	Goods producing		Service providing						
Occupational group <sup>3</sup>	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	\$25.43	\$24.30	\$18.43	-	-	-	\$23.38	_	_
Management, professional, and related	40.10	39.43	36.86	-	-	-	31.00	_	-
financial Professional and related	43.14	40.76 38.42	39.48 33.64	-	_	_	32.75 30.69	_	_
Service	_	13.52	13.17	_	_	_	13.19	_	_
Sales and office	22.08	22.27	15.10	_	_	_	17.44	_	_
Sales and related	_	35.83	14.76	_	_	_	21.04	_	_
Office and administrative									
support	19.47	18.78	15.94	_	_	_	17.30	_	_
Natural resources, construction,									
and maintenance	24.69	21.70	22.53	_	_	_	24.40	_	_
Installation, maintenance, and									
repair	26.36	21.32	22.41	_	_	_	22.74	_	_
Production, transportation, and									
material moving	_	16.04	16.17	_	_	_	12.04	_	_
Production	_	16.33	18.69	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transportation and material moving	_	13.95	15.77	-	_	_	12.56	_	_

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