

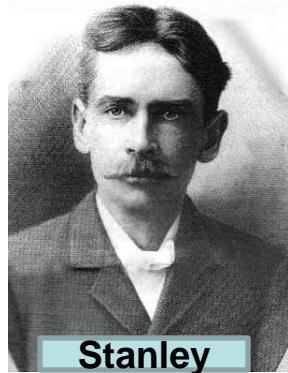
# **Back to the future? The evolving division of innovative labor and the changing locus of innovation in the American economy**

Ashish Arora, Fuqua School of Business, Duke Univ,  
and National Bureau of Economic Research

# Golden age of independent inventors, 1850-1900



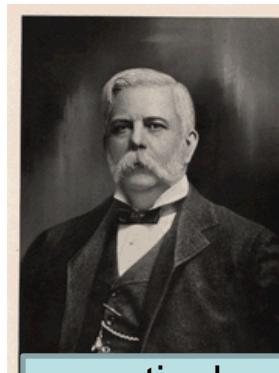
Edison



Stanley



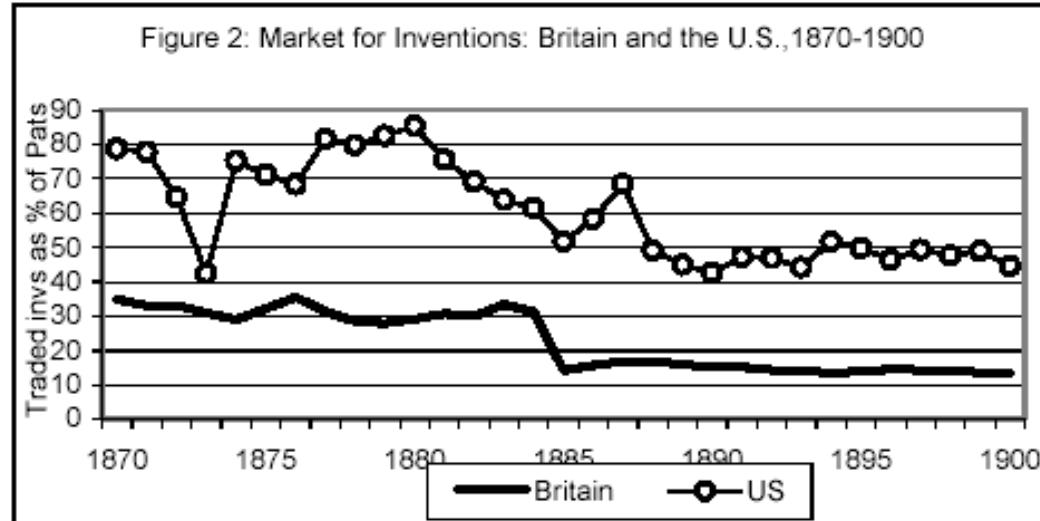
Sperry



westinghouse



Thompson



The figure shows the ratio of all assignments to patents issued in the U.S.; whereas for Britain, the ratio comprises assignments and licenses relative to patents issued.

- Independent inventors
  - Assigned patents to multiple firms
  - Decline nationally after 1890
  - Specialized intermediaries
- Corporations
  - External technology and inventions
  - Internal R&D as quality control, absorption capacity

# Rise of industrial research and innovation after WWI

*"I am fully convinced that it has never, is not now, and never will pay commercially, to keep an establishment of professional inventors, or of men whose chief business it is to invent" ... the duties of the patent department ... (should be) ... first and foremost on examining patents or inventions submitted by the public for consideration and second on examining descriptions of inventions forwarded by the company's employees.*“ T.D. Lockwood, on the “Duties of the patent department”, at AT&T, 1885. (cited by Lamoreaux and Sokoloff, 1999)

## Why Internal Research

- Firm growth through innovation
- Assess and evaluate external technology
  - The original function of corporate R&D
- input for internal invention
  - Source of inventions
  - Guide internal search
  - Anti-trust
- Other:
  - Attract smart people
  - Signal to regulators or customers
  - Window on future



# The Golden age of American Corporate R&D?



AT&T

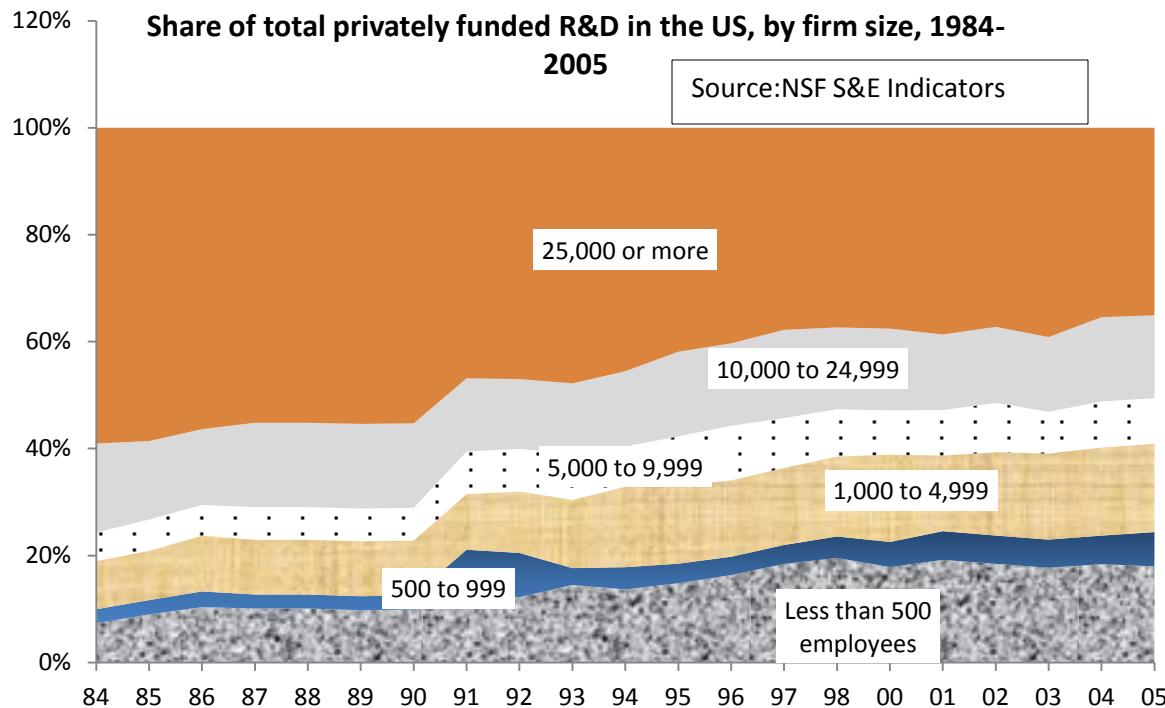


ALCOA



FIRST

CURRENT



Diminishing role of large firms in industrial R&D in the US post 1980, market for technology, M&A, outsourcing ...

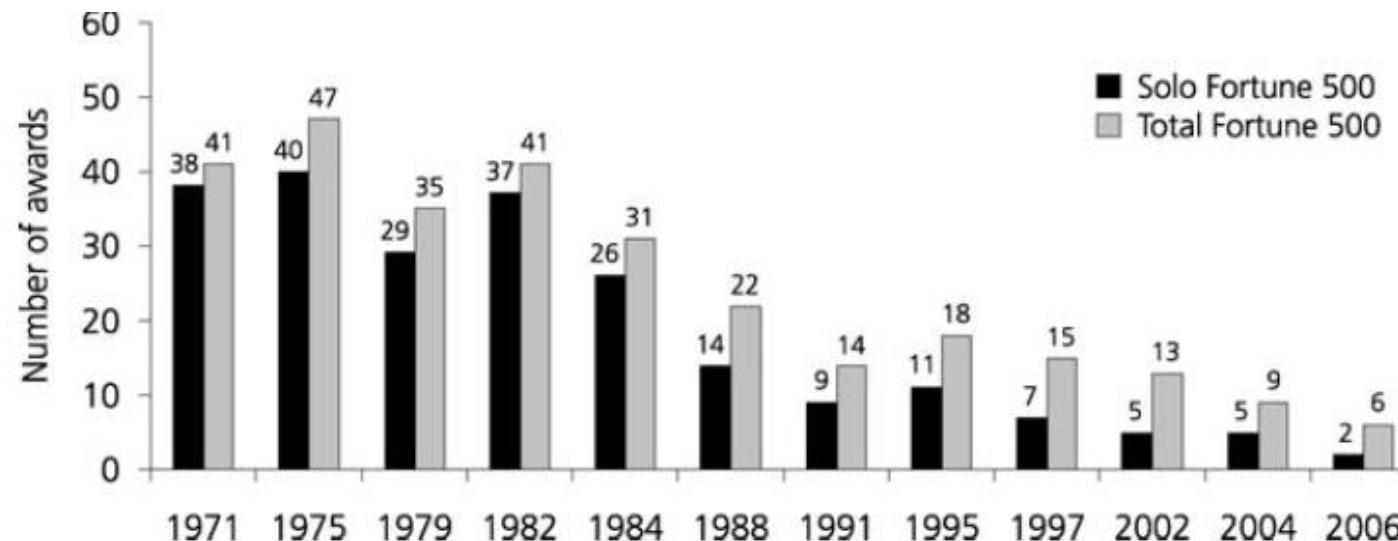
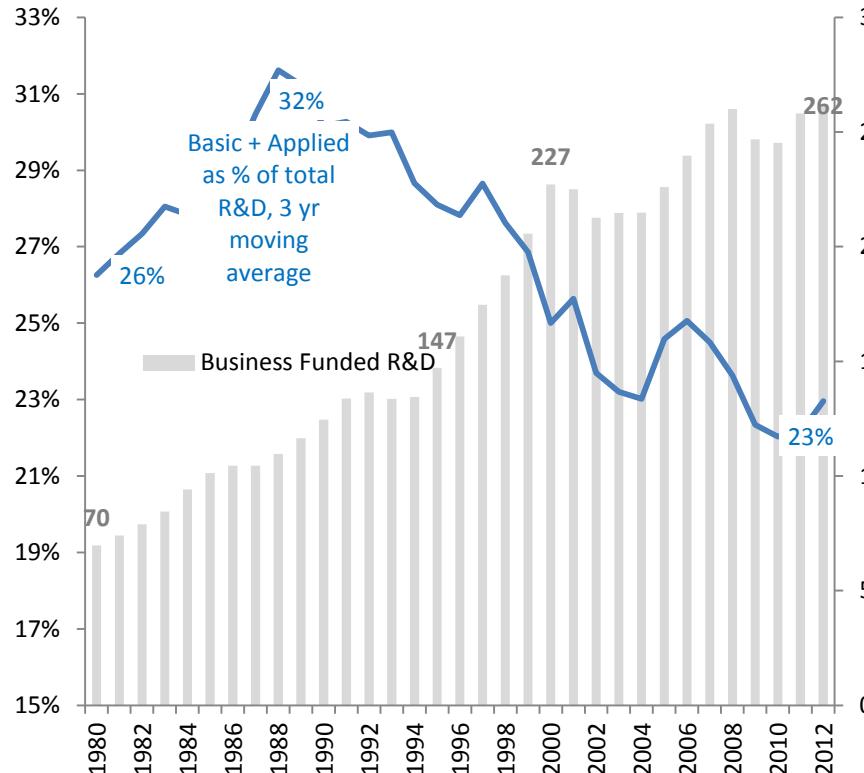


Figure 2 R&D 100 award winners from the Fortune 500.

Block and Keller, 2009.

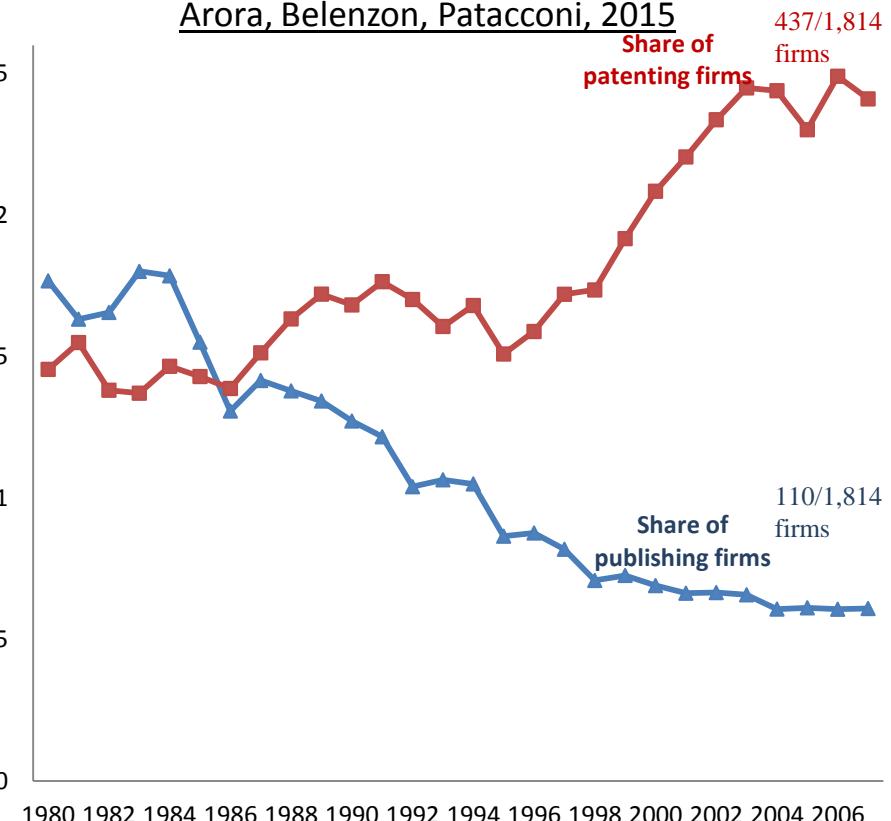
# Post 1990 - US firms are withdrawing from research

US business expenditure on basic and applied research, as share of total business funded R&D, 1980-2012, 3 year moving average, and total business funded R&D in constant 2009 dollars

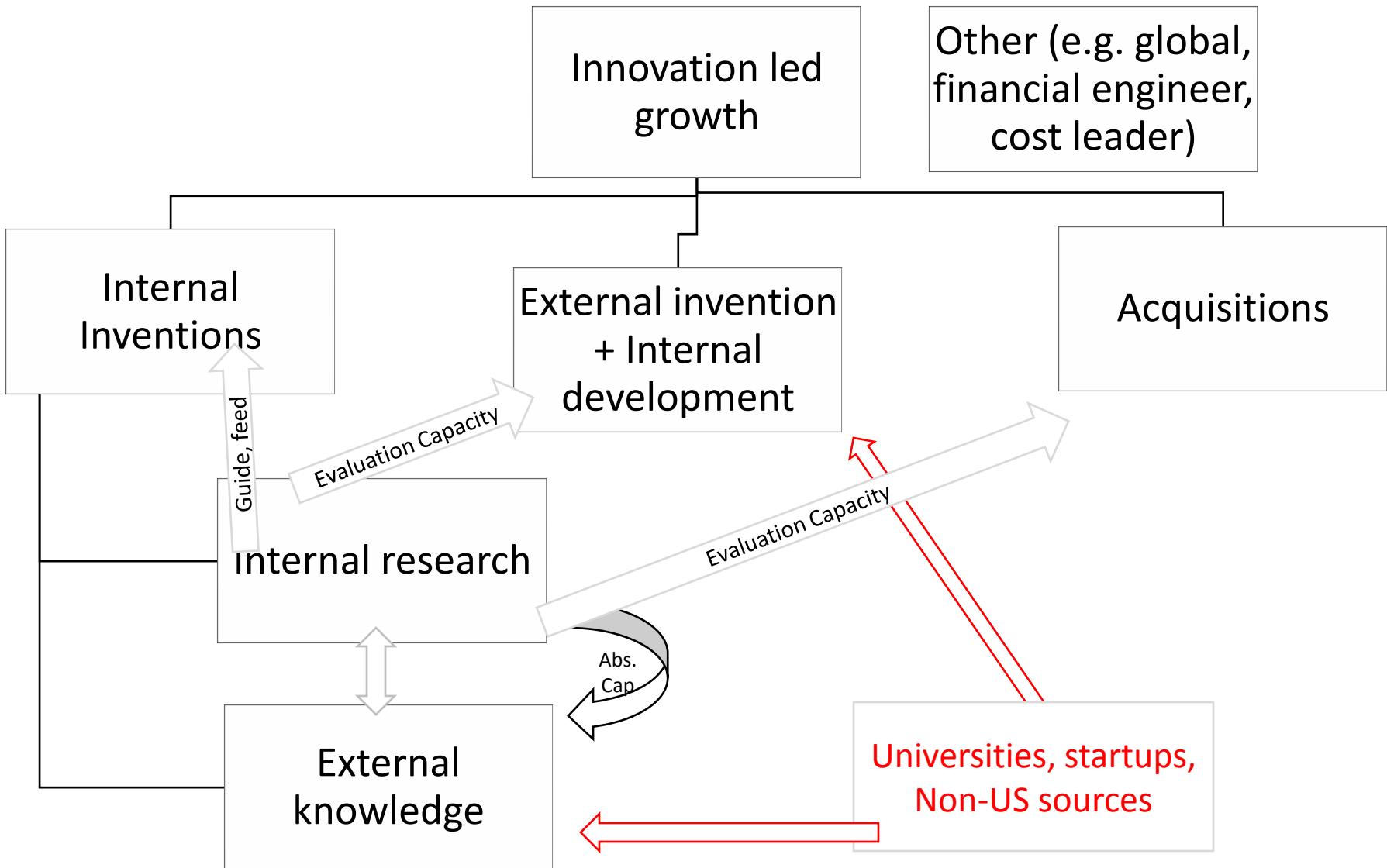


Share of publishing and patenting US public firms, 1980-2007,

Arora, Belenzon, Patacconi, 2015



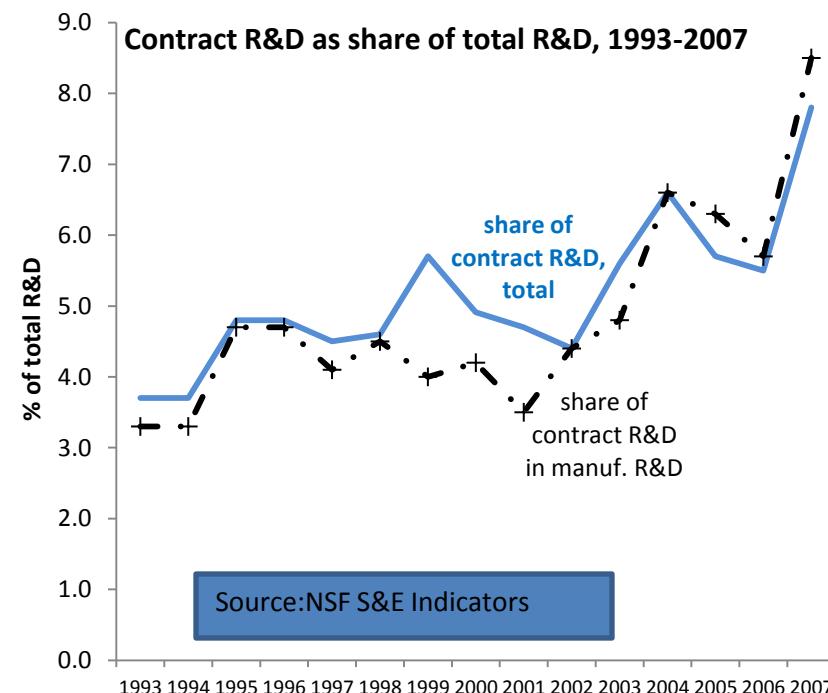
# Role of corporate research in corporate innovation



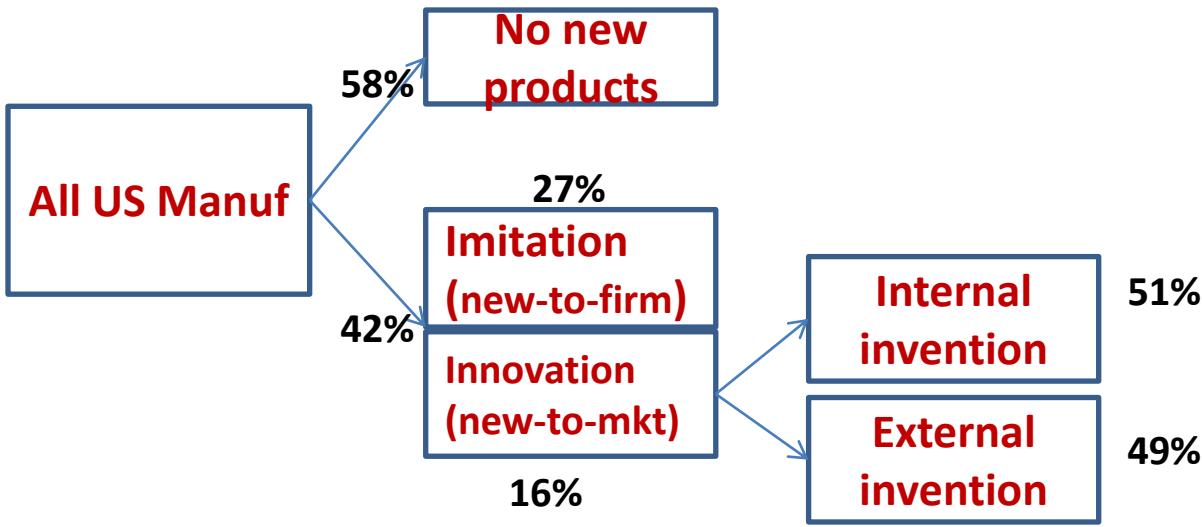
## US distribution of technology licensing receipts by sector 2002, \$B; *Carol Robbins, BEA 2006, tab 7*

Sector	Licensing of Rights to Use IP Protected as Industrial Property	Licensing of Rights to Use IP Protected by Trademarks	Licensing of Rights to Use IP Protected by Copyright	Licensing of Rights to Use a business format under a franchise	Payments for rights to use Natural Resources and Other intangibles	Total
Manufacturing	<b>59.5</b>	9.4	1.0	2.9	-	72.8
Trade and Transp	<b>1.0</b>	6.9	0.1	5.1	-	13.1
Information	<b>1.9</b>	4.9	6.6	0.0	0.1	13.5
Fin and Ins	<b>0.2</b>	0.7	0.0	1.4	0.0	2.4
Prof and Bus Serv	<b>3.0</b>	0.2	1.6	1.5	0.4	6.7
Other Industries	<b>1.0</b>	0.7	0.1	4.8	0.8	7.5
Total	<b>66.6</b>	22.8	9.4	15.7	1.3	115.9

- Market Transactions: Supply side
  - Inventor perspective:
    - Contract
    - License
    - Get acquired - Patent re-assignment data? (Carlos Serrano)



# Demand Side: Innovator Perspective



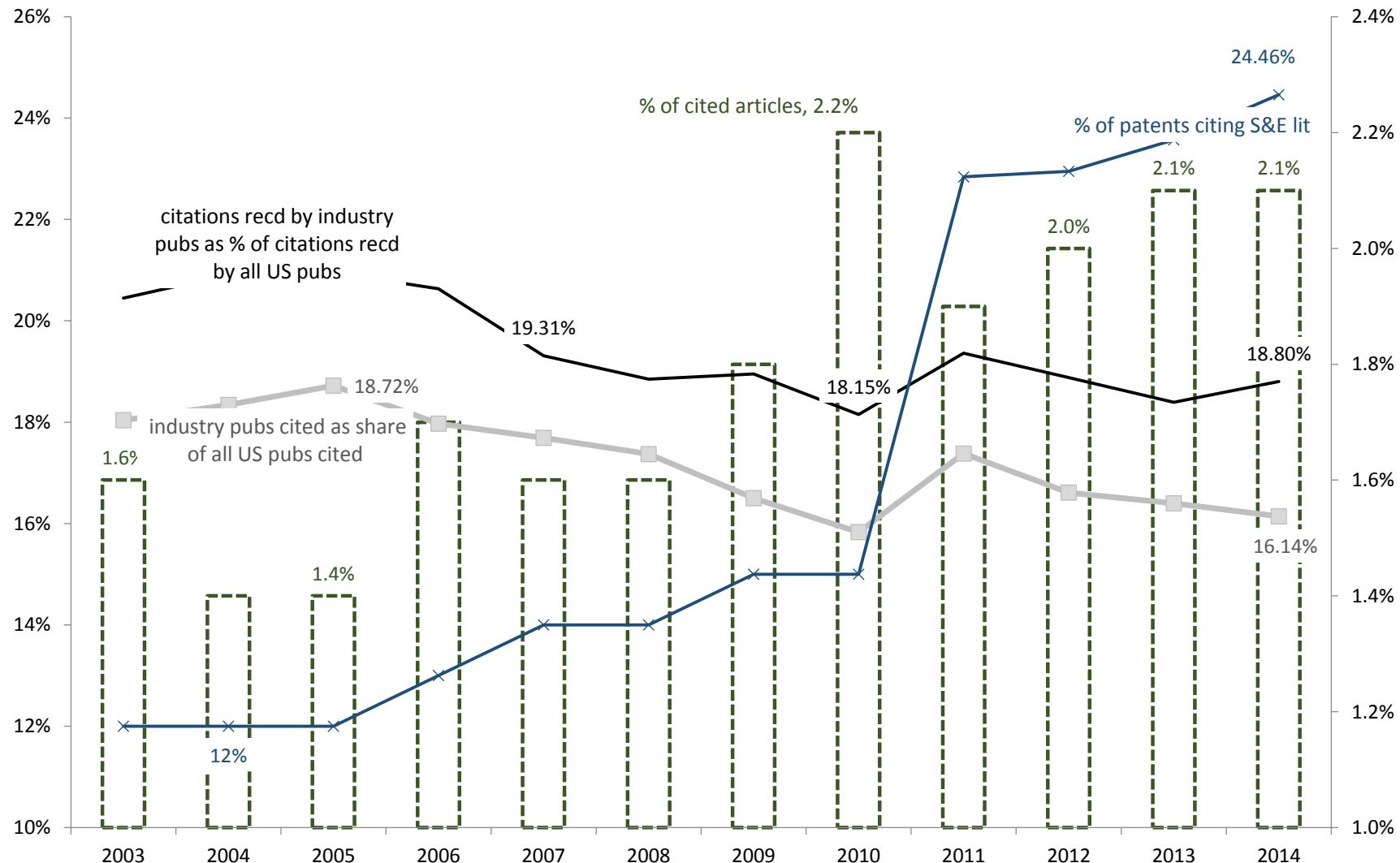
## Sources of external invention

<u>Supplier</u>	14
<u>Customer</u>	27
<u>Other Firm</u>	8
<u>Consultant</u>	
<u>Serv provider</u>	8
<u>Ind. Inventor</u>	7
<u>Univ</u>	5
<b>All specialists</b>	<b>17</b>

JV	M&A	LIC	Contract	Informal	Market	Market only
61	10	13	21	37	37	16

## Channels for acquiring external innovation

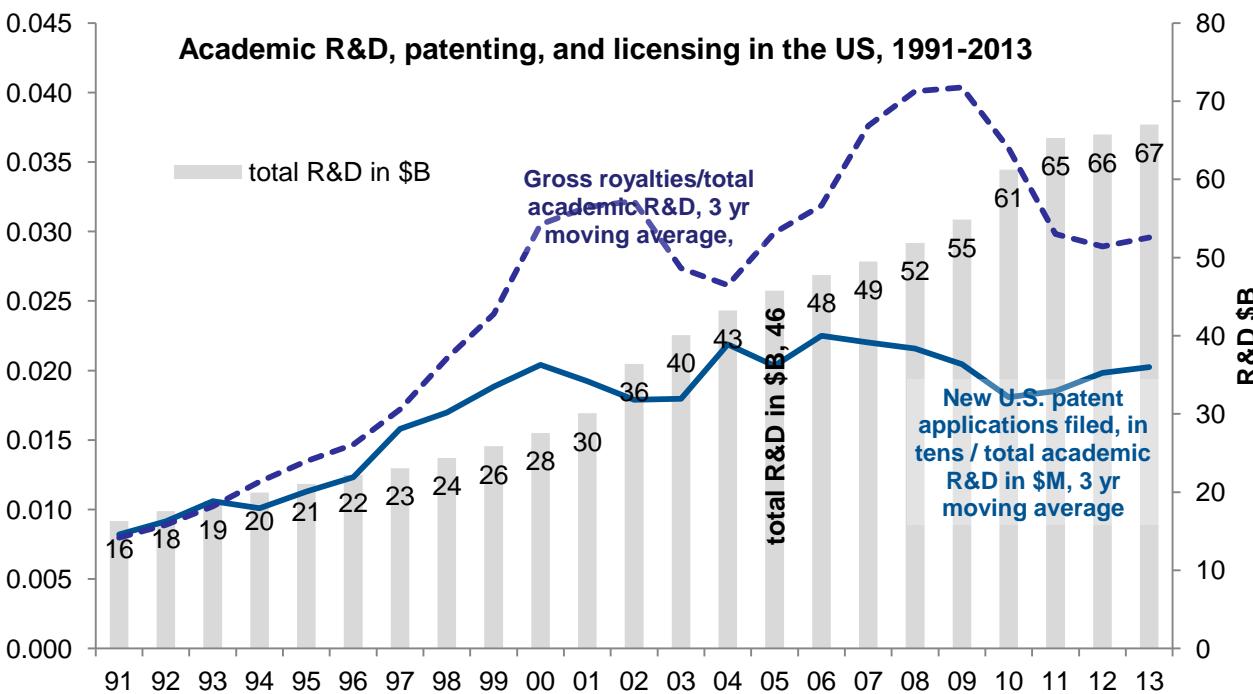
# Knowledge for invention: Citations by US Patents to S&E articles



NSF S&E Indicators 2014 and 2016

# Division of innovative labor: technology specialists & intermediaries

Source: NSF S&E Indicators	Domestic net sales		Business-performed R&D/ sales (%)		Company-funded R&D/ sales (%)	
	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007
All	6,642,500	7,027,049	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.5
Chemicals	524,160	589,918	9.3	8.5	9.2	8.4
Computer and electronic	612,885	699,520	7.6	7.9	7.5	7.9
SW and comp serv	376,638	304,952	9.0	11.2	8.7	10.9
Aero and defense manuf	243,110	263,321	11.2	11.5	4.9	5.1
<b>R&amp;D and related services<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>86,945</b>	<b>89,166</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>18.0</b>
Automotive manufacturing <sup>e</sup>	686,841	655,250	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
All other	4,111,921	4,424,922	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3



# What we need more data on

- Sources of invention
  - Internal
  - Partners (customers, suppliers)
  - Others (Startups, universities, ...)
- Sources of knowledge
  - Corporate
  - University
  - ?
- Flows of external knowledge
  - *Citations?*
  - *Text matching?*
- Flows of external invention
  - Licensing
  - Contract
  - M&A
  - *JV? Collaboration?*