

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	\$25.74	\$19.57	\$20.90	\$23.90	\$27.35
Management, professional, and related	32.61	24.85	26.51	31.10	33.96
Management, business, and financial	34.86	27.78	34.09	35.24	36.08
Professional and related	32.08	22.85	24.15	30.11	33.53
Service	19.05	16.68	17.58	18.13	19.76
Sales and office	17.19	14.90	15.75	16.55	17.88
Sales and related	16.42	13.17	16.83	14.18	18.47
Office and administrative support	17.21	15.00	15.62	16.65	17.86
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	20.67	17.54	16.50	19.82	22.66
Construction and extraction	19.92	—	—	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	21.59	19.05	17.66	20.97	22.81
Production, transportation, and material moving	19.14	16.60	16.99	17.20	20.37
Production	21.33	18.07	19.43	21.31	22.95
Transportation and material moving	18.46	15.58	15.63	15.43	19.82
Relative error					
All workers	0.8%	2.4%	2.6%	1.3%	0.8%
Management, professional, and related8	3.5	3.5	1.4	.8
Management, business, and financial	2.1	5.7	4.3	3.0	2.6
Professional and related8	3.2	3.9	1.4	.7
Service	1.4	3.7	6.0	2.8	1.5
Sales and office	1.2	2.5	2.5	2.3	1.4
Sales and related	5.8	9.0	12.3	17.0	7.6
Office and administrative support	1.2	2.6	2.2	2.3	1.4
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	1.7	4.2	3.1	2.8	2.3
Construction and extraction	2.2	—	—	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	1.6	7.5	4.1	3.9	1.7
Production, transportation, and material moving	2.2	2.9	5.5	4.2	2.6
Production	3.6	5.3	8.6	6.1	5.9
Transportation and material moving	2.9	5.2	6.2	4.2	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 The NCS uses the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification coding structure, which defines more than 800 unique occupations, to match jobs sampled by the survey. Military occupations are excluded from the survey.

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 chapter 8 of the BLS Handbook of Methods, at http://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/homch8_a.htm.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.