

Occupational Compensation Survey: Pay Only Tulsa, Oklahoma April 1997



U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Summary
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This summary presents results of an April 1997 survey of occupational pay in the Tulsa, OK Metropolitan Statistical Area which consists of Creek, Osage, Rogers, Tulsa, and Wagoner Counties. This is 1 of over 120 areas which the Bureau of Labor Statistics surveys at the request of the Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, for use in administering the Service Contract Act of 1965. In addition, the Bureau conducts more extensive studies of occupational wages and related benefits in other areas throughout the United States. For information on these reports and other Bureau publications, contact any BLS regional office identified on the back page.

This study covered establishments employing 50 workers or more in manufacturing; transportation, communications, and other public utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and selected services. A sample of 118 establishments employing 49,591 workers was selected to represent 632 establishments employing 122,027 workers in the area. Data collected from the sample of establishments were appropriately weighted to represent all establishments within the survey.

Table 1 presents the weekly hours and pay of selected professional, administrative, technical, and clerical workers. Table 2 presents the hourly pay of

maintenance, toolroom, material movement, and custodial workers. Classification of workers by occupation is based on a uniform set of job descriptions designed to take account of variation among establishments in duties within the same job. Data are not shown if employment in the occupation is insufficient to merit presentation or if there is a possibility that data for an individual establishment may be disclosed. See table 3 and the Scope and Method of Survey for further information on the composition of the occupational groups studied and the scope of the survey. The job descriptions used in the survey are available upon request.

For additional information regarding this survey or similar surveys conducted in this regional area, please contact the Dallas Regional Office at (214) 767-6970. You may also write to the Bureau of Labor Statistics at: Compensation Levels and Trends, 2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Room 4175, Washington, D.C. 20212-0001 or call the Occupational Compensation Survey Program information line at (202) 606-6220.

Information in this publication will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 606-STAT, TDD phone: (202) 606-5897; TDD message referral phone: 1-800-326-2577.

Table 1. Weekly hours and pay of professional, administrative, technical, and clerical occupations, Tulsa, OK, April 1997

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly pay (in dollars) ²			Percent of workers receiving straight-time weekly pay (in dollars) of—																					
			Mean	Median	Middle range	175 and under 200	200 - 250	250 - 300	300 - 350	350 - 400	400 - 450	450 - 500	500 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850	850 - 900	900 - 1000	1000 - 1100	1100 - 1200	1200 - 1300	1300 - 1400	1400 - 1500	
ADMINISTRATIVE OCCUPATIONS																											
Computer Programmers	328	40.0	\$763	\$740	\$643 - \$882	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	6	17	17	8	7	11	9	13	7	2	-	-	-	-
Level 2	142	40.0	669	643	615 - 700	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	9	36	20	4	2	12	2	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 3	112	40.0	837	792	736 - 953	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	16	17	17	7	14	14	11	3	-	-	-	-	
Computer Systems Analysts	535	40.0	908	903	781 - 1,025	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	8	7	9	8	10	22	19	6	4	1	1	1	
Level 1	88	40.0	727	708	654 - 790	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	23	10	24	10	7	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 2	210	40.0	880	903	805 - 958	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	9	8	12	11	41	9	3	1	-	-	-	
Level 3	197	40.0	969	1,010	865 - 1,065	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	4	4	5	10	14	41	8	3	1	1		
Level 4	40	40.0	1,153	1,188	1,097 - 1,261	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	5	7	30	35	7	2	2		
TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS																											
Computer Operators	144	40.0	499	496	387 - 551	-	-	-	11	15	16	8	24	6	2	4	3	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 2	77	40.0	427	422	368 - 502	-	-	-	21	18	21	4	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 3	26	40.0	531	-	-	-	-	-	19	12	8	12	23	12	12	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Drafters	640	40.0	609	608	519 - 689	-	-	-	1	6	7	6	13	13	13	18	7	8	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 1	98	40.0	419	406	370 - 477	-	-	-	9	35	29	9	16	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 2	203	40.0	558	581	532 - 602	-	-	-	-	2	7	9	24	30	23	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 3	219	40.0	652	666	612 - 693	-	-	-	-	1	5	7	8	15	40	15	4	4	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 4	120	40.0	770	782	724 - 830	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	13	7	33	28	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Engineering Technicians	246	40.0	687	618	548 - 820	-	-	-	-	7	-	19	17	12	9	5	2	5	4	12	6	1	-	-	-		
Level 3	117	40.0	603	592	541 - 618	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	15	26	14	1	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-		
CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS																											
Clerks, Accounting	857	40.0	410	400	324 - 485	-	(³)	12	19	17	17	14	14	5	1	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 1	33	40.0	370	-	-	-	-	6	45	6	30	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 2	435	40.0	362	347	300 - 405	-	1	19	32	20	15	9	5	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Level 3	361	40.0	461	475	400 - 520	-	-	6	2	15	18	21	27	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Clerks, General	497	40.0	376	356	305 - 430	-	2	16	29	22	10	10	3	5	-	2	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Level 2	108	40.0	307	300	289 - 330	-	-	49	39	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Level 3	230	40.0	392	362	320 - 459	-	-	8	33	20	13	17	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Level 4	129	40.0	432	385	356 - 494	-	-	-	13	40	16	8	8	7	-	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Key Entry Operators	165	40.0	325	310	288 - 340	4	4	23	49	7	8	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Level 1	141	40.0	319	305	288 - 331	5	5	27	45	9	5	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Weekly hours and pay of professional, administrative, technical, and clerical occupations, Tulsa, OK, April 1997 — Continued

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly pay (in dollars) ²			Percent of workers receiving straight-time weekly pay (in dollars) of—																				
			Mean	Median	Middle range	175 and under 200	200 - 250	250 - 300	300 - 350	350 - 400	400 - 450	450 - 500	500 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850	850 - 900	900 - 1000	1000 - 1100	1100 - 1200	1200 - 1300	1300 - 1400	1400 - 1500
Secretaries	623	39.9	\$506	\$501	\$423 - \$586	-	-	1	6	8	20	15	14	19	11	3	3	1	(³)	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 1	124	40.0	401	400	360 - 423	-	-	3	21	19	40	3	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 2	141	39.7	480	478	423 - 546	-	-	-	6	11	24	21	15	15	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 3	329	40.0	544	557	479 - 600	-	-	-	1	2	11	18	16	27	16	4	4	-	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 4	27	40.0	643	-	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	7	19	19	7	19	15	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard-Operator-Receptionists	240	40.0	328	320	290 - 366	-	(³)	38	35	11	12	(³)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Word Processors	67	39.7	447	440	367 - 520	-	-	-	3	37	10	18	22	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

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 Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual intervals may not equal 100 percent. Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupation or occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 2. Hourly pay of maintenance, toolroom, material movement, and custodial occupations, Tulsa, OK, April 1997

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Hourly pay (in dollars) ¹			Percent of workers receiving straight-time hourly pay (in dollars) of—																							
		Mean	Median	Middle range	4.75 and under 5.00	5.00 - 5.50	5.50 - 6.00	6.00 - 6.50	6.50 - 7.00	7.00 - 7.50	7.50 - 8.00	8.00 - 9.00	9.00 - 10.00	10.00 - 11.00	11.00 - 12.00	12.00 - 13.00	13.00 - 14.00	14.00 - 15.00	15.00 - 16.00	16.00 - 17.00	17.00 - 18.00	18.00 - 19.00	19.00 - 20.00	20.00 - 21.00	21.00 - 22.00	22.00 - 23.00	23.00 and over	
MAINTENANCE AND TOOLROOM OCCUPATIONS																												
General Maintenance Workers	376	\$10.13	\$10.00	\$8.25 - \$11.87	-	-	-	9	6	3	4	11	14	14	20	3	10	1	1	2	1	(²)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 1	263	9.18	9.23	7.50 - 10.53	-	-	-	12	8	4	5	16	20	12	11	5	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 2	113	12.34	11.91	11.25 - 13.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	42	-	29	2	3	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Maintenance Electricians	140	20.70	21.23	20.70 - 22.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	7	6	-	-	6	28	47	-	-	
Maintenance Electronics Technicians	649	18.96	20.44	16.00 - 21.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	(²)	3	1	3	5	4	4	3	4	3	2	1	19	24	20	1		
Level 2	567	19.26	21.45	17.16 - 21.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	(²)	3	1	4	6	4	2	2	3	1	2	1	21	27	23	-		
Level 3	74	17.50	16.00	14.90 - 18.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	20	14	11	19	8	1	3	5	1	³ 11		
Maintenance Mechanics, Machinery	274	15.47	14.75	13.75 - 16.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	10	7	27	11	21	-	-	-	7	-	7	-		
Maintenance Mechanics, Motor Vehicle	159	15.73	14.00	12.85 - 19.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	28	10	12	7	2	2	2	3	3	1	19	-		
MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS																												
Guards	960	5.99	5.75	5.25 - 6.25	8	22	22	23	10	6	1	5	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 1	960	5.99	5.75	5.25 - 6.25	8	22	22	23	10	6	1	5	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Material Movement and Storage Workers	2,784	10.33	9.07	7.00 - 12.25	-	-	1	9	10	12	9	8	10	7	8	6	7	1	(²)	(²)	-	-	14	-	-	-		
Level 1	934	10.95	7.50	6.50 - 19.23	-	-	3	18	22	4	10	6	1	3	-	-	-	(²)	-	-	-	-	33	-	-	-		
Level 2	1,805	9.99	9.60	7.50 - 11.47	-	-	1	4	4	16	9	8	15	9	11	9	10	1	(²)	(²)	-	-	4	-	-	-		
Forklift Operators	235	13.17	12.39	9.81 - 19.28	-	-	-	1	1	7	4	13	14	3	24	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	-	-		
Shipping/Receiving Clerks	432	9.87	9.00	7.00 - 12.20	-	-	3	6	11	13	4	10	6	(²)	19	11	15	-	(²)	-	-	2	-	-	-	-		
Truckdrivers	1,039	10.04	10.40	7.75 - 11.05	-	-	-	2	1	7	22	10	3	27	9	1	5	13	-	(²)	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Medium Truck	212	7.75	7.50	7.50 - 8.00	-	-	-	-	-	25	43	24	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Tractor Trailer	327	12.44	13.50	10.80 - 14.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	2	14	15	3	17	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

¹ 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.

² Less than 0.5 percent.

³ Workers were distributed as follows: 7 percent at \$23.00 and under \$24.00 and 4 percent at \$27.00 and under \$28.00.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual intervals may not equal 100 percent. Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupation or occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 3. Establishments and workers within scope of survey and number studied, Tulsa, OK¹, April 1997

Industry division ²	Number of establishments		Workers in establishments		
	Within scope of survey ³	Studied	Within scope of survey ⁴		Studied
			Number	Percent	
All divisions	632	118	122,027	100	49,591
Manufacturing	216	30	37,159	30	9,466
Service producing ⁵	416	88	84,868	70	40,125

¹ The Tulsa Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget through June 1994, consists of Creek, Osage, Rogers, Tulsa, and Wagoner Counties. The "workers within scope of survey" estimates provide a reasonably accurate description of the size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. Estimates are not intended, however, for comparison with other statistical series to measure employment trends or levels since (1) planning of wage surveys requires establishment data compiled considerably in advance of the payroll period studied, and (2) establishments employing fewer than 50 workers are excluded from the scope of the survey.

² The *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* was used in classifying establishments by industry. All government operations were excluded from the scope of the survey.

³ Includes all establishments with total employment at or above the minimum limitation. All outlets (within a metropolitan area or nonmetropolitan county) of service producing companies are considered as one establishment when located within the same industry division.

⁴ Includes all workers in all establishments with total employment (within an area) at or above the minimum limitations.

⁵ Includes transportation, communications, and other public utilities (excluding taxicabs and services incidental to water transportation); wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; hotels and other lodging places; personal services; business services; automotive repair services and garages; motion pictures; membership organizations (excluding religious organizations); and miscellaneous services.

Scope and Method of Survey

Sampling procedures

The survey was conducted on a sample basis, using a listing of establishments (sampling frame) which fell within the designated scope of the survey. The sampling frame was developed using data from unemployment insurance reports and checked for accuracy and completeness. Establishments known to be missing were added; out-of-business and out-of-scope establishments were removed; some units were combined or split to meet the establishment/collection unit definitions; and, for some, address, employment, type of industry, or other information was corrected.

A sample of establishments was selected after a detailed stratification by industry and number of employees of all establishments within the scope of the survey. From this stratified universe, a probability sample was selected, with each establishment having a predetermined chance of selection. To obtain optimum accuracy at minimum cost, a greater proportion of large than small establishments was selected. When data were combined, each establishment was weighted according to its probability of selection so that unbiased estimates were generated. If data were not available for an establishment originally selected, the weights of other similar establishments were increased to account for the missing unit.

Data for the survey were obtained primarily by personal visits of Bureau field economists. Collection of the survey was from February 1997 through May 1997 and reflects an average payroll reference of April 1997. Data obtained for a payroll period prior to the end of March 1997 were updated to include general wage changes, if granted, scheduled to be effective through that date.

Occupations and pay

Occupational employment and pay data are shown for full-time workers, i.e., those hired to work a regular weekly schedule. Pay data exclude 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 allowance clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. Weekly hours in table 1 refer to the standard workweek (rounded to the nearest tenth of an hour) for which employees receive regular straight-time pay. Average weekly pay are rounded to the nearest dollar. Tables 1 and 2 provide distributions of workers by pay.

The *mean* is computed for each job by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers. The *median* designates position—one-half of the workers receive the same as or more and one-half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. The *middle range* is defined by two rates of pay; one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the lower of these rates and one-fourth earn the same as or more than the higher rate. Medians and middle ranges are not provided when they do not meet reliability criteria.

Occupational employment estimates represent the total in all establishments within the scope of the study and not the number actually studied, and are intended as a general guide to the size and composition of the labor force rather than as precise measures of employment. Each group of establishments of a certain size, however, is given its proper weight in the combined data.