Special OCSP Wage Tables: Washington Forestry and Logging, 1994

Table 1. Occupational pay of workers in the forestry and logging industries in Washington, 1994

Hourly pay (in dollars)(2)

Percent of workers receiving straight-time hourly pay (in dollars) of Đ

	Number of workers		(III doi	Idf 5)(2)																								
Occupation(1)		Mean	Median	Middle	range	Under 8.00	and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.50 14 - 14.00 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.00 and over
Brush/precommercial thinners	366	\$12.28	\$10.94	\$8.96	\$15.00	(3)15	4	7	9	6	7	3	7	-	4	2	7	-	3	-	4	-	9	-	2	1	1	9
Choker setters	629	12.53	12.55	11.57	13.07	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	4	10	22	12	7	28	3	8	5	1	1	(4)	-	(4)	-	-	-
Fallers/buckers	327	17.78	15.65	15.65	16.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	10	61	-	1	2	-	-	(5)23
Forestry/logging heavy equipment operators Loader operators Skidder operators	470	14.79 15.20 15.02	14.38 14.50 14.00	13.98 - 14.38 - 13.57 -	15.65	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	1	- - -	2 - -	1	14 3 2	8 5 30	32 38 45	12 17 9	6 9 -	5 4 -	4 5 -	2 3 -	7 9 -	1 2	(4)	3 3 (6)14
Forestry technicians	60	11.01	11.83	9.00 -	11.97	-	13	-	17	10	-	-	8	27	12	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry truckdrivers	29	12.47 12.87 12.39	12.77 13.50 12.77		13.50 13.50 13.50	-				-	9 14 8	10 - 11	8 7 8	1 - 2	6 17 5	26 3 29	7 7 4	32 34 33	3	(4)	1 10 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	= = =	- - -
Tree planters	570	10.93	11.00	9.64	11.50	6	8	5	3	6	9	10	16	15	5	1	7	-	3	-	2	-	1	-	1	1	1	(4)

¹ The overall classification for truckdrivers and heavy equipment operators include data for workers not identified by type of equipment.

² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Scope and Method of Survey for definitions and methods used to compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

³ Workers were distributed as follows: 4 percent at \$6.50 and under \$7; 5 percent at \$7 and under \$7.50; and 6 percent at \$7.50 and under \$8.

⁴ Less than 0.5 percent.

⁵ Workers were distributed as follows: 1 percent at \$20 and under \$21; 3 percent at \$21 and under \$22; 4 percent at \$22 and under \$23; 2 percent at \$24 and under \$25; 7 percent at \$26 and under \$27; 2 percent at \$27 and under \$28; and 5 percent at \$29 and under \$30.

⁶ All workers were at \$21 and under \$22.