Denver–Boulder–Greeley, CO National Compensation Survey June 2004



U.S. Department of Labor Elaine L. Chao, Secretary

Bureau of Labor Statistics Kathleen P. Utgoff, Commissioner

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Preface

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Denver–Boulder–Greeley, CO, metropolitan area. Data were collected between December 2003 and January 2005; the average reference month is June 2004. 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.

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

NCS products

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

About the tables

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

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

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

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

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

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

Tables 6–1 through 6–5 present hourly wage percentiles that describe the distribution of hourly earnings for individual workers within each published occupation. Data are provided for the 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time workers, and part-time workers. These iterations correspond to those presented in tables 2–1, 2–2, and 2–3.

Table 1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings1 and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2004

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,	State and	l local gover	nment
Worker and establishment characteristics	Hourly e	arnings	Mean	Hourly e	arnings	Mean	Hourly e	arnings	Mean
worker and establishment characteristics	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	weekly hours ³	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	weekly hours ³	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	weekly hours ³
Total	\$21.94	2.1	36.9	\$20.82	2.6	37.1	\$26.73	2.5	36.0
Worker characteristics: ⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵ Professional specialty and technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support Blue-collar occupations ⁵ Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Service occupations ⁵ Full time Part time Union Nonunion	26.07 31.39 32.93 22.93 15.24 15.82 20.35 12.30 16.49 12.40 12.51 22.75 12.57 21.73 21.99	2.6 3.0 5.2 18.0 3.9 3.2 5.8 6.4 5.0 5.7 8.9 2.3 3.0	37.1 36.5 40.3 35.2 37.9 38.4 40.3 39.6 34.0 33.5 39.8 20.1	25.09 30.17 33.10 22.96 14.96 15.46 20.14 12.30 16.23 12.13 9.76 21.59 11.96 20.05 20.95	3.1 3.7 6.6 18.2 4.8 3.5 6.7 6.4 5.8 5.9 9.5 2.8 3.3 6.5 3.0	37.7 37.5 40.3 35.3 38.3 38.5 40.3 39.4 40.4 33.7 32.2 40.0 20.4 35.2 37.5	29.80 34.77 32.41 - 16.47 19.26 21.75 - 17.81 16.92 19.83 27.70 15.26 25.48 27.22	2.7 3.5 6.3 - 2.0 4.6 1.2 - 4.0 5.2 5.6 2.2 7.2	35.3 33.9 40.5 - 36.0 38.0 40.0 - 36.2 39.3 37.5 38.9 19.0 36.0 36.0
TimeIncentive	21.61 28.68	1.9 21.0	36.8 39.1	20.33 28.68	2.3 21.0	37.0 39.1	26.73	2.5	36.0
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	_ 20.89	3.3	- 36.5	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷ 100-499 workers 500 workers or more	17.24 21.77 24.58	11.3 3.4 2.7	36.4 37.0 37.1	17.15 21.83 22.83	11.5 3.5 4.2	36.3 37.2 37.8	- 19.37 27.03	- 2.6 2.7	29.0 36.3

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, and holidays; nonproduction bonuses; and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers,

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

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

weighted by hours.

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. $^{\rm 3}$ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week,

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

 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.

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

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2004

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government		
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent	
1	\$21.94	2.1	\$20.82	2.6	\$26.73	2.5	
All excluding sales	21.86	1.6	20.59	2.0	26.76	2.4	
White collar	26.07	2.6	25.09	3.1	29.80	2.7	
White collar excluding sales	26.52	2.0	25.48	2.3	29.86	2.6	
Professional specialty and technical	31.39	3.0	30.17	3.7	34.77	3.5	
Professional specialty	33.57	3.1	32.27	4.5	36.60	3.4	
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	39.66	3.8	39.88	3.6	-	_	
Mathematical and computer scientists	32.99	6.6	33.08	6.9	_	_	
Computer systems analysts and scientists	33.44	8.4	33.57	8.9	_	_	
Natural scientists	33.43	13.2	_	_	_	_	
Health related	31.66	8.7	32.31	8.7	21.61	7.6	
Registered nurses	30.36	7.1	31.06	6.9	_	_	
Respiratory therapists	22.67	.8	22.67	.8	_	_	
Teachers, college and university	50.33	6.7	_	_	_	_	
Teachers, except college and university	29.94	2.6	20.38	21.2	31.43	1.1	
Elementary school teachers	31.60	1.2	_	_	31.84	1.0	
Secondary school teachers	31.37	3.3	_	_	31.46	3.4	
Teachers, n.e.c.	19.99	31.9	21.56	32.9	_	_	
Vocational and educational counselors	22.40	25.9	_	_	_	-	
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Social scientists and urban planners	21.40	23.5	_	_	_	-	
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.95	13.0	14.85	13.5	23.79	13.0	
Social workers	17.68	14.3	_	_	24.03	14.1	
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and							
professionals, n.e.c.	33.06	12.8	30.72	12.8	_	-	
Editors and reporters	29.87	8.1	29.87	8.1	_	-	
Technical	24.04	6.9	24.46	8.3	21.43	10.4	
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	24.60	13.8	25.79	14.1	_	-	
Radiological technicians	24.58	10.1	24.96	10.4	_	-	
Licensed practical nurses	19.21	3.5	_	-	_	-	
Engineering technicians, n.e.c Drafters	26.12 24.76	4.5 7.0	24.76	7.0	_	_	
Executive administrative and managerial	32.93	5.2	33.10	6.6	32.41	6.3	
Executive, administrative, and managerial Executives, administrators, and managers	37.61	5.1	36.81	6.4	40.78	6.6	
Administrators and officials, public administration	36.22	2.3	-	0.4	36.22	2.3	
Financial managers	39.80	10.9	_	_	-		
Administrators, education and related fields	41.76	10.5	_	_	_	_	
Managers, medicine and health	32.17	14.0	32.15	14.5	_	_	
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	36.47	7.3	36.54	7.3	_	_	
Management related	25.76	6.3	26.47	7.8	24.20	10.7	
Accountants and auditors	23.40	4.9	23.64	5.3		_	
Other financial officers	29.33	10.6	29.80	12.1	_	_	
Management related, n.e.c.	23.82	3.3	25.22	4.1	-	_	
Sales	22.93	18.0	22.96	18.2	-	_	
Supervisors, sales	32.12	29.9	32.12	29.9	_	_	
Sales, other business services	15.53	6.9	15.53	6.9	_	-	
Sales workers, other commodities	14.50	23.1	14.50	23.1	_	-	
Cashiers	10.82	12.1	10.84	12.4	-	_	
Administrative support, including clerical	15.24	3.9	14.96	4.8	16.47	2.0	
Supervisors, general office	20.13	8.9	_	_	_	-	
Supervisors, financial records processing	21.38	7.2	_	-	_	_	
Secretaries	15.73	2.8	15.82	3.4	15.35	4.8	
Receptionists	11.84	5.0	11.94	5.2	_	-	
Information clerks, n.e.c.	13.44	9.6	13.44	9.6	-	_	
Order clerks	16.97	11.5	16.97	11.5	_	_	
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	14.37	10.8	14.37	10.8	-		
Library clerks	16.21	5.5	_	-	16.21	5.5	
Records clerks, n.e.c.	15.86	4.4	-	-	_	_	
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	15.87	2.4	15.85	3.2	_	_	
Dispatchers	21.06	9.8	_	_	_	_	

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings, all workers: Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2004 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government		
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent	
With the second second							
White collar -Continued							
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued	045.40	0.5					
Stock and inventory clerks	\$15.42	9.5			_	_	
investigators	16.62	1.2	\$16.62	1.2	_	_	
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	16.06	6.2	15.89	6.1	-	_	
General office clerks	15.02	3.4	15.18	5.2	\$14.76	3.0	
Teachers' aides	9.85	.0	40.75	-	_	_	
Administrative support, n.e.c	14.31	10.0	13.75	9.1	_	_	
Blue collar	15.82	3.2	15.46	3.5	19.26	4.6	
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.35	5.8	20.14	6.7	21.75	1.2	
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	20.39	4.9	_	_	_	_	
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c	19.72	9.6	19.80	12.5	-	_	
Butchers and meat cutters	13.28	10.6	13.28	10.6	-	_	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.30	6.4	12.30	6.4	_	_	
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	11.19	7.3	11.19	7.3	_	_	
Assemblers	11.30	4.3	11.30	4.3	-	-	
Transportation and material moving	16.49	5.0	16.23	5.8	17.81	4.0	
Truck drivers	15.38	7.8	15.38	7.8	-	_	
Bus drivers	15.77	.6	_	-	15.80	.6	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.40	5.7	12.13	5.9	16.92	5.2	
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	13.43	12.9	_	_	17.87	7.7	
Stock handlers and baggers	10.58	10.8	10.58	10.8	_	_	
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	15.10	11.7	15.10	11.7	_	_	
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	11.46	10.1	11.46	10.1	_	_	
Service	12.51	8.9	9.76	9.5	19.83	5.6	
Protective service	25.34	2.7	_	_	25.49	2.6	
Police and detectives, public service	28.59	2.1	_	_	28.59	2.1	
Protective service, n.e.c.	12.35	23.3	_	_	-	_	
Food service	7.87	18.8	7.79	19.9	9.69	3.3	
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.20	26.0	4.20	26.0	_	_	
Waiters and waitresses	2.98	8.3	2.98	8.3	_	_	
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	9.26	.0	9.26	.0	-	_	
Other food service	10.27	3.8	10.31	4.0	9.69	3.3	
Cooks	11.64	7.1	11.64	7.1	_	_	
Kitchen workers, food preparation	11.32	6.1	11.41	6.4	_	_	
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.71	3.5	8.54	4.5	_	_	
Health service	12.78	4.1	12.40	4.1	-	_	
Health aides, except nursing	14.63	.3	14.63	.3	_	_	
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	12.34	4.1	12.16	4.0 7.2	12.22	- 0.7	
Cleaning and building service	11.44	5.5	10.23		13.32	8.7	
Maids and housemen	8.45	1.3	8.45	1.3	12.46	2.0	
Janitors and cleaners	12.01	3.3 10.8	11.58	6.4 13.9	12.46 11.92	9.4	
Personal service	13.52 12.07	10.8	14.06	13.9	11.92	9.4	
Offilia date workers, H.E.G	12.01	12.3	-		_	_	

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.

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.

 $^{^{4}}$ 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.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2004

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government		
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent	
dl	\$22.75	2.3	\$21.59	2.8	\$27.70	2.2	
All excluding sales	22.55	1.9	21.22	2.3	27.71	2.1	
White collar	26.82	2.8	25.78	3.4	30.84	2.3	
White collar excluding sales	27.02	2.3	25.86	2.6	30.86	2.3	
Professional specialty and technical	31.90	3.0	30.52	3.6	35.84	3.3	
Professional specialty	34.34	2.9	32.81	4.3	37.97	3.0	
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	39.66	3.8	39.88	3.6	_	_	
Mathematical and computer scientists	33.37 33.86	5.4 7.2	33.49 34.02	5.6 7.5	_	_	
Computer systems analysts and scientists Natural scientists	34.42	12.0	34.02	7.5	_	_	
Health related	33.24	9.4	33.45	9.4	_		
Registered nurses	31.41	7.8	31.64	7.7	_	_	
Teachers, college and university	50.55	6.9	-		_	_	
Teachers, except college and university	30.58	2.5	20.14	22.2	32.23	.7	
Elementary school teachers	31.68	.8	_	_	31.89	.6	
Secondary school teachers	31.51	3.0	_	_	31.61	3.0	
Vocational and educational counselors	22.40	25.9	_	_	_	_	
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Social scientists and urban planners	22.11	24.8	_	_	_	_	
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.13	13.4	14.74	14.2	23.95	13.8	
Social workers	17.79	13.8	14.34	12.7	-	_	
Lawyers and judges Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	33.24	13.2	30.73	13.2	_	_	
professionals, n.e.c Editors and reporters	29.81	8.7	29.81	8.7	_		
Technical	24.15	7.1	24.59	8.5	21.47	10.4	
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	24.81	14.0	_		_	_	
Radiological technicians	25.19	9.5	25.19	9.5	_	_	
Licensed practical nurses	19.21	3.5	_	_	_	_	
Engineering technicians, n.e.c	26.12	4.5	_	-	-	_	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	33.16	5.5	33.38	7.0	32.48	6.4	
Executives, administrators, and managers	37.93	5.8	37.20	7.2	40.78	6.6	
Administrators and officials, public administration	36.22	2.3	_	_	36.22	2.3	
Financial managers	39.80	10.9	_	_	_	_	
Administrators, education and related fields	41.76	10.5	_	_	_	-	
Managers, medicine and health	32.14	14.8	32.11	15.3	-	_	
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	36.47	7.3	36.54	7.3	_		
Management related	25.87	6.3	26.66	7.7	24.12	11.0	
Accountants and auditors	23.44	4.9	23.68	5.3	_	_	
Other financial officers	29.79	9.9	30.36	11.2	_	_	
Management related, n.e.c	23.82	3.3	25.22	4.1	_	_	
SalesSupervisors sales	25.32 32.12	18.5 29.9	25.33 32.12	18.6 29.9	-	_	
Supervisors, sales Sales, other business services	16.63	7.6	16.63	7.6	_	-	
Sales workers, other commodities	16.91	29.6	16.91	29.6	_		
Cashiers	10.45	16.6	10.45	16.6	-	_	
Administrative support, including clerical	15.54	4.3	15.17	5.2	17.28	2.6	
Supervisors, general office	20.13	8.9	15.17	J.2 _	-	2.0	
Supervisors, financial records processing	21.38	7.2	_	_	_	_	
Secretaries	15.83	3.0	15.93	3.7	15.43	4.8	
Receptionists	12.43	1.8	12.43	2.0	_	_	
Information clerks, n.e.c.	13.45	9.7	13.45	9.7	_	_	
Order clerks	17.05	12.2	17.05	12.2	_	_	
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	14.37	10.8	14.37	10.8	_	_	
Records clerks, n.e.c.	15.86	4.4	_	-	_	_	
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	15.87	2.4	15.85	3.2	-	_	
Dispatchers	21.06	9.8	_	-	_	_	
Stock and inventory clerks	15.93	10.8	16.60	- 1.2	-	_	
investigators Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	16.62 16.44	1.2	16.62	1.2	_	_	
investigators and adjusters, except insurance	16.44	6.4	16.27	6.4	-		

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2004 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local nment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued						
General office clerks	\$15.29	3.4	\$15.50	5.2	\$14.94	2.3
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.40	10.5	13.82	9.8	-	_
Blue collar	16.10	3.2	15.73	3.5	19.72	4.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.37	5.8	20.17	6.7	21.75	1.2
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	20.39	4.9	_	_	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c	19.72	9.6	19.80	12.5	_	_
Butchers and meat cutters	13.28	10.6	13.28	10.6	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.33	6.4	12.33	6.4	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	11.26	7.0	11.26	7.0	_	_
Assemblers	11.24	5.0	11.24	5.0	_	_
Transportation and material moving	16.54	5.1	16.23	5.8	18.40	5.4
Truck drivers	15.38	7.8	15.38	7.8	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.96	6.8	12.65	7.0	17.45	6.1
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	13.62	13.9	_	_	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	12.23	10.7	12.23	10.7	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	16.10	15.1	16.10	15.1	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	11.44	12.5	11.44	12.5	_	_
Service	13.59	10.7	10.45	11.8	20.74	5.2
Protective service	25.57	3.1	_	_	25.72	2.9
Police and detectives, public service	28.59	2.1	_	-	28.59	2.1
Food service	8.25	23.4	8.24	23.5	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.40	33.5	4.40	33.5	_	_
Other food service	11.00 11.64	5.8 7.1	11.01 11.64	5.8 7.1	_	_
Cooks Kitchen workers, food preparation	11.04	7.1	11.04	7.1	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.95	3.6	8.95	3.6	_	
Health service	12.83	4.3	12.43	4.3	_	_
Health aides, except nursing	14.65	.4	14.65	.4	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	12.38	4.4	12.20	4.3	_	_
Cleaning and building service	11.42	5.5	10.17	7.4	13.32	8.7
Maids and housemen	8.45	1.3	8.45	1.3	_	_
Janitors and cleaners	11.99	3.3	11.52	6.6	12.46	2.0
Personal service	16.93	10.8	19.31	7.9	12.16	10.0
Child care workers, n.e.c.	12.15	13.2	_	_	_	_

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

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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.

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2004

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government		
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
AII	\$12.57	3.0	\$11.96	3.3	\$15.26	7.2	
All excluding sales	12.99	3.4	12.33	3.6	15.36	6.8	
White collar	15.75	4.6	15.36	5.2	17.08	9.7	
White collar excluding sales	17.97	4.6	18.30	5.2	17.28	9.1	
Professional specialty and technical	22.66	5.3	23.37	7.1	21.35	8.2	
Professional specialty	23.08	5.2	24.04	7.0	21.41	8.3	
Mathematical and computer scientists	-	-	-	-	_	_	
Natural scientists	-				_	_	
Health related	26.06	3.4	27.40	3.6	_	_	
Registered nurses	26.63	3.9	28.51	2.5	_	_	
Teachers, college and university	-	-	-	- 0.5	_ 20 F6	12.4	
Teachers, except college and university	20.99 30.23	11.6 6.9	24.27	8.5	20.56	13.4	
Elementary school teachers Teachers, n.e.c.	14.53	23.4	_	_	_	_	
Social scientists and urban planners	-	25.4	_		_		
Social, recreation, and religious workers	_	-	-	-	-	-	
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and							
professionals, n.e.c	- 15.58	11.5	- 15.33	12.8	-	_	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	-	_	_	_	_	_	
Executives, administrators, and managers Management related	_	_	_	_	_		
Management related	_	_	_		_	_	
Sales	10.37	9.3	10.41	9.4	_	_	
Sales workers, other commodities	9.49	12.5	9.49	12.5	_	_	
Cashiers	11.86	7.4	11.99	7.3	-	_	
Administrative support, including clerical	11.25	3.3	11.69	4.6	10.21	2.2	
Secretaries	13.38	8.0	13.42	9.4	_	_	
General office clerks	10.68	3.2	_	_	_	_	
Teachers' aides	9.85	.0	_	-	_	_	
Blue collar	10.74	5.7	10.19	6.1	13.98	5.4	
Precision production, craft, and repair	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	_	_	_	_	-	_	
Transportation and material moving	14.54	1.6	_	_	14.54	1.6	
Bus drivers	14.54	1.6	_	-	14.54	1.6	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.97	5.6	10.01	5.7	_	_	
Stock handlers and baggers	8.39	11.7	8.39	11.7	_	_	
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	11.49	12.5	11.49	12.5	-	_	
Service	7.65	8.2	7.32	10.7	9.92	2.5	
Protective service	-	_	_	_	_	_	
Food service	7.11	13.8	6.74	17.4	9.74	3.6	
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.71	10.8	3.71	10.8	-	-	
Waiters and waitresses	3.19	16.7	3.19	16.7	_		
Other food service	8.93	4.3	8.74	6.1	9.74	3.6	
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.56	5.3	8.19	7.7	-	_	
Health service	11.71	3.7	11.71	3.7	_	_	
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.59	4.4	11.59	4.4	_	_	

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings, 1 part-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2004 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government		
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service –Continued Cleaning and building service	_ \$8.40	- 9.4	- \$7.97	- 7.9	- -	- -	

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

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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.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2004

		Total		Priv	ate industry	/	State and local government			
	Weekly (earnings		Weekly e	earnings		Weekly 6			
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours	
	\$905	2.4	39.8	\$863	2.9	40.0	\$1,077	2.1	38.9	
All excluding sales	894	2.0	39.6	846	2.5	39.8	1,077	2.1	38.9	
White collarWhite collar excluding sales	1,065 1,068	2.9 2.3	39.7 39.5	1,034 1,032	3.6 2.7	40.1 39.9	1,181 1,182	2.5 2.5	38.3 38.3	
Professional specialty and										
technical	1,237	3.1	38.8	1,203	3.9	39.4	1,328	3.4	37.1	
Professional specialty	1,325	3.4	38.6	1,296	4.8	39.5	1,389	3.2	36.6	
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,587	3.7	40.0	1,595	3.6	40.0				
Mathematical and computer	1,507	3.7	40.0	1,595	3.0	40.0	_	_	_	
scientists	1,339	5.4	40.1	1,344	5.6	40.1	_	_	_	
Computer systems analysts	,									
and scientists	1,358	7.2	40.1	1,365	7.5	40.1	_	-	-	
Natural scientists	1,377	12.0	40.0	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Health related	1,302	10.0	39.2	1,310	10.0	39.2	_	_	_	
Registered nurses Teachers, college and university	1,225 1,567	8.5 7.0	39.0 31.0	1,233 –	8.5 -	39.0	_	_	_	
Teachers, except college and	1,507	7.0	31.0			_			_	
university	1,189	2.2	38.9	766	20.2	38.0	1,257	.4	39.0	
Elementary school teachers	1,235	.7	39.0	-	_	_	1,241	.6	38.9	
Secondary school teachers Vocational and educational	1,243	2.5	39.5	_	_	_	1,246	2.5	39.4	
counselors	841	23.3	37.6	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Librarians, archivists, and										
curators	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	
Social scientists and urban										
planners Social, recreation, and religious	888	24.9	40.1	_	_	_	_	_	_	
workers	699	15.7	38.6	557	16.7	37.8	958	13.8	40.0	
Social workers	684	16.2	38.4	540	15.1	37.7	_	-	_	
Lawyers and judges	-	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	
Writers, authors, entertainers,										
athletes, and professionals,	4.050	10.4	07.0	4.455	47.0	07.0				
n.e.c Editors and reporters	1,256 1,192	16.1 8.7	37.8 40.0	1,155 1,192	17.2 8.7	37.6 40.0	_	_	_	
Technical	950	6.4	39.3	962	7.6	39.1	- 872	10.9	40.6	
Clinical laboratory technologists and	000	0.1	00.0	002	1.0	00.1	0.2	10.0	10.0	
technicians	992	14.0	40.0	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Radiological technicians	1,008	9.5	40.0	1,008	9.5	40.0	_	_	-	
Licensed practical nurses	748	2.7	38.9	_	-	-	_	_	-	
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	1,047	4.5	40.1	-	_	_	_	_	-	
Executive, administrative, and										
managerial	1,355	5.7	40.9	1,365	7.2	40.9	1,322	6.7	40.7	
Executives, administrators, and	4 570			4.544			4 000			
managers Administrators and officials,	1,572	6.1	41.4	1,541	7.7	41.4	1,690	5.8	41.4	
public administration	1,531	4.1	42.3	_	_	_	1,531	4.1	42.3	
Financial managers	1,592	10.9	40.0	_	_	_	-			
Administrators, education and	,									
related fields	1,657	10.2	39.7	_	-	_	_	-	-	
Managers, medicine and	4.005	440	400	4 005	45.0	40.0				
health Managers and administrators,	1,285	14.8	40.0	1,285	15.3	40.0	_	_	-	
n.e.c	1,538	7.4	42.2	1,541	7.4	42.2	_	_	_	
Management related	1,035	6.3	40.0	1,066	7.7	40.0	965	11.0	40.0	
Accountants and auditors	938	4.9	40.0	947	5.3	40.0	_	-	-	
Other financial officers	1,194	9.8	40.1	1,217	11.1	40.1	_	_	-	
Management related, n.e.c	949	3.5	39.8	1,003	4.5	39.8	_	_	-	
			1		1	1		1	I	

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings, ¹ full-time workers: ² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2004 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	State and local government			
Occupation ³	Weekly 6	earnings	Mean	Weekly 6	arnings	Mean	Weekly 6	arnings	Mea
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	week
Vhite collar –Continued									
Sales –Continued									
Supervisors, sales	\$1,459	34.8	45.4	\$1,459	34.8	45.4	_	_	_
Sales, other business services	665	7.6	40.0	665	7.6	40.0	_	_	-
Sales workers, other									
commodities	662	28.1	39.2	662	28.1	39.2	_	_	l –
Cashiers	414	16.8	39.6	414	16.8	39.6	_	_	-
Administrative support, including									
clerical	625	5.1	40.2	610	6.3	40.2	\$691	2.6	40.
Supervisors, general office	825	9.6	41.0	_	_	-	-	_	-
Supervisors, financial records									
processing	855	7.2	40.0	_	-	-	_	-	-
Secretaries	632	3.0	39.9	636	3.7	39.9	617	4.9	40.
Receptionists	496	1.8	39.9	497	2.0	39.9	_	-	-
Information clerks, n.e.c	548	11.8	40.8	548	11.8	40.8	-	_	-
Order clerks	748	18.4	43.9	748	18.4	43.9	-	_	-
Personnel clerks, except									
payroll and timekeeping	575	10.8	40.0	575	10.8	40.0	_	_	l –
Records clerks, n.e.c	632	4.4	39.8	_	_	_	_	_	l –
Bookkeepers, accounting and									
auditing clerks	612	1.6	38.5	601	1.9	37.9	_	_	_
Dispatchers	945	16.0	44.9	_	_	_	_	_	_
Stock and inventory clerks	637	10.8	40.0	_	_	_	_	_	l –
Insurance adjusters,									
examiners, and									
investigators	665	1.2	40.0	665	1.2	40.0	_	_	-
Investigators and adjusters,	050	0.4	400	054	0.4	400			
except insurance	658	6.4	40.0	651	6.4	40.0	_	_	
General office clerks	610	3.5	39.9	618	5.3	39.9	598	2.3	40.
Administrative support, n.e.c.	576	10.5	40.0	553	9.8	40.0	_	_	-
Blue collar	647	3.0	40.2	632	3.3	40.2	788	4.5	39.
Precision production, craft, and									
repair	824	5.7	40.4	817	6.6	40.5	870	1.2	40.
Bus, truck, and stationary									
engine mechanics	816	4.9	40.0	_	-	-	_	-	-
Mechanics and repairers,					1				
n.e.c	789	9.6	40.0	792	12.5	40.0	_	-	-
Butchers and meat cutters	531	10.6	40.0	531	10.6	40.0	_	_	-
Machine operators, assemblers,	404		000	404	0.4	000			
and inspectors	491	6.1	39.8	491	6.1	39.8	_	_	-
Miscellaneous machine	444		00.4	444		004			
operators, n.e.c.	444	5.9	39.4	444	5.9	39.4	-	_	-
Assemblers	450	5.0	40.0	450	5.0	40.0	_	_	-
Transportation and material									
Transportation and material	667	4.5	40.3	656	5.0	40.4	734	5.2	39.
moving			40.3	626	1	40.4	134	3.2	39.
Truck drivers	626	9.2	40.7	020	9.2	40.7	_	_	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners,									
helpers, and laborers	518	6.9	39.9	505	7.2	39.9	698	6.1	40.
Groundskeepers and	0.0	5.5			1				
gardeners, except farm	545	13.9	40.0	_	_	_	_	_	-
Stock handlers and baggers	489	10.7	40.0	489	10.7	40.0	_	_	ا ۔
Freight, stock, and material	100			100					
9 ' '	607	15.0	20.6	607	15.0	20.6			
handlers, n.e.c.	637	15.8	39.6	637	15.8	39.6	_	-	-
Laborers, except construction,									
n.e.c	458	12.5	40.0	458	12.5	40.0	_	I –	I –

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,1 full-time workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2004 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		ate and local	
Occupation ³	Weekly 6	arnings		Weekly earnings			Weekly earnings		
•	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵
Service	\$533	11.1	39.2	\$404	11.6	38.7	\$839	6.2	40.5
Protective service	უნან 1,055	4.1	41.3	\$404	11.6	30.1	ъозэ 1,062	3.9	41.3
Police and detectives, public	1,055	4.1	41.5	_	_	_	1,002	3.9	41.0
service	1,143	2.0	40.0	_	_	_	1,143	2.0	40.0
Food service	326	24.0	39.6	327	24.2	39.7	-		-0.0
Waiters, waitresses, and	020		00.0	02.		00			
bartenders	173	33.1	39.3	173	33.1	39.3	_	_	-
Other food service	437	6.6	39.8	441	6.5	40.0	_	_	-
Cooks	464	7.5	39.8	464	7.5	39.8	_	_	-
Kitchen workers, food									
preparation	438	7.8	38.9	455	7.9	40.0	_	_	-
Food preparation, n.e.c	354	4.5	39.5	354	4.5	39.5	_	_	_
Health service	503	4.4	39.2	486	4.3	39.1	_	_	-
Health aides, except nursing	579	2.0	39.6	579	2.0	39.6	_	_	-
Nursing aides, orderlies and									
attendants	484	4.4	39.1	476	4.2	39.1	_	_	-
Cleaning and building service	457	5.5	40.0	407	7.4	40.0	533	8.7	40.
Maids and housemen	338	1.3	40.0	338	1.3	40.0	-	_	-
Janitors and cleaners	480	3.3	40.0	461	6.6	40.0	498	2.0	40.0
Personal service	521	5.0	30.8	543	4.9	28.1	461	6.7	37.9
Child care workers, n.e.c	459	10.5	37.8	_	_	-	_	_	-

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

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number of workers, weighted by hours.

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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.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings, ¹ full-time workers: ² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2004

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,	State and local			
								overnment		
Occupation ³	Annual e	arnings	Mean	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual e	arnings	Mear	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annua	
	\$45,986	2.4	2,021	\$44,785	2.9	2,075	\$50,460	2.1	1,822	
All excluding sales	45,364	2.0	2,012	43,873	2.5	2,067	50,457	2.1	1,821	
White collar	53,593	2.9	1,998	53,600	3.6	2,079	53,574	2.5	1,73	
White collar excluding sales	53,494	2.3	1,980	53,462	2.7	2,068	53,582	2.5	1,73	
Professional specialty and	00.000		4 004	00.404	0.0	0.005	50.057	0.4	4.53	
technical	60,329	3.1 3.4	1,891	62,124	3.9 4.8	2,035	56,357 57,531	3.4 3.2	1,57 1,51	
Professional specialty Engineers, architects, and	63,431	3.4	1,847	66,775	4.0	2,035	57,521	3.2	1,51	
surveyors	82,549	3.7	2,082	82,945	3.6	2,080	_	_	_	
Mathematical and computer	0_,0 .0		_,-,	,		_,,,,,				
scientists	69,604	5.4	2,086	69,863	5.6	2,086	_	_	_	
Computer systems analysts										
and scientists	70,630	7.2	2,086	70,975	7.5	2,087	-	_	-	
Natural scientists Health related	71,583 67,724	12.0 10.0	2,080 2,038	- 68,135	- 10.0	2,037	_	_	_	
Registered nurses	63,699	8.5	2,038	64,122	8.5	2,037	_	_	_	
Teachers, college and university	69,004	7.0	1,365	-	-	- 2,021	_	_	_	
Teachers, except college and	00,001		.,000							
university	45,951	2.2	1,502	38,004	20.2	1,887	46,917	.4	1,45	
Elementary school teachers	45,857	.7	1,447	_	-	_	45,827	.6	1,43	
Secondary school teachers Vocational and educational	46,994	2.5	1,491	_	_	-	47,110	2.5	1,49	
counselorsLibrarians, archivists, and	40,681	23.3	1,816	-	_	_	-	_	_	
curators	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Social scientists and urban										
plannersSocial, recreation, and religious	45,002	24.9	2,035	-	_	-	-	_	-	
workers	36,359	15.7	2,006	28,959	16.7	1,965	49,825	13.8	2,08	
Social workers	35,564	16.2	1,999	28,081	15.1	1,959	_	-	_	
Lawyers and judges Writers, authors, entertainers,	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	-	
athletes, and professionals,	00.005	40.4	4 005	50.400	47.0	4 000				
n.e.c.	62,995	16.1	1,895	58,438	17.2	1,902	_	_	_	
Editors and reporters Technical	62,009 49,408	8.7 6.4	2,080 2,046	62,009 50,039	8.7 7.6	2,080 2,035	- 45.361	10.9	2,11	
Clinical laboratory technologists and	43,400	0.4	2,040	30,000	7.0	2,000	40,001	10.5	2,11	
technicians	51.594	14.0	2,080	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Radiological technicians	52,398	9.5	2,080	52,398	9.5	2,080	_	_	_	
Licensed practical nurses	38,888	2.7	2,024		_	_	_	_	_	
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	54,433	4.5	2,084	-	_	_	-	_	-	
Executive, administrative, and	70.000		0.440	70.000	7.0	0.407	07.044	6.7		
managerial Executives, administrators, and	70,080	5.7	2,113	70,999	7.2	2,127	67,341	6.7	2,07	
managers	81,015	6.1	2,136	80,140	7.7	2,154	84,277	5.8	2,06	
Administrators and officials,	51,510	5	_,.00	55,110		_,	J 1,217	5.5	_,50	
public administration	79,631	4.1	2,199	_	_	_	79,631	4.1	2,19	
Financial managers	82,789	10.9	2,080	_	-	-	_	_	-	
Administrators, education and										
related fields	75,982	10.2	1,820	-	_	-	_	_	_	
Managers, medicine and health	66,844	14.8	2,080	66,795	15.3	2,080	_	_	_	
Managers and administrators,	00,044	17.0	2,000	50,135	10.0	2,000	-	_		
n.e.c	79,977	7.4	2,193	80,125	7.4	2,193	_	-	-	
Management related	53,811	6.3	2,080	55,453	7.7	2,080	50,163	11.0	2,08	
Accountants and auditors	48,761	4.9	2,080	49,264	5.3	2,080	_	_	-	
Other financial officers	62,072	9.8	2,084	63,302	11.1	2,085	_	-	-	
Management related, n.e.c	49,357	3.5	2,072	52,163	4.5	2,068	-	_	-	
Sales	54,448	18.5	2,150	54,473	18.7	2,151	_	-	l –	

 $\label{thm:continuous} Table~3-2.~\textbf{Mean annual earnings}, ^1 \textbf{full-time workers}. ^2 \textbf{Selected occupations}, \textbf{private industry and State and local government}, \textbf{National Compensation Survey}, \textbf{Denver-Boulder-Greeley}, \textbf{CO}, \textbf{June 2004} — \textbf{Continued}$

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		te and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Annual e	arnings	Mean -	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual e	arnings	Mear
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annua
White collar –Continued									
Salas Continued									
Sales –Continued Supervisors, sales	\$75,892	34.8	2,363	\$75,892	34.8	2,363	_	_	_
Sales, other business services	34,591	7.6	2,080	34,591	7.6	2,080	_	_	_
Sales workers, other	0 1,00 1		_,000	0.,00.		_,000			
commodities	34,438	28.1	2,037	34,438	28.1	2,037	_	_	_
Cashiers	21,533	16.8	2,060	21,533	16.8	2,060	-	_	-
A Lot day of the control of the cont									
Administrative support, including	00.047		0.004	04 707		0.000	#05.000		
clerical	32,347	5.1	2,081	31,737	6.3	2,092	\$35,099	2.6	2,03
Supervisors, general office	42,921	9.6	2,133	_	_	_	_	_	-
Supervisors, financial records	44.400	7.0	0.000						
processing	44,469	7.2	2,080	_	7	-	-	_	
Secretaries	32,298	3.0	2,040	33,068	3.7	2,076	29,381	4.9	1,90
Receptionists	25,685	1.8	2,067	25,826	2.0	2,077	_	_	-
Information clerks, n.e.c	28,519	11.8	2,120	28,519	11.8	2,120	_	_	-
Order clerks	38,906	18.4	2,282	38,906	18.4	2,282	_	_	-
Personnel clerks, except	00.000	40.0	0.000	00.000	40.0	0.000			
payroll and timekeeping	29,898	10.8	2,080	29,898	10.8	2,080	_	_	-
Records clerks, n.e.c.	32,851	4.4	2,071	_	-	-	_	_	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and	04.000	4.0	0.004	04.050	4.0	4.070			
auditing clerks	31,800	1.6	2,004	31,252	1.9	1,972	_	_	-
Dispatchers	49,154	16.0	2,334	-	-	-	_	-	-
Stock and inventory clerks Insurance adjusters, examiners, and	33,127	10.8	2,080	_	-	_	_	_	_
investigatorsInvestigators and adjusters,	34,577	1.2	2,080	34,577	1.2	2,080	-	-	_
except insurance	34,198	6.4	2,080	33,846	6.4	2,080			
General office clerks	31,455	3.5	2,058	32,146	5.3	2,074	30,358	2.3	2,03
Administrative support, n.e.c.	29,861	10.5	2,074	28,748	9.8	2,080	_	_	-
Blue collar	33,589	3.0	2,087	32,852	3.3	2,088	40,823	4.5	2,07
Precision production, craft, and repair	42,733	5.7	2,098	42,357	6.6	2,100	45,247	1.2	2,08
Bus, truck, and stationary	42,733	5.7	2,030	42,007	0.0	2,100	45,247	1.2	2,00
engine mechanics Mechanics and repairers,	42,410	4.9	2,080	-	-	-	-	_	_
n.e.c	41,009	9.6	2,080	41,182	12.5	2,080	_	_	-
Butchers and meat cutters	27,617	10.6	2,080	27,617	10.6	2,080	-	_	-
Maskins sussetsus assembless									
Machine operators, assemblers,	OF F40	6.4	2.000	0F F10	6.4	2.000			
and inspectors Miscellaneous machine	25,519	6.1	2,069	25,519	6.1	2,069	_	_	_
operators, n.e.c.	23,097	5.9	2,051	23,097	5.9	2,051			
Assemblers	23,375	5.0	2,080	23,375	5.0	2,080	_	_	_
7100011101010	20,070	0.0	2,000	20,070	0.0	2,000			
Transportation and material									
moving	34,644	4.5	2,095	34,096	5.0	2,101	37,867	5.2	2,05
Truck drivers	32,547	9.2	2,116	32,547	9.2	2,116	-	-	
Handlers, equipment cleaners,	00.040		0.077	00.070	7.0	0.077	00.007		
helpers, and laborers	26,913	6.9	2,077	26,276	7.2	2,077	36,297	6.1	2,08
Groundskeepers and	20.222	12.0	2.000						
gardeners, except farm	28,339	13.9	2,080	_ 25_420	10.7	2 000	_	_	-
Stock handlers and baggers	25,432	10.7	2,080	25,432	10.7	2,080	_	_	-
Freight, stock, and material	05 :-				4==				
handlers, n.e.c	33,125	15.8	2,057	33,125	15.8	2,057	_	-	-
Laborers, except construction,									
				23,804	12.5	2,080			1

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,1 full-time workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2004 — Continued

							I		
		Total		Priv	ate industry	′		te and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual e	Annual earnings		Annual earnings		Mear
·	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵
Service	\$27,478	11.1	2,022	\$21,010	11.6	2,011	\$42,444	6.2	2,04
Protective service Police and detectives, public	53,298	4.1	2,084		_	-	53,610	3.9	2,084
service	59,438	2.0	2,079	_	_	_	59,438	2.0	2,07
Food service	16,910	24.0	2,050	17,020	24.2	2,065	_ ´	-	
bartenders	8,989	33.1	2,044	8,989	33.1	2,044	_	_	_
Other food service	22,591	6.6	2,054	22,910	6.5	2,080	_	_	-
CooksKitchen workers, food	24,123	7.5	2,072	24,123	7.5	2,072	_	_	-
preparation	22,102	7.8	1,960	23,682	7.9	2,080	_	_	-
Food preparation, n.e.c	18,383	4.5	2,055	18,383	4.5	2,055	_	_	-
Health service	26,172	4.4	2,039	25,286	4.3	2,033	_	_	-
Health aides, except nursing Nursing aides, orderlies and	30,129	2.0	2,057	30,129	2.0	2,057	_	_	-
attendants	25,191	4.4	2,035	24,776	4.2	2,031	_	_	-
Cleaning and building service	23,698	5.5	2,076	21,153	7.4	2,080	27,562	8.7	2,06
Maids and housemen	17,574	1.3	2,080	17,574	1.3	2,080	_	-	-
Janitors and cleaners	24,865	3.3	2,074	23,960	6.6	2,080	25,751	2.0	2,06
Personal service	26,522	5.0	1,567	28,169	4.9	1,458	22,363	6.7	1,84
Child care workers, n.e.c	22,227	10.5	1,829	_	_	-	_	-	-

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

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.

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 exhedule. the minimum full-time schedule.

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.

 $\label{thm:continuous} \begin{tabular}{l} Table 4-1. Selected occupations 1 and levels, 2 all workers: 3 Mean hourly earnings, 4 private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2004 3 and 4 are continuous and $$

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
I	\$21.94	2.1	\$20.82	2.6	\$26.73	2.5
All excluding sales	21.86	1.6	20.59	2.0	26.76	2.4
White collar	26.07	2.6	25.09	3.1	29.80	2.7
1	7.87	13.2	7.83	13.9	_	_
2	9.89	9.4	9.83	11.0	10.23	2.3
3	12.29	3.7	12.20	4.2	12.77	7.3
4	14.76	3.9	14.43	4.3	16.68	2.3
5	16.14	5.1	16.00	6.9	16.49	4.9
6	16.78	5.1	16.61	5.3	19.74	5.3
7	23.41	2.9	21.86	4.4	26.22	2.4
8 9	27.17 32.88	7.4 8.5	26.40 33.59	10.6 11.0	29.10 30.73	3.3 1.1
10	30.59	5.4	30.34	7.3	30.73	8.8
11	41.89	4.4	43.89	3.9	37.62	7.9
12	44.66	7.3	46.60	6.6	33.62	19.7
13	56.19	1.7	54.00	1.7	-	_
14	65.54	8.5	60.35	5.2	_	_
Not able to be leveled	26.10	9.4	26.13	9.4	_	_
White collar excluding sales	26.52	2.0	25.48	2.3	29.86	2.6
1	8.31	14.9	8.29	15.9	_	_
2	12.21	6.3	13.38	7.6	10.26	2.5
3	12.84	3.5	12.85	4.0	12.77	7.3
4	14.73	4.8	14.31	5.3	16.68	2.3
5	15.55	3.7	15.14	5.1	16.49	4.9
6 7	17.67 23.55	3.5 3.5	17.53 21.56	3.6 5.9	19.99	3.9 2.4
8	25.67	3.5	24.09	4.0	26.22 29.09	3.3
9	30.21	3.1	30.02	4.2	30.73	1.1
10	31.69	6.0	32.35	7.8	31.01	9.1
11	40.84	4.0	42.61	3.7	37.62	7.9
12	44.66	7.3	46.60	6.6	33.62	19.7
13	56.19	1.7	54.00	1.7	_	_
14	65.54	8.5	60.35	5.2	_	_
Not able to be leveled	26.59	9.7	26.62	9.7	_	_
Professional specialty and technical	31.39	3.0	30.17	3.7	34.77	3.5
Professional specialty	33.57	3.1	32.27	4.5	36.60	3.4
5	14.01	14.3	13.86	15.3	_	_
<u>6</u>	18.49	21.6	18.07	23.1		_
7	26.47	4.7	22.52	14.7	28.74	2.6
8	27.75	3.0	25.44	4.5	32.10	1.5
9	31.31	3.7	31.51	5.4	30.94	3.2
11	31.85 38.86	8.7 5.6	32.97 39.35	10.1	38.00	15.2
12	40.37	8.0	42.50	6.3	30.00	-
13	55.58	2.6	52.30	4.9	_	_
14	65.36	8.8	59.76	5.2	_	_
Not able to be leveled	37.90	4.9	38.09	4.8	_	_
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	39.66	3.8	39.88	3.6	_	_
9	32.22	11.2	_	_	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	32.99	6.6	33.08	6.9	_	_
8	24.22	7.7			_	-
9	32.46	5.9	32.53	6.3	_	-
11	37.76	4.4	39.24	3.5	_	-
12	43.20	12.6	43.20	12.6	_	_
13 Computer systems analysts and scientists	52.08 33.44	5.6	52.08 33.57	5.6 8.9	_	-
9	32.46	8.4 5.9	33.57 32.53	6.3		I -
11	36.84	4.4	32.53	3.1	_	I -
12	43.20	12.6	43.20	12.6	_	_
13	52.08	5.6	52.08	5.6	_	_
Natural scientists	33.43	13.2	_	-	_	_
Health related	31.66	8.7	32.31	8.7	21.61	7.6
7	28.68	4.8	28.68	4.8	_	-
			27.97	3.3		

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2004 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
/hite collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued Professional specialty –Continued						
Health related -Continued						
9	\$33.32	13.4	\$35.22	11.0	_	_
11	42.87	8.6	42.87	8.6	_	_
Not able to be leveled	36.79	11.3	36.79	11.3	_	_
Registered nurses	30.36	7.1	31.06	6.9	_	_
7	28.36	3.4	28.36	3.4	_	_
8	27.72	3.6	28.18	3.2	_	_
9	33.19	14.3	35.17	11.9	_	_
Respiratory therapists	22.67	.8	22.67	.8	_	-
Teachers, college and university	50.33	6.7	-	-	_	-
11	40.22	17.0	-	-		-
Teachers, except college and university	29.94	2.6	20.38	21.2	\$31.43	1.1
5	14.66	10.8	-	-	_	-
6	18.33	25.4	18.33	25.4	-	-
7	29.40	1.1	_	-	29.48	1.1
8	32.18	3.1	_	-	33.41	.8
9	32.84	2.0	_	-	_	-
Elementary school teachers	31.60	1.2	_	-	31.84	1.0
7	29.71	.6	_	-	29.77	.5
8	32.48	1.3	_	-	32.48	1.3
9	33.51	.2	_	-	. .	
Secondary school teachers	31.37	3.3	_	-	31.46	3.4
7	30.34	2.1	_	-	_	_
8	31.58	1.7	_		31.58	1.7
Teachers, n.e.c.	19.99	31.9	21.56	32.9	_	_
Vocational and educational counselors	22.40	25.9	_	-	_	_
Librarians, archivists, and curators			_	-	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	21.40	23.5	_		_	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.95	13.0	14.85	13.5	23.79	13.0
Social workers	17.68	14.3	_	-	24.03	14.1
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	-	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	22.06	100	20.72	100		
professionals, n.e.c.	33.06 42.11	12.8 11.8	30.72 42.64	12.8 11.8	_	_
Not able to be leveled Editors and reporters	29.87	8.1		8.1	_	_
Technical	24.04	6.9	29.87 24.46	8.3	21.43	10.4
3	14.00	.1	14.00	.1	21.43	10.4
4	16.10	6.3	15.86	6.5		
5	16.77	10.5	19.11	4.5		1 -
6	22.12	7.8	22.18	7.9	_	1 -
7	20.99	5.4	_	"."	_	_
8	22.28	3.7	21.91	5.3	_	_
9	26.42	2.4	26.42	2.4	_	_
11	56.45	15.8	56.45	15.8	_	_
Not able to be leveled	21.60	9.6	21.60	9.6	_	_
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	24.60	13.8	25.79	14.1	_	-
Radiological technicians	24.58	10.1	24.96	10.4	_	-
Licensed practical nurses	19.21	3.5	-		-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	26.12	4.5	-	_	_	-
Drafters	24.76	7.0	24.76	7.0	_	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	32.93	5.2	33.10	6.6	32.41	6.3
7	23.00	4.3	23.51	5.0	_	-
8	22.19	6.0	22.21	7.0		
9	29.15	7.0	29.05	8.4	29.66	10.8
10	32.12	11.7	_			-
11	39.99	4.2	42.00	6.2	37.24	3.2
12	49.78	11.0	50.59	12.0	_	-
13	59.70	7.7	-	-	_	-
Not able to be leveled	33.11	16.6	33.11	16.6	-	
Executives, administrators, and managers	37.61	5.1	36.81	6.4	40.78	6.6

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2004 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
White collar –Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued Executives, administrators, and managers						
-Continued						
8	\$22.36	10.3	_	-	_	-
9	32.46	8.8	\$31.71	10.0	_	_
11	41.40	4.1	43.73	5.2	\$37.93	1.9
12	51.05	11.0	52.12	11.9	-	-
Not able to be leveled	30.17	12.0	30.17	12.0	-	
Administrators and officials, public administration	36.22	2.3	-	-	36.22	2.3
11	36.36	2.7	_	-	36.36	2.7
Financial managers	39.80	10.9	_	-	_	_
Administrators, education and related fields	41.76	10.5	- 00.45	-	-	_
Managers, medicine and health	32.17	14.0	32.15	14.5	-	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	36.47	7.3	36.54	7.3	_	_
11 12	42.25 49.64	8.7 14.4	42.25 49.64	8.7 14.4	_	-
Management related	49.64 25.76	6.3	49.64 26.47	7.8	24.20	10.7
7	22.01	5.5	22.61	7.6	24.20	10.7
8	22.03	4.6	22.39	6.4	_	_
9	25.37	6.5	25.40	8.6	_	_
Not able to be leveled	37.99	33.6	37.99	33.6	_	_
Accountants and auditors	23.40	4.9	23.64	5.3	_	_
Other financial officers	29.33	10.6	29.80	12.1	_	_
Management related, n.e.c.	23.82	3.3	25.22	4.1	-	-
Sales	22.93	18.0	22.96	18.2	_	_
1	6.99	11.2	6.95	11.5	_	-
2	8.54	4.9	8.54	4.9	_	-
3	11.08	9.0	11.08	9.0	-	-
4	14.89	2.9	14.89	2.9	_	_
5	23.51	28.9	23.51	28.9	-	_
8	39.90	46.2	40.10	47.0	-	_
Supervisors, sales Sales, other business services	32.12 15.53	29.9 6.9	32.12 15.53	29.9 6.9	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	14.50	23.1	14.50	23.1	_	-
4	13.89	18.0	13.89	18.0	_	_
Cashiers	10.82	12.1	10.84	12.4	_	_
1	6.93	11.1	-		_	_
3	12.96	10.1	12.96	10.1	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	15.24	3.9	14.96	4.8	16.47	2.0
1	8.31	14.9	8.29	15.9		_
2	12.21	6.3	13.38	7.6	10.26	2.5
3	12.79	3.8	12.75	4.4	12.93	6.6
4 5	14.64 16.10	4.9 2.2	14.20 15.58	5.4	16.61 17.07	2.1
6	16.10 16.15	3.3	15.58 16.04	2.5 3.4	17.07	4.9
7	20.36	4.0	16.04 20.54	4.3	_	
Not able to be leveled	14.30	4.0	14.30	4.3	_	_
Supervisors, general office	20.13	8.9	-	-	_	_
Supervisors, financial records processing	21.38	7.2	_	_	_	_
Secretaries	15.73	2.8	15.82	3.4	15.35	4.8
3	13.08	5.4	12.75	1.0	-	-
4	16.40	3.8	16.26	5.7	. .	-
5	14.56	5.3	_	-	14.68	5.9
<u>6</u>	15.01	5.2	15.01	5.2	-	-
7	19.71	5.9	-	-	-	_
Receptionists	11.84	5.0	11.94	5.2	_	-
Information clerks, n.e.c.	13.44	9.6	13.44	9.6	_	_
Order clerks	16.97	11.5 10.8	16.97	11.5	_	_
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping Library clerks	14.37 16.21	5.5	14.37	10.8	- 16.21	5.5
4	16.21	5.5	_		16.21	5.5
	10.21	1 0.0	-	1	10.21	1 0.0

 $\label{thm:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4-1. Selected occupations 1 and levels, 2 all workers: 3 Mean hourly earnings, 4 private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2004 — Continued 3 and 4 are continued 4 and 4 are continued 4 and 4 are continued 4 are continued 4 and 4 are continued 4 are continued 4 and 4 are continued 4 are continued$

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
White collar -Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued						
Records clerks, n.e.c.	\$15.86	4.4	-	_	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	15.87	2.4	\$15.85	3.2	_	_
4	16.44	5.1	_	-	_	_
Dispatchers	21.06	9.8	_	_	_	_
Stock and inventory clerks	15.42	9.5	_	_	_	_
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and	16.62	1.2	16.62	1.2		
investigators Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	16.06	6.2	15.89	6.1	_	_
General office clerks	15.02	3.4	15.18	5.2	\$14.76	3.0
3	11.83	12.5	-		Ψ14.70	- 0.0
4	15.70	7.9	15.93	12.0	_	_
5	15.32	6.5	-	-	_	_
Teachers' aides	9.85	.0	_	_	_	_
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.31	10.0	13.75	9.1	-	_
Blue collar	15.82	3.2	15.46	3.5	19.26	4.6
1	8.97	4.6	8.97	4.6	_	_
2	11.95	7.6	11.94	7.7	_	_
3	13.19	5.2	13.20	5.3	-	_
4	14.84	3.2	14.64	3.5	16.32	3.0
5	15.18	6.5	14.73	7.8	17.17	1.9
6	17.83	11.9	17.29 22.13	13.2	21.43	5.4
7 8	21.97 24.87	4.3 7.8	22.13 25.61	5.0 9.5	21.26	7.1
9	29.25	3.0	29.09	3.2	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.35	5.8	20.14	6.7	21.75	1.2
5	16.71	3.3	16.38	5.2	_	_
6	20.07	7.9	_	_	_	_
7	22.01	4.5	21.93	5.1	22.61	4.6
8	25.78	7.8			_	_
9	28.90	3.9	28.69	4.2	_	_
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	20.39	4.9	_	_	_	_
7	20.39	4.9	-	10.5	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c	19.72 13.28	9.6 10.6	19.80 13.28	12.5 10.6	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.30 8.38	6.4	12.30	6.4 5.3	_	_
3	10.77	5.3 4.7	8.38 10.77	4.7	_	_
4	12.82	2.6	12.82	2.6	_	_
5	15.97	5.7	15.97	5.7	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	11.19	7.3	11.19	7.3	_	-
Assemblers	11.30	4.3	11.30	4.3	-	-
Transportation and material moving	16.49	5.0	16.23	5.8	17.81	4.0
2	13.03	9.9	13.02	10.3	_	-
3	12.48	11.2	-	_	_	-
4	16.87	6.2	17.09	8.2	_	_
5	15.74	6.1	15.61	8.4	_	_
7	22.36	10.9	_		-	-
Truck drivers	15.38	7.8	15.38	7.8	_	_
4	18.40 15.61	9.5	18.40 15.61	9.5	_	_
5 Bus drivers	15.61 15.77	8.4	15.61 –	8.4	- 15.80	.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.40	5.7	12.13	5.9	16.92	5.2
1	9.13	7.6	9.14	7.6	-	_
2	11.64	13.0	11.64	13.0	_	_
3	16.37	7.0	16.49	7.3	_	_
						1
4	15.01	15.5	14.75	18.1	_	_

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2004 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
Blue collar -Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -Continued						
Stock handlers and baggers	\$10.58 7.93	10.8 4.0	\$10.58 7.93	10.8 4.0	- -	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	15.10 11.28	11.7 15.3	15.10 11.28	11.7 15.3	- -	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.46	10.1	11.46	10.1	_	_
1 2	10.30 10.89	18.9 1.4	10.30 10.89	18.9 1.4	- -	_
Service	12.51	8.9	9.76	9.5	\$19.83	5.6
1	7.03	15.8	6.75	17.1	11.58	5.5
2	11.23	4.0	11.36	4.6	-	
3	8.98 15.26	16.0	8.27 15.04	17.9	12.20	10.4
4 5	15.26 13.43	6.5 7.1	15.94 12.82	8.2 4.8	13.56	5.1
6	18.39	11.7	-	-	_	_
7	23.16	4.6	_	_	23.54	4.6
9	30.15	5.4	-	_	30.15	5.4
Not able to be leveled	12.05	17.9	12.05	17.9	_	_
Protective service	25.34	2.7	-	_	25.49	2.6
7	24.50	2.8	_	_	24.50	2.8
9 Police and detectives, public service	30.15 28.59	5.4 2.1	_	_	30.15 28.59	5.4 2.1
Protective service, n.e.c.	12.35	23.3	_		20.55	2.1
Food service	7.87	18.8	7.79	19.9	9.69	3.3
1	6.33	23.8	6.31	24.1	-	-
2	9.46	4.6	9.29	6.8	-	_
3	7.18	23.8	7.15	24.2	_	-
4	10.59	9.7	10.59	9.7	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.20	26.0	4.20	26.0	_	_
1 3	2.98 3.75	28.1 8.5	2.98 3.75	28.1 8.5	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	2.98	8.3	2.98	8.3	_	_
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	9.26	.0	9.26	.0	_	_
Other food service	10.27	3.8	10.31	4.0	9.69	3.3
1	8.71	4.4	8.72	4.5	-	_
2	9.04	6.0	8.39	6.8	-	-
3	11.44	7.5	11.52	7.8	-	_
4 Cooks	10.59 11.64	9.7 7.1	10.59 11.64	9.7 7.1	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	11.32	6.1	11.41	6.4	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.71	3.5	8.54	4.5	_	_
1	8.58	4.4	8.58	4.5	_	_
Health service	12.78	4.1	12.40	4.1	-	_
2	12.12	5.8	12.12	5.8	_	_
3	12.74	7.5	11.78	5.4	_	_
4	14.28	6.4	13.16	1.6	_	_
Health aides, except nursing Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	14.63 12.34	.3 4.1	14.63 12.16	.3 4.0	_	-
2	12.12	5.8	12.10	5.8	_	_
3	12.74	7.5	11.78	5.4	_	_
4	12.77	3.4	12.77	3.4	_	_
Cleaning and building service	11.44	5.5	10.23	7.2	13.32	8.7
1	9.38	7.9	8.46	2.3	_	_
2	11.50	7.9	10.27	72	11.60	-
3 Maids and housemen	10.86 8.45	5.6	10.37 8.45	7.3	11.63	5.5
Janitors and cleaners	8.45 12.01	1.3 3.3	8.45 11.58	1.3 6.4	- 12.46	2.0
1	10.54	12.6	-	-	-	
3	11.15	5.1	10.79	7.2	11.63	5.5
Personal service	13.52	10.8	14.06	13.9	11.92	9.4

Table 4-1. Selected occupations1 and levels,2 all workers:3 Mean hourly earnings,4 private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2004 — Continued

	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service –Continued Personal service –Continued 1	\$6.93 9.73 12.07	0.8 12.7 12.9	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is

hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays,

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.

A classification system including about 460 interiordal 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

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.

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

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers;³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2004

	To	otal	Private	industry		and local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
All	\$22.75	2.3	\$21.59	2.8	\$27.70	2.2
All excluding sales	22.55	1.9	21.22	2.3	27.71	2.1
White collar	26.82	2.8	25.78	3.4	30.84	2.3
3	12.59	4.1	12.42	4.6	13.36	3.6
4	15.00	4.6	14.66	5.1	16.90	3.0
5	16.28	5.4	16.20	7.3	16.49	5.1
6	16.93	5.2	16.77	5.4	19.82	5.4
7	23.42	2.9	21.73	4.3	26.57	2.5
8	27.34	7.9	26.53	11.5	29.25	3.2
9	33.32	8.9	33.78	11.2	31.75	2.3
10	30.73	5.8	30.42	7.9	31.15	9.1
11	41.90	4.4	43.91	3.9	37.62	7.9
12 13	44.66 56.19	7.3 1.7	46.60 54.00	6.6 1.7	33.62	19.7
14	65.54	8.5	60.35	5.2	_	_
Not able to be leveled	26.16	9.6	26.16	9.6	_	-
White collar excluding sales	27.02	2.3	25.86	2.6	30.86	2.3
2	13.52	7.6	13.88	7.8	-	
3	13.12	4.3	13.05	5.3	13.36	3.6
4	14.89	5.1	14.45	5.7	16.90	3.0
5	15.63	3.9	15.25	5.5	16.49	5.1
6	17.89	3.4	17.76	3.5	20.08	3.7
7	23.57	3.5	21.39	5.8	26.57	2.5
8	25.74	3.3	24.00	4.4	29.24	3.2
9	30.49	3.3	30.09	4.2	31.75	2.3
10	31.93	6.4	32.63	8.4	31.24	9.4
11	40.85	4.0	42.63	3.7	37.62	7.9
12	44.66	7.3	46.60	6.6	33.62	19.7
13	56.19	1.7	54.00	1.7	_	_
Not able to be leveled	65.54 26.66	8.5 10.0	60.35 26.66	5.2 10.0	_	_
But a discrete and the second start	04.00	0.0	00.50	0.0	05.04	
Professional specialty and technical	31.90	3.0	30.52	3.6	35.84	3.3
Professional specialty5	34.34 13.79	2.9 16.6	32.81 13.79	4.3 16.6	37.97 –	3.0
6	19.16	20.7	18.74	22.5	_	_
7	26.81	5.1	21.97	16.0	29.48	3.1
8	27.94	3.2	25.33	5.1	32.43	.8
9	31.91	3.5	31.77	5.3	32.21	.6
10	32.42	9.9	33.44	11.0	_	_
11	38.89	5.6	39.39	1.8	38.00	15.2
12	40.37	8.0	42.50	6.3	_	_
13	55.58	2.6	52.30	4.9	_	-
14	65.36	8.8	59.76	5.2	_	-
Not able to be leveled	38.60	4.7	38.60	4.7	_	-
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	39.66	3.8	39.88	3.6	_	-
9	32.22	11.2			_	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	33.37	5.4	33.49	5.6	_	-
8	24.22	7.7	-	_	_	-
9	32.46	5.9	32.53	6.3	_	-
11	37.76	4.4	39.24	3.5	_	-
12 13	43.20 52.08	12.6 5.6	43.20 52.08	12.6 5.6	_	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	33.86	7.2	34.02	7.5	_	_
9	32.46	5.9	32.53	6.3	_	_
11	36.84	4.4	38.36	3.1	_	_
12	43.20	12.6	43.20	12.6	_	_
13	52.08	5.6	52.08	5.6	_	_
Natural scientists	34.42	12.0		_	_	_
Health related	33.24	9.4	33.45	9.4	_	_
7	29.34	5.6	29.34	5.6	_	_
8	27.70	4.1	27.99	3.9	_	_
Not able to be leveled	37.85	11.2	37.85	11.2	_	_
Registered nurses	31.41	7.8	31.64	7.7	_	I –

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2004 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁵ (percen
White collar -Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued Professional specialty –Continued						
Health related –Continued Registered nurses –Continued						
8	\$27.92	4.0	\$28.24	3.8	_	_
Teachers, college and university	50.55	6.9	-	-	-	_
11	40.22	17.0	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	30.58	2.5	20.14	22.2	\$32.23	0.7
7	30.27	1.8	-	-	30.33	1.8
8	32.21	3.2	-	-	33.46	.9
9	32.68	2.0	_	-	- 31.89	.6
Elementary school teachers	31.68 32.48	1.3	_	_	32.48	1.3
9	33.22	.4	_	_	-	-
Secondary school teachers	31.51	3.0	_	_	31.61	3.0
7	30.34	2.1	_	-		-
8	31.66	2.0	-	-	31.66	2.0
Vocational and educational counselors	22.40	25.9	_	-	_	_
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	_	_	-	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	22.11	24.8	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers Social workers	18.13 17.79	13.4 13.8	14.74 14.34	14.2 12.7	23.95	13.8
Lawyers and judges	-	- 13.6	-	-	_	
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and		_		_		
professionals, n.e.c.	33.24	13.2	30.73	13.2	_	_
9	29.92	4.9	29.92	4.9	_	_
Not able to be leveled	42.64	11.8	42.64	11.8	_	_
Editors and reporters	29.81	8.7	29.81	8.7	-	
Technical	24.15	7.1	24.59	8.5	21.47	10.4
3 4	14.08 16.64	1.3 6.7	14.08	1.3	_	_
5	16.77	10.5	_ 19.11	4.5	_	_
6	22.18	7.9	22.18	7.9	_	_
7	20.99	5.4	_	_	_	_
8	22.23	3.8	21.83	5.4	-	_
9	26.42	2.4	26.42	2.4	_	_
11	56.45	15.8	56.45	15.8	_	_
Not able to be leveled	21.60	9.6	21.60	9.6	_	_
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians Radiological technicians	24.81 25.19	14.0 9.5	- 25.19	9.5	-	_
Licensed practical nurses	19.21	3.5	<u> -</u>	3.5	_	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	26.12	4.5	_	_	-	_
G G						
Executive, administrative, and managerial	33.16	5.5	33.38	7.0	32.48	6.4
7	23.05	4.3	23.57	5.0	-	_
8	22.27	6.4	22.30	7.6	20.05	
9 10	29.15 32.12	7.1	29.01	8.4	29.85	11.7
11	32.12	4.2	42.00	6.2	- 37.24	3.2
12	49.78	11.0	50.59	12.0	_	-
13	59.70	7.7	-	-	_	_
Not able to be leveled	33.11	16.6	33.11	16.6	-	-
Executives, administrators, and managers	37.93	5.8	37.20	7.2	40.78	6.6
9	32.45	9.0	31.69	10.2	- 27.00	-
11 12	41.40 51.05	4.1	43.73 52.12	5.2	37.93	1.9
Not able to be leveled	51.05 30.17	11.0 12.0	30.17	11.9 12.0	_	_
Administrators and officials, public administration	36.22	2.3	-	-	36.22	2.3
11	36.36	2.7	_	_	36.36	2.7
Financial managers	39.80	10.9	-	-	-	_
Administrators, education and related fields	41.76	10.5			-	_
Managers, medicine and health	32.14	14.8	32.11	15.3	_	-

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2004 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
Vhite collar –Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued Executives, administrators, and managers						
-Continued	COC 47	7.0	COC E 4	7.0		
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	\$36.47 42.25	7.3 8.7	\$36.54 42.25	7.3 8.7	_	_
12	49.64	14.4	49.64	14.4	_	_
Management related	25.87	6.3	26.66	7.7	\$24.12	11.0
7	22.07	5.6	22.70	7.6	_	_
8	22.03	4.6	22.39	6.4	_	_
9	25.32	6.7	25.40	8.6	_	_
Not able to be leveled	37.99	33.6	37.99	33.6	_	_
Accountants and auditors Other financial officers	23.44 29.79	4.9 9.9	23.68 30.36	5.3 11.2	_	_
Management related, n.e.c.	23.82	3.3	25.22	4.1	_	
Sales	25.32	18.5	25.33	18.6	_	_
3 4	10.50 15.76	13.6 5.0	10.50 15.76	13.6 5.0	_	_
5	24.12	30.3	24.12	30.3	_	
8	39.90	46.2	40.10	47.0	_	_
Supervisors, sales	32.12	29.9	32.12	29.9	_	_
Sales, other business services	16.63	7.6	16.63	7.6	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	16.91	29.6	16.91	29.6	_	_
Cashiers	10.45	16.6	10.45	16.6	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	15.54	4.3	15.17	5.2	17.28	2.6
2	13.52	7.6	13.88	7.8		
3	13.02	4.8	12.91	6.1	13.36	3.6
4 5	14.79 16.26	5.2 2.2	14.33 15.79	5.8 2.5	16.83 17.07	2.8 4.9
6	16.24	3.4	16.13	3.5	-	4.9
7	20.36	4.0	20.54	4.3	_	_
Not able to be leveled	14.30	4.3	14.30	4.3	_	_
Supervisors, general office	20.13	8.9	_	_	_	_
Supervisors, financial records processing	21.38	7.2	_	_	_	_
Secretaries	15.83	3.0	15.93	3.7	15.43	4.8
4	16.41	3.8	16.28	5.7	-	_
5	14.61	5.4	- 15.20	6.2	14.68	5.9
6	15.20 19.71	6.2 5.9	15.20	0.2	_	_
Receptionists	12.43	1.8	12.43	2.0	_	_
Information clerks, n.e.c.	13.45	9.7	13.45	9.7	_	_
Order clerks	17.05	12.2	17.05	12.2	_	_
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	14.37	10.8	14.37	10.8	_	_
Records clerks, n.e.c.	15.86	4.4	_	_	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	15.87	2.4	15.85	3.2	_	_
4	16.44	5.1	_	_	_	_
Dispatchers	21.06 15.93	9.8 10.8	_	_	_	_
Stock and inventory clerks Insurance adjusters, examiners, and					_	_
investigators Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	16.62 16.44	1.2 6.4	16.62 16.27	1.2 6.4	_	_
General office clerks	15.29	3.4	15.50	5.2	14.94	2.3
3	12.13	11.4	-	-	_	-
4	15.70	7.9	15.93	12.0	_	_
5 Administrative support, n.e.c.	15.32 14.40	6.5 10.5	- 13.82	9.8	_	_
.,						
Blue collar	16.10	3.2	15.73	3.5	19.72	4.5
, I						
1	8.97 11.98	5.1 7.8	8.97 11.96	5.1 7.9	_	_

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2004 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local nment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
Phospaller Continued						
Blue collar –Continued 4	\$14.85	3.3	\$14.65	3.6	\$16.70	2.6
5	15.18	6.6	14.72	7.9	17.28	2.6
6	17.83	11.9	17.29	13.2	21.43	5.4
7	21.97	4.3	22.13	5.0	21.26	7.1
8	24.87	7.8	25.61	9.5	_	
9	29.25	3.0	29.09	3.2	-	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.37	5.8	20.17	6.7	21.75	1.2
5	16.71	3.3	16.38	5.2	_	_
6	20.07	7.9	_	_	_	_
7	22.01	4.5	21.93	5.1	22.61	4.6
8	25.78	7.8	_	_	-	-
9	28.90	3.9	28.69	4.2	-	-
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	20.39	4.9	_	_	_	-
7	20.39	4.9			_	-
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	19.72	9.6	19.80	12.5	_	_
Butchers and meat cutters	13.28	10.6	13.28	10.6	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.33	6.4	12.33	6.4	-	_
1	8.43	4.9	8.43	4.9	_	_
3	10.62	6.5	10.62	6.5	_	_
4 5	12.82	2.6	12.82	2.6	_	_
	15.97	5.7	15.97 11.26	5.7	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. Assemblers	11.26 11.24	7.0 5.0	11.24	7.0 5.0	_	_
Transportation and material moving	16.54	5.1	16.23	5.8	18.40	5.4
2	13.04	10.0	13.02	10.3	_	_
4	17.02	6.5	17.09	8.2	_	_
5	15.76	6.3	15.61	8.4	_	_
7	22.36	10.9	-		_	_
Truck drivers	15.38	7.8	15.38	7.8	_	_
4 5	18.40 15.61	9.5 8.4	18.40 15.61	9.5 8.4	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.96	6.8	12.65	7.0	17.45	6.1
1	9.20	12.1	9.20	12.1	17.43	0.1
2	11.67	14.1	11.67	14.1	_	-
3	16.49	7.2	16.53	7.4	_	_
4	15.09	17.0	14.82	20.4	-	_
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	13.62	13.9	-		-	_
Stock handlers and baggers	12.23	10.7	12.23	10.7	_	-
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	16.10	15.1	16.10	15.1	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	11.44	12.5	11.44	12.5	-	_
Service	13.59	10.7	10.45	11.8	20.74	5.2
1	7.98	16.9	7.53	18.0	_	-
2	11.43	5.0	11.42	5.0	_	-
3	8.80	17.8	7.96	19.4	12.29	10.4
4	16.17	7.2	17.24	8.6	13.78	4.1
5	13.43	7.1	12.82	4.8	_	_
6	18.59	11.5	_	_	22.54	4.0
7 9	23.16	4.6	_	_	23.54 30.15	4.6
Not able to be leveled	30.15 12.05	5.4 17.9	- 12.05	17.9	30.15	5.4
Protective service	25.57	3.1	12.00	17.9	25.72	2.9
7	24.50	2.8	_		24.50	2.9
9	30.15	5.4	_	_	30.15	5.4
Police and detectives, public service	28.59	2.1	_	_	28.59	2.1
Food service	8.25	23.4	8.24	23.5	_	-
		28.3	6.98	28.3		l _
1	6.98	20.5	0.50	20.5	_	_

Table 4-2. Selected occupations1 and levels,2 full-time workers:3 Mean hourly earnings,4 private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2004 Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local nment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
Service -Continued						
Food service –Continued						
3	\$6.70	23.8	\$6.66	24.0	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.40	33.5	4.40	33.5	-	_
Other food service	11.00	5.8	11.01	5.8	_	_
1	9.34	4.7	9.34	4.7	_	_
3	11.34	8.6	11.42	9.0	_	_
Cooks	11.64	7.1	11.64	7.1	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	11.28	7.4	11.39	7.9	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.95	3.6	8.95	3.6	_	_
Health service	12.83	4.3	12.43	4.3	_	_
2	12.12	5.9	12.12	5.9	_	_
3	12.94	6.9	11.99	5.2	_	_
4	14.60	5.7	13.42	.7	_	_
Health aides, except nursing	14.65	.4	14.65	.4	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	12.38	4.4	12.20	4.3	_	_
2	12.12	5.9	12.12	5.9	_	_
3	12.94	6.9	11.99	5.2	_	_
4	12.99	3.0	12.99	3.0	_	_
Cleaning and building service	11.42	5.5	10.17	7.4	\$13.32	8.7
1	9.38	7.9	8.46	2.3	· –	_
3	10.75	5.5	10.17	6.8	11.63	5.5
Maids and housemen	8.45	1.3	8.45	1.3		_
Janitors and cleaners	11.99	3.3	11.52	6.6	12.46	2.0
1	10.54	12.6	_	_		_
3	11.04	5.0	10.57	6.7	11.63	5.5
Personal service	16.93	10.8	19.31	7.9	12.16	10.0
Child care workers, n.e.c.	12.15	13.2	_	-	_	_

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.

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.

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.

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2004

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
	\$12.57	3.0	\$11.96	3.3	\$15.26	7.2
All excluding sales	12.99	3.4	12.33	3.6	15.36	6.8
White collar	15.75	4.6	15.36	5.2	17.08	9.7
1	8.57	5.6	8.58	6.6	_	_
2	9.15	5.9	8.67	8.7	10.01	2.2
3	11.67	8.4	11.77	9.5	10.89	11.3
4	12.14	7.2	12.18	7.8	11.55	5.5
5	14.29	4.8	13.75	5.5	_	_
6	12.77	13.0	_	_	_	_
7	23.05	8.1	26.21	3.1	_	_
8	24.77	6.0	24.95	6.5	_	_
9	25.95	7.2	28.21	8.1	24.18	8.7
Not able to be leveled	23.66	10.7	24.87	12.0	_	_
White collar excluding sales	17.97	4.6	18.30	5.2	17.28	9.1
2	10.24	1.9	10.83	4.1	-	-
3	11.84	6.2	12.14	6.8	10.89	11.3
4	11.19	7.8	11.12	9.2	11.55	5.5
5	14.47	4.8	13.94	5.6	_	_
6	12.77	13.0	-	_	_	_
7	23.05	8.1	26.21	3.1	_	_
8	24.77	6.0	24.95	6.5	_	_
9	25.95	7.2	28.21	8.1	24.18	8.7
Not able to be leveled	23.66	10.7	24.87	12.0	_	_
Professional specialty and technical	22.66	5.3	23.37	7.1	21.35	8.2
Professional specialty	23.08	5.2	24.04	7.0	21.41	8.3
5	15.60	5.2	_	_	_	_
7	23.17	7.9	_	_	_	_
8	25.83	6.6	26.26	7.4	_	_
9	25.60	7.8	27.78	8.8	_	_
Not able to be leveled	26.27	6.9	_	_	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	_	_	_	_	_	_
Natural scientists	_	_	-	_	_	_
Health related	26.06	3.4	27.40	3.6	_	_
8	26.79	3.8	27.85	1.0	_	_
9	25.71	12.0	-	_	_	_
Registered nurses	26.63	3.9	28.51	2.5	_	_
8	26.79	3.8	27.85	1.0	_	_
9	24.17	10.3	-	_	_	_
Teachers, college and university	_					L -
Teachers, except college and university	20.99	11.6	24.27	8.5	20.56	13.4
Elementary school teachers	30.23	6.9	-	-	_	_
Teachers, n.e.c.	14.53	23.4	-	-	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	-	_	-	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	-	_	-	_	_	_
professionals, n.e.c Technical	- 15.58	- 11.5	- 15.33	- 12.8	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	_		_		_	
Executives, administrators, and managers	_		_		_	_
Management related	_	_	_	-	-	_
Sales	10.37	9.3	10.41	9.4	_	_
2	8.21	9.6	8.18	9.8	_	_
3	11.53	16.9	11.53	16.9	_	_
4	12.79	10.0	12.79	10.0	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	9.49	12.5	9.49	12.5	_	_
Cashiers	11.86	7.4	11.99	7.3	_	-
Administrative support, including clerical	11.25	3.3	11.69	4.6	10.21	2.2
2	10.24	1.9	10.83	4.1	_	
						1
3	11.94	6.5	12.18	7.2	_	-

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2004 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar -Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical -Continued						
5	\$13.66	5.5	\$13.66	5.5	_	_
Secretaries	13.38	8.0	13.42	9.4	_	_
General office clerks	10.68	3.2	_	_	_	_
Teachers' aides	9.85	.0	_	_	_	_
Pl II	40.77	[40.46		040.00	
Blue collar	10.74	5.7	10.19	6.1	\$13.98	5.4
1	8.96	6.2	8.98	6.2	_	_
3	12.23	4.2	_	_	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	-	-	_	-	-	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	_	-	-	_
Transportation and material moving	14.54	1.6			14.54	1.6
Bus drivers	14.54	1.6	_	_	14.54	1.6
540 diivolo	1 1.0 1	1.0			1 1.0 1	1.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.97	5.6	10.01	5.7	_	_
1	9.06	6.2	9.08	6.2	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	8.39	11.7	8.39	11.7	_	_
1	7.58	3.8	7.58	3.8	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	11.49	12.5	11.49	12.5	-	_
Service	7.65	8.2	7.32	10.7	9.92	2.5
1	6.01	19.4	5.96	20.1	-	_
2	9.86	3.5	-		_	_
3	10.44	8.3	10.45	9.1	_	_
4	11.14	8.6	10.97	10.3	_	_
Protective service	_	_	_	-	_	_
Food service	7.11	13.8	6.74	17.4	9.74	3.6
1	5.82	22.9	5.78	23.6	_	_
2	9.68	4.4	_	_	_	_
3	11.28	7.9	11.32	8.1	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.71	10.8	3.71	10.8	_	-
Waiters and waitresses	3.19	16.7	3.19	16.7	_	-
Other food service	8.93	4.3	8.74	6.1	9.74	3.6
1	8.20	7.4	8.19	7.8	_	-
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.56	5.3	8.19	7.7	_	-
1	8.23	7.5	_	_	_	-
Health service	11.71	3.7	11.71	3.7	_	-
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.59	4.4	11.59	4.4	_	-
Cleaning and building service	_	_	_	_	_	-
Personal service	8.40	9.4	7.97	7.9	_	-
1	6.93	.8	_	l –	_	l –

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

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.

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

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 waters and fail tips.

of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

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.

Table 5-1. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2004

		Private indu	dustry and State and local government						
Occupational group	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵			
	Mean								
All occupations	\$22.75 22.55	\$12.57 12.99	\$21.73 22.18	\$21.99 21.79	\$21.61 21.91	\$28.68 18.42			
White collar	26.82 27.02	15.75 17.97	26.36 28.33	26.03 26.29	25.79 26.64	30.05			
Professional specialty and technical	31.90 34.34 24.15	22.66 23.08 15.58	31.36 31.21	31.39 34.01 22.39	31.56 33.82 24.04	- - -			
Executive, administrative, and managerial	33.16 25.32 15.54	10.37 11.25	– 15.65 16.75	32.91 24.17 15.11	32.95 15.62 15.00	32.94 -			
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair	16.10 20.37	10.74	18.60 20.56	14.41 20.19	15.75 20.30	_ _			
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		- 14.54 9.97	13.57 22.46 14.04	11.98 13.61 11.41	12.30 16.48 12.40	- - -			
Service	13.59	7.65	15.86	11.98	12.51	_			
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)								
All occupations	2.3 1.9	3.0 3.4	4.2 4.4	2.5 1.9	1.9 1.6	21.0 28.8			
White collar	2.8 2.3	4.6 4.6	3.7 3.9	2.9 2.3	2.5 2.1	23.7			
Professional specialty and technical	3.0 2.9 7.1	5.3 5.2 11.5	5.7 2.1 –	3.5 3.7 6.2	2.9 3.0 6.9	- - -			
Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support, including clerical	5.5 18.5 4.3	9.3 3.3	- 1.6 3.6	5.3 19.5 4.2	5.2 21.7 2.8	26.8 -			
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair	3.2 5.8	5.7	6.4 7.8	3.1 6.6	3.6 5.8	_ _			
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.4 5.1 6.8	- 1.6 5.6	2.9 8.3 10.2	7.7 5.6 6.7	6.4 6.5 5.7	- - -			
Service	10.7	8.2	8.6	9.4	8.9	_			

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.
2 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.

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

Onlon workers are those whose wages are determined unlocal 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

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group,2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2004

				Fu	II-time ar	nd part-tir	ne workers			
		Good	ls-produc	ing indus	stries ³		Service-	producing in	dustries ⁴	
Occupational group	All private industries	Total	Mining	Con- struc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Total	Transport- ation and public util- ities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Serv- ices
						Mean				
All occupations		_ _	-	_ _	_ _	\$20.89 20.63	\$23.64 23.91	\$13.89 12.87	_ _	- -
White collar	25.09	_	_	_	_	24.50	25.54	16.50	_	_
White-collar excluding sales	25.48	-	_	-	_	24.79	26.23	16.60	-	-
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty	32.27	_ _	_ _	_ _	_ _	29.79 31.67	- 35.66	19.99 –	_ _	_ _
Technical		_	_	_	_	24.76	-	_	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerialSales		_	_	_	_	32.19 23.00	33.38	- 16.44	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical		_	_	_	_	14.84	17.36	15.02	_	_
Blue collar	15.46	_	_	_	_	16.08	21.49	13.81	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair		_	_	_	_	23.10	26.48	21.42	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		_	_	_	-	9.65	_	_	_	_
Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and		_	-	_	_	16.52	22.71	13.14	_	-
laborers	12.13	_	-	-	_	12.61	16.93	10.18	_	_
Service	9.76	-	-	-	-	9.74	-	7.20	-	_
					Relative	e error ⁵ (percent)	ı		I
All occupations	2.6	_	_	_	_	3.3	5.0	7.1	_	_
All excluding sales	2.0	-	-	-	-	2.5	4.9	15.5	-	-
White collar		_	-	-	-	3.6	5.6	3.5	_	_
White-collar excluding sales	2.3	_	_	_	_	2.5	5.3	15.8	_	_
Professional specialty and technical	3.7	_	_	_	-	4.2		40.1	_	-
Professional specialty		-	_	_	-	5.4	7.3	_	_	-
Technical		_	_	_	_	9.8		_	_	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales		_	_	_	_	9.2	7.8	8.9	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical		_	_	_	_	5.4	4.2	18.7	_	_
Blue collar	3.5	_	_	_	_	5.2	7.2	4.6	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair		_	_	_	_	3.6	2.2	8.6	_	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.4	_	_	-	-	10.0	_	_	_	-
Transportation and material moving	5.8	_	_	_	_	6.7	11.0	9.1	_	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.9	_	_	_	_	7.4	8.1	10.0	-	_
Service	9.5	_	_	_	_	9.8	_	32.9	_	_

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.
² 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.

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

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.

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group,2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2004

	Full-time and part-time workers						
Occupational group	All private		100 workers or more				
Occupational group	industry workers 50 - 99 workers ³		Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more		
			Mean				
All occupations		\$17.15 14.83	\$22.26 22.51	\$21.83 22.18	\$22.83 22.91		
White collar		24.12 22.34	25.35 26.01	24.17 25.02	27.08 27.32		
Professional specialty and technical	32.27 24.46 33.10 22.96	25.72 28.92 24.81 33.24 26.56 15.86	30.79 32.39 24.27 33.08 18.18 14.75	30.63 30.84 28.34 33.14 18.31 14.17	30.94 34.44 23.18 32.99 17.07 15.84		
Blue collar	20.14 12.30 16.23 12.13	13.33 17.55 12.29 13.50 10.14	16.62 21.39 12.30 17.52 13.71	17.60 23.18 14.25 17.52 12.52	15.72 20.24 11.75 17.53 14.67		
		Relat	ive error ⁴ (p	ercent)			
All occupations All excluding sales		11.5 10.9	2.1 2.2	3.5 3.5	4.2 4.3		
White collar White-collar excluding sales		11.9 5.2	2.7 2.9	5.3 5.7	4.8 4.9		
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support, including clerical	4.5 8.3 6.6 18.2	3.1 6.2 3.8 13.0 25.4 21.0	4.1 4.7 13.2 6.9 10.7 2.8	6.4 8.0 23.6 9.7 11.9 3.4	5.1 2.7 12.7 7.6 7.2 3.4		
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Service	6.7 6.4 5.8 5.9	6.5 12.9 16.9 13.2 6.1	5.2 6.5 3.8 8.6 9.3	7.0 6.4 7.8 10.3 13.4	5.9 8.4 4.5 5.7 14.2		

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 Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between

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

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.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2004

•					
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
	\$9.00	\$12.29	\$17.65	\$27.51	\$40.03
All excluding sales	9.50	12.50	17.97	27.83	39.49
Vhite collar	11.42	15.11	21.72	32.69	46.19
White collar excluding sales	12.16	15.66	23.10	33.59	45.93
Professional specialty and technical	15.30	21.63	28.15	38.63	49.85
Professional specialty	16.15	23.76	31.25	41.10	51.41
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	23.76	28.75	38.67	45.67	56.36
Mathematical and computer scientists	13.58 13.31	21.61 24.62	33.17 33.51	43.63 44.47	52.25 52.50
Natural scientists	19.23	23.85	28.41	46.73	48.51
Health related	21.09	25.40	30.24	34.99	43.18
Registered nurses	21.85	26.00	30.16	34.68	41.05
Respiratory therapists	19.36	20.94	21.97	24.42	26.79
Teachers, college and university	25.00	30.77	43.27	62.97	88.36
Teachers, except college and university	18.96	23.24	28.96	36.88	42.65
Elementary school teachers	22.28	24.24	30.56	37.83	42.94
Secondary school teachers	22.23	24.39	30.56	36.88	42.14
Teachers, n.e.c.	9.56	9.56	17.00	28.85	36.06
Vocational and educational counselors	12.02	12.50	24.04	28.39	41.26
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_				
Social scientists and urban planners	11.40	11.75	18.00	24.42	49.49
Social, recreation, and religious workers	10.25	12.96	18.00	21.88	26.62
Social workers	10.25	12.48	15.42	21.88	27.02
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	9.55	23.40	20.52	20.00	57.51
professionals, n.e.c Editors and reporters	25.00	28.15	29.53 28.69	38.89 31.28	39.29
Technical	14.36	17.02	22.85	26.00	32.65
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.31	21.01	26.13	27.89	35.99
Radiological technicians	15.35	19.69	25.38	29.62	34.06
Licensed practical nurses	18.39	18.81	18.81	20.07	22.44
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	17.58	22.03	25.86	32.69	32.69
Drafters	16.83	22.12	26.00	26.00	28.00
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18.68	21.56	29.93	40.87	53.17
Executives, administrators, and managers	20.77	26.44	35.34	46.36	54.36
Administrators and officials, public administration	31.35	34.81	35.07	38.04	41.39
Financial managers	26.52	35.27	35.34	48.56	56.20
Administrators, education and related fields	28.16	31.30	45.28	48.09	53.99
Managers, medicine and health	21.20	26.16	29.93	32.88	37.86
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	18.68	21.64	33.17	50.96	55.87
Management related	16.50	19.13	23.53	29.84	34.14
Accountants and auditors	18.13	21.20	23.53	25.55	28.33
Other financial officers	16.35	19.47	28.46	32.21	36.37
Management related, n.e.c.	15.00	17.57	20.87	24.84	43.80
Sales	7.16	9.05	15.66	23.55	53.00
Supervisors, sales	16.06	16.41	23.85	53.85	53.85
Sales, other business services	9.38	10.34	16.84	18.23	20.74
Sales workers, other commodities Cashiers	7.29 7.00	8.78 7.72	11.88 9.61	14.62 15.66	26.43 15.66
Administrative support including elected	10.83	12.24	15.00	17.65	20.04
Administrative support, including clerical Supervisors, general office	15.50	16.46	15.00 21.63	22.96	20.9 ² 24.55
Supervisors, financial records processing	15.00	18.60	21.03	23.15	24.33
Secretaries	12.12	14.00	15.49	16.69	20.18
Receptionists	9.77	10.75	11.76	12.81	14.06
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.08	11.25	12.55	15.25	17.95
Order clerks	13.00	13.00	15.38	17.95	27.05
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	12.00	12.00	12.00	16.75	19.35
Library clerks	12.94	14.85	16.98	18.34	18.62
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.06	14.03	16.50	16.61	18.04
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.50	15.28	15.50	17.14	18.27
Dispatchers	15.70	16.98	24.20	24.20	24.20
	12.29	12.50	15.66	15.66	20.94
Stock and inventory clerks	12.29	1 .2.00			
Stock and inventory clerks					
Stock and inventory clerks	14.71 11.25	15.39 13.46	16.35 15.65	18.41 18.27	18.99 20.21

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar -Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical -Continued					
General office clerks	\$10.96	\$12.61	\$15.30	\$16.98	\$19.66
Teachers' aides	8.42 12.00	8.66 12.09	9.64 12.50	10.92 15.86	11.44 19.31
Administrative support, n.e.c	12.00	12.09	12.50	15.66	19.31
Blue collar	8.50	10.60	14.60	19.60	24.99
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.00	15.34	20.00	25.00	29.61
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	16.00	19.00	20.55	22.05	24.04
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	14.16	16.00	19.03	21.63	28.55
Butchers and meat cutters	9.45	9.65	12.10	17.65	17.65
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.50	9.50	11.60	14.56	17.75
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	7.25	8.75	10.95	13.20	16.11
Assemblers	7.25	9.50	11.75	13.55	14.02
Transportation and material moving	10.00	12.00	15.10	18.65	24.55
Truck drivers	10.00	10.50	15.00	18.34	24.55
Bus drivers	13.69	13.90	15.79	18.05	18.05
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.30	8.50	10.75	15.73	20.53
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	8.50	9.00	13.10	17.76	20.45
Stock handlers and baggers	7.00	7.30	10.15	13.87	15.90
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	7.87	10.00	15.26	20.60	21.06
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	5.50	10.21	10.75	14.00	16.40
Service	3.50	8.36	10.75	14.55	25.05
Protective service	18.02	22.20	27.10	29.57	32.31
Police and detectives, public service	23.43	27.41	29.19	30.27	32.47
Protective service, n.e.c.	8.55	8.55	9.92	19.57	19.57
Food service	2.13	3.50	8.60	10.75	13.27
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.13	4.50	8.60
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	3.00	4.25
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.62	8.00	8.60	12.05	12.05
Other food service	7.50	8.54	10.00	12.00	13.62
Cooks	9.00	10.00	12.00	13.25	14.40
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.59	9.07	13.03	13.27	13.27
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.50	8.00	8.84	10.00	10.05
Health service	9.57	10.74	13.01	14.54	15.88
Health aides, except nursing	11.51	13.58	15.66	16.11	16.82
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.57	10.71	12.48	14.08	15.05
Cleaning and building service	7.66	8.75	10.50	13.48	16.67
Maids and housemen	7.50	7.50	8.25	9.11	10.02
Janitors and cleaners	8.84	9.68	11.90	13.48	15.40
Personal service	6.53	7.74	10.33	17.28	28.79
Child care workers, n.e.c.	7.78	8.69	12.00	13.52	15.79

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

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.

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

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

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

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2004

Occupation ³	Private industry							
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90			
II	\$8.58	\$11.75	\$16.34	\$25.85	\$38.74			
All excluding sales	9.00	12.00	16.45	26.00	38.36			
White collar	11.00	14.36	20.45	31.07	45.05			
White collar excluding sales	12.00	15.20	21.63	31.95	45.05			
Professional specialty and technical	14.36	20.15	27.58	37.78	49.10			
Professional specialty	13.79	23.11	30.46	41.00	51.09			
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	23.76	28.75 20.73	38.75	45.67 44.95	56.36			
Mathematical and computer scientists Computer systems analysts and scientists	13.31 13.31	21.89	33.54 33.97	45.05	52.50 52.50			
Natural scientists	-	_	- 55.57	-	- 52.50			
Health related	21.67	26.51	30.58	35.19	43.52			
Registered nurses	22.74	27.32	30.58	34.80	41.05			
Respiratory therapists	19.36	20.94	21.97	24.42	26.79			
Teachers, college and university	_	_	_	_	_			
Teachers, except college and university	11.00	12.50	20.24	26.89	30.55			
Teachers, n.e.c.	9.56	9.56	20.37	36.06	36.06			
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_			
Social, recreation, and religious workers	10.25	10.86	13.25	18.00	21.54			
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_			
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and								
professionals, n.e.c.	9.23	22.64	28.69	33.35	45.91			
Editors and reporters	25.00	28.15	28.69	31.28	39.29			
Technical	14.36	17.02	24.75	26.00	32.52			
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.87	20.95	26.13	27.89	35.99			
Radiological technicians Drafters	14.35 16.83	23.50 22.12	25.38 26.00	29.62 26.00	34.06 28.00			
Dialters	10.03	22.12	20.00	20.00	20.00			
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18.68	21.35	29.93	40.87	53.17			
Executives, administrators, and managers	18.68	24.11	34.92	45.87	54.90			
Managers, medicine and health	21.20	26.16	29.93	32.88	37.86			
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	18.68	21.64	33.17	50.96	55.87			
Management related	16.35	19.13	23.50	29.84	34.14			
Accountants and auditors	18.39	21.20	23.53	25.83	28.33			
Other financial officers	16.25	19.13	26.19	32.71	41.89			
Management related, n.e.c.	14.86	16.34	21.51	29.10	43.80			
Sales	7.16	9.05	15.66	23.27	53.00			
Supervisors, sales	16.06	16.41	23.85	53.85	53.85			
Sales, other business services	9.38	10.34	16.84	18.23	20.74			
Sales workers, other commodities	7.29	8.78	11.88	14.62	26.43			
Cashiers	7.00	7.72	9.90	15.66	15.66			
Administrative support, including clerical	10.75	12.10	14.91	17.04	20.18			
Secretaries	12.72	14.00	15.49	16.35	20.18			
Receptionists	9.89	10.75	11.76	12.81	14.06			
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.08	11.25	12.55	15.25	17.95			
Order clerks	13.00	13.00	15.38	17.95	27.05			
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	12.00	12.00	12.00	16.75	19.35			
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.75	15.39	15.50	17.02	18.27			
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and								
investigators	14.71	15.39	16.35	18.41	18.99			
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.17	13.46	15.65	18.04	19.57			
General office clerks	10.96	12.70	15.30	17.11	19.66			
Administrative support, n.e.c	12.00	12.09	12.34	13.20	19.31			
Blue collar	8.30	10.21	14.05	19.00	25.21			
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.80	14.75	19.60	25.72	29.61			
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	12.39	15.34	19.03	21.67	28.55			
Butchers and meat cutters	9.45	9.65	12.10	17.65	17.65			
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.50	9.50	11.60	14.56	17.75			
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	7.25	8.75	10.95	13.20	16.11			
Assemblers	7.25	9.50	11.75	13.55	14.02			
Assemblers								

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2004 — Continued

		F	Private industr	у	
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar -Continued					
Transportation and material moving -Continued					
Truck drivers	\$10.00	\$10.50	\$15.00	\$18.34	\$24.55
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.30	8.50	10.50	15.01	20.51
Stock handlers and baggers	7.00	7.30	10.15	13.87	15.90
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	7.87	10.00	15.26	20.60	21.06
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	5.50	10.21	10.75	14.00	16.40
Service	2.13	7.25	9.74	12.42	14.71
Protective service	_	_	_	_	_
Food service	2.13	3.50	8.49	10.97	13.27
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.13	4.50	8.60
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	3.00	4.25
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.62	8.00	8.60	12.05	12.05
Other food service	7.35	8.49	10.00	12.00	13.72
Cooks	9.00	10.00	12.00	13.25	14.40
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.75	9.07	13.03	13.27	13.27
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.40	7.75	8.75	10.00	10.00
Health service	9.57	10.71	12.48	14.06	15.37
Health aides, except nursing	11.51	13.58	15.66	16.11	16.82
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.57	10.50	12.25	13.74	14.96
Cleaning and building service	7.50	8.25	9.23	10.75	15.21
Maids and housemen	7.50	7.50	8.25	9.11	10.02
Janitors and cleaners	8.25	9.00	10.50	12.51	16.67
Personal service	6.50	7.00	9.82	17.39	33.29

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

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.

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

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

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

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2004

Occupation ³		·	State and loca government	ll .						
Occupation	10	25	Median 50	75	90					
All	\$12.71	\$16.88	\$23.22	\$32.62	\$44.54					
All excluding sales	12.71	16.88	23.22	32.65	44.54					
White collar	14.34	18.81	25.99	36.46	48.21					
White collar excluding sales	14.44	18.81	25.99	36.52	48.21					
Professional specialty and technical	18.96	23.24	31.29	41.27	51.60					
Professional specialty	21.12	24.91	32.60	42.82	57.51					
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	-	_	_	_	_					
Mathematical and computer scientists	_	_	_	_	_					
Natural scientists	_ 15.24	15.65	24.04	-	- 27.56					
Health related	15.31	15.65	21.94	24.62	27.56					
Teachers, college and university	- 21.63	24.08	30.56	38.03	43.66					
Teachers, except college and university Elementary school teachers	22.60	24.06	31.03	38.34	43.16					
Secondary school teachers	22.60	24.24	30.72	36.88	42.14					
Librarians, archivists, and curators	- -	24.40	30.72		42.14					
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_					
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.84	20.00	23.16	27.02	35.53					
Social workers	18.84	20.00	22.97	27.02	35.53					
Lawyers and judges	-	20.02		27.03	33.33					
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and										
professionals, n.e.c.	_	_	_	_	_					
Technical	12.10	18.39	21.17	23.87	32.69					
				20.0.	02.00					
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17.18	23.95	31.23	37.55	53.38					
Executives, administrators, and managers	30.74	35.07	37.10	46.36	54.36					
Administrators and officials, public administration	31.35	34.81	35.07	38.04	41.39					
Management related	16.51	19.34	24.46	27.98	34.36					
Sales	-	_	-	-	-					
Administrative support, including clerical	11.10	13.60	16.30	19.06	21.95					
Secretaries	11.88	13.95	15.30	17.31	17.97					
Library clerks	12.94	14.85	16.98	18.34	18.62					
General office clerks	11.49	12.47	15.12	16.53	19.33					
Blue collar	14.18	15.81	18.36	22.43	24.04					
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.40	18.33	21.07	23.95	27.49					
Transportation and material moving	13.69	15.00	17.98	20.17	23.22					
Bus drivers	13.69	14.04	15.79	18.05	18.05					
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.77	14.70	17.31	19.03	21.61					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	13.42	16.89	18.35	20.45	21.61					
Service	9.82	12.45	18.34	27.87	29.95					
Protective service	17.50	23.43	27.10	29.57	32.35					
Police and detectives, public service	23.43	27.41	29.19	30.27	32.47					
Food service	8.54	8.96	9.41	10.34	11.64					
Other food service	8.54	8.96	9.41	10.34	11.64					
Health service	-	-	-	-	_					
Cleaning and building service	10.02	11.51	13.01	14.35	18.03					
Janitors and cleaners	9.86	11.09	12.45	13.72	14.58					
Personal service	7.82	9.63	10.75	14.04	16.84					

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

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

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

A III workers include full-time and part-time workers.

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

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2004

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$9.65	\$13.00	\$18.31	\$28.25	\$41.05
All excluding sales	10.00	13.20	18.50	28.33	40.85
White collar	12.00	15.58	22.63	33.73	47.32
White collar excluding sales	12.50	16.00	23.59	34.23	46.68
Professional specialty and technical	15.55	21.89	28.43	39.33	50.00
Professional specialty	16.45	24.42	32.26 38.67	42.00	51.99
Engineers, architects, and surveyors Mathematical and computer scientists	23.76 13.99	28.75 22.64	33.47	45.67 43.85	56.36 52.31
Computer systems analysts and scientists	13.72	24.97	33.81	45.05	52.50
Natural scientists	19.23	23.85	28.47	48.11	51.09
Health related	21.92	26.79	31.86	37.27	43.52
Registered nurses	22.29	27.30	31.58	34.91	41.05
Teachers, college and university	25.26	31.02	43.27	63.28	88.36
Teachers, except college and university	20.36	23.58	29.35	37.04	43.01
Elementary school teachers	22.25	24.28	30.56	37.87	43.01
Secondary school teachers	22.60	24.47	30.83	36.88	42.14
Vocational and educational counselors	12.02	12.50	24.04	28.39	41.26
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	11.40	11.68	18.00	25.21	49.92
Social, recreation, and religious workers	10.25	12.96	17.83	22.39	27.02
Social workers	10.25	12.48	15.42	21.88	27.05
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and					
professionals, n.e.c.	9.55	23.19	29.53	38.89	57.51
Editors and reporters	23.75	28.15	28.33	31.07	39.29
Technical	14.36	17.02	22.87	26.00	32.69
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.36	21.01	26.13	27.89	35.99
Radiological technicians Licensed practical nurses	17.00 18.39	24.14 18.81	25.38 18.81	29.62 20.07	34.06 22.44
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	17.58	22.03	25.86	32.69	32.69
Executive, administrative, and managerial Executives, administrators, and managers Administrators and officials, public administration Financial managers Administrators, education and related fields Managers, medicine and health Managers and administrators, n.e.c. Management related Accountants and auditors Other financial officers Management related, n.e.c.	18.68 20.77 31.35 26.52 28.16 21.20 18.68 16.54 18.13 17.40 15.00	21.64 27.07 34.81 35.27 31.30 26.16 21.64 19.14 21.20 19.47 17.57	29.95 36.06 35.07 35.34 45.28 29.93 33.17 23.53 23.53 28.46 20.87	40.87 46.36 38.04 48.56 48.09 33.50 50.96 29.84 25.55 32.21 24.84	53.44 54.43 41.39 56.20 53.99 37.86 55.87 34.14 28.33 37.83 43.80
iviariagement related, n.e.c.	13.00	17.57	20.07	24.04	43.00
Sales	7.28	9.90	16.06	26.02	53.85
Supervisors, sales	16.06	16.41	23.85	53.85	53.85
Sales, other business services	9.38	15.45	17.55	18.32	20.74
Sales workers, other commodities Cashiers	8.78 7.28	10.99 7.72	13.03 9.22	19.23 15.66	30.77 16.06
		40.50		4= 00	
Administrative support, including clerical	11.25	12.50	15.34	17.89	21.13
Supervisors, general office	15.50	16.46	21.63	22.96	24.55
Supervisors, financial records processing	15.00	18.60	21.55	23.15	24.12
Secretaries	12.98	14.17	15.58	16.78	20.18
Receptionists	10.75	11.19	12.00	13.81	14.19
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.08	11.26	12.55	15.25	17.95
Order clerks	13.00	13.00	15.38	18.03	27.05
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	12.00	12.00	12.00	16.75	19.35
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.06 13.50	14.03 15.28	16.50 15.50	16.61 17.14	18.04 18.27
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks Dispatchers	15.70	16.98	24.20	24.20	24.20
•	12.29		15.66	20.48	20.94
Stock and inventory clerks Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	14.71	12.50 15.39	16.35	18.41	18.99
	11.75	14.42	16.31	18.45	20.34
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.70	17.72	l		20.04
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance General office clerks	11 20	12 98	15.30	17 11	19 66
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance General office clerks Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.20 12.00	12.98 12.09	15.30 12.56	17.11 15.95	19.66 19.31

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2004 — Continued

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Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar -Continued					
Precision production, craft, and repair	\$12.00	\$15.40	\$20.00	\$25.00	\$29.61
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	16.00	19.00	20.55	22.05	24.04
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	14.16	16.00	19.03	21.63	28.55
Butchers and meat cutters	9.45	9.65	12.10	17.65	17.65
Butchers and meat cutters	3.43	9.00	12.10	17.03	17.03
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.50	9.50	11.50	14.56	17.75
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	7.25	8.75	10.95	13.28	16.30
Assemblers	7.25	9.30	11.68	13.89	14.02
Transportation and material moving	10.00	12.00	15.10	18.72	24.55
Truck drivers	10.00	10.50	15.00	18.34	24.55
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.50	9.00	11.05	17.20	20.75
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	8.50	10.78	13.10	17.76	20.45
Stock handlers and baggers	7.30	10.15	10.50	15.01	17.85
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	7.65	10.61	18.07	20.81	21.88
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	5.50	10.21	10.75	13.39	17.67
<u> </u>	0.00			10.00	
Service	4.50	9.00	12.00	15.85	27.41
Protective service	18.02	23.08	27.10	29.57	32.31
Police and detectives, public service	23.43	27.41	29.19	30.27	32.47
Food service	2.13	3.50	8.76	12.00	13.50
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	3.50	6.50	8.60
Other food service	8.00	8.94	10.25	13.27	14.53
Cooks	9.00	10.00	12.00	13.25	14.40
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.25	9.07	13.27	13.27	13.27
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.00	8.00	8.84	9.66	10.25
Health service	9.57	10.75	13.18	14.55	16.11
Health aides, except nursing	10.15	13.58	15.70	16.11	16.82
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.57	10.71	12.50	14.10	15.05
Cleaning and building service	7.66	8.75	10.50	13.48	16.67
Maids and housemen	7.50	7.50	8.25	9.11	10.02
Janitors and cleaners	8.79	9.66	11.90	13.48	15.21
Personal service	9.50	10.24	13.24	21.28	33.29
Child care workers, n.e.c.	7.82	8.69	12.00	14.04	15.79
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¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays; nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

2 Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time

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

3 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations

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

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

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 part-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, June 2004

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$6.25	\$7.80	\$10.30	\$15.31	\$24.49
All excluding sales	·	8.00	10.75	15.43	26.45
White collar	7.55	9.89	12.85	21.27	28.41
White collar excluding sales	9.00	11.00	15.24	24.73	30.22
Professional specialty and technical	11.00	15.66	23.08	28.42	31.86
Professional specialty	11.00	15.66	23.72	28.82	31.95
Mathematical and computer scientists		_	_	-	-
Natural scientists	15.66	22.01	- 27.50	- 30.01	22.00
Health related Registered nurses	15.66 19.43	22.01 23.55	27.50 27.71	30.22	33.00 32.81
Teachers, college and university	-			-	- 52.01
Teachers, except college and university		12.00	18.96	25.64	37.33
Elementary school teachers		23.24	27.02	36.43	38.68
Teachers, n.e.c.	6.75	7.25	15.00	17.00	25.00
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	_	_	_	_	_
professionals, n.e.c Technical	- 12.05	13.00	13.00	17.63	24.81
1 ecililoai	12.00	13.00	13.00	17.03	24.01
Executive, administrative, and managerial	_	_	_	_	_
Executives, administrators, and managers	_	_	_	_	_
Management related	_	_	_	_	_
Sales	6.75	7.29	10.00	13.03	15.66
Sales workers, other commodities	7.16	7.29	7.96	10.87	13.54
Cashiers	7.00	7.80	11.25	15.66	15.66
Administrative compart including classes	0.40	0.00	11.00	40.05	44.00
Administrative support, including clerical Secretaries	8.10 11.25	9.00 11.50	11.00 11.82	12.85 14.82	14.82 20.30
General office clerks	8.00	10.00	10.00	11.71	14.02
Teachers' aides	8.42	8.66	9.64	10.92	11.44
Blue collar	6.91	7.60	10.01	13.15	15.66
		7.00	10.01	10110	10.00
Precision production, craft, and repair	_	_	_	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	_	_	_	_
Transportation and material moving	11.88	13.96	14.87	15.34	16.16
Bus drivers	11.88	13.96	14.87	15.34	16.16
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.91	7.30	9.00	11.40	15.66
Stock handlers and baggers		7.00	7.30	8.15	12.85
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	5.75	10.00	11.60	15.00	15.66
Comitos	2.42	E 75	0.05	40.00	44.55
Service Protective service	2.13	5.75	8.25	10.00	11.55
Food service	2.13	2.13	8.25	10.00	11.00
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.13	3.00	11.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13	11.00
Other food service		7.55	9.00	10.00	11.43
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.25	7.45	8.92	10.00	10.00
Health service		10.48	11.45	13.06	13.84
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.64	10.48	11.23	12.86	13.84
Cleaning and building service Personal service		- 6.53	7.00	9.06	- 12.61
	l				

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

2 Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time

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

3 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations

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

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.

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. Approximately one-fifth of the sample is reselected each year.

Sample design

The sample for this survey area was selected using a twostage 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:

- 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. Prior to 2002, the number of jobs selected ranged from 8 to 20. Beginning in 2002, the number of jobs selected followed this schedule:

Number	Number		
of employees	of selected jobs		
50-249	6		
250 and over	8		

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, tips, bonuses given by manufacturers to department store salespeople, referral incentives in real estate)
- On-call pay

To calculate earnings for various periods (hourly, weekly, and annual), data on work schedules also were collected. For hourly workers, scheduled hours worked per day and per week, exclusive of overtime, were recorded. Annual weeks worked were determined. Because salaried workers, 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.

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

	Establish- ments
Total in sampling frame	4,086
Total in sample Responding Out of business or not in survey scope	417 256 60
Unable or refused to provide data	101

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

Estimation

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

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

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

Percentiles

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

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

Data reliability

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

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

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

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

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

	Full-time and part-time workers				
Occupational group	Total	Private industry	State and local government		
All occupations	507,200 466,200	396,800 356,200	110,500 110,000		
White collar	325,700 284,600	244,600 204,000	81,100 80,600		
Professional specialty and technical	159,900 128,000 31,900 38,500 41,100	106,700 79,100 27,700 28,900 40,600	53,200 48,900 4,300 9,500		
Administrative support, including clerical	86,200	68,300	17,900		
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	109,200 30,100 23,300 29,600 26,200	98,200 26,200 23,300 23,900 24,800	11,000 3,900 - 5,700 1,400		
Service	72,300	54,000	18,400		

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.

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

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