	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	-	\$21.26	-	-	-	-	\$22.67	\$11.29	\$19.58
Management, professional, and related	_	38.30	-	-	-	-	30.77	32.42	33.92
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	_	16.76	_	_	_	_	16.08	15.58	16.35
Natural resources, construction,									
and maintenance	_	21.43	_	_	_	_	21.29	14.97	17.37
Installation, maintenance, and								1,	17.67
repair	_	21.50	_	_	_	_	22.22	10.72	16.72
Production, transportation, and		21.50					22.22	10.72	10.72
material moving	_	16.22	_	_	_	_	18.57	15.83	12.66
Production	_	16.52	_	_	_	_	16.84	23.44	13.08
Transportation and material	_	10.52	_	_	_	_	10.04	23.44	15.00
<u> </u>		14.68					19.01	7.87	12.09
moving	_	14.00	_	_	_	_	19.01	1.01	12.09

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