	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	-	-	-	_	\$21.22	_	\$20.40	\$9.67	\$16.61
Management, professional, and related	-	-	-	-	32.12	_	29.11	25.02	20.58
financial Professional and related	_	_	_	_	34.54 24.74	_	38.29 27.78	28.83 20.21	21.77 20.00
Service	_	_	_	-	11.54	_	11.39	8.75	9.87
Sales and office	_	_	_	_	17.26 29.44	_	14.01 17.59	11.18 9.88	14.89 17.36
Office and administrative								12.02	
support Natural resources, construction,	_	_	_	_	14.27	_	13.93	12.02	14.30
and maintenance	_	_	_	_	15.83	_	15.18	18.80	19.81
Installation, maintenance, and repair	-	_	_	_	15.83	_	13.98	18.56	20.23
Production, transportation, and material moving	_	_	_	_	11.86	_	11.72	8.60	14.11
ProductionTransportation and material	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	8.41	13.93
moving	_	_	_	_	11.42	_	_	9.10	14.61

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