

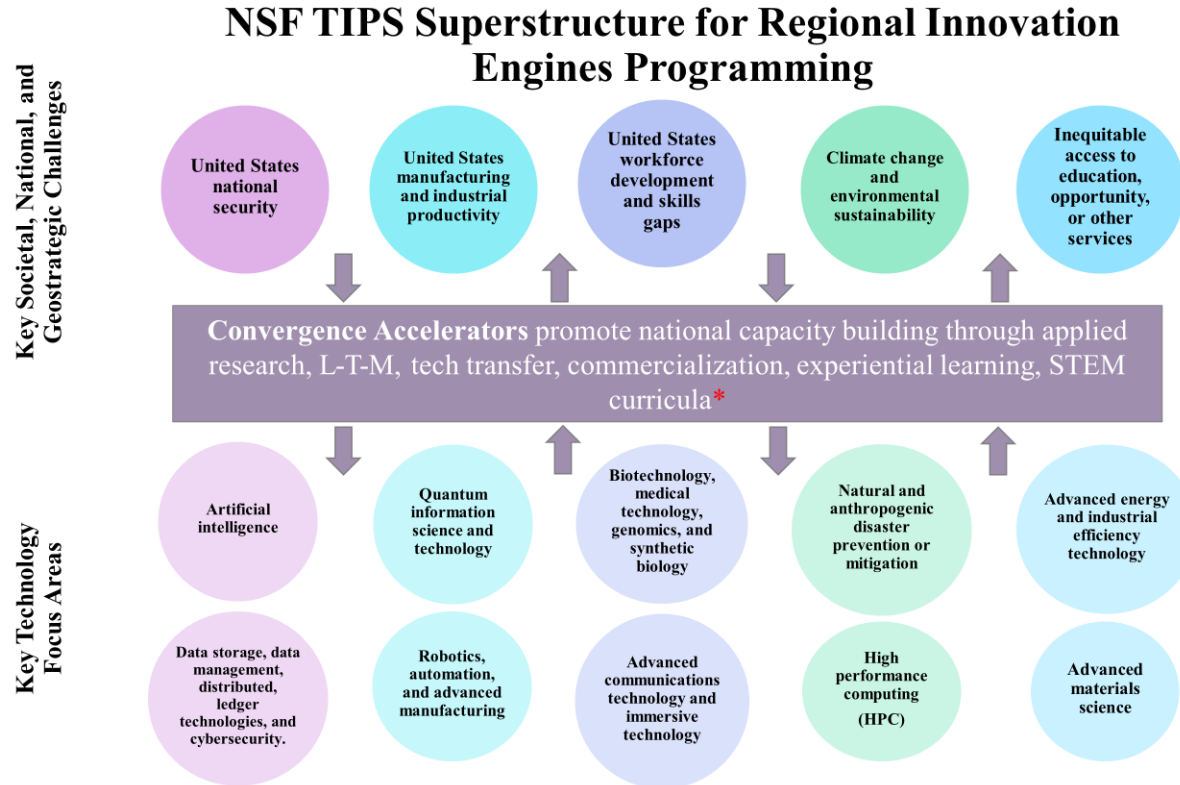


O'Neill School of Public and Environmental Affairs
Indiana University Public Policy Institute

Assessing Innovation: Is it working for everyone?

CSPO Conversations: Technology Policy and Regional Innovation Engines

FROM REGIONAL INNOVATION ENGINES TO TECH HUBS

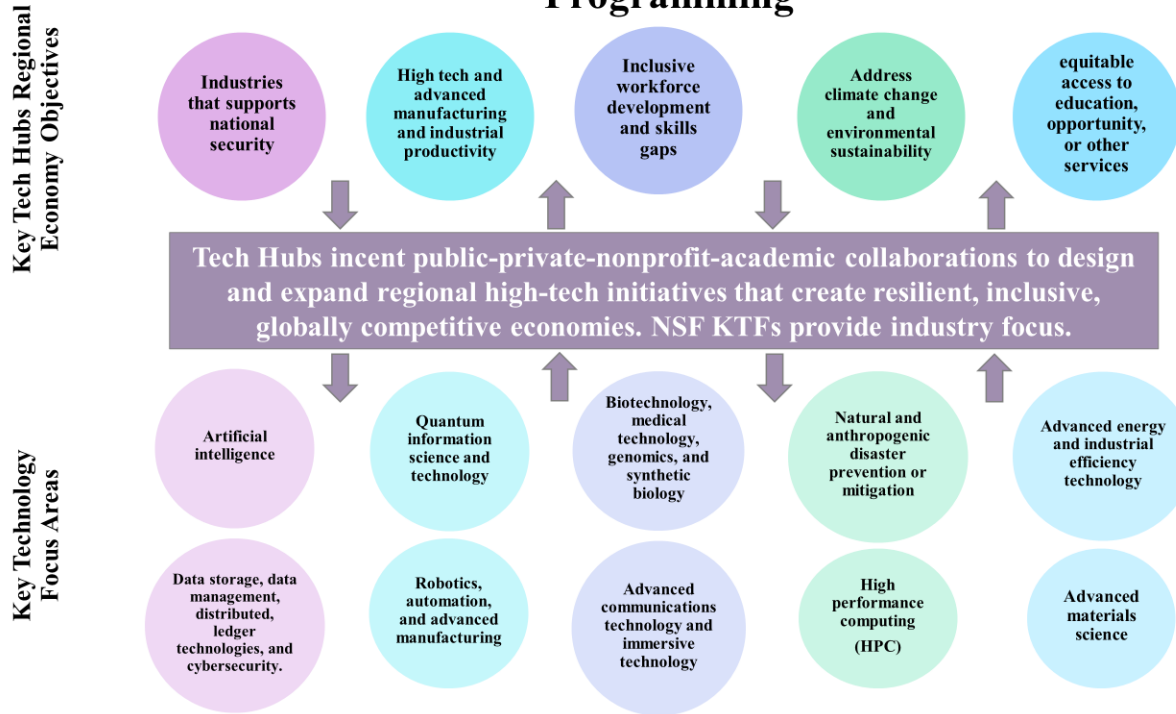


* See Dempwolf model on innovation cycle for university-led activities and outputs of Convergence Accelerators



FROM REGIONAL INNOVATION ENGINES TO TECH HUBS

EDA Superstructure for Regional Tech Hubs Programming

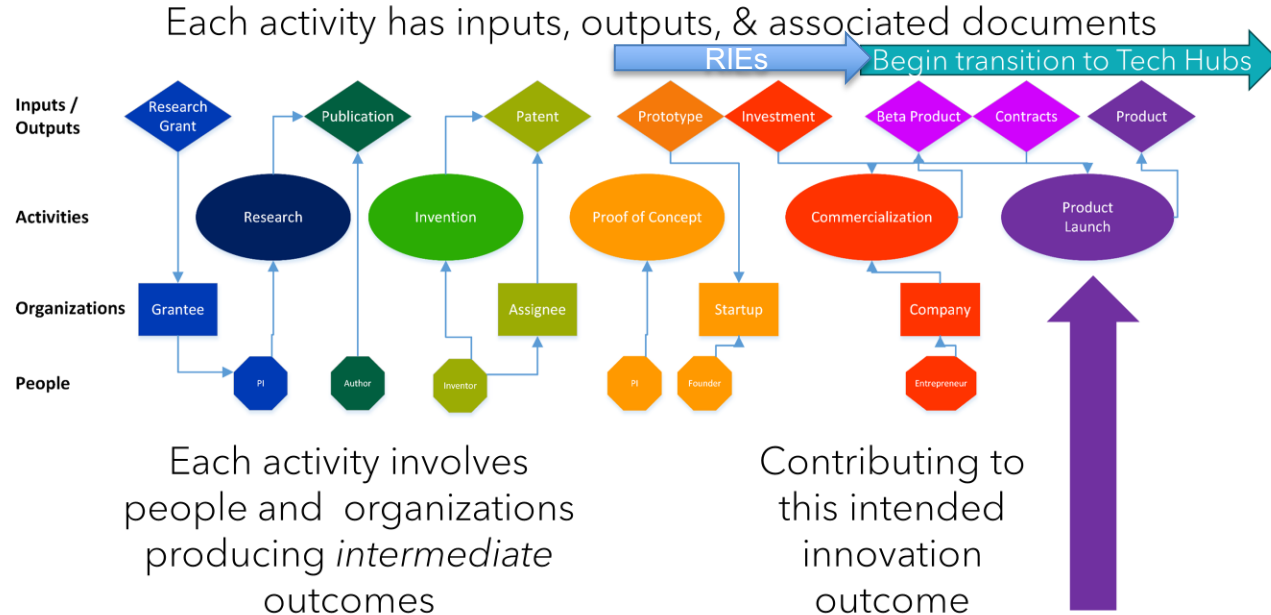


FROM REGIONAL INNOVATION ENGINES TO TECH HUBS



Innovation

New Metrics
New Tools
New Understanding



MEASURING LONG TERM OUTCOMES IN “LEFT BEHIND” PLACES

- Both NSF and EDA place a strong emphasis on inclusive opportunity – it’s a national priority in the CHIPS and Science Act
- **Key question: How do we assure that the individuals in left behind communities, who gave rise to the need for investment, benefit?**
- Traditional indicators, e.g., employment, wages and income, infrastructure, housing stock, etc. are useful for determining where investment should be made



MEASURING LONG TERM OUTCOMES IN “LEFT BEHIND” PLACES

- Inclusive innovation needs to account for a more complete system of supports to increase success rates in marginalized and disinvested communities – implying the need for more individualized measurement of outcomes
- Current measures do not account for displacement, economic leakage, and individual development in target communities
- Inclusive innovation is not just about knowledge transfers and access to labs, patient capital, etc. – individuals in target communities often have other barriers that risk their ability to learn and work in higher-tech industries



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MEASURING LONG TERM OUTCOMES IN “LEFT BEHIND” PLACES

- Engaging in communities (“embeddedness”), recording residents’ stories, and analyzing barriers and solutions to barriers may enable inclusion innovation investments to yield stronger results
- The timeline for measuring outcomes needs to be more continuous and extended for several years
- Building trust with individuals in these communities will be critical for more accurate feedback
- Traditional measures can still be used, but they will be supported with better context for analysis, policy, and outcome measurement



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