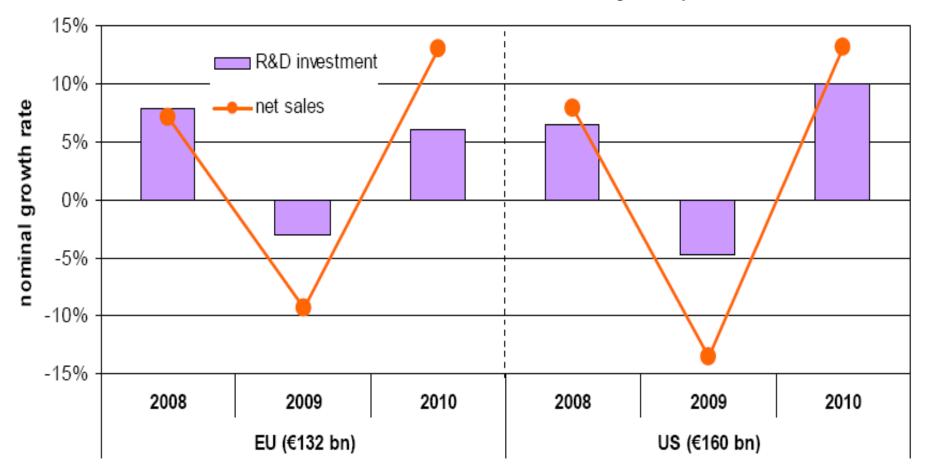


# What has happened to innovation?

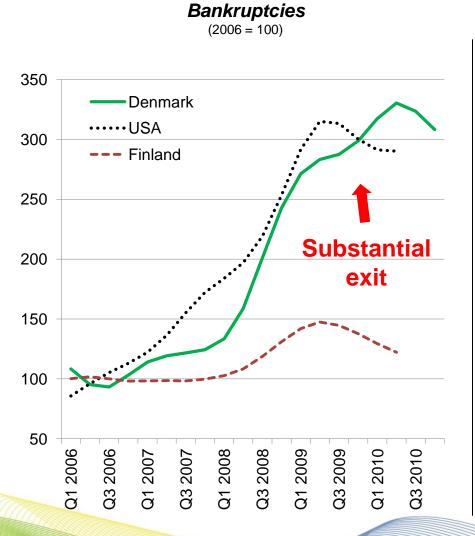
#### Growth of R&D investment and net sales among the top R&D firms

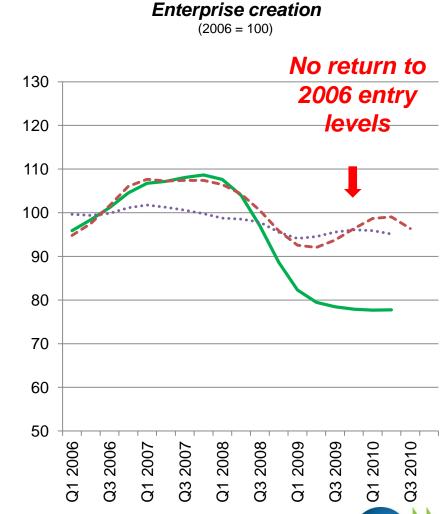


country (total R&D investment)



# Firm dynamics: "creative destruction"?

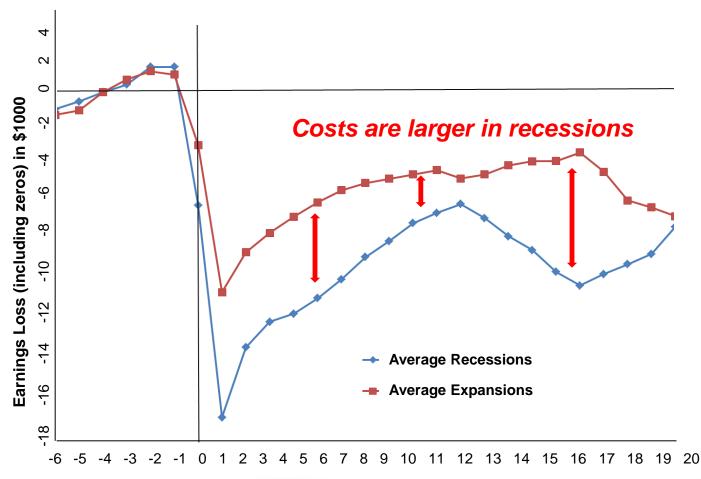




## Restructuring is costly!

#### The impact of job displacement on earnings

(for men with at least 3 years of job tenure, at least 50 employees firm, mass lay-off event 30% over 2 years, sample for US from 1970-2007)



Years before and after job displacement



"If a reduction in the rate of interest was capable of proving an effective remedy by itself; it might be possible to achieve a recovery without the elapse of any considerable interval of time ...

It is the return of confidence, to speak in ordinary language, which is so insusceptible to control in an economy of individualistic capitalism. "

# Five sources of long-term risks for innovation-based growth in OECD economies!

# 1 Damages to human capital

- •Loss of valuable "tacit knowledge" for firms with dismissals
- Depletion of available skills for innovation due to long-term unemployment

#### Persons unemployed a year or longer as a share of the working-age population, OECD average\*



Source: OECD Employment Outlook 2011

# Five sources of long-term risks for innovation-based growth in OECD economies!

- 1 Damages to human capital
- Depletion of available skills for innovation due to long-term unemployment
- Loss of valuable "tacit knowledge" for firms with dismissals

2 Damages to investment

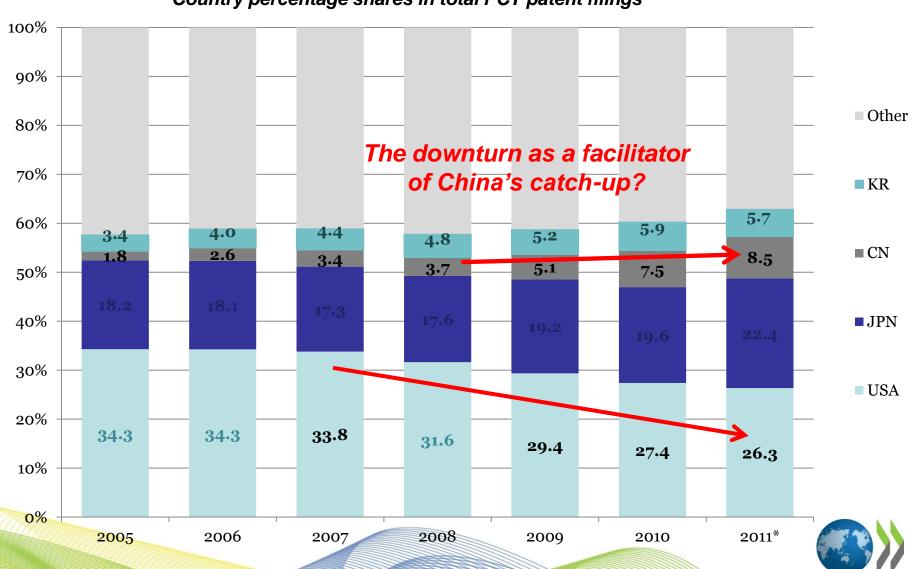
- Foregone investments affect future rate of innovations
- Possible "scars" to the innovation infrastructure
- 3 Relocation of innovation activities
- Probably takes much longer to materialise, yet if unequal growth performance persists there might be risks

- 4 Financial market conditions
- 5 Public support for innovation



### **Relocation?**

#### Country percentage shares in total PCT patent filings



# Thank you

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