

Colorado Department of Personnel \& Administration
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The Annual Workforce Report provides critical data and analysis to help human resources, risk, and budget professionals, and all executives and managers assess their current needs and prepare for the future.

Retirement projections continue to show that as much as one third of the workforce will be eligible to retire in the next five years. Although not detailed in this report, when retirement projections are carried forward through 10 years, the data are certainly concerning. This year for the first time in the report, detailed retirement charts on each of the state's occupational groups are included. This can help departments build their succession plans.

Interestingly, the average age of new hires is 41 years old. Combined with the data on retirement, this shows that the state has a younger employee population that is underepresented. Also, the state must improve its efforts in recruiting employees newly entering the workforce. This raises the questions: How can the state better market itself as an employer of choice? And what can the state do to make state employment more attractive to a new generation of workers?

The DPA Division of Human Resources is working to design integrated systems, policies, and programs that can help the state appropriately manage risk, and become a more competitive employer and more accountable to the public. Our total compensation strategy is one way we are maximizing the state's investments in its workforce and becoming more competitive. Performance-based salary increases, improved health care options, and more portable retirement options should also help.

I know you will find this report valuable. Additional detailed data by individual department and institution has been published in a separate document and is available online at www.colorado.gov/dpa/dhr.


Jeffrey C. Schutt
Director, DPA Division of Human Resources

The state personnel system workforce can be measured by positions, full-time equivalents (FTE), or employees. A position is an individual distinct set of duties or assignments. FTE is the budgetary equivalent of one permanent position based on 2,080 working hours per fiscal year. Employees are the actual people holding a position and working in the personnel system. For purposes of this report it is important to note that payroll numbers do not necessarily equate to number of employees because an employee may receive more than one paycheck. The data in this report measures employees as further defined below.

Unless otherwise annotated, data include only permanent fulltime and part-time employees in the state personnel system (other non-system employees such as administration and faculty of higher education institutions, judicial system employees, and employees of the legislative branch are not included). The Colorado fiscal year (FY) runs from July 1 until June 30. FY 20032004 data in this report are based on a June 30, 2004 download from EMPL, the state personnel system employee data base, and data provided by the University of Colorado (CU). For the first time data are also included from Colroado State University (CSU).

General department data includes the Governor's Office and the State Auditor's Office, but does not include the Colorado Commission on Higher Education, which is reported as part of the data on higher education institutions. The Colorado Student Loan Program was renamed Community College Access Network on July 1, 2004. For purposes of this report, however, it continues to be called Colorado Student Loan Program. The former Senior Executive Service occupational group is now included in the Professional Services group.

Average is used as the arithmetic mean, the value of all the entries in a set of data divided by the number of entries; median is the middle value in a set of data, meaning there is an equal number of values above it and below it. Due to rounding, percent totals may not always equal 100 percent.

## Definition of an employee of the state personnel system:

- Often referred to as "a state classified employee " or a "civil service employee";
- Works in the state personnel system;
- Permanent full-time or part-time employee;
- Does not include higher education faculty;
- Does not include higher education administrators;
- Does not include legislative or judicial staff (except for benefits information); and,
- Does not include temporary/contingent employees.

Definition of turnover for employees in the state personnel system:

- Employee initiated separations;
- Employer initiated separations;
- Layoffs;
- Retirements; and,
- Deaths.

The state excludes employees who transfer from one department to another (unless otherwise noted) because they are still considered employees of the state personnel system.

Benefits information is gathered and summarized by higher education and non-higher education institutions, derived from an internal report from the DPA/DHR Benefits Unit.

- Only permanent employees are eligible for benefits.
- Temporary employees are not eligible for benefits.
- Note that information includes non-state personnel system employees who are not in higher education, such as judicial and legislative employees, and executive directors.
- New hires are not eligible for benefits until the first month after hire.
- Data do include employees who may be terminated for one month after termination.

Non-state personnel system employee information is derived from a payroll file that reports the number of checks that were issued to state employees. Only those employees paid through the CPPS system are included.

1. General Workforce Statistics
Statewide Highlights ..... 2
Counties ..... 3
General Government Departments ..... 4
Higher Education Institutions ..... 5
Occupational Groups ..... 6
Gender ..... 9
Minority/Non-minority ..... 12
Race/Ethnicity ..... 15
2. Workforce Trends
Retirement Projections - Age Groups ..... 19
Retirement Projections - Statewide Comprehensive Chart ..... 20
Retirement Projections - General Government Department Comprehensive Chart ..... 21
Retirement Projections - Higher Education Institution Comprehensive Chart ..... 22
Retirement Projections - Comparative Chart ..... 23
Retirement Projections - Department ..... 24
Retirement Projections - Higher Education Institutions ..... 25
Retirement Projections - Occupational Group ..... 26
Retirement Projections - Occupational Group Comprehensive Chart ..... 27
Retirement Projections - Gender ..... 36
Retirement Projections - Minority/Non-minority ..... 37
Retirement Projections - Race/Ethnicity ..... 38
Turnover - Comparison to All Employees Working in Colorado ..... 39
Turnover - Historical Data by Type of Separation ..... 40
Turnover - General Government Departments ..... 41
Turnover - Historical Data by Department ..... 42
Turnover - Higher Education Institutions ..... 43
Turnover - Historical Data by Higher Education Institution ..... 44
Turnover - Occupational Groups ..... 45
Turnover - Historical Data by Occupational Group ..... 46
Job Growth - Historical Data ..... 47
3. Gender \& Minority/Non-minority Statistics
General Government Departments - Gender ..... 49
General Government Departments - Minority/Non-minority ..... 50
General Government Departments - Detailed Statistics ..... 51
Higher Education Institutions - Gender ..... 54
Higher Education Institutions - Minority/Non-minority ..... 55
Higher Education Institutions - Detailed Statistics ..... 56
Occupational Groups - Gender ..... 59
Occupational Groups - Minority/Non-minority ..... 62
Occupational Groups - Detailed Statistics ..... 65

The General Workforce Statistics section provides a snapshot of the state personnel system workforce as of June 30, 2004. Data include the number, percent, average salary, age and years of service of employees, detailed by geographic distribution, department, higher education institution, occupational group, gender, minority/non-minority status, and race/ethnicity.

## 1. General Workforce Statistics

Statewide Highlights

| General Statistics |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States Population | 290,809,777 |  |  |
| Colorado Population | 4,550,688 |  |  |
| Population Rank | 22 nd |  |  |
| Colorado Labor Force | 2,150,400 |  |  |
| Profile of State Personnel System Employees as of June 2004 |  |  |  |
|  | Statewide | Higher <br> Education | General <br> Government |
| Number of Employees | 31,436 | 9,514 | 21,922 |
| Average Age | 45.6 | 46.5 | 45.2 |
| Average Length of Service | 9.7 | 9.9 | 9.7 |
| Average Annual Salary | \$45,425 | \$38,438 | \$48,457 |
| Percent Minorities | 25.8\% | 26.8\% | 25.3\% |
| Percent Females | 48.9\% | 60.5\% | 43.9\% |
| Retirement Eligibility \& Turnover of State Personnel System Employees |  |  |  |
| Percent Eligible to Retire within five years as of 6/30/2004 <br> (Includes those currently eligible to retire) | 29.5\% | 32.4\% | 28.3\% |
| Percent Eligible to Retire within five to 10 years as of 6/30/2004 (Does not include those currently eligible to retire or those eligible within 1-5 years) | 13.7\% | 13.4\% | 13.9\% |
| Percent Eligible in 10 years (earlier if purchased PERA years of service) | 27.6\% | 28.4\% | 27.2\% |
| Total Percent who could be eligible for retirement in 10 years or sooner, dependent on number of years of PERA years of service purchased. | 70.8\% | 74.1\% | 69.3\% |
| Annual Turnover Rate (FY 03-04)* | 12.4\% | 13.5\% | 11.9\% |
| State of Colorado Non-State Personnel System Workforce Information |  |  |  |
| Full-Time, Non-State Personnel System Employees (Includes judicial and legislative employees) | 18,593 | 15,334 | 3,259 |
| Part-Time, Non-State Personnel System Employees (Includes judicial and legislative employees) | 33,601 | 32,028 | 1,573 |
| Group Insurance Plan Eligibility \& Enrollment |  |  |  |
| Number of Employees Eligible for Medical and Dental Health Care Benefits | 36,062 | 9,815 | 26,247 |
| Number of Employees Enrolled for Medical Health Care Benefits | 23,478 | 4,826 | 18,652 |
| Number of Employees Enrolled for Dental Health Care Benefits | 28,732 | 5,965 | 22,767 |

Statewide Highlights

Higher Education employs proportionately more females than General Government. This may be due in part to the type of jobs found in Higher Education - Administrative Support \& Related and certain jobs in Labor Trades \& Crafts.

Percent and Total Number of Employees by County


## 1. General Workforce Statistics

## Number of Employees, and Average Annual Salary, Age \& Years of Service

| Department | Number of <br> Employees | Average <br> Annual <br> Salary | Average <br> Age | Average <br> Years of <br> Service |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dept of Agriculture | 230 | $\$ 49,144$ | 47.6 | 12.3 |
| Dept of Corrections | 5,469 | $\$ 46,320$ | 43.8 | 7.8 |
| Dept of Education | 159 | $\$ 40,227$ | 46.6 | 9.7 |
| Dept of Health Care Policy \& Finance | 194 | $\$ 56,995$ | 44.5 | 5.7 |
| Dept of Human Services | 5,068 | $\$ 43,587$ | 45.4 | 9.4 |
| Dept of Labor \& Employment | 1,101 | $\$ 50,271$ | 47.7 | 10.4 |
| Dept of Law | 132 | $\$ 48,606$ | 47.4 | 9.2 |
| Dept of Local Affairs | 155 | $\$ 57,325$ | 47.2 | 9.3 |
| Dept of Military \& Veterans Affairs | 101 | $\$ 46,265$ | 48.8 | 6.8 |
| Dept of Natural Resources | 1,370 | $\$ 55,238$ | 45.3 | 12.0 |
| Dept of Personnel \& Administration | 509 | $\$ 52,180$ | 46.3 | 11.0 |
| Dept of Public Health \& Environment | 1,086 | $\$ 59,099$ | 46.1 | 9.9 |
| Dept of Public Safety | 1,232 | $\$ 53,349$ | 40.7 | 10.1 |
| Dept of Regulatory Agencies | 490 | $\$ 58,002$ | 48.3 | 10.5 |
| Dept of Revenue | 1,367 | $\$ 47,770$ | 46.7 | 11.2 |
| Dept of State | 108 | $\$ 45,671$ | 43.6 | 5.9 |
| Dept of Transportation | 3,072 | $\$ 48,346$ | 46.1 | 11.2 |
| Dept of Treasury | 24 | $\$ 54,470$ | 44.9 | 8.2 |
| Governor'S Office | 4 | $\$ 65,676$ | 47.8 | 13.9 |
| State Auditor'S Office | $\$ 60,413$ | 37.5 | 6.0 |  |
| All Departments | $\$ 21,92$ | $\$ 48,457$ | 45.2 | 9.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Fiscal year 03-04 is the second year in a row that general government has experienced a decline in number of employees 204. Last year, the number of state personnel system employees decreased by 168.

The Department of Human Services experienced the largest loss of employees - 232.

Ten of the 20 general government departments experienced some job growth.

Two departments experienced growth (20 employees each) Labor \& Employment and Natural Resources.

Number of Employees, and Average Annual Salary, Age
\& Years of Service

| Institution | Number of Employees | Average <br> Annual <br> Salary | Average Age | Average <br> Years of Service |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Colorado Commission On Higher Education | 4 | \$38,898 | 51.9 | 18.1 |
| Colorado Historical Society | 39 | \$36,383 | 45.7 | 10.4 |
| Colorado Student Loan Program | 75 | \$40,201 | 48.4 | 10.3 |
| Adams State College | 109 | \$31,724 | 44.2 | 9.4 |
| Arapahoe Community College | 107 | \$34,263 | 46.3 | 7.2 |
| Auraria Higher Education Center | 259 | \$35,570 | 46.6 | 9.7 |
| Colorado Community College System | 115 | \$45,398 | 45.8 | 10.5 |
| Colorado Northwestern Community College | 35 | \$31,717 | 43.3 | 9.3 |
| Colorado School Of Mines | 249 | \$41,673 | 47.5 | 8.9 |
| Colorado State University | 2,180 | \$37,631 | 46.9 | 10.8 |
| Colorado State University - Pueblo | 122 | \$37,487 | 48.1 | 13.9 |
| Community College Of Aurora | 49 | \$35,682 | 47.1 | 8.8 |
| Community College Of Denver | 42 | \$39,459 | 44.3 | 10.2 |
| Fort Lewis College | 163 | \$36,835 | 47.0 | 8.8 |
| Front Range Community College | 224 | \$32,918 | 46.4 | 6.9 |
| Lamar Community College | 20 | \$30,008 | 50.4 | 10.3 |
| Mesa State College | 114 | \$31,225 | 47.9 | 7.0 |
| Metropolitan State College Of Denver | 224 | \$43,730 | 46.0 | 11.3 |
| Morgan Community College | 21 | \$30,334 | 45.7 | 7.2 |
| Northeastern Junior College | 50 | \$29,627 | 51.2 | 11.6 |
| Otero Junior College | 31 | \$29,337 | 45.5 | 12.8 |
| Pikes Peak Community College | 218 | \$36,226 | 43.9 | 7.9 |
| Pueblo Community College | 102 | \$31,903 | 47.0 | 9.2 |
| Red Rocks Community College | 99 | \$34,653 | 45.8 | 7.9 |
| Trinidad State Junior College | 44 | \$33,133 | 50.0 | 16.2 |
| University Of Colorado - All Campuses | 4,215 | \$40,254 | 46.3 | 9.6 |
| University Of Northern Colorado | 532 | \$36,319 | 47.4 | 10.9 |
| Western State College | 72 | \$36,962 | 46.1 | 11.5 |
| All Insitutions | 9,514 | \$38,438 | 46.5 | 9.9 |

## Percent and Number of Employees



Average Annual Salary, Age \& Years of Service of Employees

| Occupational Group | Average <br> Annual <br> Salary | Average <br> Age | Average <br> Years of <br> Service |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Administrative Support and Related | $\$ 33,496$ | 46.9 | 9.4 |
| Enforcement and Protective Services | $\$ 46,891$ | 41.8 | 8.0 |
| Financial Services | $\$ 49,160$ | 46.1 | 10.4 |
| Health Care Services | $\$ 41,796$ | 45.3 | 8.0 |
| Labor, Trades, and Crafts | $\$ 33,510$ | 46.5 | 9.2 |
| Medical | $\$ 117,356$ | 51.4 | 7.2 |
| Physical Sciences and Engineering | $\$ 64,994$ | 46.1 | 12.2 |
| Professional Services | $\$ 55,667$ | 46.7 | 11.7 |
| Teacher | $\$ 44,241$ | 46.7 | 7.5 |

Occupational Groups Statewide

Employee growth by occupational group cannot be compared to last year because CSU data were not included in last year's report.

The highest average salaries are reported in the Medical and Physical Sciences and Engineering groups.
The lowest salaries are reported in the Administrative

Support and Related and the Labor, Trades, and Crafts groups.

Enforcement and
Protective Services has the lowest average age of all occupational groups - 41.8.

## Percent and Number of Employees



Average Annual Salary, Age \& Years of Service of Employees

| Occupational Group | Average <br> Annual <br> Salary | Average <br> Age | Average <br> Years of <br> Service |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Administrative Support and Related | $\$ 34,097$ | 45.8 | 9.0 |
| Enforcement and Protective Services | $\$ 46,728$ | 41.8 | 8.0 |
| Financial Services | $\$ 54,849$ | 46.1 | 11.0 |
| Health Care Services | $\$ 42,366$ | 45.5 | 7.9 |
| Labor, Trades, and Crafts | $\$ 36,698$ | 46.5 | 9.4 |
| Medical | $\$ 117,356$ | 51.4 | 7.2 |
| Physical Sciences and Engineering | $\$ 66,760$ | 45.8 | 12.5 |
| Professional Services | $\$ 57,955$ | 47.0 | 11.7 |
| Teacher | $\$ 53,035$ | 49.6 | 9.1 |

OCCUPATIONAL
Groups -
General
Government
Departments

The Professional
Services group and Enforcement and Protective Services group have the largest percent of employees, slightly more than half of the state employee personnel system workforce - 50.6\%.

Occupations in the administrative

Support and Related group have the lowest average salary.

The average age of employees is highest in the Medical (51.4) and the Teacher (49.6) groups, both above the statewide average of 45.6 years.

## Percent and Number of Employees



Average Annual Salary, Age \& Years of Service of Employees

| Occupational Group | Average <br> Annual <br> Salary | Average <br> Age | Average <br> Years of <br> Service |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Administrative Support and Related | $\$ 32,985$ | 47.9 | 9.7 |
| Enforcement and Protective Services | $\$ 52,497$ | 41.2 | 9.9 |
| Financial Services | $\$ 39,863$ | 46.1 | 9.3 |
| Health Care Services | $\$ 38,641$ | 44.4 | 8.2 |
| Labor, Trades, and Crafts | $\$ 30,210$ | 46.4 | 8.9 |
| Medical | na | na | na |
| Physical Sciences and Engineering | $\$ 55,851$ | 47.3 | 10.9 |
| Professional Services | $\$ 50,464$ | 46.1 | 11.7 |
| Teacher | $\$ 22,584$ | 39.5 | 3.8 |

OcCUPATIONAL
Groups Higher Education Institutions

Employee growth by occupational group cannot be compared to last year because CSU data were not included in last year's report.

The Administrative

Support and Related group has the highest average age - 47.9 years.

The Professional Services group has the highest average years of service - 11.7 years.

The Physical Sciences and Engineering group has the highest combined average age and years of service 58.2.

Percent and Number of Employees


Average Annual Salary, Age \& Years of Service of Employees

| Gender | Average <br> Annual <br> Salary | Average <br> Age | Average <br> Years of <br> Service |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female | $\$ 42,469$ | 46.0 | 9.6 |
| Male | $\$ 48,257$ | 45.2 | 9.8 |

GEnder -
Statewide
There has been a $0.8 \%$ increase in the female workforce over last year. This may be attributable to the inclusion of CSU data for FY 03-04.

Average years of service has remained constant at 9.9 to 9.8 years for males and from 9.4 to 9.6 for females as compared to last year's report. The overall statewide average is 9.7 years.

On average, men continue to earn more than women.

The salary for females increased by $1.8 \%$ since last year while male average salary increased by $2.2 \%$.

Average age of female and male employees has increased slightly over the past year.

## 1. General Workforce Statistics

Gender -
General Government Departments

The average age of male and female employees in general government is very close, a difference of only .2 years.
However, the difference in the average years of service is greater with females at 9.2 and males at 10.0 .
Females tend to have fewer years of service; yet, are slightly older.

| Gender | Average <br> Annual <br> Salary | Average <br> Age | Average <br> Years of <br> Service |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female | $\$ 45,770$ | 45.3 | 9.2 |
| Male | $\$ 50,561$ | 45.1 | 10.0 |

On average, men in general government earn about $10 \%$ more than women in
general government.

Percent and Number of Employees


Average Annual Salary, Age \& Years of Service of Employees

| Gender | Average <br> Annual <br> Salary | Average <br> Age | Average <br> Years of <br> Service |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female | $\$ 36,945$ | 47.3 | 10.3 |
| Male | $\$ 40,723$ | 45.3 | 9.3 |

Gender -

## Institutions

In higher education, the percent of employees is significantly higher than males $-21 \%$.

The average age of female employees is a full two years higher than male employees.
Average years of service for female employees is a full year more than male employees.

Average age of female and male employees has increased slightly over the past year.

Percent and Number of Employees


Average Annual Salary, Age \& Years of Service of Employees

|  | Average <br> Annual <br> Salary | Average <br> Age | Average <br> Years of <br> Service |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Minority | $\$ 40,348$ | 44.1 | 9.3 |
| Non- minority | $\$ 47,188$ | 46.1 | 9.9 |

Minority/
NON-MINORITY -
Statewide

Average annual salary for both minorities and non-minorities decreased during FY 03-04. Minority salaries decreased by less than $1 \%$ while nonminority salaries
decreased by approximately $2.7 \%$. Still, the average salary of non-minorities is almost $17 \%$ more than minority salaries.

Combined, the average age and years of service of the minority population is 2.6 years less than that of nonminorities. Last year the difference was 3.1 years.

There are 0.8\% fewer minority employees than last year.

## 1. General Workforce Statistics

Percent and Number of Employees


Average Annual Salary, Age \& Years of Service of Employees

|  | Average <br> Annual <br> Salary | Average <br> Age | Average <br> Years of <br> Service |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Minority | $\$ 43,447$ | 43.8 | 9.4 |
| Non- minority | $\$ 50,155$ | 45.7 | 9.8 |

Minority/

Average salary for minorities in general government is lower than salaries for nonminorities by approximately 15\%.

Minorities in general government tend to be younger (by 1.9 years) and have less years of service (.4) than the non-minority population.

Percent and Number of Employees


Average Annual Salary, Age \& Years of Service of Employees

|  | Average <br> Annual <br> Salary | Average <br> Age | Average <br> Years of <br> Service |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Minority | $\$ 33,614$ | 44.8 | 9.1 |
| Non- minority | $\$ 40,209$ | 47.2 | 10.2 |

Percent and Number of Employees


Average Annual Salary, Age \& Years of Service of Employees

| Ethnicity | Average <br> Annual <br> Salary | Average <br> Age | Average <br> Years of <br> Service |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | $\$ 42,287$ | 45.3 | 8.9 |
| Asian | $\$ 43,401$ | 44.7 | 9.8 |
| Black | $\$ 41,390$ | 44.8 | 8.5 |
| Hispanic or Latino | $\$ 39,630$ | 43.8 | 9.7 |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | $\$ 36,685$ | 42.5 | 2.5 |
| White, Non-Hispanic | $\$ 47,188$ | 46.1 | 9.9 |

The average age for all racial/ethnic groups, except White, NonHispanic, is lower than the statewide average age of 45.6. The average age for minorities
is 44.1 years.

The White, NonHispanic group is the only group with an average salary that is higher than the statewide average of $\$ 45,425$.

The overall average salaries for all ethnic groups decreased from last year.

Percent and Number of Employees


Average Annual Salary, Age \& Years of Service of Employees

| Ethnicity | Average <br> Annual <br> Salary | Average <br> Age | Average <br> Years of <br> Service |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | $\$ 45,401$ | 45.0 | 9.3 |
| Asian | $\$ 52,002$ | 44.0 | 9.7 |
| Black | $\$ 43,547$ | 44.5 | 8.3 |
| Hispanic or Latino | $\$ 42,476$ | 43.4 | 9.6 |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | $\$ 51,939$ | 43.0 | 5.6 |
| White, Non-Hispanic | $\$ 50,155$ | 45.7 | 9.8 |

The average age for all racial/ethnic groups, except White, NonHispanic, is lower than the general government average age of 45.2. The average age for minorities is 43.8 years. The average age for White, Non-

Hispanic employees is 45.7

The White, Non-
Hispanic and Asian groups are the only groups with an average
salary that is higher than the general government average of $\$ 48,457$.

Percent and Number of Employees


Average Annual Salary, Age \& Years of Service of Employees

| Ethnicity | Average <br> Annual <br> Salary | Average <br> Age | Average <br> Years of <br> Service |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | $\$ 35,564$ | 45.9 | 8.0 |
| Asian | $\$ 34,599$ | 45.5 | 9.9 |
| Black | $\$ 34,716$ | 45.7 | 9.0 |
| Hispanic or Latino | $\$ 32,727$ | 44.6 | 9.7 |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | $\$ 36,034$ | 42.4 | 2.4 |
| White, Non-Hispanic | $\$ 40,209$ | 47.2 | 10.2 |

The average age for all racial/ethnic groups, except White, NonHispanic, is lower than the Higher

Education average age of 46.5.

The White, NonHispanic group is the only group with an average salary that is higher than the statewide average of $\$ 38,438$.

The White, NonHispanic group is also the group with the highest average years of service-10.2-. 3 years higher than the overall average recorded
for all other higher education employees - 9.9 years.

The Workforce Trends section closely tracks the age of the state's workforce by analyzing potential retirement. Much has been published recently about the aging workforce, and this issue poses succession planning challenges for the State of Colorado as an employer.

The number of employees who are eligible to retire in the next five years were categorized by age and years of service to reflect the categories in the well-known Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) benefit chart. This chart clearly illustrates those who are now eligible for full retirement, those who are currently eligible for reduced Retirement and those who will be eligible for full retirement in the next 1 to 5 years. This does not take into account those employees who have purchased, are purchasing, or will purchase service credit or who have worked for other PERA employers. Employees are eligible for reduced PERA retirement at age 55 with 20 years of service and full retirement when their combined age and years of service equal 80 (minimum 50 years of age). PERA reported that for 2003, the average number of years purchased by PERA eligible employees was five.

Turnover and job growth data are also detailed in this section. State turnover is defined as separations from state employment, including employee and employer initiated separations, layoffs, retirements, and deaths. The data excludes transfers (unless otherwise noted) because employees who transfer are still considered employees of state government.

Age
Distributions

Percent and Number of Employees by Age Group - Statewide


Percent and Number of Employees by Age Group General Government Departments


Percent and Number of Employees by Age Group Higher Education Institutions


According to the Bureau of Labor

Statistics, the median age of the

US labor force will approach 41 years by 2008 - a very high level by historical standards. By comparison, the current state employee median age is 46.2. Average age is 45.6. More than half ( $55.8 \%$ ) of state personnel system employees are 45 or older, an average increase in age of $1.1 \%$ from last year.

The number of state personnel system employees who are working past the traditional age of retirement (65) has grown from 1.1\% in FY 01-02 to 1.6\% in FY 03-04.

The percentage of state personnel system employees who are younger than 35 has
dropped from $19.5 \%$ last year to 18.6\% in FY 03-04.

The average age of new hires is 41.1 years.

## 2. Workforce Trends

## Number of Employees Nearing Retirement Based on Combined Age and Years of Service



Retirement Projections Statewide

Traditionally, employees retire when they become eligible for Social Security, around age 65. The retirement age of employees in the state personnel system is around age 55 , the age when many employees become eligible for retirement under the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA).

The percent of employees who will be eligible for
full or reduced retirement in five
years is $29.5 \%$. This is an increase over the percent eligible to retire in Fy 02-03
(28.2\%).

This does not take into account those employees
who may have purchased service
credit or who have worked for other PERA employers.

Number of Employees Nearing Retirement Based on Combined Age and Years of Service

Retirement Projections General
Government Departments

Twenty-eight point three percent of general government employees are eligible for
retirement in the next five years.

This does not take into account those employees who may have purchased service credit or who have worked for other PERA employers.

## 2. Workforce Trends

Number of Employees Nearing Retirement Based on Combined Age and Years of Service


Percent and Number of Retirement Eligible Employees in the Next Five Years - Statewide

| $\square$ Eligible for Full Retirement |
| :--- |
| Now |
| 口 Eligible for Reduced |
| Retirement Now |
| $\square$ Retirement Eligible in 1-5 |
| Years |
| $\square$ Total Non-Eligible |
| Employees |



## Percent and Number of Retirement Eligible Employees in the Next Five Years - General Government Departments

| $\square$ Eligible for Full Retirement |
| :--- |
| Now |
| $\square$ |
| Eligible for Reduced |
| Retirement Now |
| $\square$ Retirement Eligible in 1-5 |
| Years |
| $\square$ Total Non-Eligible |
| Employees |



Percent and Number of Retirement Eligible Employees in the Next Five Years - Higher Education Institutions

| $\square$ Eligible for Full Retirement |
| :--- |
| Now |
| $\square$ Eligible for Reduced |
| Retirement Now |
| $\square$ Retirement Eligible in 1-5 |
| Years |
| $\square$ Total Non-Eligible |
| Employees |



While the chart shows that almost $30 \%$ of the statewide workforce is eligible for retirement in the next five years, almost $46 \%$ of the workforce is eligible to retire in the next 10 years.

Although it is not known how many additional service credit years employees have purchased, PERA reported an average of 5 years purchased in 2003.

Higher Education institutions may experience a slightly higher percent of retirement in the coming years as about $32 \%$ of employees will be eligible within the next 5 years versus $28.3 \%$ for general government.

## 2. Workforce Trends

Percent and Number of Retirement Eligible Employees in the Next Five Years within Each Department*


[^0]
## Retirement

Projections
In the next five years, seven general government departments Agriculture, Labor
\& Employment, Military \& Veterans Affairs, Natural Resources, Personnel \& Administration, Regulatory Agencies, and
Revenue - have the potential of seeing more than a third of their entire workforce retire.

The two general government departments with the lowest potential retirements are Corrections and the State Auditor's Office.

Percent and Number of Retirement Eligible Employees in the Next Five Years within Each Higher Education Institution*


## $\square$ Eligible for Full Retirement Now $\quad \square$ Eligible for Reduced Retirement Now $\quad \square$ Retirement Eligible in 1-5 Years

[^1]
## Retirement Projections

Within the next five years, 11 institutions Colorado Historical Society, Colorado State University Pueblo, Community College of Aurora, Community College of Denver, Metropolitan State College of Denver, Northeastern Junior College, Pueblo Community
College, Trinidad State Junior College, University of Northern Colorado, University of Southern Colorado, and Western State College - face the potential retirement of a third or more of their state personnel system workforce.

Percent and Number of Retirement Eligible Employees within Each Occupational Group in the Next Five Years*

$\square$ Eligible for Full Retirement Now $\square$ Eligible for Reduced Retirement Now
Retirement Eligible in 1-5 Years

[^2]More than onethird of the employees in the Medical and Professional

Services occupational groups will be retirement eligible in the next five years.

## 2. Workforce Trends

Number of Employees Nearing Retirement Based on Combined Age and Years of Service - Administrative Support \& Related


## 2. Workforce Trends

Number of Employees Nearing Retirement Based on Combined Age and Years of Service - Enforcement \& Protective Services


Retirement Projections by
Occupational Group

Sixteen percent of employees in
Enforcement \&
Protective Services will be eligible to retire in the next five years.

This chart does not reflect those employees who may have purchased service credit or who have worked for other PERA employers.

## 2. Workforce Trends

Number of Employees Nearing Retirement Based on Combined Age and Years of Service - Financial Services

ReTIREMENT Projections by
OcCupational Group

Thirty-three percent of employees in Financial Services will be eligible to retire in the next five years.

This chart does not reflect those employees who may have purchased service credit or who have worked for other PERA employers.

## 2. Workforce Trends

Number of Employees Nearing Retirement Based on Combined Age and Years of Service - Health Care Services


Retirement
Projections by
Occupational
Group

Twenty-eight percent of employees in Health Care Services will be eligible to retire in the next five years.

This chart does not reflect those employees who may have purchased service credit or who have worked for other PERA employers

## 2. Workforce Trends

Number of Employees Nearing Retirement Based on Combined Age and Years of Service - Labor, Trades, \& Crafts


Retirement Projections by Occupational Group

Thirty percent of employees in
Labor, Trades, and Crafts will be eligible to retire in the next five years.

This chart does not reflect those employees who may have purchased service credit or who have worked for other PERA employers.

Number of Employees Nearing Retirement Based on Combined Age and Years of Service - Medical

Retirement
Projections by
Occupational
Group

Forty-three percent of employees in the

Medical group will be eligible to retire in the next five years.

This chart does not reflect those employees who may have purchased service credit or who have worked for other PERA employers.

## 2. Workforce Trends

Number of Employees Nearing Retirement Based on Combined Age and Years of Service - Physical Sciences \& Engineering


Retirement Projections by Occupational Group

Thirty-two percent of employees in Physical Sciences
\& Engineering will be eligible to retire in the next five years.

This chart does not reflect those employees who may have purchased service credit or who have worked for other PERA employers.

## Number of Employees Nearing Retirement Based on Combined Age

 and Years of Service - Professional Services

Retirement
Projections by
Occupational
Group

Thirty-five percent of employees in
Professional Services will be eligible to retire in the next five years.

This chart does not reflect those employees who may have purchased service credit or who have worked for other PERA employers.

Number of Employees Nearing Retirement Based on Combined Age and Years of Service - Teacher


Thirty-one percent of employees in the

Teacher group will be eligible to retire in the next five years.

This chart does not reflect those employees who may have purchased service credit or who have worked for other PERA employers.

## Percent and Number of Employees Eligible to Retire in the Next Five Years



| $\square$ Eligible for Full Retirement Now | $\square$ Eligible for Reduced Retirement Now |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ Retirement Eligible in 1-5 Years | $\square$ Not Retirement Eligible in the Next 5 Years |

*Percentages are based on the total of 8,371 employees who are eligible to retire in the next five years.

The number of men and women currently eligible to retire is approximately the same. More men than women will be eligible within the next five years.

## Percent and Number Employees Eligible to Retire in the Next Five Years



Non-minority


| $\square$ Eligible for Full Retirement Now | $\square$ Eligible for Reduced Retirement Now |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ Retirement Eligible in 1-5 Years | $\square$ Not Retirement Eligible in the Next 5 Years |

*Percentages are based on the total of 9,271 employees who are eligible to retire in the next five years.

## Percent and Number of Employees Eligible to Retire in the Next Five Years




## Comparison of Turnover Rates for State Personnel System Employees and Colorado Workforce 1998 to 2004*



* Data for turnover in the general workforce was obtained from Mountain States Employers Council (MSEC) and includes private and public employers.
- MSEC data includes transfers within an organization, but to a different location.
- State turnover is defined as separations from state employment, including employee and employer initiated separations, layoffs, retirements, and deaths. The state excludes transfers because these individuals are still considered employees of state government.
- In order to compare with MSEC data, a separate line for turnover with transfers is included.
- Data represents only permanent employees.
- Includes CSU data. Previous reports excluded CSU data. With CSU data overall state defined turnover rate is unchanged at $12.4 \%$ and turnover rate; including transfers is $23.3 \%$.

The state turnover rate of $23.3 \%$, that includes transfers, correlates with the MSEC
turnover rate of 24\%.

Turnover in terms of employees leaving state government is 12.4\% (3,396 employees).

Number of Separations by Type from FY 99 - FY 04*


The scales vary greatly in order to accommodate the representation of the four basic types of separations.

Percent of Separations by Type from FY 99 - FY 04*

*Includes CU data for FY 02-03 and FY 03-04 and CSU data for FY 03-04

The turnover rate for state personnel system employees has increased by $1 \%$ in the last year.

The number of involuntary separations, which includes layoffs has decreased by 3.4\% in the last year.
The percent and number of separations by the categories
"Retirement" and "Voluntary" increased in the last year retirements by $2.4 \%$ and voluntary by $1.4 \%$.

Data continue to show that most employees leave state employment in the first three years of employment, which is similar to the market as reported by U.S. Department of Labor and by MSEC.

Percent and Number of Separations within Each Department


[^3]Although the Governor's Office shows the highest percentage of turnover, only 4 employees left.

The State Auditor's Office shows a high percentage of turnover - 27.5\%.

Fourteen employees left the office during the year.

The Department of Health Care
Policy \& Finance had a turnover rate of $21.1 \%$ (41 employees) and
also experienced an overall increase in the number of employees through the year (15) as illustrated on page 4 of this report.

The chart does not reflect transfers from one department to another.

Percent of Separations by Department from FY 99-FY 04

| Department | FY 99 | FY 00 | FY 01 | FY 02 | FY 03 | FY 04 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dept of Agriculture | $12.0 \%$ | $10.7 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $8.9 \%$ | $14.1 \%$ | $10.0 \%$ |
| Dept of Corrections | $8.2 \%$ | $9.8 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $8.5 \%$ | $11.2 \%$ | $11.0 \%$ |
| Dept of Education | $13.9 \%$ | $11.4 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $16.1 \%$ | $14.5 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ |
| Dept of Health Care Policy \& Finance | $11.5 \%$ | $12.1 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $11.3 \%$ | $13.4 \%$ | $21.1 \%$ |
| Dept of Human Services | $14.0 \%$ | $16.0 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $13.8 \%$ | $15.2 \%$ | $17.3 \%$ |
| Dept of Labor \& Employment | $9.3 \%$ | $10.2 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $9.5 \%$ | $9.6 \%$ | $10.4 \%$ |
| Dept of Law | $9.4 \%$ | $22.0 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $12.1 \%$ | $8.3 \%$ | $10.6 \%$ |
| Dept of Local Affairs | $13.1 \%$ | $10.6 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $8.1 \%$ | $13.6 \%$ | $12.9 \%$ |
| Dept of Military \& Veterans Affairs | $22.4 \%$ | $26.2 \%$ | $52 \%$ | $18.8 \%$ | $16.5 \%$ | $8.9 \%$ |
| Dept of Natural Resources | $6.9 \%$ | $7.0 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $5.8 \%$ | $6.6 \%$ | $6.1 \%$ |
| Dept of Personnel \& Administration | $18.1 \%$ | $14.7 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $13.0 \%$ | $10.7 \%$ | $10.0 \%$ |
| Dept of Public Health \& Environment | $9.1 \%$ | $11.2 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $9.5 \%$ | $9.2 \%$ | $9.8 \%$ |
| Dept of Public Safety | $9.9 \%$ | $8.7 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $7.8 \%$ | $9.3 \%$ | $11.3 \%$ |
| Dept of Regulatory Agencies | $13.0 \%$ | $12.4 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $8.0 \%$ | $9.9 \%$ | $10.8 \%$ |
| Dept of Revenue | $10.4 \%$ | $13.8 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $11.0 \%$ | $10.5 \%$ | $11.9 \%$ |
| Dept of State | $29.6 \%$ | $23.4 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $15.4 \%$ | $9.9 \%$ | $16.7 \%$ |
| Dept of Transportation | $9.4 \%$ | $9.1 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $7.3 \%$ | $7.3 \%$ | $8.8 \%$ |
| Dept of Treasury | $19.0 \%$ | $22.7 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $10.0 \%$ | $4.5 \%$ | $8.3 \%$ |
| Governor's Office | $32.1 \%$ | $35.3 \%$ | $15.8 \%$ | $1.8 \%$ | $10.9 \%$ | $27.5 \%$ |
| State Auditor's Office | $45.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $57.1 \%$ |  |  |

Thirteen general government departments saw higher turnover rates in 2004 as compared to the previous year.

Over the past five years, Transportation and the Natural Resources have consistently had lower turnover in comparison to other general government departments.

Six general government departments have turnover rates higher than the statewide average of $12.4 \%$.

The overall average turnover for general government institutions for FY 03-04 is $11.9 \%$.

## Percent and Number of Separations within Each Higher Education Institution



A total of 1,285 employees separated from employment from higher education institutions. Percentages are based on total employee turnover within each institution.

## Turnover

> Of the higher education
> institutions with 100 or more employees, Ft.
> Lewis College had the highest
> turnover (26.4\%), followed by
> Arapahoe Community College (20.6\%) and Mesa State College (19.3\%).

The chart does not reflect transfers from one department to another.

## 2. Workforce Trends

## Percent of Separations by Higher Education Institution from FY 99 - FY 04

| Higher Education Institution | FY 99 | FY 00 | FY 01 | FY 02 | FY 03 | FY 04 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Colorado Commission on Higher Educatio | $28.6 \%$ | $33.3 \%$ |  | $0.0 \%$ | $25.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| Colorado Historical Society | $22.0 \%$ | $25.7 \%$ | $12.6 \%$ | $12.8 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ | $10.3 \%$ |
| Colorado Student Loan Program | $21.2 \%$ | $21.2 \%$ | $19.1 \%$ | $13.0 \%$ | $39.8 \%$ | $18.7 \%$ |
| Adams State College | $10.6 \%$ | $10.3 \%$ | $18.6 \%$ | $10.3 \%$ | $11.0 \%$ | $11.9 \%$ |
| Arapahoe Community College | $14.4 \%$ | $13.9 \%$ | $24.0 \%$ | $20.7 \%$ | $24.4 \%$ | $20.6 \%$ |
| Auraria Higher Education Center | $27.9 \%$ | $28.4 \%$ | $39.1 \%$ | $21.0 \%$ | $28.7 \%$ | $17.4 \%$ |
| Colorado Community College System | $9.1 \%$ | $8.7 \%$ | $9.1 \%$ | $13.0 \%$ | $14.3 \%$ | $14.8 \%$ |
| Colorado Northwestern Community |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| College |  |  | $7.1 \%$ | $14.0 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $14.3 \%$ |
| Colorado School of Mines | $18.7 \%$ | $18.9 \%$ | $15.0 \%$ | $15.4 \%$ | $14.4 \%$ | $18.5 \%$ |
| Colorado State University | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | $13.3 \%$ |
| Colorado State University - Pueblo | $11.4 \%$ | $12.0 \%$ | $5.5 \%$ | $28.2 \%$ | $10.2 \%$ | $8.2 \%$ |
| Community College of Aurora | $17.9 \%$ | $17.6 \%$ | $21.3 \%$ | $17.2 \%$ | $21.4 \%$ | $4.1 \%$ |
| Community College of Denver | $20.3 \%$ | $21.3 \%$ | $21.7 \%$ | $11.6 \%$ | $23.6 \%$ | $42.9 \%$ |
| Fort Lewis College | $11.9 \%$ | $11.8 \%$ | $11.5 \%$ | $27.1 \%$ | $10.8 \%$ | $26.4 \%$ |
| Front Range Community College | $14.0 \%$ | $12.9 \%$ | $25.8 \%$ | $14.5 \%$ | $9.1 \%$ | $18.3 \%$ |
| Lamar Community College | $18.2 \%$ | $19.0 \%$ |  | $4.3 \%$ | $15.0 \%$ | $5.0 \%$ |
| Mesa State College | $17.9 \%$ | $18.5 \%$ | $23.8 \%$ | $16.7 \%$ | $18.0 \%$ | $19.3 \%$ |
| Metropolitan State College of Denver | $17.8 \%$ | $17.4 \%$ | $14.2 \%$ | $12.7 \%$ | $20.8 \%$ | $15.6 \%$ |
| Morgan Community College | $13.6 \%$ | $12.5 \%$ | $13.8 \%$ | $10.3 \%$ | $16.0 \%$ | $33.3 \%$ |
| Northeastern Junior College | $14.7 \%$ | $15.1 \%$ | $12.8 \%$ | $15.9 \%$ | $27.8 \%$ | $20.0 \%$ |
| Otero Junior College | $11.4 \%$ | $11.1 \%$ | $13.3 \%$ | $8.8 \%$ | $6.3 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ |
| Pikes Peak Community College | $13.8 \%$ | $12.9 \%$ | $13.1 \%$ | $10.1 \%$ | $12.3 \%$ | $14.2 \%$ |
| Pueblo Community College | $16.5 \%$ | $15.6 \%$ | $7.2 \%$ | $12.5 \%$ | $4.7 \%$ | $9.8 \%$ |
| Red Rocks Community College | $12.2 \%$ | $11.1 \%$ | $7.1 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $7.3 \%$ | $6.1 \%$ |
| Trinidad State Junior College | $3.0 \%$ | $2.9 \%$ | $11.1 \%$ | $5.1 \%$ | $5.5 \%$ | $9.1 \%$ |
| University of Colorado | NA | NA | NA | NA | $10.4 \%$ | $11.8 \%$ |
| University of Northern Colorado | $13.9 \%$ | $13.9 \%$ | $14.7 \%$ | $14.2 \%$ | $11.0 \%$ | $14.7 \%$ |
| Western State College | $15.7 \%$ | $16.5 \%$ | $16.5 \%$ | $20.3 \%$ | $4.2 \%$ | $18.1 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Percent and Number of Separations within Each Occupational Group


[^4]Seven occupational groups experienced an increase in the turnover rate from the previous year-
Enforcement and
Protective Services (9.9\% to 10.6\%), Financial Services (10.5\% to 12.0\%), Health Care Services ( $18.3 \%$ to $20.4 \%$ ),
Labor, Trades, and Crafts (12.6\% to $14.5 \%$ ).
Professional Services (9.1\% to 10.1\%), (Physical

Sciences and Engineering (5.2\% to $5.8 \%$ ), and Teacher (14.7\% to $22.8 \%$ ).

Two occupational groups had lower
turnover rates than the previous year Administrative Support and Related ( $13.3 \%$ to $12.8 \%$ ), and Medical (27.7\% to 8.7\%).

Percent of Separations by Occupational Group
from FY 99-04

| Occupational Group | FY 99 | FY 00 | FY 01 | FY 02 | FY 03 | FY 04 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Administrative Support and Related | $14.70 \%$ | $16.10 \%$ | $15.30 \%$ | $12.90 \%$ | $13.30 \%$ | $12.8 \%$ |
| Enforcement and Protective Services | $8.30 \%$ | $9.70 \%$ | $11.20 \%$ | $8.50 \%$ | $9.90 \%$ | $10.6 \%$ |
| Financial Services | $10.60 \%$ | $12.00 \%$ | $9.30 \%$ | $8.50 \%$ | $10.50 \%$ | $12.0 \%$ |
| Health Care Services | $16.70 \%$ | $18.40 \%$ | $20.50 \%$ | $17.50 \%$ | $18.30 \%$ | $20.4 \%$ |
| Labor, Trades, and Crafts | $14.80 \%$ | $15.10 \%$ | $14.90 \%$ | $13.00 \%$ | $12.60 \%$ | $14.5 \%$ |
| Medical | $13.30 \%$ | $12.50 \%$ | $3.90 \%$ | $14.30 \%$ | $27.70 \%$ | $8.7 \%$ |
| Physical Sciences and Engineering | $7.40 \%$ | $6.80 \%$ | $6.50 \%$ | $5.60 \%$ | $5.20 \%$ | $5.8 \%$ |
| Professional Services | $8.90 \%$ | $9.50 \%$ | $9.90 \%$ | $7.70 \%$ | $9.10 \%$ | $10.1 \%$ |
| SES (included in PS for FY 03-04) | $14.30 \%$ | $14.00 \%$ | $14.30 \%$ | $13.00 \%$ | $15.30 \%$ | NA |
| Teacher | $14.70 \%$ | $19.50 \%$ | $15.60 \%$ | $14.40 \%$ | $14.70 \%$ | $22.8 \%$ |

Two occupational groups - Health Care Services and Teacher - have experienced the highest turnover rates for the six years shown except for one years. The Medical group had the highest turnover rate for all occupational groups for all six years shown - FY 02-03 (27.7\%).

Physical Sciences and Engineering has had the lowest turnover rate for the past six years, except for FY 0001 when the Medical group had the lowest annual turnover rate for all groups and all six years shown (3.9\%).

Job Growth History Since FY 99*


| Year | June 30,1999 | June 30, 2000 | June 30, 2001 | June 20, 2002 | June 30, 2003 | June 30, 2004 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employees | 24,047 | 24,789 | 25,298 | 25,913 | 25,474 | 25,041 |
| \% Change | $3.6 \%$ | $3.1 \%$ | $2.1 \%$ | $2.4 \%$ | $-1.7 \%$ | $-1.7 \%$ |

* Does not include CU or CSU data. CU data is not included in either the table or the chart. CU represents an additional 4,215 and CSU represents an additional 2,180 employees, making the total number of employees 31,436 . Using CU and CSU data inaccurately represents job growth for FY 02-03 and FY 03-04.

In 2003, for the first time in recent history, the state personnel system saw a decline in job growth.

## 3. Gender \& Minority/Non-Minority Statistics

This section illustrates the diversity of the state's workforce. It provides comparative data on the number, percent, average age, average salary, and average years of service based on gender and minority/non-minority status by department, higher education institution, and occupational group.

## 3. Gender \& Minority/Non-minority Statistics

Comparative Gender Percentages


General GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

The percentage of female employees is greater in 13 of the general government departments. The percentage of female employees in the overall general government workforce is $12.2 \%$ less than that of male employees.

In general government the overall percent of male employees is 56.1\% and female employees is 43.9\%.

Statewide, there are $51.1 \%$ male employees and 48.9\% female employees for FY 03-04, a difference of $2.1 \%$.

## 3. Gender \& Minority/Non-minority Statistics

Comparative Minority/Non-minority Percentages


General GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

Six of the general government departments have a minority workforce greater than the statewide average of $25.8 \%$ Education, Human Services, Labor \& Employment, Personnel \& Administration, Revenue and State.

## 3. Gender \& Minority/Non-minority Statistics

## Detailed Gender \& Minority/Non-minority Statistics

|  | Number of Employees | Percent of Employees | Average <br> Annual <br> Salary | Average Age | Average <br> Years of Service |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dept of Agriculture |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 78 | 33.9\% | \$43,004 | 45.2 | 10.5 |
| Male | 152 | 66.1\% | \$52,295 | 48.8 | 13.2 |
| Minority | 22 | 9.6\% | \$44,563 | 46.2 | 11.6 |
| Non-minority | 208 | 90.4\% | \$49,629 | 47.7 | 12.4 |
| Dept of Corrections |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 1,866 | 34.1\% | \$44,238 | 44.0 | 7.2 |
| Male | 3,603 | 65.9\% | \$47,398 | 43.7 | 8.1 |
| Minority | 1,395 | 25.5\% | \$44,912 | 41.9 | 7.6 |
| Non-minority | 4,074 | 74.5\% | \$46,802 | 44.5 | 7.9 |
| Dept of Education |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 112 | 70.4\% | \$38,556 | 46.4 | 9.5 |
| Male | 47 | 29.6\% | \$44,210 | 47.2 | 10.3 |
| Minority | 53 | 33.3\% | \$38,638 | 44.0 | 9.5 |
| Non-minority | 106 | 66.7\% | \$41,022 | 48.0 | 9.8 |
| Dept of Health Care Policy \& Finance |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 148 | 76.3\% | \$55,224 | 44.9 | 5.5 |
| Male | 46 | 23.7\% | \$62,691 | 43.0 | 6.2 |
| Minority | 47 | 24.2\% | \$51,274 | 42.6 | 5.9 |
| Non-minority | 147 | 75.8\% | \$58,824 | 45.1 | 5.6 |
| Dept of Human Services |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 3,153 | 62.2\% | \$42,320 | 45.5 | 9.1 |
| Male | 1,915 | 37.8\% | \$45,673 | 45.3 | 9.8 |
| Minority | 1,794 | 35.4\% | \$38,622 | 44.1 | 8.9 |
| Non-minority | 3,274 | 64.6\% | \$46,308 | 46.1 | 9.6 |
| Dept of Labor \& Employment |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 648 | 58.9\% | \$47,475 | 47.1 | 10.8 |
| Male | 453 | 41.1\% | \$54,271 | 48.6 | 9.9 |
| Minority | 328 | 29.8\% | \$46,084 | 45.9 | 10.6 |
| Non-minority | 773 | 70.2\% | \$52,048 | 48.5 | 10.4 |
| Dept of Law |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 88 | 66.7\% | \$46,322 | 47.8 | 9.9 |
| Male | 44 | 33.3\% | \$53,175 | 46.6 | 8.0 |
| Minority | 33 | 25.0\% | \$37,527 | 44.1 | 7.3 |
| Non-minority | 99 | 75.0\% | \$52,299 | 48.4 | 9.9 |
| Dept of Local Affairs |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 85 | 54.8\% | \$52,226 | 46.1 | 9.5 |
| Male | 70 | 45.2\% | \$63,516 | 48.4 | 9.0 |
| Minority | 27 | 17.4\% | \$55,559 | 45.1 | 10.2 |
| Non-minority | 128 | 82.6\% | \$57,697 | 47.6 | 9.1 |

## 3. Gender \& Minority/Non-Minority Statistics

Detailed Gender \& Minority/Non-minority Statistics

|  | Number of Employees | Percent of Employees | Annual Salary | Average Age | Years of Service |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dept of Military \& Veterans Affairs |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 24 | 23.8\% | \$45,529 | 47.0 | 6.6 |
| Male | 77 | 76.2\% | \$46,494 | 49.3 | 6.9 |
| Minority | 20 | 19.8\% | \$42,169 | 45.6 | 9.7 |
| Non-minority | 81 | 80.2\% | \$47,276 | 49.5 | 6.1 |
| Dept of Natural Resources |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 423 | 30.9\% | \$47,832 | 43.7 | 9.5 |
| Male | 947 | 69.1\% | \$58,547 | 46.0 | 13.1 |
| Minority | 142 | 10.4\% | \$49,266 | 43.9 | 12.9 |
| Non-minority | 1,228 | 89.6\% | \$55,929 | 45.4 | 11.9 |
| Dept of Personnel \& Administration |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 241 | 47.3\% | \$49,784 | 46.3 | 11.7 |
| Male | 268 | 52.7\% | \$54,336 | 46.3 | 10.4 |
| Minority | 143 | 28.1\% | \$40,509 | 43.9 | 10.9 |
| Non-minority | 366 | 71.9\% | \$56,741 | 47.2 | 11.1 |
| Dept of Public Health \& Environment |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 663 | 61.0\% | \$55,322 | 46.0 | 9.4 |
| Male | 423 | 39.0\% | \$65,020 | 46.4 | 10.8 |
| Minority | 194 | 17.9\% | \$48,620 | 44.4 | 9.5 |
| Non-minority | 892 | 82.1\% | \$61,379 | 46.5 | 10.0 |
| Dept of Public Safety |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 408 | 33.1\% | \$46,280 | 41.2 | 9.2 |
| Male | 824 | 66.9\% | \$56,849 | 40.4 | 10.6 |
| Minority | 190 | 15.4\% | \$50,352 | 39.6 | 9.4 |
| Non-minority | 1,042 | 84.6\% | \$53,895 | 40.9 | 10.3 |
| Dept of Regulatory Agencies |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 280 | 57.1\% | \$53,148 | 47.6 | 10.8 |
| Male | 210 | 42.9\% | \$64,474 | 49.1 | 10.1 |
| Minority | 112 | 22.9\% | \$49,686 | 44.8 | 10.7 |
| Non-minority | 378 | 77.1\% | \$60,466 | 49.3 | 10.4 |

Human Services continues to have the largest percentage of minority employees among general government departments.

## 3. Gender \& Minority/Non-Minority Statistics

Detailed Gender \& Minority/Non-minority Statistics

|  | Number of Employees | Percent of Employees | Average <br> Annual <br> Salary | Average Age | Average <br> Years of Service |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dept of Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 745 | 54.5\% | \$44,501 | 46.2 | 11.4 |
| Male | 622 | 45.5\% | \$51,686 | 47.4 | 10.9 |
| Minority | 354 | 25.9\% | \$42,215 | 44.6 | 11.2 |
| Non-minority | 1,013 | 74.1\% | \$49,712 | 47.5 | 11.2 |
| Dept of State |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 64 | 59.3\% | \$39,491 | 43.8 | 5.7 |
| Male | 44 | 40.7\% | \$54,659 | 43.3 | 6.1 |
| Minority | 28 | 25.9\% | \$39,400 | 43.5 | 5.6 |
| Non-minority | 80 | 74.1\% | \$47,865 | 43.6 | 6.0 |
| Dept of Transportation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 547 | 17.8\% | \$48,814 | 46.2 | 10.9 |
| Male | 2,525 | 82.2\% | \$48,245 | 46.0 | 11.3 |
| Minority | 659 | 21.5\% | \$47,368 | 45.9 | 11.8 |
| Non-minority | 2,413 | 78.5\% | \$48,613 | 46.1 | 11.0 |
| Dept of Treasury |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 17 | 70.8\% | \$56,032 | 47.0 | 10.1 |
| Male | 7 | 29.2\% | \$50,676 | 39.6 | 3.7 |
| Minority | 4 | 16.7\% | \$41,061 | 40.0 | 4.3 |
| Non-minority | 20 | 83.3\% | \$57,152 | 45.9 | 9.0 |
| Governor's Office |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 3 | 75.0\% | \$64,632 | 50.0 | 16.8 |
| Male | 1 | 25.0\% | \$68,808 | 41.3 | 5.4 |
| Minority | 0 | 0.0\% | na | na | na |
| Non-minority | 4 | 100.0\% | \$65,676 | 47.8 | 13.9 |
| State Auditor's Office |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 36 | 70.6\% | \$64,421 | 38.7 | 7.1 |
| Male | 15 | 29.4\% | \$50,796 | 34.5 | 3.3 |
| Minority | 4 | 7.8\% | \$58,209 | 43.4 | 9.7 |
| Non-minority | 47 | 92.2\% | \$60,601 | 37.0 | 5.7 |

In five general government departments the average annual salary of male employees is $\$ 10,000$ greater than the average annual salary of female employees.

In five general government departments, the average annual salary of nonminority employees is
$\$ 10,000$ greater than the average annual salary for minority employees.

In one department, the State Auditor's Office, the average annual salary of female employees is more than $\$ 10,000$ greater than the average annual salary of male employees.

## 3. Gender \& Minority/Non-minority Statistics

## Comparative Gender Percentages



## 3. Gender \& Minority/Non-minority Statistics

Comparative Minority/Non-minority Percentages


Detailed Gender \& Minority/Non-minority Statistics

|  | Number of Employees | Percent of Employees | Average <br> Annual <br> Salary | Average <br> Age | Average Years of Service |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Colorado Commission On Higher Education |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 4 | 100.0\% | \$38,898 | 51.9 | 18.1 |
| Male | 0 | 0.0\% | na | na | na |
| Minority | 2 | 50.0\% | \$41,124 | 53.0 | 19.9 |
| Non-minority | 2 | 50.0\% | \$36,672 | 50.9 | 16.4 |
| Colorado Historical Society |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 23 | 59.0\% | \$34,731 | 45.1 | 10.3 |
| Male | 16 | 41.0\% | \$38,759 | 46.6 | 10.6 |
| Minority | 12 | 30.8\% | \$42,598 | 45.8 | 12.4 |
| Non-minority | 27 | 69.2\% | \$33,621 | 45.7 | 9.5 |
| Colorado Student Loan Program |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 56 | 74.7\% | \$37,526 | 48.6 | 10.3 |
| Male | 19 | 25.3\% | \$48,086 | 47.8 | 10.2 |
| Minority | 25 | 33.3\% | \$35,544 | 44.9 | 10.0 |
| Non-minority | 50 | 66.7\% | \$42,530 | 50.2 | 10.5 |
| Adams State College |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 60 | 55.0\% | \$28,816 | 44.2 | 9.5 |
| Male | 49 | 45.0\% | \$35,284 | 44.2 | 9.3 |
| Minority | 47 | 43.1\% | \$29,697 | 44.5 | 10.6 |
| Non-minority | 62 | 56.9\% | \$33,260 | 44.0 | 8.6 |
| Arapahoe Community College |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 60 | 56.1\% | \$32,279 | 48.7 | 7.2 |
| Male | 47 | 43.9\% | \$36,795 | 43.2 | 7.3 |
| Minority | 27 | 25.2\% | \$29,278 | 43.9 | 4.9 |
| Non-minority | 80 | 74.8\% | \$35,945 | 47.1 | 8.0 |
| Auraria Higher Education Center |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 95 | 36.7\% | \$29,989 | 47.0 | 8.3 |
| Male | 164 | 63.3\% | \$38,803 | 46.3 | 10.5 |
| Minority | 132 | 51.0\% | \$30,594 | 46.4 | 9.0 |
| Non-minority | 127 | 49.0\% | \$40,742 | 46.7 | 10.4 |
| Colorado Community College System |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 57 | 49.6\% | \$44,752 | 47.9 | 12.0 |
| Male | 58 | 50.4\% | \$46,034 | 43.7 | 9.0 |
| Minority | 35 | 30.4\% | \$37,549 | 43.2 | 8.6 |
| Non-minority | 80 | 69.6\% | \$48,833 | 46.9 | 11.3 |
| Colorado Northwestern Community College |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 28 | 80.0\% | \$31,003 | 43.2 | 8.8 |
| Male | 7 | 20.0\% | \$34,575 | 43.7 | 11.0 |
| Minority | 2 | 5.7\% | \$34,206 | 44.9 | 11.3 |
| Non-minority | 33 | 94.3\% | \$31,567 | 43.2 | 9.1 |
| Colorado School Of Mines |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 118 | 47.4\% | \$39,818 | 48.7 | 10.0 |
| Male | 131 | 52.6\% | \$43,343 | 46.4 | 7.9 |
| Minority | 32 | 12.9\% | \$35,949 | 44.1 | 7.6 |
| Non-minority | 217 | 87.1\% | \$42,517 | 48.0 | 9.0 |

On average, state personnel system employees at 25 higher education institutions have
lower average salaries than the statewide average of $\$ 45,425$ in all four categories.

Fourteen institutions have average annual salaries lower than the higher education average of $\$ 38,438$ in all four categories.

On average, six institutions Auraria Higher Education Center,

Community College of Aurora, Lamar
Community College, Mesa State College, Northeastern Junior College, and Trinidad Junior College have employees older than the statewide average of 45.6 in all four categories. CCHE is not included in this count because only three categories apply.

## 3. Gender \& Minority/Non-minority Statistics

Detailed Gender \& Minority/Non-minority Statistics

|  | Number of Employees | Percent of Employees | Average <br> Annual <br> Salary | Average Age | Average Years of Service |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Colorado State University |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 1,410 | 64.7\% | \$36,160 | 47.6 | 11.3 |
| Male | 770 | 35.3\% | \$40,324 | 45.5 | 10.0 |
| Minority | 327 | 15.0\% | \$33,244 | 45.3 | 10.0 |
| Non-minority | 1,853 | 85.0\% | \$38,405 | 47.1 | 11.0 |
| Colorado State University - Pueblo |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 60 | 49.2\% | \$35,009 | 47.8 | 14.3 |
| Male | 62 | 50.8\% | \$39,885 | 48.4 | 13.4 |
| Minority | 57 | 46.7\% | \$34,164 | 47.5 | 13.1 |
| Non-minority | 65 | 53.3\% | \$40,401 | 48.7 | 14.5 |
| Community College Of Aurora |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 33 | 67.3\% | \$36,669 | 46.9 | 9.8 |
| Male | 16 | 32.7\% | \$33,647 | 47.7 | 6.6 |
| Minority | 21 | 42.9\% | \$31,128 | 47.6 | 7.4 |
| Non-minority | 28 | 57.1\% | \$39,098 | 46.8 | 9.8 |
| Community College Of Denver |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 35 | 83.3\% | \$38,771 | 42.9 | 9.8 |
| Male | 7 | 16.7\% | \$42,900 | 51.4 | 12.1 |
| Minority | 29 | 69.0\% | \$38,548 | 44.3 | 11.1 |
| Non-minority | 13 | 31.0\% | \$41,492 | 44.5 | 8.2 |
| Fort Lewis College |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 98 | 60.1\% | \$36,484 | 48.0 | 8.8 |
| Male | 65 | 39.9\% | \$37,364 | 45.5 | 8.8 |
| Minority | 25 | 15.3\% | \$31,715 | 44.5 | 8.0 |
| Non-minority | 138 | 84.7\% | \$37,763 | 47.4 | 8.9 |
| Front Range Community College |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 148 | 66.1\% | \$32,539 | 47.0 | 6.8 |
| Male | 76 | 33.9\% | \$33,655 | 45.1 | 7.1 |
| Minority | 47 | 21.0\% | \$30,572 | 44.5 | 6.8 |
| Non-minority | 177 | 79.0\% | \$33,541 | 46.8 | 6.9 |
| Lamar Community College |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 12 | 60.0\% | \$33,170 | 50.8 | 13.6 |
| Male | 8 | 40.0\% | \$25,266 | 49.8 | 5.4 |
| Minority | 5 | 25.0\% | \$24,454 | 50.6 | 7.8 |
| Non-minority | 15 | 75.0\% | \$31,860 | 50.4 | 11.2 |
| Mesa State College |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 66 | 57.9\% | \$29,275 | 47.9 | 6.7 |
| Male | 48 | 42.1\% | \$33,905 | 47.9 | 7.5 |
| Minority | 10 | 8.8\% | \$31,981 | 48.9 | 6.0 |
| Non-minority | 104 | 91.2\% | \$31,152 | 47.8 | 7.1 |
| Metropolitan State College Of Denver |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 153 | 68.3\% | \$41,226 | 47.1 | 12.5 |
| Male | 71 | 31.7\% | \$49,127 | 43.5 | 8.9 |
| Minority | 68 | 30.4\% | \$37,961 | 43.6 | 11.0 |
| Non-minority | 156 | 69.6\% | \$46,245 | 47.0 | 11.5 |

Years of service averages are
higher than the statewide average of 9.7 in all four categories at five institutions Colorado Student Loan Program, CSU, CSU-Pueblo,

Trinidad State College, and Western State College.

Seven institutions have employees with lower than the statewide average of 9.7 years of service in all four categories

- Arapahoe Community College, Fort Lewis College, Front Range Community College, Mesa State College,

Pikes Peak
Community College, Pueblo

Community College, and Red Rocks Community College.

Higher Education Institutions

Detailed Gender \& Minority/Non-minority Statistics

|  | Number of Employees | Percent of Employees | Annual Salary | Average Age | Years of Service |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Morgan Community College |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 17 | 81.0\% | \$29,004 | 47.2 | 7.3 |
| Male | 4 | 19.0\% | \$35,985 | 39.6 | 6.8 |
| Minority | 2 | 9.5\% | \$28,092 | 56.1 | 10.5 |
| Non-minority | 19 | 90.5\% | \$30,570 | 44.6 | 6.9 |
| Northeastern Junior College |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 32 | 64.0\% | \$30,416 | 51.2 | 13.3 |
| Male | 18 | 36.0\% | \$28,223 | 51.3 | 8.6 |
| Minority | 6 | 12.0\% | \$23,608 | 46.2 | 7.8 |
| Non-minority | 44 | 88.0\% | \$30,447 | 51.9 | 12.2 |
| Otero Junior College |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 14 | 45.2\% | \$26,895 | 41.2 | 9.0 |
| Male | 17 | 54.8\% | \$31,348 | 49.0 | 16.0 |
| Minority | 17 | 54.8\% | \$28,832 | 45.5 | 13.4 |
| Non-minority | 14 | 45.2\% | \$29,950 | 45.6 | 12.1 |
| Pikes Peak Community College |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 144 | 66.1\% | \$34,479 | 44.0 | 8.2 |
| Male | 74 | 33.9\% | \$39,624 | 43.8 | 7.3 |
| Minority | 50 | 22.9\% | \$33,798 | 43.0 | 7.2 |
| Non-minority | 168 | 77.1\% | \$36,948 | 44.2 | 8.1 |
| Pueblo Community College |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 69 | 67.6\% | \$31,477 | 47.1 | 9.1 |
| Male | 33 | 32.4\% | \$32,795 | 46.8 | 9.4 |
| Minority | 39 | 38.2\% | \$29,180 | 43.0 | 8.7 |
| Non-minority | 63 | 61.8\% | \$33,589 | 49.4 | 9.5 |
| Red Rocks Community College |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 68 | 68.7\% | \$36,095 | 47.2 | 8.3 |
| Male | 31 | 31.3\% | \$31,490 | 42.8 | 6.9 |
| Minority | 24 | 24.2\% | \$30,937 | 39.8 | 7.4 |
| Non-minority | 75 | 75.8\% | \$35,843 | 47.8 | 8.0 |
| Trinidad State Junior College |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 24 | 54.5\% | \$33,057 | 50.2 | 18.2 |
| Male | 20 | 45.5\% | \$33,224 | 49.8 | 13.8 |
| Minority | 25 | 56.8\% | \$32,183 | 50.1 | 15.6 |
| Non-minority | 19 | 43.2\% | \$34,383 | 49.8 | 17.0 |
| University of Colorado |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 2,513 | 59.6\% | \$38,899 | 47.2 | 9.9 |
| Male | 1,702 | 40.4\% | \$42,255 | 44.9 | 9.1 |
| Minority | 1,369 | 32.5\% | \$34,426 | 44.5 | 8.6 |
| Non-minority | 2,846 | 67.5\% | \$43,058 | 47.1 | 10.0 |
| University Of Northern Colorado |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 321 | 60.3\% | \$34,022 | 48.9 | 11.6 |
| Male | 211 | 39.7\% | \$39,813 | 45.2 | 9.8 |
| Minority | 115 | 21.6\% | \$29,892 | 45.8 | 9.5 |
| Non-minority | 417 | 78.4\% | \$38,091 | 47.9 | 11.3 |
| Western State College |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 36 | 50.0\% | \$36,419 | 47.6 | 12.7 |
| Male | 36 | 50.0\% | \$37,505 | 44.5 | 10.2 |
| Minority | 4 | 5.6\% | \$34,221 | 47.6 | 15.9 |
| Non-minority | 68 | 94.4\% | \$37,124 | 46.0 | 11.2 |

Annual salary averages were higher for men than for women in all but four institutions.

> Auraria Higher Education Center, Community College of Denver, Otero Junior College, and Trinidad Junior State College have the highest percentages of minorities.

## 3. Gender \& Minority/Non-Minority Statistics

## Comparative Gender Percentages Statewide



Three occupational groups have noticeably higher percentages of women than the statewide average of $48.9 \%$ Administrative Support and Related (86.4\%), Financial Services (70.0\%), and Health Care Services (73.7\%).

Four occupational groups have noticeably higher percentages of men than the statewide average of $51.1 \%$ Enforcement and Protective Services (77.7\%), Labor, Trades, and Crafts (79.1\%), Medical (67.4\%), and Physical Sciences and
Engineering (79.6\%).

Comparative Gender Percentages General Government Departments


Occupational
Groups

Four occupational groups have noticeably higher percentages of men than the statewide average of $51.1 \%$ Enforcement and Protective Services (76.7\%), Labor, Trades, and Crafts (86.0\%), Medical (67.4\%), and Physical Sciences and Engineering (80.1\%).

## 3. Gender \& Minority/Non-Minority Statistics

Comparative Gender Percentages Higher Education Institutions


Five occupational groups have noticeably higher percentages of women in the workforce than the statewide average of 48.9\% Administrative Support and Related (88.6\%), Financial Services (82.4\%), Health Care Services
(75.0\%)

Professional Services (62.1\%), and Teacher (92.5\%).

Three occupational groups have noticeably higher percentages of men than the statewide average of 51.1\% Enforcement and

Protective Services (89.0\%), Labor, Trades, and Crafts (72.1\%), and Physical Sciences and Engineering (76.9\%).

## 3. Gender \& Minority/Non-Minority Statistics

Comparative Minority/Non-minority Percentages Statewide


Comparative Minority/Non-minority Percentages General Government Departments


Four occupational groups in general government have minority representation above the statewide average of $25.8 \%$ Administrative Support \& Related (33.1\%), Enforcement and Protective Services (28.0\%), Health Care Services (29.6\%), and Labor, Trades, and Crafts (29.5)\%.

Comparative Minority/Non-minority Percentages Higher Education Institutions


Six occupational groups have minority representation above the statewide average of $25.8 \%$ Administrative Support \& Related (88.6\%), Financial Services (82.4\%), Health Care Services (75\%), Labor, Trades, and Crafts (27.9\%),

Professional
Services (62.1\%), and Teacher group (92.5\%).

## 3. Gender \& Minority/Non-Minority Statistics

## Detailed Gender \& Minority/Non-minority Statistics Statewide

|  | Number of Employees | Percent of <br> Employees | Average <br> Annual <br> Salary | Average Age | Average <br> Years of <br> Service |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Administrative Support and Related |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 4,365 | 86.1\% | \$33,610 | 47.4 | 9.5 |
| Male | 703 | 13.9\% | \$32,788 | 44.1 | 8.3 |
| Minority | 1,355 | 26.7\% | \$33,432 | 44.0 | 9.4 |
| Non-minority | 3,713 | 73.3\% | \$33,519 | 48.0 | 9.3 |
| Enforcement and Protective Services |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 1,330 | 22.9\% | \$44,698 | 40.8 | 6.9 |
| Male | 4,470 | 77.1\% | \$47,543 | 42.1 | 8.3 |
| Minority | 1,613 | 27.8\% | \$44,646 | 40.8 | 7.7 |
| Non-minority | 4,187 | 72.2\% | \$47,756 | 42.1 | 8.1 |
| Financial Services |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 1,264 | 70.0\% | \$46,003 | 46.0 | 10.4 |
| Male | 543 | 30.0\% | \$56,509 | 46.2 | 10.2 |
| Minority | 426 | 23.6\% | \$44,907 | 43.8 | 10.0 |
| Non-minority | 1,381 | 76.4\% | \$50,472 | 46.8 | 10.5 |
| Health Care Services |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 2,460 | 73.7\% | \$41,630 | 45.2 | 7.6 |
| Male | 878 | 26.3\% | \$42,259 | 45.7 | 9.0 |
| Minority | 950 | 28.5\% | \$37,199 | 44.2 | 7.8 |
| Non-minority | 2,388 | 71.5\% | \$43,624 | 45.8 | 8.0 |
| Labor, Trades, and Crafts |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 1,119 | 20.9\% | \$25,469 | 46.6 | 8.3 |
| Male | 4,243 | 79.1\% | \$35,630 | 46.5 | 9.4 |
| Minority | 1,935 | 36.1\% | \$29,149 | 46.0 | 8.9 |
| Non-minority | 3,427 | 63.9\% | \$35,972 | 46.8 | 9.3 |
| Medical |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 15 | 32.6\% | \$118,536 | 48.9 | 6.7 |
| Male | 31 | 67.4\% | \$116,784 | 52.7 | 7.4 |
| Minority | 7 | 15.2\% | \$123,231 | 50.3 | 8.5 |
| Non-minority | 39 | 84.8\% | \$116,301 | 51.7 | 6.9 |
| Physical Sciences and Engineering |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 393 | 20.4\% | \$62,041 | 43.8 | 10.5 |
| Male | 1,534 | 79.6\% | \$65,750 | 46.6 | 12.7 |
| Minority | 269 | 14.0\% | \$62,197 | 44.5 | 12.4 |
| Non-minority | 1,658 | 86.0\% | \$65,448 | 46.3 | 12.2 |
| Professional Services |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 4,303 | 54.8\% | \$52,736 | 46.9 | 11.8 |
| Male | 3,553 | 45.2\% | \$59,216 | 46.6 | 11.6 |
| Minority | 1,500 | 19.1\% | \$52,934 | 45.2 | 11.6 |
| Non-minority | 6,356 | 80.9\% | \$56,312 | 47.1 | 11.7 |
| Teacher |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 134 | 57.8\% | \$37,367 | 45.3 | 6.0 |
| Male | 98 | 42.2\% | \$53,640 | 48.6 | 9.6 |
| Minority | 48 | 20.7\% | \$36,604 | 43.4 | 6.3 |
| Non-minority | 184 | 79.3\% | \$46,233 | 47.6 | 7.9 |

## Occupational

Groups

Except for the
Medical occupational group, average annual salaries
for general government employees are higher for nonminorities than for minorities in the other occupational groups.

In two of the nine represented groups Administrative Support \& Related and Medical group -- women have higher average salaries than men.

## 3. Gender \& Minority/Non-minority Statistics

## Detailed Gender \& Minority/Non-minority Statistics General Government Departments

|  | Number of Employees | Percent of Employees | Average <br> Annual <br> Salary | Average Age | Average <br> Years of Service |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Administrative Support and Related |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 1,938 | 83.2\% | \$34,212 | 46.1 | 9.0 |
| Male | 391 | 16.8\% | \$33,523 | 44.4 | 8.5 |
| Minority | 771 | 33.1\% | \$33,570 | 43.4 | 9.2 |
| Non-Minority | 1,558 | 66.9\% | \$34,357 | 47.0 | 8.8 |
| Enforcement and Protective Services |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 1,312 | 23.3\% | \$44,600 | 40.8 | 6.9 |
| Male | 4,324 | 76.7\% | \$47,374 | 42.1 | 8.3 |
| Minority | 1,576 | 28.0\% | \$44,460 | 40.8 | 7.6 |
| Non-Minority | 4,060 | 72.0\% | \$47,608 | 42.2 | 8.1 |
| Financial Services |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 699 | 62.4\% | \$51,770 | 45.6 | 11.1 |
| Male | 422 | 37.6\% | \$59,949 | 46.8 | 10.9 |
| Minority | 259 | 23.1\% | \$49,188 | 44.6 | 11.4 |
| Non-Minority | 862 | 76.9\% | \$56,550 | 46.5 | 10.9 |
| Health Care Services |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 2,077 | 73.5\% | \$42,031 | 45.4 | 7.4 |
| Male | 750 | 26.5\% | \$43,293 | 45.8 | 9.3 |
| Minority | 838 | 29.6\% | \$37,743 | 44.3 | 8.0 |
| Non-Minority | 1,989 | 70.4\% | \$44,313 | 46.0 | 7.9 |
| Labor, Trades, and Crafts |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 383 | 14.0\% | \$27,906 | 46.4 | 7.6 |
| Male | 2,344 | 86.0\% | \$38,134 | 46.6 | 9.7 |
| Minority | 804 | 29.5\% | \$32,762 | 46.0 | 9.1 |
| Non-Minority | 1,923 | 70.5\% | \$38,343 | 46.8 | 9.5 |
| Medical |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 15 | 32.6\% | \$118,536 | 48.9 | 6.7 |
| Male | 31 | 67.4\% | \$116,784 | 52.7 | 7.4 |
| Minority | 7 | 15.2\% | \$123,231 | 50.3 | 8.5 |
| Non-Minority | 39 | 84.8\% | \$116,301 | 51.7 | 6.9 |
| Physical Sciences and Engineering |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 321 | 19.9\% | \$64,312 | 43.2 | 10.4 |
| Male | 1,294 | 80.1\% | \$67,367 | 46.5 | 13.0 |
| Minority | 236 | 14.6\% | \$64,025 | 44.7 | 13.4 |
| Non-Minority | 1,379 | 85.4\% | \$67,228 | 46.0 | 12.3 |
| Professional Services |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 2,812 | 51.5\% | \$55,364 | 46.5 | 11.4 |
| Male | 2,644 | 48.5\% | \$60,712 | 47.5 | 12.0 |
| Minority | 1,035 | 19.0\% | \$55,326 | 45.8 | 12.0 |
| Non-Minority | 4,421 | 81.0\% | \$58,571 | 47.3 | 11.7 |
| Teacher |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 72 | 43.6\% | \$50,345 | 50.0 | 7.9 |
| Male | 93 | 56.4\% | \$55,118 | 49.3 | 9.9 |
| Minority | 23 | 13.9\% | \$51,819 | 49.2 | 9.5 |
| Non-Minority | 142 | 86.1\% | \$53,233 | 49.7 | 9.0 |

## 3. Gender \& Minority/Non-minority Statistics

OcCupational
Groups

## Detailed Gender \& Minority/Non-minority Statistics Higher Education Institutions

|  | Number of Employees | Percent of Employees | Average <br> Annual <br> Salary | Average Age | Average <br> Years of Service |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Administrative Support and Related |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 2,427 | 88.6\% | \$33,129 | 48.4 | 9.9 |
| Male | 312 | 11.4\% | \$31,869 | 43.8 | 8.0 |
| Minority | 584 | 21.3\% | \$33,249 | 44.8 | 9.6 |
| Non-minority | 2,155 | 78.7\% | \$32,914 | 48.7 | 9.7 |
| Enforcement and Protective Services |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 18 | 11.0\% | \$51,864 | 40.5 | 9.2 |
| Male | 146 | 89.0\% | \$52,575 | 41.2 | 10.0 |
| Minority | 37 | 22.6\% | \$52,529 | 42.3 | 10.1 |
| Non-minority | 127 | 77.4\% | \$52,488 | 40.8 | 9.8 |
| Financial Services |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 565 | 82.4\% | \$38,868 | 46.6 | 9.6 |
| Male | 121 | 17.6\% | \$44,512 | 44.1 | 7.9 |
| Minority | 167 | 24.3\% | \$38,268 | 42.5 | 7.7 |
| Non-minority | 519 | 75.7\% | \$40,377 | 47.3 | 9.8 |
| Health Care Services |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 383 | 75.0\% | \$39,457 | 44.1 | 8.5 |
| Male | 128 | 25.0\% | \$36,201 | 45.3 | 7.3 |
| Minority | 112 | 21.9\% | \$33,128 | 43.5 | 6.2 |
| Non-minority | 399 | 78.1\% | \$40,189 | 44.7 | 8.7 |
| Labor, Trades, and Crafts |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 736 | 27.9\% | \$24,201 | 46.7 | 8.6 |
| Male | 1,899 | 72.1\% | \$32,539 | 46.3 | 9.0 |
| Minority | 1,131 | 42.9\% | \$26,580 | 46.0 | 8.8 |
| Non-minority | 1,504 | 57.1\% | \$32,940 | 46.8 | 9.0 |
| Physical Sciences and Engineering |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 72 | 23.1\% | \$51,917 | 46.5 | 11.3 |
| Male | 240 | 76.9\% | \$57,031 | 47.6 | 10.8 |
| Minority | 33 | 10.6\% | \$49,123 | 43.0 | 5.2 |
| Non-minority | 279 | 89.4\% | \$56,647 | 47.8 | 11.6 |
| Professional Services |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 1,491 | 62.1\% | \$47,781 | 47.5 | 12.6 |
| Male | 909 | 37.9\% | \$54,865 | 43.8 | 10.3 |
| Minority | 465 | 19.4\% | \$47,611 | 43.9 | 10.7 |
| Non-minority | 1,935 | 80.6\% | \$51,150 | 46.7 | 12.0 |
| Teacher |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 62 | 92.5\% | \$22,296 | 39.7 | 3.9 |
| Male | 5 | 7.5\% | \$26,150 | 37.1 | 2.9 |
| Minority | 25 | 37.3\% | \$22,607 | 38.0 | 3.4 |
| Non-minority | 42 | 62.7\% | \$22,570 | 40.4 | 4.1 |

In three groups, the average annual salary for non-minorities is slightly higher than that for minorities Administrative Support and Related, Enforcement and Protective Services, and the Teacher group.

Females in two groups have average annual salary that are higher than the average annual salary of males Administrative Support and Related and Health Care Services.

## State of Colorado Workforce Report FY 2003-2004

Analysis and Statistics Covering the State Personnel System

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[^0]:    *6,193 employees are eligible to retire from general government departments in the next five years. Percentages are based on total state personnel employees within each department.

[^1]:    *3,078 employees are eligible to retire from higher education institutions in the next five years. Percentages are based on total state personnel employees within each institution.

[^2]:    *Statewide 9,271 employees are eligible to retire in the next five years. Percentages are based on total employees within each occupational group.

[^3]:    *A total of 2,644 employees separated from employment from general government departments. Percentages are based on total employee turnover within each department.

[^4]:    *A total of 3,396 employees separated from employment in the state personnel system. Percentages are based on total employee turnover within each occupational group.

