Appendix table $1 \quad$ Number of workers 1 represented by the survey

| Occupational group2 | Civilian workers | Private industry workers | State and local government workers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All workers | 24,276,700 | 20,869,700 | 3,407,100 |
| Management, professional, and related ................... | 6,317,700 | 4,483,200 | 1,834,500 |
| Management, business, and financial .. | 1,960,700 | 1,657,900 | 302,800 |
| Professional and related | 4,357,000 | 2,825,300 | 1,531,700 |
| Service | 5,143,400 | 4,382,800 | 760,700 |
| Sales and office ................................................... | 6,628,800 | 6,130,000 | 498,800 |
| Sales and related .............................................. | 2,721,600 | 2,705,600 | 15,900 |
| Office and administrative support ....................... | 3,907,200 | 3,424,400 | 482,900 |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance ..... | 2,291,800 | 2,117,800 | 174,000 |
| Construction and extraction | 1,302,200 | 1,213,500 | 88,700 |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair ................... | 978,300 | 893,000 | 85,300 |
| Production, transportation, and material moving ....... | 3,895,000 | 3,755,900 | 139,100 |
| Production .................................................... | 1,851,600 | 1,831,700 | 20,000 |
| Transportation and material moving .................... | 2,043,400 | 1,924,200 | 119,100 |

[^0]used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that data did not meet publication criteria.
SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.


[^0]:    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 to measure employment trends or levels.

    2 A classification system including about 800 individual occupations is

