

Appendix table 2. Number of workers represented,¹ March 2016

Occupational group ²	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	133,189,200	114,163,700	19,025,500
Management, professional, and related	41,161,500	30,594,900	10,566,700
Management, business, and financial ...	12,096,200	10,524,200	–
Professional and related	29,065,400	20,070,700	8,994,700
Teachers	6,698,400	–	5,045,200
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	4,466,600	–	3,738,900
Registered nurses	3,029,800	–	–
Service	28,598,200	24,593,500	4,004,600
Protective service	3,265,900	1,394,000	1,871,900
Sales and office	33,202,200	30,552,300	2,649,900
Sales and related	12,487,200	12,372,400	–
Office and administrative support	20,715,000	18,179,900	2,535,100
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	10,523,800	9,531,000	992,800
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	5,103,100	4,532,900	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair	5,420,700	4,998,100	–
Production, transportation, and material moving	19,703,600	18,892,100	811,500
Production	9,428,000	9,318,100	–
Transportation and material moving	10,275,600	9,574,000	–

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 2010 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.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.