

For release 10:00 a.m. (EDT) Tuesday, March 11, 2014

USDL-14-0389

Technical information: (202) 691-5870 • JoltsInfo@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/jlt

Media contact: (202) 691-5902 • PressOffice@bls.gov

JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – JANUARY 2014

There were 4.0 million job openings on the last business day of January, little changed from December, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. The hires rate (3.3 percent) and separations rate (3.2 percent) were little changed in January. This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the nonfarm sector by industry and by geographic region. The release also includes 2013 annual estimates for hires and separations. The annual levels for hires and quits increased in 2013 while the annual total for layoffs and discharges decreased.

Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted, February 2011 - January 2014

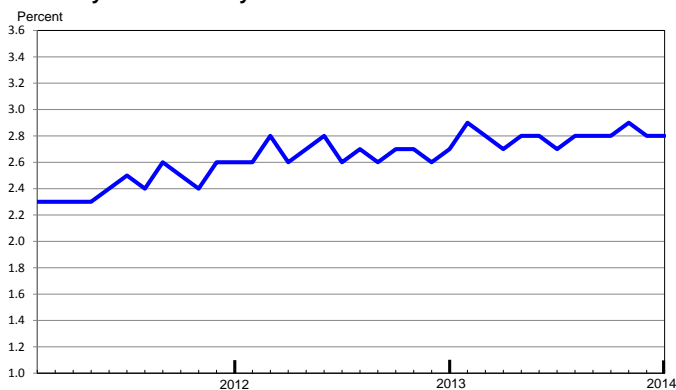
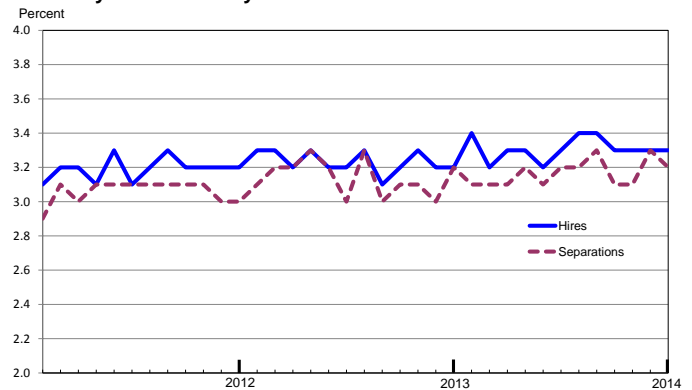


Chart 2. Hires and separations rates, seasonally adjusted, February 2011 - January 2014



Job Openings

There were 4.0 million job openings in January, little changed from December. The number of openings also was little changed in total private and government. The number of job openings decreased in retail trade; the number increased in health care and social assistance and in arts, entertainment, and recreation. The West region experienced a rise in job openings in January. (See table 1.)

Revisions to the JOLTS Data

Job openings, hires, and separations data have been revised from December 2000 forward to incorporate annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates and the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS) seasonal adjustment factors. In addition, durable goods manufacturing and nondurable goods manufacturing data are now available on a seasonally adjusted basis. See page 5 for more information on the revisions.

The number of job openings (not seasonally adjusted) increased over the year for total nonfarm and total private but decreased for government. Over the year, the number of job openings increased in several industries while it decreased in real estate and rental and leasing and in federal government. The Midwest and West regions experienced an increase in the number of job openings over the 12 months ending in January. (See table 7.)

Hires

There were 4.5 million hires in January, little changed from December. The number of hires was essentially unchanged for total private and government. The number of hires fell in January in retail trade and in the Midwest. (See table 2.)

Over the 12 months ending in January, the number of hires (not seasonally adjusted) changed little for total nonfarm, total private, and government. Hires levels rose over the year in professional and business services and in educational services. The number of hires was little changed in all four regions. (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 4.5 million total separations in January, little changed from December. The number of total separations was essentially unchanged for total private and government. (See table 3.)

In January, the quits rate was little changed at 1.7 percent for total nonfarm. The rate was little changed for total private (1.9 percent) and unchanged for government (0.6 percent). The quits rate was essentially unchanged over the month in all industries and in all four regions. (See table 4.)

The number of quits (not seasonally adjusted) was little changed over the 12 months ending in January for total nonfarm, total private, and government. The number of quits rose over the year in retail trade and professional and business services but fell in finance and insurance. The number of quits was essentially unchanged in all four regions over the year. (See table 10.)

The layoffs and discharges rate was little changed in January at 1.3 percent. The rate was unchanged over the month for total private (1.4 percent) and government (0.5 percent). The layoffs and discharges rate was little changed in all four regions. Seasonally adjusted estimates of layoffs and discharges are not available for individual industries. (See table 5.)

The layoffs and discharges level (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 rose over the year for several industries but fell in mining and logging. The number of layoffs and discharges rose in the Midwest. (See table 11.)

In January, there were 341,000 other separations for total nonfarm, little changed from December. The number of other separations also was little changed over the month for total private and government.

(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 was little changed for total nonfarm, total private, and government. (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 2014, hires totaled 54.3 million and separations totaled 52.1 million, yielding a net employment gain of 2.2 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 2013 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 2013, annual levels for hires, quits, and other separations rose for the fourth consecutive year. The layoffs and discharges annual level decreased in 2013 after holding steady in 2012.

In 2013, annual hires increased to 54.2 million (39.7 percent of employment) and annual total separations rose to 51.8 million (38.0 percent of employment). Annual quits increased to 27.6 million (20.3 percent of employment) in 2013. Annual layoffs and discharges decreased in 2013 to 20.0 million (14.6 percent of employment). Annual other separations rose in 2013 to 4.3 million (3.1 percent of employment). (See tables 13 through 22.)

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey results for February 2014 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, April 8, 2014 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. 2013	Dec. 2013	Jan. 2014 ^p	Jan. 2013	Dec. 2013	Jan. 2014 ^p	Jan. 2013	Dec. 2013	Jan. 2014 ^p
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total.....	3,693	3,914	3,974	4,389	4,578	4,535	4,262	4,468	4,452
Total private ¹	3,272	3,552	3,605	4,112	4,291	4,255	3,964	4,170	4,142
Construction.....	113	124	156	331	251	285	327	287	248
Manufacturing.....	264	288	270	234	253	246	221	247	230
Durable goods.....	172	177	173	144	146	137	136	145	121
Nondurable goods.....	92	111	97	90	107	109	85	102	109
Trade, transportation, and utilities ²	705	763	711	887	1,003	934	870	927	951
Retail trade.....	434	474	377	602	734	625	588	671	649
Professional and business services.....	662	680	656	865	980	996	825	952	977
Education and health services ³	591	624	689	522	539	546	520	517	565
Health care and social assistance.....	535	552	616	459	461	466	450	442	471
Leisure and hospitality.....	452	524	633	789	795	795	750	771	759
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	54	43	99	126	126	118	120	116	112
Accommodation and food services.....	397	481	534	663	668	677	629	655	647
Government ⁴	421	361	369	277	287	280	297	297	310
State and local.....	340	311	321	243	259	253	256	265	267
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total.....	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.2
Total private ¹	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6
Construction.....	1.9	2.1	2.6	5.8	4.3	4.8	5.7	4.9	4.2
Manufacturing.....	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.1	1.9
Durable goods.....	2.2	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.6
Nondurable goods.....	2.0	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.3	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities ²	2.7	2.8	2.6	3.5	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.6
Retail trade.....	2.8	3.0	2.4	4.0	4.8	4.1	3.9	4.4	4.3
Professional and business services.....	3.5	3.5	3.4	4.7	5.2	5.3	4.5	5.1	5.2
Education and health services ³	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.7
Health care and social assistance.....	3.0	3.0	3.3	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	3.1	3.5	4.2	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	2.6	2.0	4.5	6.3	6.1	5.7	6.0	5.6	5.4
Accommodation and food services.....	3.2	3.7	4.1	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.2
Government ⁴	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
State and local.....	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	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.

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.

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. In most years, this annual benchmark process would result in the revision of 21 months of not seasonally adjusted data. However, this year the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (the sampling frame for both JOLTS and CES) reclassified some home services for the elderly and people with disabilities from NAICS 814110 (out of scope for JOLTS and CES) to NAICS 624120 (in scope for JOLTS and CES). This reclassification, though not large, required a retabulation of the full JOLTS series from December 2000 forward. Additionally, new seasonal factors have been developed based on the full revised JOLTS series and have been applied to the data from December 2000 forward. (For more information on this year's CES benchmark and the reclassification of jobs, see <http://www.bls.gov/ces/cesbmart.pdf>.)

Tables B through G below present revised total nonfarm data for January through December 2013. The December 2013 revisions also reflect the routine incorporation of additional sample receipts into the final December estimates. Tables presenting revisions to total nonfarm data for December 2000 through 2012 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 <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
2013						
January.....	3,611	3,693	82	2.6	2.7	0.1
February.....	3,899	4,015	116	2.8	2.9	.1
March.....	3,875	3,879	4	2.8	2.8	.0
April.....	3,800	3,824	24	2.7	2.7	.0
May.....	3,907	3,879	-28	2.8	2.8	.0
June.....	3,869	3,971	102	2.8	2.8	.0
July.....	3,808	3,816	8	2.7	2.7	.0
August.....	3,844	3,925	81	2.7	2.8	.1
September.....	3,883	3,948	65	2.8	2.8	.0
October.....	3,931	3,996	65	2.8	2.8	.0
November.....	4,033	4,126	93	2.9	2.9	.0
December.....	3,990	3,914	-76	2.8	2.8	.0

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
2013						
January.....	4,298	4,389	91	3.2	3.2	0.0
February.....	4,451	4,551	100	3.3	3.4	.1
March.....	4,227	4,301	74	3.1	3.2	.1
April.....	4,395	4,457	62	3.2	3.3	.1
May.....	4,490	4,541	51	3.3	3.3	.0
June.....	4,318	4,418	100	3.2	3.2	.0
July.....	4,497	4,525	28	3.3	3.3	.0
August.....	4,559	4,592	33	3.3	3.4	.1
September.....	4,632	4,701	69	3.4	3.4	.0
October.....	4,484	4,512	28	3.3	3.3	.0
November.....	4,529	4,574	45	3.3	3.3	.0
December.....	4,437	4,578	141	3.2	3.3	.1

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
2013						
January.....	4,173	4,262	89	3.1	3.2	0.1
February.....	4,180	4,212	32	3.1	3.1	.0
March.....	4,123	4,186	63	3.0	3.1	.1
April.....	4,287	4,276	-11	3.2	3.1	-.1
May.....	4,381	4,401	20	3.2	3.2	.0
June.....	4,228	4,236	8	3.1	3.1	.0
July.....	4,273	4,313	40	3.1	3.2	.1
August.....	4,405	4,417	12	3.2	3.2	.0
September.....	4,477	4,500	23	3.3	3.3	.0
October.....	4,205	4,305	100	3.1	3.1	.0
November.....	4,278	4,316	38	3.1	3.1	.0
December.....	4,370	4,468	98	3.2	3.3	.1

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
2013						
January.....	2,260	2,301	41	1.7	1.7	0.0
February.....	2,286	2,268	-18	1.7	1.7	.0
March.....	2,099	2,103	4	1.6	1.6	.0
April.....	2,185	2,238	53	1.6	1.6	.0
May.....	2,233	2,198	-35	1.6	1.6	.0
June.....	2,205	2,199	-6	1.6	1.6	.0
July.....	2,342	2,305	-37	1.7	1.7	.0
August.....	2,364	2,346	-18	1.7	1.7	.0
September.....	2,327	2,381	54	1.7	1.7	.0
October.....	2,382	2,426	44	1.7	1.8	.1
November.....	2,414	2,448	34	1.8	1.8	.0
December.....	2,373	2,417	44	1.7	1.8	.1

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
2013						
January.....	1,520	1,578	58	1.1	1.2	0.1
February.....	1,572	1,618	46	1.2	1.2	.0
March.....	1,686	1,755	69	1.2	1.3	.1
April.....	1,741	1,700	-41	1.3	1.3	.0
May.....	1,752	1,783	31	1.3	1.3	.0
June.....	1,602	1,662	60	1.2	1.2	.0
July.....	1,589	1,666	77	1.2	1.2	.0
August.....	1,676	1,701	25	1.2	1.2	.0
September.....	1,756	1,783	27	1.3	1.3	.0
October.....	1,504	1,547	43	1.1	1.1	.0
November.....	1,499	1,511	12	1.1	1.1	.0
December.....	1,608	1,702	94	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
2013						
January.....	393	383	-10	0.3	0.3	0.0
February.....	323	326	3	0.2	0.2	.0
March.....	338	328	-10	0.3	0.2	-.1
April.....	360	338	-22	0.3	0.2	-.1
May.....	396	420	24	0.3	0.3	.0
June.....	420	375	-45	0.3	0.3	.0
July.....	342	341	-1	0.3	0.3	.0
August.....	365	370	5	0.3	0.3	.0
September.....	394	336	-58	0.3	0.2	-.1
October.....	319	332	13	0.2	0.2	.0
November.....	365	356	-9	0.3	0.3	.0
December.....	390	349	-41	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 16,400 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. Estimates of sampling errors are available upon request.

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. 2013	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013	Nov. 2013	Dec. 2013	Jan. 2014 ^p	Jan. 2013	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013	Nov. 2013	Dec. 2013	Jan. 2014 ^p
Total	3,693	3,948	3,996	4,126	3,914	3,974	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8
INDUSTRY												
Total private ⁴	3,272	3,559	3,603	3,757	3,552	3,605	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.0
Construction.....	113	117	129	165	124	156	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.7	2.1	2.6
Manufacturing.....	264	252	280	298	288	270	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.2
Durable goods.....	172	169	174	175	177	173	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2
Nondurable goods.....	92	84	106	123	111	97	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	705	800	711	786	763	711	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.6
Retail trade.....	434	511	455	439	474	377	2.8	3.3	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.4
Professional and business services.....	662	644	729	750	680	656	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.4
Education and health services ⁶	591	684	672	682	624	689	2.7	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.1
Health care and social assistance.....	535	618	599	610	552	616	3.0	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	452	541	535	562	524	633	3.1	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.5	4.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	54	58	81	84	43	99	2.6	2.8	3.8	3.9	2.0	4.5
Accommodation and food services.....	397	482	455	477	481	534	3.2	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.1
Government ⁷	421	389	393	369	361	369	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7
State and local.....	340	342	354	313	311	321	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7
REGION⁸												
Northeast.....	694	696	667	692	688	664	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5
South.....	1,456	1,474	1,445	1,535	1,490	1,449	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.8
Midwest.....	759	893	961	941	836	848	2.4	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.7
West.....	784	885	923	957	900	1,013	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.2

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. 2013	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013	Nov. 2013	Dec. 2013	Jan. 2014 ^p	Jan. 2013	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013	Nov. 2013	Dec. 2013	Jan. 2014 ^p
Total.....	4,389	4,701	4,512	4,574	4,578	4,535	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
INDUSTRY												
Total private ⁴	4,112	4,408	4,232	4,286	4,291	4,255	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
Construction.....	331	304	348	299	251	285	5.8	5.2	5.9	5.1	4.3	4.8
Manufacturing.....	234	259	229	269	253	246	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.0
Durable goods.....	144	159	140	147	146	137	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8
Nondurable goods.....	90	100	90	122	107	109	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.7	2.4	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	887	960	966	1,012	1,003	934	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.6
Retail trade.....	602	662	687	694	734	625	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.1
Professional and business services.....	865	1,028	886	950	980	996	4.7	5.5	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.3
Education and health services ⁶	522	546	530	522	539	546	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6
Health care and social assistance.....	459	472	454	448	461	466	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	789	818	813	792	795	795	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	126	141	138	141	126	118	6.3	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.1	5.7
Accommodation and food services.....	663	677	675	651	668	677	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.5
Government ⁷	277	293	281	288	287	280	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
State and local.....	243	267	252	249	259	253	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3
REGION⁸												
Northeast.....	688	744	712	696	702	685	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7
South.....	1,801	1,837	1,775	1,824	1,761	1,864	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.7
Midwest.....	935	1,069	956	1,022	1,053	938	3.1	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.0
West.....	965	1,051	1,069	1,032	1,063	1,047	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4

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. 2013	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013	Nov. 2013	Dec. 2013	Jan. 2014 ^p	Jan. 2013	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013	Nov. 2013	Dec. 2013	Jan. 2014 ^p
Total.....	4,262	4,500	4,305	4,316	4,468	4,452	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private ⁴	3,964	4,231	3,975	4,028	4,170	4,142	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6
Construction.....	327	288	310	275	287	248	5.7	4.9	5.3	4.7	4.9	4.2
Manufacturing.....	221	243	208	228	247	230	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.9	2.1	1.9
Durable goods.....	136	141	126	126	145	121	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.6
Nondurable goods.....	85	102	82	103	102	109	1.9	2.3	1.8	2.3	2.3	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	870	894	911	933	927	951	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6
Retail trade.....	588	639	636	668	671	649	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3
Professional and business services.....	825	969	851	888	952	977	4.5	5.2	4.5	4.7	5.1	5.2
Education and health services ⁶	520	518	496	492	517	565	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.7
Health care and social assistance.....	450	441	426	416	442	471	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	750	833	752	761	771	759	5.3	5.8	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	120	147	116	127	116	112	6.0	7.3	5.7	6.1	5.6	5.4
Accommodation and food services.....	629	686	636	634	655	647	5.2	5.6	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.2
Government ⁷	297	269	330	287	297	310	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4
State and local.....	256	238	284	253	265	267	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4
REGION⁸												
Northeast.....	756	742	676	659	732	750	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.9
South.....	1,608	1,786	1,753	1,680	1,716	1,714	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4
Midwest.....	864	980	934	941	965	1,006	2.8	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2
West.....	1,035	993	942	1,036	1,055	982	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.2

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. 2013	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013	Nov. 2013	Dec. 2013	Jan. 2014 ^p	Jan. 2013	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013	Nov. 2013	Dec. 2013	Jan. 2014 ^p
Total.....	2,301	2,381	2,426	2,448	2,417	2,375	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7
INDUSTRY												
Total private ⁴	2,171	2,267	2,290	2,325	2,286	2,240	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9
Construction.....	130	94	90	75	85	93	2.3	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.6
Manufacturing.....	105	119	108	120	121	110	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9
Durable goods.....	62	67	63	66	66	52	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7
Nondurable goods.....	43	52	45	54	55	58	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	497	539	557	559	529	537	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1
Retail trade.....	361	410	408	410	383	420	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.7
Professional and business services.....	373	504	475	500	540	499	2.0	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.6
Education and health services ⁶	330	300	309	283	316	301	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.4
Health care and social assistance.....	292	268	273	250	283	267	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	484	465	517	540	457	471	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.2	3.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	57	42	48	53	53	43	2.8	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.1
Accommodation and food services.....	427	423	469	487	404	428	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.9	3.3	3.5
Government ⁷	129	114	136	124	131	135	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
State and local.....	119	103	124	113	119	125	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
REGION⁸												
Northeast.....	350	328	344	344	342	333	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
South.....	916	975	1,017	1,007	983	983	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Midwest.....	499	567	550	551	518	532	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7
West.....	536	510	515	547	574	527	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.7

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. 2013	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013	Nov. 2013	Dec. 2013	Jan. 2014 ^p	Jan. 2013	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013	Nov. 2013	Dec. 2013	Jan. 2014 ^p
Total.....	1,578	1,783	1,547	1,511	1,702	1,736	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3
INDUSTRY												
Total private ⁴	1,484	1,680	1,423	1,419	1,597	1,630	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4
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	94	103	124	92	105	106	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5
State and local.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
REGION⁸												
Northeast.....	308	346	258	252	318	348	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3
South.....	560	695	612	551	603	609	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2
Midwest.....	291	330	330	304	368	389	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.3
West.....	420	413	347	404	412	390	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3

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. 2013	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013	Nov. 2013	Dec. 2013	Jan. 2014 ^p	Jan. 2013	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013	Nov. 2013	Dec. 2013	Jan. 2014 ^p
Total.....	383	336	332	356	349	341	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private ⁴	309	283	262	285	287	272	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	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	74	53	70	71	62	69	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	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. 2013	Dec. 2013	Jan. 2014 ^p	Jan. 2013	Dec. 2013	Jan. 2014 ^p
Total.....	3,836	3,387	4,121	2.8	2.4	3.0
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	3,451	3,046	3,785	3.0	2.6	3.2
Mining and logging.....	17	25	31	2.0	2.7	3.4
Construction.....	114	82	162	2.1	1.4	2.8
Manufacturing.....	266	260	275	2.2	2.1	2.2
Durable goods.....	170	159	174	2.2	2.1	2.3
Nondurable goods.....	96	101	101	2.1	2.2	2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	712	605	724	2.7	2.2	2.7
Wholesale trade.....	158	147	155	2.7	2.5	2.6
Retail trade.....	409	347	353	2.7	2.1	2.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	146	111	216	2.8	2.1	4.1
Information.....	92	79	106	3.4	2.9	3.9
Financial activities.....	266	222	271	3.3	2.7	3.3
Finance and insurance.....	179	176	223	3.0	2.9	3.7
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	87	45	48	4.3	2.2	2.4
Professional and business services.....	746	642	734	4.0	3.3	3.8
Education and health services.....	648	572	744	3.0	2.6	3.4
Educational services.....	56	64	73	1.7	1.8	2.2
Health care and social assistance.....	592	508	671	3.3	2.8	3.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	418	413	596	3.0	2.8	4.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	49	26	92	2.7	1.3	4.7
Accommodation and food services.....	369	387	504	3.1	3.1	4.1
Other services.....	170	147	142	3.1	2.6	2.6
Government.....	385	340	336	1.7	1.5	1.5
Federal.....	75	49	45	2.6	1.7	1.7
State and local.....	310	291	290	1.6	1.5	1.5
REGION³						
Northeast.....	712	568	685	2.8	2.1	2.6
South.....	1,575	1,323	1,569	3.2	2.6	3.1
Midwest.....	740	723	826	2.4	2.3	2.6
West.....	809	772	1,040	2.6	2.4	3.3

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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. 2013	Dec. 2013	Jan. 2014 ^p	Jan. 2013	Dec. 2013	Jan. 2014 ^p
Total.....	4,223	3,271	4,383	3.2	2.4	3.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	3,970	3,098	4,127	3.6	2.7	3.6
Mining and logging.....	33	20	36	3.9	2.3	4.1
Construction.....	288	149	247	5.4	2.6	4.5
Manufacturing.....	250	164	262	2.1	1.4	2.2
Durable goods.....	159	96	150	2.1	1.3	2.0
Nondurable goods.....	92	68	112	2.1	1.5	2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	773	783	812	3.0	2.9	3.1
Wholesale trade.....	148	85	139	2.6	1.5	2.4
Retail trade.....	473	549	487	3.2	3.5	3.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	152	149	186	3.0	2.8	3.7
Information.....	72	51	75	2.7	1.9	2.8
Financial activities.....	218	130	170	2.8	1.6	2.2
Finance and insurance.....	142	84	105	2.4	1.4	1.8
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	76	46	65	3.9	2.3	3.3
Professional and business services.....	955	751	1,099	5.4	4.0	5.9
Education and health services.....	547	379	574	2.6	1.8	2.7
Educational services.....	67	41	85	2.1	1.2	2.6
Health care and social assistance.....	480	338	489	2.7	1.9	2.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	663	539	672	5.0	3.8	4.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	92	87	87	5.2	4.6	4.7
Accommodation and food services.....	571	452	585	4.9	3.7	4.9
Other services.....	171	131	181	3.2	2.4	3.3
Government.....	253	173	256	1.2	0.8	1.2
Federal.....	31	24	25	1.1	0.9	0.9
State and local.....	221	150	232	1.2	0.8	1.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	631	504	628	2.5	1.9	2.5
South.....	1,839	1,262	1,924	3.8	2.5	3.9
Midwest.....	854	735	856	2.8	2.4	2.8
West.....	899	771	976	3.0	2.5	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. 2013	Dec. 2013	Jan. 2014 ^p	Jan. 2013	Dec. 2013	Jan. 2014 ^p
Total.....	4,767	4,227	5,006	3.6	3.1	3.7
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	4,493	3,969	4,722	4.0	3.4	4.2
Mining and logging.....	33	34	31	4.0	3.8	3.6
Construction.....	371	311	282	6.9	5.4	5.1
Manufacturing.....	236	212	245	2.0	1.8	2.0
Durable goods.....	150	126	134	2.0	1.7	1.8
Nondurable goods.....	86	86	110	2.0	1.9	2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,157	1,004	1,271	4.5	3.7	4.9
Wholesale trade.....	150	88	141	2.6	1.5	2.4
Retail trade.....	805	718	870	5.4	4.5	5.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	203	198	260	4.1	3.8	5.1
Information.....	74	67	75	2.8	2.5	2.8
Financial activities.....	249	153	202	3.2	1.9	2.6
Finance and insurance.....	160	104	129	2.7	1.8	2.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	90	50	73	4.6	2.5	3.7
Professional and business services.....	929	942	1,089	5.2	5.0	5.9
Education and health services.....	535	447	581	2.6	2.1	2.8
Educational services.....	62	56	79	1.9	1.6	2.4
Health care and social assistance.....	473	391	503	2.7	2.2	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	741	645	768	5.6	4.6	5.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	93	90	89	5.3	4.7	4.8
Accommodation and food services.....	648	555	679	5.6	4.6	5.7
Other services.....	168	155	178	3.1	2.8	3.3
Government.....	274	258	285	1.3	1.2	1.3
Federal.....	57	31	56	2.0	1.1	2.1
State and local.....	218	227	229	1.1	1.2	1.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	826	702	836	3.3	2.7	3.3
South.....	1,820	1,571	1,934	3.8	3.1	3.9
Midwest.....	977	971	1,156	3.3	3.1	3.8
West.....	1,144	983	1,082	3.8	3.2	3.6

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. 2013	Dec. 2013	Jan. 2014 ^p	Jan. 2013	Dec. 2013	Jan. 2014 ^p
Total.....	2,255	2,007	2,347	1.7	1.5	1.7
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	2,140	1,907	2,229	1.9	1.6	2.0
Mining and logging.....	13	15	11	1.5	1.7	1.3
Construction.....	113	58	82	2.1	1.0	1.5
Manufacturing.....	93	84	98	0.8	0.7	0.8
Durable goods.....	56	47	47	0.7	0.6	0.6
Nondurable goods.....	37	37	51	0.8	0.8	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	523	467	566	2.1	1.7	2.2
Wholesale trade.....	63	35	57	1.1	0.6	1.0
Retail trade.....	385	340	447	2.6	2.1	2.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	74	92	62	1.5	1.8	1.2
Information.....	39	33	47	1.5	1.2	1.8
Financial activities.....	105	61	76	1.4	0.8	1.0
Finance and insurance.....	76	40	37	1.3	0.7	0.6
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	29	21	39	1.5	1.0	1.9
Professional and business services.....	359	483	482	2.0	2.6	2.6
Education and health services.....	333	264	307	1.6	1.2	1.5
Educational services.....	35	22	31	1.1	0.6	1.0
Health care and social assistance.....	298	242	275	1.7	1.3	1.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	460	363	452	3.5	2.6	3.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	40	41	30	2.2	2.1	1.6
Accommodation and food services.....	420	323	422	3.6	2.6	3.5
Other services.....	102	80	107	1.9	1.5	2.0
Government.....	115	100	118	0.5	0.5	0.5
Federal.....	12	10	11	0.4	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	103	91	107	0.5	0.5	0.6
REGION³						
Northeast.....	344	282	332	1.4	1.1	1.3
South.....	932	817	1,004	1.9	1.6	2.0
Midwest.....	468	430	502	1.6	1.4	1.6
West.....	511	478	510	1.7	1.5	1.7

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.

^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. 2013	Dec. 2013	Jan. 2014 ^p	Jan. 2013	Dec. 2013	Jan. 2014 ^p
Total.....	2,012	1,885	2,200	1.5	1.4	1.6
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	1,940	1,790	2,115	1.7	1.5	1.9
Mining and logging.....	18	17	12	2.1	2.0	1.4
Construction.....	244	241	187	4.6	4.2	3.4
Manufacturing.....	120	101	112	1.0	0.8	0.9
Durable goods.....	78	59	68	1.0	0.8	0.9
Nondurable goods.....	42	42	44	0.9	0.9	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	505	467	607	2.0	1.7	2.3
Wholesale trade.....	59	47	60	1.0	0.8	1.0
Retail trade.....	343	327	363	2.3	2.1	2.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	103	93	183	2.1	1.8	3.6
Information.....	26	30	25	1.0	1.1	0.9
Financial activities.....	86	54	95	1.1	0.7	1.2
Finance and insurance.....	39	31	63	0.7	0.5	1.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	47	23	32	2.4	1.1	1.6
Professional and business services.....	503	416	497	2.8	2.2	2.7
Education and health services.....	151	139	232	0.7	0.7	1.1
Educational services.....	21	32	44	0.6	0.9	1.4
Health care and social assistance.....	130	108	188	0.7	0.6	1.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	241	257	294	1.8	1.8	2.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	52	47	57	3.0	2.4	3.1
Accommodation and food services.....	189	210	237	1.6	1.7	2.0
Other services.....	47	68	54	0.9	1.2	1.0
Government.....	72	95	85	0.3	0.4	0.4
Federal.....	10	11	24	0.4	0.4	0.9
State and local.....	61	84	62	0.3	0.4	0.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	361	353	410	1.4	1.4	1.6
South.....	715	627	773	1.5	1.2	1.6
Midwest.....	394	468	520	1.3	1.5	1.7
West.....	542	438	498	1.8	1.4	1.6

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. 2013	Dec. 2013	Jan. 2014 ^p	Jan. 2013	Dec. 2013	Jan. 2014 ^p
Total.....	501	334	459	0.4	0.2	0.3
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	413	272	378	0.4	0.2	0.3
Mining and logging.....	3	2	7	0.3	0.2	0.8
Construction.....	14	12	14	0.3	0.2	0.2
Manufacturing.....	23	27	35	0.2	0.2	0.3
Durable goods.....	16	20	19	0.2	0.3	0.3
Nondurable goods.....	7	6	16	0.2	0.1	0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	129	70	97	0.5	0.3	0.4
Wholesale trade.....	27	7	23	0.5	0.1	0.4
Retail trade.....	76	51	60	0.5	0.3	0.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	26	13	14	0.5	0.2	0.3
Information.....	8	4	3	0.3	0.2	0.1
Financial activities.....	58	38	31	0.7	0.5	0.4
Finance and insurance.....	44	32	28	0.8	0.5	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	14	6	3	0.7	0.3	0.2
Professional and business services.....	66	43	110	0.4	0.2	0.6
Education and health services.....	52	44	42	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services.....	7	3	3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Health care and social assistance.....	45	41	39	0.3	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	41	26	22	0.3	0.2	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	2	2	2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services.....	39	23	20	0.3	0.2	0.2
Other services.....	19	8	17	0.4	0.1	0.3
Government.....	88	62	81	0.4	0.3	0.4
Federal.....	35	10	21	1.2	0.4	0.8
State and local.....	53	52	60	0.3	0.3	0.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	121	67	92	0.5	0.3	0.4
South.....	174	127	160	0.4	0.3	0.3
Midwest.....	115	73	133	0.4	0.2	0.4
West.....	91	67	74	0.3	0.2	0.2

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	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total.....	54,745	45,931	48,743	50,295	52,360	54,191
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	51,316	42,703	44,914	47,183	48,915	50,718
Mining and logging.....	348	184	283	339	381	356
Construction.....	4,442	3,680	4,018	4,191	3,968	3,817
Manufacturing.....	3,582	2,731	3,149	3,041	2,981	2,879
Durable goods.....	2,063	1,415	1,803	1,772	1,793	1,731
Nondurable goods.....	1,516	1,320	1,347	1,268	1,187	1,147
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	11,326	9,297	9,744	10,012	10,474	11,143
Wholesale trade.....	1,772	1,372	1,402	1,508	1,560	1,444
Retail trade.....	7,814	6,287	6,738	6,814	6,991	7,782
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	1,745	1,638	1,601	1,688	1,923	1,917
Information.....	752	662	645	740	768	830
Financial activities.....	2,525	2,000	2,016	1,879	2,183	2,380
Finance and insurance.....	1,621	1,193	1,337	1,190	1,412	1,548
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	902	809	681	691	769	831
Professional and business services.....	9,917	8,178	9,431	10,456	10,597	11,115
Education and health services.....	6,470	6,023	5,859	5,806	6,234	6,433
Educational services.....	910	843	893	951	886	901
Health care and social assistance.....	5,560	5,178	4,966	4,859	5,348	5,531
Leisure and hospitality.....	9,750	7,763	7,817	8,507	9,106	9,554
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	1,454	1,189	1,324	1,451	1,551	1,530
Accommodation and food services.....	8,296	6,573	6,494	7,056	7,559	8,024
Other services.....	2,204	2,182	1,946	2,217	2,226	2,213
Government.....	3,428	3,228	3,828	3,109	3,448	3,475
Federal.....	317	456	1,044	335	365	364
State and local.....	3,109	2,773	2,785	2,775	3,084	3,109
REGION²						
Northeast.....	8,847	8,226	8,667	8,436	8,443	8,648
South.....	20,741	17,342	18,297	19,211	20,730	21,284
Midwest.....	11,942	9,858	11,160	11,600	11,624	11,917
West.....	13,211	10,506	10,617	11,049	11,566	12,343

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	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total.....	39.9	35.0	37.4	38.1	39.0	39.7
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	44.8	39.3	41.7	43.0	43.6	44.3
Mining and logging.....	45.4	26.5	40.1	43.0	44.9	41.0
Construction.....	62.0	61.2	72.8	75.7	70.3	65.5
Manufacturing.....	26.7	23.1	27.3	25.9	25.0	24.0
Durable goods.....	24.4	19.4	25.5	24.4	24.0	23.0
Nondurable goods.....	30.7	28.9	30.2	28.5	26.6	25.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	43.1	37.3	39.6	39.9	41.1	43.1
Wholesale trade.....	29.8	24.6	25.7	27.2	27.5	25.1
Retail trade.....	51.1	43.3	46.7	46.5	47.1	51.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	34.4	34.1	33.7	34.8	38.7	38.0
Information.....	25.2	23.6	23.8	27.6	28.7	30.9
Financial activities.....	30.8	25.5	26.2	24.4	28.0	30.2
Finance and insurance.....	26.7	20.4	23.2	20.6	24.2	26.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	42.3	40.6	35.2	35.9	39.3	41.5
Professional and business services.....	55.9	49.3	56.4	60.3	59.1	59.9
Education and health services.....	33.8	30.8	29.5	28.7	30.1	30.5
Educational services.....	29.9	27.3	28.3	29.3	26.5	26.9
Health care and social assistance.....	34.5	31.5	29.7	28.6	30.8	31.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	72.6	59.4	59.9	63.7	66.1	67.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	73.8	62.1	69.2	75.6	78.8	75.2
Accommodation and food services.....	72.4	58.9	58.3	61.7	64.1	65.7
Other services.....	40.0	40.7	36.5	41.4	41.0	40.5
Government.....	15.2	14.3	17.0	14.1	15.7	15.9
Federal.....	11.5	16.1	35.1	11.7	12.9	13.2
State and local.....	15.7	14.1	14.3	14.4	16.1	16.3
REGION²						
Northeast.....	34.3	32.9	34.9	33.7	33.5	33.8
South.....	41.8	36.5	38.7	40.1	42.6	43.0
Midwest.....	38.3	33.1	37.8	38.7	38.3	38.7
West.....	43.3	36.3	37.1	38.2	38.7	40.4

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	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total.....	58,227	51,127	47,750	48,220	50,070	51,837
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	54,932	47,815	43,631	44,763	46,573	48,329
Mining and logging.....	316	295	212	240	359	324
Construction.....	5,217	4,767	4,247	3,984	3,862	3,639
Manufacturing.....	4,449	4,130	3,054	2,827	2,807	2,797
Durable goods.....	2,690	2,509	1,683	1,542	1,650	1,653
Nondurable goods.....	1,760	1,620	1,371	1,285	1,156	1,144
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	12,418	10,469	9,401	9,485	10,080	10,580
Wholesale trade.....	2,003	1,695	1,401	1,386	1,466	1,351
Retail trade.....	8,543	6,846	6,534	6,513	6,833	7,418
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	1,873	1,927	1,470	1,587	1,780	1,813
Information.....	867	830	707	739	782	832
Financial activities.....	2,730	2,350	2,077	1,846	2,089	2,304
Finance and insurance.....	1,762	1,421	1,363	1,160	1,348	1,524
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	969	930	714	684	740	782
Professional and business services.....	10,733	8,936	8,892	9,870	10,009	10,471
Education and health services.....	5,963	5,698	5,536	5,417	5,747	6,086
Educational services.....	813	823	812	821	861	873
Health care and social assistance.....	5,148	4,875	4,723	4,593	4,885	5,213
Leisure and hospitality.....	9,984	8,062	7,581	8,196	8,646	9,116
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	1,479	1,250	1,285	1,478	1,452	1,472
Accommodation and food services.....	8,503	6,811	6,299	6,719	7,195	7,643
Other services.....	2,260	2,280	1,924	2,158	2,192	2,176
Government.....	3,295	3,312	4,116	3,459	3,498	3,506
Federal.....	305	405	994	370	385	446
State and local.....	2,987	2,905	3,122	3,088	3,114	3,060
REGION²						
Northeast.....	9,505	8,877	8,637	8,115	8,238	8,519
South.....	21,853	18,910	17,659	18,497	19,769	20,186
Midwest.....	12,572	11,138	10,891	11,100	11,248	11,167
West.....	14,292	12,202	10,564	10,511	10,816	11,964

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	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total.....	42.4	39.0	36.7	36.6	37.3	38.0
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	47.9	44.0	40.5	40.8	41.5	42.2
Mining and logging.....	41.3	42.5	30.1	30.5	42.3	37.3
Construction.....	72.8	79.2	77.0	72.0	68.4	62.5
Manufacturing.....	33.2	34.9	26.5	24.1	23.5	23.3
Durable goods.....	31.8	34.4	23.8	21.2	22.1	21.9
Nondurable goods.....	35.6	35.5	30.7	28.9	25.9	25.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	47.2	42.0	38.2	37.8	39.6	40.9
Wholesale trade.....	33.7	30.3	25.7	25.0	25.9	23.5
Retail trade.....	55.9	47.1	45.2	44.4	46.0	49.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	37.0	40.2	31.0	32.7	35.8	35.9
Information.....	29.1	29.6	26.1	27.6	29.2	31.0
Financial activities.....	33.3	30.0	27.0	24.0	26.8	29.2
Finance and insurance.....	29.0	24.3	23.7	20.1	23.1	25.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	45.5	46.6	36.9	35.5	37.9	39.1
Professional and business services.....	60.5	53.9	53.2	56.9	55.8	56.4
Education and health services.....	31.1	29.1	27.8	26.8	27.8	28.8
Educational services.....	26.7	26.6	25.7	25.3	25.8	26.1
Health care and social assistance.....	31.9	29.6	28.2	27.1	28.1	29.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	74.3	61.7	58.1	61.4	62.8	64.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	75.1	65.2	67.2	77.0	73.7	72.4
Accommodation and food services.....	74.2	61.0	56.6	58.8	61.0	62.6
Other services.....	41.0	42.5	36.1	40.3	40.4	39.8
Government.....	14.6	14.7	18.3	15.7	16.0	16.0
Federal.....	11.0	14.3	33.4	12.9	13.7	16.1
State and local.....	15.1	14.7	16.0	16.1	16.3	16.0
REGION²						
Northeast.....	36.8	35.5	34.8	32.4	32.7	33.3
South.....	44.0	39.8	37.3	38.6	40.6	40.8
Midwest.....	40.3	37.4	36.8	37.1	37.1	36.3
West.....	46.8	42.2	36.9	36.3	36.2	39.2

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	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total.....	30,355	21,030	22,057	23,533	25,081	27,619
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	28,774	19,853	20,748	22,149	23,535	26,052
Mining and logging.....	181	85	89	141	194	168
Construction.....	1,604	888	901	947	975	1,180
Manufacturing.....	1,883	1,038	1,135	1,252	1,296	1,338
Durable goods.....	1,046	506	567	644	711	747
Nondurable goods.....	836	535	568	610	587	589
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	6,726	4,679	4,921	5,215	5,562	6,018
Wholesale trade.....	944	559	540	618	698	697
Retail trade.....	4,857	3,407	3,727	3,871	3,995	4,437
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	924	714	653	726	868	882
Information.....	446	382	349	406	442	446
Financial activities.....	1,421	879	1,010	981	1,086	1,181
Finance and insurance.....	957	577	668	648	706	794
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	462	302	343	331	381	387
Professional and business services.....	5,211	3,393	3,987	4,438	4,388	5,295
Education and health services.....	3,498	2,977	2,987	2,998	3,302	3,594
Educational services.....	378	315	356	380	406	399
Health care and social assistance.....	3,121	2,660	2,630	2,620	2,895	3,194
Leisure and hospitality.....	6,582	4,519	4,415	4,796	5,224	5,678
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	541	400	453	518	530	567
Accommodation and food services.....	6,040	4,121	3,965	4,275	4,695	5,113
Other services.....	1,223	1,017	952	976	1,068	1,159
Government.....	1,581	1,175	1,308	1,385	1,545	1,569
Federal.....	102	83	144	111	131	136
State and local.....	1,480	1,093	1,165	1,276	1,415	1,433
REGION²						
Northeast.....	4,446	3,138	3,477	3,377	3,689	3,896
South.....	12,298	8,471	8,888	9,533	10,507	11,417
Midwest.....	6,615	4,541	5,000	5,485	5,651	6,245
West.....	6,996	4,877	4,690	5,137	5,231	6,064

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	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total.....	22.1	16.0	16.9	17.8	18.7	20.3
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	25.1	18.3	19.2	20.2	21.0	22.8
Mining and logging.....	23.6	12.2	12.6	17.9	22.9	19.4
Construction.....	22.4	14.8	16.3	17.1	17.3	20.3
Manufacturing.....	14.0	8.8	9.8	10.7	10.9	11.1
Durable goods.....	12.4	6.9	8.0	8.9	9.5	9.9
Nondurable goods.....	16.9	11.7	12.7	13.7	13.2	13.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	25.6	18.8	20.0	20.8	21.8	23.3
Wholesale trade.....	15.9	10.0	9.9	11.1	12.3	12.1
Retail trade.....	31.8	23.5	25.8	26.4	26.9	29.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	18.2	14.9	13.8	15.0	17.5	17.5
Information.....	14.9	13.6	12.9	15.2	16.5	16.6
Financial activities.....	17.3	11.2	13.1	12.7	14.0	15.0
Finance and insurance.....	15.8	9.9	11.6	11.2	12.1	13.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	21.7	15.1	17.7	17.2	19.5	19.3
Professional and business services.....	29.4	20.5	23.8	25.6	24.5	28.5
Education and health services.....	18.3	15.2	15.0	14.8	16.0	17.0
Educational services.....	12.4	10.2	11.3	11.7	12.2	11.9
Health care and social assistance.....	19.4	16.2	15.7	15.4	16.7	18.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	49.0	34.6	33.8	35.9	37.9	39.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	27.5	20.9	23.7	27.0	26.9	27.9
Accommodation and food services.....	52.7	36.9	35.6	37.4	39.8	41.9
Other services.....	22.2	18.9	17.9	18.2	19.7	21.2
Government.....	7.0	5.2	5.8	6.3	7.0	7.2
Federal.....	3.7	2.9	4.8	3.9	4.6	4.9
State and local.....	7.5	5.5	6.0	6.6	7.4	7.5
REGION²						
Northeast.....	17.2	12.6	14.0	13.5	14.6	15.2
South.....	24.8	17.8	18.8	19.9	21.6	23.1
Midwest.....	21.2	15.2	16.9	18.3	18.6	20.3
West.....	22.9	16.9	16.4	17.8	17.5	19.9

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	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total.....	24,028	26,444	21,829	20,805	20,892	19,964
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	22,920	24,916	19,786	19,473	19,706	18,797
Mining and logging.....	112	186	94	83	144	132
Construction.....	3,389	3,743	3,156	2,868	2,769	2,328
Manufacturing.....	2,245	2,812	1,679	1,327	1,252	1,187
Durable goods.....	1,439	1,822	961	741	779	739
Nondurable goods.....	805	994	719	586	473	449
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	4,750	4,920	3,687	3,400	3,583	3,578
Wholesale trade.....	947	990	737	586	638	534
Retail trade.....	3,026	2,861	2,320	2,157	2,246	2,353
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	774	1,070	628	660	696	693
Information.....	349	380	293	277	276	313
Financial activities.....	1,054	1,277	778	660	626	711
Finance and insurance.....	627	699	461	358	340	401
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	427	578	318	306	285	310
Professional and business services.....	4,970	4,954	4,315	4,820	5,021	4,689
Education and health services.....	2,012	2,232	2,125	1,874	1,949	1,927
Educational services.....	390	455	408	372	390	418
Health care and social assistance.....	1,621	1,777	1,718	1,500	1,559	1,511
Leisure and hospitality.....	3,097	3,265	2,811	3,115	3,086	3,040
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	893	817	793	930	895	868
Accommodation and food services.....	2,204	2,449	2,016	2,187	2,193	2,171
Other services.....	944	1,145	854	1,048	1,001	886
Government.....	1,108	1,527	2,042	1,333	1,187	1,166
Federal.....	106	217	738	134	128	157
State and local.....	1,003	1,311	1,309	1,198	1,059	1,010
REGION²						
Northeast.....	4,298	5,045	4,410	4,031	3,762	3,781
South.....	8,232	9,099	7,422	7,560	7,773	7,258
Midwest.....	5,081	5,782	5,019	4,694	4,652	4,026
West.....	6,414	6,516	4,982	4,521	4,706	4,901

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	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total.....	17.5	20.2	16.8	15.8	15.6	14.6
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	20.0	22.9	18.4	17.7	17.6	16.4
Mining and logging.....	14.6	26.8	13.3	10.5	17.0	15.2
Construction.....	47.3	62.2	57.2	51.8	49.0	40.0
Manufacturing.....	16.7	23.7	14.6	11.3	10.5	9.9
Durable goods.....	17.0	25.0	13.6	10.2	10.4	9.8
Nondurable goods.....	16.3	21.8	16.1	13.2	10.6	10.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	18.1	19.8	15.0	13.6	14.1	13.8
Wholesale trade.....	15.9	17.7	13.5	10.6	11.3	9.3
Retail trade.....	19.8	19.7	16.1	14.7	15.1	15.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	15.3	22.3	13.2	13.6	14.0	13.7
Information.....	11.7	13.6	10.8	10.3	10.3	11.7
Financial activities.....	12.8	16.3	10.1	8.6	8.0	9.0
Finance and insurance.....	10.3	12.0	8.0	6.2	5.8	6.8
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	20.0	29.0	16.4	15.9	14.6	15.5
Professional and business services.....	28.0	29.9	25.8	27.8	28.0	25.3
Education and health services.....	10.5	11.4	10.7	9.3	9.4	9.1
Educational services.....	12.8	14.7	12.9	11.4	11.7	12.5
Health care and social assistance.....	10.1	10.8	10.3	8.8	9.0	8.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	23.1	25.0	21.5	23.3	22.4	21.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	45.3	42.6	41.5	48.5	45.5	42.7
Accommodation and food services.....	19.2	21.9	18.1	19.1	18.6	17.8
Other services.....	17.1	21.3	16.0	19.6	18.4	16.2
Government.....	4.9	6.8	9.1	6.0	5.4	5.3
Federal.....	3.8	7.7	24.8	4.7	4.5	5.7
State and local.....	5.1	6.6	6.7	6.2	5.5	5.3
REGION²						
Northeast.....	16.6	20.2	17.8	16.1	14.9	14.8
South.....	16.6	19.1	15.7	15.8	16.0	14.7
Midwest.....	16.3	19.4	17.0	15.7	15.3	13.1
West.....	21.0	22.5	17.4	15.6	15.8	16.1

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.

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	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total.....	3,845	3,654	3,864	3,882	4,100	4,254
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	3,240	3,045	3,098	3,143	3,333	3,483
Mining and logging.....	23	24	25	20	22	26
Construction.....	225	132	193	168	120	131
Manufacturing.....	324	277	240	246	260	273
Durable goods.....	203	184	154	154	163	166
Nondurable goods.....	119	95	85	89	96	107
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	943	870	797	873	937	983
Wholesale trade.....	111	146	126	182	127	122
Retail trade.....	657	581	486	488	592	627
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	175	143	185	201	217	236
Information.....	69	69	65	56	65	75
Financial activities.....	255	192	286	205	378	414
Finance and insurance.....	177	143	232	156	306	327
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	78	51	54	49	73	85
Professional and business services.....	554	590	588	611	598	486
Education and health services.....	452	489	423	544	494	568
Educational services.....	48	52	47	70	64	57
Health care and social assistance.....	401	436	375	476	429	510
Leisure and hospitality.....	304	278	355	287	333	400
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	43	34	39	29	28	36
Accommodation and food services.....	262	242	317	256	306	361
Other services.....	93	118	121	133	123	131
Government.....	604	609	765	740	768	772
Federal.....	99	107	116	127	127	154
State and local.....	505	502	652	613	640	619
REGION²						
Northeast.....	757	691	748	703	789	842
South.....	1,331	1,346	1,357	1,409	1,487	1,517
Midwest.....	875	813	871	920	945	903
West.....	878	806	891	851	876	996

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	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total.....	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.1
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0
Mining and logging.....	3.0	3.5	3.5	2.5	2.6	3.0
Construction.....	3.1	2.2	3.5	3.0	2.1	2.2
Manufacturing.....	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3
Durable goods.....	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2
Nondurable goods.....	2.4	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.7	3.8
Wholesale trade.....	1.9	2.6	2.3	3.3	2.2	2.1
Retail trade.....	4.3	4.0	3.4	3.3	4.0	4.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	3.5	3.0	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.7
Information.....	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.8
Financial activities.....	3.1	2.4	3.7	2.7	4.9	5.3
Finance and insurance.....	2.9	2.4	4.0	2.7	5.3	5.6
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	3.7	2.6	2.8	2.5	3.7	4.2
Professional and business services.....	3.1	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3	2.6
Education and health services.....	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.7	2.4	2.7
Educational services.....	1.6	1.7	1.5	2.2	1.9	1.7
Health care and social assistance.....	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.8	2.5	2.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	2.3	2.1	2.7	2.1	2.4	2.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	2.2	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.4	1.8
Accommodation and food services.....	2.3	2.2	2.8	2.2	2.6	3.0
Other services.....	1.7	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.4
Government.....	2.7	2.7	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5
Federal.....	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.4	4.5	5.6
State and local.....	2.6	2.5	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.2
REGION²						
Northeast.....	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.3
South.....	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.1
Midwest.....	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.9
West.....	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.3

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.