Table 17

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

	Union			Nonunion		
Occupational group ³	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	\$28.54	\$24.82	\$31.47	\$23.72	\$23.68	\$24.71
Management, professional, and related Management,	38.22	38.54	38.16	37.18	37.49	31.05
business, and financial Professional and	35.84	_	36.28	40.74	40.88	38.41
related	38.47 21.54	38.97 16.00	38.37 23.99	35.25 11.96	35.69 11.77	25.51 16.36
Sales and office Sales and related Office and	18.87 13.89	17.36 12.98	20.88	17.73 18.01	17.70 18.06	18.68 -
administrative support Natural resources, construction, and	20.53	19.97	21.05	17.53	17.45	19.82
maintenance	30.08	31.74	23.84	20.86	20.77	23.62
extraction Installation,	31.85	33.12	24.82	21.21	21.02	24.11
maintenance, and repair Production,	26.27	27.99	22.88	20.80	20.79	-
transportation, and material moving Production	21.50 21.51	21.39 21.10	22.15	15.20 15.60	15.19 15.61	16.53 -
Transportation and material moving	21.49	21.56	21.15	14.69	14.64	16.83

1 $\,$ Union workers are those whose earnings are determined through collective $\,$

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, weighted by hours.

 $^3~$ 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.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY