

RSE Table 19

**Private industry sector<sup>1</sup>: Relative standard errors<sup>2</sup> of mean hourly earnings<sup>3</sup> for major occupational groups**

Occupational group <sup>4</sup>	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 <sup>5</sup>								
<b>All workers</b> .....	–	5.2%	2.5%	–	–	–	8.8%	3.8%	–
Management, professional, and related .....	–	2.2	3.9	–	–	–	12.2	7.1	–
Management, business, and financial .....	–	5.1	3.9	–	–	–	4.8	9.8	–
Professional and related .....	–	1.8	8.0	–	–	–	14.3	7.6	–
Service .....	–	9.1	3.4	–	–	–	2.4	3.4	–
Sales and office .....	–	4.9	2.8	–	–	–	2.1	4.1	–
Sales and related .....	–	9.4	4.0	–	–	–	16.3	7.5	–
Office and administrative support .....	–	4.3	1.7	–	–	–	2.1	7.0	–
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance .....	–	4.3	3.2	–	–	–	7.5	15.8	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair .....	–	5.0	3.1	–	–	–	8.5	16.1	–
Production, transportation, and material moving .....	–	3.2	4.2	–	–	–	4.5	7.3	–
Production .....	–	3.3	7.7	–	–	–	4.1	10.1	–
Transportation and material moving .....	–	3.0	4.7	–	–	–	5.0	6.0	–

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

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

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

economy. See appendix B for more information.

<sup>5</sup> 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.