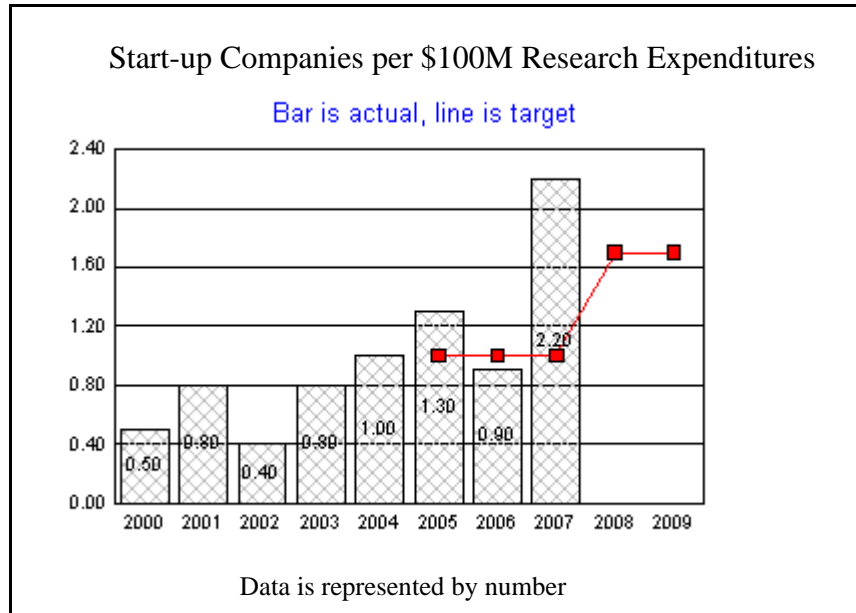


KPM #16	START-UP COMPANIES - The number of start-up/spin-off companies per \$100M research expenditures per year.	2003
Goal	State economic development: Commercializing university research into profitable business ventures	
Oregon Context	OBM7b - Research and development (academia), OBM4 - Net job growth	
Data Source	Association of University Technology Managers, AUTM Licensing Survey	
Owner	OUS Strategic Programs and Planning, Charles Triplett (503) 725-5717	



1. OUR STRATEGY

Capitalize on existing research strengths, promote inter-disciplinary and inter-institutional collaborations, and enhance commercialization capacity.

2. ABOUT THE TARGETS

Targets are based on an AUTM benchmark of one start-up Company per \$100 M research expenditures as well as historical data at OUS research universities. Start-up companies per research expenditures can be very volatile from year to year. The variable nature of research and discovery makes year-to-year tracking, with an assumption of a regular pattern of growth, problematic.

3. HOW WE ARE DOING

The number of start-up companies formed in FY07 more than doubled over the previous year. Year-to-year comparisons for this measure are difficult because of the indirect relationship between annual expenditures and commercialization activity. Still, the increase in FY07 is exciting. All three of the OUS research universities contributed to at least one start-up company in FY07.

4. HOW WE COMPARE

Comparisons are difficult for this measure due to the complex nature of technology transfer, the varying missions of reporting institutions, and the indirect relationship between fiscal research expenditures and annual commercialization activity.

5. FACTORS AFFECTING RESULTS

Current transfer agreement review policies are cumbersome and often redundant, slowing the process and limiting the ability of a campus to respond quickly to commercialization opportunities. OUS is requesting relief from Department of Justice oversight over intellectual property development and dissemination. This change will allow OUS technology transfer offices greater flexibility to respond to business opportunities.

Limited funding to secure and license intellectual property is also a challenge to this measure. The UVDF helps to address this particular issue. OUS institutions should fully fund the UVDF and target research that shows potential for commercialization.

6. WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE

OUS is requesting relief from Department of Justice oversight of intellectual property development and dissemination. OUS is fortunate to have world-class technology transfer managers operating on our behalf. DOJ oversight is a redundant and lengthy step in the licensing process that prevents technology transfer offices from being able to respond quickly to commercialization opportunities. OUS institutions also need to fully fund the UVDF and target research activities with commercialization potential.

Oregon's 2007-09 investment in the Oregon Innovation Plan resulted in three "signature research centers" that capitalize on university research

excellence. These strategic investments need continued state support as they grow towards realizing their potential. The long-term advantage of SRCs is their focus on research with commercialization potential.

7. ABOUT THE DATA

The AUTM Licensing Survey is published each fiscal year by the Association of University Technology Managers. The number of institutions responding to the AUTM Licensing Survey continues to grow each year. To report the most recent activity available, OUS collects data directly from OSU, PSU, and UO. The variable nature of research and discovery makes year-to-year tracking, with an assumption of a regular pattern of growth, problematic.