



expanding digital opportunity?

*inclusive innovation and the
'ordinary' city*

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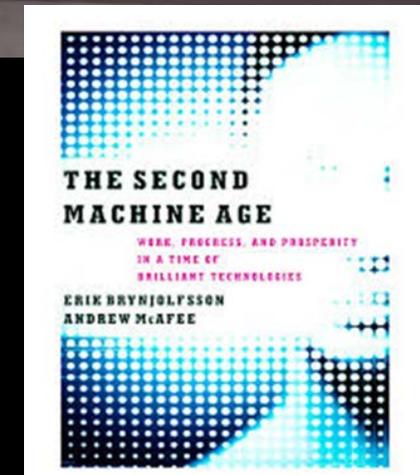
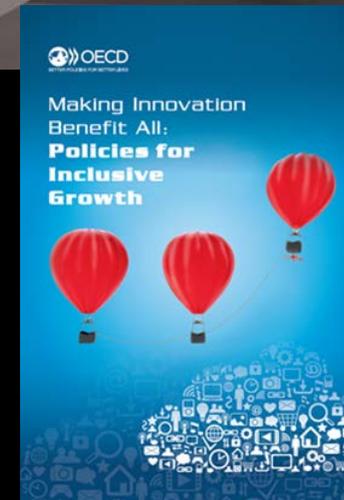
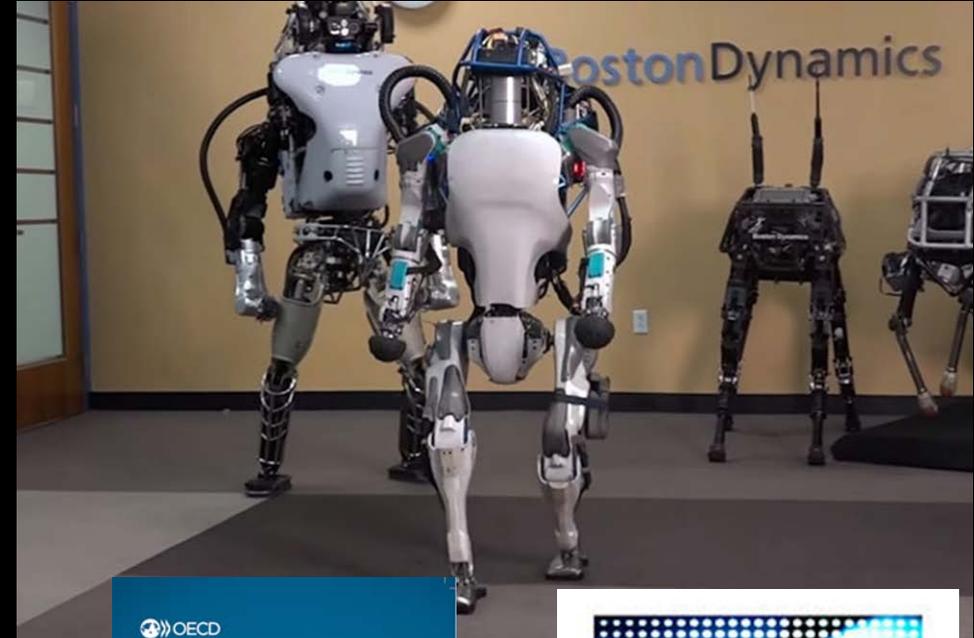
the meta-debate...

“Big data, new algorithms, and cloud computing will change the nature of work and the structure of the economy. But the exact nature of that change will be **determined by the social, political, and business choices we make.**”

Kenney and Zysman (2016)

SO...

Will the ‘digital economy’ more deeply entrench ‘digital divides’ or - with **intentional intervention** - are more ‘**inclusive innovation**’ pathways possible?



economic opportunity & the 'digital divide': 3 analytical entry points & 3 research questions

1. spatial: 'digital' transformation in mid-sized cities (Wolfe & Bramwell, 2008, 2016; Clarke & Gaile, 1998; Kodryzicki & Munoz, 2014; Erickcek & McKinney, 2006; Kotkin, 2003; Bell & Jayne, 2006; Markusen et al, 2008)

2. socio-technical: digital inequality & work

- **skills & tech career pathways** (Lowe, 2008; Chapple, 2006; Giloth, 2004; OECD, 2017)
- **entrepreneurship** (Porter, 1997; Kauffman, 2016, OECD, 2017)
- **maker/hacker spaces** (Vinodrai, CDO; Wolfe-Powers, 2016)

3. institutional: policy & local governance (Bradford & Bramwell, 2014; Benner & Pastor, 2015; Savitch & Kantor, 2002; Rodriguez-Pose, 2013; Gertler, 2013; Harrison & Glasmeier, 1997)

1. Creating digital opportunity? (tech-based innovation or conventional attraction strategies?)

2. Expanding digital opportunity? (development from within or attraction from elsewhere?)

3. Governing digital opportunity? (leverage policy & coordinate local efforts or fragmentation & competition?)

institutions & 'inclusive innovation': 3 theoretical frames

resilience & regional innovation – *incidental inclusion*

PREDICT? networked & engaged business community leads transformation

collaborative governance & planning - *intentional inclusion*

PREDICT? inclusive planning shapes equitable outcomes

urban political economy & governance - *negotiated inclusion*

PREDICT? fragmented power; 'weak market' cities not progressive, 'eds & meds'
default

research design

- **2 independent variables:** federal & state/provincial policies; local governance
- **2 dependent variables:** digital innovation (TBED); inclusion (skills & start-ups)

& methodology

- **6 case studies:** 2 each in Canada, the US, & France
- **control for size (250,000 – 500,000), location, economic specialization**
- **25-30 interviews in each case: public, post-secondary, non-profits & private**

2 archetypal 'ordinary' cities

Greensboro, NC, p. 280,000



“pleasantly mediocre”

(McKinsey, 2002; **“the wrong kind of social capital”** (Florida, 2002);

“Greensboring” (me)

London, ON, p. 380,000



“ordinary city at a

crossroads” (Bradford, 2016);

“white, right, and polite”

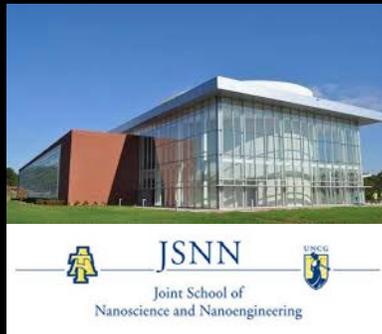
(me & anyone else who grew up there...)

1. Creating Digital Opportunity?

tech-based economic transformation

GREENSBORO

nanotech...who knew?



BUT

- R&D but no anchor firms
- few tech start-ups, weak networks
- ec dev collaborative but not innovation focused

LONDON

'creative digital' of "300+"
established firms...?



BUT

- anchor firms but no R&D
- diverse sector, weak networks
- ec dev innovation focused but not collaborative

2. Expanding Digital Opportunity? *human capital development from within...*

GREENSBORO



“purposefully engaging under-connected populations - **college students, people of color, immigrants, millennials, retirees, scientists, artists & academic inventors** - to create a design destination that ... establishes Greensboro as an **epicenter for inclusive innovation**”

The **Personal Navigator** &
Union Square Campus Phase 2

LONDON

“It's very polarized in London. People are either doing extremely well or extremely not well. To me, that's where that digital divide is.” (confidential interview).

- uneven access in schools
- WFD & immigrant orgs disconnected from digital
- non-tech start-ups defunded

3. Governing Digital Opportunity?

policy, governance & 'inclusive innovation'

GREENSBORO

- **passive fed/state policy role (grants); HB2 (!?!)**
- multiple foundations & civic leadership 'tables'
- engaged universities
- collaborative economic development orgs
- **multiple investments, 'small bets'**

BUT

- corporate leadership absent
- local govt & innovation agenda disconnected
- minority leadership under-represented
- weak collective identity/vision
- **fragmentation & one-off projects**
- **no formal strategic plan**

LONDON

- **fed, provincial & municipal ed dev/innovation policy (funded programs)**
- activist local govt and non-profit civic leadership
- **London Plan & Community and Economic Roadmap**

BUT

- corporate leadership absent
- university disengaged
- parochialism (& racism!)
- weak collective identity/vision
- **competitive economic development orgs**
- **formal strategic plans but contested**

3 theoretical frames re-visited

“these are not [yet] ‘success’ stories” (Clarke & Gaile, 1998)

- **regional innovation?**

inter-firm networks are weak & business leadership absent; firms alone won't drive transformation

BUT beyond 'eds & meds', ***digital innovation in both cases***

- **collaborative governance & planning?**

even “meaningful” inclusion no guarantee; policy can also encourage competition

BUT civic leadership & multi-actor governance important drivers & ***intentional inclusion evident in one case***

- **urban politics?**

power, participation & interests shape urban development agendas;

regional innovation & collaborative planning “will fail without attention to local politics” (Gilloth, 2004)

key takeaways (so far)...

- **'inclusive innovation' in the digital economy?** digital innovation underway but digital inclusion remains a work in progress
- **size matters:** mid-sized cities face different challenges (Wolfe, 2009; Wolfe & Bramwell, 2008, 2016)
- **local capacity matters:** shifting roles of local actors and governance dynamics (Hanson et al.; Bramwell & Pierre, 2016; Clarke, 2016; Gross, 2016; Stoker et al. 2016)
- **policy matters:** innovation policy mix needs to be sensitive to local capacity and have inclusion components (Todtling & Trippl, 2008; Bramwell, 2012; Bradford, 2016)

	Greensboro	London
Creating?	NANOTECH collaborative ec dev orgs but not tech focused	'CREATIVE DIGITAL' competitive tech-focused ec dev orgs
Expanding?	InnovateGSO	not much...
Governing?	civic leadership & multiple investments BUT weak local democracy & no strategic plan	activist local govt & strategic plans BUT divided electorate & contested plan
	DIFFUSE	DISCONNECTED