

## 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
<b>All workers</b> .....	18,292,300	15,206,700	3,085,600
Management, professional, and related .....	5,699,700	3,925,500	1,774,200
Management, business, and financial .....	1,697,500	1,350,500	347,000
Professional and related .....	4,002,200	2,575,000	1,427,200
Service .....	3,770,500	3,177,300	593,300
Sales and office .....	4,837,100	4,352,800	484,300
Sales and related .....	1,689,500	1,675,100	14,400
Office and administrative support .....	3,147,600	2,677,700	469,900
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance .....	1,498,600	1,370,600	128,000
Construction and extraction .....	827,800	782,000	45,900
Installation, maintenance, and repair .....	651,700	574,700	76,900
Production, transportation, and material moving .....	2,486,300	2,380,500	105,800
Production .....	1,196,800	1,176,800	20,000
Transportation and material moving .....	1,289,500	1,203,700	85,800

<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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.