	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	_	\$18.96	\$15.32	_	_	_	\$20.41	\$9.32	_
Management, professional, and related	_	34.74	30.36	-	_	-	29.38	23.29	-
financial	_	38.28	31.26	_	_	_	28.79	24.65	_
Professional and related	_	32.32	29.51	_	_	_	29.48	20.36	_
Service	_	10.91	12.17	_	_	_	10.97	8.01	_
Sales and office	_	18.75	13.18	_	_	_	13.65	11.01	_
Sales and related	_	31.42	13.02	_	_	_	16.25	9.91	_
Office and administrative support Natural resources, construction,	_	16.39	13.57	-	_	_	13.55	12.15	_
and maintenance	_	19.43	19.32	_	_	_	16.87	15.03	_
Installation, maintenance, and									
repair	_	19.98	19.69	_	_	_	15.86	15.01	_
Production, transportation, and material moving	- -	14.58 15.03	15.04 13.44	-	_ _	_ _	11.95 13.53	8.78 11.59	_ _
moving	_	12.30	15.37	_	_	_	10.32	8.13	

economy. See appendix B for more information.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Industry sectors are determined by the 2002 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 A classification system including about 800 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian