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	13,902,500	11,493,700	2,408,900
Management, professional, and related	3,856,700	2,477,900	1,378,900
Management, business, and financial	1,026,800	840,400	186,300
Professional and related	2,830,000	1,637,400	1,192,500
Service	2,921,800	2,430,500	491,300
Sales and office	3,662,100	3,332,300	329,900
Sales and related	1,425,900	1,408,600	17,300
Office and administrative support	2,236,200	1,923,700	312,500
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	1,353,800	1,223,200	130,600
Construction and extraction	729,900	666,700	63,300
Installation, maintenance, and repair	607,000	539,600	67,300
Production, transportation, and material moving	2,108,000	2,029,800	78,200
Production	1,043,800	1,032,100	11,700
Transportation and material moving	1,064,200	997,700	66,500

 $1\,$ 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