Table 2 Full-time and part-time<sup>1</sup> workers: Mean hourly earnings<sup>2</sup> for major occupational groups

	Full-time			Part-time		
Occupational group <sup>3</sup>	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	\$21.90	\$21.25	\$25.72	\$11.76	\$11.43	\$15.99
Management, professional, and related Management,	34.05	34.60	32.38	25.92	27.01	22.05
business, and financial Professional and	37.69	38.30	34.14	29.57	29.51	29.94
related	32.20 12.93	32.31 11.20	31.94 19.23	25.60 8.50	26.77 8.34	21.63 11.06
Sales and office Sales and related Office and	17.40 20.12	17.43 20.15	17.11 17.48	10.39 9.07	10.32 9.07	12.09 10.07
administrative support	16.15	16.01	17.10	12.15	12.14	12.28
construction, and maintenance	20.90	20.96	20.29	15.94	16.31	12.98
extraction Installation,	20.94	21.07	19.49	18.89	19.59	13.38
maintenance, and repair  Production, transportation, and	20.98	20.96	21.24	14.37	14.62	11.42
material moving  Production  Transportation and	16.02 16.13	15.92 16.06	19.24 20.64	10.39 10.51	10.19 10.48	14.34 19.56
material moving	15.88	15.74	18.71	10.36	10.11	14.24

<sup>1</sup> Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

2 Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees.

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<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.