

Tables

| | | |
|-----|--|-----|
| 2.1 | Frequency of innovation: share of firms selling products new to the industry | 33 |
| 2.2 | Degree of improvement in the innovative firms: share of turnover from products new to the industry | 34 |
| 2.3 | Percentage of product-developing firms that reported that their product was new to the Danish and the international market | 36 |
| 2.4 | Knowledge input and growth in five primary sectors | 39 |
| 5.1 | Key data for countries of varying size, 1992 | 68 |
| 5.2 | Comparison of export specialization for Denmark, Sweden, Holland and Finland for different industries in 1980 and 1994 | 69 |
| 5.3 | Ranking of Danish manufacturing industries according to degree of specialization in terms of production, employment and R&D, 1990 | 70 |
| 5.4 | Overview of the areas of technology where the firms in the region in question are highly specialized in terms of patent applications | 72 |
| 7.1 | The development in employment 1992–97 for three groups of firms arranged according to change in competitive pressure | 103 |
| 7.2 | Employment of unskilled workers and all workers 1992–97 in groups of firms experiencing varying degrees of increased competition during the period 1993–95 | 106 |
| 8.1 | Share of workplaces with more than 50 employees that have implemented chosen management initiatives in the last three years | 112 |
| 8.2 | Dissemination of four organizational techniques promoting functional flexibility in Danish firms, 1996 | 113 |
| 8.3 | Dissemination of two organizational techniques (delegation and integration of functions involving more than 50% of employees) in firms of varying size and with different sectoral affiliations given as % | 114 |
| 8.4 | The connection between the degree of organizational and technological change, and productivity in the areas of services (1993) and manufacturing (1994) | 116 |

| | | |
|------|---|-----|
| 8.5 | Share (%) of firms that have implemented at least one significant organizational change during the period 1993–95 divided by sector and firm size | 118 |
| 8.6 | Share (%) of firms that report heavily increased competition in the period 1993–95 divided by sector and firm size | 119 |
| 8.7 | Conditions emphasized as the most significant help or hindrance to firms at different levels of organizational development and innovative behaviour | 120 |
| 8.8 | Share (%) of firms that have implemented at least one significant organizational change during the period 1993–95 and report that to a great degree it was to promote the development of knowledge in the firm, divided by sector and firm size | 123 |
| 9.1 | Sectors with the highest total knowledge intensity in Denmark, 1991 | 129 |
| 9.2 | The share of indirect knowledge in sectors with low knowledge intensity, Denmark 1991 | 130 |
| 11.1 | Collaboration with research institutions according to firm size: share in % that reported collaboration in connection with product development | 151 |
| 11.2 | Share of firms that have strengthened their collaborative ties to knowledge institutions according to firm size and presence of highly educated employees (LAE) | 153 |
| 11.3 | Product-innovating manufacturing firms' collaboration with Danish and foreign technological consultants and research institutions according to firm size – share in % reporting collaboration in connection with product development | 157 |
| 12.1 | Change in the nature of the work for employees during the period 1993–95 for firms that have carried out organizational changes compared to firms that have not | 165 |
| 12.2 | Distribution of employees, 1990 and 1994 in firms that had not and firms that had carried out organizational change | 167 |
| 12.3 | Elements with great or some significance for management efforts to ensure that employees develop their skills | 169 |
| 12.4 | Share of unskilled workers that participated in AMU courses, 1994 | 171 |
| 13.1 | Employment development in the DISKO labour market subset compared to the development of the entire private labour market | 176 |
| 13.2 | Employment 1992–97 in firms with and without product and service innovations 1993–95 | 177 |

| | | |
|-------|---|-----|
| 13.3 | Index for employment development, divided into product/service innovation and branch subset | 178 |
| 13.4 | Index for employment development for top and middle management in firms with high, intermediate and low levels of HRM | 180 |
| 13.5 | Employment in dynamic and static firms, 1992–97 | 181 |
| 13.6 | Jobs created and jobs lost at firm level in dynamic and static firms | 182 |
| 13.7 | Hiring and leaving of personnel at firm level in dynamic and static firms | 183 |
| 13.8 | Personnel turnover ('hiring and firing' rates) for different educational groups in dynamic and static firms 1993–94 | 185 |
| 13.9 | Share of core workforce in dynamic and static firms, 1994 | 185 |
| 13.10 | The index of employment development for highly educated and for unskilled labour in dynamic and static firms, 1990–94 | 186 |
| 13.11 | Employment of unskilled workers in dynamic and static firms, 1992–97 | 187 |
| 13.12 | Share of the core workforce in dynamic and static firms for employees with different educations, 1994 | 188 |
| 13.13 | The situation of the more loosely connected employees the year after their registration as such, 1990–93 | 189 |