Occupational group[4]	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[5]								
All workers	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.4%	2.4%	–
Management, professional, and related	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.6	16.4	–
Management, business, and financial	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.5	7.0	–
Professional and related	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.9	37.3	–
Service	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.4	1.5	–
Sales and office	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.0	4.1	–
Sales and related	–	–	–	–	–	–	18.0	9.4	–
Office and administrative support	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.1	3.3	–
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	–	–	–	–	–	–	7.0	8.2	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair	–	–	–	–	–	–	11.6	6.2	–
Production, transportation, and material moving	–	–	–	–	–	–	8.8	6.2	–
Production	–	–	–	–	–	–	11.9	7.7	–
Transportation and material moving	–	–	–	–	–	–	6.4	8.0	–

[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.