

RSE Table 21

Civilian supervisory workers: Relative standard errors of mean weekly and annual earnings for selected management occupations

Occupation ¹	Weekly ²		Annual ⁴	
	Mean earnings	Relative error ³	Mean earnings	Relative error ³
Management occupations				
Team leader	\$1,437	9.8%	\$74,270	9.8%
First line	1,593	7.3	82,697	7.3
Second line	2,477	6.4	128,821	6.4
Third line	3,451	16.7	179,460	16.7
General and operations managers				
First line	2,104	7.2	109,420	7.2
Second line	3,010	7.5	156,532	7.5
Marketing managers				
First line	2,172	5.3	112,942	5.3
Sales managers				
First line	1,882	13.0	97,839	13.0
Administrative services managers				
First line	1,539	12.8	80,023	12.8
Computer and information systems managers				
Team leader	2,362	16.6	122,827	16.6
First line	2,179	7.5	113,315	7.5
Financial managers				
Team leader	1,331	21.1	69,209	21.1
First line	1,528	9.3	79,456	9.3
Industrial production managers				
First line	1,752	3.2	91,115	3.2
Transportation, storage, and distribution managers				
First line	1,241	19.0	64,511	19.0
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school				
Team leader	1,943	14.0	96,610	14.0
First line	1,785	7.8	86,929	7.8
Education administrators, postsecondary				
Team leader	1,375	18.6	71,525	18.6
First line	1,623	5.8	84,408	5.8
Engineering managers				
First line	1,978	9.1	102,841	9.1
Medical and health services managers				
First line	1,919	10.3	99,791	10.3
Social and community service managers				
First line	781	18.9	40,600	18.9

¹ A classification system including about 800 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

² Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries paid to employees.

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 appendix A.

⁴ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.