

Table 7A: Does Training Explain the Wage-Involvement Relation?

Sample	All plants							
	Direct Employee Involvement		ln(Unskilled Wage)		ln(Unskilled Wage)		Ln (Unskilled Wages)	
	B	SE	B	SE	B	SE	B	SE
UNION	-0.089	0.122	0.124	** 0.027	0.118	** 0.024	0.122	** 0.024
Index of Training (z) * Nonunion	0.084	0.087			0.013	0.019	0.008	0.018
Index of Training (z) * Union	0.081	0.068			0.015	0.010	0.014	0.010
Direct employee involvement (z) * Nonunion			0.050	** 0.013			0.049	** 0.012
Direct employee involvement (z) * union			0.019	0.020			0.017	0.019
R^2	0.120		0.516		0.498		0.517	
F-test of the equality of bold coefficients	1.157		6.568 **		0.719		3.533 **	
Sample size (n)	332		319		319		319	

Sample	Plants without recent hiring					
	ln(Unskilled Wage)		Ln (Unskilled Wages)		ln(Unskilled Wage)	
	B	SE	B	SE	B	SE
UNION	0.099	0.138	0.045	0.026	0.076	0.027
Index of Training (z) * nonunion			-0.003	0.021	0.040	0.019
Index of Training (z) * union			0.058	0.009	0.054	0.009
Direct employee involvement (z) * Nonunion	0.066	0.024			0.071	0.014
Direct employee involvement (z) * union	0.065	0.012			0.051	0.021
R^2	0.613		0.586		0.622	
F-test of the equality of bold coefficients	1.369		0.312		0.813	
Sample size (n)	86		86		86	

Note: The coefficients on Direct Employee Involvement do not change by a statistically significant amount when the indices of training are added.

Note: All regressions controlled for workforce average age, a dummy for Canada, the % workforce with a high school diploma, Log (employment), Log (machines/prodn. workers), the % workforce male, and the regional price index

Differences in Union/Nonunion coefficients were not significant