

## PDF's mindshare

Environment, end user awareness, usage



#### PDF is...

- Recognized worldwide
- Broadly adopted
- Accepted everywhere
- Supported by a rich ecosystem

But what do we know about PDF adoption, utilization, etc.?





## This presentation

- Context
- Mindshare
- Some data





## Platforms are essentially unchanged since 2018

Microsoft Desktop **Browsers** Mobile Web

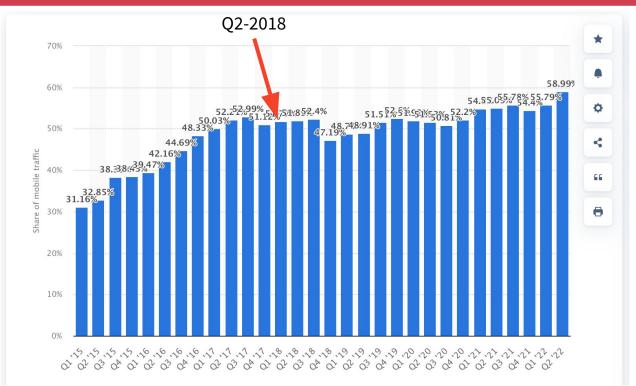




#### Mobile devices increased traffic share to ~60%

www.pdfa.org

Percentage of mobile device website traffic worldwide 2015 - 2022



**Source:** Statista / https://www.statist a.com/statistics/27 7125/share-of-webs ite-traffic-coming-fr om-mobile-devices /





#### What would it take to compete with PDF?

The value proposition in 2022; same as in 2018:

- Self-contained (thus portable)
- Fixed-layout, but accommodates annotations, forms, reuse, etc.
- Create from any source
- Generic support, including basic support in all browsers
- Easy-as-printing to create
- Published specification

**Competing formats:** Cloud-based office software and storage

(EPUB and PWP have shown little traction)

**Competing ideas:** Reinventing the wheel





## Potentially competitive technologies in 2022

4 classes of "competitive" technologies

Class	Key value	Key failing
Web-based (inc. EPUB, PWP)	Ubiquitous, adaptive	Ephemeral, limited workflows
Application (inc. OOXML, ODF)	Editable, dynamic	Not portable, application-centric
Images	Simple, easy	The lack of text
Paper / fiche	Eye-readable	Various limitations





## PDF's mindshare

SWOT and PESTLE analysis



### Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats

#### **Strengths**

- Reliability
- Ubiquity
- Broad range of capabilities to accommodate general document needs

#### Weaknesses

- Variations in support
- Perceptions of mainstream web developers
- Complexity (and a paywalled specification does not help!)

#### **Opportunities**

- Digital transformation
- Semantic structure
- Workflow integration
- Packaging

#### **Threats**

- Bad / low-quality / unreusable files
- Erosion of "simulated paper" workflows
- Vulnerabilities (redaction, cybersecurity)
- Commodification at a low common denominator that fails to address the n-device challenge





#### Political, Economic, Social, Technical, Legal, Environmental

#### **Political**

PDF is used by government; government operations are increasingly regulated.

Due to challenges with accessibility PDF use is increasingly incorrectly perceived by governments (e.g., Australia, UK) as a "problem".

#### **Economic**

PDF is ubiquitous throughout the economy as "digital paper", with no identifiable competition in that role.

In addition to inspiring new web-based technologies to address modern business needs, the expansion in remote working has expanded use of PDF.





#### Political, Economic, Social, Technical, Legal, Environmental

#### Social

For end users, PDF files for documents as well as image and video data have supplanted paper and celluloid as typical means of preserving and sharing information.

"PDF it" is increasingly replacing "print it".

That said, PDF also presents a challenge in terms of accessibility to users with disabilities, with most authors ignorant of what's needed and most tools offering basic - or inadequate - support.

#### **Technical**

Ubiquitous as it is, many developers and IT professionals regard PDF as a legacy technology that doesn't play well with the web and mobile devices and is slow to update to the latest crypto, HDR and other tech. PDF is not perceived as "agile".... and that's both good and bad.





#### Political, Economic, Social, Technical, Legal, Environmental

#### Legal

As ISO-standardized technology PDF is increasingly required in legislation or recommended by government entities worldwide. There remains, however, much room for improvement in terms of specific policies.

Accessibility mandates present ongoing challenges for digital content; PDF in particular.

#### **Environmental**

PDF is in some ways regarded as a "green" technology in that it can replace paper in many workflows. To this end, highly optimized, smaller files can also reduce storage requirements and thus, energy costs.

However, there's also a perception that delivering PDF encourages end users to print. Industry can counter this with increased emphasis on robust reuse.





## PDF's mindshare

A defacto standard



#### A "de facto" standard

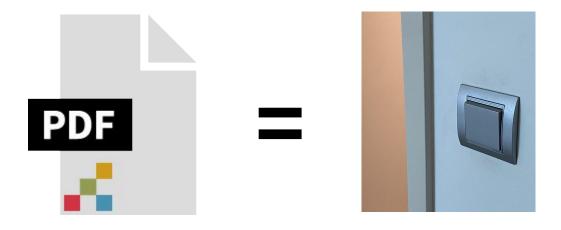
"...well-known and illustrative examples of de facto standards:

- QWERTY (arrangement of keyboard letters)
- USB (serial interface for computers)
- MP3 (audio format)
- HTML (computer language)
- DOC (computer file format for creating content)
- PDF (computer file format for sharing content)





## PDF is like electricity...



You never want to think about how it works.

You can't live without it.





#### How do you recognize a "de facto" standard?

What does a "de facto" standard look like in real life?

We'll use Google Trends - statistics from activity on Google's search engine.

**Google** Trends

https://trends.google.com



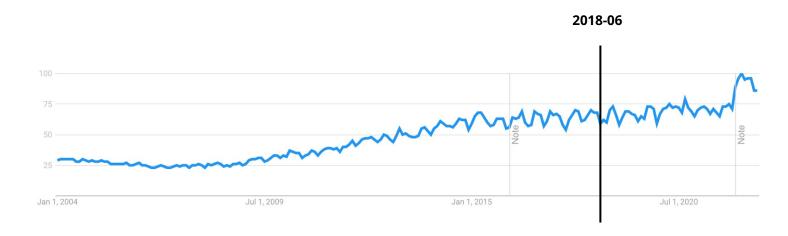


## PDF keeps going up...

Google Trends

**PDF** 

2022-08

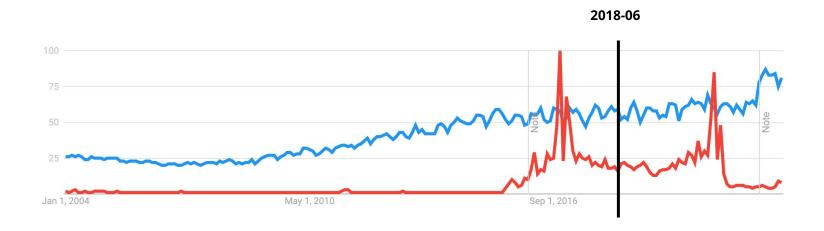






## And compares well to other popular subjects...

GoogleTrends PDF Trump



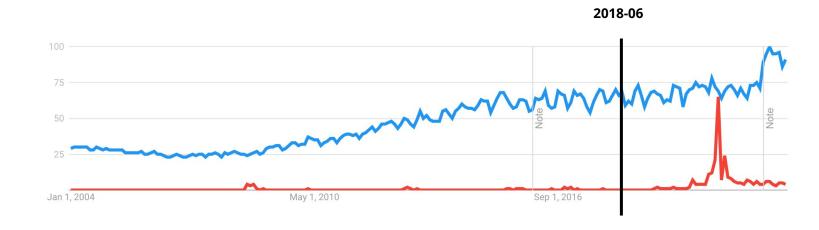




#### Biden won the US election but he didn't beat PDF

GoogleTrends PDF Biden

2022-08





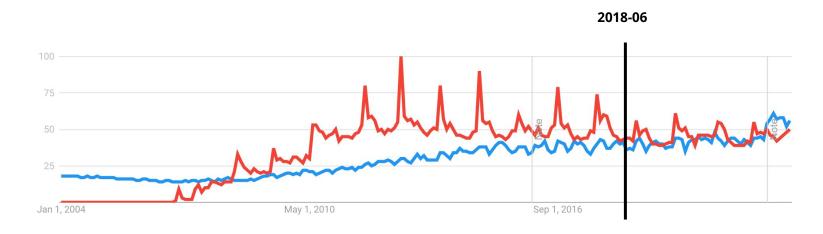


## What else gets PDF's relative search volumes?

Google Trends

**PDF** iPhone

2022-08





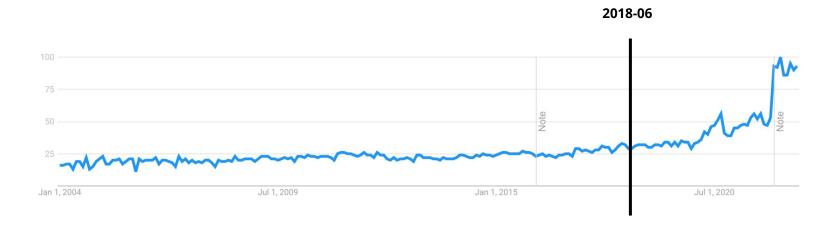


#### Users want to do more than just view PDFs...

Google Trends

"edit PDF"

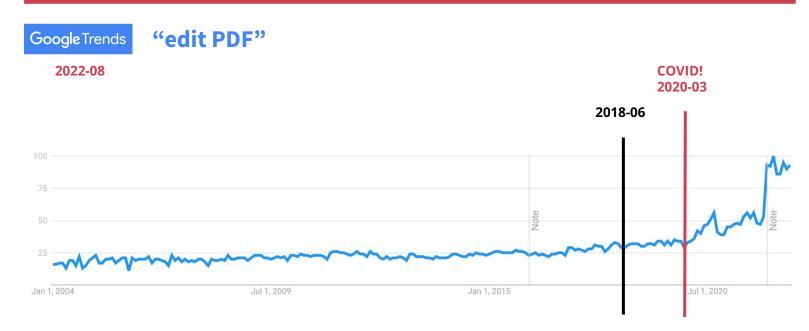
2022-08







## And even more so during a pandemic!





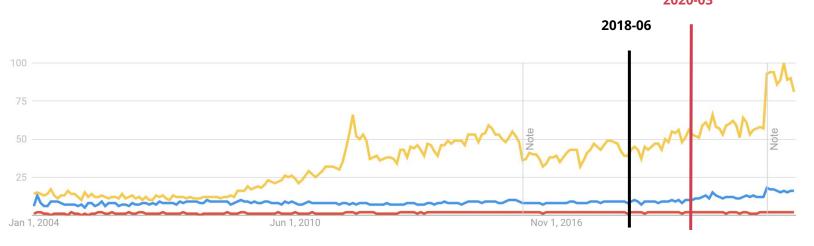


#### Work From Home: +1 to PDF reuse!

GoogleTrends "convert to PDF" "convert from PDF" "convert PDF to Word"

2022-08

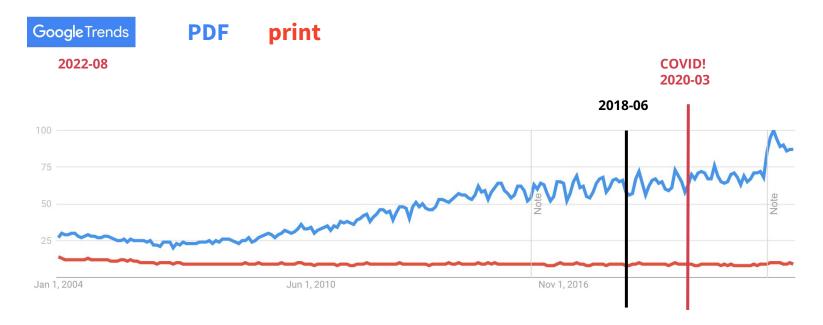
COVID!
2020-03







## Work From Home: -1 for print





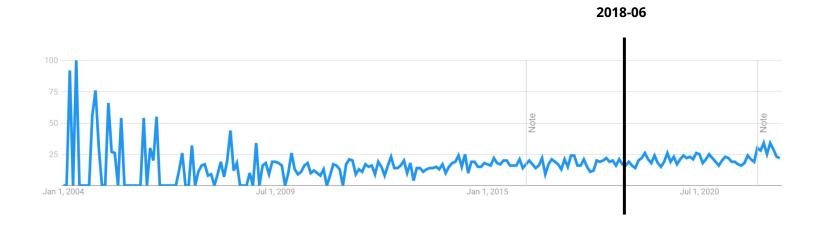


#### "Accessible PDF" still grows relative to other searches

Google Trends

accessible PDF

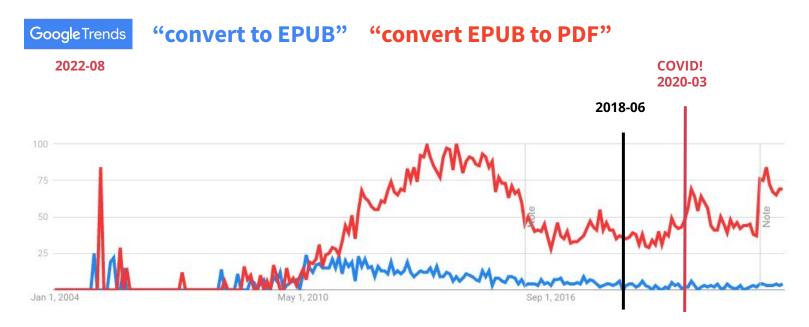
2022-08







## Another COVID symptom..







## PDF remains competitive among conversion objectives

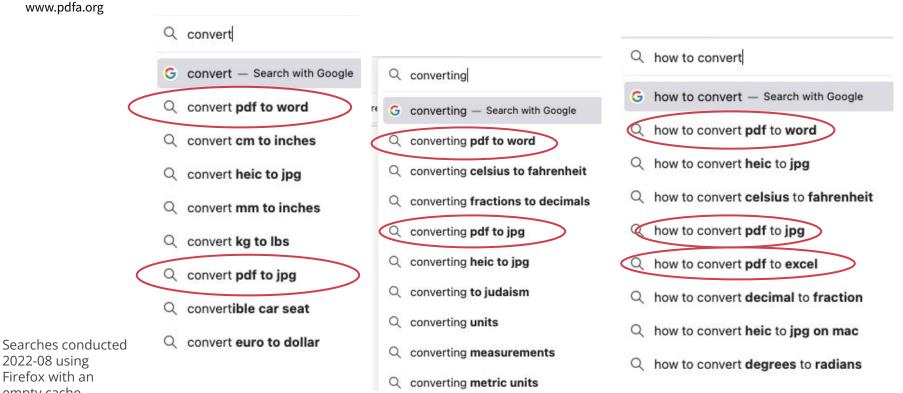
2018-06 Christiaan Triebert Follow @trbitte PDF overtakes Christianity and becomes second most popular religion. Google . how do I convert to how do I convert to islam how do i convert to pdf how do i convert to christianity how do I convert to number in excel how do i convert to mp3 in itunes

2022-08





#### Searches for "conversion" are often about PDF





2022-08 using

Firefox with an

empty cache.



# PDF demographics

What's out there?



### Four years later...

Four years ago I presented Dual Lab's data based on their own crawl of files captured randomly from the web in Q2, 2018.

#### 548,775 PDF files

For 2022 Tim Allison has kindly shared data from his analysis of PDF files found in the August 2021 CommonCrawl.

#### 7,932,836 PDF files

Adobe's Leonard Rosenthol has also shared data gathered by Adobe's analytics and from their own "Deep Reservoir" corpus of files collected over time.

#### *59,674,054 PDF files*





#### PDF Observatory

#### **Common Crawl**

We build and maintain an open repository of web crawl data that can be accessed and analyzed by anyone.

https://commoncrawl.org/2021/08/july-august-2021-crawl-archive-available/

Tim Allison's team at NASA built the **File Observatory** to support DARPA's SafeDocs program by enabling parser developers to understand features of PDF files in the wild at scale.



Tim's 2022 PDF Days presentation is in the "Implementation" track!





## Cumulative percentage of PDF files by age

www.pdfa.org

#### 2021-08 CC

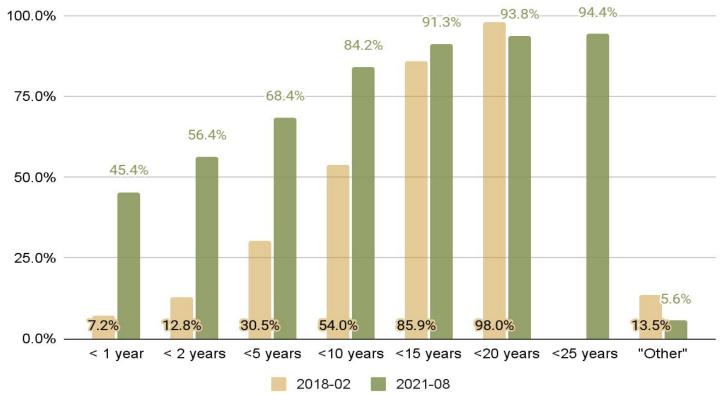
7,932,836 PDFs

Source: CommonCrawl 2021-August, Tim Allison (NASA)

#### 2018-Q2 Dual Lab

548,775 PDFs

Source: Dual Lab, Q2-2018







### Proportion of ISO subsets and "Tagged PDF"





7,932,836 PDFs

Source: CommonCrawl 2021-August, Tim Allison (NASA)

#### 2018-Q2 Dual Lab

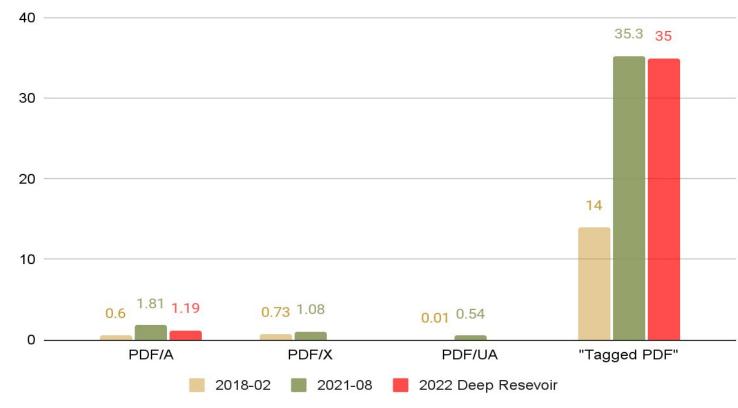
#### 548,775 PDFs

Source: Dual Lab, Q2-2018

#### <u>Deep Reservoir</u>

59,674,054 PDFs

Source: Adobe (2022-09)







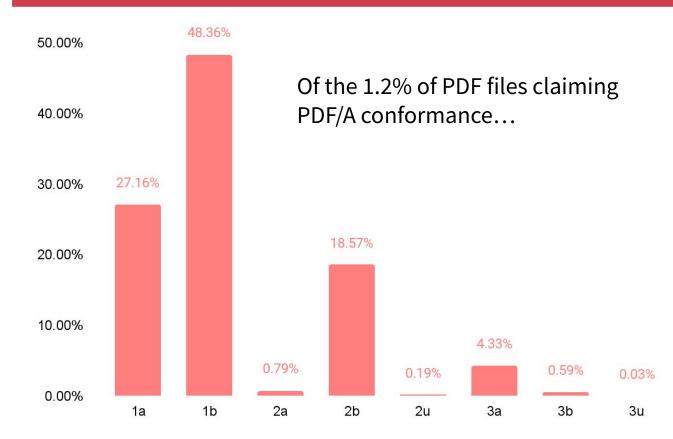
## Flavors of PDF/A

www.pdfa.org

**Deep Reservoir** 

59,674,054 PDFs

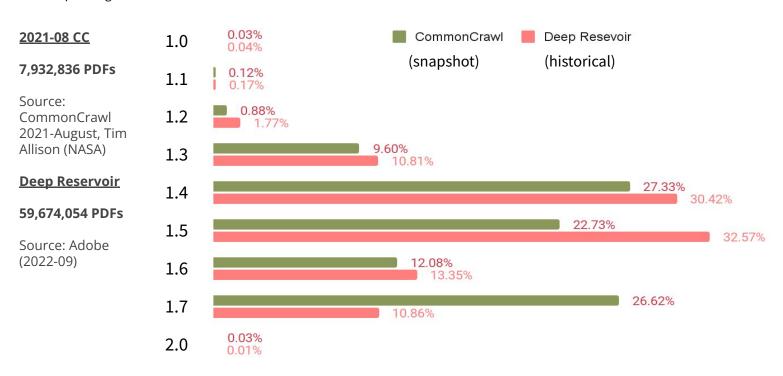
Source: Adobe (2022-09)







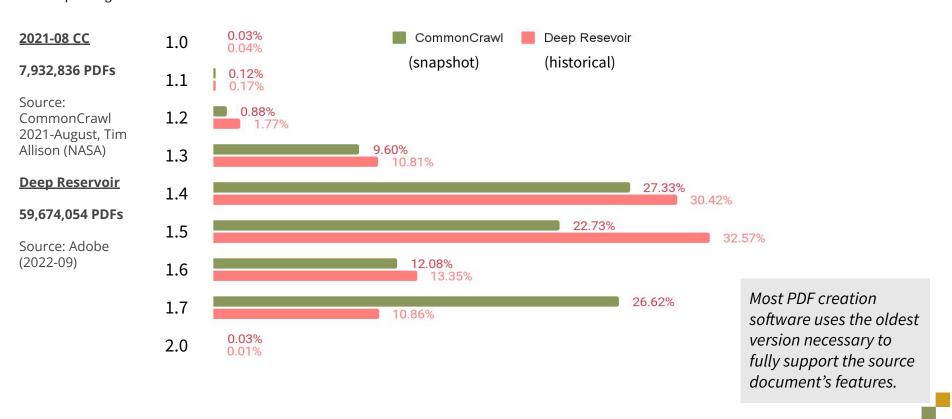
## Proportion of PDF files by file header version







## Proportion of PDF files by file header version





# PDF demographics

As seen by a "well-known implementation"



## Unique users of Adobe's desktop software (1 month)

This data is presented thanks to Adobe.

Adobe collects data anonymously from desktop users who agree to allow their usage to be tracked.

	2016	2018	2022
Reader	243,688,400	338,801,280 (+39%)	177,500,000 (-48%)
Acrobat	3,609,235	7,758,253 (+116%)	4,847,200 (-38%)
Files opened	12.3 billion	19.5 billion (+59%)	10.0 billion (-48%)

#### **Key dynamics since 2018**

- Browsers have developed capable PDF viewers
- Users have moved to cloud-based workflows and file-storage
- A broad trend towards reading on mobile devices
- Other vendors' viewers have gained

**BUT:** Many large organizations block analytics.





## In the files viewed by Acrobat and Reader

This data is presented thanks to Adobe.

Adobe collects data anonymously from desktop users who agree to allow their usage to be tracked.

	2016	2018	2022
Image-only	23%	24%	22%
Bookmarks	11%	13%	15%
Secured	3%	3%	4%
Acroform	3%	4%	6%
Tagged	35%	37%	22%



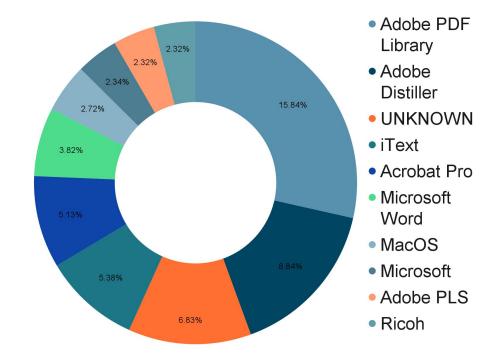


#### Top 10 PDF "Producer" opened by Adobe (2022)

www.pdfa.org

# This data is presented thanks to Adobe.

Adobe collects data anonymously from desktop users who agree to allow their usage to be tracked.



**BUT:** Many large organizations block analytics.



# Thank you

The meeting-place of the PDF industry.