Table 19

Industry sector¹: Mean hourly earnings² for private industry workers by major occupational group

	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	\$16.10	\$19.37	\$15.61	-	\$23.47	_	\$18.10	\$9.42	\$14.60
Management, professional, and related	25.43	35.64	31.35	-	33.44	_	26.90	-	25.61
financial	25.43	38.88	29.38	_	33.59	_	27.73	_	27.25
Professional and related	_	29.48	34.57	_	32.66	_	26.76	_	_
Service	_	15.96	10.24	_	_	_	10.26	8.07	9.34
Sales and office	16.59	18.10	13.43	_	19.18	_	13.82	11.75	14.96
Sales and related	_	31.02	13.68	_	30.64	_	_	12.75	14.75
Office and administrative									
support	15.61	15.18	13.01	_	14.13	_	13.84	10.88	15.03
Natural resources, construction,									
and maintenance	15.65	21.26	21.31	_	18.33	_	14.21	16.38	16.51
Installation, maintenance, and									
repair	18.44	21.45	21.13	_	18.40	_	14.00	16.38	16.51
Production, transportation, and									
material moving	16.29	15.45	15.58	_	_	_	8.76	8.39	10.64
Production	17.72	15.75	13.62	_	_	_	9.00	10.22	11.13
Transportation and material									
moving	16.08	13.97	15.78	_	_	_	_	7.23	_

unique occupations, to match jobs sampled by the survey. Military occupations are excluded from the survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that data did not meet publication criteria.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Industry sectors are classified according to 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 The NCS uses the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification coding structure, which defines more than 800