

Settlements Report

September 2012

Construction Labor Research Council 1750 New York Avenue, NW Fourth Floor Washington, DC 20006 202.347.8440

Settlements Report

Dear Customer,

In an effort to support you even better, we are pleased to introduce this upgraded *Settlements Report*. We trust that you will be pleased with the new content and format, which have changed significantly. Please take some extra time to familiarize yourself with the rich data included in this revised report.

The changes include the following improvements:

Greater use of graphics to more clearly illustrate the data

Use of **color** to accentuate key points and add interest

Descriptive headlines to guide the reader

Addition of a **2-year comparison** in the detailed distribution of settlements (Exhibits 4 & 5)

Refinement of the increments in the detailed distribution of settlements to better represent the data (Exhibits 4 & 5)

Addition of the "**median**" statistic, which better accounts for outliers, especially for pay related data (Exhibits 6, 7, 8 & 9)

Increased data reporting for all crafts and geographic regions (there will be less missing data due to a change in the minimum data thresholds to align with industry standards)

Expansion of the **contract length analysis** (Exhibit 10)

Addition of a 5-year trend for years one,1 178.63 0 1 20()]AET EM/F7 11.04 ars one,1 h]TJET ara

Settlements

Settlements by Region

First year settlements from January September 2012 ranged from a low of 1.1 percent (median = 1.3 percent) in the South Central region to a high of 4.1 percent (5.0 percent) in the Southeast (all in Florida and Virginia), as shown in Exhibit 6. Exhibit 7 shows the same regions with the dollar amount of their agreements. The low was again the South Central region at \$0.28 (\$0.37) and the high was in New England at \$1.70 (\$2.21).

Exhibit 6

Settlements by region shown as percents

Exhibit 7

Settlements by region shown as dollar amounts

Settlements by Craft

Contract Length

From 2008 to 2011 there was a definite trend toward shortening the number of years in contract settlements. To illustrate, in 2008, 39 percent of the contracts were for one year and by 2011, 68 p1.8oJETBT1 0 0jc61 0 2l

Multiyear Settlements Trend

As illustrated by Exhibits 11 and 12, beginning in 2009, the trend was for smaller increases, but with each successive contract year containing a larger increase than the previous year, on average. In other words, year two had a larger increase than year one and year three had a larger increase than year two. However, it appears that the trend may end; to date in 2012, years one, two and three are all within 0.2 percent and \$0.11 of each other.

Exhibit 11Multiyear settlements trend shown as percents for years one, two, and three

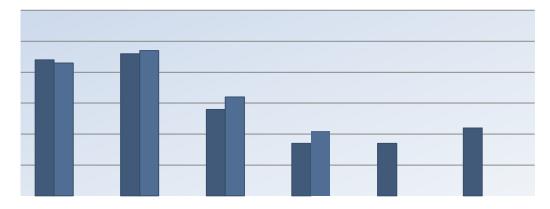


Exhibit 12Multiyear settlements trend shown as dollars for years one, two, and three