Table 27 Size of establishment: Mean hourly earnings¹ of workers in civilian establishments for major occupational groups

Occupational group ²	Civilian workers	1-49 workers	50-99 workers	100-499 workers	500 workers or more
All workers	\$21.29	\$17.86	\$19.24	\$20.88	\$27.02
Management, professional, and related Management, business, and financial Professional and related Service Sales and office Sales and related Office and administrative support Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Construction and extraction Installation, maintenance, and repair Production, transportation, and material moving Production Transportation and material moving	34.49 38.81 32.55 12.14 16.44 17.11 16.09 21.21 21.18 21.40 16.00 16.26 15.73	30.52 34.09 28.36 10.08 15.93 16.66 15.39 19.32 - 19.47 14.36 14.68 14.07	33.18 38.80 30.01 10.09 16.82 18.84 15.69 21.53 - 21.72 14.63 15.15 14.13	34.48 40.52 31.52 12.50 15.92 15.90 15.92 22.92 - 22.23 15.57 16.02 15.05	37.02 41.51 35.52 16.01 18.06 22.49 17.43 24.24 - 24.63 20.28 19.40 21.36
	Relative error				
All workers	0.5%	0.9%	1.6%	0.7%	1.4%
Management, professional, and related Management, business, and financial Professional and related Service Sales and office Sales and related Office and administrative support Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Construction and extraction Installation, maintenance, and repair Production, transportation, and material moving Production Transportation and material moving	.6 .9 .7 .7 .6 1.2 .5 .9 1.3 .9 .6	1.7 1.8 2.3 .8 1.1 2.0 .9 1.4 - 1.7 1.1 1.5 1.5	2.6 2.6 3.6 1.3 1.6 3.1 1.3 2.2 - 2.4 1.7 1.8 2.4	.9 1.6 1.2 1.3 1.0 2.1 1.1 1.9 - 1.5 .9 1.4	.7 1.2 .7 3.5 1.2 5.5 .9 2.1 - 2.2 1.7 2.1 2.7

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, weighted by hours.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

of workers, weighted 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.