

# Unemployment data

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your first & (your 25 February Unemployment Data Figures from the employment situation summary of the Bureau of Labor Statistics show that as of February 1, 2013, the increase in employment failed to affect change in the unemployed sector with the jobless rate still the same since September 2012.

The results were derived from two kinds of survey; namely, the household survey data and the establishment survey data. Where the household survey data has a more expansive scope and provides estimates for demographic groups, the establishment survey data has a bigger sample size and thus a smaller margin of error when measuring month-to-month change.

(Employment Situation Frequently)

According to the surveys, 157, 000 positions were filled by January. These payroll jobs came from industries such as retail trade, construction, health care and wholesale trade. Average earnings per hour of private employees in the production sector and nonsupervisory positions were at \$19. 97, showing an increase of 5 cents. Overall, private nonfarm employees rose to \$23. 78, registering an increase of 4 cents. This is despite the average workweek still unchanged at 34. 4 hours.

Nevertheless, the unemployment rate showed no change at 7. 9 percent from September 2012. There were 12. 3 million jobless people in January according to the survey.

The biggest group of unemployed came from those who lost their jobs involuntarily and those who had finished their temporary jobs. People on temporary layoffs expected or not expected to return to work are included in this group. People who lost their jobs and are looking for jobs are also in this

group.

References:

“ Employment Situation Frequently Asked Questions.” Bureau of Labor Statistics. United States Department of Labor, 2013. Web. 19 February 2013.

“ Employment Situation Summary.” Bureau of Labor Statistics. United States Department of Labor, 2013. Web. 19 February 2013.