

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	5.8%	4.5%	2.2%	–	11.6%	–	3.4%	3.5%	7.6%
Management, professional, and related	22.0	4.4	14.5	–	16.2	–	3.2	10.3	12.1
Management, business, and financial	15.8	6.0	11.7	–	19.0	–	6.1	11.4	14.3
Professional and related	–	5.9	19.1	–	11.8	–	3.2	14.9	12.0
Service	–	10.1	4.5	–	11.8	–	2.8	3.9	9.4
Sales and office	7.5	9.9	3.2	–	8.8	–	1.3	4.0	13.6
Sales and related	–	27.5	4.3	–	11.5	–	10.6	12.8	–
Office and administrative support	8.4	4.1	4.7	–	2.8	–	1.6	4.4	7.6
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	5.5	3.4	5.0	–	10.8	–	15.3	–	17.9
Installation, maintenance, and repair	13.7	3.7	4.1	–	10.8	–	14.9	–	18.4
Production, transportation, and material moving	8.7	3.4	2.9	–	14.1	–	9.5	7.3	35.6
Production	–	3.8	28.6	–	–	–	14.8	5.3	–
Transportation and material moving	8.7	4.4	3.7	–	–	–	3.3	8.7	3.7

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.