

Performance of university technology transfer programs



Young-Choon Kim

We study the activities of growing significance in technological innovation—university technology commercialization. Using longitudinal data on the university technology transfer programs in the U.S., we aim to understand why certain programs are more active and productive than others and how program activities are affected by their surrounding regional environments. Distinguishing the licensing (to existing companies) activities and start-up activities in technology transfer, we hypothesize that while both activities are affected by university internal factors, start-up activities are more affected by local regional environments than licensing activities. This research has policy implications on how to link university technology transfer programs and regional economic developments.