Technology Analysis & Strategic Management ›
Volume 28, 2016 - Issue 4

Articles

Regional innovation environment and innovation efficiency: the Chinese case

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Pages 396-410 | Received 14 Jan 2015, Accepted 09 Sep 2015, Published online: 14 Oct 2015

Cite this article https://doi.org/10.1080/09537325.2015.1095291 Check for updates

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ABSTRACT

The main goal of this paper is to analyse the connotation of ‘regional innovation environment’ and explore the relationships between the regional innovation environmental components and innovation efficiency (IE). Three regional environmental factors were extracted, namely, economic infrastructure (EI), the quality and structure of innovators (QSI) and regional openness (RO). The relationships between the regional innovation environmental components and innovation efficiency present a chain structure as RO–EI–QSI–IE. Only the QSI component affects IE directly, and all of the effects are positive. Based on these results, the characteristics of Chinese regional innovation systems were analysed, and the implications on science & technology policy were discussed.

KEYWORDS:

Regional innovation system regional innovation environment regional innovation efficiency science & technology policy China

Disclosure statement

No potential conflict of interest was reported by the authors.

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Notes

1. The ‘211 Project' is the largest key construction project in higher education that is led by China's government. Its objective is to build over 100 high-quality universities and enhance Chinese technological capacity.

Additional information

Funding

This work was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China [grant number 71301157], [grant number 71171183].