**Table 17** 

## Union and nonunion workers1: Mean hourly earnings2 by ownership and major occupational group

	Union			Nonunion		
Occupational group <sup>3</sup>	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	\$24.62	\$23.11	\$26.82	\$18.79	\$18.42	\$22.00
Management,						
professional, and						
related	32.51	32.02	32.67	30.58	30.93	28.86
Management, business, and						
financial	33.13	33.21	33.05	34.33	34.23	35.18
Professional and	33.13	33.21	33.03	333	3 1.23	33.10
related	32.43	31.66	32.63	28.66	29.04	27.16
Service	18.37	14.86	20.15	10.52	9.96	14.88
Sales and office	18.24	17.64	18.74	15.33	15.33	15.33
Sales and related	15.78	15.78	_	16.26	16.23	19.03
Office and						
administrative						
support	18.66	18.54	18.74	14.83	14.81	15.11
Natural resources,						
construction, and	25.01	26.67	21.52	17.00	10.00	17.20
maintenance	25.91	26.67	21.52	17.90	18.00	17.30
Construction and extraction	27.03	27.70	20.89	16.36	16.60	15.30
Installation,	27.03	27.70	20.89	10.30	10.00	15.50
maintenance, and						
repair	24.11	24.69	21.82	19.41	19.33	20.05
Production,	24.11	24.07	21.02	17.71	17.55	20.03
transportation, and						
material moving	20.97	20.86	23.21	14.55	14.47	17.65
Production	18.71	18.51	25.29	15.42	15.29	20.90
Transportation and						
material moving	24.37	24.56	21.95	13.53	13.51	14.28

<sup>1</sup> Union workers are those whose earnings are determined through collective

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

bargaining.

2 Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees.

2 Earnings are the straight-time adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded 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, weighted by hours.

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  The NCS uses the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification coding structure, which defines more than 800 unique occupations, to match jobs sampled by the survey. Military occupations are excluded from the survey.