University-Industry-Linkages: Spatial Localization of Knowledge-Transfer-Channels and Face-to-Face Contacts - A Survey of the Jena Innovation System

In this paper we examine the knowledge-transfer-channels of the universities and public research institutes in Jena. The empirical study is based on a survey of 297 personal interviews with researchers of both types of organisations. In this study we concentrate on three questions: (a) The importance and multitude of existing transfer channels, (b) their geographic distribution and (c) the importance of face-to-face contacts. With regard to the first question the analysis reveals some shortcomings of the usual channels considered in many empirical studies. Above all, informal transfer channels play an important role and in addition the range of transfer channels at hand turns out to be large. These outcomes suggest a very cautious interpretation of the claimed influences of transfer mechanisms like patents, joint publications and so on. As to the regional distribution of the linkages our results confirm the relevance of geographical proximity. A substantial part of the relevant transfer co-operations concentrate on the city and region. Finally, we examine the idea that “distance matters” is due to the necessity of face-to-face contacts. By means of asking the researchers directly the empirical findings underline that knowledge-transfer rests upon personal contacts. Furthermore, we offer tentative statistical analysis with respect to the relation of geographical distance and personal contacts.