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	-	\$20.16	\$17.39	-	\$23.45	_	\$18.04	\$8.72	\$14.42
Management, professional, and related	-	39.86	37.94	-	36.86	_	26.33	23.38	23.85
financial	_	44.19	40.05	_	37.11	_	34.35	24.25	24.57
Professional and related	_	36.85	34.92	_	35.81	_	25.31	20.45	22.80
Service	_	13.23	12.47	_	11.10	_	10.29	7.64	12.46
Sales and office	_	19.96	14.08	_	18.85	_	14.02	13.06	14.25
Sales and related	_	31.01	14.20	_	32.73	_	_	_	14.93
Office and administrative									
support	_	17.24	13.84	_	15.53	_	13.87	11.06	13.93
Natural resources, construction,									
and maintenance	_	19.83	19.73	_	14.46	_	14.43	14.32	16.85
Installation, maintenance, and							- 11.12		
repair	_	21.91	19.81	_	14.49	_	14.30	14.03	17.18
Production, transportation, and							- 112 0		
material moving	_	15.05	16.02	_	16.79	_	10.44	8.96	9.53
Production	_	15.45	14.62	_	_	_	9.72	11.04	9.52
Transportation and material		10.10	12)., <u>2</u>	11.0.	7.52
moving	_	13.20	16.29	_	14.29	_	10.95	8.26	9.55

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, weighted by hours.

3 The NCS uses the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification coding structure, which defines more than 800