## **RSE Table 19**

## Private industry sector1: Relative standard errors<sup>2</sup> of mean hourly earnings<sup>3</sup> for major occupational groups

Occupational group <sup>4</sup>	Goods producing		Service providing						
	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities	Infor- mation	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
	Relative error <sup>5</sup>								
All workers	7.4%	3.4%	2.6%	8.5%	_	_	3.5%	2.9%	4.8%
Management, professional, and related Management, business, and	5.8	2.3	2.3	8.9	_	_	6.2	6.4	18.1
financial Professional and related	5.2 7.8	4.7 2.3	3.4 5.4	12.0 8.4	_		6.7 6.6	8.4 20.5	10.3 44.3
Service Sales and office	- 18.0	6.2 3.9	8.4 3.0	8.7 7.3	-		5.9 4.1	2.6 9.1	7.4 13.2
Sales and related Office and administrative support	10.3 5.6	8.4 2.8	4.2 1.5	12.8 6.9			24.9 3.6	11.0 8.5	25.4 8.6
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Installation, maintenance, and	3.4	6.3	4.3	4.7	_	_	16.1	9.5	6.3
repair Production, transportation, and	5.2	8.2	3.5	4.7	_	_	18.2	12.9	8.1
material moving Production	5.6 8.8	3.3 3.4	7.9 5.8	7.3 13.9			7.9 4.9	4.6 18.5	4.4 5.4
Transportation and material moving	5.8	4.7	9.2	5.0	_	-	14.4	4.1	7.5

Industry sectors are determined by the 2007 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).
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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> A classification system including about 800 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian

economy. See appendix B for more information. <sup>5</sup> 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.

## NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY