Table 19

Private industry sector[1]: Mean hourly earnings[2] for major occupational groups

Occupational group[3]	Goods producing		Service providing						
	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	–	$19.82	$15.51	–	–	–	$19.18	$9.56	$17.37
Management, professional, and related	–	36.46	30.72	–	–	–	25.95	24.64	31.90
Management, business, and financial	–	40.66	32.67	–	–	–	29.09	26.35	37.79
Professional and related	–	33.62	28.94	–	–	–	25.47	21.32	23.48
Service	–	11.82	12.61	–	–	–	11.24	8.11	14.19
Sales and office	–	19.33	13.39	–	–	–	14.37	11.23	14.81
Sales and related	–	31.44	13.30	–	–	–	16.63	10.09	11.12
Office and administrative support	–	16.83	13.60	–	–	–	14.29	12.51	16.39
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	–	19.52	19.30	–	–	–	19.20	15.53	17.28
Installation, maintenance, and repair	–	20.07	19.96	–	–	–	18.13	15.42	17.07
Production, transportation, and material moving	–	15.07	15.08	–	–	–	12.67	9.79	10.48
Production	–	15.49	14.69	–	–	–	13.54	12.19	10.99
Transportation and material moving	–	12.94	15.15	–	–	–	11.95	9.10	9.75

[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.

NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY