



MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC RESEARCH LABORATORIES
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The Globalization of IT Research

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See Chapter 5 “The Globalization of IT Research” in
Globalization and Offshoring of Software - A Report of the ACM Job Migration Task Force,
Aspray W., Mayadas F. & Vardi M. (editors), ACM, NY NY, 2006



MELCO & MERL

- What is Mitsubishi Electric (MELCO)?
 - A Japanese \$32B/year diversified electrical manufacturer
- What is Mitsubishi Electric Research Labs (MERL)?
 - The North American arm of Melco Corporate R&D
 - IT research and advanced development
 - 82 people in Cambridge MA
- MERL is an example of
 - The United States' positive balance of trade in IT research!

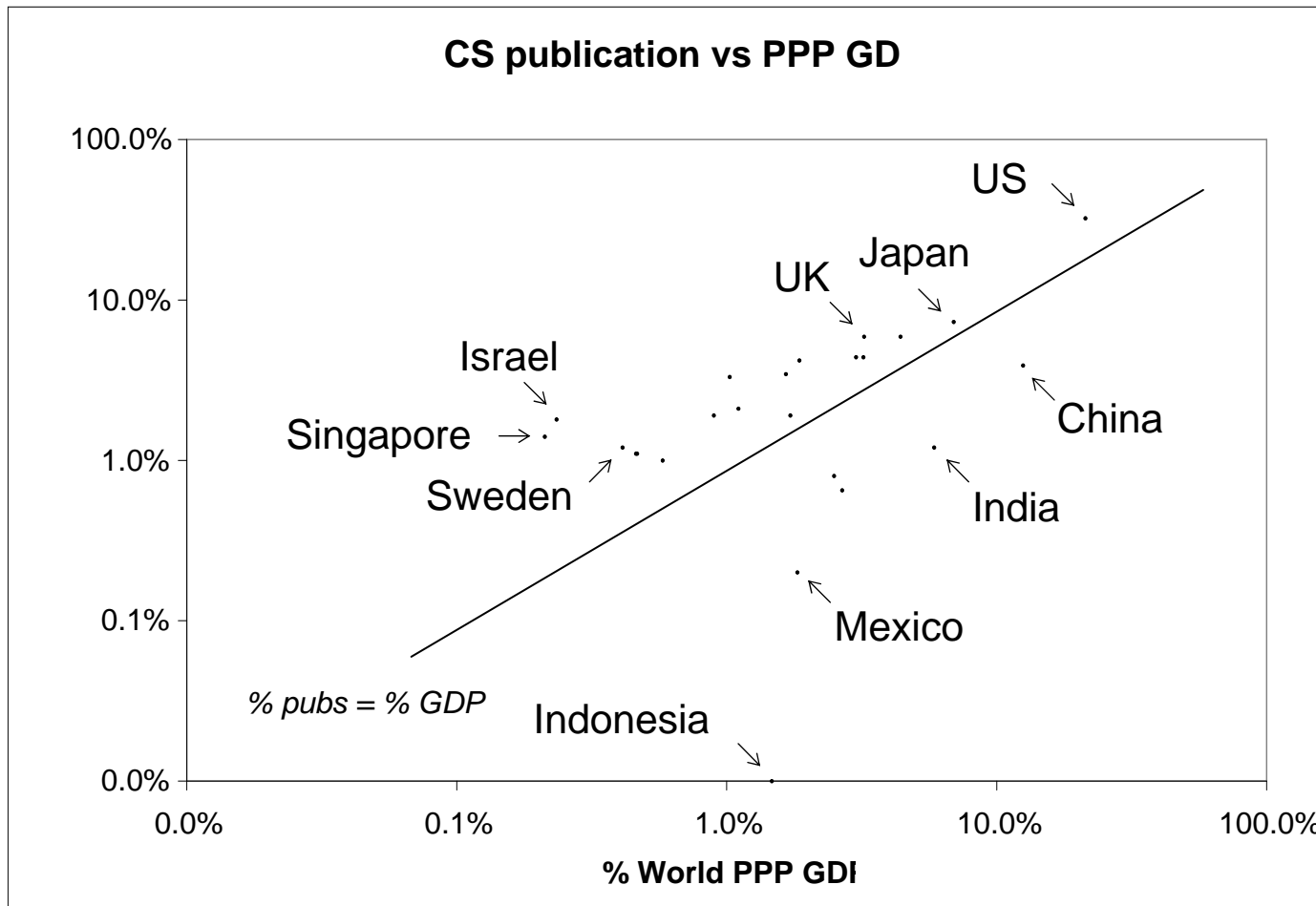


Overview

- The current situation in IT research
 - The US is very dominant
 - The G7 is extremely dominant
- How things are changing
 - Research is becoming more global
 - Things are changing slowly and the dominance remains, but the direction of change is clear and almost certainly unstoppable
- What needs to be done
 - Every place and everyone needs to take globalization seriously
 - Those that dominate cannot continue to dominate as they have
 - (At least not in a percentage sense)
 - They will have to work hard if they want to stay strong



The Current Distribution of IT Research



1999-2003 average publication data (from Thomson ISI) vs 2004 PPP GDP





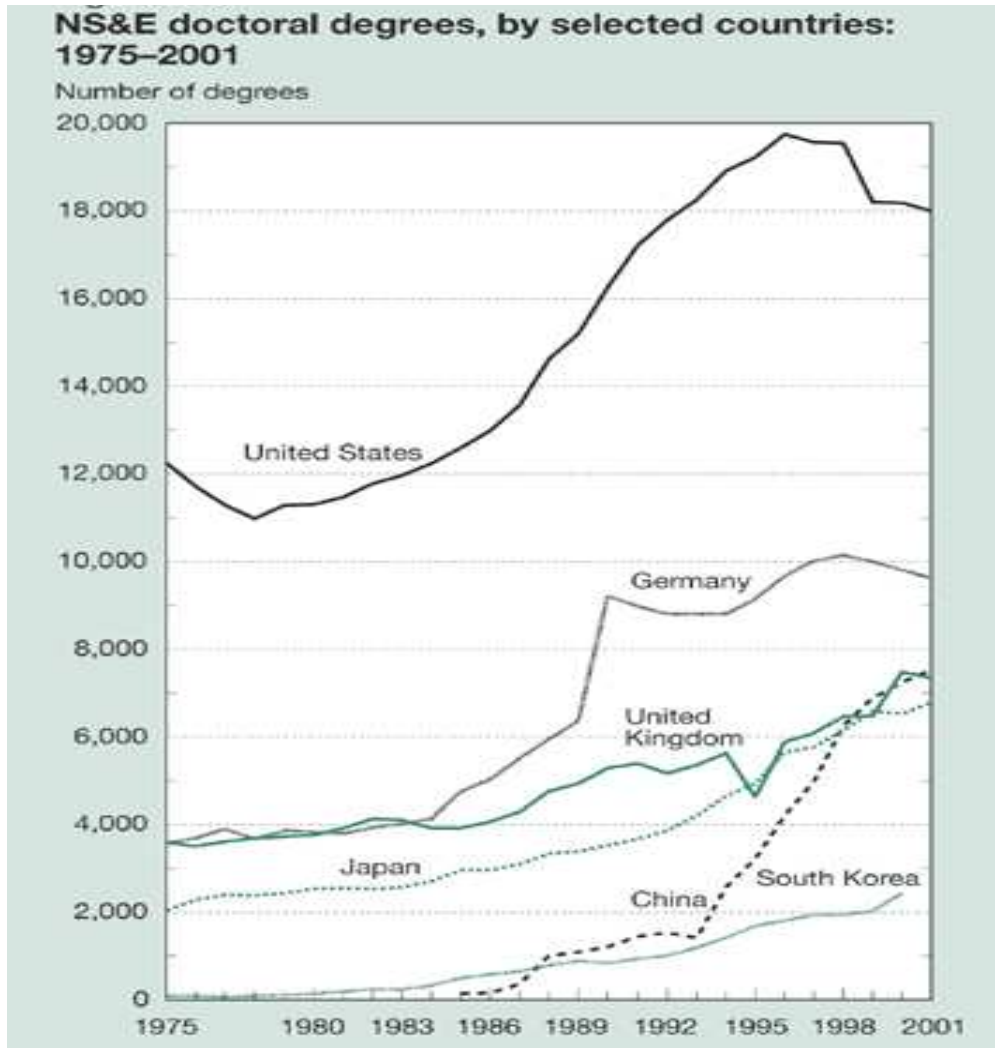
The Current Balance of US R&D Trade

The IT research balance is almost surely a lot more in favor of the US

QuickTime™ and a TIFF (LZW) decompressor are needed to see this picture.



Changes in PhD Production



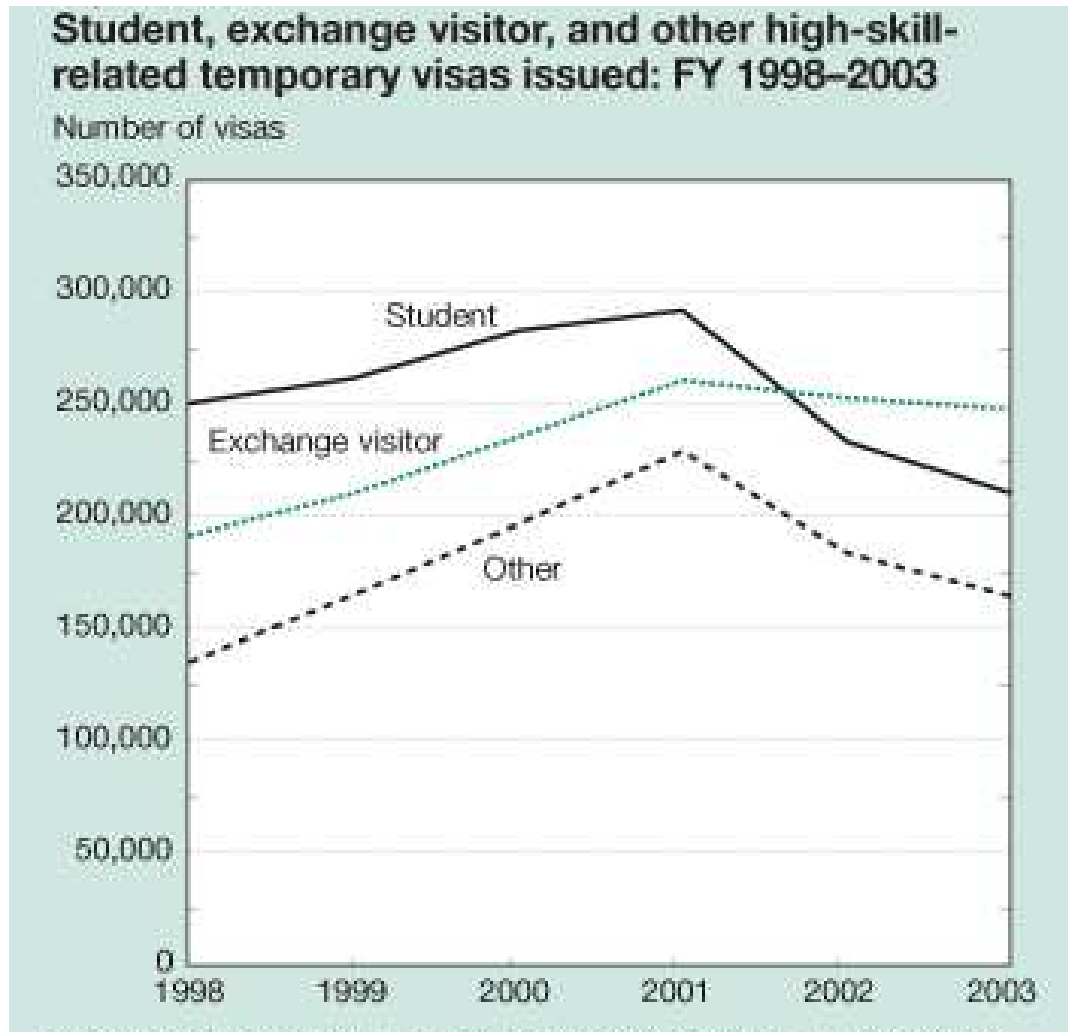
The IT PhD balance is probably a lot more in favor of the US,

But the changes may well be the same





Changes in Technical Immigration To the US

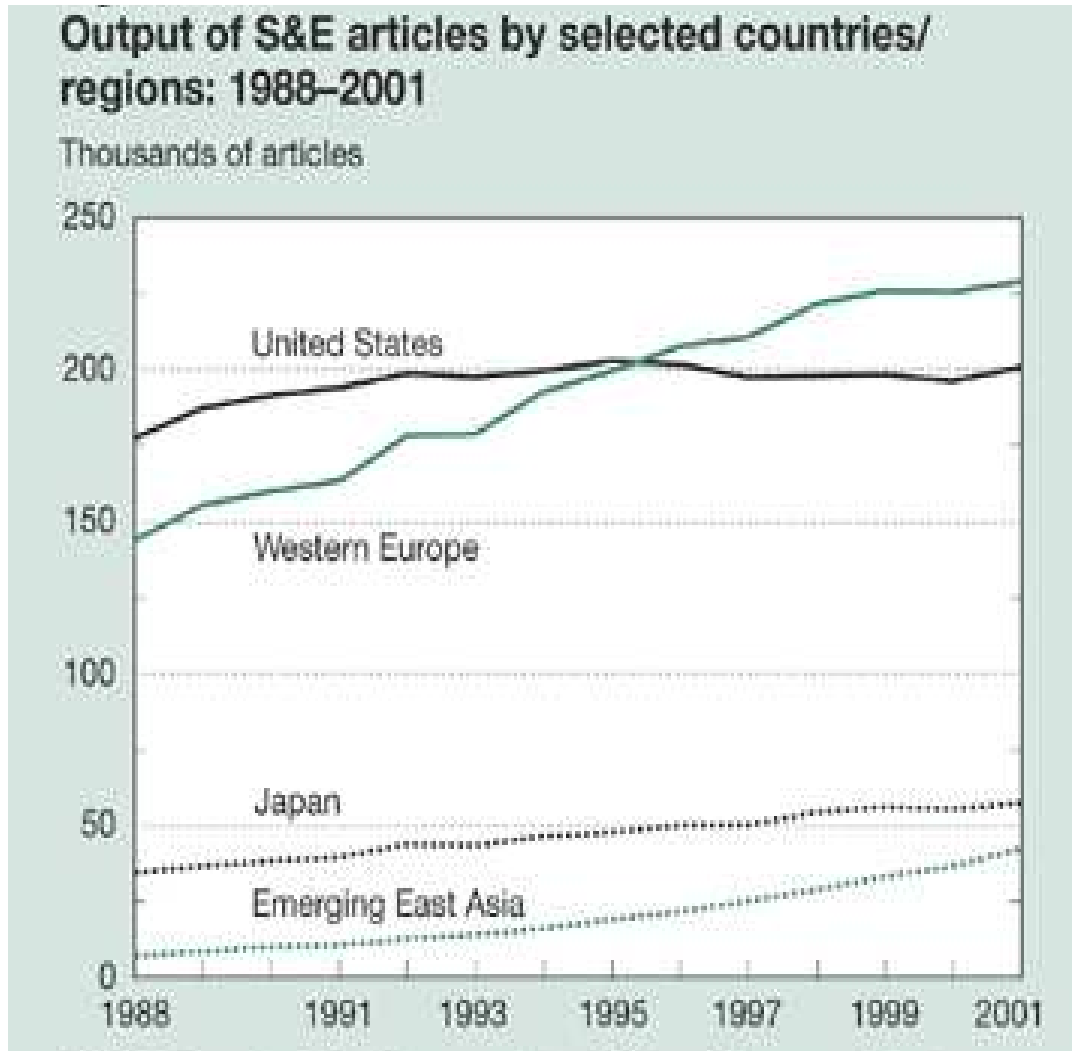


In 2001, 63% of IT PhDs were awarded to foreign students,

And 56% of the foreign students who got IT PhDs in 1996 were still in the US in 2001



Changes in Publication Rates



The IT publication balance is a lot more in favor of the US,

But the changes may well be the same

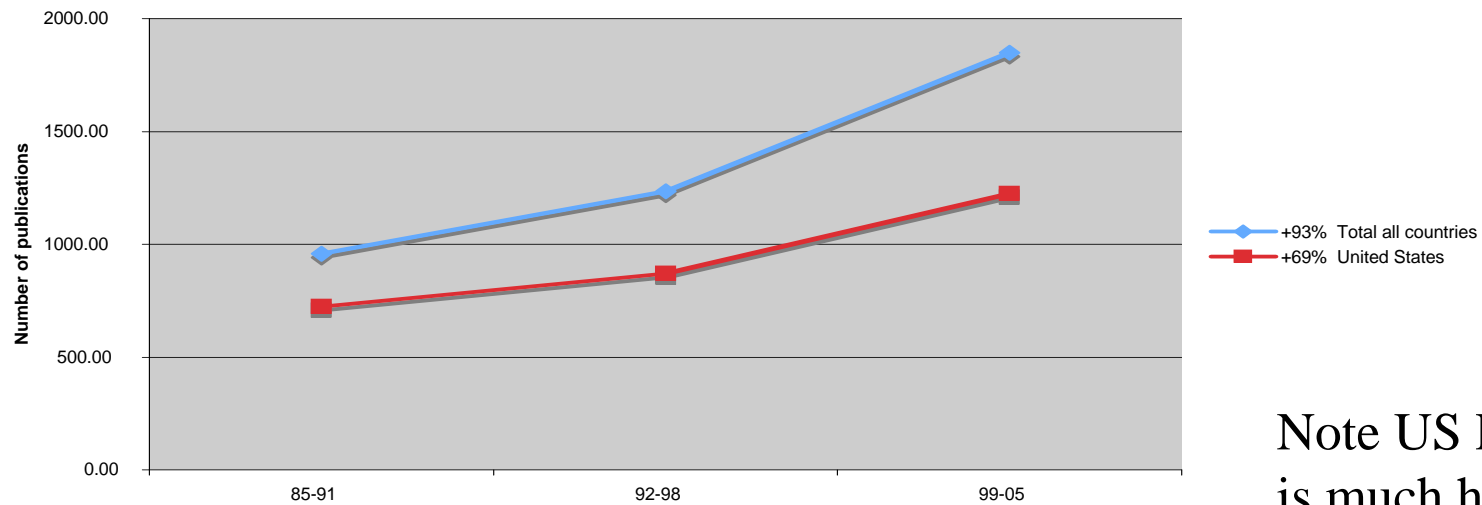


Suggestive Data On IT Publication Trends

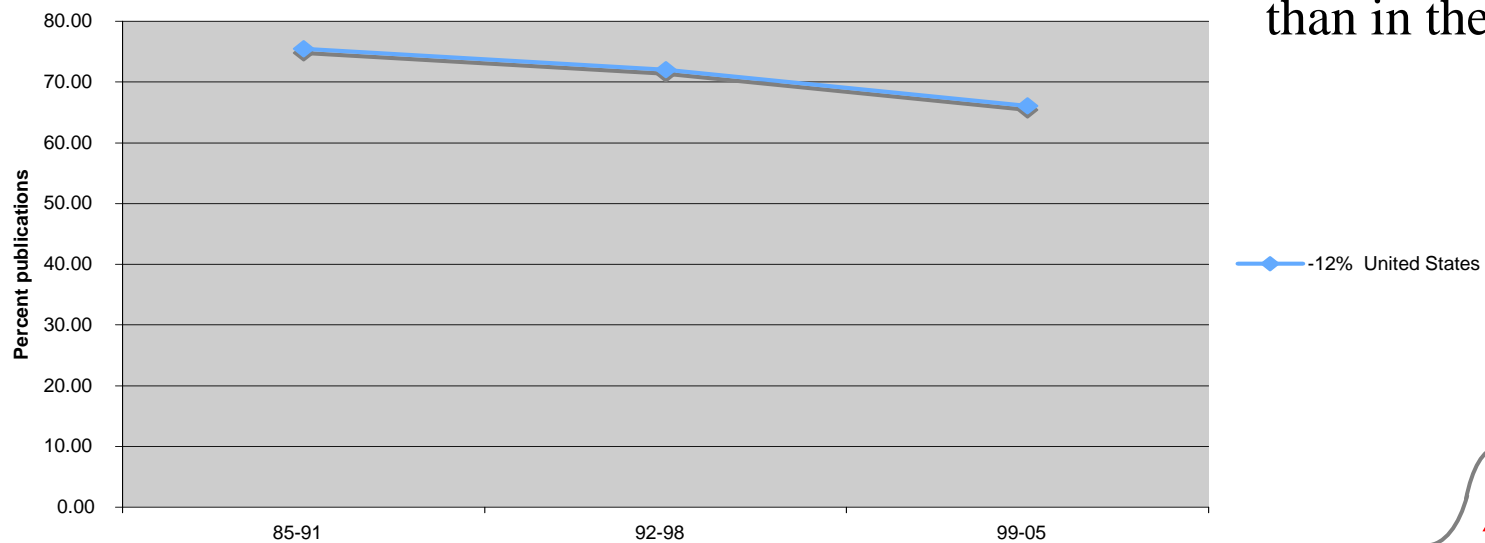
- Data from the ACM on-line publication database
 - Showing changes in publication rates from different countries
 - The results are only suggestive due to several issues
 - It is only ACM journals
 - Not representative of world-wide publications (it's only English publications, only journals and only a, possibly biased, subset of that)
 - Significant numbers of authors have no affiliations
 - There might be bias in this by region or over time
 - Nevertheless, it shows trends that are very plausible



US Publication Changes

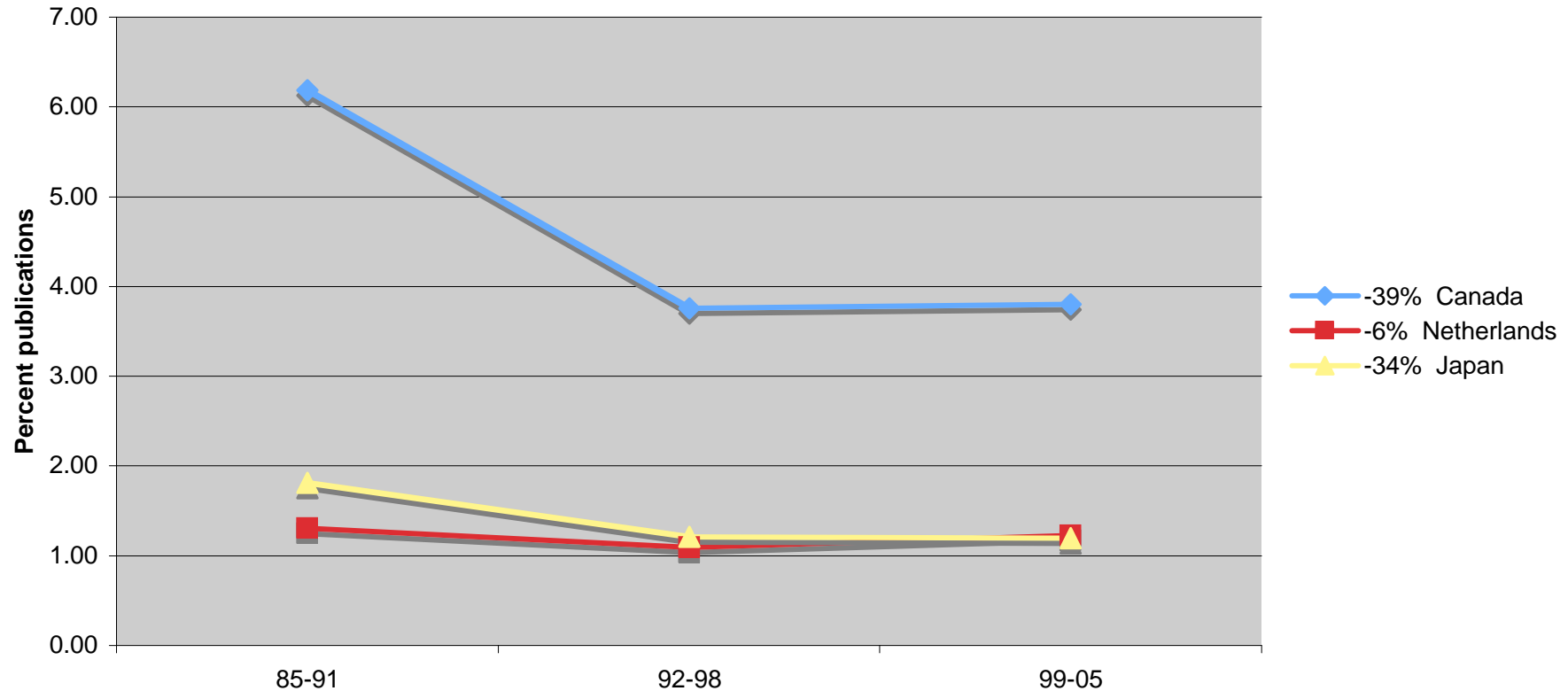


Note US Percentage is much higher here than in the ISI data





Significant Players Who Are Declining

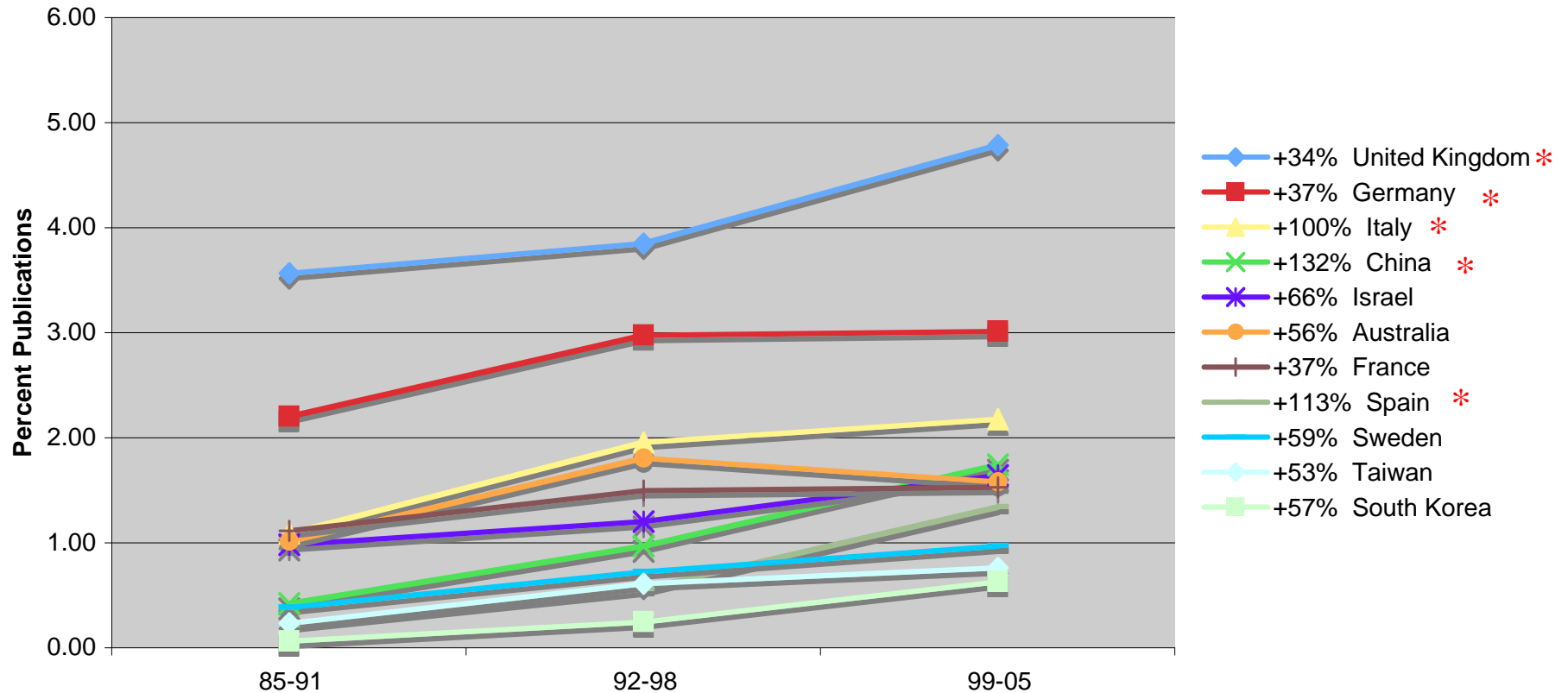


Other countries with > 1% of publications and falling shares

(Note no country had an absolute fall in publications)



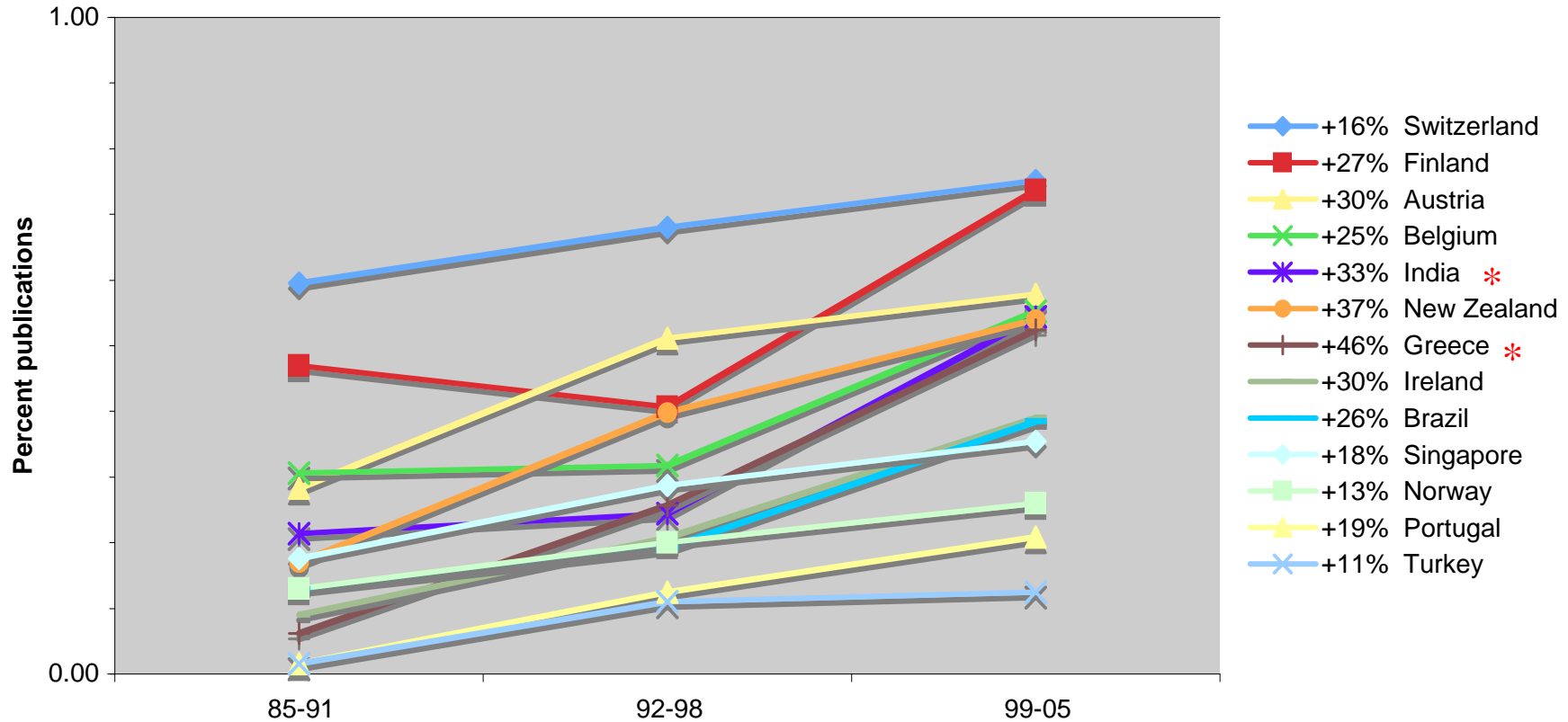
Significant Players Growing



Countries with significant shares and strong growth



Minor Players On the Way Up

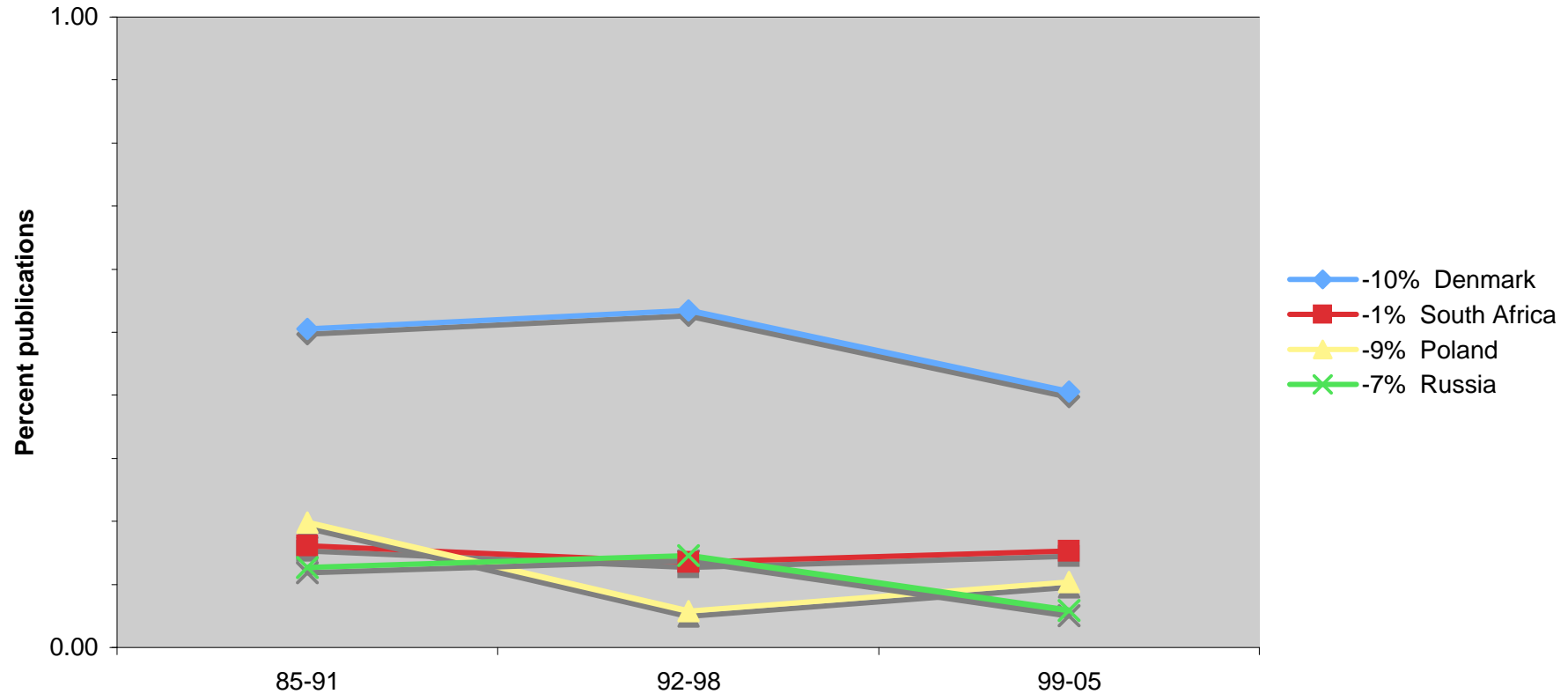


Countries with small shares and modest growth

(Note there are no countries with small shares and strong growth)



Minor Players Waning



Countries with small shares and shrinking shares



What Research Globalization Means for the World

- A freer world-wide market for IT research means:
 - More opportunities for those with the best research skills
 - Particularly in regions where there was little or no opportunity before
 - And thus
 - A bigger pool of IT researchers
 - More of the very best IT researchers
 - More progress for each dollar spent
 - And thus
 - A better world for everybody



What Research Globalization Means for Localities

- Localities fight to be centers of IT research
 - Because this is a basis of high-value economic activity
- Aspiring new centers of research
 - Have a golden opportunity to rise to prominence due to
 - Burgeoning local and global demand
 - Competitive cost structures
 - But they must apply funds and appropriate policies for decades
- Existing centers of research
 - Must not be complacent
 - They have a huge competitive advantage
 - Because good research(ers) attract good research(ers)
 - But if they think they can rest on their laurels, they will wane



What Research Globalization Means for Researchers

- Researchers outside the traditional centers of research
 - Will have much better opportunities
 - With less need to migrate
- The best researchers everywhere in the world
 - Will have increased opportunities
 - Research is an area where talent (and thus productivity) differs by so much between people that the best can survive any competition
- The weaker researchers
 - Will face major challenges
 - And some may have to change jobs
- Anyone who thinks they can rest on their laurels is wrong



What Will The Future Supply/Demand Balance Be?

- The demand for IT research is rising quickly
 - This is good news at least for the best researchers
- The supply of IT researchers is rising quickly
 - This is bad news at least for the weakest researchers
- What is the balance between these two forces?
 - This will have a big effect on the average researcher
- Unfortunately, the balance is probably impossible to forecast



Conclusion

- IT Research is becoming more global
 - Many places are fighting very hard for a seat at the table
 - Eventually research should end up distributed according to GDP
 - This means percentage (but not necessarily absolute) drops in the US
- This will have a big effect on all of us
 - Those that ignore it do so at their peril
 - Those that 'ride the wave' can prosper greatly
- The biggest determiner of our individual prosperity
 - Will be the future net world-wide balance of supply and demand
 - Which is almost impossible to predict
 - However, the relentless growth of the knowledge economy bodes well!