

Sebastián Etchemendy, Uruguay and Contemporary Theories of Wage Coordination: Origins and Stabilization of Segmented Neocorporatism, 2005–2019. *Latin American Politics and Society* vol 63, no. 2 (Summer 2021).

APPENDIX

Uruguay Labor Contracts Database

In Uruguay the Ministry of Labor compiles on its website all contracts negotiated in the private sector Salary Councils, but does not systematize wages. Therefore, with a research assistant I revised manually the contracts, and tracked the nominal wage evolution of 23 economic sectors (21 private sector Salary Councils, plus state administration and teachers). Many industry-wide Salary Councils are divided into bargaining sub-groups. In those cases, I picked the two largest sub-groups—see table 1 below—which represent on average 88.8% of all workers in those Salary Councils. Thus, to identify a Salary Council year-wage in these cases, we averaged the wage level of the two largest sub-groups, weighted by the number of workers in each (these data were taken from *Informe de la Unidad de Evaluación y Monitoreo de las Relaciones Laborales y Empleo Quinta Ronda de Consejos 2012-3*, Ministry of Labor and Social Security, 2014). In all cases, I picked the lowest category of the contracts to track the wage evolution.

The Ministry of Labor in Uruguay does not provide data on wage agreements of public employees, so I took wage levels of state central administration employees from the official publication of the Executive Power (*Boletín Oficial*) which publishes state

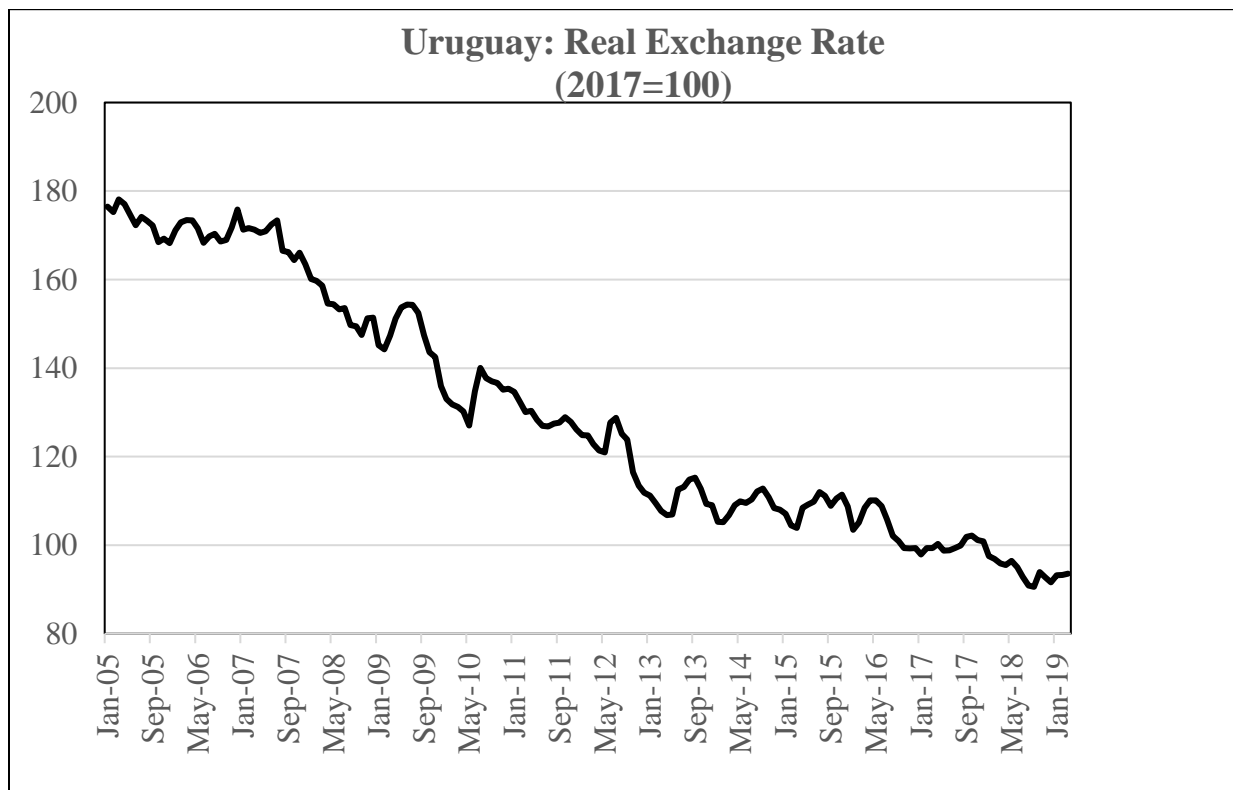
workers wage agreements. In the case of teachers (who are not included in the article's graphs but are part of the database), I used the *Anuario Estadístico 2015 de la Administración Nacional de Educación Pública (ANEP)*. Overall, the contracts in the 23 sectors included in the database represent more than 80% of registered workers in Uruguay.

Table 1 Salary Council Groups and Sub-Groups included in the Labor Contracts

Database

Salary Council	Sub-Group 1	Sub-group 2
Banking	Banks	AFAPS (Pension Funds Administrations)
Food	Dairy Products	Catering
Metallurgy	Basic Metals	————
Auto Services	Car Repairs	Auto parts
Shoes	Shoes	————
Freight Transport	Dairy Products Transport	Beverage Transport
Commerce	Supermarkets	Shops
Construction	Construction	Cement/Concrete
Leather	Tanneries	Leather Goods
Home Appliances	Home Appliances	————
Building Workers	Building Maintenance Workers	————
Civil Society Organizations/Services	Social and Civil Society	Soccer Clubs
Waiters	Restaurants	Bars, Coffee Shops
Printing	Printing Shops	Media Printing
Cleaning	Cleaning Firms	————
Plastics	Plastics, Toys, Glass products	————
Chemicals	Chemicals	————
Health	Private Clinics/Hospitals	Non-Medical Workers
Security	Security Services	————
Textiles	Clothes	Laundry Shops
Passenger Transport	Urban Transport	Drivers
Teachers-ANEP	Grades 1, 4 and 7th, 40 hours/week	————
State Central Administration	————	————

Figure 1



Source: BCU <http://www.bcu.gub.uy/Estadisticas-e-Indicadores/Paginas/Cambio-Real-Efectivo.aspx>