

Table 19

**Private industry sector<sup>1</sup>: Mean hourly earnings<sup>2</sup>  
for major occupational groups**

Occupational group <sup>3</sup>	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
<b>All workers</b> .....	–	\$20.93	–	–	–	–	\$19.38	–	–
Management, professional, and related .....	–	36.14	–	–	–	–	26.68	–	–
Management, business, and financial .....	–	41.66	–	–	–	–	30.08	–	–
Professional and related .....	–	31.72	–	–	–	–	26.29	–	–
Service .....	–	14.79	–	–	–	–	11.00	–	–
Sales and office .....	–	18.16	–	–	–	–	13.90	–	–
Sales and related .....	–	25.86	–	–	–	–	14.79	–	–
Office and administrative support .....	–	16.41	–	–	–	–	13.88	–	–
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance .....	–	23.64	–	–	–	–	19.74	–	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair .....	–	23.54	–	–	–	–	19.20	–	–
Production, transportation, and material moving .....	–	17.22	–	–	–	–	11.61	–	–
Production .....	–	17.50	–	–	–	–	12.58	–	–
Transportation and material moving .....	–	15.49	–	–	–	–	11.05	–	–

<sup>1</sup> Industry sectors are determined by the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

<sup>2</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>3</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.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.