Abstract

In order to develop an innovation, enterprises can collaborate either with academic institutions or other enterprises that would profit from its development. Collaboration is determined by various factors. The goal of this paper is to determine variables that are predictors of innovation collaboration in Croatian enterprises. The results of discriminant analysis suggest that the variables distinguishing between the group of companies that collaborate and those that do not collaborate are: lack of qualified employees, number of radical innovation, investment in R&D, number of employees and market orientation. Variables used in the analysis that do not contribute to discrimination between the groups include the number of incremental innovations, high costs related to innovation activities and the lack of appropriate financial resources.

Keywords: collaboration, innovation, discriminant analysis
JEL classification: O31, O32