## Table 19

## Private industry sector1: Mean hourly earnings2 for major occupational groups

	Goods producing		Service providing						
Occupational group <sup>3</sup>	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	-	\$18.94	-	-	-	-	\$16.85	\$9.72	\$14.77
Management, professional, and related Management, business, and	_	34.74	_	_	_	_	23.59	19.79	21.55
financial	-	38.17	-	-	-	-	23.09	22.05	23.85
Professional and related	_	27.96	-	_	_	_	23.69	-	13.88
Service	-	13.32	-	-	-	-	9.62	8.12	10.39
Sales and office	_	16.55	-	_	_	_	13.18	11.38	14.76
Sales and related	-	25.13	-	-	-	-	11.70	12.55	19.83
Office and administrative support Natural resources, construction,	_	14.78	_	_	_	_	13.20	10.54	12.07
and maintenance	-	20.52	-	-	-	-	13.50	-	19.07
Installation, maintenance, and									
repair	-	21.24	-	-	-	-	13.62	-	19.07
Production, transportation, and									
material moving	_	14.97	-	_	_	_	8.30	7.50	10.13
Production	-	15.25	-	-	-	-	8.51	8.72	10.21
Transportation and material									
moving	-	13.56	_	_	-	_	—	6.41	—

 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

<sup>3</sup> A classification system including about 800 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian

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.

## NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY