**START-UP CITY** 

## Why San Francisco May Be the New Silicon Valley RICHARD FLORIDA AUG 05, 2013 23 COMMENTS

locations in the suburbs to urban areas. A decade ago, billionaire entrepreneurs Peter Thiel and Elon Musk decided to take booming start-up PayPal public from a small coffee shop along Palo Alto's University Avenue. The street,

Author's Note: This is the sixth in my Start-up City series looking at the new geography of venture capital and high-tech start-ups and the degree to which these start-up communities are shifting from their traditional

the epicenter of Silicon Valley high tech, also helped incubate such now-established giants as Facebook and Google. But today, Thiel has seemingly left the Valley behind. The venture capital funds he runs are based 30 miles north, in a San Francisco building with views of the Golden Gate Bridge. A number of highly publicized start-ups like Twitter, Square,

and Pinterest are also located in the heart of urban San Francisco. As Twitter co-founder Jack Dorsey tweeted last February from his new headquarters in San Francisco's Mid-Market neighborhood, "I love the idea of an urban corporate campus with all the energy and variety that provides." To what extent have clusters of venture capital and start-ups shifted from their traditional locations in suburban nerdistans to urban tech in bigger cities and denser urban districts?

Back in the 1980s, in a series of studies with Martin Kenney, we found successful venture capital and high-tech innovation to be embedded in what we dubbed a regional "social structure of innovation," comprised of high-tech firms, university research and specialized

support services. The dominant social structures of venture capital-backed innovation we identified at the time – Silicon Valley and Boston's Route 128 area – were quintessential

nerdistans. We did not identify a single urban center that was home to such a localized social structure of high-tech innovation and venture capital-backed start-up activity. But recent studies have pointed to an urban shift -- to New York City, San Francisco, Boston and Cambridge in the In the 1980s, United States and London, Berlin and elsewhere around the world. A great deal of other research has noted the return of 1990s, and people, jobs and commerce to the urban core, especially of more highly educated individuals and households – a trend

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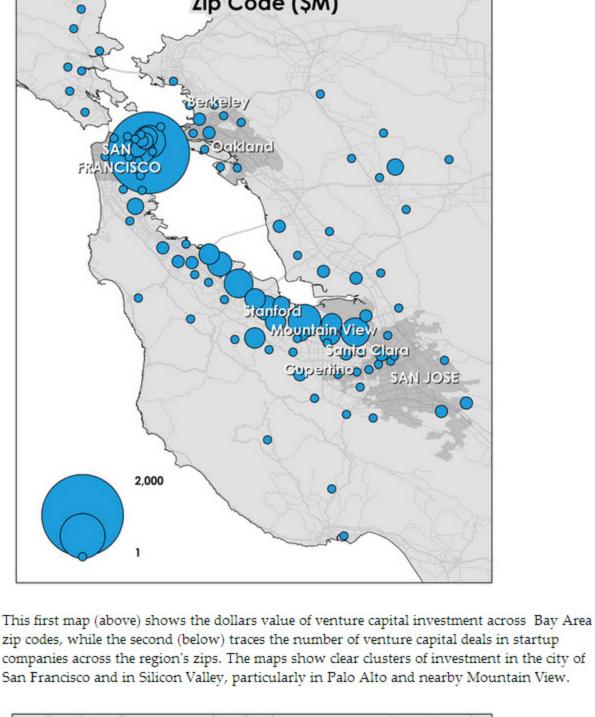
activity.

Alan Ehrenhalt dubs "the great inversion." This urban shift in venture capital and start-ups is in line with the long held view that dense cities, as opposed to sprawling suburbs, provide the ecology required for breakthrough innovation. Until now, the evidence for this shift has been mainly anecdotal. But that's changing. Previous posts in this series have used various metrics, including traditional, censusbased definitions of metro areas and telephone area codes, to track the geography of venture investment and start-up activity across the United States.

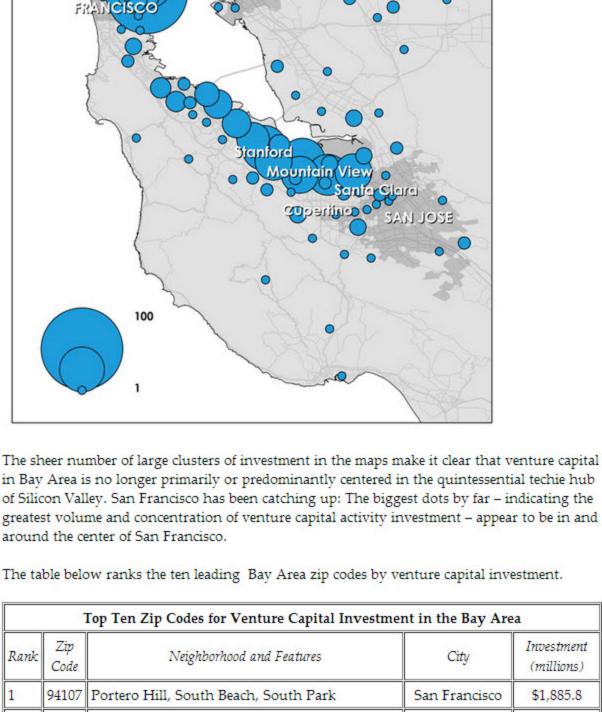
But zip code level data made available to us by Dow Jones enables us to look into the location of venture capital investment in cities and suburbs in much greater detail. Today, I'll focus on the case of the Bay Area, comparing urban and suburban venture capital investment in San Francisco and Silicon Valley. In the coming weeks I'll look at other American startup hubs in the Boston-New York-Washington corridor, LA and Southern California, Seattle, Austin,

Chicago and elsewhere. Zara Matheson of the Martin Prosperity Institute mapped the data.

Amount Raised by Zip Code (\$M)



Number of Deals by Zip Code



Rincon Hill, Embarcadero South

Suburban Mountain View, including Google

Centennial, Stambaugh Heller, Redwood

94105

94043

94063

94103

95054

headquarters

Village, Friendly Acres

Suburban Santa Clara, north

towns - as well as more traditional suburban nerdistans.

San Francisco

Palo Alto

Redwood City

Mountain View

San Mateo

Fremont

Pleasanton

investment within and across Bay Area cities.

Rank

3

4

8

10

South of Market

3

94065 Redwood Shores Redwood City \$433.5 94301 Crescent Park, University South, Old Palo Alto Palo Alto \$412.7 94085 North-central Sunnyvale Sunnyvale \$389.7 North Sunnyvale, including Lakewood, 10 94089 Sunnyvale \$378.2 Lockheed Martin headquarters The two leading zip codes by far are 94107 and 94105, two urban districts that include large swathes of San Francisco's waterfront, running south from the central financial district, and that have been strong tech hubs since the 1990s dot-com boom. And San Francisco is also home to the fifth leading zip code as well. The third richest zip, 94043, points to the continued strength of more traditional, suburban

tech centers. This Mountain View district is home to the Googleplex, the quintessential nerdistan campus. Other leading zip codes are located in Redwood City, and in the Silicon Valley hubs of Palo Alto, Mountain View and Sunnyvale. Some are more suburban in

orientation, with large corporate campuses, but dense downtown Palo Alto (94301) also makes the list. Overall, the leading Bay Area zip codes for venture investment include vibrant, urban areas – both within the city of San Francisco and in the smaller downtowns of Silicon Valley

The next table below is perhaps even more telling, showing the distribution of venture capital

Leading Cities for Venture Capital Investment in the Bay Area

Investment

(millions)

\$1,885.8

\$693

\$660.5

\$575.2

554.6

\$548.3

San Francisco

Mountain View

Redwood City

San Francisco

Santa Clara

Investment (millions)

\$4,390

\$1,291

\$1,064

\$918

\$307

\$299

\$284

\$800 Sunnyvale Santa Clara \$733 \$688 San Jose

The city of San Francisco is the leader with \$4.39 billion in venture capital investment, roughly a third of the Bay Area total. This is by far the largest amount of venture investment of any jurisdiction in the region, and a whopping 16 percent of total venture investment nationally. Palo Alto is a distant second with \$1.29 billion (4.8 percent of the national total), followed by

Redwood City (\$1.06 billion), Mountain View (\$918 million), Sunnyvale (\$800 million), Santa Clara (\$733 million), and San Jose (\$688 million). Investment has also begun to spread up and down the Peninsula, filling in the cities that stretch between San Jose and San Francisco proper. And, within the Bay Area broadly, according to these zip code level data, the San Francisco metro attracted nearly 70 percent more venture capital (\$8.5 billion) than the Silicon Valley region (\$5 billion).	
Predominantly urban zip	The data also enable us to chart the distribution of venture capital investment and startup activity across urban and suburban zip codes. A zip code is classified as "predominantly urban" if more than half of it falls inside a central city, and "predominantly suburban" if more than half it falls outside a central city. Looked at this way, in both
codes	Silicon Valley as well as San Francisco, urban zip codes are
accounted for	the overwhelming winners. Taken as a whole, predominantly urban zip codes accounted for 85.7 percent of
85.7 percent	venture investments across the Bay Area (\$11.6 billion), compared to 14.4 percent (\$1.9 billion) in predominantly
of venture	suburban codes. And venture investments going to predominantly urban zip codes make up a slightly larger
investments	share of all venture investments in the San Jose metro (93.1

locational model to meet the preferences of a new generation of workers and to take advantage of the abundance of affordable, easily repurposable industrial real estate that can be found in

Of course cities and suburbs are not either/or propositions when it comes to startups, venture capital and high-tech in the Bay Area. If start-ups thrive in dense, diverse urban center cities where talent clusters, serendipity thrives, and services can be found in the surrounding neighborhood, large established companies like Google, Apple and Facebook need the space that their suburban campuses provide. The locational symbiosis is reflected in the shuttle buses these companies have long run between their suburban campuses and downtown San Francisco, where more and more of their workers prefer to live. And, together, the Bay Area's centers in Silicon Valley and San Francisco make the Bay Area the world's largest center for venture capital-backed high tech industry in the United States and

surrounding areas — attracted \$13.5 billion in venture capital investment in 2011, more than four times that of greater Boston or greater New York, the nation's second and third largest centers for venture capital investment. My next post in this series will look at the suburban-urban shift in venture capital investment on the East Coast across the Boston-New York-Washington corridor.

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investments percent) than the San Francisco metro (81.6 percent). across the Bay These map and data provide the most detailed evidence yet of Area. the urban shift in venture capital in the Bay Area. Long gone are the days when high-tech startups were overwhelmingly located in sprawling suburban nerdistans. The center of gravity for venture capital and startup activity in the Bay Area today appears to have shifted to central cities. "For all its power, Silicon Valley has a great weakness," wrote legendary Silicon Valley investor Paul Graham, its "soul-crushing suburban sprawl." But, he added, "a competitor that managed to avoid sprawl would have real leverage." That "competitor" has turned out to be nearby San Francisco. In her book Regional Advantage: Culture and Competition in Silicon Valley and Route 128, AnnaLee Saxenian of the University of California, Berkeley, explained how Silicon Valley's decentralized, cooperative ecosystem allowed it to adapt to new technologies, besting Boston's more rigid corporate model. This flexibility has come to the fore once again, as the Bay Area's tech community adjusts its

Keywords: San Francisco, San Jose, San Francisco, Silicon Valley, Nerdistan, Venture Capital Richard Florida is Co-Founder and Editor at Large at The Atlantic Cities. He's also a Senior Editor at The Atlantic, Director of the Martin Prosperity Institute at the University of Toronto's

the world. The region - which includes Silicon Valley, San Francisco, Oakland and

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