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	17,125,600	14,547,300	2,578,300
Management, professional, and related	5,389,800	4,043,000	1,346,700
Management, business, and financial	1,426,500	1,260,000	166,500
Professional and related	3,963,200	2,783,000	1,180,200
Service	3,628,600	3,037,400	591,200
Sales and office	4,522,400	4,138,700	383,700
Sales and related	1,629,100	1,605,600	23,400
Office and administrative support	2,893,400	2,533,100	360,300
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	1,254,200	1,122,800	131,400
Construction and extraction	610,400	525,900	84,600
Installation, maintenance, and repair	626,100	579,900	46,200
Production, transportation, and material moving	2,330,600	2,205,400	125,200
Production	1,009,900	988,000	21,900
Transportation and material moving	1,320,700	1,217,400	103,300

 $1\,$ 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, for example, to measure employment trends or levels. $^2\,$ 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