Table 19

Private industry sector1: Mean hourly earnings2 for major occupational groups

	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	_	\$21.22	-	_	_	-	\$20.44	\$9.03	\$16.04
Management, professional, and related Management, business, and	_	36.35	_	_	_	_	28.32	25.02	28.09
financial	_	41.76	_	_	_	_	31.43	25.46	32.93
Professional and related	_	32.18	-	_	—	_	27.98	23.86	22.52
Service	_	14.76	-	_	_	_	11.43	8.24	12.47
Sales and office	_	18.40	-	_	_	_	14.40	10.84	14.85
Sales and related	_	23.92	-	_	_	-	13.59	9.32	14.78
Office and administrative									
support	_	16.94	-	_	_	-	14.41	11.74	14.86
Natural resources, construction,									
and maintenance	_	23.91	_	_	_	_	19.88	14.33	16.37
Installation, maintenance, and									
repair	_	23.82	_	_	_	_	19.18	14.44	16.37
Production, transportation, and									
material moving	_	17.47	_	_	_	_	11.90	9.03	11.34
Production	_	17.73	_	_	_	_	12.61	11.80	13.23
Transportation and material									
moving	_	15.85	_	_	_	_	11.45	7.83	9.51

 Industry sectors are determined by the 2007 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

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.

NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY