

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	—	3.8%	1.8%	—	—	—	1.9%	3.1%	4.2%
Management, professional, and related	—	1.3	2.7	—	—	—	2.3	5.1	6.0
Management, business, and financial	—	3.3	4.3	—	—	—	6.6	7.3	5.9
Professional and related	—	1.8	4.2	—	—	—	2.1	6.9	11.4
Service	—	6.9	2.7	—	—	—	1.9	2.6	7.6
Sales and office	—	4.3	2.3	—	—	—	1.6	3.7	4.3
Sales and related	—	8.5	3.0	—	—	—	14.6	7.3	9.0
Office and administrative support	—	4.4	1.6	—	—	—	1.5	5.0	2.7
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	—	3.8	3.6	—	—	—	6.7	15.5	7.0
Installation, maintenance, and repair	—	4.5	3.0	—	—	—	8.1	17.2	7.9
Production, transportation, and material moving	—	3.2	2.7	—	—	—	5.8	10.4	6.8
Production	—	3.4	7.5	—	—	—	5.2	16.4	9.1
Transportation and material moving	—	2.8	2.9	—	—	—	10.2	9.6	6.9

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.