	Goods producing		Service providing						
Occupational group ³	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
All workers	-	\$21.12	-	-	-	-	\$21.57	\$10.78	-
Management, professional, and related	_	36.98	-	-	-	_	29.71	31.53	_
financial	_	41.55	_	_	_	_	33.86	30.19	_
Professional and related	_	33.47	_	_	_	_	29.04	33.20	_
Service	_	15.67	_	_	_	_	12.04	8.95	_
Sales and office	_	18.88	_	_	_	_	15.62	13.73	_
Sales and related	_	26.13	_	_	_	_	11.72	11.74	-
Office and administrative support Natural resources, construction,	_	16.86	-	-	-	_	15.69	15.57	_
and maintenance	_	20.83	_	_	_	_	20.62	14.00	-
Installation, maintenance, and									
repair	_	20.74	-	-	-	-	21.21	-	-
Production, transportation, and material moving Production	_	15.80 15.97	-	- -	-	_	17.82 15.22	14.21 21.11	_
Transportation and material moving	_	14.89	_	-	_	_	18.31	7.68	-

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.

Industry sectors are determined by the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).
 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.

³ A classification system including about 800 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian