

**Eurostat - FORA Workshop on Entrepreneurship Indicators: R&D and Technology
Copenhagen, 30-31 October 2008**

Report: 2nd Session

Chair Anders Hoffmann introduced the session's speakers.

E.J. Reedy from the Kauffman Foundation (U.S.) described the Foundation's firm survey and its characteristics. The Kauffman firm survey can deliver vast knowledge on university technology transfer with its questions related to IPR (Intellectual Property Rights) activities and questions on firm functions like R&D. He then focused on the notion of an innovation ecosystem with university technology transfer offices in the centre. A recent finding shows evidence of these offices being by-passed by faculty on their access to markets (both for industry applications as well as for financing new ventures or research). This newly observed entrepreneurial activity by faculty contravenes the established framework of university (and public research organization's) research exploitations, with the Bayh - Dole and Stevenson – Wydler acts of the early 80s mandating and obliging them to effectively exploit technologies generated by public funding. Another finding shows that academic entrepreneurship based on university-assigned intellectual property differs from that not assigned to it. There are notably more spin-offs than what the established AUTM (Association of University Technology Managers) survey finds. Concluding, Mr. Reedy announced the OECD workshop on entrepreneurship to take place on June 27th, 2009 in Kansas City, MO, U.S.A.

Peter Boegh Nielsen from Statistics Denmark described their microdata linking as a tool to deliver information on enterprises and of the characteristics (gender, age, education,...) of the people who run them. He gave the example of formal entrepreneurship education compared to general education, and of a comparison of male and female entrepreneurship. Another example is the matching of patent office data on applied and granted patents with data obtained from registries or from the Community Innovation Survey or R&D surveys.

Dorte Koch from the Danish Enterprise and Construction Agency then introduced the Danish Entrepreneurship Index: The rationale for having this index was the perceived need to benchmark this country's entrepreneurial capacity with the output – is economic growth and productivity increased, or how far are we from the government's goals and what are the trends? The preliminary result is that Denmark, despite most favourable framework conditions, is not doing as well as it could in entrepreneurship impact, but it is catching up to the world leaders, lagging, however, in matters of taxation and education. The main policy challenge is to create more high-growth firms, improve conditions for entrepreneurship education, e-ship infrastructure, and a taxation system better geared towards stimulating e-ship.

Afternoon session:

Chair: Anders Hoffmann

Rapporteur: Manfred Schmiemann

13.30 - 14.15 The Kauffman firm survey and drivers of high-tech entrepreneurs/ University Industry Interface

By E.J. Reedy, Senior Policy Officer, Kauffman Foundation, U.S.A.

14.15 - 15.00 Country case: Denmark

By Peter Bøegh Nielsen, Head of Division, Statistics Denmark (t.b.c.)

By Dorte Høeg Koch, Senior Adviser, The Danish Enterprise and Construction Authority (DECA)