



2026 State of Lab Digitalization

R E P O R T





How are analytical labs adopting digitalization?

(Tools, budget, lessons learned)

Introduction	
Why this report exists	01
Methodology	
Data insights	03
Report Summary	
The numbers at a glance	05
Snapshot	
Tools, Excel, and the gap	06
Why digitalize	
What's pushing labs forward	07
Barriers	
Where progress stalls	09
Patterns	
What the data reveals	12
Solutions	
What actually works	15
Looking Forward	
Where labs are headed	19



What does it mean to be a digital lab in 2026?

“Digitalize your analytical lab. Automate your workflows. Integrate your instruments...”

If you manage a QA/QC lab, you know this buzzword checklist by heart, and you're probably tired of it. The real questions are harder: Are we behind? Are we doing this right? What does "being digital" even mean for a lab like ours?

We wanted to find out how labs are dealing with this. ILIMS surveyed 110 QA/QC laboratories across 7 industries and spoke with lab industry experts who've spent their careers at the intersection of lab operations, software, and automation.



95% of analytical labs are using digital tools.

Most run a LIMS, instrument software, or an ELN. Sometimes all three. On paper, that looks like progress.

But having software isn't the same as being digital. Can your data move across systems without someone pushing it by hand? By that measure, most labs aren't paper-based anymore, but they're not truly digital either.



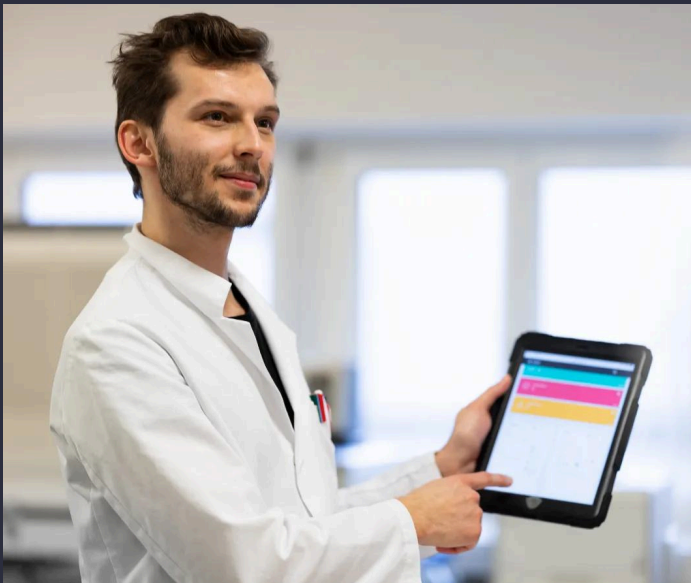
1 in 2 labs still rely on Excel to fill the gaps their other tools leave open.

In this report, we look at where QA/QC labs stand in 2026: what tools they're running, where digitalization stalls, and what separates analytical labs that have crossed the line from those still stuck in between.



Note from 1LIMS

We work with QA/QC labs every day and see where they get stuck, what works, and how big the gap between "having software" and "being digital" really is. This report is our attempt to put numbers to what we've been observing firsthand.



Philipp Osterwalder, a lab technician with a background in biomedical analytics, founded 1LIMS after seeing firsthand how manual processes plagued QA/QC labs. Since 2016, we've been helping teams digitalize their operations. Of course, a LIMS is only one piece of a puzzle.

“Every analytical lab team we work with has invested money and time in something: a LIMS, spreadsheets, instrument software. But this alone doesn't make a lab digital. What does is when the data flows without someone manually pushing it from one place to another. That's the gap we keep seeing, and that's what this research set out to measure.”



Methodology

This report combines quantitative survey data with insights from interviews with industry experts.

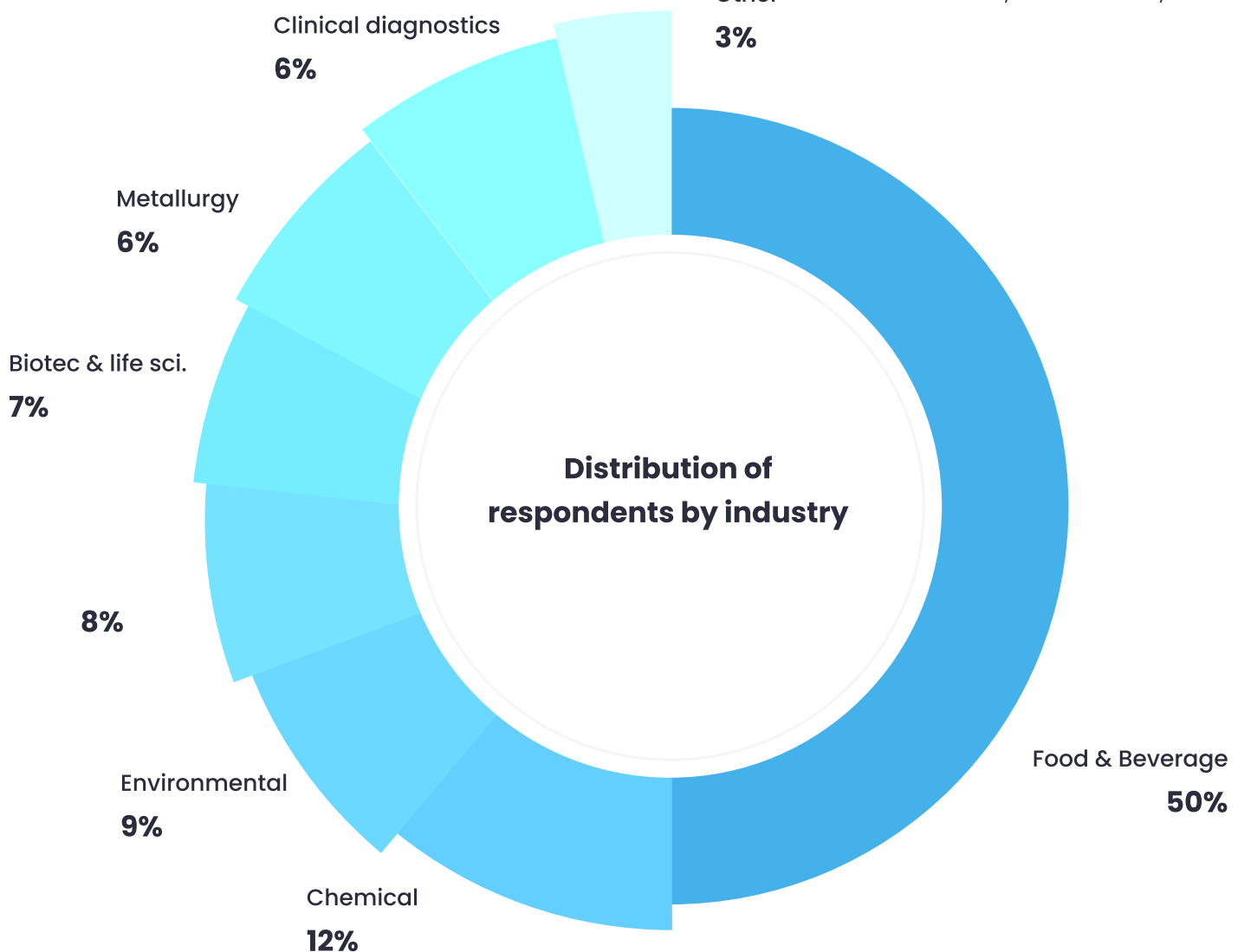
Survey

We surveyed 110 QA/QC laboratories across food & beverage (50%), chemical (12%), pharmaceutical (8%), and other sectors. The majority (85%) are established operations with teams of 16+, and most (64%) process 200+ samples daily.

They answered questions about the current digitalization state, tool adoption, integration challenges, and blockers.

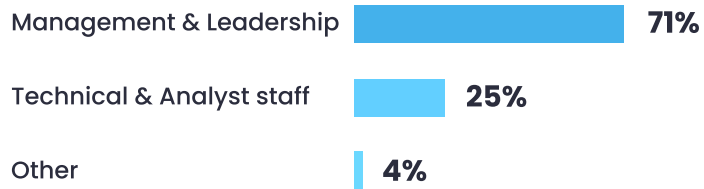
Conducted:

November, 2025–March, 2026

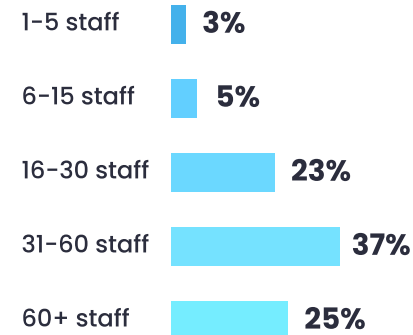




Distribution of respondents by role and team size



Distribution of respondents by team size



Expert interviews

We also interviewed industry practitioners — people who spend their days at the messier end of lab digitalization: integrations that don't work, ROI that's hard to pin down, and software that doesn't solve problems on its own.



Gerard Ipskamp,
LIMS selection and
implementation
consultant



Burkhard Schäfer,
Lead architect of the
AnIML data standard



Lukas Bromig,
Founder & Co-CEO of
Unitelabs



Patrick Courtney,
Board Member
at SiLA



Dr Phil Williams,
LIMS expert
at LIMS4U

Limitations



Sample size: 110 responses are not statistical proof.



Geographic skew: The majority of participants are based in Europe. Results may reflect European regulatory dynamics.



Self-selection: Participation was voluntary. Lab teams already thinking about digitalization may have been more likely to respond.



Analytical lab size bias: 85% work in labs with 16+ staff. Smaller labs may face different realities.



2026 QA/QC lab digitalization: Key findings

Analytical Labs aren't paper-based, nor automated. They're digitally assisted. Full integration of software and instruments is rare.



8 in 10 labs

either run a LIMS or plan to. Connecting it to everything else is where most struggle.



Only 11% of labs

say their instruments and software are fully connected.



1 in 3 labs

that run a LIMS still rely on Excel daily.



Just 21% of labs

consider themselves fully digital. 74% are either 'hybrid' or 'mostly digital'.



Budget ranks last at 7%.

Top barriers: regulatory constraints, staff resistance, data integration.



48% of labs

cite data integrity and compliance as #1 priority for the next 12 months.



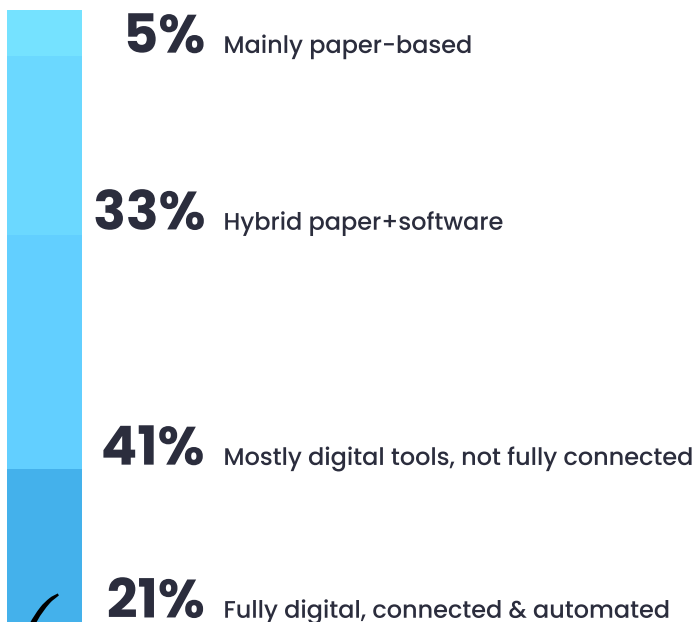
Digital...on paper?

Labs tend to overestimate their level of digitalization.

Ask them directly, and 1 in 5 will tell you they're fully digital – connected and automated. But of those same labs, only half have their instruments and software actually talking to each other. The other half still moves data by hand.

How digital do labs think they are?

% of labs surveyed, by self-reported digitalization level



In reality, only half have zero manual data transfer

Most analytical labs are somewhere in the middle.

74% describe themselves as either hybrid or mostly digital. In practice that means: the tools are there, but they don't connect. 83% of labs run a LIMS and just half use an instrument software. Yet, Excel is in the picture for more than half of them, sitting alongside it rather than being replaced by it.

A third of labs say getting off Excel is a priority this year. Because clearly, having dedicated lab data management tools isn't the same as being digital.

Tools currently in use

% of all labs



These tools aren't mutually exclusive...

e.g. almost half of labs that run a LIMS still open Excel every day to get work done



What is pushing analytical labs forward

Digitalization isn't about "using software." Labs have done that for decades. It's about whether data can move, connect, and be traced during audits. Four forces are pushing analytical labs forward:

Market access

If you want to supply pharma, food retail, or any regulated customer, integrated and traceable data is your entry condition.

Rising compliance bar

Regulations evolve slowly. Expectations don't. Manual processes become harder to justify once more peers digitalize.

Operational scale

2 in 3 analytical lab teams process 200+ samples a day. At that volume, the only way to keep up without adding headcount is to automate.

Future-proofing

Your data needs to be ready for AI. If it's still scattered across spreadsheets, you're not behind yet, but you will be in a few years.



Burkhard Schäfer, Burkhard Schäfer, Splashlake,
Lead architect of the AnIML data standard, stresses
that digital maturity isn't about having software.

The real question is whether your data can move, connect, and be reused across systems.

Labs aren't chasing cost savings or headcount reduction – those rank last. What they prioritize is better quality, faster decisions, and less compliance risk. So they invest, they set up integrations...and still find themselves stuck in a hybrid mode.

What ROI labs expect from digitalization

% of all labs surveyed

- **95%** Reduce errors and improve quality
- **38%** Speed up decision-making
- **37%** Decrease compliance risk
- **36%** Process more samples
- **27%** Save time by reducing manual work



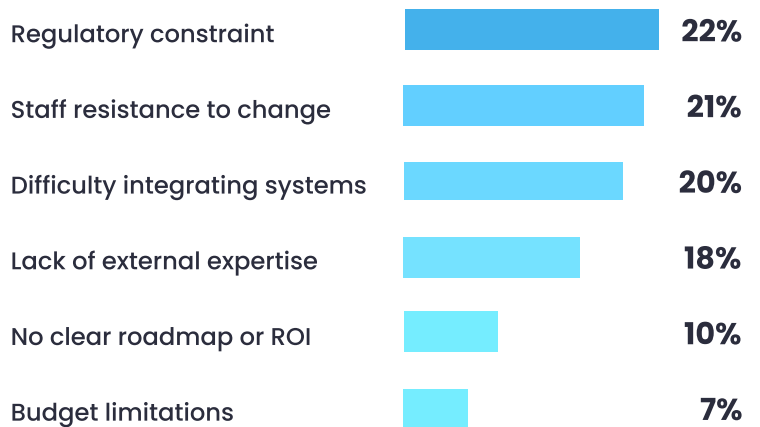
What keeps labs stuck

Money isn't the issue.

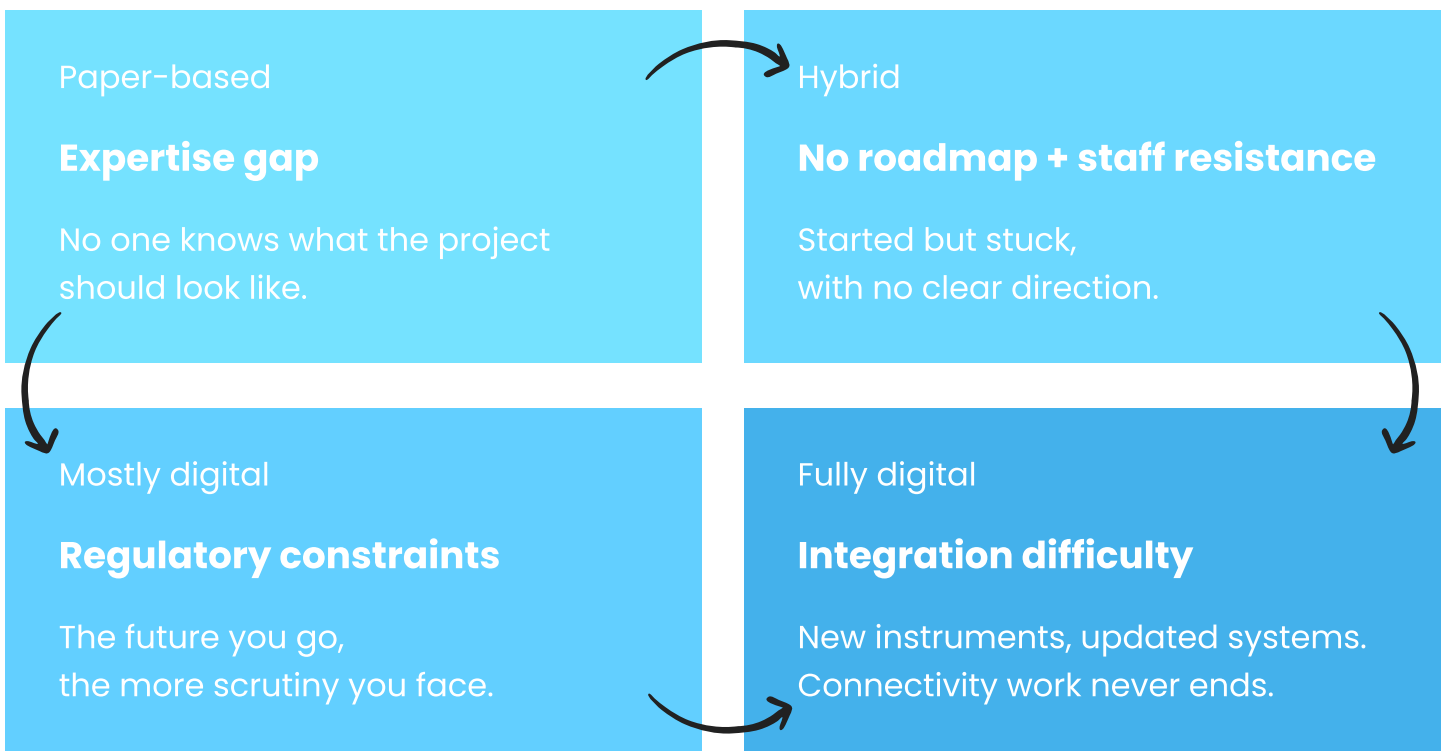
When we asked lab teams what's preventing them from automating further, budget came last, cited by just 7% of respondents. Instead, the biggest blockers are regulatory constraints, staff resistance, and difficulty integrating systems – they're clustered remarkably close together at the top.

What prevents labs from automating faster?

% of labs citing each as a barrier



But when we look at labs by digitalization level, each group has its own top barrier.





Patrick Courtney, Board Member at SiLA, highlights the cost most budgets never account for:

Buying the software is the easy part. Getting it configured to your processes is where things get hard.

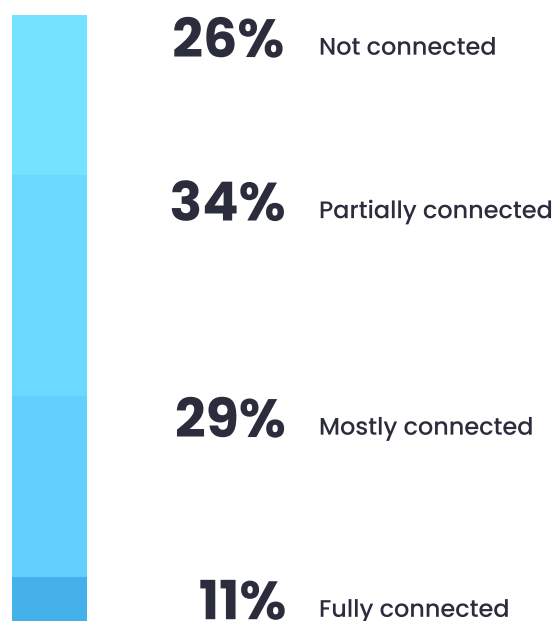
Connectivity is the problem no one budgets for and nearly everyone hits.

Only 1 in 10 labs surveyed have their instruments and software fully integrated. The rest are somewhere in the middle, or not connected at all.

It's not hard to see why. A typical analytical lab isn't running one system from one vendor. It's a titrator from one company, a mass spectrometer from another, a balance from a third. None of them naturally talk to each other, let alone to the LIMS. Every connection has to be built from scratch. And when something changes (a new instrument, a software update, a LIMS migration), someone has to rebuild it.

How well are instruments and software connected?

% of labs surveyed, by integration level





The answer the lab industry is working on: open data standard.

SiLA¹ governs how software communicates with instruments in real time. AnIML² governs the format of analytical data itself — so a result from any compatible instrument can be read by any compatible system, without a custom bridge. Together, they're doing for lab systems what USB did for consumer electronics.



Burkhard Schäfer, Burkhard Schäfer, Splashlake,
Lead architect of the AnIML data standard, stresses
that digital maturity isn't about having software.

The systems labs use every day – instruments, workflow tools – each speaks its own language. Labs are left dealing with this disconnection on their own.

That said, when you're evaluating a new lab data management system, the question to ask is simple:

Does this vendor support open standards like SiLA and AnIML, or do they only connect through their own proprietary methods? If it's the latter, every future integration is a custom project.

¹ Standardization in Lab Automation (SiLA) — an open standard for real-time communication between lab instruments and software.

² Analytical Information Markup Language (AnIML) — an ASTM XML standard for analytical chemistry and biological data that defines a common file format for instrument results.

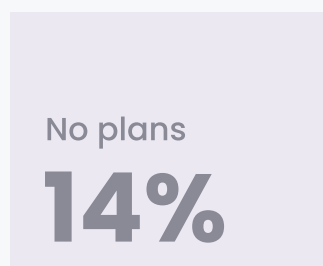
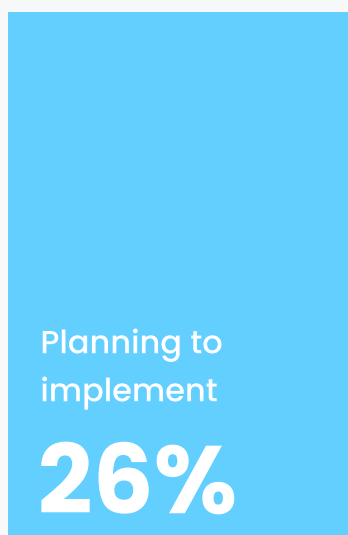
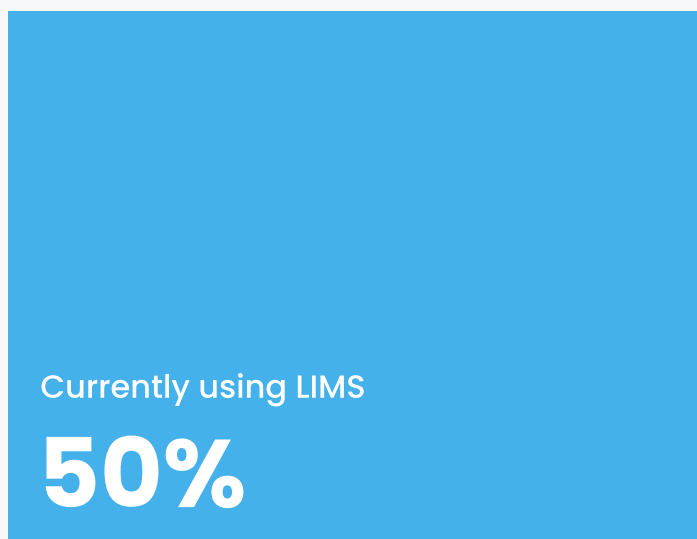


Most analytical labs have a LIMS. Most are still stuck

8 in 10 labs in our survey are either running a LIMS or actively planning to. Connecting it to everything else in the lab is where most stumble.

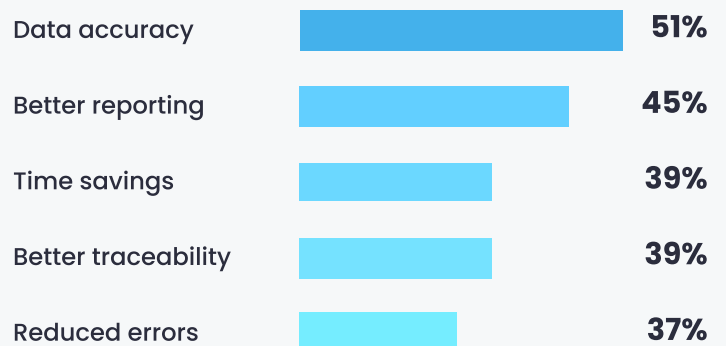
How widespread is LIMS adoption?

% of labs surveyed, by current LIMS status



What LIMS delivers

% of LIMS users citing each benefit



Why labs haven't started

- Don't know where to start
- Leadership hasn't prioritized it
- Hard to build a business case
- No internal expertise



2 in 3

labs with a LIMS have integration gaps: their instruments and other systems aren't fully connected to it.



Excel survives all the way

For a long time, Excel was the only practical way to bring data from different instruments and systems into one place. Copy, paste, calculate, repeat. It worked. And because it worked, it stayed.

→ **1 in 3** of all labs still crunch numbers in Excel by hand

More than half of labs still use Excel for day-to-day work. Having lab data management software doesn't change that much: 1 in 3 LIMS users still run Excel alongside it, and 20% still crunch numbers there by hand. 37% say getting off Excel is on their list for the next 12 months – they're aware it's holding them back. Old habits die hard, though.

→ **54%** of labs surveyed use Excel – second most common tool, just behind LIMS

→ **33%** of labs that already have a LIMS still run Excel alongside it

→ **37%** of labs want to reduce their reliance on Excel in the next year

While Excel is no longer the main system, it's become the lab's glue. The most common manual processes in our survey – reporting, data transfer from instruments, sample registration – are exactly the tasks Excel gets pulled in to handle when systems don't connect.

Until those connections exist, Excel stays.



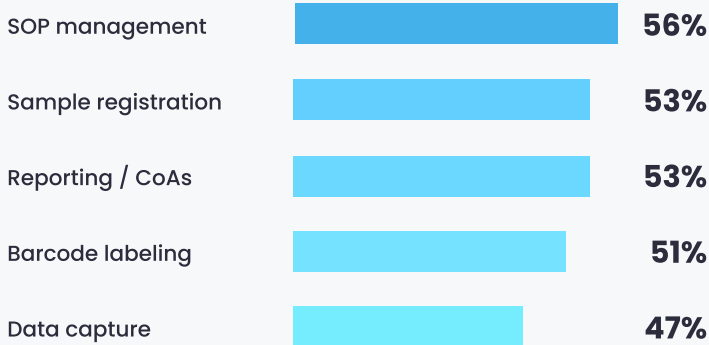
Human judgement stays manual

When analytical labs digitalize, they tend to start with the procedural parts. Data capture, sample registration, barcode labeling, SOP management: more than half of labs have digitalized each of these. In fact, SOP management leads at 56% for all industries, with pharma furthest ahead at 89%. Meanwhile, sample registration is the only process that appears on both lists: for some labs it's handled digitally, and for others it's still done by hand.

The tasks that stay manual are almost always where someone has to make a call: a review, a sign-off, a compliance decision. A system can flag an anomaly, but it can't own the consequence of missing one. The human always needs to be there, checking and being sure. That's not a limitation of current technology, but what regulated work calls for.

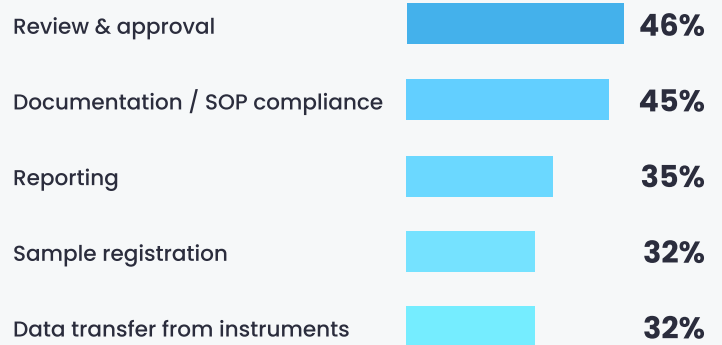
What processes are digitalized?

% of labs that digitalized this process



What processes stay manual?

% of labs that do this process manually



By industry

Review & approval is the top manual process across every sector - pharma, F&B, chemical, environmental

89% of pharma labs have digitalized SOP management

42% of F&B labs cite data transfer from instruments as their top manual process



A smarter path to digitalization

Getting digitalization right is less about which tools you buy and more about how you approach them. Here are five principles from practitioners who've done it.

→ Make the problem visible before you ask for budget

Getting buy-in for a digitalization project is often harder than the project itself. Gerard Ipskamp advises going beyond the business case: *"Find the problem and don't solve it. Make it visible instead. Once the right people feel it, the budget conversation takes care of itself."*



Gerard Ipskamp, a LIMS selection and implementation consultant with 20+ years of experience, has watched many projects being blocked or extended in time. His diagnosis:

Most projects fail from too much discussion about what to implement. You have to know what your processes are before the vendor is in the room.



Map your process before you touch the software

Labs that call vendors before they understand their own workflows are setting themselves up for months of expensive debates. Mr. Ipskamp stresses that before any vendor conversation, your processes need to be documented – and run the way you actually intend them to. Simply put, you must understand how you work before you can describe what you need.

A note on change management

Start small, prove value, scale.

The biggest obstacle to digitalization is often the people – lab staff who've worked the same way for years don't welcome change.

Start with the most frustrated person in your lab instead. Run a pilot with people who actually want it to work. When the rest of the team sees the results, they'll ask for more.

Lab staff are often frightened by automation. But given the chance to engage with it on their own terms, most come around.



Dr Phil Williams,
a LIMS expert at LIMS4U



Choose configurable systems

Not every lab needs the most powerful system on the market (is there even one?). Dr Phil Williams, a LIMS expert at LIMS4U, puts it plainly: *“You want a system that’s configurable above all else, not just feature-rich.”* Two questions worth asking in any vendor call: can a non-technical user make a change themselves? Are the interfaces open and accessible, or will every new connection require custom development?



Know your architecture before you commit

Most analytical labs only realize they needed a system design conversation after their new tool is in and won't connect to anything else. By then, changing courses is expensive. The question was never which software to buy, but where one tool's job ends and another's begins.



Lukas Bromig, Founder & Co-CEO of UniteLabs,
on what to do before that happens:

**Get software engineering expertise
– whether in-house or via a
specialist consultant. Otherwise,
you won't understand the
boundaries of your tool.**



Do not skimp on data integration

Your data needs to be ready before the technology that needs it arrives. That means knowing what data you have, where it lives, and whether anyone can access it without doing it by hand. Burkhard Schäfer, lead architect of the AnIML data standard, stresses that labs still working around disconnected systems today will have a much harder time catching up when AI tools become the norm.



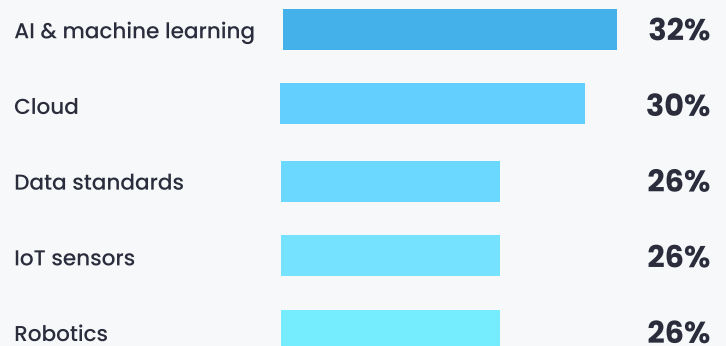
Analytical Labs are laying the groundwork

The things labs expect to matter most in the coming years — AI, cloud, data standards, IoT, robotics — sit within a few percentage points of each other.

Yet, what labs are focused on right now is more concrete. Nearly half say data integrity and compliance is their top priority for the next 12 months. Clean, traceable, connected data is what makes any of those technologies actually usable. You can't run AI on data that lives separately. And sorting that out? It's what actually helps make a lab digital, not just digitally equipped.

What labs expect will matter the most

% of labs citing each as having the biggest future impact



Most labs in this report are already partway there. The tools exist, the intent is there, the barriers clear. What remains is the harder work — getting data to actually flow between the systems that are already in place.

48%

labs say that data integrity and compliance is their #1 priority for the next 12 months



About 1LIMS

1LIMS was founded in Zurich in 2016 by Philipp Osterwalder, a lab scientist who moved from pharma into food manufacturing and found quality teams still running on paper, Excel, and disconnected spreadsheets. 1LIMS is built to fix that. Today, the software helps international manufacturing and service labs across various industries, like food and beverage, to digitalize and automate their work. Most labs are up and running with 1LIMS within a month and reaping results. Micarna processes 50% more samples than before. Zweifel eliminated lost samples entirely. Polygal went from hours of data analysis to minutes. Find out what's possible for your lab at 1lms.com

1lms.com ↗

[LinkedIn](#) ↗