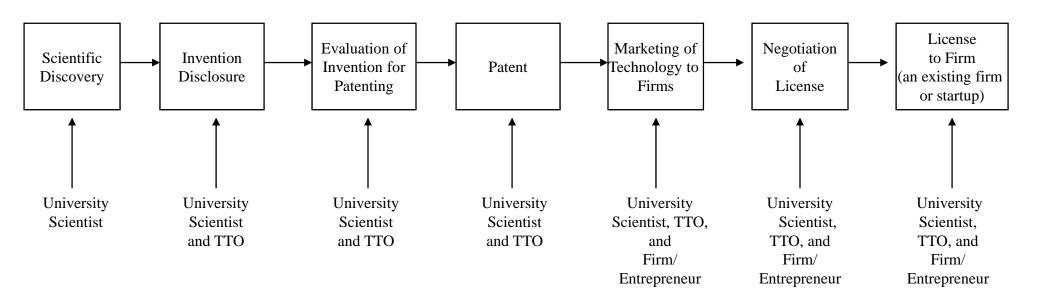
# Comments on: Academic Entrepreneurship: Bayh-Dole Versus the "Professor's Privilege"



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#### How A Technology is Transferred from a University to a Firm or Entrepreneur (In Theory, According to the Bayh-Dole IPR)



## Some Key Findings from the Literature on University Technology Transfer/Academic Entrepreneurship



Link, Siegel, & Wright (2015)

- □ Numerous Papers Assessing TTO "Performance"
   □ Tension Between the University (TTO) and Faculty
   ⇒ Some faculty members are not disclosing inventions to the TTO
   □ TTOs increasingly focusing on the entrepreneurial dimension of technology transfer, rather than simply patenting and licensing.
   □ TTOs playing an important educational role in promoting commercialization and entrepreneurship on campus
   □ What impacts UTT/AE?
   ➤ Incentives (e.g., royalty distribution formulas)
  - > Organizational practices and institutional policies
  - > Organizational/department culture

# "Academic Entrepreneurship: Bayh-Dole versus the 'Professor's Privilege'

☐ Most Empirical Studies of AE (faculty patenting is an exception): ☐ Unit of Analysis-University ☐ Other Papers on Individual Faculty Entrepreneurs Based on Data From a Single University or a Small Group of Elite Universities ☐ In Contrast, The Authors Analyze Rich, Individual-Level **Data in Two Countries (U.S. and Sweden)** ☐ U.S.—Survey of Doctorate Recipients (SDR), Merged With the Scientists and Engineers Statistical Data System (SESTAT) **■ Sweden-Matched Employer-Employee Data** 

### "Academic Entrepreneurship: Bayh-Dole versus the 'Professor's Privilege' (cont.)

☐ Authors Analyze "Full" AE, not "Hybrid" AE ☐ Paper Focuses on the Economic Returns to "Full" AE ☐ Econometric Analysis is Sound ☐ Key Findings ☐ (Not Surprisingly) PP leads to more AE than BD (Swedish **Academics Twice as Likely to Engage in AE) □** Earnings Penalty When Academics Become Full-Time Entrepreneurs (Under Both IP Regimes)-10% Sweden; 15% U.S. ☐ Differential in Earnings Losses Statistically Insignificant ☐ Can't Connect Results to IP Ownership at the Individual Level

#### **Suggestions/Comments**

☐ Better To Write Out Equations Earlier in the Paper and Explain Why Each Covariate is Included in the Model ☐ Possible Key Omitted Variables: TTO Quality; **Managerial Practices (Including HRM Policies)** ☐ Is Leaving Employment to Become an Entrepreneur Voluntary or Involuntary? ☐ How Do Different IPR Regimes (BD vs. PP) Affect University or Faculty IP issues With Respect to Firms? ☐ Table Summarizing Theoretical Studies Predicting Outcomes for the Two University IP Regimes (BD, PP) ☐ Study Only Addresses the Private, Not the Social Returns to AE (Evidence From the SBIR/STTR Program Suggests That These Social Returns May be High) **☐** Expunge Case Study in Appendix