Appendix table 1

Number of workers¹ represented by the survey

Occupational group ²	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	122,100,000	103,070,000	19,028,200
Management, professional, and related	34,997,900	24,693,300	10,304,600
Management, business, and financial	9,661,300	8,059,300	1,602,000
Professional and related	25,336,600	16,634,000	8,702,600
Service	26,330,100	22,165,100	4,165,000
Sales and office	32,154,500	29,373,400	2,781,100
Sales and related	11,963,100	11,847,300	115,800
Office and administrative support	20,191,400	17,526,000	2,665,300
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	10,416,600	9,410,300	1,006,200
Construction and extraction	5,368,400	4,832,700	535,700
Installation, maintenance, and repair	4,926,200	4,470,900	455,300
Production, transportation, and material moving	18,203,800	17,432,500	771,300
Production	8,783,000	8,643,800	139,200
Transportation and material moving	9,420,800	8,788,800	632,100

 $1\,$ The number of workers represented by the survey are rounded to the nearest 100. Estimates of the number of workers provide a description of size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. Estimates are not intended, however, for comparison to other statistical series to measure employment trends or levels. $^{\rm 2}$ The NCS uses the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification coding

structure, which defines more than 800 unique occupations, to match jobs sampled by the survey. Military occupations are excluded from the survey.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY