Appendix table $1 \quad$ Number of workers 1 represented by the survey

| Occupational group2 | Civilian workers | Private industry workers | State and local government workers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All workers | 17,684,800 | 15,120,600 | 2,564,200 |
| Management, professional, and related ................... | 5,356,300 | 4,020,700 | 1,335,600 |
| Management, business, and financial .. | 1,483,300 | 1,314,700 | 168,600 |
| Professional and related | 3,873,000 | 2,706,000 | 1,167,000 |
| Service | 3,684,100 | 3,097,300 | 586,900 |
| Sales and office ................................................... | 4,788,900 | 4,403,200 | 385,700 |
| Sales and related .............................................. | 1,732,000 | 1,708,600 | 23,400 |
| Office and administrative support ........................ | 3,056,900 | 2,694,600 | 362,300 |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance ..... | 1,346,900 | 1,216,400 | 130,500 |
| Construction and extraction ........ | 682,500 | 598,400 | 84,200 |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair ................... | 658,800 | 613,100 | 45,700 |
| Production, transportation, and material moving ....... | 2,508,600 | 2,383,000 | 125,600 |
| Production ...................................................... | 1,154,500 | 1,132,900 | 21,700 |
| Transportation and material moving .................... | 1,354,100 | 1,250,200 | 103,900 |

[^0]used to cover all workers in the civilian 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.


[^0]:    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.

    2 A classification system including about 800 individual occupations is

