

Appendix table 2. Number of workers¹ represented, National Compensation Survey, March 2012

Occupational group ²	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	122,742,800	103,882,000	18,860,800
Management, professional, and related	36,579,100	26,183,300	10,395,700
Management, business, and financial ...	10,377,700	8,817,400	–
Professional and related	26,201,300	17,365,900	8,835,400
Teachers	6,145,000	–	4,952,800
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	4,120,500	–	3,642,100
Registered nurses	2,726,100	–	–
Service	26,834,000	22,791,300	4,042,700
Protective service	3,121,000	1,299,800	1,821,200
Sales and office	31,979,400	29,254,600	2,724,900
Sales and related	11,769,000	11,633,100	–
Office and administrative support	20,210,500	17,621,400	2,589,100
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	9,179,400	8,252,300	927,200
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	4,378,200	3,867,000	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair	4,801,200	4,385,200	–
Production, transportation, and material moving	18,170,800	17,400,500	770,300
Production	8,818,100	8,705,000	–
Transportation and material moving	9,352,700	8,695,400	–

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.