

Denver—Boulder—Greeley, CO National Compensation Survey May 1998



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Preface

This bulletin provides results of a May 1998 survey of occupational pay in the Denver—Boulder—Greeley, CO, Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA). Data shown in this bulletin were collected as part of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) new program known as the 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.

Survey data were collected and reviewed by Bureau of Labor Statistics field economists under the direction of Stanley W. Suchman, Assistant Regional Commissioner for Operations of the Kansas City Regional Office. 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 analyzed the survey results.

For additional information regarding this survey, please contact the BLS Kansas City Regional Office at (816) 426-2481. You may also write to the Bureau of Labor Statistics at: Division of Compensation Data Analysis and Planning, 2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Room 4175, Washington, DC 20212-0001, or call (202) 606-6220, or send e-mail to ocltinfo@bls.gov.

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

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Introduction

This survey of occupational pay was conducted in the Denver—Boulder—Greeley, CO, Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA). The CMSA includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Jefferson, and Weld Counties, CO.

This area was last surveyed in December 1996. Data from the 1996 sample units were updated to reflect May 1998 wage data. Please see Appendix A: Technical Note for details on updating estimates. This bulletin consists primarily of tables whose data are analyzed in the initial textual section. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at a wide range of work levels. Also contained in this bulletin is information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the generic leveling methodology.

NCS design and products

The Bureau of Labor Statistic's (BLS) new National Compensation Survey (NCS) is designed to provide data on the levels and rates of change of occupational wages and employee benefits for localities, broad geographic regions, and the nation as a whole. One output of the NCS will be the Employment Cost Index, a quarterly measure of the change in employer costs for wages and benefits. This bulletin is limited to data on wages and salaries. These data are similar to those released under the Occupational Compensation Survey (OCS), which has been discontinued.

NCS more extensive than OCS

The wage data in this bulletin differ from those in previous Occupational Compensation Surveys by providing broader coverage of occupations and establishments within the survey area.

Occupations surveyed for this bulletin were selected using probability techniques from a list of all those present in each establishment. Previous OCS bulletins were limited to a preselected list of occupations, which represented a small subset of all occupations in the economy. Information in the new bulletin is published for a variety of occupation-based data. This new approach includes data on broad occupational classifications such as white-collar workers, major occupational groups such as sales workers, and individual occupations such as cashiers.

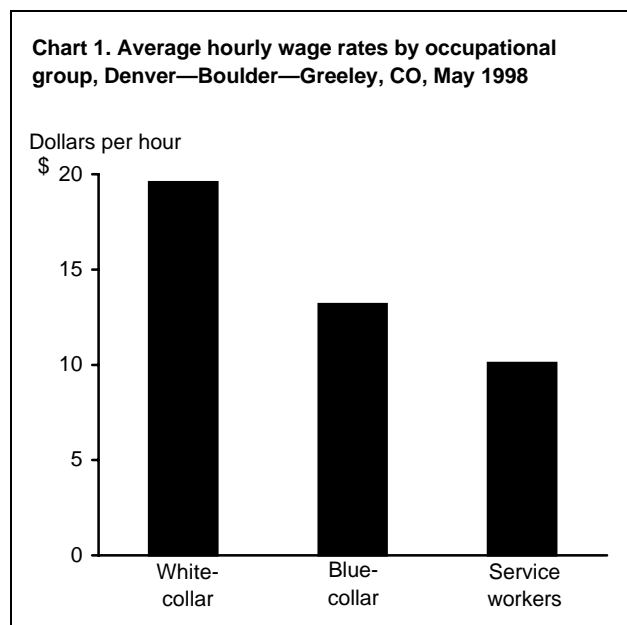
In tables containing work levels within occupational series, the work levels are derived from generic standards that *apply to all* occupational groups. The job levels in the OCS bulletins were based on narrowly-defined descriptions that were not comparable across specific occupations.

Occupational data in this bulletin are also tabulated for other classifications such as industry group, full-time versus part-time workers, union versus nonunion status, time versus incentive status, and establishment employment size. Not all of these series were generated by the OCS program.

The establishments surveyed for this bulletin were limited to those with 50 or more employees. Eventually, NCS will be expanded to cover those now-excluded establishments. Then, virtually all workers in the civilian economy will be surveyed, excluding only agriculture, private households, and employees of the Federal Government.

Wages in the Denver—Boulder—Greeley, CO Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area

Straight-time wages in the Denver—Boulder—Greeley, CO, Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area averaged \$16.99 per hour during May 1998. White-collar workers had an average wage of \$19.58 per hour. Blue-collar workers averaged \$13.19 per hour, while service workers had average earnings of \$10.10 per hour. (All comparisons in this analysis cover hourly rates for both full- and part-time workers, unless otherwise noted.)



Within each of these occupational groups, average hourly wages for individual occupations varied. For example, white-collar occupations included registered nurses at \$19.27 per hour, secretaries at \$13.69, and general office clerks at \$11.47. Among occupations in the blue-collar category, truck drivers averaged \$15.09 per hour while stock handlers and baggers averaged \$8.94. Finally, service occupations included nursing aides, orderlies and attendants at \$8.96 per hour and janitors and cleaners at \$8.79 per hour. Table A-1 presents earnings data for 131 detailed occupations; data for other detailed occupations surveyed could not be reported separately due to concerns about the confidentiality of survey respondents and the reliability of the data.

Survey results show that private industry workers in Denver—Boulder—Greeley, CO, earned \$16.15 per hour, while surveyed State and local government workers averaged \$20.58. Table A-2 reports the average hourly rate for white-collar occupations as \$18.76 in private industry and \$22.68 in State and local government. Blue-collar occupations showed an average hourly rate of \$12.99 in private industry and \$15.16 in State and local government. Service occupations within private industry averaged \$8.03 per hour while those found in State and local government averaged \$15.33.

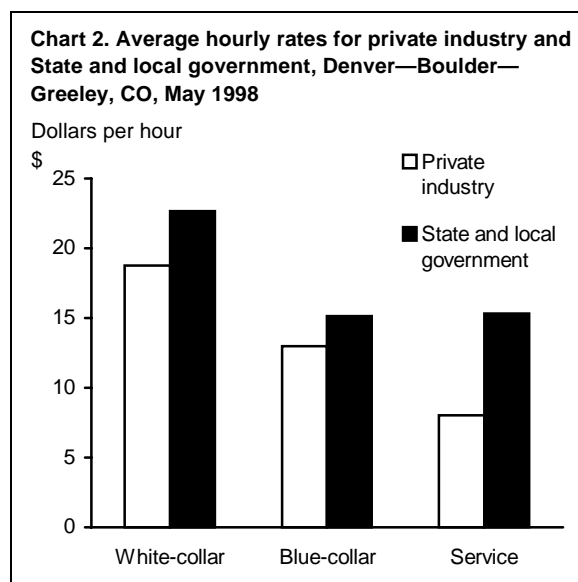
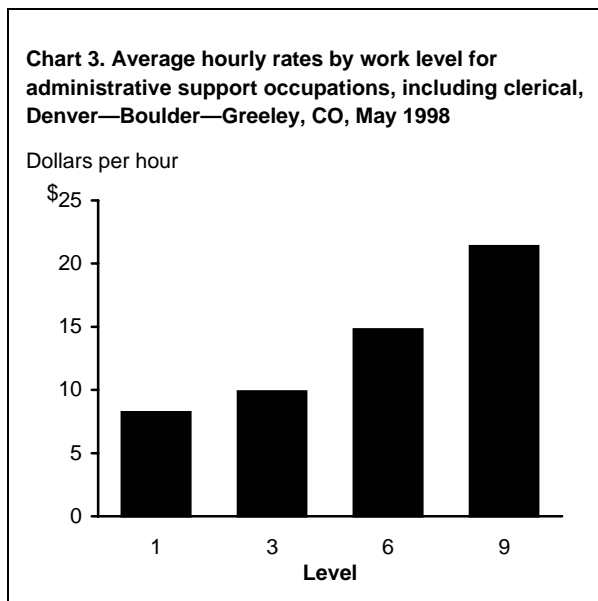


Table A-3 presents data for workers considered by the survey respondents to be either full-time or part-time. Average wages for full-time workers, all occupations, were \$17.59 per hour, compared with an average of \$10.45 per hour for part-time workers.

Data for specific work levels within major occupational groups are reported in table B-1. Occasionally, wage estimates for lower levels of work within major occupational groups are greater than estimates for higher levels. This can occur due to the mix of specific occupations (and industries) represented by the broad group as well as by the variability of the estimate. Some levels within a group may

not be published because no workers were identified at that level or because there were not enough data to guarantee confidentiality and reliability.

Work levels for all major groups span several levels, with professional specialty occupations and executive, administrative, and managerial occupations typically starting and ending at higher work levels than the other groups. Published data for administrative support occupations, including clerical, ranged from level 1 to level 9. As illustrated in Chart 3, the average hourly rate was \$8.23 for level 1, \$9.87 for level 3, \$14.79 for level 6, and \$21.38 for level 9.

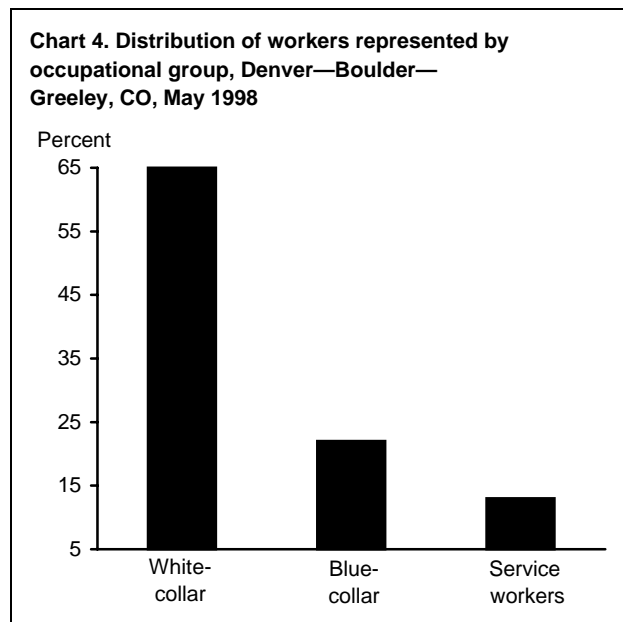


Surveyed union workers had an average hourly rate of \$18.15, as reported in table C-1. Wages for nonunion workers averaged \$16.80. Time workers, whose wages were based solely on an hourly rate or a salary, averaged \$16.95 per hour. Incentive workers, whose wages were at least partially based on productivity payments, averaged \$18.27 per hour.

Table C-2 shows wage data for specific industry divisions within private industry. In the private sector, hourly wages averaged \$18.94 in all goods-producing industries,

\$25.86 in mining, \$19.65 in construction, and \$18.54 in manufacturing. Hourly wages averaged \$15.17 in all service-producing industries, \$11.66 in wholesale and retail trade, \$15.95 in finance, insurance and real estate, and \$15.57 in service. Data for other industry divisions did not meet publication criteria.

Table C-4 reports that a total of 583,798 workers were represented by the Denver—Boulder—Greeley, CO survey. White-collar occupations included 380,901 workers, or 65 percent, blue-collar occupations included 128,035 workers, or 22 percent; and service occupations included 74,862 workers, or 13 percent.



Data are also presented in appendix table 1 on the number of establishments studied by industry group and employment size. The relative standard errors of published mean hourly earnings for all industries, private industry, and State and local government are available in appendix table 2. The average work levels for published occupational groups and selected occupations are presented in appendix table 3.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, May 1998

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
All occupations	\$16.99	\$7.31	\$9.75	\$13.96	\$20.96	\$30.38
All occupations excluding sales	17.12	7.50	10.00	14.14	21.29	30.35
White-collar occupations	19.58	8.50	11.25	15.94	24.57	34.63
White-collar occupations excluding sales	20.19	9.37	11.79	16.73	25.42	34.65
Professional specialty and technical occupations	24.70	12.13	16.61	22.49	30.08	37.72
Professional specialty occupations	26.27	13.91	18.17	24.52	31.73	39.27
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	29.63	19.23	23.45	28.85	35.58	40.64
Civil engineers	30.91	18.00	22.23	30.94	37.52	42.44
Electrical and electronic engineers	29.14	21.13	22.98	28.67	34.00	40.70
Industrial engineers	21.91	16.25	16.59	23.45	23.56	28.85
Mechanical engineers	30.00	24.09	28.70	30.36	31.68	33.69
Engineers, N.E.C.	30.98	25.06	27.40	28.85	35.40	38.56
Mathematical and computer scientists	27.27	17.93	21.87	27.13	32.00	37.29
Computer systems analysts and scientists	29.13	19.72	24.72	28.07	33.38	39.66
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	18.05	9.80	12.10	18.07	24.02	27.13
Natural scientists	34.93	23.57	33.56	34.63	36.05	43.24
Geologists and geodesists	36.23	34.63	34.63	34.63	35.42	43.24
Biological and life scientists	37.66	24.52	28.64	31.73	46.17	56.77
Health related occupations	20.96	14.62	16.62	19.79	23.07	27.91
Registered nurses	19.27	14.22	16.27	19.15	22.06	23.78
Pharmacists	27.02	24.00	27.26	28.40	29.49	29.54
Respiratory therapists	17.43	15.20	16.01	16.48	18.99	20.50
Teachers, college and university	34.23	20.63	22.40	30.09	44.62	48.38
Teachers, except college and university	23.51	10.19	16.81	23.43	30.24	35.67
Elementary school teachers	25.95	16.21	20.32	26.10	31.14	35.79
Secondary school teachers	25.89	16.53	19.52	24.52	32.35	36.85
Teachers, N.E.C.	22.34	13.00	16.48	19.45	28.25	36.45
Substitute teachers	9.94	9.38	9.71	9.91	10.19	10.25
Vocational and educational counselors	17.60	8.30	9.21	14.21	23.63	29.56
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	17.53	10.85	12.38	15.25	19.09	32.73
Economists	18.43	10.85	13.38	15.49	19.09	32.73
Psychologists	14.16	10.63	11.96	13.46	15.28	18.50
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.47	9.00	9.62	15.13	19.85	24.94
Social workers	16.25	9.14	9.62	15.43	20.48	26.70
Recreation workers	13.36	7.90	9.00	13.52	16.67	23.30
Lawyers and judges	43.89	18.08	22.31	40.15	68.35	73.25
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	25.80	13.46	17.18	21.81	28.52	38.65
Editors and reporters	27.53	12.28	17.71	24.35	32.02	46.86
Public relations specialists	19.47	11.40	13.19	15.62	21.81	33.71
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	26.16	17.21	19.67	24.57	33.22	38.46
Technical occupations	19.21	10.73	13.00	16.86	21.55	26.39
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	18.46	11.17	14.40	19.03	21.55	21.85
Radiological technicians	16.47	13.27	15.76	17.25	18.63	18.63
Licensed practical nurses	13.22	11.29	12.19	13.10	14.00	15.06
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	10.87	8.37	8.54	10.48	11.23	13.81
Electrical and electronic technicians	18.29	10.10	13.51	18.08	22.25	27.33
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	20.50	15.64	18.05	20.26	25.47	25.47
Drafters	21.58	11.07	17.31	21.17	24.70	33.72
Biological technicians	15.02	9.37	11.13	15.65	17.57	19.71
Chemical technicians	15.93	12.10	14.17	15.65	16.75	20.63
Computer programmers	26.86	21.74	24.08	27.08	30.80	30.80
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	17.92	9.35	19.23	20.07	20.07	21.82
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	26.57	13.33	16.97	23.56	32.82	42.90
Executives, administrators, and managers	30.44	13.85	20.38	28.82	38.75	47.14
Administrators and officials, public administration	28.56	12.10	24.04	32.82	34.26	38.86
Financial managers	24.69	15.38	19.23	21.63	29.26	34.61
Personnel and labor relations managers	27.93	18.00	25.36	25.36	28.85	34.05
Managers., marketing, advertising and public relations	27.98	12.75	21.90	31.13	33.75	42.00
Administrators, education and related fields	33.35	12.00	22.28	37.07	46.38	49.72
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	25.34	10.41	15.28	30.03	38.46	38.46

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, May 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
White-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)						
Executives, administrators, and managers (-Continued)						
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	\$34.24	\$17.11	\$20.86	\$30.41	\$42.89	\$61.25
Management related occupations	20.64	12.55	14.90	19.36	24.54	29.53
Accountants and auditors	19.45	11.65	12.84	16.44	24.76	30.58
Underwriters	23.05	14.29	17.26	21.66	29.49	31.97
Other financial officers	23.35	15.10	15.62	22.96	22.96	30.32
Management analysts	27.83	20.20	24.04	28.29	28.29	35.90
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists						
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	23.94	13.92	17.88	22.75	29.68	41.01
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction						
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	20.37	13.70	16.08	17.79	21.98	27.66
Sales occupations						
Supervisors, sales occupations	24.35	10.84	14.58	18.52	30.08	44.71
Real estate sales occupations	19.73	10.00	10.00	13.60	21.51	46.15
Sales occupations, other business services	16.24	8.00	11.06	16.79	18.46	24.76
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale						
Sales workers, furniture & home furnishings	6.87	5.42	5.42	5.67	7.50	8.60
Cashiers	8.89	6.00	6.50	7.59	12.01	13.86
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.						
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	12.05	8.00	9.50	11.57	14.04	16.45
Supervisors, general office	15.73	12.26	13.50	14.80	17.10	19.18
Supervisors, financial records processing	17.24	11.86	15.55	17.95	17.95	23.06
Computer operators	15.75	13.52	14.88	15.66	17.26	19.23
Secretaries	13.69	10.00	11.48	12.97	16.00	18.18
Typists	11.93	9.40	10.61	11.74	13.13	14.13
Interviewers	11.08	8.74	9.54	10.29	11.84	17.49
Receptionists	9.28	6.00	7.94	9.60	10.96	11.88
Information clerks, N.E.C.	10.39	7.50	8.13	9.36	12.48	15.31
Correspondence clerks	11.48	7.78	9.10	9.64	13.98	16.21
Order clerks	11.38	8.25	8.80	10.10	12.06	17.17
Personnel clerks except payroll & timekeeping	11.52	9.42	10.03	11.55	14.04	14.04
Library clerks	10.61	6.61	7.88	11.07	13.44	13.44
File clerks	9.48	7.50	8.00	8.91	10.92	13.42
Records clerks, N.E.C.	11.98	9.72	11.01	11.58	13.05	15.08
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.09	9.91	10.70	11.96	12.79	14.76
Cost and rate clerks	12.52	9.85	9.85	11.68	14.87	16.89
Production coordinators	14.08	9.96	12.10	13.32	16.27	18.69
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.13	7.04	8.30	9.00	12.90	14.46
Stock and inventory clerks	12.75	9.05	11.43	13.65	14.04	15.56
Expeditors	11.12	7.54	9.36	10.99	12.77	15.13
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.						
Insurance adjusters, examiners, & investigators ..	14.23	11.48	11.48	12.80	15.55	19.19
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	12.73	8.62	10.56	12.64	14.92	15.98
General office clerks	11.47	8.00	9.50	11.38	13.43	15.49
Data entry keyers	8.92	7.00	7.50	8.50	9.87	11.76
Teachers' aides	8.18	6.21	7.12	7.72	9.88	10.96
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	10.76	8.24	9.00	10.07	12.00	15.09
Blue-collar occupations						
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations						
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	20.25	11.19	16.92	23.54	24.09	27.70
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	16.03	13.21	15.00	16.31	17.09	18.11
Industrial machinery repairers	17.85	14.84	16.36	18.25	19.41	20.18
Machinery maintenance occupations	14.66	11.40	12.70	14.00	16.74	16.90
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	14.81	11.29	11.64	13.59	17.22	22.00
Electricians	19.23	9.36	16.95	22.30	22.30	22.30
Supervisors, production occupations	14.77	9.96	10.21	13.77	18.85	19.16

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, May 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations (-Continued)						
Machinists	\$16.99	\$12.00	\$13.75	\$17.28	\$20.53	\$20.65
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	9.91	6.70	7.50	8.45	10.68	17.64
Butchers and meat cutters	11.24	6.13	8.35	9.59	15.85	15.85
Inspectors, testers, and graders	16.73	10.47	14.49	18.39	20.00	20.00
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.93	6.25	7.72	10.13	13.50	16.45
Printing press operators	16.59	10.50	14.00	16.50	20.27	21.80
Mixing and blending machine operators	14.04	12.46	14.00	14.00	14.86	15.10
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	10.31	6.70	7.50	9.45	13.45	14.63
Welders and cutters	12.72	9.55	10.35	12.65	14.78	15.99
Assemblers	8.83	5.75	6.25	9.10	10.45	11.59
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	11.73	6.57	8.41	13.02	13.67	16.63
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.99	8.00	10.25	12.81	16.08	22.61
Truck drivers	15.09	9.50	10.78	13.44	18.46	25.22
Bus drivers	11.90	8.00	9.41	11.80	14.42	14.42
Motor transportation occupations, N.E.C.	6.35	5.50	5.50	6.75	7.50	7.50
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	11.88	9.00	10.73	11.60	12.60	14.45
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C.	14.79	13.75	13.75	13.75	16.47	18.67
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.38	6.50	7.73	9.63	12.06	15.40
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	12.45	8.90	8.90	12.33	15.23	15.58
Construction laborers	10.91	7.50	8.28	10.00	12.88	14.38
Production helpers	9.37	7.19	8.34	8.68	10.20	12.21
Stock handlers and baggers	8.94	6.10	6.46	8.50	10.20	12.06
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	12.59	7.81	9.50	11.56	17.31	18.45
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	9.39	7.00	7.00	7.50	11.44	15.05
Hand packers and packagers	9.21	5.92	7.00	8.45	11.50	12.36
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	9.58	6.30	7.64	8.70	11.92	13.86
Service occupations						
Protective service occupations	10.10	5.18	6.47	8.44	11.69	19.82
Police and detectives, public service	19.81	12.51	16.05	20.96	24.06	25.56
Guards and police except public service	22.33	17.75	21.63	23.06	25.32	25.57
Food service occupations	12.82	8.53	10.18	12.80	16.89	16.89
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	7.03	2.13	4.18	6.59	8.60	11.91
Bartenders	15.26	8.40	10.66	14.15	20.80	21.93
Waiters and waitresses	5.07	3.80	3.80	4.25	6.18	8.00
Cooks	3.59	2.13	2.13	2.15	3.98	7.72
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.30	6.41	6.90	7.96	8.79	9.83
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	8.94	6.59	7.32	8.75	10.91	11.92
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	3.76	2.13	2.13	4.00	5.15	5.65
	6.40	5.18	5.18	6.27	7.00	8.23

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, May 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service occupations (-Continued)						
Health service occupations	\$9.19	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$8.94	\$10.15	\$11.68
Health aides, except nursing	9.34	5.78	6.26	10.00	11.53	12.72
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.96	7.42	8.00	8.72	9.67	11.05
Cleaning and building service occupations	8.80	6.00	7.00	8.25	10.09	12.32
Supervisors, cleaning & building service workers	11.99	7.99	10.00	12.32	14.08	14.08
Maids and housemen	6.78	5.75	6.00	6.46	7.22	8.15
Janitors and cleaners	8.79	6.00	7.37	8.50	10.00	12.00
Personal service occupations	9.29	5.44	5.86	6.65	10.75	17.98
Early childhood teachers' assistants	6.68	5.61	6.01	6.36	6.97	7.86
Child care workers, N.E.C.	7.09	5.70	5.86	6.25	8.78	9.68
Service occupations, N.E.C.	8.57	5.12	5.44	5.88	7.50	17.98

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. The 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth earn the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

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

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. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, May 1998

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
All occupations	\$16.15	\$7.00	\$9.23	\$13.29	\$19.37	\$28.85	\$20.58	\$9.81	\$12.62	\$18.12	\$25.94	\$34.63
All occupations excluding sales	16.20	7.28	9.50	13.40	19.59	28.56	20.63	9.81	12.62	18.15	25.99	34.63
White-collar occupations	18.76	8.09	10.70	15.00	22.98	33.17	22.68	10.40	13.44	20.88	29.50	37.63
White-collar occupations excluding sales	19.38	9.00	11.48	15.77	23.63	33.17	22.75	10.60	13.44	20.94	29.55	37.72
Professional specialty and technical occupations	24.03	11.79	15.94	21.60	29.24	37.29	26.25	14.58	19.03	24.57	32.64	38.52
Professional specialty occupations	25.78	13.46	17.75	23.57	30.87	39.57	27.23	15.17	20.24	26.10	34.37	38.76
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	29.69	19.23	23.45	28.92	35.74	40.70	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil engineers	31.22	18.00	22.23	30.94	37.60	42.44	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	29.14	21.13	22.98	28.67	34.00	40.70	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	21.91	16.25	16.59	23.45	23.56	28.85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	30.00	24.09	28.70	30.36	31.68	33.69	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineers, N.E.C.	30.98	25.06	27.40	28.85	35.40	38.56	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	27.48	16.94	21.83	27.43	32.44	37.92	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	29.55	19.92	24.90	29.25	34.01	40.24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	18.05	9.80	12.10	18.07	24.02	27.13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural scientists	35.19	20.65	27.44	35.42	43.24	53.01	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological and life scientists	37.66	24.52	28.64	31.73	46.17	56.77	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related occupations	20.62	14.91	16.62	19.23	22.71	27.07	22.98	12.54	16.28	22.00	28.92	34.59
Registered nurses	19.43	14.67	16.48	19.37	22.18	23.79	18.02	11.19	13.72	17.13	21.10	23.51
Pharmacists	27.02	24.00	27.26	28.40	29.49	29.54	-	-	-	-	-	-
Respiratory therapists	17.43	15.20	16.01	16.48	18.99	20.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	22.30	15.22	16.27	21.73	26.04	35.45	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	15.74	8.30	9.34	16.48	21.15	24.27	24.76	11.76	18.50	25.03	31.39	36.11
Elementary school teachers	22.41	16.19	18.79	23.65	24.74	26.25	26.01	16.21	20.33	26.33	31.15	35.81
Secondary school teachers	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.28	16.56	19.72	25.64	32.92	36.85
Teachers, N.E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.14	15.12	19.15	24.23	32.41	38.32
Substitute teachers	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.94	9.38	9.71	9.91	10.19	10.25
Vocational and educational counselors	14.58	8.30	9.08	10.44	21.15	23.63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	16.31	10.85	12.37	14.86	17.45	22.16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economists	18.43	10.85	13.38	15.49	19.09	32.73	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.48	7.90	9.17	10.49	15.26	19.10	21.05	15.70	16.67	20.43	26.03	28.56
Social workers	12.46	7.76	9.18	10.20	15.43	19.10	21.69	15.65	17.19	20.52	26.70	28.56
Recreation workers	12.52	7.90	9.00	10.49	15.13	23.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	26.27	13.46	17.18	21.18	30.54	39.05	-	-	-	-	-	-
Editors and reporters	27.53	12.28	17.71	24.35	32.02	46.86	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public relations specialists	19.47	11.40	13.19	15.62	21.81	33.71	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	26.86	13.46	18.26	26.11	36.59	39.47	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical occupations	19.21	10.44	13.00	16.16	20.92	27.08	19.21	11.23	15.65	19.03	21.55	25.47
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	14.69	10.58	11.85	14.42	17.08	19.88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	13.19	11.00	12.08	13.00	14.00	15.81	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	10.70	8.37	8.54	10.44	11.09	12.58	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	18.23	9.66	13.02	18.08	22.25	27.33	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	19.30	14.42	16.31	20.15	20.86	25.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters	21.58	11.07	17.31	21.17	24.70	33.72	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers	26.94	21.52	24.08	27.08	30.80	30.80	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	17.92	9.35	19.23	20.07	20.07	21.82	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	26.20	13.29	16.75	22.13	31.20	42.90	27.78	13.43	20.64	27.72	34.26	41.48
Executives, administrators, and managers	29.88	13.87	19.23	25.87	37.19	47.14	32.18	12.10	24.30	33.83	38.86	48.61
Administrators and officials, public administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.56	12.10	24.04	32.82	34.26	38.86
Financial managers	24.16	15.38	19.23	21.63	29.26	34.61	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, May 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government						
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles					
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90	
White-collar occupations (-Continued)													
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)													
Executives, administrators, and managers (-Continued)													
Managers., marketing, advertising and public relations	\$27.98	\$12.75	\$21.90	\$31.13	\$33.75	\$42.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	18.45	11.16	11.54	12.24	21.15	46.38	\$37.58	\$22.28	\$36.42	\$39.24	\$48.61	\$49.72	
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	25.34	10.41	15.28	30.03	38.46	38.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	34.30	17.07	20.86	30.41	42.89	61.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations	20.70	12.12	14.49	18.98	24.65	30.61	20.44	13.43	15.67	20.64	22.96	28.29	
Accountants and auditors	19.51	11.65	12.70	16.44	25.23	30.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Underwriters	23.05	14.29	17.26	21.66	29.49	31.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management analysts	27.53	20.20	24.04	24.04	34.15	39.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	18.73	10.00	16.55	19.71	21.12	26.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	23.94	13.92	17.88	22.75	29.68	41.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	20.91	13.46	16.10	18.84	22.49	34.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations	15.72	6.25	7.46	11.67	17.16	32.73	12.59	6.28	6.41	7.86	21.41	21.51	
Supervisors, sales occupations	24.35	10.84	14.58	18.52	30.08	44.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations, other business services	16.24	8.00	11.06	16.79	18.46	24.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	20.87	10.26	12.30	17.30	25.90	38.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, furniture & home furnishings	6.87	5.42	5.42	5.67	7.50	8.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cashiers	8.94	6.00	6.50	7.60	12.27	13.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	10.67	6.61	8.00	9.62	12.67	14.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	11.98	8.00	9.49	11.48	14.04	16.39	12.37	7.88	10.10	12.01	14.02	16.74	
Supervisors, general office	15.61	12.21	13.50	14.05	17.10	19.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer operators	15.75	13.50	14.88	15.66	18.08	19.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries	14.11	9.54	11.44	14.00	16.87	18.85	12.09	10.47	11.48	11.55	12.94	13.72	
Typists	12.42	9.81	10.55	13.11	14.13	15.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interviewers	11.08	8.74	9.54	10.29	11.84	17.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receptionists	9.34	7.00	8.17	9.60	10.96	11.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information clerks, N.E.C.	10.39	7.50	8.13	9.36	12.48	15.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Correspondence clerks	11.48	7.78	9.10	9.64	13.98	16.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Order clerks	11.38	8.25	8.80	10.10	12.06	17.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel clerks except payroll & timekeeping	11.52	9.42	10.03	11.55	14.04	14.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Library clerks	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.61	6.61	7.88	11.07	13.44	13.44	
File clerks	8.08	7.00	7.72	8.00	8.75	9.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Records clerks, N.E.C.	11.99	9.72	11.13	11.66	12.72	15.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.91	9.57	10.39	11.67	12.75	14.76	12.82	11.61	12.62	12.62	13.52	14.02	
Cost and rate clerks	12.52	9.85	9.85	11.68	14.87	16.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production coordinators	14.08	9.96	12.10	13.32	16.27	18.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.13	7.04	8.30	9.00	12.90	14.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock and inventory clerks	12.18	9.05	10.56	12.81	13.86	14.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expeditors	11.12	7.54	9.36	10.99	12.77	15.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.	10.16	5.92	8.59	9.65	12.88	13.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance adjusters, examiners, & investigators	14.23	11.48	11.48	12.80	15.55	19.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	12.59	8.62	10.56	12.50	14.92	15.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General office clerks	11.37	8.00	9.32	10.50	13.43	15.49	11.85	8.42	10.60	11.68	13.27	14.97	
Data entry keyers	8.92	7.00	7.50	8.50	9.87	11.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers' aides	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.18	6.21	7.12	7.72	9.88	10.96	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, May 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government						
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles					
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90	
White-collar occupations (-Continued)													
Administrative support occupations, including clerical (-Continued)													
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	\$10.50	\$8.02	\$9.00	\$10.00	\$11.75	\$14.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue-collar occupations	12.99	7.00	8.88	11.86	16.40	20.65	\$15.16	\$11.37	\$13.25	\$14.44	\$17.22	\$19.55	\$19.55
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	15.90	8.94	11.90	16.00	19.94	22.30	16.75	12.21	13.66	17.22	19.24	20.52	20.52
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	20.35	10.91	16.92	24.09	24.09	27.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery repairers	17.85	14.84	16.36	18.25	19.41	20.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery maintenance occupations	14.66	11.40	12.70	14.00	16.74	16.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	14.60	11.29	11.64	11.95	15.33	22.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians	19.23	9.36	16.95	22.30	22.30	22.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, production occupations ..	14.77	9.96	10.21	13.77	18.85	19.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists	16.99	12.00	13.75	17.28	20.53	20.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	9.91	6.70	7.50	8.45	10.68	17.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butchers and meat cutters	11.24	6.13	8.35	9.59	15.85	15.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, testers, and graders	16.73	10.47	14.49	18.39	20.00	20.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.91	6.25	7.72	10.13	13.50	16.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Printing press operators	16.59	10.50	14.00	16.50	20.27	21.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mixing and blending machine operators	14.04	12.46	14.00	14.00	14.86	15.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	10.31	6.70	7.50	9.45	13.45	14.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders and cutters	12.72	9.55	10.35	12.65	14.78	15.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers	8.83	5.75	6.25	9.10	10.45	11.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	11.73	6.57	8.41	13.02	13.67	16.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.92	7.50	9.81	12.27	17.31	25.22	14.29	11.31	13.64	14.42	15.11	16.52	16.52
Truck drivers	15.09	9.50	10.78	13.44	18.46	25.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bus drivers	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.08	10.28	11.37	14.42	14.42	14.42	14.42
Motor transportation occupations, N.E.C.	6.35	5.50	5.50	6.75	7.50	7.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	11.88	9.00	10.73	11.60	12.60	14.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.22	6.46	7.73	9.61	11.92	15.40	13.08	8.03	11.02	12.92	15.23	16.02	16.02
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.32	7.47	12.92	15.15	15.58	15.61	15.61
Construction laborers	10.84	7.50	8.28	10.00	12.50	14.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production helpers	9.37	7.19	8.34	8.68	10.20	12.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock handlers and baggers	8.98	6.10	6.46	8.50	10.27	12.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	12.66	7.81	9.45	11.56	17.32	18.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	9.14	7.00	7.00	7.25	11.44	15.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hand packers and packagers	9.21	5.92	7.00	8.45	11.50	12.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	9.58	6.30	7.64	8.70	11.92	13.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service occupations	8.03	4.00	6.00	7.58	9.25	11.92	15.33	7.12	9.30	13.94	21.76	24.59	24.59
Protective service occupations	15.81	9.25	12.79	13.33	16.89	35.58	20.31	13.34	17.36	21.76	24.29	25.56	25.56
Police and detectives, public service ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.33	17.75	21.63	23.06	25.32	25.57	25.57
Guards and police except public service	13.36	9.25	12.79	13.33	16.89	16.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food service occupations	6.44	2.13	3.80	6.48	8.35	10.66	13.15	5.67	6.29	9.30	21.83	21.93	21.93
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	11.98	8.40	8.40	14.00	14.15	15.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bartenders	5.07	3.80	3.80	4.25	6.18	8.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waiters and waitresses	3.59	2.13	2.13	2.15	3.98	7.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cooks	8.31	6.41	6.90	7.83	8.79	9.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.09	6.59	7.55	8.75	10.91	11.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, May 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service occupations (-Continued)												
Food service occupations (-Continued)												
Writers'/Waitresses' assistants	\$3.76	\$2.13	\$2.13	\$4.00	\$5.15	\$5.65	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	6.34	5.18	5.18	6.25	7.00	8.19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health service occupations	8.85	6.81	7.75	8.63	9.80	11.53	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	8.84	5.68	6.18	9.81	11.53	11.53	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.85	7.41	7.96	8.61	9.56	10.66	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service occupations	8.05	6.00	6.50	7.65	9.00	10.47	\$10.51	\$7.41	\$8.90	\$10.19	\$12.32	\$13.80
Supervisors, cleaning & building service workers	10.69	7.61	8.19	9.30	11.69	15.53	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	6.78	5.75	6.00	6.46	7.22	8.15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.17	6.00	6.50	8.00	9.00	10.47	10.04	7.38	8.30	9.50	11.26	13.49
Personal service occupations	9.66	5.27	5.86	6.70	13.61	18.04	7.28	5.70	6.12	6.50	7.43	10.42
Early childhood teachers' assistants ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.52	6.12	6.40	6.85	7.58	9.92
Service occupations, N.E.C.	8.57	5.12	5.44	5.88	7.50	17.98	—	—	—	—	—	—

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. The 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth earn the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers. 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. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, May 1998

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time						Part-time					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
All occupations	\$17.59	\$7.88	\$10.19	\$14.42	\$21.63	\$30.91	\$10.45	\$5.50	\$6.33	\$8.00	\$12.00	\$19.95
All occupations excluding sales	17.60	8.00	10.35	14.63	21.76	30.70	11.01	5.50	6.42	8.40	13.00	21.40
White-collar occupations	20.17	9.00	11.68	16.53	25.36	35.35	12.58	6.10	7.00	9.80	14.92	22.77
White-collar occupations excluding sales	20.53	9.60	12.02	17.10	25.82	35.15	14.83	7.00	8.50	11.90	19.61	26.25
Professional specialty and technical occupations	24.99	12.54	16.80	22.72	30.28	38.12	20.43	9.50	14.00	20.00	24.00	34.37
Professional specialty occupations	26.68	14.60	18.43	24.81	32.00	39.58	21.14	9.38	14.66	20.70	25.17	34.37
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	29.63	19.23	23.45	28.85	35.58	40.64	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil engineers	30.91	18.00	22.23	30.94	37.52	42.44	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	29.14	21.13	22.98	28.67	34.00	40.70	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	21.91	16.25	16.59	23.45	23.56	28.85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	30.00	24.09	28.70	30.36	31.68	33.69	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineers, N.E.C.	30.98	25.06	27.40	28.85	35.40	38.56	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	27.65	18.07	22.61	27.13	32.00	37.31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	29.13	19.72	24.72	28.07	33.38	39.66	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	19.23	11.88	13.03	18.07	25.06	27.13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural scientists	34.99	22.81	29.72	34.63	38.90	44.96	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geologists and geodesists	36.23	34.63	34.63	34.63	35.42	43.24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological and life scientists	37.66	24.52	28.64	31.73	46.17	56.77	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related occupations	19.85	14.30	16.38	18.72	22.62	26.25	24.75	16.38	19.88	22.07	25.99	34.52
Registered nurses	18.94	14.22	16.03	18.50	22.00	23.63	20.61	15.67	18.27	21.05	22.12	23.79
Teachers, college and university	34.55	20.63	22.40	30.09	44.62	48.38	20.71	15.00	15.22	19.48	26.63	26.63
Teachers, except college and university	23.90	10.25	17.65	23.82	30.64	35.91	17.10	9.38	9.38	15.11	22.79	28.98
Elementary school teachers	26.11	16.43	20.73	26.31	31.40	36.02	22.82	14.54	17.07	22.74	28.98	31.71
Secondary school teachers	26.06	16.68	19.72	24.59	32.75	36.85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, N.E.C.	24.34	16.48	16.65	21.92	30.24	37.96	11.17	5.82	6.60	9.62	15.00	18.65
Vocational and educational counselors	17.59	8.30	9.21	14.21	23.63	29.56	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	17.70	10.85	12.38	15.49	19.09	32.73	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economists	18.43	10.85	13.38	15.49	19.09	32.73	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psychologists	14.17	10.60	11.54	13.46	15.80	20.51	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.41	9.00	9.62	15.13	19.10	24.20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social workers	16.21	9.14	9.62	15.43	20.48	26.70	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation workers	13.51	9.00	10.49	13.52	16.67	23.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	27.20	14.73	17.97	23.80	30.68	39.05	14.99	8.25	8.75	15.71	19.88	22.38
Editors and reporters	29.26	17.18	21.18	26.54	32.80	50.37	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public relations specialists	19.47	11.40	13.19	15.62	21.81	33.71	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	26.16	17.21	19.67	24.57	33.22	38.46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical occupations	19.36	10.73	13.06	17.04	21.55	26.39	13.08	9.90	11.12	14.00	14.00	16.08
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	18.87	11.85	14.99	19.03	21.55	23.08	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	13.16	11.28	12.06	13.00	14.09	15.08	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	18.29	10.10	13.51	18.08	22.25	27.33	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	20.50	15.64	18.05	20.26	25.47	25.47	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters	21.58	11.07	17.31	21.17	24.70	33.72	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological technicians	14.90	9.37	11.13	15.65	17.53	19.93	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical technicians	15.93	12.10	14.17	15.65	16.75	20.63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers	26.86	21.74	24.08	27.08	30.80	30.80	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	17.92	9.35	19.23	20.07	20.07	21.82	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	26.69	13.43	17.02	23.56	32.85	42.90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executives, administrators, and managers	30.51	13.87	20.38	28.85	38.75	47.14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrators and officials, public administration	28.56	12.10	24.04	32.82	34.26	38.86	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial managers	24.69	15.38	19.23	21.63	29.26	34.61	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, May 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time					Part-time						
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
10		25	Median 50	75	90	10		25	Median 50	75	90	
White-collar occupations (-Continued)												
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)												
Executives, administrators, and managers (-Continued)												
Personnel and labor relations managers	\$27.93	\$18.00	\$25.36	\$25.36	\$28.85	\$34.05	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	27.98	12.75	21.90	31.13	33.75	42.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	33.35	12.00	22.28	37.07	46.38	49.72	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	25.34	10.41	15.28	30.03	38.46	38.46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	34.44	17.47	20.86	30.41	42.89	61.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations	20.77	12.92	14.90	19.62	24.55	29.54	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accountants and auditors	19.45	11.65	12.84	16.44	24.76	30.58	-	-	-	-	-	-
Underwriters	23.05	14.29	17.26	21.66	29.49	31.97	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial officers	23.35	15.10	15.62	22.96	22.96	30.32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management analysts	27.83	20.20	24.04	28.29	28.29	35.90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	20.21	15.67	19.00	20.64	21.12	25.91	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	23.94	13.92	17.88	22.75	29.68	41.01	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	15.61	13.43	13.43	14.34	17.13	18.67	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	20.37	13.70	16.08	17.79	21.98	27.66	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations	17.50	6.78	8.24	13.86	20.10	38.29	\$8.31	\$5.69	\$6.28	\$6.94	\$8.86	\$13.86
Supervisors, sales occupations	24.35	10.84	14.58	18.52	30.08	44.71	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate sales occupations	19.73	10.00	10.00	13.60	21.51	46.15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations, other business services	16.73	10.79	11.06	16.79	18.46	26.86	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	20.87	10.26	12.30	17.30	25.90	38.37	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, other commodities	12.63	6.00	7.41	9.71	13.86	17.38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cashiers	9.18	6.25	7.00	7.77	13.56	13.86	8.21	5.50	6.00	6.50	10.10	13.86
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	10.93	8.00	9.62	9.62	12.79	15.19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	12.25	8.25	9.80	11.68	14.19	16.74	9.65	6.50	7.36	9.00	11.77	13.86
Supervisors, general office	15.73	12.26	13.50	14.80	17.10	19.18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, financial records processing	17.24	11.86	15.55	17.95	17.95	23.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer operators	15.75	13.52	14.88	15.66	17.26	19.23	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries	13.83	10.00	11.48	12.97	16.00	18.39	10.97	10.00	10.00	11.00	11.48	12.71
Typists	11.66	9.40	10.61	11.23	13.13	13.31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interviewers	11.12	8.81	9.55	10.32	11.88	17.49	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	14.01	7.00	11.10	15.00	18.08	19.61	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receptionists	9.60	7.00	8.58	9.60	10.96	11.88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information clerks, N.E.C.	10.35	7.50	8.00	9.36	12.30	15.36	-	-	-	-	-	-
Correspondence clerks	10.68	7.78	9.10	9.50	13.66	14.23	-	-	-	-	-	-
Order clerks	11.60	8.51	9.00	10.30	12.35	18.08	8.78	7.69	8.00	8.57	9.00	10.34
Personnel clerks except payroll & timekeeping	11.52	9.42	10.03	11.55	14.04	14.04	-	-	-	-	-	-
Library clerks	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.99	9.10	9.37	11.07	12.16	13.06
Records clerks, N.E.C.	11.98	9.72	11.01	11.58	13.05	15.08	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.09	9.91	10.63	11.96	12.84	14.76	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost and rate clerks	12.52	9.85	9.85	11.68	14.87	16.89	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production coordinators	14.08	9.96	12.10	13.32	16.27	18.69	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.16	7.10	8.42	9.00	12.90	14.46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock and inventory clerks	12.73	9.05	11.43	13.25	14.26	15.65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expeditors	11.30	7.66	9.36	10.99	13.22	15.21	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, May 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time					Part-time						
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
White-collar occupations (-Continued)												
Administrative support occupations, including clerical (-Continued)												
Insurance adjusters, examiners, & investigators	\$14.23	\$11.48	\$11.48	\$12.80	\$15.55	\$19.19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	12.78	8.62	10.65	12.64	14.92	15.98	-	-	-	-	-	-
General office clerks	11.83	8.35	9.83	11.55	13.58	15.65	\$8.77	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$10.29	\$12.00
Data entry keyers	8.95	7.00	7.50	8.62	10.00	12.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers' aides	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.05	5.99	6.21	7.12	7.62	7.98
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	10.81	8.44	9.00	10.07	12.00	15.32	10.05	6.00	7.00	10.00	12.50	12.78
Blue-collar occupations	13.43	7.50	9.45	12.61	16.75	20.65	8.66	5.60	6.35	7.25	10.20	13.86
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	16.01	9.19	12.21	16.12	19.88	22.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	20.25	11.19	16.92	23.54	24.09	27.70	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery repairers	16.03	13.21	15.00	16.31	17.09	18.11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery maintenance occupations	17.85	14.84	16.36	18.25	19.41	20.18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	14.66	11.40	12.70	14.00	16.74	16.90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians	14.81	11.29	11.64	13.59	17.22	22.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, production occupations ..	19.23	9.36	16.95	22.30	22.30	22.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists	14.77	9.96	10.21	13.77	18.85	19.16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	16.99	12.00	13.75	17.28	20.53	20.65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butchers and meat cutters	9.91	6.70	7.50	8.45	10.68	17.64	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, testers, and graders	11.24	6.13	8.35	9.59	15.85	15.85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	16.73	10.47	14.49	18.39	20.00	20.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Printing press operators	10.95	6.25	7.75	10.32	13.50	16.22	10.32	6.33	6.35	6.70	18.34	21.37
Mixing and blending machine operators	16.26	10.50	14.00	16.50	19.82	22.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	14.04	12.46	14.00	14.00	14.86	15.10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders and cutters	10.46	7.10	7.75	9.75	13.48	14.63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers	12.72	9.55	10.35	12.65	14.78	15.99	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	8.84	5.75	6.25	9.14	10.45	11.59	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.51	8.41	9.43	13.40	14.00	17.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truck drivers	14.22	8.08	10.45	13.12	16.52	23.76	10.10	5.50	6.34	9.79	12.78	14.45
Bus drivers	15.25	9.53	10.85	13.64	18.46	25.22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	12.42	8.25	10.38	14.42	14.42	14.42	9.37	6.34	6.68	9.79	11.37	11.66
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.72	9.00	10.73	11.55	12.51	13.66	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	10.79	7.00	8.24	10.00	12.80	16.02	7.76	5.60	6.37	7.00	8.56	10.30
Construction laborers	12.99	8.90	10.15	12.92	15.23	15.58	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production helpers	10.91	7.50	8.28	10.00	12.88	14.38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock handlers and baggers	9.51	7.34	8.34	8.35	10.12	13.42	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	10.22	7.04	8.00	10.00	11.57	13.46	6.69	5.60	6.00	6.42	6.50	8.00
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	12.84	7.81	9.62	11.80	17.33	18.46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hand packers and packagers	9.55	7.00	7.00	8.10	11.93	15.05	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	9.25	5.92	7.00	8.75	11.50	12.36	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service occupations	9.87	6.30	8.17	8.97	11.92	15.08	8.77	6.25	7.00	8.00	10.10	13.67
Protective service occupations	10.95	5.65	7.02	9.00	13.23	21.76	6.51	2.15	5.15	6.25	8.00	9.50
Police and detectives, public service ..	20.05	12.79	16.26	21.41	24.15	25.56	-	-	-	-	-	-
	22.33	17.75	21.63	23.06	25.32	25.57	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, May 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time						Part-time					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service occupations (-Continued)												
Protective service occupations (-Continued)												
Guards and police except public service	\$12.91	\$8.53	\$10.89	\$12.80	\$16.89	\$16.89	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food service occupations	7.88	2.13	5.18	7.00	9.31	14.01	\$5.37	\$2.13	\$2.20	\$5.42	\$7.25	\$8.56
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	16.87	10.66	14.00	15.75	21.83	21.93	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.83	2.13	2.13	2.25	6.25	7.72	3.29	2.12	2.13	2.15	2.42	6.45
Cooks	8.54	6.70	7.00	8.08	9.01	10.04	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.67	7.82	8.75	9.85	10.91	11.92	8.00	5.99	6.59	7.32	8.02	11.92
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.59	2.13	2.13	4.00	4.00	5.15
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	6.46	5.18	5.18	6.48	7.00	8.19	6.26	4.62	5.07	5.93	7.11	8.94
Health service occupations	9.23	7.14	7.99	8.89	10.36	11.83	8.73	6.15	8.25	9.07	9.75	10.15
Health aides, except nursing	9.44	5.80	6.38	10.00	11.53	14.28	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.98	7.42	8.00	8.67	9.67	11.24	8.84	6.66	8.33	9.01	9.70	10.37
Cleaning and building service occupations	9.02	6.16	7.25	8.50	10.46	12.48	6.90	5.50	5.85	6.50	8.16	8.23
Supervisors, cleaning & building service workers	11.99	7.99	10.00	12.32	14.08	14.08	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	6.88	5.75	6.16	6.64	7.32	8.20	—	—	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	9.02	6.50	7.50	8.56	10.24	12.23	7.04	5.15	5.85	7.00	8.16	8.75
Personal service occupations	10.39	4.85	5.70	7.50	14.83	19.49	7.82	5.61	5.90	6.37	7.06	9.92
Early childhood teachers' assistants ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.52	5.61	5.90	6.34	6.85	7.62
Service occupations, N.E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	14.82	5.12	6.14	9.75	17.98	37.00

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. The 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth earn the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

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. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, May 1998

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
All occupations	39.9	\$702	\$577	2,025	\$35,636	\$29,698
All occupations excluding sales	39.8	701	582	2,018	35,522	29,994
White-collar occupations	39.9	804	654	2,003	40,397	33,238
White-collar occupations excluding sales	39.8	816	674	1,989	40,815	34,157
Professional specialty and technical occupations	39.0	974	891	1,889	47,200	41,751
Professional specialty occupations	39.0	1,041	974	1,852	49,406	44,304
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	40.4	1,197	1,174	2,102	62,263	61,048
Civil engineers	40.2	1,243	1,238	2,091	64,654	64,355
Electrical and electronic engineers	41.5	1,210	1,174	2,160	62,929	61,048
Industrial engineers	39.8	873	938	2,072	45,384	48,776
Mechanical engineers	40.0	1,200	1,214	2,080	62,394	63,149
Engineers, N.E.C.	40.0	1,239	1,154	2,080	64,447	60,008
Mathematical and computer scientists	40.6	1,124	1,096	2,114	58,438	56,989
Computer systems analysts and scientists	40.6	1,184	1,129	2,113	61,543	58,718
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	40.7	783	723	2,118	40,734	37,586
Natural scientists	40.3	1,411	1,385	2,097	73,365	72,030
Geologists and geodesists	40.1	1,454	1,385	2,087	75,597	72,030
Biological and life scientists	42.0	1,581	1,146	2,183	82,209	59,571
Health related occupations	39.1	776	726	2,031	40,324	37,591
Registered nurses	38.9	736	721	2,018	38,231	37,440
Teachers, college and university	31.1	1,074	892	1,376	47,540	39,566
Teachers, except college and university	38.8	927	918	1,501	35,887	36,129
Elementary school teachers	38.8	1,012	1,014	1,454	37,966	38,167
Secondary school teachers	39.2	1,022	967	1,455	37,907	35,679
Teachers, N.E.C.	38.0	924	828	1,490	36,276	34,278
Vocational and educational counselors	38.3	674	720	1,864	32,798	36,580
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	41.6	736	620	2,138	37,837	32,219
Economists	43.2	796	630	2,246	41,385	32,760
Psychologists	39.9	565	538	2,017	28,575	27,997
Social, recreation, and religious workers	39.9	614	605	2,073	31,954	31,470
Social workers	39.0	632	617	2,028	32,878	32,094
Recreation workers	42.1	569	541	2,189	29,587	28,122
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	39.9	1,084	952	2,033	55,295	48,410
Editors and reporters	40.0	1,170	1,062	2,080	60,861	55,203
Public relations specialists	38.4	748	625	1,998	38,901	32,490
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	40.0	1,046	983	2,080	54,402	51,106
Technical occupations	38.9	754	682	2,024	39,189	35,464
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	40.0	755	761	2,080	39,257	39,582
Licensed practical nurses	39.7	522	517	2,063	27,143	26,870
Electrical and electronic technicians	39.9	730	723	2,077	37,983	37,606
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	40.1	821	810	2,083	42,708	42,141
Drafters	40.0	863	847	2,080	44,884	44,035
Biological technicians	40.0	596	626	2,080	30,992	32,552
Chemical technicians	40.0	637	626	2,080	33,124	32,554
Computer programmers	39.9	1,071	1,083	2,075	55,716	56,326
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	40.0	717	803	2,080	37,273	41,746
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	41.5	1,108	992	2,127	56,762	51,854
Executives, administrators, and managers	41.6	1,269	1,164	2,109	64,350	60,450
Administrators and officials, public administration	40.0	1,144	1,313	2,082	59,477	68,266
Financial managers	40.3	994	865	2,093	51,670	44,990
Personnel and labor relations managers	40.9	1,142	1,014	2,126	59,372	52,749
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	41.9	1,173	1,248	2,180	61,005	64,896
Administrators, education and related fields	40.0	1,335	1,483	2,170	56,698	62,525
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	41.9	1,063	1,201	2,181	55,270	62,462
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	42.4	1,461	1,216	2,206	75,962	63,253
Management related occupations	41.4	860	803	2,154	44,743	41,769
Accountants and auditors	45.6	887	815	2,372	46,141	42,370
Underwriters	40.6	935	958	2,109	48,601	49,814
Other financial officers	40.5	945	918	2,104	49,132	47,757
Management analysts	39.8	1,109	1,132	2,071	57,645	58,843

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, May 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
White-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)						
Management related occupations (-Continued)						
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	41.1	\$830	\$826	2,135	\$43,140	\$42,931
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	40.0	957	910	2,080	49,790	47,326
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	40.0	624	574	2,080	32,474	29,827
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	39.3	800	687	2,041	41,576	35,714
Sales occupations	40.7	713	554	2,118	37,065	28,829
Supervisors, sales occupations	41.6	1,012	731	2,162	52,639	38,005
Real estate sales occupations	39.0	770	541	2,028	40,021	28,132
Sales occupations, other business services	41.0	685	672	2,130	35,625	34,923
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	42.9	894	760	2,229	46,505	39,523
Sales workers, other commodities	39.7	502	374	2,065	26,079	19,440
Cashiers	39.9	366	310	2,073	19,035	16,120
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	38.4	419	361	1,995	21,805	18,759
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	39.9	489	467	2,057	25,191	24,128
Supervisors, general office	41.0	645	613	2,131	33,532	31,866
Supervisors, financial records processing	42.2	727	718	2,193	37,801	37,336
Computer operators	40.0	630	626	2,080	32,764	32,573
Secretaries	39.7	549	519	2,008	27,771	26,790
Typists	39.8	464	449	2,069	24,120	23,358
Interviewers	39.7	441	414	2,062	22,924	21,532
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	40.0	560	600	2,080	29,140	31,200
Receptionists	39.9	383	384	2,065	19,822	19,968
Information clerks, N.E.C.	39.5	409	367	2,055	21,263	19,069
Correspondence clerks	39.6	422	380	2,057	21,969	19,760
Order clerks	39.8	461	411	2,067	23,977	21,390
Personnel clerks except payroll & timekeeping	39.8	459	455	2,070	23,858	23,646
Records clerks, N.E.C.	39.8	477	463	2,072	24,817	24,086
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	40.0	483	478	2,078	25,120	24,874
Cost and rate clerks	39.1	489	444	2,032	25,440	23,108
Production coordinators	40.0	563	533	2,080	29,284	27,705
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	40.0	407	360	2,080	21,139	18,720
Stock and inventory clerks	40.0	509	530	2,080	26,483	27,567
Expeditors	40.0	452	440	2,080	23,498	22,859
Insurance adjusters, examiners, & investigators	39.3	559	508	2,044	29,091	26,402
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	40.0	511	506	2,080	26,590	26,291
General office clerks	39.7	469	462	2,047	24,206	24,024
Data entry keyers	40.0	358	345	2,080	18,626	17,930
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	40.1	434	403	2,086	22,553	20,946
Blue-collar occupations						
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	40.4	542	510	2,094	28,113	26,416
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	40.1	643	648	2,081	33,313	33,530
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	43.5	881	964	2,263	45,827	50,107
Industrial machinery repairers	40.0	641	652	2,080	33,339	33,925
Machinery maintenance occupations	39.7	709	726	2,066	36,869	37,752
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	40.0	586	560	2,080	30,487	29,120
Electricians	39.9	591	544	2,077	30,757	28,267
Supervisors, production occupations	40.0	769	892	2,080	39,992	46,384
Machinists	41.1	607	551	2,137	31,574	28,642
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	39.8	676	686	2,069	35,162	35,690
Butchers and meat cutters	40.0	396	338	2,080	20,613	17,574
Inspectors, testers, and graders	40.0	450	384	2,080	23,384	19,947
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	40.0	669	736	2,080	34,801	38,251
Printing press operators	40.0	437	413	2,078	22,742	21,466
Mixing and blending machine operators	40.0	651	660	2,080	33,829	34,320
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	40.0	561	560	2,080	29,195	29,120
Welders and cutters	39.9	418	390	2,075	21,712	20,280
Assemblers	40.0	509	506	2,080	26,447	26,307
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	39.9	353	366	2,077	18,367	19,044
Transportation and material moving occupations	39.8	498	529	2,070	25,893	27,506
	41.6	591	546	2,150	30,574	28,362

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, May 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Transportation and material moving occupations (-Continued)						
Truck drivers	43.9	\$670	\$560	2,284	\$34,827	\$29,120
Bus drivers	39.0	485	532	1,907	23,696	23,525
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	40.0	469	462	2,080	24,374	24,024
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	40.0	431	400	2,079	22,425	20,800
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	40.0	519	517	2,080	27,013	26,874
Construction laborers	40.0	436	400	2,080	22,686	20,800
Production helpers	40.0	381	334	2,080	19,787	17,368
Stock handlers and baggers	39.8	407	396	2,070	21,152	20,592
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	40.0	514	472	2,080	26,704	24,552
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	40.0	382	324	2,080	19,863	16,848
Hand packers and packagers	39.9	369	350	2,075	19,183	18,200
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	39.9	394	350	2,075	20,472	18,221
Service occupations	38.9	426	352	2,014	22,055	18,281
Protective service occupations	40.3	807	865	2,070	41,498	44,990
Police and detectives, public service	40.0	893	922	2,079	46,427	47,965
Guards and police except public service	40.0	516	512	2,080	26,851	26,624
Food service occupations	38.0	300	266	1,975	15,558	13,832
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	40.8	689	756	2,123	35,805	39,312
Waiters and waitresses	35.9	137	75	1,865	7,144	3,877
Cooks	38.5	329	305	2,001	17,092	15,859
Kitchen workers, food preparation	38.0	367	360	1,949	18,856	18,720
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	39.3	254	249	2,042	13,183	12,935
Health service occupations	39.5	364	346	2,052	18,946	18,014
Health aides, except nursing	40.0	378	400	2,080	19,632	20,800
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	39.3	353	342	2,044	18,346	17,763
Cleaning and building service occupations	39.9	360	340	2,069	18,654	17,680
Supervisors, cleaning & building service workers	40.0	480	493	2,080	24,940	25,618
Maids and housemen	39.8	274	265	2,072	14,249	13,800
Janitors and cleaners	39.9	360	343	2,067	18,636	17,811
Personal service occupations	34.1	354	332	1,755	18,239	17,163

¹ Earnings are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. The median designates position—one-half of the workers receive the same as or more, and one-half receive the same as or less than the rate shown.

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. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

⁴ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, May 1998

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
All occupations	\$16.99	\$16.15	\$20.58	\$17.59	\$10.45
All occupations excluding sales	17.12	16.20	20.63	17.60	11.01
White-collar occupations	19.58	18.76	22.68	20.17	12.58
Level 1	7.56	7.61	—	8.22	6.70
Level 2	8.74	8.79	7.89	8.82	8.58
Level 3	9.52	9.49	9.82	9.48	9.72
Level 4	11.23	11.13	11.75	11.30	10.38
Level 5	13.30	13.26	13.45	13.31	13.18
Level 6	14.71	14.72	14.58	14.84	10.90
Level 7	19.11	17.48	21.92	19.09	19.97
Level 8	21.08	19.70	24.72	21.14	19.66
Level 9	23.13	22.73	24.60	22.94	26.67
Level 10	25.29	25.30	25.28	25.39	—
Level 11	29.19	29.41	28.42	29.25	—
Level 12	35.04	34.66	36.73	35.04	—
Level 13	43.54	46.27	—	43.22	—
Level 14	50.01	50.49	—	52.42	—
Not able to be leveled	32.82	34.60	13.12	36.11	15.64
White-collar occupations excluding sales	20.19	19.38	22.75	20.53	14.83
Level 1	8.23	8.33	—	8.56	7.29
Level 2	9.25	9.41	7.90	9.42	8.73
Level 3	9.89	9.90	9.82	9.92	9.74
Level 4	11.18	11.00	11.86	11.20	10.89
Level 5	13.30	13.26	13.45	13.30	13.35
Level 6	14.75	14.77	14.62	14.90	10.90
Level 7	18.90	16.89	21.92	18.87	19.97
Level 8	20.11	17.92	24.73	20.13	19.66
Level 9	23.29	22.91	24.60	23.10	26.67
Level 10	24.80	24.45	25.39	24.90	—
Level 11	29.12	29.34	28.42	29.18	—
Level 12	34.10	33.47	36.73	34.10	—
Level 13	43.54	46.27	—	43.22	—
Level 14	50.01	50.49	—	52.42	—
Not able to be leveled	31.74	33.53	13.12	34.82	15.86
Professional specialty and technical occupations	24.70	24.03	26.25	24.99	20.43
Professional specialty occupations	26.27	25.78	27.23	26.68	21.14
Level 5	13.75	13.34	—	13.64	14.03
Level 6	14.71	14.72	14.66	15.06	10.56
Level 7	20.68	16.88	23.03	20.71	19.97
Level 8	22.47	18.95	26.58	22.69	20.03
Level 9	24.13	23.33	26.32	23.85	26.88
Level 10	25.17	26.20	—	25.49	—
Level 11	28.23	28.90	25.83	28.32	—
Level 12	31.63	32.27	—	31.63	—
Level 13	40.09	39.33	—	39.60	—
Level 14	47.88	47.77	—	50.56	—
Not able to be leveled	33.48	35.53	—	40.75	16.27
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	29.63	29.69	—	29.63	—
Level 9	24.76	24.77	—	24.76	—
Level 10	25.49	25.95	—	25.49	—
Level 12	33.57	33.57	—	33.57	—
Level 13	39.10	39.10	—	39.10	—
Level 14	42.37	42.37	—	42.37	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	27.27	27.48	—	27.65	—
Level 9	26.07	26.15	—	26.07	—
Level 10	24.46	24.46	—	24.46	—
Level 11	29.14	29.67	—	29.14	—
Level 12	29.96	29.96	—	29.96	—
Level 13	36.32	36.32	—	36.32	—
Natural scientists	34.93	35.19	—	34.99	—
Level 13	36.12	—	—	36.12	—
Health related occupations	20.96	20.62	22.98	19.85	24.75
Level 7	18.15	18.79	—	18.18	17.89

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, May 1998 — Continued

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations (-Continued)					
Health related occupations (-Continued)					
Level 8	\$18.65	\$18.67	—	\$18.34	\$20.17
Level 9	23.39	22.83	—	22.76	24.33
Level 11	24.65	24.65	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	34.23	22.30	—	34.55	20.71
Level 9	24.30	—	—	—	—
Level 11	25.71	—	—	25.71	—
Teachers, except college and university	23.51	15.74	\$24.76	23.90	17.10
Level 5	13.30	13.64	—	—	—
Level 6	11.51	—	—	11.68	10.95
Level 7	23.32	—	23.51	23.38	21.94
Level 8	26.67	16.71	27.29	26.79	—
Level 9	25.90	—	28.32	25.90	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	17.53	16.31	—	17.70	—
Level 7	13.09	13.09	—	13.09	—
Social, religious, and recreation workers	15.47	12.48	21.05	15.41	—
Level 7	17.56	—	—	17.56	—
Level 9	21.43	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	43.89	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	25.80	26.27	—	27.20	14.99
Level 6	15.46	—	—	15.46	—
Level 9	19.85	19.85	—	19.85	—
Level 11	38.19	38.19	—	38.19	—
Not able to be leveled	29.63	30.50	—	38.26	16.27
Technical occupations	19.21	19.21	19.21	19.36	13.08
Level 3	10.87	10.87	—	—	—
Level 4	10.84	10.55	—	10.86	—
Level 5	12.76	12.64	—	12.67	—
Level 6	13.57	13.47	—	13.56	—
Level 7	18.00	16.87	—	18.00	—
Level 8	17.82	16.99	—	17.86	—
Level 9	22.03	22.03	—	22.03	—
Level 10	23.05	—	—	23.05	—
Level 11	35.91	35.91	—	35.91	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	26.57	26.20	27.78	26.69	—
Level 5	14.49	14.70	—	14.80	—
Level 6	15.67	16.86	—	15.93	—
Level 7	16.67	16.67	—	16.67	—
Level 8	17.70	17.69	—	17.70	—
Level 9	22.41	22.98	20.81	22.42	—
Level 10	25.34	24.36	26.99	25.34	—
Level 11	29.44	28.40	31.62	29.44	—
Level 12	36.83	35.08	41.14	36.83	—
Level 13	42.15	43.35	—	42.15	—
Level 14	59.81	59.81	—	59.81	—
Not able to be leveled	45.32	45.32	—	45.32	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	30.44	29.88	32.18	30.51	—
Level 6	16.07	18.01	—	16.50	—
Level 7	18.54	18.54	—	18.54	—
Level 8	17.07	16.83	—	17.07	—
Level 9	23.13	23.85	20.20	23.13	—
Level 10	29.93	—	—	29.93	—
Level 11	30.37	29.13	32.73	30.37	—
Level 12	37.69	36.04	41.14	37.69	—
Level 13	44.62	48.27	—	44.62	—
Level 14	61.00	61.00	—	61.00	—
Not able to be leveled	57.82	57.82	—	57.82	—
Management related occupations	20.64	20.70	20.44	20.77	—
Level 5	14.03	14.18	—	14.36	—
Level 6	14.96	—	—	14.96	—
Level 7	15.01	14.83	—	15.01	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, May 1998 — Continued

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations (-Continued)					
Management related occupations (-Continued)					
Level 8	\$18.53	\$19.15	—	\$18.53	—
Level 9	21.60	21.80	\$21.21	21.62	—
Level 10	22.06	21.19	—	22.06	—
Level 11	27.19	26.80	—	27.19	—
Level 13	36.61	36.61	—	36.61	—
Not able to be leveled	21.25	21.25	—	21.25	—
Sales occupations	15.68	15.72	12.59	17.50	\$8.31
Level 1	6.75	6.76	—	—	6.42
Level 2	—	—	—	7.71	—
Level 3	8.28	8.28	—	7.82	9.68
Level 4	11.47	11.57	—	11.79	9.59
Level 5	13.27	13.27	—	13.43	11.08
Level 6	14.26	14.30	—	14.26	—
Level 7	21.50	21.50	—	21.50	—
Level 8	26.50	26.55	—	26.50	—
Level 9	20.71	20.71	—	20.71	—
Level 10	28.19	28.64	—	28.19	—
Level 11	29.99	29.99	—	29.99	—
Level 12	49.87	49.87	—	49.87	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	12.05	11.98	12.37	12.25	9.65
Level 1	8.23	8.33	—	8.56	7.29
Level 2	9.25	9.42	7.90	9.43	8.73
Level 3	9.87	9.87	9.84	9.90	9.67
Level 4	11.22	11.06	11.79	11.23	11.09
Level 5	13.11	13.09	13.21	13.11	—
Level 6	14.79	14.65	—	14.86	—
Level 7	16.72	17.02	—	16.72	—
Level 9	21.38	21.07	—	21.38	—
Not able to be leveled	11.09	11.18	—	11.28	—
Blue-collar occupations					
Level 1	13.19	12.99	15.16	13.43	8.66
Level 2	7.77	7.77	—	7.94	7.08
Level 3	9.04	9.00	—	9.10	8.11
Level 4	10.35	10.30	11.38	10.46	8.80
Level 5	11.67	11.43	13.80	11.64	—
Level 6	12.66	12.63	12.81	12.69	11.30
Level 7	14.65	14.39	16.94	14.60	—
Level 8	17.93	18.15	16.71	17.92	—
Level 9	19.91	20.04	—	19.89	—
Level 9	21.23	21.00	—	21.23	—
Not able to be leveled	14.17	14.17	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	15.99	15.90	16.75	16.01	—
Level 2	8.15	8.15	—	8.15	—
Level 3	8.08	8.08	—	8.08	—
Level 4	9.73	9.73	—	9.73	—
Level 5	12.23	12.09	12.80	12.27	—
Level 6	15.20	14.81	16.87	15.20	—
Level 7	17.55	17.48	18.21	17.55	—
Level 8	20.16	20.35	—	20.16	—
Level 9	19.61	19.39	—	19.61	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.93	10.91	—	10.95	10.32
Level 1	7.04	7.04	—	7.02	—
Level 2	8.01	8.01	—	8.02	—
Level 3	9.36	9.36	—	9.58	—
Level 4	10.54	10.54	—	10.54	—
Level 5	12.89	12.89	—	12.89	—
Level 6	14.01	14.01	—	13.87	—
Level 7	16.91	16.95	—	16.85	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.99	13.92	14.29	14.22	10.10
Level 2	9.98	9.90	—	10.08	—
Level 3	10.04	9.81	—	10.25	9.01
Level 4	13.47	13.22	—	13.45	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, May 1998 — Continued

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)					
Transportation and material moving occupations (-Continued)					
Level 5	\$12.85	\$12.90	—	\$12.93	—
Level 6	14.59	14.34	—	14.52	—
Level 7	19.75	22.15	—	19.75	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.38	10.22	\$13.08	10.79	\$7.76
Level 1	8.27	8.28	—	8.70	7.19
Level 2	9.20	9.21	—	9.35	8.23
Level 3	11.72	11.78	—	11.79	—
Level 4	11.47	11.37	—	11.53	—
Level 5	13.42	13.50	—	13.39	—
Level 6	14.28	—	—	14.28	—
Service occupations	10.10	8.03	15.33	10.95	6.51
Level 1	6.51	6.14	9.65	7.03	5.36
Level 2	7.11	7.07	7.54	7.43	6.16
Level 3	8.27	7.87	9.92	8.75	6.97
Level 4	9.90	10.03	9.29	10.05	8.74
Level 5	11.96	11.86	12.24	11.96	—
Level 6	14.64	14.56	14.68	14.46	18.13
Level 7	17.50	—	18.18	17.53	—
Level 9	23.22	—	23.34	23.22	—
Protective service occupations	19.81	15.81	20.31	20.05	—
Level 5	13.67	—	—	13.67	—
Level 7	19.18	—	19.22	19.22	—
Food service occupations	7.03	6.44	13.15	7.88	5.37
Level 1	5.23	5.20	—	5.66	4.67
Level 2	5.57	5.37	—	5.78	5.28
Level 3	6.00	5.92	—	6.28	5.26
Level 4	9.01	9.02	—	8.74	9.81
Health service occupations	9.19	8.85	—	9.23	8.73
Level 2	8.64	8.64	—	8.70	—
Level 3	9.36	8.99	—	9.38	—
Level 4	10.03	9.53	—	10.06	—
Cleaning and building service occupations	8.80	8.05	10.51	9.02	6.90
Level 1	7.79	7.19	—	8.04	6.73
Level 2	7.93	7.59	—	7.99	7.69
Level 3	10.04	9.17	11.09	10.04	—
Level 5	10.92	—	—	10.92	—
Personal service occupations	9.29	9.66	7.28	10.39	7.82
Level 1	5.48	—	—	—	—
Level 3	8.29	8.57	—	—	7.46
Level 4	11.66	—	7.12	—	—
Level 6	15.95	16.26	—	—	—

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 Each occupation for which wage 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 ranking within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See technical note for more information.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

⁴ All workers include full-time and part-time workers. 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.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, May 1998

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations:					
Professional specialty and technical occupations:					
Professional specialty occupations:					
Civil engineers	\$30.91	\$31.22	—	\$30.91	—
Level 12	32.09	32.09	—	32.09	—
Level 14	41.03	41.03	—	41.03	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	29.14	29.14	—	29.14	—
Level 9	24.71	24.71	—	24.71	—
Level 12	34.88	34.88	—	34.88	—
Industrial engineers	21.91	21.91	—	21.91	—
Mechanical engineers	30.00	30.00	—	30.00	—
Engineers, N.E.C.	30.98	30.98	—	30.98	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	29.13	29.55	—	29.13	—
Level 9	26.11	26.20	—	26.11	—
Level 10	26.51	26.51	—	26.51	—
Level 11	29.61	30.26	—	29.61	—
Level 12	30.30	30.30	—	30.30	—
Level 13	36.32	36.32	—	36.32	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	18.05	18.05	—	19.23	—
Geologists and geodesists	36.23	—	—	36.23	—
Biological and life scientists	37.66	37.66	—	37.66	—
Registered nurses	19.27	19.43	\$18.02	18.94	\$20.61
Level 7	18.01	18.77	—	18.03	17.93
Level 8	19.01	19.09	—	18.71	20.17
Level 9	23.02	22.46	—	23.03	—
Pharmacists	27.02	27.02	—	—	—
Respiratory therapists	17.43	17.43	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	25.95	22.41	26.01	26.11	22.82
Level 7	25.32	—	25.32	25.51	—
Level 8	26.79	—	26.79	26.92	—
Level 9	27.59	—	—	27.61	—
Secondary school teachers	25.89	—	26.28	26.06	—
Level 7	26.12	—	26.19	26.33	—
Level 8	26.32	—	26.85	26.48	—
Teachers, N.E.C.	22.34	—	25.14	24.34	11.17
Substitute teachers	9.94	—	9.94	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	17.60	14.58	—	17.59	—
Economists	18.43	18.43	—	18.43	—
Psychologists	14.16	—	—	14.17	—
Social workers	16.25	12.46	21.69	16.21	—
Recreation workers	13.36	12.52	—	13.51	—
Editors and reporters	27.53	27.53	—	29.26	—
Public relations specialists	19.47	19.47	—	19.47	—
Technical occupations:					
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	18.46	14.69	—	18.87	—
Level 8	20.18	—	—	—	—
Radiological technicians	16.47	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	13.22	13.19	—	13.16	—
Level 5	13.55	13.58	—	13.47	—
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	10.87	10.70	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	18.29	18.23	—	18.29	—
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	20.50	19.30	—	20.50	—
Drafters	21.58	21.58	—	21.58	—
Biological technicians	15.02	—	—	14.90	—
Chemical technicians	15.93	—	—	15.93	—
Computer programmers	26.86	26.94	—	26.86	—
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	17.92	17.92	—	17.92	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations:					
Administrators and officials, public administration	28.56	—	28.56	28.56	—
Level 11	31.89	—	31.89	31.89	—
Financial managers	24.69	24.16	—	24.69	—
Level 12	37.92	—	—	37.92	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	27.93	—	—	27.93	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, May 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations: (-Continued)					
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations: (-Continued)					
Managers., marketing, advertising and public relations	\$27.98	\$27.98	—	\$27.98	—
Administrators, education and related fields	33.35	18.45	\$37.58	33.35	—
Level 11	24.28	—	—	24.28	—
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	25.34	25.34	—	25.34	—
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	34.24	34.30	—	34.44	—
Level 7	19.36	19.36	—	19.36	—
Level 9	26.49	26.49	—	26.49	—
Level 11	30.44	30.44	—	30.44	—
Level 12	37.80	37.80	—	37.80	—
Level 13	46.20	46.20	—	46.20	—
Level 14	61.55	61.55	—	61.55	—
Not able to be leveled	61.78	61.78	—	61.78	—
Accountants and auditors	19.45	19.51	—	19.45	—
Level 7	12.77	12.08	—	12.77	—
Level 9	19.62	19.62	—	19.62	—
Underwriters	23.05	23.05	—	23.05	—
Other financial officers	23.35	—	—	23.35	—
Management analysts	27.83	27.53	—	27.83	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	19.26	18.73	—	20.21	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	23.94	23.94	—	23.94	—
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	15.61	—	—	15.61	—
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	20.37	20.91	—	20.37	—
Level 8	16.71	—	—	16.71	—
Sales occupations:					
Supervisors, sales occupations	24.35	24.35	—	24.35	—
Level 7	26.81	26.81	—	26.81	—
Level 8	18.67	18.67	—	18.67	—
Level 11	26.83	26.83	—	26.83	—
Real estate sales occupations	19.73	—	—	19.73	—
Sales occupations, other business services	16.24	16.24	—	16.73	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	20.87	20.87	—	20.87	—
Sales workers, furniture & home furnishings	6.87	6.87	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	—	—	—	12.63	—
Level 3	7.42	7.42	—	—	—
Level 4	8.97	8.97	—	9.81	\$6.54
Cashiers	8.89	8.94	—	9.18	8.21
Level 1	6.77	6.78	—	—	6.43
Level 3	8.45	8.45	—	—	—
Level 4	12.79	13.18	—	12.73	13.05
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	10.67	10.67	—	10.93	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical:					
Supervisors, general office	15.73	15.61	—	15.73	—
Level 6	14.49	14.27	—	14.49	—
Level 7	16.78	—	—	16.78	—
Supervisors, financial records processing	17.24	—	—	17.24	—
Computer operators	15.75	15.75	—	15.75	—
Secretaries	13.69	14.11	12.09	13.83	10.97
Level 3	9.87	—	—	—	—
Level 4	12.02	11.91	—	12.07	—
Level 5	12.29	12.58	11.86	12.39	—
Level 6	15.57	15.57	—	15.76	—
Level 7	16.69	16.74	—	16.69	—
Typists	11.93	12.42	—	11.66	—
Interviewers	11.08	11.08	—	11.12	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	—	—	—	14.01	—
Receptionists	9.28	9.34	—	9.60	—
Level 2	9.12	8.66	—	—	—
Level 4	10.30	10.31	—	10.30	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, May 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations: (-Continued)					
Administrative support occupations, including clerical: (-Continued)					
Information clerks, N.E.C.	\$10.39	\$10.39	—	\$10.35	—
Correspondence clerks	11.48	11.48	—	10.68	—
Order clerks	11.38	11.38	—	11.60	\$8.78
Level 3	9.43	9.43	—	9.73	—
Level 4	10.45	10.45	—	10.42	—
Level 5	11.68	11.68	—	11.68	—
Level 6	13.27	13.27	—	13.27	—
Personnel clerks except payroll & timekeeping	11.52	11.52	—	11.52	—
Library clerks	10.61	—	\$10.61	—	10.99
Level 4	10.61	—	10.61	—	10.99
File clerks	9.48	8.08	—	—	—
Records clerks, N.E.C.	11.98	11.99	—	11.98	—
Level 4	11.46	—	—	11.46	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.09	11.91	12.82	12.09	—
Level 3	9.90	9.90	—	9.90	—
Level 4	11.60	11.47	—	11.60	—
Level 5	12.55	12.19	—	12.55	—
Cost and rate clerks	12.52	12.52	—	12.52	—
Production coordinators	14.08	14.08	—	14.08	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.13	10.13	—	10.16	—
Level 3	8.26	8.26	—	—	—
Level 4	9.95	9.95	—	9.95	—
Stock and inventory clerks	12.75	12.18	—	12.73	—
Level 4	13.51	—	—	13.51	—
Level 5	—	—	—	13.35	—
Expeditors	11.12	11.12	—	11.30	—
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.	10.16	10.16	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, & investigators ..	14.23	14.23	—	14.23	—
Level 6	15.64	15.64	—	15.64	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	12.73	12.59	—	12.78	—
Level 3	10.83	10.83	—	—	—
Level 4	13.03	—	—	13.03	—
Level 5	13.72	13.72	—	13.72	—
General office clerks	11.47	11.37	11.85	11.83	8.77
Level 2	7.80	7.67	—	—	—
Level 3	9.94	10.00	—	9.87	10.16
Level 4	11.69	11.57	—	11.71	—
Level 5	13.36	13.75	—	13.36	—
Data entry keyers	8.92	8.92	—	8.95	—
Level 2	8.32	8.32	—	8.36	—
Level 3	9.40	9.40	—	9.51	—
Teachers' aides	8.18	—	8.18	—	7.05
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	10.76	10.50	—	10.81	10.05
Level 3	10.23	—	—	—	—
Level 4	10.05	10.01	—	10.00	—
Level 6	14.69	14.69	—	14.69	—
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	26.16	26.86	—	26.16	—
Blue-collar occupations:					
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations:					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	20.25	20.35	—	20.25	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	16.03	—	—	16.03	—
Industrial machinery repairers	17.85	17.85	—	17.85	—
Machinery maintenance occupations	14.66	14.66	—	14.66	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	14.81	14.60	—	14.81	—
Electricians	19.23	19.23	—	19.23	—
Level 7	19.23	19.23	—	19.23	—
Supervisors, production occupations	14.77	14.77	—	14.77	—
Machinists	16.99	16.99	—	16.99	—
Level 7	17.79	17.79	—	17.79	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	9.91	9.91	—	9.91	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, May 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Blue-collar occupations: (-Continued)					
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations: (-Continued)					
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers (-Continued)					
Level 2	\$8.06	\$8.06	—	\$8.06	—
Butchers and meat cutters	11.24	11.24	—	11.24	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	16.73	16.73	—	16.73	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors:					
Printing press operators	16.59	16.59	—	16.26	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	14.04	14.04	—	14.04	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	10.31	10.31	—	10.46	—
Level 2	8.08	8.08	—	8.08	—
Level 3	9.23	9.23	—	9.23	—
Level 5	12.81	12.81	—	12.81	—
Welders and cutters	12.72	12.72	—	12.72	—
Assemblers	8.83	8.83	—	8.84	—
Level 4	8.56	8.56	—	8.56	—
Level 5	10.84	10.84	—	10.84	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	11.73	11.73	—	12.51	—
Transportation and material moving occupations:					
Truck drivers	15.09	15.09	—	15.25	—
Level 5	12.75	12.75	—	12.75	—
Level 6	15.33	15.33	—	15.33	—
Bus drivers	11.90	—	\$13.08	12.42	\$9.37
Level 3	9.89	—	—	—	—
Motor transportation occupations, N.E.C.	6.35	6.35	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	11.88	11.88	—	11.72	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C.	14.79	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers:					
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	12.45	—	14.32	12.99	—
Construction laborers	10.91	10.84	—	10.91	—
Production helpers	9.37	9.37	—	9.51	—
Level 4	9.60	9.60	—	9.60	—
Stock handlers and baggers	8.94	8.98	—	10.22	6.69
Level 1	7.94	7.94	—	—	6.69
Level 4	13.66	—	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	12.59	12.66	—	12.84	—
Level 3	13.00	13.15	—	13.16	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	9.39	9.14	—	9.55	—
Hand packers and packagers	9.21	9.21	—	9.25	—
Level 1	6.84	6.84	—	6.80	—
Level 2	9.92	9.92	—	9.94	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	9.58	9.58	—	9.87	8.77
Level 1	8.20	8.20	—	8.48	—
Level 2	8.25	8.25	—	—	—
Service occupations:					
Protective service occupations:					
Police and detectives, public service	22.33	—	22.33	22.33	—
Guards and police except public service	12.82	13.36	—	12.91	—
Food service occupations:					
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	15.26	11.98	—	16.87	—
Bartenders	5.07	5.07	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.59	3.59	—	3.83	3.29
Level 1	3.08	3.08	—	—	—
Level 2	3.79	3.79	—	4.49	—
Level 3	3.93	3.93	—	—	—
Cooks	8.30	8.31	—	8.54	—
Level 4	8.18	8.18	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.94	9.09	—	9.67	8.00
Level 4	10.67	10.67	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, May 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Service occupations: (-Continued)					
Food service occupations: (-Continued)					
Writers/Waitresses' assistants	\$3.76	\$3.76	—	—	\$3.59
Level 1	3.76	3.76	—	—	3.59
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	6.40	6.34	—	\$6.46	6.26
Level 1	5.89	5.84	—	5.95	—
Level 2	7.07	—	—	—	—
Health service occupations:					
Health aides, except nursing	9.34	8.84	—	9.44	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.96	8.85	—	8.98	8.84
Level 2	8.69	8.69	—	8.71	—
Level 3	9.28	8.99	—	9.28	—
Level 4	9.02	9.02	—	9.02	—
Cleaning and building service occupations:					
Supervisors, cleaning & building service workers	11.99	10.69	—	11.99	—
Maids and housemen	6.78	6.78	—	6.88	—
Level 1	6.50	6.50	—	6.61	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.79	8.17	\$10.04	9.02	7.04
Level 1	8.08	7.40	—	8.38	—
Level 2	7.87	7.39	—	7.93	7.69
Level 3	10.89	10.60	11.09	10.89	—
Personal service occupations:					
Early childhood teachers' assistants	6.68	—	7.52	—	6.52
Level 4	7.47	—	7.47	—	—
Child care workers, N.E.C.	7.09	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, N.E.C.	8.57	8.57	—	—	14.82

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 Each occupation for which wage 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 ranking within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See technical note for more information.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

⁴ All workers include full-time and part-time workers. 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.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

Table C-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and selected characteristics, all industries, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, May 1998

Occupational group ²	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
All occupations	\$17.59	\$10.45	\$18.15	\$16.80	\$16.95	\$18.27
All occupations excluding sales	17.60	11.01	18.51	16.88	17.14	15.62
White-collar occupations	20.17	12.58	21.49	19.40	19.60	19.18
White-collar excluding sales	20.53	14.83	23.29	19.91	20.21	17.27
Professional specialty and technical occupations	24.99	20.43	29.16	24.14	24.71	—
Professional specialty occupations	26.68	21.14	26.36	26.26	26.27	—
Technical occupations	19.36	13.08	—	17.45	19.19	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	26.69	—	—	26.58	26.64	—
Sales occupations	17.50	8.31	—	15.98	14.33	19.46
Administrative support including clerical occupations	12.25	9.65	13.91	11.88	12.05	—
Blue-collar occupations	13.43	8.66	16.69	11.57	13.13	15.06
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	16.01	—	18.58	14.39	15.98	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.95	10.32	13.79	10.23	10.95	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.22	10.10	17.61	11.40	13.87	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.79	7.76	12.85	9.63	10.38	—
Service occupations	10.95	6.51	11.93	9.86	10.10	—

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. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

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

where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

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

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

Table C-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and industry division, private industry, all workers², Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, May 1998

Occupational group ³	All private industries	Goods-producing industries ⁴				Service-producing industries ⁵				
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
All occupations	\$16.15	\$18.94	\$25.86	\$19.65	\$18.54	\$15.17	—	\$11.66	\$15.95	\$15.57
All occupations excluding sales	16.20	18.51	25.71	18.84	18.17	15.29	—	10.99	15.73	15.45
White-collar occupations	18.76	24.76	29.39	24.88	24.45	17.24	—	13.14	16.62	17.97
White-collar excluding sales	19.38	24.27	29.33	22.99	24.10	17.94	—	13.55	16.43	17.86
Professional specialty and technical occupations	24.03	26.34	37.10	—	26.22	23.12	—	19.44	20.28	21.54
Professional specialty occupations	25.78	29.42	41.06	—	29.32	24.34	—	20.60	20.28	23.55
Technical occupations	19.21	17.96	—	—	18.10	19.71	—	—	—	15.71
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	26.20	30.48	31.12	24.19	33.78	24.08	—	20.46	25.82	22.89
Sales occupations	15.72	31.44	—	—	29.34	14.35	—	12.90	18.47	23.84
Administrative support, including clerical occupations	11.98	13.13	15.41	—	12.98	11.81	—	11.21	12.77	10.91
Blue-collar occupations	12.99	13.31	—	16.78	12.48	12.69	—	11.65	—	10.28
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	15.90	16.26	—	20.46	14.45	15.42	—	15.83	—	12.83
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.91	11.44	—	—	11.45	9.11	—	10.52	—	8.33
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.92	13.66	—	—	14.39	13.97	—	11.30	—	7.87
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.22	10.54	—	11.13	10.20	10.05	—	9.51	—	8.73
Service occupations	8.03	13.32	—	—	13.32	7.85	—	6.17	—	8.22

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. 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. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

⁴ Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing.

⁵ Service-producing industries include transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

Table C-3. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and establishment employment size, private industry, all workers², Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, May 1998

Occupational group ³	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
All occupations	\$16.15	\$14.79	\$16.58	\$14.44	\$19.41
All occupations excluding sales	16.20	14.01	16.87	14.69	19.43
White-collar occupations	18.76	17.80	19.04	16.63	21.57
White-collar excluding sales	19.38	17.28	19.94	17.81	21.72
Professional specialty and technical occupations	24.03	20.35	24.88	21.85	26.74
Professional specialty occupations	25.78	25.91	25.76	23.31	27.21
Technical occupations	19.21	16.02	21.29	16.56	24.66
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	26.20	23.39	27.07	24.74	29.89
Sales occupations	15.72	19.47	13.94	12.92	18.89
Administrative support, including clerical occupations	11.98	12.19	11.92	11.52	12.31
Blue-collar occupations	12.99	12.38	13.19	12.59	14.49
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	15.90	16.34	15.81	15.51	16.41
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.91	11.31	10.79	9.95	11.78
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.92	11.73	15.52	14.26	20.81
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.22	10.16	10.24	9.51	12.58
Service occupations	8.03	5.99	8.98	7.82	11.10

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. 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. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

Table C-4. Number of workers¹ represented by occupational group, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, May 1998

Occupational group ²	All workers		
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	583,798	457,111	126,687
All occupations excluding sales	529,697	403,712	125,985
White-collar occupations	380,901	286,028	94,873
White-collar excluding sales	326,801	232,630	94,171
Professional specialty and technical occupations	158,326	98,972	59,354
Professional specialty occupations	126,885	72,625	54,260
Technical occupations	31,441	26,347	5,094
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	47,575	35,566	12,009
Sales occupations	54,100	53,399	702
Administrative support including clerical occupations	120,900	98,091	22,809
Blue-collar occupations	128,035	115,908	12,127
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	42,550	37,848	4,702
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	26,618	26,549	-
Transportation and material moving occupations	26,861	21,432	5,429
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	32,006	30,079	1,927
Service occupations	74,862	55,174	19,687

¹ Both full-time and part-time workers were included in the survey. 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 establishment, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

² A classification system including about 480 individual

occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

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. While 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 is based on the type of data to be produced. Establishments that participate in the NCS are studied for several collection cycles. This allows changes in wages within these establishments to be observed over time. Individual wage data are collected for selected jobs during each establishment's initial cycle and updated during subsequent cycles. When data are not available during a collection cycle, efforts are made to collect the data during subsequent cycles and include it in later tabulations. Beginning in the year 2000, the current NCS sample will be replenished on a rotating basis.

Survey scope

This survey of the Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area 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 was an economic unit which 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 was usually at a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment was defined as all locations of a government entity.

The Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, CMSA includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver Douglas, Jefferson, and Weld Counties, CO.

Sampling frame

The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from the State unemployment insurance reports for the Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area. The reference month for the public sector is June 1994. 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 reference month for the private sector is December 1994. The sampling frame was reviewed prior to the survey and, when necessary, missing establishments were added, out-of-business and out-of-scope establishments were removed, and addresses, employment levels, industry classification, and other information were updated.

Sample design

The sample for this survey area was selected using a two stage stratified design with probability proportional to employment sampling at each stage. The first stage of sample selection was a probability sample of establishments. The sample of establishments was drawn by first stratifying the sampling frame where the strata are determined by industry and whether the establishment is Private, State government or Local government. 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 the sample units within each stratum represent all the units within the stratum, both sampled and nonsampled. See appendix table 1 for a count of establishments in the survey by employment size. The second stage of sample selection, detailed below, was a probability sample of occupations within a sampled establishment.

Data collection

Detailed procedures are followed when collecting data from survey respondents. For the initial data collection, field economists, working out of the Regional Office, visited each establishment surveyed. The field economists - through mail, phone, or personal visit - completed update collection, which involved obtaining current pay data.

The following procedures are used for schedules initiated for the first time or reinitiated during an update.

Occupational selection and classification

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

1. Probability-proportional-to-size selection of establishment jobs.
2. Classification of jobs into occupations based on the Census of Population system.

3. Characterization of jobs as full-time v. part-time, union v. nonunion, and time v. incentive.
4. Determination of the level of work of each job.

For each occupation, wage data were collected for those workers who met all the criteria identified in the last three steps. Special procedures were developed for jobs for which a correct classification or level could not be determined.

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

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

The number of jobs collected in each establishment was based on an establishment's employment size as shown in the following schedule:

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

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

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

- 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

A complete list of all individual occupations, classified by the MOG to which they belong, is contained in appendix B.

In step three, certain other job characteristics of the chosen worker were identified. First, the worker was identified as holding either a full-time or part-time job, based on the establishment's definition of those terms. Then the worker was classified as having a time versus incentive job, depending on whether any part of pay was directly based on the actual production of the worker, rather than solely on hours worked. Finally, the worker was identified as being in a union job or a nonunion job. See the "Definition of Terms" section on the following page for more detail.

Generic leveling through point factor analysis

In the last step before wage data were collected, the work level of each selected job was determined using a "generic leveling" process. Generic leveling ranks and compares all occupations randomly selected in an establishment using the same criteria. This is a major departure from the method used in the past in the Bureau's Occupational Compensation Surveys which studied specifically defined occupations with leveling definitions unique to each occupation.

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 which written description best matched the job. Within each occupation, the points for 9 factors (supervisory duties was excluded) were recorded and totaled. The total determines the overall level of the occupation. Appendix table 3 presents average work levels for published occupational groups and selected occupations. 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 Gen-

eral Schedule. Point ranges for each of the 15 levels are shown in appendix D. It also includes an example of a leveled job and a guide to help data users evaluate jobs in their firm.

Wage data collected in prior surveys using the new generic leveling method were evaluated by BLS researchers using regression techniques. For each of the major occupational groups, wages were compared to the 10 generic level factors (and levels within those factors). The analysis showed that several of the generic level factors, most notably knowledge and supervision received, had strong explanatory power for wages. That is, as the levels within a given factor increased, the wages also increased. Detailed research continues in the area. The results of this research will be published by BLS in the future.

Collection period

The survey was collected from January 1998 through June 1998. The average payroll reference month was MAY 1998. For each establishment in the survey, the data reflect the establishment's practices on the day of collection.

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 (e.g., Christmas bonuses, profit-sharing bonuses)
- Uniform and tool allowances
- Free room and board
- Payments made by third parties (e.g., tips, bonuses given by manufacturers to department store salespeople, referral incentives in real estate)
- On-call pay

In order to calculate earnings for various time periods (hourly, weekly, and annual), data on work schedules were also 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 and the example for more details on the leveling process.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Processing and analyzing the data

Data were processed and analyzed at the Bureau's National Office following collection.

Weighting and nonresponse

Sample weights were calculated for each establishment/occupation in the survey. These weights reflected the relative size of the occupation within the establishment and of the establishment within the sample universe. Weights were used to aggregate the individual establishment/occupations into the various data series. Of the establishments surveyed, 21.8 percent (representing 147,018

employees) refused to supply information. If data were not provided by a sample member, the weights of responding sample members in the same or similar “cells” were adjusted to account for the missing data. This technique assumes that the mean value of the nonrespondents equals the mean value of the respondents at some detailed “cell” level. Responding and nonresponding establishments were classified into these cells according to industry and employment size. Responding and nonresponding occupations within responding establishments were classified into cells which were additionally defined by major occupation group and job level.

Establishments which were determined to be out of business or outside the scope of the survey (7.8 percent of the total sample) 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.

Estimation

The wage series in the tables are computed by combining the wages for individual establishment/occupations. Before being combined, individual wage rates are weighted by: number of workers; the sample weight adjusted for nonresponding establishments and other factors; and the occupation work schedule, varying depending on whether hourly, weekly, or annual rates are being calculated. The respondent has the option of giving mean data instead of individual wages in the years following the initiation.

In 1998, the publication criteria were changed to allow more data to publish. Not all series that were calculated 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 publishing a series that could have revealed information about a specific establishment.

As a result of the use of sampling weights, the number of workers estimates represent the total in all establishments within the scope of the study not the actual number of workers surveyed.

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. Appendix table 2 contains RSE data for selected series in this bulletin. RSE data for all series in this bulletin are available on the Internet web site and by request to the BLS National Office.

The standard error can be used to calculate a “confidence interval” around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose table A-1 shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers was \$12.79 per hour, and appendix table 2 shows a relative standard error of 3.6 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for this estimate is \$13.55 to \$12.03 (\$12.79 plus and minus 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. A Technical Reinterview Program done in all survey areas will be used in the development of a formal quality assessment process to help compute nonsampling error. Although they also were not specifically measured, efforts were made to minimize nonsampling errors by the extensive training of field economists who gathered survey data, computer editing of the data, and detailed data review.

Appendix table 1. Number of establishments studied by industry division and establishment employment size, and number of establishments represented, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, May 1998

Industry	Number of establishments represented	Number of establishments studied				
		Total studied	50 - 99 workers	100 workers or more		
				Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
All industries	3,281	358	96	262	160	102
Private industry	3,195	322	94	228	152	76
Goods-producing industries	612	87	20	67	42	25
Mining	29	8	2	6	6	—
Construction	196	9	5	4	4	—
Manufacturing	387	70	13	57	32	25
Service-producing industries	2,583	235	74	161	110	51
Transportation and public utilities	108	19	2	17	10	7
Wholesale and retail trade	1,140	76	36	40	37	3
Finance, insurance and real estate	266	24	5	19	10	9
Services	1,070	116	31	85	53	32
State and local government	86	36	2	34	8	26

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

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, May 1998

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	2.0	2.4	3.7
All occupations excluding sales	2.0	2.4	3.7
White-collar occupations	2.4	2.9	4.3
White-collar occupations excluding sales	2.4	2.8	4.3
Professional specialty and technical occupations	2.7	3.6	4.0
Professional specialty occupations	2.8	3.8	3.9
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	3.2	3.2	-
Civil engineers	6.1	6.2	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	5.6	5.6	-
Industrial engineers	7.3	7.3	-
Mechanical engineers	3.9	3.9	-
Engineers, N.E.C.	4.3	4.3	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	4.3	4.5	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	3.0	3.1	-
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	12.9	12.9	-
Natural scientists	3.7	6.1	-
Geologists and geodesists	4.3	-	-
Biological and life scientists	10.2	10.2	-
Health related occupations	3.6	3.2	13.8
Registered nurses	2.8	2.5	14.8
Pharmacists	4.7	4.7	-
Respiratory therapists	2.1	2.1	-
Teachers, college and university	10.4	9.5	-
Teachers, except college and university	4.1	17.0	2.5
Elementary school teachers	1.9	5.3	1.9
Secondary school teachers	1.8	-	1.4
Teachers, N.E.C.	8.7	-	8.2
Substitute teachers	0.6	-	0.6
Vocational and educational counselors	24.1	25.5	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	12.0	12.2	-
Economists	16.2	16.2	-
Psychologists	7.7	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	10.1	9.2	6.5
Social workers	13.0	11.8	6.6
Recreation workers	12.4	14.8	-
Lawyers and judges	8.3	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	15.1	16.4	-
Editors and reporters	17.7	17.7	-
Public relations specialists	15.4	15.4	-
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	12.7	16.7	-
Technical occupations	5.2	6.0	8.5
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	8.0	5.7	-
Radiological technicians	5.1	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	2.3	2.9	-
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	5.9	5.5	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	6.3	6.7	-
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	6.6	6.0	-
Drafters	15.2	15.2	-
Biological technicians	7.2	-	-
Chemical technicians	6.7	-	-
Computer programmers	4.5	4.7	-
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	12.4	12.4	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	4.4	4.7	9.9
Executives, administrators, and managers	5.1	5.7	10.3
Administrators and officials, public administration	11.3	-	11.3
Financial managers	6.5	6.3	-
Personnel and labor relations managers	8.0	-	-
Managers., marketing, advertising and public relations	9.6	9.6	-
Administrators, education and related fields	18.0	24.6	13.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, May 1998 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
White-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)			
Executives, administrators, and managers (-Continued)			
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	21.8	21.8	—
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	7.6	7.6	—
Management related occupations	3.7	4.2	8.2
Accountants and auditors	7.9	8.1	—
Underwriters	13.1	13.1	—
Other financial officers	10.2	—	—
Management analysts	5.5	10.0	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists			
	6.3	9.1	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	11.6	11.6	—
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction			
	7.4	—	—
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	7.0	7.7	—
Sales occupations	9.5	9.6	24.3
Supervisors, sales occupations	11.1	11.1	—
Real estate sales occupations	26.2	—	—
Sales occupations, other business services	9.9	9.9	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale			
	11.1	11.1	—
Sales workers, furniture & home furnishings	15.1	15.1	—
Cashiers	6.9	7.1	—
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	8.9	8.9	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical			
	1.7	1.9	3.4
Supervisors, general office	4.6	5.9	—
Supervisors, financial records processing	7.0	—	—
Computer operators	3.3	4.1	—
Secretaries	3.5	3.9	1.9
Typists	4.0	5.5	—
Interviewers	6.4	6.4	—
Receptionists	4.7	4.6	—
Information clerks, N.E.C.	11.7	11.7	—
Correspondence clerks	10.7	10.7	—
Order clerks	5.9	5.9	—
Personnel clerks except payroll & timekeeping	5.6	5.6	—
Library clerks	13.3	—	13.3
File clerks	10.7	1.7	—
Records clerks, N.E.C.	2.8	3.4	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	2.5	2.9	1.5
Cost and rate clerks	8.9	8.9	—
Production coordinators	7.7	7.7	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	6.7	6.7	—
Stock and inventory clerks	4.4	3.7	—
Expeditors	12.0	12.0	—
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.			
	13.5	13.5	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, & investigators ..	7.9	7.9	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	4.5	4.6	—
General office clerks	2.8	3.4	4.3
Data entry keyers	5.6	5.6	—
Teachers' aides	5.4	—	5.4
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	4.1	3.5	—
Blue-collar occupations			
	2.6	2.9	3.4
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations			
	3.0	3.3	5.3
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	11.6	12.4	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	2.4	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	3.3	3.3	—
Machinery maintenance occupations	6.3	6.3	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	6.2	8.0	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, May 1998 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations (-Continued)			
Electricians	10.8	10.8	—
Supervisors, production occupations	8.6	8.6	—
Machinists	6.3	6.3	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	12.0	12.0	—
Butchers and meat cutters	9.5	9.5	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	7.5	7.5	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.2	4.2	—
Printing press operators	6.9	6.9	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	3.0	3.0	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	5.3	5.3	—
Welders and cutters	6.8	6.8	—
Assemblers	7.6	7.6	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	8.6	8.6	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.5	8.0	2.4
Truck drivers	12.1	12.1	—
Bus drivers	5.7	—	2.9
Motor transportation occupations, N.E.C.	6.8	6.8	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	5.5	5.5	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C.	6.6	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.0	3.1	6.7
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	10.0	—	10.4
Construction laborers	9.2	9.7	—
Production helpers	6.5	6.5	—
Stock handlers and baggers	5.4	5.4	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	5.1	5.4	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	13.7	14.9	—
Hand packers and packagers	8.9	8.9	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	6.5	6.5	—
Service occupations	4.7	3.3	6.2
Protective service occupations	4.4	14.8	4.3
Police and detectives, public service	3.3	—	3.3
Guards and police except public service	9.8	9.3	—
Food service occupations	9.4	5.5	31.5
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	15.9	9.6	—
Bartenders	11.0	11.0	—
Waiters and waitresses	16.5	16.5	—
Cooks	6.5	6.7	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	5.3	5.6	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	15.3	15.3	—
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	5.0	5.6	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, May 1998 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
Service occupations (-Continued)			
Health service occupations	2.6	2.1	—
Health aides, except nursing	8.4	9.2	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	2.1	1.8	—
Cleaning and building service occupations	3.6	2.9	5.4
Supervisors, cleaning & building service workers	6.8	10.2	—
Maids and housemen	3.6	3.6	—
Janitors and cleaners	3.6	3.6	4.7
Personal service occupations	7.7	9.2	8.1
Early childhood teachers' assistants	3.8	—	7.3
Child care workers, N.E.C.	7.3	—	—
Service occupations, N.E.C.	23.1	23.1	—

¹ The relative standard error is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. Hourly earnings for these occupations are presented in Tables A-1 and A-2. Reliable relative standard errors could not be determined for all occupations.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers. 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. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, May 1998

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
All occupations	6	6	4
All occupations excluding sales	6	6	4
White-collar occupations	7	7	5
White-collar occupations excluding sales	7	8	6
Professional specialty and technical occupations	9	9	8
Professional specialty occupations	9	10	8
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	11	11	—
Civil engineers	11	11	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	11	11	—
Industrial engineers	9	9	—
Mechanical engineers	11	11	—
Engineers, N.E.C.	11	11	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	10	10	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	11	11	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	8	8	—
Natural scientists	12	12	—
Geologists and geodesists	13	13	—
Biological and life scientists	12	12	—
Health related occupations	9	8	10
Registered nurses	8	8	8
Pharmacists	10	—	—
Respiratory therapists	7	—	—
Teachers, college and university	11	11	9
Teachers, except college and university	7	7	6
Elementary school teachers	7	7	7
Secondary school teachers	7	7	—
Teachers, N.E.C.	6	8	4
Substitute teachers	6	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	8	8	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	8	8	—
Economists	8	8	—
Psychologists	8	7	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	7	7	—
Social workers	7	7	—
Recreation workers	6	7	—
Lawyers and judges	12	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	9	9	5
Editors and reporters	9	10	—
Public relations specialists	8	8	—
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	10	10	—
Technical occupations	7	7	5
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	7	7	—
Radiological technicians	6	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	5	5	—
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	5	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	7	7	—
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	8	8	—
Drafters	8	8	—
Biological technicians	6	6	—
Chemical technicians	7	7	—
Computer programmers	10	10	—
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	8	8	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	10	10	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	10	10	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	11	11	—
Financial managers	9	9	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	11	11	—
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	11	11	—
Administrators, education and related fields	11	11	—
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	10	10	—
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	11	11	—
Management related occupations	8	9	—
Accountants and auditors	9	9	—
Underwriters	9	9	—
Other financial officers	10	10	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, May 1998 — Continued

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)			
Management related occupations (-Continued)			
Management analysts	10	10	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	8	8	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	8	8	—
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	6	6	—
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	8	8	—
Sales occupations	5	6	2
Supervisors, sales occupations	8	8	—
Real estate sales occupations	7	7	—
Sales occupations, other business services	6	7	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	8	8	—
Sales workers, furniture & home furnishings	2	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	—	4	—
Cashiers	3	3	2
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	4	5	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	4	5	3
Supervisors, general office	6	6	—
Supervisors, financial records processing	8	8	—
Computer operators	6	6	—
Secretaries	5	5	4
Typists	4	4	—
Interviewers	4	4	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	—	4	—
Receptionists	3	3	—
Information clerks, N.E.C.	4	4	—
Correspondence clerks	4	3	—
Order clerks	4	4	2
Personnel clerks except payroll & timekeeping	5	5	—
Library clerks	4	—	4
File clerks	3	—	—
Records clerks, N.E.C.	4	4	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	5	5	—
Cost and rate clerks	5	5	—
Production coordinators	6	6	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	4	4	—
Stock and inventory clerks	4	4	—
Expeditors	4	4	—
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.	4	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, & investigators	5	5	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	4	5	—
General office clerks	4	4	2
Data entry keyers	3	3	—
Teachers' aides	3	—	2
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	4	4	3
Blue-collar occupations	5	5	2
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	6	6	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	8	8	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	7	7	—
Industrial machinery repairers	8	8	—
Machinery maintenance occupations	7	7	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	6	6	—
Electricians	7	7	—
Supervisors, production occupations	6	6	—
Machinists	7	7	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	4	4	—
Butchers and meat cutters	4	4	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	7	7	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4	4	4
Printing press operators	5	5	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	5	5	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	3	3	—
Welders and cutters	5	5	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, May 1998 — Continued

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors (-Continued)			
Assemblers	3	4	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	4	5	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	5	5	3
Truck drivers	5	5	—
Bus drivers	3	3	4
Motor transportation occupations, N.E.C.	1	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	3	3	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C.	5	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3	3	2
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	4	4	—
Construction laborers	3	3	—
Production helpers	3	3	—
Stock handlers and baggers	2	2	1
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	3	3	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	2	2	—
Hand packers and packagers	2	2	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	2	3	2
Service occupations			
Protective service occupations	4	4	2
Police and detectives, public service	7	7	—
Police and detectives, public service	8	8	—
Guards and police except public service	5	5	—
Food service occupations	3	3	2
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	6	7	—
Bartenders	3	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	2	2	2
Cooks	3	4	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	2	3	2
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	1	—	1
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	2	2	2
Health service occupations	3	3	3
Health aides, except nursing	3	3	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	3	3	3
Cleaning and building service occupations	3	3	1
Supervisors, cleaning & building service workers	6	6	—
Maids and housemen	2	2	—
Janitors and cleaners	3	3	1
Personal service occupations	3	4	3
Early childhood teachers' assistants	3	—	3
Child care workers, N.E.C.	3	—	—
Service occupations, N.E.C.	3	—	4

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups. The occupations titled authors, musicians, actors, painters, photographers, dancers, artists, athletes, and legislators cannot be assigned a work level.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."