

Table 29

Size of establishment: Mean hourly earnings¹ of State and local government establishments for major occupational groups

Occupational group ²	State and local government workers	1-49 workers	50-99 workers	100-499 workers	500 workers or more
All workers	\$24.15	\$18.02	\$19.24	\$22.51	\$25.71
Management, professional, and related	30.63	22.77	24.73	29.17	31.97
Management, business, and financial	32.65	24.84	31.22	33.24	34.00
Professional and related	30.16	21.30	22.79	28.18	31.56
Service	17.77	15.08	16.12	17.07	18.46
Sales and office	16.17	14.00	14.44	15.64	16.84
Sales and related	15.62	13.56	15.42	14.35	16.98
Office and administrative support	16.19	14.04	14.36	15.68	16.84
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	19.37	16.52	15.36	18.60	21.23
Construction and extraction	18.69	—	—	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	20.29	17.66	16.33	19.59	21.52
Production, transportation, and material moving	18.02	15.55	15.74	16.14	19.24
Production	19.96	17.34	17.76	19.88	21.35
Transportation and material moving	17.40	14.34	14.53	14.58	18.76
	Relative error				
All workers	0.8%	2.0%	2.6%	1.5%	0.8%
Management, professional, and related9	2.6	2.8	1.5	.9
Management, business, and financial	1.9	3.6	3.6	3.0	2.3
Professional and related8	3.0	3.1	1.6	.9
Service	1.4	4.4	6.0	2.8	1.4
Sales and office	1.1	2.3	2.5	2.1	1.4
Sales and related	5.2	8.7	17.2	11.8	7.5
Office and administrative support	1.1	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.4
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	1.8	4.2	3.0	2.6	2.5
Construction and extraction	2.3	—	—	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	1.6	7.1	4.9	3.6	1.9
Production, transportation, and material moving	2.2	2.9	3.9	4.2	2.4
Production	3.4	5.8	5.1	6.1	5.5
Transportation and material moving	2.9	5.4	5.5	4.1	3.4

¹ 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.

² A classification system including about 800 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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.