NEWS RELEASE

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABO





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

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

JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – JANUARY 2021

The number of job openings changed little at 6.9 million on the last business day of January, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Hires were little changed at 5.3 million while total separations decreased to 5.3 million. Within separations, the quits rate and layoffs and discharges rate changed little at 2.3 percent and 1.2 percent, respectively. This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the total nonfarm sector, by industry, and by four geographic regions. The release also includes 2020 annual estimates for hires and separations. The annual number of hires at 73.1 million and the annual number of layoffs and discharges at 41.0 million increased in 2020. The annual number of quits at 36.3 million decreased in 2020.

Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted, January 2018 - January 2021

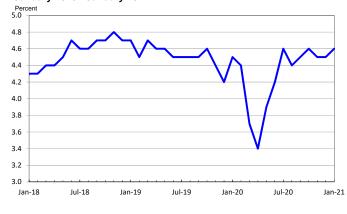
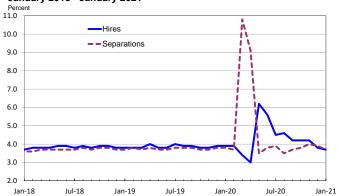


Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, January 2018 - January 2021



Job Openings

On the last business day of January, the number and rate of **job openings** were little changed at 6.9 million and 4.6 percent, respectively. Job openings increased in state and local government education (+56,000); educational services (+21,000); and mining and logging (+10,000). The number of job openings was little changed in all four regions. (See table 1.)

Over the year, the number of job openings (not seasonally adjusted) was little changed in January. Job openings decreased in a number of industries over the year with the largest decreases in accommodation and food services; state and local government, excluding education; and arts, entertainment, and recreation. The job openings level increased over the year in nondurable goods manufacturing; durable

Revisions to the JOLTS Estimates

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

goods manufacturing; and mining and logging. The number of job openings decreased in the West region. (See table 7.)

Hires

In January, the number and rate of **hires** were little changed at 5.3 million and 3.7 percent, respectively. Hires increased in arts, entertainment, and recreation (+59,000) and in educational services (+25,000). Hires decreased in federal government (-15,000). The number of hires decreased in the South region. (See table 2.)

The number of hires in January (not seasonally adjusted) decreased over the year (-696,000). Hires decreased in a number of industries with the largest decreases in accommodation and food services; professional and business services; and health care and social assistance. The number of hires decreased in the South and West regions. (See table 8.)

Separations

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

In January, the number of **total separations** decreased to 5.3 million (-275,000), and the total separations rate was little changed at 3.7 percent. The total separations level decreased in accommodation and food services (-242,000); educational services (-38,000); and state and local government education (-27,000). Total separations increased in transportation, warehousing, and utilities (+87,000) and in federal government (+9,000). Total separations were little changed in all four regions. (See table 3.)

Over the year, the number of total separations (not seasonally adjusted) decreased (-403,000). Total separations decreased in a number of industries with the largest decreases in professional and business services; state and local government education; and educational services. Total separations increased in transportation, warehousing, and utilities and in federal government. The number of total separations decreased in the South and Midwest regions. (See table 9.)

In January, the **quits** level and rate were little changed at 3.3 million and 2.3 percent, respectively. The number of quits increased in finance and insurance (+36,000) and in federal government (+5,000). The number of quits decreased in wholesale trade (-28,000); educational services (-18,000); and state and local government education (-14,000). The number of quits was little changed in all four regions. (See table 4.)

Over the year, the number of quits (not seasonally adjusted) decreased (-239,000). Quits decreased in a number of industries with the largest decreases in professional and business services; state and local government education; and educational services. Quits increased in a number of industries with the largest increases in durable goods manufacturing; finance and insurance; and nondurable goods manufacturing. The number of quits decreased in the West region. (See table 10.)

In January, the number and rate of **layoffs and discharges** were little changed at 1.7 million and 1.2 percent, respectively. The number of layoffs and discharges decreased in accommodation and food services (-209,000). The number of layoffs and discharges increased in transportation, warehousing, and

utilities (+113,000) and in federal government (+5,000). Layoffs and discharges were little changed in all four regions. (See table 5.)

Over the year, the layoffs and discharges level (not seasonally adjusted) was little changed. The number of layoffs and discharges decreased in a number of industries with the largest decreases in professional and business services; durable goods manufacturing; and finance and insurance. Layoffs and discharges increased in transportation, warehousing, and utilities; wholesale trade; and federal government. The number of layoffs and discharges increased in the West region but decreased in the Midwest region. (See table 11.)

The number of **other separations** edged down in January to 310,000 (-42,000). Other separations decreased in a number of industries with the largest decreases in retail trade (-21,000); state and local government education (-9,000); and transportation, warehousing, and utilities (-8,000). Other separations increased in health care and social assistance (+17,000). The other separations level decreased in the South region but increased in the West region. (See table 6.)

Over the year, the other separations level (not seasonally adjusted) decreased (-67,000). Other separations decreased in a number of industries with the largest decreases in retail trade; accommodation and food services; and state and local government education. The number of other separations increased in federal government. The number of other separations decreased in the South region. (See table 12.)

Net Change in Employment

Large numbers of hires and separations occur every month throughout the business cycle. Net employment change results from the relationship between hires and separations. When the number of hires exceeds the number of separations, employment rises, even if the hires level is steady or declining. Conversely, when the number of hires is less than the number of separations, employment declines, even if the hires level is steady or rising.

Over the 12 months ending in January, hires totaled 72.4 million and separations totaled 81.2 million, yielding a net employment loss of 8.8 million. These totals include workers who may have been hired and separated more than once during the year.

Annual Levels and Rates

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

In 2020, there were 73.1 million hires, an increase of 3.1 million from 2019. Total separations increased by 13.5 million in 2020 to 81.5 million. Quits decreased for the first time in 11 years to 36.3 million in 2020, down by 5.8 million. Quits comprised 44.6 percent of total separations. Layoffs and discharges increased by 19.2 million in 2020 to 41.0 million and comprised 50.3 percent of total separations. Other separations increased by 162,000 in 2020 to 4.2 million and comprised 5.1 percent of total separations.

These data reflect the effects of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and efforts to contain it. (See tables 13 through 22.)

The annual hires rate for 2020 was 51.4 percent of the annual average CES employment level. The annual total separations rate for 2020 was 57.3 percent. The annual rates for the components of total separations were 25.5 percent for quits, 28.8 percent for layoffs and discharges, and 2.9 percent for other separations. (See tables 13 through 22.)

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey estimates for February 2021 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, April 6, 2021 at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic Impact on January 2021 Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey Data

Data collection for the JOLTS survey was affected by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. While 42 percent of data are usually collected by phone at the JOLTS data collection center, most phone respondents were asked to report electronically. However, data collection was adversely impacted due to the inability to reach some respondents that normally respond by phone. The JOLTS response rate for January was 43 percent, while response rates prior to the pandemic averaged 54 percent.

More information about the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the JOLTS survey, including information about the JOLTS estimation methodology, is available at www.bls.gov/covid19/job-openings-and-labor-turnover-covid19-january-2021.htm.

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

Table A. Job openings, files, and to		lob opening		y, scase	Hires	juoteu	To	tal separation	separations		
Category	Jan. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021 ^p	Jan. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021 ^p	Jan. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021 ^p		
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)											
Total	7,154	6,752	6,917	5,974	5,411	5,301	5,714	5,582	5,307		
Total private	6,336	6,094	6,236	5,584	5,072	4,965	5,374	5,236	4,983		
Mining and logging	19	21	31	16	24	21	22	19	12		
Construction	296	267	309	418	399	361	362	352	363		
Manufacturing	409	479	515	321	398	351	341	387	358		
Durable goods	250	271	296	181	224	192	199	213	206		
Nondurable goods	159	209	219	140	174	159	142	173	152		
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,236	1,215	1,239	1,211	1,199	1,112	1,212	1,123	1,191		
Wholesale trade	183	173	179	139	160	151	134	151	134		
Retail trade	752	764	763	804	814	728	818	737	736		
Transportation, warehousing, and	004	077	000	000	005	000	000	005	000		
utilities	301	277	298	268	225	232	260	235	322		
Information	139	109	109	83	72	86	60	74	69		
Financial activities	423	295	321	219	212	206	211	182	205		
Finance and insurance	319	231	239	142	134	129	139	113	136		
Real estate and rental and leasing	104	65	82	76	78	78	72	69	69		
Professional and business services	1,285	1,478	1,355	1,164	1,121	1,032	1,164	1,007	965		
Education and health services	1,321	1,277	1,356	798	700	688	708	681	675		
Educational services	117	90	111	112	67	92	78	102	64		
Health care and social assistance	1,204	1,187	1,244	686	633	596	630	579	611		
Leisure and hospitality	927	747	733	1,116	758	908	1,077	1,221	945		
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	158	62	80	179	60	119	170	173	138		
Accommodation and food services	769	685	653	937	698	789	907	1,049	807		
Other services	281	205	267	239	187	199	219	190	199		
Government	819	659	681	390	339	337	340	346	325		
Federal	131	98	83	46	47	32	42	50	59		
State and local	687	561	598	343	292	305	298	296	266		
State and local education	270	217	273	177	145	165	153	141	114		
State and local, excluding education	417	344	325	166	147	140	145	155	152		
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)											
Total	4.5	4.5	4.6	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.7		
Total private	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.1		
Mining and logging	2.6	3.4	4.9	2.3	4.0	3.4	3.2	3.1	2.0		
Construction.	3.7	3.5	4.0	5.5	5.4	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9		
Manufacturing	3.1	3.8	4.0	2.5	3.3	2.9	2.7	3.2	2.9		
Durable goods	3.0	3.4	3.8	2.3	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.7		
Nondurable goods	3.2	4.3	4.5	2.9	3.8	3.4	3.0	3.7	3.3		
Trade, transportation, and utilities	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.1	4.4		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				2.4		2.7	2.3	2.7	2.4		
Wholesale trade	3.0	3.0	3.1	1 2.4	1 2.9						
Wholesale trade	3.0 4.6	3.0 4.8	3.1 4.8	5.1	2.9 5.3		5.2	4.8	l 4.8		
Retail trade	3.0 4.6	3.0 4.8			5.3	4.8	5.2	4.8	4.8		
							5.2 4.1	4.8 3.8			
Retail trade Transportation, warehousing, and	4.6	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.3	4.8			5.2		
Retail trade Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	4.6 4.5	4.8 4.3	4.8 4.6	5.1 4.2	5.3 3.6	4.8 3.7	4.1	3.8	5.2 2.6		
Retail trade Transportation, warehousing, and utilities Information	4.6 4.5 4.6	4.8 4.3 3.9	4.8 4.6 3.9	5.1 4.2 2.9	5.3 3.6 2.7	4.8 3.7 3.2	4.1 2.1	3.8 2.8	5.2 2.6 2.3		
Retail trade	4.6 4.5 4.6 4.6	4.8 4.3 3.9 3.3	4.8 4.6 3.9 3.5	5.1 4.2 2.9 2.5	5.3 3.6 2.7 2.4	4.8 3.7 3.2 2.4	4.1 2.1 2.4	3.8 2.8 2.1	5.2 2.6 2.3 2.1		
Retail trade Transportation, warehousing, and utilities Information Financial activities Finance and insurance	4.6 4.5 4.6 4.6 4.7	4.8 4.3 3.9 3.3 3.4	4.8 4.6 3.9 3.5 3.5	5.1 4.2 2.9 2.5 2.2	5.3 3.6 2.7 2.4 2.0	4.8 3.7 3.2 2.4 2.0	4.1 2.1 2.4 2.1	3.8 2.8 2.1 1.7	5.2 2.6 2.3 2.1 3.1		
Retail trade Transportation, warehousing, and utilities Information Financial activities Finance and insurance. Real estate and rental and leasing.	4.6 4.5 4.6 4.6 4.7 4.2	4.8 4.3 3.9 3.3 3.4 2.8	4.8 4.6 3.9 3.5 3.5 3.5	5.1 4.2 2.9 2.5 2.2 3.2	5.3 3.6 2.7 2.4 2.0 3.5	4.8 3.7 3.2 2.4 2.0 3.5	4.1 2.1 2.4 2.1 3.1	3.8 2.8 2.1 1.7 3.1	5.2 2.6 2.3 2.1 3.1 4.7		
Retail trade Transportation, warehousing, and utilities Information Financial activities Finance and insurance Real estate and rental and leasing Professional and business services	4.6 4.5 4.6 4.6 4.7 4.2 5.7	4.8 4.3 3.9 3.3 3.4 2.8 6.7	4.8 4.6 3.9 3.5 3.5 3.5 6.2	5.1 4.2 2.9 2.5 2.2 3.2 5.4	5.3 3.6 2.7 2.4 2.0 3.5 5.5	4.8 3.7 3.2 2.4 2.0 3.5 5.0	4.1 2.1 2.4 2.1 3.1 5.4	3.8 2.8 2.1 1.7 3.1 4.9	5.2 2.6 2.3 2.1 3.1 4.7 2.9		
Retail trade Transportation, warehousing, and utilities Information Financial activities Finance and insurance Real estate and rental and leasing Professional and business services Education and health services	4.6 4.5 4.6 4.6 4.7 4.2 5.7 5.1	4.8 4.3 3.9 3.3 3.4 2.8 6.7 5.2	4.8 4.6 3.9 3.5 3.5 3.5 6.2 5.5	5.1 4.2 2.9 2.5 2.2 3.2 5.4 3.3	5.3 3.6 2.7 2.4 2.0 3.5 5.5 3.0	4.8 3.7 3.2 2.4 2.0 3.5 5.0 3.0	4.1 2.1 2.4 2.1 3.1 5.4 2.9	3.8 2.8 2.1 1.7 3.1 4.9 2.9	5.2 2.6 2.3 2.1 3.1 4.7 2.9 1.9		
Retail trade Transportation, warehousing, and utilities Information Financial activities Finance and insurance Real estate and rental and leasing Professional and business services Education and health services Educational services	4.6 4.5 4.6 4.6 4.7 4.2 5.7 5.1 3.0	4.8 4.3 3.9 3.3 3.4 2.8 6.7 5.2 2.6	4.8 4.6 3.9 3.5 3.5 3.5 6.2 5.5 3.2	5.1 4.2 2.9 2.5 2.2 3.2 5.4 3.3 3.0	5.3 3.6 2.7 2.4 2.0 3.5 5.5 3.0 2.0	4.8 3.7 3.2 2.4 2.0 3.5 5.0 3.0 2.7	4.1 2.1 2.4 2.1 3.1 5.4 2.9 2.1	3.8 2.8 2.1 1.7 3.1 4.9 2.9 3.1	5.2 2.6 2.3 2.1 3.1 4.7 2.9 1.9		
Retail trade Transportation, warehousing, and utilities Information Financial activities Finance and insurance Real estate and rental and leasing Professional and business services Education and health services Educational services Health care and social assistance.	4.6 4.5 4.6 4.6 4.7 4.2 5.7 5.1 3.0 5.5	4.8 4.3 3.9 3.3 3.4 2.8 6.7 5.2 2.6 5.6	4.8 4.6 3.9 3.5 3.5 3.5 6.2 5.5 3.2 5.9	5.1 4.2 2.9 2.5 2.2 3.2 5.4 3.3 3.0 3.3	5.3 3.6 2.7 2.4 2.0 3.5 5.5 3.0 2.0 3.2	4.8 3.7 3.2 2.4 2.0 3.5 5.0 3.0 2.7 3.0	4.1 2.1 2.4 2.1 3.1 5.4 2.9 2.1 3.0	3.8 2.8 2.1 1.7 3.1 4.9 2.9 3.1 2.9	5.2 2.6 2.3 2.1 3.1 4.7 2.9 1.9 3.1 7.2		
Retail trade. Transportation, warehousing, and utilities. Information. Financial activities. Finance and insurance. Real estate and rental and leasing. Professional and business services. Education and health services. Educational services. Health care and social assistance. Leisure and hospitality.	4.6 4.5 4.6 4.6 4.7 4.2 5.7 5.1 3.0 5.5 5.2	4.8 4.3 3.9 3.3 3.4 2.8 6.7 5.2 2.6 5.6 5.4	4.8 4.6 3.9 3.5 3.5 6.2 5.5 3.2 5.9 5.3	5.1 4.2 2.9 2.5 2.2 3.2 5.4 3.3 3.0 3.3 6.6	5.3 3.6 2.7 2.4 2.0 3.5 5.5 3.0 2.0 3.2 5.8	4.8 3.7 3.2 2.4 2.0 3.5 5.0 3.0 2.7 3.0 7.0	4.1 2.1 2.4 2.1 3.1 5.4 2.9 2.1 3.0 6.4	3.8 2.8 2.1 1.7 3.1 4.9 2.9 3.1 2.9 9.3	4.8 5.2 2.6 2.3 2.1 3.1 4.7 2.9 1.9 3.1 7.2 8.2 7.1		

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

	J	lob opening	S		Hires		Total separations			
Category	Jan. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021 ^p	Jan. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021 ^p	Jan. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021 ^p	
Government	3.5	3.0	3.1	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	
Federal	4.4	3.3	2.8	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.5	1.7	2.1	
State and local	3.3	2.9	3.1	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.4	
State and local education	2.5	2.2	2.7	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.2	
State and local, excluding education	4.3	3.7	3.5	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	

p Preliminary

Revisions to Job Openings and Labor Turnover Data

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

Tables B through G below present revised total nonfarm data for January through December 2020. The December 2020 revisions also reflect the routine incorporation of additional sample receipts into the final December estimates. Tables presenting revisions to total nonfarm data for January 2016 through December 2020 will be available on the JOLTS website later in the day following the release. The website also contains all revised seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted data. The revision tables and data can be accessed through the JOLTS homepage at www.bls.gov/jlt/.

As of January 2021, all JOLTS data series will be seasonally adjusted. Not seasonally adjusted series that were previously designated as equal to the seasonally adjusted series have been revised back to December 2000.

Table B. Revisions in job openings data, seasonally adjusted

	Leve	els (in thousa	nds)	Rates					
Year and month	As			As					
real and month	previously	As revised	Difference	previously	As revised	Difference			
	published			published					
2020									
January	7,012	7,154	142	4.4	4.5	0.1			
February	7,004	7,012	8	4.4	4.4	.0			
March	6,011	5,769	-242	3.8	3.7	1			
April	4,996	4,630	-366	3.7	3.4	3			
May	5,371	5,447	76	3.9	3.9	.0			
June	6,001	6,112	111	4.2	4.2	.0			
July	6,697	6,717	20	4.6	4.6	.0			
August	6,352	6,451	99	4.3	4.4	.1			
September	6,494	6,611	117	4.4	4.5	.1			
October	6,632	6,873	241	4.5	4.6	.1			
November	6,572	6,766	194	4.4	4.5	.1			
December	6,646	6,752	106	4.5	4.5	.0			

Table C. Revisions in hires data, seasonally adjusted

	Leve	els (in thousa	nds)		Rates	
Year and month	As			As		
real and month	previously	As revised	Difference	previously	As revised	Difference
	published			published		
2020						
January	5,921	5,974	53	3.9	3.9	0.0
February	5,864	5,979	115	3.8	3.9	.1
March	5,111	5,132	21	3.4	3.4	.0
April	4,047	3,942	-105	3.1	3.0	1
May	7,199	8,272	1,073	5.4	6.2	.8
June	6,970	7,697	727	5.1	5.6	.5
July	5,903	6,237	334	4.2	4.5	.3
August	5,952	6,431	479	4.2	4.6	.4
September	5,886	5,932	46	4.2	4.2	.0
October	5,912	6,035	123	4.2	4.2	.0
November	5,935	6,019	84	4.2	4.2	.0
December	5,539	5,411	-128	3.9	3.8	1

Table D. Revisions in total separations data, seasonally adjusted

	Leve	els (in thousa	nds)	Rates					
Year and month	As previously	As revised	Difference	As previously	As revised	Difference			
2000	published			published					
2020									
January	5,713	5,714	1	3.8	3.8	0.0			
February	5,595	5,715	120	3.7	3.7	.0			
March	14,643	16,308	1,665	9.7	10.8	1.1			
April	9,975	11,782	1,807	7.6	9.1	1.5			
May	4,236	4,618	382	3.2	3.5	.3			
June	4,899	5,180	281	3.6	3.8	.2			
July	4,988	5,392	404	3.6	3.9	.3			
August	4,689	4,901	212	3.3	3.5	.2			
September	4,844	5,235	391	3.4	3.7	.3			
October	5,142	5,427	285	3.6	3.8	.2			
November	5,523	5,744	221	3.9	4.0	.1			
December	5,460	5,582	122	3.8	3.9	.1			

Table E. Revisions in quits data, seasonally adjusted

	Leve	els (in thousa	nds)	Rates					
Year and month	As			As					
rear and month	previously	As revised	Difference	previously	As revised	Difference			
	published			published					
2020									
January	3,575	3,568	-7	2.3	2.3	0.0			
February	3,436	3,430	-6	2.3	2.2	1			
March	2,789	2,902	113	1.8	1.9	.1			
April	1,877	2,107	230	1.4	1.6	.2			
May	2,067	2,206	139	1.6	1.7	.1			
June	2,605	2,646	41	1.9	1.9	.0			
July	2,932	3,182	250	2.1	2.3	.2			
August	2,839	2,987	148	2.0	2.1	.1			
September	3,074	3,307	233	2.2	2.3	.1			
October	3,150	3,352	202	2.2	2.4	.2			
November	3,180	3,296	116	2.2	2.3	.1			
December	3,286	3,407	121	2.3	2.4	.1			

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

	Leve	els (in thousa	nds)	Rates					
Year and month	As previously	As revised	Difference	As previously	As revised	Difference			
2020	published			published					
January	1,749	1,788	39	1.1	1.2	0.1			
February	1,846	1,953	107	1.2	1.3	.1			
March	11,489	13,046	1,557	7.6	8.6	1.0			
April	7,708	9,307	1,599	5.9	7.2	1.3			
May	1,903	2,096	193	1.4	1.6	.2			
June	1,995	2,204	209	1.4	1.6	.2			
July	1,745	1,845	100	1.3	1.3	.0			
August	1,533	1,573	40	1.1	1.1	.0			
September	1,437	1,555	118	1.0	1.1	.1			
October	1,676	1,728	52	1.2	1.2	.0			
November	2,055	2,123	68	1.4	1.5	.1			
December	1,812	1,823	11	1.3	1.3	.0			

Table G. Revisions in other separations data, seasonally adjusted

	Leve	els (in thousa	nds)		Rates	
Year and month	As			As		
real and month	previously	As revised	Difference	previously	As revised	Difference
	published			published		
2020						
January	389	358	-31	0.3	0.2	-0.1
February	313	332	19	0.2	0.2	.0
March	366	360	-6	0.2	0.2	.0
April	390	368	-22	0.3	0.3	.0
May	266	316	50	0.2	0.2	.0
June	300	331	31	0.2	0.2	.0
July	311	365	54	0.2	0.3	.1
August	317	342	25	0.2	0.2	.0
September	333	373	40	0.2	0.3	.1
October	317	347	30	0.2	0.2	.0
November	288	325	37	0.2	0.2	.0
December	362	352	-10	0.3	0.2	1

Technical Note

Special technical note: This technical note describes the procedures regularly used on a monthly basis to develop estimates from JOLTS survey responses. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, some of the procedures described in this technical note have been modified. The modifications are briefly described in the box note in the news release and are described in more detail at www.bls.gov/covid19/effects-of-covid-19-pandemic-on-job-openings-and-labor-turnover-data.htm.

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

Definitions

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

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

- A specific position exists and there is work available for that position. The position can be full-time or part-time, and it can be permanent, short-term, or seasonal.
- The job could start within 30 days, whether or not the employer can find a suitable candidate during that time.
- The employer is actively recruiting workers from outside the establishment to fill the position. Active recruiting means that the establishment is taking steps to fill a position. It may include advertising in newspapers, on television, or on the radio; posting Internet notices, posting "help wanted" signs, networking or making "word-of-mouth" announcements; accepting applications; interviewing candidates; contacting employment agencies; or soliciting employees at job fairs, state or local employment offices, or similar sources.

Excluded are positions open only to internal transfers, promotions or demotions, or recall from layoffs. Also excluded are openings for positions with start dates more than 30 days in the future, positions for which employees have been hired but the employees have not yet reported for work, and positions to be filled by employees of temporary help agencies, employee leasing companies, outside contractors, or consultants. The job openings rate is computed by dividing the number of job openings by the sum of employment and job openings and multiplying that quotient by 100.

Hires. Hires include all additions to the payroll during the entire reference month, including newly hired and rehired employees; full-time and part-time employees; permanent, short-term, and seasonal employees; employees who were recalled to a job at the location following a layoff (formal suspension from pay status) lasting more than 7 days; on-call or intermittent employees who returned to work after having been formally separated; workers who were hired and separated during the month, and transfers from other locations. Excluded are transfers or promotions within the reporting location, employees returning from strike, employees of temporary help agencies, employee leasing companies, outside contractors, or consultants. The hires rate is computed by dividing the number of hires by employment and multiplying that quotient by 100.

Separations. Separations include all separations from the payroll during the entire reference month and is reported by type of separation: quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations. Quits include employees who left voluntarily with the exception of retirements or transfers to other locations. Layoffs and discharges includes involuntary separations initiated by the employer including layoffs with no intent to rehire; layoffs (formal suspensions from pay status) lasting or expected to last more than 7 days; discharges resulting from mergers, downsizing, or closings; firings or other discharges for cause; terminations of permanent or short-term employees; and terminations of seasonal employees (whether or not they are expected to return the next season). Other separations include retirements, transfers to other locations, separations due to employee disability; and deaths. Excluded from separations are transfers within the same location; employees on strike; employees of temporary help agencies, employee leasing companies, outside contractors, or consultants. The separations rate is computed by dividing the number of separations by employment and multiplying that quotient by 100. The quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations rates are computed similarly.

Estimation Method

The JOLTS survey design is a stratified random sample of 20,700 nonfarm business and government establishments. The sample is stratified by ownership, region, industry sector, and establishment size class. The establishments are drawn from a universe of over 9.4 million establishments compiled by the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program which includes all employers subject to state unemployment insurance laws and federal agencies subject to the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees program.

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

Birth/death model. The time lag from the start up, or birth, of an establishment until its appearance on the sampling frame is approximately one year. Also within the first year, new businesses may go out of business, referred to as a death. Because not all births and deaths of establishments can be reflected

on the sampling frame immediately, the JOLTS sample cannot capture job openings, hires, and separations from them during their early existence. BLS has developed a birth/death model that uses establishment birth and death activity from previous years. The estimates of job openings, hires, and separations produced by the birth/death model are added to the sample-based estimates produced from the survey to arrive at the estimates for job openings, hires, and separations.

Alignment. The JOLTS figure for hires minus separations can be used to derive a measure of net employment change. This change should be comparable to the net employment change from the much larger CES survey. However, definitional differences as well as sampling and nonsampling errors between the two surveys historically caused JOLTS to diverge from CES over time. To limit the divergence, and improve the quality of the JOLTS hires and separations series, BLS implemented the monthly alignment method. There are four steps to this method: seasonally adjust, align, back out the seasonal adjustment factors, and seasonally adjust again.

Seasonal adjustment. BLS uses X-13 ARIMA for seasonal adjustment. A concurrent seasonal adjustment methodology is used in which new seasonal adjustment factors are calculated each month, using all relevant data up to and including current month data. JOLTS seasonal adjustment includes both additive and multiplicative models and REGARIMA (regression with auto-correlated errors) modeling to improve the seasonal adjustment factors at the beginning and end of the series and to detect and adjust for outliers in the series. The seasonally adjusted CES employment trends are applied to the seasonally adjusted JOLTS implied employment trends (hires minus separations) forcing them to be approximately the same, while preserving the seasonality of the JOLTS data.

Annual estimates. The JOLTS estimates are revised annually to reflect annual updates to the CES employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors. The JOLTS employment levels are ratio-adjusted to the CES employment levels, and the resulting ratios are applied to all JOLTS data elements. The seasonally adjusted data are recalculated for the most recent 5 years in order to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors. These

annual updates result in revisions to both the seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted JOLTS data series, for the period since the last benchmark was established.

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

Other information

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

Tuble 1: 00b openings levels und	Levels (in thousands) Rates ²											
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Industry and region	Jan. 2020	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021 ^p	Jan. 2020	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021 ^p
TotalINDUSTRY	7,154	6,611	6,873	6,766	6,752	6,917	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6
Total private	6,336	5,903	6,173	6,078	6,094	6,236	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9
Mining and logging	19	17	21	16	21	31	2.6	2.9	3.4	2.7	3.4	4.9
Construction	296	232	253	261	267	309	3.7	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.5	4.0
Manufacturing	409	500	545	514	479	515	3.1	4.0	4.3	4.0	3.8	4.0
Durable goods	250	270	302	250	271	296	3.0	3.5	3.9	3.2	3.4	3.8
Nondurable goods	159	230	243	263	209	219	3.2	4.8	5.0	5.4	4.3	4.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,236	1,132	1,160	1,204	1,215	1,239	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.4
Wholesale trade	183	169	178	175	173	179	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1
Retail trade	752	674	703	720	764	763	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	301	289	278	310	277	298	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.7	4.3	4.6
Information	139	112	117	98	109	109	4.6	4.0	4.2	3.6	3.9	3.9
Financial activities	423	314	304	287	295	321	4.6	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.5
Finance and insurance	319	239	225	216	231	239	4.7	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.5
Real estate and rental and leasing	104	75	79	70	65	82	4.2	3.3	3.4	3.1	2.8	3.5
Professional and business services	1,285	1,235	1,225	1,261	1,478	1,355	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.8	6.7	6.2
Education and health services	1,321	1,247	1,394	1,335	1,277	1,356	5.1	5.1	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.5
Educational services	117	108	116	101	90	111	3.0	3.1	3.3	2.9	2.6	3.2
Health care and social assistance	1,204	1,139	1,278	1,234	1,187	1,244	5.5	5.5	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.9
Leisure and hospitality	927	837	888	859	747	733	5.2	5.9	6.1	5.9	5.4	5.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	158	86	97	110	62	80	5.9	4.7	5.2	5.7	3.5	4.5
Accommodation and food services	769	751	792	749	685	653	5.1	6.1	6.3	6.0	5.7	5.4
Other services	281	277	266	243	205	267	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.2	3.6	4.7
Government	819	708	700	688	659	681	3.5	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1
Federal	131	101	103	103	98	83	4.4	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.3	2.8
State and local	687	608	598	584	561	598	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.1
State and local education	270	210	228	207	217	273	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.7
State and local, excluding education	417	398	369	377	344	325	4.3	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.5
REGION ³												
Northeast	1,241	1,088	1,170	1,166	1,142	1,150	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2
South	2,643	2,645	2,717	2,623	2,645	2,714	4.5	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9
Midwest	1,545	1,408	1,463	1,455	1,465	1,525	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.7
West	1,726	1.470	1,524	1,522	1,501	1,528	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4
	1,,,25	',	1,024	1,022	',55'	1,525						

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

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

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

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

Table 2. Tilles levels and rates by	Levels (in thousands) Rates ²								tes ²			
Industry and region	Jan. 2020	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021 ^p	Jan. 2020	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021 ^p
TotalINDUSTRY	5,974	5,932	6,035	6,019	5,411	5,301	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.8	3.7
Total private	5,584	5,607	5,696	5,649	5,072	4,965	4.3	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.2	4.1
Mining and logging	16	23	19	25	24	21	2.3	3.9	3.2	4.2	4.0	3.4
Construction	418	385	401	389	399	361	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.4	4.9
Manufacturing	321	384	384	405	398	351	2.5	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	2.9
Durable goods	181	220	226	230	224	192	2.3	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.5
Nondurable goods	140	164	159	176	174	159	2.9	3.6	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,211	1,255	1,276	1,285	1,199	1,112	4.3	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.4	4.1
Wholesale trade	139	193	136	150	160	151	2.4	3.5	2.4	2.7	2.9	2.7
Retail trade	804	729	739	713	814	728	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.7	5.3	4.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	268	333	401	421	225	232	4.2	5.5	6.5	6.7	3.6	3.7
Information	83	102	123	81	72	86	2.9	3.8	4.6	3.1	2.7	3.2
Financial activities	219	251	250	217	212	206	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.4
Finance and insurance	142	160	152	143	134	129	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.0
Real estate and rental and leasing	76	91	99	73	78	78	3.2	4.1	4.5	3.3	3.5	3.5
Professional and business services	1,164	1,116	1,102	1,220	1,121	1,032	5.4	5.6	5.4	6.0	5.5	5.0
Education and health services	798	703	727	725	700	688	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0
Educational services	112	61	88	90	67	92	3.0	1.8	2.6	2.7	2.0	2.7
Health care and social assistance	686	642	639	635	633	596	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0
Leisure and hospitality	1,116	1,102	1,154	1,097	758	908	6.6	8.2	8.5	8.1	5.8	7.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	179	121	145	138	60	119	7.1	7.0	8.1	7.6	3.5	7.0
Accommodation and food services	937	980	1,009	959	698	789	6.5	8.4	8.5	8.1	6.1	7.0
Other services	239	286	258	206	187	199	4.0	5.3	4.7	3.8	3.4	3.6
Government	390	325	339	370	339	337	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6
Federal	46	59	47	68	47	32	1.6	1.9	1.6	2.4	1.6	1.1
State and local	343	266	292	302	292	305	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
State and local education	177	119	138	140	145	165	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.7
State and local, excluding												
education	166	147	154	163	147	140	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6
REGION ³												
Northeast	946	962	985	937	867	859	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.3
South	2,383	2,324	2,413	2,458	2,156	1,955	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.1	3.7
Midwest	1,170	1,207	1,230	1,316	1,203	1,192	3.6	3.9	4.0	4.3	3.9	3.9
West	1,474	1,438	1,407	1,309	1,184	1,295	4.1	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.5	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.

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

	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²								
Industry and region	Jan. 2020	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021 ^p	Jan. 2020	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021 ^p
TotalINDUSTRY	5,714	5,235	5,427	5,744	5,582	5,307	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.7
Total private	5,374	4,804	4,878	5,305	5,236	4,983	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.1
Mining and logging	22	21	20	20	19	12	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.0
Construction	362	306	343	362	352	363	4.8	4.2	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.9
Manufacturing	341	380	354	367	387	358	2.7	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.2	2.9
Durable goods	199	210	205	206	213	206	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7
Nondurable goods	142	170	149	161	173	152	3.0	3.7	3.2	3.5	3.7	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,212	1,071	1,129	1,123	1,123	1,191	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.4
Wholesale trade	134	121	122	143	151	134	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.4
Retail trade	818	692	740	735	737	736	5.2	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	260	257	268	245	235	322	4.1	4.2	4.4	3.9	3.8	5.2
Information	60	62	78	79	74	69	2.1	2.3	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.6
Financial activities	211	207	208	199	182	205	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3
Finance and insurance	139	128	131	133	113	136	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.7	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	72	79	78	66	69	69	3.1	3.6	3.5	3.0	3.1	3.1
Professional and business services	1,164	1,062	1,036	1,123	1,007	965	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.5	4.9	4.7
Education and health services	708	662	709	690	681	675	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9
Educational services	78	63	84	89	102	64	2.1	1.9	2.5	2.6	3.1	1.9
Health care and social assistance	630	599	625	600	579	611	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.1
Leisure and hospitality	1,077	846	828	1,134	1,221	945	6.4	6.3	6.1	8.3	9.3	7.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	170	105	115	102	173	138	6.8	6.0	6.5	5.6	10.1	8.2
Accommodation and food services	907	741	713	1,032	1,049	807	6.3	6.4	6.0	8.7	9.2	7.1
Other services	219	187	172	209	190	199	3.7	3.4	3.1	3.8	3.5	3.6
Government	340	430	549	439	346	325	1.5	2.0	2.5	2.0	1.6	1.5
Federal	42	92	198	134	50	59	1.5	3.0	6.6	4.6	1.7	2.1
State and local	298	338	351	305	296	266	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.4
State and local education	153	196	196	150	141	114	1.4	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.2
State and local, excluding												
education	145	142	155	155	155	152	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
REGION ³												
Northeast	902	753	892	904	858	813	3.2	2.9	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.1
South	2,249	2,090	2,177	2,176	2,186	2,086	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.0
Midwest	1,226	1,167	1,202	1,308	1,166	1,071	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.2	3.8	3.5
West	1,337	1,225	1,157	1,355	1,372	1,338	3.8	3.7	3.5	4.1	4.1	4.0

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

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

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

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

			evels (in	•	ls)				Rat	tes ²		
Industry and region	Jan. 2020	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021 ^p	Jan. 2020	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021 ^p
TotalINDUSTRY	3,568	3,307	3,352	3,296	3,407	3,311	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3
Total private	3,390	3,101	3,125	3,113	3,224	3,142	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6
Mining and logging	14	8	9	12	9	6	2.0	1.3	1.4	2.0	1.6	1.0
Construction	163	148	132	163	161	148	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.0
Manufacturing	189	254	231	235	240	244	1.5	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0
Durable goods	108	134	123	129	135	143	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9
Nondurable goods	81	120	109	106	105	101	1.7	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	831	707	744	752	816	760	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8
Wholesale trade	92	92	89	75	97	69	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.2
Retail trade	594	468	512	540	549	539	3.8	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	145	147	142	137	170	152	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.7	2.5
Information	34	35	40	40	39	39	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4
Financial activities	133	114	127	124	108	146	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.7
Finance and insurance	82	72	81	82	69	105	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.6
Real estate and rental and leasing	51	42	46	42	38	41	2.2	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.9
Professional and business services	696	669	619	592	581	580	3.2	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8
Education and health services	494	455	510	446	471	451	2.0	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.9
Educational services	52	29	44	46	52	34	1.4	0.8	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.0
Health care and social assistance	441	426	467	400	419	417	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.1
Leisure and hospitality	739	597	605	622	687	652	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.6	5.2	5.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	76	47	57	56	71	65	3.0	2.7	3.2	3.1	4.2	3.8
Accommodation and food services	662	550	548	566	616	588	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.8	5.4	5.2
Other services	98	114	108	126	113	115	1.6	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.1
Government	178	205	228	183	183	169	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8
Federal	18	20	31	24	21	26	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.9
State and local	160	186	197	159	162	143	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8
State and local education	83	107	106	81	81	67	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.7
State and local, excluding education	77	78	91	78	81	76	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
REGION ³												
Northeast	481	441	460	466	436	444	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7
South	1,490	1,426	1,479	1,445	1,465	1,420	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7
Midwest	777	723	733	709	761	720	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.3
West	820	718	680	676	746	727	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2

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

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

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

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

		Le		thousand		<u>- g ,</u>			Rat	tes ²		
Industry and region	Jan. 2020	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021 ^p	Jan. 2020	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021 ^p
TotalINDUSTRY	1,788	1,555	1,728	2,123	1,823	1,687	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.2
Total private	1,692	1,406	1,483	1,930	1,734	1,592	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.3
Mining and logging	6	10	11	7	9	5	0.9	1.7	1.8	1.2	1.5	0.8
Construction	181	145	200	189	183	200	2.4	2.0	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.7
Manufacturing	126	103	99	110	120	94	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8
Durable goods	73	63	69	62	64	49	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.6
Nondurable goods	53	40	29	47	56	45	1.1	0.9	0.6	1.0	1.2	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	320	307	313	327	243	404	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.5
Wholesale trade	36	20	25	61	40	60	0.6	0.4	0.5	1.1	0.7	1.1
Retail trade	187	194	187	174	156	186	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	97	93	101	92	46	159	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	0.7	2.6
Information	21	21	33	33	30	21	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.8
Financial activities	44	58	49	54	50	33	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4
Finance and insurance	35	26	20	36	23	12	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing	9	32	29	18	27	22	0.4	1.5	1.3	0.8	1.2	1.0
Professional and business services	415	322	362	449	359	316	1.9	1.6	1.8	2.2	1.7	1.5
Education and health services	164	167	160	203	168	169	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.7
Educational services	20	30	35	38	41	27	0.5	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.8
Health care and social assistance	145	138	125	165	126	143	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.7
Leisure and hospitality	298	220	197	485	506	271	1.8	1.6	1.4	3.6	3.9	2.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	91	56	56	44	98	71	3.6	3.2	3.1	2.4	5.7	4.2
Accommodation and food services	207	164	141	441	409	200	1.4	1.4	1.2	3.7	3.6	1.8
Other services	116	52	59	72	66	78	1.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.4
Government	96	149	245	194	89	94	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.4	0.4
Federal	12	61	153	98	12	17	0.4	2.0	5.1	3.4	0.4	0.6
State and local	84	88	92	95	77	77	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
State and local education	45	53	59	41	31	27	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3
State and local, excluding education	39	35	33	54	46	50	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6
REGION ³												
Northeast	361	257	378	382	356	317	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.2
South	617	502	553	636	576	567	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1
Midwest	393	379	401	527	338	295	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.1	1.0
West	417	418	396	578	554	507	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.5

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

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

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

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

Table 6. Other Separations levels			evels (in						Rat	tes ²		
Industry and region	Jan. 2020	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021 ^p	Jan. 2020	Sept. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021 ^p
TotalINDUSTRY	358	373	347	325	352	310	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total private	293	297	271	262	278	248	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging	2	3	1	1	1	1	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Construction	17	13	12	10	7	14	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Manufacturing	25	23	24	22	27	21	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods	17	13	13	15	14	14	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods	8	11	11	8	12	6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	61	57	73	44	64	27	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Wholesale trade	5	10	7	6	13	5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Retail trade	37	31	42	22	32	11	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	19	17	24	16	19	11	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
Information	5	6	5	5	4	9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Financial activities	34	34	32	21	24	25	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3
Finance and insurance	23	30	30	16	21	20	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	12	5	2	5	3	6	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3
Professional and business services	52	71	55	82	67	69	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Education and health services	49	39	38	41	43	55	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services	6	4	5	5	9	3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Health care and social assistance	44	35	33	36	34	51	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Leisure and hospitality	41	29	26	26	28	22	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	3	2	2	2	3	2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Accommodation and food services	38	27	24	25	24	19	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other services	6	21	5	10	12	6	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Government	65	76	77	63	74	62	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Federal	11	12	14	12	17	16	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5
State and local	53	64	63	51	57	46	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
State and local education	25	36	31	29	29	20	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
State and local, excluding education	29	28	31	22	28	26	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
REGION ³												
Northeast	60	55	55	56	66	52	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
South	141	162	145	95	146	99	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
Midwest	56	66	68	72	67	55	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
West	100	89	80	101	72	104	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3

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

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

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Jan.	_				Rates ²			
, ,	2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021 ^p	Jan. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021 ^p			
otal	7,061	6,032	6,931	4.5	4.0	4.7			
INDUSTRY	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,	,,,,,,						
Total private	6,268	5,422	6,268	4.7	4.3	5.0			
Mining and logging	1 '	14	31	2.5	2.3	4.9			
Construction	1	211	313	3.8	2.8	4.3			
Manufacturing	1	444	515	3.1	3.5	4.1			
Durable goods	1	253	292	3.0	3.2	3.7			
Nondurable goods	1	191	223	3.3	4.0	4.6			
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1	1,086	1,110	3.8	3.7	3.9			
Wholesale trade	1 '	159	189	3.1	2.7	3.3			
Retail trade	599	682	625	3.7	4.2	4.0			
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	1	245	296	4.5	3.6	4.5			
Information		107	111	4.7	3.9	4.0			
Financial activities.	1	279	376	5.0	3.1	4.1			
Finance and insurance.	1	220	281	5.2	3.2	4.1			
Real estate and rental and leasing		59	96	4.7	2.6	4.2			
Professional and business services	1	1,327	1,382	5.8	6.0	6.4			
Education and health services	1,433	1,190	1,500	5.6	4.8	6.1			
Educational services	120	75	116	3.1	2.2	3.4			
Health care and social assistance	1	1,115	1,384	6.0	5.3	6.5			
Leisure and hospitality	862	569	658	5.1	4.2	5.0			
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1	36	80	6.5	2.2	5.0			
Accommodation and food services	1	533	578	4.8	4.5	5.0			
Other services	282	195	271	4.6	3.5	4.8			
Government	793	610	663	3.4	2.7	3.0			
Federal	137	89	84	4.6	3.0	2.8			
State and local	657	521	580	3.2	2.7	3.0			
State and local education	1	196	264	2.3	1.9	2.6			
State and local, excluding education	407	325	316	4.2	3.5	3.5			
REGION ³									
Northeast	1,222	1,029	1,138	4.3	3.8	4.2			
South	1 '	2,394	2,706	4.5	4.3	5.0			
Midwest	1 '	1,294	1,480	4.3	4.0	4.6			
West	1	1,315	1,608	4.8	3.8	4.7			

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

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

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

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

	Le	vels (in thousa	nds)	Rates ²			
Industry and region	Jan. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021 ^p	Jan. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021 ^p	
Total	. 5,756	4,059	5,060	3.8	2.8	3.6	
INDUSTRY	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,,,,,,					
Total private	. 5,386	3,858	4,740	4.2	3.2	4.0	
Mining and logging	1 '	16	24	2.9	2.7	4.0	
Construction	1	245	322	5.3	3.3	4.6	
Manufacturing	1	298	361	2.7	2.4	3.0	
Durable goods	1	166	202	2.5	2.2	2.7	
Nondurable goods	I	132	159	3.0	2.8	3.5	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1	1,014	943	3.7	3.6	3.5	
Wholesale trade	1 '	127	160	2.5	2.3	2.9	
Retail trade	. 647	651	568	4.2	4.1	3.7	
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	1	236	215	3.8	3.6	3.4	
Information	1	51	96	3.3	1.9	3.6	
Financial activities	. 245	144	222	2.8	1.6	2.5	
Finance and insurance.	1	92	147	2.6	1.4	2.2	
Real estate and rental and leasing	1	52	75	3.4	2.3	3.4	
Professional and business services	1	938	1,079	5.8	4.5	5.3	
Education and health services	1 '	510	739	3.5	2.2	3.2	
Educational services	. 113	28	96	3.0	0.8	2.9	
Health care and social assistance		482	644	3.6	2.4	3.2	
Leisure and hospitality	1	524	741	5.8	4.1	5.9	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1	39	77	5.4	2.5	5.0	
Accommodation and food services	1	485	664	5.9	4.3	6.1	
Other services	1	118	212	4.3	2.2	3.9	
Government	1	200	321	1.6	0.9	1.5	
Federal	. 45	40	29	1.6	1.4	1.0	
State and local		160	292	1.6	0.8	1.6	
State and local education.		69	179	1.7	0.7	1.8	
State and local, excluding education	. 139	91	113	1.5	1.0	1.3	
REGION ³							
Northeast	. 854	613	758	3.1	2.3	2.9	
South	1	1.660	2,043	4.4	3.1	3.9	
Midwest	1 '	907	1,073	3.3	2.9	3.5	
West	1	879	1,187	4.0	2.6	3.6	
	.,		1,,			0.0	

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

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ The hires rate is the number of hires during the entire month as a percent of total employment.

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

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

		els (in thousa	iius)	Rates ²			
Industry and region	Jan. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021 ^p	Jan. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021 ^p	
otal	6,201	5,416	5,798	4.1	3.8	4.1	
INDUSTRY	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
Total private	5,898	5,125	5,528	4.6	4.2	4.6	
Mining and logging	29	20	17	4.3	3.3	2.9	
Construction.	400	398	409	5.5	5.4	5.8	
Manufacturing	343	344	358	2.7	2.8	2.9	
Durable goods	205	188	214	2.6	2.5	2.8	
Nondurable goods	137	156	144	2.9	3.4	3.1	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,548	1,172	1,549	5.6	4.2	5.7	
Wholesale trade.	152	130	150	2.6	2.3	2.7	
Retail trade	1,002	752	922	6.5	4.8	6.1	
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	394	290	478	6.2	4.4	7.6	
Information	83	67	91	2.9	2.5	3.4	
Financial activities.	241	145	234	2.7	1.6	2.7	
Finance and insurance.	155	95	153	2.4	1.4	2.3	
Real estate and rental and leasing	86	50	81	3.7	2.3	3.7	
Professional and business services	1,260	1,038	1,038	6.0	5.0	5.1	
Education and health services	780	586	736	3.2	2.5	3.2	
Educational services.	78	81	59	2.1	2.4	1.8	
Health care and social assistance	702	505	677	3.4	2.5	3.4	
Leisure and hospitality	1,013	1,168	907	6.3	9.1	7.3	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	137	188	108	6.1	11.7	7.1	
Accommodation and food services	876	981	798	6.3	8.7	7.3	
Other services	201	187	189	3.4	3.4	3.5	
Government	303	291	270	1.3	1.3	1.3	
Federal	52	54	73	1.8	1.8	2.6	
State and local	251	238	196	1.3	1.3	1.1	
State and local education	125	95	65	1.2	1.0	0.7	
State and local, excluding education	127	143	131	1.4	1.6	1.5	
REGION ³							
Northeast	1,019	876	941	3.7	3.3	3.7	
South	2,430	2,069	2,249	4.4	3.9	4.3	
Midwest	1,353	1,152	1,185	4.2	3.7	3.9	
West	1,400	1,320	1,422	4.0	3.9	4.3	

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

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

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

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

	Lev	els (in thousa	nds)	Rates ²			
Industry and region	Jan. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021 ^p	Jan. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021 ^F	
Total	3,520	2,961	3,281	2.3	2.1	2.3	
INDUSTRY							
Total private	3,362	2,830	3,147	2.6	2.3	2.6	
Mining and logging	14	6	6	2.1	1.0	1.0	
Construction	153	137	140	2.1	1.9	2.0	
Manufacturing	174	194	229	1.4	1.6	1.9	
Durable goods	100	108	138	1.3	1.4	1.8	
Nondurable goods	73	86	91	1.5	1.8	2.0	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	827	765	765	3.0	2.7	2.8	
Wholesale trade	99	80	74	1.7	1.4	1.3	
Retail trade	601	493	552	3.9	3.1	3.6	
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	127	192	139	2.0	2.9	2.2	
Information	39	32	44	1.4	1.2	1.7	
Financial activities	131	84	148	1.5	1.0	1.7	
Finance and insurance	78	57	103	1.2	0.9	1.6	
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	27	44	2.3	1.2	2.0	
Professional and business services	723	502	604	3.4	2.4	3.0	
Education and health services	520	419	476	2.1	1.8	2.1	
Educational services	52	39	34	1.4	1.2	1.0	
Health care and social assistance	469	380	442	2.3	1.9	2.2	
Leisure and hospitality	692	604	628	4.3	4.7	5.0	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	61	56	53	2.7	3.5	3.4	
Accommodation and food services	632	548	575	4.6	4.9	5.2	
Other services	89	87	108	1.5	1.6	2.0	
Government	158	131	134	0.7	0.6	0.6	
Federal	18	20	26	0.6	0.7	0.9	
State and local	140	112	107	0.7	0.6	0.6	
State and local education	69	47	40	0.6	0.5	0.4	
State and local, excluding education	71	65	67	0.8	0.7	0.8	
REGION ³							
Northeast	497	357	467	1.8	1.4	1.8	
South	1,500	1,292	1,430	2.7	2.4	2.8	
Midwest	749	653	701	2.3	2.1	2.3	
West	774	659	683	2.2	2.0	2.1	

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

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

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

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

	Lev	els (in thousa	nds)	Rates ²			
Industry and region	Jan. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021 ^p	Jan. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021 ^p	
Total	2,244	2,100	2,147	1.5	1.5	1.5	
INDUSTRY	,	,	,				
Total private	2,167	2,015	2,068	1.7	1.7	1.7	
Mining and logging	12	13	9	1.8	2.2	1.5	
Construction	230	252	252	3.2	3.5	3.6	
Manufacturing	136	119	101	1.1	1.0	0.8	
Durable goods	83	62	56	1.0	0.8	0.7	
Nondurable goods	53	57	45	1.1	1.2	1.0	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	646	347	753	2.3	1.2	2.8	
Wholesale trade	46	34	70	0.8	0.6	1.2	
Retail trade	350	231	354	2.3	1.5	2.3	
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	250	82	329	3.9	1.2	5.3	
Information	36	32	34	1.3	1.2	1.3	
Financial activities	66	43	52	0.7	0.5	0.6	
Finance and insurance	45	23	22	0.7	0.3	0.3	
Real estate and rental and leasing	21	21	30	0.9	0.9	1.3	
Professional and business services	463	465	344	2.2	2.3	1.7	
Education and health services	194	124	189	0.8	0.5	0.8	
Educational services	19	35	21	0.5	1.0	0.6	
Health care and social assistance	175	89	168	0.8	0.4	0.8	
Leisure and hospitality	278	531	258	1.7	4.1	2.1	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	73	129	54	3.2	8.0	3.5	
Accommodation and food services	205	402	204	1.5	3.6	1.9	
Other services	105	88	76	1.8	1.6	1.4	
Government	77	85	79	0.3	0.4	0.4	
Federal	17	13	26	0.6	0.4	0.9	
State and local	60	73	53	0.3	0.4	0.3	
State and local education	36	29	16	0.3	0.3	0.2	
State and local, excluding education	24	44	37	0.3	0.5	0.4	
REGION ³							
Northeast	455	449	418	1.7	1.7	1.6	
South	750	630	693	1.4	1.2	1.3	
Midwest	528	419	418	1.6	1.3	1.4	
West	511	601	618	1.5	1.8	1.9	

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

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

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

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

	Lev	els (in thousar	nds)		Rates ²	
Industry and region	Jan. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021 ^p	Jan. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021 ^p
Total	437	355	370	0.3	0.2	0.3
INDUSTRY						
Total private	370	280	313	0.3	0.2	0.3
Mining and logging	3	0	2	0.4	0.1	0.4
Construction	17	9	17	0.2	0.1	0.2
Manufacturing	33	31	28	0.3	0.3	0.2
Durable goods	22	17	20	0.3	0.2	0.3
Nondurable goods	11	14	8	0.2	0.3	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	75	60	31	0.3	0.2	0.1
Wholesale trade	7	16	6	0.1	0.3	0.1
Retail trade	51	28	16	0.3	0.2	0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	18	17	10	0.3	0.3	0.2
Information	9	3	13	0.3	0.1	0.5
Financial activities	44	18	34	0.5	0.2	0.4
Finance and insurance	32	15	27	0.5	0.2	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing	12	3	7	0.5	0.1	0.3
Professional and business services	74	70	89	0.4	0.3	0.4
Education and health services	65	43	71	0.3	0.2	0.3
Educational services	7	7	4	0.2	0.2	0.1
Health care and social assistance	58	36	66	0.3	0.2	0.3
Leisure and hospitality	42	33	21	0.3	0.3	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	3	3	2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Accommodation and food services	39	30	19	0.3	0.3	0.2
Other services	7	12	6	0.1	0.2	0.1
Government	68	75	57	0.3	0.3	0.3
Federal	16	21	21	0.6	0.7	0.7
State and local	51	54	36	0.3	0.3	0.2
State and local education	20	19	9	0.2	0.2	0.1
State and local, excluding education	31	35	27	0.3	0.4	0.3
REGION ³						
Northeast	66	69	55	0.2	0.3	0.2
South	181	146	128	0.3	0.3	0.2
Midwest	76	79	67	0.2	0.3	0.2
West	114	60	120	0.3	0.2	0.4

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

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
otalINDUSTRY	63,743	65,691	68,596	69,984	73,094
Total private	59,500	61,529	64,284	65,564	68,899
Mining and logging	293	375	447	303	246
Construction.	4,059	4,593	4,526	4,987	5,022
Manufacturing	3,351	3,986	4,391	4,053	4,819
Durable goods	1,924	2,238	2,511	2,272	2,746
Nondurable goods	1,429	1,746	1,879	1,781	2,073
Trade, transportation, and utilities	12,849	12,645	13,673	13,902	15,306
Wholesale trade	1,641	1,653	1,755	1,775	1,843
Retail trade	8,781	8,482	9,026	9,032	9,836
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	2,424	2,510	2,894	3,095	3,629
Information	979	1,021	1,089	1,133	977
Financial activities.	2,405	2,534	2,500	2,656	2,704
Finance and insurance	1,600	1,660	1,636	1,682	1,690
Real estate and rental and leasing	804	873	864	973	1,013
Professional and business services	13,340	13,436	13,749	13,790	13,362
Education and health services	7,687	8,010	8,516	8,665	9,288
Educational services.	1,110	1,145	1,160	1,166	1,081
Health care and social assistance	6,578	6,866	7,352	7,499	8,207
Leisure and hospitality	12,225	12,238	12,798	13,464	13,952
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,909	2,048	2,208	1,992	1,646
Accommodation and food services	10,314	10,190	10,587	11,470	12,308
Other services	2,312	2,690	2,596	2,609	3,223
Government	4,243	4,162	4,311	4,420	4,193
Federal	411	381	419	501	907
State and local	3,833	3,781	3,891	3,918	3,286
State and local education.	1,878	1,841	2,013	2,037	1,647
State and local, excluding education	1,954	1,941	1,879	1,882	1,641
REGION ²					
Northeast	10,198	10,494	10,496	10,864	12,037
South	24,410	25,923	27,315	28,278	27,803
Midwest	14,342	14,351	15,193	14,895	15,904
West	14,794	14,924	15,590	15,946	17,350

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

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

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

Industry and region	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
-otal	44.2	44.8	46.1	46.4	51.4
INDUSTRY		11.0	10.1	10.1	
Total private	48.7	49.5	50.8	51.1	57.3
Mining and logging	43.9	55.5	61.5	41.7	39.7
Construction.	60.3	65.9	62.1	66.6	69.1
Manufacturing	27.1	32.0	34.6	31.6	39.6
Durable goods	24.9	28.9	31.6	28.3	36.2
Nondurable goods	30.8	37.2	39.6	37.3	45.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	47.2	46.1	49.5	50.1	57.5
Wholesale trade	28.4	28.4	30.0	30.1	32.7
Retail trade	55.5	53.5	57.2	57.8	66.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	43.5	43.7	48.4	49.8	59.5
Information	35.0	36.3	38.3	39.5	36.2
Financial activities	29.0	30.0	29.1	30.3	31.0
Finance and insurance	26.0	26.5	25.8	26.1	26.0
Real estate and rental and leasing	37.6	39.9	38.3	41.9	45.5
Professional and business services	66.3	65.5	65.6	64.8	66.0
Education and health services	34.0	34.5	36.0	35.9	40.0
Educational services	31.1	31.2	31.2	31.2	31.3
Health care and social assistance	34.5	35.2	36.9	36.7	41.5
Leisure and hospitality	78.1	76.2	78.5	81.2	104.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	84.8	87.8	92.7	81.7	92.4
Accommodation and food services	76.9	74.3	76.1	81.1	106.6
Other services	40.6	46.6	44.5	44.3	59.8
Government	19.1	18.6	19.2	19.5	19.1
Federal	14.7	13.6	15.0	17.7	31.0
State and local	19.7	19.3	19.8	19.8	17.3
State and local education.	18.2	17.7	19.3	19.4	16.5
State and local, excluding education	21.5	21.2	20.4	20.3	18.2
REGION ²					
Northeast	38.4	39.0	38.5	39.5	46.4
South	46.3	48.4	50.1	51.0	53.2
Midwest	44.9	44.5	46.8	45.6	51.6
West	44.6	44.1	45.1	45.2	52.2

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

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

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

Industry and region	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
otal	61,512	63,447	66,201	67,993	81,493
INDUSTRY	01,012	00,111	00,201	07,000	01,100
Total private	57,443	59,396	62,062	63,785	76,187
Mining and logging	394	327	394	353	336
Construction.	3,922	4,272	4,216	4,867	4,985
Manufacturing	3,365	3,813	4,124	4,048	5,391
Durable goods	1,980	2,115	2,291	2,300	3,166
Nondurable goods	1,383	1,697	1,832	1,747	2,223
Trade, transportation, and utilities	12,498	12,506	13,508	13,707	16,093
Wholesale trade	1,615	1,624	1,715	1,746	2,109
Retail trade	8,633	8,532	9,159	9,119	10,356
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	2,249	2,347	2,635	2,843	3,626
Information	929	1,011	1,057	1,103	1,207
Financial activities.	2,217	2,383	2,336	2,491	2,728
Finance and insurance	1,468	1,575	1,532	1,584	1,630
Real estate and rental and leasing	748	809	803	906	1,098
Professional and business services	13,006	13,017	13,293	13,509	14,016
Education and health services.	7.104	7,552	8,030	8.062	10,406
Educational services.	1,037	1.067	1,126	1.115	1,466
Health care and social assistance	6,066	6.483	6.904	6.947	8.939
Leisure and hospitality	11,762	11,904	12,542	13,105	17,389
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,827	1,968	2,108	1,937	2,305
Accommodation and food services	9,932	9,936	10,434	11,170	15,087
Other services.	2,250	2,611	2,565	2,541	3,637
Government	4,069	4,054	4,135	4,206	5,306
Federal	371	401	401	468	844
State and local	3,698	3,654	3,735	3,736	4,463
State and local education	1,817	1,769	1,928	1,924	2,556
State and local, excluding education	1,881	1,882	1,807	1,813	1,909
REGION ²					
Northeast	9,898	10,293	10,087	10,389	13,914
South	23,648	25,110	26,298	27,007	30,119
Midwest	13,807	13,824	14,622	14,396	18,095
West	14,157	14,223	15,194	16,197	19,370

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

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

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

Industry and region	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
otal	42.6	43.3	44.5	45.1	57.3
INDUSTRY	0				
Total private	47.0	47.8	49.1	49.7	63.3
Mining and logging	59.0	48.4	54.2	48.6	54.3
Construction	58.3	61.3	57.8	65.0	68.6
Manufacturing	27.2	30.7	32.5	31.6	44.3
Durable goods	25.7	27.3	28.8	28.6	41.8
Nondurable goods	29.8	36.1	38.6	36.6	48.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	46.0	45.6	48.9	49.4	60.5
Wholesale trade	27.9	27.9	29.4	29.6	37.4
Retail trade	54.5	53.8	58.0	58.4	69.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	40.3	40.8	44.0	45.8	59.5
Information	33.2	35.9	37.2	38.5	44.8
Financial activities	26.8	28.2	27.2	28.5	31.3
Finance and insurance	23.9	25.2	24.2	24.6	25.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	35.0	37.0	35.6	39.0	49.4
Professional and business services	64.7	63.5	63.5	63.5	69.2
Education and health services	31.4	32.6	34.0	33.4	44.8
Educational services	29.1	29.1	30.3	29.8	42.4
Health care and social assistance	31.8	33.2	34.7	34.0	45.2
Leisure and hospitality	75.1	74.2	77.0	79.0	130.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	81.1	84.4	88.5	79.5	129.3
Accommodation and food services	74.1	72.4	75.0	78.9	130.7
Other services	39.5	45.3	44.0	43.1	67.4
Government	18.3	18.1	18.4	18.6	24.2
Federal	13.3	14.3	14.3	16.5	28.8
State and local	19.0	18.7	19.0	18.9	23.5
State and local education	17.6	17.0	18.4	18.3	25.7
State and local, excluding education	20.7	20.6	19.6	19.6	21.2
REGION ²					
Northeast	37.3	38.2	37.0	37.8	53.7
South	44.9	46.9	48.2	48.7	57.7
Midwest	43.2	42.8	45.0	44.0	58.8
West	42.7	42.0	43.9	45.9	58.3

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

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

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

Industry and region	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
otal	35,880	37,687	40,329	42,142	36,318
INDUSTRY	,		10,000	,	
Total private	33,838	35,667	38,173	39,916	33,883
Mining and logging	161	172	245	179	108
Construction.	1.492	1.851	2.059	2.084	1.614
Manufacturing	1,777	2,295	2,504	2,490	2,356
Durable goods	997	1,259	1,378	1,396	1,274
Nondurable goods	779	1,034	1,127	1,094	1,082
Trade, transportation, and utilities	7,709	7,878	8,500	8,907	8,259
Wholesale trade	978	1,020	1,069	1,029	1,008
Retail trade	5,585	5,614	5,959	6,234	5,613
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	1,147	1,245	1,474	1,645	1,637
Information	482	519	566	554	480
Financial activities	1,215	1,366	1,406	1,547	1,307
Finance and insurance	808	910	856	1,005	896
Real estate and rental and leasing	405	455	550	545	414
Professional and business services	7,135	7,452	7,561	7,767	6,740
Education and health services	4,643	4,917	5,374	5,532	5,386
Educational services	575	576	582	648	492
Health care and social assistance	4,070	4,343	4,795	4,885	4,892
Leisure and hospitality	7,917	7,746	8,441	9,220	6,544
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	810	777	918	936	553
Accommodation and food services	7,107	6,971	7,523	8,286	5,993
Other services.	1,308	1,470	1,514	1,634	1,087
Government	2,043	2,019	2,159	2,226	2,434
Federal	149	176	183	208	246
State and local	1,893	1,842	1,974	2,016	2,190
State and local education.	929	922	1,044	1,091	1,270
State and local, excluding education	964	923	933	927	921
REGION ²					
Northeast	5,132	5,419	5,386	5,700	4,992
South	14,394	15,311	16,466	17,255	15,249
Midwest	7,972	8,109	8,989	9,187	8,097
West	8,384	8,847	9,488	10,000	7,981

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

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

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

Industry and region	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
- otal	24.9	25.7	27.1	27.9	25.5
INDUSTRY					
Total private	27.7	28.7	30.2	31.1	28.2
Mining and logging	24.1	25.4	33.7	24.6	17.4
Construction.	22.2	26.6	28.3	27.8	22.2
Manufacturing	14.4	18.5	19.7	19.4	19.3
Durable goods	12.9	16.3	17.3	17.4	16.8
Nondurable goods	16.8	22.0	23.8	22.9	23.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	28.3	28.7	30.8	32.1	31.0
Wholesale trade	16.9	17.5	18.3	17.5	17.9
Retail trade	35.3	35.4	37.7	39.9	37.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	20.6	21.7	24.6	26.5	26.8
Information	17.2	18.4	19.9	19.3	17.8
Financial activities	14.7	16.2	16.4	17.7	15.0
Finance and insurance	13.1	14.5	13.5	15.6	13.8
Real estate and rental and leasing	18.9	20.8	24.4	23.5	18.6
Professional and business services	35.5	36.3	36.1	36.5	33.3
Education and health services	20.5	21.2	22.7	22.9	23.2
Educational services	16.1	15.7	15.7	17.3	14.2
Health care and social assistance	21.3	22.2	24.1	23.9	24.7
Leisure and hospitality	50.6	48.3	51.8	55.6	49.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	36.0	33.3	38.5	38.4	31.0
Accommodation and food services	53.0	50.8	54.1	58.6	51.9
Other services	23.0	25.5	26.0	27.7	20.2
Government	9.2	9.0	9.6	9.8	11.1
Federal	5.3	6.3	6.5	7.3	8.4
State and local	9.7	9.4	10.0	10.2	11.5
State and local education	9.0	8.9	10.0	10.4	12.8
State and local, excluding education	10.6	10.1	10.1	10.0	10.2
REGION ²					
Northeast	19.3	20.1	19.7	20.7	19.2
South	27.3	28.6	30.2	31.1	29.2
Midwest	24.9	25.1	27.7	28.1	26.3
West	25.3	26.1	27.4	28.3	24.0

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

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

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

Industry and region	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
otal	21,240	21,585	21,804	21,851	41,018
INDUSTRY	21,210	21,000	21,001	21,001	11,010
Total private	19,905	20,249	20,550	20,607	39,081
Mining and logging	173	125	128	151	206
Construction	2,238	2,241	2,002	2,583	3,216
Manufacturing	1,293	1,250	1,370	1,315	2,752
Durable goods	803	703	752	750	1,727
Nondurable goods	493	548	619	566	1,025
Trade, transportation, and utilities	3,690	3,734	4,174	4,055	7,198
Wholesale trade	493	489	500	614	1,019
Retail trade	2,305	2,299	2,658	2,420	4,410
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	896	948	1,013	1,021	1,767
Information	306	397	412	463	663
Financial activities	704	684	637	639	1.107
Finance and insurance.	417	381	417	320	489
Real estate and rental and leasing	287	303	219	320	617
Professional and business services	5.198	4,890	4,991	5,041	6,458
Education and health services.	1.977	2,064	2,102	2,037	4,486
Educational services.	397	428	479	402	914
Health care and social assistance	1.579	1.634	1.626	1.633	3.573
Leisure and hospitality	3,472	3,846	3,800	3,551	10,541
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	988	1,152	1,147	967	1,724
Accommodation and food services	2,484	2,694	2,654	2,586	8,818
Other services.	851	1,013	942	769	2,450
Government	1.337	1,339	1,253	1,244	1,937
Federal	120	118	90	123	443
State and local	1,216	1,219	1,167	1,123	1,496
State and local education.	606	557	600	543	851
State and local, excluding education	610	661	565	577	647
REGION ²					
Northeast	4,030	4,124	3,930	3,968	8,244
South	7,525	8,182	8,353	8,248	13,329
Midwest	4,919	4,865	4,788	4,419	9,136
West	4,766	4,413	4,733	5,217	10,309

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

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

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

Industry and region	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
-otal	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.5	28.8
INDUSTRY					
Total private	16.3	16.3	16.3	16.1	32.5
Mining and logging	25.9	18.5	17.6	20.8	33.3
Construction	33.3	32.2	27.5	34.5	44.2
Manufacturing	10.5	10.0	10.8	10.3	22.6
Durable goods	10.4	9.1	9.5	9.3	22.8
Nondurable goods	10.6	11.7	13.1	11.8	22.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	13.6	13.6	15.1	14.6	27.1
Wholesale trade	8.5	8.4	8.6	10.4	18.1
Retail trade	14.6	14.5	16.8	15.5	29.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	16.1	16.5	16.9	16.4	29.0
Information	10.9	14.1	14.5	16.2	24.6
Financial activities	8.5	8.1	7.4	7.3	12.7
Finance and insurance	6.8	6.1	6.6	5.0	7.5
Real estate and rental and leasing	13.4	13.8	9.7	13.8	27.7
Professional and business services	25.8	23.8	23.8	23.7	31.9
Education and health services	8.7	8.9	8.9	8.4	19.3
Educational services	11.1	11.7	12.9	10.7	26.4
Health care and social assistance	8.3	8.4	8.2	8.0	18.1
Leisure and hospitality	22.2	24.0	23.3	21.4	79.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	43.9	49.4	48.1	39.7	96.7
Accommodation and food services	18.5	19.6	19.1	18.3	76.4
Other services	15.0	17.6	16.2	13.1	45.4
Government	6.0	6.0	5.6	5.5	8.8
Federal	4.3	4.2	3.2	4.3	15.1
State and local	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.7	7.9
State and local education	5.9	5.4	5.7	5.2	8.5
State and local, excluding education	6.7	7.2	6.1	6.2	7.2
REGION ²					
Northeast	15.2	15.3	14.4	14.4	31.8
South	14.3	15.3	15.3	14.9	25.5
Midwest	15.4	15.1	14.7	13.5	29.7
West	14.4	13.0	13.7	14.8	31.0

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.

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

Industry and region	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Fotal	4,389	4,178	4,066	3,997	4,159
INDUSTRY	,	, -	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,
Total private	3,699	3,479	3,339	3,262	3,226
Mining and logging	61	26	21	17	19
Construction.	191	181	155	201	155
Manufacturing	293	269	246	244	283
Durable goods	182	155	161	154	166
Nondurable goods	111	115	88	89	117
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,097	894	835	745	636
Wholesale trade	146	115	146	102	80
Retail trade	745	622	543	466	330
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	207	154	147	178	226
Information	141	94	80	86	63
Financial activities	297	332	294	305	313
Finance and insurance	240	283	256	260	245
Real estate and rental and leasing	57	48	37	44	68
Professional and business services	672	675	745	698	817
Education and health services	484	569	554	493	532
Educational services	65	65	68	65	58
Health care and social assistance	417	506	484	428	474
Leisure and hospitality	370	311	303	333	304
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	27	41	42	36	29
Accommodation and food services	342	271	259	296	274
Other services	89	127	115	141	101
Government	691	698	724	736	934
Federal	102	104	127	140	156
State and local	589	591	595	596	777
State and local education	281	293	284	287	438
State and local, excluding education	305	302	310	309	340
REGION ²					
Northeast	737	747	769	722	668
South	1,725	1,620	1,480	1,503	1,549
Midwest	916	848	844	794	867
West	1,011	964	970	977	1,077

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

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

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

Industry and region	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
otal	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.9
INDUSTRY	0.0			2.0	2.0
Total private	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.7
Mining and logging	9.1	3.8	2.9	2.3	3.1
Construction	2.8	2.6	2.1	2.7	2.1
Manufacturing	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.3
Durable goods	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.2
Nondurable goods	2.4	2.4	1.9	1.9	2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	4.0	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.4
Wholesale trade	2.5	2.0	2.5	1.7	1.4
Retail trade	4.7	3.9	3.4	3.0	2.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	3.7	2.7	2.5	2.9	3.7
Information	5.0	3.3	2.8	3.0	2.3
Financial activities	3.6	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.6
Finance and insurance	3.9	4.5	4.0	4.0	3.8
Real estate and rental and leasing	2.7	2.2	1.6	1.9	3.1
Professional and business services	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.3	4.0
Education and health services.	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.0	2.3
Educational services	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7
Health care and social assistance	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.4
Leisure and hospitality	2.4	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1.2	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.6
Accommodation and food services	2.6	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.4
Other services	1.6	2.2	2.0	2.4	1.9
Government	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.3
Federal	3.6	3.7	4.5	4.9	5.3
State and local	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.1
State and local education	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	4.4
State and local, excluding education	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.8
REGION ²					
Northeast	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6
South	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.7	3.0
Midwest	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.8
West.	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.2

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

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