Occupational group ³	Goods producing		Service providing						
	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		\$18.30		\$26.95	\$18.98		\$16.73		\$13.63
All workers	_	\$16.50	_	\$20.93	\$10.90	_	\$10.73	_	\$15.05
Management, professional, and related	-	38.23	-	34.10	34.02	_	25.87	_	25.36
financial	_	42.32	-	38.01	35.07	_	26.84	_	22.49
Professional and related	_	35.59	_	32.35	28.83	_	25.74	_	26.57
Service	_	9.76	_	_	12.51	_	9.35	_	8.70
Sales and office	_	17.78	_	23.09	14.85	_	12.97	_	13.70
Sales and related	_	27.11	-	32.56	16.83	-	14.14	-	13.62
Office and administrative support	-	15.73	-	17.87	14.09	_	12.94	_	13.77
and maintenance	_	16.36	-	25.59	20.55	_	12.81	_	15.42
Installation, maintenance, and									
repair	_	17.19	-	25.59	14.06	-	12.75	-	15.64
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	13.37 13.85	-	15.41 18.17	- -	_ _	9.21 11.35	_ _	9.03 9.21
Transportation and material moving	-	11.74	-	11.91	_	_	8.14	_	8.56

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