

Denver–Boulder–Greeley, CO National Compensation Survey June 2000



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Elaine L. Chao, Secretary

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Katharine G. Abraham, Commissioner

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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, or call (202) 691-6199, or send e-mail to ocltinfo@bls.gov.

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

Results of earlier surveys of this area are also 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 1999 and January 2001; the average reference month is June 2000. 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 several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the generic leveling methodology.

NCS products

The Bureau's National Compensation Survey provides data on occupational wages and employee benefits for localities, broad geographic regions, and the Nation as a whole. 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 of benefit plans and their provisions. 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), as explained in Appendix A. 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 groups. 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 groups; these estimates are limited to the private sector. Table 5–3 presents mean hourly earnings data for establishment employment sizes by major occupational groups within the private sector.

Tables 6–1 through 6–5 present hourly wage percentiles that describe the distribution of hourly earnings for 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. These iterations correspond to those presented in tables 2–1, 2–2, and 2–3. For each published occupation, these percentiles relate to the average hourly earnings of jobs surveyed in establishments. The percentiles do not relate to the hourly earnings of individual workers in these establishment jobs.

Appendix table 1 provides the number of workers represented by the survey by major occupational group. Appendix table 2 presents the number of establishments studied and represented by industry group and employment size.

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 2000

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	\$18.14	2.2	36.7	\$17.01	2.6	36.7	\$22.21	4.0	36.6
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	21.00	2.7	37.0	19.90	3.2	37.3	24.46	4.8	36.0
Professional specialty and technical	26.51	2.9	36.0	25.66	3.8	36.8	28.20	3.9	34.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.96	5.8	40.5	29.88	6.6	40.7	27.53	11.0	40.1
Sales	16.90	8.2	35.3	16.91	8.2	35.3	—	—	—
Administrative support	13.14	2.2	37.6	13.00	2.2	38.1	13.77	5.8	35.6
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	13.95	2.6	38.6	13.63	2.9	38.6	16.34	3.3	38.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.11	4.1	40.2	16.99	4.6	40.2	17.96	5.4	40.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.27	4.0	39.2	12.26	4.0	39.1	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	14.31	3.6	37.9	13.88	4.4	38.1	15.64	4.3	37.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.60	3.0	36.7	10.27	2.8	36.5	14.84	6.4	39.2
Service occupations ⁵	11.48	6.4	31.7	8.74	3.4	29.5	17.41	7.7	37.8
Full time	18.78	2.2	39.8	17.70	2.6	39.9	22.62	4.1	39.7
Part time	11.40	7.9	19.9	9.73	4.3	20.0	17.73	18.9	19.6
Union	18.96	3.3	36.0	17.39	4.2	36.5	22.48	4.5	35.1
Nonunion	17.98	2.6	36.8	16.94	2.9	36.8	22.13	5.1	37.1
Time	18.01	2.2	36.6	16.77	2.5	36.6	22.21	4.0	36.6
Incentive	21.40	12.3	39.7	21.40	12.3	39.7	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	19.60	4.1	39.8	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	—	—	—	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	15.30	5.6	36.3	15.34	5.7	36.7	—	—	—
100-499 workers	15.41	4.0	36.2	15.40	4.1	36.2	15.89	7.7	36.6
500 workers or more	21.31	2.7	37.2	20.29	3.6	37.5	22.59	4.1	36.9

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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES, PRIVATE INDUSTRY, AND STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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 2000

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	\$18.14	2.2	\$17.01	2.6	\$22.21	4.0
All excluding sales	18.29	2.2	17.02	2.6	22.24	4.0
White collar	21.00	2.7	19.90	3.2	24.46	4.8
White collar excluding sales	21.79	2.8	20.71	3.3	24.51	4.8
Professional specialty and technical	26.51	2.9	25.66	3.8	28.20	3.9
Professional specialty	27.87	2.5	27.06	3.3	29.28	3.6
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	31.80	3.8	31.92	3.8	—	—
Civil engineers	29.22	7.0	29.47	7.5	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	31.31	6.2	31.31	6.2	—	—
Mechanical engineers	31.40	8.2	31.40	8.2	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	33.44	3.8	33.44	3.8	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	31.25	3.8	31.77	4.3	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	32.18	3.9	33.01	4.3	—	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	25.86	5.4	25.86	5.4	—	—
Natural scientists	31.55	11.7	26.76	15.6	—	—
Biological and life scientists	29.57	8.7	29.57	8.7	—	—
Health related	23.64	5.8	22.63	3.3	30.63	30.3
Registered nurses	21.21	2.4	21.35	2.4	—	—
Teachers, college and university	24.99	7.6	23.31	9.2	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	25.89	4.4	14.38	10.4	27.47	1.4
Elementary school teachers	27.94	1.5	22.86	4.0	28.03	1.5
Secondary school teachers	27.88	2.1	22.41	3.8	28.12	2.2
Teachers, n.e.c.	17.63	15.7	—	—	19.07	15.9
Substitute teachers	13.13	12.4	—	—	13.13	12.4
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	18.72	7.9	18.51	8.8	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.38	9.3	14.24	9.6	—	—
Social workers	15.05	9.6	13.71	7.6	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	27.24	9.3	24.54	6.4	32.45	20.7
Designers	22.53	10.8	22.53	10.8	—	—
Editors and reporters	24.26	8.9	24.26	8.9	—	—
Public relations specialists	39.57	15.4	—	—	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	25.76	.9	27.77	15.0	—	—
Technical	21.38	7.0	21.29	8.3	21.68	11.2
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.36	5.3	15.36	5.3	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	15.45	2.8	15.47	3.8	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	12.37	12.9	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	18.52	8.0	18.13	8.6	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	22.75	11.1	21.74	8.3	—	—
Drafters	22.94	7.4	22.94	7.4	—	—
Computer programmers	24.53	10.2	24.08	11.6	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	19.03	18.4	19.03	18.4	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.96	5.8	29.88	6.6	27.53	11.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	33.45	7.0	33.86	8.2	32.65	13.1
Administrators and officials, public administration	31.07	17.8	—	—	31.07	17.8
Financial managers	29.74	7.0	29.74	7.0	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	37.27	13.4	37.27	13.4	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	26.68	14.6	21.43	18.6	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	37.10	12.0	37.30	12.2	—	—
Management related	22.28	6.8	22.63	5.7	21.89	13.3
Accountants and auditors	22.97	8.5	22.58	8.9	—	—
Other financial officers	25.68	8.1	—	—	—	—
Management analysts	29.15	7.4	24.87	18.9	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	20.65	3.9	21.06	12.5	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	32.30	12.4	32.30	12.4	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	18.26	6.1	18.31	6.3	—	—
Sales	16.90	8.2	16.91	8.2	—	—

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 2000 — 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						
Sales —Continued						
Supervisors, sales	\$24.06	14.1	\$24.06	14.1	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	26.83	14.7	26.83	14.7	—	—
Cashiers	9.63	5.8	9.67	5.9	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.14	2.2	13.00	2.2	\$13.77	5.8
Supervisors, general office	18.02	5.4	17.42	7.0	—	—
Secretaries	13.69	4.2	14.19	4.8	12.44	4.5
Typists	15.05	10.8	15.05	10.8	—	—
Interviewers	12.08	5.7	12.08	5.7	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	14.48	6.7	14.52	6.7	—	—
Receptionists	10.23	3.8	10.44	3.0	—	—
Order clerks	12.73	7.7	12.73	7.7	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	13.75	8.9	13.75	8.9	—	—
Library clerks	11.93	4.5	—	—	11.93	4.5
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.81	5.1	13.98	6.7	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.47	2.9	13.36	3.2	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.43	6.7	11.43	6.7	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	14.85	6.8	13.79	7.1	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	14.08	6.2	13.81	6.2	—	—
General office clerks	12.38	3.6	12.31	3.9	12.78	9.2
Data entry keyers	11.48	6.1	11.48	6.1	—	—
Teachers' aides	10.17	13.1	—	—	10.18	13.2
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.00	6.2	11.16	5.6	—	—
Blue collar	13.95	2.6	13.63	2.9	16.34	3.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.11	4.1	16.99	4.6	17.96	5.4
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	18.07	4.0	17.86	5.6	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	18.61	6.4	18.61	6.4	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	16.52	7.3	16.19	9.7	—	—
Supervisors, production	16.76	9.8	16.76	9.8	—	—
Machinists	17.22	4.6	17.22	4.6	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	12.90	16.9	12.90	16.9	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	12.14	5.5	12.14	5.5	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	17.68	2.3	17.68	2.3	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.27	4.0	12.26	4.0	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	12.99	3.8	12.99	3.8	—	—
Printing press operators	18.48	5.7	18.48	5.7	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	11.10	5.1	11.10	5.1	—	—
Assemblers	10.31	4.7	10.31	4.7	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.26	8.7	12.26	8.7	—	—
Transportation and material moving	14.31	3.6	13.88	4.4	15.64	4.3
Truck drivers	14.91	5.3	14.91	5.3	—	—
Bus drivers	13.22	4.4	—	—	13.95	2.6
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.49	5.9	12.49	5.9	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.60	3.0	10.27	2.8	14.84	6.4
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	12.96	12.2	—	—	15.47	9.6
Construction laborers	10.06	7.8	10.00	7.9	—	—
Production helpers	9.77	5.5	9.77	5.5	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	9.79	5.1	9.82	5.2	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	11.76	5.7	11.76	6.0	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	9.87	6.7	9.87	6.7	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.55	5.6	9.55	5.6	—	—
Service	11.48	6.4	8.74	3.4	17.41	7.7
Protective service	21.68	5.5	—	—	22.54	4.8
Police and detectives, public service	24.96	3.9	—	—	24.96	3.9
Food service	7.05	6.2	6.90	6.6	8.46	2.5

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 2000 — 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						
Food service—Continued						
Writers, waitresses, and bartenders	\$4.46	20.2	\$4.46	20.2	—	—
Writers and waitresses	4.55	24.7	4.55	24.7	—	—
Other food service	8.38	5.7	8.37	6.6	\$8.46	2.5
Cooks	9.43	10.5	9.43	10.5	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.79	5.5	8.86	5.9	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.30	8.8	6.86	10.4	—	—
Health service	10.28	4.1	9.61	2.5	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	9.59	7.7	8.94	7.8	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.00	3.1	9.75	2.3	—	—
Cleaning and building service	9.39	4.2	8.87	4.6	10.83	5.0
Maid and housemen	7.84	4.5	7.84	4.5	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	9.57	5.3	8.96	6.3	10.83	5.0
Personal service	10.61	8.5	11.07	10.7	8.48	13.2
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.31	1.6	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.11	9.2	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	7.69	4.2	7.69	4.2	—	—

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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES, PRIVATE INDUSTRY, AND STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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 2000

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	\$18.78	2.2	\$17.70	2.6	\$22.62	4.1
All excluding sales	18.82	2.3	17.60	2.7	22.65	4.0
White collar	21.54	2.8	20.52	3.3	24.81	5.0
White collar excluding sales	22.10	2.9	21.03	3.4	24.87	5.0
Professional specialty and technical	26.72	3.0	25.96	3.9	28.30	3.9
Professional specialty	28.15	2.5	27.42	3.4	29.51	3.4
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	31.80	3.8	31.92	3.8	—	—
Civil engineers	29.22	7.0	29.47	7.5	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	31.31	6.2	31.31	6.2	—	—
Mechanical engineers	31.40	8.2	31.40	8.2	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	33.44	3.8	33.44	3.8	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	31.25	3.8	31.77	4.3	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	32.18	3.9	33.01	4.3	—	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	25.86	5.4	25.86	5.4	—	—
Natural scientists	30.99	14.4	26.82	15.8	—	—
Health related	22.69	3.6	22.84	3.8	—	—
Registered nurses	21.30	2.5	21.46	2.5	—	—
Teachers, college and university	25.72	7.5	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	26.63	4.7	—	—	28.32	1.2
Elementary school teachers	28.21	1.3	22.29	3.7	28.32	1.3
Secondary school teachers	28.01	2.1	22.61	4.0	28.23	2.1
Teachers, n.e.c.	22.07	9.7	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	18.72	7.9	18.51	8.8	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.48	9.6	14.38	9.9	—	—
Social workers	15.00	9.8	13.71	7.6	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	27.86	9.4	25.00	6.2	—	—
Designers	22.53	10.8	22.53	10.8	—	—
Editors and reporters	24.26	8.9	24.26	8.9	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	25.76	.9	27.77	15.0	—	—
Technical	21.57	7.2	21.51	8.7	21.76	11.2
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.64	5.5	15.64	5.5	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	15.37	3.0	15.27	4.4	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	18.52	8.0	18.13	8.6	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	22.75	11.1	21.74	8.3	—	—
Drafters	22.94	7.4	22.94	7.4	—	—
Computer programmers	24.53	10.2	24.08	11.6	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	19.03	18.4	19.03	18.4	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.04	5.9	30.01	6.6	27.53	11.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	33.61	7.0	34.11	8.2	32.65	13.1
Administrators and officials, public administration	31.07	17.8	—	—	31.07	17.8
Financial managers	29.74	7.0	29.74	7.0	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	37.27	13.4	37.27	13.4	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	26.68	14.6	21.43	18.6	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	37.58	12.0	37.80	12.2	—	—
Management related	22.28	6.8	22.63	5.7	21.89	13.3
Accountants and auditors	22.97	8.5	22.58	8.9	—	—
Other financial officers	25.68	8.1	—	—	—	—
Management analysts	29.15	7.4	24.87	18.9	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	20.65	3.9	21.06	12.5	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	32.30	12.4	32.30	12.4	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	18.26	6.1	18.31	6.3	—	—
Sales	18.40	9.0	18.43	9.1	—	—
Supervisors, sales	24.06	14.1	24.06	14.1	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	26.83	14.7	26.83	14.7	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	14.48	13.6	14.48	13.6	—	—

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 2000 — 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						
Sales –Continued						
Cashiers	\$10.10	8.4	\$10.17	8.8	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical						
Supervisors, general office	13.33	2.3	13.12	2.4	\$14.34	6.1
Secretaries	18.02	5.4	17.42	7.0	–	–
Interviewers	13.78	4.4	14.28	5.0	–	–
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.06	6.0	12.06	6.0	–	–
Receptionists	15.05	8.7	15.05	8.7	–	–
Order clerks	10.58	3.1	10.49	3.1	–	–
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	12.76	8.2	12.76	8.2	–	–
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.80	9.0	13.80	9.0	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.81	5.1	13.98	6.7	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	13.47	2.9	13.36	3.2	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	11.44	6.8	11.44	6.8	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	14.88	7.7	13.60	9.0	–	–
General office clerks	14.22	5.9	13.94	5.9	–	–
Data entry keyers	12.63	3.7	12.56	4.0	13.19	9.2
Teachers' aides	11.50	6.2	11.50	6.2	–	–
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.40	4.9	–	–	9.40	4.9
	12.27	6.3	11.62	5.5	–	–
Blue collar						
Precision production, craft, and repair	14.22	2.7	13.91	3.0	16.63	3.3
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	17.12	4.1	17.00	4.6	17.96	5.4
Industrial machinery repairers	18.07	4.0	17.86	5.6	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.61	6.4	18.61	6.4	–	–
Supervisors, production	16.52	7.3	16.19	9.7	–	–
Machinists	16.76	9.8	16.76	9.8	–	–
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	17.22	4.6	17.22	4.6	–	–
Butchers and meat cutters	12.90	16.9	12.90	16.9	–	–
Inspectors, testers, and graders	12.14	5.5	12.14	5.5	–	–
	17.68	2.3	17.68	2.3	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	12.29	4.0	12.27	4.0	–	–
Printing press operators	12.99	3.8	12.99	3.8	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	18.17	6.0	18.17	6.0	–	–
Assemblers	11.29	5.2	11.29	5.2	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	10.32	4.8	10.32	4.8	–	–
	12.85	6.2	12.85	6.2	–	–
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	14.73	3.5	14.34	4.2	15.93	4.4
Bus drivers	15.09	5.5	15.09	5.5	–	–
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	13.43	5.5	–	–	14.34	3.0
	12.38	5.4	12.38	5.4	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.91	3.2	10.53	3.1	15.53	5.7
Construction laborers	13.31	12.9	–	–	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	10.06	7.8	10.00	7.9	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	10.56	6.1	10.56	6.1	–	–
Hand packers and packagers	12.22	6.7	12.24	7.1	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.89	6.8	9.89	6.8	–	–
	9.92	5.9	9.92	5.9	–	–
Service						
Protective service	12.71	6.4	9.50	3.2	18.26	7.3
Police and detectives, public service	21.97	5.5	–	–	22.69	4.8
Food service	24.96	3.9	–	–	24.96	3.9
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.89	6.1	7.89	6.1	–	–
Waiters and waitresses	5.52	23.4	5.52	23.4	–	–
Other food service	5.71	25.1	5.71	25.1	–	–
Cooks	8.64	7.7	8.64	7.7	–	–
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.91	10.2	9.91	10.2	–	–
	8.72	6.5	8.72	6.6	–	–

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 2000 — 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						
Food service—Continued						
Other food service—Continued						
Food preparation, n.e.c.	\$7.03	12.5	\$7.03	12.5	—	—
Health service	10.36	4.4	9.62	2.8	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	9.73	8.7	9.00	8.9	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.03	3.4	9.76	2.6	—	—
Cleaning and building service	9.70	4.2	9.15	5.1	\$10.89	5.1
Maids and housemen	7.81	4.6	7.81	4.6	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	9.99	5.0	9.41	7.1	10.89	5.1
Personal service	13.16	8.8	15.16	11.5	8.51	13.6
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.45	10.9	—	—	—	—

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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES, PRIVATE INDUSTRY, AND STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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 2000

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	\$11.40	7.9	\$9.73	4.3	\$17.73	18.9
All excluding sales	12.04	9.1	10.11	5.5	17.73	18.9
White collar	14.26	9.9	11.80	4.5	20.67	19.3
White collar excluding sales	17.08	11.0	14.56	5.1	20.67	19.3
Professional specialty and technical	23.65	11.9	19.63	3.9	27.37	16.9
Professional specialty	24.49	12.1	20.57	3.8	27.56	16.9
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	26.75	18.0	21.67	4.2	—	—
Registered nurses	20.92	4.1	20.89	3.9	—	—
Teachers, college and university	18.29	4.6	18.29	4.6	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	16.81	9.9	—	—	17.25	10.0
Elementary school teachers	24.14	9.0	—	—	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	11.02	16.6	—	—	—	—
Substitute teachers	13.13	12.4	—	—	13.13	12.4
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	14.68	7.5	14.87	7.4	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	8.46	4.1	8.46	4.1	—	—
Cashiers	8.28	9.4	8.28	9.4	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	10.89	5.0	11.22	4.7	10.19	12.7
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.79	4.8	12.91	4.7	—	—
Receptionists	9.08	10.4	—	—	—	—
Library clerks	12.13	4.2	—	—	12.13	4.2
General office clerks	10.14	7.0	9.53	5.2	—	—
Teachers' aides	10.66	19.5	—	—	10.68	19.7
Blue collar	9.43	6.6	9.17	7.0	11.46	8.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	9.70	13.8	8.71	15.9	12.56	2.0
Bus drivers	12.33	3.3	—	—	12.56	2.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.57	3.5	8.63	3.6	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	8.13	4.3	8.14	4.5	—	—
Service	6.89	6.8	6.67	7.5	8.37	2.7
Protective service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food service	5.66	14.3	4.80	13.6	8.46	2.5
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.62	18.6	3.62	18.6	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.52	24.8	3.52	24.8	—	—
Other food service	7.72	5.5	7.06	6.3	8.46	2.5
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.11	10.3	—	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.73	7.6	—	—	—	—
Health service	9.45	3.5	9.45	3.5	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.71	3.0	9.71	3.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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 2000 — 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	\$7.83	6.8	\$7.83	7.0	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	7.80	6.9	7.80	7.2	—	—
Personal service	7.30	1.3	7.30	1.3	—	—

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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES, PRIVATE INDUSTRY, AND STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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 2000

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	\$748	2.3	39.8	\$706	2.7	39.9	\$898	4.1	39.7
All excluding sales	748	2.3	39.7	700	2.7	39.8	899	4.0	39.7
White collar	859	2.9	39.9	820	3.4	40.0	982	5.0	39.6
White collar excluding sales	878	2.9	39.7	836	3.5	39.8	984	5.0	39.6
Professional specialty and technical	1,049	3.0	39.2	1,018	3.9	39.2	1,112	3.9	39.3
Professional specialty	1,111	2.7	39.5	1,087	3.7	39.6	1,156	3.5	39.2
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,273	3.8	40.0	1,278	3.8	40.0	-	-	-
Civil engineers	1,170	7.0	40.1	1,179	7.5	40.0	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	1,253	6.2	40.0	1,253	6.2	40.0	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	1,256	8.2	40.0	1,256	8.2	40.0	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	1,338	3.8	40.0	1,338	3.8	40.0	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,255	4.0	40.2	1,276	4.5	40.2	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,293	4.1	40.2	1,328	4.6	40.2	-	-	-
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	1,035	5.4	40.0	1,035	5.4	40.0	-	-	-
Natural scientists	1,228	14.6	39.6	1,058	15.7	39.4	-	-	-
Health related	900	4.5	39.6	905	4.7	39.6	-	-	-
Registered nurses	827	2.9	38.8	832	3.1	38.8	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	941	8.0	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	1,038	4.5	39.0	-	-	-	1,099	1.1	38.8
Elementary school teachers	1,097	1.0	38.9	907	3.0	40.7	1,100	1.1	38.8
Secondary school teachers	1,099	2.0	39.2	1,017	5.6	45.0	1,102	2.1	39.0
Teachers, n.e.c.	849	9.3	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	749	7.9	40.0	740	8.8	40.0	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	595	11.4	38.5	548	11.4	38.1	-	-	-
Social workers	572	11.8	38.1	517	9.1	37.7	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	1,040	10.3	37.3	901	6.2	36.0	-	-	-
Designers	912	10.5	40.5	912	10.5	40.5	-	-	-
Editors and reporters	970	8.9	40.0	970	8.9	40.0	-	-	-
Professional, n.e.c.	1,030	.9	40.0	1,111	15.0	40.0	-	-	-
Technical	830	6.1	38.5	818	7.0	38.0	871	11.2	40.0
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	626	5.5	40.0	626	5.5	40.0	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	608	2.9	39.6	601	4.0	39.3	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	741	8.0	40.0	725	8.6	40.0	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	911	11.1	40.0	869	8.3	40.0	-	-	-
Drafters	918	7.4	40.0	918	7.4	40.0	-	-	-
Computer programmers	981	10.2	40.0	963	11.6	40.0	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	761	18.4	40.0	761	18.4	40.0	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,178	6.0	40.6	1,226	6.9	40.9	1,103	11.1	40.1
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,378	7.3	41.0	1,415	8.7	41.5	1,311	13.2	40.2
Administrators and officials, public administration	1,244	17.8	40.1	-	-	-	1,244	17.8	40.1
Financial managers	1,232	7.6	41.4	1,232	7.6	41.4	-	-	-

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 2000 — 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, marketing, advertising, and public relations	\$1,516	14.7	40.7	\$1,516	14.7	40.7	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	1,069	14.7	40.1	863	19.2	40.3	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,582	12.6	42.1	1,591	12.8	42.1	—	—	—
Management related	889	6.8	39.9	901	5.9	39.8	\$876	13.3	40.0
Accountants and auditors	910	8.5	39.6	894	8.9	39.6	—	—	—
Other financial officers	1,037	9.1	40.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management analysts	1,163	7.5	39.9	986	18.6	39.7	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	822	4.0	39.8	830	13.1	39.4	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	1,292	12.4	40.0	1,292	12.4	40.0	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	721	6.0	39.5	723	6.1	39.5	—	—	—
Sales	751	9.7	40.8	752	9.8	40.8	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	1,008	15.5	41.9	1,008	15.5	41.9	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	1,150	13.4	42.9	1,150	13.4	42.9	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	565	13.9	39.0	565	13.9	39.0	—	—	—
Cashiers	403	8.3	39.9	406	8.7	39.9	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	531	2.5	39.9	524	2.6	39.9	568	6.1	39.6
Supervisors, general office	751	5.1	41.7	739	7.4	42.5	—	—	—
Secretaries	550	4.3	39.9	569	4.8	39.8	—	—	—
Interviewers	479	5.3	39.7	479	5.3	39.7	—	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	602	8.7	40.0	602	8.7	40.0	—	—	—
Receptionists	419	2.8	39.6	415	2.8	39.6	—	—	—
Order clerks	507	8.3	39.7	507	8.3	39.7	—	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	552	8.9	40.0	552	8.9	40.0	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	551	5.1	39.9	558	6.7	39.9	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	539	3.0	40.0	535	3.3	40.0	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	458	6.8	40.0	458	6.8	40.0	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	595	7.7	40.0	544	9.0	40.0	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	573	6.1	40.3	561	6.2	40.3	—	—	—
General office clerks	502	3.7	39.7	501	4.0	39.9	512	10.2	38.8
Data entry keyers	460	6.2	40.0	460	6.2	40.0	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	334	4.6	35.5	—	—	—	334	4.6	35.5
Administrative support, n.e.c.	491	6.3	40.0	465	5.5	40.0	—	—	—
Blue collar	572	2.7	40.2	560	3.0	40.3	662	3.4	39.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	689	4.1	40.3	685	4.6	40.3	718	5.4	40.0
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	723	4.0	40.0	714	5.6	40.0	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	728	4.9	39.1	728	4.9	39.1	—	—	—

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 2000 — 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									
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued									
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	\$660	7.2	39.9	\$646	9.6	39.9	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	726	13.1	43.3	726	13.1	43.3	—	—	—
Machinists	685	4.4	39.8	685	4.4	39.8	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	516	16.9	40.0	516	16.9	40.0	—	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	485	5.5	40.0	485	5.5	40.0	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	707	2.3	40.0	707	2.3	40.0	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	489	4.0	39.8	488	4.0	39.8	—	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	520	3.8	40.0	520	3.8	40.0	—	—	—
Printing press operators	716	6.4	39.4	716	6.4	39.4	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	446	5.2	39.5	446	5.2	39.5	—	—	—
Assemblers	412	4.7	39.9	412	4.7	39.9	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	514	6.2	40.0	514	6.2	40.0	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	601	3.9	40.8	591	5.0	41.2	\$630	4.6	39.6
Truck drivers	642	7.2	42.5	642	7.2	42.5	—	—	—
Bus drivers	524	5.5	39.0	—	—	—	555	4.2	38.7
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	495	5.4	40.0	495	5.4	40.0	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	436	3.2	39.9	421	3.1	39.9	621	5.7	40.0
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	532	12.9	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	402	7.8	40.0	400	7.9	40.0	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	418	6.3	39.6	418	6.3	39.6	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	486	7.0	39.8	487	7.5	39.8	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	396	6.8	40.0	396	6.8	40.0	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	395	6.0	39.9	395	6.0	39.9	—	—	—
Service	492	6.6	38.7	361	3.3	37.9	734	7.5	40.2
Protective service	894	5.5	40.7	—	—	—	924	4.8	40.7
Police and detectives, public service	998	3.8	40.0	—	—	—	998	3.8	40.0
Food service	300	6.3	38.0	300	6.4	38.0	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	197	27.3	35.7	197	27.3	35.7	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	208	29.6	36.5	208	29.6	36.5	—	—	—
Other food service	335	7.5	38.8	335	7.6	38.8	—	—	—
Cooks	392	9.3	39.5	392	9.3	39.5	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	316	10.0	36.2	316	10.2	36.2	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	278	12.3	39.6	278	12.3	39.6	—	—	—
Health service	405	4.6	39.1	374	2.9	38.9	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing ..	386	8.6	39.6	356	8.8	39.5	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	390	3.9	38.9	378	2.9	38.7	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	384	4.0	39.6	361	4.7	39.5	436	5.1	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 2000 — 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)	
Service—Continued									
Cleaning and building service—Continued									
Maids and housemen	\$304	6.2	39.0	\$304	6.2	39.0	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	397	4.7	39.7	372	6.3	39.6	\$436	5.1	40.0
Personal service	439	6.5	33.3	484	5.8	31.9	315	10.4	37.0
Child care workers, n.e.c.	352	8.1	37.2	—	—	—	—	—	—

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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES, PRIVATE INDUSTRY, AND STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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 2000

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	\$38,116	2.3	2,030	\$36,671	2.7	2,071	\$42,825	4.1	1,894
All excluding sales	38,023	2.3	2,020	36,344	2.7	2,064	42,864	4.0	1,893
White collar	43,339	2.9	2,012	42,582	3.4	2,075	45,477	5.0	1,833
White collar excluding sales	44,048	2.9	1,994	43,398	3.5	2,064	45,545	5.0	1,831
Professional specialty and technical	50,881	3.0	1,904	52,700	3.9	2,030	47,716	3.9	1,686
Professional specialty	52,903	2.7	1,879	56,158	3.7	2,048	48,064	3.5	1,629
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	66,221	3.8	2,082	66,435	3.8	2,081	-	-	-
Civil engineers	60,853	7.0	2,083	61,307	7.5	2,080	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	65,132	6.2	2,080	65,132	6.2	2,080	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	65,310	8.2	2,080	65,310	8.2	2,080	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	69,565	3.8	2,080	69,565	3.8	2,080	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	65,252	4.0	2,088	66,370	4.5	2,089	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	67,226	4.1	2,089	69,030	4.6	2,091	-	-	-
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	53,795	5.4	2,080	53,795	5.4	2,080	-	-	-
Natural scientists	63,841	14.6	2,060	55,001	15.7	2,051	-	-	-
Health related	46,716	4.5	2,059	47,064	4.7	2,060	-	-	-
Registered nurses	42,924	2.9	2,015	43,250	3.1	2,015	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	43,967	8.0	1,710	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	40,190	4.5	1,509	-	-	-	41,434	1.1	1,463
Elementary school teachers ...	41,048	1.0	1,455	36,622	3.0	1,643	41,117	1.1	1,452
Secondary school teachers ...	42,084	2.0	1,502	37,941	5.6	1,678	42,238	2.1	1,496
Teachers, n.e.c.	29,715	9.3	1,346	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	38,474	7.9	2,055	38,493	8.8	2,080	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	30,955	11.4	2,000	28,502	11.4	1,983	-	-	-
Social workers	29,723	11.8	1,981	26,860	9.1	1,959	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	52,372	10.3	1,880	45,554	6.2	1,822	-	-	-
Designers	43,929	10.5	1,950	43,929	10.5	1,950	-	-	-
Editors and reporters	50,453	8.9	2,080	50,453	8.9	2,080	-	-	-
Professional, n.e.c.	53,579	.9	2,080	57,769	15.0	2,080	-	-	-
Technical	43,143	6.1	2,000	42,520	7.0	1,977	45,315	11.2	2,082
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	32,528	5.5	2,080	32,528	5.5	2,080	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	31,614	2.9	2,057	31,241	4.0	2,046	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	38,517	8.0	2,080	37,712	8.6	2,080	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	47,377	11.1	2,083	45,211	8.3	2,080	-	-	-
Drafters	47,721	7.4	2,080	47,721	7.4	2,080	-	-	-
Computer programmers	51,026	10.2	2,080	50,083	11.6	2,080	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	39,588	18.4	2,080	39,588	18.4	2,080	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	60,856	6.0	2,096	63,778	6.9	2,125	56,475	11.1	2,052
Executives, administrators, and managers	70,910	7.3	2,110	73,555	8.7	2,156	66,170	13.2	2,027
Administrators and officials, public administration	64,711	17.8	2,083	-	-	-	64,711	17.8	2,083
Financial managers	64,046	7.6	2,154	64,046	7.6	2,154	-	-	-

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 2000 — 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, marketing, advertising, and public relations	\$78,833	14.7	2,115	\$78,833	14.7	2,115	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	49,279	14.7	1,847	44,892	19.2	2,094	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	82,267	12.6	2,189	82,742	12.8	2,189	—	—	—
Management related	46,235	6.8	2,075	46,842	5.9	2,070	\$45,527	13.3	2,080
Accountants and auditors	47,318	8.5	2,060	46,490	8.9	2,059	—	—	—
Other financial officers	53,899	9.1	2,099	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management analysts	60,476	7.5	2,075	51,285	18.6	2,062	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	42,768	4.0	2,071	43,159	13.1	2,050	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	67,187	12.4	2,080	67,187	12.4	2,080	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	37,497	6.0	2,054	37,597	6.1	2,053	—	—	—
Sales	39,036	9.7	2,122	39,098	9.8	2,122	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	52,392	15.5	2,177	52,392	15.5	2,177	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	59,778	13.4	2,228	59,778	13.4	2,228	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	29,381	13.9	2,030	29,381	13.9	2,030	—	—	—
Cashiers	20,966	8.3	2,075	21,105	8.7	2,075	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	27,398	2.5	2,056	27,231	2.6	2,076	28,166	6.1	1,964
Supervisors, general office	39,043	5.1	2,167	38,447	7.4	2,207	—	—	—
Secretaries	28,014	4.3	2,033	29,582	4.8	2,071	—	—	—
Interviewers	24,889	5.3	2,064	24,889	5.3	2,064	—	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	31,298	8.7	2,080	31,298	8.7	2,080	—	—	—
Receptionists	21,709	2.8	2,051	21,591	2.8	2,058	—	—	—
Order clerks	26,384	8.3	2,067	26,384	8.3	2,067	—	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	28,709	8.9	2,080	28,709	8.9	2,080	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	28,674	5.1	2,076	29,013	6.7	2,075	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	28,049	3.0	2,082	27,804	3.3	2,082	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	23,796	6.8	2,080	23,796	6.8	2,080	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	30,946	7.7	2,080	28,293	9.0	2,080	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	29,774	6.1	2,093	29,189	6.2	2,094	—	—	—
General office clerks	25,772	3.7	2,041	26,035	4.0	2,073	23,975	10.2	1,817
Data entry keyers	23,929	6.2	2,080	23,929	6.2	2,080	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	12,347	4.6	1,313	—	—	—	12,347	4.6	1,313
Administrative support, n.e.c.	25,443	6.3	2,073	24,179	5.5	2,080	—	—	—
Blue collar	29,690	2.7	2,087	29,087	3.0	2,092	34,194	3.4	2,056
Precision production, craft, and repair	35,840	4.1	2,093	35,622	4.6	2,095	37,348	5.4	2,080
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	37,585	4.0	2,080	37,149	5.6	2,080	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	37,848	4.9	2,034	37,848	4.9	2,034	—	—	—

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 2000 — 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									
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued									
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	\$34,308	7.2	2,077	\$33,611	9.6	2,076	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	37,732	13.1	2,251	37,732	13.1	2,251	—	—	—
Machinists	35,609	4.4	2,068	35,609	4.4	2,068	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	26,827	16.9	2,080	26,827	16.9	2,080	—	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	25,245	5.5	2,080	25,245	5.5	2,080	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	36,784	2.3	2,080	36,784	2.3	2,080	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	25,416	4.0	2,068	25,383	4.0	2,068	—	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	27,024	3.8	2,080	27,024	3.8	2,080	—	—	—
Printing press operators	37,228	6.4	2,049	37,228	6.4	2,049	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	23,206	5.2	2,056	23,206	5.2	2,056	—	—	—
Assemblers	21,435	4.7	2,076	21,435	4.7	2,076	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	26,719	6.2	2,080	26,719	6.2	2,080	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	31,169	3.9	2,116	30,751	5.0	2,144	\$32,379	4.6	2,032
Truck drivers	33,381	7.2	2,212	33,381	7.2	2,212	—	—	—
Bus drivers	26,506	5.5	1,974	—	—	—	27,889	4.2	1,945
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	25,746	5.4	2,080	25,746	5.4	2,080	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	22,552	3.2	2,067	21,756	3.1	2,066	32,294	5.7	2,080
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	27,689	12.9	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	20,919	7.8	2,080	20,798	7.9	2,080	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	21,737	6.3	2,058	21,737	6.3	2,058	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	25,270	7.0	2,068	25,309	7.5	2,067	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	20,568	6.8	2,080	20,568	6.8	2,080	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	19,925	6.0	2,009	19,925	6.0	2,009	—	—	—
Service	25,402	6.6	1,999	18,743	3.3	1,972	37,392	7.5	2,048
Protective service	45,938	5.5	2,091	—	—	—	47,457	4.8	2,092
Police and detectives, public service	51,894	3.8	2,079	—	—	—	51,894	3.8	2,079
Food service	15,553	6.3	1,971	15,580	6.4	1,975	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	10,235	27.3	1,854	10,235	27.3	1,854	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	10,830	29.6	1,897	10,830	29.6	1,897	—	—	—
Other food service	17,378	7.5	2,011	17,427	7.6	2,017	—	—	—
Cooks	20,360	9.3	2,054	20,360	9.3	2,054	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	16,277	10.0	1,867	16,443	10.2	1,885	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	14,460	12.3	2,058	14,460	12.3	2,058	—	—	—
Health service	21,056	4.6	2,032	19,454	2.9	2,021	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing ..	20,049	8.6	2,060	18,506	8.8	2,057	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	20,284	3.9	2,021	19,648	2.9	2,014	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	19,925	4.0	2,055	18,792	4.7	2,053	22,421	5.1	2,059

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 2000 — 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)	
Service —Continued									
Cleaning and building service—Continued									
Maids and housemen	\$15,826	6.2	2,027	\$15,826	6.2	2,027	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	20,571	4.7	2,058	19,358	6.3	2,058	\$22,421	5.1	2,059
Personal service	21,994	6.5	1,671	25,127	5.8	1,658	14,502	10.4	1,704
Child care workers, n.e.c.	17,028	8.1	1,802	—	—	—	—	—	—

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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES, PRIVATE INDUSTRY, AND STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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 2000

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	\$18.14	2.2	\$17.01	2.6	\$22.21	4.0
All excluding sales	18.29	2.2	17.02	2.6	22.24	4.0
White collar	21.00	2.7	19.90	3.2	24.46	4.8
1	8.43	3.5	8.53	3.6	—	—
2	9.65	4.1	9.49	3.8	11.11	14.7
3	10.53	2.8	10.61	3.1	9.92	5.5
4	12.86	2.4	12.71	2.6	13.70	6.7
5	14.32	2.8	14.30	3.1	14.36	6.5
6	16.72	4.0	17.02	4.3	14.81	4.5
7	21.83	2.7	18.73	3.6	25.93	3.8
8	22.28	4.2	20.93	5.6	25.90	5.6
9	24.30	3.4	23.84	3.5	25.77	9.0
10	26.88	4.5	27.53	8.2	26.19	3.0
11	31.92	3.3	31.48	4.0	33.41	5.5
12	38.06	5.3	38.13	5.8	37.29	8.0
13	45.65	5.9	55.52	9.0	—	—
14	52.69	4.2	52.42	4.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	37.13	26.6	41.84	25.9	14.63	5.4
White collar excluding sales	21.79	2.8	20.71	3.3	24.51	4.8
1	8.89	3.8	9.12	3.4	—	—
2	10.74	3.5	10.65	2.4	11.11	14.7
3	10.88	3.3	11.04	3.7	9.92	5.5
4	12.54	2.0	12.23	1.8	13.91	6.7
5	14.30	2.9	14.28	3.1	14.36	6.5
6	17.02	4.6	17.48	4.9	14.81	4.5
7	21.89	2.7	18.02	3.0	25.93	3.8
8	22.02	3.0	20.02	3.5	25.90	5.7
9	24.53	3.5	24.11	3.6	25.77	9.0
10	26.69	2.7	27.24	4.5	26.28	3.0
11	31.42	3.2	30.74	3.7	33.41	5.5
12	37.24	5.3	37.23	5.7	37.29	8.0
13	45.65	5.9	55.52	9.0	—	—
14	52.69	4.2	52.42	4.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	37.46	27.1	42.41	26.4	14.63	5.4
Professional specialty and technical	26.51	2.9	25.66	3.8	28.20	3.9
Professional specialty	27.87	2.5	27.06	3.3	29.28	3.6
5	12.87	13.7	12.21	16.3	—	—
6	17.84	9.7	18.10	10.4	—	—
7	25.08	2.4	19.03	5.2	27.43	1.5
8	24.61	2.3	21.86	2.5	27.91	4.2
9	25.36	4.7	24.35	5.1	29.10	8.2
10	26.77	4.1	28.11	7.9	—	—
11	29.91	2.7	29.89	3.1	—	—
12	34.80	4.0	34.85	4.1	—	—
13	40.57	3.3	44.16	2.0	—	—
14	51.65	4.4	50.85	5.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	26.94	15.2	29.46	16.1	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	31.80	3.8	31.92	3.8	—	—
9	24.59	5.9	24.56	6.3	—	—
10	29.19	6.2	30.14	6.3	—	—
12	34.76	6.9	34.76	6.9	—	—
13	43.01	1.5	43.01	1.5	—	—
14	46.68	8.0	46.68	8.0	—	—
Civil engineers	29.22	7.0	29.47	7.5	—	—
12	30.85	6.6	30.85	6.6	—	—
14	41.01	7.9	41.01	7.9	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	31.31	6.2	31.31	6.2	—	—
Mechanical engineers	31.40	8.2	31.40	8.2	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	33.44	3.8	33.44	3.8	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	31.25	3.8	31.77	4.3	—	—
9	28.95	5.0	29.02	5.4	—	—
11	31.33	4.6	32.09	6.2	—	—
12	32.42	4.8	32.42	4.8	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	32.18	3.9	33.01	4.3	—	—

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 2000 — 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						
9	\$28.95	5.0	\$29.02	5.4	–	–
11	31.85	4.6	32.97	5.8	–	–
12	34.27	6.0	34.27	6.0	–	–
Operations and systems researchers and analysts						
	25.86	5.4	25.86	5.4	–	–
Natural scientists	31.55	11.7	26.76	15.6	–	–
9	25.40	22.0	–	–	–	–
Biological and life scientists	29.57	8.7	29.57	8.7	–	–
Health related	23.64	5.8	22.63	3.3	\$30.63	30.3
7	21.04	4.4	21.04	4.4	–	–
8	20.52	2.4	20.89	2.1	–	–
9	22.70	3.2	22.50	3.8	–	–
11	28.68	5.4	28.68	5.4	–	–
Registered nurses	21.21	2.4	21.35	2.4	–	–
7	21.22	4.4	21.22	4.4	–	–
8	20.66	2.7	21.11	2.3	–	–
9	22.41	3.0	22.11	3.6	–	–
Teachers, college and university	24.99	7.6	23.31	9.2	–	–
9	25.32	7.1	–	–	–	–
Teachers, except college and university	25.89	4.4	14.38	10.4	27.47	1.4
5	13.04	13.6	–	–	–	–
6	12.07	11.3	–	–	–	–
7	27.23	1.8	–	–	27.50	1.5
8	29.92	2.1	–	–	30.07	2.2
9	25.28	8.2	21.07	2.8	–	–
Elementary school teachers	27.94	1.5	22.86	4.0	28.03	1.5
7	26.96	1.6	–	–	26.96	1.6
8	29.94	2.9	–	–	29.94	2.9
9	27.53	9.8	22.86	4.0	–	–
Secondary school teachers	27.88	2.1	22.41	3.8	28.12	2.2
7	27.94	2.5	–	–	27.98	2.5
8	29.12	3.6	–	–	29.56	3.7
Teachers, n.e.c.	17.63	15.7	–	–	19.07	15.9
Substitute teachers	13.13	12.4	–	–	13.13	12.4
Librarians, archivists, and curators	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social scientists and urban planners	18.72	7.9	18.51	8.8	–	–
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.38	9.3	14.24	9.6	–	–
Social workers	15.05	9.6	13.71	7.6	–	–
Lawyers and judges	–	–	–	–	–	–
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	27.24	9.3	24.54	6.4	32.45	20.7
9	24.19	1.9	24.19	1.9	–	–
Not able to be leveled	26.18	17.6	26.89	17.3	–	–
Designers	22.53	10.8	22.53	10.8	–	–
Editors and reporters	24.26	8.9	24.26	8.9	–	–
Public relations specialists	39.57	15.4	–	–	–	–
Professional, n.e.c.	25.76	.9	27.77	15.0	–	–
Technical	21.38	7.0	21.29	8.3	21.68	11.2
4	12.89	5.4	12.50	4.7	–	–
5	14.33	4.3	13.83	4.1	–	–
6	16.29	5.4	16.42	5.5	–	–
7	18.22	3.1	17.36	4.9	–	–
8	18.46	4.6	18.18	4.5	–	–
9	21.31	6.9	21.31	6.9	–	–
10	25.74	6.1	–	–	–	–
11	45.18	15.5	45.18	15.5	–	–
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.36	5.3	15.36	5.3	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	15.45	2.8	15.47	3.8	–	–

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 2000 — 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						
Technical –Continued						
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	\$12.37	12.9	–	–	–	–
Electrical and electronic technicians	18.52	8.0	\$18.13	8.6	–	–
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	22.75	11.1	21.74	8.3	–	–
Drafters	22.94	7.4	22.94	7.4	–	–
Computer programmers	24.53	10.2	24.08	11.6	–	–
Technical and related, n.e.c.	19.03	18.4	19.03	18.4	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.96	5.8	29.88	6.6	\$27.53	11.0
5	14.09	8.2	15.94	12.7	–	–
6	16.71	10.4	19.52	11.1	–	–
7	17.27	4.7	17.34	5.3	–	–
8	20.46	7.1	19.60	8.1	–	–
9	24.29	5.8	25.92	6.1	22.19	6.6
10	27.26	5.4	28.92	4.1	–	–
11	32.15	6.2	29.87	9.2	34.86	6.0
12	39.32	8.4	39.60	9.8	–	–
13	44.12	3.7	50.48	10.0	–	–
14	58.35	6.4	58.35	6.4	–	–
Executives, administrators, and managers	33.45	7.0	33.86	8.2	32.65	13.1
6	17.34	14.5	–	–	–	–
7	17.89	7.5	17.89	7.5	–	–
8	21.43	9.4	21.08	11.0	–	–
9	26.02	7.7	26.65	9.9	–	–
10	31.65	4.9	–	–	–	–
11	32.92	8.4	30.06	11.5	37.36	3.5
12	39.96	8.8	40.40	10.5	–	–
13	44.76	4.2	56.59	4.7	–	–
Administrators and officials, public administration	31.07	17.8	–	–	31.07	17.8
Financial managers	29.74	7.0	29.74	7.0	–	–
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	37.27	13.4	37.27	13.4	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	26.68	14.6	21.43	18.6	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	37.10	12.0	37.30	12.2	–	–
9	27.57	12.7	27.57	12.7	–	–
11	35.00	9.0	35.00	9.0	–	–
12	38.07	18.4	38.07	18.4	–	–
Management related	22.28	6.8	22.63	5.7	21.89	13.3
5	13.29	3.3	14.18	5.6	–	–
7	16.78	5.2	16.78	6.8	–	–
8	19.18	9.1	17.67	6.1	–	–
9	22.97	6.1	25.02	6.1	–	–
10	25.81	4.2	28.08	4.8	–	–
11	30.40	4.7	29.20	11.6	–	–
Accountants and auditors	22.97	8.5	22.58	8.9	–	–
7	15.83	11.2	15.83	11.2	–	–
9	24.38	8.3	24.38	8.3	–	–
Other financial officers	25.68	8.1	–	–	–	–
Management analysts	29.15	7.4	24.87	18.9	–	–
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	20.65	3.9	21.06	12.5	–	–
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	32.30	12.4	32.30	12.4	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	18.26	6.1	18.31	6.3	–	–
Sales	16.90	8.2	16.91	8.2	–	–
1	7.66	2.6	7.66	2.6	–	–
3	9.21	5.2	9.21	5.2	–	–
4	14.28	7.4	14.46	7.3	–	–
5	14.41	10.2	14.41	10.2	–	–
6	15.50	6.7	15.50	6.7	–	–
7	21.41	12.8	21.41	12.8	–	–
8	23.26	15.8	23.23	16.0	–	–

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 2000 — 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						
Sales –Continued						
9	\$21.05	8.0	\$21.05	8.0	–	–
11	36.50	13.3	36.50	13.3	–	–
Supervisors, sales	24.06	14.1	24.06	14.1	–	–
8	18.60	9.0	18.60	9.0	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	26.83	14.7	26.83	14.7	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities						
4	11.01	9.3	11.01	9.3	–	–
Cashiers	9.63	5.8	9.67	5.9	–	–
1	7.61	2.6	7.61	2.6	–	–
3	9.39	5.2	9.39	5.2	–	–
4	13.57	5.4	–	–	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	13.14	2.2	13.00	2.2	\$13.77	5.8
1	8.89	3.8	9.12	3.4	–	–
2	10.74	3.5	10.65	2.4	11.11	14.7
3	10.85	3.3	11.02	3.8	9.83	4.3
4	12.54	2.1	12.23	1.9	13.83	6.8
5	14.45	3.5	14.38	3.5	14.69	10.0
6	16.58	4.5	16.50	4.8	–	–
7	17.74	5.4	17.74	5.4	–	–
Supervisors, general office	18.02	5.4	17.42	7.0	–	–
Secretaries	13.69	4.2	14.19	4.8	12.44	4.5
3	11.06	17.0	–	–	–	–
4	12.83	3.7	12.49	3.9	–	–
5	13.19	6.8	14.52	8.3	–	–
6	15.20	8.1	15.20	8.1	–	–
7	18.09	4.6	18.13	4.9	–	–
Typists	15.05	10.8	15.05	10.8	–	–
Interviewers	12.08	5.7	12.08	5.7	–	–
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	14.48	6.7	14.52	6.7	–	–
Receptionists	10.23	3.8	10.44	3.0	–	–
2	11.21	2.5	11.05	2.1	–	–
4	10.70	4.8	10.69	4.9	–	–
Order clerks	12.73	7.7	12.73	7.7	–	–
4	11.70	4.4	11.70	4.4	–	–
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping						
Library clerks	11.93	4.5	–	–	11.93	4.5
4	12.00	4.6	–	–	12.00	4.6
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.81	5.1	13.98	6.7	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.47	2.9	13.36	3.2	–	–
4	13.08	3.6	12.90	3.7	–	–
5	13.98	4.9	–	–	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.43	6.7	11.43	6.7	–	–
3	9.50	5.1	9.50	5.1	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	14.85	6.8	13.79	7.1	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	14.08	6.2	13.81	6.2	–	–
4	13.22	8.9	12.11	4.8	–	–
General office clerks	12.38	3.6	12.31	3.9	12.78	9.2
2	9.87	4.8	9.65	4.0	–	–
3	10.02	7.7	9.40	9.4	–	–
4	12.82	2.8	12.66	2.8	–	–
5	14.47	5.9	14.32	6.7	–	–
Data entry keyers	11.48	6.1	11.48	6.1	–	–
Teachers' aides	10.17	13.1	–	–	10.18	13.2
3	9.07	4.1	–	–	9.07	4.1
Administrative support, n.e.c.						
4	12.00	6.2	11.16	5.6	–	–
	11.62	3.0	11.67	7.7	–	–
Blue collar	13.95	2.6	13.63	2.9	16.34	3.3
1	8.79	3.6	8.80	3.6	–	–
2	9.82	4.0	9.78	4.1	–	–

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 2000 — 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						
3	\$10.74	3.4	\$10.69	3.5	\$11.73	4.9
4	12.36	3.6	11.98	4.3	14.65	3.5
5	13.94	2.2	13.70	2.7	14.74	1.6
6	16.90	5.1	16.63	5.4	19.77	11.3
7	18.27	1.9	18.26	2.2	18.35	4.1
8	23.22	5.9	23.82	6.2	—	—
9	25.63	6.0	25.56	6.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	15.52	28.8	15.52	28.8	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.11	4.1	16.99	4.6	17.96	5.4
2	8.91	2.9	8.91	2.9	—	—
4	11.19	6.5	11.19	6.5	—	—
5	13.26	2.6	12.89	2.6	—	—
6	17.32	8.6	16.93	9.7	—	—
7	18.07	2.3	17.94	2.5	19.05	3.5
8	24.13	6.6	25.21	6.5	—	—
9	25.12	7.1	25.12	7.1	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	18.07	4.0	17.86	5.6	—	—
7	18.07	4.0	17.86	5.6	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	18.61	6.4	18.61	6.4	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	16.52	7.3	16.19	9.7	—	—
7	20.83	5.6	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	16.76	9.8	16.76	9.8	—	—
Machinists	17.22	4.6	17.22	4.6	—	—
7	16.95	4.7	16.95	4.7	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	12.90	16.9	12.90	16.9	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	12.14	5.5	12.14	5.5	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	17.68	2.3	17.68	2.3	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.27	4.0	12.26	4.0	—	—
1	8.25	7.8	8.25	7.8	—	—
2	9.60	3.4	9.60	3.4	—	—
3	10.01	5.3	10.01	5.3	—	—
4	11.46	5.2	11.46	5.2	—	—
5	14.28	6.1	14.28	6.1	—	—
6	15.12	5.5	15.12	5.5	—	—
7	17.75	5.9	17.80	6.2	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	12.99	3.8	12.99	3.8	—	—
Printing press operators	18.48	5.7	18.48	5.7	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	11.10	5.1	11.10	5.1	—	—
3	9.75	2.9	9.75	2.9	—	—
5	14.15	1.5	14.15	1.5	—	—
Assemblers	10.31	4.7	10.31	4.7	—	—
4	10.26	7.6	10.26	7.6	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.26	8.7	12.26	8.7	—	—
Transportation and material moving	14.31	3.6	13.88	4.4	15.64	4.3
2	10.46	7.5	10.37	8.1	—	—
3	11.38	8.8	11.24	9.7	—	—
4	13.88	5.7	13.57	9.0	—	—
5	14.18	3.1	13.81	3.7	—	—
6	17.89	8.3	17.76	9.2	—	—
7	19.51	4.5	20.74	5.0	—	—
Truck drivers	14.91	5.3	14.91	5.3	—	—
4	14.84	11.0	14.84	11.0	—	—
5	13.91	4.2	13.91	4.2	—	—
6	17.45	12.5	17.45	12.5	—	—
Bus drivers	13.22	4.4	—	—	13.95	2.6
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.49	5.9	12.49	5.9	—	—
4	13.78	7.1	13.78	7.1	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.60	3.0	10.27	2.8	14.84	6.4
1	9.03	4.0	9.04	4.0	—	—
2	9.53	5.2	9.53	5.2	—	—

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 2000 — 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						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
—Continued						
3	\$11.10	6.2	\$11.10	6.6	—	—
4	11.99	5.3	11.46	4.6	—	—
5	15.73	10.0	—	—	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	12.96	12.2	—	—	\$15.47	9.6
Construction laborers	10.06	7.8	10.00	7.9	—	—
Production helpers	9.77	5.5	9.77	5.5	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	9.79	5.1	9.82	5.2	—	—
1	8.54	8.3	8.54	8.3	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	11.76	5.7	11.76	6.0	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	9.87	6.7	9.87	6.7	—	—
1	8.14	9.1	8.14	9.1	—	—
2	9.40	8.9	9.40	8.9	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.55	5.6	9.55	5.6	—	—
1	8.21	3.9	8.21	3.9	—	—
2	9.00	3.6	9.00	3.6	—	—
Service	11.48	6.4	8.74	3.4	17.41	7.7
1	6.94	6.0	6.41	5.7	9.95	3.0
2	8.60	3.7	8.50	4.3	9.08	5.5
3	8.88	6.0	8.33	5.6	11.28	6.7
4	12.83	5.6	13.22	6.1	11.54	18.8
5	12.71	11.7	11.45	3.5	—	—
6	15.11	7.5	14.20	8.1	—	—
7	20.45	7.4	—	—	21.15	7.6
Protective service	21.68	5.5	—	—	22.54	4.8
7	21.16	7.5	—	—	21.15	7.6
Police and detectives, public service	24.96	3.9	—	—	24.96	3.9
Food service	7.05	6.2	6.90	6.6	8.46	2.5
1	5.37	5.9	5.33	5.9	—	—
2	7.18	9.0	6.53	11.9	—	—
3	6.97	12.3	6.97	12.7	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.46	20.2	4.46	20.2	—	—
1	3.55	21.5	3.55	21.5	—	—
3	4.95	32.1	4.95	32.1	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	4.55	24.7	4.55	24.7	—	—
1	3.50	28.6	3.50	28.6	—	—
Other food service	8.38	5.7	8.37	6.6	8.46	2.5
1	6.44	6.4	6.41	6.5	—	—
2	7.95	3.8	7.40	3.7	—	—
3	9.03	5.5	9.15	5.4	—	—
Cooks	9.43	10.5	9.43	10.5	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.79	5.5	8.86	5.9	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.30	8.8	6.86	10.4	—	—
1	6.07	6.1	6.07	6.1	—	—
2	8.28	3.2	—	—	—	—
Health service	10.28	4.1	9.61	2.5	—	—
2	9.54	3.8	9.54	3.8	—	—
3	10.41	4.5	9.75	3.0	—	—
4	11.72	9.8	10.08	4.0	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	9.59	7.7	8.94	7.8	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.00	3.1	9.75	2.3	—	—
2	9.62	4.2	9.62	4.2	—	—
3	10.32	4.8	9.75	3.0	—	—
Cleaning and building service	9.39	4.2	8.87	4.6	10.83	5.0
1	8.30	4.8	7.51	4.1	—	—
2	9.71	3.4	9.50	2.7	—	—
3	10.97	7.6	10.20	5.1	—	—
4	11.82	11.3	11.82	11.3	—	—
Maids and housemen	7.84	4.5	7.84	4.5	—	—
1	7.27	4.4	7.27	4.4	—	—

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 2000 — 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	\$9.57	5.3	\$8.96	6.3	\$10.83	5.0
1	8.48	5.5	7.58	5.0	—	—
2	9.95	4.0	9.78	4.3	—	—
3	11.20	8.2	10.36	6.4	—	—
4	12.08	11.8	12.08	11.8	—	—
Personal service	10.61	8.5	11.07	10.7	8.48	13.2
1	6.92	1.8	—	—	—	—
3	7.68	5.7	7.33	1.8	—	—
4	15.45	16.1	—	—	—	—
6	11.95	7.9	—	—	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.31	1.6	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.11	9.2	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	7.69	4.2	7.69	4.2	—	—

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 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. 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 appendixes C and D 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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES, PRIVATE INDUSTRY, AND STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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 2000

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	\$18.78	2.2	\$17.70	2.6	\$22.62	4.1
All excluding sales	18.82	2.3	17.60	2.7	22.65	4.0
White collar	21.54	2.8	20.52	3.3	24.81	5.0
1	9.28	3.5	9.28	3.5	—	—
2	9.84	5.1	9.80	5.2	—	—
3	10.58	3.1	10.68	3.4	9.75	4.0
4	12.89	2.5	12.72	2.7	13.82	6.9
5	14.36	3.0	14.37	3.3	14.34	6.8
6	16.85	4.0	17.07	4.3	15.29	5.7
7	21.87	2.8	18.74	3.7	26.03	3.9
8	22.32	4.4	20.87	5.9	26.19	5.6
9	23.87	3.1	23.83	3.6	24.00	6.5
10	26.91	4.5	27.59	8.2	26.19	3.0
11	31.96	3.3	31.53	4.0	33.41	5.5
12	38.06	5.3	38.13	5.8	37.29	8.0
13	45.65	5.9	55.52	9.0	—	—
14	51.68	4.2	52.42	4.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	41.16	27.3	46.42	25.1	—	—
White collar excluding sales	22.10	2.9	21.03	3.4	24.87	5.0
1	9.58	3.0	9.58	3.0	—	—
2	10.64	2.5	10.62	2.6	—	—
3	10.82	3.6	10.98	4.1	9.75	4.0
4	12.54	2.0	12.20	1.8	14.04	7.1
5	14.28	3.0	14.25	3.3	14.34	6.8
6	17.20	4.7	17.56	5.0	15.29	5.7
7	21.94	2.8	18.00	3.2	26.03	3.9
8	22.05	3.1	19.88	3.7	26.20	5.7
9	24.09	3.2	24.11	3.7	24.00	6.5
10	26.72	2.6	27.33	4.4	26.28	3.0
11	31.46	3.2	30.79	3.8	33.41	5.5
12	37.24	5.3	37.23	5.7	37.29	8.0
13	45.65	5.9	55.52	9.0	—	—
14	51.68	4.2	52.42	4.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	41.70	27.8	47.32	25.4	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	26.72	3.0	25.96	3.9	28.30	3.9
Professional specialty	28.15	2.5	27.42	3.4	29.51	3.4
5	12.18	16.7	12.18	16.7	—	—
6	18.19	9.9	18.11	10.4	—	—
7	25.40	2.4	19.10	5.8	27.62	1.4
8	24.97	2.2	21.80	2.9	28.46	3.1
9	24.69	4.6	24.36	5.3	27.17	4.8
10	26.87	4.0	28.35	7.3	—	—
11	29.97	2.7	29.96	3.1	—	—
12	34.80	4.0	34.85	4.1	—	—
13	40.57	3.3	44.16	2.0	—	—
14	50.31	4.1	50.85	5.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	30.72	15.2	—	—	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	31.80	3.8	31.92	3.8	—	—
9	24.59	5.9	24.56	6.3	—	—
10	29.19	6.2	30.14	6.3	—	—
12	34.76	6.9	34.76	6.9	—	—
13	43.01	1.5	43.01	1.5	—	—
14	46.68	8.0	46.68	8.0	—	—
Civil engineers	29.22	7.0	29.47	7.5	—	—
12	30.85	6.6	30.85	6.6	—	—
14	41.01	7.9	41.01	7.9	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	31.31	6.2	31.31	6.2	—	—
Mechanical engineers	31.40	8.2	31.40	8.2	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	33.44	3.8	33.44	3.8	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	31.25	3.8	31.77	4.3	—	—
9	28.95	5.0	29.02	5.4	—	—
11	31.33	4.6	32.09	6.2	—	—
12	32.42	4.8	32.42	4.8	—	—

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 2000 — 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	\$32.18	3.9	\$33.01	4.3	–	–
9	28.95	5.0	29.02	5.4	–	–
11	31.85	4.6	32.97	5.8	–	–
12	34.27	6.0	34.27	6.0	–	–
Operations and systems researchers and analysts						
	25.86	5.4	25.86	5.4	–	–
Natural scientists	30.99	14.4	26.82	15.8	–	–
Health related						
7	22.69	3.6	22.84	3.8	–	–
8	21.81	3.9	21.81	3.9	–	–
9	20.37	2.3	20.56	2.5	–	–
11	21.96	3.7	21.92	3.7	–	–
Registered nurses	29.11	5.6	29.11	5.6	–	–
7	21.30	2.5	21.46	2.5	–	–
8	22.09	3.8	22.09	3.8	–	–
8	20.57	2.6	20.84	2.7	–	–
Teachers, college and university	25.72	7.5	–	–	–	–
Teachers, except college and university	26.63	4.7	–	–	\$28.32	1.2
7	27.41	1.7	–	–	27.70	1.4
8	29.91	2.1	–	–	30.06	2.2
9	25.35	8.5	20.95	2.6	–	–
Elementary school teachers						
7	28.21	1.3	22.29	3.7	28.32	1.3
8	27.35	.8	–	–	27.35	.8
8	29.89	2.9	–	–	29.89	2.9
9	27.43	10.4	22.29	3.7	–	–
Secondary school teachers						
7	28.01	2.1	22.61	4.0	28.23	2.1
8	27.94	2.5	–	–	27.98	2.5
8	29.12	3.6	–	–	29.56	3.7
Teachers, n.e.c.	22.07	9.7	–	–	–	–
Librarians, archivists, and curators	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social scientists and urban planners	18.72	7.9	18.51	8.8	–	–
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.48	9.6	14.38	9.9	–	–
Social workers	15.00	9.8	13.71	7.6	–	–
Lawyers and judges	–	–	–	–	–	–
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.						
9	27.86	9.4	25.00	6.2	–	–
9	24.19	1.9	24.19	1.9	–	–
Designers	22.53	10.8	22.53	10.8	–	–
Editors and reporters	24.26	8.9	24.26	8.9	–	–
Professional, n.e.c.	25.76	.9	27.77	15.0	–	–
Technical						
4	21.57	7.2	21.51	8.7	21.76	11.2
4	12.85	5.5	12.44	4.8	–	–
5	14.04	4.4	13.30	1.3	–	–
6	16.42	5.5	16.42	5.5	–	–
7	18.22	3.1	17.36	4.9	–	–
8	18.46	4.6	18.18	4.5	–	–
9	21.31	6.9	21.31	6.9	–	–
10	25.74	6.1	–	–	–	–
11	45.18	15.5	45.18	15.5	–	–
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.64	5.5	15.64	5.5	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	15.37	3.0	15.27	4.4	–	–
Electrical and electronic technicians	18.52	8.0	18.13	8.6	–	–
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	22.75	11.1	21.74	8.3	–	–
Drafters	22.94	7.4	22.94	7.4	–	–
Computer programmers	24.53	10.2	24.08	11.6	–	–
Technical and related, n.e.c.	19.03	18.4	19.03	18.4	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial						
5	29.04	5.9	30.01	6.6	27.53	11.0
5	14.09	8.2	15.94	12.7	–	–
6	16.98	10.9	20.41	10.1	–	–

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 2000 — 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	\$17.27	4.7	\$17.34	5.3	–	–
8	20.48	7.1	19.62	8.1	–	–
9	24.29	5.8	25.92	6.1	\$22.19	6.6
10	27.26	5.4	28.92	4.1	–	–
11	32.15	6.2	29.87	9.2	34.86	6.0
12	39.32	8.4	39.60	9.8	–	–
13	44.12	3.7	50.48	10.0	–	–
14	58.35	6.4	58.35	6.4	–	–
Executives, administrators, and managers	33.61	7.0	34.11	8.2	32.65	13.1
7	17.89	7.5	17.89	7.5	–	–
8	21.49	9.5	21.14	11.2	–	–
9	26.02	7.7	26.65	9.9	–	–
10	31.65	4.9	–	–	–	–
11	32.92	8.4	30.06	11.5	37.36	3.5
12	39.96	8.8	40.40	10.5	–	–
13	44.76	4.2	56.59	4.7	–	–
Administrators and officials, public administration	31.07	17.8	–	–	31.07	17.8
Financial managers	29.74	7.0	29.74	7.0	–	–
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	37.27	13.4	37.27	13.4	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	26.68	14.6	21.43	18.6	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	37.58	12.0	37.80	12.2	–	–
9	27.57	12.7	27.57	12.7	–	–
11	35.00	9.0	35.00	9.0	–	–
12	38.07	18.4	38.07	18.4	–	–
Management related	22.28	6.8	22.63	5.7	21.89	13.3
5	13.29	3.3	14.18	5.6	–	–
7	16.78	5.2	16.78	6.8	–	–
8	19.18	9.1	17.67	6.1	–	–
9	22.97	6.1	25.02	6.1	–	–
10	25.81	4.2	28.08	4.8	–	–
11	30.40	4.7	29.20	11.6	–	–
Accountants and auditors	22.97	8.5	22.58	8.9	–	–
7	15.83	11.2	15.83	11.2	–	–
9	24.38	8.3	24.38	8.3	–	–
Other financial officers	25.68	8.1	–	–	–	–
Management analysts	29.15	7.4	24.87	18.9	–	–
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	20.65	3.9	21.06	12.5	–	–
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	32.30	12.4	32.30	12.4	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	18.26	6.1	18.31	6.3	–	–
Sales	18.40	9.0	18.43	9.1	–	–
2	8.68	7.1	8.68	7.1	–	–
4	14.54	7.8	14.75	7.7	–	–
5	15.01	10.9	15.01	10.9	–	–
6	15.50	6.7	15.50	6.7	–	–
7	21.41	12.8	21.41	12.8	–	–
8	23.26	15.8	23.23	16.0	–	–
9	21.05	8.0	21.05	8.0	–	–
11	36.50	13.3	36.50	13.3	–	–
Supervisors, sales	24.06	14.1	24.06	14.1	–	–
8	18.60	9.0	18.60	9.0	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	26.83	14.7	26.83	14.7	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	14.48	13.6	14.48	13.6	–	–
4	11.28	9.7	11.28	9.7	–	–
Cashiers	10.10	8.4	10.17	8.8	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	13.33	2.3	13.12	2.4	14.34	6.1
1	9.58	3.0	9.58	3.0	–	–

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 2000 — 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						
2	\$10.64	2.5	\$10.62	2.6	—	—
3	10.79	3.6	10.96	4.1	\$9.75	4.0
4	12.53	2.1	12.19	1.9	13.95	7.1
5	14.47	3.6	14.40	3.7	14.70	10.0
6	16.58	4.5	16.50	4.8	—	—
7	17.74	5.4	17.74	5.4	—	—
Supervisors, general office	18.02	5.4	17.42	7.0	—	—
Secretaries	13.78	4.4	14.28	5.0	—	—
4	12.90	3.8	12.57	4.2	—	—
5	13.19	6.8	14.52	8.3	—	—
6	15.20	8.1	15.20	8.1	—	—
7	18.09	4.6	18.13	4.9	—	—
Interviewers	12.06	6.0	12.06	6.0	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	15.05	8.7	15.05	8.7	—	—
Receptionists	10.58	3.1	10.49	3.1	—	—
4	10.70	4.8	10.69	4.9	—	—
Order clerks	12.76	8.2	12.76	8.2	—	—
4	11.54	4.4	11.54	4.4	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	13.80	9.0	13.80	9.0	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.81	5.1	13.98	6.7	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.47	2.9	13.36	3.2	—	—
4	13.08	3.6	12.90	3.7	—	—
5	13.98	4.9	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.44	6.8	11.44	6.8	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	14.88	7.7	13.60	9.0	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	14.22	5.9	13.94	5.9	—	—
4	13.22	8.9	12.11	4.8	—	—
General office clerks	12.63	3.7	12.56	4.0	13.19	9.2
4	12.82	2.8	12.66	2.8	—	—
5	14.47	5.9	14.32	6.7	—	—
Data entry keyers	11.50	6.2	11.50	6.2	—	—
Teachers' aides	9.40	4.9	—	—	9.40	4.9
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.27	6.3	11.62	5.5	—	—
4	11.64	3.0	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	14.22	2.7	13.91	3.0	16.63	3.3
1	9.03	4.0	9.03	4.0	—	—
2	10.01	4.0	9.96	4.1	—	—
3	10.87	3.4	10.81	3.5	—	—
4	12.37	3.7	11.98	4.2	—	—
5	13.95	2.2	13.71	2.7	14.74	1.6
6	16.90	5.1	16.63	5.4	19.77	11.3
7	18.26	1.9	18.24	2.2	18.35	4.1
8	23.23	6.0	23.86	6.4	—	—
9	25.63	6.0	25.56	6.3	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.12	4.1	17.00	4.6	17.96	5.4
2	8.91	2.9	8.91	2.9	—	—
4	11.19	6.5	11.19	6.5	—	—
5	13.26	2.6	12.88	2.6	—	—
6	17.32	8.6	16.93	9.7	—	—
7	18.07	2.3	17.94	2.5	19.05	3.5
8	24.13	6.6	25.21	6.5	—	—
9	25.12	7.1	25.12	7.1	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	18.07	4.0	17.86	5.6	—	—
7	18.07	4.0	17.86	5.6	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	18.61	6.4	18.61	6.4	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	16.52	7.3	16.19	9.7	—	—
7	20.83	5.6	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	16.76	9.8	16.76	9.8	—	—
Machinists	17.22	4.6	17.22	4.6	—	—

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 2000 —**
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						
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued						
Machinists —Continued						
7	\$16.95	4.7	\$16.95	4.7	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	12.90	16.9	12.90	16.9	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	12.14	5.5	12.14	5.5	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	17.68	2.3	17.68	2.3	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
1	12.29	4.0	12.27	4.0	—	—
2	8.25	7.8	8.25	7.8	—	—
3	9.63	3.4	9.63	3.4	—	—
4	10.27	4.5	10.27	4.5	—	—
5	11.46	5.2	11.46	5.2	—	—
6	14.28	6.1	14.28	6.1	—	—
7	15.12	5.5	15.12	5.5	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	17.63	6.3	17.67	6.5	—	—
Printing press operators	12.99	3.8	12.99	3.8	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	18.17	6.0	18.17	6.0	—	—
3	11.29	5.2	11.29	5.2	—	—
5	9.75	2.9	9.75	2.9	—	—
Assemblers	14.15	1.5	14.15	1.5	—	—
4	10.32	4.8	10.32	4.8	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	10.26	7.6	10.26	7.6	—	—
	12.85	6.2	12.85	6.2	—	—
Transportation and material moving						
2	14.73	3.5	14.34	4.2	\$15.93	4.4
3	11.06	5.4	11.00	5.9	—	—
4	11.44	9.3	11.31	10.1	—	—
5	14.05	6.2	13.64	9.5	—	—
6	14.18	3.1	13.81	3.7	—	—
7	17.89	8.3	17.76	9.2	—	—
Truck drivers	19.51	4.5	20.74	5.0	—	—
5	15.09	5.5	15.09	5.5	—	—
6	13.91	4.2	13.91	4.2	—	—
Bus drivers	17.45	12.5	17.45	12.5	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	13.43	5.5	—	—	14.34	3.0
	12.38	5.4	12.38	5.4	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
1	10.91	3.2	10.53	3.1	15.53	5.7
2	9.36	4.6	9.36	4.6	—	—
3	9.49	6.3	9.49	6.3	—	—
4	11.22	6.6	11.18	7.0	—	—
5	12.18	5.6	11.57	4.9	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	15.73	10.0	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	13.31	12.9	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	10.06	7.8	10.00	7.9	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	10.56	6.1	10.56	6.1	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	12.22	6.7	12.24	7.1	—	—
1	9.89	6.8	9.89	6.8	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.14	9.1	8.14	9.1	—	—
1	9.92	5.9	9.92	5.9	—	—
	8.49	5.5	8.49	5.5	—	—
Service						
1	12.71	6.4	9.50	3.2	18.26	7.3
2	7.63	5.6	6.96	4.7	—	—
3	8.98	3.6	8.89	3.7	—	—
4	9.50	6.0	8.89	6.0	11.44	6.5
5	13.16	5.8	13.71	6.6	11.54	18.8
6	12.71	11.7	11.45	3.5	—	—
7	15.42	7.7	14.58	8.3	—	—
Protective service	20.43	7.5	—	—	21.15	7.6
	21.97	5.5	—	—	22.69	4.8

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 2000 — 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	\$21.15	7.6	—	—	\$21.15	7.6
Police and detectives, public service	24.96	3.9	—	—	24.96	3.9
Food service						
1	7.89	6.1	\$7.89	6.1	—	—
2	6.31	8.5	6.31	8.5	—	—
3	7.18	10.6	7.18	10.6	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.34	11.5	7.33	11.6	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	5.52	23.4	5.52	23.4	—	—
Other food service						
1	5.71	25.1	5.71	25.1	—	—
3	8.64	7.7	8.64	7.7	—	—
1	6.47	8.9	6.47	8.9	—	—
3	9.13	5.4	9.15	5.4	—	—
Cooks	9.91	10.2	9.91	10.2	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.72	6.5	8.72	6.6	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.03	12.5	7.03	12.5	—	—
1	6.17	8.0	6.17	8.0	—	—
Health service						
2	10.36	4.4	9.62	2.8	—	—
3	9.57	4.2	9.57	4.2	—	—
4	10.50	4.8	9.79	3.4	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	11.90	10.1	10.14	4.7	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.73	8.7	9.00	8.9	—	—
2	10.03	3.4	9.76	2.6	—	—
3	9.58	4.7	9.58	4.7	—	—
Cleaning and building service	10.40	5.1	9.79	3.4	—	—
1	9.70	4.2	9.15	5.1	10.89	5.1
2	8.50	5.1	7.45	3.7	—	—
3	9.94	3.8	—	—	—	—
4	10.97	7.6	10.20	5.1	—	—
Maids and housemen	12.21	11.0	12.21	11.0	—	—
1	7.81	4.6	7.81	4.6	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	7.18	4.6	7.18	4.6	—	—
1	9.99	5.0	9.41	7.1	10.89	5.1
2	8.81	5.7	7.57	4.8	—	—
3	10.33	4.8	—	—	—	—
Personal service	11.20	8.2	10.36	6.4	—	—
4	13.16	8.8	15.16	11.5	8.51	13.6
Child care workers, n.e.c.	15.89	15.1	—	—	—	—
	9.45	10.9	—	—	—	—

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 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. 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 appendixes C and D 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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES, PRIVATE INDUSTRY, AND STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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 2000

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	\$11.40	7.9	\$9.73	4.3	\$17.73	18.9
All excluding sales	12.04	9.1	10.11	5.5	17.73	18.9
White collar	14.26	9.9	11.80	4.5	20.67	19.3
1	7.81	3.0	7.89	3.3	—	—
2	9.24	7.7	—	—	11.18	19.5
3	10.21	7.3	10.14	8.0	10.55	16.4
4	12.32	6.5	12.53	6.9	10.42	12.7
5	13.61	6.2	13.27	7.2	14.74	10.4
6	10.86	3.7	—	—	—	—
7	20.55	6.0	—	—	—	—
8	21.39	4.9	22.11	2.2	—	—
9	29.32	10.8	24.21	8.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	17.07	12.6	—	—	—	—
White collar excluding sales	17.08	11.0	14.56	5.1	20.67	19.3
1	8.03	4.6	8.32	4.5	—	—
2	11.05	11.4	10.88	2.5	11.18	19.5
3	11.31	5.6	11.59	5.5	10.55	16.4
4	12.45	8.8	12.81	9.5	10.42	12.7
5	14.83	4.7	14.87	4.9	14.74	10.4
6	10.86	3.7	—	—	—	—
7	20.55	6.0	—	—	—	—
8	21.39	4.9	22.11	2.2	—	—
9	29.32	10.8	24.21	8.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	17.07	12.6	—	—	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	23.65	11.9	19.63	3.9	27.37	16.9
Professional specialty	24.49	12.1	20.57	3.8	27.56	16.9
5	14.77	9.9	—	—	—	—
7	20.55	6.0	—	—	—	—
8	21.47	5.0	22.24	2.1	—	—
9	29.32	10.8	24.21	8.3	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	26.75	18.0	21.67	4.2	—	—
8	21.08	4.9	22.22	2.2	—	—
9	24.46	4.9	25.27	8.6	—	—
Registered nurses	20.92	4.1	20.89	3.9	—	—
8	20.97	5.2	22.16	2.4	—	—
Teachers, college and university	18.29	4.6	18.29	4.6	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	16.81	9.9	—	—	17.25	10.0
5	14.84	10.3	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	24.14	9.0	—	—	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	11.02	16.6	—	—	—	—
Substitute teachers	13.13	12.4	—	—	13.13	12.4
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	14.68	7.5	14.87	7.4	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	8.46	4.1	8.46	4.1	—	—
1	7.60	3.1	7.60	3.1	—	—
3	8.03	13.4	8.03	13.4	—	—
4	12.11	8.8	12.11	8.8	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	9.86	14.9	9.86	14.9	—	—
Cashiers	8.28	9.4	8.28	9.4	—	—
1	7.52	3.3	7.52	3.3	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	10.89	5.0	11.22	4.7	10.19	12.7
1	8.03	4.6	8.32	4.5	—	—
2	11.05	11.4	10.88	2.5	11.18	19.5

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 2000 — 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						
3	\$11.32	5.5	\$11.65	6.4	\$10.23	12.9
4	12.67	9.0	13.13	9.7	10.42	12.7
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.79	4.8	12.91	4.7	—	—
Receptionists	9.08	10.4	—	—	—	—
Library clerks	12.13	4.2	—	—	12.13	4.2
4	12.22	4.2	—	—	12.22	4.2
General office clerks	10.14	7.0	9.53	5.2	—	—
Teachers' aides	10.66	19.5	—	—	10.68	19.7
Blue collar	9.43	6.6	9.17	7.0	11.46	8.7
1	7.68	3.2	7.71	3.2	—	—
2	8.42	12.7	8.39	13.0	—	—
3	8.47	9.9	8.23	10.9	—	—
4	12.15	6.1	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	9.70	13.8	8.71	15.9	12.56	2.0
3	10.77	9.6	—	—	—	—
Bus drivers	12.33	3.3	—	—	12.56	2.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.57	3.5	8.63	3.6	—	—
1	7.85	3.0	7.88	3.0	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	8.13	4.3	8.14	4.5	—	—
Service	6.89	6.8	6.67	7.5	8.37	2.7
1	5.56	14.5	5.49	15.1	—	—
2	7.72	8.4	7.08	12.9	—	—
3	7.12	5.1	7.11	5.3	—	—
Protective service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food service	5.66	14.3	4.80	13.6	8.46	2.5
1	4.34	17.6	4.22	17.9	—	—
2	7.17	13.0	5.32	20.0	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.62	18.6	3.62	18.6	—	—
1	3.49	22.8	3.49	22.8	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.52	24.8	3.52	24.8	—	—
Other food service	7.72	5.5	7.06	6.3	8.46	2.5
1	6.31	5.0	—	—	—	—
2	8.14	4.4	7.14	5.1	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.11	10.3	—	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.73	7.6	—	—	—	—
2	8.49	2.4	—	—	—	—
Health service	9.45	3.5	9.45	3.5	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.71	3.0	9.71	3.0	—	—
Cleaning and building service	7.83	6.8	7.83	7.0	—	—
1	7.64	8.3	7.64	8.3	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	7.80	6.9	7.80	7.2	—	—

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 2000 — 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						
Personal service	\$7.30	1.3	\$7.30	1.3	—	—
3	7.21	.8	7.21	.8	—	—

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 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. 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 appendixes C and D 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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES, PRIVATE INDUSTRY, AND STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 5-1. **Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2000**

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	\$18.78	\$11.40	\$18.96	\$17.98	\$18.01	\$21.40
All excluding sales	18.82	12.04	19.42	18.05	18.30	17.62
White collar	21.54	14.26	22.29	20.81	20.92	22.48
White-collar excluding sales	22.10	17.08	24.17	21.46	21.80	—
Professional specialty and technical	26.72	23.65	30.75	25.70	26.50	—
Professional specialty	28.15	24.49	27.65	27.92	27.86	—
Technical	21.57	14.68	—	18.62	21.38	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.04	—	—	29.00	28.96	—
Sales	18.40	8.46	14.17	17.36	14.51	22.65
Administrative support, including clerical	13.33	10.89	14.88	12.87	13.15	—
Blue collar	14.22	9.43	16.44	12.82	13.84	17.57
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.12	—	19.02	16.14	16.95	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.29	—	14.41	11.53	12.27	—
Transportation and material moving	14.73	9.70	17.15	12.67	14.19	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.91	8.57	12.58	9.88	10.63	—
Service	12.71	6.89	12.81	11.33	11.49	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	2.2	7.9	3.3	2.6	2.2	12.3
All excluding sales	2.3	9.1	3.4	2.6	2.3	11.9
White collar	2.8	9.9	4.7	3.1	2.7	14.4
White-collar excluding sales	2.9	11.0	4.8	3.1	2.8	—
Professional specialty and technical	3.0	11.9	4.8	3.3	2.9	—
Professional specialty	2.5	12.1	1.7	3.1	2.5	—
Technical	7.2	7.5	—	4.9	7.6	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5.9	—	—	5.9	5.8	—
Sales	9.0	4.1	3.6	9.5	6.4	15.2
Administrative support, including clerical	2.3	5.0	3.5	2.4	2.2	—
Blue collar	2.7	6.6	4.1	2.7	2.7	11.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.1	—	6.5	4.4	4.2	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.0	—	6.9	4.8	4.0	—
Transportation and material moving	3.5	13.8	4.4	4.3	3.6	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.2	3.5	5.0	3.1	3.3	—
Service	6.4	6.8	8.7	7.1	6.4	—

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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES, PRIVATE INDUSTRY, AND STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2000

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	\$17.01	\$19.60	\$30.60	\$18.66	-	-	-	-	-	-
All excluding sales	17.02	19.33	30.72	18.17	-	-	-	-	-	-
White collar	19.90	26.51	33.37	24.49	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	20.71	26.51	33.56	23.37	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	25.66	28.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty	27.06	31.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	21.29	18.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.88	34.55	36.40	24.15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	16.91	26.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	13.00	14.54	18.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue collar	13.63	13.80	-	16.46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.99	16.83	-	20.13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.26	12.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	13.88	13.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.27	10.50	-	10.94	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service	8.74	9.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Relative error ⁵ (percent)									
All occupations	2.6	4.1	8.5	13.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
All excluding sales	2.6	4.1	8.6	13.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
White collar	3.2	4.4	4.2	4.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	3.3	4.6	4.1	8.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	3.8	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty	3.3	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	8.3	5.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.6	11.7	8.7	9.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	8.2	10.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	2.2	3.5	4.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue collar	2.9	4.4	-	17.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.6	6.8	-	15.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.0	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	4.4	5.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2.8	4.6	-	10.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service	3.4	7.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES, PRIVATE INDUSTRY, AND STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2000

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	\$17.01	\$15.34	\$17.51	\$15.40	\$20.29
All excluding sales	17.02	14.67	17.78	15.42	20.58
White collar	19.90	18.07	20.38	17.72	23.32
White-collar excluding sales	20.71	17.30	21.69	18.81	24.22
Professional specialty and technical	25.66	20.79	26.77	22.33	29.13
Professional specialty	27.06	24.15	27.44	23.64	29.28
Technical	21.29	17.84	23.67	17.78	28.27
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.88	30.91	29.69	27.71	32.72
Sales	16.91	22.03	15.93	15.27	17.56
Administrative support, including clerical	13.00	12.58	13.16	12.50	13.94
Blue collar	13.63	14.40	13.39	13.19	13.74
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.99	20.28	16.08	16.04	16.14
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.26	13.06	11.99	11.26	12.53
Transportation and material moving	13.88	12.28	14.61	14.52	15.29
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.27	10.10	10.31	9.76	11.56
Service	8.74	6.83	9.74	8.71	11.80
Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All occupations	2.6	5.7	2.9	4.1	3.6
All excluding sales	2.6	5.8	3.0	4.0	3.8
White collar	3.2	7.0	3.6	5.4	4.1
White-collar excluding sales	3.3	7.5	3.5	5.3	4.1
Professional specialty and technical	3.8	9.5	3.5	7.3	3.5
Professional specialty	3.3	11.0	3.5	8.5	2.7
Technical	8.3	6.5	11.6	7.5	16.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.6	12.5	7.4	8.8	11.8
Sales	8.2	15.8	8.9	12.5	4.9
Administrative support, including clerical	2.2	5.3	2.2	3.0	2.9
Blue collar	2.9	7.6	2.9	4.2	3.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.6	10.5	4.6	7.1	3.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.0	11.0	3.7	5.1	5.2
Transportation and material moving	4.4	7.0	5.7	6.5	7.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2.8	7.8	3.7	3.5	6.4
Service	3.4	6.6	2.8	3.3	4.1

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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES, PRIVATE INDUSTRY, AND STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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 2000

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.47	\$10.62	\$15.20	\$22.87	\$30.74
All excluding sales	8.65	10.85	15.45	23.08	31.12
White collar	9.91	12.51	17.50	26.84	34.95
White collar excluding sales	10.32	12.98	19.19	28.08	35.96
Professional specialty and technical	15.43	19.35	25.50	30.21	38.00
Professional specialty	17.50	21.95	27.34	32.15	39.49
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	21.16	25.40	31.73	35.59	43.50
Civil engineers	19.19	24.67	27.74	35.59	39.08
Electrical and electronic engineers	21.16	21.16	26.52	41.17	43.85
Mechanical engineers	19.50	27.30	32.74	33.51	41.53
Engineers, n.e.c.	29.63	31.73	31.73	34.54	43.50
Mathematical and computer scientists	22.87	25.09	29.89	32.47	45.50
Computer systems analysts and scientists	22.87	26.47	30.50	36.36	48.27
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	24.90	24.90	24.90	30.21	30.21
Natural scientists	14.78	20.74	34.85	39.49	39.49
Biological and life scientists	20.74	24.38	24.38	34.72	48.77
Health related	17.15	19.94	21.74	23.72	29.77
Registered nurses	17.15	19.63	21.62	23.00	24.66
Teachers, college and university	17.30	18.26	26.57	28.94	32.58
Teachers, except college and university	14.00	24.33	28.08	29.28	31.54
Elementary school teachers	24.32	26.84	28.08	28.53	31.56
Secondary school teachers	23.17	28.25	28.25	29.58	29.58
Teachers, n.e.c.	7.68	12.50	18.54	25.50	25.50
Substitute teachers	10.00	10.00	11.43	17.35	17.35
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	14.06	14.06	18.03	22.05	27.25
Social, recreation, and religious workers	9.56	11.00	12.97	17.77	24.20
Social workers	9.56	9.56	12.97	17.77	22.58
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	16.83	21.22	25.66	29.98	48.51
Designers	16.83	16.83	19.69	24.00	34.89
Editors and reporters	12.02	22.37	26.11	27.64	29.98
Public relations specialists	24.82	26.95	48.51	48.51	48.51
Professional, n.e.c.	25.66	25.66	25.66	25.66	25.66
Technical	13.00	15.59	18.13	21.73	27.51
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	11.43	12.59	15.53	17.02	19.00
Licensed practical nurses	13.10	14.22	15.59	16.50	18.19
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	8.57	10.62	11.43	14.27	17.50
Electrical and electronic technicians	11.00	17.00	18.41	21.20	22.51
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	18.42	18.42	20.31	27.51	27.51
Drafters	18.00	19.91	23.34	26.00	26.00
Computer programmers	15.87	19.29	28.03	30.76	30.76
Technical and related, n.e.c.	11.19	11.95	23.08	23.08	23.08
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.15	19.33	26.28	36.55	43.52
Executives, administrators, and managers	14.42	21.65	30.17	42.08	51.67
Administrators and officials, public administration	14.15	14.15	37.77	42.08	42.08
Financial managers	24.04	24.40	28.00	33.31	36.68
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	20.96	21.65	33.94	52.74	61.90
Administrators, education and related fields	12.04	15.91	26.44	35.13	39.48
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	18.90	23.55	29.16	43.52	69.83
Management related	12.79	16.15	20.48	28.37	31.20
Accountants and auditors	12.98	17.31	26.28	28.37	32.39
Other financial officers	18.42	24.24	24.24	24.24	29.32
Management analysts	20.60	29.22	31.20	31.20	32.69
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	18.51	20.48	20.48	20.48	25.48
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	18.11	19.33	32.43	43.09	43.75
Management related, n.e.c.	14.23	15.27	16.90	19.23	26.69
Sales	7.60	9.35	14.76	19.38	26.80
Supervisors, sales	13.22	15.51	16.84	25.00	54.75
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	19.38	22.71	23.12	23.12	32.86
Cashiers	7.00	7.60	8.49	10.15	14.76

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 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical	\$9.10	\$10.50	\$12.50	\$15.60	\$17.97
Supervisors, general office	14.00	14.42	19.23	19.66	20.24
Secretaries	10.52	11.79	12.70	15.00	18.62
Typists	11.46	12.97	13.41	18.68	20.00
Interviewers	10.77	10.84	11.02	12.63	12.63
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	10.82	12.51	13.94	15.32	21.50
Receptionists	7.50	9.50	10.30	11.00	12.00
Order clerks	9.25	10.12	11.94	13.61	17.43
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	8.79	12.51	13.06	16.41	16.41
Library clerks	9.75	10.99	12.01	13.17	13.17
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.22	11.53	13.48	15.63	17.92
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.66	11.63	13.75	15.33	15.91
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.01	9.52	10.61	14.00	14.86
Stock and inventory clerks	10.30	13.50	14.46	17.89	17.89
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.75	11.83	13.11	15.60	18.38
General office clerks	8.85	11.00	12.42	13.65	17.00
Data entry keyers	9.00	10.50	10.50	12.13	16.23
Teachers' aides	7.98	7.98	8.48	11.17	16.83
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.00	11.04	11.44	13.49	16.52
Blue collar	8.23	10.00	13.00	16.75	20.55
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.00	13.15	16.50	20.14	23.09
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.23	17.00	17.00	18.81	22.00
Industrial machinery repairers	15.82	16.15	17.94	20.32	24.02
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	12.70	12.85	16.45	19.37	23.05
Supervisors, production	11.73	12.00	16.50	20.63	22.75
Machinists	14.10	15.57	15.68	20.27	20.91
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	8.19	9.00	9.76	20.55	20.55
Butchers and meat cutters	8.75	9.00	10.85	16.45	16.75
Inspectors, testers, and graders	16.30	17.31	17.31	17.51	20.82
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.65	9.16	11.06	14.14	18.83
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	10.52	12.26	12.84	12.94	15.81
Printing press operators	12.25	16.53	18.83	20.27	22.87
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	8.84	8.92	10.22	13.73	14.27
Assemblers	7.52	9.08	10.35	11.50	12.97
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	8.25	10.85	11.65	14.50	18.48
Transportation and material moving	9.50	11.50	13.94	16.39	19.95
Truck drivers	10.75	12.50	14.23	16.54	19.15
Bus drivers	10.42	11.33	12.79	15.45	15.45
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	10.00	11.50	11.58	13.06	15.00
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.48	8.50	9.85	12.07	14.46
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.00	10.00	11.03	14.94	16.40
Construction laborers	8.50	8.50	9.38	11.42	13.52
Production helpers	8.65	8.65	9.54	10.24	12.82
Stock handlers and baggers	6.88	7.93	9.80	10.14	12.83
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.70	9.70	10.31	14.46	14.46
Hand packers and packagers	7.43	8.50	9.85	11.54	12.63
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.48	8.00	9.00	10.98	11.90
Service	5.45	7.50	9.50	12.59	23.21
Protective service	9.53	20.00	23.21	25.78	29.05
Police and detectives, public service	23.21	23.21	25.78	26.14	29.05
Food service	2.13	5.24	7.13	9.07	10.61
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.63	6.00	8.75
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.35	8.00	10.50
Other food service	5.40	6.50	8.25	9.54	11.75
Cooks	6.50	6.50	9.50	10.00	11.75
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.75	7.75	8.25	9.24	12.59
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.40	5.40	7.13	8.47	10.05
Health service	8.03	8.63	10.29	11.34	13.27
Health aides, except nursing	6.89	7.07	8.75	12.23	13.27
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.38	8.72	10.20	10.69	12.23

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 2000** — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$6.64	\$7.80	\$9.01	\$10.73	\$12.60
Maids and housemen	7.00	7.20	8.10	8.85	9.37
Janitors and cleaners	6.64	7.80	9.43	11.04	13.63
Personal service	6.75	6.94	8.02	10.47	28.48
Early childhood teachers' assistants	6.88	6.88	7.27	7.27	8.02
Child care workers, n.e.c.	5.97	7.69	10.19	10.52	10.52
Service, n.e.c.	6.25	6.75	8.00	8.11	8.99

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, 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, 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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES, PRIVATE INDUSTRY, AND STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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 2000

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.15	\$10.15	\$14.00	\$20.27	\$29.13
All excluding sales	8.38	10.24	13.87	20.32	29.18
White collar	9.50	11.67	16.61	23.85	33.31
White collar excluding sales	10.22	12.33	17.00	24.94	33.97
Professional specialty and technical	14.00	18.00	23.08	30.50	39.08
Professional specialty	16.78	20.33	24.94	32.19	40.89
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	21.16	25.92	31.73	35.59	43.50
Civil engineers	19.19	25.40	27.74	35.59	42.01
Electrical and electronic engineers	21.16	21.16	26.52	41.17	43.85
Mechanical engineers	19.50	27.30	32.74	33.51	41.53
Engineers, n.e.c.	29.63	31.73	31.73	34.54	43.50
Mathematical and computer scientists	22.87	24.94	30.50	36.36	48.27
Computer systems analysts and scientists	22.62	25.32	31.40	38.41	49.53
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	24.90	24.90	24.90	30.21	30.21
Natural scientists	14.78	16.83	24.38	35.64	41.24
Biological and life scientists	20.74	24.38	24.38	34.72	48.77
Health related	17.50	20.00	21.74	23.61	29.77
Registered nurses	17.50	20.00	21.74	23.00	24.66
Teachers, college and university	17.30	18.26	23.07	28.94	36.38
Teachers, except college and university	10.00	10.15	11.92	20.00	21.60
Elementary school teachers	20.26	20.87	21.60	25.83	25.83
Secondary school teachers	18.56	20.74	21.53	24.33	25.02
Social scientists and urban planners	14.06	14.06	18.03	22.05	27.25
Social, recreation, and religious workers	9.56	9.56	11.50	17.77	24.20
Social workers	9.56	9.56	11.50	17.77	17.77
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	16.83	19.78	23.46	27.64	34.85
Designers	16.83	16.83	19.69	24.00	34.89
Editors and reporters	12.02	22.37	26.11	27.64	29.98
Professional, n.e.c.	11.64	20.46	22.57	42.94	42.94
Technical	12.01	14.50	17.00	20.00	26.00
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	11.43	12.59	15.53	17.02	19.00
Licensed practical nurses	13.10	13.98	14.81	16.50	18.19
Electrical and electronic technicians	11.00	17.00	18.41	21.20	21.20
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	14.67	16.17	20.31	25.36	28.22
Drafters	18.00	19.91	23.34	26.00	26.00
Computer programmers	15.87	19.29	22.47	30.76	30.76
Technical and related, n.e.c.	11.19	11.95	23.08	23.08	23.08
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.83	19.60	26.28	35.50	52.09
Executives, administrators, and managers	18.46	20.79	28.75	38.50	65.00
Financial managers	24.04	24.40	28.00	33.31	36.68
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	20.96	21.65	33.94	52.74	61.90
Administrators, education and related fields	12.04	12.04	25.54	26.44	33.31
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	18.90	23.55	29.16	43.52	69.83
Management related	12.98	16.30	20.30	28.37	32.39
Accountants and auditors	12.98	17.31	21.63	26.71	32.39
Management analysts	12.49	12.49	28.55	32.69	34.03
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	13.89	16.15	18.51	29.46	29.46
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	18.11	19.33	32.43	43.09	43.75
Management related, n.e.c.	14.23	15.27	16.90	20.30	26.69
Sales	7.60	9.35	14.76	19.38	26.80
Supervisors, sales	13.22	15.51	16.84	25.00	54.75
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	19.38	22.71	23.12	23.12	32.86
Cashiers	7.21	7.60	8.49	10.15	14.76
Administrative support, including clerical	9.16	10.50	12.40	15.36	17.31
Supervisors, general office	14.00	14.35	18.09	19.33	25.57
Secretaries	10.50	11.52	13.00	17.40	19.23
Typists	11.46	12.97	13.41	18.68	20.00

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 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Interviewers	\$10.77	\$10.84	\$11.02	\$12.63	\$12.63
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	10.82	12.51	13.94	15.32	21.50
Receptionists	9.10	9.63	10.30	11.00	12.00
Order clerks	9.25	10.12	11.94	13.61	17.43
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	8.79	12.51	13.06	16.41	16.41
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.57	11.22	12.25	15.63	17.92
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.50	11.63	13.75	15.33	15.88
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.01	9.52	10.61	14.00	14.86
Stock and inventory clerks	10.30	11.18	14.46	14.76	17.11
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.75	11.83	12.73	15.60	16.81
General office clerks	9.00	11.00	12.42	13.58	17.00
Data entry keyers	9.00	10.50	10.50	12.13	16.23
Administrative support, n.e.c.	6.85	9.00	11.50	12.77	13.88
Blue collar	8.09	9.62	12.50	16.50	20.61
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	14.50	17.00	17.00	19.18	22.00
Industrial machinery repairers	15.82	16.15	17.94	20.32	24.02
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	11.05	12.85	13.15	21.15	23.05
Supervisors, production	11.73	12.00	16.50	20.63	22.75
Machinists	14.10	15.57	15.68	20.27	20.91
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	8.19	9.00	9.76	20.55	20.55
Butchers and meat cutters	8.75	9.00	10.85	16.45	16.75
Inspectors, testers, and graders	16.30	17.31	17.31	17.51	20.82
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	10.52	12.26	12.84	12.94	15.81
Printing press operators	12.25	16.53	18.83	20.27	22.87
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	8.84	8.92	10.22	13.73	14.27
Assemblers	7.52	9.08	10.35	11.50	12.97
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	8.25	10.85	11.65	14.50	18.48
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	10.75	12.50	14.23	16.54	19.15
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	10.00	11.50	11.58	13.06	15.00
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Construction laborers	7.48	8.50	9.70	11.54	14.12
Construction laborers	8.50	8.50	9.38	11.42	13.52
Production helpers	8.65	8.65	9.54	10.24	12.82
Stock handlers and baggers	6.88	7.92	9.80	10.14	12.83
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.70	9.70	10.31	14.46	14.46
Hand packers and packagers	7.43	8.50	9.85	11.54	12.63
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.48	8.00	9.00	10.98	11.90
Service					
Protective service	5.15	6.88	8.45	10.10	11.75
Food service	2.13	4.20	6.75	9.24	11.51
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.63	6.00	8.75
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.35	8.00	10.50
Other food service	5.40	6.50	7.75	9.79	12.59
Cooks	6.50	6.50	9.50	10.00	11.75
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.75	7.75	8.25	9.54	12.59
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.40	5.40	6.15	7.50	10.05
Health service	7.50	8.45	9.98	10.49	11.34
Health aides, except nursing	6.89	7.07	8.75	10.62	12.23
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.38	8.61	9.98	10.49	11.12

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 2000** — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$6.64	\$7.25	\$8.50	\$10.00	\$12.08
Maids and housemen	7.00	7.20	8.10	8.85	9.37
Janitors and cleaners	6.25	7.25	8.50	10.00	12.60
Personal service	6.88	7.27	8.02	9.32	28.48
Service, n.e.c.	6.25	6.75	8.00	8.11	8.99

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, 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, 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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES, PRIVATE INDUSTRY, AND STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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 2000

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$11.42	\$14.44	\$20.48	\$28.25	\$35.13
All excluding sales	11.44	14.44	20.48	28.25	35.13
White collar	11.79	16.52	25.66	29.89	37.77
White collar excluding sales	11.79	16.52	25.66	29.89	37.77
Professional specialty and technical	18.42	25.50	28.08	29.89	36.53
Professional specialty	21.33	25.66	28.25	31.56	36.53
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	-	-	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	17.00	18.03	23.72	31.79	63.37
Teachers, college and university	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	23.17	26.84	28.08	29.58	31.56
Elementary school teachers	25.36	26.84	28.08	28.53	31.56
Secondary school teachers	23.17	28.25	28.25	29.58	29.58
Teachers, n.e.c.	6.99	15.00	18.54	25.50	25.50
Substitute teachers	10.00	10.00	11.43	17.35	17.35
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	25.66	25.66	25.66	48.51	48.51
Technical	15.59	18.42	18.42	27.51	27.51
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.15	16.87	26.40	37.77	42.08
Executives, administrators, and managers	14.15	25.06	37.77	42.08	43.02
Administrators and officials, public administration	14.15	14.15	37.77	42.08	42.08
Management related	12.79	14.95	20.48	28.88	31.20
Sales	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	8.48	11.44	13.48	16.83	19.21
Secretaries	11.79	11.79	11.79	13.88	13.88
Library clerks	9.75	10.99	12.01	13.17	13.17
General office clerks	8.85	10.14	12.85	15.95	16.53
Teachers' aides	7.98	7.98	8.48	11.17	16.83
Blue collar	12.56	14.50	15.45	18.81	20.27
Precision production, craft, and repair	14.50	14.87	18.81	20.01	21.99
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	12.56	15.04	15.45	15.65	20.27
Bus drivers	12.50	12.79	14.79	15.45	15.45
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.82	11.93	14.94	16.79	18.00
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	7.25	14.38	14.94	16.40	16.40
Service	8.47	10.52	17.82	23.21	26.14
Protective service	17.82	20.29	23.21	25.78	29.05
Police and detectives, public service	23.21	23.21	25.78	26.14	29.05
Food service	7.33	8.47	8.47	8.47	9.77
Other food service	7.33	8.47	8.47	8.47	9.77
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 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$9.84	\$9.84	\$10.22	\$11.12	\$13.83
Janitors and cleaners	9.84	9.84	10.22	11.12	13.83
Personal service	5.96	5.97	7.95	10.52	10.52

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, 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, 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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES, PRIVATE INDUSTRY, AND STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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 2000

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$9.00	\$11.25	\$15.74	\$23.21	\$31.20
All excluding sales	9.08	11.42	15.81	23.85	31.20
White collar	10.24	13.00	18.38	27.51	36.05
White collar excluding sales	10.57	13.10	19.23	28.08	36.53
Professional specialty and technical	15.59	19.49	25.66	30.32	38.41
Professional specialty	18.26	22.58	27.90	32.15	39.49
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	21.16	25.40	31.73	35.59	43.50
Civil engineers	19.19	24.67	27.74	35.59	39.08
Electrical and electronic engineers	21.16	21.16	26.52	41.17	43.85
Mechanical engineers	19.50	27.30	32.74	33.51	41.53
Engineers, n.e.c.	29.63	31.73	31.73	34.54	43.50
Mathematical and computer scientists	22.87	25.09	29.89	32.47	45.50
Computer systems analysts and scientists	22.87	26.47	30.50	36.36	48.27
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	24.90	24.90	24.90	30.21	30.21
Natural scientists	14.78	19.23	35.64	39.49	40.10
Health related	18.03	19.94	21.74	24.26	29.77
Registered nurses	18.03	20.00	21.74	22.42	24.66
Teachers, college and university	17.93	18.26	26.57	30.04	32.58
Teachers, except college and university	20.00	26.58	28.08	29.58	31.56
Elementary school teachers	26.01	26.84	28.08	28.53	31.56
Secondary school teachers	23.17	28.25	28.25	29.58	29.58
Teachers, n.e.c.	18.54	18.54	25.50	25.50	25.50
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	14.06	14.06	18.03	22.05	27.25
Social, recreation, and religious workers	9.56	11.00	12.97	18.87	24.20
Social workers	9.56	9.56	12.97	17.77	22.58
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	16.83	23.34	25.66	32.74	48.51
Designers	16.83	16.83	19.69	24.00	34.89
Editors and reporters	12.02	22.37	26.11	27.64	29.98
Professional, n.e.c.	25.66	25.66	25.66	25.66	25.66
Technical	13.10	15.59	18.19	22.95	27.51
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	11.82	12.59	16.62	17.02	19.00
Licensed practical nurses	13.10	14.22	15.59	15.59	18.19
Electrical and electronic technicians	11.00	17.00	18.41	21.20	22.51
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	18.42	18.42	20.31	27.51	27.51
Drafters	18.00	19.91	23.34	26.00	26.00
Computer programmers	15.87	19.29	28.03	30.76	30.76
Technical and related, n.e.c.	11.19	11.95	23.08	23.08	23.08
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.15	19.48	26.28	36.55	43.52
Executives, administrators, and managers	15.14	22.67	30.48	42.08	51.67
Administrators and officials, public administration	14.15	14.15	37.77	42.08	42.08
Financial managers	24.04	24.40	28.00	33.31	36.68
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	20.96	21.65	33.94	52.74	61.90
Administrators, education and related fields	12.04	15.91	26.44	35.13	39.48
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	19.60	23.55	29.16	43.52	69.83
Management related	12.79	16.15	20.48	28.37	31.20
Accountants and auditors	12.98	17.31	26.28	28.37	32.39
Other financial officers	18.42	24.24	24.24	24.24	29.32
Management analysts	20.60	29.22	31.20	31.20	32.69
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	18.51	20.48	20.48	20.48	25.48
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	18.11	19.33	32.43	43.09	43.75
Management related, n.e.c.	14.23	15.27	16.90	19.23	26.69
Sales	8.38	10.58	15.51	20.53	28.71
Supervisors, sales	13.22	15.51	16.84	25.00	54.75
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	19.38	22.71	23.12	23.12	32.86
Sales workers, other commodities	8.65	9.91	11.08	14.76	26.80
Cashiers	7.60	7.60	9.55	10.15	14.76
Administrative support, including clerical	9.49	10.66	12.65	15.60	18.09
Supervisors, general office	14.00	14.42	19.23	19.66	20.24

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 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued					
Secretaries	\$11.15	\$11.79	\$12.77	\$15.00	\$18.62
Interviewers	10.77	10.84	11.02	12.63	12.63
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.51	12.97	14.00	15.32	21.50
Receptionists	9.10	9.63	10.60	11.00	12.99
Order clerks	9.25	10.12	11.94	13.19	17.43
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	8.79	12.51	13.06	16.41	16.41
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.22	11.53	13.48	15.63	17.92
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.66	11.63	13.75	15.33	15.91
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.01	9.52	10.61	14.00	14.86
Stock and inventory clerks	10.30	12.71	14.46	17.89	17.89
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.75	11.83	13.11	15.60	18.38
General office clerks	9.00	11.12	12.42	13.73	17.00
Data entry keyers	9.00	10.50	10.50	12.13	16.23
Teachers' aides	8.48	8.48	8.70	10.04	11.17
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.12	11.44	11.44	13.67	16.52
Blue collar	8.65	10.14	13.26	17.00	20.61
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.23	17.00	17.00	18.81	22.00
Industrial machinery repairers	15.82	16.15	17.94	20.32	24.02
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	12.70	12.85	16.45	19.37	23.05
Supervisors, production	11.73	12.00	16.50	20.63	22.75
Machinists	14.10	15.57	15.68	20.27	20.91
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	8.19	9.00	9.76	20.55	20.55
Butchers and meat cutters	8.75	9.00	10.85	16.45	16.75
Inspectors, testers, and graders	16.30	17.31	17.31	17.51	20.82
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	10.52	12.26	12.84	12.94	15.81
Printing press operators	12.25	16.53	18.83	20.27	21.66
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	8.85	8.92	10.75	13.73	14.27
Assemblers	7.52	9.08	10.35	11.50	12.97
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	8.41	10.85	11.65	14.50	18.48
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	10.75	12.50	14.70	18.22	19.15
Bus drivers	10.42	11.33	12.98	15.45	15.45
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	10.00	11.50	11.58	13.06	13.46
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.00	10.00	13.69	14.94	16.40
Construction laborers	8.50	8.50	9.38	11.42	13.52
Stock handlers and baggers	6.88	8.95	10.14	12.07	13.73
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	6.58	10.00	11.82	14.46	17.85
Hand packers and packagers	7.43	8.50	9.85	11.54	12.63
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.50	8.22	9.26	10.98	11.90
Service					
Protective service	14.44	20.00	23.21	25.78	29.05
Police and detectives, public service	23.21	23.21	25.78	26.14	29.05
Food service	3.75	5.40	7.75	9.54	12.05
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.63	4.14	8.75	8.75
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.63	4.14	8.75	12.05
Other food service	5.40	6.50	8.25	10.00	12.59
Cooks	6.50	9.20	9.50	10.00	11.75
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.75	7.75	8.25	9.24	12.59
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.40	5.40	7.00	7.50	10.05
Health service	8.12	8.61	10.29	11.50	14.44
Health aides, except nursing	7.07	7.07	8.75	12.23	14.96
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.38	8.72	10.22	10.70	12.23
Cleaning and building service	7.00	8.30	9.84	10.83	13.63
Maids and housemen	7.00	7.20	8.10	8.35	9.37
Janitors and cleaners	7.25	8.50	9.84	11.12	13.83
Personal service	5.97	8.11	9.32	13.88	28.48

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 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Personal service—Continued					
Child care workers, n.e.c.	\$5.97	\$9.84	\$10.52	\$10.52	\$11.34

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, 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, 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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES, PRIVATE INDUSTRY, AND STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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 2000

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$5.99	\$7.27	\$8.52	\$12.79	\$21.05
All excluding sales	5.55	7.27	9.28	13.90	21.62
White collar	7.21	8.00	10.82	17.00	23.72
White collar excluding sales	7.98	9.74	14.27	21.16	32.30
Professional specialty and technical	11.86	17.00	21.16	24.32	34.85
Professional specialty	13.22	17.35	21.27	31.39	34.85
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	17.00	19.63	22.91	23.72	63.37
Registered nurses	17.00	17.50	21.27	23.61	23.72
Teachers, college and university	15.83	17.30	17.30	19.59	19.59
Teachers, except college and university	8.13	10.00	17.35	21.16	24.32
Elementary school teachers	21.16	21.16	21.16	30.00	31.99
Teachers, n.e.c.	6.99	7.68	8.14	15.00	15.00
Substitute teachers	10.00	10.00	11.43	17.35	17.35
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	11.43	12.26	16.50	16.50	16.50
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	6.25	7.50	8.00	9.02	11.40
Cashiers	5.75	6.25	7.81	7.81	14.46
Administrative support, including clerical	7.50	8.12	10.75	12.85	15.46
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	10.81	10.82	12.29	14.51	17.49
Receptionists	7.50	7.50	8.75	11.17	12.00
Library clerks	9.75	12.01	13.17	13.17	13.17
General office clerks	8.44	8.55	10.21	11.52	12.85
Teachers' aides	7.98	7.98	7.98	16.83	16.83
Blue collar	6.20	7.26	8.18	10.24	13.29
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	5.55	5.55	10.10	12.79	13.90
Bus drivers	9.82	12.79	12.79	12.79	13.29
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.18	7.48	8.18	9.70	10.24
Stock handlers and baggers	7.18	7.30	7.93	8.18	9.80
Service	2.13	5.99	7.27	8.47	9.90
Protective service	—	—	—	—	—
Food service	2.13	2.35	5.99	8.47	9.77
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.35	4.20	10.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.35	10.50
Other food service	5.99	6.50	8.00	8.47	9.77
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.21	7.33	7.73	12.59	12.59
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.99	5.99	8.47	8.47	8.47
Health service	7.61	9.46	9.64	10.50	10.50
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.63	9.64	9.90	10.50	10.50

See footnotes at end of table.

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 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$5.15	\$6.25	\$7.80	\$8.00	\$10.05
Janitors and cleaners	5.15	6.25	7.80	8.00	10.05
Personal service	6.88	6.88	7.27	7.69	8.02

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, 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, 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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES, PRIVATE INDUSTRY, AND STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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 the steps required to produce the data.

Planning for the survey

The overall design of the survey 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.

Sample design

The sample for this survey area was selected using a two-stage stratified design with probability proportional to em-

ployment 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. See appendix table 2 for a count of establishments in the survey by employment size. 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 Regional Office 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 v. part-time, union v. nonunion, and time v. incentive
4. Determination of the level of work of each job

For each occupation, wage data were collected for those workers who met all the criteria identified in the last three steps. Special procedures were developed for jobs for which a correct classification or 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 collected in each establishment was based on an establishment's employment size as shown in the following schedule:

<i>Number of employees</i>	<i>Number of selected jobs</i>
50–99	8
100–249	10
250–999	12
1000–2,499	16
2,500+	20

The second step of the process entailed classifying the selected jobs into occupations based on their duties. The National Compensation Survey 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. In cases where 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.

Generic leveling through point factor analysis

In the last step before wage data were collected, the work

level of each selected job was determined using a "generic leveling" process. Generic leveling ranks and compares all occupations randomly selected in an establishment using the same criteria.

For this survey, the level of each occupation in an establishment was determined by an analysis of each of 10 leveling factors. Nine of these factors are drawn from the U.S. Government Office of Personnel Management's Factor Evaluation System, which is the underlying structure for evaluation of General Schedule Federal employees. The tenth factor, supervisory duties, attempts to account for the effect of supervisory duties. It is considered experimental. The 10 factors are:

- Knowledge
- Supervision received
- Guidelines
- Complexity
- Scope and effect
- Personal contacts
- Purpose of contacts
- Physical demands
- Work environment
- Supervisory duties

Each factor contains a number of levels, and each level has an associated written description and point value. The number and range of points differ among the factors. For each factor, an occupation was assigned a level based on the written description that best matched the job. Within each occupation, the points for nine factors (supervisory duties was excluded) were recorded and totaled. The total determines the overall level of the occupation. A description of the levels for each factor is shown in appendix C.

Tabulations of levels of work for occupations in the survey follow the Federal Government's white-collar General Schedule. Point ranges for each of the 15 levels are shown in appendix D. It also includes an example of a job with its associated leveling factors, and a guide to help data users evaluate jobs in their firms

Wage data collected in prior surveys using the new generic leveling method were evaluated by BLS researchers using regression techniques. For each of the major occupational groups, wages were compared to the 10 generic level factors (and levels within those factors). The analysis showed that several of the generic level factors, most notably knowledge and supervision received, had strong explanatory power for wages. That is, as the levels within a given factor increased, the wages also increased. For additional information on generic leveling see Brooks Pierce, "Using the National Compensation Survey to Predict Wage Rates," *Compensation and Working Conditions*, Winter 1999, pp. 8–16.

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, 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, 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 that 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 generic 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 that the employer considers to be part time.

Straight-time. Time worked at the standard rate of pay for the job.

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 Bureau's 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 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 the nonrespondents equals the mean value of 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 and job level.

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>Establishments</i>
Total in sample	514
Responding	298
Out of business or not in survey scope	66
Unable or refused to provide data	150

Some surveys may have a high nonresponse rate for the all industries or private industry iterations. Such instances are noted in the bulletin table footnotes.

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 average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. During this phase of the ongoing NCS development, establishments in the survey may report either individual-worker earnings or average wage rates for each sampled job. If individual-worker earnings are provided, an average hourly wage rate is computed for the job and used in the calculation of percentile estimates. The average hourly wages for each sampled job are appropriately weighted and then arrayed from lowest to highest.

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile, 10 percent of a published occupation's employment is in sampled establishment jobs that had average hourly wages at the 10th percentile or less for that occupation.

Note that the percentiles in earlier NCS bulletins for this area (in the 3090 and 3095 bulletin series) were calculated from individual-worker earnings rather than from average wages for sampled establishment jobs. Research has shown that using average-wage data for jobs instead of individual-worker data has the effect of moving percentile estimates toward the median (50th percentile). This effect is greatest for occupations with a high degree of wage dispersion. However, medians calculated using the two methods are nearly identical.

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 the estimate is \$13.55 to \$12.03 (1.645 times 3.6 percent times \$12.79 = \$0.76, plus or minus \$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. A Technical Reinterview Program done in all survey areas will be used in the development of a formal quality assessment process to help compute nonsampling error. 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 2000**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	491,000	373,300	117,700
All excluding sales	440,000	322,700	117,300
White collar	312,700	226,300	86,400
White-collar excluding sales	261,600	175,700	86,000
Professional specialty and technical	124,300	74,500	49,700
Professional specialty	101,300	56,500	44,800
Technical	23,000	18,100	4,900
Executive, administrative, and managerial	40,400	24,400	16,100
Sales	51,000	50,700	–
Administrative support, including clerical	96,900	76,800	20,200
Blue collar	114,700	100,900	13,800
Precision production, craft, and repair	35,200	30,800	4,400
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	24,200	24,200	–
Transportation and material moving	28,300	21,000	7,300
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	26,900	24,900	2,000
Service	63,600	46,100	17,500

¹ The number of workers represented by the survey are rounded to the nearest 100. Estimates of the number of workers 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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES, PRIVATE INDUSTRY, AND STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Appendix table 2. **Number of establishments represented by survey and the number studied by industry division and establishment employment size, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2000**

Industry	Number of establishments represented ¹	Number of establishments studied				
		Total studied	50 - 99 workers ²	100 workers or more		
				Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
All industries	3,000	298	77	221	134	87
Private industry	2,900	268	75	193	128	65
Goods-producing industries	500	69	17	52	33	19
Mining	(³)	7	1	6	6	-
Construction	100	8	2	6	6	-
Manufacturing	400	54	14	40	21	19
Service-producing industries	2,400	199	58	141	95	46
Transportation and public utilities	100	18	-	18	13	5
Wholesale and retail trade	1,000	64	22	42	36	6
Finance, insurance and real estate	300	16	6	10	3	7
Services	1,000	101	30	71	43	28
State and local government	100	30	2	28	6	22

¹ Number of establishments represented by the survey rounded to the nearest 100.

² Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

³ Number of establishments represented by the survey is fewer than 50.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported. Overall industry and industry groups may include data for categories not shown separately.