

Denver–Boulder–Greeley, CO National Compensation Survey July 2001



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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://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.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 2000 and January 2002; the average reference month is July 2001. 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 occupational 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). 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. The employment estimates relate to all employers in the area, rather than just to those surveyed.

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, July 2001

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	\$19.48	2.6	36.7	\$18.17	3.2	36.8	\$24.18	3.7	36.2
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	22.81	3.2	37.0	21.49	4.0	37.5	26.88	4.4	35.6
Professional specialty and technical	29.17	3.2	35.8	27.89	4.0	36.8	31.37	5.3	34.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.37	4.1	41.1	30.13	4.9	41.5	31.06	7.3	40.1
Sales	18.05	12.3	35.5	18.06	12.4	35.6	-	-	-
Administrative support	13.97	1.7	37.6	13.83	1.8	37.9	14.51	3.7	36.4
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	14.64	2.7	38.3	14.30	2.9	38.3	17.68	3.4	38.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.42	3.7	39.8	18.17	4.1	39.7	20.19	5.3	40.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.92	4.9	39.0	11.92	4.9	39.0	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	15.27	4.0	38.3	15.05	4.8	38.7	16.26	4.5	36.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.40	3.2	35.9	11.09	3.0	35.7	15.82	4.8	39.8
Service occupations ⁵	12.30	4.6	32.6	9.79	3.7	30.7	17.75	5.4	37.3
Full time	20.20	2.7	39.7	18.89	3.3	39.9	24.80	3.8	38.9
Part time	11.86	5.5	20.4	10.91	4.2	20.7	16.20	16.5	19.1
Union	19.46	4.1	36.5	17.98	5.3	36.8	23.12	4.2	35.7
Nonunion	19.48	3.0	36.7	18.20	3.7	36.8	24.48	4.6	36.3
Time	19.37	2.5	36.6	17.96	3.2	36.7	24.18	3.7	36.2
Incentive	22.47	19.1	40.0	22.47	19.1	40.0	-	-	-
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	16.79	5.7	37.6	16.71	5.9	37.8	21.13	22.2	29.7
100-499 workers	16.55	4.6	36.3	16.51	4.7	36.5	18.22	7.6	29.7
500 workers or more	23.12	3.2	36.6	21.91	5.4	36.5	24.49	3.8	36.7

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays; nonproduction bonuses; and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, July 2001

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	\$19.48	2.6	\$18.17	3.2	\$24.18	3.7
All excluding sales	19.63	2.5	18.18	3.3	24.21	3.7
White collar	22.81	3.2	21.49	4.0	26.88	4.4
White collar excluding sales	23.66	2.8	22.35	3.7	26.93	4.5
Professional specialty and technical	29.17	3.2	27.89	4.0	31.37	5.3
Professional specialty	30.57	3.1	29.20	3.7	32.62	5.5
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	33.33	4.6	33.49	4.7	—	—
Civil engineers	31.32	7.6	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	33.72	3.4	34.43	3.6	28.37	4.5
Computer systems analysts and scientists	34.14	3.3	34.96	3.6	28.37	4.5
Natural scientists	31.35	10.0	29.98	10.9	—	—
Biological and life scientists	34.37	2.7	34.37	2.7	—	—
Health related	24.77	4.6	24.26	2.8	28.27	27.2
Registered nurses	23.11	2.7	23.56	2.4	—	—
Pharmacists	33.39	6.6	33.39	6.6	—	—
Teachers, college and university	46.45	13.8	29.78	17.0	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	27.28	2.1	22.87	4.2	27.61	2.2
Elementary school teachers	28.99	1.3	26.13	5.8	29.04	1.3
Secondary school teachers	28.57	2.3	23.53	3.9	28.80	2.3
Teachers, n.e.c.	20.80	8.4	—	—	—	—
Substitute teachers	11.18	7.9	—	—	11.18	7.9
Vocational and educational counselors	28.17	12.1	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	20.16	19.7	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.96	12.5	14.21	10.4	23.43	10.2
Social workers	17.95	14.8	13.70	10.3	24.62	11.3
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	30.85	11.2	28.44	11.0	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	27.91	1.8	—	—	—	—
Technical	23.55	7.9	23.70	9.8	23.08	11.4
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.85	5.5	15.85	5.5	—	—
Radiological technicians	21.35	6.7	21.35	6.7	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	15.98	3.1	15.74	4.1	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.43	10.8	12.00	7.6	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	18.52	14.9	18.07	16.1	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	24.52	12.1	24.68	15.6	—	—
Drafters	22.23	6.1	22.23	6.1	—	—
Computer programmers	25.09	2.6	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.37	4.1	30.13	4.9	31.06	7.3
Executives, administrators, and managers	34.28	4.8	33.16	5.9	38.19	4.4
Administrators and officials, public administration	37.67	6.3	—	—	37.67	6.3
Financial managers	29.04	6.6	28.33	5.8	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	35.27	18.5	35.27	18.5	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	35.06	9.2	27.58	10.8	39.11	10.1
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	34.60	7.6	34.66	7.7	—	—
Management related	24.40	6.2	24.94	7.9	23.20	9.4
Accountants and auditors	24.28	6.7	24.10	6.9	—	—
Other financial officers	30.07	17.4	31.82	23.7	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	22.17	5.1	—	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	30.07	19.0	30.07	19.0	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	19.00	5.9	18.84	8.2	—	—
Sales	18.05	12.3	18.06	12.4	—	—
Supervisors, sales	27.36	14.4	27.36	14.4	—	—
Real estate sales	25.57	35.3	—	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	19.50	10.2	19.50	10.2	—	—
Cashiers	10.27	4.2	10.30	4.3	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.97	1.7	13.83	1.8	14.51	3.7
Supervisors, general office	17.45	8.2	15.50	9.8	—	—

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, July 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued						
Secretaries	\$14.14	3.7	\$14.55	5.2	\$13.42	3.5
Interviewers	11.43	2.6	11.43	2.6	–	–
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	15.58	6.1	15.58	6.1	–	–
Receptionists	11.20	3.7	11.33	3.4	–	–
Order clerks	13.51	5.6	13.51	5.6	–	–
Library clerks	12.19	4.7	–	–	12.19	4.7
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.97	6.3	13.92	8.8	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.97	3.0	13.70	4.2	–	–
Dispatchers	15.56	5.8	–	–	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.90	7.2	11.90	7.2	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	15.09	7.3	13.98	7.0	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	15.15	4.5	14.93	4.5	–	–
General office clerks	13.47	3.9	12.95	5.3	14.49	4.8
Data entry keyers	11.91	6.5	11.91	6.5	–	–
Teachers' aides	9.37	3.0	–	–	9.37	3.0
Administrative support, n.e.c.	15.20	7.7	15.96	8.0	–	–
Blue collar	14.64	2.7	14.30	2.9	17.68	3.4
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	18.42	3.7	18.17	4.1	20.19	5.3
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.75	4.1	–	–	–	–
Machinists	18.43	9.8	18.53	11.6	–	–
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	19.51	6.0	19.51	6.0	–	–
Inspectors, testers, and graders	11.69	13.4	11.69	13.4	–	–
Inspectors, testers, and graders	16.46	8.9	16.46	8.9	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	11.92	4.9	11.92	4.9	–	–
Assemblers	11.57	5.2	11.57	5.2	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	10.39	8.4	10.39	8.4	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	11.97	11.9	11.97	11.9	–	–
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	15.27	4.0	15.05	4.8	16.26	4.5
Bus drivers	15.88	6.7	15.88	6.7	–	–
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	14.37	2.3	–	–	14.39	2.3
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	8.08	5.7	8.08	5.7	–	–
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	13.51	4.7	13.51	4.7	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	11.40	3.2	11.09	3.0	15.82	4.8
Construction laborers	14.24	9.0	–	–	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	10.78	8.7	10.65	9.0	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	10.05	6.0	10.12	5.9	–	–
Hand packers and packagers	12.99	8.5	12.99	8.5	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.88	7.4	10.88	7.4	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.09	4.3	10.09	4.3	–	–
Service						
Protective service	12.30	4.6	9.79	3.7	17.75	5.4
Police and detectives, public service	22.21	4.0	–	–	22.53	4.0
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	25.42	2.7	–	–	25.42	2.7
Protective service, n.e.c.	20.09	5.7	–	–	20.09	5.7
Protective service, n.e.c.	8.79	5.3	–	–	–	–
Food service	8.01	8.1	7.41	5.9	12.67	25.9
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.80	21.7	4.80	21.7	–	–
Waiters and waitresses	4.74	31.4	4.74	31.4	–	–
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	4.74	12.1	4.74	12.1	–	–
Other food service	9.14	8.5	8.49	6.0	12.67	25.9
Supervisors, food preparation and service	14.79	20.3	11.27	12.8	–	–
Cooks	9.14	4.1	9.04	4.3	–	–
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.73	7.8	6.73	7.8	–	–
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.88	5.2	9.99	5.6	–	–
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.24	6.8	6.90	7.3	8.62	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, July 2001 — 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						
Health service	\$11.48	2.9	\$11.12	2.8	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	10.70	5.4	10.56	5.5	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.41	2.5	11.27	2.6	—	—
Cleaning and building service	10.56	4.0	10.10	5.1	\$11.95	4.5
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	15.46	9.8	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	8.00	3.1	8.00	3.1	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	10.42	4.3	10.09	5.7	11.29	2.6
Personal service	13.04	8.8	14.75	12.5	9.38	8.8
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.73	5.1	—	—	8.73	5.1
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.50	8.3	—	—	—	—

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

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

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, July 2001

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	\$20.20	2.7	\$18.89	3.3	\$24.80	3.8
All excluding sales	20.26	2.5	18.80	3.3	24.81	3.8
White collar	23.44	3.3	22.15	4.2	27.40	4.5
White collar excluding sales	24.05	2.9	22.70	3.8	27.42	4.5
Professional specialty and technical	29.54	3.3	28.29	4.1	31.68	5.5
Professional specialty	31.07	3.1	29.73	3.6	33.08	5.7
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	33.33	4.6	33.49	4.7	—	—
Civil engineers	31.32	7.6	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	33.72	3.4	34.43	3.6	28.37	4.5
Computer systems analysts and scientists	34.14	3.3	34.96	3.6	28.37	4.5
Natural scientists	31.33	10.2	29.93	11.1	—	—
Biological and life scientists	34.49	2.9	34.49	2.9	—	—
Health related	24.08	3.1	24.57	2.9	—	—
Registered nurses	23.21	2.7	23.79	2.1	—	—
Teachers, college and university	46.63	13.9	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	27.85	2.0	23.45	2.8	28.17	2.1
Elementary school teachers	29.19	1.1	25.84	6.3	29.25	1.2
Secondary school teachers	28.60	2.3	23.53	3.9	28.84	2.4
Teachers, n.e.c.	22.51	5.7	—	—	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	28.17	12.1	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	20.82	20.4	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.17	12.2	14.40	10.2	23.66	10.5
Social workers	18.20	14.7	13.90	10.2	24.98	11.6
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	32.25	11.6	29.71	11.7	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	27.91	1.8	—	—	—	—
Technical	23.70	8.0	23.90	10.0	23.08	11.4
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.35	5.6	16.35	5.6	—	—
Radiological technicians	21.73	6.6	21.73	6.6	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	15.98	3.1	15.74	4.1	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.51	11.7	11.94	8.5	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	18.52	14.9	18.07	16.1	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	24.52	12.1	24.68	15.6	—	—
Drafters	22.23	6.1	22.23	6.1	—	—
Computer programmers	25.09	2.6	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.40	4.1	30.17	4.9	31.06	7.3
Executives, administrators, and managers	34.31	4.8	33.19	5.9	38.19	4.4
Administrators and officials, public administration	37.67	6.3	—	—	37.67	6.3
Financial managers	29.04	6.6	28.33	5.8	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	35.27	18.5	35.27	18.5	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	35.06	9.2	27.58	10.8	39.11	10.1
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	34.60	7.6	34.66	7.7	—	—
Management related	24.43	6.3	24.98	7.9	23.20	9.4
Accountants and auditors	24.28	6.7	24.10	6.9	—	—
Other financial officers	30.27	17.5	32.15	23.8	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	22.17	5.1	—	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	30.07	19.0	30.07	19.0	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	19.00	5.9	18.84	8.2	—	—
Sales	19.67	14.6	19.66	14.7	—	—
Supervisors, sales	27.36	14.4	27.36	14.4	—	—
Real estate sales	25.57	35.3	—	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	19.76	9.6	19.76	9.6	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	20.47	25.7	20.47	25.7	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	14.18	1.8	13.97	2.0	15.03	3.6
Supervisors, general office	17.45	8.2	15.50	9.8	—	—
Secretaries	14.20	3.9	14.63	5.6	13.48	3.6
Interviewers	11.45	2.8	11.45	2.8	—	—

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, July 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued						
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	\$15.82	6.4	\$15.82	6.4	–	–
Receptionists	11.45	3.0	11.47	3.1	–	–
Order clerks	13.86	5.8	13.86	5.8	–	–
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.97	6.3	13.92	8.8	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.97	3.0	13.70	4.2	–	–
Dispatchers	15.56	5.8	–	–	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.91	7.2	11.91	7.2	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	15.47	7.5	14.30	7.7	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	15.15	4.5	14.93	4.5	–	–
General office clerks	13.61	4.0	13.15	5.5	\$14.50	5.0
Data entry keyers	11.92	6.5	11.92	6.5	–	–
Teachers' aides	10.15	3.6	–	–	10.15	3.6
Administrative support, n.e.c.	15.51	8.3	16.39	8.5	–	–
Blue collar	15.04	2.7	14.71	3.0	18.05	3.4
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	18.44	3.7	18.19	4.2	20.19	5.3
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.75	4.1	–	–	–	–
Machinists	18.43	9.8	18.53	11.6	–	–
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	19.51	6.0	19.51	6.0	–	–
Inspectors, testers, and graders	11.69	13.4	11.69	13.4	–	–
Inspectors, testers, and graders	16.46	8.9	16.46	8.9	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	11.99	4.9	11.99	4.9	–	–
Assemblers	11.57	5.2	11.57	5.2	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	10.39	8.8	10.39	8.8	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.59	9.6	12.59	9.6	–	–
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	15.89	3.7	15.71	4.4	16.73	4.5
Bus drivers	16.20	6.9	16.20	6.9	–	–
Bus drivers	14.96	2.3	–	–	14.99	2.3
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	13.44	4.5	13.44	4.5	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	11.92	3.5	11.56	3.5	16.26	4.1
Construction laborers	14.24	9.0	–	–	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	10.78	8.7	10.65	9.0	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	11.45	5.8	11.45	5.8	–	–
Hand packers and packagers	13.80	9.5	13.80	9.5	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.87	7.5	10.87	7.5	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.37	4.7	10.37	4.7	–	–
Service						
Protective service	13.24	4.8	10.28	3.8	18.70	5.2
Police and detectives, public service	22.46	3.9	–	–	22.68	4.0
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	25.42	2.7	–	–	25.42	2.7
Food service	20.09	5.7	–	–	20.09	5.7
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	8.74	10.3	8.02	6.7	–	–
Waiters and waitresses	5.65	25.5	5.65	25.5	–	–
Other food service	5.91	35.3	5.91	35.3	–	–
Supervisors, food preparation and service	9.64	11.4	8.77	7.5	–	–
Cooks	15.98	20.0	–	–	–	–
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.36	3.0	9.36	3.0	–	–
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.78	6.3	9.84	6.6	–	–
Health service	7.13	9.7	7.13	9.7	–	–
Health aides, except nursing	11.57	3.1	11.19	3.0	–	–
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.76	5.5	10.62	5.6	–	–
Cleaning and building service	11.50	2.6	11.35	2.8	–	–
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	10.75	4.3	10.15	5.7	12.02	4.5
Maids and housemen	15.46	9.8	–	–	–	–
Maids and housemen	7.99	3.5	7.99	3.5	–	–

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, July 2001 — 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 –Continued						
Janitors and cleaners	\$10.55	3.7	\$10.07	5.3	\$11.36	2.6
Personal service	14.16	10.7	16.04	13.9	9.73	11.6
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.81	10.2	–	–	–	–

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 Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

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

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, July 2001

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	\$11.86	5.5	\$10.91	4.2	\$16.20	16.5
All excluding sales	12.40	6.5	11.33	5.4	16.35	16.5
White collar	14.69	7.1	13.25	4.4	19.59	18.8
White collar excluding sales	17.34	8.3	16.09	5.8	19.90	18.9
Professional specialty and technical	23.52	9.6	21.32	4.0	26.85	19.2
Professional specialty	24.04	9.7	22.04	4.0	26.85	19.2
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	27.04	14.2	22.88	4.5	—	—
Registered nurses	22.75	4.5	22.57	4.2	—	—
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	19.91	9.3	—	—	20.23	9.5
Elementary school teachers	25.87	7.3	—	—	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	14.31	18.9	—	—	—	—
Substitute teachers	13.21	13.2	—	—	13.21	13.2
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	12.28	3.0	12.28	3.0	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	9.21	5.0	9.25	5.1	—	—
Cashiers	9.02	8.4	9.09	8.7	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	11.48	3.0	12.02	3.2	9.96	4.7
Secretaries	13.02	4.0	—	—	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	14.88	6.4	14.88	6.4	—	—
Library clerks	12.19	4.7	—	—	12.19	4.7
General office clerks	11.02	6.9	9.86	4.8	—	—
Teachers' aides	8.73	1.4	—	—	8.72	1.4
Blue collar	9.50	5.9	9.27	6.5	12.07	7.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	10.32	14.2	9.70	17.6	12.82	2.0
Bus drivers	12.82	2.0	—	—	12.82	2.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.87	3.9	8.93	3.8	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	7.44	4.3	7.54	4.1	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.48	7.0	9.48	7.0	—	—
Service	8.22	8.7	8.13	10.5	8.64	2.5
Protective service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food service	6.61	11.2	5.95	13.9	8.78	3.0
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.66	25.4	3.66	25.4	—	—
Other food service	8.03	4.6	7.64	6.2	8.78	3.0
Kitchen workers, food preparation	10.18	9.0	—	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.41	6.7	—	—	8.62	2.5
Health service	10.44	2.4	10.44	2.4	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.59	2.3	10.59	2.3	—	—

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, July 2001 — 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	\$9.93	11.4	\$9.97	11.6	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	10.08	11.9	10.12	12.1	—	—
Personal service	8.20	4.1	8.17	4.7	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

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

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, July 2001

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	\$802	2.7	39.7	\$754	3.4	39.9	\$964	3.8	38.9
All excluding sales	801	2.6	39.6	748	3.3	39.8	965	3.8	38.9
White collar	930	3.4	39.7	888	4.3	40.1	1,053	4.6	38.4
White collar excluding sales	949	2.9	39.5	906	3.8	39.9	1,053	4.7	38.4
Professional specialty and technical	1,137	3.3	38.5	1,107	4.1	39.1	1,188	5.8	37.5
Professional specialty	1,198	3.4	38.5	1,176	3.8	39.5	1,228	6.1	37.1
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,334	4.6	40.0	1,340	4.7	40.0	-	-	-
Civil engineers	1,254	7.6	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,350	3.4	40.0	1,379	3.6	40.1	1,135	4.5	40.0
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,367	3.4	40.0	1,400	3.7	40.1	1,135	4.5	40.0
Natural scientists	1,238	10.5	39.5	1,180	11.4	39.4	-	-	-
Biological and life scientists	1,356	4.7	39.3	1,356	4.7	39.3	-	-	-
Health related	947	3.3	39.3	966	3.1	39.3	-	-	-
Registered nurses	906	2.8	39.0	927	2.3	39.0	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	1,463	16.5	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	1,092	2.1	39.2	907	4.3	38.7	1,106	2.1	39.2
Elementary school teachers	1,144	1.1	39.2	998	10.6	38.6	1,147	1.1	39.2
Secondary school teachers	1,135	2.2	39.7	1,068	5.6	45.4	1,138	2.3	39.5
Teachers, n.e.c.	900	5.7	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vocational and educational counselors	1,037	14.2	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	832	20.4	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	707	13.7	38.9	551	12.1	38.3	947	10.5	40.0
Social workers	705	16.4	38.7	528	12.1	38.0	999	11.6	40.0
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	1,251	11.5	38.8	1,139	11.5	38.3	-	-	-
Professional, n.e.c.	1,116	1.8	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	910	6.9	38.4	905	8.3	37.9	924	11.4	40.0
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	654	5.6	40.0	654	5.6	40.0	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	869	6.6	40.0	869	6.6	40.0	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	631	3.0	39.5	618	3.6	39.3	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	500	14.0	37.0	432	10.6	36.2	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	725	14.8	39.1	706	16.1	39.1	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	982	12.1	40.0	987	15.6	40.0	-	-	-
Drafters	889	6.1	40.0	889	6.1	40.0	-	-	-
Computer programmers	1,004	2.6	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,252	4.2	41.2	1,254	5.1	41.6	1,244	7.3	40.1
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,425	5.2	41.5	1,393	6.6	42.0	1,533	4.4	40.1
Administrators and officials, public administration	1,509	6.3	40.0	-	-	-	1,509	6.3	40.0
Financial managers	1,181	7.7	40.7	1,153	7.0	40.7	-	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	1,444	19.4	40.9	1,444	19.4	40.9	-	-	-

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, July 2001 — 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									
Administrators, education and related fields	\$1,396	9.5	39.8	\$1,092	10.7	39.6	\$1,561	10.1	39.9
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,485	8.3	42.9	1,488	8.4	42.9	—	—	—
Management related	993	6.9	40.6	1,022	8.7	40.9	928	9.4	40.0
Accountants and auditors	1,039	9.7	42.8	1,033	10.1	42.9	—	—	—
Other financial officers	1,232	19.1	40.7	1,320	26.1	41.1	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	881	5.7	39.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	1,203	19.0	40.0	1,203	19.0	40.0	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	749	5.9	39.4	738	8.2	39.2	—	—	—
Sales	807	15.5	41.0	807	15.6	41.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	1,162	16.1	42.5	1,162	16.1	42.5	—	—	—
Real estate sales	1,015	41.6	39.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	792	9.7	40.1	792	9.7	40.1	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	830	28.7	40.6	830	28.7	40.6	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	566	1.8	40.0	559	2.0	40.0	596	3.7	39.6
Supervisors, general office	714	8.6	40.9	644	12.3	41.6	—	—	—
Secretaries	568	3.9	40.0	585	5.6	40.0	539	3.6	40.0
Interviewers	458	2.8	40.0	458	2.8	40.0	—	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	633	6.4	40.0	633	6.4	40.0	—	—	—
Receptionists	458	3.0	40.0	459	3.1	40.0	—	—	—
Order clerks	550	6.2	39.7	550	6.2	39.7	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	557	6.2	39.9	554	8.6	39.8	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	555	2.9	39.8	544	4.0	39.7	—	—	—
Dispatchers	622	5.8	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	476	7.2	40.0	476	7.2	40.0	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	619	7.5	40.0	572	7.7	40.0	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	613	4.5	40.5	604	4.5	40.5	—	—	—
General office clerks	543	4.0	39.9	524	5.5	39.8	580	5.0	40.0
Data entry keyers	477	6.5	40.0	477	6.5	40.0	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	351	3.4	34.6	—	—	—	351	3.4	34.6
Administrative support, n.e.c.	631	8.4	40.7	670	8.4	40.9	—	—	—
Blue collar	603	2.8	40.1	590	3.1	40.1	720	3.4	39.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	736	3.7	39.9	726	4.2	39.9	807	5.3	40.0
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	750	4.1	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	734	9.5	39.8	738	11.3	39.8	—	—	—
Machinists	770	6.1	39.5	770	6.1	39.5	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	468	13.4	40.0	468	13.4	40.0	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	658	8.9	40.0	658	8.9	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, July 2001 — 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									
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	\$478	4.9	39.9	\$478	4.9	39.9	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	457	5.3	39.5	457	5.3	39.5	—	—	—
Assemblers	414	8.7	39.9	414	8.7	39.9	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	504	9.6	40.0	504	9.6	40.0	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	646	4.3	40.7	642	5.2	40.9	\$665	4.7	39.7
Truck drivers	668	8.9	41.2	668	8.9	41.2	—	—	—
Bus drivers	587	3.1	39.3	—	—	—	588	3.2	39.2
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	538	4.5	40.0	538	4.5	40.0	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	475	3.6	39.9	461	3.6	39.9	651	4.1	40.0
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	570	9.0	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	431	8.7	40.0	426	9.0	40.0	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	456	6.0	39.8	456	6.0	39.8	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	547	10.2	39.6	547	10.2	39.6	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	435	7.5	40.0	435	7.5	40.0	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	413	4.8	39.9	413	4.8	39.9	—	—	—
Service	515	4.9	38.9	393	3.8	38.2	752	5.4	40.2
Protective service	915	4.0	40.8	—	—	—	925	4.0	40.8
Police and detectives, public service	1,016	2.7	40.0	—	—	—	1,016	2.7	40.0
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	811	5.4	40.4	—	—	—	811	5.4	40.4
Food service	337	10.6	38.6	310	7.0	38.7	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	207	27.9	36.6	207	27.9	36.6	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	221	38.3	37.5	221	38.3	37.5	—	—	—
Other food service	378	11.5	39.2	345	7.5	39.4	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	656	19.9	41.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooks	374	3.0	40.0	374	3.0	40.0	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	354	8.0	36.2	364	8.2	37.0	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	285	9.6	39.9	285	9.6	39.9	—	—	—
Health service	450	2.9	38.9	433	2.4	38.7	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing ..	420	5.2	39.0	414	5.3	39.0	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	446	2.2	38.8	439	2.1	38.6	—	—	—

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, July 2001 — 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	\$429	4.2	39.9	\$404	5.7	39.8	\$481	4.5	40.0
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers ...	618	9.8	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	318	3.5	39.8	318	3.5	39.8	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	421	3.7	39.9	401	5.2	39.8	455	2.6	40.0
Personal service	456	6.5	32.2	486	6.9	30.3	368	9.8	37.9
Child care workers, n.e.c.	370	7.1	37.7	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

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

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

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

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

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, July 2001

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	\$40,276	2.7	1,994	\$38,673	3.4	2,047	\$45,300	3.8	1,827
All excluding sales	40,124	2.6	1,981	38,277	3.3	2,036	45,298	3.8	1,826
White collar	45,927	3.4	1,959	45,159	4.3	2,039	47,943	4.6	1,750
White collar excluding sales	46,502	2.9	1,934	45,837	3.8	2,019	47,950	4.7	1,749
Professional specialty and technical	54,624	3.3	1,849	57,241	4.1	2,023	51,039	5.8	1,611
Professional specialty	56,371	3.4	1,814	60,711	3.8	2,042	51,404	6.1	1,554
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	69,350	4.6	2,081	69,662	4.7	2,080	-	-	-
Civil engineers	65,233	7.6	2,083	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	70,219	3.4	2,082	71,699	3.6	2,083	58,999	4.5	2,080
Computer systems analysts and scientists	71,100	3.4	2,082	72,817	3.7	2,083	58,999	4.5	2,080
Natural scientists	64,371	10.5	2,055	61,351	11.4	2,050	-	-	-
Biological and life scientists	70,509	4.7	2,044	70,509	4.7	2,044	-	-	-
Health related	49,263	3.3	2,046	50,207	3.1	2,044	-	-	-
Registered nurses	47,120	2.8	2,031	48,207	2.3	2,026	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	64,302	16.5	1,379	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	41,957	2.1	1,507	41,746	4.3	1,781	41,970	2.1	1,490
Elementary school teachers	43,078	1.1	1,476	39,969	10.6	1,547	43,132	1.1	1,475
Secondary school teachers	43,496	2.2	1,521	40,019	5.6	1,701	43,640	2.3	1,513
Teachers, n.e.c.	35,910	5.7	1,595	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vocational and educational counselors	48,048	14.2	1,706	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	42,148	20.4	2,025	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	36,785	13.7	2,025	28,642	12.1	1,989	49,219	10.5	2,080
Social workers	36,648	16.4	2,014	27,447	12.1	1,974	51,951	11.6	2,080
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	63,544	11.5	1,971	58,611	11.5	1,973	-	-	-
Professional, n.e.c.	58,049	1.8	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	47,306	6.9	1,996	47,079	8.3	1,969	48,036	11.4	2,082
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	34,013	5.6	2,080	34,013	5.6	2,080	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	45,188	6.6	2,080	45,188	6.6	2,080	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	32,791	3.0	2,053	32,128	3.6	2,041	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	25,981	14.0	1,923	22,472	10.6	1,883	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	37,675	14.8	2,034	36,718	16.1	2,031	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	51,050	12.1	2,082	51,340	15.6	2,080	-	-	-
Drafters	46,230	6.1	2,080	46,230	6.1	2,080	-	-	-
Computer programmers	52,191	2.6	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	64,799	4.2	2,132	65,147	5.1	2,160	63,843	7.3	2,056
Executives, administrators, and managers	73,561	5.2	2,144	72,294	6.6	2,178	77,681	4.4	2,034
Administrators and officials, public administration	78,459	6.3	2,083	-	-	-	78,459	6.3	2,083
Financial managers	61,430	7.7	2,115	59,954	7.0	2,116	-	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	75,096	19.4	2,129	75,096	19.4	2,129	-	-	-

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, July 2001 — 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									
Administrators, education and related fields	\$65,074	9.5	1,856	\$53,554	10.7	1,942	\$70,897	10.1	1,813
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	77,228	8.3	2,232	77,377	8.4	2,233	—	—	—
Management related	51,619	6.9	2,113	53,155	8.7	2,128	48,265	9.4	2,080
Accountants and auditors	54,040	9.7	2,225	53,732	10.1	2,230	—	—	—
Other financial officers	64,068	19.1	2,117	68,648	26.1	2,135	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	45,795	5.7	2,066	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	62,538	19.0	2,080	62,538	19.0	2,080	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	38,922	5.9	2,049	38,371	8.2	2,037	—	—	—
Sales	41,970	15.5	2,133	41,941	15.6	2,134	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	60,438	16.1	2,209	60,438	16.1	2,209	—	—	—
Real estate sales	52,777	41.6	2,064	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	41,171	9.7	2,084	41,171	9.7	2,084	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	43,181	28.7	2,109	43,181	28.7	2,109	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	27,782	1.8	1,960	27,370	2.0	1,959	29,498	3.7	1,962
Supervisors, general office	37,142	8.6	2,129	33,510	12.3	2,162	—	—	—
Secretaries	26,346	3.9	1,855	26,813	5.6	1,833	25,523	3.6	1,894
Interviewers	23,809	2.8	2,080	23,809	2.8	2,080	—	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	32,913	6.4	2,080	32,913	6.4	2,080	—	—	—
Receptionists	23,754	3.0	2,074	23,857	3.1	2,080	—	—	—
Order clerks	28,596	6.2	2,063	28,596	6.2	2,063	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	28,946	6.2	2,072	28,808	8.6	2,069	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	28,872	2.9	2,067	28,277	4.0	2,064	—	—	—
Dispatchers	32,368	5.8	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	24,776	7.2	2,080	24,776	7.2	2,080	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	32,183	7.5	2,080	29,752	7.7	2,080	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	25,789	4.5	1,702	25,251	4.5	1,691	—	—	—
General office clerks	28,082	4.0	2,063	27,245	5.5	2,072	29,671	5.0	2,046
Data entry keyers	21,269	6.5	1,785	21,269	6.5	1,785	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	12,482	3.4	1,230	—	—	—	12,482	3.4	1,230
Administrative support, n.e.c.	25,257	8.4	1,628	25,421	8.4	1,551	—	—	—
Blue collar	31,303	2.8	2,081	30,650	3.1	2,084	37,085	3.4	2,054
Precision production, craft, and repair	38,279	3.7	2,076	37,760	4.2	2,076	41,988	5.3	2,080
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	38,991	4.1	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	38,183	9.5	2,072	38,362	11.3	2,070	—	—	—
Machinists	40,035	6.1	2,052	40,035	6.1	2,052	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	24,323	13.4	2,080	24,323	13.4	2,080	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	34,227	8.9	2,080	34,227	8.9	2,080	—	—	—

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, July 2001 — 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									
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	\$24,855	4.9	2,072	\$24,855	4.9	2,072	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	23,761	5.3	2,054	23,761	5.3	2,054	—	—	—
Assemblers	21,532	8.7	2,073	21,532	8.7	2,073	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	26,188	9.6	2,080	26,188	9.6	2,080	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	33,482	4.3	2,107	33,400	5.2	2,127	\$33,835	4.7	2,023
Truck drivers	34,743	8.9	2,145	34,743	8.9	2,145	—	—	—
Bus drivers	28,810	3.1	1,926	—	—	—	28,878	3.2	1,926
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	27,963	4.5	2,080	27,963	4.5	2,080	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	24,635	3.6	2,066	23,884	3.6	2,065	33,827	4.1	2,080
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	29,626	9.0	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	22,419	8.7	2,080	22,145	9.0	2,080	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	23,698	6.0	2,069	23,698	6.0	2,069	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	28,441	10.2	2,061	28,441	10.2	2,061	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	22,616	7.5	2,080	22,616	7.5	2,080	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	20,912	4.8	2,016	20,912	4.8	2,016	—	—	—
Service	26,565	4.9	2,006	20,437	3.8	1,988	38,168	5.4	2,041
Protective service	46,471	4.0	2,069	—	—	—	46,906	4.0	2,068
Police and detectives, public service	52,837	2.7	2,079	—	—	—	52,837	2.7	2,079
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	42,155	5.4	2,099	—	—	—	42,155	5.4	2,099
Food service	17,429	10.6	1,995	16,137	7.0	2,012	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	10,749	27.9	1,902	10,749	27.9	1,902	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	11,514	38.3	1,949	11,514	38.3	1,949	—	—	—
Other food service	19,513	11.5	2,024	17,964	7.5	2,049	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	34,092	19.9	2,134	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooks	19,470	3.0	2,080	19,470	3.0	2,080	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	17,888	8.0	1,829	18,913	8.2	1,922	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	14,798	9.6	2,075	14,798	9.6	2,075	—	—	—
Health service	23,392	2.9	2,022	22,525	2.4	2,014	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing ..	21,831	5.2	2,030	21,540	5.3	2,028	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	23,168	2.2	2,015	22,810	2.1	2,009	—	—	—

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, July 2001 — 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	\$22,239	4.2	2,070	\$21,027	5.7	2,071	\$24,825	4.5	2,065
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers ...	32,156	9.8	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	16,539	3.5	2,071	16,539	3.5	2,071	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	21,818	3.7	2,068	20,838	5.2	2,070	23,442	2.6	2,063
Personal service	23,235	6.5	1,641	25,218	6.9	1,573	17,799	9.8	1,830
Child care workers, n.e.c.	18,460	7.1	1,882	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

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

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

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

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

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, July 2001

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	\$19.48	2.6	\$18.17	3.2	\$24.18	3.7
All excluding sales	19.63	2.5	18.18	3.3	24.21	3.7
White collar	22.81	3.2	21.49	4.0	26.88	4.4
1	8.86	5.2	8.92	5.5	—	—
2	10.09	4.8	10.16	5.4	9.42	5.1
3	11.66	3.5	11.65	3.9	11.73	3.9
4	14.06	3.5	13.89	4.0	15.17	4.7
5	15.30	2.9	15.53	3.5	14.71	4.4
6	17.79	3.4	17.88	3.8	17.14	4.1
7	21.00	3.3	19.81	4.2	23.20	4.9
8	25.02	4.6	24.13	6.7	26.85	3.7
9	27.26	3.3	26.59	4.9	28.85	2.6
10	30.50	5.4	33.42	9.6	27.88	2.9
11	36.16	3.6	36.41	4.4	35.51	6.0
12	38.01	5.3	38.64	5.5	35.40	14.5
13	56.20	8.1	64.09	11.5	—	—
14	61.77	9.3	55.41	5.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	25.98	12.1	26.90	12.5	16.13	3.1
White collar excluding sales	23.66	2.8	22.35	3.7	26.93	4.5
1	10.09	5.6	10.28	5.7	—	—
2	11.34	2.9	11.70	3.1	9.46	5.3
3	12.30	3.8	12.38	4.3	11.73	3.9
4	13.45	2.1	13.12	2.1	15.17	4.7
5	15.24	2.9	15.46	3.5	14.71	4.4
6	17.97	4.0	18.11	4.5	17.14	4.3
7	20.67	3.2	19.06	3.8	23.20	4.9
8	24.03	3.1	22.38	4.7	26.85	3.7
9	27.48	3.4	26.86	5.1	28.85	2.6
10	28.39	2.9	28.95	5.7	27.98	2.9
11	35.10	3.4	34.91	4.2	35.51	6.0
12	38.01	5.3	38.64	5.5	35.40	14.5
13	56.20	8.1	64.09	11.5	—	—
14	61.77	9.3	55.41	5.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	27.13	12.7	28.34	13.0	16.13	3.1
Professional specialty and technical	29.17	3.2	27.89	4.0	31.37	5.3
Professional specialty	30.57	3.1	29.20	3.7	32.62	5.5
5	17.22	18.5	17.74	21.4	—	—
6	19.14	8.7	18.97	10.3	20.22	6.3
7	23.01	4.0	20.59	5.9	24.55	4.7
8	25.96	2.4	23.06	3.7	29.03	3.2
9	27.94	4.0	27.07	6.6	29.55	1.9
10	28.53	4.5	31.55	4.8	—	—
11	34.44	4.1	34.23	4.1	35.00	10.6
12	34.19	6.0	35.53	4.7	—	—
13	49.49	7.8	47.57	2.6	—	—
14	61.23	11.8	51.45	5.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	30.27	13.9	31.29	14.6	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	33.33	4.6	33.49	4.7	—	—
9	28.73	8.2	28.93	8.8	—	—
12	31.73	4.5	31.73	4.5	—	—
Civil engineers	31.32	7.6	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	33.72	3.4	34.43	3.6	28.37	4.5
11	35.18	7.5	36.37	7.8	—	—
12	38.16	3.6	38.16	3.6	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	34.14	3.3	34.96	3.6	28.37	4.5
11	36.75	6.9	38.74	5.1	—	—
12	38.16	3.6	38.16	3.6	—	—
Natural scientists	31.35	10.0	29.98	10.9	—	—
Biological and life scientists	34.37	2.7	34.37	2.7	—	—
Health related	24.77	4.6	24.26	2.8	28.27	27.2
7	21.86	8.0	22.73	7.8	—	—
8	22.34	2.3	22.83	1.3	—	—
9	25.98	2.6	25.87	3.0	—	—
11	33.01	3.6	33.01	3.6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, July 2001** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Professional specialty —Continued						
Health related —Continued						
Registered nurses	\$23.11	2.7	\$23.56	2.4	—	—
7	20.98	7.0	21.97	6.3	—	—
8	22.48	2.4	23.02	1.2	—	—
9	26.20	2.3	26.11	2.7	—	—
Pharmacists	33.39	6.6	33.39	6.6	—	—
Teachers, college and university	46.45	13.8	29.78	17.0	—	—
9	30.27	7.1	—	—	—	—
11	37.10	12.1	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	27.28	2.1	22.87	4.2	\$27.61	2.2
5	17.56	11.2	—	—	—	—
6	18.65	7.9	—	—	—	—
7	24.83	4.6	—	—	24.85	4.7
8	30.48	1.2	—	—	30.56	1.2
9	29.66	2.4	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	28.99	1.3	26.13	5.8	29.04	1.3
7	27.72	2.7	—	—	27.72	2.7
8	29.95	1.1	—	—	29.95	1.1
9	29.81	1.0	—	—	—	—
Secondary school teachers	28.57	2.3	23.53	3.9	28.80	2.3
7	27.09	4.1	—	—	—	—
8	29.84	1.9	—	—	30.08	1.9
Teachers, n.e.c.	20.80	8.4	—	—	—	—
Substitute teachers	11.18	7.9	—	—	11.18	7.9
Vocational and educational counselors	28.17	12.1	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	20.16	19.7	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.96	12.5	14.21	10.4	23.43	10.2
7	22.50	15.6	—	—	—	—
Social workers	17.95	14.8	13.70	10.3	24.62	11.3
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	30.85	11.2	28.44	11.0	—	—
9	26.08	5.2	26.08	5.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	31.82	22.8	32.29	23.1	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	27.91	1.8	—	—	—	—
Technical	23.55	7.9	23.70	9.8	23.08	11.4
3	12.45	1.8	12.45	1.8	—	—
4	13.91	6.8	13.46	6.7	—	—
5	14.28	6.7	13.34	5.0	—	—
6	19.63	7.9	19.73	8.0	—	—
7	18.68	5.0	17.78	7.9	—	—
8	19.71	7.7	19.53	8.7	—	—
9	21.60	2.8	21.60	2.8	—	—
10	27.88	4.7	—	—	—	—
11	59.96	21.6	59.96	21.6	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.85	5.5	15.85	5.5	—	—
Radiological technicians	21.35	6.7	21.35	6.7	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	15.98	3.1	15.74	4.1	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.43	10.8	12.00	7.6	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	18.52	14.9	18.07	16.1	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	24.52	12.1	24.68	15.6	—	—
Drafters	22.23	6.1	22.23	6.1	—	—
Computer programmers	25.09	2.6	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.37	4.1	30.13	4.9	31.06	7.3
5	16.82	10.0	18.14	12.8	—	—
6	20.16	11.0	20.53	11.4	—	—
7	19.83	6.6	19.94	6.7	—	—
8	23.81	7.2	24.28	8.3	—	—
9	28.30	6.9	28.86	8.7	26.90	7.5

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, July 2001** — 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						
10	\$28.76	6.1	\$29.30	11.0	—	—
11	33.57	4.9	31.58	7.9	\$36.13	4.0
12	41.83	6.7	41.69	8.1	42.46	5.2
13	54.93	11.2	61.58	16.4	—	—
14	63.88	4.8	63.88	4.8	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	34.28	4.8	33.16	5.9	38.19	4.4
6	25.28	9.6	25.28	9.6	—	—
7	22.58	5.8	22.58	5.8	—	—
8	25.36	8.9	25.39	9.3	—	—
9	30.97	10.0	30.76	12.8	31.70	7.5
10	32.88	4.5	—	—	—	—
11	34.94	6.0	33.05	9.8	37.46	3.6
12	42.80	7.8	42.90	10.0	42.46	5.2
13	55.39	13.3	—	—	—	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	37.67	6.3	—	—	37.67	6.3
Financial managers	29.04	6.6	28.33	5.8	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	35.27	18.5	35.27	18.5	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	35.06	9.2	27.58	10.8	39.11	10.1
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	34.60	7.6	34.66	7.7	—	—
9	32.70	14.1	32.70	14.1	—	—
12	40.28	17.7	40.28	17.7	—	—
Management related	24.40	6.2	24.94	7.9	23.20	9.4
5	15.98	5.9	17.10	7.5	—	—
6	15.17	3.5	—	—	—	—
7	17.28	3.1	17.28	3.3	—	—
8	20.68	5.7	20.35	8.2	—	—
9	25.61	5.4	26.56	7.2	—	—
11	29.50	6.1	26.98	6.8	—	—
Accountants and auditors	24.28	6.7	24.10	6.9	—	—
9	25.85	9.1	25.85	9.1	—	—
Other financial officers	30.07	17.4	31.82	23.7	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	22.17	5.1	—	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	30.07	19.0	30.07	19.0	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	19.00	5.9	18.84	8.2	—	—
8	19.46	5.4	—	—	—	—
Sales	18.05	12.3	18.06	12.4	—	—
1	7.85	4.5	7.90	4.6	—	—
2	8.80	3.0	8.80	3.0	—	—
3	10.24	5.3	10.24	5.3	—	—
4	16.72	11.4	16.72	11.4	—	—
5	16.02	13.8	16.02	13.8	—	—
7	24.06	15.3	24.06	15.3	—	—
8	32.05	21.1	32.14	21.4	—	—
9	23.38	13.3	23.38	13.3	—	—
11	45.87	9.4	45.87	9.4	—	—
Supervisors, sales	27.36	14.4	27.36	14.4	—	—
7	26.62	31.4	26.62	31.4	—	—
8	21.14	6.6	21.14	6.6	—	—
Real estate sales	25.57	35.3	—	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	19.50	10.2	19.50	10.2	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	12.57	5.8	12.57	5.8	—	—
Cashiers	10.27	4.2	10.30	4.3	—	—
1	7.48	2.0	7.52	2.0	—	—
4	14.89	1.8	14.89	1.8	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.97	1.7	13.83	1.8	14.51	3.7
1	10.09	5.6	10.28	5.7	—	—
2	11.34	2.9	11.70	3.1	9.46	5.3

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, July 2001** — 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	\$12.28	4.0	\$12.38	4.5	\$11.66	3.8
4	13.44	2.2	13.12	2.2	15.08	4.8
5	14.98	2.6	15.17	2.7	14.53	5.6
6	16.40	3.4	16.40	4.1	—	—
7	17.09	5.2	17.42	5.7	—	—
Supervisors, general office	17.45	8.2	15.50	9.8	—	—
Secretaries	14.14	3.7	14.55	5.2	13.42	3.5
3	12.19	14.4	—	—	—	—
4	13.83	3.1	13.73	4.4	—	—
5	12.99	2.4	12.84	3.1	13.10	3.6
6	17.56	9.3	17.56	9.3	—	—
7	17.07	4.3	17.03	4.5	—	—
Interviewers	11.43	2.6	11.43	2.6	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	15.58	6.1	15.58	6.1	—	—
Receptionists	11.20	3.7	11.33	3.4	—	—
2	10.98	4.6	10.98	4.6	—	—
Order clerks	13.51	5.6	13.51	5.6	—	—
4	12.79	4.8	12.79	4.8	—	—
Library clerks	12.19	4.7	—	—	12.19	4.7
4	12.19	4.7	—	—	12.19	4.7
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.97	6.3	13.92	8.8	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.97	3.0	13.70	4.2	—	—
4	13.78	4.2	13.67	4.4	—	—
Dispatchers	15.56	5.8	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.90	7.2	11.90	7.2	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	15.09	7.3	13.98	7.0	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	15.15	4.5	14.93	4.5	—	—
4	13.80	8.8	13.07	7.7	—	—
General office clerks	13.47	3.9	12.95	5.3	14.49	4.8
3	11.65	7.0	—	—	—	—
4	12.51	5.3	12.02	4.7	—	—
5	14.37	6.4	15.30	7.0	—	—
Data entry keyers	11.91	6.5	11.91	6.5	—	—
Teachers' aides	9.37	3.0	—	—	9.37	3.0
2	8.63	.9	—	—	8.63	.9
3	10.03	4.1	—	—	10.03	4.1
Administrative support, n.e.c.	15.20	7.7	15.96	8.0	—	—
4	15.16	9.5	15.24	11.2	—	—
Blue collar	14.64	2.7	14.30	2.9	17.68	3.4
1	9.50	4.5	9.50	4.5	—	—
2	10.53	5.2	10.51	5.3	—	—
3	11.77	5.1	11.75	5.2	12.34	3.1
4	13.14	4.2	12.91	4.9	14.77	3.4
5	14.43	2.7	14.31	3.2	15.18	2.1
6	16.73	5.6	16.50	6.1	19.49	7.5
7	19.84	2.2	20.01	2.5	19.24	4.5
8	23.04	4.1	23.28	4.8	—	—
9	25.74	5.9	25.36	6.0	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.42	3.7	18.17	4.1	20.19	5.3
5	13.72	3.5	13.46	3.9	—	—
6	15.92	5.9	15.52	6.3	—	—
7	20.05	2.5	19.92	2.8	21.01	2.9
8	23.49	3.7	23.90	3.9	—	—
9	24.44	5.7	23.95	5.3	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	18.75	4.1	—	—	—	—
7	18.75	4.1	—	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.43	9.8	18.53	11.6	—	—
7	22.17	9.6	—	—	—	—
Machinists	19.51	6.0	19.51	6.0	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	11.69	13.4	11.69	13.4	—	—

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, July 2001** — 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						
Inspectors, testers, and graders	\$16.46	8.9	\$16.46	8.9	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
1	11.92	4.9	11.92	4.9	—	—
2	8.33	13.9	8.33	13.9	—	—
3	10.31	5.8	10.31	5.8	—	—
4	10.61	9.4	10.61	9.4	—	—
5	11.60	6.8	11.60	6.8	—	—
6	13.83	3.4	13.83	3.4	—	—
7	15.43	6.6	15.43	6.6	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	17.25	7.4	17.25	7.4	—	—
5	11.57	5.2	11.57	5.2	—	—
Assemblers	13.90	1.0	13.90	1.0	—	—
4	10.39	8.4	10.39	8.4	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	9.80	12.0	9.80	12.0	—	—
	11.97	11.9	11.97	11.9	—	—
Transportation and material moving						
2	15.27	4.0	15.05	4.8	\$16.26	4.5
3	11.24	8.6	11.21	8.8	—	—
4	12.69	9.4	12.74	10.6	—	—
5	14.56	5.5	14.43	7.5	—	—
6	15.42	5.3	15.60	6.3	—	—
7	20.16	11.2	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers	20.80	5.0	23.09	5.8	18.67	6.4
5	15.88	6.7	15.88	6.7	—	—
Bus drivers	15.80	8.1	15.80	8.1	—	—
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	14.37	2.3	—	—	14.39	2.3
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	8.08	5.7	8.08	5.7	—	—
	13.51	4.7	13.51	4.7	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
1	11.40	3.2	11.09	3.0	15.82	4.8
2	9.89	4.0	9.89	4.0	—	—
3	10.02	7.8	10.02	7.8	—	—
4	12.22	7.5	12.22	7.6	—	—
5	13.65	5.3	13.59	5.6	—	—
6	15.65	3.8	—	—	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	14.24	9.0	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	10.78	8.7	10.65	9.0	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	10.05	6.0	10.12	5.9	—	—
1	9.12	11.6	9.12	11.6	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.99	8.5	12.99	8.5	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	10.88	7.4	10.88	7.4	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.09	4.3	10.09	4.3	—	—
1	9.60	5.6	9.60	5.6	—	—
Service						
1	12.30	4.6	9.79	3.7	17.75	5.4
2	7.84	7.3	7.64	7.9	10.90	6.4
3	10.08	5.1	10.17	5.6	9.52	8.6
4	9.64	6.3	9.24	7.9	10.69	6.5
5	12.95	4.3	13.23	4.6	11.85	13.6
6	13.57	8.1	12.44	6.6	15.32	15.6
7	16.10	10.0	14.41	5.3	16.62	12.2
9	20.70	6.2	—	—	20.89	6.3
Protective service	26.33	3.7	—	—	26.49	3.9
7	22.21	4.0	—	—	22.53	4.0
9	21.52	6.0	—	—	21.51	6.1
Police and detectives, public service	27.06	3.8	—	—	27.06	3.8
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	25.42	2.7	—	—	25.42	2.7
Protective service, n.e.c.	20.09	5.7	—	—	20.09	5.7
Food service	8.79	5.3	—	—	—	—
	8.01	8.1	7.41	5.9	12.67	25.9

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, July 2001** — 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						
Food service—Continued						
1	\$6.03	6.5	\$5.97	6.6	—	—
2	8.16	2.6	7.87	3.3	—	—
3	7.70	14.6	7.54	15.5	—	—
4	10.44	4.7	10.44	4.7	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.80	21.7	4.80	21.7	—	—
1	3.22	17.6	3.22	17.6	—	—
3	6.08	40.5	6.08	40.5	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	4.74	31.4	4.74	31.4	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	4.74	12.1	4.74	12.1	—	—
Other food service	9.14	8.5	8.49	6.0	\$12.67	25.9
1	7.21	7.4	7.17	7.6	—	—
2	8.07	3.0	7.62	4.0	—	—
3	9.06	4.9	—	—	—	—
4	10.44	4.7	10.44	4.7	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	14.79	20.3	11.27	12.8	—	—
Cooks	9.14	4.1	9.04	4.3	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.73	7.8	6.73	7.8	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.88	5.2	9.99	5.6	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.24	6.8	6.90	7.3	8.62	2.5
1	6.48	5.0	6.44	5.0	—	—
2	8.44	3.0	—	—	—	—
Health service	11.48	2.9	11.12	2.8	—	—
2	11.54	3.9	11.54	3.9	—	—
3	11.43	3.6	11.05	3.2	—	—
4	11.92	5.9	11.11	2.9	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	10.70	5.4	10.56	5.5	—	—
4	11.76	5.8	11.76	5.8	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.41	2.5	11.27	2.6	—	—
2	11.79	3.4	11.79	3.4	—	—
3	11.43	3.6	11.05	3.2	—	—
4	10.77	1.7	10.77	1.7	—	—
Cleaning and building service	10.56	4.0	10.10	5.1	11.95	4.5
1	9.49	6.7	9.25	7.7	—	—
2	9.93	6.4	9.45	5.2	—	—
3	10.05	5.0	9.51	9.0	10.50	4.5
4	13.85	7.7	13.85	7.7	—	—
5	12.78	6.7	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	15.46	9.8	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	8.00	3.1	8.00	3.1	—	—
1	7.85	2.2	7.85	2.2	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	10.42	4.3	10.09	5.7	11.29	2.6
1	9.80	7.4	9.55	8.5	—	—
2	10.01	7.6	9.43	6.4	—	—
3	10.43	4.6	—	—	10.50	4.5
Personal service	13.04	8.8	14.75	12.5	9.38	8.8
3	7.91	11.6	—	—	—	—
4	17.32	18.5	—	—	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.73	5.1	—	—	8.73	5.1
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.50	8.3	—	—	—	—

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.

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, July 2001

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	\$20.20	2.7	\$18.89	3.3	\$24.80	3.8
All excluding sales	20.26	2.5	18.80	3.3	24.81	3.8
White collar	23.44	3.3	22.15	4.2	27.40	4.5
1	9.22	3.7	9.22	3.7	—	—
2	10.33	7.0	10.30	7.1	—	—
3	11.77	3.9	11.80	4.2	11.46	4.5
4	14.10	3.7	13.91	4.3	15.33	4.9
5	15.36	2.8	15.61	3.4	14.72	4.6
6	17.80	3.4	17.88	3.8	17.21	4.2
7	21.00	3.4	19.77	4.4	23.33	5.2
8	25.13	4.7	24.22	7.0	26.98	3.5
9	27.32	3.4	26.62	5.0	29.04	2.7
10	30.70	5.6	33.57	9.7	28.04	2.9
11	36.18	3.6	36.45	4.4	35.51	6.0
12	38.01	5.3	38.64	5.5	35.40	14.5
13	56.20	8.1	64.09	11.5	—	—
14	61.67	10.1	55.41	5.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	27.53	13.1	28.55	13.2	—	—
White collar excluding sales	24.05	2.9	22.70	3.8	27.42	4.5
2	11.80	3.6	11.83	3.8	—	—
3	12.33	4.3	12.45	4.8	11.46	4.5
4	13.47	2.2	13.11	2.1	15.33	4.9
5	15.28	2.8	15.52	3.3	14.72	4.6
6	17.98	4.0	18.11	4.5	17.21	4.3
7	20.65	3.4	18.97	4.0	23.33	5.2
8	24.09	3.2	22.36	4.9	26.98	3.6
9	27.55	3.5	26.89	5.2	29.04	2.7
10	28.54	2.9	29.06	5.8	28.14	2.8
11	35.13	3.4	34.95	4.2	35.51	6.0
12	38.01	5.3	38.64	5.5	35.40	14.5
13	56.20	8.1	64.09	11.5	—	—
14	61.67	10.1	55.41	5.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	28.73	14.3	30.11	14.3	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	29.54	3.3	28.29	4.1	31.68	5.5
Professional specialty	31.07	3.1	29.73	3.6	33.08	5.7
5	17.94	21.2	17.94	21.2	—	—
6	19.17	8.8	18.94	10.4	—	—
7	23.22	4.2	20.51	6.6	24.82	4.9
8	26.26	2.1	23.12	3.6	29.34	2.3
9	28.08	4.1	27.13	6.9	29.87	1.7
10	29.05	4.8	31.99	4.7	—	—
11	34.48	4.1	34.29	4.1	35.00	10.6
12	34.19	6.0	35.53	4.7	—	—
13	49.49	7.8	47.57	2.6	—	—
14	61.04	13.0	51.45	5.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	32.99	15.3	34.00	15.8	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	33.33	4.6	33.49	4.7	—	—
9	28.73	8.2	28.93	8.8	—	—
12	31.73	4.5	31.73	4.5	—	—
Civil engineers	31.32	7.6	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	33.72	3.4	34.43	3.6	28.37	4.5
11	35.18	7.5	36.37	7.8	—	—
12	38.16	3.6	38.16	3.6	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	34.14	3.3	34.96	3.6	28.37	4.5
11	36.75	6.9	38.74	5.1	—	—
12	38.16	3.6	38.16	3.6	—	—
Natural scientists	31.33	10.2	29.93	11.1	—	—
Biological and life scientists	34.49	2.9	34.49	2.9	—	—
Health related	24.08	3.1	24.57	2.9	—	—
7	22.06	9.1	23.20	8.3	—	—
8	22.45	1.9	22.77	1.5	—	—
9	25.77	3.3	25.77	3.3	—	—
11	33.50	3.4	33.50	3.4	—	—

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, July 2001 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Professional specialty –Continued						
Health related –Continued						
Registered nurses	\$23.21	2.7	\$23.79	2.1	–	–
7	21.01	8.0	22.38	5.8	–	–
8	22.63	2.0	23.00	1.3	–	–
Teachers, college and university	46.63	13.9	–	–	–	–
11	37.10	12.1	–	–	–	–
Teachers, except college and university	27.85	2.0	23.45	2.8	\$28.17	2.1
7	25.16	4.8	–	–	25.19	4.8
8	30.42	1.3	–	–	30.51	1.3
9	29.66	2.4	–	–	–	–
Elementary school teachers	29.19	1.1	25.84	6.3	29.25	1.2
7	28.16	2.5	–	–	28.16	2.5
8	29.88	1.1	–	–	29.88	1.1
9	29.81	1.0	27.39	3.9	–	–
Secondary school teachers	28.60	2.3	23.53	3.9	28.84	2.4
7	27.09	4.1	–	–	–	–
8	29.70	2.1	–	–	29.93	2.0
Teachers, n.e.c.	22.51	5.7	–	–	–	–
Vocational and educational counselors	28.17	12.1	–	–	–	–
Librarians, archivists, and curators	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social scientists and urban planners	20.82	20.4	–	–	–	–
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.17	12.2	14.40	10.2	23.66	10.5
7	22.50	15.6	–	–	–	–
Social workers	18.20	14.7	13.90	10.2	24.98	11.6
Lawyers and judges	–	–	–	–	–	–
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	32.25	11.6	29.71	11.7	–	–
9	26.08	5.2	26.08	5.2	–	–
Professional, n.e.c.	27.91	1.8	–	–	–	–
Technical	23.70	8.0	23.90	10.0	23.08	11.4
4	14.01	7.1	13.54	7.0	–	–
5	14.28	6.7	13.34	5.0	–	–
6	19.63	7.9	19.73	8.0	–	–
7	18.68	5.0	17.78	7.9	–	–
8	19.71	7.7	19.53	8.7	–	–
9	21.60	2.8	21.60	2.8	–	–
10	27.88	4.7	–	–	–	–
11	59.96	21.6	59.96	21.6	–	–
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.35	5.6	16.35	5.6	–	–
Radiological technicians	21.73	6.6	21.73	6.6	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	15.98	3.1	15.74	4.1	–	–
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.51	11.7	11.94	8.5	–	–
Electrical and electronic technicians	18.52	14.9	18.07	16.1	–	–
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	24.52	12.1	24.68	15.6	–	–
Drafters	22.23	6.1	22.23	6.1	–	–
Computer programmers	25.09	2.6	–	–	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.40	4.1	30.17	4.9	31.06	7.3
5	16.82	10.0	18.14	12.8	–	–
6	20.26	11.0	20.64	11.4	–	–
7	19.83	6.6	19.94	6.7	–	–
8	23.84	7.3	24.32	8.3	–	–
9	28.30	6.9	28.86	8.7	26.90	7.5
10	28.76	6.1	29.30	11.0	–	–
11	33.57	4.9	31.58	7.9	36.13	4.0
12	41.83	6.7	41.69	8.1	42.46	5.2
13	54.93	11.2	61.58	16.4	–	–
14	63.88	4.8	63.88	4.8	–	–
Executives, administrators, and managers	34.31	4.8	33.19	5.9	38.19	4.4
6	25.28	9.6	25.28	9.6	–	–

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, July 2001 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued						
Executives, administrators, and managers						
–Continued						
7	\$22.58	5.8	\$22.58	5.8	–	–
8	25.42	9.0	25.46	9.4	–	–
9	30.97	10.0	30.76	12.8	\$31.70	7.5
10	32.88	4.5	–	–	–	–
11	34.94	6.0	33.05	9.8	37.46	3.6
12	42.80	7.8	42.90	10.0	42.46	5.2
13	55.39	13.3	–	–	–	–
Administrators and officials, public administration	37.67	6.3	–	–	37.67	6.3
Financial managers	29.04	6.6	28.33	5.8	–	–
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	35.27	18.5	35.27	18.5	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	35.06	9.2	27.58	10.8	39.11	10.1
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	34.60	7.6	34.66	7.7	–	–
9	32.70	14.1	32.70	14.1	–	–
12	40.28	17.7	40.28	17.7	–	–
Management related	24.43	6.3	24.98	7.9	23.20	9.4
5	15.98	5.9	17.10	7.5	–	–
7	17.28	3.1	17.28	3.3	–	–
8	20.68	5.7	20.35	8.2	–	–
9	25.61	5.4	26.56	7.2	–	–
11	29.50	6.1	26.98	6.8	–	–
Accountants and auditors	24.28	6.7	24.10	6.9	–	–
9	25.85	9.1	25.85	9.1	–	–
Other financial officers	30.27	17.5	32.15	23.8	–	–
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	22.17	5.1	–	–	–	–
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	30.07	19.0	30.07	19.0	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	19.00	5.9	18.84	8.2	–	–
8	19.46	5.4	–	–	–	–
Sales	19.67	14.6	19.66	14.7	–	–
4	17.10	12.2	17.10	12.2	–	–
5	16.31	13.8	16.31	13.8	–	–
7	24.06	15.3	24.06	15.3	–	–
8	32.05	21.1	32.14	21.4	–	–
9	23.38	13.3	23.38	13.3	–	–
11	45.87	9.4	45.87	9.4	–	–
Supervisors, sales	27.36	14.4	27.36	14.4	–	–
7	26.62	31.4	26.62	31.4	–	–
8	21.14	6.6	21.14	6.6	–	–
Real estate sales	25.57	35.3	–	–	–	–
Sales, other business services	19.76	9.6	19.76	9.6	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	20.47	25.7	20.47	25.7	–	–
4	12.71	5.6	12.71	5.6	–	–
Cashiers						
4	15.00	2.2	15.00	2.2	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	14.18	1.8	13.97	2.0	15.03	3.6
2	11.80	3.6	11.83	3.8	–	–
3	12.32	4.5	12.44	4.9	11.46	4.5
4	13.45	2.3	13.09	2.2	15.25	5.0
5	15.03	2.6	15.26	2.7	14.54	5.6
6	16.40	3.4	16.40	4.1	–	–
7	17.09	5.2	17.42	5.7	–	–
Supervisors, general office	17.45	8.2	15.50	9.8	–	–
Secretaries	14.20	3.9	14.63	5.6	13.48	3.6
4	13.85	3.4	13.75	5.3	–	–
5	12.99	2.4	12.84	3.2	13.10	3.6
6	17.56	9.3	17.56	9.3	–	–

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, July 2001 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
Secretaries —Continued						
7	\$17.07	4.3	\$17.03	4.5	—	—
Interviewers	11.45	2.8	11.45	2.8	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	15.82	6.4	15.82	6.4	—	—
Receptionists	11.45	3.0	11.47	3.1	—	—
Order clerks	13.86	5.8	13.86	5.8	—	—
4	12.67	5.0	12.67	5.0	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.97	6.3	13.92	8.8	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.97	3.0	13.70	4.2	—	—
4	13.78	4.2	13.67	4.4	—	—
Dispatchers	15.56	5.8	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.91	7.2	11.91	7.2	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	15.47	7.5	14.30	7.7	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	15.15	4.5	14.93	4.5	—	—
4	13.80	8.8	13.07	7.7	—	—
General office clerks	13.61	4.0	13.15	5.5	\$14.50	5.0
4	12.51	5.3	12.02	4.7	—	—
5	14.37	6.4	15.30	7.0	—	—
Data entry keyers	11.92	6.5	11.92	6.5	—	—
Teachers' aides	10.15	3.6	—	—	10.15	3.6
Administrative support, n.e.c.	15.51	8.3	16.39	8.5	—	—
Blue collar	15.04	2.7	14.71	3.0	18.05	3.4
1	9.84	5.3	9.84	5.3	—	—
2	10.86	5.3	10.84	5.4	—	—
3	11.90	5.1	11.88	5.2	—	—
4	13.19	4.2	12.92	4.8	—	—
5	14.44	2.8	14.31	3.2	15.24	2.2
6	16.73	5.6	16.50	6.1	19.49	7.5
7	19.84	2.2	20.01	2.5	19.24	4.5
8	23.04	4.1	23.28	4.8	—	—
9	25.74	5.9	25.36	6.0	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.44	3.7	18.19	4.2	20.19	5.3
5	13.72	3.6	13.45	4.0	—	—
6	15.92	5.9	15.52	6.3	—	—
7	20.05	2.5	19.92	2.8	21.01	2.9
8	23.49	3.7	23.90	3.9	—	—
9	24.44	5.7	23.95	5.3	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	18.75	4.1	—	—	—	—
7	18.75	4.1	—	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.43	9.8	18.53	11.6	—	—
7	22.17	9.6	—	—	—	—
Machinists	19.51	6.0	19.51	6.0	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	11.69	13.4	11.69	13.4	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	16.46	8.9	16.46	8.9	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.99	4.9	11.99	4.9	—	—
1	8.20	14.9	8.20	14.9	—	—
2	10.31	5.8	10.31	5.8	—	—
3	10.87	9.2	10.87	9.2	—	—
4	11.60	6.8	11.60	6.8	—	—
5	13.83	3.4	13.83	3.4	—	—
6	15.43	6.6	15.43	6.6	—	—
7	17.25	7.4	17.25	7.4	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	11.57	5.2	11.57	5.2	—	—
5	13.90	1.0	13.90	1.0	—	—
Assemblers	10.39	8.8	10.39	8.8	—	—
4	9.80	12.0	9.80	12.0	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.59	9.6	12.59	9.6	—	—

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, July 2001 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Transportation and material moving	\$15.89	3.7	\$15.71	4.4	\$16.73	4.5
2	12.03	6.2	12.00	6.4	—	—
3	12.75	10.7	—	—	—	—
4	14.64	5.9	14.40	7.7	—	—
5	15.45	5.4	15.60	6.3	—	—
6	20.16	11.2	—	—	—	—
7	20.80	5.0	23.09	5.8	18.67	6.4
Truck drivers	16.20	6.9	16.20	6.9	—	—
5	15.80	8.1	15.80	8.1	—	—
Bus drivers	14.96	2.3	—	—	14.99	2.3
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	13.44	4.5	13.44	4.5	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.92	3.5	11.56	3.5	16.26	4.1
1	10.43	4.4	10.43	4.4	—	—
2	10.24	10.3	10.24	10.3	—	—
3	12.27	7.7	12.27	7.8	—	—
4	14.27	5.4	13.98	5.8	—	—
5	15.74	4.0	—	—	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	14.24	9.0	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	10.78	8.7	10.65	9.0	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	11.45	5.8	11.45	5.8	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	13.80	9.5	13.80	9.5	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	10.87	7.5	10.87	7.5	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.37	4.7	10.37	4.7	—	—
Service	13.24	4.8	10.28	3.8	18.70	5.2
1	8.04	6.3	7.74	6.4	—	—
2	10.62	5.3	10.52	5.6	—	—
3	9.79	5.9	9.36	7.2	10.93	6.6
4	13.43	4.7	13.81	5.2	12.09	14.0
5	13.57	8.1	12.44	6.6	15.32	15.6
6	16.18	10.1	14.62	5.5	16.62	12.2
7	20.69	6.3	—	—	20.89	6.3
9	26.33	3.7	—	—	26.49	3.9
Protective service	22.46	3.9	—	—	22.68	4.0
7	21.51	6.1	—	—	21.51	6.1
9	27.06	3.8	—	—	27.06	3.8
Police and detectives, public service	25.42	2.7	—	—	25.42	2.7
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	20.09	5.7	—	—	20.09	5.7
Food service	8.74	10.3	8.02	6.7	—	—
1	6.85	11.2	6.85	11.2	—	—
2	8.12	3.1	8.12	3.1	—	—
3	7.77	12.9	7.73	13.4	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.65	25.5	5.65	25.5	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	5.91	35.3	5.91	35.3	—	—
Other food service	9.64	11.4	8.77	7.5	—	—
1	7.46	11.1	7.46	11.1	—	—
3	8.96	5.4	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	15.98	20.0	—	—	—	—
Cooks	9.36	3.0	9.36	3.0	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.78	6.3	9.84	6.6	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.13	9.7	7.13	9.7	—	—
1	6.56	7.3	6.56	7.3	—	—
Health service	11.57	3.1	11.19	3.0	—	—
2	11.63	3.9	11.63	3.9	—	—
3	11.50	3.7	11.10	3.4	—	—
4	12.09	6.2	11.23	3.1	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	10.76	5.5	10.62	5.6	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.50	2.6	11.35	2.8	—	—
2	11.91	3.2	11.91	3.2	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, July 2001 — 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						
Health service—Continued						
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants—Continued						
3	\$11.50	3.7	\$11.10	3.4	—	—
4	10.78	2.0	10.78	2.0	—	—
Cleaning and building service	10.75	4.3	10.15	5.7	\$12.02	4.5
1	9.01	4.4	8.51	4.2	—	—
2	10.61	7.2	—	—	—	—
3	10.05	5.0	9.51	9.0	10.50	4.5
4	13.85	7.7	13.85	7.7	—	—
5	12.78	6.7	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	15.46	9.8	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	7.99	3.5	7.99	3.5	—	—
1	7.78	2.9	7.78	2.9	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	10.55	3.7	10.07	5.3	11.36	2.6
1	9.32	4.9	8.74	4.7	—	—
2	10.93	9.1	—	—	—	—
3	10.43	4.6	—	—	10.50	4.5
Personal service	14.16	10.7	16.04	13.9	9.73	11.6
3	8.00	15.3	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.81	10.2	—	—	—	—

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 Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, July 2001

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	\$11.86	5.5	\$10.91	4.2	\$16.20	16.5
All excluding sales	12.40	6.5	11.33	5.4	16.35	16.5
White collar	14.69	7.1	13.25	4.4	19.59	18.8
1	8.68	7.5	8.76	8.2	—	—
2	9.49	4.0	—	—	8.89	3.5
3	11.05	8.0	10.82	8.7	12.89	5.9
4	13.40	3.9	13.58	4.3	11.99	5.2
5	14.12	8.3	13.93	10.1	14.62	13.3
7	21.07	7.3	21.11	8.3	—	—
8	23.05	7.1	22.57	8.0	24.20	15.5
9	25.57	4.8	25.69	7.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	19.28	13.7	—	—	—	—
White collar excluding sales	17.34	8.3	16.09	5.8	19.90	18.9
1	10.52	9.1	—	—	—	—
2	10.06	5.0	11.09	4.0	8.92	3.6
3	12.13	5.6	11.97	6.3	12.89	5.9
4	13.11	5.7	13.36	6.7	11.99	5.2
5	14.48	8.5	14.42	10.7	14.62	13.3
7	21.07	7.3	21.11	8.3	—	—
8	23.05	7.1	22.57	8.0	24.20	15.5
9	25.57	4.8	25.69	7.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	20.60	7.2	—	—	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	23.52	9.6	21.32	4.0	26.85	19.2
Professional specialty	24.04	9.7	22.04	4.0	26.85	19.2
5	15.69	13.1	16.77	23.2	—	—
7	21.07	7.3	21.11	8.3	—	—
8	23.15	7.2	22.69	8.2	24.20	15.5
9	25.57	4.8	25.69	7.2	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	27.04	14.2	22.88	4.5	—	—
7	21.11	8.3	21.11	8.3	—	—
8	21.94	4.6	23.10	2.2	—	—
9	26.49	3.8	26.31	6.9	—	—
Registered nurses	22.75	4.5	22.57	4.2	—	—
8	21.94	4.6	23.10	2.2	—	—
9	25.61	2.5	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	19.91	9.3	—	—	20.23	9.5
5	14.95	12.6	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	25.87	7.3	—	—	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	14.31	18.9	—	—	—	—
Substitute teachers	13.21	13.2	—	—	13.21	13.2
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	12.28	3.0	12.28	3.0	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	9.21	5.0	9.25	5.1	—	—
1	7.82	5.4	7.87	5.4	—	—
3	9.14	16.6	9.14	16.6	—	—
4	13.89	4.5	13.89	4.5	—	—
Cashiers	9.02	8.4	9.09	8.7	—	—
1	7.34	2.1	7.39	2.0	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	11.48	3.0	12.02	3.2	9.96	4.7
1	10.52	9.1	—	—	—	—
2	10.06	5.0	11.09	4.0	8.92	3.6
3	12.04	6.2	11.92	7.0	—	—

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, July 2001 — 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						
4	\$13.38	5.8	\$13.72	6.9	\$11.99	5.2
5	13.12	4.2	13.16	4.4	—	—
Secretaries	13.02	4.0	—	—	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	14.88	6.4	14.88	6.4	—	—
Library clerks	12.19	4.7	—	—	12.19	4.7
4	12.19	4.7	—	—	12.19	4.7
General office clerks	11.02	6.9	9.86	4.8	—	—
Teachers' aides	8.73	1.4	—	—	8.72	1.4
2	8.63	.9	—	—	8.63	.9
Blue collar						
1	9.50	5.9	9.27	6.5	12.07	7.1
2	8.29	4.9	8.29	4.9	—	—
3	9.38	13.2	9.36	13.4	—	—
4	9.84	12.1	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Transportation and material moving						
3	10.32	14.2	9.70	17.6	12.82	2.0
Bus drivers	12.26	11.1	—	—	—	—
12.82	2.0	—	—	12.82	2.0	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
1	8.87	3.9	8.93	3.8	—	—
2	8.32	5.3	8.32	5.3	—	—
3	9.44	6.6	9.44	6.6	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	7.44	4.3	7.54	4.1	—	—
1	7.39	5.1	7.39	5.1	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.48	7.0	9.48	7.0	—	—
Service						
1	8.22	8.7	8.13	10.5	8.64	2.5
2	7.52	17.3	7.50	17.9	8.10	1.5
3	8.56	3.0	8.51	5.2	8.62	2.4
4	8.44	13.4	8.30	18.4	—	—
10.11	5.1	10.22	5.6	—	—	
Protective service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food service	6.61	11.2	5.95	13.9	8.78	3.0
1	4.91	15.3	4.68	16.1	—	—
2	8.20	4.0	—	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.66	25.4	3.66	25.4	—	—
1	3.15	21.9	3.15	21.9	—	—
Other food service	8.03	4.6	7.64	6.2	8.78	3.0
1	6.63	3.5	6.40	2.8	—	—
2	8.20	4.0	—	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	10.18	9.0	—	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.41	6.7	—	—	8.62	2.5
2	8.55	2.8	—	—	—	—
Health service	10.44	2.4	10.44	2.4	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.59	2.3	10.59	2.3	—	—
Cleaning and building service	9.93	11.4	9.97	11.6	—	—
1	10.23	12.8	10.23	12.8	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	10.08	11.9	10.12	12.1	—	—

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, July 2001 — 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	\$8.20	4.1	\$8.17	4.7	—	—

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.

Table 5-1. **Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, July 2001**

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	\$20.20	\$11.86	\$19.46	\$19.48	\$19.37	\$22.47
All excluding sales	20.26	12.40	19.86	19.58	19.64	17.49
White collar	23.44	14.69	24.11	22.66	22.80	23.06
White-collar excluding sales	24.05	17.34	26.26	23.36	23.69	—
Professional specialty and technical	29.54	23.52	34.03	28.44	29.21	—
Professional specialty	31.07	24.04	29.07	30.83	30.57	—
Technical	23.70	12.28	—	19.74	23.66	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.40	—	—	30.37	30.37	—
Sales	19.67	9.21	—	18.59	15.64	23.61
Administrative support, including clerical	14.18	11.48	15.35	13.79	13.98	—
Blue collar	15.04	9.50	16.75	13.53	14.54	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.44	—	20.36	17.24	18.42	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.99	—	11.64	12.02	11.92	—
Transportation and material moving	15.89	10.32	18.11	13.38	15.01	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.92	8.87	12.90	10.72	11.40	—
Service	13.24	8.22	13.66	12.12	12.30	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	2.7	5.5	4.1	3.0	2.5	19.1
All excluding sales	2.5	6.5	4.4	2.9	2.5	14.3
White collar	3.3	7.1	6.1	3.5	2.9	22.0
White-collar excluding sales	2.9	8.3	6.8	3.1	2.8	—
Professional specialty and technical	3.3	9.6	7.0	3.6	3.2	—
Professional specialty	3.1	9.7	1.8	3.6	3.1	—
Technical	8.0	3.0	—	5.6	8.8	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.1	—	—	4.1	4.1	—
Sales	14.6	5.0	—	14.2	10.2	22.9
Administrative support, including clerical	1.8	3.0	3.9	1.8	1.7	—
Blue collar	2.7	5.9	4.6	2.8	2.6	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.7	—	4.3	4.5	3.7	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.9	—	11.4	5.2	4.9	—
Transportation and material moving	3.7	14.2	5.1	5.1	3.8	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.5	3.9	5.0	4.2	3.5	—
Service	4.8	8.7	6.6	5.2	4.6	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

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

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

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

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

⁶ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, July 2001

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	\$18.17	-	\$29.63	\$19.06	-	-	-	\$13.57	-	\$19.67
All excluding sales	18.18	-	29.76	18.33	-	-	-	12.61	-	19.31
White collar	21.49	-	32.67	26.98	-	-	-	15.61	-	23.48
White-collar excluding sales	22.35	-	32.90	25.23	-	-	-	16.14	-	23.09
Professional specialty and technical	27.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.63	-	25.84
Professional specialty	29.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.82	-	28.09
Technical	23.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.26
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.13	-	37.08	26.71	-	-	-	25.66	-	31.39
Sales	18.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.31	-	34.22
Administrative support, including clerical	13.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.11	-	12.89
Blue collar	14.30	-	-	16.09	-	-	-	12.64	-	11.68
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.17	-	-	19.56	-	-	-	17.11	-	13.86
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.40	-	-
Transportation and material moving	15.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.23	-	11.10
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.09	-	-	11.11	-	-	-	9.71	-	9.50
Service	9.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.34	-	10.11
	Relative error ⁵ (percent)									
All occupations	3.2	-	9.9	13.0	-	-	-	6.0	-	6.5
All excluding sales	3.3	-	10.3	12.7	-	-	-	4.7	-	6.8
White collar	4.0	-	10.0	5.5	-	-	-	9.1	-	6.0
White-collar excluding sales	3.7	-	10.7	9.9	-	-	-	5.7	-	6.3
Professional specialty and technical	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.3	-	6.3
Professional specialty	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.1	-	5.5
Technical	9.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.9	-	10.7	11.7	-	-	-	13.8	-	9.4
Sales	12.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.9	-	21.5
Administrative support, including clerical	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	-	4.2
Blue collar	2.9	-	-	14.7	-	-	-	4.8	-	6.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.1	-	-	13.3	-	-	-	5.2	-	6.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.4	-	-
Transportation and material moving	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.5	-	6.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.0	-	-	8.7	-	-	-	6.5	-	2.8
Service	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.9	-	3.2

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

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

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

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, July 2001

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	\$18.17	\$16.71	\$18.60	\$16.51	\$21.91
All excluding sales	18.18	15.82	18.93	16.56	22.08
White collar	21.49	20.45	21.76	19.36	25.05
White-collar excluding sales	22.35	19.35	23.18	20.82	25.50
Professional specialty and technical	27.89	21.15	29.07	25.53	31.07
Professional specialty	29.20	23.45	29.86	27.09	31.47
Technical	23.70	18.53	25.84	18.75	29.53
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.13	34.57	28.95	28.28	30.36
Sales	18.06	26.46	16.46	16.29	17.80
Administrative support, including clerical	13.83	13.92	13.79	13.41	14.31
Blue collar	14.30	14.46	14.25	13.32	16.20
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.17	18.96	17.98	16.79	19.84
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.92	13.94	11.30	11.44	11.12
Transportation and material moving	15.05	13.65	15.97	14.37	22.18
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.09	11.43	10.99	10.36	13.30
Service	9.79	7.55	10.76	9.67	12.71
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)				
All occupations	3.2	5.9	3.9	4.7	5.4
All excluding sales	3.3	5.8	3.9	4.5	5.5
White collar	4.0	7.0	4.7	6.4	5.3
White-collar excluding sales	3.7	7.2	4.1	5.2	5.3
Professional specialty and technical	4.0	8.3	3.8	6.3	4.3
Professional specialty	3.7	7.7	3.7	7.2	3.3
Technical	9.8	11.2	12.4	7.5	16.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.9	7.6	5.5	6.7	9.3
Sales	12.4	18.7	13.2	14.8	7.8
Administrative support, including clerical	1.8	4.3	2.0	2.5	3.2
Blue collar	2.9	4.6	3.6	4.9	5.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.1	6.2	4.9	7.9	4.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.9	10.0	5.1	7.4	6.7
Transportation and material moving	4.8	6.2	6.6	8.5	8.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.0	5.3	4.4	4.1	10.2
Service	3.7	10.6	3.2	4.4	4.5

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

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

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

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

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, July 2001

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.95	\$11.67	\$15.90	\$24.22	\$33.09
All excluding sales	9.25	11.95	16.02	24.50	33.22
White collar	10.41	13.36	18.98	28.66	38.46
White collar excluding sales	11.69	14.34	20.06	29.31	38.80
Professional specialty and technical	16.02	20.89	26.94	33.22	41.92
Professional specialty	17.93	23.41	28.66	33.87	43.18
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	21.60	27.51	31.26	36.04	44.81
Civil engineers	21.60	24.50	29.09	37.25	40.37
Mathematical and computer scientists	25.31	25.64	33.22	40.07	45.97
Computer systems analysts and scientists	23.91	25.31	33.22	40.07	50.42
Natural scientists	15.16	20.39	28.46	43.18	45.47
Biological and life scientists	22.09	27.75	31.93	43.25	51.31
Health related	18.00	20.89	23.55	25.38	32.86
Registered nurses	18.61	21.51	23.55	25.00	26.72
Pharmacists	30.00	32.86	35.05	37.27	37.75
Teachers, college and university	21.63	32.03	38.88	63.59	94.16
Teachers, except college and university	19.27	27.12	28.66	30.67	32.40
Elementary school teachers	27.31	27.31	29.64	30.69	31.46
Secondary school teachers	23.08	27.83	28.66	30.67	31.21
Teachers, n.e.c.	15.00	19.04	23.00	25.20	25.20
Substitute teachers	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	18.11
Vocational and educational counselors	20.67	24.44	24.44	38.76	42.56
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	13.94	14.77	15.12	18.29	42.29
Social, recreation, and religious workers	10.11	12.02	16.29	21.26	32.38
Social workers	10.11	12.02	15.05	21.87	32.38
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	16.83	23.78	26.51	33.33	53.07
Professional, n.e.c.	27.49	27.49	27.49	27.49	27.49
Technical	12.75	16.02	19.48	24.52	29.31
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	12.10	12.82	16.00	18.63	19.95
Radiological technicians	16.64	19.40	20.57	25.35	26.82
Licensed practical nurses	14.22	14.57	16.58	16.58	18.27
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	9.75	10.85	11.86	19.19	19.19
Electrical and electronic technicians	10.00	10.68	22.85	22.85	24.60
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	19.48	19.48	27.99	29.31	29.31
Drafters	15.29	21.44	21.62	25.01	26.99
Computer programmers	21.74	22.68	25.00	25.00	29.84
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.15	20.79	26.56	36.53	48.04
Executives, administrators, and managers	20.77	24.81	31.32	40.00	49.82
Administrators and officials, public administration	26.72	33.38	36.53	47.27	48.04
Financial managers	24.04	26.56	26.56	31.97	38.17
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	12.60	19.97	32.08	43.99	67.31
Administrators, education and related fields	19.95	26.51	36.45	41.91	48.62
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	23.98	24.34	30.77	43.46	54.08
Management related	14.59	17.31	22.55	30.05	35.68
Accountants and auditors	14.97	17.31	22.28	30.75	35.68
Other financial officers	16.15	19.46	26.04	33.88	70.79
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	18.32	20.37	23.13	23.13	25.57
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	18.98	19.33	22.55	44.17	44.17
Management related, n.e.c.	12.80	16.27	18.89	21.58	25.86
Sales	8.29	9.48	14.09	21.92	30.94
Supervisors, sales	14.42	15.84	21.68	32.45	53.85
Real estate sales	9.81	9.81	23.08	27.32	58.46
Sales, other business services	13.70	18.38	18.38	25.38	25.38
Cashiers	7.53	8.46	9.74	11.12	14.76
Administrative support, including clerical	10.14	11.77	13.56	15.97	18.56
Supervisors, general office	9.95	14.42	18.66	20.72	20.72
Secretaries	11.21	12.51	13.47	15.15	18.40
Interviewers	10.82	10.82	11.23	12.00	12.00
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.48	13.54	15.01	16.30	21.69
Receptionists	9.60	11.00	12.00	12.00	12.09

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, July 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued					
Order clerks	\$10.54	\$11.80	\$12.95	\$14.15	\$15.93
Library clerks	10.32	10.91	13.00	13.00	13.81
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.74	11.74	13.56	16.63	16.83
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.32	12.13	14.67	15.00	17.59
Dispatchers	10.83	14.88	15.44	16.39	20.68
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.98	10.27	10.39	14.67	15.73
Stock and inventory clerks	10.50	11.68	14.76	17.15	19.10
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.96	14.30	14.87	16.35	17.62
General office clerks	10.46	11.92	12.49	15.97	17.66
Data entry keyers	9.20	10.75	11.80	12.56	16.83
Teachers' aides	8.53	8.53	9.11	9.86	9.96
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.97	12.50	14.37	19.82	20.00
Blue collar	8.50	10.71	13.80	17.70	21.74
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	12.47	14.94	17.96	21.74	24.71
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	16.00	17.96	17.96	20.86	20.86
Machinists	11.05	13.94	16.69	24.02	27.80
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	14.77	17.34	19.39	21.80	23.97
Inspectors, testers, and graders	8.11	8.17	12.00	12.57	22.30
Inspectors, testers, and graders	12.98	12.98	17.20	17.99	21.29
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	7.17	9.37	11.41	13.92	16.57
Assemblers	9.12	9.37	10.14	13.80	14.63
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	7.17	7.17	10.67	12.34	13.60
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	8.00	8.40	10.76	14.50	18.37
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	9.82	12.55	13.87	17.18	21.18
Truck drivers	11.00	13.00	14.85	17.14	23.57
Bus drivers	12.98	13.01	13.78	15.90	15.90
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	6.43	7.50	8.00	9.50	9.50
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.55	12.55	13.19	13.87	15.00
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	7.02	8.75	11.05	13.17	15.75
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	11.37	11.50	15.22	15.83	18.45
Construction laborers	8.75	8.75	10.02	13.04	14.33
Stock handlers and baggers	6.88	7.02	11.58	11.64	13.17
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	6.85	9.40	15.11	15.75	15.75
Hand packers and packagers	6.77	8.95	11.24	12.59	15.08
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.54	8.96	9.49	11.50	12.94
Service					
Protective service	6.29	8.31	10.40	13.50	24.42
Police and detectives, public service	14.34	18.69	23.19	26.11	29.04
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	20.41	25.03	25.92	27.17	29.04
Protective service, n.e.c.	18.54	18.54	20.68	21.43	25.12
Protective service, n.e.c.	7.34	8.19	8.19	9.87	9.87
Food service	2.35	5.77	7.51	9.36	12.59
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	3.86	6.15	9.55
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.35	8.40	11.00
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2.13	4.20	5.35	5.87	6.15
Other food service	5.77	6.76	8.33	9.96	12.82
Supervisors, food preparation and service	8.30	8.95	13.50	24.20	24.20
Cooks	6.81	8.77	9.36	9.94	10.63
Food counter, fountain, and related	4.76	6.76	7.00	7.35	8.06
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.27	8.23	9.96	12.18	12.59
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.77	5.77	7.13	8.39	9.25
Health service	9.65	10.40	11.60	12.50	13.07
Health aides, except nursing	8.83	8.83	10.42	12.53	12.75
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.92	10.69	11.49	12.50	12.96
Cleaning and building service	7.61	8.62	9.87	12.40	14.08
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	8.75	14.29	15.46	16.05	24.42
Maids and housemen	7.23	7.40	7.68	9.05	9.69
Janitors and cleaners	8.00	8.62	9.87	11.71	13.50

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, July 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Personal service	\$7.50	\$7.86	\$8.76	\$14.89	\$29.48
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.56	7.56	9.22	9.23	10.58
Child care workers, n.e.c.	7.51	7.51	10.37	10.96	12.13

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.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, July 2001

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.57	\$11.05	\$14.76	\$21.93	\$31.27
All excluding sales	8.83	11.29	14.85	22.27	31.27
White collar	10.17	12.56	17.31	25.31	36.47
White collar excluding sales	11.23	13.40	18.00	26.50	36.69
Professional specialty and technical	15.12	19.73	24.80	33.22	41.92
Professional specialty	17.05	22.09	25.99	34.87	42.33
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	21.60	29.09	32.02	36.13	44.81
Mathematical and computer scientists	25.31	25.99	33.22	40.07	50.42
Computer systems analysts and scientists	25.31	25.31	33.22	41.42	50.42
Natural scientists	15.16	17.07	27.75	37.97	46.17
Biological and life scientists	22.09	27.75	31.93	43.25	51.31
Health related	18.00	21.62	23.73	25.36	30.74
Registered nurses	20.30	21.89	23.55	25.00	26.94
Pharmacists	30.00	32.86	35.05	37.27	37.75
Teachers, college and university	15.15	18.46	33.76	43.29	43.29
Teachers, except college and university	16.02	22.27	24.44	24.44	26.05
Elementary school teachers	19.27	25.37	27.12	27.16	32.40
Secondary school teachers	19.70	22.27	22.27	25.08	27.04
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	9.89	10.11	12.53	15.05	21.26
Social workers	9.89	10.11	12.02	15.05	19.59
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	16.83	17.60	25.12	28.25	34.87
Technical	12.63	15.50	18.31	23.04	26.25
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	12.10	12.82	16.00	18.63	19.95
Radiological technicians	16.64	19.40	20.57	25.35	26.82
Licensed practical nurses	14.22	14.39	14.90	17.97	18.27
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	9.75	9.75	11.17	12.75	14.24
Electrical and electronic technicians	10.00	10.68	22.85	22.85	23.04
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	14.13	16.82	26.25	30.67	35.88
Drafters	15.29	21.44	21.62	25.01	26.99
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.15	20.37	26.56	35.68	49.82
Executives, administrators, and managers	19.51	24.22	30.29	39.37	52.84
Financial managers	24.04	26.56	26.56	27.47	36.69
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	12.60	19.97	32.08	43.99	67.31
Administrators, education and related fields	16.28	19.95	24.04	38.46	38.46
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	23.98	24.34	30.77	43.46	54.08
Management related	13.70	17.31	20.67	30.71	36.47
Accountants and auditors	14.97	17.31	22.28	30.25	35.68
Other financial officers	16.15	17.65	27.68	33.88	70.79
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	18.98	19.33	22.55	44.17	44.17
Management related, n.e.c.	12.80	13.38	20.00	22.87	25.86
Sales	8.46	9.48	14.09	21.79	32.45
Supervisors, sales	14.42	15.84	21.68	32.45	53.85
Sales, other business services	13.70	18.38	18.38	25.38	25.38
Cashiers	7.53	8.46	9.74	11.12	14.76
Administrative support, including clerical	10.20	11.73	13.18	16.00	17.62
Supervisors, general office	9.95	14.31	14.42	18.66	19.49
Secretaries	10.56	12.67	13.47	15.93	18.75
Interviewers	10.82	10.82	11.23	12.00	12.00
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.48	13.54	15.01	16.30	21.69
Receptionists	9.60	11.00	12.00	12.00	12.09
Order clerks	10.54	11.80	12.95	14.15	15.93
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.74	11.74	12.90	16.63	16.83
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.66	11.97	13.03	15.00	17.59
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.98	10.27	10.39	14.67	15.73
Stock and inventory clerks	10.50	11.68	14.45	17.15	17.15
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.96	14.30	14.85	16.35	17.62
General office clerks	10.00	11.07	12.41	14.25	17.66
Data entry keyers	9.20	10.75	11.80	12.56	16.83
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.50	13.13	14.37	20.00	24.03

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, July 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar	\$8.30	\$10.38	\$13.52	\$17.14	\$21.74
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.00	14.41	17.74	21.80	24.86
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	11.05	12.83	15.97	24.02	27.80
Machinists	14.77	17.34	19.39	21.80	23.97
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	8.11	8.17	12.00	12.57	22.30
Inspectors, testers, and graders	12.98	12.98	17.20	17.99	21.29
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.17	9.37	11.41	13.92	16.57
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.12	9.37	10.14	13.80	14.63
Assemblers	7.17	7.17	10.67	12.34	13.60
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	8.00	8.40	10.76	14.50	18.37
Transportation and material moving	8.10	12.53	13.80	18.73	23.57
Truck drivers	11.00	13.00	14.85	17.14	23.57
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	6.43	7.50	8.00	9.50	9.50
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.55	12.55	13.19	13.87	15.00
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.02	8.75	10.71	12.86	15.67
Construction laborers	8.75	8.75	10.02	10.94	14.33
Stock handlers and baggers	6.88	7.02	11.58	11.64	13.17
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	6.85	9.40	15.11	15.75	15.75
Hand packers and packagers	6.77	8.95	11.24	12.59	15.08
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.54	8.96	9.49	11.50	12.94
Service	5.77	7.50	9.43	11.72	13.50
Protective service	—	—	—	—	—
Food service	2.35	5.77	7.15	9.36	12.18
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	3.86	6.15	9.55
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.35	8.40	11.00
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2.13	4.20	5.35	5.87	6.15
Other food service	5.77	6.53	8.23	9.96	12.18
Supervisors, food preparation and service	7.00	8.30	8.95	15.14	16.68
Cooks	6.81	8.77	9.13	9.94	10.63
Food counter, fountain, and related	4.76	6.76	7.00	7.35	8.06
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.14	8.23	9.96	12.18	12.59
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.77	5.77	6.29	7.15	9.96
Health service	9.25	10.39	11.01	12.50	12.53
Health aides, except nursing	8.83	8.83	10.42	12.53	12.75
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.92	10.48	11.24	12.50	12.50
Cleaning and building service	7.23	8.24	9.19	11.60	14.05
Maids and housemen	7.23	7.40	7.68	9.05	9.69
Janitors and cleaners	7.86	8.38	9.19	11.60	13.50
Personal service	6.80	7.86	8.76	29.48	29.48

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.

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, July 2001

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$11.47	\$14.98	\$21.48	\$29.64	\$36.53
All excluding sales	11.47	14.98	21.48	29.64	38.47
White collar	12.51	16.58	27.31	30.90	40.36
White collar excluding sales	12.51	16.58	27.31	30.90	40.36
Professional specialty and technical	19.19	23.91	29.31	32.38	43.18
Professional specialty	19.74	27.00	29.64	33.25	43.59
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	23.91	25.64	30.31	30.31	30.31
Computer systems analysts and scientists	23.91	25.64	30.31	30.31	30.31
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	12.45	18.61	22.35	26.72	63.17
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	19.74	27.31	29.01	30.67	32.62
Elementary school teachers	27.31	27.31	29.64	30.69	31.46
Secondary school teachers	23.08	28.66	28.66	30.67	31.21
Substitute teachers	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	18.11
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.32	18.66	20.82	32.38	32.38
Social workers	18.65	18.68	21.87	32.38	32.38
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	16.58	19.48	19.48	29.31	29.31
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17.27	23.13	30.36	38.80	48.04
Executives, administrators, and managers	26.72	31.23	38.80	47.27	48.04
Administrators and officials, public administration	26.72	33.38	36.53	47.27	48.04
Administrators, education and related fields	26.51	33.81	40.70	48.62	48.62
Management related	14.59	18.89	23.13	26.04	32.46
Sales	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	9.96	12.49	14.46	15.97	19.52
Secretaries	12.51	12.51	13.44	14.46	14.46
Library clerks	10.32	10.91	13.00	13.00	13.81
General office clerks	12.49	12.49	14.18	15.97	17.17
Teachers' aides	8.53	8.53	9.11	9.86	9.96
Blue collar	13.40	15.13	16.36	20.86	21.48
Precision production, craft, and repair	14.98	16.69	20.86	21.48	24.48
Transportation and material moving	13.01	13.78	15.90	17.18	21.18
Bus drivers	12.98	13.01	13.78	15.90	15.90
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.71	14.34	15.83	16.60	18.45
Service	8.85	11.47	18.54	25.03	26.29
Protective service	14.92	19.71	23.79	26.11	29.04
Police and detectives, public service	20.41	25.03	25.92	27.17	29.04
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	18.54	18.54	20.68	21.43	25.12
Food service	8.35	8.39	8.87	24.20	24.20
Other food service	8.35	8.39	8.87	24.20	24.20
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.35	8.39	8.39	9.25	9.25
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, July 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$9.77	\$10.38	\$11.47	\$12.86	\$16.05
Janitors and cleaners	9.77	10.27	11.47	12.40	12.86
Personal service	7.51	7.56	8.14	10.96	12.22
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.56	7.56	9.22	9.23	10.58

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.

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, July 2001

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$9.75	\$12.19	\$16.53	\$24.98	\$33.27
All excluding sales	9.92	12.49	16.65	25.20	33.25
White collar	11.09	14.09	19.48	29.31	38.88
White collar excluding sales	11.80	14.55	20.67	29.65	39.01
Professional specialty and technical	16.02	21.18	27.31	33.22	42.29
Professional specialty	18.29	23.82	29.01	34.66	43.25
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	21.60	27.51	31.26	36.04	44.81
Civil engineers	21.60	24.50	29.09	37.25	40.37
Mathematical and computer scientists	25.31	25.64	33.22	40.07	45.97
Computer systems analysts and scientists	23.91	25.31	33.22	40.07	50.42
Natural scientists	15.16	20.39	28.46	43.18	45.47
Biological and life scientists	22.09	27.75	31.93	43.25	51.31
Health related	18.00	20.89	23.55	25.36	32.86
Registered nurses	19.40	21.62	23.55	25.36	26.94
Teachers, college and university	21.63	32.03	38.88	63.59	94.16
Teachers, except college and university	22.27	27.31	28.66	30.67	32.40
Elementary school teachers	27.31	27.55	29.64	30.69	31.46
Secondary school teachers	23.08	27.83	28.66	30.67	31.21
Teachers, n.e.c.	19.04	19.04	23.00	25.20	25.20
Vocational and educational counselors	20.67	24.44	24.44	38.76	42.56
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	13.94	14.77	15.12	18.29	42.29
Social, recreation, and religious workers	10.11	12.02	16.29	21.26	32.38
Social workers	10.11	12.02	15.05	23.19	32.38
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	16.83	24.59	27.49	34.87	53.07
Professional, n.e.c.	27.49	27.49	27.49	27.49	27.49
Technical	12.82	16.02	19.48	24.52	29.31
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	12.82	12.93	17.51	18.63	20.66
Radiological technicians	16.64	19.40	20.57	25.35	26.82
Licensed practical nurses	14.22	14.57	16.58	16.58	18.27
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	9.75	10.85	11.86	19.19	19.19
Electrical and electronic technicians	10.00	10.68	22.85	22.85	24.60
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	19.48	19.48	27.99	29.31	29.31
Drafters	15.29	21.44	21.62	25.01	26.99
Computer programmers	21.74	22.68	25.00	25.00	29.84
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.15	20.79	26.56	36.53	48.04
Executives, administrators, and managers	20.77	24.81	31.32	40.00	49.82
Administrators and officials, public administration	26.72	33.38	36.53	47.27	48.04
Financial managers	24.04	26.56	26.56	31.97	38.17
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	12.60	19.97	32.08	43.99	67.31
Administrators, education and related fields	19.95	26.51	36.45	41.91	48.62
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	23.98	24.34	30.77	43.46	54.08
Management related	14.59	17.31	22.55	30.05	35.68
Accountants and auditors	14.97	17.31	22.28	30.75	35.68
Other financial officers	16.15	19.46	26.04	33.88	70.79
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	18.32	20.37	23.13	23.13	25.57
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	18.98	19.33	22.55	44.17	44.17
Management related, n.e.c.	12.80	16.27	18.89	21.58	25.86
Sales	8.46	10.64	15.06	22.24	37.10
Supervisors, sales	14.42	15.84	21.68	32.45	53.85
Real estate sales	9.81	9.81	23.08	27.32	58.46
Sales, other business services	18.38	18.38	18.38	25.38	25.38
Sales workers, other commodities	9.47	10.24	11.18	27.27	50.46
Administrative support, including clerical	10.35	11.83	13.88	16.48	18.63
Supervisors, general office	9.95	14.42	18.66	20.72	20.72
Secretaries	11.21	12.51	13.50	15.54	18.40
Interviewers	10.82	10.82	11.23	12.00	12.00
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.54	14.49	15.56	16.89	21.69
Receptionists	9.75	11.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Order clerks	10.54	12.02	12.95	14.06	16.58
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.74	11.74	13.56	16.63	16.83

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, July 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	\$11.32	\$12.13	\$14.67	\$15.00	\$17.59
Dispatchers	10.83	14.88	15.44	16.39	20.68
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.98	10.27	10.39	14.67	15.73
Stock and inventory clerks	10.50	13.48	14.76	17.15	19.10
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.96	14.30	14.87	16.35	17.62
General office clerks	10.46	11.92	12.49	15.97	17.66
Data entry keyers	9.20	10.75	11.80	12.56	16.83
Teachers' aides	9.11	9.58	9.96	9.96	11.15
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.97	12.50	14.37	19.82	20.00
Blue collar	8.83	11.13	14.00	18.20	22.51
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	12.47	14.94	17.96	21.74	24.86
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	16.00	17.96	17.96	20.86	20.86
Machinists	11.05	13.94	16.69	24.02	27.80
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	14.77	17.34	19.39	21.80	23.97
Inspectors, testers, and graders	8.11	8.17	12.00	12.57	22.30
Inspectors, testers, and graders	12.98	12.98	17.20	17.99	21.29
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	7.17	9.37	11.67	13.92	16.57
Assemblers	9.12	9.37	10.14	13.80	14.63
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	7.17	7.17	10.91	12.34	13.60
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	8.40	9.78	10.76	14.50	18.37
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	10.42	12.90	15.13	18.74	22.59
Truck drivers	11.00	13.47	15.45	18.91	23.57
Bus drivers	13.01	13.40	15.90	15.90	15.90
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.55	12.55	13.19	13.87	13.87
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	8.13	9.17	11.58	14.33	15.75
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	11.37	11.50	15.22	15.83	18.45
Construction laborers	8.75	8.75	10.02	13.04	14.33
Stock handlers and baggers	7.02	8.75	11.64	12.47	14.92
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	6.85	10.71	15.67	15.75	17.34
Hand packers and packagers	6.77	8.95	11.24	12.59	15.08
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.13	9.17	9.49	11.61	12.94
Service					
Protective service	7.00	8.76	11.25	15.41	25.16
Police and detectives, public service	14.92	18.69	23.19	26.11	29.04
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	20.41	25.03	25.92	27.17	29.04
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	18.54	18.54	20.68	21.43	25.12
Food service	4.32	5.77	8.25	9.96	12.82
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.35	4.36	8.40	12.75
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.35	4.32	8.40	12.75
Other food service	5.77	7.13	8.77	9.96	13.50
Supervisors, food preparation and service	7.00	8.30	15.14	24.20	24.20
Cooks	8.77	9.13	9.36	9.94	10.63
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.75	8.23	9.96	11.49	12.18
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.77	5.77	7.13	7.50	9.96
Health service	9.66	10.40	11.80	12.50	13.07
Health aides, except nursing	8.83	9.25	10.42	12.53	12.75
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.02	10.62	11.80	12.50	12.96

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, July 2001** — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$7.40	\$8.62	\$9.87	\$11.76	\$14.29
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	8.75	14.29	15.46	16.05	24.42
Maids and housemen	6.85	7.23	7.61	9.32	9.69
Janitors and cleaners	8.24	8.62	10.25	11.69	12.93
Personal service	7.50	8.14	9.22	15.65	29.48
Child care workers, n.e.c.	7.51	7.51	10.96	10.96	12.00

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.

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, July 2001

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$6.45	\$7.98	\$9.57	\$13.47	\$22.65
All excluding sales	6.27	8.16	10.11	13.50	23.73
White collar	7.53	8.53	12.12	17.93	24.56
White collar excluding sales	8.74	10.75	14.15	22.96	26.72
Professional specialty and technical	12.48	17.93	22.96	25.56	32.43
Professional specialty	14.50	17.93	23.73	25.56	32.43
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	17.93	20.42	24.00	26.72	35.84
Registered nurses	17.93	19.65	23.99	25.00	26.72
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	10.00	12.85	18.11	28.82	30.36
Elementary school teachers	22.96	22.96	22.96	28.82	30.36
Teachers, n.e.c.	8.42	8.45	15.00	18.24	21.00
Substitute teachers	8.75	10.00	11.43	18.11	18.11
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	10.16	11.46	12.10	13.78	14.24
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	6.78	7.53	8.29	9.90	13.47
Cashiers	6.75	6.78	7.53	10.93	14.76
Administrative support, including clerical	8.53	9.32	11.53	13.00	14.66
Secretaries	10.35	12.77	13.37	13.37	15.38
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.48	12.48	12.90	16.30	19.25
Library clerks	10.32	10.91	13.00	13.00	13.81
General office clerks	8.32	9.72	10.75	13.65	14.66
Teachers' aides	8.47	8.53	8.53	8.53	9.32
Blue collar	6.22	6.91	9.40	11.50	12.98
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	6.22	6.22	12.71	12.98	14.80
Bus drivers	11.35	12.98	12.98	13.69	13.69
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.51	6.91	8.96	10.18	10.95
Stock handlers and baggers	6.51	6.88	6.91	7.50	8.62
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.48	8.96	8.96	10.95	10.95
Service	2.56	6.29	8.39	9.25	12.82
Protective service	—	—	—	—	—
Food service	2.13	5.15	6.81	8.39	9.25
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.13	4.20	6.15
Other food service	6.27	6.29	8.16	8.95	10.61
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.27	8.31	9.22	12.59	12.82
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.27	6.27	8.11	8.39	9.25
Health service	8.75	10.72	10.72	10.97	11.49
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.65	10.72	10.90	10.97	11.49

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, July 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$7.86	\$8.25	\$9.19	\$13.50	\$13.50
Janitors and cleaners	7.86	8.50	9.19	13.50	13.50
Personal service	6.80	7.56	7.86	9.23	9.23

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.

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

Data collection

The collection of data from survey respondents required detailed procedures. Field economists collected the data, working out of the 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 for which data were collected in each establishment was based on the 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
1,000–2,499	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. For cases in which a job's duties overlapped two or more census classification codes, the duties used to set the wage level were used to classify the job. Classification by primary duties was the fallback.

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

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

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

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

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

Occupational leveling

In the last step before wage data were collected, the work level of each selected job was determined using an "occupational leveling" process. Occupational 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 occupational leveling method were evaluated by BLS researchers using regression techniques. For each of the major occupational groups, wages were compared to the 10 occupational leveling factors (and levels within those factors). The analysis showed that several of the occupational leveling 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.

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 occupational leveling through point factor analysis for more details on the leveling process.)

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

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

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

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

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

Processing and analyzing the data

Data were processed and analyzed at the 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 data for the individual establishments or occupations into the various data series. Some of the establishments surveyed could not supply or refused to supply information. If data were not provided by a sample member, the weights of responding sample members in the same or similar "cells" were adjusted to account for the missing data. This technique assumes that the mean value of data for the nonrespondents equals the mean value of data for the respondents at some detailed "cell" level. Responding and nonresponding establishments were classified into these cells according to industry and employment size. Responding and nonresponding occupations within responding establishments were classified into cells that were additionally defined by major occupation group 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>Establish- ments</i>
Total in sampling frame	3,629
Total in sample	514
Responding	300
Out of business or not in survey scope	80
Unable or refused to provide data	134

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

Estimation

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

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

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

Percentiles

The percentiles presented in tables 6-1 through 6-5 are computed using 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. 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, July 2001**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	471,600	358,000	113,700
All excluding sales	427,100	313,900	113,200
White collar	298,700	214,800	83,900
White-collar excluding sales	254,100	170,700	83,400
Professional specialty and technical	124,700	70,500	54,200
Professional specialty	103,100	53,800	49,300
Technical	21,600	16,700	4,900
Executive, administrative, and managerial	35,600	26,100	9,400
Sales	44,600	44,100	–
Administrative support, including clerical	93,800	74,100	19,700
Blue collar	107,500	96,600	10,900
Precision production, craft, and repair	31,300	27,500	3,800
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	22,000	22,000	–
Transportation and material moving	27,900	22,300	5,600
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	26,200	24,700	1,500
Service	65,500	46,600	18,900

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

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

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