NEWS RELEASE

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS U. S. DEPARIMENT OF LABO





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(NOTE: This news release was reissued on March 10, 2022, correcting a reference month in the paragraph detailing hires data. The correct reference month is January, not December.)

JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – JANUARY 2022

The number of job openings was little changed at 11.3 million on the last business day of January, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Hires and total separations were little changed at 6.5 million and 6.1 million, respectively. Within separations, the quits rate decreased to 2.8 percent. The layoffs and discharges rate was little changed at 0.9 percent. This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the total nonfarm sector, by industry, by four geographic regions, and by establishment size class. The release also includes 2021 annual estimates for hires and separations. The annual number of hires and quits in 2021 increased to 75.6 million and 47.8 million, respectively. The annual number of layoffs and discharges decreased to 17.0 million in 2021.

Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted, January 2019 - January 2022

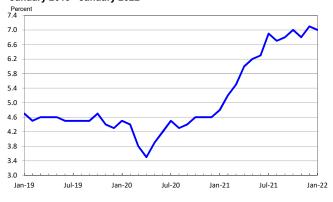
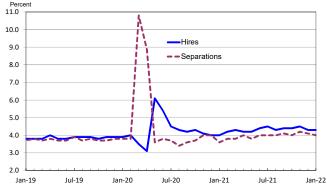


Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, January 2019 - January 2022



Job Openings

On the last business day of January, the number and rate of **job openings** were little changed at 11.3 million and 7.0 percent, respectively. Job openings decreased in several industries, with the largest decreases in accommodation and food services (-288,000); transportation, warehousing, and utilities (-132,000); and federal government (-60,000). Job openings increased in other services (+136,000) and in durable goods manufacturing (+85,000). Job openings decreased in the West region. (See table 1.)

Revisions to the JOLTS Estimates

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

Hires

In January, the number of **hires** was little changed at 6.5 million. The hires rate was unchanged at 4.3 percent. Hires were little changed in all industries. 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. 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.

In January, the number and rate of **total separations** were little changed at 6.1 million and 4.0 percent, respectively. Among the industries, total separations decreased for federal government (-13,000). The number of total separations was little changed in all four regions. (See table 3.)

The number of **quits** edged down in January to 4.3 million (-151,000). The quits rate decreased to 2.8 percent. Quits decreased in retail trade (-69,000) and in information (-20,000) but increased in finance and insurance (+30,000). The number of quits decreased in the Midwest region. (See table 4.)

In January, the number and rate of **layoffs and discharges** were little changed at 1.4 million and 0.9 percent, respectively. Layoffs and discharges increased in retail trade (+48,000) and in information (+40,000) but decreased in federal government (-12,000). The number of layoffs and discharges increased in the Northeast region. (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** was little changed in January at 391,000. Other separations increased in transportation, warehousing, and utilities (+10,000) and in durable goods manufacturing (+8,000). The other separations level decreased in information (-9,000); state and local government education (-9,000); and in arts, entertainment, and recreation (-3,000). Other separations were little changed in all four regions. (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 2022, hires totaled 76.4 million and separations totaled 70.0 million, yielding a net employment gain of 6.4 million. These totals include workers who may have been hired and separated more than once during the year.

Establishment Size Class

In January, the job openings rate increased in large establishments with 5,000 or more employees. The quits rate decreased in large establishments with 250 to 999 and 1,000 to 4,999 employees. For a more in-depth description of the JOLTS establishment size class estimates, please visit www.bls.gov/jlt/sizeclassmethodology.htm.

Annual Levels and Rates

Consistent with BLS practice, annual estimates are published for not seasonally adjusted data and are published 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. 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 revised 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.

In 2021, there were 75.6 million hires, an increase of 2.9 million from 2020. Total separations decreased by 11.7 million in 2021 to 69.0 million. Quits increased to a series high of 47.8 million in 2021, a gain of 12.0 million (JOLTS annual estimates are available back to 2001). Quits comprised 69.3 percent of total separations. Layoffs and discharges decreased by 23.8 million in 2021 to a series low of 17.0 million and comprised 24.6 percent of total separations. Other separations increased by 94,000 in 2021 to 4.2 million and comprised 6.1 percent of total separations. (See tables 13 through 22.)

The annual hires rate for 2021 was 51.7 percent, a 0.6 percentage point increase from 2020. The annual total separations rate for 2021 was 47.2 percent, down 9.6 percentage points from the previous year. The annual rates for the components of total separations were 32.7 percent for quits, 11.6 percent for layoffs and discharges, and 2.9 percent for other separations. (See tables 13 through 22.)

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey estimates for February 2022 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, March 29, 2022 at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

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

Table 71. Cob openinge, Imce, and te		lob opening	·	, Jouann	Hires	juotou	To	Total separations				
Category	Jan. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^p	Jan. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^p	Jan. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^p			
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)												
Total	7,232	11,448	11,263	5,719	6,450	6,457	5,172	6,042	6,058			
Total private	6,487	10,343	10,234	5,335	6,062	6,059	4,887	5,648	5,687			
Mining and logging	20	34	25	14	20	17	20	17	21			
Construction	299	359	380	351	361	298	340	329	305			
Manufacturing	522	746	855	353	457	483	368	434	476			
Durable goods	295	422	507	198	258	267	217	244	266			
Nondurable goods	227	324	349	155	199	216	151	190	211			
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,381	1,942	1,834	1,255	1,377	1,411	1,129	1,330	1,341			
Wholesale trade	188	295	309	154	170	174	143	142	163			
Retail trade	811	1,036	1,046	790	901	923	720	916	889			
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	382	611	479	311	306	314	266	272	289			
Information	161	232	234	92	111	126	70	112	123			
Financial activities	276	470	538	205	229	239	203	206	233			
Finance and insurance	197	355	411	130	145	161	140	135	163			
Real estate and rental and leasing	79	115	127	75	84	77	64	70	70			
Professional and business services	1,452	2,021	2,065	1,184	1,212	1,232	1,036	1,150	1,105			
Education and health services	1,355	2,187	2,129	672	846	830	640	800	804			
Educational services	152	217	185	125	102	96	40	84	87			
Health care and social assistance	1,204	1,970	1,944	547	744	734	600	716	717			
Leisure and hospitality	779	1,990	1,676	996	1,192	1,191	873	1,029	1,052			
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	90	205	179	150	165	156	109	123	139			
Accommodation and food services	689	1,785	1,497	847	1,027	1,034	764	906	912			
Other services	243	362	498	214	256	232	207	241	227			
Government	746	1,105	1,029	383	388	398	284	395	371			
Federal	101	167	107	43	45	40	53	57	44			
State and local	644	938	922	341	344	358	231	338	326			
State and local education	314 330	361 577	355	201 139	183 161	198 160	77 154	174 163	163			
State and local, excluding education	330	5//	567	139	101	160	154	103	164			
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)												
Total	4.8	7.1	7.0	4.0	4.3	4.3	3.6	4.1	4.0			
Total private	5.1	7.5	7.4	4.4	4.8	4.8	4.0	4.4	4.5			
Mining and logging	3.5	5.5	4.2	2.5	3.5	3.0	3.7	2.9	3.6			
Construction	3.9	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.0	4.6	4.4	4.1			
Manufacturing	4.1	5.6	6.4	2.9	3.6	3.8	3.0	3.5	3.8			
Durable goods	3.7	5.1	6.1	2.6	3.3	3.4	2.9	3.1	3.4			
Nondurable goods	4.7	6.4	6.9	3.4	4.2	4.6	3.3	4.0	4.4			
Trade, transportation, and utilities	4.8	6.4	6.1	4.6	4.9	5.0	4.1	4.7	4.7			
Wholesale trade	3.2	4.9	5.1	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.8			
Retail trade	5.1	6.2	6.3	5.2	5.8	5.9	4.7	5.9	5.7			
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	5.6	8.2	6.5	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.1	4.0	4.2			
Information	5.5	7.4	7.4	3.3	3.8	4.3	2.5	3.8	4.2			
Financial activities	3.1	5.0	5.7	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.6			
Finance and insurance	2.9	5.1	5.9	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.5			
Real estate and rental and leasing	3.5	4.8	5.2	3.4	3.6	3.3	2.9	3.0	3.0			
Professional and business services	6.5	8.5	8.6	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.0	5.3	5.0			
Education and health services	5.5	8.4	8.2	2.9	3.5	3.5	2.7	3.3	3.4			
Educational services	4.2	5.5	4.7	3.6	2.8	2.6	1.1	2.3	2.3			
Health care and social assistance	5.7	8.9	8.8	2.7	3.7	3.6	3.0	3.5	3.5			
Leisure and hospitality	5.7	11.7	9.9	7.7	7.9	7.8	6.8	6.8	6.9			
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	4.9	8.6	7.5	8.5	7.5	7.1	6.2	5.6	6.3			
Accommodation and food services	5.8	12.2	10.3	7.6	8.0	7.9	6.9	7.0	7.0			
Other services	4.4	6.1	8.1	4.0	4.6	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.0			

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

	J	Job opening	S		Hires		Total separations			
Category	Jan. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^p	Jan. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^p	Jan. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^p	
Government	3.3	4.8	4.4	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.7	
Federal	3.4	5.5	3.6	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.9	2.0	1.5	
State and local	3.3	4.6	4.6	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.2	1.8	1.7	
State and local education	3.1	3.4	3.3	2.0	1.8	1.9	0.8	1.7	1.6	
State and local, excluding education	3.5	6.0	5.9	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	

p Preliminary

Revisions to Job Openings and Labor Turnover Data

The JOLTS data are revised annually to reflect updates to the Current Employment Statistics (CES) 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 benchmarking process results in revisions to both the seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted JOLTS data series. The seasonally adjusted data are recalculated for the most recent 5 years in order to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors. Further, the alignment methodology creates a dependency of the not seasonally adjusted estimates on the seasonal adjustment process. Therefore, the data series that are not seasonally adjusted are also recalculated for the most recent 5 years in order to reflect the effect of the updated seasonal adjustment factors on the alignment process.

Tables B through G below present revised total nonfarm data for January through December 2021. The December 2021 revisions also reflect the routine incorporation of additional sample receipts into the final December estimates. Tables presenting revisions to total nonfarm data for January 2017 through December 2021 will be available on the JOLTS website later in the day following the release. 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			As		
real and month	previously	As revised	Difference	previously	As revised	Difference
	published			published		
2021						
January	7,099	7,232	133	4.7	4.8	0.1
February	7,526	7,860	334	5.0	5.2	.2
March	8,288	8,480	192	5.4	5.5	.1
April	9,193	9,265	72	6.0	6.0	.0
May	9,483	9,639	156	6.1	6.2	.1
June	10,185	9,852	-333	6.5	6.3	2
July	11,098	10,783	-315	7.0	6.9	1
August	10,629	10,629	0	6.7	6.7	.0
September	10,602	10,673	71	6.7	6.8	.1
October	11,091	11,094	3	7.0	7.0	.0
November	10,775	10,922	147	6.8	6.8	.0
December	10,925	11,448	523	6.8	7.1	.3

Table C. Revisions in hires data, seasonally adjusted

	Leve	els (in thousa	nds)		Rates	
Year and month	As previously published	As revised	Difference	As previously published	As revised	Difference
2021	-					
January	5,465	5,719	254	3.8	4.0	0.2
February	5,794	6,028	234	4.0	4.2	.2
March	6,006	6,208	202	4.2	4.3	.1
April	6,012	6,121	109	4.2	4.2	.0
May	6,022	6,092	70	4.2	4.2	.0
June	6,827	6,414	-413	4.7	4.4	3
July	6,761	6,556	-205	4.6	4.5	1
August	6,497	6,362	-135	4.4	4.3	1
September	6,546	6,504	-42	4.4	4.4	.0
October	6,506	6,460	-46	4.4	4.4	.0
November	6,596	6,705	109	4.4	4.5	.1
December	6,263	6,450	187	4.2	4.3	.1

Table D. Revisions in total separations 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		
2021						
January	5,323	5,172	-151	3.7	3.6	-0.1
February	5,429	5,400	-29	3.8	3.8	.0
March	5,436	5,540	104	3.8	3.8	.0
April	5,803	5,753	-50	4.0	4.0	.0
May	5,330	5,513	183	3.7	3.8	.1
June	5,612	5,793	181	3.8	4.0	.2
July	5,792	5,874	82	3.9	4.0	.1
August	6,032	5,913	-119	4.1	4.0	1
September	6,147	6,008	-139	4.2	4.1	1
October	5,891	5,852	-39	4.0	4.0	.0
November	6,205	6,197	-8	4.2	4.2	.0
December	5,900	6,042	142	4.0	4.1	.1

Table E. Revisions in quits 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				
2021								
January	3,306	3,311	5	2.3	2.3	0.0		
February	3,383	3,439	56	2.4	2.4	.0		
March	3,568	3,695	127	2.5	2.6	.1		
April	3,992	4,015	23	2.8	2.8	.0		
May	3,630	3,838	208	2.5	2.6	.1		
June	3,870	4,035	165	2.7	2.8	.1		
July	4,028	4,088	60	2.7	2.8	.1		
August	4,270	4,126	-144	2.9	2.8	1		
September	4,362	4,253	-109	3.0	2.9	1		
October	4,157	4,132	-25	2.8	2.8	.0		
November	4,499	4,510	11	3.0	3.0	.0		
December	4,338	4,403	65	2.9	3.0	.1		

Table F. Revisions in layoffs and discharges 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				
2021								
January	1,724	1,582	-142	1.2	1.1	-0.1		
February	1,723	1,641	-82	1.2	1.1	1		
March	1,525	1,512	-13	1.1	1.0	1		
April	1,450	1,384	-66	1.0	1.0	.0		
May	1,353	1,343	-10	0.9	0.9	.0		
June	1,354	1,361	7	0.9	0.9	.0		
July	1,423	1,440	17	1.0	1.0	.0		
August	1,385	1,404	19	0.9	1.0	.1		
September	1,396	1,405	9	0.9	1.0	.1		
October	1,350	1,342	-8	0.9	0.9	.0		
November	1,309	1,295	-14	0.9	0.9	.0		
December	1,169	1,262	93	0.8	0.8	.0		

Table G. Revisions in other 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
2021						
January	294	278	-16	0.2	0.2	0.0
February	323	319	-4	0.2	0.2	.0
March	343	333	-10	0.2	0.2	.0
April	360	354	-6	0.2	0.2	.0
May	347	333	-14	0.2	0.2	.0
June	389	397	8	0.3	0.3	.0
July	341	346	5	0.2	0.2	.0
August	378	383	5	0.3	0.3	.0
September	388	349	-39	0.3	0.2	1
October	385	379	-6	0.3	0.3	.0
November	397	393	-4	0.3	0.3	.0
December	392	377	-15	0.3	0.3	.0

Technical Note

This news release presents statistics from the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS). The JOLTS program provides information on labor demand and turnover. Additional information about the JOLTS program can be found at www.bls.gov/jlt/. Estimates are published for job openings, hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, other separations, and total separations. The JOLTS program covers all private nonfarm establishments, as well as civilian federal, state, and local government entities in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Industries are classified in accordance with the North American Industry Classification System.

Definitions

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 vacation or other paid leave. Proprietors or partners of unincorporated businesses, unpaid family workers, or employees on strike for the entire pay period, and employees on leave without pay 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. JOLTS does not publish employment estimates but uses the reported employment for validation of the other reported data elements.

Job Openings. Job openings include all positions that are open on the last business day of the reference month. A job is open only if it meets all three of these conditions:

- A specific position exists and there is work available for that position. The position can be full-time or part-time, and it can be permanent, short-term, or seasonal.
- The job could start within 30 days, whether or not the employer can find a suitable candidate during that time.
- The employer is actively recruiting workers from outside the establishment to fill the position. Active recruiting means that the

establishment is taking steps to fill a position. It may include advertising in newspapers, on television, or on the radio; posting Internet notices, posting "help wanted" signs, networking or making "word-of-mouth" announcements; accepting applications; interviewing candidates; contacting employment agencies; or soliciting employees at job fairs, state or local employment offices, or similar sources.

Excluded are positions open only to internal transfers, promotions or demotions, or recall from layoffs. Also excluded are openings for positions with start dates more than 30 days in the future, positions for which employees have been hired but the employees have not yet reported for work, and positions 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. Hires include all additions to the payroll during the entire reference month, including newly hired and rehired employees; full-time and part-time employees; permanent, short-term, and seasonal employees; employees who were recalled to a job at the location following a layoff (formal suspension from pay status) lasting more than 7 days; on-call or intermittent employees who returned to work after having been formally separated; workers who were hired and separated during the month, and transfers from other locations. Excluded are transfers or promotions within the reporting location, employees returning from strike, employees of temporary help agencies, 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. Separations include all separations from the payroll during the entire reference month and is reported by type of separation: quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations. Quits include employees who left voluntarily with the exception of retirements or transfers to other locations. Layoffs and discharges includes involuntary separations initiated by the employer including layoffs with no intent to rehire; layoffs (formal suspensions from pay status) 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 (whether or not they are expected to return the next season). Other separations include retirements, transfers to other locations, separations due to employee disability; and deaths. Excluded from separations are transfers within the same location; employees on strike; employees of temporary help agencies, employee leasing companies, outside contractors, or consultants. 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.

Estimation Method

The JOLTS survey design is a stratified random sample of 20,700 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 9.4 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.

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

Birth/death model. The time lag from the start up, or birth, of an establishment until its appearance on the sampling frame is approximately one year. Also within the first year, new businesses may go out of business, referred to as a death. Because not all births and deaths of establishments can be reflected on the sampling frame immediately, the JOLTS sample cannot capture job openings, hires, and separations from them during their early existence. BLS has developed a birth/death model that uses establishment 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 job openings, hires, and separations.

Alignment. The JOLTS figure 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 nonsampling 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. There are four steps to this method: seasonally adjust, align, back out the seasonal adjustment factors, and seasonally adjust again.

Seasonal adjustment. BLS uses X-13 ARIMA

for seasonal adjustment. 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. The seasonally adjusted CES employment trends are applied to the seasonally adjusted JOLTS implied employment trends (hires minus separations) forcing them to be approximately the same, while preserving the seasonality of the JOLTS data.

Annual estimates. The JOLTS estimates are revised annually to reflect annual updates to the CES employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors. The JOLTS employment levels are ratio-adjusted to the CES employment levels, and the resulting ratios are applied to all JOLTS data elements. The seasonally adjusted data are recalculated for the most recent 5 years in order to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors. These annual updates result in revisions to both the seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted JOLTS data series, for the period since the last benchmark was established.

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.

Reliability of the estimates

JOLTS estimates are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. Nonsampling error occurs 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 difference, or sampling error, varies depending on the particular sample selected. 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 nonsampling 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

If you are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability, please dial 7-1-1 to access telecommunications relay services.

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

Table II deb epennige levele and	Levels (in thousands) Rates ²											
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Industry and region	Jan. 2021	Sept. 2021	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^p	Jan. 2021	Sept. 2021	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^p
TotalINDUSTRY	7,232	10,673	11,094	10,922	11,448	11,263	4.8	6.8	7.0	6.8	7.1	7.0
Total private	6,487	9,680	10,158	9,935	10,343	10,234	5.1	7.2	7.5	7.3	7.5	7.4
Mining and logging	20	29	29	35	34	25	3.5	4.8	4.7	5.6	5.5	4.2
Construction	299	348	392	366	359	380	3.9	4.5	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.8
Manufacturing	522	941	923	806	746	855	4.1	7.0	6.9	6.0	5.6	6.4
Durable goods	295	560	529	499	422	507	3.7	6.8	6.4	6.0	5.1	6.1
Nondurable goods	227	381	394	307	324	349	4.7	7.5	7.7	6.1	6.4	6.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,381	1.950	1,968	1,913	1.942	1.834	4.8	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.1
Wholesale trade	188	309	345	318	295	309	3.2	5.1	5.7	5.3	4.9	5.1
Retail trade	811	1.059	1.038	1,036	1,036	1.046	5.1	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	382	582	585	559	611	479	5.6	8.0	8.0	7.6	8.2	6.5
Information	161	172	179	193	232	234	5.5	5.6	5.8	6.2	7.4	7.4
Financial activities	276	438	445	492	470	538	3.1	4.7	4.8	5.3	5.0	5.7
Finance and insurance	197	324	338	372	355	411	2.9	4.7	4.9	5.4	5.1	5.9
Real estate and rental and leasing	79	115	107	119	115	127	3.5	4.8	4.5	4.9	4.8	5.2
Professional and business services	1,452	1,832	2,043	1,904	2,021	2,065	6.5	7.9	8.6	8.1	8.5	8.6
Education and health services	1,355	1,979	2,097	2,125	2,187	2,129	5.5	7.7	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.2
Educational services	152	171	192	205	217	185	4.2	4.5	5.0	5.3	5.5	4.7
Health care and social assistance	1,204	1,808	1,905	1,920	1,970	1,944	5.7	8.2	8.6	8.7	8.9	8.8
Leisure and hospitality	779	1,538	1,632	1,666	1,990	1,676	5.7	9.5	10.0	10.0	11.7	9.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	90	192	184	196	205	179	4.9	8.4	8.0	8.3	8.6	7.5
Accommodation and food services	689	1,346	1,448	1,470	1,785	1,497	5.8	9.7	10.3	10.3	12.2	10.3
Other services	243	453	451	435	362	498	4.4	7.6	7.5	7.2	6.1	8.1
Government	746	994	935	987	1,105	1,029	3.3	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.8	4.4
Federal	101	139	127	151	167	107	3.4	4.6	4.2	5.0	5.5	3.6
State and local	644	854	808	836	938	922	3.3	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.6	4.6
State and local education	314	274	313	329	361	355	3.1	2.6	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.3
State and local, excluding												
education	330	580	496	507	577	567	3.5	6.0	5.2	5.3	6.0	5.9
REGION ³												
Northeast	1,117	1,794	1,777	1,880	1,923	2,003	4.2	6.4	6.3	6.6	6.8	7.0
South	2,978	4,083	4,269	4,137	4,330	4,189	5.3	6.9	7.2	7.0	7.2	7.0
Midwest	1,584	2,396	2,515	2,410	2,530	2,591	4.9	7.0	7.3	7.0	7.3	7.4
West	1,554	2,400	2,533	2,495	2,664	2,480	4.5	6.5	6.8	6.7	7.1	6.6

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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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. 2021	Sept. 2021	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^p	Jan. 2021	Sept. 2021	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^p
TotalINDUSTRY	5,719	6,504	6,460	6,705	6,450	6,457	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.3
Total private	5,335	6,153	6,104	6,305	6,062	6,059	4.4	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.8
Mining and logging	14	16	21	19	20	17	2.5	2.7	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.0
Construction	351	346	362	428	361	298	4.8	4.7	4.9	5.7	4.8	4.0
Manufacturing	353	470	481	465	457	483	2.9	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.8
Durable goods	198	261	271	256	258	267	2.6	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.4
Nondurable goods	155	209	210	209	199	216	3.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,255	1,374	1,354	1,406	1,377	1,411	4.6	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.0
Wholesale trade	154	176	171	194	170	174	2.7	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.0	3.0
Retail trade	790	894	867	905	901	923	5.2	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	311	304	315	307	306	314	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6
Information	92	115	119	114	111	126	3.3	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.8	4.3
Financial activities	205	290	218	233	229	239	2.3	3.3	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7
Finance and insurance	130	224	137	153	145	161	2.0	3.4	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.5
Real estate and rental and leasing	75	66	80	81	84	77	3.4	2.9	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.3
Professional and business services	1,184	1,260	1,310	1,295	1,212	1,232	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.6	5.6
Education and health services	672	833	826	867	846	830	2.9	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5
Educational services	125	97	118	109	102	96	3.6	2.7	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.6
Health care and social assistance	547	736	708	758	744	734	2.7	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.6
Leisure and hospitality	996	1,189	1,179	1,216	1,192	1,191	7.7	8.2	8.0	8.2	7.9	7.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	150	182	156	162	165	156	8.5	8.7	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.1
Accommodation and food services	847	1,007	1,023	1,054	1,027	1,034	7.6	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.0	7.9
Other services	214	260	234	262	256	232	4.0	4.7	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.1
Government	383	351	356	400	388	398	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8
Federal	43	43	46	45	45	40	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4
State and local	341	308	310	355	344	358	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.9
State and local education	201	130	155	197	183	198	2.0	1.3	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.9
State and local, excluding												
education	139	178	156	158	161	160	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
REGION ³												
Northeast	843	985	991	1,001	999	992	3.3	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7
South	2,256	2,703	2,677	2,814	2,650	2,652	4.2	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.8
Midwest	1,321	1,375	1,342	1,380	1,396	1,316	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.1
West	1,299	1,441	1,450	1,510	1,406	1,497	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.3

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.

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

				thousand					Rat	tes ²		
Industry and region	Jan. 2021	Sept. 2021	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^p	Jan. 2021	Sept. 2021	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^p
TotalINDUSTRY	5,172	6,008	5,852	6,197	6,042	6,058	3.6	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0
Total private	4,887	5,658	5,442	5,810	5,648	5,687	4.0	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.5
Mining and logging	20	14	18	15	17	21	3.7	2.5	3.1	2.6	2.9	3.6
Construction	340	307	339	374	329	305	4.6	4.1	4.5	5.0	4.4	4.1
Manufacturing	368	439	417	418	434	476	3.0	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.8
Durable goods	217	241	224	243	244	266	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.4
Nondurable goods	151	199	193	175	190	211	3.3	4.2	4.1	3.7	4.0	4.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,129	1,259	1,262	1,338	1,330	1,341	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.7
Wholesale trade	143	169	162	167	142	163	2.5	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.8
Retail trade	720	817	847	899	916	889	4.7	5.3	5.4	5.8	5.9	5.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	266	273	253	272	272	289	4.1	4.1	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.2
Information	70	106	101	93	112	123	2.5	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.8	4.2
Financial activities	203	265	195	201	206	233	2.3	3.0	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.6
Finance and insurance	140	211	130	140	135	163	2.1	3.2	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.5
Real estate and rental and leasing	64	54	65	61	70	70	2.9	2.4	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.0
Professional and business services	1,036	1,167	1,095	1,227	1,150	1,105	5.0	5.5	5.1	5.6	5.3	5.0
Education and health services	640	810	759	857	800	804	2.7	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.4
Educational services	40	86	84	90	84	87	1.1	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3
Health care and social assistance	600	724	674	767	716	717	3.0	3.6	3.3	3.8	3.5	3.5
Leisure and hospitality	873	1,043	1,028	1,072	1,029	1,052	6.8	7.2	7.0	7.2	6.8	6.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	109	146	137	132	123	139	6.2	7.0	6.4	6.1	5.6	6.3
Accommodation and food services	764	897	891	939	906	912	6.9	7.2	7.1	7.4	7.0	7.0
Other services	207	247	228	215	241	227	3.9	4.5	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.0
Government	284	350	410	387	395	371	1.3	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.7
Federal	53	44	52	41	57	44	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.4	2.0	1.5
State and local	231	306	358	345	338	326	1.2	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7
State and local education	77	165	171	172	174	163	0.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6
State and local, excluding education	154	141	187	173	163	164	1.7	1.6	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8
REGION ³												
Northeast	754	850	872	922	815	882	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.3
South	2,137	2,495	2,431	2,550	2,507	2,416	4.0	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.3
Midwest	1,100	1,319	1,227	1,344	1,341	1,283	3.5	4.1	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.0
West	1,181	1,344	1,322	1,381	1,380	1,477	3.5	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.2

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.

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

Table 4. Quits levels and faces by	- Indus	Le Le		thousand		aajaot	Rates ²					
Industry and region	Jan. 2021	Sept. 2021	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^p	Jan. 2021	Sept. 2021	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^p
TotalINDUSTRY	3,311	4,253	4,132	4,510	4,403	4,252	2.3	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.8
Total private	3,165	4,042	3,884	4,266	4,164	4,025	2.6	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.2
Mining and logging	7	10	11	10	13	16	1.3	1.7	1.9	1.7	2.1	2.7
Construction	143	188	189	215	185	146	1.9	2.5	2.5	2.9	2.5	1.9
Manufacturing	253	311	295	307	322	331	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.6
Durable goods	151	170	154	185	180	176	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.3
Nondurable goods	102	141	141	122	141	155	2.2	3.0	3.0	2.6	3.0	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	773	976	964	1,024	1,082	1,005	2.8	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.6
Wholesale trade	77	129	112	128	113	109	1.4	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.0	1.9
Retail trade	547	667	690	710	786	717	3.6	4.3	4.4	4.6	5.0	4.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	150	181	161	186	183	179	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.6
Information	38	53	59	51	61	41	1.4	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.1	1.4
Financial activities	135	147	120	132	130	171	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.9
Finance and insurance	97	115	73	85	81	111	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.7
Real estate and rental and leasing	38	32	46	48	49	60	1.7	1.4	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.6
Professional and business services	607	757	720	834	760	697	2.9	3.5	3.3	3.8	3.5	3.2
Education and health services	455	631	582	689	597	613	1.9	2.7	2.4	2.9	2.5	2.6
Educational services	22	58	56	63	57	58	0.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.6
Health care and social assistance	433	572	526	626	540	555	2.2	2.8	2.6	3.1	2.7	2.7
Leisure and hospitality	653	836	809	881	856	856	5.1	5.7	5.5	5.9	5.7	5.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	57	89	71	68	81	75	3.2	4.2	3.3	3.1	3.7	3.4
Accommodation and food services	596	748	738	813	776	781	5.4	6.0	5.9	6.4	6.0	6.0
Other services	98	135	136	123	159	150	1.8	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.8	2.7
Government	147	211	248	244	238	227	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0
Federal	23	23	25	23	23	25	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9
State and local	124	188	223	221	215	202	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1
State and local education	44	104	104	102	108	104	0.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0
State and local, excluding												
education	80	83	119	119	107	99	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1
REGION ³												
Northeast	422	572	585	608	601	575	1.7	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2
South	1,458	1,793	1,731	1,883	1,820	1,747	2.7	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.1
Midwest	740	900	870	1,008	998	906	2.4	2.8	2.7	3.1	3.1	2.8
West	691	987	946	1,010	985	1,025	2.1	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.9

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.

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

,		Le	evels (in	thousand		<u> </u>			Rat	tes ²		
Industry and region	Jan. 2021	Sept. 2021	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^p	Jan. 2021	Sept. 2021	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^p
TotalINDUSTRY	1,582	1,405	1,342	1,295	1,262	1,414	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9
Total private	1,496	1,329	1,265	1,228	1,183	1,338	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0
Mining and logging	11	3	5	4	4	3	2.0	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.5
Construction	183	108	138	150	133	150	2.5	1.5	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.0
Manufacturing	93	110	99	81	90	115	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.9
Durable goods	52	59	54	40	49	67	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.9
Nondurable goods	41	51	45	41	41	47	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	330	236	246	251	192	270	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.0
Wholesale trade	62	32	43	36	20	40	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.7
Retail trade	159	130	130	141	102	150	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	108	73	72	74	70	80	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2
Information	23	40	31	31	38	78	0.9	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.3	2.6
Financial activities	39	48	37	28	44	24	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3
Finance and insurance	21	31	20	16	24	19	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	18	18	17	13	19	5	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.2
Professional and business services	381	361	311	308	306	314	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Education and health services	136	142	129	126	166	149	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6
Educational services	15	23	22	22	20	19	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Health care and social assistance	121	119	107	105	147	131	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6
Leisure and hospitality	197	186	192	167	141	172	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	50	54	62	62	37	62	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.9	1.7	2.8
Accommodation and food services	147	132	130	106	104	109	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8
Other services	104	92	76	81	69	64	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.1
Government	86	77	77	67	79	76	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Federal	17	8	10	5	19	7	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.2
State and local	69	68	67	61	60	69	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
State and local education	21	32	33	38	33	34	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
State and local, excluding education	48	36	34	24	26	35	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
REGION ³												
Northeast	284	223	228	240	156	239	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.9
South	580	575	540	525	550	516	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9
Midwest	299	335	284	244	271	301	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9
West	419	273	290	286	286	359	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0

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.

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

Table 6. Other Separations levels	una ra		evels (in			, 5045		uujuott	Ra	tes ²		
Industry and region	Jan. 2021	Sept. 2021	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^p	Jan. 2021	Sept. 2021	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^p
TotalINDUSTRY	278	349	379	393	377	391	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total private	226	287	293	317	300	324	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Mining and logging	2	2	2	1	1	2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Construction	14	10	12	9	12	10	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Manufacturing	22	18	23	31	22	31	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods	14	12	16	19	15	23	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Nondurable goods	8	6	7	12	7	9	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	25	47	53	64	56	65	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Wholesale trade	4	8	7	3	9	13	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Retail trade	14	20	26	48	28	23	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	7	19	20	12	19	29	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4
Information	8	13	11	11	13	4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1
Financial activities	29	70	39	41	32	39	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
Finance and insurance	21	65	37	40	30	34	0.3	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing	7	5	2	1	2	5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
Professional and business services	48	48	64	85	83	94	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Education and health services	49	38	48	42	37	41	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services	2	5	6	5	8	9	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3
Health care and social assistance	47	33	42	37	29	32	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Leisure and hospitality	23	21	26	23	31	24	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2	3	4	3	5	2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Accommodation and food services	21	17	23	21	26	22	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other services	6	21	16	11	13	14	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Government	52	62	85	76	77	68	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Federal	14	13	18	13	14	13	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
State and local	38	50	68	63	63	55	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
State and local education	12	29	34	32	33	24	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
State and local, excluding education	26	21	34	30	30	30	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
REGION ³												
Northeast	48	55	59	74	59	68	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
South	99	127	160	142	137	153	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
Midwest	61	84	73	92	72	77	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
West	71	84	86	85	109	94	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
							1		1			1

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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 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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Table 7. Job openings levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region otal	19 303	Dec. 2021 10,353 9,313 31	Jan. 2022 ^p 11,170 10,163 24	Jan. 2021 4.9 5.2	Dec. 2021 6.4	Jan. 2022 ^p 7.0
INDUSTRY Total private	6,486 19 303	9,313 31	10,163			7.0
Total private	6,486 19 303	9,313 31	10,163	5.2		
Mining and logging	19 303	31	· ·	5.2		
Mining and logging	19 303	31	· ·		6.8	7.5
	303	1	24	3.4	5.0	4.1
		301	384	4.1	3.9	5.1
Manufacturing		725	851	4.1	5.5	6.4
Durable goods		413	505	3.8	5.0	6.1
Nondurable goods	1	313	346	4.7	6.2	6.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities		1,755	1,671	4.3	5.7	5.6
Wholesale trade		256	319	3.4	4.3	5.3
Retail trade	656	916	884	4.1	5.4	5.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities		583	468	5.5	7.5	6.3
Information	1	242	242	5.7	7.6	7.7
Financial activities	354	448	616	3.9	4.8	6.5
Finance and insurance		334	465	3.7	4.8	6.6
Real estate and rental and leasing		114	151	4.5	4.7	6.2
Professional and business services		1,863	2,105	6.8	7.8	8.9
Education and health services	1,459	2,083	2,282	5.9	8.0	8.8
Educational services	161	197	192	4.6	4.9	5.1
Health care and social assistance		1,886	2,090	6.1	8.5	9.4
Leisure and hospitality	690	1,516	1,469	5.4	9.3	9.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1	144	184	5.8	6.6	8.6
Accommodation and food services		1,371	1,285	5.3	9.7	9.3
Other services.	260	350	517	4.7	5.9	8.5
Government	721	1,040	1,007	3.2	4.4	4.4
Federal	103	153	107	3.5	5.0	3.6
State and local	618	887	900	3.2	4.3	4.5
State and local education.		320	323	2.8	2.9	3.0
State and local, excluding education	335	567	577	3.6	6.0	6.1
REGION ³						
Northeast	1,154	1,817	2,069	4.4	6.4	7.3
South	, -	3,899	4,102	5.3	6.5	6.9
Midwest	1 '	2,264	2,480	4.7	6.5	7.2
West	1,593	2,374	2,518	4.6	6.3	6.8

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

	Lev	rels (in thousar	nds)	Rates ²			
Industry and region	Jan. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^p	Jan. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^p	
Fotal	5,461	4,825	6,191	3.9	3.2	4.2	
INDUSTRY		,					
Total private	5,104	4,593	5,825	4.3	3.6	4.6	
Mining and logging	14	15	18	2.6	2.5	3.1	
Construction	306	221	259	4.3	3.0	3.6	
Manufacturing	367	315	500	3.0	2.5	4.0	
Durable goods	212	179	284	2.8	2.3	3.7	
Nondurable goods	155	136	216	3.4	2.9	4.6	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,094	1,132	1,227	4.0	3.9	4.3	
Wholesale trade	164	125	184	2.9	2.2	3.2	
Retail trade	642	701	749	4.2	4.4	4.8	
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	289	306	294	4.5	4.2	4.2	
Information	100	79	134	3.7	2.7	4.6	
Financial activities	237	160	269	2.7	1.8	3.1	
Finance and insurance	159	103	188	2.4	1.6	2.9	
Real estate and rental and leasing	78	57	81	3.6	2.4	3.6	
Professional and business services	1,214	980	1,259	5.9	4.5	5.8	
Education and health services	744	640	927	3.2	2.7	3.9	
Educational services	136	61	106	4.0	1.6	3.0	
Health care and social assistance	608	579	821	3.1	2.9	4.1	
Leisure and hospitality	812	870	998	6.7	5.9	6.9	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	106	95	110	7.0	4.7	5.6	
Accommodation and food services	706	775	888	6.7	6.1	7.1	
Other services.	216	181	234	4.1	3.2	4.2	
Government	356	232	367	1.6	1.0	1.7	
Federal	38	39	35	1.3	1.3	1.2	
State and local	318	193	332	1.7	1.0	1.7	
State and local education	201	91	198	2.0	0.9	1.9	
State and local, excluding education	117	102	134	1.3	1.1	1.5	
REGION ³							
Northeast	766	722	905	3.1	2.7	3.5	
South	2,265	1,995	2,663	4.3	3.6	4.8	
Midwest	1,203	1,071	1,202	3.9	3.3	3.8	
	1,226	1,037	1,421	3.7	3.0	4.1	

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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.

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

Jan. 2021 5,600 5,339	Dec. 2021 5,645	Jan. 2022 ^p 6,389	Jan. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan.
,	5,645	6.389			2022 ^p
,	-,		4.0	3.8	4.3
5,339		.,	-		
· ·	5,311	6,062	4.5	4.2	4.8
25	16	24	4.7	2.7	4.1
374	350	327	5.3	4.7	4.5
360	355	468	3.0	2.8	3.8
212	194	262	2.8	2.5	3.4
149	160	206	3.3	3.4	4.4
1,458	1,303	1,602	5.4	4.5	5.7
152	122	168	2.7	2.1	2.9
825	869	984	5.4	5.4	6.3
480	313	449	7.4	4.3	6.5
87	111	139	3.2	3.8	4.8
240	166	277	2.8	1.9	3.1
158	108	190	2.4	1.6	2.9
82	58	87	3.8	2.5	3.8
1,112	1,153	1,186	5.4	5.2	5.5
705	690	872	3.0	2.9	3.7
37	63	86	1.1	1.7	2.4
668	626	786	3.4	3.1	3.9
779	935	950	6.4	6.3	6.6
86	122	115	5.7	5.9	5.9
693	813	835	6.5	6.4	6.7
198	232	216	3.8	4.2	3.9
262	334	327	1.2	1.5	1.5
63	65	50	2.2	2.2	1.8
199	269	277	1.1	1.4	1.4
61	126	129	0.6	1.2	1.3
138	143	148	1.6	1.6	1.7
861	789	983	3.4	3.0	3.8
2,285	2,359	2,547	4.4	4.2	4.6
1,194	1,244	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	3.9	3.8	4.2
1,260	1,254	1,504	3.8	3.6	4.4
	86 693 198 262 63 199 61 138 861 2,285 1,194	86 122 693 813 198 232 262 334 63 65 199 269 61 126 138 143 861 789 2,285 2,359 1,194 1,244	86 122 115 693 813 835 198 232 216 262 334 327 63 65 50 199 269 277 61 126 129 138 143 148 861 789 983 2,285 2,359 2,547 1,194 1,244 1,355	86 122 115 5.7 693 813 835 6.5 198 232 216 3.8 262 334 327 1.2 63 65 50 2.2 199 269 277 1.1 61 126 129 0.6 138 143 148 1.6 861 789 983 3.4 2,285 2,359 2,547 4.4 1,194 1,244 1,355 3.9	86 122 115 5.7 5.9 693 813 835 6.5 6.4 198 232 216 3.8 4.2 262 334 327 1.2 1.5 63 65 50 2.2 2.2 199 269 277 1.1 1.4 61 126 129 0.6 1.2 138 143 148 1.6 1.6 861 789 983 3.4 3.0 2,285 2,359 2,547 4.4 4.2 1,194 1,244 1,355 3.9 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.

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

	Lev	rels (in thousar	nds)	Rates ²			
Industry and region	Jan. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^p	Jan. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^p	
Total	3,176	3,826	4,077	2.3	2.5	2.8	
INDUSTRY	,	,	,				
Total private	3,048	3,644	3,883	2.6	2.8	3.1	
Mining and logging	8	10	16	1.4	1.7	2.9	
Construction	129	161	127	1.8	2.2	1.8	
Manufacturing	235	240	308	1.9	1.9	2.5	
Durable goods	137	131	161	1.8	1.7	2.1	
Nondurable goods	97	109	147	2.1	2.3	3.1	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	733	1,007	957	2.7	3.5	3.4	
Wholesale trade	73	93	105	1.3	1.6	1.8	
Retail trade	528	707	691	3.5	4.4	4.4	
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	132	208	161	2.0	2.9	2.3	
Information	41	53	43	1.5	1.8	1.5	
Financial activities	143	104	179	1.6	1.2	2.0	
Finance and insurance	99	64	113	1.5	1.0	1.7	
Real estate and rental and leasing	44	40	66	2.0	1.7	2.9	
Professional and business services	624	675	710	3.0	3.1	3.3	
Education and health services	469	508	631	2.0	2.1	2.7	
Educational services	22	41	58	0.7	1.1	1.6	
Health care and social assistance	446	467	573	2.3	2.3	2.8	
Leisure and hospitality	575	754	770	4.8	5.1	5.3	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	44	67	61	2.9	3.3	3.1	
Accommodation and food services	531	687	708	5.0	5.4	5.7	
Other services	93	131	142	1.8	2.3	2.6	
Government	129	182	195	0.6	0.8	0.9	
Federal	22	24	24	0.8	0.8	0.8	
State and local	106	158	170	0.6	0.8	0.9	
State and local education	36	74	85	0.4	0.7	0.8	
State and local, excluding education	70	85	86	0.8	1.0	1.0	
REGION ³							
Northeast	415	518	568	1.7	1.9	2.2	
South	1,437	1,636	1,725	2.7	2.9	3.1	
Midwest	688	831	843	2.2	2.6	2.6	
West	635	841	941	1.9	2.4	2.7	

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.

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

	Lev	rels (in thousa	nds)	Rates ²			
Industry and region	Jan. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^p	Jan. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^p	
Fotal	2,077	1,441	1,828	1.5	1.0	1.2	
INDUSTRY	,-	,	,				
Total private	1,999	1,367	1,763	1.7	1.1	1.4	
Mining and logging	15	6	4	2.7	1.0	0.7	
Construction	231	178	190	3.3	2.4	2.6	
Manufacturing	96	89	119	0.8	0.7	0.9	
Durable goods	54	45	70	0.7	0.6	0.9	
Nondurable goods	42	44	48	0.9	0.9	1.0	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	695	244	571	2.6	0.8	2.0	
Wholesale trade	74	19	47	1.3	0.3	0.8	
Retail trade	280	139	265	1.8	0.9	1.7	
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	341	86	259	5.3	1.2	3.7	
Information	35	45	88	1.3	1.5	3.0	
Financial activities	51	38	35	0.6	0.4	0.4	
Finance and insurance	24	23	22	0.4	0.3	0.3	
Real estate and rental and leasing	27	16	13	1.3	0.7	0.6	
Professional and business services	423	387	351	2.1	1.8	1.6	
Education and health services	171	147	186	0.7	0.6	0.8	
Educational services	12	16	16	0.4	0.4	0.4	
Health care and social assistance	159	131	170	0.8	0.6	0.8	
Leisure and hospitality	183	145	159	1.5	1.0	1.1	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	40	49	52	2.7	2.4	2.6	
Accommodation and food services	143	96	107	1.3	0.7	0.9	
Other services	99	87	60	1.9	1.6	1.1	
Government	78	74	65	0.4	0.3	0.3	
Federal	23	22	10	0.8	0.8	0.3	
State and local	55	52	55	0.3	0.3	0.3	
State and local education	17	31	26	0.2	0.3	0.3	
State and local, excluding education	38	21	29	0.4	0.2	0.3	
REGION ³							
Northeast	389	209	336	1.5	0.8	1.3	
South	720	593	619	1.4	1.1	1.1	
Midwest	434	331	424	1.4	1.0	1.3	
West	535	308	448	1.6	0.9	1.3	

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.

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

	Lev	els (in thousar	nds)	Rates ²			
Industry and region	Jan. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^p	Jan. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^p	
Total	347	378	484	0.2	0.3	0.3	
INDUSTRY							
Total private	292	300	416	0.2	0.2	0.3	
Mining and logging	1	0	3	0.6	0.1	0.5	
Construction		11	11	0.2	0.1	0.1	
Manufacturing	30	25	42	0.2	0.2	0.3	
Durable goods	20	18	31	0.3	0.2	0.4	
Nondurable goods	1	8	10	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		52	74	0.1	0.2	0.3	
Wholesale trade	5	10	16	0.1	0.2	0.3	
Retail trade	18	23	29	0.1	0.1	0.2	
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	7	19	30	0.1	0.3	0.4	
Information	1	12	8	0.4	0.4	0.3	
Financial activities	46	24	64	0.5	0.3	0.7	
Finance and insurance	35	22	56	0.5	0.3	0.9	
Real estate and rental and leasing	11	2	8	0.5	0.1	0.3	
Professional and business services	65	91	125	0.3	0.4	0.6	
Education and health services	65	35	55	0.3	0.1	0.2	
Educational services	3	7	12	0.1	0.2	0.3	
Health care and social assistance	62	28	43	0.3	0.1	0.2	
Leisure and hospitality	21	36	21	0.2	0.2	0.1	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1	5	2	0.1	0.2	0.1	
Accommodation and food services	19	31	20	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Other services	6	14	13	0.1	0.2	0.2	
Government	55	78	68	0.3	0.3	0.3	
Federal	17	20	17	0.6	0.7	0.6	
State and local	38	59	51	0.2	0.3	0.3	
State and local education	9	22	18	0.1	0.2	0.2	
State and local, excluding education	29	37	34	0.3	0.4	0.4	
REGION ³							
Northeast	55	61	79	0.2	0.2	0.3	
South	133	130	203	0.3	0.2	0.4	
Midwest	72	82	88	0.2	0.3	0.3	
West	88	104	114	0.3	0.3	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.

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

[in thousands]

Industry and region	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
otal	65,585	68,556	69,911	72,635	75,550
INDUSTRY	00,000	00,000	33,3	1 =,000	' ' ',
Total private	61,499	64,255	65,505	68,451	71,164
Mining and logging	371	447	304	199	237
Construction	4,597	4,532	4,994	4,984	4,357
Manufacturing	3,986	4,394	4,052	4,810	5,271
Durable goods	2,240	2,511	2,271	2,750	2,937
Nondurable goods	1,749	1,879	1,780	2,061	2,335
Trade, transportation, and utilities	12,645	13,666	13,889	15,436	16,118
Wholesale trade	1,655	1,756	1,776	1,815	2,053
Retail trade	8,474	9,011	9,011	9,822	10,391
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	2,519	2,901	3,099	3,799	3,673
Information	1,021	1,091	1,135	978	1,304
Financial activities	2,532	2,500	2,653	2,660	2,659
Finance and insurance	1,659	1,636	1,683	1,667	1,762
Real estate and rental and leasing	872	863	971	994	897
Professional and business services	13,428	13,746	13,785	13,419	14,771
Education and health services	7,999	8,503	8,650	9,365	9,374
Educational services	1,131	1,156	1,160	1,133	1,241
Health care and social assistance	6,866	7,344	7,494	8,232	8,132
Leisure and hospitality	12,232	12,782	13,432	13,565	14,227
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,047	2,215	1,998	1,640	1,960
Accommodation and food services	10,186	10,570	11,434	11,925	12,267
Other services	2,688	2,594	2,605	3,033	2,849
Government	4,086	4,301	4,403	4,185	4,385
Federal	380	420	503	887	522
State and local	3,704	3,879	3,904	3,297	3,860
State and local education	1,763	1,997	2,013	1,647	2,075
State and local, excluding education	1,941	1,882	1,890	1,649	1,787
REGION ²					
Northeast	10,479	10,488	10,853	11,653	11,366
South	25,876	27,298	28,247	28,003	30,619
Midwest	14,331	15,187	14,878	15,810	16,479
West	14,899	15,579	15,930	17,168	17,084

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	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
otal	44.7	46.0	46.3	51.1	51.7
INDUSTRY					
Total private	49.5	50.8	51.1	56.9	57.3
Mining and logging	54.9	61.5	41.8	33.2	41.8
Construction	66.0	62.2	66.6	68.7	58.8
Manufacturing	32.0	34.6	31.6	39.5	42.7
Durable goods	28.9	31.6	28.2	36.3	38.3
Nondurable goods	37.2	39.6	37.3	44.9	50.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	46.1	49.5	50.1	57.8	58.2
Wholesale trade	28.5	30.1	30.2	32.2	36.2
Retail trade	53.5	57.1	57.7	66.0	67.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	43.8	48.5	49.9	61.5	55.4
Information	36.3	38.4	39.6	35.9	46.0
Financial activities	30.0	29.1	30.3	30.6	30.3
Finance and insurance	26.5	25.8	26.2	25.7	27.0
Real estate and rental and leasing	39.8	38.3	41.8	44.9	39.7
Professional and business services	65.5	65.6	64.8	66.1	69.5
Education and health services	34.5	36.0	35.8	40.2	39.6
Educational services.	30.8	31.1	31.0	32.6	34.6
Health care and social assistance	35.2	36.9	36.7	41.6	40.5
Leisure and hospitality	76.2	78.4	81.0	103.2	100.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	87.7	93.0	82.0	92.5	99.0
Accommodation and food services	74.3	76.0	80.8	104.8	101.2
Other services	46.6	44.5	44.2	56.9	52.2
Government	18.3	19.2	19.5	19.0	19.9
Federal	13.5	15.0	17.8	30.3	18.1
State and local	19.0	19.7	19.7	17.3	20.2
State and local education	17.0	19.1	19.1	16.4	20.5
State and local, excluding education	21.2	20.4	20.4	18.2	19.9
REGION ²					
Northeast	38.9	38.5	39.5	45.8	43.8
South	48.3	50.0	51.0	53.1	56.2
Midwest	44.4	46.8	45.5	51.3	52.1
West	44.0	45.0	45.1	51.8	50.2

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	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
otal	63,500	66,245	68,097	80,778	69,045
INDUSTRY	33,333	33,2.3	33,33.	33,7.5	00,0.0
Total private	59,423	62,096	63,852	75,642	65.055
Mining and logging	328	393	352	332	205
Construction	4.276	4.217	4.870	4.970	4.216
Manufacturing	3,811	4,121	4,046	5,378	4,923
Durable goods	2,115	2,287	2,296	3,158	2,713
Nondurable goods	1,697	1,829	1,748	2,219	2,209
Trade, transportation, and utilities	12,510	13,522	13,722	16,108	15,096
Wholesale trade	1,626	1,715	1,742	2,105	1,904
Retail trade	8,532	9,165	9,124	10,345	9,945
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	2,349	2,642	2,854	3,654	3,249
Information	1,013	1,057	1,101	1,172	1,101
Financial activities	2,383	2,331	2,491	2,729	2,505
Finance and insurance	1,574	1,529	1,584	1,636	1,716
Real estate and rental and leasing	809	805	909	1,091	788
Professional and business services	13,025	13,301	13,512	13,931	13,644
Education and health services	7,561	8,032	8,068	10,364	8,823
Educational services	1,077	1,125	1,117	1,466	915
Health care and social assistance	6,483	6,905	6,951	8,897	7,908
Leisure and hospitality	11,910	12,562	13,146	17,071	11,968
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,975	2,116	1,960	2,262	1,510
Accommodation and food services	9,935	10,442	11,187	14,807	10,458
Other services	2,609	2,563	2,543	3,588	2,573
Government	4,078	4,150	4,245	5,138	3,991
Federal	399	403	469	825	544
State and local	3,678	3,748	3,774	4,312	3,444
State and local education	1,793	1,940	1,959	2,434	1,622
State and local, excluding education	1,883	1,809	1,816	1,879	1,822
REGION ²					
Northeast	10,302	10,094	10,405	13,497	10,040
South	25,129	26,320	27,046	30,200	28,429
Midwest	13,834	14,631	14,420	17,956	15,115
West	14,234	15,204	16,223	19,129	15,462

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 adjusted¹ [percent]

Industry and region	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
otal	43.3	44.5	45.1	56.8	47.2
INDUSTRY					
Total private	47.8	49.1	49.8	62.9	52.4
Mining and logging		54.1	48.4	55.3	36.2
Construction.	61.4	57.9	65.0	68.5	56.9
Manufacturing	30.6	32.5	31.6	44.2	39.9
Durable goods	27.3	28.8	28.6	41.7	35.3
Nondurable goods	36.1	38.6	36.6	48.3	47.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	45.6	49.0	49.5	60.4	54.5
Wholesale trade	28.0	29.4	29.6	37.4	33.5
Retail trade		58.1	58.4	69.6	64.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities		44.1	45.9	59.1	49.0
Information		37.2	38.4	43.1	38.9
Financial activities	28.2	27.1	28.5	31.4	28.5
Finance and insurance	25.1	24.1	24.6	25.2	26.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	37.0	35.7	39.2	49.3	34.9
Professional and business services	63.5	63.5	63.5	68.6	64.2
Education and health services	32.6	34.0	33.4	44.5	37.3
Educational services	29.4	30.3	29.9	42.1	25.5
Health care and social assistance	33.2	34.7	34.0	44.9	39.4
Leisure and hospitality	74.2	77.1	79.3	129.8	84.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	84.7	88.8	80.4	127.6	76.3
Accommodation and food services	72.4	75.1	79.1	130.2	86.3
Other services	45.2	44.0	43.2	67.3	47.2
Government	18.2	18.5	18.8	23.4	18.1
Federal	14.2	14.4	16.6	28.2	18.8
State and local	18.8	19.1	19.1	22.6	18.0
State and local education	17.2	18.6	18.6	24.3	16.0
State and local, excluding education	20.6	19.7	19.6	20.8	20.2
REGION ²					
Northeast	38.3	37.0	37.9	53.0	38.7
South	46.9	48.2	48.8	57.2	52.2
Midwest	42.9	45.0	44.1	58.3	47.7
West	42.0	43.9	45.9	57.7	45.4

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.

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

[in thousands]

Industry and region	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
otal	37,711	40,356	42,193	35,870	47,825
INDUSTRY					
Total private	35,677	38,191	39,951	33,535	45,456
Mining and logging	173	246	179	106	117
Construction	1,850	2,059	2,083	1,597	2,198
Manufacturing	2,291	2,503	2,492	2,347	3,457
Durable goods	1,261	1,377	1,396	1,274	1,885
Nondurable goods	1,033	1,125	1,092	1,070	1,572
Trade, transportation, and utilities	7,878	8,508	8,916	8,313	11,204
Wholesale trade	1,023	1,068	1,029	1,002	1,334
Retail trade	5,615	5,968	6,236	5,650	7,792
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	1,242	1,475	1,650	1,661	2,077
Information	519	568	553	444	626
Financial activities	1,365	1,406	1,546	1,314	1,565
Finance and insurance	908	857	1,004	903	1,045
Real estate and rental and leasing	458	549	544	410	522
Professional and business services	7,457	7,562	7,768	6,639	8,597
Education and health services	4,924	5,378	5,537	5,370	6,728
Educational services	581	581	648	486	613
Health care and social assistance	4,342	4,796	4,888	4,882	6,115
Leisure and hospitality	7,750	8,452	9,242	6,361	9,413
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	778	921	941	538	843
Accommodation and food services	6,973	7,531	8,301	5,824	8,574
Other services	1,470	1,512	1,634	1,046	1,552
Government	2,035	2,165	2,243	2,337	2,372
Federal	179	183	209	236	260
State and local	1,858	1,982	2,033	2,101	2,109
State and local education	935	1,048	1,108	1,191	1,009
State and local, excluding education	923	932	927	909	1,101
REGION ²					
Northeast	5,424	5,390	5,706	4,797	6,387
South	15,319	16,477	17,273	15,213	20,192
Midwest	8,116	8,995	9,199	8,005	10,541
West	8,853	9,492	10,013	7,856	10,708

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]

l l		2018	2019	2020	2021
otal	25.7	27.1	28.0	25.2	32.7
INDUSTRY					
Total private	28.7	30.2	31.1	27.9	36.6
Mining and logging	25.6	33.8	24.6	17.7	20.6
Construction	26.5	28.3	27.8	22.0	29.7
Manufacturing	18.4	19.7	19.4	19.3	28.0
Durable goods	16.3	17.3	17.4	16.8	24.6
Nondurable goods	22.0	23.7	22.9	23.3	33.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	28.7	30.8	32.2	31.2	40.4
Wholesale trade	17.6	18.3	17.5	17.8	23.5
Retail trade	35.4	37.8	39.9	38.0	50.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	21.6	24.6	26.6	26.9	31.3
Information	18.4	20.0	19.3	16.3	22.1
Financial activities	16.2	16.4	17.7	15.1	17.8
Finance and insurance	14.5	13.5	15.6	13.9	16.0
Real estate and rental and leasing	20.9	24.4	23.4	18.5	23.1
Professional and business services	36.4	36.1	36.5	32.7	40.5
Education and health services	21.2	22.8	22.9	23.1	28.4
Educational services	15.8	15.6	17.3	14.0	17.1
Health care and social assistance	22.2	24.1	23.9	24.7	30.4
Leisure and hospitality	48.3	51.9	55.7	48.4	66.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	33.3	38.6	38.6	30.3	42.6
Accommodation and food services	50.8	54.1	58.7	51.2	70.7
Other services	25.5	25.9	27.7	19.6	28.4
Government	9.1	9.6	9.9	10.6	10.8
Federal	6.4	6.5	7.4	8.1	9.0
State and local	9.5	10.1	10.3	11.0	11.0
State and local education	9.0	10.0	10.5	11.9	10.0
State and local, excluding education	10.1	10.1	10.0	10.1	12.2
REGION ²					
Northeast	20.1	19.8	20.8	18.8	24.6
South	28.6	30.2	31.2	28.8	37.1
Midwest	25.2	27.7	28.1	26.0	33.3
West	26.1	27.4	28.4	23.7	31.4

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 adjusted [in thousands]

Industry and region	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Fotal	21,606	21,825	21,893	40,801	17,019
INDUSTRY	,,			,	
Total private	20,262	20,564	20,639	38,911	16,137
Mining and logging	128	126	154	206	73
Construction.	2,242	2,003	2,587	3,221	1,863
Manufacturing	1,250	1,368	1,311	2,754	1,183
Durable goods	699	752	748	1,721	646
Nondurable goods	549	618	563	1,032	536
Trade, transportation, and utilities	3,739	4,178	4,058	7,162	3,238
Wholesale trade	489	503	611	1,029	472
Retail trade	2,296	2,658	2,421	4,368	1,781
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	953	1,020	1,027	1,762	987
Information	398	411	464	662	367
Financial activities	687	633	640	1,110	537
Finance and insurance	381	417	319	494	328
Real estate and rental and leasing	304	219	317	614	211
Professional and business services	4,893	4,996	5,045	6,466	4,170
Education and health services	2,064	2,102	2,037	4,473	1,602
Educational services	429	477	404	925	246
Health care and social assistance	1,636	1,625	1,635	3,549	1,357
Leisure and hospitality	3,850	3,806	3,570	10,412	2,219
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,156	1,154	982	1,693	628
Accommodation and food services	2,695	2,649	2,587	8,719	1,590
Other services	1,015	940	767	2,443	885
Government	1,347	1,261	1,257	1,892	882
Federal	118	90	121	436	121
State and local	1,228	1,171	1,137	1,455	759
State and local education	564	606	556	821	373
State and local, excluding education	661	566	579	631	385
REGION ²					
Northeast	4,129	3,934	3,977	8,045	2,950
South	8,190	8,360	8,264	13,472	6,611
Midwest	4,870	4,792	4,426	9,089	3,688
West	4,416	4,740	5,230	10,195	3,770

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	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
otal	14.7	14.7	14.5	28.7	11.6
INDUSTRY					
Total private	16.3	16.3	16.1	32.4	13.0
Mining and logging	18.9	17.3	21.2	34.3	12.9
Construction	32.2	27.5	34.5	44.4	25.1
Manufacturing	10.0	10.8	10.2	22.6	9.6
Durable goods	9.0	9.5	9.3	22.7	8.4
Nondurable goods	11.7	13.0	11.8	22.5	11.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	13.6	15.1	14.6	26.8	11.7
Wholesale trade	8.4	8.6	10.4	18.3	8.3
Retail trade	14.5	16.8	15.5	29.4	11.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	16.6	17.0	16.5	28.5	14.9
Information	14.1	14.5	16.2	24.3	13.0
Financial activities	8.1	7.4	7.3	12.8	6.1
Finance and insurance	6.1	6.6	5.0	7.6	5.0
Real estate and rental and leasing	13.9	9.7	13.7	27.7	9.3
Professional and business services	23.9	23.8	23.7	31.8	19.6
Education and health services.	8.9	8.9	8.4	19.2	6.8
Educational services.	11.7	12.8	10.8	26.6	6.9
Health care and social assistance	8.4	8.2	8.0	17.9	6.8
Leisure and hospitality	24.0	23.4	21.5	79.2	15.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	49.5	48.4	40.3	95.5	31.7
Accommodation and food services	19.6	19.0	18.3	76.7	13.1
Other services.	17.6	16.1	13.0	45.8	16.2
Government	6.0	5.6	5.6	8.6	4.0
Federal.	4.2	3.2	4.3	14.9	4.2
State and local	6.3	6.0	5.7	7.6	4.0
State and local education.	5.4	5.8	5.3	8.2	3.7
State and local, excluding education	7.2	6.1	6.2	7.0	4.3
REGION ²					
Northeast	15.3	14.4	14.5	31.6	11.4
South	15.3	15.3	14.9	25.5	12.1
Midwest	15.1	14.8	13.5	29.5	11.6
West	13.0	13.7	14.8	30.7	11.1

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	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
otal	4,181	4,067	4,006	4,105	4,199
INDUSTRY	, -	,	, , , , , , , , ,	,	, , , ,
Total private	3,483	3,340	3,263	3,194	3,462
Mining and logging	27	21	17	19	16
Construction.	181	154	202	153	158
Manufacturing	270	247	244	278	283
Durable goods	154	161	152	165	182
Nondurable goods	114	87	89	114	102
Trade, transportation, and utilities	891	832	748	632	657
Wholesale trade	115	145	101	76	98
Retail trade	622	544	467	325	374
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	155	146	177	232	184
Information	96	78	85	66	110
Financial activities	333	295	303	308	400
Finance and insurance	282	256	260	240	346
Real estate and rental and leasing	48	37	44	68	55
Professional and business services	679	744	699	827	877
Education and health services	571	553	494	522	493
Educational services	66	68	64	55	59
Health care and social assistance	505	486	427	466	433
Leisure and hospitality	309	303	333	296	336
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	41	42	36	28	41
Accommodation and food services	271	259	295	263	298
Other services	126	113	143	98	136
Government	698	726	743	910	735
Federal	104	125	139	151	163
State and local	593	598	603	756	575
State and local education	292	288	294	420	241
State and local, excluding education	299	311	309	337	336
REGION ²					
Northeast	748	768	723	645	698
South	1,622	1,480	1,507	1,525	1,636
Midwest	848	844	796	861	888
West	965	970	982	1,073	981

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	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
otal	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.9
INDUSTRY	2.0				
Total private	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.8
Mining and logging	4.0	2.9	2.3	3.2	2.8
Construction.	2.6	2.1	2.7	2.1	2.1
Manufacturing	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.3	2.3
Durable goods	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.4
Nondurable goods	2.4	1.8	1.9	2.5	2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.4
Wholesale trade	2.0	2.5	1.7	1.3	1.7
Retail trade	3.9	3.4	3.0	2.2	2.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	2.7	2.4	2.8	3.8	2.8
Information	3.4	2.7	3.0	2.4	3.9
Financial activities	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.5	4.6
Finance and insurance	4.5	4.0	4.0	3.7	5.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	2.2	1.6	1.9	3.1	2.4
Professional and business services	3.3	3.6	3.3	4.1	4.1
Education and health services	2.5	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.1
Educational services.	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6
Health care and social assistance	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.2
Leisure and hospitality	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.6	2.1
Accommodation and food services	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.5
Other services	2.2	1.9	2.4	1.8	2.5
Government	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	3.3
Federal	3.7	4.5	4.9	5.2	5.6
State and local	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0
State and local education	2.8	2.8	2.8	4.2	2.4
State and local, excluding education	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.7	3.7
REGION ²					
Northeast	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.7
South	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.0
Midwest	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.8	2.8
West	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.2	2.9

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.