United States
Department
of Labor



## **Bureau of Labor Statistics**

Dallas, TX 75202

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Cheryl Abbot Regional Economist (214) 767-6970 http://www.bls.gov/ro6/home.htm For Release: June 10, 2008

## HIGHLIGHTS OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OK NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY FEBRUARY 2008

Workers in the Oklahoma City metropolitan area earned an average of \$16.56 per hour in February 2008, according to new survey results from the National Compensation Survey (NCS) released by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner Stanley W. Suchman reported wage data for workers in a wide range of occupational groups, including average hourly earnings of \$13.01 for office and administrative support occupations and \$10.68 for healthcare support occupations. Another occupational group, building and grounds cleaning and maintenance, had a mean hourly wage rate of \$10.08. The NCS data available for the Oklahoma City area include earnings for 20 major occupational groups with additional detail for selected occupations within those groups. (See table 1.)

Financial clerks, an occupation within the office and administrative support group, registered an average hourly rate of \$13.81, and receptionists and information clerks earned \$12.06 per hour. Within the healthcare support occupational group, nursing aides, orderlies and attendants averaged \$10.30 per hour. Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners, part of the building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupational group, earned \$10.19 per hour. (See table 1.)

Broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics is available from NCS for the local area. Full-time workers averaged \$17.55 per hour while their part-time counterparts earned \$8.23. Union workers earned \$21.48 and non-union workers, \$16.06. Workers in establishments with 1-99 workers averaged \$14.53 per hour, those in establishments with 100-499 workers earned \$18.14, and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$19.06.

The occupational wage data available from NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use such data to help choose potential careers. NCS results also include the work level and respective earnings for occupations determined by a point factor leveling process. The four occupational leveling factors are: knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. Details on the NCS are available at http://www.bls.gov/ncs/home.htm.

The NCS data provided in the detailed bulletin covered 247 establishments with one or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. Agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government were excluded from the survey. This sample of establishments represented 532,700 workers in the Oklahoma City metropolitan area which is comprised of Canadian, Cleveland, Grady, Lincoln, Logan, McClain, and Oklahoma Counties in Oklahoma.

## **Survey Availability**

Complete survey results are contained in the San Antonio, TX National Compensation Survey November 2007 which is available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm.

For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau data, contact the Southwest Information Office by calling (214) 767-6970 from 8:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. CT.

Table 1. Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers², Oklahoma City, OK, February 2008

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)
II workers	\$16.56	4.2	\$17.55	4.0	\$8.23	5.3
Management occupations  Education administrators	31.25 24.11	10.3 20.0	31.32 24.11	10.2 20.0	- -	_
Business and financial operations occupations Accountants and auditors	23.18 28.24	9.5 9.5	23.26 28.24	9.6 9.5	_	_
Computer and mathematical science occupations	27.39	9.3	28.46	8.2	_	-
Architecture and engineering occupations Engineers	34.60 31.93	13.7 6.5	34.60 31.93	13.7 6.5	- -	-
Life, physical, and social science occupations	30.50	12.1	30.50	12.1	-	_
Community and social services occupations	14.86	5.8	14.86	5.8	-	_
Education, training, and library occupations	27.36	2.5	27.87	2.4	12.72	18.5
Postsecondary teachers	37.81 38.80	9.2 16.7	37.90 38.91	9.4 17.2	_	_
Primary, secondary, and special education school	00.00	10.7	00.01			
teachers	26.95	3.0	27.18	2.8	-	_
Elementary and middle school teachers  Secondary school teachers  Secondary school teachers, except special and	27.66 26.52	3.1 4.7	27.66 26.52	3.1 4.7	-	_
vocational education	26.52	4.7	26.52	4.7	_	_
Teacher assistants	10.65	9.5	-	-	-	_
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	20.05	24.5	-	_	_	_
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations Registered nurses	22.21 27.90	7.4 7.7	22.05 27.99	7.4 7.6	25.60	47.4
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.63	3.6	-	-	_	_
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	16.67	3.0	16.64	3.2	-	_
Healthcare support occupations	10.68	4.4	10.88	4.1	-	_
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.40	4.6	10.58	4.4	-	_
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.30	4.4	10.48	4.4	_	_
Protective service occupations	20.09	26.3	20.49	26.5	14.86	17.9
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	10.55	13.8	-	-	-	_
Security guards	10.55	13.8	_	-	_	_
Food preparation and serving related occupations  Cooks	6.77 8.06	9.1 2.9	8.04 7.97	12.8 4.5	5.51	3.6
Food service, tipped	2.96	3.4	-	- 4.5	2.64	9.0
Waiters and waitresses	2.84	9.4	_	_	2.41	4.1
Fast food and counter workers	7.37	2.1	8.44	1.7	6.39	.2
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	7.38	2.0	8.44	1.7	-	-
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	10.08	2.8	10.41	2.9	_	_
Building cleaning workers	10.13	3.0	10.48	3.0	-	_
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.19	2.9	10.61	2.6	-	_
Personal care and service occupations	9.66	5.4	_	_	8.96	11.1
Sales and related occupations	13.30	16.2	15.02	16.1	8.28	.3
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	28.02	15.6	28.02	15.6	-	
Retail sales workers  Cashiers, all workers	9.92 -	5.9 _	10.66 9.06	5.8 11.1	8.20	1.8
Cashiers	_	_	9.06	11.1	_	
Retail salespersons	11.07	1.5	11.48	3.2	_	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings1 for full-time and part-time workers2, Oklahoma City, OK, February 2008 — Continued

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)
Office and administrative support occupations First-line supervisors/managers of office and	\$13.01	4.8	\$13.18	4.9	\$10.47	11.9
administrative support workers	19.80	17.2	19.80	17.2	_	_
Financial clerks	13.81	4.8	14.61	3.6	10.91	17.3
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	12.81	7.4	13.60	6.7	-	_
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	14.44	6.3	14.74	4.1	-	_
Tellers	10.67	4.9	_	_	-	_
Receptionists and information clerks	12.06	3.7	12.55	1.9	_	_
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	10.72	2.6	10.72	2.6	_	_
Secretaries and administrative assistants	12.04	7.8	12.12	8.0	_	_
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	12.69	8.5	12.86	8.5	_	_
Data entry and information processing workers	10.64	7.9	10.60	8.0	-	_
Data entry keyers	10.24	9.7	10.24	9.7	_	_
Office clerks, general	13.30	9.8	13.40	10.3	_	_
Construction and extraction occupations	19.38	18.0	19.38	18.0	-	-
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance	21.03	8.5	21.05	8.5	-	_
workers	13.14	7.0	13.17	7.1	-	-
workers	20.17	13.6	20.17	13.6	-	-
Production occupations	13.19	4.6	13.20	4.6	-	_
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.99	10.7	15.40	10.6	8.79	8.3
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	14.63	7.0	14.63	7.0	0.79	
Laborers and material movers, hand	9.08	1.7	-	-	_	_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. For more information see full publication.

<sup>2</sup> Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

Occupational Classification (SOC) system.  $^4$  The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see full publication.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.  $^3$  Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard