## 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	121,550,000	102,630,000	18,919,300
Management, professional, and related  Management, business, and financial Professional and related Service Sales and office Sales and related Office and administrative support Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Construction and extraction Installation, maintenance, and repair Production, transportation, and material moving Production	35,255,600 9,661,700 25,593,900 26,710,000 31,901,400 11,769,200 20,132,200 9,773,800 4,986,100 4,648,100 17,909,300 8,650,300	25,004,100 8,103,200 16,900,800 22,574,300 29,134,600 11,651,600 17,483,000 8,775,300 4,456,600 4,194,300 17,142,400 8,514,800	10,251,500 1,558,400 8,693,100 4,135,600 2,766,800 117,600 2,649,100 998,400 529,500 453,800 766,900 135,500
Transportation and material moving	9,259,000	8,627,600	631,500

 $<sup>^{1}\,</sup>$  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.

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.