

Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas \& Jefferson Counties

November 2001


# Denver Metro Job Vacancy Survey 

## Conducted

May 1-July 3, 2001

## State of Colorado

Bill Owens,

# Colorado Department of Labor \& Employment <br> Vickie Armstrong, Executive Director Jeffrey M. Wells, Deputy Executive Director <br> Funding Provided in Part by <br> The Colorado Workforce Development Council 

November 2001

Workforce Research \& Analysis

## Contents

Introduction .....  1
How to Use This Report ..... 2
Employers .....  2
Job Seekers .....  2
Workforce Centers .....  3
Economic Developers .....  3
Caveats. .....  4
Executive Summary ..... 5
Denver Metro Region .....  6
JVS Sample .....  8
The Survey Instrument .....  9
Timing Considerations .....  9
Labor Market Conditions ..... 10
Vacancies by Industry ..... 12
Services ..... 12
Government ..... 12
Retail Trade ..... 12
Manufacturing ..... 13
FIRE ..... 13
TCPU ..... 13
Wholesale Trade ..... 13
Construction ..... 13
Agriculture ..... 13
Mining ..... 13
Vacancies and Wages ..... 14
Medical Insurance and Wages ..... 15
Education and Experience Requirements ..... 16
Education and Wages ..... 16
Experience and Wages ..... 17
Difficulty to Fill ..... 18
Sign-On Bonus .....  20
Occupations ..... 21
Requirements by Major Occupational Groups ..... 23
OES Wage Data Listing for Occupations with More than 10 Vacancies ..... 25
OES Wage Data Listing for Occupations with Fewer than 10 Vacancies ..... 33
Methodology ..... 39
Survey Instrument and Redesign ..... 39
Survey Sample Methodology ..... 40
Data Editing ..... 40
Definitions ..... 41
Appendix ..... 42
Survey Instrument ..... 42

The office of Workforce Research and Analysis would like to extend sincerest gratitude to all the Denver Metro area employers who participated in this study. The analysis provided in this document would not be possible without their help.


## List of Figures

1. Unemployment Rates for June 2001 ..... 6
2. Employment by Industry ..... 6
3. Denver Metro Region Employers and Employees in the 2nd Quarter, 200074. Annual Growth of Employment and Labor Force 7
4. Timing Considerations ..... 9
5. Vacancy Status ..... 10
6. Vacancies by Firm Size ..... 10
7. Part-Time vs. Full-Time by County ..... 10
9a. Vacancies by County ..... 11
9b. 2000 Third Quarter Total Employment by County ..... 11
8. Total Employment and Vacancies by Industry ..... 12
9. Average Wage by Firm Size ..... 14
10. Average Wage by Status ..... 14
11. Average Wage by Industry ..... 14
12. Employer's Contribution to Medical Insurance Premium ..... 15
13. Average Wage by Medical Insurance Offered ..... 15
14. Vacancies by Education ..... 16
15. Range of Average Wages by Education ..... 17
16. Vacancies by Experience ..... 17
17. Average Wage by Experience ..... 17
18. Difficulty to Fill ..... 18
19. Duration of Vacancies ..... 18
20. Average Wage by Difficulty to Fill ..... 19
21. Average Wage by Vacancy Duration ..... 19
22. Difficulty to Fill by County ..... 19
23. Sign-On Bonus ..... 20
24. Sign-On Bonus by Industry ..... 20
25. Vacancies by Major Occupational Groups .....  21
26. Range of Average Wages by Major Occupational Group ..... 22
27. Major Occupational Groups by Education ..... 23
28. Major Occupational Groups by Experience ..... 23
29. Major Occupational Groups by Time Duration ..... 24
30. Major Occupational Groups by Difficulty to Fill ..... 24
List of Tables
31. Table 1: Small to Mid-Size Response Requirements .....  8
32. Experience Requirements by Educational Level ..... 16
33. OES Wage Data for Occupations with 10 or More Vacancies ..... 25
34. OES Wage Data for Occupations with Fewer Than 10 Vacancies ..... 33

## Introduction

The unemployment rate, along with the level and growth rate of employment, has been used as an indicator of labor market conditions for decades. While this indicator provides information about changes in the demand for labor, it reveals nothing about the skills most sought after by employers. As such, individuals preparing themselves for the job
market have done so with limited knowledge of what proficiencies are necessary to successfully compete in the contemporary labor market.

The Denver Metro Job Vacancy Survey was initiated not only to measure demand for workers at a specific point in time, but also provide detailed information on the quality of employees demanded.

## Colorado Job Vacancy Survey Regions

The Job Vacancy Survey (JVS) was adopted by Colorado's Department of Labor and Employment (CDLE) through the Denver Metro pilot studies of September 1999 and April 2000, which were initiated by Arapahoe/Douglas Works! The popularity of the reports based on the survey data led the CDLE to expand its coverage to include the entire state of Colorado. The Denver Metro JVS survey instrument was revised in the fall 2000 report to eliminate ambiguity and enhanced to gather more specifics on the job vacancy within the survey constraints.

The survey is funded by a grant from the U.S. Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration. The JVS is produced by Labor Market Information's office of Workforce Research and Analysis.

This publication is a product of the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment's Labor Market Information Section, Bill LaGrange-Director. This report was prepared by LMI's office of Workforce Research and Analysis. Members of this unit are:

## Senior Economist:

Economists:

Alexandra E. Hall Yasir Ahmed Paul Paez Michael Patton Wande Reweta, Ph.D. Leora Starr Joseph Winter Dionne M. Frey Martha Cooper

## Administrative Assistant:

Statistical Analyst: Graphic Artist:

For this report:
Statistical Analyst:
Narrative Analysis:
Project Management/Editor:
Design/Production:

Joseph Winter Yasir Ahmed
Alexandra E. Hall
Martha Cooper

Material in this publication is in the public domain and, with appropriate credit, may be reproduced without permission. Please reference: Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Labor Market Information, Workforce Research and Analysis.
This report is published semi-annually. Comments, suggestions, and questions regarding content and format are welcome and may be addressed to:

> Workforce Research \& Analysis
> Labor Market Information
> Colorado Department of Labor \& Employment
> Two Park Central, Suite 300
> 1515 Arapahoe Street Denver CO 80202-2117
> Email: Imi@state.co.us
> (303) 318-8890

www.coworkforce.com/mi/wra/home.htm

## How to Use This Report

With the analysis of labor market conditions, many questions regarding labor demand and supply, as well as labor skills requirements, often arise.

- Is there a labor shortage in the region?
- If so, what types of labor are in short supply?
- Is there a shortage of skills?
- What skills are necessary to fill current vacancies?

The answers to these and similar questions are important in the decision-making processes of employers, employees, job seekers, trainers and planning officials. While Labor Market Information (LMI) has provided information on the local labor force supply, the Job Vacancy Survey will further complement this data by providing information about the demand for labor and offer a more complete picture of local labor markets.

## Employers

TThe Job Vacancy Survey measures the area's current vacancies and provides information to employers who may be experiencing difficulty in filling positions due to worker shortage, an imbalance between job seekers' skills and employers' needs, or compensation packages that are insufficient as a recruitment tool when compared to market standards.

The JVS will also identify specific issues regarding current vacancies and prompt decision-makers to take remedial actions where necessary. For example, upon review of the JVS results, an employer observes a high percentage of vacancies in the region's firms requiring a specific level of education or experience. This observation might indicate that the labor force and/or its skills fall short of the market needs, thus calling for a decision to increase investment in training or import skilled workers. Delays in filling vacancies despite
increases in wages and/or benefits may be attributed to an overall shortage of applicants in the area. Similarly, if a low percentage of vacancies exist for a particular position with the same educational and/or experience requirement, but an employer is finding it difficult to fill, a comparison between the wages offered to the market average may indicate a need for an adjustment.

Employers from outside the region considering relocating to the area can review the JVS results and determine if the company's employment needs will be filled with minimum delay (current low vacancies). In addition, the JVS results and Occupational
Employment Statistics (OES) wage data (a measure of current wages being paid by occupation) can be used to develop a benchmark of wages to offer for the upcoming positions.

## Job Seekers

For current job seekers the JVS report is a roadmap that can be used to determine where the best paying jobs are given their skills and level of education. The JVS illustrates the current demands of the local job market and provides associated average wages. A job seeker can review LMI's occupational projections
in addition to the JVS to see if current opportunities can contribute to long-term carrier goals. With information the JVS provides, job seekers can better tailor their education and training efforts toward industries and occupations that lead to more permanent positions.

## Workforce Centers

Public officials, educational institutions, and government agencies can use the Job Vacancy Survey information to allocate resources more efficiently among education, training, and job placement programs. The survey provides an immediate clear picture of the area's current employment needs. Workforce Centers can direct job seekers towards high demand occupations to increase placement success, or in a direction that might better suit the needs of the applicants' future career goals.

Workforce Center staff can also review the nature of job vacancies and decide where to focus placement efforts. Future investments in the workforce can be directed towards occupations or industries that continuously contribute to the local economy.

Current vacancy conditions as presented by the JVS, coupled with other Labor Market Information reports, can offer a better picture of seasonality and long-term trends that might affect the provisions of
future training programs. LMI's Employment and Wages publication (ES-202 data) provides monthly, county and statewide industry data on a quarterly basis. To prepare for the high demand of seasonal workers where vacancies persist, Workforce Centers and educators can offer training during the off-season as indicated by LMI quarterly data. Longer-term industry trends in employment are also recorded on an annual basis in the same report for each county.

In addition, LMI provides statewide occupational projections at www.coworkforce.com/lmi.wra/home.htm, which includes projected employment growth, and identifies growing as well as declining occupations. This information, used with the JVS's identification of current vacancies, can help Workforce Centers identify occupations in demand now and in the future. Workforce Centers can subsequently plan for future training programs in cooperation with businesses and educators.

## Economic Developers

Economic development professionals can use the JVS data to track the labor status of key industries and evaluate the area's economic growth and development potential. The survey results can help determine where bottlenecks may occur should current vacancies
persist. Economic developers can also generate a comprehensive picture of the region by determining where current labor demand stands today, as identified by the JVS, and where the local market is trending using LMI's employment projections.

## Caveats

The JVS data should be used as indicators, not actual values of the demand for workers in the Denver Metro Region. Figures from the survey should not be interpreted as annual vacancies; rather, they are estimates of openings at a point-in-time. Users should consider, when comparing the results of one survey to another, the effects seasonality and the business cycle will have on the data. For instance, a decrease in vacancies for construction workers from April to November would represent seasonal variations, not necessarily a long-term decrease in the demand for such workers.

The results of the survey are based only on the sample of responses collected from February 9 through February 28, 2001 and should not be considered as necessarily portraying the exact distribution of job vacancies in the Denver Metro Region. After several years of JVS data are available, patterns may begin to emerge that more accurately reflect changing labor
market conditions. It should be recognized that the survey identifies current vacancies only, and does not explain whether the vacancies are due to employment growth in the occupations or if vacancies are due to job turnover. In addition, not all surveyed firms participated. However, the employers who did participate enabled the production of statistically reliable results.

Users should keep in mind that the authors of this report are not attempting to project the level of vacancies into the future. In addition, events that have occurred since the time period analyzed, such as plant closings or the migration of people in and out of the area, may have had an effect on the vacancy status of some occupations.

Given the caveats, appropriate application by the user is the most important element for making the information in this report a relevant tool in job vacancy analysis.

## Executive Summary

The Spring 2001 Denver Metro Job Vacancy Survey was conducted from May 1st, through July 3rd, 2001. Over the survey period, randomly selected employers of all employment levels were contacted in Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, and Jefferson counties. Employers were asked if they were actively hiring at the time of the survey, and a variety of questions about positions they were seeking to fill.

A total of 3,786 employers, representing $23 \%$ of the region's total employment responded to the survey. Out of these, 211 are large employers ( 250 or more employees), 2,707 are from the small to mid-size category (5-249 employees), and 868 are Micro employers (with fewer than 5 employees). The major findings of the survey are as follows:

- It is estimated that a total of 24,100 jobs were open for hire in the Denver Metro Region during the survey period.
- Of total estimated jobs, 22,036 are full-time permanent openings while 2,064 are parttime permanent openings.
- Of total estimated temporary jobs, 559 are part-time and 581 are full-time positions.
- Micro employers account for $18 \%$ of the total estimated vacancies, small to mid-size employers $42 \%$, while large employers account for the remaining $40 \%$.
- About $65 \%$ of the estimated job openings are in Service and Retail Trade.
- The overall average wage for all vacancies is $\$ 13.50$ per hour. Average wages for permanent positions exceed those of temporary positions at both the full-time and parttime levels.
- Both education and experience requirements have a significant positive influence on wages offered.
- Employers are seeking to hire employees with high levels of experience. Seventy-four percent of the openings require experience in the specific position or in a related occupation.
- Seventy-eight percent of the job openings are either very difficult or somewhat difficult to fill.
- Employers offered sign-on bonuses for only 2\% of the vacancies.



## Denver Metro Region

The Denver Metro Region (DMR), made up of Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson counties, has a population of more than 2.3 million residents. The area employs over 1.34 million individuals from a labor force pool of about 1.38 million people in June 2001, according to Colorado's Labor Market Information, Local Area Unemployment Statistics. Two-thirds of the area employment is concentrated in Arapahoe, Denver and Jefferson counties at shares of $22 \%, 21 \%$ and $23 \%$ respectively. Both Adams and Boulder account for $14 \%$ each of the area employment while Douglas County ranks last with a $7 \%$ share. In the period between June 2000 and June 2001, the labor force in the area increased by
 $3.0 \%$. Total employment in the area increased by a lower rate of $2.5 \%$ over the same period increasing unemployment by $20 \%$. While overall the unemployment rate for the region
was $3.4 \%$, unemployment varied from a low of $2.5 \%$ in Douglas County to a high of $4.3 \%$ in Denver County ${ }^{1}$ (Figure 1).

Figure 2: Employment by Industry


Employment by industry in the Denver Metro Region has remained fairly constant throughout the 1990's. The Services division has the highest employment share ( $32 \%$ ) followed by both Retail Trade (17\%) and Government (13\%). Other division's employment shares range from less than $1 \%$ in Mining to $9 \%$ in Manufacturing (Figure 2).

Although the level of employment varies greatly from one county to another, the industry mix in the six counties is relatively similar. The service division has the highest concentration of firms, followed by Retail Trade, in almost all counties except Douglas. While all counties have the smallest number of firms in Agriculture, Mining, and Government divisions, concentration of firms in the remaining industries vary by county.

The region is dominated by a large number of firms with fewer than five employees, which account for almost $60 \%$ of the firms in the area. However, in terms of employment, these firms account for only $9 \%$ of total employment in the area. The small to mid-size firms (5-249 employees) account for about $40 \%$ of all firms in the region and employ $56 \%$ of the total
employees. Large firms, on the other hand, employing at least 250 individuals, account for less than $1 \%$ of the regional firms and employ $35 \%$ of the total employees. Figure 3 shows the distribution of firms and employment for major industry divisions according to the 1987 release of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual during the second quarter of 2001.

Figure 3: Denver Metro Region Employers and Employees in the 2nd Quarter, 2000


Figure 4: Annual Growth of Employment and Labor Force

Employment and laborforce growth in the Denver Metro Region has been positive in all years except 1996. With the exception of 1998, employment growth in the Denver Metro Region outpaced that of the labor force in the past five years. The growth difference ranged from a low of $0.0 \%$ (1996) to a high of $1.1 \%$ in 1997. Overall, the growth in employment exceeded the growth in labor force by close to one-third of a percentage point (Figure 4).


Source: CDLE, LMI, Local Area Unemployment Statistics


## The JVS Sample

TThe Spring 2001 Denver Metro Job Vacancy Survey was conducted between May 1st, 2001 and July 3rd, 2001. The survey instrument used (Appendix 1) was developed, tested, and enhanced to increase information available for analysis by the Workforce Research and Analysis office of Colorado Department of Labor and Employment.

For the purpose of this report, all employers with at least 250 employees are referred to as "large employers." They account for about $35 \%$ of the employment in the sample universe. Firms employing 5 to 249 individuals are considered "Small to mid-size employers," and account for $56 \%$ of sample universe employment. "Micro employers," with fewer than 5 employees, account for the remaining $9 \%$ of the area employment.

For the small to mid-size employers, the survey was stratified by both county and major industry. The sample was designed to achieve a solid representation from each industry group. For groups that contain fewer than 100 employers, a $60 \%$ response rate was targeted. Sixty responses were required for industry groups containing 100 to 120 firms and a $50 \%$ response rate, or 60 completed responses, whichever was less, was targeted for groups containing more than 120 employers. Attempts were made to contact all employers in the "large employer" and the Government categories in the region. Responses from 1,000 Micro employers were also required with no county or industry stratification.

Table 1: Small to Mid-Size Response Requirements

| Major Industry | Adams | Arapahoe | Boulder | Denver | Douglas | Jefferson | Total <br> Denver Metro |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AgricultureMining |  |  | - 60 | O |  |  | 60 |
|  |  |  | 60 |  |  |  | 60 |
| Construction Manufacturing, Non-Durable Manufacturing, Durable | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 360 |
|  | 40 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 14 | 60 | 294 |
|  | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 28 | 60 | 328 |
| Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 29 | 60 | 329 |
| Trade, Wholesale Trade, Retail | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 52 | 60 | 352 |
|  | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 360 |
| Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate Services | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 360 |
|  | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 360 |
| Government \& Large Employers |  |  | Cens | us |  |  | 325 |
| Micro Employers |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,000 |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,863 |
| Small to Mid-Size Large |  | icro |  |  |  |  |  |

Over the survey period a total of 3786 employers responded to the survey. Out of these, 211 were large and Government employers, 2707 were small to mid-size,
and 868 were Micro employers. Overall, $8 \%$ of the DMR employers with five or more employees and $2 \%$ of the Micro employers responded to the survey.

[^0]

## The Survey Instrument

Employers were asked if they had job vacancies, or open positions, which they were actively seeking to fill. Eighteen percent of the firms contacted reported at least one vacancy. Firms actively recruiting were then asked to provide more details about each position. Information on compensation offered, the level of education level and experience required, and the employer's perceived difficulty in filling the vacancy as well as length of time the position had been open
was collected. ${ }^{1}$ Whenever necessary, employers were contacted again to clarify responses.

Employers were also asked whether or not a sign-on bonus and/or health insurance were offered for the position. This information was collected in addition to the minimum and maximum wages offered to describe in more detail the compensation offered.

## Timing Considerations

TThe timing of the survey was developed with the intent of measuring demand for labor at intervals that provide the most useful information.

Analysis of historical employment trends for the Denver Metro Region indicates that employment
levels are at their lowest in January and peak in or around the month of October. The Denver Metro JVS is conducted semi-annually in May and October to measure demand for labor when employment is rapidly expanding as well as when it is at its peak.

Figure 5: Timing Considerations


Source: Colorado Employment and Wages (ES-202)

## Labor Market Conditions

During the survey period, an estimated 24,100 vacancies were open for immediate hire in the Denver Metro Region. About $90 \%$ of the reported vacancies are full-time permanent employment and $6 \%$ are part-time permanent positions. Vacancy distribution between part-time temporary and fulltime temporary employmevvnt is $2 \%$ each (Figure 6).

Figure 7: Vacancies by Firm Size

Figure 8: Part-Time vs. Full-Time by County
Small to mid-size firms, comprising approximately $54 \%$ of the region's total employment, account for $9,600(40 \%)$ of the total estimated vacancies. While large firms, with only $39 \%$ of the area employment, account for $10,100(42 \%)$ of the estimated vacancies while micro employers make up the remaining $18 \%$ (Figure 7).
Full-time vacancies shares were well above $90 \%$ of total vacancies in all counties except Arapahoe County. Overall, $92 \%$ of all vacancies in the region are full-time positions while the remaining $8 \%$ are part-time positions (Figure 8). $\qquad$



Figure 9a: Vacancies by County

Vacancies distribution between counties ${ }^{1}$ varies from a low of $4 \%$ in Douglas County to a high of $33 \%$ in Denver County. For the remaining counties, distribution of vacancies is almost symmetrical with no clear evidence of dominance of a County over the others (Figure 9a). Employment by County in the third quarter of 2001 follows a very similar pattern (Figure 9b).

Figure 9b:
2000 Third Quarter Total Employment by County


[^1]The design of the survey does not allow any county breakdown for vacancies reported by Micro employers.

## Vacancies by Industry

The number of estimated vacancies varies greatly from one industry to another. The overall vacancy rate for all industries is $2.0 \%$. Vacancy rate
was highest ( $3.8 \%$ ) in the Services industry and lowest ( $0.8 \%$ ) in the Mining industry.

Figure 10: Total Employment and Vacancies by Industry


Source: $\square$ Total Employment $\quad$ Number of Vacancies Wages (ES-202), 2nd Quarter, 2000

## Services

TThe Services division is the largest in the Denver Metro Region and the fastest in growth. It had the highest share of job vacancies ( $46 \%$ ) during the survey period. Conducting the survey in a high employment expansion period of the industry may explain the division's high vacancy rate of $3.8 \%$.

Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations constitute $44 \%$ of the vacancies within the services sector followed by Office and Administrative Support Occupations at $18 \%$.

## Government

Government at all levels (federal, state, and local) was the second largest employer in the DMR at the time of the survey. Employment in this division is seasonal with peaks in the second quarter of each year

[^2]and lows in the third quarter. While survey results show a vacancy rate of $1.7 \%$, the division's share ranked third with $12 \%$ of total estimated vacancies. Although Federal employment has declined and State government has experienced slow to moderate growth throughout the 1990s, local government has increased rapidly in an attempt to keep up with population growth and efforts to decrease school classroom size.

## Retail Trade

This was the third largest division in the region at the time of the survey and accounts for the second largest proportion of vacancies ( $19 \%$ ). With its moderate vacancy rate of $2.1 \%$ and average growth rate of $3.8 \%$, Retail Trade is one of the rapidly growing divisions in the region. Typically, the first quarter is the slowest for Retail Trade after which the industry employment start growing until it peaks in the fourth quarter.

Thirty-six percent of the vacancies in the Retail Trade industry are Sales and Related Occupations followed by $15 \%$ in the Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations.

## Manufacturing

Manufacturing, of both Durable and Non-Durable Goods, was found to have a $1.2 \%$ vacancy rate during the survey period. It is also the fourth largest employing division in the region and has the fourth largest proportion of estimated vacancies (7\%). Manufacturing activity, at both national and regional levels, is the most affected by the current economic slowdown. The State index for manufacturing employment was down to 40.0 in June 2001 from 42.7 in May suggesting further declines in the industry's employment (a score under 50.0 means employment is decreasing).

## Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate (FIRE)

This is the sixth largest employing division in the Denver Metro Region, it also ranked fifth in its share of estimated vacancies ( $5 \%$ ) during the survey period. Almost $50 \%$ of the vacancies within this industry are Office and Administrative Support related

## Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities (TCPU)

TCPU has experienced a rapid increase in employment since the fourth quarter of 1998. The industry has a vacancy rate of $1.6 \%$ and ranks sixth in the proportion of estimated vacancies (4\%).

One sector within this industry that has been hit hard by the current economic slowdown is the
Telecommunication sector. A significant number of layoff announcement were made during the survey period in which Telecommunication had the largest share.

## Wholesale Trade

This division ranks seventh in total estimated vacancies (3.2). Employment growth in Wholesale Trade is moderate compared to other industries. The industry ranks as the seventh largest employer in the region. Employment in this division is highly seasonal and peaks around the third quarter and the Christmas holiday season.

## Construction

With $4 \%$ of the total estimated vacancies, construction ranks low compared to other industries. The survey was conducted in a period when construction employment approaches its peak. NonResidential construction has slowed significantly during the survey period. Compared to May 2000 Non-Residential construction dropped by $9.4 \%$ in May 2001, statewide. Its vacancy rate of $0.9 \%$ is below the average vacancy rate for the region. Historically, employment growth in this industry has remained strong and has recorded the highest average growth rate ( $8.7 \%$ ) in the region.

## Agriculture

Agriculture in the DMR is mostly in the form of agricultural services such as Landscaping and Veterinary. It peaks in the third quarter and sharply declines during the fourth and first quarters of each year. Agriculture has a vacancy rate of $1.1 \%$ and accounts for $0.7 \%$ of the estimated vacancies in the Denver Metro Region.

## Mining

Mining has been in decline since the mid-80s. The industry ranks last in total employment size among other industries and in proportion of total estimated vacancies $(0.4 \%)$. Is also has the lowest job vacancy rate in the region ( $0.08 \%$ ).


## Vacancies and Wages

Since wages offered may vary with the levels of education and experience of the applicant, employers were asked to provide the range of wages offered for the vacancies and the average was calculated based on the mid-point of that range. Based on the information employers reported, analysis reveals the following (Figure 11):

- The overall average wage offered for all vacancies is $\$ 13.50$ per hour.
- The average minimum wage offered for all vacancies is $\$ 11.90$ and the average maximum is $\$ 15.10$ per hour.

Figure 11: Average Wage by Firm Size


Full-time permanent positions pay over $\$ 4.00$ on average more per hour than temporary full-time positions. Average part-time wages are slightly dif-
ferent with permanent positions offering only $\$ 0.20$ positions. Average part-time wages are slightly dif-
ferent with permanent positions offering only $\$ 0.20$ over temporary positions (Figure 12).

- Fifty-seven percent of the vacancies offer an average wage lower than the overall average.
- Thirty-two percent of the positions for which wages offered are lower than the overall average are in the Government sector followed by Services and Retail Trade at $24 \%$ and $23 \%$ respectively.
Seventy-three percent of the vacancies offering wages above the overall average are in the Government, Services, and Manufacturing industries.

Large companies reported wages that average approximately $\$ 2.00$ an hour higher than those offered by small to mid-size and Micro firms. The wage differential prevails at both the minimum and maximum wage levels.


Figure 13: Average Wage by Industry

F.I.R.E.-Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate
T.C.P.U.-Transportation, Communication and Public Utilities
Agriculture -Includes Fishing and Forestry

Agriculture -Includes Fishing and Forestry

Average wages offered are well over $\$ 13.00$ per hour for all industries except Retail Trade and Agriculture (Figure 12). The highest average wage offered, which is in the Durable Goods Manufacturing industry, exceeded the lowest average wage by over $\$ 12.00$ per hour.
About 5\% of total estimated vacancies are in Durable Goods Manufacturing while $19 \%$ are in Retail Trade. Services, which has the largest share of vacancies ( $46 \%$ ), offers an average wage of $\$ 14.30$ per hour.


## Medical Insurance and Wages

Almost all vacancies reported by employers include some form of medical insurance. Employers offer to pay the entire premium for $14 \%$ of the vacancies and partial cost of the premium for another $85 \%$. Only $1 \%$ of the vacancies offer no contribution towards the medical insurance premium.


Figure 15: Average Wage by Medical Insurance Offered

Survey results also reveal the following:

- Ninety-three percent of the vacancies offering at least partial cost of the premium are full-time permanent positions.
- Forty-one percent of vacancies offering at least partial cost of the medical insurance premium are in the Services industry followed by the Government sector with $17 \%$.
- Over $60 \%$ of vacancies offering total cost of the medical insurance premium are in the Services and Durable Manufacturing industries.

Figure 14:
Employer's Contribution to Medical Insurance Premium

1\% No Contribution


Partial Contribution
85\%

Survey results reveal a positive relationship between wage and medical insurance coverage offered (Figure 15). As higher paying jobs require higher levels of education and experience, employers offer better medical insurance packages to attract qualified candidates. Businesses that pay the total cost of the medical insurance premium offer an average wage of $\$ 17.10$ per hour for the reported vacancies. At the other end of the spectrum, positions where no monetary contribution is offered towards the medical insurance premium pay an average wage of $\$ 13.10$ per hour or lower.

## Education and Experience Requirements

| Table 2: Experience Requirements by Educational Level |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No Experience | General Work <br> Experience | Experience in a <br> Related Field | Experience in <br> This Occupation |  |
| No Diploma | $47 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $16 \%$ |  |
| High School Diploma/GED | $9 \%$ | $39 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $16 \%$ |  |
| Vocational Training/Certification | $1 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $67 \%$ | $26 \%$ |  |
| Two-Year Degree | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $75 \%$ |  |
| Bachelor's Degree | $3 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $54 \%$ | $43 \%$ |  |
| Advanced Degree | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $73 \%$ |  |

Employers' experience requirements are summarized in the following (Table 2):

- The majority of positions requiring no diploma (47\%) require no experience of any kind.
- Positions requiring high school diploma/GED show higher concentration of vacancies at the General Work Experience and Experience in a Related Field levels.
- The vast majority of vacancies requiring vocational training or certification also require higher levels of experience.

Seventy-five percent of vacancies requiring a twoyear degree also require very specific experience.

- Ninety-seven percent of positions requiring a bachelor's degree require at least experience in a related field.
- All positions requiring an advanced degree also require higher levels of experience.


## Education and Wages

Figure 16:
Employers were asked what level of education is required of an applicant in order to be considered for a particular vacancy. Results show that $45 \%$ of the positions reported by employers require no post-secondary education. Twenty-seven percent require vocational training or certification. The majority of the remaining positions (20\%) require a Bachelor's degree.

Vacancies by Education



Employers add a substantial premium to wage compensation when requiring higher levels of educational attainment (Figure 17). The highest wage rate difference ( $\$ 7.70$ per hour) is found between a two-year and
a Bachelor's degree. Moving from a high school diploma/GED to a vocational training or certification increases average wage offered by $\$ 4.40$ per hour.

Experience and Wages

Survey results show the majority of employers to be seeking employees with higher levels of experience. Almost three-fourth of the reported job openings require at least experience in a related occupation. The remaining $26 \%$ require no experience of any form or just general work experience.

Figure 19: Average Wage by Experience


Figure 18: Vacancies by Experience


Employers offer premiums for higher experience levels. These premiums range from slightly over $\$ 1.00$ per hour between no experience required and the general work experience levels to close to $\$ 6.00$ between general work experience and experience in related field levels.

## Difficulty to Fill

To estimate the level of difficulty in filling vacancies, employers were asked about their perceived level of difficulty in filling vacancies and the time period for which the position remained vacant. Survey results show that employers do perceive difficulties in filling open positions. Seventy-eight percent of the vacancies reported are classified as either somewhat difficult or very difficult to fill. The remaining $22 \%$ of the vacancies are considered not difficult to fill as reported by employers (Figure 20).

Figure 21:
Duration of Vacancies


Figure 20: Difficulty to Fill


Twelve percent of the vacancies, however, are reported as always hiring, compared to $65 \%$, which are open for a period less than 30 days. Positions open for periods longer than 30 days account for $23 \%$ of all vacancies (Figure 21).

Further analysis of positions revealed by employers to be somewhat or very difficult to fill shows the following:

- Sixty-three percent are open for less than 30 days and $13 \%$ are always open for hiring.
- Only $24 \%$ percent are open for periods extending over 30 days.
- Forty-three percent are in the Services industry, $17 \%$ in the Government sector, while 11\% are in Retail Trade.
- Thirty-five percent require a High School/GED, 35\% a Two-Year degree, and $19 \%$ a Bachelor's degree.
- Almost $80 \%$ require at least experience in a related field.


Figure 23: Average Wage by Vacancy Duration


Employers tend to offer higher wages for positions that remain to be open for longer periods. Positions always open for hiring offer an average wage of $\$ 9.20$ per hour.

The mix of difficulty level in filling vacancies varies from one county to the other. Adams County has the highest concentration of vacancies "Somewhat difficult" to fill, while Denver County has the highest concentration of vacancies "Very Difficult" to fill. Douglas County has a relatively high concentration of vacancies "Not Difficult" to fill (Figure 24).

Figure 24: Difficulty to Fill by County



## Sign-On Bonus

Only $2 \%$ of the vacancies reported offer a sign-on bonus. The bonuses reported range from $\$ 200$ to \$5,000.

Figure 25: Sign-On Bonus

Almost half of the vacancies for which a sign-on bonus is offered are in the Durable Manufacturing industry. Both Retail Trade and TCPU follow at $15 \%$ and $12 \%$, respectively.


## Occupations

The distribution of vacancies varies greatly between major occupational groups. All major occupational groups, except Farming, Fishing,
and Forestry, have more than 100 openings. More than two-thirds of the estimated vacancies fall in the top seven major occupational groups (Figure 27).


Employers reported 410 different occupations with at least one vacancy. The average number of estimated job openings per occupation is 60 . About $24 \%$ of all occupations are above the average while the remaining $76 \%$ are below the average number of vacancies per occupation.

Occupational groups with higher levels of educational and experience requirements such as Management, Architecture \& Engineering, Healthcare Practitioners, Technical, Computer and Mathematical, as well as Life, Physical \& Social Services, offer higher and wider range of wages (Figure 28).


Figure 28: Range of Average Wages by Major Occupational Group


[^3]Lower wages with less variation between the minimum and maximum are offered for major occupational groups with the least educational requirements. Such groups include Food Preparation \& Serving Related, Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance, Personal Care \& Service, Sales \& Related, and Farming, Fishing and Forestry.

One-third of the vacancies reported are in the top fifteen occupations with most openings (Table 2). Furthermore, over $80 \%$ of the openings are in the top $25 \%$ of the occupations listed.

## Requirements by Major Occupational Groups



Figure 30: Major Occupational Groups by Experience



Figure 31: Major Occupational Groups by Time Duration



Table 3: Occupations with 10 or More Vacancies

| SOC Cod | SOC Occupation Title | ```Estimated Number of Vacancies``` | Average Wage Offered (nearest dime) | Occupational Employment Statistics Wage Data (aged to 2000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Entry-Level | Overall | Experienced | 10th | 25th | 50th | 75th | 90th |
| 29-1111 | Registered Nurses | 1616 | \$21.80 | \$17.41 | \$22.86 | \$25.58 | \$16.10 | \$18.85 | \$22.42 | \$25.82 | \$32.90 |
| 41-4012 | Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products | 780 | \$16.70 | \$12.78 | \$22.23 | \$26.95 | \$11.65 | \$14.78 | \$19.04 | \$26.26 | \$41.02 |
| 43-4051 | Customer Service Representatives | 715 | \$11.50 | \$9.38 | \$12.99 | \$14.79 | \$9.00 | \$10.15 | \$12.25 | \$15.19 | \$18.83 |
| 29-2061 | Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses | 541 | \$13.80 | \$13.18 | \$15.78 | \$17.08 | \$12.72 | \$13.83 | \$15.25 | \$16.72 | \$18.83 |
| 43-4171 | Receptionists and Information Clerks | 528 | \$9.70 | \$7.73 | \$10.61 | \$12.04 | \$7.04 | \$8.73 | \$10.57 | \$12.07 | \$14.21 |
| 41-2031 | Retail Salespersons | 485 | \$9.10 | \$6.94 | \$10.38 | \$12.10 | \$6.30 | \$7.25 | \$8.57 | \$11.24 | \$16.53 |
| 43-6014 | Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive | 470 | \$12.20 | \$10.07 | \$13.32 | \$14.95 | \$9.30 | \$11.31 | \$13.29 | \$15.71 | \$17.35 |
| 41-2011 | Cashiers | 383 | \$7.80 | \$6.64 | \$9.09 | \$10.32 | \$6.14 | \$6.96 | \$8.23 | \$10.16 | \$15.03 |
| 53-3033 | Truck Drivers, Light or Delivery Services | 379 | \$13.20 | \$8.53 | \$11.96 | \$13.68 | \$7.84 | \$9.24 | \$11.62 | \$13.92 | \$16.91 |
| 43-6013 | Medical Secretaries | 376 | \$11.60 | \$10.57 | \$12.68 | \$13.75 | \$10.15 | \$11.17 | \$12.01 | \$13.98 | \$16.40 |
| 11-1021 | General and Operations Managers | 372 | \$35.80 | \$19.87 | \$37.66 | \$46.54 | \$18.12 | \$22.29 | \$33.79 | \$50.88 | \$72.56 |
| 43-5081 | Stock Clerks and Order Fillers | 348 | \$11.80 | \$7.44 | \$11.55 | \$13.61 | \$6.84 | \$8.19 | \$10.56 | \$14.50 | \$17.95 |
| 43-9061 | Office Clerks, General | 347 | \$11.80 | \$8.86 | \$11.61 | \$12.99 | \$8.17 | \$9.54 | \$11.04 | \$13.40 | \$16.28 |
| 53-7064 | Packers and Packagers, Hand | 344 | \$8.70 | \$6.05 | \$7.80 | \$8.66 | \$5.84 | \$6.27 | \$7.12 | \$9.04 | \$11.15 |
| 35-3031 | Waiters and Waitresses | 343 | \$5.60 | \$5.95 | \$7.56 | \$8.37 | \$5.76 | \$5.97 | \$6.32 | \$7.11 | \$10.19 |
| 43-6011 | Executive Secretaries and Administrative Assistants | 287 | \$12.80 | \$13.01 | \$16.93 | \$18.88 | \$11.90 | \$14.23 | \$16.36 | \$19.39 | \$22.21 |
| 43-1011 | First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Office and Administrative Support Workers | 282 | \$15.50 | \$12.42 | \$18.52 | \$21.57 | \$11.60 | \$13.97 | \$17.31 | \$21.39 | \$27.05 |
| 35-9021 | Dishwashers | 276 | \$7.20 | \$5.97 | \$7.07 | \$7.62 | \$5.68 | \$6.17 | \$7.00 | \$8.05 | \$8.70 |
| 44501 | Marketing Managers | 275 | \$25.00 | \$24.45 | \$38.12 | \$44.95 | \$20.86 | \$29.11 | \$36.90 | \$47.75 | \$59.81 |
| 15-1032 | Computer Software Engineers, Systems Software | 271 | \$25.70 | \$23.43 | \$32.94 | \$37.68 | \$21.36 | \$26.36 | \$32.69 | \$39.70 | \$44.93 |
| 41-3099 | Sales Representatives, Services, All Other | 258 | \$12.80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17-1010* | Architects, Except Naval | 242 | ------------ | \$16.48 | \$25.24 | \$29.63 | \$15.26 | \$17.92 | \$22.76 | \$31.57 | \$41.12 |
| 31-1012 | Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants | 241 | \$12.60 | \$8.16 | \$9.77 | \$10.58 | \$7.53 | \$8.81 | \$9.84 | \$10.74 | \$11.91 |
| 17-2051 | Civil Engineers | 240 | \$27.80 | \$19.97 | \$28.42 | \$32.66 | \$18.64 | \$21.41 | \$27.27 | \$35.29 | \$43.81 |
| 35-3041 | Food Servers, Nonrestaurant | 215 | \$6.10 | \$6.03 | \$7.81 | \$8.70 | \$5.89 | \$6.45 | \$7.66 | \$8.84 | \$10.47 |
| 406090 | Administrative Services Managers | 213 | \$27.40 | \$10.88 | \$23.48 | \$29.77 | \$9.96 | \$12.33 | \$20.01 | \$31.92 | \$42.94 |
| 41-2021 | Counter and Rental Clerks | 209 | \$9.50 | \$6.19 | \$8.81 | \$10.12 | \$5.98 | \$6.63 | \$7.92 | \$9.65 | \$12.89 |
| 15-1051 | Computer Systems Analysts | 204 | \$26.90 | \$22.14 | \$31.10 | \$35.59 | \$20.22 | \$25.23 | \$31.11 | \$36.67 | \$43.31 |
| 15-1031 | Computer Software Engineers, Applications | 204 | \$22.80 | \$24.59 | \$33.90 | \$38.55 | \$23.32 | \$26.95 | \$33.19 | \$40.60 | \$45.59 |
| 51-3011 | Bakers | 196 | \$12.20 | \$8.31 | \$12.64 | \$14.81 | \$7.63 | \$9.22 | \$11.95 | \$14.76 | \$18.78 |
| 49-9021 | Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers | 195 | \$18.90 | \$12.66 | \$17.89 | \$20.51 | \$11.52 | \$14.10 | \$16.85 | \$21.22 | \$25.15 |
| 47-2061 | Construction Laborers | 193 | \$11.10 | \$8.31 | \$11.29 | \$12.77 | \$7.68 | \$8.99 | \$11.03 | \$13.33 | \$15.83 |
| 15-1071 | Network and Computer Systems Administrators | 189 | \$23.80 | \$18.33 | \$26.65 | \$30.81 | \$17.03 | \$20.67 | \$25.61 | \$31.84 | \$39.02 |
| 15-1021 | Computer Programmers | 189 | \$22.80 | \$18.23 | \$28.79 | \$34.07 | \$15.24 | \$21.20 | \$29.37 | \$38.68 | \$45.31 |
| 29-2052 | Pharmacy Technicians | 188 | \$14.40 | \$9.26 | \$11.99 | \$13.34 | \$8.47 | \$10.45 | \$12.37 | \$13.69 | \$14.75 |
| 43-4111 | Interviewers, Except Eligibility and Loan | 179 | ------------ | \$7.71 | \$10.00 | \$11.14 | \$7.00 | \$7.83 | \$9.02 | \$11.95 | \$14.43 |

Table 3: Occupations with 10 or More Vacancies - Page 2

| SOC Cod | SOC Occupation Title | Estimated <br> Number of Vacancies | Average Wage Offered (nearest dime) | Occupational Employment Statistics Wage Data (aged to 2000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Average Wages |  |  | Percentile Distribution |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Entry-Level | Overall | Experienced | 10th | 25th | 50th | 75th | 90th |
| 47-4041 | Hazardous Materials Removal Workers | 174 | \$13.00 | \$11.33 | \$13.02 | \$13.87 | \$11.03 | \$11.47 | \$12.30 | \$13.74 | \$16.93 |
| 53-3032 | Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer | 171 | \$13.70 | \$11.83 | \$16.09 | \$18.23 | \$11.34 | \$12.70 | \$15.14 | \$17.97 | \$21.34 |
| 19-4091 | Environmental Science and Protection Technicians, Including Health | 170 | ------------ | \$13.57 | \$19.34 | \$22.22 | \$11.99 | \$15.17 | \$18.69 | \$23.25 | \$27.17 |
| 13-2051 | Financial Analysts | 169 | \$24.80 | \$18.43 | \$31.66 | \$38.27 | \$17.96 | \$20.34 | \$24.84 | \$33.70 | \$72.56 |
| 49-2022 | Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers | 169 | \$23.10 | \$17.45 | \$22.62 | \$25.21 | \$15.30 | \$20.46 | \$24.08 | \$26.28 | \$27.58 |
| 44866 | Sales Managers | 169 | \$26.30 | \$23.39 | \$38.94 | \$46.72 | \$20.93 | \$26.64 | \$35.29 | \$49.14 | \$72.56 |
| 35-2011 | Cooks, Fast Food | 166 | \$9.90 | \$5.89 | \$6.84 | \$7.32 | \$5.79 | \$6.01 | \$6.40 | \$7.65 | \$8.76 |
| 53-3031 | Driver/Sales Workers | 164 | \$10.30 | \$5.92 | \$11.18 | \$13.80 | \$5.87 | \$6.21 | \$9.80 | \$14.90 | \$20.23 |
| 13-2011 | Accountants and Auditors | 161 | \$19.10 | \$15.51 | \$22.97 | \$26.71 | \$14.47 | \$17.07 | \$20.57 | \$26.93 | \$37.51 |
| 15-1041 | Computer Support Specialists | 158 | \$18.50 | \$13.89 | \$17.71 | \$19.62 | \$12.66 | \$14.75 | \$16.69 | \$20.15 | \$24.72 |
| 29-2056 | Veterinary Technologists and Technicians | 152 | \$8.80 | \$9.78 | \$12.95 | \$14.54 | \$9.27 | \$10.03 | \$11.37 | \$13.43 | \$17.53 |
| 35-3022 | Counter Attendants, Cafeteria, Food Concession, and Coffee Shop | 149 | \$7.10 | \$6.00 | \$7.35 | \$8.02 | \$5.89 | \$6.45 | \$7.55 | \$8.40 | \$8.93 |
| 41-1010* | First-Line Supervisors/Managers, Sales Workers | 147 | \$15.50 | \$12.05 | \$20.21 | \$24.29 | \$10.79 | \$13.49 | \$17.62 | \$23.27 | \$33.88 |
| 29-2034 | Radiologic Technologists and Technicians | 143 | \$17.50 | \$12.69 | \$16.91 | \$19.01 | \$11.36 | \$14.45 | \$16.77 | \$19.86 | \$22.02 |
| 37-2012 | Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners | 143 | \$10.20 | \$6.14 | \$7.44 | \$8.10 | \$5.89 | \$6.44 | \$7.42 | \$8.49 | \$9.34 |
| 17-2141 | Mechanical Engineers | 140 | \$27.60 | \$20.59 | \$29.47 | \$33.91 | \$18.87 | \$22.83 | \$29.43 | \$38.14 | \$44.48 |
| 43-3031 | Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks | 137 | \$11.00 | \$9.64 | \$13.37 | \$15.24 | \$9.01 | \$11.03 | \$13.04 | \$15.64 | \$17.71 |
| 15-1081 | Network Systems and Data Communications Analysts | 133 | \$26.60 | \$20.10 | \$29.58 | \$34.32 | \$18.18 | \$22.13 | \$28.35 | \$35.94 | \$43.47 |
| 35-3021 | Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food | 133 | \$8.00 | \$5.94 | \$6.88 | \$7.35 | \$5.78 | \$6.04 | \$6.58 | \$7.67 | \$8.82 |
| 53-7051 | Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators | 130 | \$10.80 | \$10.01 | \$13.29 | \$14.94 | \$9.52 | \$10.95 | \$12.98 | \$15.40 | \$17.23 |
| 39-2021 | Nonfarm Animal Caretakers | 130 | \$12.50 | \$7.62 | \$10.25 | \$11.56 | \$7.31 | \$7.98 | \$9.23 | \$10.94 | \$16.65 |
| 39-9032 | Recreation Workers | 129 | \$9.40 | \$7.09 | \$9.83 | \$11.19 | \$6.60 | \$7.81 | \$9.36 | \$10.67 | \$14.20 |
| 49-9042 | Maintenance and Repair Workers, General | 128 | \$13.60 | \$8.68 | \$12.92 | \$15.05 | \$7.85 | \$9.81 | \$12.00 | \$15.70 | \$19.57 |
| 43-5032 | Dispatchers, Except Police, Fire, and Ambulance | 128 | ------------ | \$9.71 | \$14.30 | \$16.60 | \$9.42 | \$10.71 | \$13.32 | \$17.23 | \$20.94 |
| 17-2199 | Engineers, All Other | 127 | ------------ | \$22.68 | \$31.96 | \$36.60 | \$20.76 | \$24.93 | \$31.30 | \$38.71 | \$44.64 |
| 413395 | Financial Managers | 127 | \$28.30 | \$23.25 | \$36.20 | \$42.68 | \$21.42 | \$26.31 | \$33.55 | \$43.92 | \$59.01 |
| 43-2011 | Switchboard Operators, Including Answering Service | 120 | \$9.50 | \$7.62 | \$9.83 | \$10.95 | \$6.88 | \$7.99 | \$9.50 | \$11.39 | \$13.50 |
| 27-1024 | Graphic Designers | 120 | \$21.00 | \$11.10 | \$18.01 | \$21.46 | \$10.07 | \$12.54 | \$16.89 | \$23.07 | \$27.38 |
| 25-9041** | Teacher Assistants | 115 | \$18,720 | \$14,057 | \$17,605 | \$19,378 | \$12,849 | \$15,025 | \$17,246 | \$20,093 | \$23,168 |
| 43-3071 | Tellers | 115 | \$13.60 | \$8.54 | \$10.10 | \$10.89 | \$7.78 | \$9.25 | \$10.09 | \$10.96 | \$12.31 |
| 43-9021 | Data Entry Keyers | 112 | \$11.40 | \$8.10 | \$10.49 | \$11.69 | \$7.42 | \$8.85 | \$10.24 | \$11.91 | \$13.92 |
| 25-2021** | Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education | 104 | \$30,576 | \$27,549 | \$39,487 | \$45,456 | \$25,536 | \$29,810 | \$36,749 | \$46,098 | \$57,663 |
| 29-1126 | Respiratory Therapists | 102 | ------------ | \$14.31 | \$17.60 | \$19.25 | \$13.51 | \$15.43 | \$17.60 | \$19.94 | \$21.67 |
| 33-9032 | Security Guards | 101 | \$11.90 | \$7.96 | \$11.18 | \$12.78 | \$7.47 | \$8.63 | \$10.02 | \$12.12 | \$18.59 |

Table 3: Occupations with 10 or More Vacancies - Page 3

| SOC Cod | SOC Occupation Title | Estimated <br> Number of Vacancies | Average Wage Offered (nearest dime) | Occupational Employment Statistics Wage Data (aged to 2000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Entry-Level | Overall | Experienced | 10th | 25th | 50th | 75th | 90th |
| 43-4031 | Court, Municipal, and License Clerks | 101 | \$12.40 | \$12.40 | \$15.51 | \$17.07 | \$11.89 | \$13.16 | \$15.16 | \$17.12 | \$19.98 |
| 41-9011 | Demonstrators and Product Promoters | 98 | \$8.50 | \$7.65 | \$10.53 | \$11.97 | \$7.31 | \$7.91 | \$8.90 | \$11.71 | \$15.94 |
| 51-3021 | Butchers and Meat Cutters | 96 | \$10.90 | \$10.39 | \$14.52 | \$16.58 | \$9.58 | \$11.44 | \$15.07 | \$16.86 | \$18.98 |
| 2666211 | Managers, All Other | 95 | \$20.20 | \$21.19 | \$32.91 | \$38.78 | \$19.23 | \$24.50 | \$32.10 | \$40.95 | \$50.22 |
| 17-2072 | Electronics Engineers, Except Computer | 94 | \$31.20 | \$22.95 | \$32.93 | \$37.91 | \$21.29 | \$26.01 | \$33.06 | \$40.32 | \$44.82 |
| 37-3011 | Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers | 89 | \$9.70 | \$7.53 | \$9.63 | \$10.68 | \$7.21 | \$7.80 | \$8.79 | \$10.91 | \$13.70 |
| 27-2023** | Umpires, Referees, and Other Sports Officials | 88 | \$10.60 | \$7.84 | \$10.20 | \$11.38 | \$7.37 | \$7.88 | \$8.73 | \$12.56 | \$13.60 |
| 29-2055 | Surgical Technologists | 87 | \$19.20 | \$9.66 | \$13.89 | \$16.01 | \$9.02 | \$11.36 | \$13.20 | \$15.63 | \$17.48 |
| 35-2021 | Food Preparation Workers | 86 | \$12.40 | \$7.48 | \$8.64 | \$9.22 | \$7.12 | \$7.51 | \$8.19 | \$9.02 | \$11.86 |
| 51-6031 | Sewing Machine Operators | 85 | \$8.50 | \$6.71 | \$8.34 | \$9.16 | \$6.09 | \$7.14 | \$8.07 | \$9.26 | \$11.03 |
| 21-1020* | Social Workers | 85 | \$13.70 | \$12.58 | \$17.60 | \$20.12 | \$11.22 | \$14.05 | \$17.04 | \$20.94 | \$24.89 |
| 53-7062 | Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand | 84 | \$8.90 | \$7.98 | \$11.00 | \$12.51 | \$7.14 | \$8.97 | \$10.26 | \$12.42 | \$16.61 |
| 47-4011 | Construction and Building Inspectors | 81 | \$18.90 | \$14.93 | \$20.98 | \$24.00 | \$11.77 | \$17.75 | \$21.00 | \$25.01 | \$27.99 |
| 13-1111 | Management Analysts | 77 | ------------ | \$20.80 | \$36.95 | \$45.03 | \$18.37 | \$24.12 | \$32.00 | \$48.07 | \$72.30 |
| 43-4081 | Hotel, Motel, and Resort Desk Clerks | 75 | \$10.40 | \$7.53 | \$8.27 | \$8.64 | \$6.72 | \$7.45 | \$8.23 | \$9.02 | \$10.06 |
| 17-3012 | Electrical and Electronics Drafters | 73 |  | \$14.46 | \$21.13 | \$24.45 | \$13.39 | \$16.27 | \$22.85 | \$25.84 | \$27.63 |
| 47-4051 | Highway Maintenance Workers | 71 | \$13.80 | \$12.98 | \$15.93 | \$17.42 | \$12.28 | \$14.03 | \$15.75 | \$17.70 | \$20.56 |
| 51-9199 | Production Workers, All Other | 70 | \$11.40 | \$6.21 | \$10.26 | \$12.28 | \$5.92 | \$6.78 | \$9.24 | \$13.15 | \$16.39 |
| 53-3021 | Bus Drivers, Transit and Intercity | 69 | \$12.90 | \$8.49 | \$12.09 | \$13.88 | \$7.61 | \$9.37 | \$12.03 | \$14.83 | \$16.75 |
| 51-4111 | Tool and Die Makers | 67 | \$20.20 | \$14.14 | \$19.21 | \$21.74 | \$13.10 | \$16.55 | \$19.22 | \$22.25 | \$25.51 |
| 41-9091 | Door-to-Door Sales Workers, News and Street Vendors, and Related Workers | 65 | \$13.90 | \$9.20 | \$15.72 | \$18.98 | \$8.91 | \$9.72 | \$11.05 | \$23.21 | \$27.20 |
| 35-3011 | Bartenders | 65 | \$6.40 | \$5.97 | \$6.99 | \$7.49 | \$5.78 | \$6.08 | \$6.67 | \$7.70 | \$9.03 |
| 51-3092 | Food Batchmakers | 65 | \$9.00 | \$7.81 | \$8.68 | \$9.13 | \$7.24 | \$7.58 | \$8.15 | \$8.72 | \$12.02 |
| 19-2041 | Environmental Scientists and Specialists, Including Health | 65 | \$10.50 | \$17.89 | \$25.94 | \$29.97 | \$16.34 | \$20.09 | \$25.37 | \$31.31 | \$35.61 |
| 51-7099 | Woodworkers, All Other | 65 | \$10.00 | \$7.26 | \$9.98 | \$11.35 | \$7.01 | \$7.67 | \$8.77 | \$12.44 | \$14.79 |
| 19-4021 | Biological Technicians | 65 | \$17.50 | \$12.49 | \$15.36 | \$16.80 | \$11.88 | \$12.92 | \$14.77 | \$16.81 | \$20.29 |
| 51-2092 | Team Assemblers | 65 | \$8.00 | \$7.39 | \$10.22 | \$11.64 | \$7.17 | \$8.13 | \$9.88 | \$12.06 | \$13.76 |
| 19-1029 | Biological Scientists, All Other | 65 | \$37.00 | ----------- | ---------- | ------------ | ------------ | ------------ | ------------ | ------------ | ---------- |
| 420700 | Industrial Production Managers | 60 | \$28.30 | \$19.85 | \$30.80 | \$36.27 | \$17.22 | \$22.75 | \$30.48 | \$40.58 | \$48.49 |
| 17-2071 | Electrical Engineers | 59 | \$38.70 | \$21.27 | \$30.28 | \$34.78 | \$19.57 | \$22.39 | \$29.78 | \$37.60 | \$43.01 |
| 25-2041** | Special Education Teachers, Preschool, Kindergarten, and Elementary School | 59 | \$27,456 | \$27,603 | \$36,050 | \$40,275 | \$25,637 | \$29,132 | \$33,442 | \$39,885 | \$51,734 |
| 25-2031** | Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education | 59 | \$4,076 | \$28,449 | \$40,636 | \$46,731 | \$26,201 | \$31,063 | \$39,208 | \$49,773 | \$57,194 |
| 29-1127 | Speech-Language Pathologists | 57 | ------------- | \$17.19 | \$21.91 | \$24.27 | \$15.58 | \$18.25 | \$21.02 | \$24.89 | \$27.89 |
| 27-1014 | Multi-Media Artists and Animators | 57 | \$15.00 | \$10.90 | \$17.67 | \$21.06 | \$10.00 | \$11.95 | \$16.96 | \$21.92 | \$26.35 |

Table 3: Occupations with 10 or More Vacancies - Page 4

| SOC Cod | SOC Occupation Title | Estimated <br> Number of Vacancies | Average Wage Offered (nearest dime) | Occupational Employment Statistics Wage Data (aged to 2000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Entry-Level | Overall | Experienced | 10th | 25th | 50th | 75th | 90th |
| 17-2061 | Computer Hardware Engineers | 57 | \$20.20 | \$25.59 | \$34.45 | \$38.87 | \$23.77 | \$27.88 | \$33.30 | \$40.99 | \$49.13 |
| 31-9092 | Medical Assistants | 56 | \$25.20 | \$9.73 | \$12.12 | \$13.32 | \$9.39 | \$10.54 | \$12.09 | \$13.49 | \$15.43 |
| 15-1030* | Computer Software Engineers | 56 | \$26.00 | \$24.26 | \$33.63 | \$38.30 | \$22.77 | \$26.78 | \$33.05 | \$40.35 | \$45.40 |
| 51-4041 | Machinists | 56 | \$12.50 | \$11.79 | \$16.21 | \$18.42 | \$11.34 | \$13.20 | \$15.91 | \$19.08 | \$21.75 |
| 37-2011 | Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners | 55 | \$9.00 | \$6.50 | \$8.84 | \$10.02 | \$6.05 | \$6.90 | \$8.41 | \$10.36 | \$12.57 |
| 23-1011 | Lawyers | 54 | \$30.50 | \$32.16 | \$42.87 | \$48.23 | \$27.09 | \$36.75 | \$41.68 | \$49.42 | \$65.60 |
| 13-2072 | Loan Officers | 53 | \$16.60 | \$12.10 | \$22.79 | \$28.14 | \$10.67 | \$14.74 | \$20.80 | \$27.93 | \$38.16 |
| 27-4011 | Audio and Video Equipment Technicians | 50 | \$15.60 | \$13.24 | \$18.36 | \$20.91 | \$11.63 | \$14.72 | \$17.57 | \$20.93 | \$25.99 |
| 29-2051 | Dietetic Technicians | 49 |  | \$6.53 | \$9.43 | \$10.89 | \$6.06 | \$7.03 | \$9.05 | \$11.40 | \$13.92 |
| 27-3010 | Announcers | 48 | \$17.20 | \$6.53 | \$14.57 | \$18.60 | \$6.02 | \$7.28 | \$11.06 | \$15.23 | \$26.65 |
| 424353 | Purchasing Managers | 48 | \$58.60 | \$16.95 | \$27.77 | \$33.17 | \$15.09 | \$19.45 | \$26.12 | \$36.82 | \$45.53 |
| 13-1199 | Business Operations Specialists, All Other | 47 | \$18.90 | \$16.07 | \$23.95 | \$27.89 | \$14.58 | \$18.01 | \$23.12 | \$28.97 | \$34.70 |
| 43-3021 | Billing and Posting Clerks and Machine Operators | 47 | \$13.80 | \$9.84 | \$12.52 | \$13.85 | \$9.30 | \$10.94 | \$12.17 | \$14.01 | \$16.43 |
| 49-3023 | Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics | 47 | \$17.20 | \$10.50 | \$16.87 | \$20.05 | \$9.07 | \$12.14 | \$15.96 | \$20.31 | \$25.36 |
| 29-2071 | Medical Records and Health Information Technicians | 47 | ------------ | \$10.15 | \$12.95 | \$14.33 | \$9.55 | \$10.90 | \$12.50 | \$14.00 | \$17.21 |
| 51-4121 | Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers | 46 | \$13.70 | \$10.18 | \$14.18 | \$16.18 | \$9.56 | \$11.31 | \$13.67 | \$16.63 | \$19.91 |
| 49-3031 | Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists | 46 | \$16.90 | \$12.89 | \$17.23 | \$19.40 | \$11.67 | \$14.17 | \$17.15 | \$20.20 | \$23.08 |
| 23-2011 | Paralegals and Legal Assistants | 45 | \$14.40 | \$12.82 | \$18.53 | \$21.39 | \$11.93 | \$14.00 | \$17.68 | \$22.34 | \$27.01 |
| 41-4011 | Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products | 45 | \$27.30 | \$18.75 | \$34.57 | \$42.47 | \$16.78 | \$22.12 | \$33.14 | \$50.05 | \$62.94 |
| 47-2211 | Sheet Metal Workers | 45 | \$11.90 | \$9.40 | \$16.38 | \$19.87 | \$7.24 | \$11.55 | \$15.56 | \$22.32 | \$25.72 |
| 13-1072 | Compensation, Benefits, and Job Analysis Specialists | 42 | \$21.60 | \$14.89 | \$24.31 | \$29.02 | \$13.69 | \$16.56 | \$19.93 | \$25.44 | \$57.74 |
| 13-2082 | Tax Preparers | 42 | ------------ | \$7.80 | \$15.39 | \$19.20 | \$6.87 | \$9.05 | \$15.27 | \$20.12 | \$25.25 |
| 21-1015 | Rehabilitation Counselors | 42 | \$14.30 | \$9.12 | \$11.72 | \$13.02 | \$8.91 | \$9.47 | \$10.40 | \$12.28 | \$18.44 |
| 51-2022 | Electrical and Electronic Equipment Assemblers | 41 | \$13.50 | \$5.97 | \$9.55 | \$11.35 | \$5.83 | \$6.53 | \$9.41 | \$12.16 | \$14.13 |
| 48153 | Public Relations Managers | 40 | \$19.20 | \$14.62 | \$26.00 | \$31.69 | \$12.21 | \$17.62 | \$22.97 | \$32.23 | \$45.60 |
| 33-9030* | Security Guards and Gaming Surveillance Officers | 39 | \$12.10 | \$7.96 | \$11.18 | \$12.78 | \$7.47 | \$8.63 | \$10.02 | \$12.12 | \$18.59 |
| 15-1061 | Database Administrators | 38 | \$23.60 | \$18.40 | \$27.33 | \$31.80 | \$16.71 | \$20.91 | \$26.30 | \$35.75 | \$43.28 |
| 29-1123 | Physical Therapists | 37 | \$16.70 | \$19.01 | \$25.82 | \$29.22 | \$18.13 | \$20.84 | \$24.47 | \$30.81 | \$41.57 |
| 21-1021 | Child, Family, and School Social Workers | 36 | \$13.90 | \$12.57 | \$17.76 | \$20.36 | \$11.08 | \$14.25 | \$17.60 | \$21.15 | \$24.90 |
| 41-3041 | Travel Agents | 36 | \$13.00 | \$8.49 | \$11.66 | \$13.25 | \$7.69 | \$9.52 | \$11.40 | \$13.38 | \$16.28 |
| 39-9099 | Personal Care and Service Workers, All Other | 36 | \$7.00 | \$7.21 | \$10.98 | \$12.86 | \$6.90 | \$7.92 | \$9.73 | \$12.79 | \$16.20 |
| 27-2022** | Coaches and Scouts | 36 | \$10.70 | \$10 | \$18 | \$21 | \$9 | \$12 | \$17 | \$22 | \$27 |
| 13-1081 | Logisticians | 35 | ------------ | ------------ | ----------- | ------------ | ------------ | ---------- | ------------ | ---------- | ---------- |
| 29-2041 | Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics | 35 | \$16.00 | \$10.09 | \$14.70 | \$17.00 | \$9.52 | \$11.37 | \$12.94 | \$17.35 | \$22.64 |
| 2601198 | Construction Managers | 35 | \$24.30 | \$18.48 | \$29.66 | \$35.24 | \$16.52 | \$20.61 | \$28.39 | \$34.95 | \$45.35 |
| 29-1066 | Psychiatrists | 35 | --- | \$44.23 | \$59.95 | \$67.81 | \$46.46 | \$54.66 | \$65.99 | \$72.96 | \$72.97 |

Table 3: Occupations with 10 or More Vacancies - Page 5

| SOC Cod | SOC Occupation Title | Estimated Number of Vacancies | Average Wage Offered (nearest dime) | Occupational Employment Statistics Wage Data (aged to 2000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Entry-Level | Overall | Experienced | 10th | 25th | 50th | 75th | 90th |
| 13-2041 | Credit Analysts | 35 | \$13.10 | \$14.30 | \$21.38 | \$24.93 | \$13.34 | \$15.39 | \$19.39 | \$24.52 | \$33.09 |
| 43-4199 | Information and Record Clerks, All Other | 35 | ------------ | ------------ | ------------ | ----- | ------------ | ------------ | ------------ | ------------ | ------------- |
| 35-1010* | First-Line Supervisors/Managers, Food Preparation and Serving Workers | 35 | \$17.60 | \$9.63 | \$14.10 | \$16.35 | \$9.08 | \$10.33 | \$13.12 | \$17.51 | \$21.31 |
| 13-1051 | Cost Estimators | 33 | \$34.10 | \$15.75 | \$24.14 | \$28.34 | \$14.37 | \$18.07 | \$22.24 | \$29.59 | \$40.91 |
| 17-1022 | Surveyors | 32 |  | \$13.58 | \$18.67 | \$21.21 | \$12.39 | \$14.71 | \$18.11 | \$22.02 | \$26.34 |
| 29-1122 | Occupational Therapists | 32 | \$13.60 | \$17.50 | \$23.55 | \$26.57 | \$16.33 | \$18.97 | \$22.36 | \$26.84 | \$37.64 |
| 49-1011 | First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers | 31 |  | \$17.63 | \$24.64 | \$28.15 | \$16.02 | \$20.05 | \$24.53 | \$28.18 | \$34.12 |
| 2608503 | Engineering Managers | 31 | \$30.20 | \$28.67 | \$39.48 | \$44.88 | \$27.18 | \$31.63 | \$38.50 | \$47.77 | \$56.32 |
| 25-9099 | Education, Training, and Library Workers, All Other | 31 |  | ------------ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41-9041 | Telemarketers | 31 | \$10.40 | \$6.49 | \$9.15 | \$10.49 | \$6.04 | \$7.07 | \$8.53 | \$10.85 | \$13.11 |
| 39-6030 | Transportation Attendants | 30 | \$13.80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25-2022** | Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education | 30 | \$14.90 | \$13.64 | \$18.79 | \$21.37 | \$12.52 | \$14.63 | \$17.66 | \$22.24 | \$26.69 |
| 31-1013 | Psychiatric Aides | 29 | \$10.80 | \$10.69 | \$12.50 | \$13.40 | \$9.84 | \$11.73 | \$12.81 | \$13.64 | \$14.13 |
| 17-2151 | Mining and Geological Engineers, Including Mining Safety Engineers | 29 | ------------ | \$24.24 | \$34.11 | \$39.02 | \$23.31 | \$26.89 | \$31.91 | \$40.24 | \$52.94 |
| 13-1073 | Training and Development Specialists | 28 | \$24.00 | \$13.08 | \$19.88 | \$23.28 | \$11.79 | \$14.57 | \$18.72 | \$24.30 | \$29.57 |
| 49-9043 | Maintenance Workers, Machinery | 27 | \$14.20 | \$13.60 | \$18.10 | \$20.35 | \$12.92 | \$14.76 | \$17.79 | \$21.22 | \$24.36 |
| 29-2012 | Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians | 26 | \$14.90 | \$11.44 | \$16.81 | \$19.49 | \$10.53 | \$12.90 | \$17.00 | \$20.34 | \$23.38 |
| 409743 | Computer and Information Systems Managers | 26 | \$34.50 | \$29.29 | \$42.09 | \$48.48 | \$27.08 | \$33.40 | \$41.40 | \$51.11 | \$61.97 |
| 51-9061 | Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers | 26 | \$13.50 | \$8.12 | \$13.33 | \$15.94 | \$7.30 | \$9.23 | \$12.28 | \$16.36 | \$20.81 |
| 29-2090 | Miscellaneous Health Technologists and Technicians | 26 | \$11.40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27-3042 | Technical Writers | 26 | ------------ | \$18.22 | \$24.20 | \$27.20 | \$16.61 | \$19.89 | \$24.07 | \$27.38 | \$32.32 |
| 29-2011 | Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technologists | 26 | \$17.50 | \$14.88 | \$19.69 | \$22.09 | \$13.76 | \$16.74 | \$19.56 | \$22.31 | \$25.90 |
| 17-2011 | Aerospace Engineers | 25 | ------------ | ------------ |  | ------------ | ------------ | ------------ | ------------ | ----------- | ---------- |
| 47-2070* | Construction Equipment Operators | 25 | \$11.00 | \$13.60 | \$17.08 | \$18.82 | \$12.80 | \$14.48 | \$17.23 | \$19.47 | \$21.29 |
| 39-6011 | Baggage Porters and Bellhops | 25 | \$10.00 | \$5.95 | \$8.28 | \$9.45 | \$5.79 | \$6.19 | \$7.34 | \$9.28 | \$10.51 |
| 51-9011 | Chemical Equipment Operators and Tenders | 25 | ------------ | --- | ------------ | ------------ | ------------ | ------------ | ----------- | -------- | ---------- |
| 29-1051 | Pharmacists | 25 | \$24.10 | \$27.58 | \$32.29 | \$34.65 | \$24.90 | \$29.70 | \$33.79 | \$39.75 | \$44.57 |
| 39-9031 | Fitness Trainers and Aerobics Instructors | 25 | \$10.20 | \$8.72 | \$15.53 | \$18.93 | \$7.99 | \$9.77 | \$13.45 | \$20.98 | \$26.23 |
| 13-1030* | Claims Adjusters, Appraisers, Examiners, and Investigators | 25 | \$14.40 | \$13.04 | \$19.03 | \$22.03 | \$10.88 | \$14.84 | \$17.97 | \$23.06 | \$27.71 |
| 47-2031 | Carpenters | 24 | \$12.80 | \$13.86 | \$16.94 | \$18.49 | \$12.63 | \$14.77 | \$16.62 | \$19.25 | \$21.44 |
| 29-2031 | Cardiovascular Technologists and Technicians | 23 |  | \$11.76 | \$17.03 | \$19.67 | \$11.25 | \$13.04 | \$16.42 | \$20.52 | \$24.49 |
| 416683 | Human Resources Managers | 23 | \$27.60 | \$19.40 | \$30.56 | \$36.14 | \$17.88 | \$21.66 | \$29.31 | \$39.99 | \$48.64 |
| 2645027 | Property, Real Estate, and Community Association Managers | 23 | \$17.30 | \$10.66 | \$19.72 | \$24.25 | \$9.40 | \$12.63 | \$17.13 | \$24.49 | \$35.46 |

Table 3: Occupations with 10 or More Vacancies - Page 6

| SOC Cod | SOC Occupation Title | Estimated <br> Number of Vacancies | Average Wage Offered (nearest dime) | Occupational Employment Statistics Wage Data (aged to 2000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Average Wages |  |  | Percentile Distribution |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Entry-Level | Overall | Experienced | 10th | 25th | 50th | 75th | 90th |
| 47-2152 | Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters | 23 | \$15.50 | \$10.88 | \$17.31 | \$20.53 | \$9.87 | \$12.34 | \$16.33 | \$22.00 | \$25.87 |
| 21-1022 | Medical and Public Health Social Workers | 23 | \$23.70 | \$13.24 | \$18.46 | \$21.07 | \$12.01 | \$14.42 | \$16.92 | \$22.46 | \$26.67 |
| 13-2099 | Financial Specialists, All Other | 23 | \$14.90 | \$14.83 | \$21.75 | \$25.20 | \$14.12 | \$16.50 | \$20.06 | \$25.18 | \$32.84 |
| 19-3021 | Market Research Analysts | 22 | \$17.50 | \$16.55 | \$27.87 | \$33.53 | \$14.98 | \$18.18 | \$25.60 | \$33.09 | \$42.28 |
| 17-2112 | Industrial Engineers | 22 |  | \$19.78 | \$26.48 | \$29.82 | \$18.78 | \$21.35 | \$25.62 | \$31.13 | \$35.85 |
| 47-2161 | Plasterers and Stucco Masons | 22 | \$12.00 | \$12.11 | \$14.55 | \$15.77 | \$11.56 | \$13.02 | \$14.81 | \$16.08 | \$16.85 |
| 53-7061 | Cleaners of Vehicles and Equipment | 22 | \$12.00 | \$6.54 | \$9.36 | \$10.77 | \$6.06 | \$6.89 | \$8.47 | \$10.94 | \$15.04 |
| 39-9030* | Recreation and Fitness Workers | 21 | \$8.40 | \$7.86 | \$12.53 | \$14.85 | \$7.26 | \$8.74 | \$11.29 | \$15.55 | \$19.89 |
| 19-4090* | Miscellaneous Life, Physical, and Social Science Technicians | 21 | ------------ | \$9.86 | \$16.69 | \$20.11 | \$8.57 | \$11.58 | \$15.06 | \$20.18 | \$27.95 |
| 13-2021 | Appraisers and Assessors of Real Estate | 21 |  | \$19.24 | \$27.51 | \$31.66 | \$17.91 | \$21.21 | \$24.15 | \$31.37 | \$50.95 |
| 43-4161 | Human Resources Assistants, Except Payroll and Timekeeping | 21 | \$13.80 | \$10.97 | \$14.38 | \$16.09 | \$10.12 | \$12.00 | \$14.40 | \$16.47 | \$18.13 |
| 51-6011 | Laundry and Dry-Cleaning Workers | 21 | \$6.50 | \$6.90 | \$7.94 | \$8.47 | \$6.38 | \$7.22 | \$7.91 | \$8.61 | \$10.08 |
| 17-2081 | Environmental Engineers | 21 |  | \$22.73 | \$29.90 | \$33.49 | \$20.88 | \$25.86 | \$30.75 | \$34.25 | \$38.17 |
| 13-2031 | Budget Analysts | 20 | \$25.60 | \$16.94 | \$25.12 | \$29.20 | \$15.27 | \$18.87 | \$23.95 | \$31.73 | \$39.59 |
| 17-2041 | Chemical Engineers | 20 | ------------- | \$23.73 | \$33.05 | \$37.71 | \$20.99 | \$26.15 | \$34.13 | \$42.35 | \$48.99 |
| 51-1011 | First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Production and Operating Workers | 20 | \$28.90 | \$13.82 | \$20.28 | \$23.51 | \$12.55 | \$15.57 | \$19.54 | \$24.40 | \$29.31 |
| 41-1011 | First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Retail Sales Workers | 20 | \$10.80 | \$10.75 | \$17.86 | \$21.41 | \$9.82 | \$11.88 | \$15.12 | \$19.49 | \$30.67 |
| 51-9190* | Miscellaneous Production Workers | 20 | \$11.10 | \$6.56 | \$9.97 | \$11.67 | \$6.16 | \$7.07 | \$9.08 | \$12.51 | \$15.34 |
| 2612155 | Food Service Managers | 19 | \$22.60 | \$9.81 | \$15.68 | \$18.63 | \$9.39 | \$10.36 | \$14.51 | \$20.01 | \$25.30 |
| 13-1041 | Compliance Officers, Except Agriculture, Construction, Health and Safety, and Transportation | 19 | \$17.10 | \$13.82 | \$23.06 | \$27.69 | \$12.70 | \$17.03 | \$22.64 | \$28.62 | \$34.06 |
| 53-3041 | Taxi Drivers and Chauffeurs | 19 | \$8.50 | \$6.82 | \$9.07 | \$10.20 | \$6.12 | \$7.39 | \$8.76 | \$10.30 | \$12.05 |
| 41-2022 | Parts Salespersons | 19 | \$9.00 | \$8.47 | \$13.45 | \$15.94 | \$7.78 | \$9.37 | \$12.10 | \$16.37 | \$21.33 |
| 19-1020* | Biological Scientists | 19 | ------------- | \$21.27 | \$29.28 | \$33.28 | \$19.68 | \$22.51 | \$32.00 | \$34.94 | \$37.96 |
| 43-9011 | Computer Operators | 19 | ------------ | \$11.70 | \$15.32 | \$17.14 | \$11.11 | \$12.60 | \$14.69 | \$17.29 | \$20.43 |
| 27-3040* | Writers and Editors | 18 | \$13.90 | \$16.34 | \$22.67 | \$25.85 | \$14.96 | \$17.82 | \$22.27 | \$26.42 | \$31.85 |
| 53-3030* | Driver/Sales Workers and Truck Drivers | 18 | \$7.00 | \$9.56 | \$13.56 | \$15.56 | \$9.03 | \$10.28 | \$12.84 | \$15.70 | \$19.14 |
| 17-2131 | Materials Engineers | 18 | ------------- | \$20.15 | \$28.37 | \$32.49 | \$19.00 | \$21.73 | \$28.29 | \$37.00 | \$43.86 |
| 13-1020* | Buyers and Purchasing Agents | 17 | \$12.00 | \$14.22 | \$20.86 | \$24.18 | \$13.33 | \$15.54 | \$18.81 | \$24.09 | \$34.99 |
| 41-9099 | Sales and Related Workers, All Other | 17 | -------------- | \$11.71 | \$20.76 | \$25.29 | \$10.66 | \$13.41 | \$17.58 | \$25.54 | \$34.62 |
| 31-9099 | Healthcare Support Workers, All Other | 17 | ----------- | \$8.70 | \$11.96 | \$13.59 | \$7.96 | \$9.31 | \$11.01 | \$13.38 | \$16.83 |
| 47-2141 | Painters, Construction and Maintenance | 17 | \$10.70 | \$9.23 | \$12.57 | \$14.24 | \$8.79 | \$10.25 | \$12.40 | \$14.74 | \$17.00 |
| 29-2081 | Opticians, Dispensing | 17 | ------------ | \$10.50 | \$14.71 | \$16.80 | \$9.76 | \$12.02 | \$14.95 | \$17.42 | \$19.60 |
| 41-9022 | Real Estate Sales Agents | 17 | \$10.70 | \$8.92 | \$17.08 | \$21.16 | \$7.95 | \$10.18 | \$13.11 | \$21.79 | \$30.26 |

Table 3: Occupations with 10 or More Vacancies - Page 7

| SOC Cod | SOC Occupation Title | Estimated <br> Number of Vacancies | Average Wage Offered (nearest dime) | Occupational Employment Statistics Wage Data (aged to 2000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Entry-Level | Overall | Experienced | 10th | 25th | 50th | 75th | 90th |
| 49-9090* | Miscellaneous Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Workers | 17 | \$18.50 | \$8.91 | \$13.04 | \$15.11 | \$8.25 | \$9.69 | \$12.46 | \$15.22 | \$18.84 |
| 19-2021 | Atmospheric and Space Scientists | 16 | ------------- | ------------ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-2099 | Electrical and Electronic Equipment Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers, All Other (OES Only) | 16 | ------------ | \$17.51 | \$20.18 | \$21.51 | \$15.85 | \$18.27 | \$20.11 | \$21.94 | \$25.32 |
| 25-9031 | Instructional Coordinators | 16 | \$16.10 | \$14.64 | \$28.17 | \$34.94 | \$13.24 | \$16.78 | \$22.27 | \$43.20 | \$52.26 |
| 49-2094 | Electrical and Electronics Repairers, Commercial and Industrial Equipment | 16 | \$22.40 | \$13.82 | \$18.68 | \$21.11 | \$12.57 | \$14.98 | \$17.57 | \$22.19 | \$26.25 |
| 47-2111 | Electricians | 16 | \$17.50 | \$13.99 | \$21.20 | \$24.80 | \$12.36 | \$15.86 | \$22.93 | \$26.06 | \$27.93 |
| 21-2011 | Clergy | 16 |  | \$12.66 | \$24.88 | \$30.99 | \$9.78 | \$16.85 | \$27.59 | \$37.41 | \$43.81 |
| 43-3011 | Bill and Account Collectors | 16 | \$16.00 | \$9.69 | \$12.81 | \$14.36 | \$9.21 | \$10.73 | \$12.25 | \$14.32 | \$17.53 |
| 47-1011 | First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers | 16 | \$22.40 | \$15.60 | \$21.97 | \$25.15 | \$15.01 | \$16.71 | \$21.37 | \$26.14 | \$30.71 |
| 43-2021 | Telephone Operators | 15 |  | \$7.22 | \$9.48 | \$10.61 | \$6.52 | \$7.28 | \$8.65 | \$11.67 | \$13.55 |
| 43-5199 | Material Recording, Scheduling, Dispatching, and Distributing Workers, All Other (OES Only) | 15 | \$16.50 | \$6.00 | \$11.95 | \$14.93 | \$5.79 | \$6.42 | \$10.94 | \$15.90 | \$21.91 |
| 53-7199 | Material Moving Workers, All Other | 15 | \$13.00 | \$9.12 | \$13.39 | \$15.52 | \$8.72 | \$9.77 | \$11.75 | \$17.30 | \$20.91 |
| 2634069 | Medical and Health Services Managers | 15 | \$24.60 | \$20.00 | \$31.86 | \$37.79 | \$16.67 | \$23.17 | \$28.35 | \$39.59 | \$51.36 |
| 25-2012** | Kindergarten Teachers, Except Special Education | 15 | \$32,448 | \$21,520 | \$37,791 | \$45,925 | \$17,759 | \$26,085 | \$35,279 | \$46,730 | \$63,914 |
| 19-2042 | Geoscientists, Except Hydrologists and Geographers | 14 | \$37.90 | \$22.26 | \$35.56 | \$42.21 | \$18.03 | \$27.24 | \$35.22 | \$43.82 | \$53.73 |
| 17-2001 | Engineers, Non R\&D (SIC 822 Only) | 14 | \$26.40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 428005 | Transportation, Storage, and Distribution Managers | 14 | \$19.00 | \$20.09 | \$28.52 | \$32.73 | \$18.36 | \$22.19 | \$26.48 | \$33.60 | \$42.10 |
| 15-2041 | Statisticians | 14 | ------------ | \$21.59 | \$27.92 | \$31.09 | \$19.99 | \$23.25 | \$26.49 | \$33.29 | \$40.84 |
| 27-1010* | Artists and Related Workers | 14 | \$12.70 | \$10.01 | \$16.85 | \$20.26 | \$9.27 | \$11.01 | \$15.89 | \$21.43 | \$26.98 |
| 13-2052 | Personal Financial Advisors | 14 | \$14.00 | \$16.37 | \$32.50 | \$40.56 | \$14.80 | \$19.39 | \$28.24 | \$42.03 | \$72.56 |
| 19-1099 | Life Scientists, All Other | 14 |  | \$14.87 | \$24.87 | \$29.86 | \$13.16 | \$17.10 | \$24.34 | \$31.71 | \$37.79 |
| 37-1011 | First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Housekeeping and Janitorial Workers | 14 | \$14.60 | \$8.55 | \$12.06 | \$13.83 | \$7.88 | \$9.18 | \$10.91 | \$14.78 | \$17.44 |
| 43-3051 | Payroll and Timekeeping Clerks | 14 | \$14.90 | \$11.46 | \$16.45 | \$18.95 | \$11.02 | \$12.21 | \$14.13 | \$16.45 | \$19.11 |
| 33-2021 | Fire Inspectors and Investigators | 14 | \$8.30 | \$10.84 | \$24.78 | \$31.74 | \$9.67 | \$10.94 | \$29.10 | \$37.99 | \$43.62 |
| 47-2181 | Roofers | 14 | \$15.00 | \$9.38 | \$12.83 | \$14.56 | \$8.47 | \$10.49 | \$12.79 | \$14.56 | \$17.50 |
| 39-9011 | Child Care Workers | 14 | \$8.00 | \$6.19 | \$7.78 | \$8.59 | \$5.96 | \$6.64 | \$7.74 | \$8.71 | \$10.01 |
| 2604485* | Education Administrators | 13 | \$27.50 | \$15.91 | \$24.48 | \$28.75 | \$14.55 | \$16.64 | \$19.82 | \$28.90 | \$40.50 |
| 35-9011 | Dining Room and Cafeteria Attendants and Bartender Helpers | 13 | \$5.20 | \$5.93 | \$6.72 | \$7.11 | \$5.76 | \$5.97 | \$6.33 | \$7.21 | \$8.88 |
| 49-3093 | Tire Repairers and Changers | 12 | \$15.00 | \$7.82 | \$9.60 | \$10.49 | \$7.27 | \$8.11 | \$9.44 | \$10.69 | \$11.93 |
| 13-1070* | Human Resources, Training, and Labor Relations Specialists | 12 | \$18.50 | \$13.96 | \$21.00 | \$24.52 | \$13.07 | \$15.21 | \$18.29 | \$24.01 | \$36.28 |
| 39-9021 | Personal and Home Care Aides | 12 | \$10.00 | \$6.71 | \$7.84 | \$8.41 | \$6.23 | \$6.89 | \$7.83 | \$8.74 | \$9.55 |

Table 3: Occupations with 10 or More Vacancies - Page 8

| SOC Cod | SOC Occupation Title | Estimated <br> Number of Vacancies | Average Wage Offered (nearest dime) | Occupational Employment Statistics Wage Data (aged to 2000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Entry-Level | Overall | Experienced | 10th | 25th | 50th | 75th | 90th |
| 31-9096 | Veterinary Assistants and Laboratory Animal Caretakers | 12 | \$7.80 | \$7.00 | \$9.10 | \$10.16 | \$6.48 | \$7.54 | \$8.81 | \$10.72 | \$12.61 |
| 45-2092 | Farmworkers and Laborers, Crop, Nursery, and Greenhouse | 11 | \$6.50 | \$5.99 | \$8.31 | \$9.47 | \$5.81 | \$6.48 | \$7.93 | \$9.94 | \$11.59 |
| 25-2011 | Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education | 11 | \$13.10 | \$7.36 | \$9.32 | \$10.29 | \$6.73 | \$7.68 | \$8.86 | \$10.52 | \$12.37 |
| 35-9031 | Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop | 11 | \$8.40 | \$6.45 | \$8.10 | \$8.92 | \$6.08 | \$6.85 | \$7.82 | \$8.75 | \$11.01 |
| 35-2014 | Cooks, Restaurant | 11 | \$12.10 | \$7.18 | \$9.07 | \$10.02 | \$6.50 | \$7.47 | \$8.91 | \$10.39 | \$12.03 |
| 51-2090* | Miscellaneous Assemblers and Fabricators | 11 | \$14.00 | \$7.30 | \$10.12 | \$11.52 | \$7.03 | \$8.01 | \$9.68 | \$11.89 | \$13.88 |
| 25-2010* | Preschool and Kindergarten Teachers | 11 | \$11.60 | \$7.36 | \$9.32 | \$10.29 | \$6.73 | \$7.68 | \$8.86 | \$10.52 | \$12.37 |
| 33-9092 | Lifeguards, Ski Patrol, and Other Recreational Protective Service Workers | 11 | \$8.50 | ------------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29-2053 | Psychiatric Technicians | 11 |  | \$8.07 | \$11.34 | \$12.98 | \$7.41 | \$8.88 | \$10.88 | \$12.74 | \$15.83 |
| 29-1124 | Radiation Therapists | 11 |  | \$15.04 | \$19.35 | \$21.50 | \$14.68 | \$16.08 | \$18.87 | \$23.11 | \$25.87 |
| 35-9099 | Food Preparation and Serving Related Workers, All Other | 11 | \$10.20 | \$5.97 | \$10.10 | \$12.16 | \$5.69 | \$6.21 | \$7.25 | \$15.08 | \$19.05 |
| 43-6012 | Legal Secretaries | 10 | ------------ | \$12.04 | \$15.20 | \$16.78 | \$11.42 | \$12.61 | \$14.01 | \$17.90 | \$20.89 |
| 51-5023 | Printing Machine Operators | 10 | \$13.80 | \$10.05 | \$15.33 | \$17.97 | \$9.27 | \$11.34 | \$14.94 | \$18.81 | \$22.82 |
| 49-9041 | Industrial Machinery Mechanics | 10 | \$19.00 | \$13.67 | \$18.28 | \$20.58 | \$12.60 | \$14.87 | \$17.51 | \$21.38 | \$25.49 |
| 13-2050* | Financial Analysts and Advisors | 10 | \$15.70 | \$17.52 | \$30.13 | \$36.44 | \$16.65 | \$19.59 | \$24.65 | \$33.88 | \$66.41 |
| 43-9041 | Insurance Claims and Policy Processing Clerks | 10 | \$15.90 | \$11.40 | \$17.24 | \$20.16 | \$10.56 | \$12.72 | \$15.43 | \$17.82 | \$30.06 |
| 31-9093 | Medical Equipment Preparers | 10 | ------------- | \$9.94 | \$12.63 | \$13.98 | \$9.49 | \$10.67 | \$12.16 | \$13.50 | \$18.25 |
| 43-4071 | File Clerks | 10 | \$8.70 | \$7.86 | \$9.52 | \$10.34 | \$7.35 | \$8.05 | \$9.19 | \$10.67 | \$12.37 |
| 31-9094 | Medical Transcriptionists | 10 | \$14.10 | \$11.64 | \$14.98 | \$16.65 | \$11.05 | \$12.32 | \$14.31 | \$17.53 | \$20.53 |
| 49-3040* | Heavy Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Service Technicians and Mechanics | 10 | \$16.00 | \$13.05 | \$16.84 | \$18.74 | \$11.87 | \$14.17 | \$17.00 | \$19.35 | \$20.97 |
| 19-2002 | Physical Scientists, R\&D (SIC 822 Only) | 10 | ------------- | ------------ |  |  | ------------ | ------------ | ------------ | ------------ |  |
| 53-1021 | First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Helpers, Laborers, and Material Movers, Hand | 10 | ------------- | \$11.33 | \$18.24 | \$21.71 | \$10.50 | \$12.61 | \$17.20 | \$21.97 | \$28.19 |
| 19-1042 | Medical Scientists, Except Epidemiologists | 10 | \$19.70 | \$19.13 | \$29.99 | \$35.41 | \$18.13 | \$20.42 | \$25.61 | \$34.19 | \$51.76 |
| 17-3023 | Electrical and Electronic Engineering Technicians | 10 | \$13.70 | \$17.24 | \$28.05 | \$33.45 | \$15.58 | \$19.00 | \$25.06 | \$35.79 | \$47.96 |

* OES wages for general occupations are reported as the weighted average of more specific occupations
** Annual
*** OES wages reported for Colorado statewide
--- No information available

Table 4: Occupations with Fewer Than 10 Vacancies

|  | SOC Occupation Title | Occupational Employment Statistics Wage Data Average Wages <br> Percentile Distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SOC Code |  | Entry- <br> Level | Overall | Experienced | 10th | 25th | 50th | 75th | 90th |
| 31-9090* | Miscellaneous Healthcare Support Occupations | \$9.01 | \$12.00 | \$13.50 | \$8.45 | \$9.76 | \$11.65 | \$13.92 | \$16.19 |
| 51-4191 | Heat Treating Equipment Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic | \$11.30 | \$15.63 | \$17.78 | \$10.53 | \$13.02 | \$16.12 | \$18.75 | \$20.18 |
| 49-2021 | Radio Mechanics | \$15.20 | \$18.42 | \$20.03 | \$12.63 | \$17.77 | \$19.10 | \$20.42 | \$21.24 |
| 43-5111 | Weighers, Measurers, Checkers, and Samplers, Recordkeeping | \$8.05 | \$11.17 | \$12.72 | \$7.41 | \$8.96 | \$11.30 | \$13.16 | \$15.07 |
| 29-2032 | Diagnostic Medical Sonographers | \$19.87 | \$23.46 | \$25.27 | \$18.06 | \$21.82 | \$24.33 | \$26.44 | \$27.72 |
| 11-2020* | Marketing and Sales Managers | \$23.87 | \$38.57 | \$45.92 | \$20.90 | \$27.75 | \$36.01 | \$48.51 | \$66.82 |
| 29-2033 | Nuclear Medicine Technologists | \$15.99 | \$19.37 | \$21.06 | \$14.82 | \$17.10 | \$19.35 | \$21.51 | \$24.48 |
| 49-2011 | Computer, Automated Teller, and Office Machine Repairers | \$11.73 | \$15.93 | \$18.04 | \$11.34 | \$12.70 | \$15.70 | \$19.35 | \$21.29 |
| 43-4151 | Order Clerks | \$9.45 | \$13.05 | \$14.85 | \$9.18 | \$10.38 | \$12.55 | \$15.33 | \$17.61 |
| 43-5071 | Shipping, Receiving, and Traffic Clerks | \$8.02 | \$11.19 | \$12.78 | \$7.49 | \$8.87 | \$10.63 | \$13.00 | \$15.96 |
| 33-3012 | Correctional Officers and Jailers | \$10.36 | \$16.70 | \$19.87 | \$9.06 | \$11.81 | \$17.02 | \$20.82 | \$24.67 |
| 37-1010* | First-Line Supervisors/Managers, Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Workers | \$9.98 | \$14.09 | \$16.16 | \$9.40 | \$10.71 | \$13.23 | \$17.07 | \$19.97 |
| 27-2099** | Entertainers and Performers, Sports and Related Workers, All Other | \$7.35 | \$8.83 | \$9.57 | \$7.06 | \$7.41 | \$7.98 | \$8.56 | \$14.12 |
| 31-9095 | Pharmacy Aides | \$7.77 | \$10.04 | \$11.17 | \$7.35 | \$8.63 | \$10.19 | \$11.58 | \$12.92 |
| 21-1010* | Counselors | \$10.75 | \$15.54 | \$17.93 | \$9.89 | \$11.52 | \$13.64 | \$18.73 | \$24.88 |
| 13-1071 | Employment, Recruitment, and Placement Specialists | \$14.33 | \$20.55 | \$23.65 | \$13.94 | \$15.19 | \$17.20 | \$23.14 | \$32.89 |
| 51-5011 | Bindery Workers | \$6.00 | \$9.74 | \$11.62 | \$5.82 | \$6.59 | \$8.66 | \$12.28 | \$15.18 |
| 11-9151 | Social and Community Service Managers | \$10.82 | \$18.69 | \$22.62 | \$9.29 | \$13.68 | \$18.17 | \$23.07 | \$28.22 |
| 43-4141 | New Accounts Clerks | \$9.74 | \$11.54 | \$12.45 | \$9.47 | \$10.08 | \$11.33 | \$12.97 | \$14.04 |
| 13-2061 | Financial Examiners | \$19.19 | \$26.36 | \$29.94 | \$18.33 | \$20.15 | \$25.18 | \$32.41 | \$36.82 |
| 13-2070* | Loan Counselors and Officers | \$12.10 | \$22.65 | \$27.93 | \$10.68 | \$14.70 | \$20.69 | \$27.73 | \$37.83 |
| 49-3021 | Automotive Body and Related Repairers | \$15.39 | \$17.12 | \$17.98 | \$14.44 | \$15.23 | \$16.52 | \$18.22 | \$20.79 |
| 17-1021 | Cartographers and Photogrammetrists |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33-3021 | Detectives and Criminal Investigators | \$21.93 | \$28.65 | \$32.00 | \$19.87 | \$24.70 | \$30.12 | \$33.59 | \$35.66 |
| 49-2097 | Electronic Home Entertainment Equipment Installers and Repairers | \$12.46 | \$15.01 | \$16.28 | \$11.67 | \$12.43 | \$13.70 | \$17.86 | \$20.54 |
| 25-3099 | Teachers and Instructors, All Other |  | ----------- | ------------ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-9051 | Electrical Power-Line Installers and Repairers | \$8.21 | \$16.41 | \$20.51 | \$6.30 | \$11.19 | \$17.26 | \$23.05 | \$25.47 |
| 43-4131 | Loan Interviewers and Clerks | \$11.51 | \$15.82 | \$17.98 | \$10.52 | \$12.94 | \$15.63 | \$17.85 | \$21.25 |


|  | SOC Occupation Title | Occupational Employment Statistics Wage Data Average Wages <br> Percentile Distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SOC Code |  | EntryLevel | Overall | Experienced | 10th | 25th | 50th | 75th | 90th |
| 13-2081*** | Tax Examiners, Collectors, and Revenue Agents | \$16.03 | \$23.62 | \$27.43 | \$14.66 | \$17.82 | \$22.83 | \$28.84 |  |
| 43-5041 | Meter Readers, Utilities | \$12.46 | \$17.24 | \$19.63 | \$12.13 | \$13.44 | \$15.65 | \$21.58 | \$25.28 |
| 51-9111 | Packaging and Filling Machine Operators and Tenders | \$8.90 | \$11.37 | \$12.61 | \$8.29 | \$9.34 | \$10.56 | \$14.13 | \$16.16 |
| 29-2010* | Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians | \$13.27 | \$18.34 | \$20.87 | \$12.24 | \$14.94 | \$18.36 | \$21.39 | \$24.72 |
| 53-3022 | Bus Drivers, School | \$8.24 | \$10.50 | \$11.64 | \$7.10 | \$9.30 | \$10.28 | \$11.98 | \$14.08 |
| 35-2012 | Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria | \$7.40 | \$9.15 | \$10.04 | \$6.66 | \$7.60 | \$8.83 | \$10.46 | \$12.46 |
| 25-4031 | Library Technicians | \$9.18 | \$12.90 | \$14.76 | \$8.95 | \$10.37 | \$12.71 | \$15.47 | \$17.49 |
| 25-4021 | Librarians | \$14.32 | \$20.32 | \$23.31 | \$13.57 | \$15.75 | \$19.42 | \$24.45 | \$28.49 |
| 25-2043** | Special Education Teachers, Secondary School | \$29,441 | \$38,569 | \$43,134 | \$23,857 | \$35,339 | \$40,137 | \$43,790 | \$45,984 |
| 25-2020 | Elementary and Middle School Teachers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41-9020* | Real Estate Brokers and Sales Agents | \$10.14 | \$16.86 | \$20.22 | \$9.29 | \$11.02 | \$13.42 | \$19.97 | \$27.92 |
| 11-9033 | Education Administrators, Postsecondary | \$17.27 | \$27.95 | \$33.27 | \$15.69 | \$18.30 | \$22.25 | \$33.68 | \$46.47 |
| 11-9031 | Education Administrators, Preschool and Child Care Center/Program | \$12.25 | \$15.10 | \$16.53 | \$11.48 | \$12.14 | \$13.25 | \$15.98 | \$24.38 |
| 25-3011 | Adult Literacy, Remedial Education, and GED Teachers and Instructors | \$9.91 | \$12.85 | \$14.32 | \$9.22 | \$9.79 | \$10.70 | \$13.90 | \$23.61 |
| 21-1012 | Educational, Vocational, and School Counselors | \$12.09 | \$21.02 | \$25.49 | \$10.36 | \$14.47 | \$19.27 | \$28.84 | \$35.95 |
| 47-2051 | Cement Masons and Concrete Finishers | \$9.07 | \$13.98 | \$16.43 | \$8.40 | \$10.14 | \$14.32 | \$16.92 | \$19.93 |
| 27-3041 | Editors | \$13.08 | \$21.53 | \$25.77 | \$11.95 | \$14.56 | \$20.73 | \$27.22 | \$33.88 |
| 11-2011 | Advertising and Promotions Managers | \$18.32 | \$32.15 | \$39.08 | \$15.50 | \$22.18 | \$29.73 | \$40.77 | \$57.82 |
| 51-4031 | Cutting, Punching, and Press Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic | \$8.77 | \$11.91 | \$13.48 | \$8.06 | \$9.46 | \$11.38 | \$13.83 | \$16.57 |
| 53-1031 | First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Transportation and Material-Moving Machine and Vehicle Operators | \$13.18 | \$21.05 | \$24.99 | \$11.76 | \$14.83 | \$19.34 | \$25.26 | \$32.96 |
| 43-5061 | Production, Planning, and Expediting Clerks | \$10.01 | \$15.80 | \$18.71 | \$8.75 | \$11.91 | \$15.55 | \$19.63 | \$22.10 |
| 51-8090* | Miscellaneous Plant and System Operators | \$12.93 | \$16.87 | \$18.83 | \$12.14 | \$13.62 | \$15.98 | \$19.37 | \$22.94 |
| 51-3022*** | Meat, Poultry, and Fish Cutters and Trimmers | \$9.03 | \$9.94 | \$10.39 | \$8.37 | \$9.52 | \$10.11 | \$10.69 | \$11.10 |
| 47-3016*** | Helpers--Roofers | \$6.69 | \$8.89 | \$10.00 | \$6.07 | \$7.25 | \$9.08 | \$10.50 | \$11.80 |
| 13-1023 | Purchasing Agents, Except Wholesale, Retail, and Farm Products | \$15.59 | \$20.78 | \$23.38 | \$14.61 | \$17.04 | \$19.54 | \$23.63 | \$30.53 |
| 43-9199 | Office and Administrative Support Workers, All Other |  | ------------ | ----------- |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17-2110* | Industrial Engineers, Including Health and Safety | \$19.80 | \$26.73 | \$30.18 | \$18.64 | \$21.56 | \$25.80 | \$31.55 | \$36.77 |
| 13-1031 | Claims Adjusters, Examiners, and Investigators | \$13.06 | \$19.12 | \$22.15 | \$10.82 | \$14.90 | \$18.05 | \$23.18 | \$27.86 |

Table 4: Occupations with Fewer Than 10 Vacancies - Page 3

|  | SOC Occupation Title | Occupational Employment Statistics Wage Data Average Wages <br> Percentile Distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SOC Code |  | EntryLevel | Overall | Experienced | 10th | 25th | 50th | 75th | 90th |
| 51-9198 | Helpers--Production Workers | \$5.99 | \$8.09 | \$9.15 | \$5.66 | \$6.11 | \$6.86 | \$10.05 | \$12.49 |
| 25-2032** | Vocational Education Teachers, Secondary School | \$29,974 | \$42,389 | \$48,596 | \$28,186 | \$34,098 | \$42,654 | \$51,447 | \$56,976 |
| 39-3091 | Amusement and Recreation Attendants | \$5.97 | \$7.38 | \$8.09 | \$5.81 | \$6.51 | \$7.45 | \$8.24 | \$8.71 |
| 41-9031 | Sales Engineers | \$20.08 | \$33.59 | \$40.35 | \$17.77 | \$23.58 | \$32.54 | \$43.84 | \$57.55 |
| 43-4061 | Eligibility Interviewers, Government Programs | \$11.72 | \$14.17 | \$15.40 | \$11.17 | \$12.30 | \$14.10 | \$16.15 | \$17.38 |
| 13-2053 | Insurance Underwriters | \$15.54 | \$21.89 | \$25.08 | \$14.05 | \$17.11 | \$19.83 | \$25.16 | \$37.08 |
| 49-3020* | Automotive Technicians and Repairers | \$12.24 | \$16.80 | \$19.07 | \$11.01 | \$13.19 | \$16.03 | \$19.35 | \$23.39 |
| 51-9022 | Grinding and Polishing Workers, Hand | \$8.48 | \$12.34 | \$14.27 | \$7.81 | \$9.21 | \$11.24 | \$15.26 | \$19.25 |
| 51-2099 | Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other | \$6.87 | \$9.59 | \$10.94 | \$6.34 | \$7.41 | \$8.66 | \$11.04 | \$14.47 |
| 49-2093 | Electrical and Electronics Installers and Repairers, Transportation Equipment | \$15.48 | \$18.50 | \$20.00 | \$10.48 | \$18.20 | \$19.58 | \$20.95 | \$21.78 |
| 51-4034 | Lathe and Turning Machine Tool Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic | \$12.10 | \$16.15 | \$18.18 | \$11.71 | \$12.99 | \$15.39 | \$18.59 | \$22.03 |
| 15-2031 | Operations Research Analysts | \$19.00 | \$24.60 | \$27.40 | \$18.15 | \$20.69 | \$24.51 | \$28.01 | \$32.93 |
| 49-2095 | Electrical and Electronics Repairers, Powerhouse, Substation, and Relay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 53-4011*** | Locomotive Engineers | \$8.72 | \$15.62 | \$19.06 | \$7.53 | \$9.33 | \$15.12 | \$20.21 | \$25.09 |
| 47-2044 | Tile and Marble Setters | \$9.94 | \$16.70 | \$20.08 | \$6.61 | \$12.63 | \$19.09 | \$20.74 | \$21.73 |
| 19-4031 | Chemical Technicians | \$15.05 | \$16.72 | \$17.55 | \$14.24 | \$15.00 | \$16.26 | \$17.53 | \$20.91 |
| 27-3090* | Miscellaneous Media and Communication Workers | \$12.71 | \$17.29 | \$19.59 | \$11.64 | \$13.45 | \$15.72 | \$21.22 | \$25.15 |
| 27-3031 | Public Relations Specialists | \$13.28 | \$20.63 | \$24.30 | \$11.92 | \$15.46 | \$19.67 | \$24.64 | \$33.50 |
| 27-2032*** | Choreographers | \$11.56 | \$17.73 | \$20.82 | \$11.58 | \$13.40 | \$17.83 | \$22.16 | \$25.86 |
| 39-6012 | Concierges | \$9.30 | \$10.08 | \$10.47 | \$8.84 | \$9.29 | \$10.04 | \$10.78 | \$11.87 |
| 25-1021** | Computer Science Teachers, Postsecondary | \$31,121 | \$49,618 | \$58,867 | \$29,424 | \$34,380 | \$42,291 | \$67,857 | \$88,219 |
| 25-1011** | Business Teachers, Postsecondary | \$31,582 | \$46,416 | \$53,833 | \$29,998 | \$35,959 | \$41,753 | \$54,127 | \$78,105 |
| 21-1099 | Community and Social Service Specialists, All Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19-4099 | Life, Physical, and Social Science Technicians, All Other | \$9.74 | \$16.64 | \$20.09 | \$8.45 | \$11.48 | \$14.97 | \$20.14 | \$28.05 |
| 19-4061 | Social Science Research Assistants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19-3020* | Market and Survey Researchers | \$13.06 | \$20.72 | \$24.55 | \$11.91 | \$14.01 | \$18.76 | \$24.03 | \$30.57 |
| 19-2099 | Physical Scientists, All Other | \$23.05 | \$31.71 | \$36.04 | \$20.51 | \$27.42 | \$32.24 | \$37.27 | \$43.52 |
| 19-2032*** | Materials Scientists | \$17.89 | \$26.11 | \$30.23 | \$16.21 | \$19.18 | \$24.82 | \$32.18 | \$37.10 |
| 43-4999 | Financial, Information, and Record Clerks, All Other (OES Only) | \$9.58 | \$13.61 | \$15.63 | \$8.47 | \$10.85 | \$13.12 | \$16.07 | \$19.35 |



|  | SOC Occupation Title | Occupational Employment Statistics Wage Data Average Wages <br> Percentile Distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SOC Code |  | Level | Overall | Experienced | 10th | 25th | 50th | 75th | 90th |
| 17-3029 | Engineering Technicians, Except Drafters, All Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17-2070* | Electrical and Electronics Engineers | \$21.86 | \$31.20 | \$35.87 | \$20.17 | \$23.65 | \$30.92 | \$38.55 | \$43.64 |
| 17-3010* | Drafters | \$14.29 | \$20.48 | \$23.58 | \$13.17 | \$16.13 | \$20.62 | \$24.79 | \$27.76 |
| 43-5051*** | Postal Service Clerks | \$17.47 | \$19.24 | \$20.12 | \$15.87 | \$18.03 | \$19.50 | \$20.98 | \$21.86 |
| 33-3050* | Police Officers | \$17.06 | \$21.80 | \$24.16 | \$15.70 | \$18.44 | \$21.92 | \$25.18 | \$27.54 |
| 43-9031 | Desktop Publishers | \$11.88 | \$15.57 | \$17.42 | \$11.67 | \$13.05 | \$15.40 | \$17.82 | \$20.77 |
| 15-1099 | Computer Specialists, All Other | \$18.56 | \$26.75 | \$30.84 | \$16.31 | \$21.36 | \$26.01 | \$31.68 | \$37.37 |
| 21-1011 | Substance Abuse and Behavioral Disorder Counselors | \$12.27 | \$14.30 | \$15.32 | \$11.52 | \$12.16 | \$13.24 | \$15.25 | \$19.76 |
| 51-4022 | Forging Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic | \$5.92 | \$10.48 | \$12.76 | \$5.69 | \$6.25 | \$11.55 | \$14.32 | \$16.38 |
| 17-2031 | Biomedical Engineers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13-1032 | Insurance Appraisers, Auto Damage | \$12.64 | \$17.08 | \$19.29 | \$12.20 | \$13.44 | \$16.09 | \$20.28 | \$24.29 |
| 23-1021*** | Administrative Law Judges, Adjudicators, and Hearing Officers | \$17.40 | \$27.31 | \$32.26 | \$15.72 | \$18.90 | \$24.85 | \$33.22 | \$42.17 |
| 13-1121 | Meeting and Convention Planners | \$13.85 | \$19.03 | \$21.62 | \$12.64 | \$14.85 | \$18.04 | \$21.89 | \$26.37 |
| 53-7060* | Laborers and Material Movers, Hand | \$7.35 | \$10.02 | \$11.36 | \$6.71 | \$8.07 | \$9.30 | \$11.43 | \$15.03 |
| 21-1019 | Counselors, All Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 39-1021 | First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Personal Service Workers | \$8.17 | \$12.65 | \$14.89 | \$7.19 | \$9.17 | \$10.73 | \$13.78 | \$21.84 |
| 37-3019 | Grounds Maintenance Workers, All Other |  | ------------ | ------------ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35-2010* | Cooks | \$6.85 | \$8.37 | \$9.14 | \$6.31 | \$7.05 | \$8.12 | \$9.51 | \$10.99 |
| 53-6021 | Parking Lot Attendants | \$6.14 | \$8.23 | \$9.28 | \$6.00 | \$6.72 | \$8.18 | \$9.90 | \$10.97 |
| 21-1029 | Social Workers, All Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43-5021 | Couriers and Messengers | \$7.48 | \$9.71 | \$10.82 | \$7.07 | \$7.88 | \$9.30 | \$11.29 | \$13.30 |
| 49-2020* | Radio and Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers | \$17.37 | \$22.47 | \$25.02 | \$15.20 | \$20.36 | \$23.90 | \$26.07 | \$27.35 |
| 43-5031 | Police, Fire, and Ambulance Dispatchers | \$13.44 | \$16.23 | \$17.62 | \$12.62 | \$14.23 | \$16.10 | \$18.10 | \$20.39 |
| 19-2043 | Hydrologists | \$21.51 | \$28.94 | \$32.64 | \$19.45 | \$23.69 | \$28.81 | \$33.74 | \$39.48 |
| 49-3042 | Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines | \$13.40 | \$17.33 | \$19.30 | \$12.15 | \$14.57 | \$17.52 | \$19.93 | \$21.60 |
| 49-9052 | Telecommunications Line Installers and Repairers | \$9.45 | \$13.69 | \$15.80 | \$8.94 | \$10.60 | \$12.07 | \$16.01 | \$21.25 |
| 49-2098 | Security and Fire Alarm Systems Installers | \$11.64 | \$16.16 | \$18.42 | \$11.01 | \$12.97 | \$15.55 | \$18.22 | \$23.51 |
| 43-9999 | Secretaries, Administrative Assistants, and Other Office Support Workers, All Other (OES Only) | \$10.20 | \$15.10 | \$17.55 | \$9.49 | \$11.42 | \$14.62 | \$17.11 | \$21.60 |

Table 4: Occupations with Fewer Than 10 Vacancies - Page 5

|  | SOC Occupation Title | Occupational Employment Statistics Wage Data Average Wages <br> Percentile Distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SOC Code |  | EntryLevel | Overall | Experienced | 10th | 25th | 50th | 75th | 90th |
| 25-4010 | Archivists, Curators, and Museum Technicians | \$10.63 | \$17.10 | \$20.34 | \$10.49 | \$11.66 | \$15.63 | \$20.21 | \$26.81 |
| 49-3022 | Automotive Glass Installers and Repairers | \$12.00 | \$13.37 | \$14.06 | \$11.35 | \$12.05 | \$13.21 | \$14.86 | \$16.53 |
| 51-8093 | Petroleum Pump System Operators, Refinery Operators, and Gaugers | \$19.73 | \$23.86 | \$25.91 | \$18.32 | \$20.92 | \$23.40 | \$25.60 | \$29.78 |
| 25-1124** | Foreign Language and Literature Teachers, Postsecondary | \$25,532 | \$42,441 | \$50,895 | \$24,820 | \$27,537 | \$37,604 | \$53,054 | \$75,392 |
| 51-8031 | Water and Liquid Waste Treatment Plant and System Operators | \$12.44 | \$17.28 | \$19.70 | \$12.00 | \$13.28 | \$16.54 | \$20.99 | \$24.43 |
| 41-3031 | Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents | \$13.05 | \$22.51 | \$27.23 | \$12.19 | \$13.80 | \$17.44 | \$23.98 | \$37.72 |
| 49-3099 | Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers, All Other (OES Only) | \$11.70 | \$16.11 | \$18.31 | \$11.06 | \$13.16 | \$15.63 | \$18.07 | \$22.15 |
| 51-2023 | Electromechanical Equipment Assemblers | \$7.96 | \$9.57 | \$10.38 | \$7.60 | \$8.48 | \$9.58 | \$10.55 | \$11.14 |
| 49-3050* | Small Engine Mechanics | \$10.33 | \$14.26 | \$16.23 | \$9.64 | \$11.56 | \$13.96 | \$16.88 | \$20.00 |
| 43-9020* | Data Entry and Information Processing Workers | \$8.42 | \$10.94 | \$12.20 | \$7.71 | \$9.25 | \$10.70 | \$12.40 | \$14.58 |
| 43-9051 | Mail Clerks and Mail Machine Operators, Except Postal Service | \$7.57 | \$10.09 | \$11.35 | \$7.07 | \$8.14 | \$9.79 | \$11.30 | \$13.77 |
| 17-2002 | Engineers, R\&D (SIC 822 Only) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-1023 | Computer Programmers, R\&D (SIC 822 Only) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45-1011 | First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Workers | \$13.59 | \$21.87 | \$26.00 | \$10.28 | \$16.81 | \$21.58 | \$26.38 | \$34.22 |
| 15-1022 | Computer Programmers, Non R\&D (SIC 822 Only) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17-3027 | Mechanical Engineering Technicians | \$14.79 | \$18.75 | \$20.73 | \$14.00 | \$15.66 | \$18.40 | \$21.37 | \$24.92 |
| 17-3019 | Drafters, All Other |  |  | ------------ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27-1020* | Designers | \$10.49 | \$16.13 | \$18.94 | \$9.40 | \$11.67 | \$15.15 | \$19.73 | \$24.23 |
| 17-3011 | Architectural and Civil Drafters | \$13.64 | \$19.97 | \$23.14 | \$12.51 | \$15.68 | \$19.88 | \$24.46 | \$27.74 |
| 11-9039 | Education Administrators, All Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43-4041 | Credit Authorizers, Checkers, and Clerks | \$8.45 | \$13.57 | \$16.13 | \$7.82 | \$9.03 | \$12.11 | \$16.24 | \$20.40 |
| 17-3022 | Civil Engineering Technicians | \$13.15 | \$19.53 | \$22.72 | \$11.46 | \$14.92 | \$17.88 | \$23.32 | \$32.12 |
| 47-2151 | Pipelayers | \$10.06 | \$13.32 | \$14.96 | \$9.50 | \$11.03 | \$12.76 | \$15.59 | \$17.82 |
| 39-6021 | Tour Guides and Escorts | \$9.75 | \$10.84 | \$11.39 | \$9.09 | \$9.59 | \$10.43 | \$11.55 | \$13.36 |
| 41-9010* | Models, Demonstrators, and Product Promoters | \$7.65 | \$10.53 | \$11.97 | \$7.31 | \$7.91 | \$8.90 | \$11.71 | \$15.94 |
| 21-1091 | Health Educators | \$13.88 | \$22.81 | \$27.27 | \$10.90 | \$17.10 | \$23.86 | \$28.35 | \$33.47 |
| 51-6051 | Sewers, Hand | \$7.81 | \$8.52 | \$8.88 | \$7.24 | \$7.59 | \$8.17 | \$8.75 | \$11.15 |

Table 4: Occupations with Fewer Than 10 Vacancies - Page 6

|  | SOC Occupation Title | Occupational Employment Statistics Wage Data Average Wages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SOC Code |  | EntryLevel | Overall | Experienced | 10th | 25th | 50th | 75th | 90th |
| 19-2001 | Physical Scientists, Non R\&D (SIC 822 Only) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19-2031 | Chemists | \$14.53 | \$25.50 | \$30.98 | \$13.29 | \$16.17 | \$24.55 | \$34.06 | \$42.74 |
| 51-9123 | Painting, Coating, and Decorating Workers | \$7.98 | \$11.22 | \$12.82 | \$7.25 | \$9.00 | \$11.27 | \$13.32 | \$15.69 |

* OES wages for general occupations are reported as the weighted average of more specific occupations
** Annual
*** OES wages reported for Colorado statewide
--- No information available


## Methodology

## Survey Instrument and Redesign

TThe Job Vacancy Survey was initiated in Denver and five other metropolitan areas across the nation as pilot studies regarding the nature of vacant positions in the labor market. As a result of the success of the Denver Job Vacancy Survey, studies have been approved for all of Colorado's Workforce Development Regions.

After the first two DMR pilot studies, the survey instrument was evaluated and redesigned. In choosing questions, considerations were made regarding various form and gradations. Decisions were made to address the core of what was required in order to stay within the defined limits. Page one (Part A) of the survey was expanded not only to state the purpose of the survey, but also to collect employer information; verifying addresses, number of employees, and establishing contact names. Email and fax numbers were added to provide a means of contacting employers for notification of the availability of survey results. A review of page two (Part B) survey questions follows:

A-The "Job Title" section remained relatively the same, although a definition of Full- versus Parttime was included.

B-"Number of vacancies for which your firm is actively recruiting": The objective was to get a measure of the job market from the employer's point of view. A variant of this question was, "Number of vacancies that your firm currently has." Actively recruiting was queried due to the possible presence of vacancies that were deliberately left vacant. Also revised was the query for Permanent vs. Temporary identification.

C-The "Wages/Salary" question was revised to request the maximum and the minimum rates of pay to evaluate variations in pay given different applicant qualifications.

D-"Is a sign-on bonus offered to the person hired to fill this vacancy?" In addition to noting whether
or not a bonus is offered, the revised survey allows a dollar amount to be entered.

E-"Is medical insurance offered?" In addition, the revised survey prompted for the portion (if any) that the firm contributed. To better understand the relationship between types of positions, pay, vacancies, and the existence of medical insurance, it was important to note to what degree the firm contributes to the insurance premium.

F-"What is the typical education level required to fill this vacancy?" Examination of the nature of the job market and the needs of employers included the query of educational requirements.

G-"What is the typical type of experience required to qualify for this vacancy?" This also adds to the characteristics that employers are looking for in applicants. It was important to expand this question, allowing the firm to note the nature of the experience requested. During times of excess labor supply, qualifications demanded of applicants tend to increase. During periods of limited supply, the reverse tends to occur.

H-"How long has this vacancy been open?" This question was added to the revised survey to gauge the tightness of the labor market. It provides an objective measure that can be tracked and compared across time.

I-"How difficult is this vacancy to fill?" Questions H and I together help to evaluate the challenges employers face in the timely hiring of personnel and the degree to which the supply of labor falls short of demand.

## Survey Sample Methodology

TThis survey is designed to find frequency of job vacancies in the Denver Metro Region and characteristics of those vacancies. Firms were ordered into groups, or stratifications by employment size, county, and industry, and the resulting percentages of vacancies for each category were used to estimate total job vacancies for each group. The list of Denver Metro firms used for this survey, with their contact information, staff size and industry classification was obtained from the American Labor Market Information System (ALMIS) database. For technical reasons information about employers in the Government sector was obtained from the ES-202 database.

The survey was conducted by telephone. In some cases copies of the survey form were faxed to employers upon request. A sample of the survey form can be found in the Appendix section of this report.

## Stratifications

Employers in Agriculture and Mining were not stratified by county, as there are not enough firms in either of these sectors to draw conclusions from the survey data at that level of detail. Also, a sample was selected for employers with fewer than 5 employees without any county or industry stratifications.

For each of the six counties firms within the remaining industry divisions with 5 to 249 employees were grouped as follows:

- Construction
- Durable Goods Manufacturing
- Non-Durable Goods Manufacturing
- Transportation, Communication, and Public Utilities (TCPU)
- Wholesale Trade
- Retail Trade
- Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate (FIRE)
- Services
- Government

The lists of small to mid-sized employers were randomized and a sample of sufficient size to achieve a predictable level of accuracy for the estimates of job vacancies was taken. Attempts were made to contact all large employers.

## Data Editing

A fter data collection was completed, a few measures were taken to prepare data for analysis.

## Data Cleaning

Whenever necessary, data was modified to ensure consistency among vacancies. Follow up phone calls were made as required to verify and/or clarify responses.

## Occupational Coding

Job title and descriptions were used to match the vacancy with the appropriate SOC occupational title ${ }^{1}$. In some cases a second interview with the employer was necessary to decide on a specific occupational title.

## Wage Conversion

Standard conversions were used to convert salaries into hourly wages: 2,080 hours for annual salaries, 173 hours for monthly salaries.

All wages bellow the minimum wage level were adjusted upwards to $\$ 5.15$ per hour. When necessary employers were contacted a second time for more information on questionable wages.

## Definitions

## Annual Salary

The monetary return for one year's work. The definition does not include benefits (e.g., insurance, retirement program, or stock plans).

## Average

The arithmetic average (also called the mean) for a group of items is defined as the sum of the values of the items divided by the number of items.

## Full-time and Part-time Employment

To be classified as full-time employment a position must require a minimum of 35 hours of work a week. Part-time employment refers to cases where a position requires less than 35 hours of work a week.

## Job Vacancy Rate

Is the number of openings in a specific occupation expressed as a share of total employment in that same occupation.

## Level of Education

Refers to completed programs of work. High school diplomas, associate, professional, vocational, bachelor's, and graduate degrees all are examples of programs of work.

## Medical Insurance Premium

Refers to the monthly payments that a holder of an insurance policy pays in order to keep his/her policy current.

## Mid-Point

For the purpose of this survey, the Mid-Point refers to the wage halfway between the average minimum and average maximum wages as reported by survey respondents.

## Permanent and Temporary Employment

Employment is classified as permanent if it will be filled for more than six months. Temporary employment on the other hand refers to those positions which will be filled for six months or less.

## Sample Frame

The set of employers randomly chosen for the survey from the whole population of employers. Since vacancies and employment data were the central objectives of the survey, the sample frame was designed to allow necessary representation in those categories.

## $\underline{\text { Sign-on Bonus }}$

An additional financial incentive offered by a firm to new employees in order to influence their decisions to agree to employment with that firm. The bonus, for purposes of this survey, is a monetary lump sum.

## SOC

The 1998 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC), with 822 detailed occupations, reflects the current occupational structure in the United States and was designed to provide a universal classification system. All federal agencies that collect occupational data will adhere to the new SOC. Information on the 1998 SOC, including its occupational structure, is available online.

Internet: http://stats.bls.gov/soc/soc_home.htm.
Source: Occupational Outlook Handbook, 2000-01
Edition, U.S. Department Of Labor, Bureau of Labor
Statistics, January 2000.

## Vacancy

An established position that is currently unfilled for which the firm is actively recruiting to fill. The definition does not include positions that are anticipated, but not yet created.

## Wage

The monetary return per hour of work. The definition does not include benefits (e.g., insurance, retirement program, or stock plans).

## Appendix - Survey Instrument



## Denver Metro

## Job Vacancy Survey

Survey ID: 208005011
Company ID:

## Survey Instructions

- Please direct this survey to the manager or human resources professional responsible for hiring and recruitment at your business.
- Please respond within three business days. Your assistance will allow us to complete this survey in a timely manner.
- Return this survey by fax to (877) 222-0921. This number is toll-free.

For the purposes of this survey, a vacancy at your company is a job opening for which your firm is actively recruiting. For job sites in different counties, please list vacancies on separate forms. Only provide information for job vacancies in the following counties, which make up the Denver Metro area:

Adams Arapahoe Boulder Denver Douglas Jefferson

## Part A: About Your Firm

1. Who may we contact regarding job vacancies at your location and at other Denver Metro area locations?
2. Contact's:
a. Job Title
b. Phone \#
$\qquad$
c. Fax\#
d. E-Mail Address $\qquad$
3. Company Name: $\qquad$
4. Number of Employees working within the Denver Metro area: $\qquad$
5. Do you have any job vacancies for which your firm is actively recruiting?

$$
\square \text { Yes } \quad \square \text { No }
$$

6. Would you like to be notified when the survey results are released?

$$
\square \text { Yes } \quad \text { No }
$$

If you answered yes to question number five, please complete the next page of this survey. If you have more vacancies than will fit on the next page or, if you have job sites in different metro counties, please make copies before you begin filling out the form and list vacancies by county. Thank you very much for your participation in the survey. We look forward to providing you with a final copy of the study.

Part B: About Your Vacancies , See next page

$\begin{aligned} \text { I: } \quad & \text { How difficult is this } \\ & \text { vacancy to fill? } \\ & \text { (Choose One) }\end{aligned}$
H: $\begin{gathered}\text { How long has this } \\ \text { vacancy been open? }\end{gathered}$
c) Very Difficult
b) Somewhat Difficult
How long has this
vacancy been open?
(Choose One)
a) Not Difficult
d) Always Hiring
b) 30 to 59 Days
a) Less than 30 Days
G: What is the typical type of experience required to qualify for this
vacancy?
(Choose One)
What is the typical education level required to fill this
vacancy?
(Choose One)
E: $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Is medical insurance } \\ \text { offered? If no, go to }\end{array}$ question $F$. If yes, does your firm
does your firm
contribute:
d) Experience in this Occupation
c) Experience in a Related Field
b) General Work Experience
a) No Experience Required
f) Advanced Degree
e) Bachelor's Degree
d) Two Year Degree
c) Vocational Training/Certification
b) High School/GED
a) No Diploma
c) Total cost of premium
b) Partial cost of premium
a) No monetary contribution towards bremium

| D: $\quad$ Is a sign-on bonus offered to the person |
| :---: | :---: |
| hired to fill this vacancy? |
| If yes, enter $\mathbf{Y}$, or, preferably, the amount of the bonus. |


| D: $\quad$ Is a sign-on bonus offered to the person |
| :---: | :---: |
| hired to fill this vacancy? |
| If yes, enter $\mathbf{Y}$, or, preferably, the amount of the bonus. | If no, enter $\mathbf{N}$.


| C: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{l}\text { If wages } \\ \text { offered for }\end{array}$ | offered for salaried go to a, if hourly go to

b:

Maximum Annual Salary Offered
:

Minimum Annual Salary Offered

?

| B: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Number of } \\ \text { vacancies for } \\ \text { which your firm is } \\ \text { actively recruiting }\end{array}$ |

## A:



## Job Title <br> for Vacancies

Please group vacancies by job title
and full- or part-time status
 Part $=$ Part Time (1-34 hours per week)
Company ID:



[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Refer to Methodology section

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Distribution of vacancies by counties reflects vacancies reported only by Small to mid-size and Large employers.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ See Definitions section

[^3]:    | - JVS Average Wage - Minimum / Mid-Point / Maximum

