

Appendix table 2. Number of workers¹ represented, National Compensation Survey, March 2011

Occupational group ²	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	119,726,200	100,764,900	18,961,200
Management, professional, and related	35,035,700	24,576,700	10,459,000
Management, business, and financial ...	9,362,500	7,785,200	–
Professional and related	25,673,100	16,791,500	8,881,600
Teachers	6,190,800	–	4,921,200
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	4,128,500	–	3,602,900
Registered nurses	2,683,500	–	–
Service	26,216,500	22,190,000	4,026,500
Protective service	3,024,800	1,214,300	1,810,400
Sales and office	31,364,800	28,600,200	2,764,600
Sales and related	11,452,500	11,303,100	–
Office and administrative support	19,912,300	17,297,100	2,615,200
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	9,401,500	8,443,700	957,800
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	4,746,700	4,217,700	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair	4,654,800	4,226,000	–
Production, transportation, and material moving	17,707,600	16,954,300	753,300
Production	8,534,300	8,416,300	–
Transportation and material moving	9,173,300	8,538,000	–

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 the 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 The 2000 Standard Occupational Classification system is used to classify workers.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate that no estimates for this characteristic are provided in this publication.