Table 2 Full-time and part-time<sup>1</sup> workers: Mean hourly earnings<sup>2</sup> for major occupational groups

	Full-time			Part-time		
Occupational group <sup>3</sup>	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	\$20.44	\$19.76	\$24.46	\$11.00	\$10.61	\$16.57
THE WOLKELS	Ψ20.11	Ψ17.70	Ψ21.10	Ψ11.00	Ψ10.01	Ψ10.57
Management, professional, and related Management, business, and	31.91	32.13	31.24	24.13	24.48	22.87
financial	35.03	35.31	33.15	25.63	25.94	23.10
Professional and	33.03	33.31	33.13	23.03	23.94	23.10
	30.27	30.05	30.79	23.99	24.32	22.86
related						
Service	12.52	10.60	19.16	7.89	7.71	11.01
Sales and office	16.47	16.51	16.06	9.86	9.79	12.17
Sales and related	19.22	19.23	15.90	8.50	8.49	11.30
Office and administrative support Natural resources, construction, and	15.21	15.08	16.06	11.68	11.64	12.23
maintenance	19.57	19.54	19.90	14.75	14.83	13.16
Construction and extraction	19.50	19.49	19.57	16.77	16.96	13.73
repair	19.81	19.75	20.43	13.64	13.64	13.51
Production, transportation, and	45.05	17.10	10.00	0.50	0.55	4.4.50
material moving	15.25	15.12	18.80	9.79	9.55	14.58
Production	15.29	15.19	20.90	10.08	10.08	11.11
Transportation and material moving	15.21	15.03	18.07	9.71	9.41	14.70

<sup>1</sup> Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

2 Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees.

The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighed by hours.

3 A classification system including about 800 individual occupations is used to

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.

<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.