Doc Management	10	12	7	7	12	10	10
Transaction Processing	18	18	18	18	21	16	18
Web Publishing	7	10	10	11	7	9	9

 Indicates those applications in “top 5”

A final cut of the survey results, looking only at those relatively far along the ECM implementation curve (those who either identify their organizations as “well on the way to developing/implementing an overall organization strategy for content/information management” or “deploying and implementing an enterprise scale capability”) and grouping the results by organization size yields some interesting trends.

Among both large and mid-sized organizations who are well into content and document projects, the “top three” projects for the next twelve to eighteen months are the same: document control, records management/archiving, and email management. The next five priority application areas in each case are quite different and point to the different perspectives of users from mid-sized organizations vs. large organizations.

For mid-sized organizations with extensive ECM experience, the next five project areas are

#4: Business Continuity/Risk Management

#5: Library and KM

#6: Customer Service

#7: Information Capture

#8: Forms Handling

For large organizations with extensive ECM experience, the next five project areas are

#4: Process Automation

#5: Information Capture

#6: Statutory & Regulatory Compliance

#7: Web Publishing

#8: Technical Document Management

This data suggests some conclusions that are supported by anecdotal evidence gathered from conversations with mid-sized and large organization end users:

1. Mid-sized organizations are still in the early stages of their business continuity plans. They likely are particularly aware of their vulnerability given recent natural disasters.
2. Capture is hot and high on the priority lists of both mid-sized and large organizations. This perhaps explains the relatively high valuation given by EMC to Captiva during its recent acquisition.
3. Sophisticated end users in large companies rank process automation projects immediately after the “top 3.” This suggests a strong bridge between the BPM and ECM worlds among those who are relatively far along the ECM implementation curve.

KEY FINDING #5

Consensus standards development processes (ANSI, ISO) continue to be important to organizations and fairly well-understood, with a significant drop off in understanding for other organizations. XML, .NET and web service based (SOAP) standards are best understood by end users, pointing to the emerging importance of SOA (Service Oriented Architecture) and interoperability (as reflected in AIIM's iECM project) as a vehicle to unify business processes.

End users have a fairly clear idea of the value they expect to get from industry standards. First, 42% see standards as a way to “unify business practices” (half of those with significant ECM experience anticipate this value from standards). This is followed closely by a desire to use standards to leverage their IT skill set (38%) and increase the value of their technology investment (37%).

Table 5: How Much Do End Users Really Understand Key ECM Standards?

Which of the benefits from openly approved standards have you or your organization experienced directly?	Organization Role			Organization ECM Experience			ALL
	IT Manager or Executive	Line of Business, Process Owner, or President	RM or DM Practitioner	High	Med	Low	
Decreases total cost of ownership (TCO)	41%	40%	25%	38%	30%	29%	32%
Increases the # of product choices or alternatives	29%	18%	26%	28%	28%	23%	27%
Unifies business practices	39%	32%	46%	50%	37%	40%	42%
Increases chance of mgmt approving projects	19%	26%	27%	23%	23%	24%	23%
Reduces project risk	34%	35%	35%	35%	31%	36%	33%
Increases the value of our technology investment	34%	32%	41%	42%	40%	24%	37%
Leverages our IT skill set	45%	35%	31%	43%	38%	29%	38%

Consensus standards organizations (groups like ANSI and ISO) are relatively well-understood and valued by end users. Only 19% of end users are familiar with W3C and 10% are familiar with OASIS, two groups that are fairly well-known in the broader IT community.

How familiar are you with the following standards development organizations?	Very familiar with them	Somewhat familiar with them	Never heard of them
W3C	19%	27%	53%
OMG	6%	14%	80%
NISO	5%	16%	79%
ISO	56%	36%	8%
ANSI	43%	41%	15%
OASIS	10%	23%	67%
INCITS	0%	4%	96%

IETF	5%	9%	87%
ASTM	11%	14%	75%
HL7	3%	7%	90%

XML, .NET and web service based (SOAP) standards are best understood by end users, pointing to the emerging importance of SOA (Service Oriented Architecture) and interoperability (as reflected in AIIM's iECM project) as a vehicle to unify business processes.

How familiar are you with the following industry standards?	Very familiar with them	Somewhat familiar with them	Never heard of them
XML	49%	43%	9%
.NET	42%	46%	12%
SOAP	21%	35%	44%
UDDI	9%	18%	73%
ebXML	5%	21%	73%
J2EE	29%	32%	39%
JCP	5%	18%	76%
CORBA	10%	38%	52%
XPDL	3%	15%	81%

As would be expected, IT executives are more familiar with industry standards than other industry executives. It is surprising that RM and DM practitioners appear to be even less acquainted with industry standards than line of business and senior executives.

How familiar are you with the following industry standards? % indicating VERY FAMILIAR	IT Manager or Executive	Line of Business, Process Owner, or President	RM or DM Practitioner
XML	64%	36%	40%
.NET	55%	35%	33%
SOAP	32%	20%	13%
UDDI	18%	10%	3%
ebXML	3%	12%	4%
J2EE	46%	26%	16%
JCP	10%	4%	2%
CORBA	18%	14%	5%
XPDL	2%	6%	3%

KEY FINDING #6

As reflected in past studies, the market for ECM technologies has divided into two parts:

- 1) a set of large organization customers with a fair degree of document experience, who are focused on leveraging and integrating their existing (and often substantial) ECM investments and are driven by process improvement and/or compliance concerns; and
- 2) an ever-increasing number of mid-sized customers who are looking for solutions at a significantly lower price tag and have risk management and business continuity concerns that are much more pressing than those at larger organizations.

The 19% of end users who cite ECM spending plans in excess of \$1 million over the next twelve to eighteen months are comparable to the totals reported in 2004-2005 (19%) and 2003-2004 (17%). It is clear that the “sweet spot” for ECM solutions is significantly different for mid-sized organizations than it is for large organizations. Mid-sized organizations typically anticipate solutions that will cost between \$100,000 and \$500,000, far different from that expected by large organizations.

Table 6: What’s the Bottom Line in Terms of Planned Spending on These Technologies?

Please indicate plans to spend these technologies over the next 12-18 months:	Organization Size			Organization ECM Experience			ALL
	Large	Mid	Small	High	Med	Low	
<\$100,000	14%	39%	78%	27%	29%	65%	36%
\$100,000-\$200,000	14%	18%	9%	11%	17%	12%	14%
\$200,000-\$500,000	26%	26%	10%	26%	25%	9%	22%
\$500,000-\$1,000,000	13%	10%	1%	10%	10%	6%	9%
>\$1,000,000	34%	7%	2%	25%	19%	7%	19%

Within vertical markets (and focusing only on large organizations), it is clear that anticipated spending levels are significantly lower for state and local end users than for other key verticals.

Please indicate plans to spend on these technologies over the next 12-18 months:	Selected vertical industries Large organizations only (>1,000 employees)				
	State, Local, Provincial Government	Banking, Finance, Insurance	Federal or National Government	Manufacturing	Healthcare
<\$100,000	19%	5%	3%	20%	26%
\$100,000-\$200,000	14%	10%	19%	14%	11%
\$200,000-\$500,000	41%	15%	19%	20%	30%
\$500,000-\$1,000,000	11%	17%	13%	14%	4%
>\$1,000,000	16%	53%	47%	32%	30%

Lastly, when it comes to who has the major role in approving ECM purchases, lead purchasing authority varies significantly by organization size. Larger organizations tend to rely on senior IT staff in reaching decisions on ECM technologies. This influence declines with mid-sized organizations and even more with small organizations. The same trend is true to a lesser degree in terms of the buying influence of RM and DM practitioners. As would be expected, smaller organizations tend to rely on the President or CEO to make final purchase decisions regarding ECM technologies.

	Organization Size			
	Large	Mid	Small	ALL
Which of the following is most critical in your organization in making decisions about ECM technologies?				
CFO/Finance Director	8%	8%	11%	8%
CIO or Head of IT Department	50%	41%	23%	42%
Head of Finance/Accounting Department	3%	5%	2%	3%
Head of Marketing Department	1%	0%	1%	1%
Head of Sales Department	0%	0%	0%	0%
President or CEO	20%	32%	51%	30%
Records or Document Management Professional	18%	14%	12%	15%

SURVEY SPONSORS



ABBYY is a leading developer of document recognition, data capture, and linguistics technologies. As a technology provider, ABBYY licenses its technologies to many leading capture and ECM vendors and provides the foundation for many of today's content management and capture solutions. ABBYY offers **FineReader Engine**, a comprehensive SDK that includes a full spectrum of ABBYY's recognition technologies with functions in four major areas: full-page recognition, zonal recognition, PDF conversion and data capture. **Recognition Server**, is a server-based OCR and PDF conversion solution with API access for delivering scalable, reliable and rapidly deployable OCR functions with turnkey integration. Additional offerings include the **FormReader** family of forms processing applications; and **FlexiCapture**, data capture technology for locating and extracting data from semi-structured forms and documents. For more information, visit www.abbyyusa.com.



EMC Corporation (NYSE: EMC) is the world leader in products, services and solutions for information management and storage that help organizations extract the maximum value from their information, at the lowest total cost, across every point in the information lifecycle. Information about EMC's products and services can be found at www.EMC.com.



Developed by Hyland Software, OnBase® is a scalable and rapidly deployable enterprise content management (ECM) software suite. More than 5,500 enterprises and governmental agencies use OnBase to streamline content-centric business processes like underwriting; procure-to-pay; student admissions; health and human services claims; lending; and patient records management. By integrating with line-of-business applications, OnBase helps organizations process their content in sync with their data. With solutions for governance, risk, and compliance, OnBase helps meet regulatory requirements while providing opportunities to increase productivity, reduce expenses, and improve service. OnBase is delivered on premise and as a hosted service. To learn more, visit www.onbase.com.



Kodak is the world's foremost imaging innovator, providing leading products and services to the photographic, graphic communications, and healthcare markets. With sales of US\$14.3 billion in 2005, the company is committed to a digitally oriented growth strategy focused on helping people better use meaningful images and information in their life and work. Consumers use Kodak's system of digital and traditional image capture products and services to take, print, and share their pictures anytime, anywhere; businesses effectively communicate with customers worldwide using Kodak's solutions for prepress, conventional, and digital printing and document imaging; creative professionals rely on Kodak's technology to uniquely tell their story through moving or still images; and leading healthcare organizations rely on Kodak's innovative products, services, and customized workflow solutions to help improve patient care and maximize efficiency and information sharing within and across their enterprises. Find out more at www.kodak.com/go/docimaging.



Stellent is a global provider of content management software solutions that drive rapid success for customers by enabling fast implementations and generating quick, broad user adoption. With Stellent Universal Content Management, customers can easily deploy multiple line-of-business applications -- such as public Web sites, secure intranets and extranets, compliance processes, and marketing brand management -- and also scale the technology to support multi-site management and enterprise-wide content management needs. Visit us on the web at www.stellent.com.



Xerox Global Services Brings Documents and Business Process Together. Diverse technology, unstructured documents, and a host of IT systems can challenge any business process. Xerox Global Services can help with services that span and integrate across your document management processes. From managing assets in the office—to imaging and storing records—to services for your print production centers, Xerox reduces costs while helping you grow your business in ways you can see and measure. Find out more at www.xerox.com/globalservices.