

Migration, Immigration, and Innovation: The Rise of Green/Clean Technology and Its Relation to High Technology and Biotechnology in Silicon Valley

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Research Goals

Our goal broadly is to determine the relationship between innovation, immigration, and migration, with the nexus between green/clean tech, biotechnology, and high technology serving as a case study.

This study will examine the factors that support or inhibit the development of the newly emerging industry of green/clean technology and how dependent it is on inter-industry technology transfer from the mature emerging industries of high technology and biotechnology.

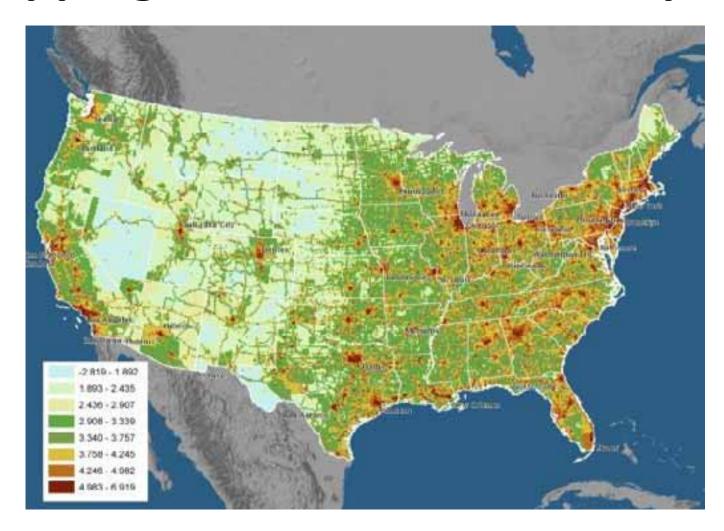
Research Focii

- inter-industry technology transfer
 - geographic proximity
 - transfer of people (e.g., CEOs, CFOs, Chief Scientists, etc.)
 - transfer of technology embodied in new equipment and methods
- biotech and green/clean tech
 - Biotech: a "mature" emerging industry
 - Green/clean tech: a "newly" emerging industry

The Geography of Green/Clean Tech

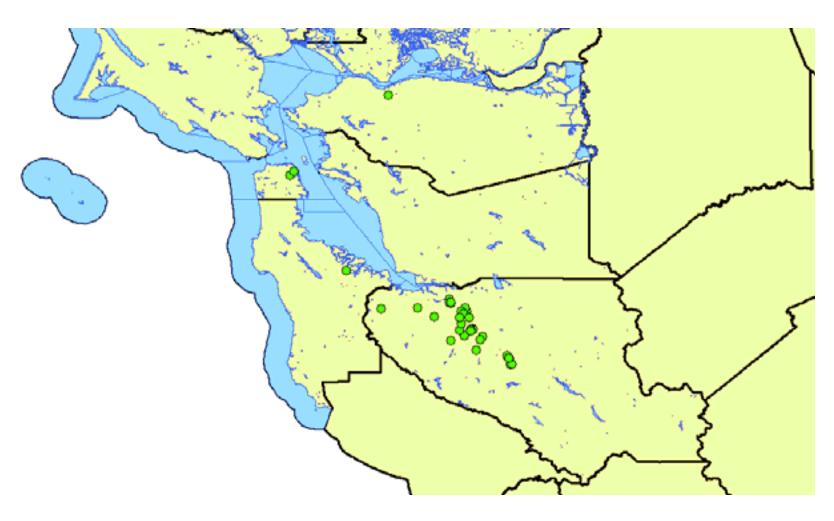
- What is Green/Clean Tech?
 - A controversy two approaches
 - What NAICS codes constitute "Green Tech"?
- Where is Green/Clean Tech concentrated?

Mapping the U.S. Carbon Footprint

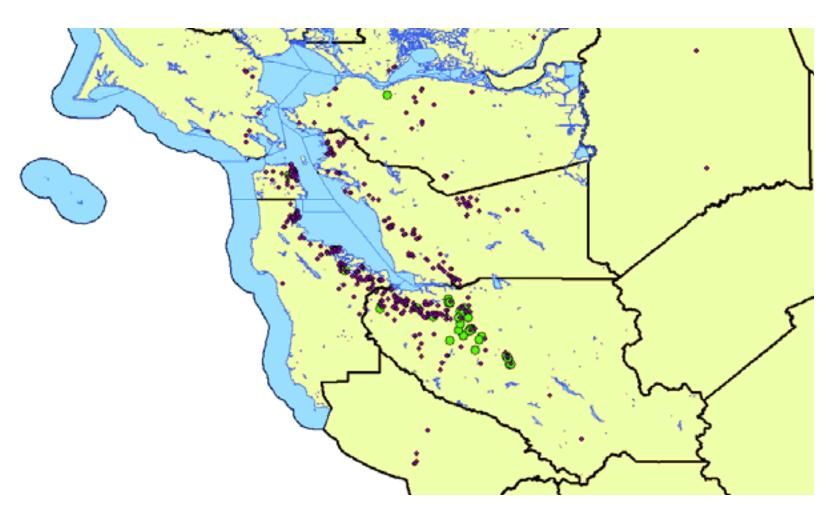


Source: http://news.cnet.com/8301-11128_3-9914494-54.html

Mapping Green/Clean Tech San Jose Area Firms



Mapping Green/Clean Tech vs. Biotech



Proximity and History

- Measuring proximity
- Determining relationships

Factors Determining Industry Development

- levels of research funding
- availability of a skilled workforce (educational attainment)
- support for specific educational programs to train people in skills relevant to biotechnology or clean technology (workforce development)

Theoretical Models and Workforce Development

Our work relies on

- Core-Periphery Model of the New Economic Geography
- Human Capital Theory
- Recent study of connection between innovation and workforce development by Goldin and Katz*

^{*} The Race between Education and Technology by Claudia Goldin and Lawrence F. Katz (Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 2009)

Implications for Workforce Development

National Workforce Development Policy

 Local Implementation of Workforce Development Policy

Literature Background

- Rise of Clean Technologies 4 different categories (Gordon and Hays, 2008)
- Differs considerably from High Tech and Biotech in that heavily reliant on regional and national policy support in addition to local markets (Chapple, 2008)
- Cluster dynamics very important for Clean
 Technology both traditional and innovative (Porter, 1990; Cassi & Morrison, 2007; Sallet et al. 2009)
- Successful Clusters also now determined by a "geography of talent" (Gertler et al. 2002; Florida 2002)

Future Work

- Formal survey of Green/Clean Tech Firms
- Formal statistical tests of whether proximity matters
- Analysis of demographics of Green/Clean Tech firm location (based on U.S. Census data)
- Introduction of formal indexes of innovation

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Questions or Comments?

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