## OKLAHOMA

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Office of Management
\& Enterprise Services

## 2023 Annual

## Compensation Report

# Annual Compensation Report 

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## Executive Summary

## Introduction

The Annual Compensation Report provides an analysis of the rates of pay in the competitive labor market and compares these rates with the state's current salary practices for state employees. The report also provides an analysis of the fringe benefits, or non-cash compensation programs found in the market, and compares these programs with the state's fringe benefits package.

## Average salary comparison (direct compensation)

An analysis of salary survey data for 784 benchmark jobs indicates that, on average, state employee salaries are $14.19 \%$ below the competitive labor market. The 784 benchmarks represent 20,212 employees, or $60 \%$ of state employees. Table 1 shows the average annual salary comparison between the state and the market for benchmark jobs surveyed.

## Table 1: Employee benchmark average salary comparison - State of Oklahoma vs. Market

| Benefit | State of Oklahoma <br> contribution |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average salary | $\mathbf{\$ 5 6 , 7 6 3}$ | Market <br> contribution | Percent above/below <br> market |

## Benefits comparison (indirect compensation)

The State of Oklahoma offers a comprehensive employee benefits package. Table 2 illustrates the employer contributions to the state's benefits package compared to those of the external labor market. The costs in the table indicate the employers' contributions in relation to the respective average base salary. A detailed breakdown of benefits costs and comparisons to the labor market is contained in the analysis section of the report.

## Table 2: Average total compensation costs (salary and benefits)

| Benefit | State of Oklahoma | Market | Percent above/below market |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average salary | \$56,763 | \$66,151 | -14.19\% |
| Total benefits cost | \$32,121 | \$38,882 | -17.39\% |
| Average total compensation cost | \$88,884 | \$105,691 | -15.38\% |

A benefits cost comparison does not provide analysis of perceived value to employees nor benefits competitiveness to the market. Cost comparison reflects the financial cost the state pays for benefits

[^0]compared to the cost of the same types of benefits the market provides and does not provide a true representation of market competitiveness of the state benefits package.

## State employee turnover

The overall turnover rate among state employees in FY 2023 was $16.42 \%$ and the voluntary rate was $15.71 \%$. The overall turnover rate includes resignations, retirements, discharges and deaths that occurred in FY 2023 while the voluntary rate includes resignations and retirements only. Both the overall turnover rate and the voluntary turnover rate increased from the previously recorded fiscal year.

Table 3: State employee turnover rates FY 2001-2023

| Year | Overall turnover rate | Voluntary turnover rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2023 | $16.42 \%$ | $15.71 \%$ |
| 2021 | $16.18 \%$ | $14.27 \%$ |
| 2020 | $15.71 \%$ | $12.80 \%$ |
| 2019 | $18.53 \%$ | $15.56 \%$ |
| 2018 | $20.78 \%$ | $17.25 \%$ |
| 2017 | $19.30 \%$ | $16.10 \%$ |
| 2016 | $20.50 \%$ | $16.40 \%$ |
| 2015 | $18.10 \%$ | $14.60 \%$ |
| 2014 | $17.70 \%$ | $13.85 \%$ |
| 2012 | $16.50 \%$ | $13.80 \%$ |
| 2011 | $13.00 \%$ | $10.30 \%$ |
| 2010 | $13.90 \%$ | $10.80 \%$ |
| 2009 | $13.20 \%$ | $10.40 \%$ |
| 2008 | $14.10 \%$ | $11.70 \%$ |
| 2007 | $13.90 \%$ | $11.60 \%$ |
| 2006 | $14.80 \%$ | $12.30 \%$ |
| 2005 | $12.90 \%$ | $10.80 \%$ |
| 2004 | $12.50 \%$ | $10.80 \%$ |
| 2003 | $11.20 \%$ | $9.60 \%$ |
| 2002 | $11.80 \%$ | $10.30 \%$ |
| 2001 | $12.70 \%$ | $11.40 \%$ |
|  |  |  |



Note: The 2013 Total Remuneration Study replaced the Annual Compensation Report in 2013, so there is no 2013 turnover data. The 2022 EY Compensation Study replaced the Annual Compensation Report in 2022, so there is no 2022 turnover data represented on the tables.

## Recommendations

## Compensation

The average state employee pay rates are $14.19 \%$ below the market pay rates for comparable benchmark jobs. As market pay continues to grow at levels approximating 4\% per year, it is likely the state will lose even more ground against the market unless steps are taken to mitigate the growing lag. The appendix to this report shows not all jobs are lagging the market, therefore, a targeted approach to adjusting salaries is recommended. Also, the consumer price index continues to increase and there has been no general pay increase for state employees since 2019.

To address the above challenge, HCM continues to work on a statewide Job Catalog Project that is nearing completion. This project is in response to the 2023 Ernst \& Young study to standardize job profiles across the state. The completion of this project will lead to additional work modernizing the state's compensation philosophy, creating a compensation structure that is competitive with the market and jobs being slotted into appropriate pay bands across the state.

FY 2023 Recommendation: In support of HCM's efforts to modernize the state's compensation philosophy, it is recommended to adjust the state employee midpoint and maximum pay bands upward by $8 \%$. The pay bands have not been moved since 2021 . While no immediate fiscal impact is being identified, an $8 \%$ adjustment will position the pay bands more competitively with the market and will enable agencies to effectively use the pay movement mechanisms to target those jobs currently paying below market as well as address recruitment and retention problems.

## Introduction

## Statutory requirement

Title 74 O.S. § 840:1.6A (5) provides that "the Administrator of the Office of Management \& Enterprise Services shall conduct an analysis of the rates of pay prevailing in the state within the public and private sectors for comparable jobs and report the findings to the Governor, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives no later than December 1 of each year. Such analysis shall include all forms of compensation including fringe benefits. Information solicited by the Office of Management and Enterprise Services from public and private sector employers for such analysis, including but not limited to salaries, benefits, and compensation policies and procedures, shall be confidential and shall not be subject to disclosure under the Oklahoma Open Records Act."

The Office of Management and Enterprise Services 2023 Annual Compensation Report meets this statutory requirement. The report provides an analysis of the rates of pay in the competitive labor market and compares these rates with the state's current salary practices for state employees. The report also provides an analysis of the fringe benefits, or non-cash compensation programs found in the market, and it compares these programs with the state's fringe benefits package.

Reporting of this data is relevant to an analysis of the competitive market position of the state employee workforce. Moreover, including this analysis from year-to-year enables trending of data and the identification of areas of concern.

## Purpose and scope of compensation report

This report is directed to the market data gathered and the analysis of that data. The survey results show how the State of Oklahoma pay practices for state employee jobs, which represent approximately $60 \%$ of all state employees, compared with the relevant labor market. Survey sources used for this year's salary and benefits analysis are:
> 2023 National Compensation Association of State Governments Salary Report (data from states surrounding the State of Oklahoma).
> 2023 Oklahoma Hospital Association Survey.
> Payfactors Compensation Data Management Software.

## Economic Indicators

As we approach the next fiscal year it is important to work towards providing annual increases. These are common in the private sector, as the WorldatWork data on salary budgets confirms. Providing modest increases on a regular basis is more motivating to employees and encourages loyalty. State employees have not received an across-the-board increase since 2019. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and reported in the Oklahoma Department of Commerce 3rd Quarter 2023 Consumer Price Index Report, the consumer price index cumulative increase since 2019 is 19.1 \% for Midwest urban areas and 20.4 for South urban areas. (Source: https://www.okcommerce.gov/wp-content/uploads/Consumer-Price-Index-Report-3rd-Quarter-2023.pdf)

This CPI inflation calculator from the Bureau of Labor Statistics shows that a state employee with a $\$ 50,000$ salary that has not been adjusted since 2019 has had a $19 \%$ reduction in buying power.

(Source: https://www.bls.gov/data/inflation calculator.htm)
As of November 2023, the unemployment rate in the United States was $3.7 \%, 0.1 \%$ more than November 2022, according to the U.S. Department of Labor.
https://data.bls.gov/timeseries/LNS14000000
Pay increase budgets with U.S. employers are at $4.4 \%$ for 2023, according to the WorldatWork Salary Budget Survey. That is $0.3 \%$ higher than in 2022, and respondents are projecting a slight decrease to 4.1\% for the 2024 salary increase budgets.

Salary Increase Budgets Reach 20-Year High \| WorldatWork
From the information provided by the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, as of June 2023, unemployment in Oklahoma is at $2.7 \%$, setting a new series low. The state's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was down by $0.3 \%$ compared to June 2022.

Oklahoma's Unemployment Rate Sets New Low in June
Over the year ended September 2023, the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers increased $3.7 \%$ (not seasonally adjusted).

Consumer prices up 3.7\% from September 2022 to September 2023

## Methodology

## Market surveys

State of Oklahoma employees work in a broad range of occupations. We compete for human resources with both public and private sector organizations operating in various industries. Our compensation survey analysis focuses on the rates of pay offered by public and private sector organizations operating within our state, and on public and private sector organizations in surrounding states. In keeping with this market philosophy, the following market data sources were used in the salary and benefits analysis in this report.

## National Compensation Association of State Governments 2023 Salary Report and Benefits Report (data from states surrounding the State of Oklahoma): NCASG annually conducts the National

 Compensation Survey, Benefits Survey and the Executive Survey. The consortium is composed of 46 member states located within the United States. For comparative purposes, the State of Oklahoma recognizes only those member states that surround our state. There are six surrounding states (Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri and New Mexico) that participate in the survey. Additional job matches were made for 2023.Oklahoma Hospital Association: This salary survey is conducted semiannually by the Oklahoma Hospital Association. Surveys are distributed to each of the 135 hospitals in the State of Oklahoma. Additional job matches were made for 2023.

Payfactors: This suite of cloud-based compensation data management tools allows the State of Oklahoma to access market data updated monthly; along with benchmarking, job pricing and report building functionality. Payfactors enables the streamlining and centralization of compensation analytics for the State of Oklahoma. Additional jobs were priced for 2023.

## Market pricing approach

The market pricing methodology employed in this report is based on the establishment of market composite rates, which are market averages for each benchmark job obtained by blending survey data from all available and appropriate survey sources.

This methodology is based on generally accepted compensation practices and is recommended by WorldatWork, the leading compensation professional association in the United States, as a means of establishing an accurate assessment of pay competitiveness in the labor market.

Agencies should review their jobs with all-numeric coded profiles and identify those that have matches in the existing job catalog and move employees over to those as soon as possible. Agencies also need to identify jobs that may need new job families or levels created. This work will make it possible for HCM to continue providing relevant market data to agencies.

## Benefits

State benefits will be compared with the market in the following areas:
Paid leave - includes vacation and sick days, paid holidays and other paid time off.

Insurance costs - includes health, dental, life, short- and long-term disability or salary continuation.

Employer retirement contributions - includes employer contributions on behalf of employees' defined-benefit and defined-contribution pension plans.

Legally required benefits - includes Social Security and Medicare, federal and state unemployment insurance and workers' compensation.

## Employee turnover

Employee turnover is a measure of separations from an employing organization, usually expressed as a turnover rate. Overall turnover rates are calculated by dividing the total number of separations, both voluntary and involuntary, throughout the fiscal year, by the total number of employees at the beginning of the fiscal year. For the purpose of calculating this rate, separations are defined as discharges, deaths, resignations and retirements. In addition to the overall turnover rate, it is important to look specifically at voluntary turnover, which represents the rate at which employees exercise their free choice to leave employment. This rate includes only resignations and retirements.

The following turnover analyses are included in this year's report.
The voluntary turnover cost for the state employee workforce is based on the voluntary separations that occurred throughout the fiscal year. The formula used to calculate this cost is based on a conservative, simplified costing model. ${ }^{2}$ Below are the steps of the costing model:
A. state employee benchmark average salary.
B. Percentage of pay for benefits $\times$ average salary.
C. Total employee annual cost $(A+B)$.
D. Determine the number of employees who voluntarily resigned within the previous fiscal year.
E. The time an employee becomes fully productive (typically 12 months).
F. Per person turnover cost $([E \div 12] \times C \times 50 \%){ }^{3}$
G. Annual turnover cost for the state $(F \times D)$.

## Analysis

## State employee benchmark job average salary comparison

An analysis of salary survey data indicates that, on average, state employee salaries are 14.19\% below the competitive labor market. Table 4 shows the average annual salary comparison between the state and the market for benchmark jobs surveyed.

[^1]
## Table 4: Employee average salary comparison

| Benefit | State of Oklahoma <br> contribution | Market <br> contribution | Percent above/below <br> market |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average salaries | $\$ 56,763$ | $\$ 66,151$ | $-14.19 \%$ |

A review of market and state average salary growth from 2008 to the present (see Table 5 and Figure 2) reveals the pay relationship over the last 15 years as well as the average increase or decrease from the previous year for both the state and the market. The state average salary has increased about 62.79\% since 2008 while the market has increased closer to 63.37 \% during the same time. Data from FY 2013 and FY 2022 is unavailable due to the 2013 Total Remuneration Report and EY Compensation Study replacing the Annual Compensation Report for those years.

## Table 5: Market comparison trend (2008-2023)

| Year | State of <br> Oklahoma | State average salary increase <br> \% from year to year | Market | Market average salary <br> increase \% from year to year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\$ 56,763$ | $\mathbf{1 3 . 4 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 6 6 , 1 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 7 9 \%}$ |
| 2021 | $\$ 48,784$ | $-2.53 \%$ | $\$ 58,349$ | $3.62 \%$ |
| 2020 | $\$ 50,051$ | $4.27 \%$ | $\$ 56,308$ | -2.71 |
| 2019 | $\$ 47,999$ | $1.58 \%$ | $\$ 57,875$ | $-5.01 \%$ |
| 2018 | $\$ 47,254$ | $6.46 \%$ | $\$ 60,924$ | $0.47 \%$ |
| 2017 | $\$ 44,385$ | $1.34 \%$ | $\$ 60,640$ | $4.61 \%$ |
| 2016 | $\$ 43,797$ | $0.84 \%$ | $\$ 57,965$ | $2.09 \%$ |
| 2015 | $\$ 43,432$ | $1.15 \%$ | $\$ 56,778$ | $2.13 \%$ |
| 2014 | $\$ 42,940$ | $21.46 \%$ | $\$ 55,595$ | $26.41 \%$ |
| 2012 | $\$ 35,352$ | $-0.25 \%$ | $\$ 43,979$ | $4.13 \%$ |
| 2011 | $\$ 35,440$ | $0.04 \%$ | $\$ 42,235$ | $2.36 \%$ |
| 2010 | $\$ 35,427$ | $0.62 \%$ | $\$ 41,260$ | $1.49 \%$ |
| 2009 | $\$ 35,209$ | $0.98 \%$ | $\$ 40,656$ | $0.41 \%$ |
| 2008 | $\$ 34,868$ |  | $\$ 40,490$ |  |
| Percent salary increase | $\mathbf{6 2 . 7 9 \%}$ |  |  | $\mathbf{6 3 . 3 8 \%}$ |

[^2]

## Table 6: Oklahoma general pay increase history

| Appropriation <br> bills | Effective <br> fiscal year | Pay increase allocated for state <br> employees | Effective date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HB 4386 | 2023 | $35 \%$ pay increase to each commissioned <br> officer of the Highway Patrol Division of <br> the Department of Public Safety | 7/1/2022 |
| - | 2022 | $\$ 0$ | N/A |
| - | 2021 | $\$ 0$ | N/A |
| - | 2020 | $\$ 0$ | N/A |
| HB 2771 | 2019 | $\$ 40,000$ and under $=\$ 1,500$ <br> $\$ 40,001-\$ 50,000=\$ 1,250$ <br> $\$ 50,001-\$ 60,000=\$ 800$ <br> $\$ 60,001$ and over $=\$ 600$ | $7 / 1 / 2019$ |
| SB 1045 | 2019 | A $\$ 2 /$ hour increase was given to select <br> employees within the Department of <br> Corrections. | 7/1/2019 |
| HB 1024 | 2018 | $\$ 40,000$ and under $=\$ 2,000$ <br> $\$ 40,000.01-\$ 49,999.99=\$ 1,500$ <br> $\$ 50,000-\$ 59,999.99=\$ 1,000$ <br> $\$ 60,000$ and over $=\$ 750$ |  |
| - | 2017 | $\$ 0$ | $7 / 1 / 2018$ |
| - | 2016 | $\$ 0$ | N/A |
| - | 2015 | $\$ 0$ | N/A |


| Appropriation <br> bills | Effective <br> fiscal year | Pay increase allocated for state <br> employees | Effective date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SB 2131 | 2014 | A 6.25\% increase was given to select <br> employees within the following <br> occupational groups: corrections, nursing, <br> juvenile services, social services and law <br> enforcement. In addition, correctional <br> officers received 8\%. |  |
| - | $\$ 0$ | $7 / 1 / 2014$ |  |
| - | 2013 | $\$ 0$ | N/A |
| - | 2012 | $\$ 0$ | N/A |
| - | 2010 | $\$ 0$ | N/A |
| - | 2009 | $\$ 0$ | N/A |
| - | 2008 | $\$ 0$ | N/A |
| SB 82XX | 2007 | $5 \%$ | N/A |
| HB 2005 | 2006 | $\$ 700$ | $10 / 1 / 2006$ |
| HB 2005 | 2005 | $\$ 1,400$ | $7 / 1 / 2005$ |
| - | 2004 | $\$ 0$ | $1 / 1 / 2005$ |
| - | 2003 | $\$ 0$ | N/A |
| - | 2002 | $\$ 0$ | N/A |
| SB 959 | 2001 | $\$ 2,000$ | N/A |
| - | 2000 | $\$ 0$ | $10 / 1 / 2000$ |

## State employee pay bands

For state employees, pay bands have not been adjusted since July 2021, when the minimums were advanced 3\%. As in past analyses, our review of the pay structure this year considered the following factors:

- Market salary budget increases during the intervening period since the last adjustment.
- The amounts other employers in the market have adjusted their pay structures during the same period.
- Number of employees near the pay band maximums.
- Range penetration of state employee average salaries. Range penetration is a measure of how far into the salary range of each respective pay band the average salary for that pay band has penetrated. It indicates how much headroom is available in the pay bands for future pay adjustments. One measure of range penetration is the compa-ratio, which is defined as salary divided by the pay band midpoint. A compa-ratio can be calculated for each pay band, which is based on the average salary of all employees in that pay band divided by the midpoint. Table 7 below illustrates the current average salaries and compa-ratios for each pay band as of July 1, 2023.


## Table 7: Pay band compa-ratio

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pay band | Pay band average salary | Pay band midpoint | Compa-ratio |
|  |  |  |  |
| B | $\$ 24,003.59$ | $\$ 23,030$ | $104 \%$ |
| C | $\$ 26,213.98$ | $\$ 23,348$ | $112 \%$ |
| D | $\$ 27,454.97$ | $\$ 25,171$ | $109 \%$ |
| E | $\$ 29,892.41$ | $\$ 27,869$ | $107 \%$ |
| G | $\$ 33,394.21$ | $\$ 30,457$ | $110 \%$ |
| H | $\$ 36,746.68$ | $\$ 33,504$ | $110 \%$ |
| I | $\$ 37,727.12$ | $\$ 36,854$ | $102 \%$ |
| K | $\$ 39,004.66$ | $\$ 40,813$ | $96 \%$ |
| L | $\$ 43,133.55$ | $\$ 44,870$ | $96 \%$ |
| M | $\$ 49,758.68$ | $\$ 49,046$ | $101 \%$ |
| N | $\$ 53,511.49$ | $\$ 53,949$ | $99 \%$ |
| P | $\$ 59,385.38$ | $\$ 59,882$ | $99 \%$ |
| Q | $\$ 73,972.29$ | $\$ 66,471$ | $101 \%$ |
| R | $\$ 84,833.00$ | $\$ 74,446$ | $99 \%$ |

As both Table 7 and Figure 3 illustrate, average salaries appear to be well positioned in the pay bands. Most average salaries are above the midpoint of the pay bands. However, moving the pay bands will provide room for growth and would allow agencies who are paying near the top of the pay band to give slight increases if they choose.

Figure 3: Pay Band Average Salary


## Agency director salary structure

In 2013, pursuant to Title 74 O.S. § 74-3601.2, OMES engaged an independent vendor to review State of Oklahoma agency director salaries as required by HB 1717. The vendor reviewed salaries of all agency directors and compared those salaries with similar positions in the public and private sectors within Oklahoma and elsewhere. Beginning with FY 2013, OMES shall review these salary ranges every three years to report on and to make recommendations for proposed salary ranges.

Effective July 14, 2021, OMES moved the agency director salary ranges upwards by $10 \%$.
Please be aware that these salary ranges are only a resource. They are not a directive, nor do they recommend or require any action. Appointing authorities and agency governing boards should make such determinations on an agency-by-agency basis. Financial decisions should continue to be made in the best interest of the agency and its mission, and the performance of agency directors should continue to be regularly and rigorously evaluated.

Agency director structures are listed on the OMES website at https://oklahoma.gov/omes/omes-careers/pay-bands.html (oklahoma.gov). Agencies are to report agency director increases to OMES by Aug. 1 each year.

## Benefits analysis

## State benefits package

Insurance benefits contribution - The average amount that the State of Oklahoma contributed to employees for insurance was $\$ 8,239$ per year.

Paid leave - The state offers 11 paid holidays. For sick leave, employees accrue 15 days each year. Employees accrue annual leave according to service years. The average benchmark years of service is 9.87 years, which means the average annual leave accrual is 18 days per year.

Defined-benefit retirement plan - During FY 2023, the state contributed 16.5\% of employees' salaries.

Defined-contribution retirement plan (Pathfinder) - Pathfinder is the mandatory defined contribution plan for eligible state employees who first become employed by a participating employer on or after Nov. 1, 2015, and have no prior participation in OPERS. Under this plan, members will choose a contribution rate that will be matched by their employer up to $7 \%$, and members have the freedom to select and change their investments.

Defined-contribution retirement plan (SoonerSave) - For each participating employee, the State of Oklahoma provides a matching dollar amount of $\$ 25$ per month or $\$ 300$ annually.

Social Security - The mandatory employer contribution to Social Security is $7.65 \%$ of an employee's salary.

Workers' compensation and unemployment insurance - The state pays the cost of employee participation in these programs. Because the method of payment and actual costs can vary by agency and occupation, $1 \%$ was used as a reasonable estimate of the costs associated with these programs.

## Market benefits package

Insurance benefits contribution - The market amount contributed to employee health benefits was computed by using National Compensation Association of State Government Benefits 2023 Annual Survey. The average amount the market contributed for employee-only insurance was $\$ 8,435$ per year.

Paid leave - According to the 2023 NCASG benefits report, the average employer offered 10 paid holidays. For sick leave, market employees accrue an average of 13 days each year. In addition, market employees earn an average of 21 days of paid vacation each year.

Defined-benefit retirement plan - The market input for a defined-benefit retirement plan was gathered from the 2023 NCASG benefits report. The average yearly contribution is $20 \%$ or $\$ 13,362$ per employee. This figure is an average of the surrounding state government contributions.

Social Security - The mandatory employer contribution to Social Security is $7.65 \%$ of employees' salaries.

Workers' compensation and unemployment insurance - For comparison, it is assumed market companies also pay $1 \%$ of salary toward mandatory workers' compensation insurance and unemployment.

## Table 8: Vacation days/annual leave ${ }^{5}$

| Years of service | State | Market |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 to 4 years | 15 | 13 |
| 5 to 9 years | 18 | 15 |
| 10 to 14 years | 20 | 18 |
| 15 to 19 years | 20 | 21 |
| 20 to 24 years | 25 | 22 |

## Benefits comparison (indirect compensation)

The State of Oklahoma offers a comprehensive employee benefits package. Table 9 displays a breakdown of the employer benefits of the state's package compared to those of the external labor market. The average cost is calculated based on the employers' contribution in relation to the respective average state benchmark salary and the average market salary.

Table 9: Average employee benefits cost comparison

| Benefit | State of <br> Oklahoma <br> contribution | Market <br> contribution | Percent <br> above/below <br> market |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Health insurance | $\$ 3,239$ | $\$ 8,435$ | $-2.33 \%$ |
| Annual leave accrual days | $\$ 3,275$ | $\$ 5,396$ | $-27.17 \%$ |
| Sick leave accrual days | $\$ 2,402$ | $\$ 2,340$ | $-1.95 \%$ |
| Paid holidays | $\$ 9,366$ | $\$ 13,362$ | $-6.56 \%$ |
| Defined-benefit retirement plan <br> (employer contribution) | $\$ 4,342$ | $\$ 5,111$ | $-29.91 \%$ |
| Social Security | $\$ 568$ | $\$ 668$ | $-15.04 \%$ |
| Workers' compensation and |  |  |  |
| unemployment insurance | $\mathbf{\$ 3 2 , 1 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 3 8 , 8 8 2}$ | $-15.03 \%$ |
| Total benefits cost | $\mathbf{\$ 5 6 , 7 6 3}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 6 6 , 1 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 7 . 3 9 \%}$ |
| Average salaries | $\mathbf{\$ 8 8 , 8 8 4}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 5 , 0 3 3}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 4 . 1 9 \%}$ |
| Average total compensation cost |  |  |  |

For reference purposes, an overall market average has been provided for insurance benefits levels (deductibles, copayments, coinsurance, etc.). However, insurance benefits differ widely in the marketplace depending upon the employer's size, business sector (professional service, manufacturing, corporate, public employee, etc.), section of country and whether it is a single-employer or multiemployer program. Each of these factors can produce significant variation in averages.

[^3]Benefits costs are compared between the state and market in an effort to obtain some resemblance of a value comparison. Unfortunately, benefits cost is not an adequate measure of value, given the impact on cost of such considerations as the age of the workforce, health claims experience, defined-benefit plan funding status and other factors that vary among employers.

Comparing the values of benefits provided by the State of Oklahoma and by employers in the private sector can be complicated by many different health care plan designs per employers in the market. The primary factors to consider are benefits costs and plan design. To assess value accurately, an actuarial study should be performed to provide a direct comparison of value with the market.

## Employer contribution

Much of the difficulty in comparing state and private sector benefits lies in the employer contributions. The state's solution is to fund core benefits with an employee benefit allowance as part of a total compensation package. The core benefits are the insurance coverages every active state employee must have: health, dental, basic life and disability. The benefit allowance is automatically given in one of six levels depending on family status: employee only; employee and spouse; employee, spouse and one child; employee, spouse and children; employee and one child; or employee and children. Oklahoma lawmakers adopted a policy requiring the calculation of the benefit allowance be based on the total of the average premiums of the highest-cost health plans; the average of the dental plans, life and disability; and $75 \%$ of dependents' health care costs.

Excess benefit allowance, after core benefits have been selected, may be used by employees to pay for optional benefits or added to their paychecks. Optional benefits available to employees include dependent dental, vision insurance, supplemental life, dependent life and flexible spending accounts.

## Total compensation cost

In light of the benefits cost comparison with the market, as well as the market relationship of cash compensation highlighted earlier in this report, the following table reflects the total compensation cost comparison with the market.

## Table 10: Average total compensation costs (salary and benefits)

| Benefit | State of <br> Oklahoma | Market | Percent above/below <br> market |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average salaries | $\$ 56,763$ | $\$ 66,151$ | $-14.19 \%$ |
| Total benefits cost | $\$ 32,121$ | $\$ 38,882$ | $-17.39 \%$ |
| Average total compensation cost | $\$ 88,884$ | $\$ 105,033$ | $-15.38 \%$ |

## Turnover analysis

Table 11 displays the overall and voluntary turnover rates for the state's state employee workforce. The overall rate increased from the previous year's rate of $16.18 \%$ to $16.42 \%$. The voluntary rate increased from $14.27 \%$ to $15.71 \%$.

## Table 11: FY 2023 state employee turnover

| Employees as of July 1, 2022 | 33,482 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Resignations | 4,155 |
| Retirements | $\mathbf{8 2 1}$ |
| Voluntary resignation buyouts | 4 |
| Discharges | 463 |
| Deaths | 53 |
| Reductions in force | 118 |
| Overall turnover rate | $16.42 \%$ |
| Voluntary turnover rate | $15.71 \%$ |

Beginning in FY 2016, voluntary resignation buyouts and reductions in force are included in turnover calculations.

During FY 2023, the turnover cost for the state employee workforce was $\$ 184,652,355$. As indicated in the methodology section, this figure was based on a conservative cost model. ${ }^{6}$ Table 12 is the calculation using the actual salary and demographic figures:

[^4]
## Table 12: FY 2023 turnover cost

| FY 2023 turnover cost | 2023 |
| :---: | :---: |
| A. State employee benchmark average salary. | \$56,763 |
| B. Percentage of pay for benefits $\times$ average salary. | \$32,120.66 |
| C. Total employee annual cost (add A + B). | \$88,883.66 |
| D. Determine the number of employees who voluntarily resigned within the previous fiscal year. | 4155 |
| E. The time an employee becomes fully productive (typically 12 months). | 12 months |
| F. Per person turnover cost ( $[\mathrm{E} \div 12] \times \mathrm{C} \times 50 \%)^{7}$. | \$44,441.83 |
| G. Annual turnover cost for the state ( $\mathrm{F} \times \mathrm{D}$ ). | \$184,655,805.01 |

[^5]
## Appendix

## Table A1: Multi-Survey benchmark jobs and market compa-ratio

In this case, a compa-ratio is calculated as the job family level's average salary divided by the current market rate. A compa-ratio of $100 \%$ means that the employee is paid exactly what the external market pays. A compa-ratio of $75 \%$ means that the employee is paid $25 \%$ below the external market. A comparatio over $100 \%$ would mean the job-family-level average is paid above the external market.

| Job profile | Job title | Market comparatio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A20A | INSURANCE SUBROGATION/REIMBURSEMENT SPECIALIST I | 84\% |
| A20B | INSURANCE SUBROGATION/REIMBURSEMENT SPECIALIST II | 85\% |
| A20C | INSURANCE SUBROGATION/REIMBURSEMENT SPECIALIST III | 71\% |
| A31B | FLEXIBLE BENEFITS REPRESENTATIVE II | 94\% |
| A31C | FLEXIBLE BENEFITS REPRESENTATIVE III | 98\% |
| A32A | INSURANCE BENEFITS SPECIALIST I | 82\% |
| A33B | PROVIDER CONTRACTING SPECIALIST II | 67\% |
| A40A | INSURANCE PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR I | 167\% |
| A40D | INSURANCE PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR IV | 65\% |
| A51A | RETIREMENT BENEFIT ADMINISTRATOR I | 128\% |
| B10A | INFORMATION SYSTEMS OPERATIONS SPECIALIST I | 123\% |
| B10C | INFORMATION SYSTEMS OPERATIONS SPECIALIST III | 81\% |
| B10D | INFORMATION SYSTEMS OPERATIONS SPECIALIST IV | 79\% |
| B10E | INFORMATION SYSTEMS OPERATIONS SPECIALIST V | 69\% |
|  | INFORMATION SYSTEMS NETWORK MANAGEMENT |  |
| B21A | SPECIALIST I | 104\% |
|  | INFORMATION SYSTEMS NETWORK MANAGEMENT |  |
| B21B | SPECIALIST II | 73\% |
| B21C | INFORMATION SYSTEMS NETWORK MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST III | 80\% |
|  | INFORMATION SYSTEMS NETWORK MANAGEMENT |  |
| B21D | SPECIALIST IV | 67\% |
| B22C | INFORMATION SYSTEMS NETWORK ADMINISTRATOR III | 86\% |
| B22D | INFORMATION SYSTEMS NETWORK ADMINISTRATOR IV | 80\% |
| B23A | INFORMATION SYSTEMS NETWORK TECHNICIAN I | 70\% |
| B25A | GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS SPECIALIST I | 92\% |
| B25B | GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS SPECIALIST II | 87\% |
| B25C | GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS SPECIALIST III | 85\% |
| B26A | GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS MANAGER I | 81\% |
| B26B | GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS MANAGER II | 98\% |
| B30A | INFORMATION SYSTEMS OPERATING SYSTEM SPECIALIST I | 97\% |
| B30B | INFORMATION SYSTEMS OPERATING SYSTEM SPECIALIST | 97\% |


| Job profile | Job title | Market comparatio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B30C | INFORMATION SYSTEMS OPERATING SYSTEM SPECIALIST III | 88\% |
| B31A | INFORMATION SYSTEMS MANAGER I | 133\% |
| B31C | INFORMATION SYSTEMS MANAGER III | 89\% |
| B32A | INFORMATION SYSTEMS ADMINISTRATOR I | 91\% |
| B32B | INFORMATION SYSTEMS ADMINISTRATOR II | 110\% |
| B32C | INFORMATION SYSTEMS ADMINISTRATOR III | 99\% |
| B51B | INFORMATION SYSTEMS APPLICATIONS SPECIALIST II | 77\% |
| B51D | INFORMATION SYSTEMS APPLICATIONS SPECIALIST IV | 71\% |
| B51A | INFORMATION SYSTEMS APPLICATIONS SPECIALIST I | 75\% |
| B51C | INFORMATION SYSTEMS APPLICATIONS SPECIALIST III | 81\% |
| B52A | INFORMATION SYSTEMS DATA MANAGEMENT ANALYST I | 95\% |
| B52B | INFORMATION SYSTEMS DATA MANAGEMENT ANALYST II | 89\% |
| B52C | INFORMATION SYSTEMS DATA MANAGEMENT ANALYST III | 121\% |
| B55A | INFORMATION SYSTEMS SERVICES COORDINATOR I | 103\% |
| B55B | INFORMATION SYSTEMS SERVICES COORDINATOR II | 85\% |
| B55D | INFORMATION SYSTEMS SERVICES COORDINATOR IV | 93\% |
| C10A | CIVIL RIGHTS ADMINISTRATOR I | 90\% |
| C10C | CIVIL RIGHTS ADMINISTRATOR III | 79\% |
| C30A | HUMAN RESOURCES ASSISTANT I | 80\% |
| C31A | HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST I | 96\% |
| C31B | HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST II | 83\% |
| C31C | HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST III | 77\% |
| C31D | HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST IV | 74\% |
| C32A | HUMAN RESOURCES PROGRAMS MANAGER I | 114\% |
| C32B | HUMAN RESOURCES PROGRAMS MANAGER II | 78\% |
| C32C | HUMAN RESOURCES PROGRAMS MANAGER III | 87\% |
| C33A | HUMAN RESOURCES PROGRAMS DIRECTOR I | 84\% |
| C33B | HUMAN RESOURCES PROGRAMS DIRECTOR II | 93\% |
| C34C | HCM STATEWIDE HR CONSULTANT III | 59\% |
| C37B | PERSONNEL PROGRAMS ANALYST II | 79\% |
| C40A | CORRECTIONAL TRAINING OFFICER I | 109\% |
| C40B | CORRECTIONAL TRAINING OFFICER II | 91\% |
| C41A | TRAINING SPECIALIST I | 85\% |
| C41B | TRAINING SPECIALIST II | 83\% |
| C41C | TRAINING SPECIALIST III | 71\% |
| C41D | TRAINING SPECIALIST IV | 42\% |
| C42B | VIDEO PRODUCTION SPECIALIST II | 77\% |
| C42C | VIDEO PRODUCTION SPECIALIST III | 84\% |
| C42D | VIDEO PRODUCTION SPECIALIST IV | 73\% |
| C44A | BACKGROUND INVESTIGATORI | 63\% |
| C44B | BACKGROUND INVESTIGATOR II | 63\% |
| C44C | BACKGROUND INVESTIGATOR III | 55\% |
| D10A | FINANCIAL LOAN ANALYST I | 96\% |
| D10B | FINANCIAL LOAN ANALYST II | 63\% |
| D10D | FINANCIAL LOAN ANALYST IV | 57\% |


| Job profile | Job title | Market comparatio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D12A | AUDITOR I | 95\% |
| D12B | AUDITOR II | 86\% |
| D12C | AUDITOR III | 78\% |
| D12D | AUDITOR IV | 74\% |
| D14A | ACCOUNTANT I | 85\% |
| D14B | ACCOUNTANT IV | 87\% |
| D14C | ACCOUNTANT III | 79\% |
| D14D | ACCOUNTANT II | 82\% |
| D20B | BUDGET ANALYST II | 64\% |
| D20D | BUDGET ANALYST IV | 87\% |
| D20C | BUDGET ANALYST III | 78\% |
| D21D | BUDGET ANALYST IV (OSF) | 74\% |
| D30A | BUSINESS MANAGER I | 70\% |
| D30B | BUSINESS MANAGER II | 59\% |
| D30C | BUSINESS MANAGER III | 50\% |
| D33A | FINANCIAL MANAGER/COMPTROLLER I | 112\% |
| D33B | FINANCIAL MANAGER/COMPTROLLER II | 99\% |
| D33C | FINANCIAL MANAGER/COMPTROLLER III | 103\% |
| D33D | FINANCIAL MANAGER/COMPTROLLER IV | 100\% |
| D50A | ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN I | 128\% |
| D50B | ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN II | 91\% |
| D50C | ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN III | 89\% |
| D50D | ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN IV | 82\% |
| E11B | PROGRAMS MANAGER II | 95\% |
| E11C | PROGRAMS MANAGER III | 90\% |
| E11D | PROGRAMS MANAGER IV | 80\% |
| E11E | PROGRAMS MANAGER V | 69\% |
| E11F | PROGRAMS MANAGER VI | 73\% |
| E15B | DOCKET CLERK II | 83\% |
| E16A | ADMINISTRATIVE TECHNICIAN I | 73\% |
| E16B | ADMINISTRATIVE TECHNICIAN II | 81\% |
| E16C | ADMINISTRATIVE TECHNICIAN III | 90\% |
| E16D | ADMINISTRATIVE TECHNICIAN IV | 97\% |
| E17A | ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT I | 81\% |
| E17B | ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT II | 74\% |
| E19B | MEDICAL TRANSCRIPTIONIST II | 90\% |
| E20B | LIBRARY TECHNICIAN II | 95\% |
| E20C | LIBRARY TECHNICIAN III | 90\% |
| E21B | LIBRARIAN II | 88\% |
| E21C | LIBRARIAN III | 77\% |
| E21D | LIBRARIAN IV | 67\% |
| E22A | ADMINISTRATIVE LIBRARIAN I | 102\% |
| E22B | ADMINISTRATIVE LIBRARIAN II | 92\% |
| E24A | SECRETARY I | 86\% |
| E24B | SECRETARY II | 89\% |
| E24C | SECRETARY III | 83\% |


| Job profile | Job title | Market comparatio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E24D | SECRETARY IV | 83\% |
| E24E | SECRETARY V | 75\% |
| E25A | LEGAL SECRETARY I | 66\% |
| E25B | LEGAL SECRETARY II | 57\% |
| E25C | LEGAL SECRETARY III | 58\% |
| E25D | LEGAL SECRETARY IV | 63\% |
| E30A | LEGAL RESEARCH ASSISTANT I | 88\% |
| E31A | ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING OFFICER I | 97\% |
| E31B | ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING OFFICER II | 81\% |
| E31C | ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING OFFICER III | 89\% |
| E32A | ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING MANAGER I | 84\% |
| E34B | OFFSET PRESS OPERATOR II | 83\% |
| E34C | OFFSET PRESS OPERATOR III | 72\% |
| E34D | OFFSET PRESS OPERATOR IV | 71\% |
| E35C | DUPLICATING EQUIPMENT OPERATOR III | 87\% |
| E36A | OPTICAL IMAGING SPECIALIST I | 86\% |
| E36B | OPTICAL IMAGING SPECIALIST II | 96\% |
| E36C | OPTICAL IMAGING SPECIALIST III | 96\% |
| E41A | ARCHIVIST/RECORDS MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST I | 94\% |
| E41B | ARCHIVIST/RECORDS MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST II | 83\% |
| E41C | ARCHIVIST/RECORDS MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST III | 94\% |
| E42A | ADMINISTRATIVE ARCHIVIST I | 69\% |
| E43B | GRAPHIC ARTIST II | 104\% |
| E43C | GRAPHIC ARTIST III | 82\% |
| E44A | PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER I | 76\% |
| E44B | PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER II | 87\% |
| E44C | PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER III | 85\% |
| E45A | PUBLIC INFORMATION MANAGER I | 90\% |
| E45B | PUBLIC INFORMATION MANAGER II | 91\% |
| E46A | STATISTICAL RESEARCH SPECIALIST I | 54\% |
| E46B | STATISTICAL RESEARCH SPECIALIST II | 71\% |
| E46C | STATISTICAL RESEARCH SPECIALIST III | 65\% |
| E46D | STATISTICAL RESEARCH SPECIALIST IV | 59\% |
| E49A | MANAGEMENT ANALYST I | 104\% |
| E49B | MANAGEMENT ANALYST II | 64\% |
| E50B | PHOTOGRAPHER II | 71\% |
| E55A | CUSTOMER ASSISTANCE REPRESENTATIVE I | 107\% |
| E55B | CUSTOMER ASSISTANCE REPRESENTATIVE II | 81\% |
| E55C | CUSTOMER ASSISTANCE REPRESENTATIVE III | 89\% |
| E55D | CUSTOMER ASSISTANCE REPRESENTATIVE IV | 107\% |
| F10B | CONTRACTING AND PROCUREMENT OFFICER II | 99\% |
| F10C | CONTRACTING AND PROCUREMENT OFFICER III | 96\% |
| F10D | CONTRACTING AND PROCUREMENT OFFICER IV | 69\% |
| F11A | CONTRACTING AND PROCUREMENT ADMINISTRATOR I | 82\% |
| F11B | CONTRACTING AND PROCUREMENT ADMINISTRATOR II | 79\% |
| F14A | CONTRACTING AND ACQUISITIONS AGENT I | 73\% |


| Job profile | Job title | Market comparatio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F14B | CONTRACTING AND ACQUISITIONS AGENT II | 83\% |
| F14C | CONTRACTING AND ACQUISITIONS AGENT III | 85\% |
| F14D | CONTRACTING AND ACQUISITIONS AGENT IV | 93\% |
| F16A | FIRE EQUIPMENT SPECIALIST I | 90\% |
| F16B | FIRE EQUIPMENT SPECIALIST II | 98\% |
| F20A | MATERIEL MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST I | 101\% |
| F20B | MATERIEL MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST II | 89\% |
| F20C | MATERIEL MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST III | 98\% |
| F20D | MATERIEL MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST IV | 80\% |
| F21A | MATERIEL MANAGEMENT OFFICER I | 100\% |
| F21B | MATERIEL MANAGEMENT OFFICER II | 86\% |
| F31A | REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST I | 78\% |
| F31B | REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST II | 78\% |
| F31D | REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST IV | 93\% |
| F38A | REAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST I | 100\% |
| F41A | CONSTRUCTION/MAINTENANCE TECHNICIAN I | 75\% |
| F41B | CONSTRUCTION/MAINTENANCE TECHNICIAN II | 77\% |
| F41C | CONSTRUCTION/MAINTENANCE TECHNICIAN III | 71\% |
| F42A | CONSTRUCTION INSPECTOR I | 82\% |
| F45A | CONSTRUCTION/MAINTENANCE ADMINISTRATOR I | 77\% |
| F45B | CONSTRUCTION/MAINTENANCE ADMINISTRATOR II | 71\% |
| F45C | CONSTRUCTION/MAINTENANCE ADMINISTRATOR III | 72\% |
| F45D | CONSTRUCTION/MAINTENANCE ADMINISTRATOR IV | 63\% |
| F47A | FLEET SPECIALIST I | 90\% |
| F47B | FLEET SPECIALIST II | 88\% |
| F47C | FLEET SPECIALIST III | 84\% |
| F47D | FLEET SPECIALIST IV | 74\% |
| F47E | FLEET SPECIALIST V | 79\% |
| F48B | WELDER II | 78\% |
| F48C | WELDER III | 87\% |
| F49C | PHYSICAL PLANT OPERATOR III | 66\% |
| F50A | HOUSEKEEPING/CUSTODIAL WORKER I | 89\% |
| F50B | HOUSEKEEPING/CUSTODIAL WORKER II | 91\% |
| F50C | HOUSEKEEPING/CUSTODIAL WORKER III | 86\% |
| F50D | HOUSEKEEPING/CUSTODIAL WORKER IV | 83\% |
| F50E | HOUSEKEEPING/CUSTODIAL WORKER V | 73\% |
| F56A | ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN I | 81\% |
| F56B | ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN III | 72\% |
| F56C | ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN III | 75\% |
| F65A | CONSTRUCTION DESIGNER I | 85\% |
| F69A | ARCHITECT I | 82\% |
| F69B | ARCHITECT II | 73\% |
| F69C | ARCHITECT III | 69\% |
| F73C | MILITARY CONSTRUCTION CONSULTANT III | 88\% |
| F74B | MECHANICAL SYSTEMS TECHNICIAN II | 118\% |
| F74D | MECHANICAL SYSTEMS TECHNICIAN IV | 79\% |


| Job profile | Job title | Market comparatio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F75A | ELECTRICIAN I | 72\% |
| F75B | ELECTRICIAN II | 95\% |
| F75D | ELECTRICIAN IV | 81\% |
| F76B | PLUMBER II | 89\% |
| F76D | PLUMBER IV | 93\% |
| F77A | GROUNDSKEEPER I | 86\% |
| F77B | GROUNDSKEEPER II | 85\% |
| F78A | EQUIPMENT OPERATOR I | 71\% |
| F78B | EQUIPMENT OPERATOR II | 81\% |
| F78C | EQUIPMENT OPERATOR III | 62\% |
| F79A | LABORER I | 78\% |
| F79B | LABORER II | 76\% |
| G10A | COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER (DPS) I | 85\% |
| G10C | COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER (DPS) III | 71\% |
| G10B | COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER (DPS) II | 67\% |
| G10D | COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER (DPS) IV | 83\% |
| G10E | COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER (DPS) V | 84\% |
| G12A | CRIMINALIST I | 93\% |
| G12B | CRIMINALIST II | 103\% |
| G12C | CRIMINALIST III | 112\% |
| G12D | CRIMINALIST IV | 102\% |
| G12E | CRIMINALIST V | 89\% |
| G14A | DRIVERS LICENSE EXAMINER I | 97\% |
| G14B | DRIVERS LICENSE EXAMINER II | 76\% |
| G14C | DRIVERS LICENSE EXAMINER III | 67\% |
| G14D | DRIVERS LICENSE EXAMINER IV | 65\% |
| G16A | PHYSICAL EVIDENCE TECHNICIAN I | 111\% |
| G16B | PHYSICAL EVIDENCE TECHNICIAN II | 110\% |
| G16C | PHYSICAL EVIDENCE TECHNICIAN III | 116\% |
| G17B | CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE ANALYST II | 99\% |
| G19C | FINGERPRINT SPECIALIST III | 95\% |
| G19D | FINGERPRINT SPECIALIST IV | 93\% |
| G21A | STATE FIRE MARSHAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENT I | 122\% |
| G21C | STATE FIRE MARSHAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENT III | 104\% |
| G21D | STATE FIRE MARSHAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENT IV | 82\% |
| G21E | STATE FIRE MARSHAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENT V | 62\% |
| G25B | DHS INVESTIGATIVE AGENT II | 114\% |
| G25C | DHS INVESTIGATIVE AGENT III | 110\% |
| G25D | DHS INVESTIGATIVE AGENT IV | 105\% |
| G25E | DHS INVESTIGATIVE AGENT V | 91\% |
| G25F | DHS INVESTIGATIVE AGENT VI | 97\% |
| G28B | POLICE OFFICER II | 78\% |
| G28C | POLICE OFFICER III | 87\% |
| G28D | POLICE OFFICER IV | 87\% |
| G28E | POLICE OFFICER V | 52\% |
| G40A | LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATOR I | 134\% |


| Job profile | Job title | Market comparatio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G40B | LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATOR II | 116\% |
| G50C | LAW ENFORCEMENT CAPITOL PATROL OFFICER III | 314\% |
| G53C | LAW ENFORCEMENT HIGHWAY PATROL OFFICER III | 99\% |
| G53E | LAW ENFORCEMENT HIGHWAY PATROL OFFICER V | 72\% |
| G54A | LAW ENFORCEMENT HIGHWAY PATROL MANAGER I | 107\% |
| G54B | LAW ENFORCEMENT HIGHWAY PATROL MANAGER II | 105\% |
| H20A | SOCIAL SERVICES SPECIALIST I | 104\% |
| H20B | SOCIAL SERVICES SPECIALIST II | 97\% |
| H20C | SOCIAL SERVICES SPECIALIST III | 104\% |
| H20D | SOCIAL SERVICES SPECIALIST IV | 97\% |
| H21A | CASE MANAGER I | 93\% |
| H21D | CASE MANAGER IV | 64\% |
| H21B | CASE MANAGER II | 81\% |
| H21C | CASE MANAGER III | 75\% |
| H22B | SOCIAL SERVICES INSPECTOR II | 76\% |
| H22C | SOCIAL SERVICES INSPECTOR III | 64\% |
| H23B | CHILD WELFARE SPECIALIST II | 68\% |
| H23C | CHILD WELFARE SPECIALIST III | 91\% |
| H23A | CHILD WELFARE SPECIALIST I | 84\% |
| H23D | CHILD WELFARE SPECIALIST IV | 74\% |
| H23E | CHILD WELFARE SPECIALIST V | 75\% |
| H24A | CHILD CARE LICENSING SPECIALIST I | 83\% |
| H24B | CHILD CARE LICENSING SPECIALIST II | 79\% |
| H24C | CHILD CARE LICENSING SPECIALIST III | 74\% |
| H24D | CHILD CARE LICENSING SPECIALIST IV | 73\% |
| H26B | ADULT PROTECTIVE SERVICES SPECIALIST II | 78\% |
| H26D | ADULT PROTECTIVE SERVICES SPECIALIST IV | 82\% |
| H26A | ADULT PROTECTIVE SERVICES SPECIALIST I | 96\% |
| H26C | ADULT PROTECTIVE SERVICES SPECIALIST III | 80\% |
| H27B | CLINICAL SOCIAL WORKER II | 86\% |
| H27C | CLINICAL SOCIAL WORKER III | 80\% |
| H27D | CLINICAL SOCIAL WORKER IV | 69\% |
| H30A | CHILD SUPPORT SPECIALIST I | 93\% |
| H30B | CHILD SUPPORT SPECIALIST II | 84\% |
| H30C | CHILD SUPPORT SPECIALIST III | 80\% |
| H30D | CHILD SUPPORT SPECIALIST IV | 69\% |
| I10A | CORRECTIONAL SECURITY OFFICER I | 154\% |
| I10B | CORRECTIONAL SECURITY OFFICER II | 133\% |
| I10C | CORRECTIONAL SECURITY OFFICER III | 113\% |
| I10D | CORRECTIONAL SECURITY OFFICER IV | 100\% |
| I11A | CORRECTIONAL SECURITY MANAGER I | 108\% |
| I11B | CORRECTIONAL SECURITY MANAGER II | 110\% |
| I12A | CORRECTIONAL CHIEF OF SECURITY I | 159\% |
| I12B | CORRECTIONAL CHIEF OF SECURITY II | 118\% |
| I12C | CORRECTIONAL CHIEF OF SECURITY III | 112\% |
| I23A | CORRECTIONAL TEACHER I | 141\% |


| Job profile | Job title | Market comparatio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I23B | CORRECTIONAL TEACHER II | 124\% |
| I30B | CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES MANAGER II | 83\% |
| I30C | CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES MANAGER III | 73\% |
| I30D | CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES MANAGER IV | 52\% |
| I30E | CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES MANAGER V | 44\% |
| 140A | PROBATION AND PAROLE OFFICER I | 123\% |
| I40B | PROBATION AND PAROLE OFFICER II | 92\% |
| 140C | PROBATION AND PAROLE OFFICER III | 96\% |
| 140D | PROBATION AND PAROLE OFFICER IV | 88\% |
| J17C | LABOR COMPLIANCE OFFICER III | 100\% |
| J19A | OCCUPATIONAL LICENSURE SPECIALIST I | 116\% |
| J30A | SAFETY MANAGER I | 100\% |
| J31B | SAFETY CONSULTANT II | 126\% |
| J31C | SAFETY CONSULTANT III | 106\% |
| J31D | SAFETY CONSULTANT IV | 111\% |
| J41A | FIRE PREVENTION AND SECURITY OFFICER I | 84\% |
| J41B | FIRE PREVENTION AND SECURITY OFFICER II | 83\% |
| J41C | FIRE PREVENTION AND SECURITY OFFICER III | 85\% |
| J41D | FIRE PREVENTION AND SECURITY OFFICER IV | 90\% |
| K11A | DISABILITY DETERMINATION SPECIALIST I | 121\% |
| K11B | DISABILITY DETERMINATION SPECIALIST II | 120\% |
| K11C | DISABILITY DETERMINATION SPECIALIST III | 113\% |
| K11D | DISABILITY DETERMINATION SPECIALIST IV | 104\% |
| K21A | VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION SPECIALIST I | 119\% |
| K21B | VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION SPECIALIST II | 105\% |
| K21C | VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION SPECIALIST III | 117\% |
| K21D | VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION SPECIALIST IV | 107\% |
| K22A | ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY SPECIALIST I | 188\% |
| K22B | ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY SPECIALIST II | 173\% |
| K22C | ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY SPECIALIST III | 172\% |
| K22D | ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY SPECIALIST IV | 134\% |
| L16A | AGRICULTURE FIELD INSPECTOR I | 109\% |
| L16B | AGRICULTURE FIELD INSPECTOR II | 100\% |
| L16C | AGRICULTURE FIELD INSPECTOR III | 91\% |
| L16D | AGRICULTURE FIELD INSPECTOR IV | 83\% |
| L16E | AGRICULTURE FIELD INSPECTOR V | 74\% |
| L24A | FORESTER I | 150\% |
| L24B | FORESTER III | 117\% |
| L24C | FORESTER III | 121\% |
| L24D | FORESTER IV | 92\% |
| L24E | FORESTER V | 89\% |
| L40B | METEOROLOGIST II | 94\% |
| M32A | OIL AND GAS FIELD INSPECTOR I | 138\% |
| M32B | OIL AND GAS FIELD INSPECTOR II | 106\% |
| M32C | OIL AND GAS FIELD INSPECTOR III | 97\% |
| M32D | OIL AND GAS FIELD INSPECTOR IV | 103\% |


| Job profile | Job title | Market comparatio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M46A | TRANSPORTATION CUSTOMER SPECIALIST I | 109\% |
| M46B | TRANSPORTATION CUSTOMER SPECIALIST II | 102\% |
| M46C | TRANSPORTATION CUSTOMER SPECIALIST III | 100\% |
| M46D | TRANSPORTATION CUSTOMER SPECIALIST IV | 93\% |
| M53B | MOTOR CARRIER ENFORCEMENT OFFICER II | 117\% |
| M53D | MOTOR CARRIER ENFORCEMENT OFFICER IV | 100\% |
| M53A | MOTOR CARRIER ENFORCEMENT OFFICER I | 144\% |
| M53C | MOTOR CARRIER ENFORCEMENT OFFICER III | 108\% |
| N13A | VETERANS AFFAIRS FIELD SERVICES REPRESENTATIVE I | 79\% |
| N13B | VETERANS AFFAIRS FIELD SERVICES REPRESENTATIVE II | 77\% |
| N13C | VETERANS AFFAIRS FIELD SERVICES REPRESENTATIVE III | 74\% |
| N13D | VETERANS AFFAIRS FIELD SERVICES REPRESENTATIVE IV | 65\% |
| N14A | VETERANS CLAIMS AND BENEFITS ADMINISTRATOR I | 85\% |
| N14B | VETERANS CLAIMS AND BENEFITS ADMINISTRATOR II | 91\% |
| N15B | STATE ACCREDITING OFFICER II | 57\% |
| N16B | PATIENT SERVICES COORDINATOR II | 101\% |
| N16C | PATIENT SERVICES COORDINATOR III | 93\% |
| P15A | NATURALIST I | 55\% |
| P20A | PARK RANGER I | 94\% |
| P20B | PARK RANGER II | 81\% |
| P20C | PARK RANGER III | 73\% |
| Q11A | GRDA TECHNICIAN I | 93\% |
| Q11B | GRDA TECHNICIAN II | 92\% |
| Q11C | GRDA TECHNICIAN III | 88\% |
| Q11D | GRDA TECHNICIAN IV | 99\% |
| Q12A | GRDA SENIOR TECHNICIAN I | 85\% |
| Q12B | GRDA SENIOR TECHNICIAN II | 98\% |
| Q20B | POWER PLANT MAINTENANCE TECHINICIAN II | 105\% |
| Q21B | POWER TRANSMISSION MAINTENANCE TECHINICIAN II | 93\% |
| Q23C | HEAVY EQUIPMENT RAILCAR MAINTENANCE III | 95\% |
| Q24B | ELECTRICAL DRAFTING TECHNICIAN II | 95\% |
| Q50B | GRDA LAKE PATROL OFFICER II | 96\% |
| R10A | ENVIRONMENTAL/CHEMICAL LABORATORY SCIENTIST I | 112\% |
| R10B | ENVIRONMENTAL/CHEMICAL LABORATORY SCIENTIST II | 102\% |
| R10C | ENVIRONMENTAL/CHEMICAL LABORATORY SCIENTIST III | 91\% |
| R10D | ENVIRONMENTAL/CHEMICAL LABORATORY SCIENTIST IV | 100\% |
| R20A | ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS SPECIALIST I | 69\% |
| R20B | ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS SPECIALIST II | 79\% |
| R20C | ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS SPECIALIST III | 78\% |
| R20D | ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS SPECIALIST IV | 88\% |
| R22C | ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATOR III | 91\% |
| R22D | ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATOR IV | 81\% |
| R25A | ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS MANAGER I | 74\% |
| R25B | ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS MANAGER II | 70\% |
| R25C | ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS MANAGER III | 81\% |
| R25D | ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS MANAGER IV | 86\% |


| Job profile | Job title | Market comparatio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S10C | ENGINEER INTERN III | 77\% |
| S10D | ENGINEER INTERN IV | 72\% |
| S10E | ENGINEER INTERN V | 61\% |
| S10F | ENGINEER INTERN VI | 57\% |
| S10G | ENGINEER INTERN VII | 55\% |
| S11A | PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER I | 81\% |
| S11B | PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER II | 73\% |
| S11C | PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER III | 66\% |
| S12A | ENGINEERING MANAGER I | 82\% |
| S12B | ENGINEERING MANAGER II | 107\% |
| S12C | ENGINEERING MANAGER III | 95\% |
| S12D | ENGINEERING MANAGER IV | 92\% |
| S15A | LAND SURVEYOR INTERN I | 93\% |
| S16B | PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR II | 110\% |
| T10A | COMPUTER AIDED DRAFTING AND DESIGN SPECIALIST I | 79\% |
| T10B | COMPUTER AIDED DRAFTING AND DESIGN SPECIALIST II | 87\% |
| T10C | COMPUTER AIDED DRAFTING AND DESIGN SPECIALIST III | 83\% |
| T10D | COMPUTER AIDED DRAFTING AND DESIGN SPECIALIST IV | 89\% |
| T10E | COMPUTER AIDED DRAFTING AND DESIGN SPECIALIST V | 85\% |
| T10F | COMPUTER AIDED DRAFTING AND DESIGN SPECIALIST VI | 100\% |
| T22A | TRANSPORTATION SPECIALIST I | 81\% |
| T22B | TRANSPORTATION SPECIALIST II | 89\% |
| T22C | TRANSPORTATION SPECIALIST III | 99\% |
| T22D | TRANSPORTATION SPECIALIST IV | 113\% |
| T22E | TRANSPORTATION SPECIALIST V | 132\% |
| T22F | TRANSPORTATION SPECIALIST VI | 100\% |
| T23A | TRANSPORTATION MANAGER I | 94\% |
| T23B | TRANSPORTATION MANAGER II | 94\% |
| T23C | TRANSPORTATION MANAGER III | 92\% |
| T23D | TRANSPORTATION MANAGER IV | 97\% |
| T25A | TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT OPERATOR I | 82\% |
| T25B | TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT OPERATOR II | 93\% |
| T25C | TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT OPERATOR III | 99\% |
| T25D | TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT OPERATOR IV | 106\% |
| T26A | TRANSPORTATION SUPERINTENDENT I | 80\% |
| T26B | TRANSPORTATION SUPERINTENDENT II | 98\% |
| T28A | HEAVY EQUIPMENT OPERATOR I | 83\% |
| T50B | TOLL COLLECTOR II | 70\% |
| T50C | TOLL COLLECTOR III | 88\% |
| T50D | TOLL COLLECTOR IV | 99\% |
| T51A | TOLL OPERATIONS MANAGER I | 71\% |
| T60C | PHOTOGRAMMETRIST III | 106\% |
| T60D | PHOTOGRAMMETRIST IV | 93\% |
| U10A | HISTORICAL PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATOR I | 108\% |
| U10B | HISTORICAL PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATOR II | 91\% |
| U10C | HISTORICAL PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATOR III | 90\% |


| Job profile | Job title | Market comparatio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U11A | HISTORICAL FACILITY MANAGER I | 97\% |
| U11B | HISTORICAL FACILITY MANAGER II | 76\% |
| U11C | HISTORICAL FACILITY MANAGER III | 73\% |
| U11D | HISTORICAL FACILITY MANAGER IV | 99\% |
| U12A | HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS SPECIALIST I | 67\% |
| U12C | HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS SPECIALIST III | 68\% |
| U13A | HISTORICAL INTERPRETER I | 55\% |
| U13B | HISTORICAL INTERPRETER II | 70\% |
| U14B | HISTORIC PRESERVATION SPECIALIST II | 102\% |
| U14C | HISTORIC PRESERVATION SPECIALIST III | 131\% |
| V10B | TAX DOCUMENT EXAMINER II | 72\% |
| V10C | TAX DOCUMENT EXAMINER III | 80\% |
| V10D | TAX DOCUMENT EXAMINER IV | 97\% |
| V11A | REVENUE COMPLIANCE OFFICER I | 61\% |
| V11B | REVENUE COMPLIANCE OFFICER III | 64\% |
| V11C | REVENUE COMPLIANCE OFFICER III | 82\% |
| V12A | MOTOR VEHICLE RESEARCH SPECIALIST I | 64\% |
| V12B | MOTOR VEHICLE RESEARCH SPECIALIST II | 69\% |
| V12C | MOTOR VEHICLE RESEARCH SPECIALIST III | 68\% |
| V14A | MOTOR VEHICLE ENFORCEMENT OFFICER I | 53\% |
| V14B | MOTOR VEHICLE ENFORCEMENT OFFICER II | 58\% |
| V14C | MOTOR VEHICLE ENFORCEMENT OFFICER III | 63\% |
| V20A | TAXPAYER SERVICES REPRESENTATIVE I | 90\% |
| V20B | TAXPAYER SERVICES REPRESENTATIVE II | 97\% |
| V20C | TAXPAYER SERVICES REPRESENTATIVE III | 95\% |
| V20D | TAXPAYER SERVICES REPRESENTATIVE IV | 103\% |
| V30A | ASSESSMENT AND EQUALIZATION ANALYST I | 100\% |
| V30B | ASSESSMENT AND EQUALIZATION ANALYST II | 101\% |
| W10A | WORKFORCE SERVICES SPECIALIST I | 75\% |
| W10B | WORKFORCE SERVICES SPECIALIST II | 69\% |
| W10C | WORKFORCE SERVICES SPECIALIST III | 101\% |
| W15A | COMPLIANCE ENFORCEMENT OFFICER I | 62\% |
| W15B | COMPLIANCE ENFORCEMENT OFFICER II | 72\% |
| W15C | EMPLOYMENT SECURITY TAX ENFORCEMENT OFFICER III | 81\% |
| W15D | EMPLOYMENT SECURITY TAX ENFORCEMENT OFFICER IV | 88\% |
| W20A | PROGRAM REPRESENTATIVE I | 86\% |
| W20B | PROGRAM REPRESENTATIVE II | 98\% |
| W31A | EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR I | 87\% |
| X10A | HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNICIAN I | 97\% |
| X10B | HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNICIAN II | 103\% |
| X10C | HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNICIAN III | 92\% |
| X11B | THERAPEUTIC/MEDICAL AIDE II | 78\% |
| X12B | THERAPEUTIC/MEDICAL ASSISTANT II | 139\% |
| X13A | LABORATORY TECHNICIAN I | 82\% |
| X13B | LABORATORY TECHNICIAN II | 94\% |
| X13C | LABORATORY TECHNICIAN III | 76\% |


| Job profile | Job title | Market comparatio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X14A | LABORATORY SCIENTIST I | 97\% |
| X15A | RECORDS MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST I | 96\% |
| X15B | RECORDS MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST II | 103\% |
| X17A | PUBLIC HEALTH SPECIALIST I | 114\% |
| X17B | PUBLIC HEALTH SPECIALIST II | 103\% |
| X17C | PUBLIC HEALTH SPECIALIST III | 97\% |
| X17D | PUBLIC HEALTH SPECIALIST IV | 93\% |
| X17E | PUBLIC HEALTH SPECIALIST V | 78\% |
| X20A | HEALTH EDUCATOR I | 94\% |
| X20B | HEALTH EDUCATOR II | 96\% |
| X20C | HEALTH EDUCATOR III | 74\% |
| X21B | AUDIOLOGIST II | 73\% |
| X21C | AUDIOLOGIST III | 103\% |
| X22A | SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGIST I | 75\% |
| X22B | SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGIST II | 72\% |
| X22C | SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGIST III | 78\% |
| X22D | SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGIST IV | 58\% |
| X23B | ALCOHOL AND DRUG COUNSELOR II | 138\% |
| X23C | ALCOHOL AND DRUG COUNSELOR III | 123\% |
| X23D | ALCOHOL AND DRUG COUNSELOR IV | 68\% |
| X24B | DENTAL CARE ASSISTANT II | 120\% |
| X25B | PHARMACY TECHNICIAN II | 89\% |
| X25C | PHARMACY TECHNICIAN III | 112\% |
| X26C | PHARMACIST III | 77\% |
| X26D | PHARMACIST IV | 73\% |
| X27A | EPIDEMIOLOGIST I | 53\% |
| X27B | EPIDEMIOLOGIST II | 73\% |
| X27C | EPIDEMIOLOGIST III | 79\% |
| X27D | EPIDEMIOLOGIST IV | 81\% |
| X29C | HEALTH FACILITY SURVEYOR III | 94\% |
| X29D | HEALTH FACILITY SURVEYOR IV | 89\% |
| X30B | MUSIC THERAPIST II | 53\% |
| X30C | MUSIC THERAPIST III | 91\% |
| X31B | PSYCHOLOGICAL CLINICIAN II | 76\% |
| X31C | PSYCHOLOGICAL CLINICIAN III | 78\% |
| X31D | PSYCHOLOGICAL CLINICIAN IV | 83\% |
| X31E | PSYCHOLOGICAL CLINICIAN V | 102\% |
| X32A | CHILD DEVELOPMENT SPECIALIST I | 99\% |
| X32B | CHILD DEVELOPMENT SPECIALIST II | 94\% |
| X32C | CHILD DEVELOPMENT SPECIALIST III | 105\% |
| X32D | CHILD DEVELOPMENT SPECIALIST IV | 122\% |
| X33A | OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST I | 68\% |
| X33B | OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST II | 66\% |
| X33C | OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST III | 59\% |
| X34A | PHYSICAL THERAPIST I | 71\% |
| X34B | PHYSICAL THERAPIST II | 70\% |


| Job profile | Job title | Market comparatio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X34C | PHYSICAL THERAPIST III | 61\% |
| X34D | PHYSICAL THERAPIST IV | 70\% |
| X35A | RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES SPECIALIST I | 89\% |
| X35B | RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES SPECIALIST II | 71\% |
| X35C | RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES SPECIALIST III | 80\% |
| X36B | RECREATION THERAPIST II | 78\% |
| X36C | RECREATION THERAPIST III | 80\% |
| X36D | RECREATION THERAPIST IV | 96\% |
| X38A | DISEASE INTERVENTION SPECIALIST I | 78\% |
| X38B | DISEASE INTERVENTION SPECIALIST II | 87\% |
| X38C | DISEASE INTERVENTION SPECIALIST III | 84\% |
| X40A | LABORATORY ADMINISTRATOR I | 93\% |
| X40B | CLINICAL LABORATORY ADMINISTRATOR II | 70\% |
| X45A | DIRECTOR OF PROFESSIONAL SERVICES I | 96\% |
| X46B | CLINICAL HEALTH FACILITY SURVEYOR II | 81\% |
| X46C | CLINICAL HEALTH FACILITY SURVEYOR III | 94\% |
| X46D | CLINICAL HEALTH FACILITY SURVEYOR IV | 89\% |
| X48A | ENFORCEMENT ANALYST I | 66\% |
| X49A | SPECIAL EDUCATOR I | 73\% |
| X49B | SPECIAL EDUCATOR II | 73\% |
| X49C | SPECIAL EDUCATOR III | 90\% |
| Y10A | PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT I | 100\% |
| Y10B | PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT II | 93\% |
| Y10C | PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT III | 107\% |
| Y11A | LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSE I | 111\% |
| Y11B | LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSE II | 116\% |
| Y11C | LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSE III | 112\% |
| Y11D | LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSE IV | 120\% |
| Y12A | REGISTERED NURSE I | 78\% |
| Y12B | REGISTERED NURSE II | 79\% |
| Y12C | REGISTERED NURSE III | 101\% |
| Y13A | NURSING MANAGER I | 92\% |
| Y13B | NURSING MANAGER II | 96\% |
| Y13C | NURSING MANAGER III | 75\% |
| Y13D | NURSING MANAGER IV | 57\% |
| Y14A | ADVANCED PRACTICE NURSE I | 105\% |
| Y14B | ADVANCED PRACTICE NURSE II | 94\% |
| Y15B | HEALTH CARE MANAGEMENT NURSE II | 79\% |
| Y15C | HEALTH CARE MANAGEMENT NURSE III | 71\% |
| Z10A | TEACHING ASSISTANT I | 100\% |
| Z11A | TEACHER I | 89\% |
| Z12A | DIRECT CARE SPECIALIST I | 65\% |
| Z12B | DIRECT CARE SPECIALIST II | 97\% |
| Z12C | DIRECT CARE SPECIALIST III | 107\% |
| Z12D | DIRECT CARE SPECIALIST IV | 99\% |
| Z12E | DIRECT CARE SPECIALIST V | 99\% |


|  |  | Market compa- <br> Job profile |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Z13A | Job title | $87 \%$ |
| Z14A | TRANSPORTATION OFFICER I | $98 \%$ |
| Z18A | INSTITUTIONAL SAFETY AND SECURITY COORDINATOR I | $99 \%$ |
| Z18B | INDEPENDENT LIVING INSTRUCTOR I | $92 \%$ |
| Z20A | INDEPENDENT LIVING INSTRUCTOR II | $84 \%$ |
| Z20B | FOOD SERVICE SPECIALIST I | $94 \%$ |
| Z20C | FOOD SERVICE SPECIALIST II | $102 \%$ |
| Z20D | FOOD SERVICE SPECIALIST III | $72 \%$ |
| Z21A | FOOD SERVICE SPECIALIST IV | $90 \%$ |
| Z21B | FOOD SERVICE MANAGER I | $95 \%$ |
| Z21C | FOOD SERVICE MANAGER II | $98 \%$ |
| Z24A | FOOD SERVICE MANAGER III | $103 \%$ |
| Z24B | NUTRITION ASSISTANT I | $106 \%$ |
| Z25A | NUTRITION ASSISTANT II | $120 \%$ |
| Z25B | NUTRITION THERAPIST I | $78 \%$ |
| Z25C | NUTRITION THERAPIST II | $105 \%$ |
| Z25D | NUTRITION THERAPIST III | $91 \%$ |
| Z26A | NUTRITION THERAPIST IV | $98 \%$ |
| Z30A | INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAM COORDINATOR I | $84 \%$ |
| Z30B | LINEN AND CLOTHING SPECIALIST I | $85 \%$ |
| Z30C | LINEN AND CLOTHING SPECIALIST II | $93 \%$ |
| Z30D | LINEN AND CLOTHING SPECIALIST III | $98 \%$ |
| Z30E | LINEN AND CLOTHING SPECIALIST IV | $78 \%$ |
| Z40B | LINEN AND CLOTHING SPECIALIST V | $83 \%$ |
| Z52B | PERSONAL GROOMING SPECIALIST II | $95 \%$ |
| Z60B | CHAPLAIN II | $75 \%$ |
| Z60C | RESIDENT CARE SPECIALIST II | $71 \%$ |
| Z60D | RESIDENT CARE SPECIALIST III | $65 \%$ |
|  | RESIDENT CARE SPECIALIST IV |  |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes average longevity payment for each benchmark.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ John H. Jackson and Robert L. Mathis, Human Resource Management, 12th Edition: 86-87.
    ${ }^{3}$ Assumes 50\% productivity throughout first year.

[^2]:    ${ }^{4}$ Includes average longevity payment for each benchmark.

[^3]:    ${ }^{5} 2023$ National Compensation Association of State Governments Annual Benefits Report.

[^4]:    ${ }^{6}$ John H. Jackson and Robert L. Mathis, Human Resource Management, 12th Edition: 86-87.

[^5]:    ${ }^{7}$ Assumes 50\% productivity throughout first year.

