

**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> .....	8,407,300	7,075,100	1,332,200
Management, professional, and related .....	2,305,100	1,612,900	692,200
Management, business, and financial .....	609,200	473,600	135,600
Professional and related .....	1,695,900	1,139,300	556,600
Service .....	1,914,000	1,620,100	293,900
Sales and office .....	2,272,400	2,070,000	202,400
Sales and related .....	845,300	837,000	8,300
Office and administrative support .....	1,427,100	1,233,100	194,000
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance .....	881,700	792,400	89,300
Construction and extraction .....	489,400	436,600	52,700
Installation, maintenance, and repair .....	380,400	344,300	36,000
Production, transportation, and material moving .....	1,034,200	979,600	54,600
Production .....	389,600	380,000	9,600
Transportation and material moving .....	644,600	599,600	44,900

<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.