Occupational group ³	Goods producing		Service providing						
	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
A 111		¢10.04					¢1.6.05	¢0.72	¢1477
All workers	_	\$18.94	_	_	_	_	\$16.85	\$9.72	\$14.77
Management, professional, and related	_	34.74	-	-	-	_	23.59	19.79	21.55
financial	_	38.17	_	_	_	_	23.09	22.05	23.85
Professional and related	_	27.96	_	_	_	_	23.69	_	13.88
Service	_	13.32	_	_	_	_	9.62	8.12	10.39
Sales and office	_	16.55	_	_	_	_	13.18	11.38	14.76
Sales and related	_	25.13	_	_	_	_	11.70	12.55	19.83
Office and administrative support Natural resources, construction,	_	14.78	-	-	-	_	13.20	10.54	12.07
and maintenance	_	20.52	_	_	_	_	13.50	_	19.07
Installation, maintenance, and									
repair	_	21.24	_	_	_	_	13.62	_	19.07
Production, transportation, and material moving	_ _	14.97 15.25	-	-	-	-	8.30 8.51	7.50 8.72	10.13 10.21
Transportation and material moving	_	13.56	_	-	_	_	_	6.41	_

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