

Table 14

Size of establishment: Mean hourly earnings¹ of workers in private industry establishments for major occupational groups

Occupational group ²	Private industry workers	1-49 workers	50-99 workers	100-499 workers	500 workers or more
All workers	\$19.97	\$17.52	\$20.26	\$20.95	\$23.54
Management, professional, and related	34.71	31.03	34.80	36.07	37.24
Management, business, and financial	38.79	36.24	39.90	40.62	39.41
Professional and related	32.86	28.56	32.27	34.06	36.33
Service	10.52	9.87	9.60	10.81	12.09
Sales and office	15.32	14.95	16.61	15.24	15.46
Sales and related	16.20	15.53	17.99	16.71	15.86
Office and administrative support	14.77	14.46	15.51	14.42	15.37
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	20.43	18.91	23.17	22.57	22.29
Construction and extraction	20.10	—	—	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	21.09	19.06	22.81	25.33	23.69
Production, transportation, and material moving	16.36	14.73	13.80	17.78	19.29
Production	17.78	14.86	14.35	21.89	17.28
Transportation and material moving	15.37	14.66	13.50	14.04	20.64
	Relative error				
All workers	2.4%	2.2%	6.2%	3.5%	8.2%
Management, professional, and related	3.2	4.8	9.7	5.3	5.7
Management, business, and financial	4.6	10.4	10.8	9.1	4.7
Professional and related	3.9	4.7	16.1	7.3	6.6
Service	1.6	2.8	2.7	4.4	3.5
Sales and office	2.4	2.5	4.2	7.5	5.0
Sales and related	2.1	4.5	10.0	6.2	19.7
Office and administrative support	3.3	2.3	4.7	8.8	2.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	4.6	6.3	7.1	6.8	5.2
Construction and extraction	7.3	—	—	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	4.4	5.8	10.8	7.8	4.0
Production, transportation, and material moving	5.1	3.8	6.9	12.8	8.2
Production	9.8	6.2	11.6	18.5	5.6
Transportation and material moving	2.9	4.3	7.8	7.5	14.0

¹ 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, weighted by hours.

² The NCS uses the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification coding structure, which defines more than 800 unique occupations, to match jobs sampled by the survey. Military occupations are excluded from the survey.

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 chapter 8 of the BLS Handbook of Methods, at http://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/homch8_a.htm.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that data did not meet publication criteria.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.