

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	–	2.9%	2.3%	–	7.7%	–	5.9%	3.3%	6.0%
Management, professional, and related	–	2.2	7.4	–	11.1	–	8.3	7.2	10.6
Management, business, and financial	–	4.8	9.1	–	12.9	–	6.4	7.9	10.5
Professional and related	–	2.9	9.8	–	11.0	–	9.2	28.4	22.2
Service	–	9.8	4.1	–	14.3	–	2.6	3.2	7.5
Sales and office	–	6.1	3.0	–	6.4	–	1.4	3.9	9.9
Sales and related	–	20.9	3.9	–	9.0	–	13.2	6.3	–
Office and administrative support	–	3.2	3.5	–	2.2	–	1.9	5.3	7.6
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	–	4.2	4.7	–	10.4	–	10.9	–	11.7
Installation, maintenance, and repair	–	4.2	3.6	–	10.4	–	10.0	–	11.9
Production, transportation, and material moving	–	2.4	3.7	–	11.7	–	7.9	4.4	22.3
Production	–	2.7	17.2	–	–	–	10.7	6.3	39.0
Transportation and material moving	–	4.1	3.5	–	16.0	–	2.6	5.8	5.7

¹ Industry sectors are determined by the 2007 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.