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JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – JANUARY 2018

The number of job openings increased to 6.3 million on the last business day of January, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the month, hires and separations were little changed at 5.6 million and 5.4 million, respectively. Within separations, the quits rate and the layoffs and discharges rate were little changed at 2.2 percent and 1.2 percent, respectively. This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the nonfarm sector by industry and by four geographic regions. The release also includes 2017 annual estimates for hires and separations. The annual number of hires at 65.3 million and the annual number of quits at 38.2 million increased in 2017. The annual number of layoffs and discharges at 20.7 million edged up in 2017.

Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted, January 2015 - January 2018

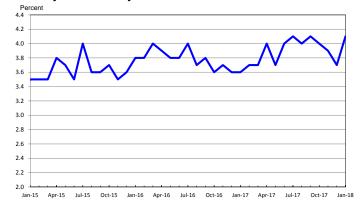
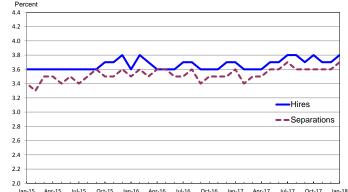


Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, January 2015 - January 2018



Job Openings

On the last business day of January, the **job openings** level increased to a series high of 6.3 million (+645,000). The job openings level increased for total private (+608,000) and edged up for government. The job openings rate increased to 4.1 percent in January. The number of job openings increased in professional and business services (+215,000), transportation, warehousing, and utilities (+113,000),

Revisions to the JOLTS Data

Job openings, hires, and separations data have been revised to incorporate annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates and the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS) seasonal adjustment factors. See the revision section at the end of this release for more information.

construction (+101,000), and several other industries. The number of job openings increased in the South, Midwest, and West regions. (See table 1.)

Hires

The number of **hires** was little changed at 5.6 million in January. The hires rate was little changed at 3.8 percent. The number of hires was little changed for total private and for government. Hires increased in federal government (+10,000). The number of hires was little changed in all four regions. (See table 2.)

Separations

Total separations includes quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations. Total separations is referred to as turnover. Quits are generally voluntary separations initiated by the employee. Therefore, the quits rate can serve as a measure of workers' willingness or ability to leave jobs. Layoffs and discharges are involuntary separations initiated by the employer. Other separations includes separations due to retirement, death, disability, and transfers to other locations of the same firm.

There were 5.4 million **total separations** in January, little changed from December. The total separations rate in January was little changed at 3.7 percent. The number of total separations was little changed for total private and edged down for government. Total separations increased in health care and social assistance (+52,000) but decreased in federal government (-6,000). The number of total separations was little changed in all four regions. (See table 3.)

The number of **quits** was little changed at 3.3 million in January. The quits rate was little changed at 2.2 percent. Over the month, the number of quits was little changed for total private and for government. Quits increased in arts, entertainment, and recreation (+13,000) but decreased in professional and business services (-71,000). The number of quits decreased in the West region. (See table 4.)

There were 1.8 million **layoffs and discharges** in January, little changed from December. The layoffs and discharges rate was little changed at 1.2 percent in January. The number of layoffs and discharges was little changed for total private and for government. The layoffs and discharges level increased in health care and social assistance (+52,000). Layoffs and discharges were little changed in all four regions. (See table 5.)

In January, the number of **other separations** increased for total nonfarm (+57,000) and for total private (+56,000). The number of other separations was little changed for government. Other separations increased in retail trade (+26,000) but decreased in federal government (-4,000). Other separations increased in the West region. (See table 6.)

Net Change in Employment

Large numbers of hires and separations occur every month throughout the business cycle. Net employment change results from the relationship between hires and separations. When the number of hires exceeds the number of separations, employment rises, even if the hires level is steady or declining. Conversely, when the number of hires is less than the number of separations, employment declines, even if the hires level is steady or rising. Over the 12 months ending in January, hires totaled 65.4 million and separations totaled 63.2 million, yielding a **net employment** gain of 2.1 million. These totals include workers who may have been hired and separated more than once during the year.

Annual Levels and Rates

Calculating annual levels and rates allows additional comparisons across years. Annual levels for hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, other separations, and total separations are the sum of the 12 published monthly levels. Annual rates are computed by dividing the annual level by the Current Employment Statistics (CES) annual average employment level, and multiplying that quotient by 100. Consistent with BLS practice, annual estimates are published only for not seasonally adjusted data and are released with the January news release each year. Note that annual estimates are not calculated for job openings because job openings are a stock, or point-in-time, measurement for the last business day of each month.

In 2017, there were 65.3 million hires, an increase from 2016. Total separations (the sum of quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations) rose in 2017 to 63.0 million. Quits rose for the eighth consecutive year reaching 38.2 million in 2017 and comprised 61 percent of total separations. Layoffs and discharges edged up in 2017 to 20.7 million and comprised 33 percent of total separations. Other separations declined in 2017 to 4.2 million and comprised 7 percent of total separations. (See tables 13 through 22.)

The annual hires for 2017 was 44.5 percent of the annual average CES employment level. This rate has been trending upwards since 2009. The annual total separations rate for 2017 was 43.0 percent. The annual rates for the components of total separations were 26.0 percent for quits, 14.1 percent for layoffs and discharges, and 2.8 percent for other separations.

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey results for February 2018 are scheduled to be released on Friday, April 13, 2018 at 10:00 a.m. (EDT).

Table A. Job openings, hires, and total separations by industry, seasonally adjusted

Table 711 005 openinge, 111100, and 10		lob opening		, , , , , ,	Hires	<u> </u>	To	tal separation	ons
Category	Jan. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018 ^p	Jan. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018 ^p	Jan. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018 ^p
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total	5,444	5,667	6,312	5,460	5,524	5,583	5,224	5,314	5,409
Total private	4,970	5,143	5,751	5,108	5,173	5,244	4,880	4,959	5,079
Mining and logging ¹	23	20	21	27	31	33	32	31	32
Construction ¹	159	149	250	402	321	342	371	291	332
Manufacturing	365	374	427	308	348	360	293	337	352
Durable goods ¹	202	239	284	168	201	217	161	189	203
Nondurable goods ¹	163	135	143	140	147	143	132	148	150
Trade, transportation, and utilities	926	1,087	1,235	1,036	1,076	1,078	1,023	1,050	1,057
Wholesale trade ¹	186	188	218	142	148	153	150	143	154
Retail trade	553	707	711	686	698	715	676	686	704
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ¹	187	192	305	209	230	209	198	221	199
Information ¹	80	103	124	79	83	82	80	88	87
Financial activities	391	332	355	234	187	193	199	172	182
Finance and insurance	251	253	267	161	122	125	137	121	121
Real estate and rental and leasing ¹	140	79	88	73	65	68	62	51	61
Professional and business services	929	874	1,089	1,123	1,218	1,196	1,080	1,180	1,145
Education and health services	1,123	1,107	1,152	645	666	703	628	626	683
Educational services ¹ Health care and social assistance	84	84	120	82 564	111	112 591	78 550	98	102 581
Leisure and hospitality	1,038 736	1,023 902	1,032 889	1,012	556 1,021	1,053	550 954	529 981	1,015
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	82	902	87	153	153	1,053	130	142	157
Accommodation and food services	654	812	802	859	869	886	824	839	858
Other services ¹	237	196	210	241	222	205	220	204	194
Government	474	524	561	352	351	339	343	354	329
Federal ¹	84	79	95	46	28	38	40	36	30
State and local	390	445	467	306	322	301	303	319	300
State and local education	143	165	176	153	167	149	151	165	153
State and local, excluding education ¹	247	280	291	153	155	152	153	153	147
RATES BY INDUSTRY									
(percent)									
Total	3.6	3.7	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7
Total private	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0
Mining and logging ¹	3.5	2.8	2.9	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.9	4.5	4.5
Construction ¹	2.3	2.1	3.4	5.8	4.5	4.8	5.4	4.1	4.7
Manufacturing	2.9	2.9	3.3	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.4	2.7	2.8
Durable goods ¹ Nondurable goods ¹	2.6 3.4	3.0 2.8	3.5 2.9	2.2 3.0	2.6 3.1	2.8 3.0	2.1 2.8	2.4 3.1	2.6 3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	3.4	3.8	4.3	3.8	3.1	3.9	3.7	3.1	3.8
Wholesale trade ¹	3.1	3.1	3.5	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.6
Retail trade	3.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ¹	3.2	3.2	5.0	3.7	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.4
Information ¹	2.8	3.6	4.3	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.4
Financial activities	4.4	3.8	4.0	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.9	2.0	2.1
Finance and insurance	3.9	3.9	4.1	2.6	1.9	2.0	2.2	1.9	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing ¹	6.0	3.4	3.8	3.4	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.3	2.7
Professional and business services	4.4	4.1	5.0	5.5	5.9	5.8	5.3	5.7	5.5
Education and health services	4.7	4.5	4.7	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.9
Educational services ¹	2.3	2.2	3.1	2.3	3.0	3.0	2.1	2.6	2.7
Health care and social assistance	5.1	4.9	5.0	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.9
Leisure and hospitality	4.4	5.3	5.2	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.0	6.0	6.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	3.4	3.7	3.5	6.7	6.5	7.1	5.6	6.0	6.7
Accommodation and food services	4.6	5.5	5.5	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.2
Other services ¹	4.0	3.3	3.5	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.3

Table A. Job openings, hires, and total separations by industry, seasonally adjusted — Continued

	U	lob opening	s		Hires		Total separations			
Category	Jan. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018 ^p	Jan. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018 ^p	Jan. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018 ^p	
Government	2.1	2.3	2.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	
Federal ¹	2.9	2.7	3.3	1.6	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.1	
State and local	2.0	2.2	2.3	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	
State and local education	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	
State and local, excluding education ¹	2.6	3.0	3.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	

¹ No regular seasonal movements could be identified in the job openings series, therefore, the seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted data are identical.

p Preliminary

Revisions to Job Openings and Labor Turnover Data

In accordance with annual practice, the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS) data have been revised to reflect annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics (CES), or establishment survey, employment estimates. The JOLTS employment levels (not published) are ratio adjusted to the CES employment levels, and the resulting ratios are applied to all JOLTS data elements. The result is the revision of 21 months of not seasonally adjusted data. Additionally, new seasonal factors have been developed based on the full revised JOLTS series and have been applied to the data from January 2013 forward. Also effective with this release, JOLTS is adopting the 2017 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Changes in the 2017 NAICS structure are minor and do not impact the published JOLTS data series.

Tables B through G below present revised total nonfarm data for January through December 2017. The December 2017 revisions also reflect the routine incorporation of additional sample receipts into the final December estimates. Tables presenting revisions to total nonfarm data for January 2013 through December 2016 will be available later today on the JOLTS website. The website also contains all revised seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted data. The revision tables and data can be accessed through the JOLTS homepage at www.bls.gov/jlt/.

Table B. Revisions in job openings data, seasonally adjusted

	Leve	els (in thousa	nds)		Rates	
Year and month	As previously published	As revised	Difference	As previously published	As revised	Difference
2017	published			published		
January	5,625	5,444	-181	3.7	3.6	-0.1
February	5,682	5,618	-64	3.8	3.7	1
March	5,785	5,607	-178	3.8	3.7	1
April	5,967	6,108	141	3.9	4.0	.1
May	5,702	5,688	-14	3.8	3.7	1
June	6,116	6,125	9	4.0	4.0	.0
July	6,140	6,200	60	4.0	4.1	.1
August	6,090	6,046	-44	4.0	4.0	.0
September	6,177	6,231	54	4.0	4.1	.1
October	5,925	6,061	136	3.9	4.0	.1
November	5,978	5,933	-45	3.9	3.9	.0
December	5,811	5,667	-144	3.8	3.7	1

Table C. Revisions in hires data, seasonally adjusted

	Leve	els (in thousa	nds)	Rates					
Year and month	As			As					
real and month	previously	As revised	Difference	previously	As revised	Difference			
	published			published					
2017									
January	5,424	5,460	36	3.7	3.7	0.0			
February	5,249	5,264	15	3.6	3.6	.0			
March	5,304	5,297	-7	3.6	3.6	.0			
April	5,043	5,225	182	3.5	3.6	.1			
May	5,459	5,486	27	3.7	3.7	.0			
June	5,432	5,467	35	3.7	3.7	.0			
July	5,521	5,506	-15	3.8	3.8	.0			
August	5,420	5,514	94	3.7	3.8	.1			
September	5,320	5,383	63	3.6	3.7	.1			
October	5,592	5,609	17	3.8	3.8	.0			
November	5,493	5,514	21	3.7	3.7	.0			
December	5,488	5,524	36	3.7	3.7	.0			

Table D. Revisions in total separations data, seasonally adjusted

	Leve	els (in thousa	nds)		Rates	
Year and month	As previously published	As revised	Difference	As previously published	As revised	Difference
2017	·			·		
January	5,247	5,224	-23	3.6	3.6	0.0
February	5,008	5,031	23	3.4	3.4	.0
March	5,198	5,172	-26	3.6	3.5	1
April	5,008	5,111	103	3.4	3.5	.1
May	5,245	5,266	21	3.6	3.6	.0
June	5,309	5,296	-13	3.6	3.6	.0
July	5,362	5,407	45	3.7	3.7	.0
August	5,273	5,346	73	3.6	3.6	.0
September	5,244	5,344	100	3.6	3.6	.0
October	5,251	5,273	22	3.6	3.6	.0
November	5,212	5,254	42	3.5	3.6	.1
December	5,238	5,314	76	3.6	3.6	.0

Table E. Revisions in quits data, seasonally adjusted

	Leve	els (in thousa	nds)	Rates						
Year and month	As			As						
rear and month	previously	As revised	Difference	previously	As revised	Difference				
	published			published						
2017										
January	3,186	3,169	-17	2.2	2.2	0.0				
February	3,036	3,018	-18	2.1	2.1	.0				
March	3,138	3,144	6	2.2	2.2	.0				
April	3,044	3,072	28	2.1	2.1	.0				
May	3,206	3,227	21	2.2	2.2	.0				
June	3,130	3,166	36	2.1	2.2	.1				
July	3,194	3,240	46	2.2	2.2	.0				
August	3,093	3,173	80	2.1	2.2	.1				
September	3,180	3,256	76	2.2	2.2	.0				
October	3,187	3,224	37	2.2	2.2	.0				
November	3,161	3,195	34	2.1	2.2	.1				
December	3,259	3,340	81	2.2	2.3	.1				

Table F. Revisions in layoffs and discharges data, seasonally adjusted

	Leve	els (in thousa	nds)		Rates				
Year and month	As previously published	As revised	Difference	As previously published	As revised	Difference			
2017									
January	1,659	1,659	0	1.1	1.1	0.0			
February	1,594	1,657	63	1.1	1.1	.0			
March	1,661	1,669	8	1.1	1.1	.0			
April	1,605	1,687	82	1.1	1.2	.1			
May	1,673	1,689	16	1.1	1.2	.1			
June	1,806	1,772	-34	1.2	1.2	.0			
July	1,789	1,817	28	1.2	1.2	.0			
August	1,781	1,806	25	1.2	1.2	.0			
September	1,746	1,762	16	1.2	1.2	.0			
October	1,693	1,712	19	1.2	1.2	.0			
November	1,725	1,735	10	1.2	1.2	.0			
December	1,645	1,655	10	1.1	1.1	.0			

Table G. Revisions in other separations data, seasonally adjusted

	Leve	els (in thousa	nds)	Rates					
Year and month	As			As					
rear and month	previously	As revised	Difference	previously	As revised	Difference			
	published			published					
2017									
January	402	396	-6	0.3	0.3	0.0			
February	378	356	-22	.3	.2	1			
March	399	359	-40	.3	.2	1			
April	359	352	-7	.2	.2	.0			
May	365	350	-15	.2	.2	.0			
June	373	357	-16	.3	.2	1			
July	379	350	-29	.3	.2	1			
August	398	367	-31	.3	.2	1			
September	318	327	9	.2	.2	.0			
October	372	336	-36	.3	.2	1			
November	326	325	-1	.2	.2	.0			
December	334	318	-16	.2	.2	.0			

Technical Note

This news release presents statistics from the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS). The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) collects and compiles JOLTS data monthly from a sample of nonfarm establishments. A more detailed discussion of JOLTS concepts and methodology is available online at www.bls.gov/opub/hom/pdf/homch18.pdf.

Coverage and collection

The JOLTS program covers all private nonfarm establishments, as well as federal, state, and local government entities in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Data are collected for total employment, job openings, hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, other separations, and total separations.

Concepts

Industry classification. The industry classifications in this release are in accordance with the 2017 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

Employment. Employment includes persons on the payroll who worked or received pay for the pay period that includes the 12th day of the reference month. Full-time, part-time, permanent, short-term, seasonal, salaried, and hourly employees are included, as are employees on paid vacations or other paid leave. Proprietors or partners of unincorporated businesses, unpaid family workers, or persons on leave without pay or on strike for the entire pay period, are not counted as employed. Employees of temporary help agencies, employee leasing companies, outside contractors, and consultants are counted by their employer of record, not by the establishment where they are working.

Job openings. Job openings information is collected for the last business day of the reference month. A job opening requires that: 1) a specific position exists and there is work available for that position, 2) work could start within 30 days whether or not the employer found a suitable candidate, and 3) the employer is actively recruiting from outside the establishment to fill the position. Included are full-time, part-time, permanent, short-term, and seasonal openings. Active recruiting means that the establishment is taking steps to fill a position by advertising in newspapers or on the Internet, posting help-wanted signs, accepting applications, or using other similar methods.

Jobs to be filled only by internal transfers, promotions, demotions, or recall from layoffs are excluded. Also excluded are jobs with start dates more than 30 days in the future, jobs for which employees have been hired but have not yet reported for work, and jobs to be filled by employees of temporary help agencies, employee leasing

companies, outside contractors, or consultants. The job openings rate is computed by dividing the number of job openings by the sum of employment and job openings and multiplying that quotient by 100.

Hires. The hires level is the total number of additions to the payroll occurring at any time during the reference month, including both new and rehired employees, full-time and part-time, permanent, short-term and seasonal employees, employees recalled to the location after a layoff lasting more than 7 days, on-call or intermittent employees who returned to work after having been formally separated, and transfers from other locations. The hires count does not include transfers or promotions within the reporting site, employees returning from strike, employees of temporary help agencies or employee leasing companies, outside contractors, or consultants. The hires rate is computed by dividing the number of hires by employment and multiplying that quotient by 100.

Separations. The separations level is the total number of employment terminations occurring at any time during the reference month, and is reported by type of separation quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations. (Some respondents are only able to report total separations.) The quits count includes voluntary separations by employees (except for retirements, which are reported as other separations). The layoffs and discharges count is comprised of involuntary separations initiated by the employer and includes layoffs with no intent to rehire; formal layoffs lasting or expected to last more than 7 days; discharges resulting from mergers, downsizing, or closings; firings or other discharges for cause; terminations of permanent or short-term employees; and terminations of seasonal employees. The other separations count includes retirements, transfers to other locations, deaths, and separations due to disability. The separations count does not include transfers within the same location or employees on strike. The separations rate is computed by dividing the number of separations by employment and multiplying that quotient by 100. The quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations rates are computed similarly.

Annual estimates. Annual levels for hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, other separations, and total separations are the sum of the 12 published monthly levels. Annual rates are computed by dividing the annual level by the Current Employment Statistics (CES) annual average employment level, and multiplying that quotient by 100. This figure will be approximately equal to the sum of the 12 monthly rates. Consistent with BLS practice, annual estimates are published only for not seasonally adjusted data and are released with the January news release each year. Annual estimates are not calculated for job openings because job openings are a stock, or point-in-time, measurement for the last business day of each month.

Sample and estimation methodology

The JOLTS survey design is a stratified random sample of 16,000 nonfarm business and government establishments. The sample is stratified by ownership, region, industry sector, and establishment size class. The establishments are drawn from a universe of over 9.1 million establishments compiled by the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program which includes all employers subject to state unemployment insurance laws and federal agencies subject to the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees program.

JOLTS total employment estimates are benchmarked, or ratio adjusted, monthly to the strike-adjusted employment estimates of the CES survey. A ratio of CES to JOLTS employment is used to adjust the levels for all other JOLTS data elements.

JOLTS business birth/death model

As with any sample survey, the JOLTS sample can only be as current as its sampling frame. The time lag from the birth of an establishment until its appearance on the sampling frame is approximately one year. In addition, many of these new units may fail within the first year. Since these universe units cannot be reflected on the sampling frame immediately, the JOLTS sample cannot capture job openings, hires, and separations from these units during their early existence. To compensate for the inability to capture data from these establishments, BLS has developed a birth/death model that uses birth and death activity from previous years. The estimates of job openings, hires, and separations produced by the birth/death model are added to the sample-based estimates produced from the survey to arrive at the estimates for openings, hires, and separations.

Seasonal adjustment

BLS uses X-13 ARIMA to seasonally adjust several JOLTS series utilizing moving averages as seasonal filters. A concurrent seasonal adjustment methodology is used in which new seasonal adjustment factors are calculated each month, using all relevant data, up to and including current month data. JOLTS seasonal adjustment includes both additive and multiplicative models and REGARIMA (regression with auto-correlated errors) modeling to improve the seasonal adjustment factors at the beginning and end of the series and to detect and adjust for outliers in the series.

Alignment procedure

The JOLTS measures for hires minus separations can be used to derive a measure of net employment change. This change should be comparable to the net employment change from the much larger CES survey. However, definitional differences as well as sampling and non-

sampling errors between the two surveys historically caused JOLTS to diverge from CES over time. To limit the divergence, and improve the quality of the JOLTS hires and separations series, BLS implemented the Monthly Alignment Method.

This method applies the CES employment trends to the seasonally adjusted JOLTS implied employment trend (hires minus separations) forcing them to be approximately the same, while preserving the seasonality of the JOLTS data. First, the two series are seasonally adjusted and the difference between the JOLTS implied employment change and the CES net employment change is calculated. Next, the JOLTS implied employment change is adjusted to equal the CES net employment change through a proportional adjustment. This procedure adjusts the two components (hires, separations) proportionally to their contribution to the total churn (hires plus separations). The adjusted hires and separations are converted back to not seasonally adjusted data by reversing the application of the original seasonal factors. After the Monthly Alignment Method has been used to adjust the level estimates, rate estimates are computed from the adjusted levels.

Reliability of the estimates

JOLTS estimates are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. When a sample is surveyed rather than the entire population, there is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the "true" population values they represent. The exact difference, or sampling error, varies depending on the particular sample selected, and this variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. BLS analysis is generally conducted at the 90-percent level of confidence. That means that there is a 90-percent chance, or level of confidence, that an estimate based on a sample will differ by no more than 1.6 standard errors from the "true" population value because of sampling error. Sampling error estimates are available at www.bls.gov/jlt/jolts median standard errors.htm.

The JOLTS estimates also are affected by non-sampling error. Nonsampling error can occur for many reasons, including the failure to include a segment of the population, the inability to obtain data from all units in the sample, the inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide data on a timely basis, mistakes made by respondents, errors made in the collection or processing of the data, and errors from the employment benchmark data used in estimation.

Other information

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

Table 1. Job openings levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted¹

Table 1: 000 openings levels and	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²						
Industry and region	lon	1	· ` `			lon	lan	0			Date	1	
	Jan. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018 ^p	Jan. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018 ^p	
TotalINDUSTRY	5,444	6,231	6,061	5,933	5,667	6,312	3.6	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.1	
Total private	4,970	5,726	5,515	5,427	5,143	5,751	3.9	4.4	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.4	
Mining and logging ³	23	25	28	19	20	21	3.5	3.5	3.9	2.7	2.8	2.9	
Construction ³	159	179	233	225	149	250	2.3	2.5	3.2	3.1	2.1	3.4	
Manufacturing	365	445	410	391	374	427	2.9	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.3	
Durable goods ³	202	271	248	248	239	284	2.6	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.5	
Nondurable goods ³	163	174	162	143	135	143	3.4	3.6	3.3	2.9	2.8	2.9	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	926	1,158	1,031	1,187	1,087	1,235	3.3	4.0	3.6	4.1	3.8	4.3	
Wholesale trade ³	186	202	152	168	188	218	3.1	3.3	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.5	
Retail trade	553	688	655	853	707	711	3.4	4.2	4.0	5.1	4.3	4.3	
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ³	187	267	223	166	192	305	3.2	4.4	3.7	2.8	3.2	5.0	
Information ³	80	115	96	88	103	124	2.8	4.0	3.3	3.1	3.6	4.3	
Financial activities	391	387	365	349	332	355	4.4	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.8	4.0	
Finance and insurance	251	318	254	271	253	267	3.9	4.8	3.9	4.1	3.9	4.1	
Real estate and rental and leasing ³	140	69	111	77	79	88	6.0	3.0	4.8	3.4	3.4	3.8	
Professional and business services	929	1,222	1,084	976	874	1,089	4.4	5.6	5.0	4.5	4.1	5.0	
Education and health services	1,123	1,124	1,127	1,095	1,107	1,152	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.7	
Educational services ³	84	87	93	100	84	120	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.2	3.1	
Health care and social assistance	1,038	1,037	1,034	995	1,023	1,032	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.0	
Leisure and hospitality	736	786	850	865	902	889	4.4	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.2	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	82	90	82	77	90	87	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.7	3.5	
Accommodation and food services	654	695	768	789	812	802	4.6	4.8	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	
Other services ³	237	286	292	234	196	210	4.0	4.7	4.8	3.9	3.3	3.5	
Government	474	505	546	506	524	561	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.5	
Federal ³	84	70	89	73	79	95	2.9	2.4	3.1	2.5	2.7	3.3	
State and local	390	435	457	432	445	467	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	
State and local education	143	163	156	157	165	176	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	
State and local, excluding education ³	247	273	301	275	280	291	2.6	2.9	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.1	
REGION⁴													
Northeast	994	1,058	1,018	973	968	1,030	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.6	
South	2,003	2,194	2,090	2,138	2,011	2,202	3.6	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.9	
Midwest	1,250	1,601	1,536	1,474	1,350	1,572	3.7	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.0	4.6	
West	1,197	1.379	1,417	1,348	1,338	1,508	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.3	
***************************************	1,107	1,070	1,717	1,040	1,000	1,000	0.0	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	

¹ Job openings are the number of job openings on the last business day of the month.

² The job openings rate is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month as a percent of total employment plus job openings.

No regular seasonal movements could be identified in this series; therefore, identical numbers appear for the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted

⁴ The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

p Preliminary

Table 2. Hires levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted¹

Table 2. Times levels and rates by		Le	evels (in			aajaot			Rates ²			
Industry and region	Jan. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018 ^p	Jan. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018 ^p
TotalINDUSTRY	5,460	5,383	5,609	5,514	5,524	5,583	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8
Total private	5,108	5,033	5,267	5,151	5,173	5,244	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2
Mining and logging	27	27	32	34	31	33	4.2	3.9	4.7	4.8	4.4	4.6
Construction	402	387	372	357	321	342	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.1	4.5	4.8
Manufacturing	308	330	343	344	348	360	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9
Durable goods	168	190	195	197	201	217	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.8
Nondurable goods	140	140	148	146	147	143	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,036	1,040	1,059	1,058	1,076	1,078	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9
Wholesale trade	142	134	156	142	148	153	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.6
Retail trade	686	691	693	698	698	715	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	209	214	210	218	230	209	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.8	4.0	3.6
Information	79	82	82	79	83	82	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0
Financial activities	234	191	235	192	187	193	2.8	2.3	2.8	2.3	2.2	2.3
Finance and insurance	161	123	158	125	122	125	2.6	2.0	2.5	2.0	1.9	2.0
Real estate and rental and leasing	73	68	77	67	65	68	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.0	2.9	3.1
Professional and business services	1,123	1,161	1,141	1,156	1,218	1,196	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.9	5.8
Education and health services	645	635	679	691	666	703	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.0
Educational services	82	90	86	107	111	112	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.9	3.0	3.0
Health care and social assistance	564	544	593	584	556	591	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.0
Leisure and hospitality	1,012	993	1,074	1,038	1,021	1,053	6.4	6.2	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	153	154	180	168	153	167	6.7	6.6	7.7	7.2	6.5	7.1
Accommodation and food services	859	839	894	870	869	886	6.3	6.1	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.4
Other services	241	188	249	204	222	205	4.2	3.3	4.3	3.5	3.8	3.5
Government	352	349	342	363	351	339	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5
Federal	46	38	50	39	28	38	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.0	1.3
State and local	306	312	292	324	322	301	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5
State and local education	153	145	153	162	167	149	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4
State and local, excluding												
education	153	167	139	162	155	152	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.7
REGION ³												
Northeast	902	820	932	808	790	830	3.4	3.0	3.4	3.0	2.9	3.0
South	2,072	2,156	2,283	2,264	2,221	2,281	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2
Midwest	1,227	1,188	1,153	1,167	1,219	1,205	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7
West	1,260	1,218	1,242	1,274	1,293	1,268	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7

¹ Hires are the number of hires during the entire month.

² The hires rate is the number of hires during the entire month as a percent of total employment.

³ The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

p Preliminary

Table 3. Total separations levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted¹

			evels (in	•					Rat	tes ²		
Industry and region	Jan. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018 ^p	Jan. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018 ^p
TotalINDUSTRY	5,224	5,344	5,273	5,254	5,314	5,409	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7
Total private	4,880	5,002	4,929	4,897	4,959	5,079	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0
Mining and logging	32	22	31	29	31	32	4.9	3.2	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.5
Construction	371	375	344	330	291	332	5.4	5.4	4.9	4.7	4.1	4.7
Manufacturing	293	317	314	325	337	352	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8
Durable goods	161	181	177	177	189	203	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.6
Nondurable goods	132	136	137	148	148	150	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,023	991	1,014	1,015	1,050	1,057	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8
Wholesale trade	150	119	138	121	143	154	2.5	2.0	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.6
Retail trade	676	682	691	696	686	704	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	198	190	185	198	221	199	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.8	3.4
Information	80	99	81	73	88	87	2.9	3.6	2.9	2.6	3.2	3.1
Financial activities	199	185	219	173	172	182	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.0	2.0	2.1
Finance and insurance	137	118	152	133	121	121	2.2	1.9	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing	62	67	67	40	51	61	2.8	3.0	3.0	1.8	2.3	2.7
Professional and business services	1,080	1,154	1,077	1,158	1,180	1,145	5.3	5.6	5.2	5.6	5.7	5.5
Education and health services	628	607	669	637	626	683	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.9
Educational services	78	78	102	85	98	102	2.1	2.1	2.8	2.3	2.6	2.7
Health care and social assistance	550	528	567	552	529	581	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.9
Leisure and hospitality	954	1,039	968	992	981	1,015	6.0	6.5	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	130	169	155	165	142	157	5.6	7.3	6.6	7.1	6.0	6.7
Accommodation and food services	824	870	812	827	839	858	6.1	6.3	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2
Other services	220	212	212	166	204	194	3.8	3.7	3.7	2.8	3.5	3.3
Government	343	342	343	357	354	329	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5
Federal	40	39	43	39	36	30	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.1
State and local	303	304	301	318	319	300	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5
State and local education	151	134	158	156	165	153	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5
State and local, excluding education	153	170	142	162	153	147	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.6
REGION ³												
Northeast	815	869	815	830	771	839	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.1	2.8	3.1
South	1,981	2,077	2,156	2,169	2,116	2,157	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0
Midwest	1,208	1,174	1,137	1,096	1,164	1,168	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6
West	1,220	1,224	1,165	1,159	1,263	1,245	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.7

¹ Total separations are the number of total separations during the entire month.

² The total separations rate is the number of total separations during the entire month as a percent of total employment.

³ The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

p Preliminary

Table 4. Quits levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted¹

Table 4. Quits levels and fales by		Le	evels (in			aujuot	Rates ²					
Industry and region	Jan. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018 ^p	Jan. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018 ^p
TotalINDUSTRY	3,169	3,256	3,224	3,195	3,340	3,271	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2
Total private	2,989	3,080	3,059	3,011	3,164	3,104	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5
Mining and logging	12	15	19	15	17	21	1.9	2.2	2.7	2.2	2.5	2.9
Construction	149	153	164	148	152	171	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.4
Manufacturing	170	191	195	196	217	214	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
Durable goods	93	109	109	108	120	120	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
Nondurable goods	77	82	86	88	97	94	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	661	634	666	629	682	661	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.4
Wholesale trade	98	86	98	84	101	90	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.5
Retail trade	473	447	464	432	475	469	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	90	101	104	113	106	102	1.6	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.8
Information	40	51	44	46	50	50	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.8
Financial activities	125	114	122	115	114	116	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4
Finance and insurance	86	80	79	93	83	75	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.2
Real estate and rental and leasing ³	40	34	44	22	30	42	1.8	1.5	2.0	1.0	1.4	1.9
Professional and business services	624	713	641	712	747	676	3.1	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.3
Education and health services	430	407	453	427	423	410	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7
Educational services	44	45	50	50	52	52	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Health care and social assistance	386	361	403	377	370	358	2.0	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8
Leisure and hospitality	655	665	646	652	676	682	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	63	52	63	64	64	77	2.7	2.2	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.3
Accommodation and food services	592	613	583	588	611	605	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4
Other services ³	123	137	109	71	87	103	2.1	2.4	1.9	1.2	1.5	1.8
Government	180	176	166	184	176	167	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7
Federal	16	16	16	18	13	11	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4
State and local	164	160	150	166	163	156	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8
State and local education	77	73	80	84	83	79	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
State and local, excluding												
education	87	87	70	82	80	77	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8
REGION⁴												
Northeast	432	437	444	438	422	435	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
South	1,225	1,307	1,401	1,337	1,322	1,341	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5
Midwest	728	745	670	685	758	730	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.2
West	783	766	709	735	837	765	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.3

¹ Quits are the number of quits during the entire month.

² The quits rate is the number of quits during the entire month as a percent of total employment.

³ No regular seasonal movements could be identified in this series; therefore, identical numbers appear for the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted series.

⁴ The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

p Preliminary

Table 5. Layoffs and discharges levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted¹

		Le	evels (in	thousand	•	<u>- g ,</u>			Rat	tes ²		
Industry and region	Jan. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018 ^p	Jan. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018 ^p
TotalINDUSTRY	1,659	1,762	1,712	1,735	1,655	1,762	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2
Total private	1,553	1,658	1,595	1,627	1,534	1,658	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3
Mining and logging ³	16	5	10	13	13	10	2.5	0.8	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.4
Construction	189	209	160	174	127	147	2.8	3.0	2.3	2.5	1.8	2.1
Manufacturing	99	105	100	106	101	110	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
Durable goods	56	58	57	54	56	66	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
Nondurable goods	43	46	43	52	44	44	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	302	277	274	310	302	308	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
Wholesale trade ³	43	30	34	31	30	53	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.9
Retail trade	163	176	174	207	171	170	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	95	71	66	72	101	86	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.5
Information	26	37	33	21	29	28	0.9	1.3	1.2	0.8	1.1	1.0
Financial activities	49	45	76	44	42	40	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.5
Finance and insurance	30	19	54	27	24	23	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing	19	26	22	17	18	17	0.9	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8
Professional and business services	385	411	376	387	394	428	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.1
Education and health services	130	154	170	168	149	207	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.9
Educational services	29	31	45	33	39	44	0.8	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.2
Health care and social assistance	101	123	125	136	111	163	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8
Leisure and hospitality	273	347	295	318	273	296	1.7	2.2	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	61	112	90	96	75	78	2.7	4.8	3.8	4.1	3.2	3.3
Accommodation and food services	212	235	205	221	198	218	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.6
Other services	84	70	99	86	104	84	1.5	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.4
Government	106	103	117	108	121	104	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Federal	14	11	13	13	12	12	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
State and local	92	92	104	95	109	92	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5
State and local education	50	35	53	47	58	50	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5
State and local, excluding education	42	57	51	48	51	42	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5
REGION⁴												
Northeast	317	379	306	331	287	343	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3
South	583	656	632	709	678	683	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Midwest	411	349	397	345	336	363	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1
West	348	378	377	350	353	373	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1

¹ Layoffs and discharges are the number of layoffs and discharges during the entire month.

² The layoffs and discharges rate is the number of layoffs and discharges during the entire month as a percent of total employment.

³ No regular seasonal movements could be identified in this series; therefore, identical numbers appear for the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted series.

⁴ The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

p Preliminary

Table 6. Other separations levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted¹

•		Le	evels (in		ls)	,	,	,	Rat	tes ²		
Industry and region	Jan. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018 ^p	Jan. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018 ^p
TotalINDUSTRY	396	327	336	325	318	375	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Total private	338	264	276	260	261	317	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Mining and logging	3	2	2	1	1	2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Construction ³	32	13	21	8	12	14	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Manufacturing	24	22	19	24	19	28	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods	13	14	11	15	12	17	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods ³	12	8	8	9	7	11	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	60	80	74	77	66	88	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
Wholesale trade	8	4	6	6	13	11	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Retail trade	39	59	53	57	39	65	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ³	13	18	15	13	14	11	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Information ³	13	12	3	6	8	9	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3
Financial activities	25	26	21	14	17	25	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Finance and insurance	22	20	19	13	13	23	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing ³	3	6	1	1	3	2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Professional and business services	71	29	59	58	39	41	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Education and health services	68	46	47	41	55	66	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Educational services ³	6	2	8	2	7	6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Health care and social assistance ³	63	44	39	39	48	60	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Leisure and hospitality	27	28	26	22	32	36	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation ³	6	5	3	5	3	2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services ³	21	23	24	17	29	35	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3
Other services ³	14	6	4	9	13	7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Government	57	63	61	65	57	58	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Federal	11	12	14	8	11	7	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.2
State and local	47	52	47	57	47	51	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
State and local education	24	26	25	24	25	24	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local, excluding education	23	26	22	33	22	28	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3
REGION⁴												
Northeast	66	53	64	61	61	61	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
South	174	114	123	124	115	133	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Midwest	68	79	70	66	70	75	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
West	89	80	79	74	72	107	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3

¹ Other separations are the number of other separations during the entire month.

NOTE: Levels are rounded to the nearest thousand and rates are rounded to the nearest tenth. Levels and rates may round down to zero.

NOTE: Data have been revised to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors.

² The other separations rate is the number of other separations during the entire month as a percent of total employment.

³ No regular seasonal movements could be identified in this series; therefore, identical numbers appear for the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted series.

⁴ The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

p Preliminary

Table 7. Job openings levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Jan.	Dec.	Laur			
	2017	2017	Jan. 2018 ^p	Jan. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018 ^p
otal	5,392	5,222	6,252	3.6	3.4	4.1
INDUSTRY	,,,,,	,	,,,,,,,			
Total private	4,934	4,709	5,706	3.9	3.6	4.4
Mining and logging	1 '	20	21	3.5	2.7	2.9
Construction.	1	149	250	2.4	2.1	3.6
Manufacturing		374	427	2.9	2.9	3.3
Durable goods		239	284	2.6	3.0	3.5
Nondurable goods		135	143	3.4	2.8	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1	994	1,164	3.0	3.4	4.1
Wholesale trade	1	188	218	3.1	3.1	3.6
Retail trade	483	614	640	3.0	3.6	3.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities		192	305	3.2	3.1	5.0
Information	1	103	124	2.8	3.6	4.3
Financial activities.	409	323	372	4.7	3.7	4.2
Finance and insurance.		244	284	4.2	3.7	4.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	1	79	88	6.2	3.4	3.9
Professional and business services		767	1,090	4.5	3.6	5.1
Education and health services	1,225	1,064	1,254	5.1	4.3	5.1
Educational services.	84	84	120	2.4	2.1	3.2
Health care and social assistance		980	1,134	5.6	4.7	5.5
Leisure and hospitality	646	719	796	4.1	4.3	4.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1	66	82	3.8	3.0	3.8
Accommodation and food services		653	713	4.1	4.6	5.1
Other services	237	196	210	4.0	3.3	3.5
Government	458	513	546	2.0	2.2	2.4
Federal	84	79	95	2.9	2.7	3.3
State and local	374	434	452	1.9	2.1	2.3
State and local education	126	154	161	1.2	1.4	1.5
State and local, excluding education	247	280	291	2.7	3.0	3.1
REGION ³						
Northeast	970	902	1,003	3.5	3.2	3.6
South	1	1.836	2,185	3.7	3.3	4.0
Midwest	1 '	1,255	1,524	3.7	3.7	4.5
West	1 '	1,228	1,540	3.6	3.5	4.4

¹ Job openings are the number of job openings on the last business day of the month.

² The job openings rate is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month as a percent of total employment plus job openings.

³ The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

p Preliminary

Table 8. Hires levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹

	Lev	els (in thousar	Rates ²			
Industry and region	Jan. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018 ^p	Jan. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018 ^p
Fotal	5,249	4,111	5,368	3.7	2.8	3.7
INDUSTRY] -,	.,	,,,,,,			
Total private	4,939	3,899	5,070	4.1	3.1	4.1
Mining and logging	1 '	19	39	5.2	2.7	5.7
Construction.	1	177	311	5.7	2.5	4.6
Manufacturing		228	381	2.6	1.8	3.1
Durable goods		136	240	2.4	1.7	3.1
Nondurable goods	1	92	141	3.0	1.9	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1	872	915	3.2	3.1	3.3
Wholesale trade	1	107	170	2.7	1.8	2.9
Retail trade	1	512	555	3.4	3.1	3.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	1	253	189	3.4	4.2	3.3
Information	1	67	97	3.4	2.4	3.5
Financial activities	1	133	213	3.0	1.6	2.5
Finance and insurance	1	90	140	2.8	1.4	2.2
Real estate and rental and leasing	1	42	73	3.7	1.9	3.4
Professional and business services	1	1.018	1,297	6.2	4.9	6.4
Education and health services	675	478	731	3.0	2.0	3.1
Educational services	1	55	107	2.2	1.4	3.0
Health care and social assistance	1	423	624	3.1	2.1	3.2
Leisure and hospitality	856	748	890	5.7	4.7	5.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		102	121	5.5	4.7	5.8
Accommodation and food services	1	646	769	5.7	4.7	5.8
Other services.	231	159	195	4.1	2.7	3.4
Government	310	212	298	1.4	0.9	1.3
Federal	42	24	35	1.5	0.8	1.2
State and local	268	188	263	1.4	0.9	1.4
State and local education	145	88	143	1.4	0.8	1.4
State and local, excluding education	122	101	120	1.4	1.1	1.3
REGION ³						
Northeast	816	588	752	3.1	2.2	2.8
South	1	1,687	2,325	4.1	3.1	4.4
Midwest	1,136	875	1,118	3.6	2.7	3.5
	1,167	962	1,174	3.5	2.8	3.5

¹ Hires are the number of hires during the entire month.

² The hires rate is the number of hires during the entire month as a percent of total employment.

³ The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

p Preliminary

Table 9. Total separations levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹

			,	Rates ²			
Industry and region	Jan. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018 ^p	Jan. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018 ^p	
otal	5,727	5,061	5,905	4.0	3.4	4.1	
INDUSTRY							
Total private	5,400	4,748	5,595	4.5	3.8	4.5	
Mining and logging		28	34	5.3	4.0	4.9	
Construction		303	351	6.2	4.3	5.2	
Manufacturing	290	283	351	2.4	2.3	2.8	
Durable goods	169	154	214	2.2	2.0	2.8	
Nondurable goods	1	129	136	2.6	2.7	2.9	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1	1,096	1,422	5.1	3.9	5.2	
Wholesale trade		123	166	2.7	2.1	2.8	
Retail trade	860	713	899	5.4	4.4	5.7	
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	364	260	357	6.5	4.3	6.2	
Information	1	82	111	3.7	3.0	4.0	
Financial activities	228	156	208	2.7	1.8	2.5	
Finance and insurance	157	108	139	2.5	1.7	2.2	
Real estate and rental and leasing	71	48	69	3.4	2.2	3.2	
Professional and business services	1,179	1,201	1,258	5.9	5.8	6.2	
Education and health services	647	542	702	2.8	2.3	3.0	
Educational services	71	75	93	2.0	2.0	2.6	
Health care and social assistance	576	467	609	3.0	2.4	3.1	
Leisure and hospitality	918	862	970	6.1	5.4	6.3	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1	110	121	5.0	5.1	5.8	
Accommodation and food services	816	751	850	6.2	5.5	6.4	
Other services	214	196	188	3.8	3.4	3.3	
Government.	327	313	310	1.5	1.4	1.4	
Federal	70	34	55	2.5	1.2	2.0	
State and local	257	279	255	1.3	1.4	1.3	
State and local education	122	138	124	1.2	1.3	1.2	
State and local, excluding education	136	141	131	1.5	1.6	1.5	
REGION ³							
Northeast	932	785	958	3.5	2.9	3.6	
South		1,925	2,322	4.1	3.5	4.4	
Midwest	1 '	1,147	1,294	4.3	3.5	4.0	
West	1,303	1,203	1,331	4.0	3.5	4.0	

¹ Total separations are the number of total separations during the entire month.

² The total separations rate is the number of total separations during the entire month as a percent of total employment.

³ The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

p Preliminary

Table 10. Quits levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹

	Le,	els (in thousa	nus)	Rates ²			
Industry and region	Jan. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018 ^p	Jan. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018 ^p	
-otal	3,146	2,930	3,237	2.2	2.0	2.2	
INDUSTRY	2,112	_,,,,,	,				
Total private	2,989	2,793	3,092	2.5	2.2	2.5	
Mining and logging.	12	14	21	1.9	2.0	3.1	
Construction.	133	116	153	2.1	1.7	2.3	
Manufacturing	157	160	199	1.3	1.3	1.6	
Durable goods	89	88	116	1.2	1.1	1.5	
Nondurable goods	67	72	82	1.5	1.5	1.8	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	695	631	694	2.5	2.2	2.5	
Wholesale trade	104	81	97	1.8	1.4	1.6	
Retail trade	506	442	501	3.2	2.7	3.2	
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	86	108	97	1.5	1.8	1.7	
Information	48	48	57	1.7	1.7	2.1	
Financial activities.	126	99	117	1.5	1.2	1.4	
Finance and insurance.	87	69	75	1.4	1.1	1.2	
Real estate and rental and leasing	40	30	42	1.9	1.4	1.9	
Professional and business services	637	711	689	3.2	3.4	3.4	
Education and health services	445	352	422	2.0	1.5	1.8	
Educational services.	40	36	48	1.2	0.9	1.3	
Health care and social assistance	405	316	374	2.1	1.6	1.9	
Leisure and hospitality	613	577	637	4.1	3.6	4.1	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	52	46	63	2.6	2.1	3.0	
Accommodation and food services	561	531	574	4.3	3.9	4.3	
Other services	123	87	103	2.2	1.5	1.8	
Government	157	137	145	0.7	0.6	0.7	
Federal	17	11	12	0.6	0.4	0.4	
State and local	140	126	134	0.7	0.6	0.7	
State and local education.	64	59	66	0.6	0.5	0.6	
State and local, excluding education	76	67	68	0.9	0.7	0.8	
REGION ³							
Northeast	449	386	447	1.7	1.4	1.7	
South	1,223	1,115	1,330	2.3	2.1	2.5	
Midwest	696	670	701	2.2	2.0	2.2	
West	777	759	760	2.4	2.2	2.3	

¹ Quits are the number of quits during the entire month.

² The quits rate is the number of quits during the entire month as a percent of total employment.

³ The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

p Preliminary

Table 11. Layoffs and discharges levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region otal	Jan. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	lor
otal		2017	2018 ^p	2017	2017	Jan. 2018 ^p
	2,121	1,817	2,218	1.5	1.2	1.5
INDUSTRY	'	,-	, -	-		
Total private	2,017	1,696	2,118	1.7	1.3	1.7
Mining and logging	1 '	13	10	2.6	1.8	1.4
Construction.		175	184	3.7	2.5	2.7
Manufacturing	105	104	118	0.9	0.8	0.9
Durable goods	63	54	75	0.8	0.7	1.0
Nondurable goods	1	50	43	0.9	1.1	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1	406	609	2.2	1.4	2.2
Wholesale trade	1	30	53	0.7	0.5	0.9
Retail trade	299	238	307	1.9	1.5	1.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	266	138	249	4.7	2.3	4.3
Information	1	27	44	1.5	1.0	1.6
Financial activities.	67	40	55	0.8	0.5	0.7
Finance and insurance.	1	26	30	0.6	0.4	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing	29	15	26	1.3	0.7	1.2
Professional and business services	452	448	509	2.3	2.2	2.5
Education and health services	134	135	214	0.6	0.6	0.9
Educational services	25	32	40	0.7	0.8	1.1
Health care and social assistance	108	103	175	0.6	0.5	0.9
Leisure and hospitality	279	253	297	1.8	1.6	1.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1	61	56	2.2	2.8	2.7
Accommodation and food services	234	191	241	1.8	1.4	1.8
Other services	78	96	78	1.4	1.7	1.4
Government	105	120	100	0.5	0.5	0.5
Federal	35	11	31	1.2	0.4	1.1
State and local	70	109	69	0.4	0.5	0.4
State and local education	39	62	40	0.4	0.6	0.4
State and local, excluding education	31	47	29	0.3	0.5	0.3
REGION ³						
Northeast	404	344	434	1.5	1.3	1.6
South	1	688	835	1.4	1.3	1.6
Midwest	1	411	491	1.8	1.3	1.5
West	1	373	458	1.3	1.1	1.4

¹ Layoffs and discharges are the number of layoffs and discharges during the entire month.

² The layoffs and discharges rate is the number of layoffs and discharges during the entire month as a percent of total employment.

³ The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

p Preliminary

Table 12. Other separations levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹

	Lev	rels (in thousar	nds)	Rates ²			
Industry and region	Jan. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018 ^p	Jan. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018 ^p	
otal	460	314	449	0.3	0.2	0.3	
INDUSTRY							
Total private	394	258	385	0.3	0.2	0.3	
Mining and logging	1	1	3	0.8	0.2	0.4	
Construction	1	12	14	0.5	0.2	0.2	
Manufacturing		19	34	0.2	0.2	0.3	
Durable goods	1	12	23	0.2	0.2	0.3	
Nondurable goods	1	7	11	0.3	0.1	0.2	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		60	119	0.3	0.2	0.4	
Wholesale trade		12	17	0.2	0.2	0.3	
Retail trade	56	33	90	0.4	0.2	0.6	
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities		14	11	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Information	1	8	9	0.5	0.3	0.3	
Financial activities	35	16	37	0.4	0.2	0.4	
Finance and insurance		13	35	0.5	0.2	0.6	
Real estate and rental and leasing	1	3	2	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Professional and business services		41	60	0.5	0.2	0.3	
Education and health services	68	55	66	0.3	0.2	0.3	
Educational services	6	7	6	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Health care and social assistance		48	60	0.3	0.2	0.3	
Leisure and hospitality	27	32	36	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1	3	2	0.3	0.1	0.1	
Accommodation and food services		29	35	0.2	0.2	0.3	
Other services	14	13	7	0.2	0.2	0.1	
Government	66	56	64	0.3	0.2	0.3	
Federal	18	12	12	0.6	0.4	0.4	
State and local	48	44	53	0.2	0.2	0.3	
State and local education		17	19	0.2	0.2	0.2	
State and local, excluding education	29	27	34	0.3	0.3	0.4	
REGION ³							
Northeast	79	54	75	0.3	0.2	0.3	
South	1	122	159	0.4	0.2	0.3	
Midwest		67	102	0.3	0.2	0.3	
West	1	71	114	0.3	0.2	0.3	

¹ Other separations are the number of other separations during the entire month.

NOTE: Levels are rounded to the nearest thousand and rates are rounded to the nearest tenth. Levels and rates may round down to zero.

² The other separations rate is the number of other separations during the entire month as a percent of total employment.

³ The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

p Preliminary

Table 13. Annual hires levels by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹

[in thousands]

Industry and region	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
-otal	54,297	58,629	62,027	63,240	65,259
INDUSTRY	0 .,_0.	00,020	0=,0=.	00,2.0	00,200
Total private	50,866	54,985	57,899	58,936	61,122
Mining and logging	354	398	300	290	377
Construction.	3,868	3,754	3,931	4,041	4,438
Manufacturing	2,896	3,129	3,212	3,346	3,960
Durable goods	1,742	1,831	1,876	1,925	2,217
Nondurable goods	1,152	1,298	1,336	1,420	1,740
Trade, transportation, and utilities	11,142	12,805	13,005	12,744	12,587
Wholesale trade	1,427	1,747	1,662	1,660	1,677
Retail trade	7,794	8,844	9,015	8,677	8,424
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	1,920	2,215	2,329	2,408	2,484
Information	842	894	954	961	943
Financial activities	2,412	2,315	2,366	2,350	2,481
Finance and insurance	1,585	1,513	1,588	1,549	1,622
Real estate and rental and leasing	827	806	776	798	856
Professional and business services	11,042	12,057	12,593	13,136	13,542
Education and health services	6,430	6,869	7,425	7,674	7,968
Educational services	903	988	1,058	1,111	1,106
Health care and social assistance	5,526	5,881	6,368	6,560	6,861
Leisure and hospitality	9,629	10,521	11,623	12,154	12,188
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,566	1,763	1,813	1,910	1,959
Accommodation and food services	8,064	8,757	9,810	10,245	10,228
Other services	2,250	2,236	2,489	2,243	2,643
Government	3,434	3,646	4,130	4,303	4,138
Federal	373	393	491	487	456
State and local	3,060	3,254	3,640	3,818	3,682
State and local education	1,565	1,545	1,809	1,867	1,798
State and local, excluding education	1,495	1,709	1,834	1,947	1,883
REGION ²					
Northeast	8,508	8,871	9,747	10,030	10,406
South	21,595	23,222	24,324	24,317	25,885
Midwest	11,882	13,089	13,846	14,187	14,308
West	12,315	13,446	14,110	14,701	14,663

¹ The annual hires level is the total number of hires during the entire year.

The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

Table 14. Annual hires rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹

[percent]

Industry and region	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
otal.	39.8	42.2	43.7	43.8	44.5
INDUSTRY	00.0				
Total private	44.4	47.0	48.3	48.3	49.2
Mining and logging	41.0	44.7	36.9	43.4	55.6
Construction.	66.1	61.0	60.8	60.1	63.8
Manufacturing	24.1	25.7	26.0	27.1	31.8
Durable goods	23.1	23.9	24.2	25.0	28.6
Nondurable goods	25.8	28.8	29.2	30.6	37.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	43.1	48.5	48.4	46.8	45.8
Wholesale trade	24.9	30.1	28.4	28.3	28.4
Retail trade	51.7	57.6	57.8	54.8	53.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	38.0	42.5	42.9	43.2	43.4
Information	31.1	32.8	34.7	34.4	33.7
Financial activities	30.6	29.0	29.1	28.4	29.3
Finance and insurance	26.9	25.5	26.3	25.2	25.9
Real estate and rental and leasing	41.4	39.4	37.2	37.3	39.1
Professional and business services	59.6	63.3	64.1	65.5	66.2
Education and health services	30.5	32.0	33.7	33.9	34.4
Educational services	26.9	28.9	30.5	31.1	30.1
Health care and social assistance	31.2	32.6	34.3	34.4	35.2
Leisure and hospitality	67.6	71.6	76.7	77.6	75.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	77.1	83.8	83.7	84.8	84.3
Accommodation and food services	66.0	69.5	75.5	76.4	74.5
Other services	41.0	40.2	44.3	39.4	45.8
Government	15.7	16.7	18.7	19.4	18.5
Federal	13.5	14.4	17.8	17.4	16.3
State and local	16.0	17.0	18.9	19.7	18.9
State and local education	15.4	15.1	17.6	18.1	17.3
State and local, excluding education	16.8	19.1	20.4	21.4	20.6
REGION ²					
Northeast	33.4	34.4	37.2	37.8	38.6
South	43.6	45.9	47.0	46.2	48.3
Midwest	38.7	42.1	43.8	44.4	44.1
West	40.1	42.6	43.6	44.4	43.5

¹ The annual hires rate is the number of hires during the entire year as a percent of annual average employment.

The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

Table 15. Annual total separations levels by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted in thousands

Industry and region	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
-otal	51,937	55,596	59,296	60,896	63,031
INDUSTRY	0.,00.	00,000	33,233	00,000	55,55
Total private	48,426	52.066	55,348	56.789	58.949
Mining and logging	335	363	452	391	324
Construction	3.644	3.436	3.593	3.900	4.180
Manufacturing	2,774	2,923	3,148	3,360	3,782
Durable goods	1,651	1,667	1,878	1,984	2,106
Nondurable goods	1,121	1,256	1,268	1,376	1,677
Trade, transportation, and utilities	10,572	12,193	12,599	12,322	12,372
Wholesale trade	1,369	1,665	1,646	1,631	1,612
Retail trade	7,388	8,559	8,833	8,477	8,413
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	1,812	1,971	2,120	2,215	2,347
Information	805	880	925	914	979
Financial activities	2,333	2,201	2,218	2,165	2,328
Finance and insurance	1,545	1,455	1,479	1,422	1,532
Real estate and rental and leasing	790	747	739	745	798
Professional and business services	10,503	11,430	12,080	12,810	13,121
Education and health services	6,164	6,357	6,791	7,082	7,481
Educational services	860	890	981	1,018	1,007
Health care and social assistance	5,304	5,465	5,811	6,062	6,474
Leisure and hospitality	9,135	10,103	11,102	11,670	11,852
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,497	1,713	1,723	1,804	1,905
Accommodation and food services	7,638	8,389	9,381	9,863	9,946
Other services	2,163	2,180	2,435	2,176	2,529
Government	3,510	3,533	3,947	4,109	4,082
Federal	439	382	454	458	468
State and local	3,073	3,151	3,492	3,651	3,612
State and local education	1,573	1,489	1,723	1,782	1,735
State and local, excluding education	1,501	1,664	1,769	1,868	1,879
REGION ²					
Northeast	8,471	8,734	9,324	9,661	10,056
South	20,349	21,937	23,416	23,540	24,995
Midwest	11,157	12,245	12,922	13,507	13,755
West	11,960	12,682	13,633	14,186	14,226

¹ The annual total separations level is the total number of total separations during the entire year.

The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

Table 16. Annual total separations rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted [percent]

Industry and region	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
otal	38.1	40.0	41.8	42.2	43.0
INDUSTRY	33				
Total private	42.3	44.5	46.2	46.5	47.4
Mining and logging	38.8	40.7	55.6	58.5	47.8
Construction	62.2	55.9	55.6	58.0	60.1
Manufacturing	23.1	24.0	25.5	27.2	30.4
Durable goods	21.9	21.7	24.2	25.7	27.2
Nondurable goods	25.1	27.8	27.7	29.7	35.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	40.9	46.2	46.9	45.2	45.0
Wholesale trade	23.9	28.6	28.1	27.8	27.3
Retail trade	49.0	55.7	56.6	53.6	53.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	35.9	37.8	39.1	39.8	41.0
Information	29.7	32.3	33.6	32.7	35.0
Financial activities.	29.6	27.6	27.3	26.1	27.5
Finance and insurance	26.2	24.5	24.5	23.1	24.4
Real estate and rental and leasing	39.5	36.5	35.4	34.8	36.5
Professional and business services	56.7	60.0	61.5	63.9	64.1
Education and health services	29.2	29.7	30.8	31.3	32.3
Educational services	25.6	26.0	28.3	28.5	27.4
Health care and social assistance	29.9	30.3	31.3	31.8	33.2
Leisure and hospitality	64.1	68.7	73.2	74.5	73.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	73.7	81.5	79.5	80.1	82.0
Accommodation and food services	62.5	66.6	72.2	73.6	72.5
Other services	39.4	39.2	43.3	38.2	43.8
Government	16.1	16.1	17.9	18.5	18.3
Federal	15.9	14.0	16.5	16.4	16.7
State and local	16.1	16.5	18.1	18.8	18.5
State and local education	15.5	14.6	16.8	17.2	16.7
State and local, excluding education	16.8	18.6	19.7	20.5	20.6
REGION ²					
Northeast	33.3	33.9	35.6	36.4	37.3
South	41.1	43.4	45.3	44.7	46.7
Midwest	36.4	39.4	40.9	42.2	42.4
West	38.9	40.2	42.1	42.8	42.2

¹ The annual total separations rate is the number of total separations during the entire year as a percent of annual average employment.

The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

Table 17. Annual quits levels by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹

[in thousands]

Industry and region	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
otalINDUSTRY	27,715	30,590	33,732	36,339	38,180
Total private	26.142	28.900	31.847	34.293	36.145
Mining and logging	170	186	177	162	176
Construction	1,189	1,307	1,366	1,495	1,821
Manufacturing	1,316	1,449	1,637	1,792	2,296
Durable goods	744	800	936	1,004	1,260
Nondurable goods	572	648	700	789	1,037
Trade, transportation, and utilities	6,047	7,019	7,534	7,737	7,890
Wholesale trade	713	906	934	1,009	1,031
Retail trade	4.459	5,153	5,485	5,575	5,617
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	875	961	1,114	1,156	1,242
Information.	428	488	503	487	534
Financial activities	1,184	1,155	1,211	1,209	1,370
Finance and insurance	794	749	817	804	916
Real estate and rental and leasing.	389	411	393	406	458
Professional and business services	5,280	5,616	6,280	7,330	7,710
Education and health services.	3,653	3.856	4,510	4.704	4,983
Educational services.	393	449	529	562	557
Health care and social assistance	3,260	3,406	3,981	4,142	4,426
Leisure and hospitality	5,708	6,551	7,276	8,084	7,933
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	576	624	658	853	781
Accommodation and food services	5,130	5,929	6,615	7,232	7,155
Other services.	1,169	1,271	1,351	1,295	1,429
Government	1,575	1,687	1,883	2,047	2,034
Federal	136	123	150	162	189
State and local	1,440	1,566	1,730	1,884	1,845
State and local education	746	752	867	915	908
State and local, excluding education	693	813	863	967	939
REGION ²					
Northeast	3,865	4,165	4,752	5,005	5,310
South	11,532	12,760	13,994	14,630	15,587
Midwest	6,233	6,821	7,423	8,080	8,282
West	6,089	6,843	7,564	8,626	8,997

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ The annual quits level is the total number of quits during the entire year.

The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

Table 18. Annual quits rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹ [percent]

Industry and region	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
otal	20.3	22.0	23.8	25.2	26.0
INDUSTRY					
Total private	22.8	24.7	26.6	28.1	29.1
Mining and logging	19.7	20.9	21.8	24.3	26.0
Construction	20.3	21.2	21.1	22.2	26.2
Manufacturing	10.9	11.9	13.3	14.5	18.5
Durable goods	9.9	10.4	12.1	13.0	16.3
Nondurable goods	12.8	14.4	15.3	17.0	22.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	23.4	26.6	28.0	28.4	28.7
Wholesale trade	12.4	15.6	16.0	17.2	17.5
Retail trade	29.6	33.6	35.1	35.2	35.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	17.3	18.4	20.5	20.8	21.7
Information.	15.8	17.9	18.3	17.4	19.1
Financial activities	15.0	14.5	14.9	14.6	16.2
Finance and insurance	13.5	12.6	13.5	13.1	14.6
Real estate and rental and leasing.	19.5	20.1	18.8	19.0	20.9
Professional and business services.	28.5	29.5	32.0	36.6	37.7
Education and health services.	17.3	18.0	20.5	20.8	21.5
Educational services.	11.7	13.1	15.2	15.7	15.2
Health care and social assistance	18.4	18.9	21.5	21.7	22.7
Leisure and hospitality	40.0	44.6	48.0	51.6	49.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	28.4	29.7	30.4	37.9	33.6
Accommodation and food services	42.0	47.1	50.9	53.9	52.1
Other services.	21.3	22.8	24.0	22.8	24.7
Government	7.2	7.7	8.5	9.2	9.1
Federal.	4.9	4.5	5.4	5.8	6.7
State and local.	7.5	8.2	9.0	9.7	9.5
State and local education.	7.3	7.4	8.4	8.9	8.7
State and local, excluding education	7.8	9.1	9.6	10.6	10.3
REGION ²					
Northeast	15.2	16.2	18.1	18.8	19.7
South	23.3	25.2	27.1	27.8	29.1
Midwest	20.3	21.9	23.5	25.3	25.5
West	19.8	21.7	23.4	26.0	26.7

¹ The annual quits rate is the number of quits during the entire year as a percent of annual average employment.

The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

Table 19. Annual layoffs and discharges levels by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹ [in thousands]

Industry and region	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
-otal	19,889	20,402	20,963	20,152	20,676
INDUSTRY	,				
Total private	18,737	19,333	19,665	18,822	19,351
Mining and logging	140	139	241	175	119
Construction.	2,327	1,984	2,077	2,221	2,180
Manufacturing	1,185	1,173	1,234	1,281	1,223
Durable goods	739	693	768	799	694
Nondurable goods	444	481	463	483	529
Trade, transportation, and utilities	3,550	3,899	3,836	3,468	3,565
Wholesale trade	524	619	583	488	462
Retail trade	2,310	2,469	2,438	2,128	2,160
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	715	809	813	855	942
Information	302	307	305	295	339
Financial activities	722	673	700	663	655
Finance and insurance	406	401	416	378	363
Real estate and rental and leasing	316	271	284	284	291
Professional and business services	4,673	5,177	5,069	4,838	4,770
Education and health services	1,937	2,004	1,733	1,918	1,940
Educational services	405	383	380	390	385
Health care and social assistance	1,532	1,621	1,354	1,527	1,556
Leisure and hospitality	3,033	3,206	3,511	3,179	3,572
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	883	1,056	1,019	918	1,085
Accommodation and food services	2,152	2,150	2,492	2,262	2,488
Other services	868	770	960	790	987
Government	1,154	1,072	1,297	1,330	1,324
Federal	148	128	163	157	157
State and local	1,006	943	1,134	1,173	1,169
State and local education	505	455	559	581	536
State and local, excluding education	503	487	577	590	633
REGION ²					
Northeast	3,771	3,726	3,662	3,902	3,976
South	7,223	7,366	7,616	7,171	7,876
Midwest	4,036	4,461	4,619	4,516	4,604
West	4,860	4,852	5,063	4,564	4,222

¹ The annual layoffs and discharges level is the total number of layoffs and discharges during the entire year.

The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

Table 20. Annual layoffs and discharges rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹ [percent]

Industry and region	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
-otal	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.0	14.1
INDUSTRY					
Total private	16.4	16.5	16.4	15.4	15.6
Mining and logging	16.2	15.6	29.6	26.2	17.6
Construction.	39.7	32.3	32.1	33.0	31.3
Manufacturing	9.9	9.6	10.0	10.4	9.8
Durable goods	9.8	9.0	9.9	10.4	9.0
Nondurable goods	9.9	10.7	10.1	10.4	11.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	13.7	14.8	14.3	12.7	13.0
Wholesale trade	9.1	10.6	10.0	8.3	7.8
Retail trade	15.3	16.1	15.6	13.4	13.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	14.2	15.5	15.0	15.3	16.5
Information	11.2	11.3	11.1	10.5	12.1
Financial activities	9.2	8.4	8.6	8.0	7.7
Finance and insurance	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.1	5.8
Real estate and rental and leasing	15.8	13.2	13.6	13.3	13.3
Professional and business services	25.2	27.2	25.8	24.1	23.3
Education and health services	9.2	9.3	7.9	8.5	8.4
Educational services	12.1	11.2	10.9	10.9	10.5
Health care and social assistance	8.6	9.0	7.3	8.0	8.0
Leisure and hospitality	21.3	21.8	23.2	20.3	22.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	43.5	50.2	47.0	40.8	46.7
Accommodation and food services	17.6	17.1	19.2	16.9	18.1
Other services	15.8	13.8	17.1	13.9	17.1
Government	5.3	4.9	5.9	6.0	5.9
Federal	5.3	4.7	5.9	5.6	5.6
State and local	5.3	4.9	5.9	6.0	6.0
State and local education	5.0	4.5	5.4	5.6	5.2
State and local, excluding education	5.6	5.4	6.4	6.5	6.9
REGION ²					
Northeast	14.8	14.5	14.0	14.7	14.8
South	14.6	14.6	14.7	13.6	14.7
Midwest	13.2	14.3	14.6	14.1	14.2
West	15.8	15.4	15.6	13.8	12.5

¹ The annual layoffs and discharges rate is the number of layoffs and discharges during the entire year as a percent of annual average employment.

The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

Table 21. Annual other separations levels by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹ [in thousands]

Industry and region	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
-otal	4,328	4,604	4,604	4,405	4,175
INDUSTRY	.,020	.,,,,	.,	1,,,,,,,	1,
Total private	3,548	3,833	3,836	3,673	3,453
Mining and logging	27	37	34	56	30
Construction.	128	142	150	184	175
Manufacturing	274	303	278	287	264
Durable goods	167	174	174	180	153
Nondurable goods	107	126	104	108	112
Trade, transportation, and utilities	975	1,275	1,229	1,117	919
Wholesale trade	132	138	129	137	118
Retail trade	622	938	910	773	633
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	222	199	188	206	166
Information	75	89	119	133	107
Financial activities	429	370	309	292	302
Finance and insurance	346	309	245	239	251
Real estate and rental and leasing	82	65	62	53	48
Professional and business services	549	637	729	643	639
Education and health services	569	498	548	459	557
Educational services	60	60	70	64	63
Health care and social assistance	509	439	477	396	494
Leisure and hospitality	395	347	317	407	349
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	37	36	45	36	43
Accommodation and food services	354	309	272	373	305
Other services	128	136	124	89	114
Government	782	772	767	734	722
Federal	155	129	143	138	123
State and local	625	643	626	594	599
State and local education	323	280	296	285	292
State and local, excluding education	304	363	331	308	305
REGION ²					
Northeast	834	839	911	755	768
South	1,598	1,813	1,808	1,743	1,535
Midwest	891	962	880	909	867
West	1,010	991	1,008	996	1,007

¹ The annual other separations level is the total number of other separations during the entire year.

The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

Table 22. Annual other separations rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹ [percent]

Industry and region	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
otal	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.8
INDUSTRY	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	2.0
Total private	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.8
Mining and logging	3.1	4.2	4.2	8.4	4.4
Construction	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.5
Manufacturing	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.1
Durable goods	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.0
Nondurable goods	2.4	2.8	2.3	2.3	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	3.8	4.8	4.6	4.1	3.3
Wholesale trade	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.0
Retail trade	4.1	6.1	5.8	4.9	4.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	4.4	3.8	3.5	3.7	2.9
Information	2.8	3.3	4.3	4.8	3.8
Financial activities	5.4	4.6	3.8	3.5	3.6
Finance and insurance	5.9	5.2	4.1	3.9	4.0
Real estate and rental and leasing	4.1	3.2	3.0	2.5	2.2
Professional and business services	3.0	3.3	3.7	3.2	3.1
Education and health services.	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.4
Educational services	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.7
Health care and social assistance	2.9	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.5
Leisure and hospitality	2.8	2.4	2.1	2.6	2.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1.8	1.7	2.1	1.6	1.9
Accommodation and food services	2.9	2.5	2.1	2.8	2.2
Other services	2.3	2.4	2.2	1.6	2.0
Government	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.2
Federal	5.6	4.7	5.2	4.9	4.4
State and local	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1
State and local education	3.2	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.8
State and local, excluding education	3.4	4.1	3.7	3.4	3.3
REGION ²					
Northeast	3.3	3.3	3.5	2.8	2.8
South	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.3	2.9
Midwest	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.7
West	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0

¹ The annual other separations rate is the number of other separations during the entire year as a percent of annual average employment.

The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.