

Appendix table 2. Number of workers¹ represented, National Compensation Survey, March 2013

Occupational group ²	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	124,992,900	106,145,300	18,847,500
Management, professional, and related	36,976,900	26,611,000	10,365,900
Management, business, and financial ...	10,870,300	9,322,100	–
Professional and related	26,106,600	17,288,900	8,817,700
Teachers	6,248,800	–	4,915,000
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	4,154,200	–	3,598,000
Registered nurses	2,753,700	–	–
Service	27,820,000	23,742,700	4,077,300
Protective service	3,143,400	1,306,100	1,837,300
Sales and office	32,422,000	29,719,400	2,702,600
Sales and related	11,833,100	11,706,200	–
Office and administrative support	20,588,900	18,013,200	2,575,700
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	9,500,000	8,565,600	934,400
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	4,404,800	3,889,700	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair	5,095,200	4,675,900	–
Production, transportation, and material moving	18,274,000	17,506,600	767,400
Production	8,710,800	8,597,800	–
Transportation and material moving	9,563,200	8,908,800	–

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 the 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.

² The 2000 Standard Occupational Classification system is used to classify workers.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate that no estimates for this characteristic are provided in this publication.