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	-	\$19.86	\$16.39	\$24.48	\$22.58	_	\$19.94	\$9.07	\$18.01
Management, professional, and related	-	34.33	33.95	30.25	31.40	_	27.94	22.18	27.62
financial	_	38.46	36.89	36.18	30.28	_	31.52	21.81	27.99
Professional and related	_	31.83	30.18	28.62	36.18	_	27.51	24.34	26.91
Service	_	16.47	11.36	_	11.33	_	11.73	8.23	12.46
Sales and office	_	18.50	13.49	18.62	18.78	_	14.90	10.09	15.12
Sales and related	_	26.61	13.15	24.57	38.20	_	19.12	8.76	_
Office and administrative									
support	_	16.86	14.13	16.52	14.35	_	14.77	10.71	14.33
Natural resources, construction,									
and maintenance	_	19.81	21.01	25.03	20.15	_	21.99	_	18.72
Installation, maintenance, and									
repair	_	19.61	21.11	24.54	20.15	_	21.99	_	18.72
Production, transportation, and			·						
material moving	_	16.12	16.39	_	18.16	_	13.00	8.47	14.53
Production	_	16.26	17.87	_	_	_	13.24	10.26	_
Transportation and material									
moving	-	15.22	16.19	_	_	_	11.77	7.51	11.13

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