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JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – JANUARY 2015

There were 5.0 million job openings on the last business day of January, little changed from 4.9 million in December, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Hires decreased to 5.0 million in January and separations were little changed at 4.8 million. Within separations, the quits rate was little changed at 2.0 percent and the layoffs and discharges rate was unchanged at 1.2 percent. 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 2014 annual estimates for hires and separations. The annual number of hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations increased in 2014.

Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted, February 2012 - January 2015

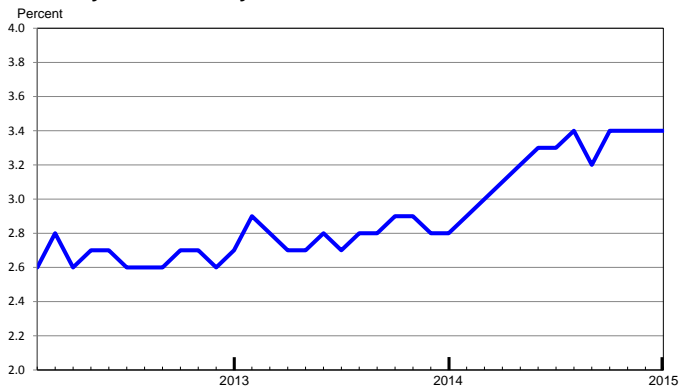
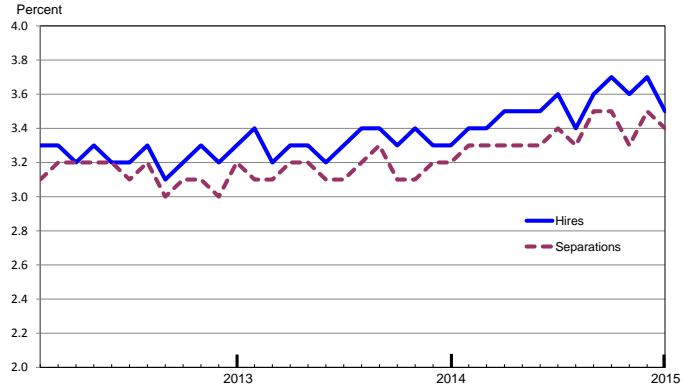


Chart 2. Hires and separations rates, seasonally adjusted, February 2012 - January 2015



Job Openings

There were 5.0 million **job openings** on the last business day of January, little changed from December. This was the highest level of job openings since January 2001. The job openings rate for January was 3.4 percent. The number of job openings was little changed for total private and government in January. Job openings increased for accommodation and food services and in the West region. (See table 1.)

Revisions to the JOLTS Data

Effective with this release, revisions to data from January 2010 forward incorporate annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates and the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey seasonal adjustment factors. See page 4 for more information on the revisions.

The number of **job openings** (not seasonally adjusted) increased over the 12 months ending in January for total nonfarm, total private, and government. Job openings increased over the year for many industries including professional and business services, health care and social assistance, and accommodation and food services. Job openings decreased over the year in mining and logging. The number of openings increased over the year in all four regions. (See table 7.)

Hires

There were 5.0 million **hires** in January, down from December. The hires rate in January was 3.5 percent. The number of hires decreased for total private in January and was little changed in government. Hires decreased over the month in construction and in the Northeast region. (See table 2.)

Over the 12 months ending in January, the number of **hires** (not seasonally adjusted) increased for total nonfarm and total private, and was little changed for government. Hires increased over the year in retail trade and in finance and insurance. Hires decreased over the year in educational services. In the regions, hires increased over the year in the Midwest. (See table 8.)

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 include separations due to retirement, death, and disability, as well as transfers to other locations of the same firm.

There were 4.8 million **total separations** in January, little changed from December. The separations rate was 3.4 percent. The number of total separations was little changed for total private and government, and in all four regions. (See table 3.)

There were 2.8 million **quits** in January, little changed from December. The quits rate in January was 2.0 percent. The number of quits was little changed for total private and unchanged for government over the month. Quits increased in January in professional and business services and in health care and social assistance. The number of quits increased in the Midwest region. (See table 4.)

The number of **quits** (not seasonally adjusted) increased over the 12 months ending in January for total nonfarm and total private and was little changed for government. Over the year, quits increased for several industries, including the professional and business services and the accommodation and food services industries. The number of quits increased over the year in all four regions. (See table 10.)

There were 1.7 million **layoffs and discharges** in January, little changed from December. The layoffs and discharges rate was 1.2 percent. The number of layoffs and discharges was little changed over the month for total private and government, and in all four regions. (See table 5.) Seasonally adjusted estimates of layoffs and discharges are not available for individual industries.

The number of **layoffs and discharges** (not seasonally adjusted) was little changed over the 12 months ending in January for total nonfarm, total private, and government. The number of layoffs and discharges increased in mining and logging, construction, and federal government. The number decreased over the year in finance and insurance; educational services; and health care and social assistance. Layoffs and discharges was little changed in all four regions. (See table 11.)

In January, there were 354,000 **other separations** for total nonfarm, a decrease from December. Over the month, the number of other separations decreased for total private to 287,000 and was little changed for government at 67,000. (See table 6.) Seasonally adjusted estimates of other separations are not available for individual industries or regions.

Over the 12 months ending in January, the number of **other separations** (not seasonally adjusted) was little changed for total nonfarm, total private, and government. Other separations increased over the year in retail trade and educational services. The number decreased in wholesale trade, information, and federal government. Other separations increased in the West region but decreased in the Midwest region. (See table 12.)

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 2015, **hires** totaled 59.1 million and **separations** totaled 56.0 million, yielding a **net employment** gain of 3.1 million. These figures include workers who may have been hired and separated more than once during the year.

Annual Levels and Rates

This release contains the 2014 annual levels and rates for hires, total separations, quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations. Note that annual figures for job openings are not calculated because job openings are measured on a stock, or point-in-time, basis rather than on a flow basis over a specified time period. The annual figures and additional tables are published with the release of January data each year. (See the Technical Note for additional information on these measures.)

Calculating annual levels and rates allows additional comparisons across years. In 2014, annual levels for hires, quits, and other separations rose for the fourth consecutive year. The layoffs and discharges annual level rose in 2014 after declining in 2013.

In 2014, annual hires increased to 58.7 million (42.2 percent of employment) and annual total separations rose to 55.5 million (39.9 percent of employment). Annual quits increased to 30.5 million (22.0 percent of employment) in 2014. Annual layoffs and discharges increased in 2014 to 20.4 million (14.7 percent of employment). Annual other separations rose in 2014 to 4.6 million (3.3 percent of employment). (See tables 13 through 22.)

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey results for February 2015 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, April 7, 2015 at 10:00 a.m. (EDT).

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	Jan. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015 ^p	Jan. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015 ^p	Jan. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015 ^p
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total.....	3,906	4,877	4,998	4,600	5,239	4,996	4,473	4,901	4,821
Total private ¹	3,518	4,396	4,523	4,317	4,920	4,686	4,172	4,593	4,495
Construction.....	131	140	120	295	438	364	237	393	332
Manufacturing.....	263	310	330	248	276	262	236	253	252
Durable goods.....	166	195	202	143	164	157	137	146	145
Nondurable goods.....	96	115	127	106	112	105	100	108	107
Trade, transportation, and utilities ²	670	831	876	947	1,118	1,087	973	1,079	1,074
Retail trade.....	381	516	516	627	787	768	669	767	738
Professional and business services.....	644	967	927	961	1,040	1,022	923	942	984
Education and health services ³	721	923	889	571	602	559	573	541	529
Health care and social assistance.....	646	837	801	482	528	497	487	470	464
Leisure and hospitality.....	599	651	755	819	930	881	788	881	845
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	88	65	66	132	137	147	126	131	148
Accommodation and food services.....	512	586	689	687	793	734	661	750	698
Government ⁴	388	482	475	283	319	310	301	308	327
State and local.....	339	409	422	258	289	276	256	280	276
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total.....	2.8	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.4
Total private ¹	2.9	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.9	3.8
Construction.....	2.1	2.2	1.9	4.9	7.0	5.8	3.9	6.3	5.3
Manufacturing.....	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0
Durable goods.....	2.1	2.4	2.5	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9
Nondurable goods.....	2.1	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities ²	2.5	3.0	3.2	3.6	4.2	4.1	3.7	4.0	4.0
Retail trade.....	2.4	3.2	3.2	4.1	5.1	4.9	4.4	4.9	4.7
Professional and business services.....	3.3	4.7	4.5	5.1	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.8	5.0
Education and health services ³	3.3	4.1	3.9	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.4
Health care and social assistance.....	3.5	4.4	4.2	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	4.0	4.2	4.8	5.7	6.2	5.9	5.4	5.9	5.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	4.0	3.0	3.0	6.4	6.4	6.9	6.1	6.1	6.9
Accommodation and food services.....	4.0	4.4	5.1	5.5	6.2	5.7	5.3	5.9	5.4
Government ⁴	1.7	2.2	2.1	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
State and local.....	1.7	2.1	2.2	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4

¹ Includes mining and logging, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

² Includes wholesale trade and transportation, warehousing, and utilities, not shown separately.

³ Includes educational services, not shown separately.

⁴ Includes federal government, not shown separately.

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

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. This annual benchmark process resulted in revisions to all not seasonally adjusted JOLTS data series from April 2013 forward, the time period since the last benchmark was established. Additionally, the seasonally adjusted JOLTS data series have been recalculated from January 2010 forward to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors. Further, the methodology incorporated in 2009 to more closely align the hires and separations estimates with the monthly payroll employment change created a dependency of the not seasonally adjusted estimates on the seasonal adjustment process. Therefore, the not seasonally adjusted data series have been recalculated from January 2010 forward to reflect the updated seasonal adjustment factors' effect on the alignment process.

Tables B through G below present revised total nonfarm data for January through December 2014. The December 2014 revisions also reflect the routine incorporation of additional sample receipts into the final December estimates. Tables presenting revisions to total nonfarm data for January 2010 through December 2013 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](http://www.bls.gov/jlt).

Table B. Revisions in job openings data, seasonally adjusted

Year and month	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	As previously published	As revised	Difference	As previously published	As revised	Difference
2014						
January.....	3,874	3,906	32	2.7	2.8	0.1
February.....	4,125	4,160	35	2.9	2.9	.0
March.....	4,166	4,210	44	2.9	3.0	.1
April.....	4,464	4,417	-47	3.1	3.1	.0
May.....	4,577	4,608	31	3.2	3.2	.0
June.....	4,675	4,710	35	3.3	3.3	.0
July.....	4,605	4,726	121	3.2	3.3	.1
August.....	4,853	4,925	72	3.4	3.4	.0
September.....	4,685	4,678	-7	3.2	3.2	.0
October.....	4,830	4,849	19	3.3	3.4	.1
November.....	4,847	4,886	39	3.3	3.4	.1
December.....	5,028	4,877	-151	3.5	3.4	-.1

Table C. Revisions in hires data, seasonally adjusted

Year and month	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	As previously published	As revised	Difference	As previously published	As revised	Difference
2014						
January.....	4,516	4,600	84	3.3	3.3	0.0
February.....	4,699	4,698	-1	3.4	3.4	.0
March.....	4,706	4,744	38	3.4	3.4	.0
April.....	4,770	4,790	20	3.5	3.5	.0
May.....	4,738	4,805	67	3.4	3.5	.1
June.....	4,791	4,820	29	3.5	3.5	.0
July.....	4,934	5,003	69	3.6	3.6	.0
August.....	4,742	4,792	50	3.4	3.4	.0
September.....	5,075	5,061	-14	3.6	3.6	.0
October.....	5,101	5,106	5	3.7	3.7	.0
November.....	5,054	5,026	-28	3.6	3.6	.0
December.....	5,148	5,239	91	3.7	3.7	.0

Table D. Revisions in total separations data, seasonally adjusted

Year and month	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	As previously published	As revised	Difference	As previously published	As revised	Difference
2014						
January.....	4,419	4,473	54	3.2	3.2	0.0
February.....	4,459	4,486	27	3.2	3.3	.1
March.....	4,491	4,519	28	3.3	3.3	.0
April.....	4,550	4,522	-28	3.3	3.3	.0
May.....	4,530	4,543	13	3.3	3.3	.0
June.....	4,520	4,523	3	3.3	3.3	.0
July.....	4,629	4,711	82	3.3	3.4	.1
August.....	4,531	4,569	38	3.3	3.3	.0
September.....	4,809	4,829	20	3.4	3.5	.1
October.....	4,863	4,906	43	3.5	3.5	.0
November.....	4,700	4,628	-72	3.4	3.3	-.1
December.....	4,886	4,901	15	3.5	3.5	.0

Table E. Revisions in quits data, seasonally adjusted

Year and month	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	As previously published	As revised	Difference	As previously published	As revised	Difference
2014						
January.....	2,368	2,384	16	1.7	1.7	0.0
February.....	2,475	2,438	-37	1.8	1.8	.0
March.....	2,461	2,430	-31	1.8	1.8	.0
April.....	2,467	2,413	-54	1.8	1.7	-.1
May.....	2,487	2,494	7	1.8	1.8	.0
June.....	2,484	2,469	-15	1.8	1.8	.0
July.....	2,547	2,542	-5	1.8	1.8	.0
August.....	2,510	2,516	6	1.8	1.8	.0
September.....	2,735	2,733	-2	2.0	2.0	.0
October.....	2,712	2,746	34	1.9	2.0	.1
November.....	2,661	2,662	1	1.9	1.9	.0
December.....	2,717	2,715	-2	1.9	1.9	.0

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

Year and month	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	As previously published	As revised	Difference	As previously published	As revised	Difference
2014						
January.....	1,703	1,752	49	1.2	1.3	0.1
February.....	1,596	1,671	75	1.2	1.2	.0
March.....	1,638	1,684	46	1.2	1.2	.0
April.....	1,701	1,703	2	1.2	1.2	.0
May.....	1,656	1,659	3	1.2	1.2	.0
June.....	1,657	1,700	43	1.2	1.2	.0
July.....	1,726	1,827	101	1.2	1.3	.1
August.....	1,619	1,663	44	1.2	1.2	.0
September.....	1,653	1,694	41	1.2	1.2	.0
October.....	1,757	1,745	-12	1.3	1.2	-.1
November.....	1,655	1,595	-60	1.2	1.1	-.1
December.....	1,726	1,725	-1	1.2	1.2	.0

Table G. Revisions in other separations data, seasonally adjusted

Year and month	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	As previously published	As revised	Difference	As previously published	As revised	Difference
2014						
January.....	348	337	-11	0.3	0.2	-0.1
February.....	388	377	-11	0.3	0.3	.0
March.....	392	405	13	0.3	0.3	.0
April.....	382	406	24	0.3	0.3	.0
May.....	387	390	3	0.3	0.3	.0
June.....	378	354	-24	0.3	0.3	.0
July.....	356	343	-13	0.3	0.2	-.1
August.....	402	390	-12	0.3	0.3	.0
September.....	420	402	-18	0.3	0.3	.0
October.....	394	414	20	0.3	0.3	.0
November.....	384	371	-13	0.3	0.3	.0
December.....	443	461	18	0.3	0.3	.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 2012 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-12 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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands) ²						Rates ³					
	Jan. 2014	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015 ^p	Jan. 2014	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015 ^p
Total	3,906	4,678	4,849	4,886	4,877	4,998	2.8	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
INDUSTRY												
Total private ⁴	3,518	4,195	4,440	4,424	4,396	4,523	2.9	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7
Construction.....	131	103	139	130	140	120	2.1	1.6	2.2	2.0	2.2	1.9
Manufacturing.....	263	292	283	332	310	330	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.6
Durable goods.....	166	178	180	206	195	202	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.5
Nondurable goods.....	96	114	103	126	115	127	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.7	2.5	2.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	670	834	873	850	831	876	2.5	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.2
Retail trade.....	381	511	500	497	516	516	2.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2
Professional and business services.....	644	861	964	1,009	967	927	3.3	4.3	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.5
Education and health services ⁶	721	872	854	825	923	889	3.3	3.9	3.8	3.7	4.1	3.9
Health care and social assistance.....	646	771	769	752	837	801	3.5	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	599	662	698	616	651	755	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.0	4.2	4.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	88	52	54	44	65	66	4.0	2.4	2.5	2.0	3.0	3.0
Accommodation and food services.....	512	610	644	571	586	689	4.0	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.4	5.1
Government ⁷	388	483	409	462	482	475	1.7	2.2	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.1
State and local.....	339	419	355	400	409	422	1.7	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2
REGION⁸												
Northeast.....	623	787	757	791	817	841	2.4	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1
South.....	1,420	1,823	1,876	1,889	1,902	1,882	2.8	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
Midwest.....	894	1,027	1,065	1,109	1,086	1,090	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3
West.....	969	1,041	1,150	1,097	1,072	1,185	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.6

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

² Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series and because not all series are shown.

³ 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.

⁴ Includes mining and logging, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

⁵ Includes wholesale trade and transportation, warehousing, and utilities, not shown separately.

⁶ Includes educational services, not shown separately.

⁷ Includes federal government, not shown separately.

⁸ 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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands) ²						Rates ³					
	Jan. 2014	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015 ^p	Jan. 2014	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015 ^p
Total.....	4,600	5,061	5,106	5,026	5,239	4,996	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.5
INDUSTRY												
Total private ⁴	4,317	4,719	4,802	4,714	4,920	4,686	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.9
Construction.....	295	291	322	326	438	364	4.9	4.7	5.2	5.2	7.0	5.8
Manufacturing.....	248	279	286	269	276	262	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1
Durable goods.....	143	162	174	158	164	157	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.0
Nondurable goods.....	106	116	112	111	112	105	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	947	1,018	1,129	1,123	1,118	1,087	3.6	3.8	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1
Retail trade.....	627	690	779	774	787	768	4.1	4.5	5.0	5.0	5.1	4.9
Professional and business services.....	961	1,116	1,085	968	1,040	1,022	5.1	5.8	5.6	5.0	5.3	5.2
Education and health services ⁶	571	635	601	578	602	559	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.6
Health care and social assistance.....	482	540	518	512	528	497	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	819	886	903	908	930	881	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2	5.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	132	139	149	135	137	147	6.4	6.6	7.0	6.3	6.4	6.9
Accommodation and food services.....	687	747	754	774	793	734	5.5	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.2	5.7
Government ⁷	283	342	303	312	319	310	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4
State and local.....	258	311	275	268	289	276	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4
REGION⁸												
Northeast.....	701	813	765	761	819	691	2.7	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.1	2.6
South.....	1,860	1,961	2,020	1,987	2,072	2,006	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.9
Midwest.....	955	1,129	1,150	1,217	1,170	1,199	3.1	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.8
West.....	1,084	1,158	1,170	1,061	1,177	1,100	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.5

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

² Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series and because not all series are shown.

³ The hires rate is the number of hires during the entire month as a percent of total employment.

⁴ Includes mining and logging, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

⁵ Includes wholesale trade and transportation, warehousing, and utilities, not shown separately.

⁶ Includes educational services, not shown separately.

⁷ Includes federal government, not shown separately.

⁸ 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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands) ²						Rates ³					
	Jan. 2014	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015 ^p	Jan. 2014	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015 ^p
Total.....	4,473	4,829	4,906	4,628	4,901	4,821	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.4
INDUSTRY												
Total private ⁴	4,172	4,519	4,586	4,338	4,593	4,495	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.8
Construction.....	237	280	303	298	393	332	3.9	4.5	4.9	4.8	6.3	5.3
Manufacturing.....	236	262	258	224	253	252	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.0
Durable goods.....	137	145	148	126	146	145	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.9
Nondurable goods.....	100	117	110	98	108	107	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	973	994	1,060	1,043	1,079	1,074	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0
Retail trade.....	669	688	735	729	767	738	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.7
Professional and business services.....	923	1,047	1,064	906	942	984	4.9	5.4	5.5	4.7	4.8	5.0
Education and health services ⁶	573	577	587	522	541	529	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.4
Health care and social assistance.....	487	497	502	454	470	464	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	788	877	841	838	881	845	5.4	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.9	5.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	126	142	133	131	131	148	6.1	6.7	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.9
Accommodation and food services.....	661	735	708	707	750	698	5.3	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.9	5.4
Government ⁷	301	310	320	289	308	327	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5
State and local.....	256	278	285	254	280	276	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.4
REGION⁸												
Northeast.....	755	745	786	661	844	786	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.5	3.2	3.0
South.....	1,735	1,968	1,957	1,875	1,989	1,944	3.5	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.8
Midwest.....	969	1,050	1,079	1,062	976	1,011	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.2
West.....	1,015	1,066	1,083	1,030	1,092	1,081	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4

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

² Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series and because not all series are shown.

³ The total separations rate is the number of total separations during the entire month as a percent of total employment.

⁴ Includes mining and logging, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

⁵ Includes wholesale trade and transportation, warehousing, and utilities, not shown separately.

⁶ Includes educational services, not shown separately.

⁷ Includes federal government, not shown separately.

⁸ 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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands) ²						Rates ³					
	Jan. 2014	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015 ^p	Jan. 2014	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015 ^p
Total.....	2,384	2,733	2,746	2,662	2,715	2,799	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private ⁴	2,257	2,570	2,591	2,528	2,572	2,655	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2
Construction.....	92	120	105	94	144	135	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.5	2.3	2.1
Manufacturing.....	112	130	126	113	135	138	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1
Durable goods.....	59	73	77	57	77	84	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.1
Nondurable goods.....	54	57	49	56	58	54	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	562	575	615	637	650	617	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3
Retail trade.....	428	407	449	462	459	448	2.8	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9
Professional and business services.....	476	540	537	433	444	555	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.8
Education and health services ⁶	307	344	360	346	336	359	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6
Health care and social assistance.....	271	308	311	308	297	326	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	482	566	563	611	588	572	3.3	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.9	3.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	49	52	54	54	49	60	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.8
Accommodation and food services.....	434	514	510	557	540	512	3.5	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.0
Government ⁷	128	163	155	134	144	144	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
State and local.....	117	152	143	122	133	132	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
REGION⁸												
Northeast.....	332	367	374	368	422	384	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.5
South.....	1,004	1,127	1,180	1,120	1,169	1,171	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3
Midwest.....	511	635	566	589	528	608	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.9
West.....	537	604	627	585	596	635	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.0

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

² Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series and because not all series are shown.

³ The quits rate is the number of quits during the entire month as a percent of total employment.

⁴ Includes mining and logging, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

⁵ Includes wholesale trade and transportation, warehousing, and utilities, not shown separately.

⁶ Includes educational services, not shown separately.

⁷ Includes federal government, not shown separately.

⁸ 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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands) ²						Rates ³					
	Jan. 2014	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015 ^p	Jan. 2014	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015 ^p
Total.....	1,752	1,694	1,745	1,595	1,725	1,669	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private ⁴	1,648	1,612	1,656	1,494	1,623	1,552	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3
Construction.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and business services.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education and health services ⁶	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health care and social assistance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leisure and hospitality.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accommodation and food services.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government ⁷	104	83	89	101	102	116	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
State and local.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
REGION⁸												
Northeast.....	358	299	335	232	355	336	1.4	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.4	1.3
South.....	610	661	605	613	617	629	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Midwest.....	375	354	438	396	358	357	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1
West.....	410	380	367	354	394	347	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1

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

² Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series and because not all series are shown.

³ The layoffs and discharges rate is the number of layoffs and discharges during the entire month as a percent of total employment.

⁴ Includes mining and logging, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

⁵ Includes wholesale trade and transportation, warehousing, and utilities, not shown separately.

⁶ Includes educational services, not shown separately.

⁷ Includes federal government, not shown separately.

⁸ 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

- Data not available.

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands) ²						Rates ³					
	Jan. 2014	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015 ^p	Jan. 2014	Sept. 2014	Oct. 2014	Nov. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015 ^p
Total.....	337	402	414	371	461	354	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
INDUSTRY												
Total private ⁴	268	338	339	316	399	287	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Construction.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and business services.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education and health services ⁶	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health care and social assistance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leisure and hospitality.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accommodation and food services.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government ⁷	69	64	75	54	62	67	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
State and local.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
REGION⁸												
Northeast.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Midwest.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

² Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series and because not all series are shown.

³ The other separations rate is the number of other separations during the entire month as a percent of total employment.

⁴ Includes mining and logging, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

⁵ Includes wholesale trade and transportation, warehousing, and utilities, not shown separately.

⁶ Includes educational services, not shown separately.

⁷ Includes federal government, not shown separately.

⁸ 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

- Data not available.

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Jan. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015 ^p	Jan. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015 ^p
Total.....	3,966	4,373	5,053	2.8	3.0	3.5
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	3,613	3,913	4,621	3.1	3.2	3.8
Mining and logging.....	31	19	13	3.5	2.1	1.5
Construction.....	128	97	117	2.2	1.5	1.9
Manufacturing.....	256	275	322	2.1	2.2	2.6
Durable goods.....	161	176	198	2.1	2.2	2.5
Nondurable goods.....	94	99	124	2.1	2.1	2.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	677	707	885	2.5	2.5	3.2
Wholesale trade.....	149	152	187	2.5	2.5	3.1
Retail trade.....	361	411	493	2.3	2.5	3.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	167	144	205	3.2	2.6	3.8
Information.....	107	96	120	3.8	3.3	4.2
Financial activities.....	248	244	359	3.1	2.9	4.3
Finance and insurance.....	203	191	277	3.3	3.1	4.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	45	53	82	2.2	2.5	3.9
Professional and business services.....	712	927	990	3.7	4.5	4.9
Education and health services.....	742	871	916	3.4	3.8	4.1
Educational services.....	73	78	86	2.2	2.2	2.5
Health care and social assistance.....	669	793	830	3.6	4.1	4.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	556	527	712	3.9	3.5	4.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	89	48	70	4.6	2.4	3.5
Accommodation and food services.....	467	478	643	3.8	3.7	4.9
Other services.....	155	149	187	2.8	2.6	3.3
Government.....	353	460	432	1.6	2.0	1.9
Federal.....	43	70	45	1.5	2.5	1.6
State and local.....	310	390	387	1.6	2.0	2.0
REGION³						
Northeast.....	626	700	840	2.4	2.6	3.1
South.....	1,500	1,746	1,974	3.0	3.3	3.8
Midwest.....	852	1,000	1,039	2.7	3.0	3.2
West.....	987	926	1,200	3.1	2.8	3.7

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.

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NOTE: Data have been revised to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Jan. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015 ^p	Jan. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015 ^p
Total.....	4,398	3,750	4,743	3.2	2.7	3.4
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	4,141	3,549	4,464	3.6	3.0	3.8
Mining and logging.....	35	21	36	4.0	2.3	4.0
Construction.....	260	252	320	4.6	4.1	5.4
Manufacturing.....	257	181	272	2.1	1.5	2.2
Durable goods.....	154	108	168	2.0	1.4	2.2
Nondurable goods.....	104	73	103	2.3	1.6	2.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	794	884	901	3.1	3.2	3.4
Wholesale trade.....	134	117	151	2.3	2.0	2.6
Retail trade.....	486	583	589	3.2	3.6	3.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	174	183	161	3.4	3.4	3.1
Information.....	89	62	92	3.3	2.2	3.4
Financial activities.....	171	170	212	2.2	2.1	2.6
Finance and insurance.....	111	130	147	1.9	2.2	2.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	60	40	65	3.0	1.9	3.2
Professional and business services.....	1,050	783	1,113	5.7	4.0	5.8
Education and health services.....	594	433	583	2.8	2.0	2.7
Educational services.....	90	38	63	2.7	1.1	1.9
Health care and social assistance.....	504	395	520	2.8	2.2	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	695	641	746	5.0	4.4	5.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	100	94	111	5.4	4.8	5.8
Accommodation and food services.....	595	547	635	5.0	4.3	5.1
Other services.....	197	122	190	3.6	2.2	3.4
Government.....	257	201	279	1.2	0.9	1.3
Federal.....	22	25	30	0.8	0.9	1.1
State and local.....	235	176	249	1.2	0.9	1.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	643	588	631	2.5	2.2	2.4
South.....	1,880	1,486	2,018	3.8	2.9	4.0
Midwest.....	884	825	1,100	2.9	2.6	3.5
West.....	991	851	994	3.2	2.7	3.2

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

NOTE: Data have been revised to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Jan. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015 ^p	Jan. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015 ^p
Total.....	4,998	4,628	5,358	3.7	3.3	3.9
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	4,712	4,357	5,047	4.1	3.7	4.3
Mining and logging.....	31	33	44	3.7	3.6	5.0
Construction.....	266	438	372	4.7	7.1	6.3
Manufacturing.....	253	216	262	2.1	1.8	2.1
Durable goods.....	150	124	151	2.0	1.6	1.9
Nondurable goods.....	102	92	111	2.3	2.0	2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,328	1,128	1,452	5.1	4.1	5.5
Wholesale trade.....	130	122	154	2.3	2.1	2.6
Retail trade.....	903	823	998	6.0	5.1	6.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	295	184	299	5.8	3.4	5.7
Information.....	93	67	91	3.5	2.4	3.3
Financial activities.....	202	201	220	2.6	2.5	2.7
Finance and insurance.....	131	161	142	2.2	2.7	2.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	71	41	78	3.6	2.0	3.9
Professional and business services.....	1,006	926	1,069	5.5	4.7	5.6
Education and health services.....	577	462	540	2.7	2.1	2.5
Educational services.....	75	52	59	2.3	1.5	1.8
Health care and social assistance.....	502	409	480	2.8	2.2	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	773	743	815	5.6	5.1	5.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	104	100	121	5.6	5.1	6.4
Accommodation and food services.....	669	644	694	5.6	5.1	5.6
Other services.....	184	142	182	3.4	2.5	3.3
Government.....	286	271	311	1.3	1.2	1.4
Federal.....	60	27	66	2.2	1.0	2.4
State and local.....	226	243	245	1.2	1.2	1.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	854	834	898	3.4	3.2	3.5
South.....	1,929	1,802	2,160	3.9	3.5	4.3
Midwest.....	1,102	972	1,123	3.6	3.1	3.6
West.....	1,113	1,020	1,176	3.6	3.2	3.8

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

NOTE: Data have been revised to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Jan. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015 ^p	Jan. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015 ^p
Total.....	2,358	2,211	2,772	1.7	1.6	2.0
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	2,244	2,100	2,643	2.0	1.8	2.3
Mining and logging.....	11	10	13	1.3	1.1	1.5
Construction.....	82	99	122	1.5	1.6	2.1
Manufacturing.....	99	96	122	0.8	0.8	1.0
Durable goods.....	53	53	75	0.7	0.7	1.0
Nondurable goods.....	46	43	48	1.0	0.9	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	586	566	643	2.3	2.1	2.4
Wholesale trade.....	60	69	87	1.0	1.2	1.5
Retail trade.....	452	416	473	3.0	2.6	3.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	75	81	83	1.5	1.5	1.6
Information.....	48	31	46	1.8	1.1	1.7
Financial activities.....	70	87	122	0.9	1.1	1.5
Finance and insurance.....	35	64	88	0.6	1.1	1.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	35	23	34	1.8	1.1	1.7
Professional and business services.....	474	385	561	2.6	2.0	2.9
Education and health services.....	312	272	369	1.5	1.2	1.7
Educational services.....	33	25	30	1.0	0.7	0.9
Health care and social assistance.....	280	247	339	1.6	1.3	1.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	456	472	540	3.3	3.2	3.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	39	35	49	2.1	1.8	2.6
Accommodation and food services.....	417	437	491	3.5	3.5	4.0
Other services.....	105	81	105	1.9	1.4	1.9
Government.....	114	111	129	0.5	0.5	0.6
Federal.....	12	10	13	0.4	0.3	0.5
State and local.....	102	101	116	0.5	0.5	0.6
REGION³						
Northeast.....	345	337	398	1.4	1.3	1.5
South.....	1,008	953	1,178	2.1	1.9	2.3
Midwest.....	483	430	577	1.6	1.4	1.8
West.....	521	492	619	1.7	1.5	2.0

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

NOTE: Data have been revised to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Jan. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015 ^p	Jan. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015 ^p
Total.....	2,194	1,976	2,116	1.6	1.4	1.5
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	2,107	1,882	2,016	1.9	1.6	1.7
Mining and logging.....	14	20	26	1.6	2.2	2.9
Construction.....	175	323	246	3.1	5.2	4.2
Manufacturing.....	119	101	112	1.0	0.8	0.9
Durable goods.....	77	59	58	1.0	0.8	0.7
Nondurable goods.....	41	42	54	0.9	0.9	1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	655	451	665	2.5	1.6	2.5
Wholesale trade.....	52	47	58	0.9	0.8	1.0
Retail trade.....	398	317	409	2.6	2.0	2.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	205	87	198	4.0	1.6	3.8
Information.....	31	28	35	1.1	1.0	1.3
Financial activities.....	97	60	70	1.2	0.7	0.9
Finance and insurance.....	68	48	36	1.2	0.8	0.6
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	29	12	34	1.4	0.6	1.7
Professional and business services.....	437	462	416	2.4	2.4	2.2
Education and health services.....	225	147	131	1.1	0.7	0.6
Educational services.....	39	23	23	1.2	0.6	0.7
Health care and social assistance.....	186	124	108	1.0	0.7	0.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	294	240	249	2.1	1.6	1.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	62	60	69	3.3	3.1	3.6
Accommodation and food services.....	232	180	179	1.9	1.4	1.4
Other services.....	62	50	67	1.1	0.9	1.2
Government.....	87	93	100	0.4	0.4	0.5
Federal.....	26	7	34	0.9	0.2	1.3
State and local.....	62	86	65	0.3	0.4	0.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	425	439	412	1.7	1.7	1.6
South.....	769	649	797	1.6	1.3	1.6
Midwest.....	490	459	473	1.6	1.4	1.5
West.....	510	429	434	1.7	1.3	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

NOTE: Data have been revised to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Jan. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015 ^p	Jan. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015 ^p
Total.....	447	441	470	0.3	0.3	0.3
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	362	374	387	0.3	0.3	0.3
Mining and logging.....	7	2	5	0.8	0.2	0.5
Construction.....	9	16	4	0.2	0.3	0.1
Manufacturing.....	35	19	28	0.3	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	20	12	18	0.3	0.1	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	15	7	10	0.3	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	87	111	144	0.3	0.4	0.5
Wholesale trade.....	18	5	9	0.3	0.1	0.1
Retail trade.....	53	90	117	0.4	0.6	0.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	15	16	19	0.3	0.3	0.4
Information.....	15	8	10	0.5	0.3	0.4
Financial activities.....	35	54	28	0.4	0.7	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	27	49	18	0.5	0.8	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	8	6	10	0.4	0.3	0.5
Professional and business services.....	95	79	91	0.5	0.4	0.5
Education and health services.....	40	43	40	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services.....	3	4	7	0.1	0.1	0.2
Health care and social assistance.....	37	39	33	0.2	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	23	31	27	0.2	0.2	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	3	4	3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Accommodation and food services.....	20	26	24	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other services.....	17	11	11	0.3	0.2	0.2
Government.....	85	66	83	0.4	0.3	0.4
Federal.....	23	11	18	0.8	0.4	0.7
State and local.....	62	55	64	0.3	0.3	0.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	84	58	88	0.3	0.2	0.3
South.....	153	200	185	0.3	0.4	0.4
Midwest.....	128	83	73	0.4	0.3	0.2
West.....	81	99	124	0.3	0.3	0.4

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

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

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.

Table 13. Annual hires levels by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹
[in thousands]

Industry and region	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total.....	48,740	50,283	52,367	54,241	58,657
INDUSTRY					
Total private.....	44,903	47,179	48,916	50,787	55,048
Mining and logging.....	282	339	379	346	407
Construction.....	4,022	4,193	3,969	3,844	3,799
Manufacturing.....	3,155	3,040	2,982	2,895	3,115
Durable goods.....	1,806	1,771	1,793	1,740	1,838
Nondurable goods.....	1,348	1,270	1,186	1,151	1,280
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	9,734	10,001	10,480	11,153	12,776
Wholesale trade.....	1,405	1,508	1,558	1,422	1,760
Retail trade.....	6,725	6,808	6,999	7,810	8,827
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	1,605	1,683	1,922	1,919	2,187
Information.....	642	742	767	844	926
Financial activities.....	2,017	1,882	2,183	2,406	2,322
Finance and insurance.....	1,338	1,193	1,412	1,580	1,534
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	679	689	771	825	788
Professional and business services.....	9,425	10,458	10,604	10,970	12,109
Education and health services.....	5,856	5,801	6,229	6,463	6,887
Educational services.....	889	947	883	900	992
Health care and social assistance.....	4,965	4,856	5,344	5,565	5,896
Leisure and hospitality.....	7,824	8,510	9,099	9,634	10,469
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	1,326	1,452	1,540	1,569	1,719
Accommodation and food services.....	6,496	7,057	7,559	8,063	8,749
Other services.....	1,945	2,216	2,226	2,241	2,238
Government.....	3,842	3,104	3,450	3,453	3,611
Federal.....	1,044	335	364	368	375
State and local.....	2,793	2,769	3,086	3,084	3,237
REGION²					
Northeast.....	8,669	8,434	8,443	8,527	8,880
South.....	18,297	19,209	20,731	21,464	23,104
Midwest.....	11,159	11,596	11,623	11,878	13,256
West.....	10,616	11,049	11,568	12,377	13,420

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

² 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.

NOTE: Data have been revised to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.

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

Industry and region	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total.....	37.4	38.1	39.0	39.8	42.2
INDUSTRY					
Total private.....	41.7	43.0	43.6	44.3	47.0
Mining and logging.....	40.0	43.0	44.7	40.1	45.4
Construction.....	72.9	75.8	70.3	65.6	61.9
Manufacturing.....	27.4	25.9	25.0	24.1	25.6
Durable goods.....	25.6	24.4	24.0	23.1	23.9
Nondurable goods.....	30.2	28.5	26.6	25.7	28.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	39.5	39.9	41.1	43.1	48.4
Wholesale trade.....	25.8	27.2	27.5	24.8	30.2
Retail trade.....	46.6	46.4	47.2	51.8	57.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	33.8	34.7	38.7	38.0	42.1
Information.....	23.7	27.7	28.7	31.2	33.8
Financial activities.....	26.2	24.5	28.0	30.5	29.1
Finance and insurance.....	23.2	20.7	24.2	26.8	25.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	35.1	35.8	39.4	41.3	38.5
Professional and business services.....	56.3	60.3	59.1	59.2	63.4
Education and health services.....	29.4	28.7	30.1	30.6	32.1
Educational services.....	28.2	29.1	26.4	26.8	29.0
Health care and social assistance.....	29.7	28.6	30.8	31.4	32.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	60.0	63.7	66.1	67.6	71.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	69.3	75.7	78.2	77.3	81.7
Accommodation and food services.....	58.3	61.7	64.1	66.0	69.4
Other services.....	36.5	41.3	41.0	40.9	40.2
Government.....	17.1	14.1	15.7	15.8	16.5
Federal.....	35.1	11.7	12.9	13.3	13.7
State and local.....	14.3	14.4	16.2	16.2	16.9
REGION²					
Northeast.....	34.9	33.7	33.5	33.5	34.3
South.....	38.7	40.1	42.6	43.4	45.8
Midwest.....	37.8	38.7	38.3	38.7	42.4
West.....	37.1	38.2	38.7	40.3	42.7

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

² 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.

NOTE: Data have been revised to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.

Table 15. Annual total separations levels by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹
[in thousands]

Industry and region	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total.....	47,752	48,227	50,047	51,783	55,524
INDUSTRY					
Total private.....	43,627	44,757	46,545	48,280	51,992
Mining and logging.....	209	241	359	330	361
Construction.....	4,247	3,981	3,855	3,613	3,526
Manufacturing.....	3,050	2,825	2,808	2,776	2,899
Durable goods.....	1,678	1,540	1,648	1,649	1,643
Nondurable goods.....	1,372	1,287	1,158	1,126	1,257
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	9,396	9,487	10,067	10,592	12,184
Wholesale trade.....	1,400	1,386	1,467	1,363	1,654
Retail trade.....	6,538	6,512	6,832	7,420	8,525
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	1,458	1,590	1,765	1,809	2,006
Information.....	711	741	781	802	883
Financial activities.....	2,076	1,841	2,092	2,320	2,194
Finance and insurance.....	1,362	1,157	1,351	1,535	1,469
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	714	684	739	783	728
Professional and business services.....	8,897	9,871	10,001	10,420	11,412
Education and health services.....	5,531	5,417	5,750	6,138	6,374
Educational services.....	811	823	862	863	903
Health care and social assistance.....	4,720	4,595	4,887	5,274	5,469
Leisure and hospitality.....	7,581	8,191	8,645	9,131	9,996
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	1,283	1,474	1,451	1,490	1,637
Accommodation and food services.....	6,298	6,718	7,193	7,641	8,360
Other services.....	1,929	2,159	2,191	2,158	2,165
Government.....	4,123	3,472	3,501	3,504	3,532
Federal.....	991	370	384	434	385
State and local.....	3,132	3,101	3,116	3,068	3,145
REGION²					
Northeast.....	8,637	8,115	8,233	8,441	8,772
South.....	17,661	18,496	19,759	20,295	22,049
Midwest.....	10,890	11,100	11,242	11,142	12,168
West.....	10,563	10,511	10,813	11,905	12,535

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

² 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.

NOTE: Data have been revised to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.

Table 16. Annual total separations rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹
 [percent]

Industry and region	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total.....	36.7	36.6	37.3	38.0	39.9
INDUSTRY					
Total private.....	40.5	40.8	41.5	42.2	44.4
Mining and logging.....	29.6	30.6	42.3	38.2	40.3
Construction.....	77.0	72.0	68.3	61.7	57.4
Manufacturing.....	26.5	24.1	23.5	23.1	23.8
Durable goods.....	23.8	21.2	22.1	21.8	21.4
Nondurable goods.....	30.7	28.9	26.0	25.2	27.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	38.1	37.8	39.5	41.0	46.2
Wholesale trade.....	25.7	25.0	25.9	23.8	28.4
Retail trade.....	45.3	44.4	46.0	49.2	55.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	30.7	32.8	35.5	35.8	38.6
Information.....	26.3	27.7	29.2	29.6	32.2
Financial activities.....	27.0	23.9	26.9	29.4	27.5
Finance and insurance.....	23.6	20.1	23.2	26.1	24.8
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	36.9	35.5	37.8	39.2	35.6
Professional and business services.....	53.2	57.0	55.8	56.3	59.8
Education and health services.....	27.8	26.8	27.8	29.1	29.7
Educational services.....	25.7	25.3	25.8	25.7	26.4
Health care and social assistance.....	28.2	27.1	28.2	29.7	30.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	58.1	61.3	62.8	64.1	68.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	67.1	76.8	73.7	73.4	77.8
Accommodation and food services.....	56.6	58.8	61.0	62.5	66.3
Other services.....	36.2	40.3	40.3	39.4	38.8
Government.....	18.3	15.7	16.0	16.0	16.2
Federal.....	33.3	12.9	13.6	15.7	14.1
State and local.....	16.1	16.1	16.3	16.1	16.4
REGION²					
Northeast.....	34.8	32.4	32.6	33.1	33.9
South.....	37.3	38.6	40.6	41.0	43.7
Midwest.....	36.8	37.1	37.1	36.3	38.9
West.....	36.9	36.3	36.2	38.7	39.9

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

² 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.

NOTE: Data have been revised to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.

Table 17. Annual quits levels by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹
[in thousands]

Industry and region	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total.....	22,062	23,539	25,074	27,636	30,522
INDUSTRY					
Total private.....	20,752	22,150	23,530	26,079	28,842
Mining and logging.....	92	139	193	168	182
Construction.....	898	947	973	1,175	1,323
Manufacturing.....	1,132	1,253	1,294	1,318	1,450
Durable goods.....	563	643	710	746	798
Nondurable goods.....	568	610	584	576	652
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	4,924	5,219	5,558	6,073	7,032
Wholesale trade.....	539	618	700	721	903
Retail trade.....	3,731	3,872	3,994	4,478	5,153
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	652	728	864	873	976
Information.....	349	405	443	427	490
Financial activities.....	1,010	978	1,087	1,170	1,179
Finance and insurance.....	670	646	704	779	758
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	343	330	382	388	421
Professional and business services.....	3,991	4,438	4,384	5,269	5,614
Education and health services.....	2,987	3,000	3,304	3,621	3,856
Educational services.....	357	380	406	400	452
Health care and social assistance.....	2,629	2,620	2,895	3,222	3,402
Leisure and hospitality.....	4,418	4,797	5,223	5,698	6,468
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	450	519	530	574	607
Accommodation and food services.....	3,966	4,276	4,693	5,123	5,861
Other services.....	954	978	1,070	1,163	1,248
Government.....	1,307	1,390	1,545	1,557	1,679
Federal.....	142	111	130	133	125
State and local.....	1,167	1,279	1,416	1,423	1,555
REGION²					
Northeast.....	3,476	3,380	3,687	3,843	4,200
South.....	8,890	9,535	10,505	11,520	12,727
Midwest.....	5,003	5,485	5,651	6,195	6,817
West.....	4,690	5,139	5,230	6,077	6,778

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

² 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.

NOTE: Data have been revised to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.

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

Industry and region	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total.....	16.9	17.9	18.7	20.3	22.0
INDUSTRY					
Total private.....	19.3	20.2	21.0	22.8	24.6
Mining and logging.....	13.0	17.6	22.8	19.5	20.3
Construction.....	16.3	17.1	17.2	20.1	21.6
Manufacturing.....	9.8	10.7	10.8	11.0	11.9
Durable goods.....	8.0	8.8	9.5	9.9	10.4
Nondurable goods.....	12.7	13.7	13.1	12.9	14.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	20.0	20.8	21.8	23.5	26.7
Wholesale trade.....	9.9	11.1	12.4	12.6	15.5
Retail trade.....	25.8	26.4	26.9	29.7	33.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	13.7	15.0	17.4	17.3	18.8
Information.....	12.9	15.1	16.6	15.8	17.9
Financial activities.....	13.1	12.7	14.0	14.8	14.8
Finance and insurance.....	11.6	11.2	12.1	13.2	12.8
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	17.7	17.1	19.5	19.4	20.6
Professional and business services.....	23.9	25.6	24.4	28.5	29.4
Education and health services.....	15.0	14.8	16.0	17.2	18.0
Educational services.....	11.3	11.7	12.2	11.9	13.2
Health care and social assistance.....	15.7	15.4	16.7	18.2	18.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	33.9	35.9	37.9	40.0	44.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	23.5	27.0	26.9	28.3	28.8
Accommodation and food services.....	35.6	37.4	39.8	41.9	46.5
Other services.....	17.9	18.2	19.7	21.2	22.4
Government.....	5.8	6.3	7.0	7.1	7.7
Federal.....	4.8	3.9	4.6	4.8	4.6
State and local.....	6.0	6.7	7.4	7.5	8.1
REGION²					
Northeast.....	14.0	13.5	14.6	15.1	16.2
South.....	18.8	19.9	21.6	23.3	25.2
Midwest.....	16.9	18.3	18.6	20.2	21.8
West.....	16.4	17.8	17.5	19.8	21.6

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

² 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.

NOTE: Data have been revised to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.

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

Industry and region	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total.....	21,827	20,801	20,872	19,889	20,418
INDUSTRY					
Total private.....	19,775	19,466	19,686	18,725	19,347
Mining and logging.....	95	83	143	137	144
Construction.....	3,157	2,868	2,766	2,325	2,049
Manufacturing.....	1,678	1,330	1,252	1,191	1,163
Durable goods.....	959	742	778	743	679
Nondurable goods.....	720	587	473	444	483
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	3,674	3,396	3,570	3,552	3,965
Wholesale trade.....	734	585	638	518	616
Retail trade.....	2,320	2,154	2,249	2,320	2,516
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	620	657	685	713	834
Information.....	294	277	276	307	305
Financial activities.....	778	659	625	716	650
Finance and insurance.....	462	355	339	406	411
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	318	304	286	309	240
Professional and business services.....	4,319	4,821	5,022	4,665	5,120
Education and health services.....	2,122	1,873	1,952	1,929	2,022
Educational services.....	406	374	390	407	393
Health care and social assistance.....	1,715	1,500	1,560	1,519	1,630
Leisure and hospitality.....	2,807	3,109	3,091	3,042	3,154
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	790	925	896	881	989
Accommodation and food services.....	2,016	2,186	2,193	2,161	2,163
Other services.....	855	1,048	998	865	777
Government.....	2,049	1,337	1,185	1,163	1,070
Federal.....	738	134	128	150	130
State and local.....	1,312	1,202	1,060	1,014	940
REGION²					
Northeast.....	4,409	4,030	3,753	3,745	3,742
South.....	7,421	7,557	7,770	7,245	7,456
Midwest.....	5,016	4,694	4,645	4,015	4,431
West.....	4,980	4,522	4,701	4,884	4,791

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

² 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.

NOTE: Data have been revised to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.

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

Industry and region	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total.....	16.8	15.8	15.6	14.6	14.7
INDUSTRY					
Total private.....	18.3	17.7	17.5	16.3	16.5
Mining and logging.....	13.5	10.5	16.9	15.9	16.1
Construction.....	57.2	51.8	49.0	39.7	33.4
Manufacturing.....	14.6	11.3	10.5	9.9	9.5
Durable goods.....	13.6	10.2	10.4	9.8	8.8
Nondurable goods.....	16.1	13.2	10.6	9.9	10.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	14.9	13.5	14.0	13.7	15.0
Wholesale trade.....	13.5	10.6	11.3	9.0	10.6
Retail trade.....	16.1	14.7	15.2	15.4	16.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	13.1	13.5	13.8	14.1	16.1
Information.....	10.9	10.3	10.3	11.3	11.1
Financial activities.....	10.1	8.6	8.0	9.1	8.1
Finance and insurance.....	8.0	6.2	5.8	6.9	6.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	16.4	15.8	14.6	15.5	11.7
Professional and business services.....	25.8	27.8	28.0	25.2	26.8
Education and health services.....	10.7	9.3	9.4	9.1	9.4
Educational services.....	12.9	11.5	11.7	12.1	11.5
Health care and social assistance.....	10.2	8.8	9.0	8.6	9.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	21.5	23.3	22.5	21.3	21.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	41.3	48.2	45.5	43.4	47.0
Accommodation and food services.....	18.1	19.1	18.6	17.7	17.2
Other services.....	16.0	19.6	18.4	15.8	13.9
Government.....	9.1	6.1	5.4	5.3	4.9
Federal.....	24.8	4.7	4.5	5.4	4.8
State and local.....	6.7	6.3	5.5	5.3	4.9
REGION²					
Northeast.....	17.8	16.1	14.9	14.7	14.4
South.....	15.7	15.8	16.0	14.6	14.8
Midwest.....	17.0	15.7	15.3	13.1	14.2
West.....	17.4	15.6	15.7	15.9	15.3

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.

² 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.

NOTE: Data have been revised to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.

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

Industry and region	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total.....	3,865	3,886	4,101	4,259	4,584
INDUSTRY					
Total private.....	3,097	3,143	3,331	3,473	3,801
Mining and logging.....	25	21	21	25	34
Construction.....	193	168	119	113	154
Manufacturing.....	241	245	263	265	288
Durable goods.....	155	155	163	162	164
Nondurable goods.....	86	89	97	103	124
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	795	872	938	969	1,187
Wholesale trade.....	125	182	127	124	137
Retail trade.....	485	488	592	625	854
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	187	200	217	222	196
Information.....	67	56	65	68	89
Financial activities.....	286	206	376	432	364
Finance and insurance.....	232	156	305	349	298
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	55	48	73	83	67
Professional and business services.....	590	612	598	486	676
Education and health services.....	422	544	493	589	498
Educational services.....	49	70	65	56	60
Health care and social assistance.....	376	475	430	533	440
Leisure and hospitality.....	356	286	334	394	375
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	38	30	28	34	39
Accommodation and food services.....	317	255	305	357	332
Other services.....	119	133	122	129	141
Government.....	768	746	769	786	783
Federal.....	116	125	127	155	130
State and local.....	654	619	642	633	649
REGION²					
Northeast.....	747	704	789	846	827
South.....	1,356	1,410	1,489	1,532	1,869
Midwest.....	871	921	945	932	919
West.....	891	850	876	945	969

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

² 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.

NOTE: Data have been revised to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.

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

Industry and region	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total.....	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.3
INDUSTRY					
Total private.....	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.2
Mining and logging.....	3.5	2.7	2.5	2.9	3.8
Construction.....	3.5	3.0	2.1	1.9	2.5
Manufacturing.....	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.4
Durable goods.....	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1
Nondurable goods.....	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	3.2	3.5	3.7	3.7	4.5
Wholesale trade.....	2.3	3.3	2.2	2.2	2.4
Retail trade.....	3.4	3.3	4.0	4.1	5.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.4	3.8
Information.....	2.5	2.1	2.4	2.5	3.2
Financial activities.....	3.7	2.7	4.8	5.5	4.6
Finance and insurance.....	4.0	2.7	5.2	5.9	5.0
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	2.8	2.5	3.7	4.2	3.3
Professional and business services.....	3.5	3.5	3.3	2.6	3.5
Education and health services.....	2.1	2.7	2.4	2.8	2.3
Educational services.....	1.6	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.8
Health care and social assistance.....	2.2	2.8	2.5	3.0	2.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	2.7	2.1	2.4	2.8	2.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.9
Accommodation and food services.....	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.9	2.6
Other services.....	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.5
Government.....	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6
Federal.....	3.9	4.4	4.5	5.6	4.8
State and local.....	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.4
REGION²					
Northeast.....	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.2
South.....	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.7
Midwest.....	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9
West.....	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.1

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

² 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.

NOTE: Data have been revised to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.