

Figures

1	The basic model relating transformation pressure to the ability to innovate and to costs and benefits of change	5
1.1	Participation rates for men, women and combined in Denmark compared with the average for the EU and the OECD in 1999	19
1.2	Comparison of value-added per capita and per work hour in Denmark and the EU in 1996	20
1.3	Competitiveness and social cohesiveness in OECD countries	27
2.1	Percentage of firms reporting that they implemented technical and organizational changes during the period 1993–95	31
2.2	The share of more or less change-oriented firms in five sectors	32
2.3	Frequency of innovation: products new for the industry	34
2.4	Degree of change: products new for the industry	35
3.1	Frequency of collaboration in connection with the development of new products	48
3.2	The importance of the collaboration partner for the completion of the project	49
3.3	Share of firms that answered the question, ‘To what degree did your firm develop a closer relationship with the following agents during the period 1993–95?’ with the answers ‘to a great extent’ or ‘to a certain extent’	50
3.4	Share of firms that answered the question, ‘To what degree did your firm develop a closer relationship with the following agents during the period 1993–95?’ with the answer ‘to a great extent’	51
4.1	Product development collaboration with Danish and foreign customers and suppliers respectively in connection with the most important project	57
4.2	Importance of collaborators – percentage reporting that collaborators were of ‘crucial importance’	57
5.1	Comparison of industrial structure 1985 and 1995 in Denmark, Sweden, the Netherlands and Finland	62

5.2	The make-up of industry in respectively high-, medium- and low-tech sectors in 1995 (measured as a percentage of value-added in industry as a whole)	63
5.3	Export specialization for products with various technology content for seven OECD countries, 1994	64
5.4	Export specialization for products with different world market growth for the period 1961–94 for seven OECD countries	66
5.5	Overview of the ten Danish firms with most patent applications, 1982–95	71
7.1	Share of firms that reported increased or unchanged competitive pressure during the years 1993–95	103
7.2	Technical and organizational change in firms that reported increased or unchanged competitive pressure during the years 1993–95	104
7.3	Share of firms that answer ‘greater’ to the question ‘Has the firm altered its demands for qualifications in connection with hiring 1993–95?’ and change in competitive pressure	105
8.1	Indicators for delegation of responsibility to individuals and to groups	110
8.2	Share (%) of firms that answered ‘yes’ to the question: ‘Has the firm implemented significant organizational changes in the period 1993–95?’	117
9.1	Internally developed versus acquired knowledge (contained in a product)	128
9.2	Knowledge flows in Denmark in 1991 (based on R&D expenses)	131
10.1	Frequency of collaboration with different types of domestic and foreign partners	138
10.2a	Collaboration partners for the textile and clothing industry for one or more product developments and on the most important project	141
10.2b	Collaboration partners for the stone, ceramic and glass industry for one or more product developments and on the most important project	142