	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	\$18.51	\$19.31	\$16.58	\$26.84	-	-	\$17.21	\$8.34	\$13.44
Management, professional, and related	39.40	38.96	35.87	34.35	-	-	25.98	27.39	20.89
financial Professional and related	35.69 48.10	42.80 36.05	38.34 33.32	38.62 32.35	_ _	_ _	27.91 25.74	28.08 24.52	22.98 18.95
Service	- 20.17	11.91 18.46	11.91 13.65	7.38 21.37	-	-	9.76 13.47	7.10 10.88	10.18 13.82
Sales and related Office and administrative	46.93	27.05	13.72	27.93	_	_	20.68	10.28	14.93
support Natural resources, construction,	15.26	16.37	13.47	18.79	-	-	13.21	11.34	13.13
and maintenance	15.82	17.27	19.54	26.29	_	-	13.49	15.13	16.73
repair Production, transportation, and	18.37	19.46	20.09	26.29	-	-	13.54	15.10	17.04
material moving Production	15.13 15.77	14.18 14.53	15.52 14.46	14.86 16.78	- -	- -	9.97 10.04	8.58 9.86	9.17 9.56
Transportation and material moving	14.73	12.62	15.75	12.83	_	_	9.93	8.03	8.49

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 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