

Numeration	Designation	Description
Human Capital		
1.1	Participation in education and training (last 4 weeks) of people aged 25 to 64	The data on participation of adults (aged 25–64) in education was obtained from the 2016 EU Labour Force Survey. These results were in response to a question about participation in training and education in the four weeks leading up to the survey. The data takes into account both formal and non-formal education.
1.2	Tertiary education (levels 5–8) of people aged 30 to 34	The source of the data concerning tertiary education is the 2016 EU Labour Force Survey. It describes the proportion of the population aged 30 to 34 who have educational qualifications at ISCED levels 5-8 (Bachelor's degree or equivalent (University/University of Applied Sciences); Master's degree or equivalent (University/University of Applied Sciences); doctoral or post-doctoral qualification).
Complexity Capital		
2.1	Complexity capital of the manufacturing industry (relative to all employees)	Complexity values of the manufacturing industry, sectors weighted by its share of the total number of employees in the region. Own calculations, using complexity values of products as defined by the Atlas of Economic Complexity and European Union data on regional economic structure.
2.2	Complexity capital of the manufacturing industry (relative to manufacturing industry employees only)	Complexity values of the manufacturing industry, sectors weighted by its share of the total number of manufacturing industry employees in the region. Own calculations, using complexity values of products as defined by the Atlas of Economic Complexity and European Union data on regional economic structure.
Structural Capital		
3.1	Problematic Nature	
3.1.1	Problematic Nature – How often does your job involve reacting and solving unforeseen problems on your own?	The data on workplace structures that promote learning was obtained from the 2012 BIBB/BAuA Survey of Employed Persons. The data represents the proportion of people who state that they often have to deal with unforeseen problems at their workplace.
3.1.2	Problematic Nature – How often does your job involve making difficult decisions autonomously?	The data on workplace structures that promote learning was obtained from the 2012 BIBB/BAuA Survey of Employed Persons. The data represents the proportion of people who state that they often have to make difficult decisions autonomously in the workplace.
3.2	Variability/Learning Imperatives	
3.2.1	Variability/Learning Imperatives – How often does your job involve identifying and rectifying your own knowledge gaps?	The data on workplace structures that promote learning was obtained from the 2012 BIBB/BAuA Survey of Employed Persons. The data represents the proportion of people who state that they often need to identify and rectify their own knowledge gaps in the workplace.
3.2.2	Variability/Learning Imperatives – How often do you have to perform new tasks at work that you need time to understand and become acquainted with?	The data on workplace structures that promote learning was obtained from the 2012 BIBB/BAuA Survey of Employed Persons. The data represents the proportion of people who often have to perform new tasks at work that they need time to understand and become acquainted with.
3.2.3	Variability/Learning Imperatives – How often do you have to perform tasks at work for which you do not have adequate skill or expertise?	The data on workplace structures that promote learning was obtained from the 2012 BIBB/BAuA Survey of Employed Persons. The data represents the proportion of people who sometimes have to perform tasks at work for which they do not have adequate skill or expertise.
3.2.4	Variability/Learning Imperatives – How often does your job involve repetitive tasks?	The data on workplace structures that promote learning was obtained from the 2012 BIBB/BAuA Survey of Employed Persons. The data represents the proportion of people who state that their job rarely or never involves repetitive tasks.
3.3	Social Support	
3.3.1	Social Support – How often do you feel part of a community at work?	The data on workplace structures that promote learning was obtained from the 2012 BIBB/BAuA Survey of Employed Persons. The data represents the proportion of people who state that they often feel part of a community at work.
3.3.2	Social Support – How often do you get help or support with your work from colleagues when you need it?	The data on workplace structures that promote learning was obtained from the 2012 BIBB/BAuA Survey of Employed Persons. The data represents the proportion of people who state that they often get help or support with their work from colleagues when they need it.
3.3.3	Social Support – How often do you get help or support with your work from your direct supervisor when you need it?	The data on workplace structures that promote learning was obtained from the 2012 BIBB/BAuA Survey of Employed Persons. The data represents the proportion of people who state that they often get help or support with their work from their direct supervisor when they need it.
3.4	Collaboration	
3.4.1	Collaboration – How often does your job involve convincing others and negotiating compromises?	The data on workplace structures that promote learning was obtained from the 2012 BIBB/BAuA Survey of Employed Persons. The data represents the proportion of people who state that their job often involves convincing others and negotiating compromises.
3.4.2	Collaboration – How often does your job involve communicating with other professionals?	The data on workplace structures that promote learning was obtained from the 2012 BIBB/BAuA Survey of Employed Persons. The data represents the proportion of people who state that their job often involves communicating with other professionals.
3.4.3	Collaboration – How often do you perceive the collaboration with your colleagues as being pleasant?	The data on workplace structures that promote learning was obtained from the 2012 BIBB/BAuA Survey of Employed Persons. The data represents the proportion of people who state that they often perceive the collaboration with their colleagues as being pleasant.
3.5	Time Pressure As A Hindrance To Learning	
3.5.1	Time Pressure As A Hindrance To Learning – How often do you feel hard-pressed for time or under pressure to perform at work?	The data on workplace structures that promote learning was obtained from the 2012 BIBB/BAuA Survey of Employed Persons. The data represents the proportion of people who state that they rarely or never feel hard-pressed for time or under pressure to perform at work.
3.6	Workplace Structures/Autonomy	
3.6.1	Workplace Structures/Autonomy – How often does your job allow you to plan and organise your own work?	The data on workplace structures that promote learning was obtained from the 2012 BIBB/BAuA Survey of Employed Persons. The data represents the proportion of people who state that their job often enables them to plan and organise their own work.
3.6.2	Workplace Structures/Autonomy – How often are you able to influence the amount of work allocated to you?	The data on workplace structures that promote learning was obtained from the 2012 BIBB/BAuA Survey of Employed Persons. The data represents the proportion of people who state that they are often able to influence the amount of work allocated to them.
3.6.3	Workplace Structures/Autonomy – How often are you able to improve existing procedures or try something new at work?	The data on workplace structures that promote learning was obtained from the 2012 BIBB/BAuA Survey of Employed Persons. The data represents the proportion of people who state that they are often able to improve existing procedures or try something new at work.
3.6.4	Workplace Structures/Autonomy – How often do you feel that the way you execute your work is prescribed in every detail?	The data on workplace structures that promote learning was obtained from the 2012 BIBB/BAuA Survey of Employed Persons. The data represents the proportion of people who state that they rarely or never feel that the way they execute their work is prescribed in every detail.
3.6.5	Workplace Structures/Autonomy – How often are you able to choose when you take a break?	The data on workplace structures that promote learning was obtained from the 2012 BIBB/BAuA Survey of Employed Persons. The data represents the proportion of people who state that they are often able to choose when they take a break.
Relational Capital		
4.1	SMEs that collaborate with other businesses or organisations on innovation activities	The data on the collaborative activity of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) is provided by the 2015 innovation survey (referring to 2014) carried out by the Centre for European Economic Research (ZEW). It describes the proportion of SMEs that are engaged in collaborative innovation activities with other companies or organisations.