	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	\$25.72	\$23.79	\$18.02	_	_	_	\$22.49	_	\$17.32
Management, professional, and related	36.45	38.07	36.59	-	-	_	29.29	_	33.63
financial	38.76	39.42	40.80	-	_	_	31.43	_	30.50
Professional and related	24.66	37.17	31.82	_	_	_	28.90	_	35.51
Service	_	16.48	12.53	_	_	_	13.31	_	11.00
Sales and office	21.18	22.05	15.30	_	_	_	16.92	_	12.95
Sales and related	_	33.47	15.00	_	_	_	22.80	_	11.36
Office and administrative support Natural resources, construction,	18.15	18.68	16.01	-	-	_	16.81	_	14.30
and maintenance	24.75	20.89	22.56	-	-	-	22.99	-	22.30
Installation, maintenance, and									
repair	26.34	20.56	23.05	_	_	-	21.34	_	22.30
Production, transportation, and material moving	24.26 -	15.62 15.86	14.65 16.29	- -	- -	_ _	11.75 –	_ _	12.88
Transportation and material moving	24.94	13.74	14.21	-	_	_	12.16	_	_

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