

RSE Table 19

Private industry sector¹: Relative standard errors² of mean hourly earnings³ for major occupational groups

Occupational group ⁴	Goods producing		Service providing						
	Construction	Manufacturing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
	Relative error ⁵								
All workers	-	-	-	10.7%	2.7%	-	4.2%	5.3%	7.1%
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	11.8	4.7	-	2.8	11.6	14.0
Management, business, and financial	-	-	-	11.9	3.4	-	7.8	2.9	19.9
Professional and related	-	-	-	10.5	12.7	-	3.4	3.5	5.1
Service	-	-	-	-	17.0	-	2.0	5.9	12.4
Sales and office	-	-	-	5.7	7.8	-	4.7	3.6	8.8
Sales and related	-	-	-	12.1	28.8	-	28.8	4.9	-
Office and administrative support	-	-	-	6.6	5.0	-	4.2	3.9	5.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	-	10.2	10.9	-	6.4	1.0	13.5
Installation, maintenance, and repair	-	-	-	10.2	10.9	-	5.3	1.0	13.6
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	-	6.2	-	-	6.9	3.8	6.1
Production	-	-	-	3.4	-	-	-	3.0	8.5
Transportation and material moving	-	-	-	10.0	-	-	-	6.9	10.1

¹ Industry sectors are determined by the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

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

³ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays; nonproduction bonuses; and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighed by hours.

⁴ A classification system including about 800 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian

economy. See appendix B for more information.

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that data did not meet publication criteria.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.