Innovation and collaboration patterns between research establishments*

Hiroyasu INOUE[†], Kentaro NAKAJIMA[‡], and Yukiko Umeno SAITO[§]

Abstract

This study empirically investigates the determinants of the productivity of knowledge creation by collaboration. By using the Japanese patent database, we extracted establishment-level patent co-invention information, and found the following results. First, we find an inverse U-shaped pattern in the relationship between the similarity of knowledge stocks and the quality of patents. That is, moderate diversity in knowledge stocks between establishments rather than extreme similarity or extreme diversity is important for knowledge creation. Second, focusing on the differences in technology class, we find inverse U-shaped pattern except in lowest technologies, and the peak of the inverse U-shape is larger in the higher technologies. This implies that the common knowledge between establishments is important in the higher technologies. Third, we find that the physical distance between collaborating establishments has a negative

Keywords: Diversity; Knowledge creation

JEL codes: O31; R11; D23

effect on the quality of patents.

* We thank Masahisa Fujita, Nobuaki Hamaguchi, Keisuke Kondo, Tomoya Mori, Yasuyuki Todo, and Isamu Yamauchi for their helpful comments. This study was conducted as a part of the Inter-organizational and Inter-inventors Geographical Proximity and Networks project undertaken by the Research Institute of Economy, Trade and Industry (RIETI). We thank the Center for Spatial Information Science, University of Tokyo for providing us with the geocoding service. We gratefully acknowledge the financial support from the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (Nos. 24530506, 25220502, 25380275, 25780181, and 26245037).

[†]Graduate School of Simulation Studies, University of Hyogo, Computational Science Center Building, 7-1-28 Minatojima-minamimachi, Chuo-Ku Kobe 650-0047, Japan

‡Faculty of Economics, Tohoku University, 27-1 Kawauchi Aoba-ku, Sendai 980-8576, Japan

§Research Institute of Economy, Trade, and Industry, 1-3-1, Kasumigaseki Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8901, Japan