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JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – JANUARY 2017

The number of job openings was little changed at 5.6 million on the last business day of January, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the month, hires and separations were also little changed at 5.4 million and 5.3 million, respectively. Within separations, the quits rate was little changed at 2.2 percent and the layoffs and discharges rate was unchanged at 1.1 percent. This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the nonfarm sector by industry and by four geographic regions. The release also includes 2016 annual estimates for hires and separations. The annual number of hires at 62.7 million in 2016 was essentially the same as in 2015. The annual number of quits at 36.1 million increased in 2016 while the annual number of layoffs and discharges at 19.9 million declined.

Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted, January 2014 - January 2017

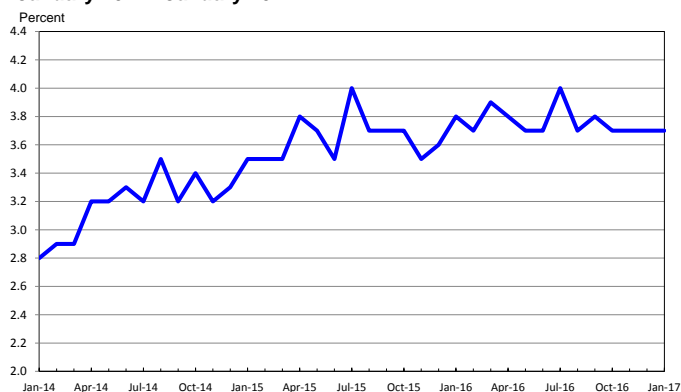
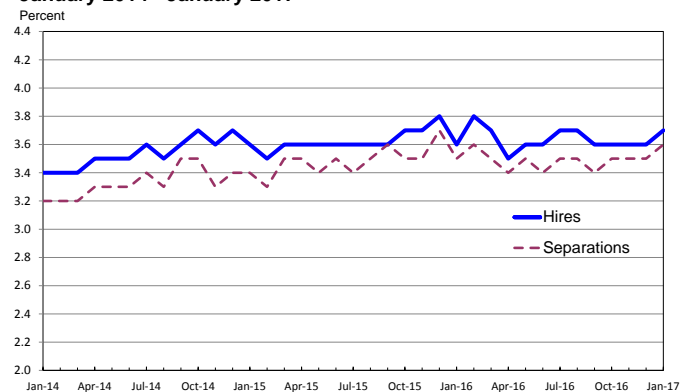


Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, January 2014 - January 2017



Job Openings

On the last business day of January, there were 5.6 million **job openings**, little changed from December. The job openings rate was 3.7 percent in January. The number of job openings was little changed for total private and for government. Job openings increased in professional and business services

Revisions to the JOLTS Data

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

(+136,000) and real estate and rental and leasing (+67,000) but decreased in federal government (-37,000). The number of job openings was little changed in all four regions. (See table 1.)

Hires

The number of **hires** was essentially unchanged at 5.4 million in January. The hires rate was 3.7 percent. The number of hires was little changed for total private and for government. Hires increased in other services (+54,000) and finance and insurance (+41,000). The number of hires was little changed in all four regions. (See table 2.)

Separations

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

There were 5.3 million **total separations** in January, little changed from December. The total separations rate in January was 3.6 percent. The number of total separations was little changed for total private and for government. Total separations increased in finance and insurance (+39,000). The number of total separations was little changed in all four regions. (See table 3.)

The number of **quits** edged up to 3.2 million in January. The quits rate was 2.2 percent. Over the month, the number of quits edged up for total private (+129,000) and was little changed for government. Quits increased in other services (+33,000), finance and insurance (+31,000), and real estate and rental and leasing (+24,000). The number of quits increased in the Midwest (+92,000) and West (+92,000) regions. (See table 4.)

There were 1.6 million **layoffs and discharges** in January, unchanged from December. The layoffs and discharges rate was 1.1 percent in January. The number of layoffs and discharges was little changed for total private and for government. The layoffs and discharges level increased in accommodation and food services (+69,000), transportation, warehousing, and utilities (+27,000), and mining and logging (+7,000). Layoffs and discharges were little changed in all four regions. (See table 5.)

In January, the number of **other separations** was little changed for total nonfarm, total private, and government. Other separations increased in health care and social assistance (+29,000) and nondurable goods manufacturing (+5,000) but decreased in federal government (-3,000). Other separations increased in the South region (+37,000) and was little changed in the other 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, hires totaled 63.1 million and separations totaled 60.7 million, yielding a **net employment** gain of 2.4 million. These totals include workers who may have been hired and separated more than once during the year.

Annual Levels and Rates

This release contains the 2016 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 2016, the annual level of hires was 62.7 million (43.5 percent of employment), essentially the same as in 2015. Quits rose for the seventh consecutive year reaching 36.1 million in 2016 (25.0 percent of employment). The layoffs and discharges annual level declined in 2016 to 19.9 million (13.8 percent of employment) after edging up the past 2 years. The annual level for other separations declined in 2016 to 4.4 million (3.1 percent of employment); the decline is the first since 2009. The annual level for total separations (the sum of quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations) rose in 2016 for the sixth consecutive year, reaching 60.4 million (41.9 percent of employment). (See tables 13 through 22.)

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey results for February 2017 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, April 11, 2017 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. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017 ^P	Jan. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017 ^P	Jan. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017 ^P
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total.....	5,713	5,539	5,626	5,117	5,303	5,440	5,033	5,084	5,258
Total private.....	5,214	5,065	5,173	4,760	4,984	5,104	4,693	4,754	4,924
Mining and logging ¹	13	17	16	24	22	28	47	22	28
Construction ¹	158	140	147	292	400	378	274	369	358
Manufacturing.....	348	342	364	279	293	294	261	287	301
Durable goods ¹	190	194	207	168	171	168	154	163	168
Nondurable goods ¹	159	148	157	111	122	126	107	124	132
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,015	1,014	967	1,050	1,009	1,023	1,055	958	1,004
Wholesale trade ¹	198	182	173	134	130	135	139	142	141
Retail trade.....	633	650	612	747	672	683	723	631	670
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ¹	183	182	182	169	208	205	193	185	194
Information ¹	97	81	86	82	79	82	83	82	83
Financial activities.....	340	357	393	213	190	236	196	162	211
Finance and insurance.....	275	272	242	147	126	167	132	107	146
Real estate and rental and leasing ¹	65	85	152	66	64	70	64	55	65
Professional and business services.....	1,136	989	1,125	1,123	1,140	1,144	1,111	1,132	1,091
Education and health services.....	1,169	1,158	1,135	590	642	653	584	596	639
Educational services ¹	106	93	84	82	78	76	99	73	84
Health care and social assistance.....	1,063	1,065	1,052	507	564	577	485	522	555
Leisure and hospitality.....	734	730	708	934	1,031	1,035	905	974	995
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	73	89	83	151	162	151	148	156	137
Accommodation and food services.....	661	640	625	783	869	883	757	817	858
Other services ¹	203	236	232	175	178	232	176	172	215
Government.....	499	474	452	358	319	336	340	330	334
Federal ¹	86	110	73	40	45	45	40	41	37
State and local.....	413	364	380	318	275	291	300	289	297
State and local education.....	155	143	149	172	137	144	161	133	149
State and local, excluding education ¹	258	220	231	145	137	147	139	156	148
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total.....	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.6
Total private.....	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0
Mining and logging ¹	1.8	2.5	2.3	3.3	3.2	4.1	6.5	3.3	4.2
Construction ¹	2.3	2.0	2.1	4.4	5.9	5.6	4.1	5.4	5.3
Manufacturing.....	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.4
Durable goods ¹	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.2
Nondurable goods ¹	3.3	3.1	3.3	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.7	2.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.5	3.7
Wholesale trade ¹	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4
Retail trade.....	3.9	3.9	3.7	4.8	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.0	4.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ¹	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.5
Information ¹	3.4	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Financial activities.....	4.0	4.1	4.5	2.6	2.3	2.8	2.4	1.9	2.5
Finance and insurance.....	4.3	4.2	3.7	2.4	2.0	2.7	2.2	1.7	2.3
Real estate and rental and leasing ¹	3.0	3.8	6.5	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.0	2.5	3.0
Professional and business services.....	5.4	4.6	5.2	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.3
Education and health services.....	5.0	4.8	4.7	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.8
Educational services ¹	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.8	2.0	2.3
Health care and social assistance.....	5.3	5.2	5.2	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.6	2.7	2.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	4.5	4.4	4.3	6.0	6.5	6.6	5.9	6.2	6.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	3.2	3.8	3.5	6.9	7.2	6.7	6.7	7.0	6.1
Accommodation and food services.....	4.8	4.5	4.4	5.9	6.4	6.5	5.7	6.1	6.3
Other services ¹	3.5	4.0	3.9	3.1	3.1	4.0	3.1	3.0	3.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	Jan. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017 ^p	Jan. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017 ^p	Jan. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017 ^p
Government.....	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Federal ¹	3.0	3.8	2.5	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.3
State and local.....	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
State and local education.....	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.4
State and local, excluding education ¹	2.8	2.4	2.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6

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

^p Preliminary

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. The result is the revision of 21 months of not seasonally adjusted data. Additionally, new seasonal factors have been developed based on the full revised JOLTS series and have been applied to the data from January 2012 forward.

Tables B through G below present revised total nonfarm data for January through December 2016. The December 2016 revisions also reflect the routine incorporation of additional sample receipts into the final December estimates. Tables presenting revisions to total nonfarm data for January 2012 through December 2015 will be available later today on the JOLTS website. The website also contains all revised seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted data. The revision tables and data can be accessed through the JOLTS homepage at www.bls.gov/jlt/.

Table B. Revisions in job openings data, seasonally adjusted

Year and month	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	As previously published	As revised	Difference	As previously published	As revised	Difference
2016						
January.....	5,604	5,713	109	3.8	3.8	0.0
February.....	5,608	5,566	-42	3.8	3.7	-.1
March.....	5,670	5,852	182	3.8	3.9	.1
April.....	5,845	5,643	-202	3.9	3.8	-.1
May.....	5,514	5,582	68	3.7	3.7	.0
June.....	5,643	5,535	-108	3.8	3.7	-.1
July.....	5,831	5,973	142	3.9	4.0	.1
August.....	5,453	5,491	38	3.6	3.7	.1
September.....	5,631	5,666	35	3.7	3.8	.1
October.....	5,451	5,587	136	3.6	3.7	.1
November.....	5,505	5,631	126	3.7	3.7	.0
December.....	5,501	5,539	38	3.6	3.7	.1

Table C. Revisions in hires data, seasonally adjusted

Year and month	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	As previously published	As revised	Difference	As previously published	As revised	Difference
2016						
January.....	5,125	5,117	-8	3.6	3.6	0.0
February.....	5,510	5,447	-63	3.8	3.8	.0
March.....	5,290	5,297	7	3.7	3.7	.0
April.....	5,085	5,038	-47	3.5	3.5	.0
May.....	5,047	5,153	106	3.5	3.6	.1
June.....	5,172	5,176	4	3.6	3.6	.0
July.....	5,258	5,328	70	3.6	3.7	.1
August.....	5,268	5,288	20	3.6	3.7	.1
September.....	5,121	5,179	58	3.5	3.6	.1
October.....	5,160	5,200	40	3.6	3.6	.0
November.....	5,212	5,263	51	3.6	3.6	.0
December.....	5,252	5,303	51	3.6	3.6	.0

Table D. Revisions in total separations data, seasonally adjusted

Year and month	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	As previously published	As revised	Difference	As previously published	As revised	Difference
2016						
January.....	4,977	5,033	56	3.5	3.5	0.0
February.....	5,159	5,183	24	3.6	3.6	.0
March.....	5,096	5,040	-56	3.5	3.5	.0
April.....	5,015	4,962	-53	3.5	3.4	-.1
May.....	4,978	5,101	123	3.5	3.5	.0
June.....	4,964	4,940	-24	3.4	3.4	.0
July.....	4,991	5,001	10	3.5	3.5	.0
August.....	5,052	5,059	7	3.5	3.5	.0
September.....	4,936	4,942	6	3.4	3.4	.0
October.....	4,966	5,041	75	3.4	3.5	.1
November.....	5,018	5,075	57	3.5	3.5	.0
December.....	4,968	5,084	116	3.4	3.5	.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
2016						
January.....	2,851	2,894	43	2.0	2.0	0.0
February.....	2,955	2,984	29	2.1	2.1	.0
March.....	2,948	2,932	-16	2.1	2.0	-.1
April.....	2,909	2,902	-7	2.0	2.0	.0
May.....	2,942	3,005	63	2.0	2.1	.1
June.....	2,979	2,980	1	2.1	2.1	.0
July.....	2,977	3,031	54	2.1	2.1	.0
August.....	3,009	3,048	39	2.1	2.1	.0
September.....	3,052	3,076	24	2.1	2.1	.0
October.....	3,023	3,078	55	2.1	2.1	.0
November.....	3,077	3,080	3	2.1	2.1	.0
December.....	2,979	3,085	106	2.0	2.1	.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
2016						
January.....	1,704	1,724	20	1.2	1.2	0.0
February.....	1,808	1,834	26	1.3	1.3	.0
March.....	1,768	1,726	-42	1.2	1.2	.0
April.....	1,708	1,669	-39	1.2	1.2	.0
May.....	1,701	1,741	40	1.2	1.2	.0
June.....	1,622	1,609	-13	1.1	1.1	.0
July.....	1,639	1,609	-30	1.1	1.1	.0
August.....	1,692	1,660	-32	1.2	1.1	-.1
September.....	1,513	1,516	3	1.0	1.0	.0
October.....	1,569	1,593	24	1.1	1.1	.0
November.....	1,619	1,660	41	1.1	1.1	.0
December.....	1,635	1,624	-11	1.1	1.1	.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
2016						
January.....	422	415	-7	0.3	0.3	0.0
February.....	397	365	-32	0.3	0.3	.0
March.....	380	382	2	0.3	0.3	.0
April.....	398	390	-8	0.3	0.3	.0
May.....	334	355	21	0.2	0.2	.0
June.....	363	351	-12	0.3	0.2	-.1
July.....	375	362	-13	0.3	0.3	.0
August.....	351	350	-1	0.2	0.2	.0
September.....	370	351	-19	0.3	0.2	-.1
October.....	373	370	-3	0.3	0.3	.0
November.....	322	334	12	0.2	0.2	.0
December.....	355	375	20	0.2	0.3	.1

Technical Note

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

Coverage and collection

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

Concepts

Industry classification. The industry classifications in this release are in accordance with the 2012 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sample and estimation methodology

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

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

JOLTS business birth/death model

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

Alignment procedure

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

Other information

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Jan. 2016	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017 ^p	Jan. 2016	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017 ^p
Total.....	5,713	5,666	5,587	5,631	5,539	5,626	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,214	5,133	5,103	5,056	5,065	5,173	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Mining and logging ³	13	18	12	16	17	16	1.8	2.6	1.7	2.4	2.5	2.3
Construction ³	158	237	196	178	140	147	2.3	3.4	2.8	2.6	2.0	2.1
Manufacturing.....	348	326	314	319	342	364	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.9
Durable goods ³	190	197	199	186	194	207	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6
Nondurable goods ³	159	129	115	133	148	157	3.3	2.7	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,015	1,005	1,021	1,017	1,014	967	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4
Wholesale trade ³	198	169	185	203	182	173	3.3	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.0	2.8
Retail trade.....	633	633	650	636	650	612	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ³	183	202	186	178	182	182	3.2	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1
Information ³	97	87	74	73	81	86	3.4	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.0
Financial activities.....	340	339	317	324	357	393	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.5
Finance and insurance.....	275	260	242	263	272	242	4.3	4.1	3.8	4.1	4.2	3.7
Real estate and rental and leasing ³ ...	65	79	75	61	85	152	3.0	3.5	3.4	2.7	3.8	6.5
Professional and business services....	1,136	1,125	1,083	1,047	989	1,125	5.4	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.6	5.2
Education and health services.....	1,169	1,086	1,161	1,135	1,158	1,135	5.0	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7
Educational services ³	106	108	107	86	93	84	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.3	2.5	2.3
Health care and social assistance....	1,063	978	1,054	1,048	1,065	1,052	5.3	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	734	724	731	756	730	708	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	73	75	96	96	89	83	3.2	3.2	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.5
Accommodation and food services. ...	661	650	636	660	640	625	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.4
Other services ³	203	185	194	192	236	232	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.2	4.0	3.9
Government.....	499	533	484	575	474	452	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.1	2.0
Federal ³	86	102	74	82	110	73	3.0	3.5	2.6	2.8	3.8	2.5
State and local.....	413	432	410	494	364	380	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.5	1.8	1.9
State and local education.....	155	144	126	150	143	149	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4
State and local, excluding education ³	258	288	284	344	220	231	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.6	2.4	2.5
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	915	1,018	983	942	967	998	3.3	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6
South.....	2,140	2,071	1,978	2,079	2,008	2,036	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.7
Midwest.....	1,286	1,248	1,278	1,263	1,253	1,321	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.9
West.....	1,372	1,330	1,349	1,347	1,312	1,271	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7

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

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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)						Rates ²					
	Jan. 2016	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017 ^p	Jan. 2016	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017 ^p
Total.....	5,117	5,179	5,200	5,263	5,303	5,440	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	4,760	4,811	4,870	4,912	4,984	5,104	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1
Mining and logging.....	24	29	28	30	22	28	3.3	4.4	4.3	4.5	3.2	4.1
Construction.....	292	317	343	337	400	378	4.4	4.7	5.1	5.0	5.9	5.6
Manufacturing.....	279	277	279	284	293	294	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4
Durable goods.....	168	162	161	169	171	168	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
Nondurable goods.....	111	114	118	115	122	126	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,050	1,099	1,083	1,016	1,009	1,023	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.7
Wholesale trade.....	134	139	128	135	130	135	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3
Retail trade.....	747	758	740	666	672	683	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.2	4.2	4.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	169	202	214	215	208	205	3.1	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7
Information.....	82	79	72	71	79	82	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.0
Financial activities.....	213	177	170	175	190	236	2.6	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.8
Finance and insurance.....	147	117	104	114	126	167	2.4	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.7
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	66	60	66	61	64	70	3.1	2.8	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.2
Professional and business services. . . .	1,123	1,112	1,092	1,082	1,140	1,144	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.6
Education and health services.....	590	616	638	652	642	653	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9
Educational services.....	82	90	75	81	78	76	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.1
Health care and social assistance. . .	507	526	563	571	564	577	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	934	921	986	1,056	1,031	1,035	6.0	5.9	6.3	6.7	6.5	6.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	151	118	159	151	162	151	6.9	5.3	7.1	6.7	7.2	6.7
Accommodation and food services. . .	783	802	827	904	869	883	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.7	6.4	6.5
Other services.....	175	185	180	210	178	232	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.7	3.1	4.0
Government.....	358	368	330	351	319	336	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5
Federal.....	40	41	41	40	45	45	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.6
State and local.....	318	327	289	311	275	291	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5
State and local education.....	172	162	118	142	137	144	1.7	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.4
State and local, excluding education.....	145	165	171	169	137	147	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.6
REGION³												
Northeast.....	800	841	876	835	849	898	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.3
South.....	1,833	2,021	2,066	2,021	2,074	2,073	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9
Midwest.....	1,224	1,145	1,140	1,192	1,176	1,169	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.6
West.....	1,261	1,171	1,118	1,214	1,205	1,300	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.9

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 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)						Rates ²					
	Jan. 2016	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017 ^p	Jan. 2016	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017 ^p
Total.....	5,033	4,942	5,041	5,075	5,084	5,258	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	4,693	4,599	4,699	4,720	4,754	4,924	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0
Mining and logging.....	47	26	30	25	22	28	6.5	4.0	4.5	3.7	3.3	4.2
Construction.....	274	293	322	323	369	358	4.1	4.4	4.8	4.8	5.4	5.3
Manufacturing.....	261	278	282	286	287	301	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4
Durable goods.....	154	165	159	165	163	168	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2
Nondurable goods.....	107	113	123	121	124	132	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,055	1,038	1,049	1,018	958	1,004	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.7
Wholesale trade.....	139	113	122	129	142	141	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.4
Retail trade.....	723	722	732	698	631	670	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.0	4.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	193	203	196	191	185	194	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.5
Information.....	83	82	76	73	82	83	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.6	3.0	3.0
Financial activities.....	196	166	161	160	162	211	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.5
Finance and insurance.....	132	110	99	120	107	146	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.7	2.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	64	55	62	40	55	65	3.0	2.6	2.9	1.9	2.5	3.0
Professional and business services. . . .	1,111	1,035	1,051	1,069	1,132	1,091	5.6	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.3
Education and health services.....	584	558	592	610	596	639	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.8
Educational services.....	99	65	73	72	73	84	2.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.3
Health care and social assistance. . . .	485	493	520	539	522	555	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	905	935	966	986	974	995	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	148	149	155	144	156	137	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.4	7.0	6.1
Accommodation and food services. . .	757	786	811	842	817	858	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.1	6.3
Other services.....	176	187	170	170	172	215	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.8
Government.....	340	343	342	355	330	334	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5
Federal.....	40	38	35	43	41	37	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.3
State and local.....	300	306	307	313	289	297	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
State and local education.....	161	142	136	155	133	149	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.4
State and local, excluding education.....	139	163	170	158	156	148	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.6
REGION³												
Northeast.....	809	788	796	848	812	828	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.1
South.....	1,909	1,912	1,951	1,947	1,966	1,971	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
Midwest.....	1,100	1,067	1,141	1,113	1,128	1,192	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.7
West.....	1,215	1,175	1,153	1,166	1,178	1,267	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.8

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Jan. 2016	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017 ^p	Jan. 2016	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017 ^p
Total.....	2,894	3,076	3,078	3,080	3,085	3,220	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	2,727	2,902	2,912	2,909	2,915	3,044	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5
Mining and logging.....	21	14	12	13	12	12	2.9	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8
Construction.....	80	122	127	150	134	159	1.2	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.3
Manufacturing.....	144	150	165	164	165	176	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4
Durable goods.....	79	84	88	93	89	97	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3
Nondurable goods.....	64	66	76	71	75	79	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	644	661	681	655	623	651	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4
Wholesale trade.....	83	68	73	87	94	97	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.7
Retail trade.....	459	470	493	460	432	470	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	102	123	114	108	97	84	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.5
Information.....	40	49	42	35	49	46	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.6
Financial activities.....	107	87	91	85	78	133	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.6
Finance and insurance.....	77	60	65	66	59	90	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.4
Real estate and rental and leasing ³ ...	30	27	27	19	19	43	1.4	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.9	2.0
Professional and business services....	590	631	617	635	672	657	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.2
Education and health services.....	350	402	396	395	409	434	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9
Educational services.....	58	42	43	44	41	47	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3
Health care and social assistance....	292	360	353	351	367	387	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	635	680	668	693	688	659	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	59	75	69	77	73	67	2.7	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.0
Accommodation and food services. ...	576	605	600	616	615	592	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.4
Other services ³	116	106	112	83	86	119	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.5	1.5	2.1
Government.....	167	174	167	171	170	176	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Federal.....	13	14	12	17	15	14	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5
State and local.....	154	160	155	154	155	162	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
State and local education.....	81	76	75	80	70	75	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7
State and local, excluding education.....	73	84	80	73	85	87	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	399	422	434	475	440	433	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.6
South.....	1,175	1,234	1,229	1,207	1,250	1,210	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3
Midwest.....	630	675	692	695	664	756	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.3
West.....	690	746	723	703	730	822	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.5

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

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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)						Rates ²					
	Jan. 2016	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017 ^p	Jan. 2016	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017 ^p
Total.....	1,724	1,516	1,593	1,660	1,624	1,625	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	1,608	1,407	1,482	1,539	1,525	1,526	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2
Mining and logging ³	23	8	11	8	6	13	3.1	1.2	1.7	1.2	0.9	1.9
Construction.....	184	153	180	153	214	172	2.8	2.3	2.7	2.3	3.2	2.5
Manufacturing.....	95	101	94	99	100	99	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Durable goods.....	61	61	56	57	57	58	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Nondurable goods.....	33	40	38	42	43	42	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	307	292	268	293	247	283	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0
Wholesale trade ³	47	32	35	32	36	36	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Retail trade.....	189	201	167	188	142	151	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	71	59	66	73	69	96	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.7
Information.....	27	22	20	27	23	22	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.8
Financial activities.....	55	54	54	53	61	51	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6
Finance and insurance.....	31	30	22	32	29	33	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	23	24	32	21	32	19	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.0	1.5	0.9
Professional and business services. . . .	463	353	377	384	401	367	2.3	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8
Education and health services.....	171	118	162	183	142	128	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6
Educational services.....	36	17	26	26	28	30	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Health care and social assistance. . . .	135	101	136	157	114	98	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	233	231	268	259	256	308	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	2.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	87	70	84	66	81	64	3.9	3.2	3.7	2.9	3.6	2.8
Accommodation and food services. . .	146	160	184	194	175	244	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.8
Other services.....	52	75	47	79	75	82	0.9	1.3	0.8	1.4	1.3	1.4
Government.....	116	109	111	121	99	100	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Federal.....	15	12	11	13	13	14	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
State and local.....	101	97	100	108	86	86	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4
State and local education.....	56	44	39	50	40	49	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5
State and local, excluding education.....	44	53	61	57	46	37	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	335	299	299	307	310	328	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
South.....	589	541	576	608	566	573	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1
Midwest.....	394	329	362	355	387	364	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1
West.....	406	347	357	390	361	360	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1

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

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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)						Rates ²					
	Jan. 2016	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017 ^p	Jan. 2016	Sept. 2016	Oct. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017 ^p
Total.....	415	351	370	334	375	413	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	358	291	305	272	314	354	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Mining and logging.....	3	5	6	4	4	3	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.5
Construction ³	11	18	15	19	20	27	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4
Manufacturing.....	23	27	23	23	23	25	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	14	20	15	16	17	14	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods ³	9	7	8	8	6	11	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	104	85	100	69	88	71	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Wholesale trade.....	9	13	13	9	13	8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Retail trade.....	75	51	71	49	57	49	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ³	20	21	15	10	18	14	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
Information ³	16	11	14	11	10	15	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5
Financial activities.....	35	25	16	23	23	27	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	24	21	12	22	20	23	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing ³ ...	11	4	3	1	4	3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Professional and business services....	58	50	56	50	59	67	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Education and health services.....	63	38	34	32	45	77	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
Educational services ³	5	6	3	2	4	7	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
Health care and social assistance ³ ...	58	32	31	30	41	70	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	38	24	30	34	30	28	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation ³ ...	2	3	2	2	3	5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Accommodation and food services ³ ...	35	21	28	33	27	22	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other services ³	7	6	11	7	12	15	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3
Government.....	57	60	64	63	62	59	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Federal.....	12	12	13	12	13	10	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3
State and local.....	45	48	52	51	49	50	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
State and local education.....	23	22	23	24	23	25	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	21	26	29	27	26	25	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	75	68	63	66	62	67	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
South.....	145	138	147	132	150	187	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Midwest.....	77	63	87	63	77	73	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	118	82	73	73	86	85	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3

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

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

^p Preliminary

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.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Jan. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017 ^p	Jan. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017 ^p
Total.....	5,679	5,116	5,582	3.9	3.4	3.8
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,203	4,658	5,152	4.2	3.6	4.1
Mining and logging.....	13	17	16	1.8	2.5	2.3
Construction.....	158	140	147	2.5	2.1	2.2
Manufacturing.....	348	342	364	2.8	2.7	2.9
Durable goods.....	190	194	207	2.4	2.5	2.6
Nondurable goods.....	159	148	157	3.4	3.1	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	938	927	886	3.4	3.2	3.2
Wholesale trade.....	198	182	173	3.3	3.0	2.9
Retail trade.....	556	563	532	3.4	3.3	3.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	183	182	182	3.2	3.0	3.2
Information.....	97	81	86	3.4	2.8	3.0
Financial activities.....	366	349	416	4.3	4.0	4.7
Finance and insurance.....	301	264	264	4.7	4.1	4.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	65	85	152	3.0	3.8	6.6
Professional and business services.....	1,167	880	1,152	5.6	4.1	5.4
Education and health services.....	1,253	1,116	1,219	5.3	4.6	5.1
Educational services.....	106	93	84	3.0	2.5	2.4
Health care and social assistance.....	1,147	1,023	1,136	5.8	5.0	5.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	660	569	633	4.3	3.6	4.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	70	62	80	3.5	2.9	3.9
Accommodation and food services.....	590	507	553	4.4	3.7	4.1
Other services.....	203	236	232	3.5	4.0	3.9
Government.....	476	458	430	2.1	2.0	1.9
Federal.....	86	110	73	3.0	3.7	2.5
State and local.....	390	348	357	2.0	1.7	1.8
State and local education.....	132	127	127	1.3	1.2	1.2
State and local, excluding education.....	258	220	231	2.8	2.4	2.5
REGION³						
Northeast.....	895	935	976	3.3	3.3	3.6
South.....	2,172	1,873	2,057	4.1	3.4	3.8
Midwest.....	1,232	1,150	1,270	3.8	3.4	3.8
West.....	1,381	1,158	1,279	4.1	3.4	3.8

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.

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. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017 ^p	Jan. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017 ^p
Total.....	4,922	3,905	5,236	3.5	2.7	3.7
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	4,603	3,711	4,942	3.9	3.0	4.1
Mining and logging.....	29	15	34	4.0	2.2	5.1
Construction.....	267	231	344	4.3	3.5	5.4
Manufacturing.....	295	196	310	2.4	1.6	2.5
Durable goods.....	183	116	183	2.4	1.5	2.4
Nondurable goods.....	112	80	127	2.5	1.7	2.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	886	816	869	3.3	2.9	3.2
Wholesale trade.....	148	95	148	2.5	1.6	2.5
Retail trade.....	579	506	527	3.7	3.1	3.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	159	215	193	2.9	3.7	3.5
Information.....	96	63	98	3.5	2.3	3.6
Financial activities.....	236	141	264	2.9	1.7	3.2
Finance and insurance.....	165	94	189	2.7	1.5	3.0
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	71	46	75	3.4	2.1	3.5
Professional and business services.....	1,229	929	1,255	6.3	4.5	6.3
Education and health services.....	617	465	682	2.8	2.0	3.0
Educational services.....	78	37	71	2.3	1.0	2.1
Health care and social assistance.....	539	428	611	2.9	2.2	3.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	778	741	860	5.3	4.8	5.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	114	112	114	5.8	5.4	5.7
Accommodation and food services.....	664	629	746	5.2	4.7	5.7
Other services.....	170	115	228	3.0	2.0	4.0
Government.....	319	194	294	1.4	0.9	1.3
Federal.....	37	37	41	1.3	1.3	1.5
State and local.....	282	157	253	1.5	0.8	1.3
State and local education.....	163	69	134	1.6	0.6	1.3
State and local, excluding education.....	119	88	119	1.3	1.0	1.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	727	658	825	2.8	2.4	3.1
South.....	1,889	1,508	2,117	3.7	2.8	4.1
Midwest.....	1,127	861	1,079	3.6	2.6	3.4
West.....	1,179	879	1,216	3.7	2.6	3.7

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017 ^p	Jan. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017 ^p
Total.....	5,539	4,851	5,780	3.9	3.3	4.0
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,216	4,562	5,461	4.4	3.7	4.5
Mining and logging.....	47	19	29	6.5	2.9	4.4
Construction.....	318	432	395	5.1	6.5	6.2
Manufacturing.....	261	248	301	2.1	2.0	2.5
Durable goods.....	161	137	176	2.1	1.8	2.3
Nondurable goods.....	100	111	125	2.2	2.4	2.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,403	965	1,360	5.2	3.4	5.0
Wholesale trade.....	150	115	151	2.6	2.0	2.6
Retail trade.....	955	644	857	6.1	3.9	5.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	298	206	352	5.4	3.5	6.3
Information.....	105	74	103	3.9	2.7	3.8
Financial activities.....	234	153	248	2.9	1.8	3.0
Finance and insurance.....	157	102	173	2.6	1.6	2.8
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	77	51	75	3.7	2.3	3.5
Professional and business services.....	1,215	1,150	1,194	6.2	5.6	5.9
Education and health services.....	599	512	661	2.7	2.2	2.9
Educational services.....	88	54	76	2.6	1.5	2.2
Health care and social assistance.....	511	458	585	2.7	2.4	3.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	862	845	959	5.8	5.5	6.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	116	130	107	6.0	6.3	5.4
Accommodation and food services.....	746	715	851	5.8	5.4	6.5
Other services.....	172	163	211	3.1	2.9	3.7
Government.....	322	289	319	1.5	1.3	1.4
Federal.....	69	40	64	2.5	1.4	2.3
State and local.....	253	248	255	1.3	1.3	1.3
State and local education.....	126	103	118	1.2	1.0	1.1
State and local, excluding education.....	127	145	137	1.4	1.6	1.5
REGION³						
Northeast.....	926	820	953	3.6	3.0	3.6
South.....	2,076	1,795	2,149	4.0	3.4	4.1
Midwest.....	1,229	1,125	1,320	3.9	3.5	4.1
West.....	1,308	1,111	1,358	4.1	3.3	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.

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. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017 ^p	Jan. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017 ^p
Total.....	2,890	2,614	3,220	2.0	1.8	2.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	2,747	2,483	3,068	2.3	2.0	2.5
Mining and logging.....	20	10	11	2.7	1.5	1.6
Construction.....	71	104	142	1.1	1.6	2.2
Manufacturing.....	133	121	166	1.1	1.0	1.4
Durable goods.....	77	64	95	1.0	0.8	1.2
Nondurable goods.....	57	57	71	1.2	1.2	1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	686	560	695	2.5	2.0	2.6
Wholesale trade.....	90	67	106	1.5	1.1	1.8
Retail trade.....	498	393	509	3.2	2.4	3.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	98	99	80	1.8	1.7	1.4
Information.....	47	43	53	1.7	1.5	2.0
Financial activities.....	111	66	139	1.4	0.8	1.7
Finance and insurance.....	81	47	95	1.3	0.8	1.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	30	19	43	1.4	0.9	2.0
Professional and business services.....	600	594	672	3.1	2.9	3.4
Education and health services.....	365	336	456	1.6	1.5	2.0
Educational services.....	54	28	44	1.6	0.8	1.3
Health care and social assistance.....	311	308	412	1.7	1.6	2.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	598	565	615	4.1	3.7	4.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	46	52	51	2.3	2.5	2.6
Accommodation and food services.....	552	513	564	4.3	3.8	4.3
Other services.....	116	86	119	2.1	1.5	2.1
Government.....	143	131	152	0.7	0.6	0.7
Federal.....	13	13	14	0.5	0.5	0.5
State and local.....	130	118	137	0.7	0.6	0.7
State and local education.....	65	47	61	0.6	0.4	0.6
State and local, excluding education.....	65	70	76	0.7	0.8	0.8
REGION³						
Northeast.....	418	381	451	1.6	1.4	1.7
South.....	1,182	1,040	1,217	2.3	2.0	2.3
Midwest.....	601	559	725	1.9	1.7	2.3
West.....	689	635	827	2.1	1.9	2.5

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. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017 ^p	Jan. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017 ^p
Total.....	2,141	1,850	2,065	1.5	1.3	1.4
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	2,029	1,756	1,964	1.7	1.4	1.6
Mining and logging.....	23	6	13	3.2	0.9	1.9
Construction.....	236	308	226	3.8	4.6	3.5
Manufacturing.....	101	104	105	0.8	0.8	0.9
Durable goods.....	66	56	62	0.9	0.7	0.8
Nondurable goods.....	34	49	43	0.8	1.1	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	580	324	575	2.2	1.2	2.1
Wholesale trade.....	47	36	36	0.8	0.6	0.6
Retail trade.....	353	200	281	2.3	1.2	1.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	180	89	258	3.3	1.5	4.6
Information.....	42	21	35	1.5	0.8	1.3
Financial activities.....	78	61	73	1.0	0.7	0.9
Finance and insurance.....	42	33	44	0.7	0.5	0.7
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	36	28	29	1.7	1.3	1.4
Professional and business services.....	523	484	416	2.7	2.4	2.1
Education and health services.....	171	132	128	0.8	0.6	0.6
Educational services.....	29	22	25	0.9	0.6	0.7
Health care and social assistance.....	142	109	103	0.8	0.6	0.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	227	251	316	1.5	1.6	2.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	68	76	51	3.5	3.7	2.6
Accommodation and food services.....	158	175	265	1.2	1.3	2.0
Other services.....	49	65	77	0.9	1.2	1.4
Government.....	112	94	100	0.5	0.4	0.5
Federal.....	35	13	34	1.3	0.5	1.2
State and local.....	78	81	67	0.4	0.4	0.3
State and local education.....	42	40	37	0.4	0.4	0.4
State and local, excluding education.....	36	41	30	0.4	0.5	0.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	413	384	416	1.6	1.4	1.6
South.....	721	591	715	1.4	1.1	1.4
Midwest.....	519	491	495	1.7	1.5	1.6
West.....	489	385	439	1.5	1.2	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.

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. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017 ^p	Jan. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017 ^p
Total.....	507	387	496	0.4	0.3	0.3
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	440	323	428	0.4	0.3	0.4
Mining and logging.....	4	4	5	0.6	0.5	0.8
Construction.....	11	20	27	0.2	0.3	0.4
Manufacturing.....	27	23	30	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	18	17	19	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	9	6	11	0.2	0.1	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	137	81	90	0.5	0.3	0.3
Wholesale trade.....	13	12	10	0.2	0.2	0.2
Retail trade.....	104	51	67	0.7	0.3	0.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	20	18	14	0.4	0.3	0.2
Information.....	16	10	15	0.6	0.4	0.5
Financial activities.....	45	26	37	0.6	0.3	0.4
Finance and insurance.....	34	22	34	0.6	0.4	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	11	4	3	0.5	0.2	0.1
Professional and business services.....	92	72	105	0.5	0.3	0.5
Education and health services.....	63	45	77	0.3	0.2	0.3
Educational services.....	5	4	7	0.1	0.1	0.2
Health care and social assistance.....	58	41	70	0.3	0.2	0.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	38	30	28	0.3	0.2	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	2	3	5	0.1	0.1	0.3
Accommodation and food services.....	35	27	22	0.3	0.2	0.2
Other services.....	7	12	15	0.1	0.2	0.3
Government.....	67	64	67	0.3	0.3	0.3
Federal.....	21	14	16	0.8	0.5	0.6
State and local.....	46	50	51	0.2	0.3	0.3
State and local education.....	19	16	20	0.2	0.1	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	27	34	31	0.3	0.4	0.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	95	56	85	0.4	0.2	0.3
South.....	173	164	218	0.3	0.3	0.4
Midwest.....	110	76	100	0.3	0.2	0.3
West.....	130	91	92	0.4	0.3	0.3

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	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total.....	52,332	54,320	58,657	62,050	62,719
INDUSTRY					
Total private.....	48,898	50,882	55,001	57,909	58,385
Mining and logging.....	376	355	398	299	299
Construction.....	3,996	3,867	3,755	3,931	3,953
Manufacturing.....	2,986	2,893	3,129	3,214	3,314
Durable goods.....	1,795	1,743	1,830	1,876	1,934
Nondurable goods.....	1,187	1,152	1,299	1,334	1,381
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	10,478	11,151	12,811	13,012	12,667
Wholesale trade.....	1,575	1,427	1,744	1,662	1,686
Retail trade.....	6,996	7,802	8,853	9,026	8,660
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	1,910	1,919	2,211	2,328	2,320
Information.....	750	845	894	952	919
Financial activities.....	2,196	2,415	2,318	2,366	2,316
Finance and insurance.....	1,420	1,584	1,510	1,586	1,519
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	778	830	805	779	795
Professional and business services.....	10,610	11,047	12,058	12,590	13,209
Education and health services.....	6,188	6,429	6,876	7,434	7,599
Educational services.....	881	902	989	1,062	1,093
Health care and social assistance.....	5,306	5,525	5,885	6,373	6,505
Leisure and hospitality.....	9,101	9,632	10,530	11,624	11,912
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	1,549	1,569	1,769	1,811	1,833
Accommodation and food services.....	7,551	8,062	8,761	9,813	10,078
Other services.....	2,219	2,249	2,238	2,488	2,201
Government.....	3,435	3,439	3,658	4,139	4,335
Federal.....	372	370	389	487	496
State and local.....	3,061	3,067	3,267	3,650	3,840
State and local education.....	1,527	1,571	1,555	1,813	1,888
State and local, excluding education.....	1,536	1,498	1,711	1,838	1,951
REGION²					
Northeast.....	8,402	8,511	8,874	9,752	10,034
South.....	20,649	21,603	23,233	24,334	24,127
Midwest.....	11,713	11,886	13,094	13,847	14,115
West.....	11,566	12,318	13,453	14,116	14,446

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	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total.....	39.0	39.8	42.2	43.7	43.5
INDUSTRY					
Total private.....	43.6	44.4	47.0	48.3	47.8
Mining and logging.....	44.3	41.1	44.7	36.8	44.2
Construction.....	70.8	66.0	61.0	60.8	58.9
Manufacturing.....	25.0	24.1	25.7	26.0	26.8
Durable goods.....	24.0	23.1	23.8	24.2	25.1
Nondurable goods.....	26.6	25.8	28.8	29.2	29.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	41.1	43.1	48.6	48.4	46.5
Wholesale trade.....	27.8	24.9	30.0	28.4	28.7
Retail trade.....	47.1	51.7	57.6	57.8	54.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	38.4	38.0	42.4	42.9	41.8
Information.....	28.0	31.2	32.8	34.6	33.1
Financial activities.....	28.2	30.6	29.1	29.1	28.0
Finance and insurance.....	24.4	26.9	25.5	26.3	24.7
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	39.8	41.5	39.3	37.3	37.1
Professional and business services.....	59.2	59.7	63.3	64.1	65.6
Education and health services.....	29.8	30.5	32.1	33.7	33.6
Educational services.....	26.4	26.9	28.9	30.6	30.7
Health care and social assistance.....	30.4	31.2	32.7	34.3	34.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	66.1	67.6	71.7	76.7	76.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	78.7	77.3	84.1	83.6	82.0
Accommodation and food services.....	64.0	66.0	69.6	75.5	75.3
Other services.....	40.9	41.0	40.2	44.3	38.7
Government.....	15.7	15.7	16.7	18.8	19.5
Federal.....	13.2	13.4	14.2	17.7	17.7
State and local.....	16.0	16.1	17.1	18.9	19.8
State and local education.....	15.0	15.4	15.2	17.6	18.3
State and local, excluding education.....	17.2	16.8	19.1	20.4	21.4
REGION²					
Northeast.....	33.3	33.4	34.4	37.2	37.7
South.....	42.4	43.6	46.0	47.1	45.9
Midwest.....	38.6	38.7	42.1	43.8	44.0
West.....	38.7	40.1	42.6	43.6	43.8

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	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total.....	50,131	51,932	55,587	59,275	60,419
INDUSTRY					
Total private.....	46,624	48,421	52,056	55,331	56,305
Mining and logging.....	359	337	362	451	377
Construction.....	3,884	3,641	3,432	3,587	3,841
Manufacturing.....	2,805	2,774	2,921	3,147	3,341
Durable goods.....	1,653	1,650	1,669	1,879	1,975
Nondurable goods.....	1,155	1,122	1,253	1,271	1,366
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	10,068	10,568	12,193	12,599	12,276
Wholesale trade.....	1,480	1,367	1,668	1,650	1,642
Retail trade.....	6,836	7,389	8,551	8,829	8,440
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	1,752	1,811	1,972	2,121	2,193
Information.....	759	801	882	928	919
Financial activities.....	2,103	2,332	2,202	2,218	2,130
Finance and insurance.....	1,360	1,546	1,458	1,479	1,398
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	742	788	745	740	730
Professional and business services.....	10,012	10,502	11,433	12,084	12,695
Education and health services.....	5,805	6,166	6,354	6,791	7,064
Educational services.....	867	862	892	983	1,033
Health care and social assistance.....	4,938	5,304	5,462	5,807	6,031
Leisure and hospitality.....	8,643	9,130	10,096	11,098	11,526
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	1,466	1,493	1,708	1,717	1,767
Accommodation and food services.....	7,175	7,637	8,387	9,383	9,759
Other services.....	2,183	2,163	2,181	2,432	2,132
Government.....	3,508	3,512	3,531	3,943	4,114
Federal.....	397	439	381	452	455
State and local.....	3,111	3,070	3,148	3,489	3,656
State and local education.....	1,546	1,572	1,489	1,721	1,788
State and local, excluding education.....	1,566	1,500	1,662	1,768	1,869
REGION²					
Northeast.....	8,289	8,471	8,733	9,317	9,621
South.....	19,727	20,347	21,931	23,409	23,335
Midwest.....	11,340	11,157	12,244	12,918	13,446
West.....	10,779	11,957	12,679	13,630	14,014

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	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total.....	37.4	38.1	40.0	41.8	41.9
INDUSTRY					
Total private.....	41.5	42.3	44.5	46.2	46.1
Mining and logging.....	42.3	39.0	40.6	55.5	55.7
Construction.....	68.8	62.2	55.8	55.5	57.2
Manufacturing.....	23.5	23.1	24.0	25.5	27.1
Durable goods.....	22.1	21.9	21.7	24.2	25.6
Nondurable goods.....	25.9	25.1	27.8	27.8	29.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	39.5	40.9	46.2	46.9	45.1
Wholesale trade.....	26.1	23.8	28.7	28.2	28.0
Retail trade.....	46.1	49.0	55.7	56.6	53.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	35.3	35.9	37.8	39.1	39.5
Information.....	28.4	29.6	32.4	33.7	33.1
Financial activities.....	27.0	29.6	27.6	27.3	25.7
Finance and insurance.....	23.3	26.3	24.6	24.5	22.8
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	38.0	39.4	36.4	35.4	34.1
Professional and business services.....	55.8	56.7	60.0	61.5	63.0
Education and health services.....	28.0	29.2	29.6	30.8	31.2
Educational services.....	26.0	25.7	26.1	28.3	29.0
Health care and social assistance.....	28.3	29.9	30.3	31.3	31.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	62.8	64.1	68.7	73.2	73.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	74.5	73.5	81.2	79.3	79.1
Accommodation and food services.....	60.8	62.5	66.6	72.2	72.9
Other services.....	40.2	39.4	39.2	43.3	37.5
Government.....	16.0	16.1	16.1	17.9	18.5
Federal.....	14.1	15.9	13.9	16.4	16.3
State and local.....	16.3	16.1	16.4	18.1	18.8
State and local education.....	15.2	15.5	14.6	16.8	17.3
State and local, excluding education.....	17.5	16.8	18.6	19.6	20.5
REGION²					
Northeast.....	32.8	33.3	33.9	35.6	36.1
South.....	40.5	41.1	43.4	45.3	44.4
Midwest.....	37.4	36.4	39.4	40.9	41.9
West.....	36.1	38.9	40.2	42.1	42.5

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	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total.....	25,142	27,715	30,582	33,718	36,091
INDUSTRY					
Total private.....	23,594	26,137	28,895	31,837	34,051
Mining and logging.....	195	171	183	177	160
Construction.....	984	1,190	1,310	1,365	1,469
Manufacturing.....	1,291	1,317	1,448	1,637	1,799
Durable goods.....	718	746	800	936	1,000
Nondurable goods.....	573	572	646	698	801
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	5,614	6,044	7,018	7,533	7,758
Wholesale trade.....	691	713	906	933	1,012
Retail trade.....	4,051	4,456	5,148	5,481	5,568
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	874	876	963	1,119	1,181
Information.....	439	427	486	505	483
Financial activities.....	1,096	1,183	1,156	1,209	1,192
Finance and insurance.....	709	794	748	819	797
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	387	388	410	391	396
Professional and business services.....	4,393	5,277	5,618	6,283	7,234
Education and health services.....	3,310	3,656	3,852	4,507	4,680
Educational services.....	402	396	449	530	567
Health care and social assistance.....	2,907	3,261	3,403	3,976	4,113
Leisure and hospitality.....	5,190	5,706	6,553	7,276	7,993
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	517	575	624	657	826
Accommodation and food services.....	4,675	5,132	5,929	6,617	7,168
Other services.....	1,079	1,170	1,272	1,350	1,280
Government.....	1,548	1,576	1,687	1,882	2,038
Federal.....	131	134	122	150	161
State and local.....	1,417	1,439	1,563	1,729	1,877
State and local education.....	770	747	754	867	912
State and local, excluding education.....	647	695	812	863	965
REGION²					
Northeast.....	3,675	3,867	4,165	4,749	5,011
South.....	10,596	11,530	12,755	13,988	14,501
Midwest.....	5,653	6,229	6,821	7,421	8,072
West.....	5,219	6,090	6,839	7,561	8,512

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	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total.....	18.7	20.3	22.0	23.8	25.0
INDUSTRY					
Total private.....	21.0	22.8	24.7	26.6	27.9
Mining and logging.....	23.0	19.8	20.5	21.8	23.6
Construction.....	17.4	20.3	21.3	21.1	21.9
Manufacturing.....	10.8	11.0	11.9	13.3	14.6
Durable goods.....	9.6	9.9	10.4	12.1	13.0
Nondurable goods.....	12.9	12.8	14.3	15.3	17.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	22.0	23.4	26.6	28.0	28.5
Wholesale trade.....	12.2	12.4	15.6	15.9	17.2
Retail trade.....	27.3	29.6	33.5	35.1	35.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	17.6	17.3	18.5	20.6	21.3
Information.....	16.4	15.8	17.8	18.4	17.4
Financial activities.....	14.1	15.0	14.5	14.9	14.4
Finance and insurance.....	12.2	13.5	12.6	13.6	13.0
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	19.8	19.4	20.0	18.7	18.5
Professional and business services.....	24.5	28.5	29.5	32.0	35.9
Education and health services.....	15.9	17.3	18.0	20.5	20.7
Educational services.....	12.0	11.8	13.1	15.3	15.9
Health care and social assistance.....	16.7	18.4	18.9	21.4	21.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	37.7	40.0	44.6	48.0	51.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	26.3	28.3	29.7	30.3	37.0
Accommodation and food services.....	39.6	42.0	47.1	50.9	53.5
Other services.....	19.9	21.3	22.8	24.0	22.5
Government.....	7.1	7.2	7.7	8.5	9.2
Federal.....	4.6	4.8	4.5	5.4	5.8
State and local.....	7.4	7.5	8.2	9.0	9.7
State and local education.....	7.6	7.3	7.4	8.4	8.8
State and local, excluding education.....	7.2	7.8	9.1	9.6	10.6
REGION²					
Northeast.....	14.6	15.2	16.2	18.1	18.8
South.....	21.7	23.3	25.2	27.1	27.6
Midwest.....	18.6	20.3	21.9	23.5	25.2
West.....	17.5	19.8	21.7	23.4	25.8

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	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total.....	20,942	19,888	20,398	20,954	19,911
INDUSTRY					
Total private.....	19,747	18,733	19,328	19,658	18,585
Mining and logging.....	138	139	140	242	170
Construction.....	2,791	2,324	1,979	2,073	2,188
Manufacturing.....	1,259	1,183	1,174	1,232	1,254
Durable goods.....	771	740	692	767	792
Nondurable goods.....	486	444	482	464	459
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	3,543	3,550	3,900	3,836	3,418
Wholesale trade.....	658	525	621	585	487
Retail trade.....	2,208	2,312	2,468	2,437	2,105
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	674	713	810	815	824
Information.....	260	303	307	304	304
Financial activities.....	628	720	672	699	650
Finance and insurance.....	345	404	402	416	369
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	285	317	271	285	281
Professional and business services.....	5,030	4,675	5,177	5,073	4,780
Education and health services.....	1,992	1,940	2,003	1,734	1,915
Educational services.....	400	405	384	382	400
Health care and social assistance.....	1,592	1,533	1,621	1,352	1,514
Leisure and hospitality.....	3,111	3,032	3,202	3,506	3,142
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	929	879	1,051	1,015	909
Accommodation and food services.....	2,182	2,151	2,149	2,492	2,231
Other services.....	994	867	770	956	766
Government.....	1,196	1,154	1,069	1,297	1,326
Federal.....	139	149	129	163	153
State and local.....	1,056	1,007	941	1,134	1,173
State and local education.....	474	504	456	558	576
State and local, excluding education.....	582	503	485	578	597
REGION²					
Northeast.....	3,798	3,769	3,723	3,659	3,851
South.....	7,687	7,224	7,364	7,618	7,086
Midwest.....	4,739	4,037	4,461	4,617	4,472
West.....	4,722	4,860	4,850	5,061	4,504

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	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total.....	15.6	14.6	14.7	14.8	13.8
INDUSTRY					
Total private.....	17.6	16.4	16.5	16.4	15.2
Mining and logging.....	16.3	16.1	15.7	29.8	25.1
Construction.....	49.4	39.7	32.2	32.1	32.6
Manufacturing.....	10.6	9.8	9.6	10.0	10.2
Durable goods.....	10.3	9.8	9.0	9.9	10.3
Nondurable goods.....	10.9	9.9	10.7	10.1	9.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	13.9	13.7	14.8	14.3	12.6
Wholesale trade.....	11.6	9.2	10.7	10.0	8.3
Retail trade.....	14.9	15.3	16.1	15.6	13.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	13.6	14.1	15.5	15.0	14.9
Information.....	9.7	11.2	11.3	11.1	11.0
Financial activities.....	8.1	9.1	8.4	8.6	7.8
Finance and insurance.....	5.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.0
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	14.6	15.9	13.2	13.6	13.1
Professional and business services.....	28.1	25.2	27.2	25.8	23.7
Education and health services.....	9.6	9.2	9.3	7.9	8.5
Educational services.....	12.0	12.1	11.2	11.0	11.2
Health care and social assistance.....	9.1	8.6	9.0	7.3	7.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	22.6	21.3	21.8	23.1	20.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	47.2	43.3	50.0	46.9	40.7
Accommodation and food services.....	18.5	17.6	17.1	19.2	16.7
Other services.....	18.3	15.8	13.8	17.0	13.5
Government.....	5.5	5.3	4.9	5.9	6.0
Federal.....	4.9	5.4	4.7	5.9	5.5
State and local.....	5.5	5.3	4.9	5.9	6.0
State and local education.....	4.7	5.0	4.5	5.4	5.6
State and local, excluding education.....	6.5	5.6	5.4	6.4	6.6
REGION²					
Northeast.....	15.0	14.8	14.5	14.0	14.5
South.....	15.8	14.6	14.6	14.7	13.5
Midwest.....	15.6	13.2	14.3	14.6	13.9
West.....	15.8	15.8	15.4	15.6	13.7

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	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total.....	4,047	4,327	4,605	4,603	4,418
INDUSTRY					
Total private.....	3,283	3,549	3,834	3,835	3,670
Mining and logging.....	20	27	37	35	48
Construction.....	111	128	143	151	184
Manufacturing.....	256	274	301	277	289
Durable goods.....	162	166	175	175	182
Nondurable goods.....	96	106	126	104	107
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	913	975	1,275	1,228	1,099
Wholesale trade.....	130	131	138	128	144
Retail trade.....	575	621	936	908	768
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	207	223	199	189	186
Information.....	62	76	89	120	132
Financial activities.....	378	430	370	309	287
Finance and insurance.....	308	345	307	244	237
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	71	83	65	62	52
Professional and business services.....	593	548	638	730	681
Education and health services.....	502	571	499	548	468
Educational services.....	63	60	61	69	66
Health care and social assistance.....	439	509	439	477	401
Leisure and hospitality.....	343	394	347	319	393
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	27	37	36	44	35
Accommodation and food services.....	316	354	309	273	358
Other services.....	109	127	139	124	88
Government.....	762	780	771	766	748
Federal.....	127	155	129	143	140
State and local.....	636	624	643	625	607
State and local education.....	299	322	278	297	298
State and local, excluding education.....	337	303	363	333	311
REGION²					
Northeast.....	817	832	839	910	762
South.....	1,445	1,597	1,813	1,805	1,752
Midwest.....	945	892	961	882	904
West.....	841	1,009	991	1,007	1,002

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	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total.....	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1
INDUSTRY					
Total private.....	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.0
Mining and logging.....	2.4	3.1	4.2	4.3	7.1
Construction.....	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.7
Manufacturing.....	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.3
Durable goods.....	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4
Nondurable goods.....	2.2	2.4	2.8	2.3	2.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	3.6	3.8	4.8	4.6	4.0
Wholesale trade.....	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.5
Retail trade.....	3.9	4.1	6.1	5.8	4.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	4.2	4.4	3.8	3.5	3.4
Information.....	2.3	2.8	3.3	4.4	4.8
Financial activities.....	4.9	5.5	4.6	3.8	3.5
Finance and insurance.....	5.3	5.9	5.2	4.0	3.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	3.6	4.2	3.2	3.0	2.4
Professional and business services.....	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.7	3.4
Education and health services.....	2.4	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.1
Educational services.....	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.9
Health care and social assistance.....	2.5	2.9	2.4	2.6	2.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	2.5	2.8	2.4	2.1	2.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	1.4	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.6
Accommodation and food services.....	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.1	2.7
Other services.....	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.2	1.5
Government.....	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4
Federal.....	4.5	5.6	4.7	5.2	5.0
State and local.....	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.1
State and local education.....	2.9	3.2	2.7	2.9	2.9
State and local, excluding education.....	3.8	3.4	4.1	3.7	3.4
REGION²					
Northeast.....	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.5	2.9
South.....	3.0	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.3
Midwest.....	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.8
West.....	2.8	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.0

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

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.