Explanation of files and programs: "What Explains the German Labor Market Miracle in the Great Recession?"

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1. The program figures.do generates most of the descriptive figures [Figures 1,2,3,4,7,9] calling the programs:
   (a) figure1.do
   (b) figure2.do
   (c) figuremisc.do
   (d) gdpfig.do
   (e) lfgraph.do (figure no longer in paper)
2. Other figures:
   (a) The program generating the short-time graph is in arbeitszeitgraphs.do [Figure 8]
   (b) The program generating the expectations graph is in expectgraph.do [Figure 10]
3. The program macro_q.do calls some programs in constructing the main data set, and also runs the regressions for employment and hours per worker [Table 4; Figures 5,6] (and total hours; not in the paper), creating predicted variables that are inputs to figures.do. It calls:
   (a) The program kug.do adjusts labor costs for the reimbursed payments connected with short-time work (the short-time payments and, in 2009-2010, some social security contributions)
   (b) The program cleanind.do chains industry-level variables to have no jump in 1991 and converts nominal to real values
   (c) The program timevar.do just sets up Stata in time-series mode so as to be able to do Newey-West standard errors
4. The program industryregs.do mainly feeds inputs to decomp.do, and also calls expectations-related programs
   (a) decomp.do decomposes surprises in employment, for the aggregate economy and by industry, into surprises given value-added and wages, and surprises in value-added given the components of GDP [Tables 5,6]

(b) expectmanuf.do examines the effect of manufacturing expectations on manufacturing employment, and performs counterfactuals (not used in the paper)

(c) expecthrsworker.do does the same things for manufacturing hours per worker (not used in paper)

(d) expectall.do examines the effect of aggregate expectations on aggregate employment and performs counterfactuals [Tables 8,9]

5. otherrecessions.do predicts the 1970s and 1980s recession out of sample (mentioned in the paper)

6. Table 1 is generated by manual calculations based on macro_q.dta

7. Tables 7 and 10 come from data my RA has obtained from the IAB and will be sent separately

8. Tables 2 and 3 are generated by my co-author, and the programs will be sent separately