Table 4. Standard errors for 3-month and 12-month changes, Employment Cost Index for total compensation[1], for civilian workers, by occupational group and industry, Sept. 2010 (Corrected)

(Not seasonally adjusted)

Occupational group and industry	Standard Error	
	3-months ended–	12-months ended–
	Sept. 2010	
Civilian workers		
All workers[2]	.1	.1
Excluding incentive paid occupations[3,4]	.1	.1
Occupational group		
Management, professional, and related[5]	.2	.2
Management, business, and financial	.2	.3
Professional and related	.1	.2
Sales and office[5]	.2	.2
Sales and related[5]	.5	.5
Office and administrative support	.1	.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance[5,6]	.1	.2
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry[5]	.2	.3
Installation, maintenance, and repair[5]	.1	.3
Production, transportation, and material moving[5]	.1	.2
Production[5]	.2	.2
Transportation and material moving[5]	.2	.2
Service occupations	.2	.1
Industry		
Goods-producing industries[7]	.1	.2
Manufacturing	.1	.2
Service-providing industries[8]	.2	.2
Education and health services[5]	.1	.1
Education services	.1	.1
Elementary and secondary schools[5]	.1	.2
Junior colleges, colleges, universities, and professional schools[5]	.2	.3
Health care and social assistance[9]	.1	.2
Hospitals	.2	.2
Nursing and residential care facilities	.1	.2
Public administration	.1	.2

[1] Includes wages, salaries, and employer costs for employee benefits.
[2] Includes workers in the private nonfarm economy except those in private households, and workers in the public sector, except the federal government.
[3] New series. Data are available beginning with December 2005.
[4] The index for this series is not strictly comparable with other series in this table.
[5] New series. Historical data are available beginning with March 2001.
[6] Includes farming, fishing, and forestry occupations, not shown separately.
[7] Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing.
[8] Includes the following industries: wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; utilities; information; finance and insurance; real estate and rental and leasing; professional and technical services; management of companies and enterprises; administrative and waste services; education services; health care and social assistance; arts, entertainment and recreation; accommodation and food services; and other services, except public administration.
[9] Includes ambulatory health care services and social assistance, not shown separately.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data not available.

Table 5. Standard errors for 3-month and 12-month changes, Employment Cost Index for total compensation[1], for private industry workers, by occupational group and industry, Sept. 2010 (Corrected)

(Not seasonally adjusted)

Occupational group and industry	Standard Error	
	3-months ended–	12-months ended–
	Sept. 2010	
Private industry workers		
All workers	.1	.1
Excluding incentive paid occupations[2,3]	.1	.2
Occupational group		
Management, professional, and related[4]	.1	.2
Excluding incentive paid occupations[2,3]	.2	.2
Management, business, and financial	.2	.3
Excluding incentive paid occupations[2,3]	.1	.3
Professional and related	.1	.2
Sales and office[4]	.2	.2
Excluding incentive paid occupations[2,3]	.2	.3
Sales and related	.5	.5
Excluding incentive paid occupations[2,3]	.5	.7
Office and administrative support	.1	.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance[4,5]	.1	.3
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry[4]	.2	.3
Installation, maintenance, and repair[4]	.1	.3
Production, transportation, and material moving[4]	.1	.2
Excluding incentive paid occupations[2,3]	.1	.2
Production[4]	.1	.2
Excluding incentive paid occupations[2,3]	.1	.2
Transportation and material moving[4]	.2	.2
Service occupations	.2	.2
Industry and occupational group		
Goods-producing industries[6]	.1	.2
Excluding incentive paid occupations[2,3]	.1	.2
Management, professional, and related[4]	.2	.4
Sales and office[4]	.4	.6
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance[4,5]	.2	.3
Production, transportation, and material moving[4]	.1	.2
Construction	.2	.3
Manufacturing	.1	.2
Management, professional, and related[4]	.2	.4
Sales and office[4]	.5	.7
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance[4,5]	.2	.4
Production, transportation, and material moving[4]	.2	.2
Aircraft manufacturing	.6	.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Standard errors for 3-month and 12-month changes, Employment Cost Index for total compensation[1], for private industry workers, by occupational group and industry, Sept. 2010 (Corrected) — Continued

(Not seasonally adjusted)

Occupational group and industry	Standard Error	
	3-months ended–	12-months ended–
	Sept. 2010	
Service-providing industries[7]	.2	.2
Excluding incentive paid occupations[2,3]	.1	.1
Management, professional, and related[4]	.1	.2
Sales and office[4]	.2	.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance[4,5]	.1	.3
Production, transportation, and material moving[4]	.2	.3
Service occupations	.2	.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities[4]	.3	.2
Excluding incentive paid occupations[2,3]	.2	.3
Wholesale trade	.6	.3
Excluding incentive paid occupations[2,3]	.7	.8
Retail trade	.3	.3
Excluding incentive paid occupations[2,3]	.1	.2
Transportation and warehousing	.3	.4
Utilities	.1	.9
Information[4]	.2	.3
Financial activities	.2	.5
Excluding incentive paid occupations[2,3]	.1	.4
Finance and insurance[4]	.2	.6
Credit intermediation and related activities	.2	.5
Excluding incentive paid occupations[2,3]	.2	.4
Insurance carriers and related activities	.2	.4
Excluding incentive paid occupations[2,3]	.2	.3
Real estate and rental and leasing[4]	.3	.5
Excluding incentive paid occupations[2,3]	.3	.5
Professional and business services[4]	.2	.3
Professional, scientific, and technical services[4]	.3	.4
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services[4]	.4	.4
Education and health services[4]	.1	.2
Education services	.2	.4
Junior colleges, colleges, universities, and professional schools[4]	.2	.6
Health care and social assistance[8]	.1	.2
Hospitals	.1	.2
Nursing and residential care facilities	.2	.3
Leisure and hospitality[4]	.2	.4
Accommodation and food services[4]	.2	.3
Other services, except public administration[2]	.4	.5

[1] Includes wages, salaries, and employer costs for employee benefits.
[2] New series. Data are available beginning with December 2005.
[3] The index for this series is not strictly comparable with other series in this table.
[4] New series. Historical data are available beginning with March 2001.
[5] Includes farming, fishing, and forestry occupations, not shown separately.
[6] Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing.
[7] Includes the following industries: wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; utilities; information; finance and insurance; real estate and rental and leasing; professional and technical services; management of companies and enterprises; administrative and waste services; education services; health care and social assistance; arts, entertainment and recreation; accommodation and food services; and other services, except public administration.
[8] Includes ambulatory health care services and social assistance, not shown separately.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data not available.

Table 6. Standard errors for 3-month and 12-month changes, Employment Cost Index for total compensation[1], for private industry workers, by bargaining status and census region and division, Sept. 2010 (Corrected)

(Not seasonally adjusted)

Bargaining status, census region and division, and metropolitan area status	Standard Error	
	3-months ended–	12-months ended–
	Sept. 2010	
Bargaining status		
Union	.1	.2
Goods-producing industries[2]	.1	.3
Manufacturing	.2	.5
Service-providing industries[3]	.1	.2
Nonunion	.1	.1
Goods-producing industries[2]	.1	.2
Manufacturing	.1	.2
Service-providing industries[3]	.1	.2
Census region and division[4]		
Northeast	.2	.3
New England[5]	.4	.2
Middle Atlantic[5]	.2	.4
South	.1	.2
South Atlantic[5]	.1	.3
East South Central[5]	.2	.4
West South Central[5]	.2	.3
Midwest	.2	.2
East North Central[5]	.2	.2
West North Central[5]	.2	.3
West	.2	.2
Mountain[5]	.2	.4
Pacific[5]	.2	.2

[1] Includes wages, salaries, and employer costs for employee benefits.

[2] Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing.

[3] Includes the following industries: wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; utilities; information; finance and insurance; real estate and rental and leasing; professional and technical services; management of companies and enterprises; administrative and waste services; education services; health care and social assistance; arts, entertainment and recreation; accommodation and food services; and other services, except public administration.

[4] The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the census divisions are: New England: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont; Middle Atlantic: New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania; South Atlantic: Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia; East South Central: Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee; West South Central: Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas; East North Central: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin; West North Central: Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota; Mountain: Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming; and Pacific: Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.

[5] New series. Data are available beginning with December 2005.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data not available.

Table 7. Standard errors for 3-month and 12-month changes, Employment Cost Index for total compensation[1], for State and local government workers, by occupational group and industry, Sept. 2010 (Corrected)

(Not seasonally adjusted)

Occupational group and industry	Standard Error	
	3-months ended–	12-months ended–
	Sept. 2010	
State and local government workers		
All workers	.1	.1
Occupational group		
Management, professional, and related[2]	.1	.1
Professional and related	.2	.1
Sales and office[2]	.1	.2
Office and administrative support	.1	.2
Service occupations	.1	.2
Industry		
Education and health services[2]	.1	.1
Education services	.1	.1
Schools[3]	.1	.1
Elementary and secondary schools	.1	.1
Health care and social assistance[4]	.2	.2
Hospitals	.2	.2
Public administration	.1	.2

[1] Includes wages, salaries, and employer costs for employee benefits.

[2] New series. Historical data are available beginning with March 2001.

[3] Includes elementary and secondary schools; junior colleges; colleges, universities, and professional schools.

[4] Includes ambulatory health care services and social assistance, not shown separately.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data not available.

Table 8. Standard errors for 3-month and 12-month changes, Employment Cost Index for wages and salaries, for civilian workers, by occupational group and industry, Sept. 2010 (Corrected)

(Not seasonally adjusted)

Occupational group and industry	Standard Error	
	3-months ended–	12-months ended–
	Sept. 2010	
Civilian workers		
All workers[1]	.1	.1
Excluding incentive paid occupations[2,3]	.2	.1
Occupational group		
Management, professional, and related[4]	.1	.2
Management, business, and financial	.2	.3
Professional and related	.1	.1
Sales and office[4]	.2	.2
Sales and related[4]	.6	.5
Office and administrative support	.1	.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance[4,5]	.2	.2
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry[4]	.1	.3
Installation, maintenance, and repair[4]	.1	.3
Production, transportation, and material moving[4]	.1	.1
Production[4]	.1	.2
Transportation and material moving[4]	.2	.2
Service occupations	.1	.1
Industry		
Goods-producing industries[6]	.1	.2
Manufacturing	.1	.2
Service-providing industries[7]	.1	.1
Education and health services[4]	.1	.2
Education services	.2	.1
Elementary and secondary schools[4]	.1	.1
Junior colleges, colleges, universities, and professional schools[4]	.2	.3
Health care and social assistance[8]	.1	.2
Hospitals	.1	.2
Nursing and residential care facilities	.2	.2
Public administration	.2	.2

[1] Includes workers in the private nonfarm economy except those in private households, and workers in the public sector, except the federal government.

[2] New series. Data are available beginning with December 2005.

[3] The index for this series is not strictly comparable with other series in this table.

[4] New series. Historical data are available beginning with March 2001.

[5] Includes farming, fishing, and forestry occupations, not shown separately.

[6] Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing.

[7] Includes the following industries: wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; utilities; information; finance and insurance; real estate and rental and leasing; professional and technical services; management of companies and enterprises; administrative and waste services; education services; health care and social assistance; arts, entertainment and recreation; accommodation and food services; and other services, except public administration.

[8] Includes ambulatory health care services and social assistance, not shown separately.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data not available.

Table 9. Standard errors for 3-month and 12-month changes, Employment Cost Index for wages and salaries, for private industry workers, by occupational group and industry, Sept. 2010 (Corrected)

(Not seasonally adjusted)

Occupational group and industry	Standard Error	
	3-months ended–	12-months ended–
	Sept. 2010	
Private industry workers		
All workers	.1	.2
Excluding incentive paid occupations[1,2]	.1	.1
Occupational group		
Management, professional, and related[3]	.1	.2
Excluding incentive paid occupations[1,2]	.1	.2
Management, business, and financial	.3	.3
Excluding incentive paid occupations[1,2]	.1	.3
Professional and related	.1	.2
Sales and office[3]	.3	.2
Excluding incentive paid occupations[1,2]	.3	.3
Sales and related	.6	.4
Excluding incentive paid occupations[1,2]	.7	.8
Office and administrative support	.2	.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance[3,4]	.2	.2
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry[3]	.2	.3
Installation, maintenance, and repair[3]	.2	.3
Production, transportation, and material moving[3]	.1	.2
Excluding incentive paid occupations[1,2]	.1	.1
Production[3]	.1	.2
Excluding incentive paid occupations[1,2]	.2	.2
Transportation and material moving[3]	.2	.3
Service occupations	.2	.2
Industry and occupational group		
Goods-producing industries[5]	.1	.2
Excluding incentive paid occupations[1,2]	.1	.2
Management, professional, and related[3]	.2	.4
Sales and office[3]	.5	.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance[3,4]	.1	.3
Production, transportation, and material moving[3]	.1	.2
Construction	.2	.3
Manufacturing	.1	.2
Management, professional, and related[3]	.2	.4
Sales and office[3]	.7	.9
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance[3,4]	.2	.3
Production, transportation, and material moving[3]	.1	.2
Aircraft manufacturing	.1	.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Standard errors for 3-month and 12-month changes, Employment Cost Index for wages and salaries, for private industry workers, by occupational group and industry, Sept. 2010 (Corrected) — Continued

(Not seasonally adjusted)

Occupational group and industry	Standard Error	
	3-months ended–	12-months ended–
	Sept. 2010	
Service-providing industries[6]	.1	.2
Excluding incentive paid occupations[1,2]	.1	.2
Management, professional, and related[3]	.2	.3
Sales and office[3]	.3	.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance[3,4]	.2	.3
Production, transportation, and material moving[3]	.2	.2
Service occupations	.2	.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities[3]	.3	.2
Excluding incentive paid occupations[1,2]	.3	.3
Wholesale trade	.9	.3
Excluding incentive paid occupations[1,2]	1.0	1.0
Retail trade	.4	.3
Excluding incentive paid occupations[1,2]	.1	.2
Transportation and warehousing	.3	.3
Utilities	.2	.2
Information[3]	.2	.3
Financial activities	.2	.4
Excluding incentive paid occupations[1,2]	.2	.3
Finance and insurance[3]	.2	.5
Credit intermediation and related activities	.3	.6
Excluding incentive paid occupations[1,2]	.2	.4
Insurance carriers and related activities	.2	.4
Excluding incentive paid occupations[1,2]	.1	.2
Real estate and rental and leasing[3]	.4	.5
Excluding incentive paid occupations[1,2]	.3	.4
Professional and business services[3]	.3	.3
Professional, scientific, and technical services[3]	.4	.4
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services[3]	.5	.4
Education and health services[3]	.1	.2
Education services	.2	.3
Junior colleges, colleges, universities, and professional schools[3]	.2	.1
Health care and social assistance[7]	.1	.2
Hospitals	.1	.2
Nursing and residential care facilities	.2	.2
Leisure and hospitality[3]	.2	.4
Accommodation and food services[3]	.2	.2
Other services, except public administration[1]	.5	.5

[1] New series. Data are available beginning with December 2005.

[2] The index for this series is not strictly comparable with other series in this table.

[3] New series. Historical data are available beginning with March 2001.

[4] Includes farming, fishing, and forestry occupations, not shown separately.

[5] Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing.

[6] Includes the following industries: wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; utilities; information; finance and insurance; real estate and rental and leasing; professional and technical services; management of companies and enterprises; administrative and waste services; education services; health care and social assistance; arts, entertainment and recreation; accommodation and food services; and other services, except public administration.

[7] Includes ambulatory health care services and social assistance, not shown separately.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data not available.

Table 10. Standard errors for 3-month and 12-month changes, Employment Cost Index for wages and salaries, for private industry workers, by bargaining status and census region and division Sept. 2010 (Corrected)

(Not seasonally adjusted)

Bargaining status, census region and division, and metropolitan area status	Standard Error	
	3-months ended–	12-months ended–
	Sept. 2010	
Bargaining status		
Union	.1	.2
Goods-producing industries[1]	.1	.2
Manufacturing	.1	.2
Service-providing industries[2]	.1	.2
Nonunion	.1	.1
Goods-producing industries[1]	.2	.2
Manufacturing	.2	.2
Service-providing industries[2]	.1	.1
Census region and division[3]		
Northeast	.3	.3
New England[4]	.6	.2
Middle Atlantic[4]	.3	.4
South	.1	.2
South Atlantic[4]	.1	.2
East South Central[4]	.1	.3
West South Central[4]	.2	.4
Midwest	.2	.2
East North Central[4]	.3	.3
West North Central[4]	.2	.3
West	.2	.3
Mountain[4]	.2	.4
Pacific[4]	.2	.3

[1] Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing.

[2] Includes the following industries: wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; utilities; information; finance and insurance; real estate and rental and leasing; professional and technical services; management of companies and enterprises; administrative and waste services; education services; health care and social assistance; arts, entertainment and recreation; accommodation and food services; and other services, except public administration.

[3] The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the census divisions are: New England: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont; Middle Atlantic: New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania; South Atlantic: Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia; East South Central: Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee; West South Central: Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas; East North Central: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin; West North Central: Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota; Mountain: Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming; and Pacific: Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.

[4] New series. Data are available beginning with December 2005.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data not available.

Table 11. Standard errors for 3-month and 12-month changes, Employment Cost Index for wages and salaries, for State and local government workers, by occupational group and industry, Sept. 2010 (Corrected)

(Not seasonally adjusted)

Occupational group and industry	Standard Error	
	3-months ended–	12-months ended–
	Sept. 2010	
State and local government workers		
All workers	.1	.2
Occupational group		
Management, professional, and related[1]	.1	.1
Professional and related	.2	.1
Sales and office[1]	.2	.2
Office and administrative support	.1	.2
Service occupations	.1	.1
Industry		
Education and health services[1]	.1	.2
Education services	.1	.1
Schools[2]	.1	.1
Elementary and secondary schools	.1	.1
Health care and social assistance[3]	.2	.2
Hospitals	.1	.2
Public administration	.2	.2

[1] New series. Historical data are available beginning with March 2001.

[2] Includes elementary and secondary schools; junior colleges; colleges, universities, and professional schools.

[3] Includes ambulatory health care services and social assistance, not shown separately.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data not available.

Table 12. Standard errors for 3-month and 12-month changes, Employment Cost Index for benefits, by occupational group, industry, and bargaining status, Sept. 2010 (Corrected)

(Not seasonally adjusted)

Occupational group, industry, and bargaining status	Standard Error	
	3-months ended–	12-months ended–
	Sept. 2010	
Civilian workers		
All workers[1]	.1	.1
Private industry workers		
All workers	.2	.2
Management, professional, and related[2]	.1	.3
Sales and office[2]	.1	.3
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance[2,3]	.2	.4
Production, transportation, and material moving[2]	.2	.3
Service occupations	.2	.4
Goods-producing industries[4]	.2	.3
Manufacturing	.2	.4
Aircraft manufacturing	1.5	1.0
Service-providing industries[5]	.1	.2
Bargaining status		
Union	.2	.4
Nonunion	.1	.2
State and local government workers		
All workers	.2	.3

[1] Includes workers in the private nonfarm economy except those in private households, and workers in the public sector, except the federal government.
[2] New series. Historical data are available beginning with March 2001.
[3] Includes farming, fishing, and forestry occupations, not shown separately.
[4] Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing.
[5] Includes the following industries: wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; utilities; information; finance and insurance; real estate and rental and leasing; professional and technical services; management of companies and enterprises; administrative and waste services; education services; health care and social assistance; arts, entertainment and recreation; accommodation and food services; and other services, except public administration.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data not available.

Table 13. Standard errors for 12-month changes, Employment Cost Index for total compensation,[1] and wages and salaries, for private industry workers, by area, Sept. 2010 (Corrected)

(Not seasonally adjusted)

Census region and metropolitan area	Standard Error	
	12-months ended–	
	Total compensation	Wages and salaries
	Sept. 2010	
Northeast		
Boston-Worcester-Manchester, MA-NH CSA	.2	.3
New York-Newark-Bridgeport, NY-NJ-CT-PA CSA	.2	.1
Philadelphia-Camden-Vineland, PA-NJ-DE-MD CSA	.2	.3
South		
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Gainesville, GA-AL CSA	.4	.5
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CSA	.3	.4
Houston-Baytown-Huntsville, TX CSA	.4	.4
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL MSA	.7	.7
Washington-Baltimore-Northern Virginia, DC-MD-VA-WV CSA	.3	.2
Midwest		
Chicago-Naperville-Michigan City, IL-IN-WI CSA	.5	.6
Detroit-Warren-Flint, MI CSA	.2	.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul-St. Cloud, MN-WI CSA	.2	.2
West		
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Riverside, CA CSA	.3	.3
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ MSA	.3	.3
San Jose-San Francisco-Oakland, CA CSA	.4	.2
Seattle-Tacoma-Olympia, WA CSA[2]	.2	.2

[1] Includes wages, salaries, and employer costs for employee benefits.

[2] Data for these series are published beginning with the 12-months ended September 2009.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data not available.