# The Rise of American Ingenuity: Innovation and Inventors of the Golden Age

Akcigit, Grigsby, & Nicholas (NBER Working Paper 23047)

Levi Crews (Chicago)

January 2020

# Data collection: New insight into American innovation

- endogenous growth: long-run phenomenon, little long-run data
- two questions:
  - who becomes an inventor?
  - how does innovation correlate with growth, inequality?

- this paper:
  - ullet assume patents pprox innovation
  - who?: 6 facts on education, migration, productivity
  - how?: 3 facts on growth, inequality, social mobility at state level

# Data collection: New insight into American innovation

- endogenous growth: long-run phenomenon, little long-run data
- two questions:
  - who becomes an inventor?
  - how does innovation correlate with growth, inequality?

## • this paper:

- assume patents ≈ innovation
- who?: 6 facts on education, migration, productivity
- how?: 3 facts on growth, inequality, social mobility at state level

# Data collection: New insight into American innovation

- endogenous growth: long-run phenomenon, little long-run data
- two questions:
  - who becomes an inventor?
  - how does innovation correlate with growth, inequality?

## • this paper:

- assume patents ≈ innovation
- who?: 6 facts on education, migration, productivity
- how?: 3 facts on growth, inequality, social mobility at state level

#### U.S. 1836-2004: > 6 mil. patents

#### U.S. Patent #306,470

- Item: Photographic film
- Name: Eastman, George W.
- Location: Rochester, Monroe Co., NY, U.S.
- Assignee: Eastman Kodak
- Category:
- Cites: 3 (unadjusted)

#### U.S. Census 1880-1940

#### **U.S. Census 1920**

- Name: Eastman, George W.
- Location: Rochester, Monroe Co., NY, U.S.
- **Age**: 65

#### U.S. 1836-2004: > 6 mil. patents

## U.S. Patent #306,470

- Item: Photographic film
- Name: Eastman, George W.
- Location: Rochester, Monroe Co., NY, U.S.
- Assignee: Eastman Kodak
- Category:
- **Cites**: 3 (unadjusted)

#### U.S. Census 1880-1940

#### **U.S. Census 1920**

- Name: Eastman, George W.
- Location: Rochester, Monroe Co., NY, U.S.
- **Age**: 65

#### U.S. 1836-2004: > 6 mil. patents

## U.S. Patent #306,470

- Item: Photographic film
- Name: Eastman, George W.
- Location: Rochester, Monroe Co., NY, U.S.
- Assignee: Eastman Kodak
- Category:
- **Cites**: 3 (unadjusted)

#### U.S. Census 1880-1940

#### **U.S. Census 1920**

- Name: Eastman, George W.
- Location: Rochester, Monroe Co., NY, U.S.
- **Age**: 65

#### U.S. 1836-2004: > 6 mil. patents

## U.S. Patent #306,470

- Item: Photographic film
- Name: Eastman, George W.
- Location: Rochester, Monroe Co., NY, U.S.
- Assignee: Eastman Kodak
- Category:
- **Cites**: 3 (unadjusted)

#### U.S. Census 1880-1940

#### **U.S. Census 1920**

- Name: Eastman, George W.
- Location: Rochester, Monroe Co., NY, U.S.
- **Age**: 65

#### U.S. 1836-2004: > 6 mil. patents

## U.S. Patent #306,470

- Item: Photographic film
- Name: Eastman, George W.
- Location: Rochester, Monroe Co., NY, U.S.
- Assignee: Eastman Kodak
- Category:
- **Cites**: 3 (unadjusted)

#### U.S. Census 1880-1940

#### **U.S. Census 1920**

- Name: Eastman, George W.
- Location: Rochester, Monroe Co., NY, U.S.
- **Age**: 65

#### U.S. 1836-2004: > 6 mil. patents

## U.S. Patent #306,470

- Item: Photographic film
- Name: Eastman, George W.
- Location: Rochester, Monroe Co., NY, U.S.
- Assignee: Eastman Kodak
- Category:
- **Cites**: 3 (unadjusted)

#### U.S. Census 1880-1940

#### **U.S. Census 1920**

- Name: Eastman, George W.
- Location: Rochester, Monroe Co., NY, U.S.
- Age: 65

## U.S. 1836-2004: > 6 mil. patents

## U.S. Patent #306,470

- Item: Photographic film
- Name: Eastman, George W.
- Location: Rochester, Monroe Co., NY, U.S.
- Assignee: Eastman Kodak
- Category:
- **Cites**: 3 (unadjusted)

#### U.S. Census 1880-1940

#### **U.S. Census 1920**

- Name: Eastman, George W.
- Location: Rochester, Monroe Co., NY, U.S.
- **Age**: 65

# Who becomes an inventor? **Human capital** + **Selection**

#### Inventors . . .

- only 0.02% of population
- almost entirely white males (>96%)
- more educated
- have wealthy, well-educated father
- more likely to have migrated (head to dense, financiallydeveloped spots)
- display survivorship bias over time

- Own education drives story:
  - extensive margin:

$$\mathbb{P}\{\mathsf{invent}\} : \mathsf{edu} \mapsto [0,1]$$

increasing, convex

• intensive margin:

cites : edu 
$$\mapsto \mathbb{R}_+$$

increasing, convex

- cf. father's wealth, education:
  - only extensive, through child's education

# Who becomes an inventor? **Human capital** + **Selection**

#### Inventors ...

- only 0.02% of population
- almost entirely white males (>96%)
- more educated
- have wealthy, well-educated father
- more likely to have migrated (head to dense, financiallydeveloped spots)
- display survivorship bias over time

- Own education drives story:
  - extensive margin:

$$\mathbb{P}\{\mathsf{invent}\} : \mathsf{edu} \mapsto [0,1]$$

increasing, convex

• intensive margin:

cites : edu 
$$\mapsto \mathbb{R}_+$$

increasing, convex

- cf. father's wealth, education:
  - only extensive, through child's education

# How does innovation correlate with growth, inequality?

- endogenous growth lit: innovation growth
- state-level data: more inventive states grew faster
  - is it causal?
  - IV: OSRD contracts (1941–47)
  - relevance: correlated with innovation
  - independence: uncorrelated with omitted determinants
  - exclusion: influence state growth only through innovation

- 90/10 ratio, Gini coefficient decreasing in patent count
- top-1% share U-shaped in patent count
- what mechanism at work? inventors reaping large rewards at top, equality of opportunity below?
- causality? in which direction?

# How does innovation correlate with growth, inequality?

- endogenous growth lit: innovation growth
- state-level data: more inventive states grew faster
  - is it causal?
    - IV: OSRD contracts (1941–47)
  - relevance: correlated with innovation
  - independence: uncorrelated with omitted determinants
  - exclusion: influence state growth only through innovation

- 90/10 ratio, Gini coefficient decreasing in patent count
- top-1% share U-shaped in patent count
- what mechanism at work? inventors reaping large rewards at top, equality of opportunity below?
- causality? in which direction?