"Wage Rigidity, Collective Bargaining, and the Minimum Wage"
S. Avouyi-Dovi, D. Fougère, E. Gautier

Data

The data used in this paper are proprietary and are covered by agreements of confidentiality between the authors and the French Ministry of Labour. These agreements stipulate that data used should not be circulated and cannot be made available to the public. However, access to data from the Ministry of Labour (ACEMO survey and collective agreements data) can be granted through a written procedure via the "Comité du secret statistique" (http://www.cnis.fr/cms/Accueil/activites/_trois_comites/Comite_du_secret_statistique).
Researchers are required to fill a written application form and, after a review process involving national statistical agencies and signing a standard confidentiality and nondisclosure agreement, data can be transferred to the researcher.

SAS Programs

All SAS programs were executed in SAS version 9.3.

"Table1_Figure1_durations_agreements.sas" stacks four data sets containing firm×year data: one containing all firms covered by a wage agreement signed at the firm-level (and the date of the agreement), one containing all firms covered by a wage agreement signed at the industry-level (and the date of the agreement), one containing the percentage of workers covered by the national minimum wage (NMW hereafter) in every firm and the last one containing the dates of the first and the last observations of each firm included in our sample. Then it computes durations between agreements (firm-, industry-levels and NMW) and the statistics on the durations of wage agreements.
It creates Figure 1 and line 1 of Table 1.

"Tables1_2_frequency_agreements.sas" stacks four data sets containing firm×year data: one containing all firms covered by a wage agreement signed at the firm-level (and the date of the agreement), one containing all firms covered by a wage agreement signed at the industry-level (and the date of the agreement), one containing the percentage of workers covered by the NMW in any firm and the last one containing the dates of the first and the last observations of all firms of our sample. It transforms the data set into a monthly data set. Then it computes the frequency of wage agreements (firm-, industry-levels and NMW) and the statistics on the frequency of wage agreements.
This program also computes the proportion of agreements signed each month of the year and the frequency of wage changes implied by wage agreements observed each month (including the NMW increases).
It creates lines 3 and 5 of Table 1, column 1 and 2 of Table 2 and Table 6 columns 1 to 3.

"Table1_Figure2_durations_effects.sas" stacks four data sets containing firm×year data: one containing all firms covered by the effect of a wage agreement signed at the firm-level (and the date of the effect), one containing all firms covered by the effect of a wage agreement signed at the industry-level (and the date of the effect), one containing the percentage of workers covered by the NMW in each firm and the last one containing the dates of the first and the last

observations of all firms in our sample. Then it computes durations between two effects of agreements (firm-, industry-levels and NMW) and the statistics on the durations of wage effects.
It creates Figure 2 and line 2 of Table 1.

"Tables1_2_frequency_effects.sas" stacks four data sets containing firm×year data: one containing all firms covered by the effect of a wage agreement signed at the firm-level (and the date of the effect), one containing all firms covered by a wage agreement signed at the industry-level (and the date of the effect), one containing the percentage of workers covered by the NMW in every firm and the last one containing the dates of the first and the last observations of every firm included in our sample. It transforms the data set into a monthly data set. Then it computes the frequency of effects of wage agreements (firm-, industry-levels and NMW) and the statistics on the frequency of effects.
This program also computes the proportion of effects of agreements signed each month of the year and the frequency of wage changes implied by wage agreements observed each month (including the NMW increases).
It creates lines 4 and 6 of Table 1, column 3 and 4 of Table 2 and Table 6 columns 4 to 6.

"Table3.sas" computes statistics on the durations between a wage agreement and its different effects. At the industry level, the initial data set consists as all wage agreements with their dates of effects. For firm-level agreements, the data set contains different variables for the different dates of effect.

"Table8_figure4.sas" computes the average wage changes decided in wage agreements. The initial data set contains all wage changes decided at the different bargaining levels for different categories of workers.
It creates Table 8 and Figure 4.

STATA Programs:
All STATA programs were executed in STATA version 11.

"Table4.do" computes the estimates of Probit and Tobit models for industry-level wage agreements and wage increases. The initial data set contains all industries for all observation years; the endogenous variables indicate whether there is or not a wage agreement (or an effect of a wage agreement at a given date) and, if a wage agreement is signed, the size of the wage increase.
It is used to create Table 4 of the paper.

Table5.do computes the estimates of Probit and Tobit models for firm-level wage agreements and wage increases. The initial data set contains all firms with more than 50 employees for all observation years; the endogenous variables indicate whether there is or not a wage agreement (or effect of a wage agreement at a given date) and, if a wage agreement is signed, the size of the wage increase (only over the period 1994-2001).
It is used to create Table 5 of the paper.

Table7_firm.do and Table7_industry.do compute the estimates of Probit regressions relating the occurrence of a wage agreement or effect in a given month of the year. The initial data sets contain all firms (or industries) which sign a wage agreement in a given year; the endogenous variables indicate whether a wage agreement is signed in a given month once the agreement is signed. It is used to create Table 7 of the paper.

Table9.do computes the estimates of OLS regressions relating average wage increase negotiated in firm- and industry-level wage agreements to macro variables (inflation for instance). It uses the file "DW_unemployment_inflationb.txt" gathering average inflation and wage increases computed at an annual frequency.
It is used to create Table 9 of the paper.