Appendix table 1 Number of workers 1 represented by the survey

| Occupational group² | Civilian workers | Private industry workers | State and local government workers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All workers | 23,957,500 | 20,533,700 | 3,423,900 |
| Management, professional, and related | 6,500,200 | 4,649,800 | 1,850,400 |
| Management, business, and financial | 1,894,500 | 1,597,600 | 297,000 |
| Professional and related | 4,605,700 | 3,052,300 | 1,553,400 |
| Service. | 5,212,400 | 4,453,100 | 759,300 |
| Sales and office | 6,436,700 | 5,942,600 | 494,000 |
| Sales and related | 2,603,800 | 2,587,200 | 16,600 |
| Office and administrative support ........ | 3,832,900 | 3,355,500 | 477,400 |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance ..... | 2,199,700 | 2,021,100 | 178,700 |
| Construction and extraction. | 1,159,500 | 1,068,400 | 91,100 |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair | 1,031,400 | 943,800 | 87,600 |
| Production, transportation, and material moving ... | 3,608,600 | 3,467,000 | 141,500 |
| Production | 1,697,200 | 1,677,000 | 20,200 |
| Transportation and material moving .................... | 1,911,400 | 1,790,100 | 121,300 |

[^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

