

TABLE 2.—*Estimated annual rates of increase in hourly cost of wage and benefit changes negotiated in key collective bargaining settlements, 1966*¹

Annual rate of increase	Percent of workers affected.	
	Equal timing ²	Actual timing ³
Under 3 percent.....	5	5
3 and under 3½ percent.....	16	6
3½ and under 4 percent.....	20	12
4 and under 4½ percent.....	38	18
4½ and under 5 percent.....		17
5 and under 5½ percent.....	⁴ (21)	20
5½ or more.....		22
Number of workers (thousands).....	1,400	
Median increase (percent).....	4.1	4.5

¹ Excluding construction, finance, and insurance. Estimates were prepared only for settlements affecting 5,000 workers or more.

² Based on estimated increase in hourly costs at end of contract period and assumes equal spacing of wage and benefit changes over life of contract.

³ Takes account of actual effective dates of wage and benefit changes during contract period.

⁴ Grouped to avoid disclosing estimates for individual settlements.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

TABLE 3.—*Estimated annual rates of increase in hourly cost of wage and benefit changes negotiated in key collective bargaining settlements in construction, 1966*¹

[Percent of workers affected—Equal timing²]

Annual rate of increase:	
Under 4½ percent.....	1
4½ and under 5 percent.....	12
5 and under 5½ percent.....	14
5½ and under 6 percent.....	6
6 and under 6½ percent.....	13
6½ and under 7 percent.....	22
7 and under 7½ percent.....	8
7½ and under 8 percent.....	3
8 and under 8½ percent.....	6
8½ and under 9 percent.....	8
9 and under 9½ percent.....	1
9½ and under 10 percent.....	2
10 or more.....	4
Number of workers (thousands).....	310
Median increase (percent).....	6.6

¹ Based on settlements affecting 1,000 workers or more.

² Based on estimated increase in hourly costs at end of contract period and assumes equal spacing of wage and benefit changes over life of contract.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.