| Occupational group ${ }^{3}$ | Goods producing |  | Service providing |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Construction | Manufacturing | Trade, transportation, and utilities | Information | Financial activities | Professional and business services | Education and health services | Leisure and hospitality | Other services |
| All workers ................................ | - | \$21.26 | - | - | - | - | \$22.67 | \$11.29 | \$19.58 |
| Management, professional, and related $\qquad$ | - | 38.30 | - | - | - | - | 30.77 | 32.42 | 33.92 |
| Management, business, and financial | - | 43.00 | - | - | - | - | 33.57 | 33.12 | 38.49 |
| Professional and related ......... | - | 34.55 | - | - | - | - | 30.37 | 31.12 | - |
| Service ................................... | - | 15.44 | - | - | - | - | 12.44 | 9.37 | 12.59 |
| Sales and office ........................ | - | 18.82 | - | - | - | - | 16.12 | 13.86 | 15.78 |
| Sales and related .................. | - | 26.62 | - | - | - | - | 18.36 | 11.79 | 13.73 |
| Office and administrative support $\qquad$ | - | 16.76 | - | - | - | - | 16.08 | 15.58 | 16.35 |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance | - | 21.43 | - | - | - | - | 21.29 | 14.97 | 17.37 |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair | - | 21.50 | - | - | - | - | 22.22 | 10.72 | 16.72 |
| Production, transportation, and material moving $\qquad$ | - | 16.22 | - | - | - | - | 18.57 | 15.83 | 12.66 |
| Production ........................... | - | 16.52 | - | - | - | - | 16.84 | 23.44 | 13.08 |
| Transportation and material moving | - | 14.68 | - | - | - | - | 19.01 | 7.87 | 12.09 |

1 Industry sectors are determined by the 2007 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).
2 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.

