## **Appendix table 1**

## Number of workers<sup>1</sup> represented by the survey

Occupational group <sup>2</sup>	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	18,453,800	15,302,400	3,151,400
Management, professional, and related	5,789,400	3,963,600	1,825,800
Management, business, and financial	1,745,400	1,386,600	358,800
Professional and related	4,044,000	2,577,000	1,467,000
Service	3,767,600	3,171,000	596,600
Sales and office	4,770,200	4,278,700	491,500
Sales and related	1,693,700	1,679,200	14,600
Office and administrative support	3,076,500	2,599,500	477,000
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	1,629,500	1,499,900	129,600
Construction and extraction	913,000	866,300	46,700
Installation, maintenance, and repair	704,900	627,300	77,600
Production, transportation, and material moving	2,497,100	2,389,200	107,900
Production	1,179,500	1,158,900	20,600
Transportation and material moving	1,317,600	1,230,300	87,300

 $1\,$  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