

Forthcoming, *Economics of Innovation and New Technology*

Who's Patenting in the University?
Evidence from the Survey of Doctorate Recipients

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July 2005

Appendix B: Additional Results
Not for Publication

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- Tables B3 through B5: Description of TTO variables and summary statistics of key variables by TTO status
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Table B1
Percentage Distribution of Number of **Patents Granted** and *Articles Published*

Field	0	1-5	6-10	>10
All Academe (N=10,962)	94.2 14.4	5.6 40.8	0.1 20.9	0.1 23.9
Computer (N=1,159)	98.6 23.5	1.4 47.3	*** 16.7	*** 12.5
Life (N=5,936)	95.2 12.7	4.7 40.6	*** 21.5	*** 25.2
Physical (N=2,156)	93.2 15.5	6.4 37.3	*** 20.4	*** 27.1
Engineer (N=1,711)	89.1 12.6	10.6 41.8	*** 22.7	*** 23.0

*** Cells with 6 or fewer people have been suppressed at the request of Science Resources Statistics, National Science Foundation.

Table B2
Patent Granted by Publication Distribution
(All Academe, N=10,962)

Number of Patents	0 Articles	1-5 Articles	6-10 Articles	11-96 Articles	Total
0	14.19	39.36	19.56	21.11	94.22
1-5	0.20	1.45	1.30	2.61	5.56
6-10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.12
11-47	0.00	***	***	0.06	0.10

*** Cells with 6 or fewer people have been suppressed at the request of Science Resources Statistics, National Science Foundation.

Table B3
Definition of the Technology Transfer Office (TTO) Variables*

Variable	Definition
<i>Tto90dum</i>	=1 if the individual is employed at institution with a TTO that started in 1990 or earlier
<i>Ttogd1</i>	=1 if the individual is employed at institution with a TTO that started between 1991 and 2000
<i>Ttogd2</i>	= 1 if the individual is employed at institution without a TTO or possibly unknown TTO status

* The TTO variables were constructed from data obtained from the Association of University Technology Managers (AUTM) surveys.

Table B4
Summary Statistics for Key Variables by TT0 Status – Big Data

Variable	Mean	St. Dev	Range
All Observations (N=10962)			
<i>Tto90dum</i>	0.498	0.500	0-1
<i>Ttogd1</i>	0.372	0.483	0-1
<i>Ttogd2</i>	0.123	0.336	0-1
<i>Uspapp95</i>	0.196	0.961	0-42
<i>Article95</i>	8.090	10.434	0-96
<i>Instpat</i>	56.14	109.158	0-443
If <i>Tto90dum</i> =1 (N=5463)			
<i>Tto90dum</i>			1-1
<i>Ttogd1</i>			0-0
<i>Ttogd2</i>			0-0
<i>Uspapp95</i>	0.249	1.152	0-42
<i>Article95</i>	9.771	11.344	0-96
<i>Instpat</i>	96.449	134.495	0-443
If <i>Tto90dum</i> =0 (N=5499):			
<i>Tto90dum</i>			0-0
<i>Ttogd1</i>	0.741	0.438	0-1
<i>Ttogd2</i>	0.259	0.438	0-1
<i>Uspapp95</i>	0.143	0.720	0-19
<i>Article95</i>	6.421	9.144	0-96
<i>Instpat</i>	16.099	50.662	0-341
Excluding <i>Ttogd1</i> =1 (N=6886)			
<i>Tto90dum</i>	0.793	0.405	0-1
<i>Ttogd1</i>			0-0
<i>Ttogd2</i>	0.207	0.405	0-1
<i>Uspapp95</i>	0.230	1.082	0-42
<i>Article95</i>	9.618	11.167	0-96
<i>Instpat</i>	81.130	124.654	0-443

Table B5
Summary Statistics for Key Variables by TT0 Status – Small Data

Variable	Mean	St. Dev	Range
All Observations (N=5976)			
<i>Tto90dum</i>	0.722	0.448	0-1
<i>Ttogd1</i>	0.127	0.332	0-1
<i>Ttogd2</i>	0.151	0.359	0-1
<i>Uspapp95</i>	0.234	1.069	0-42
<i>Article95</i>	9.996	11.422	0-96
<i>Instpat</i>	86.918	129.265	0-443
If <i>Tto90dum</i> =1 (N=4315)			
<i>Tto90dum</i>			1-1
<i>Ttogd1</i>			0-0
<i>Ttogd2</i>			0-0
<i>Uspapp95</i>	0.254	1.152	0-42
<i>Article95</i>	10.140	11.585	0-96
<i>Instpat</i>	108.308	140.582	0-443
If <i>Tto90dum</i> =0 (N=1661):			
<i>Tto90dum</i>			0-0
<i>Ttogd1</i>	0.445	0.498	0-1
<i>Ttogd2</i>	0.545	0.498	0-1
<i>Uspapp95</i>	0.182	0.809	0-17
<i>Article95</i>	9.622	10.982	0-96
<i>Instpat</i>	30.990	66.815	0-341
Excluding <i>Ttogd1</i> =1 (N=5220)			
<i>Tto90dum</i>	0.827	0.379	0-1
<i>Ttogd1</i>			0-0
<i>Ttogd2</i>	0.173	0.379	0-1
<i>Uspapp95</i>	0.238	1.100	0-42
<i>Article95</i>	10.097	11.570	0-96
<i>Instpat</i>	93.999	132.579	0-443

Table B6

Summary Results from ZINB and Optimal GMM
 With TTO Variables and Instruments for *Article95* – Academe Total^a
 Dependent Variable: *Uspapp95*

Model	Selected Explanatory Variables ^b						Log-likelihood (P-value for J-test)
	<i>Article95</i>				<i>Tto90dum</i> and (<i>Ttogd1</i>)		
	Estimate	t-ratio	Margin al Effect	Elasti-city	Estimate	t-ratio	
Big Data (N=10962):							
1. ZINB (As in Table 6)	0.042**	2.15	0.007	0.341	-	-	-4424.201
2. ZINB	0.036*	1.81	0.006	0.294	-0.425*	-1.75	-4422.207
3. ZINB	0.036*	1.75	0.006	0.288	-0.365 (0.090)	-1.14 (0.28)	-4422.162
4. ZINB ^d	0.043	1.53	0.008	0.412	-	-	-3164.648
5. ZINB ^d	0.042	1.50	0.008	0.403	0.022	1.18	-3163.869
6. GMM (As in Table 7)	0.268**	1.96	0.051	2.169	-	-	(0.395)
7. GMM	0.242*	1.75	0.041	1.956	0.035	0.102	(0.430)
Small Data (N=5976):							
1. ZINB (As in Table 6)	0.107***	4.44	0.025	1.070	-	-	-2834.199
2. ZINB	0.107***	4.40	0.024	1.069	-0.127	-0.37	-2834.122
3. ZINB	0.107***	4.39			-0.252 (0.247)	-0.56 (0.46)	-2834.007
4. ZINB ^d	0.107***	4.36	0.024	1.080	-	-	-2494.709
5. ZINB ^d	0.107***	4.30	0.024	1.076	-0.232	-0.54	-2494.542
6. GMM (As in Table 7)	0.138*	1.65	0.026	1.382	-	-	(0.231)
7. GMM	0.118*	1.76	0.021	1.183	0.147	0.995	(0.164)

* (**) [***] Statistically significantly different from zero at the 10% (5%) [1%] level of significance.

(a) All t-ratios are based on robust standard errors.

(b) Other explanatory variables and instruments are the same as those reported in Table 6 of the paper.

- (c) For ZINB model, TTO variables are included in the inflation part only. Negative coefficients in the inflation part indicate positive effect on patenting.
- (d) Regression excludes individuals employed at institutions with no TTO by 2000; observations with $Ttgd1=1$ are dropped from the analysis. The resulting sample size is $N = 6886$ for the big data and $N = 5220$ for the small data.

Table B7
 Summary Results from ZINB Regressions: Specifications With
 and Without Instruments for *Article95* – Academe Total
 Dependent variable: *Uspapp95*

Specification	<i>Article95</i> ^a	
	Estimate	t-ratio
With instruments using big data	0.042**	2.15
Without instruments using big data	0.042***	11.84
With instruments using small data	0.107***	4.44
Without instruments using small data	0.040***	9.80

* (**) [***] Statistically significantly different from zero at the 10% (5%) [1%] level of significance.

- (a) Other control variables include those listed in Table 6 of the paper. Adding *Tto90dum* to the set of explanatory variables does not change the results in this table. Detailed results are available upon request from the authors

Table B8
 Summary Results from Optimal GMM and Nonlinear Least Squares (NLS):
 Specifications With and Without Instruments for *Article95* – Academe Total
 Dependent variable: *Uspapp95*

Specification	<i>Article95</i> ^a	
	Estimate	t-ratio
Optimal GMM using big data	0.268**	1.96
NLS (without instruments) using big data	0.077***	10.98
Optimal GMM using small data	0.138*	1.65
NLS (without instruments) using small data	0.047***	8.53

* (**) [***] Statistically significantly different from zero at the 10% (5%) [1%] level of significance.

- (b) Other control variables include those listed in Table 7 of the paper. Adding *Tto90dum* to the set of explanatory variables does not change the substantive results in this table. Detailed results are available upon request from the authors.