

Denver–Boulder–Greeley, CO National Compensation Survey June 2005



U.S. Department of Labor
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U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
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March 2006

Bulletin 3130–50

Preface

Data shown in this bulletin were collected as part of the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) National Compensation Survey (NCS). The survey could not have been conducted without the cooperation of the many private firms and government jurisdictions that provided pay data included in this bulletin. The Bureau thanks these respondents for their cooperation.

Field economists of the Bureau of Labor Statistics collected and reviewed the survey data. The Office of Compensation and Working Conditions, in cooperation with the Office of Field Operations and the Office of Technology and Survey Processing in the BLS National Office, designed the survey, processed the data, and prepared the survey for publication.

For additional information regarding this survey, please contact any BLS regional office at the address and telephone number listed on the back cover of this bulletin. You may also write to the Bureau of Labor Statistics at: Division of Compensation Data Analysis and Planning,

2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE., Room 4175, Washington, DC 20212-0001, call (202) 691-6199, or send an e-mail to ocltinfo@bls.gov.

The data contained in this bulletin are also available at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm>, the BLS Internet site. Data are presented in a Portable Document Format (PDF) file containing the core bulletin, and in an ASCII file containing the published table formats. An ASCII file containing positional columns of data for manipulation as a data base or spreadsheet also is available.

Results of earlier surveys of this area are available from BLS regional offices, the Division of Compensation Data Analysis and Planning, or at the BLS Internet site.

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Denver–Boulder–Greeley, CO, metropolitan area. Data were collected between December 2004 and January 2006; the average reference month is June 2005. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and an appendix with detailed information on occupational classifications.

Most of the earnings estimates in this bulletin are presented as mean hourly earnings. Mean weekly and annual earnings, and the corresponding hours, also are provided for full-time employees in specific occupations. Some occupations, such as teachers and firefighters, typically have shorter or longer work schedules than do the majority of full-time workers. The weekly and annual estimates are useful for comparing the earnings of occupations having different work schedules.

NCS products

The Bureau's National Compensation Survey provides comprehensive measures of occupational earnings, compensation cost trends, benefit incidence, and detailed plan provisions. The Employment Cost Index, a quarterly measure of the change in employer costs for wages and benefits, is derived from the NCS. Another product, Employer Costs for Employee Compensation, measures employers' average hourly costs for total compensation, that is, wages and benefits. Still another NCS product measures the incidence and provisions of benefit plans. This bulletin is limited to data on occupational wages and salaries.

About the tables

The tables that follow present data on straight-time occupational earnings, which include wages and salaries, incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. These earnings exclude premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. About 480 detailed occupations are used to describe all occupations in the civilian nonfarm economy (excluding the Federal Government and private households). Data are not shown for any occupations if they would raise concerns about the confidentiality of the survey respondents or if the data are insufficient to support reliable estimates.

Table 1–1 presents an overview of all tables in this bulletin. Mean hourly earnings, weekly hours, and relative standard errors are given for all industries, private industry, and State and local government for selected worker and establishment characteristics. The worker characteristics include major occupational group, full-time or part-time status, union or nonunion status, and time or incentive pay. Establishment characteristics include goods and service producing and size of establishment.

Table 2–1 presents estimates of mean hourly earnings, and the relative standard errors associated with them, for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, and State and local government. Table 2–2 presents the same type of information for full-time workers only. Table 2–3 provides similar data for workers designated as part-time.

Table 3–1 provides mean weekly earnings data, with relative standard errors, and weekly hours for full-time employees in specific occupations across all industries, private industry, and State and local government. Table 3–2 provides annual earnings, relative standard errors, and annual hours for full-time employees in specific occupations.

Table 4–1 provides mean hourly earnings data by work level for occupational groups and for detailed occupations. Separate data are also shown for private industry and government workers. Table 4–2 provides work level data for full-time workers. Table 4–3 provides similar data for workers designated as part-time.

Table 5–1 presents mean hourly earnings data for selected worker characteristics by major occupational group. The worker characteristics include full-time or part-time designation, union or nonunion status, and time or incentive pay. Table 5–2 presents mean hourly earnings data for major industry divisions by occupational group; these estimates are limited to the private sector. Table 5–3 presents mean hourly earnings data for establishment employment sizes by major occupational group in the private sector.

Tables 6–1 through 6–5 present hourly wage percentiles that describe the distribution of hourly earnings for individual workers within each published occupation. Data are provided for the 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time workers, and part-time workers.

Table 1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2005

Worker and establishment characteristics	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³
	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	
Total	\$22.75	2.7	36.7	\$21.86	3.5	36.9	\$26.95	1.9	36.2
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	27.44	2.8	37.3	26.81	3.5	37.7	29.99	2.3	35.5
Professional specialty and technical	32.69	2.2	36.9	31.96	2.5	37.9	34.90	3.5	34.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	36.18	6.2	40.8	36.92	7.5	40.9	33.50	3.7	40.7
Sales	23.28	20.4	34.0	23.33	20.5	34.1	—	—	—
Administrative support	16.10	3.1	37.8	15.98	3.7	38.1	16.67	2.7	36.4
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	16.06	2.7	38.6	15.79	3.0	38.6	19.34	4.7	38.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.77	6.9	40.6	19.52	7.7	40.7	21.98	2.0	40.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.81	5.4	38.5	13.81	5.4	38.5	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	16.50	5.2	39.8	16.29	6.1	40.3	17.84	3.6	36.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.63	6.9	34.9	12.43	7.3	34.7	16.74	2.3	39.4
Service occupations ⁵	13.12	8.5	31.1	10.60	8.8	29.2	19.99	8.7	37.6
Full time	23.61	2.9	39.7	22.73	3.7	39.9	27.77	1.9	38.9
Part time	12.97	3.9	19.9	12.27	4.4	20.0	16.70	5.5	19.1
Union	21.96	3.4	35.3	19.98	5.2	34.9	27.11	1.2	36.4
Nonunion	22.90	3.0	37.0	22.18	3.7	37.2	26.90	2.4	36.1
Time	22.08	2.2	36.7	21.02	2.8	36.8	26.95	1.9	36.2
Incentive	40.50	17.1	37.5	40.50	17.1	37.5	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	21.38	5.9	39.6	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	—	—	—	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	18.97	14.5	35.8	18.91	14.7	35.9	—	—	—
100-499 workers	21.65	6.0	36.6	21.68	6.1	36.8	20.38	7.8	30.0
500 workers or more	25.43	3.2	37.3	24.38	4.9	37.8	27.24	2.0	36.6

¹ 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, and 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.

² 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 appendix A.

³ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁴ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining. Wages of time workers are based solely on

hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

⁵ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁶ Classification of establishments into goods-producing and service-producing industries applies to private industry only.

⁷ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2005

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$22.75	2.7	\$21.86	3.5	\$26.95	1.9
All excluding sales	22.71	2.3	21.73	3.0	26.98	1.9
White collar	27.44	2.8	26.81	3.5	29.99	2.3
White collar excluding sales	27.96	2.4	27.37	3.1	30.05	2.3
Professional specialty and technical	32.69	2.2	31.96	2.5	34.90	3.5
Professional specialty	34.31	1.8	33.47	2.2	36.59	3.4
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	37.36	5.7	37.42	5.7	—	—
Aerospace engineers	37.83	9.4	37.83	9.4	—	—
Civil engineers	42.08	2.6	42.48	1.9	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	36.43	3.7	36.43	3.7	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	37.49	3.2	37.75	3.4	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	37.69	3.1	37.97	3.4	—	—
Natural scientists	34.14	16.4	—	—	—	—
Health related	28.69	13.9	28.91	14.9	26.09	14.8
Registered nurses	31.13	6.1	32.12	5.6	20.05	7.9
Respiratory therapists	23.31	1.4	23.31	1.4	—	—
Teachers, college and university	49.96	6.9	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	30.16	3.5	21.14	21.1	31.88	.5
Elementary school teachers	31.86	1.4	27.65	7.9	32.14	1.2
Secondary school teachers	32.28	1.8	—	—	32.33	1.8
Teachers, n.e.c.	25.35	29.4	—	—	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	22.96	18.1	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	29.77	14.6	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	20.79	5.7	18.97	8.2	23.99	11.3
Social workers	21.10	9.2	—	—	24.76	16.9
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	29.92	10.9	28.24	10.8	—	—
Designers	22.83	23.7	22.83	23.7	—	—
Editors and reporters	30.15	10.7	30.15	10.7	—	—
Technical	25.28	8.3	25.90	10.2	22.06	10.8
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	25.82	14.5	27.17	14.6	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	19.13	3.7	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	25.06	3.6	24.87	3.4	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	26.70	2.7	—	—	—	—
Drafters	21.67	9.5	21.67	9.5	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	36.18	6.2	36.92	7.5	33.50	3.7
Executives, administrators, and managers	45.28	8.9	46.17	11.1	42.22	2.8
Administrators and officials, public administration	37.50	2.4	—	—	37.50	2.4
Financial managers	58.33	18.7	58.35	19.7	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	58.90	21.0	58.90	21.0	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	45.46	8.3	—	—	46.87	8.5
Managers, medicine and health	35.29	6.9	—	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	34.60	16.2	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	42.73	9.7	42.87	9.8	—	—
Management related	26.04	6.8	26.89	8.3	22.70	4.8
Accountants and auditors	24.10	4.0	24.18	4.2	—	—
Other financial officers	33.41	21.7	34.96	25.4	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	25.73	8.8	26.07	11.3	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	23.12	11.6	23.46	14.6	—	—
Sales	23.28	20.4	23.33	20.5	—	—
Sales, other business services	16.60	7.9	16.60	7.9	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	33.17	10.6	33.17	10.6	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	12.33	14.6	12.33	14.6	—	—
Cashiers	10.51	5.9	10.52	5.9	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	16.10	3.1	15.98	3.7	16.67	2.7
Supervisors, financial records processing	20.66	8.0	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2005 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued						
Computer operators	\$19.86	3.1	–	–	–	–
Secretaries	17.85	4.5	\$18.27	5.1	\$15.80	5.6
Receptionists	12.10	5.3	12.20	5.4	–	–
Information clerks, n.e.c.	12.75	7.7	12.75	7.7	–	–
Library clerks	14.55	9.3	–	–	14.55	9.3
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	15.05	4.6	14.55	7.0	16.10	3.3
Stock and inventory clerks	16.58	3.9	16.02	3.5	–	–
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.	15.24	49.0	15.24	49.0	–	–
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	16.71	3.0	16.71	3.0	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	18.09	7.4	17.92	7.5	–	–
General office clerks	13.93	3.4	13.55	4.9	14.93	2.1
Teachers' aides	10.72	3.2	–	–	10.72	3.2
Administrative support, n.e.c.	17.38	5.6	17.24	5.7	–	–
Blue collar	16.06	2.7	15.79	3.0	19.34	4.7
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	19.77	6.9	19.52	7.7	21.98	2.0
Butchers and meat cutters	20.98	8.4	21.33	11.2	–	–
Inspectors, testers, and graders	13.22	9.4	13.22	9.4	–	–
Inspectors, testers, and graders	21.03	16.9	21.03	16.9	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.81	5.4	13.81	5.4	–	–
Assemblers	13.38	12.5	13.38	12.5	–	–
Assemblers	11.82	8.3	11.82	8.3	–	–
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	16.50	5.2	16.29	6.1	17.84	3.6
Truck drivers	15.48	6.3	15.48	6.3	–	–
Bus drivers	15.89	.6	–	–	15.91	.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	12.63	6.9	12.43	7.3	16.74	2.3
Construction laborers	13.72	11.1	–	–	17.63	5.6
Construction laborers	11.21	10.8	–	–	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	10.55	3.0	10.55	3.0	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	15.51	12.5	15.53	12.7	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.45	10.7	9.45	10.7	–	–
Service						
Protective service	13.12	8.5	10.60	8.8	19.99	8.7
Police and detectives, public service	24.80	6.6	–	–	25.36	6.0
Police and detectives, public service	28.12	2.5	–	–	28.12	2.5
Food service	9.80	13.5	9.37	14.0	15.61	35.2
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.38	25.7	4.38	25.7	–	–
Waiters and waitresses	2.81	9.6	2.81	9.6	–	–
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	9.59	.0	9.59	.0	–	–
Other food service	11.90	9.3	11.51	9.1	15.61	35.2
Cooks	13.20	6.8	13.20	6.8	–	–
Kitchen workers, food preparation	10.83	2.4	–	–	–	–
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.47	7.8	9.36	10.9	9.78	4.4
Health service	14.00	4.5	13.60	6.4	–	–
Health aides, except nursing	14.36	6.8	14.15	7.5	–	–
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	13.70	6.2	13.55	7.3	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. **Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2005 — Continued**

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Cleaning and building service	\$11.14	4.2	\$10.24	4.3	\$13.20	5.4
Maids and housemen	9.05	.6	9.05	.6	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	11.61	3.9	11.09	6.2	12.42	2.8
Personal service	12.56	9.0	12.74	11.8	11.87	5.6
Early childhood teachers' assistants	10.40	6.2	—	—	—	—

¹ 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.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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 appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2005

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$23.61	2.9	\$22.73	3.7	\$27.77	1.9
All excluding sales	23.43	2.5	22.43	3.2	27.78	1.9
White collar	28.25	3.0	27.63	3.8	30.79	2.3
White collar excluding sales	28.43	2.5	27.77	3.2	30.81	2.3
Professional specialty and technical	33.04	2.3	32.18	2.6	35.73	3.5
Professional specialty	34.78	1.8	33.76	2.2	37.69	3.3
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	37.36	5.7	37.42	5.7	—	—
Aerospace engineers	37.83	9.4	37.83	9.4	—	—
Civil engineers	42.08	2.6	42.48	1.9	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	36.43	3.7	36.43	3.7	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	37.55	3.2	37.82	3.4	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	37.75	3.2	38.04	3.4	—	—
Natural scientists	35.56	15.4	—	—	—	—
Health related	28.63	17.3	28.96	17.7	—	—
Registered nurses	31.81	7.1	32.55	6.5	—	—
Teachers, college and university	49.96	6.9	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	30.74	3.7	20.96	21.9	32.64	3
Elementary school teachers	32.07	1.2	—	—	32.28	1.1
Secondary school teachers	32.37	1.7	—	—	32.42	1.8
Vocational and educational counselors	22.96	18.1	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	29.77	14.6	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	20.97	6.7	18.98	10.2	24.23	11.5
Social workers	21.11	9.5	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	30.04	11.3	28.25	11.2	—	—
Designers	22.83	23.7	22.83	23.7	—	—
Editors and reporters	30.07	11.4	30.07	11.4	—	—
Technical	25.37	8.4	26.02	10.4	22.08	10.8
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	26.22	15.7	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	25.06	3.6	24.87	3.4	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	26.70	2.7	—	—	—	—
Drafters	21.67	9.5	21.67	9.5	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	36.24	6.2	36.99	7.5	33.50	3.7
Executives, administrators, and managers	45.49	9.0	46.45	11.3	42.22	2.8
Administrators and officials, public administration	37.50	2.4	—	—	37.50	2.4
Financial managers	58.33	18.7	58.35	19.7	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	60.36	20.5	60.36	20.5	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	45.46	8.3	—	—	46.87	8.5
Managers, medicine and health	35.37	7.6	—	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	34.60	16.2	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	42.73	9.7	42.87	9.8	—	—
Management related	26.04	6.8	26.90	8.3	22.70	4.8
Accountants and auditors	24.12	4.0	24.20	4.2	—	—
Other financial officers	33.41	21.7	34.96	25.4	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	25.73	8.8	26.07	11.3	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	23.12	11.6	23.46	14.6	—	—
Sales	26.54	22.5	26.56	22.6	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	33.17	10.6	33.17	10.6	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	12.91	17.8	12.91	17.8	—	—
Cashiers	11.04	13.8	11.04	13.8	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	16.42	3.6	16.24	4.3	17.28	3.3
Supervisors, financial records processing	20.66	8.0	—	—	—	—
Computer operators	19.86	3.1	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	17.92	4.6	18.34	5.1	15.85	5.6
Receptionists	12.51	4.9	12.50	5.2	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	15.05	4.6	14.55	7.0	16.10	3.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2005 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued						
Stock and inventory clerks	\$16.80	4.1	–	–	–	–
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.	15.31	49.4	\$15.31	49.4	–	–
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	16.71	3.0	16.71	3.0	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	18.09	7.4	17.92	7.5	–	–
General office clerks	14.48	4.6	14.18	6.5	\$15.14	1.5
Administrative support, n.e.c.	17.69	4.8	17.53	5.1	–	–
Blue collar	16.26	2.9	15.99	3.1	19.70	4.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.78	6.9	19.54	7.7	21.98	2.0
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	20.98	8.4	21.33	11.2	–	–
Butchers and meat cutters	13.22	9.4	13.22	9.4	–	–
Inspectors, testers, and graders	21.03	16.9	21.03	16.9	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.93	5.7	13.93	5.7	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.51	12.1	13.51	12.1	–	–
Assemblers	11.79	8.8	11.79	8.8	–	–
Transportation and material moving	16.53	5.3	16.29	6.1	18.28	5.0
Truck drivers	15.48	6.3	15.48	6.3	–	–
Bus drivers	16.43	1.0	–	–	16.46	1.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.84	7.2	12.59	7.6	17.24	4.1
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	13.94	12.2	–	–	–	–
Construction laborers	11.21	10.8	–	–	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	11.21	4.3	11.21	4.3	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	16.19	16.2	16.23	16.5	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.48	11.7	9.48	11.7	–	–
Service	14.70	8.8	11.77	9.2	21.08	8.3
Protective service	25.21	7.0	–	–	25.61	6.6
Police and detectives, public service	28.12	2.5	–	–	28.12	2.5
Food service	11.23	16.0	10.62	16.0	–	–
Other food service	13.52	7.9	12.81	6.7	–	–
Cooks	13.23	6.9	13.23	6.9	–	–
Kitchen workers, food preparation	11.59	5.5	–	–	–	–
Health service	14.18	3.9	13.78	5.9	–	–
Health aides, except nursing	14.34	7.1	–	–	–	–
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	13.89	5.6	13.75	6.7	–	–
Cleaning and building service	11.13	4.3	10.18	4.5	13.20	5.4
Maids and housemen	9.05	.6	9.05	.6	–	–
Janitors and cleaners	11.62	4.3	11.06	6.9	12.42	2.8
Personal service	16.66	7.7	18.81	3.0	–	–

¹ 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.

² 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.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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 appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2005

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$12.97	3.9	\$12.27	4.4	\$16.70	5.5
All excluding sales	13.55	4.5	12.80	5.1	16.83	6.0
White collar	16.61	6.8	15.87	8.0	19.56	4.8
White collar excluding sales	19.62	8.2	19.54	11.2	19.82	5.5
Professional specialty and technical	26.02	3.0	26.84	3.9	24.63	5.5
Professional specialty	26.40	3.2	27.57	4.5	24.66	5.4
Mathematical and computer scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	28.93	4.7	28.63	5.0	-	-
Registered nurses	28.57	4.0	30.29	1.5	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	21.68	6.4	-	-	21.27	7.1
Elementary school teachers	28.79	3.2	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	21.59	3.8	21.69	3.8	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executives, administrators, and managers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	10.07	5.5	10.09	5.5	-	-
Sales workers, other commodities	11.20	13.5	11.20	13.5	-	-
Cashiers	9.33	6.0	9.34	6.2	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	12.54	8.6	12.96	11.4	11.00	4.9
Secretaries	15.47	9.3	-	-	-	-
General office clerks	11.03	1.9	-	-	-	-
Teachers' aides	10.27	.4	-	-	10.27	.4
Blue collar	11.45	10.1	11.23	11.7	13.37	10.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	14.20	4.5	-	-	14.20	4.5
Bus drivers	14.20	4.5	-	-	14.20	4.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.44	13.0	11.51	13.0	-	-
Stock handlers and baggers	8.87	17.4	8.87	17.4	-	-
Service	7.88	5.0	7.61	5.6	9.97	.9
Protective service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food service	7.44	5.9	7.13	6.1	9.80	4.5
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.86	12.1	3.86	12.1	-	-
Waiters and waitresses	3.08	11.6	3.08	11.6	-	-
Other food service	9.05	7.6	8.90	8.9	9.80	4.5
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.44	10.3	9.26	16.8	9.78	4.4
Health service	11.69	4.3	11.69	4.3	-	-
Cleaning and building service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal service	8.20	5.9	7.90	3.6	-	-

¹ 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.

² 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.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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 appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2005

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$938	3.0	39.7	\$907	3.8	39.9	\$1,082	1.8	38.9
All excluding sales	931	2.5	39.7	895	3.2	39.9	1,082	1.8	38.9
White collar	1,119	3.1	39.6	1,103	3.9	39.9	1,184	2.4	38.5
White collar excluding sales	1,126	2.5	39.6	1,108	3.3	39.9	1,185	2.3	38.4
Professional specialty and technical	1,289	2.1	39.0	1,274	2.5	39.6	1,335	3.6	37.4
Professional specialty	1,358	1.8	39.0	1,345	2.2	39.8	1,392	3.5	36.9
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,500	5.7	40.1	1,502	5.7	40.1	-	-	-
Aerospace engineers	1,513	9.4	40.0	1,513	9.4	40.0	-	-	-
Civil engineers	1,685	2.5	40.0	1,699	1.9	40.0	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	1,478	3.8	40.6	1,478	3.8	40.6	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,506	3.1	40.1	1,516	3.3	40.1	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,513	3.1	40.1	1,524	3.4	40.1	-	-	-
Natural scientists	1,423	15.4	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	1,122	17.3	39.2	1,134	17.8	39.1	-	-	-
Registered nurses	1,233	8.3	38.8	1,259	7.9	38.7	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and university	1,598	7.1	32.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers ...	1,201	3.5	39.1	807	20.4	38.5	1,278	.2	39.2
Secondary school teachers ...	1,255	.9	39.1	-	-	-	1,261	.7	39.1
Vocational and educational counselors	1,280	1.3	39.5	-	-	-	1,281	1.3	39.5
Librarians, archivists, and curators	870	16.6	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	1,221	13.5	41.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social workers	839	6.7	40.0	759	10.2	40.0	969	11.5	40.0
Lawyers and judges	845	9.5	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Designers	1,200	11.2	39.9	1,128	11.1	39.9	-	-	-
Editors and reporters	913	23.7	40.0	913	23.7	40.0	-	-	-
Technical	1,203	11.4	40.0	1,203	11.4	40.0	-	-	-
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	989	7.4	39.0	1,006	8.9	38.7	897	11.4	40.6
Electrical and electronic technicians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	1,049	15.7	40.0	995	3.4	40.0	-	-	-
Drafters	1,003	3.6	40.0	1,070	2.8	40.1	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	867	9.5	40.0	867	9.5	40.0	-	-	-
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,484	6.8	41.0	1,518	8.3	41.0	1,362	4.1	40.7
Administrators and officials, public administration	1,901	10.0	41.8	1,949	12.7	42.0	1,739	3.6	41.2
Financial managers	1,574	5.5	42.0	-	-	-	1,574	5.5	42.0
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	2,554	24.1	43.8	2,567	25.2	44.0	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	2,512	22.4	41.6	2,512	22.4	41.6	-	-	-
	1,818	8.3	40.0	-	-	-	1,875	8.5	40.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2005 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued									
Managers, medicine and health	\$1,415	7.6	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	1,384	16.2	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,821	12.2	42.6	\$1,827	12.3	42.6	—	—	—
Management related	1,044	6.8	40.1	1,079	8.3	40.1	\$908	4.8	40.0
Accountants and auditors	969	4.1	40.2	972	4.3	40.2	—	—	—
Other financial officers	1,338	21.7	40.1	1,401	25.3	40.1	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	1,035	8.8	40.2	1,050	11.5	40.3	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	923	11.6	39.9	937	14.6	39.9	—	—	—
Sales	1,060	22.8	40.0	1,061	23.0	40.0	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	1,327	10.6	40.0	1,327	10.6	40.0	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	502	14.5	38.9	502	14.5	38.9	—	—	—
Cashiers	439	14.1	39.8	439	14.1	39.8	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	655	3.9	39.9	648	4.7	39.9	689	3.4	39.9
Supervisors, financial records processing	827	8.0	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer operators	795	3.1	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	714	4.7	39.8	731	5.2	39.8	633	5.6	39.9
Receptionists	498	4.9	39.8	497	5.2	39.8	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	582	3.7	38.7	554	4.8	38.1	644	3.3	40.0
Stock and inventory clerks	672	4.1	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	669	3.0	40.0	669	3.0	40.0	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	723	7.4	40.0	717	7.5	40.0	—	—	—
General office clerks	578	4.6	40.0	566	6.5	39.9	606	1.5	40.0
Administrative support, n.e.c.	708	4.8	40.0	701	5.1	40.0	—	—	—
Blue collar	654	2.8	40.2	644	3.1	40.3	779	4.5	39.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	806	7.9	40.7	798	8.8	40.8	879	2.0	40.0
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	839	8.4	40.0	853	11.2	40.0	—	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	529	9.4	40.0	529	9.4	40.0	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	841	16.9	40.0	841	16.9	40.0	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	554	5.6	39.8	554	5.6	39.8	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	537	12.7	39.7	537	12.7	39.7	—	—	—
Assemblers	472	8.8	40.0	472	8.8	40.0	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	664	4.7	40.2	657	5.3	40.3	712	5.7	39.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2005 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar –Continued									
Transportation and material moving –Continued									
Truck drivers	\$628	6.5	40.6	\$628	6.5	40.6	–	–	–
Bus drivers	615	3.0	37.4	–	–	–	\$615	3.1	37.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	513	7.3	40.0	503	7.6	40.0	689	4.1	40.0
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	557	12.2	40.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Construction laborers	449	10.8	40.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	449	4.3	40.0	449	4.3	40.0	–	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	643	16.5	39.7	644	16.8	39.7	–	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	379	11.7	40.0	379	11.7	40.0	–	–	–
Service	576	9.6	39.2	454	10.0	38.5	856	9.7	40.6
Protective service	1,048	8.3	41.6	–	–	–	1,064	8.0	41.5
Police and detectives, public service	1,124	2.5	40.0	–	–	–	1,124	2.5	40.0
Food service	441	17.7	39.3	418	17.7	39.4	–	–	–
Other food service	532	9.4	39.4	506	8.4	39.5	–	–	–
Cooks	528	7.1	39.9	528	7.1	39.9	–	–	–
Kitchen workers, food preparation	416	9.9	35.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Health service	564	4.1	39.7	547	6.2	39.7	–	–	–
Health aides, except nursing ..	567	5.9	39.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	552	5.8	39.7	546	7.0	39.7	–	–	–
Cleaning and building service	445	4.3	40.0	407	4.5	40.0	528	5.4	40.0
Maids and housemen	362	.6	40.0	362	.6	40.0	–	–	–
Janitors and cleaners	465	4.3	40.0	442	6.9	40.0	497	2.8	40.0
Personal service	497	3.4	29.9	510	3.8	27.1	–	–	–

¹ Earnings are the straight-time weekly 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.

² 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.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to

cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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 appendix A.

⁵ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2005

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$47,661	3.0	2,019	\$46,989	3.8	2,067	\$50,455	1.8	1,817
All excluding sales	47,201	2.5	2,015	46,358	3.2	2,066	50,460	1.8	1,816
White collar	56,232	3.1	1,991	57,050	3.9	2,065	53,430	2.4	1,735
White collar excluding sales	56,341	2.5	1,982	57,297	3.3	2,063	53,444	2.3	1,735
Professional specialty and technical	63,066	2.1	1,909	65,940	2.5	2,049	56,155	3.6	1,572
Professional specialty	65,524	1.8	1,884	69,514	2.2	2,059	57,135	3.5	1,516
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	77,995	5.7	2,087	78,091	5.7	2,087	-	-	-
Aerospace engineers	78,689	9.4	2,080	78,689	9.4	2,080	-	-	-
Civil engineers	87,604	2.5	2,082	88,353	1.9	2,080	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	76,878	3.8	2,110	76,878	3.8	2,110	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	78,294	3.1	2,085	78,852	3.3	2,085	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	78,664	3.1	2,084	79,263	3.4	2,084	-	-	-
Natural scientists	73,971	15.4	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	58,258	17.3	2,035	58,943	17.8	2,035	-	-	-
Registered nurses	63,994	8.3	2,012	65,482	7.9	2,011	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and university	69,345	7.1	1,388	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers ...	46,885	3.5	1,525	40,568	20.4	1,936	47,809	.2	1,465
Secondary school teachers ...	46,696	.9	1,456	-	-	-	46,636	.7	1,445
Vocational and educational counselors	48,240	1.3	1,490	-	-	-	48,292	1.3	1,489
Librarians, archivists, and curators	42,507	16.6	1,851	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	59,921	13.5	2,012	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social workers	43,624	6.7	2,080	39,486	10.2	2,080	50,396	11.5	2,080
Lawyers and judges	43,915	9.5	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Designers	61,891	11.2	2,060	58,641	11.1	2,076	-	-	-
Editors and reporters	47,483	23.7	2,080	47,483	23.7	2,080	-	-	-
Technical	62,543	11.4	2,080	62,543	11.4	2,080	-	-	-
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	51,403	7.4	2,026	52,291	8.9	2,010	46,662	11.4	2,113
Electrical and electronic technicians	54,534	15.7	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	52,131	3.6	2,080	51,730	3.4	2,080	-	-	-
Drafters	55,656	2.8	2,084	-	-	-	-	-	-
	45,069	9.5	2,080	45,069	9.5	2,080	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	75,535	6.8	2,085	77,164	8.3	2,086	69,661	4.1	2,079
Executives, administrators, and managers	98,148	10.0	2,158	101,374	12.7	2,182	87,774	3.6	2,079
Administrators and officials, public administration	81,839	5.5	2,182	-	-	-	81,839	5.5	2,182
Financial managers	132,802	24.1	2,277	133,477	25.2	2,287	-	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	130,639	22.4	2,164	130,639	22.4	2,164	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	83,572	8.3	1,838	-	-	-	85,187	8.5	1,818

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2005 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued									
Managers, medicine and health	\$73,565	7.6	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	71,973	16.2	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	94,676	12.2	2,216	\$95,004	12.3	2,216	—	—	—
Management related	52,333	6.8	2,009	53,583	8.3	1,992	\$47,222	4.8	2,080
Accountants and auditors	50,367	4.1	2,088	50,560	4.3	2,089	—	—	—
Other financial officers	69,597	21.7	2,083	72,849	25.3	2,084	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	53,822	8.8	2,092	54,623	11.5	2,095	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	38,881	11.6	1,682	37,680	14.6	1,606	—	—	—
Sales	55,143	22.8	2,078	55,187	23.0	2,078	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	68,995	10.6	2,080	68,995	10.6	2,080	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	26,106	14.5	2,022	26,106	14.5	2,022	—	—	—
Cashiers	22,823	14.1	2,068	22,823	14.1	2,068	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	33,928	3.9	2,067	33,701	4.7	2,076	34,971	3.4	2,024
Supervisors, financial records processing	42,980	8.0	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer operators	41,317	3.1	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	36,671	4.7	2,046	37,988	5.2	2,071	30,608	5.6	1,931
Receptionists	25,879	4.9	2,069	25,855	5.2	2,069	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	30,273	3.7	2,011	28,818	4.8	1,980	33,493	3.3	2,080
Stock and inventory clerks	34,934	4.1	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	34,765	3.0	2,080	34,765	3.0	2,080	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	37,619	7.4	2,080	37,269	7.5	2,080	—	—	—
General office clerks	29,895	4.6	2,065	29,450	6.5	2,076	30,886	1.5	2,040
Administrative support, n.e.c.	36,713	4.8	2,075	36,457	5.1	2,080	—	—	—
Blue collar	33,901	2.8	2,085	33,397	3.1	2,089	40,034	4.5	2,032
Precision production, craft, and repair	41,617	7.9	2,104	41,154	8.8	2,106	45,728	2.0	2,080
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	43,641	8.4	2,080	44,365	11.2	2,080	—	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	27,505	9.4	2,080	27,505	9.4	2,080	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	43,746	16.9	2,080	43,746	16.9	2,080	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	28,829	5.6	2,069	28,829	5.6	2,069	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	27,919	12.7	2,067	27,919	12.7	2,067	—	—	—
Assemblers	24,525	8.8	2,080	24,525	8.8	2,080	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	34,396	4.7	2,081	34,157	5.3	2,096	36,092	5.7	1,974

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2005 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Transportation and material moving —Continued									
Truck drivers	\$32,656	6.5	2,110	\$32,656	6.5	2,110	—	—	—
Bus drivers	29,959	3.0	1,824	—	—	—	\$29,994	3.1	1,822
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	26,669	7.3	2,078	26,150	7.6	2,078	35,852	4.1	2,080
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	28,988	12.2	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	23,324	10.8	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	23,324	4.3	2,080	23,324	4.3	2,080	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	33,423	16.5	2,064	33,494	16.8	2,064	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	19,718	11.7	2,080	19,718	11.7	2,080	—	—	—
Service	29,698	9.6	2,020	23,589	10.0	2,003	43,352	9.7	2,057
Protective service	52,734	8.3	2,092	—	—	—	53,430	8.0	2,087
Police and detectives, public service	58,447	2.5	2,079	—	—	—	58,447	2.5	2,079
Food service	22,847	17.7	2,035	21,746	17.7	2,047	—	—	—
Other food service	27,564	9.4	2,039	26,332	8.4	2,056	—	—	—
Cooks	27,447	7.1	2,075	27,447	7.1	2,075	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	21,115	9.9	1,821	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health service	29,309	4.1	2,067	28,436	6.2	2,063	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing ..	29,490	5.9	2,056	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	28,700	5.8	2,066	28,379	7.0	2,064	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	23,155	4.3	2,079	21,184	4.5	2,080	27,428	5.4	2,078
Maids and housemen	18,832	.6	2,080	18,832	.6	2,080	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	24,165	4.3	2,079	23,008	6.9	2,080	25,817	2.8	2,078
Personal service	25,609	3.4	1,537	26,517	3.8	1,409	—	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time annual 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.

² 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.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to

cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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 appendix A.

⁵ Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2005

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$22.75	2.7	\$21.86	3.5	\$26.95	1.9
All excluding sales	22.71	2.3	21.73	3.0	26.98	1.9
White collar	27.44	2.8	26.81	3.5	29.99	2.3
1	7.68	13.8	7.67	14.0	—	—
2	10.29	10.7	10.27	12.0	10.46	1.8
3	12.74	2.7	12.82	2.7	11.74	14.3
4	15.30	4.2	15.33	4.9	15.10	2.3
5	17.90	7.4	18.33	9.3	16.50	4.0
6	20.64	3.3	20.63	3.7	20.75	2.9
7	23.51	2.6	22.22	4.1	25.89	3.3
8	28.17	2.0	26.02	3.2	31.38	1.5
9	32.87	8.6	33.53	11.1	30.93	1.7
10	35.56	12.8	36.83	14.8	—	—
11	39.46	5.7	40.63	5.0	36.60	14.2
12	53.38	7.9	51.09	7.8	—	—
13	56.03	1.8	55.06	1.2	—	—
14	55.04	8.5	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	32.09	8.8	31.98	9.2	34.49	17.0
White collar excluding sales	27.96	2.4	27.37	3.1	30.05	2.3
2	12.49	6.7	13.11	7.6	10.49	1.8
3	12.95	2.5	13.09	2.3	11.74	14.3
4	15.41	4.4	15.47	5.3	15.10	2.3
5	16.15	4.5	16.00	6.2	16.50	4.0
6	20.55	3.6	20.50	4.0	20.94	3.8
7	23.51	2.6	22.22	4.1	25.89	3.3
8	28.42	2.0	26.33	3.3	31.38	1.5
9	30.17	3.4	29.89	4.6	30.93	1.7
10	36.74	13.0	38.86	13.7	—	—
11	39.39	5.7	40.53	5.0	36.60	14.2
12	53.38	7.9	51.09	7.8	—	—
13	56.03	1.8	55.06	1.2	—	—
14	55.04	8.5	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	32.08	9.5	31.96	9.9	34.49	17.0
Professional specialty and technical	32.69	2.2	31.96	2.5	34.90	3.5
Professional specialty	34.31	1.8	33.47	2.2	36.59	3.4
5	15.14	12.9	15.13	13.4	—	—
6	25.48	7.3	25.48	8.4	—	—
7	24.86	3.0	22.00	5.3	28.48	3.3
8	29.89	2.3	26.81	3.6	33.08	1.1
9	31.10	3.7	30.97	5.1	31.41	2.6
10	36.19	10.7	37.37	10.9	—	—
11	39.01	6.5	40.88	2.2	35.25	18.5
12	47.74	9.7	43.63	8.4	—	—
13	57.91	3.1	55.19	1.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	38.90	5.4	38.96	5.4	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	37.36	5.7	37.42	5.7	—	—
9	32.69	3.0	32.80	3.2	—	—
11	41.19	2.9	41.19	2.9	—	—
12	45.42	4.9	45.42	4.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	48.98	8.2	48.98	8.2	—	—
Aerospace engineers	37.83	9.4	37.83	9.4	—	—
Civil engineers	42.08	2.6	42.48	1.9	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	36.43	3.7	36.43	3.7	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	37.49	3.2	37.75	3.4	—	—
9	31.38	8.7	31.36	9.1	—	—
11	39.05	6.2	41.64	4.4	—	—
12	42.63	12.5	42.63	12.5	—	—
13	54.84	1.0	54.84	1.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	41.26	5.0	41.26	5.0	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	37.69	3.1	37.97	3.4	—	—
9	31.60	9.5	31.58	10.0	—	—
11	38.38	7.0	41.77	6.7	—	—
12	42.63	12.5	42.63	12.5	—	—
13	54.84	1.0	54.84	1.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2005 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Professional specialty –Continued						
Mathematical and computer scientists –Continued						
Computer systems analysts and scientists –Continued						
Not able to be leveled	\$41.26	5.0	\$41.26	5.0	–	–
Natural scientists	34.14	16.4	–	–	–	–
Health related	28.69	13.9	28.91	14.9	\$26.09	14.8
7	23.19	12.2	24.09	12.7	–	–
8	26.48	1.9	26.83	1.8	–	–
9	32.02	16.4	33.01	16.6	–	–
11	36.85	7.3	36.85	7.3	–	–
Not able to be leveled	37.95	9.4	37.95	9.4	–	–
Registered nurses	31.13	6.1	32.12	5.6	20.05	7.9
7	26.56	13.2	29.73	2.6	–	–
8	26.50	2.0	26.85	1.9	–	–
9	34.50	14.5	36.00	13.6	–	–
Respiratory therapists	23.31	1.4	23.31	1.4	–	–
Teachers, college and university	49.96	6.9	–	–	–	–
11	37.68	19.5	–	–	–	–
Teachers, except college and university	30.16	3.5	21.14	21.1	31.88	.5
5	15.82	13.7	–	–	–	–
7	27.88	5.2	–	–	29.50	1.1
8	33.18	2.6	–	–	34.06	.6
9	33.11	1.7	–	–	33.83	.7
Elementary school teachers	31.86	1.4	27.65	7.9	32.14	1.2
7	29.65	2.1	–	–	29.76	2.0
8	33.21	.4	–	–	33.21	.4
9	33.50	.9	–	–	33.61	.9
Secondary school teachers	32.28	1.8	–	–	32.33	1.8
8	33.23	.2	–	–	33.23	.2
9	33.60	.8	–	–	33.77	.5
Teachers, n.e.c.	25.35	29.4	–	–	–	–
Vocational and educational counselors	22.96	18.1	–	–	–	–
Librarians, archivists, and curators	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social scientists and urban planners	29.77	14.6	–	–	–	–
Social, recreation, and religious workers	20.79	5.7	18.97	8.2	23.99	11.3
9	23.68	10.7	–	–	–	–
Social workers	21.10	9.2	–	–	24.76	16.9
Lawyers and judges	–	–	–	–	–	–
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	29.92	10.9	28.24	10.8	–	–
9	28.12	5.6	28.12	5.6	–	–
Not able to be leveled	35.56	17.2	35.79	17.2	–	–
Designers	22.83	23.7	22.83	23.7	–	–
Editors and reporters	30.15	10.7	30.15	10.7	–	–
Technical	25.28	8.3	25.90	10.2	22.06	10.8
3	14.71	.2	14.71	.2	–	–
4	16.60	6.7	16.60	6.7	–	–
5	16.79	11.7	–	–	–	–
6	23.20	3.8	23.34	3.7	–	–
7	21.39	6.5	20.87	11.1	–	–
8	24.90	3.9	25.25	5.4	–	–
9	29.89	3.9	28.62	2.0	–	–
11	51.98	20.6	51.98	20.6	–	–
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	25.82	14.5	27.17	14.6	–	–
3	14.64	.1	14.64	.1	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	19.13	3.7	–	–	–	–
Electrical and electronic technicians	25.06	3.6	24.87	3.4	–	–
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	26.70	2.7	–	–	–	–
Drafters	21.67	9.5	21.67	9.5	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	36.18	6.2	36.92	7.5	33.50	3.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2005 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued						
7	\$21.80	3.9	\$21.83	4.5	–	–
8	25.33	6.5	25.86	8.2	–	–
9	27.11	5.2	27.06	6.4	\$27.33	5.6
10	38.70	21.4	44.37	23.7	–	–
11	33.94	5.8	30.74	6.9	–	–
12	78.27	18.4	79.67	19.2	–	–
Not able to be leveled	44.49	9.7	44.76	11.0	42.46	7.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	45.28	8.9	46.17	11.1	42.22	2.8
9	27.88	7.2	–	–	–	–
11	34.99	5.1	31.64	6.6	–	–
Not able to be leveled	51.15	9.5	52.75	10.6	42.46	7.0
Administrators and officials, public administration	37.50	2.4	–	–	37.50	2.4
Not able to be leveled	35.53	9.2	–	–	35.53	9.2
Financial managers	58.33	18.7	58.35	19.7	–	–
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	58.90	21.0	58.90	21.0	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	45.46	8.3	–	–	46.87	8.5
Managers, medicine and health	35.29	6.9	–	–	–	–
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	34.60	16.2	–	–	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	42.73	9.7	42.87	9.8	–	–
Not able to be leveled	52.60	7.2	53.14	6.9	–	–
Management related	26.04	6.8	26.89	8.3	22.70	4.8
7	21.27	4.4	21.21	5.4	–	–
8	23.83	8.5	–	–	–	–
9	26.86	6.7	27.11	7.9	–	–
10	27.81	4.5	–	–	–	–
Not able to be leveled	24.33	5.6	24.33	5.6	–	–
Accountants and auditors	24.10	4.0	24.18	4.2	–	–
7	21.94	4.5	–	–	–	–
Other financial officers	33.41	21.7	34.96	25.4	–	–
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	25.73	8.8	26.07	11.3	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	23.12	11.6	23.46	14.6	–	–
Sales	23.28	20.4	23.33	20.5	–	–
2	8.76	5.2	8.75	5.2	–	–
3	12.21	5.1	12.21	5.1	–	–
4	14.40	6.7	14.40	6.7	–	–
5	25.65	15.4	25.65	15.4	–	–
Not able to be leveled	32.18	23.5	32.18	23.5	–	–
Sales, other business services	16.60	7.9	16.60	7.9	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	33.17	10.6	33.17	10.6	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	12.33	14.6	12.33	14.6	–	–
4	13.20	22.9	13.20	22.9	–	–
Cashiers	10.51	5.9	10.52	5.9	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	16.10	3.1	15.98	3.7	16.67	2.7
2	12.23	7.5	12.83	8.9	10.49	1.8
3	12.92	2.6	13.04	2.4	11.88	14.8
4	15.34	4.6	15.40	5.6	15.10	2.3
5	16.46	2.0	16.18	2.7	17.02	3.9
6	18.85	6.0	18.62	6.7	20.37	9.9
7	22.58	6.5	23.05	7.8	–	–
Not able to be leveled	15.26	4.7	15.15	5.0	–	–
Supervisors, financial records processing	20.66	8.0	–	–	–	–
Computer operators	19.86	3.1	–	–	–	–
Secretaries	17.85	4.5	18.27	5.1	15.80	5.6
3	12.99	2.4	–	–	–	–
4	17.09	4.8	17.05	7.9	–	–
5	16.35	7.8	–	–	–	–
6	19.87	10.7	19.87	11.0	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2005 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued						
Secretaries –Continued						
7	\$20.78	6.0	\$20.87	6.1	–	–
Receptionists	12.10	5.3	12.20	5.4	–	–
Information clerks, n.e.c.	12.75	7.7	12.75	7.7	–	–
Library clerks	14.55	9.3	–	–	\$14.55	9.3
4	12.23	1.0	–	–	12.23	1.0
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	15.05	4.6	14.55	7.0	16.10	3.3
4	15.55	7.9	15.29	8.8	–	–
5	14.80	4.8	–	–	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	16.58	3.9	16.02	3.5	–	–
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.	15.24	49.0	15.24	49.0	–	–
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	16.71	3.0	16.71	3.0	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	18.09	7.4	17.92	7.5	–	–
General office clerks	13.93	3.4	13.55	4.9	14.93	2.1
3	11.41	9.4	11.25	7.7	–	–
4	13.99	7.6	13.57	9.8	–	–
5	15.31	5.0	–	–	–	–
Teachers' aides	10.72	3.2	–	–	10.72	3.2
Administrative support, n.e.c.	17.38	5.6	17.24	5.7	–	–
Blue collar	16.06	2.7	15.79	3.0	19.34	4.7
1	9.97	6.7	9.98	6.7	–	–
2	12.59	8.3	12.58	8.4	–	–
3	13.46	2.6	13.45	2.7	13.57	5.4
4	15.78	4.8	15.70	5.1	16.70	2.8
5	16.19	6.2	15.98	7.5	17.20	1.2
6	23.33	12.1	23.49	13.5	22.14	6.9
7	22.12	4.8	22.06	6.0	22.39	3.1
8	27.32	.7	27.32	.7	–	–
9	31.98	5.0	31.76	5.4	–	–
Not able to be leveled	18.27	2.2	17.85	1.4	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.77	6.9	19.52	7.7	21.98	2.0
4	13.35	5.1	13.35	5.1	–	–
5	16.73	7.0	16.56	8.1	–	–
6	26.65	14.5	27.62	16.0	22.13	8.0
7	22.24	4.0	22.15	4.9	22.70	3.3
8	27.58	1.5	27.58	1.5	–	–
9	30.40	4.1	30.04	4.6	–	–
Not able to be leveled	19.58	7.5	–	–	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	20.98	8.4	21.33	11.2	–	–
Butchers and meat cutters	13.22	9.4	13.22	9.4	–	–
Inspectors, testers, and graders	21.03	16.9	21.03	16.9	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.81	5.4	13.81	5.4	–	–
1	8.51	7.2	8.51	7.2	–	–
2	10.75	1.2	10.75	1.2	–	–
3	13.19	8.2	13.19	8.2	–	–
4	13.05	4.2	13.05	4.2	–	–
5	17.37	8.6	17.37	8.6	–	–
6	18.86	10.3	18.86	10.3	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.38	12.5	13.38	12.5	–	–
Assemblers	11.82	8.3	11.82	8.3	–	–
3	12.94	6.7	12.94	6.7	–	–
Transportation and material moving	16.50	5.2	16.29	6.1	17.84	3.6
2	14.70	7.0	14.72	7.1	–	–
3	10.92	4.4	–	–	–	–
4	18.18	5.5	18.45	6.3	–	–
5	15.50	3.7	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2005 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Transportation and material moving —Continued						
7	\$22.44	11.1	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers	15.48	6.3	\$15.48	6.3	—	—
4	20.63	7.9	20.63	7.9	—	—
Bus drivers	15.89	.6	—	—	\$15.91	0.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
1	12.63	6.9	12.43	7.3	16.74	2.3
2	10.59	12.1	10.59	12.1	—	—
3	11.00	8.0	11.00	8.0	—	—
4	16.10	7.3	16.25	7.9	—	—
4	15.88	13.3	15.67	15.4	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	13.72	11.1	—	—	17.63	5.6
Construction laborers	11.21	10.8	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	10.55	3.0	10.55	3.0	—	—
1	9.59	10.0	9.59	10.0	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	15.51	12.5	15.53	12.7	—	—
2	10.83	11.4	10.83	11.4	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.45	10.7	9.45	10.7	—	—
2	11.10	3.5	11.10	3.5	—	—
Service	13.12	8.5	10.60	8.8	19.99	8.7
1	7.18	14.4	7.03	15.0	—	—
2	11.38	11.0	11.55	12.2	10.11	4.1
3	10.21	5.4	9.47	4.1	12.60	8.9
4	15.32	5.0	15.80	8.2	14.35	6.1
5	14.98	4.9	14.63	3.4	—	—
6	22.19	9.7	—	—	22.26	9.7
7	22.66	5.4	—	—	23.63	4.3
Not able to be leveled	18.87	21.0	12.21	14.8	—	—
Protective service	24.80	6.6	—	—	25.36	6.0
7	23.63	4.3	—	—	23.63	4.3
Police and detectives, public service	28.12	2.5	—	—	28.12	2.5
Food service	9.80	13.5	9.37	14.0	15.61	35.2
1	6.40	21.5	6.39	21.7	—	—
2	9.33	6.1	—	—	—	—
3	8.69	6.8	8.67	6.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	17.25	32.9	—	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.38	25.7	4.38	25.7	—	—
1	3.05	28.4	3.05	28.4	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	2.81	9.6	2.81	9.6	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	9.59	.0	9.59	.0	—	—
Other food service	11.90	9.3	11.51	9.1	15.61	35.2
1	9.64	5.1	9.67	5.2	—	—
3	11.20	2.9	11.25	3.0	—	—
Cooks	13.20	6.8	13.20	6.8	—	—
3	11.49	4.9	11.49	4.9	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	10.83	2.4	—	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.47	7.8	9.36	10.9	9.78	4.4
1	9.43	11.4	9.46	11.6	—	—
Health service	14.00	4.5	13.60	6.4	—	—
3	12.84	9.2	11.44	5.6	—	—
4	14.68	6.2	13.74	4.1	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	14.36	6.8	14.15	7.5	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	13.70	6.2	13.55	7.3	—	—
3	12.84	9.2	11.44	5.6	—	—
4	13.39	6.6	13.39	6.6	—	—
Cleaning and building service	11.14	4.2	10.24	4.3	13.20	5.4
1	9.03	4.7	8.58	2.3	—	—
2	11.88	12.5	11.72	14.0	—	—
3	11.59	3.5	11.03	5.2	12.14	3.8
4	12.80	6.6	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	9.05	.6	9.05	.6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2005 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Cleaning and building service—Continued						
Janitors and cleaners	\$11.61	3.9	\$11.09	6.2	\$12.42	2.8
1	9.46	10.8	8.24	3.5	—	—
2	13.41	7.4	—	—	—	—
3	11.75	4.3	11.09	8.6	12.14	3.8
Personal service	12.56	9.0	12.74	11.8	11.87	5.6
1	7.43	3.5	7.43	3.5	—	—
3	10.04	9.5	9.54	3.9	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	10.40	6.2	—	—	—	—

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

² Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendix A for more information.

³ All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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 appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2005

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$23.61	2.9	\$22.73	3.7	\$27.77	1.9
All excluding sales	23.43	2.5	22.43	3.2	27.78	1.9
White collar	28.25	3.0	27.63	3.8	30.79	2.3
2	10.60	15.0	10.58	15.4	—	—
3	13.05	3.2	13.10	3.3	—	—
4	15.71	4.1	15.80	4.7	15.22	2.1
5	18.01	7.6	18.44	9.6	16.57	4.2
6	20.62	3.3	20.63	3.7	20.54	4.5
7	23.47	2.5	22.09	4.0	26.08	3.3
8	28.23	2.0	25.91	3.4	31.48	1.3
9	33.23	9.0	33.70	11.6	31.76	1.6
10	35.79	13.1	37.15	15.1	—	—
11	39.44	5.7	40.61	5.0	36.60	14.2
12	53.38	7.9	51.09	7.8	—	—
13	56.03	1.8	55.06	1.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	32.18	9.0	32.05	9.3	35.32	17.0
White collar excluding sales	28.43	2.5	27.77	3.2	30.81	2.3
2	13.87	10.6	14.05	11.2	—	—
3	13.12	4.1	13.20	4.4	—	—
4	15.74	4.4	15.84	5.3	15.22	2.1
5	16.19	4.7	16.04	6.3	16.57	4.2
6	20.53	3.6	20.51	4.0	20.72	5.4
7	23.47	2.5	22.09	4.0	26.08	3.3
8	28.50	2.1	26.25	3.5	31.48	1.3
9	30.35	3.5	29.87	4.8	31.76	1.6
10	37.08	13.1	39.39	13.8	—	—
11	39.44	5.7	40.61	5.0	36.60	14.2
12	53.38	7.9	51.09	7.8	—	—
13	56.03	1.8	55.06	1.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	32.18	9.7	32.03	10.1	35.32	17.0
Professional specialty and technical	33.04	2.3	32.18	2.6	35.73	3.5
Professional specialty	34.78	1.8	33.76	2.2	37.69	3.3
6	25.49	7.7	25.49	8.5	—	—
7	24.86	3.0	21.67	5.1	29.01	3.4
8	30.03	2.4	26.64	3.9	33.27	1.9
9	31.44	3.7	31.01	5.2	32.55	1.0
10	36.79	11.0	38.14	11.0	—	—
11	39.08	6.6	41.03	2.1	35.25	18.5
12	47.74	9.7	43.63	8.4	—	—
13	57.91	3.1	55.19	1.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	39.33	5.3	39.26	5.4	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	37.36	5.7	37.42	5.7	—	—
9	32.69	3.0	32.80	3.2	—	—
11	41.19	2.9	41.19	2.9	—	—
12	45.42	4.9	45.42	4.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	48.98	8.2	48.98	8.2	—	—
Aerospace engineers	37.83	9.4	37.83	9.4	—	—
Civil engineers	42.08	2.6	42.48	1.9	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	36.43	3.7	36.43	3.7	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	37.55	3.2	37.82	3.4	—	—
9	31.38	8.7	31.36	9.1	—	—
11	39.05	6.2	41.64	4.4	—	—
12	42.63	12.5	42.63	12.5	—	—
13	54.84	1.0	54.84	1.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	41.26	5.0	41.26	5.0	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	37.75	3.2	38.04	3.4	—	—
9	31.60	9.5	31.58	10.0	—	—
11	38.38	7.0	41.77	6.7	—	—
12	42.63	12.5	42.63	12.5	—	—
13	54.84	1.0	54.84	1.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	41.26	5.0	41.26	5.0	—	—
Natural scientists	35.56	15.4	—	—	—	—
Health related	28.63	17.3	28.96	17.7	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2005 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Professional specialty –Continued						
Health related –Continued						
7	\$22.46	12.8	\$23.40	13.7	–	–
8	26.39	1.8	26.62	1.8	–	–
9	33.08	20.3	33.17	20.4	–	–
Not able to be leveled	38.83	9.5	38.83	9.5	–	–
Registered nurses	31.81	7.1	32.55	6.5	–	–
8	26.41	1.9	26.64	1.9	–	–
9	37.46	14.2	37.64	14.2	–	–
Teachers, college and university	49.96	6.9	–	–	–	–
11	37.68	19.5	–	–	–	–
Teachers, except college and university	30.74	3.7	20.96	21.9	\$32.64	0.3
7	28.39	5.8	–	–	30.18	1.1
8	33.15	2.8	–	–	34.05	1.0
9	33.18	1.8	–	–	33.92	.6
Elementary school teachers	32.07	1.2	–	–	32.28	1.1
7	29.85	1.9	–	–	29.85	1.9
8	33.21	.4	–	–	33.21	.4
9	33.65	.7	–	–	33.77	.7
Secondary school teachers	32.37	1.7	–	–	32.42	1.8
8	33.14	.8	–	–	33.14	.8
9	33.60	.8	–	–	33.77	.5
Vocational and educational counselors	22.96	18.1	–	–	–	–
Librarians, archivists, and curators	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social scientists and urban planners	29.77	14.6	–	–	–	–
Social, recreation, and religious workers	20.97	6.7	18.98	10.2	24.23	11.5
Social workers	21.11	9.5	–	–	–	–
Lawyers and judges	–	–	–	–	–	–
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	30.04	11.3	28.25	11.2	–	–
9	28.05	5.8	28.05	5.8	–	–
Not able to be leveled	36.23	17.3	36.23	17.3	–	–
Designers	22.83	23.7	22.83	23.7	–	–
Editors and reporters	30.07	11.4	30.07	11.4	–	–
Technical	25.37	8.4	26.02	10.4	22.08	10.8
4	16.65	6.8	16.65	6.8	–	–
5	16.61	12.4	–	–	–	–
6	23.23	3.8	23.34	3.7	–	–
7	21.39	6.5	20.87	11.1	–	–
8	24.93	4.5	25.39	6.8	–	–
9	29.89	3.9	28.62	2.0	–	–
11	51.98	20.6	51.98	20.6	–	–
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	26.22	15.7	–	–	–	–
Electrical and electronic technicians	25.06	3.6	24.87	3.4	–	–
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	26.70	2.7	–	–	–	–
Drafters	21.67	9.5	21.67	9.5	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	36.24	6.2	36.99	7.5	33.50	3.7
7	21.83	3.9	21.86	4.5	–	–
8	25.33	6.5	25.86	8.2	–	–
9	27.01	5.4	26.94	6.7	27.33	5.6
10	38.70	21.4	44.37	23.7	–	–
11	33.94	5.8	30.74	6.9	–	–
12	78.27	18.4	79.67	19.2	–	–
Not able to be leveled	44.49	9.7	44.76	11.0	42.46	7.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	45.49	9.0	46.45	11.3	42.22	2.8
9	27.56	8.9	–	–	–	–
11	34.99	5.1	31.64	6.6	–	–
Not able to be leveled	51.15	9.5	52.75	10.6	42.46	7.0
Administrators and officials, public administration	37.50	2.4	–	–	37.50	2.4
Not able to be leveled	35.53	9.2	–	–	35.53	9.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2005 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued						
Executives, administrators, and managers –Continued						
Financial managers	\$58.33	18.7	\$58.35	19.7	–	–
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	60.36	20.5	60.36	20.5	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	45.46	8.3	–	–	\$46.87	8.5
Managers, medicine and health	35.37	7.6	–	–	–	–
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	34.60	16.2	–	–	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	42.73	9.7	42.87	9.8	–	–
Not able to be leveled	52.60	7.2	53.14	6.9	–	–
Management related	26.04	6.8	26.90	8.3	22.70	4.8
7	21.30	4.4	21.24	5.4	–	–
8	23.83	8.5	–	–	–	–
9	26.86	6.7	27.11	7.9	–	–
10	27.81	4.5	–	–	–	–
Not able to be leveled	24.33	5.6	24.33	5.6	–	–
Accountants and auditors	24.12	4.0	24.20	4.2	–	–
Other financial officers	33.41	21.7	34.96	25.4	–	–
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	25.73	8.8	26.07	11.3	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	23.12	11.6	23.46	14.6	–	–
Sales	26.54	22.5	26.56	22.6	–	–
4	15.45	4.9	15.45	4.9	–	–
5	25.89	15.3	25.89	15.3	–	–
Not able to be leveled	32.18	23.5	32.18	23.5	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	33.17	10.6	33.17	10.6	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	12.91	17.8	12.91	17.8	–	–
Cashiers	11.04	13.8	11.04	13.8	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	16.42	3.6	16.24	4.3	17.28	3.3
2	13.59	12.0	13.77	12.8	–	–
3	13.04	4.3	13.11	4.6	–	–
4	15.69	4.6	15.78	5.6	15.22	2.1
5	16.47	2.0	16.18	2.7	17.04	3.9
6	18.87	6.1	18.64	6.7	20.37	9.9
7	22.58	6.5	23.05	7.8	–	–
Not able to be leveled	14.84	4.1	14.70	4.3	–	–
Supervisors, financial records processing	20.66	8.0	–	–	–	–
Computer operators	19.86	3.1	–	–	–	–
Secretaries	17.92	4.6	18.34	5.1	15.85	5.6
4	17.19	4.6	–	–	–	–
5	16.35	7.8	–	–	–	–
6	19.94	10.8	19.94	11.1	–	–
7	20.78	6.0	20.87	6.1	–	–
Receptionists	12.51	4.9	12.50	5.2	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	15.05	4.6	14.55	7.0	16.10	3.3
4	15.55	7.9	15.29	8.8	–	–
5	14.80	4.8	–	–	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	16.80	4.1	–	–	–	–
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.	15.31	49.4	15.31	49.4	–	–
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	16.71	3.0	16.71	3.0	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	18.09	7.4	17.92	7.5	–	–
General office clerks	14.48	4.6	14.18	6.5	15.14	1.5
3	11.54	9.0	–	–	–	–
4	14.87	8.5	14.64	12.0	–	–
5	15.31	5.0	–	–	–	–
Administrative support, n.e.c.	17.69	4.8	17.53	5.1	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2005 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar	\$16.26	2.9	\$15.99	3.1	\$19.70	4.5
1	10.04	6.3	10.04	6.3	—	—
2	12.70	8.0	12.70	8.1	—	—
3	13.50	2.7	13.47	2.8	—	—
4	15.86	4.9	15.76	5.2	17.15	2.1
5	16.21	6.2	16.00	7.5	17.20	1.2
6	23.59	12.3	23.79	13.7	22.14	6.9
7	22.12	4.8	22.06	6.0	22.39	3.1
8	27.32	.7	27.32	.7	—	—
9	31.98	5.0	31.76	5.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	18.27	2.2	17.85	1.4	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.78	6.9	19.54	7.7	21.98	2.0
4	13.35	5.1	13.35	5.1	—	—
5	16.78	7.1	16.61	8.2	—	—
6	26.65	14.5	27.62	16.0	22.13	8.0
7	22.24	4.0	22.15	4.9	22.70	3.3
8	27.58	1.5	27.58	1.5	—	—
9	30.40	4.1	30.04	4.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	19.58	7.5	—	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	20.98	8.4	21.33	11.2	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	13.22	9.4	13.22	9.4	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	21.03	16.9	21.03	16.9	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.93	5.7	13.93	5.7	—	—
1	8.56	6.9	8.56	6.9	—	—
3	13.24	8.6	13.24	8.6	—	—
4	13.05	4.2	13.05	4.2	—	—
5	17.37	8.6	17.37	8.6	—	—
6	18.86	10.3	18.86	10.3	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.51	12.1	13.51	12.1	—	—
Assemblers	11.79	8.8	11.79	8.8	—	—
Transportation and material moving	16.53	5.3	16.29	6.1	18.28	5.0
2	14.71	7.0	14.72	7.1	—	—
4	18.30	5.6	18.45	6.3	—	—
5	15.50	3.7	—	—	—	—
7	22.44	11.1	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers	15.48	6.3	15.48	6.3	—	—
4	20.63	7.9	20.63	7.9	—	—
Bus drivers	16.43	1.0	—	—	16.46	1.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.84	7.2	12.59	7.6	17.24	4.1
1	10.88	13.6	10.88	13.6	—	—
2	10.97	8.4	10.97	8.4	—	—
3	16.19	7.5	16.27	8.0	—	—
4	16.44	14.6	16.27	17.4	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	13.94	12.2	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	11.21	10.8	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	11.21	4.3	11.21	4.3	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	16.19	16.2	16.23	16.5	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.48	11.7	9.48	11.7	—	—
Service	14.70	8.8	11.77	9.2	21.08	8.3
1	8.05	13.1	7.80	13.3	—	—
2	12.89	9.4	12.88	9.6	—	—
3	10.51	7.6	9.69	7.1	12.62	9.1
4	15.64	5.1	16.10	8.2	14.70	5.6
5	14.98	4.9	14.63	3.4	—	—
6	22.26	9.7	—	—	22.26	9.7
7	22.66	5.4	—	—	23.63	4.3
Not able to be leveled	18.87	21.0	12.21	14.8	—	—
Protective service	25.21	7.0	—	—	25.61	6.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2005 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Protective service—Continued						
7	\$23.63	4.3	—	—	\$23.63	4.3
Police and detectives, public service	28.12	2.5	—	—	28.12	2.5
Food service						
1	11.23	16.0	\$10.62	16.0	—	—
2	7.11	21.6	7.11	21.6	—	—
3	9.84	10.1	9.84	10.1	—	—
3	8.83	9.7	8.83	9.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	17.25	32.9	—	—	—	—
Other food service						
3	13.52	7.9	12.81	6.7	—	—
3	11.84	4.3	11.93	4.5	—	—
Cooks	13.23	6.9	13.23	6.9	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	11.59	5.5	—	—	—	—
Health service						
3	14.18	3.9	13.78	5.9	—	—
4	13.16	8.7	—	—	—	—
4	15.06	5.0	14.11	3.2	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	14.34	7.1	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	13.89	5.6	13.75	6.7	—	—
3	13.16	8.7	—	—	—	—
4	13.77	6.4	13.77	6.4	—	—
Cleaning and building service						
1	11.13	4.3	10.18	4.5	13.20	5.4
2	9.06	4.9	8.60	2.4	—	—
3	11.91	12.9	11.76	14.6	—	—
4	11.45	3.6	10.70	5.1	12.14	3.8
4	12.80	6.6	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	9.05	.6	9.05	.6	—	—
Janitors and cleaners						
1	11.62	4.3	11.06	6.9	12.42	2.8
3	9.61	12.1	8.23	4.3	—	—
3	11.58	4.3	10.53	6.8	12.14	3.8
Personal service	16.66	7.7	18.81	3.0	—	—

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

² Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendix A for more information.

³ 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.

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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 appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2005

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$12.97	3.9	\$12.27	4.4	\$16.70	5.5
All excluding sales	13.55	4.5	12.80	5.1	16.83	6.0
White collar	16.61	6.8	15.87	8.0	19.56	4.8
1	8.58	6.1	—	—	—	—
2	9.56	5.4	9.29	7.3	10.26	.4
3	12.19	5.4	12.34	5.7	—	—
4	11.46	3.8	11.18	3.5	13.65	7.3
5	14.45	9.8	—	—	—	—
7	24.60	8.0	27.30	2.5	—	—
8	27.31	4.2	27.09	4.0	—	—
9	27.55	7.0	30.31	6.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	27.55	15.3	28.76	15.6	—	—
White collar excluding sales	19.62	8.2	19.54	11.2	19.82	5.5
2	10.38	.6	10.47	2.1	10.29	.6
3	12.53	4.4	12.84	4.9	—	—
4	11.46	4.0	11.02	2.8	13.65	7.3
5	14.87	10.3	—	—	—	—
7	24.60	8.0	27.30	2.5	—	—
8	27.31	4.2	27.09	4.0	—	—
9	27.55	7.0	30.31	6.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	27.55	15.3	28.76	15.6	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	26.02	3.0	26.84	3.9	24.63	5.5
Professional specialty	26.40	3.2	27.57	4.5	24.66	5.4
5	14.16	11.4	—	—	—	—
7	24.72	7.9	—	—	—	—
8	28.16	5.3	28.12	5.0	—	—
9	27.26	8.0	30.41	8.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	28.03	8.0	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	28.93	4.7	28.63	5.0	—	—
8	26.94	3.6	28.06	2.2	—	—
9	28.92	10.9	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	28.57	4.0	30.29	1.5	—	—
8	26.94	3.6	28.06	2.2	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	21.68	6.4	—	—	21.27	7.1
Elementary school teachers	28.79	3.2	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	21.59	3.8	21.69	3.8	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	10.07	5.5	10.09	5.5	—	—
2	8.58	10.2	8.56	10.4	—	—
3	11.73	10.0	11.73	10.0	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	11.20	13.5	11.20	13.5	—	—
Cashiers	9.33	6.0	9.34	6.2	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	12.54	8.6	12.96	11.4	11.00	4.9
2	10.38	.6	10.47	2.1	10.29	.6
3	12.63	4.5	12.88	5.2	—	—
4	11.44	4.0	11.00	2.7	13.65	7.3
Secretaries	15.47	9.3	—	—	—	—
General office clerks	11.03	1.9	—	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	10.27	.4	—	—	10.27	.4
Blue collar	11.45	10.1	11.23	11.7	13.37	10.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2005 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
1	\$9.48	13.7	\$9.50	13.6	—	—
3	12.35	4.1	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	14.20	4.5	—	—	\$14.20	4.5
Bus drivers	14.20	4.5	—	—	14.20	4.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.44	13.0	11.51	13.0	—	—
1	9.65	13.3	9.69	13.3	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	8.87	17.4	8.87	17.4	—	—
Service	7.88	5.0	7.61	5.6	9.97	.9
1	6.30	20.0	6.26	20.6	—	—
2	9.16	4.5	—	—	9.81	2.5
3	8.82	12.1	8.70	12.5	—	—
4	12.42	4.8	—	—	—	—
Protective service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food service	7.44	5.9	7.13	6.1	9.80	4.5
1	5.87	25.3	5.83	25.8	—	—
3	8.20	17.4	8.09	17.7	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.86	12.1	3.86	12.1	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.08	11.6	3.08	11.6	—	—
Other food service	9.05	7.6	8.90	8.9	9.80	4.5
1	9.09	16.0	9.12	16.5	—	—
3	9.32	10.3	9.21	10.4	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.44	10.3	9.26	16.8	9.78	4.4
1	9.33	16.7	—	—	—	—
Health service	11.69	4.3	11.69	4.3	—	—
Cleaning and building service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personal service	8.20	5.9	7.90	3.6	—	—
1	7.43	3.5	7.43	3.5	—	—

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

² Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendix A for more information.

³ 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.

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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 appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 5-1. **Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2005**

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$23.61	\$12.97	\$21.96	\$22.90	\$22.08	\$40.50
All excluding sales	23.43	13.55	22.41	22.76	22.35	44.56
White collar	28.25	16.61	26.34	27.59	26.56	43.76
White-collar excluding sales	28.43	19.62	28.28	27.92	27.41	56.00
Professional specialty and technical	33.04	26.02	31.60	32.88	32.69	–
Professional specialty	34.78	26.40	30.35	35.06	34.31	–
Technical	25.37	21.59	39.96	23.49	25.28	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	36.24	–	–	36.20	33.13	66.70
Sales	26.54	10.07	–	24.74	16.94	37.59
Administrative support, including clerical	16.42	12.54	17.86	15.94	15.87	–
Blue collar	16.26	11.45	18.98	14.83	16.02	–
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.78	–	20.87	19.28	19.96	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.93	–	15.28	13.33	13.81	–
Transportation and material moving	16.53	14.20	22.98	13.89	16.26	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.84	11.44	15.12	11.32	12.63	–
Service	14.70	7.88	16.36	12.67	13.12	–
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	2.9	3.9	3.4	3.0	2.2	17.1
All excluding sales	2.5	4.5	3.4	2.4	2.0	25.4
White collar	3.0	6.8	4.1	3.1	2.2	15.6
White-collar excluding sales	2.5	8.2	4.3	2.7	2.0	22.3
Professional specialty and technical	2.3	3.0	3.8	2.5	2.2	–
Professional specialty	1.8	3.2	1.9	2.0	1.8	–
Technical	8.4	3.8	30.2	7.6	8.3	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.2	–	–	6.3	4.7	17.0
Sales	22.5	5.5	–	22.4	22.8	26.7
Administrative support, including clerical	3.6	8.6	3.5	3.5	2.2	–
Blue collar	2.9	10.1	5.6	2.3	3.1	–
Precision production, craft, and repair	6.9	–	7.5	8.7	6.6	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.7	–	4.8	7.0	5.4	–
Transportation and material moving	5.3	4.5	7.9	6.8	6.8	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.2	13.0	9.3	5.5	6.9	–
Service	8.8	5.0	11.8	8.5	8.6	–

¹ 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.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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.

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

⁵ Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

⁶ 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 appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2005

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers									
	All private industries	Goods-producing industries ³				Service-producing industries ⁴				
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
	Mean									
All occupations	\$21.86	\$21.38	–	\$18.59	\$22.02	–	\$26.88	–	–	–
All excluding sales	21.73	21.22	–	18.06	21.95	–	27.05	–	–	–
White collar	26.81	29.09	–	–	29.81	–	31.37	–	–	–
White-collar excluding sales	27.37	29.39	–	–	30.40	–	32.57	–	–	–
Professional specialty and technical	31.96	33.53	–	–	33.60	–	34.72	–	–	–
Professional specialty	33.47	35.34	–	–	35.61	–	31.37	–	–	–
Technical	25.90	25.61	–	–	25.61	–	40.68	–	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	36.92	33.36	–	–	35.05	–	50.19	–	–	–
Sales	23.33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	15.98	17.17	–	–	17.69	–	19.44	–	–	–
Blue collar	15.79	15.69	–	16.54	15.39	–	21.15	–	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.52	17.44	–	17.49	17.32	–	27.08	–	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.81	14.85	–	–	14.85	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and material moving	16.29	15.96	–	–	15.85	–	23.24	–	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.43	11.64	–	–	11.82	–	16.95	–	–	–
Service	10.60	12.11	–	–	12.11	–	–	–	–	–
	Relative error ⁵ (percent)									
All occupations	3.5	5.9	–	4.0	7.1	–	10.9	–	–	–
All excluding sales	3.0	6.2	–	.2	7.7	–	11.0	–	–	–
White collar	3.5	6.6	–	–	7.2	–	12.3	–	–	–
White-collar excluding sales	3.1	7.5	–	–	8.3	–	13.5	–	–	–
Professional specialty and technical	2.5	6.2	–	–	6.8	–	8.7	–	–	–
Professional specialty	2.2	6.6	–	–	7.2	–	2.2	–	–	–
Technical	10.2	10.3	–	–	10.3	–	29.3	–	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7.5	11.3	–	–	11.7	–	13.8	–	–	–
Sales	20.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	3.7	7.8	–	–	9.1	–	4.5	–	–	–
Blue collar	3.0	1.9	–	5.7	1.9	–	9.8	–	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair	7.7	6.6	–	12.1	8.1	–	1.9	–	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.4	3.2	–	–	3.2	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and material moving	6.1	5.5	–	–	6.7	–	16.2	–	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.3	7.4	–	–	8.0	–	10.1	–	–	–
Service	8.8	14.7	–	–	14.7	–	–	–	–	–

¹ 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.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing.

⁴ Service-producing industries include transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

⁵ 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 appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2005

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
Mean					
All occupations	\$21.86	\$18.91	\$22.95	\$21.68	\$24.38
All excluding sales	21.73	17.40	23.13	21.85	24.49
White collar	26.81	25.32	27.23	26.16	28.34
White-collar excluding sales	27.37	24.64	27.91	27.12	28.65
Professional specialty and technical	31.96	25.96	33.15	33.29	33.05
Professional specialty	33.47	25.93	34.98	34.44	35.43
Technical	25.90	26.09	25.87	25.56	25.98
Executive, administrative, and managerial	36.92	42.55	35.87	35.64	36.20
Sales	23.33	26.66	19.51	19.62	19.03
Administrative support, including clerical	15.98	15.21	16.14	15.42	16.99
Blue collar	15.79	14.71	16.34	15.65	17.09
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.52	22.34	18.78	18.18	20.09
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.81	14.21	13.69	13.67	13.70
Transportation and material moving	16.29	13.90	18.32	15.29	20.96
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.43	11.47	13.31	11.55	15.26
Service	10.60	8.19	12.03	11.43	13.35
Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All occupations	3.5	14.7	4.2	6.1	4.9
All excluding sales	3.0	13.7	4.2	6.0	4.9
White collar	3.5	13.7	4.0	6.5	5.2
White-collar excluding sales	3.1	10.4	4.0	6.6	5.2
Professional specialty and technical	2.5	14.8	4.2	5.3	5.4
Professional specialty	2.2	17.7	4.0	6.2	4.3
Technical	10.2	5.3	12.1	18.1	14.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7.5	14.4	9.5	18.3	9.2
Sales	20.5	31.7	13.6	16.4	2.5
Administrative support, including clerical	3.7	19.4	2.1	2.8	3.6
Blue collar	3.0	10.4	4.2	5.2	6.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	7.7	23.2	7.9	10.2	8.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.4	5.6	6.8	16.3	5.3
Transportation and material moving	6.1	13.4	9.1	15.2	13.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.3	10.0	5.3	4.9	12.2
Service	8.8	22.0	7.1	11.7	6.1

¹ 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.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

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 appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2005

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$9.71	\$12.78	\$18.40	\$28.72	\$41.28
All excluding sales	10.00	13.00	18.52	28.62	41.17
White collar	11.55	15.90	23.07	34.49	47.85
White collar excluding sales	12.68	16.80	24.00	35.05	48.04
Professional specialty and technical	16.98	22.32	30.21	40.53	50.00
Professional specialty	18.68	24.04	31.78	42.17	51.64
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	24.88	29.76	36.99	43.84	50.63
Aerospace engineers	31.01	31.01	34.48	43.31	50.59
Civil engineers	29.80	35.57	42.23	47.92	56.12
Electrical and electronic engineers	27.16	30.23	35.49	40.67	51.14
Mathematical and computer scientists	18.68	27.87	35.92	48.54	54.47
Computer systems analysts and scientists	18.68	27.87	36.40	49.14	55.25
Natural scientists	23.01	25.75	28.65	48.19	49.67
Health related	11.65	20.91	29.09	35.13	45.42
Registered nurses	22.00	25.04	31.31	35.19	43.10
Respiratory therapists	19.22	21.71	23.60	25.40	26.91
Teachers, college and university	25.26	32.53	41.40	60.10	85.91
Teachers, except college and university	17.30	23.35	29.42	37.55	43.12
Elementary school teachers	22.34	24.78	30.29	38.01	43.64
Secondary school teachers	22.67	25.41	31.73	38.16	42.56
Teachers, n.e.c.	10.00	10.00	24.38	38.82	41.71
Vocational and educational counselors	12.02	15.39	22.83	25.48	34.66
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	23.33	25.28	25.28	42.87	42.87
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.00	19.00	20.62	22.60	26.38
Social workers	13.39	18.05	20.83	23.69	27.05
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	12.90	20.06	28.93	33.15	48.21
Designers	12.90	12.90	21.91	29.85	38.05
Editors and reporters	19.23	27.37	29.00	33.70	41.28
Technical	14.92	17.25	22.34	28.20	35.19
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.90	21.65	25.62	31.15	37.42
Licensed practical nurses	18.75	18.81	19.23	19.68	21.02
Electrical and electronic technicians	21.65	22.95	25.30	25.30	27.93
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	18.19	20.95	27.92	33.55	34.11
Drafters	17.00	18.00	20.60	23.92	28.33
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19.23	23.33	30.77	42.30	60.58
Executives, administrators, and managers	25.24	30.83	38.33	54.08	72.12
Administrators and officials, public administration	31.96	35.62	36.47	41.13	44.62
Financial managers	27.55	30.77	36.69	67.31	130.89
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	29.57	29.57	46.30	88.85	92.83
Administrators, education and related fields	28.98	31.11	48.55	53.97	59.10
Managers, medicine and health	30.83	30.83	30.83	38.46	43.54
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	22.66	23.82	33.65	42.30	44.23
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	25.19	27.40	37.54	54.92	63.52
Management related	17.13	19.60	24.16	28.63	37.26
Accountants and auditors	19.25	20.52	24.24	25.96	32.23
Other financial officers	17.26	20.59	28.17	37.26	81.25
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	18.99	19.65	26.42	27.52	35.00
Management related, n.e.c.	13.63	17.31	20.71	24.33	40.87
Sales	7.49	10.13	16.06	29.08	41.37
Sales, other business services	10.00	11.44	17.55	20.74	20.74
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	18.55	23.13	30.53	39.98	55.53
Sales workers, other commodities	8.08	9.10	11.28	13.95	19.19
Cashiers	7.49	7.49	10.15	11.92	16.06
Administrative support, including clerical	10.74	12.71	15.58	18.66	21.95
Supervisors, financial records processing	15.36	15.36	21.79	23.15	24.49
Computer operators	17.67	18.40	19.61	20.25	22.41
Secretaries	13.27	14.52	16.81	20.50	24.75
Receptionists	9.00	10.00	12.36	13.81	14.61
Information clerks, n.e.c.	11.00	11.25	11.25	15.08	15.56

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2005 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued					
Library clerks	\$9.99	\$10.35	\$15.41	\$17.49	\$18.94
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.25	12.90	15.11	17.02	18.27
Stock and inventory clerks	15.05	15.66	16.65	17.25	18.69
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.	5.75	6.25	11.60	16.21	31.75
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	13.81	15.38	16.04	18.84	18.96
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.75	15.39	18.22	20.00	21.67
General office clerks	10.00	11.74	13.11	16.17	17.86
Teachers' aides	8.80	9.51	10.68	11.72	12.42
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.41	15.03	16.28	20.69	21.41
Blue collar	8.91	11.00	15.00	19.59	25.35
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	11.50	14.50	18.25	24.32	30.40
Butchers and meat cutters	15.39	19.05	19.55	24.32	28.94
Inspectors, testers, and graders	9.85	10.00	11.65	17.65	17.65
Inspectors, testers, and graders	13.50	16.00	19.93	28.15	29.52
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	8.22	9.89	13.33	17.25	20.72
Assemblers	5.75	9.70	11.95	16.75	20.60
Assemblers	8.55	9.30	12.15	14.31	14.41
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	10.00	12.00	15.23	18.38	25.35
Truck drivers	10.00	10.50	12.30	19.23	25.35
Bus drivers	13.52	14.09	15.86	18.05	18.05
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	7.75	9.22	11.00	16.00	19.80
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	8.00	12.78	12.78	17.21	19.37
Construction laborers	8.00	9.50	10.00	13.50	15.25
Stock handlers and baggers	6.91	8.00	10.50	12.10	13.87
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	9.00	9.85	16.50	19.80	21.00
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.75	8.00	8.50	10.47	12.73
Service					
Protective service	5.20	8.62	12.00	15.22	25.48
Police and detectives, public service	14.29	20.39	26.05	29.14	31.15
Police and detectives, public service	22.81	25.48	29.08	30.46	31.85
Food service	2.13	7.00	10.00	13.27	15.22
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.13	5.15	11.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13	4.00
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.50	8.00	9.00	12.05	12.53
Other food service	7.00	8.84	11.25	14.00	16.60
Cooks	10.00	11.50	14.00	14.35	15.57
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.50	8.09	11.50	13.27	13.27
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.50	8.83	9.79	10.25	11.60
Health service	10.86	12.68	14.54	15.82	16.46
Health aides, except nursing	10.42	13.10	14.57	16.02	17.00
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.79	12.39	14.23	15.05	15.90
Cleaning and building service	7.69	9.00	10.70	12.89	14.50
Maids and housemen	7.50	7.91	9.00	9.90	11.00
Janitors and cleaners	8.75	10.00	11.32	13.18	14.58
Personal service	7.10	7.60	10.00	12.84	28.36
Early childhood teachers' assistants	6.53	9.45	10.96	11.31	13.05

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays;

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2005

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$9.25	\$12.00	\$17.44	\$27.31	\$40.25
All excluding sales	9.50	12.40	17.54	26.97	40.00
White collar	11.25	15.45	22.09	33.65	46.92
White collar excluding sales	12.41	16.06	22.96	34.20	47.48
Professional specialty and technical	15.65	21.11	29.81	40.45	50.00
Professional specialty	18.00	23.50	31.35	42.07	51.12
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	24.88	29.74	37.11	43.97	50.79
Aerospace engineers	31.01	31.01	34.48	43.31	50.59
Civil engineers	30.25	36.32	42.23	47.92	56.12
Electrical and electronic engineers	27.16	30.23	35.49	40.67	51.14
Mathematical and computer scientists	18.68	27.50	37.33	49.32	55.29
Computer systems analysts and scientists	18.68	27.62	37.54	49.73	55.76
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	11.54	21.25	29.82	35.13	45.42
Registered nurses	23.16	26.93	31.50	35.65	43.10
Respiratory therapists	19.22	21.71	23.60	25.40	26.91
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	12.02	13.08	20.38	26.41	34.22
Elementary school teachers	21.80	24.31	27.42	29.54	34.00
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.39	15.35	19.76	21.17	23.00
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	12.90	19.54	27.97	31.15	39.97
Designers	12.90	12.90	21.91	29.85	38.05
Editors and reporters	19.23	27.37	29.00	33.70	41.28
Technical	14.92	17.00	23.08	28.54	37.42
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	17.10	22.62	28.01	31.15	37.42
Electrical and electronic technicians	21.65	22.95	25.30	25.30	27.93
Drafters	17.00	18.00	20.60	23.92	28.33
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19.23	22.66	30.64	42.30	66.35
Executives, administrators, and managers	25.19	29.57	37.54	54.92	88.85
Financial managers	27.55	30.77	36.54	68.32	130.89
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	29.57	29.57	46.30	88.85	92.83
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	25.19	27.40	37.54	54.92	63.67
Management related	17.30	19.65	24.24	29.81	37.26
Accountants and auditors	19.25	20.52	24.24	25.96	32.23
Other financial officers	16.95	19.71	26.68	37.26	81.25
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	17.30	19.65	26.42	31.08	37.39
Management related, n.e.c.	13.05	17.02	20.62	24.33	42.60
Sales	7.49	10.13	16.06	29.08	41.37
Sales, other business services	10.00	11.44	17.55	20.74	20.74
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	18.55	23.13	30.53	39.98	55.53
Sales workers, other commodities	8.08	9.10	11.28	13.95	19.19
Cashiers	7.49	7.49	10.15	11.92	16.06
Administrative support, including clerical	10.74	12.54	15.47	18.40	21.67
Secretaries	13.27	14.71	16.91	20.99	25.59
Receptionists	9.00	10.74	12.36	13.85	14.61
Information clerks, n.e.c.	11.00	11.25	11.25	15.08	15.56
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.00	11.63	14.85	17.02	18.27
Stock and inventory clerks	14.55	15.66	16.06	17.25	17.25
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.	5.75	6.25	11.60	16.21	31.75
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	13.81	15.38	16.04	18.84	18.96
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.75	15.14	18.22	20.00	21.02
General office clerks	10.00	10.58	12.71	15.80	16.88
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.66	15.03	15.94	20.69	20.85

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2005 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar	\$8.74	\$10.55	\$14.51	\$19.00	\$25.35
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.30	14.00	18.03	24.28	30.50
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	15.05	19.20	19.55	24.32	29.41
Butchers and meat cutters	9.85	10.00	11.65	17.65	17.65
Inspectors, testers, and graders	13.50	16.00	19.93	28.15	29.52
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.22	9.89	13.33	17.25	20.72
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	5.75	9.70	11.95	16.75	20.60
Assemblers	8.55	9.30	12.15	14.31	14.41
Transportation and material moving	10.00	11.30	15.00	18.00	25.35
Truck drivers	10.00	10.50	12.30	19.23	25.35
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.60	9.00	10.50	15.46	19.80
Stock handlers and baggers	6.91	8.00	10.50	12.10	13.87
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	9.00	9.62	16.50	19.80	21.01
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.75	8.00	8.50	10.47	12.73
Service	3.50	7.69	10.50	13.96	15.82
Protective service	—	—	—	—	—
Food service	2.13	6.50	10.00	13.27	15.22
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.13	5.15	11.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13	4.00
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.50	8.00	9.00	12.05	12.53
Other food service	7.00	8.62	11.45	14.00	16.54
Cooks	10.00	11.50	14.00	14.35	15.57
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.50	8.74	10.00	10.25	11.63
Health service	10.53	12.15	13.65	15.02	15.95
Health aides, except nursing	10.42	13.07	14.00	15.24	17.00
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.59	12.09	13.64	15.02	15.95
Cleaning and building service	7.50	8.69	9.90	11.10	14.17
Maids and housemen	7.50	7.91	9.00	9.90	11.00
Janitors and cleaners	7.66	8.75	10.60	13.18	14.50
Personal service	7.00	7.50	9.00	11.31	30.13

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays;

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2005

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$12.68	\$17.03	\$23.39	\$32.82	\$44.26
All excluding sales	12.68	17.11	23.43	32.82	44.36
White collar	14.12	19.15	26.06	36.72	49.67
White collar excluding sales	14.23	19.17	26.11	36.74	49.67
Professional specialty and technical	19.71	23.48	31.44	41.10	51.28
Professional specialty	21.29	25.16	32.83	42.55	53.77
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	14.97	17.37	22.96	29.30	52.46
Registered nurses	14.64	15.91	20.95	23.33	25.39
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	21.78	24.65	31.10	38.83	43.88
Elementary school teachers	22.35	24.78	31.07	38.64	43.82
Secondary school teachers	22.76	25.46	31.77	38.17	42.56
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	19.45	20.63	22.17	26.38	36.59
Social workers	18.99	20.33	23.28	27.05	36.59
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	12.47	18.55	21.72	24.58	33.69
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17.56	23.84	31.88	42.73	54.08
Executives, administrators, and managers	31.47	36.47	40.95	50.29	54.08
Administrators and officials, public administration	31.96	35.62	36.47	41.13	44.62
Administrators, education and related fields	28.98	42.16	50.44	54.35	59.10
Management related	15.92	17.69	23.33	27.07	29.24
Sales	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	10.98	13.64	16.32	19.61	22.45
Secretaries	12.06	14.11	15.79	17.88	19.08
Library clerks	9.99	10.35	15.41	17.49	18.94
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.17	14.94	16.26	17.64	18.20
General office clerks	11.25	12.50	15.45	17.03	19.55
Teachers' aides	8.80	9.51	10.83	11.72	12.42
Blue collar	14.23	16.06	18.72	22.26	24.47
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.65	18.74	21.04	24.47	27.77
Transportation and material moving	13.69	14.78	18.05	19.71	23.10
Bus drivers	13.52	14.09	16.06	18.05	18.05
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.24	14.70	17.34	18.86	20.66
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	12.50	17.01	18.64	20.11	22.26
Service	10.18	12.68	18.83	26.24	30.58
Protective service	18.02	22.17	26.05	29.65	31.32
Police and detectives, public service	22.81	25.48	29.08	30.46	31.85
Food service	8.83	9.27	10.05	23.26	37.03
Other food service	8.83	9.27	10.05	23.26	37.03
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.83	9.09	9.52	10.17	11.60
Health service	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2005 — Continued

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$10.43	\$11.25	\$12.68	\$14.35	\$17.61
Janitors and cleaners	10.18	10.94	12.25	13.49	15.18
Personal service	7.86	9.10	10.75	13.90	16.26

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays;

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2005

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$10.25	\$13.90	\$19.16	\$29.41	\$42.03
All excluding sales	10.47	14.00	19.11	29.13	42.05
White collar	12.50	16.73	23.82	35.46	48.54
White collar excluding sales	13.00	17.00	24.33	35.68	48.54
Professional specialty and technical	16.98	22.42	30.40	41.05	50.48
Professional specialty	18.68	24.48	32.60	42.61	52.50
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	24.88	29.76	36.99	43.84	50.63
Aerospace engineers	31.01	31.01	34.48	43.31	50.59
Civil engineers	29.80	35.57	42.23	47.92	56.12
Electrical and electronic engineers	27.16	30.23	35.49	40.67	51.14
Mathematical and computer scientists	18.68	27.87	36.17	48.54	54.52
Computer systems analysts and scientists	18.68	27.89	36.64	49.24	55.29
Natural scientists	25.09	26.53	29.58	48.21	49.67
Health related	11.54	20.00	28.61	35.19	45.69
Registered nurses	22.00	25.00	31.73	36.20	45.69
Teachers, college and university	25.26	32.53	41.40	60.10	85.91
Teachers, except college and university	19.65	23.61	30.05	38.08	43.50
Elementary school teachers	22.17	24.80	31.04	38.64	43.79
Secondary school teachers	23.00	25.46	31.77	38.16	42.56
Vocational and educational counselors	12.02	15.39	22.83	25.48	34.66
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	23.33	25.28	25.28	42.87	42.87
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.00	18.99	20.70	23.00	27.05
Social workers	13.39	17.75	20.83	23.73	27.05
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	12.90	20.06	28.78	33.15	48.21
Designers	12.90	12.90	21.91	29.85	38.05
Editors and reporters	19.23	26.92	29.00	34.14	41.28
Technical	14.92	17.07	22.16	28.54	35.19
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.90	21.65	28.01	31.15	37.42
Electrical and electronic technicians	21.65	22.95	25.30	25.30	27.93
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	18.19	20.95	27.92	33.55	34.11
Drafters	17.00	18.00	20.60	23.92	28.33
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19.23	23.33	30.77	42.30	60.58
Executives, administrators, and managers	25.24	30.83	38.46	54.08	75.00
Administrators and officials, public administration	31.96	35.62	36.47	41.13	44.62
Financial managers	27.55	30.77	36.69	67.31	130.89
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	29.57	32.45	66.35	88.85	92.83
Administrators, education and related fields	28.98	31.11	48.55	53.97	59.10
Managers, medicine and health	30.83	30.83	30.83	38.46	43.54
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	22.66	23.82	33.65	42.30	44.23
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	25.19	27.40	37.54	54.92	63.52
Management related	17.13	19.60	24.16	28.63	37.26
Accountants and auditors	19.25	20.52	24.24	25.96	32.23
Other financial officers	17.26	20.59	28.17	37.26	81.25
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	18.99	19.65	26.42	27.52	35.00
Management related, n.e.c.	13.63	17.31	20.71	24.33	40.87
Sales	7.49	10.68	19.89	31.27	41.50
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	18.55	23.13	30.53	39.98	55.53
Sales workers, other commodities	8.43	9.53	11.57	13.95	22.94
Cashiers	7.49	7.49	10.68	15.66	16.06
Administrative support, including clerical	11.25	13.27	15.87	18.94	22.13
Supervisors, financial records processing	15.36	15.36	21.79	23.15	24.49
Computer operators	17.67	18.40	19.61	20.25	22.41
Secretaries	13.27	14.56	16.81	20.69	24.75
Receptionists	9.00	11.17	12.58	14.19	14.61
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.25	12.90	15.11	17.02	18.27
Stock and inventory clerks	15.05	15.66	16.75	17.25	21.36
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.	5.75	6.25	12.00	17.13	31.75

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2005 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	\$13.81	\$15.38	\$16.04	\$18.84	\$18.96
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.75	15.39	18.22	20.00	21.67
General office clerks	10.00	12.07	14.15	16.35	18.16
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.04	15.33	16.95	20.85	21.47
Blue collar	9.17	11.10	15.00	19.70	25.35
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	11.50	14.50	18.25	24.32	30.42
Butchers and meat cutters	15.39	19.05	19.55	24.32	28.94
Inspectors, testers, and graders	9.85	10.00	11.65	17.65	17.65
Inspectors, testers, and graders	13.50	16.00	19.93	28.15	29.52
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	8.22	10.00	13.85	17.25	20.72
Assemblers	7.00	10.00	11.95	16.75	20.60
Assemblers	8.55	9.25	11.55	14.31	14.41
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	10.00	12.00	15.23	18.50	25.35
Truck drivers	10.00	10.50	12.30	19.23	25.35
Bus drivers	13.69	14.23	18.05	18.05	18.05
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	8.00	9.43	11.40	16.00	19.80
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	8.00	12.78	12.78	17.29	19.89
Construction laborers	8.00	9.50	10.00	13.50	15.25
Stock handlers and baggers	9.00	10.00	10.92	12.20	13.60
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	9.08	10.00	19.67	19.82	21.02
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.75	8.00	8.50	10.47	12.73
Service					
Protective service	7.66	10.08	13.49	16.60	26.51
Police and detectives, public service	18.02	21.08	26.05	29.32	31.32
Police and detectives, public service	22.81	25.48	29.08	30.46	31.85
Food service	2.13	8.00	11.90	14.00	16.60
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	—	—	—	—	—
Other food service	8.75	10.25	13.27	14.80	17.65
Cooks	10.00	11.50	14.00	14.47	15.57
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.43	11.49	12.50	13.27	13.27
Health service	11.23	13.10	14.54	15.82	16.46
Health aides, except nursing	10.42	13.10	14.57	16.02	16.68
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.07	12.74	14.54	15.05	15.95
Cleaning and building service	7.75	9.00	10.70	12.89	14.50
Maids and housemen	7.50	7.91	9.00	9.90	11.00
Janitors and cleaners	8.75	10.00	11.37	13.18	14.50
Personal service	9.25	10.50	11.31	22.99	30.13

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays; nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

² 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.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2005

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$6.75	\$7.91	\$10.13	\$14.47	\$26.18
All excluding sales	6.50	7.79	10.50	15.66	27.89
White collar	8.00	10.00	12.00	23.00	31.50
White collar excluding sales	10.00	11.12	15.66	26.45	32.37
Professional specialty and technical	12.85	20.62	26.24	31.50	35.84
Professional specialty	12.85	20.62	26.45	31.50	35.84
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	14.64	24.81	29.91	32.36	37.30
Registered nurses	21.81	25.22	30.00	31.50	34.32
Teachers, except college and university	10.00	10.19	22.11	27.21	35.96
Elementary school teachers	23.07	24.13	26.41	30.14	36.27
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	14.38	19.00	23.12	25.55	26.24
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	6.75	8.00	9.74	10.70	13.03
Sales workers, other commodities	7.55	8.50	10.50	13.03	15.66
Cashiers	6.75	8.00	8.60	10.15	11.92
Administrative support, including clerical	9.50	10.00	11.46	12.87	15.66
Secretaries	11.24	12.65	16.30	18.25	20.50
General office clerks	10.00	10.03	10.03	12.50	12.50
Teachers' aides	8.70	9.20	10.16	11.25	12.01
Blue collar	6.91	7.60	10.13	14.09	17.80
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	11.91	13.32	14.44	15.29	15.72
Bus drivers	11.91	13.32	14.44	15.29	15.72
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.91	7.30	10.00	15.66	18.58
Stock handlers and baggers	6.91	7.30	7.30	10.13	15.66
Service	2.13	6.79	7.79	10.00	12.00
Protective service	—	—	—	—	—
Food service	2.13	4.25	7.79	10.00	11.62
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.13	4.00	11.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13	4.00
Other food service	7.00	7.00	8.83	10.00	12.00
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.50	8.84	9.52	11.00	12.00
Health service	9.18	10.40	11.36	12.75	13.88
Cleaning and building service	—	—	—	—	—
Personal service	6.98	7.10	7.54	8.00	10.93

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays; nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

² 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.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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Appendix A: Technical Note

This section provides basic information on the procedures and concepts used to produce the data contained in this bulletin. It is divided into three parts: Planning for the survey; data collection; and processing and analyzing the data. Although this section answers some questions commonly asked by data users, it is not a comprehensive description of all of the steps required to produce the data.

Planning for the survey

The overall design of the National Compensation Survey (NCS) includes questions of scope, frame, and sample selection.

Survey scope

This survey covered establishments employing 50 workers or more in goods-producing industries (mining, construction and manufacturing); service-producing industries (transportation, communications, electric, gas, and sanitary services; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services industries); and State and local governments. Agriculture, private households, and the Federal Government were excluded from the scope of the survey. For purposes of this survey, an establishment is an economic unit that produces goods or services, a central administrative office, or an auxiliary unit providing support services to a company. For private industries in this survey, the establishment is usually at a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment is defined as all locations of a government entity.

The Denver–Boulder–Greeley, CO, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Jefferson, and Weld Counties.

Sampling frame

The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from State unemployment insurance reports. Due to the volatility of industries within the private sector, sampling frames were developed using the most recent month of reference available at the time the sample was selected. The sampling frame was reviewed prior to the survey and, when necessary, missing establishments were added, out-of-business and out-of-scope establishments were removed, and addresses, employment levels, industry classification, and other information were updated. Approximately one-fifth of the sample is reselected each year.

Sample design

The sample for this survey area was selected using a two-stage stratified design with probability proportional to employment sampling at each stage. The first stage of sample selection was a probability sample of establishments. The sample of establishments was drawn by first stratifying the sampling frame by industry and ownership. The number of sample establishments allocated to each stratum is approximately proportional to the stratum employment. Each sampled establishment is selected within a stratum with a probability proportional to its employment. Use of this technique means that the larger an establishment's employment, the greater its chance of selection. Weights were applied to each establishment when the data were tabulated so that it represents similar units (by industry and employment size) in the economy that were not selected for collection. The second stage of sample selection, detailed below, was a probability sample of occupations within a sampled establishment.

Data collection

The collection of data from survey respondents required detailed procedures. Field economists collected the data, working out of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) Regional Offices and visiting each establishment surveyed. Other contact methods, such as mail and telephone, were used to follow up and update data.

Occupational selection and classification

Identification of the occupations for which wage data were to be collected was a multistep process:

1. Probability-proportional-to-size selection of establishment jobs
2. Classification of jobs into occupations based on the Census of Population system
3. Characterization of jobs as full-time versus part-time, union versus nonunion, and time versus incentive
4. Determination of the level of work of each job

For each occupation, wage data were collected for those workers whose jobs could be characterized by the criteria identified in the last three steps. Special procedures were developed for jobs for which a level could not be determined.

In step one, the jobs to be sampled were selected at each establishment by the BLS field economist during a personal visit. A complete list of employees was used for sampling, with each selected worker representing a job within the establishment.

As with the selection of establishments, the selection of a job was based on probability proportional to its size in the establishment. The greater the number of people working in a job in the establishment, the greater its chance of selection.

The number of jobs for which data were collected in each establishment was based on the establishment's employment size. Prior to 2002, the number of jobs selected ranged from 8 to 20. Beginning in 2002, the number of jobs selected followed this schedule:

<i>Number of employees</i>	<i>Number of selected jobs</i>
50–249	6
250 or more	8

The second step of the process entailed classifying the selected jobs into occupations based on their duties. The NCS occupational classification system is based on the 1990 Census of Population. A selected job may fall into any one of about 480 occupational classifications, from accountant to wood lathe operator. For cases in which a job's duties overlapped two or more census classification codes, the duties used to set the wage level were used to classify the job. Classification by primary duties was the fallback.

Each occupational classification is an element of a broader classification known as a major occupational group (MOG). Occupations can fall into any of the following MOGs:

- Professional specialty and technical
- Executive, administrative, and managerial
- Sales
- Administrative support, including clerical
- Precision production, craft, and repair
- Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors
- Transportation and material moving
- Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
- Service occupations

Appendix B contains a complete list of all individual occupations, classified by the MOG to which they belong.

In step three, certain other job characteristics of the chosen worker were identified. First, the worker was identified as holding either a full-time or part-time job, based on the establishment's definition of those terms. Then, the worker was classified as having a time versus incentive job, depending on whether any part of pay was directly based on the actual production of the worker, rather than solely

on hours worked. Finally, the worker was identified as being in a union job or a nonunion job. See the "Definition of terms" section on the following page for more detail.

Occupational leveling

In the last step before wage data were collected, the work level of each selected job was determined using a "point factor leveling" process. Point factor leveling matches certain aspects of a job to specific levels of work with assigned point values. Points for each factor are then totaled to determine the overall work level for the job.

The NCS program is in the process of converting from a nine-factor to a four-factor occupational leveling system. The conversion is being phased in via annual NCS sample replenishment groups and will require several years for full implementation. The four occupational leveling factors are:

- Knowledge
- Job controls and complexity
- Contacts (nature and purpose)
- Physical environment

Each factor consists of several levels, and each level has an associated description and assigned points. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related occupations. A knowledge guide for each of the 24 families contains short definitions of the point levels of knowledge expected for the occupations and presents relevant examples. The other three factors use identical descriptions for all occupational categories and contain a definition of each point level within each factor.

The description within each factor best matching the job is chosen. The point levels within each factor are designed to describe the thresholds of distinct levels of work. When a job does not meet the full description of a point level, the next lowest point level is used. Points for the four factors are totaled to determine the overall work level. NCS publishes data for up to 15 work levels.

Most supervisory occupations are evaluated based on their duties and responsibilities. A modified approach is used for professional and administrative supervisors when they direct professional work and are paid primarily to supervise. Such supervisory occupations are leveled based on the work level of the highest position reporting to them.

For a complete description of point factor leveling, refer to the publication "National Compensation Survey: Guide for Evaluating Your Firm's Jobs and Pay," available at the BLS National Compensation Survey Internet site at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/sp/ncbr0004.pdf>.

Collection period

Survey data were collected over a 13-month period for 60 metropolitan areas in the NCS program. For 20 small metropolitan areas, data were collected over a 4-month period.

For each establishment in the survey, the data reflect the establishment's most recent information at the time of collection. The payroll reference month shown in the tables reflects the average date of this information for all sample units.

Earnings

Earnings were defined as regular payments from the employer to the employee as compensation for straight-time hourly work, or for any salaried work performed. The following components were included as part of earnings:

- Incentive pay, including commissions, production bonuses, and piece rates
- Cost-of-living allowances
- Hazard pay
- Payments of income deferred due to participation in a salary reduction plan
- Deadhead pay, defined as pay given to transportation workers returning in a vehicle without freight or passengers

The following forms of payments were *not* considered part of straight-time earnings:

- Shift differentials, defined as extra payment for working a schedule that varies from the norm, such as night or weekend work
- Premium pay for overtime, holidays, and weekends
- Bonuses not directly tied to production (such as Christmas and profit-sharing bonuses)
- Uniform and tool allowances
- Free room and board
- Payments made by third parties (for example, tips, bonuses given by manufacturers to department store salespeople, referral incentives in real estate)
- On-call pay

To calculate earnings for various periods (hourly, weekly, and annual), data on work schedules also were collected. For hourly workers, scheduled hours worked per day and per week, exclusive of overtime, were recorded. Annual weeks worked were determined. Because salaried workers who are exempt from overtime provisions often work beyond the assigned work schedule, their typical number of hours actually worked was collected.

Definition of terms

Full-time worker. Any employee whom the employer considers to be full time.

Incentive worker. Any employee whose earnings are tied, at least in part, to commissions, piece rates, production bonuses, or other incentives based on production or sales.

Level. A ranking of an occupation based on the requirements of the position. (See the description in the technical note on occupational leveling through point factor analysis for more details on the leveling process.)

Nonunion worker. An employee in an occupation not meeting the conditions for union coverage. (See below.)

Part-time worker. Any employee whom the employer considers to be part time.

Time-based worker. Any employee whose earnings are tied to an hourly rate or salary, and not to a specific level of production.

Union worker. Any employee is in a union occupation when all of the following conditions are met:

- A labor organization is recognized as the bargaining agent for all workers in the occupation
- Wage and salary rates are determined through collective bargaining or negotiations
- Settlement terms, which must include earnings provisions and may include benefit provisions, are embodied in a signed, mutually binding collective bargaining agreement

Processing and analyzing the data

Data were processed and analyzed at the BLS National Office following collection.

Weighting and nonresponse

Sample weights were calculated for each establishment and occupation in the survey. These weights reflected the relative size of the occupation within the establishment and of the establishment within the sample universe. Weights were used to aggregate data for the individual establishments or occupations into the various data series. Some of the establishments surveyed could not supply or refused to supply information. If data were not provided by a sample member, the weights of responding sample members in the same or similar "cells" were adjusted to account for the missing data. This technique assumes that the mean value of data for the nonrespondents equals the mean value of data for the respondents at some detailed "cell" level. Responding and nonresponding establishments were classified into these cells according to industry and employment size. Responding and nonresponding occupations within responding establishments were classified into cells that were additionally defined by major occupation group.

Establishments that were determined to be out of business or outside the scope of the survey had their weights changed to zero. If only partial data were given by a sample establishment or occupation, or data were missing, the response was treated as a refusal.

Survey response

	<i>Establish- ments</i>
Total in sampling frame	4,268
Total in sample	414
Responding	262
Out of business or not in survey scope	47
Unable or refused to provide data	105

In this survey, the nonresponse rate for private industry exceeded regular survey standards.

Estimation

The wage series in the tables are computed by combining the wages for each sampled occupation. Before being combined, individual wage rates are weighted by the number of workers; the sample weight, adjusted for nonresponding establishments and other factors; and the occupation's scheduled hours of work.

Not all calculated series met the criteria for publication. Before any series was published, it was reviewed to make sure that the number of observations underlying it was sufficient. This review prevented the publication of a series that could have revealed information about a specific establishment.

Estimates of the number of workers represent the total in all establishments within the scope of the study, and not the number actually surveyed. Because occupational structures among establishments differ, estimates of the number of workers obtained from the sample of establishments serve to indicate only the relative importance of the occupational groups studied.

Percentiles

The percentiles presented in tables 6-1 through 6-5 are computed using earnings reported for individual workers in sampled establishment jobs and their scheduled hours of work. Establishments in the survey may report only individual-worker earnings for each sampled job. For the calculation of percentile estimates, the individual-worker hourly earnings are appropriately weighted and then arrayed from lowest to highest.

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution within each published occupation. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the

rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

Data reliability

The data in this bulletin are estimates from a scientifically selected probability sample. There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey, sampling and nonsampling.

Sampling errors occur because observations come only from a sample and not from an entire population. The sample used for this survey is one of a number of possible samples of the same size that could have been selected using the sample design. Estimates derived from the different samples would differ from each other.

A measure of the variation among these differing estimates is called the standard error or sampling error. It indicates the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error divided by the estimate. RSE data are provided alongside the earnings data in the bulletin tables.

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose a table shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers were \$12.79, with a relative standard error of 3.6 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for this estimate is from \$12.03 to \$13.55 (\$12.79 minus and plus \$0.76, where \$0.76 is the product of 1.645 times 3.6 percent times \$12.79). If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 90 percent of the time.

Nonsampling errors also affect survey results. They can stem from many sources, such as inability to obtain information for some establishments, difficulties with survey definitions, inability of the respondents to provide correct information, or mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained. Although they were not specifically measured, the nonsampling errors were expected to be minimal due to the extensive training of the field economists who gathered the survey data by personal visit, computer edits of the data, and detailed data review.

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2005**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	559,700	450,000	109,700
All excluding sales	519,700	410,400	109,300
White collar	343,900	262,900	81,000
White-collar excluding sales	303,900	223,300	80,600
Professional specialty and technical	169,600	116,000	53,700
Professional specialty	142,200	92,700	49,500
Technical	27,400	23,300	4,200
Executive, administrative, and managerial	41,300	32,400	8,900
Sales	40,000	39,600	–
Administrative support, including clerical	93,000	74,900	18,100
Blue collar	137,400	126,500	10,900
Precision production, craft, and repair	39,100	35,100	3,900
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	29,700	29,700	–
Transportation and material moving	35,900	30,500	5,400
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	32,700	31,200	1,600
Service	78,300	60,600	17,700

¹ The number of workers represented by the survey are rounded to the nearest 100. Estimates of the number of workers provide a description of size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. Estimates are not intended, however, for comparison to other statistical series to measure employment trends or levels. Both full-time and part-time workers were included in the survey.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.