

**Appendix table 2. Number of workers represented,<sup>1</sup> National Compensation Survey, March 2014**

Occupational group <sup>2</sup>	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers .....	128,093,600	109,136,200	18,957,400
Management, professional, and related ....	38,492,500	28,027,600	10,465,000
Management, business, and financial ...	11,243,300	9,680,900	–
Professional and related .....	27,249,200	18,346,700	8,902,600
Teachers .....	6,415,100	–	4,977,000
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers .....	4,280,000	–	3,665,400
Registered nurses .....	2,732,000	–	–
Service .....	28,256,000	24,188,200	4,067,700
Protective service .....	3,162,900	1,330,800	1,832,100
Sales and office .....	33,238,900	30,536,200	2,702,700
Sales and related .....	12,088,900	11,972,600	–
Office and administrative support .....	21,150,000	18,563,600	2,586,400
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance .....	9,456,000	8,516,800	939,200
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry .....	4,450,900	3,930,700	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair ....	5,005,100	4,586,100	–
Production, transportation, and material moving .....	18,650,200	17,867,500	782,800
Production .....	8,824,600	8,715,100	–
Transportation and material moving .....	9,825,700	9,152,400	–

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> The 2010 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.