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## JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER: JANUARY 2006

The job openings, hires, and total separations rates were all unchanged in January, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the total nonfarm sector by industry and geographic region. The annual turnover, or separations, rate rose to 41 percent in 2005, up from 37 percent in 2003.

Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted,  
Percent February 2003 - January 2006

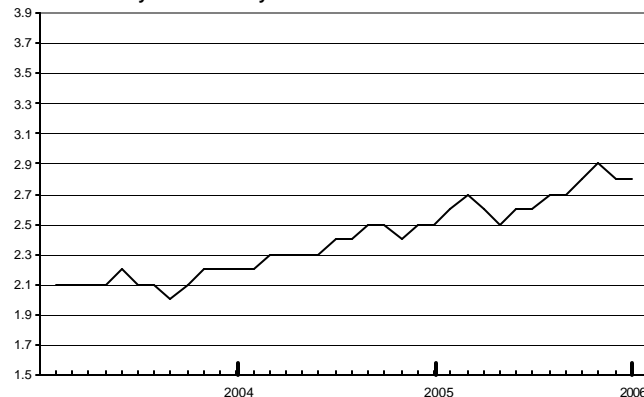
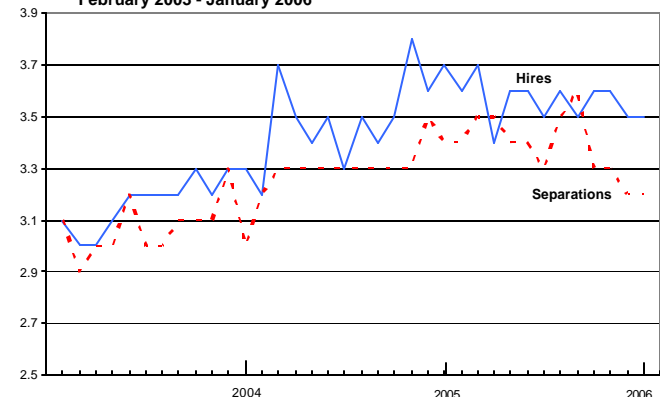


Chart 2. Hires and separations rates, seasonally adjusted,  
Percent February 2003 - January 2006



### Job Openings

On the last business day of January 2006, there were 3.9 million job openings in the United States, and the job openings rate was 2.8 percent. (See table 1.) The job openings rate was unchanged in January but has generally trended upward since September 2003. In January, the job openings rate fell in construction. Rates did not change significantly in any geographic region.

### Revisions to Monthly JOLTS Data and First Publication of Annual Data

The job openings, hires, and separations data in this release have been revised to incorporate annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors. See page 4 for more information.

With this release, annual rates and levels for hires and separations from the JOLTS program are published for the first time. Data for the years 2001 through 2005 are presented in tables 11 through 20. See page 3 for more information.

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

Industry	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	Jan. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006 <sup>p</sup>	Jan. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006 <sup>p</sup>	Jan. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006 <sup>p</sup>
	Levels (in thousands)								
Total <sup>1</sup> .....	3,339	3,941	3,916	4,840	4,694	4,768	4,540	4,359	4,304
Total private <sup>1</sup> .....	2,968	3,509	3,486	4,499	4,397	4,439	4,276	4,067	3,998
Construction .....	132	170	129	387	426	356	465	348	365
Manufacturing .....	263	313	300	310	307	371	371	355	347
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	547	661	661	1,092	1,011	1,151	964	1,027	890
Professional and business services .....	610	750	788	883	849	903	809	735	845
Education and health services .....	574	618	604	470	467	440	362	400	357
Leisure and hospitality .....	435	522	534	851	853	776	831	843	834
Government .....	373	435	432	341	293	330	256	270	311
	Rates (percent)								
Total <sup>1</sup> .....	2.5	2.8	2.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.2
Total private <sup>1</sup> .....	2.6	3.0	3.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.5
Construction .....	1.8	2.2	1.7	5.4	5.8	4.8	6.5	4.7	4.9
Manufacturing .....	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	2.1	2.5	2.5	4.2	3.9	4.4	3.7	3.9	3.4
Professional and business services .....	3.5	4.2	4.4	5.3	5.0	5.3	4.9	4.3	4.9
Education and health services .....	3.2	3.4	3.3	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.0
Leisure and hospitality .....	3.3	3.9	4.0	6.7	6.6	6.0	6.6	6.5	6.5
Government .....	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.4

<sup>1</sup> Includes natural resources and mining, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.  
p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data have been revised to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors. See the note on page 4 for more information.

### Hires and Separations

The hires rate was unchanged at 3.5 percent in January. (See table 2.) Hires are any additions to the payroll during the month. Over the month, the hires rate increased in manufacturing; trade, transportation, and utilities; and government. The hires rate did not change significantly in any region.

The total separations, or turnover, rate was unchanged at 3.2 percent in January. (See table 3.) Separations are terminations of employment that occur at any time during the month. In January, the total separations rate decreased in the trade, transportation, and utilities industry but increased in professional and business services and in government. The total separations rate did not change significantly in any region.

Total separations include quits (voluntary separations), layoffs and discharges (involuntary separations), and other separations (including retirements). The quits rate, which can serve as a barometer of workers' ability to change jobs, was little changed at 2.0 percent in January. (See table 4.) The quits rate fell in the trade, transportation, and utilities industry but increased in the professional and business services industry. The quits rate rose in the Midwest.

The other two components of total separations—layoffs and discharges, and other separations—are not seasonally adjusted. From January 2005 to January 2006, the layoffs and discharges rate fell to 1.2 percent, and the other separations rate rose to 0.3 percent. (See tables 9 and 10.)

Hires and separations data help show dynamic flows in the labor market. Over the last 12 months, hires have averaged 4.8 million per month and separations have averaged 4.5 million per month (not seasonally adjusted). The comparable figures a year earlier were 4.6 million hires and 4.4 million separations. (See the Technical Note for additional information on these measures.)

### Annual Levels and Rates

This release begins the publication of JOLTS annual rates and levels for hires, total separations, quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations. (See tables 11 through 20.) These data series were developed in response to numerous requests by data users. Note that annual figures for job openings are not calculated because job openings are measured on a stock, or point-in-time, basis rather than on a flow basis over a specified time period. This first release includes annual data for the years 2001 through 2005. The annual figures and additional tables will be published with the release of January data each year. (See the Technical Note for additional information on these measures.)

Calculating annual levels and rates allows additional comparisons across years. In 2005, annual hires rose for the second year in a row, reaching 57 million after weaker hiring in 2002 and 2003. (See table 11.) Total separations rose to 55 million in 2005, yielding an annual turnover rate of 41 percent. (See tables 13 and 14.) (The annual turnover rate is the number of total separations during the entire year as a percent of annual average employment.) The number of quits increased notably for the second year in a row, reaching 31 million in 2005, while the quits rate rose to 23 percent for the first time since 2001. (See tables 15 and 16.) In contrast, the levels of layoffs and discharges were relatively flat over the past several years at around 20 million per year, as was the level of other separations at about 3.7 million per year. (See tables 17 and 19.) The corresponding rates for these measures also have shown little change since 2001. (See tables 18 and 20.)

### For More Information

For additional information, please read the Technical Note or visit the JOLTS Web site at <http://www.bls.gov/jlt/>. Additional information about JOLTS also may be obtained by e-mailing [Joltsinfo@bls.gov](mailto:Joltsinfo@bls.gov) or by calling (202) 691-5870.

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The Job Openings and Labor Turnover release for February 2006 is scheduled to be issued on Tuesday, April 11, 2006.

## Revisions to Job Openings and Labor Turnover Data

In accordance with annual practice, the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS) data have been revised to reflect annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics (CES), or establishment survey, employment estimates. The JOLTS employment levels (not published) are ratio-adjusted to the CES employment levels, and the resulting ratios are applied to all JOLTS data elements. This annual benchmark process resulted in revisions to all not seasonally adjusted JOLTS data series from April 2004 forward, the time period since the last benchmark was established. Additionally, the seasonally adjusted JOLTS data series have been recalculated from December 2000 forward to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors.

Table B presents revisions to seasonally adjusted job openings data for April 2004 forward, while table C presents revisions to hires data, table D presents revisions to total separations data, and table E presents revisions to quits data. All revised historical seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted JOLTS data can be accessed through the JOLTS homepage at <http://www.bls.gov/jlt/>.

Further information on the revisions released today may be obtained by calling 202-691-5870 or via the Internet on the JOLTS homepage.

**Table B. Revisions in job openings data, seasonally adjusted, April 2004 - December 2005**

Year and month	Levels (in thousands)			Rates (percent)		
	As previously published	As revised	Difference	As previously published	As revised	Difference
<b>2004</b>						
April.....	3,111	3,151	40	2.3	2.3	0.0
May.....	3,181	3,159	-22	2.4	2.3	-.1
June.....	3,140	3,160	20	2.3	2.3	.0
July.....	3,231	3,276	45	2.4	2.4	.0
August.....	3,206	3,277	71	2.4	2.4	.0
September.....	3,265	3,326	61	2.4	2.5	.1
October.....	3,300	3,370	70	2.4	2.5	.1
November.....	3,277	3,262	-15	2.4	2.4	.0
December.....	3,507	3,405	-102	2.6	2.5	-.1
<b>2005</b>						
January.....	3,385	3,339	-46	2.5	2.5	.0
February.....	3,569	3,494	-75	2.6	2.6	.0
March.....	3,598	3,658	60	2.6	2.7	.1
April.....	3,576	3,589	13	2.6	2.6	.0
May.....	3,416	3,364	-52	2.5	2.5	.0
June.....	3,647	3,598	-49	2.7	2.6	-.1
July.....	3,588	3,580	-8	2.6	2.6	.0
August.....	3,487	3,697	210	2.5	2.7	.2
September.....	3,836	3,728	-108	2.8	2.7	-.1
October.....	3,937	3,867	-70	2.9	2.8	-.1
November.....	3,927	4,031	104	2.8	2.9	.1
December.....	4,050	3,941	-109	2.9	2.8	-.1

Table C. Revisions in hires data, seasonally adjusted, April 2004 - December 2005

Year and month	Levels (in thousands)			Rates (percent)		
	As previously published	As revised	Difference	As previously published	As revised	Difference
<b>2004</b>						
April.....	4,509	4,553	44	3.4	3.5	0.1
May.....	4,339	4,436	97	3.3	3.4	.1
June.....	4,492	4,600	108	3.4	3.5	.1
July.....	4,297	4,371	74	3.3	3.3	.0
August.....	4,504	4,591	87	3.4	3.5	.1
September.....	4,406	4,498	92	3.3	3.4	.1
October.....	4,552	4,622	70	3.4	3.5	.1
November.....	4,990	5,021	31	3.8	3.8	.0
December.....	4,639	4,796	157	3.5	3.6	.1
<b>2005</b>						
January.....	4,709	4,840	131	3.6	3.7	.1
February.....	4,760	4,832	72	3.6	3.6	.0
March.....	4,841	4,902	61	3.6	3.7	.1
April.....	4,538	4,574	36	3.4	3.4	.0
May.....	4,740	4,778	38	3.6	3.6	.0
June.....	4,694	4,807	113	3.5	3.6	.1
July.....	4,649	4,727	78	3.5	3.5	.0
August.....	4,601	4,824	223	3.4	3.6	.2
September.....	4,719	4,748	29	3.5	3.5	.0
October.....	4,650	4,822	172	3.5	3.6	.1
November.....	4,641	4,813	172	3.5	3.6	.1
December.....	4,507	4,694	187	3.4	3.5	.1

**Table D. Revisions in total separations data, seasonally adjusted, April 2004 - December 2005**

Year and month	Levels (in thousands)			Rates (percent)		
	As previously published	As revised	Difference	As previously published	As revised	Difference
<b>2004</b>						
April.....	4,334	4,370	36	3.3	3.3	0.0
May.....	4,254	4,272	18	3.2	3.3	.1
June.....	4,235	4,324	89	3.2	3.3	.1
July.....	4,190	4,291	101	3.2	3.3	.1
August.....	4,271	4,337	66	3.2	3.3	.1
September.....	4,214	4,375	161	3.2	3.3	.1
October.....	4,215	4,420	205	3.2	3.3	.1
November.....	4,266	4,323	57	3.2	3.3	.1
December.....	4,435	4,590	155	3.3	3.5	.2
<b>2005</b>						
January.....	4,352	4,540	188	3.3	3.4	.1
February.....	4,295	4,481	186	3.2	3.4	.2
March.....	4,502	4,610	108	3.4	3.5	.1
April.....	4,562	4,614	52	3.4	3.5	.1
May.....	4,504	4,543	39	3.4	3.4	.0
June.....	4,477	4,590	113	3.4	3.4	.0
July.....	4,270	4,464	194	3.2	3.3	.1
August.....	4,499	4,633	134	3.4	3.5	.1
September.....	4,779	4,798	19	3.6	3.6	.0
October.....	4,331	4,359	28	3.2	3.3	.1
November.....	4,315	4,476	161	3.2	3.3	.1
December.....	4,133	4,359	226	3.1	3.2	.1

Table E. Revisions in quits data, seasonally adjusted, April 2004 - December 2005

Year and month	Levels (in thousands)			Rates (percent)		
	As previously published	As revised	Difference	As previously published	As revised	Difference
<b>2004</b>						
April.....	2,302	2,323	21	1.8	1.8	0.0
May.....	2,276	2,277	1	1.7	1.7	.0
June.....	2,330	2,386	56	1.8	1.8	.0
July.....	2,340	2,414	74	1.8	1.8	.0
August.....	2,288	2,307	19	1.7	1.8	.1
September.....	2,291	2,298	7	1.7	1.7	.0
October.....	2,344	2,415	71	1.8	1.8	.0
November.....	2,436	2,418	-18	1.8	1.8	.0
December.....	2,495	2,517	22	1.9	1.9	.0
<b>2005</b>						
January.....	2,530	2,554	24	1.9	1.9	.0
February.....	2,307	2,325	18	1.7	1.8	.1
March.....	2,516	2,552	36	1.9	1.9	.0
April.....	2,520	2,586	66	1.9	1.9	.0
May.....	2,514	2,534	20	1.9	1.9	.0
June.....	2,475	2,541	66	1.9	1.9	.0
July.....	2,474	2,511	37	1.8	1.9	.1
August.....	2,605	2,651	46	1.9	2.0	.1
September.....	2,778	2,681	-97	2.1	2.0	-.1
October.....	2,578	2,619	41	1.9	2.0	.1
November.....	2,587	2,683	96	1.9	2.0	.1
December.....	2,470	2,567	97	1.8	1.9	.1

# Technical Note

The data for the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS) are collected and compiled monthly from a sample of business establishments by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

## Collection

Each month, data are collected in a survey of business establishments for total employment, job openings, hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations. Data collection methods include computer-assisted telephone interviewing, touchtone data entry, fax, and mail.

## Coverage

The JOLTS program covers all private nonfarm establishments such as factories, offices, and stores, as well as federal, state, and local government entities in the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

## Concepts

**Industry classification.** The industry classifications in this release are in accordance with the 2002 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). In order to ensure the highest possible quality of data, State Workforce Agencies verify with employers and update, if necessary, the industry code, location, and ownership classification of all establishments on a 3-year cycle. Changes in establishment characteristics resulting from the verification process are always introduced into the JOLTS sampling frame with the data reported for the first month of the year.

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

**Job openings.** Establishments submit job openings information for the last business day of the reference month. A job opening requires that: 1) a specific position exists and there is work available for that position, 2) work could start within 30 days regardless of whether a suitable candidate is found, and 3) the employer is actively recruiting from outside the establishment to fill the position. Included are full-time, part-time, permanent, short-term, and seasonal openings. Active recruiting means that the establishment is taking steps to fill a position by advertising in newspapers or on the Internet, posting help-wanted signs, accepting applications, or using other similar methods.

Jobs to be filled only by internal transfers, promotions, demotions, or recall from layoffs are excluded. Also excluded

are jobs with start dates more than 30 days in the future, jobs for which employees have been hired but have not yet reported for work, and jobs to be filled by employees of temporary help agencies, employee leasing companies, outside contractors, or consultants. The job openings rate is computed by dividing the number of job openings by the sum of employment and job openings and multiplying that quotient by 100.

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

**Separations.** Separations are the total number of terminations of employment occurring at any time during the reference month, and are reported by type of separation—quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations. Quits are voluntary separations by employees (except for retirements, which are reported as other separations). Layoffs and discharges are involuntary separations initiated by the employer and include layoffs with no intent to rehire, formal layoffs lasting or expected to last more than 7 days, discharges resulting from mergers, downsizing, or closings, firings or other discharges for cause, terminations of permanent or short-term employees, and terminations of seasonal employees. Other separations include retirements, transfers to other locations, deaths, and separations due to disability. Separations do not include transfers within the same location or employees on strike.

The separations rate is computed by dividing the number of separations by employment and multiplying that quotient by 100. The quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations rates are computed similarly, dividing the number by employment and multiplying by 100.

**Annual estimates.** Annual estimates of rates and levels of hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, other separations, and total separations are released with the January news release each year.

The JOLTS annual level estimates for hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, other separations, and total separations are the sum of the 12 published monthly levels. The annual rate estimates 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. Note that both the JOLTS and CES annual levels are rounded to the nearest thousand before the annual estimates are calculated. Consistent with BLS practices, annual estimates will be published only for not seasonally adjusted data.



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. Only jobs still open on the last day of the month are counted. For the same reason job openings cannot be cumulated throughout each month, annual figures for job openings cannot be created by summing the monthly estimates. Hires and separations are flow measures and are cumulated over the month with a total reported for the month. Therefore, the annual figures can be created by summing the monthly estimates.

### **Sample methodology**

The JOLTS sample design is a random sample of 16,000 nonfarm business establishments, including factories, offices, and stores, as well as federal, state, and local governments in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The establishments are drawn from a universe of over eight million establishments compiled as part of the operations of the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, or QCEW, program. This program includes all employers subject to state Unemployment Insurance (UI) laws and federal agencies subject to Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE).

The sampling frame is stratified by ownership, region, industry sector, and size class. Large firms fall into the sample with virtual certainty. JOLTS total employment estimates are controlled to the 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. Rates are then computed from the adjusted levels.

### **Using JOLTS data**

The JOLTS data series on job openings, hires, and separations are relatively new. The full sample is divided into panels, with one panel enrolled each month. A full complement of panels for the original data series based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system was not completely enrolled in the survey until January 2002. The supplemental panels of establishments needed to create NAICS estimates were not completely enrolled until May 2003. The data collected up until those points are from less than a full sample. Therefore, estimates from earlier months should be used with caution, as fewer sampled units were reporting data at that time.

In March 2002, BLS procedures for collecting hires and separations data were revised to address possible underreporting. As a result, JOLTS hires and separations estimates for months prior to March 2002 may not be comparable with estimates for March 2002 and later.

The federal government reorganization that involved transferring approximately 180,000 employees to the new Department of Homeland Security is not reflected in the JOLTS hires and separations estimates for the federal government. The Office of Personnel Management's record shows these transfers were completed in March 2003. The inclusion of

transfers in the JOLTS definitions of hires and separations is intended to cover ongoing movements of workers between establishments. The Department of Homeland Security reorganization was a massive one-time event, and the inclusion of these intergovernmental transfers would distort the federal government time series.

### **Seasonal adjustment**

BLS seasonally adjusts several JOLTS series using the X-12-ARIMA seasonal adjustment program. Seasonal adjustment is the process of estimating and removing periodic fluctuations caused by events such as weather, holidays, and the beginning and ending of the school year. Seasonal adjustment makes it easier to observe fundamental changes in the level of the series, particularly those associated with general economic expansions and contractions. 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 the data for the current month.

Data users should note that seasonal adjustment of the JOLTS series is conducted with fewer data observations than is customary. The historical data, therefore, may be subject to larger than normal revisions. Since the seasonal patterns in economic data series typically emerge over time, the standard use of moving averages as seasonal filters to capture these effects requires longer series than are currently available. As a result, the stable seasonal filter option is used in the seasonal adjustment of the JOLTS data. When calculating seasonal factors, this filter takes an average for each calendar month after detrending the series. The stable seasonal filter assumes that the seasonal factors are fixed; a necessary assumption until sufficient data are available. When the stable seasonal filter is no longer needed, other program features also may be introduced, such as outlier adjustment and extended diagnostic testing. Additionally, it is expected that more series, such as layoffs and discharges and additional industries, may be seasonally adjusted when more data are available.

### **Reliability of the estimates**

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

The JOLTS estimates also are affected by 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.

JOLTS hires and separations estimates cannot be used to exactly explain net changes in nonfarm payroll employment. Some reasons why it is problematic to compare changes in payroll employment with JOLTS hires and separations, especially on a monthly basis, are: 1) the reference period for payroll employment is the pay period including the 12th of the

month, while the reference period for hires and separations is the calendar month; and 2) payroll employment can vary from month to month simply because part-time and on-call workers may not always work during the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. Additionally, research has found that some reporters systematically underreport separations relative to hires due to a number of factors, including the nature of their payroll systems and practices. The shortfall appears to be about 2 percent or less over a 12-month period.

#### **Other information**

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200; TDD message referral phone: 1-800-877-8339.

**Table 1. Job openings levels<sup>1</sup> and rates<sup>2</sup> by industry and region, seasonally adjusted**

Industry and region	Levels <sup>3</sup> (in thousands)							Rates						
	Jan. 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Total<sup>4</sup></b> .....	3,339	3,697	3,728	3,867	4,031	3,941	3,916	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8
<b>INDUSTRY</b>														
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	2,968	3,239	3,285	3,460	3,604	3,509	3,486	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0
Construction.....	132	133	152	148	146	170	129	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.2	1.7
Manufacturing.....	263	256	285	297	333	313	300	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	547	637	629	654	696	661	661	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5
Professional and business services.....	610	687	671	723	782	750	788	3.5	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.4
Education and health services.....	574	620	630	613	601	618	604	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	435	426	431	498	519	522	534	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.0
Government.....	373	459	443	416	434	435	432	1.7	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9
<b>REGION<sup>5</sup></b>														
Northeast.....	573	617	661	704	704	718	728	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8
South.....	1,301	1,442	1,451	1,515	1,562	1,612	1,539	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.1
Midwest.....	710	724	760	762	748	738	748	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
West.....	744	925	890	873	1,046	919	886	2.5	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.4	3.0	2.9

<sup>1</sup> Job openings are the number of job openings on the last business day of the month.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

<sup>4</sup> Includes natural resources and mining, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

<sup>5</sup> 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.

<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

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

**Table 2. Hires levels<sup>1</sup> and rates<sup>2</sup> by industry and region, seasonally adjusted**

Industry and region	Levels <sup>3</sup> (in thousands)							Rates						
	Jan. 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Total<sup>4</sup></b> .....	4,840	4,824	4,748	4,822	4,813	4,694	4,768	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5
<b>INDUSTRY</b>														
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	4,499	4,489	4,418	4,488	4,498	4,397	4,439	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9
Construction.....	387	446	436	430	393	426	356	5.4	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.3	5.8	4.8
Manufacturing.....	310	346	346	449	335	307	371	2.2	2.4	2.4	3.2	2.4	2.2	2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,092	1,043	983	967	954	1,011	1,151	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.4
Professional and business services.....	883	900	904	849	907	849	903	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.3
Education and health services.....	470	468	468	460	459	467	440	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	851	818	836	859	895	853	776	6.7	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.9	6.6	6.0
Government.....	341	342	314	319	314	293	330	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.5
<b>REGION<sup>5</sup></b>														
Northeast.....	765	805	796	744	747	698	730	3.1	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.9
South.....	1,857	1,870	1,842	1,886	1,813	1,817	1,903	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0
Midwest.....	1,160	955	965	1,017	1,031	1,038	1,004	3.8	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2
West.....	1,026	1,186	1,139	1,154	1,188	1,127	1,092	3.5	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.7

<sup>1</sup> Hires are the number of hires during the entire month.

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

<sup>3</sup> Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

<sup>4</sup> Includes natural resources and mining, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

<sup>5</sup> See footnote 5, table 1.

<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

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

**Table 3. Total separations levels<sup>1</sup> and rates<sup>2</sup> by industry and region, seasonally adjusted**

Industry and region	Levels <sup>3</sup> (in thousands)							Rates						
	Jan. 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006 <sup>p</sup>	Jan. 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006 <sup>p</sup>
<b>Total<sup>4</sup></b> .....	4,540	4,633	4,798	4,359	4,476	4,359	4,304	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>														
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	4,276	4,377	4,503	4,103	4,205	4,067	3,998	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5
Construction.....	465	454	423	392	371	348	365	6.5	6.2	5.8	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.9
Manufacturing.....	371	392	437	340	388	355	347	2.6	2.8	3.1	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	964	1,036	1,000	935	1,003	1,027	890	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.4
Professional and business services.....	809	754	856	757	753	735	845	4.9	4.5	5.0	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.9
Education and health services.....	362	434	433	404	418	400	357	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	831	815	871	798	834	843	834	6.6	6.3	6.8	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.5
Government.....	256	265	302	255	270	270	311	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4
<b>REGION<sup>5</sup></b>														
Northeast.....	799	772	797	657	619	685	714	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.8
South.....	1,759	1,692	1,779	1,710	1,711	1,759	1,656	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.4
Midwest.....	1,040	1,053	1,065	961	1,081	934	986	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.0	3.1
West.....	1,006	1,140	1,127	1,012	1,004	997	1,007	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4

<sup>1</sup> Total separations are the number of total separations during the entire month.

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

<sup>3</sup> Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

<sup>4</sup> Includes natural resources and mining, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

<sup>5</sup> See footnote 5, table 1.

<sup>p</sup> = preliminary.

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

**Table 4. Quits levels<sup>1</sup> and rates<sup>2</sup> by industry and region, seasonally adjusted**

Industry and region	Levels <sup>3</sup> (in thousands)							Rates						
	Jan. 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006 <sup>p</sup>	Jan. 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Oct. 2005	Nov. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006 <sup>p</sup>
<b>Total<sup>4</sup></b> .....	2,554	2,651	2,681	2,619	2,683	2,567	2,628	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>														
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	2,429	2,517	2,529	2,470	2,540	2,428	2,484	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2
Construction.....	172	208	210	205	183	189	185	2.4	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.5
Manufacturing.....	183	186	213	200	210	184	193	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	599	640	566	573	606	634	563	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.2
Professional and business services.....	398	387	448	345	359	365	452	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.6
Education and health services.....	243	275	283	258	277	254	238	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	511	543	557	597	595	558	575	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.4
Government.....	127	132	154	142	142	139	147	.6	.6	.7	.6	.6	.6	.7
<b>REGION<sup>5</sup></b>														
Northeast.....	421	410	361	341	333	390	381	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5
South.....	1,055	1,094	1,125	1,109	1,102	1,069	1,078	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2
Midwest.....	543	544	574	552	572	481	593	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.9
West.....	552	611	627	601	657	618	589	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.0

<sup>1</sup> Quits are the number of quits during the entire month.

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

<sup>3</sup> Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

<sup>4</sup> Includes natural resources and mining, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

<sup>5</sup> See footnote 5, table 1.

<sup>p</sup> = preliminary.

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

**Table 5. Job openings levels<sup>1</sup> and rates<sup>2</sup> by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	Jan. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Total</b> .....	3,088	3,444	3,622	2.3	2.5	2.7
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	2,741	3,042	3,220	2.5	2.6	2.8
Natural resources and mining.....	10	9	9	1.7	1.4	1.4
Construction.....	108	122	106	1.6	1.6	1.5
Manufacturing.....	249	265	284	1.7	1.8	2.0
Durable goods.....	171	184	204	1.9	2.0	2.2
Nondurable goods.....	77	82	81	1.5	1.5	1.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	466	519	563	1.8	1.9	2.1
Wholesale trade.....	103	104	99	1.8	1.8	1.7
Retail trade.....	278	315	353	1.8	1.9	2.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	85	100	111	1.7	2.0	2.2
Information.....	85	95	114	2.7	3.0	3.6
Financial activities.....	198	291	287	2.4	3.4	3.4
Finance and insurance.....	170	235	217	2.8	3.7	3.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	28	56	70	1.3	2.6	3.2
Professional and business services.....	561	673	726	3.3	3.8	4.2
Education and health services.....	547	580	574	3.1	3.2	3.2
Educational services.....	45	63	57	1.6	2.1	2.0
Health care and social assistance.....	501	517	517	3.4	3.4	3.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	393	407	483	3.2	3.1	3.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	56	34	53	3.3	1.9	3.0
Accommodations and food services.....	336	373	430	3.1	3.3	3.9
Other services.....	125	80	74	2.3	1.5	1.4
Government.....	347	401	402	1.6	1.8	1.8
Federal.....	33	40	41	1.2	1.4	1.5
State and local.....	314	362	362	1.6	1.8	1.9
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	513	588	652	2.0	2.3	2.5
South.....	1,243	1,405	1,471	2.6	2.8	3.0
Midwest.....	640	634	674	2.1	2.0	2.1
West.....	692	816	824	2.3	2.7	2.7

<sup>1</sup> Job openings are the number of job openings on the last business day of the month.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> See footnote 5, table 1.

<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

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

**Table 6. Hires levels<sup>1</sup> and rates<sup>2</sup> by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	Jan. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Total</b> .....	4,095	3,479	4,034	3.1	2.6	3.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	3,787	3,285	3,736	3.5	2.9	3.4
Natural resources and mining.....	24	14	13	4.0	2.2	2.0
Construction.....	300	259	276	4.5	3.6	3.9
Manufacturing.....	312	211	372	2.2	1.5	2.6
Durable goods.....	216	126	213	2.4	1.4	2.4
Nondurable goods.....	96	84	159	1.8	1.6	3.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	797	834	840	3.1	3.1	3.3
Wholesale trade.....	151	93	97	2.7	1.6	1.7
Retail trade.....	462	555	530	3.1	3.5	3.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	184	186	214	3.8	3.8	4.4
Information.....	58	61	62	1.9	2.0	2.0
Financial activities.....	196	135	174	2.4	1.6	2.1
Finance and insurance.....	128	97	128	2.1	1.6	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	68	38	47	3.3	1.8	2.2
Professional and business services.....	830	660	850	5.1	3.9	5.1
Education and health services.....	434	340	406	2.5	1.9	2.3
Educational services.....	52	43	58	1.9	1.5	2.1
Health care and social assistance.....	382	297	348	2.7	2.0	2.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	637	636	581	5.3	5.1	4.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	116	72	68	7.1	4.1	4.1
Accommodations and food services.....	521	564	513	5.0	5.2	4.8
Other services.....	199	134	162	3.7	2.5	3.0
Government.....	308	195	297	1.4	.9	1.4
Federal.....	34	34	45	1.2	1.3	1.7
State and local.....	274	161	252	1.5	.8	1.3
<b>REGION <sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	603	487	575	2.5	1.9	2.3
South.....	1,659	1,370	1,700	3.6	2.8	3.6
Midwest.....	967	723	836	3.2	2.3	2.7
West.....	866	899	922	3.0	3.0	3.1

<sup>1</sup> Hires are the number of hires during the entire month.

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

<sup>3</sup> See footnote 5, table 1.

<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

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

**Table 7. Total separations levels<sup>1</sup> and rates<sup>2</sup> by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	Jan. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Total</b> .....	4,492	4,140	4,259	3.4	3.1	3.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	4,281	3,910	4,002	3.9	3.5	3.6
Natural resources and mining.....	24	16	15	4.1	2.5	2.4
Construction.....	485	387	381	7.3	5.3	5.4
Manufacturing.....	362	318	339	2.6	2.2	2.4
Durable goods.....	231	195	181	2.6	2.2	2.0
Nondurable goods.....	131	123	157	2.5	2.3	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,082	1,117	1,000	4.2	4.2	3.9
Wholesale trade.....	119	133	93	2.1	2.3	1.6
Retail trade.....	827	745	769	5.5	4.7	5.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	136	239	137	2.8	4.8	2.8
Information.....	75	62	82	2.5	2.0	2.7
Financial activities.....	217	164	173	2.7	2.0	2.1
Finance and insurance.....	128	104	113	2.2	1.7	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	88	60	60	4.3	2.8	2.8
Professional and business services.....	764	700	798	4.7	4.1	4.8
Education and health services.....	353	346	348	2.1	2.0	2.0
Educational services.....	39	45	36	1.4	1.5	1.3
Health care and social assistance.....	314	300	312	2.2	2.0	2.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	734	691	736	6.1	5.5	6.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	72	99	66	4.4	5.7	3.9
Accommodations and food services.....	662	592	671	6.3	5.5	6.3
Other services.....	184	109	131	3.5	2.0	2.5
Government.....	211	230	257	1.0	1.0	1.2
Federal.....	37	43	59	1.4	1.6	2.2
State and local.....	174	187	198	.9	1.0	1.0
<b>REGION <sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	766	694	685	3.1	2.7	2.7
South.....	1,683	1,607	1,584	3.6	3.3	3.3
Midwest.....	1,032	895	977	3.4	2.8	3.2
West.....	1,012	944	1,013	3.5	3.2	3.5

<sup>1</sup> Total separations are the number of total separations during the entire month.

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

<sup>3</sup> See footnote 5, table 1.

<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

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

**Table 8. Quits levels<sup>1</sup> and rates<sup>2</sup> by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	Jan. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Total</b> .....	2,262	2,111	2,328	1.7	1.6	1.8
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	2,155	2,004	2,204	2.0	1.8	2.0
Natural resources and mining.....	9	6	9	1.6	.9	1.4
Construction.....	134	150	148	2.0	2.1	2.1
Manufacturing.....	156	129	165	1.1	.9	1.2
Durable goods.....	95	80	98	1.1	.9	1.1
Nondurable goods.....	61	49	67	1.2	.9	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	558	564	524	2.2	2.1	2.0
Wholesale trade.....	65	56	52	1.2	1.0	.9
Retail trade.....	421	423	407	2.8	2.7	2.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	71	85	65	1.5	1.7	1.3
Information.....	45	37	57	1.5	1.2	1.9
Financial activities.....	112	91	96	1.4	1.1	1.2
Finance and insurance.....	64	61	72	1.1	1.0	1.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	47	30	24	2.3	1.4	1.1
Professional and business services.....	353	301	401	2.2	1.8	2.4
Education and health services.....	224	222	220	1.3	1.3	1.3
Educational services.....	22	21	21	.8	.7	.8
Health care and social assistance.....	202	201	198	1.4	1.4	1.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	454	441	510	3.8	3.5	4.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	28	39	33	1.7	2.2	1.9
Accommodations and food services.....	426	402	478	4.1	3.7	4.5
Other services.....	109	63	75	2.0	1.2	1.4
Government.....	107	108	123	.5	.5	.6
Federal.....	12	16	24	.5	.6	.9
State and local.....	95	91	100	.5	.5	.5
<b>REGION <sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	352	315	319	1.4	1.2	1.3
South.....	931	873	951	2.0	1.8	2.0
Midwest.....	484	402	529	1.6	1.3	1.7
West.....	495	523	528	1.7	1.7	1.8

<sup>1</sup> Quits are the number of quits during the entire month.

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

<sup>3</sup> See footnote 5, table 1.

<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

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



**Table 9. Layoffs and discharges levels<sup>1</sup> and rates<sup>2</sup> by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	Jan. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Total</b> .....	1,908	1,674	1,549	1.5	1.2	1.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	1,857	1,600	1,477	1.7	1.4	1.3
Natural resources and mining.....	8	8	4	1.3	1.2	.6
Construction.....	340	226	215	5.1	3.1	3.1
Manufacturing.....	174	147	140	1.2	1.0	1.0
Durable goods.....	115	83	65	1.3	.9	.7
Nondurable goods.....	59	64	75	1.1	1.2	1.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	462	474	400	1.8	1.8	1.5
Wholesale trade.....	44	71	34	.8	1.2	.6
Retail trade.....	367	274	318	2.4	1.7	2.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	50	129	49	1.0	2.6	1.0
Information.....	26	14	10	.9	.4	.3
Financial activities.....	81	53	62	1.0	.6	.8
Finance and insurance.....	44	25	35	.7	.4	.6
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	37	28	27	1.8	1.3	1.3
Professional and business services.....	360	352	285	2.2	2.1	1.7
Education and health services.....	102	92	106	.6	.5	.6
Educational services.....	13	22	12	.5	.8	.4
Health care and social assistance.....	89	70	94	.6	.5	.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	236	195	205	2.0	1.6	1.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	40	57	30	2.5	3.3	1.8
Accommodations and food services.....	195	138	175	1.9	1.3	1.6
Other services.....	68	39	50	1.3	.7	.9
Government.....	52	75	73	.2	.3	.3
Federal.....	7	19	11	.3	.7	.4
State and local.....	45	56	62	.2	.3	.3
<b>REGION <sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	358	331	297	1.5	1.3	1.2
South.....	656	613	514	1.4	1.3	1.1
Midwest.....	467	407	330	1.5	1.3	1.1
West.....	428	323	408	1.5	1.1	1.4

<sup>1</sup> Layoffs and discharges are the number of layoffs and discharges during the entire month.

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

<sup>3</sup> See footnote 5, table 1.

<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

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

**Table 10. Other separations levels<sup>1</sup> and rates<sup>2</sup> by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	Jan. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 2005	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2006 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Total</b> .....	322	355	382	.2	.3	.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	269	307	321	.2	.3	.3
Natural resources and mining.....	7	2	2	1.1	.3	.4
Construction.....	10	11	18	.1	.1	.3
Manufacturing.....	32	42	34	.2	.3	.2
Durable goods.....	21	32	19	.2	.4	.2
Nondurable goods.....	11	10	15	.2	.2	.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	63	79	75	.2	.3	.3
Wholesale trade.....	10	6	8	.2	.1	.1
Retail trade.....	38	48	45	.3	.3	.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	15	25	23	.3	.5	.5
Information.....	4	11	15	.1	.4	.5
Financial activities.....	24	20	15	.3	.2	.2
Finance and insurance.....	20	19	6	.3	.3	.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	4	2	9	.2	.1	.4
Professional and business services.....	50	47	112	.3	.3	.7
Education and health services.....	27	32	22	.2	.2	.1
Educational services.....	4	2	2	.2	.1	.1
Health care and social assistance.....	23	30	20	.2	.2	.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	44	55	21	.4	.4	.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	4	3	3	.3	.2	.2
Accommodations and food services.....	40	52	18	.4	.5	.2
Other services.....	7	7	6	.1	.1	.1
Government.....	53	48	61	.2	.2	.3
Federal.....	18	9	25	.7	.3	.9
State and local.....	35	39	36	.2	.2	.2
<b>REGION <sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	56	48	69	.2	.2	.3
South.....	96	121	119	.2	.3	.3
Midwest.....	81	87	119	.3	.3	.4
West.....	88	99	76	.3	.3	.3

<sup>1</sup> Other separations are the number of other separations during the entire month.

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

<sup>3</sup> See footnote 5, table 1.

<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

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

**Table 11. Annual hires levels<sup>1</sup> by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted**  
(In thousands)

Industry and region	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Total</b> .....	54,578	49,718	49,294	54,721	57,353
<b>INDUSTRY</b>					
Total private.....	50,401	45,673	45,620	50,858	53,432
Natural resources and mining.....	221	219	216	229	273
Construction.....	4,501	4,421	4,580	4,677	5,057
Manufacturing.....	4,130	4,062	3,861	4,316	4,111
Durable goods.....	2,239	2,356	2,389	2,718	2,576
Nondurable goods.....	1,890	1,704	1,470	1,598	1,533
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	11,984	10,517	10,389	11,988	12,268
Wholesale trade.....	1,711	1,556	1,481	1,702	1,717
Retail trade.....	8,621	7,557	7,423	8,392	8,512
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	1,651	1,406	1,489	1,893	2,040
Information.....	967	799	748	792	916
Financial activities.....	2,207	2,002	2,031	2,292	2,287
Finance and insurance.....	1,444	1,253	1,209	1,354	1,429
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	763	749	820	939	863
Professional and business services.....	8,521	7,758	7,842	9,416	10,597
Education and health services.....	5,484	5,133	5,164	5,253	5,613
Educational services.....	686	587	726	713	723
Health care and social assistance.....	4,798	4,544	4,439	4,541	4,891
Leisure and hospitality.....	10,397	8,868	8,628	9,670	9,906
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	1,543	1,383	1,349	1,495	1,512
Accommodations and food services.....	8,854	7,484	7,281	8,173	8,392
Other services.....	1,992	1,899	2,160	2,223	2,402
Government.....	4,177	4,043	3,674	3,863	3,920
Federal.....	513	617	476	464	488
State and local.....	3,667	3,426	3,197	3,399	3,433
<b>REGION <sup>2</sup></b>					
Northeast.....	9,102	7,900	8,687	9,745	9,501
South.....	20,335	19,079	18,705	20,998	21,937
Midwest.....	13,439	11,561	10,666	11,931	12,474
West.....	11,703	11,179	11,236	12,048	13,441

<sup>1</sup> The annual hires level is the total number of hires during the entire year.

<sup>2</sup> See footnote 5, table 1.

**Table 12. Annual hires rates<sup>1</sup> by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted**  
(Percent)

Industry and region	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Total</b> .....	41.4	38.1	37.9	41.6	43.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>					
Total private.....	45.5	42.0	42.1	46.3	47.9
Natural resources and mining.....	36.5	37.6	37.8	38.7	43.7
Construction.....	65.9	65.8	68.0	67.0	69.5
Manufacturing.....	25.1	26.6	26.6	30.2	28.9
Durable goods.....	21.7	24.8	26.7	30.5	28.8
Nondurable goods.....	30.9	29.5	26.5	29.6	29.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	46.1	41.2	41.1	47.0	47.4
Wholesale trade.....	29.6	27.5	26.4	30.1	29.9
Retail trade.....	56.6	50.3	49.8	55.7	55.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	33.2	29.2	31.3	39.3	41.6
Information.....	26.6	23.5	23.5	25.4	29.9
Financial activities.....	28.3	25.5	25.5	28.5	28.1
Finance and insurance.....	25.0	21.5	20.4	22.8	23.8
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	37.5	36.9	39.9	45.1	40.5
Professional and business services.....	51.7	48.6	49.1	57.4	62.8
Education and health services.....	35.1	31.7	31.1	31.0	32.4
Educational services.....	27.3	22.2	26.9	25.8	25.6
Health care and social assistance.....	36.5	33.5	32.0	32.0	33.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	86.4	74.0	70.9	77.4	77.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	84.6	77.6	74.4	80.8	80.0
Accommodations and food services.....	86.7	73.4	70.3	76.8	76.9
Other services.....	37.9	35.3	40.0	41.1	44.6
Government.....	19.8	18.8	17.0	17.9	18.0
Federal.....	18.6	22.3	17.2	17.0	17.9
State and local.....	20.0	18.3	17.0	18.0	18.0
<b>REGION <sup>2</sup></b>					
Northeast.....	36.2	31.7	34.9	39.2	37.8
South.....	43.7	41.4	40.7	44.9	46.0
Midwest.....	42.9	37.4	34.7	38.8	40.1
West.....	40.7	39.3	39.6	41.5	45.5

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

<sup>2</sup> See footnote 5, table 1.

**Table 13. Annual total separations levels<sup>1</sup> by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted**  
(In thousands)

Industry and region	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Total</b> .....	54,556	49,597	48,294	51,779	54,530
<b>INDUSTRY</b>					
Total private.....	51,406	46,454	45,136	48,479	51,295
Natural resources and mining.....	233	229	218	216	218
Construction.....	4,794	4,531	4,555	4,638	4,787
Manufacturing.....	6,177	5,121	4,350	4,255	4,502
Durable goods.....	3,800	3,148	2,709	2,661	2,875
Nondurable goods.....	2,378	1,972	1,641	1,591	1,627
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	12,324	11,108	10,682	11,704	11,956
Wholesale trade.....	1,820	1,777	1,647	1,720	1,594
Retail trade.....	8,725	7,750	7,378	8,177	8,407
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	1,778	1,584	1,657	1,810	1,953
Information.....	1,181	960	796	927	898
Financial activities.....	2,147	2,099	1,899	2,161	2,110
Finance and insurance.....	1,369	1,330	1,162	1,339	1,354
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	776	772	738	824	755
Professional and business services.....	7,858	7,078	7,362	8,568	9,767
Education and health services.....	4,779	4,570	4,500	4,710	4,970
Educational services.....	489	566	627	594	641
Health care and social assistance.....	4,292	4,001	3,874	4,118	4,328
Leisure and hospitality.....	9,939	8,737	8,589	9,012	9,705
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	1,370	1,370	1,334	1,493	1,473
Accommodations and food services.....	8,570	7,366	7,257	7,520	8,232
Other services.....	1,977	2,024	2,185	2,285	2,380
Government.....	3,150	3,144	3,158	3,298	3,238
Federal.....	403	409	468	414	431
State and local.....	2,745	2,734	2,688	2,888	2,807
<b>REGION<sup>2</sup></b>					
Northeast.....	9,053	8,136	8,283	9,169	8,969
South.....	19,710	18,752	18,579	19,356	20,677
Midwest.....	13,856	11,307	10,596	11,378	12,239
West.....	11,936	11,403	10,836	11,878	12,649

<sup>1</sup> The annual total separations level is the total number of total separations during the entire year.

<sup>2</sup> See footnote 5, table 1.

**Table 14. Annual total separations rates<sup>1</sup> by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted  
(Percent)**

Industry and region	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Total</b> .....	41.4	38.1	37.1	39.4	40.9
<b>INDUSTRY</b>					
Total private.....	46.4	42.7	41.6	44.1	45.9
Natural resources and mining.....	38.4	39.3	38.1	36.5	34.9
Construction.....	70.2	67.5	67.6	66.5	65.8
Manufacturing.....	37.6	33.6	30.0	29.7	31.6
Durable goods.....	36.8	33.2	30.2	29.8	32.1
Nondurable goods.....	38.9	34.1	29.6	29.5	30.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	47.4	43.6	42.2	45.8	46.1
Wholesale trade.....	31.5	31.4	29.4	30.4	27.7
Retail trade.....	57.3	51.6	49.5	54.3	55.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	35.8	32.9	34.8	37.6	39.8
Information.....	32.5	28.3	25.0	29.7	29.3
Financial activities.....	27.5	26.7	23.8	26.9	25.9
Finance and insurance.....	23.7	22.9	19.6	22.5	22.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	38.1	38.0	35.9	39.6	35.5
Professional and business services.....	47.7	44.3	46.0	52.3	57.9
Education and health services.....	30.5	28.2	27.1	27.8	28.7
Educational services.....	19.5	21.4	23.3	21.5	22.7
Health care and social assistance.....	32.7	29.5	27.9	29.0	29.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	82.6	72.9	70.6	72.1	75.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	75.1	76.8	73.6	80.7	77.9
Accommodations and food services.....	83.9	72.2	70.0	70.7	75.4
Other services.....	37.6	37.7	40.5	42.2	44.2
Government.....	14.9	14.6	14.6	15.3	14.9
Federal.....	14.6	14.8	17.0	15.2	15.8
State and local.....	15.0	14.6	14.3	15.3	14.7
<b>REGION<sup>2</sup></b>					
Northeast.....	36.0	32.6	33.3	36.9	35.7
South.....	42.3	40.7	40.4	41.3	43.4
Midwest.....	44.2	36.6	34.4	37.0	39.3
West.....	41.5	40.1	38.2	41.0	42.8

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

<sup>2</sup> See footnote 5, table 1.

**Table 15. Annual quits levels<sup>1</sup> by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted**  
(In thousands)

Industry and region	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Total</b> .....	30,817	26,833	24,881	27,939	30,875
<b>INDUSTRY</b>					
Total private.....	29,127	25,282	23,452	26,375	29,276
Natural resources and mining.....	103	87	83	98	111
Construction.....	1,869	1,657	1,563	1,766	2,064
Manufacturing.....	2,463	2,142	1,870	2,140	2,264
Durable goods.....	1,423	1,271	1,161	1,322	1,400
Nondurable goods.....	1,042	870	712	815	865
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	7,499	6,401	5,738	6,581	7,112
Wholesale trade.....	979	918	845	881	865
Retail trade.....	5,591	4,730	4,229	4,927	5,341
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	929	756	664	772	905
Information.....	682	496	440	499	590
Financial activities.....	1,259	1,177	1,103	1,315	1,267
Finance and insurance.....	830	767	666	814	850
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	428	410	436	499	412
Professional and business services.....	4,293	3,679	3,453	4,085	4,786
Education and health services.....	3,184	2,835	2,723	2,933	3,233
Educational services.....	282	312	293	304	357
Health care and social assistance.....	2,905	2,526	2,427	2,630	2,876
Leisure and hospitality.....	6,647	5,605	5,309	5,554	6,371
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	609	619	537	505	611
Accommodations and food services.....	6,038	4,989	4,775	5,049	5,761
Other services.....	1,128	1,200	1,176	1,402	1,472
Government.....	1,690	1,553	1,428	1,562	1,601
Federal.....	254	209	194	163	183
State and local.....	1,436	1,343	1,234	1,397	1,421
<b>REGION <sup>2</sup></b>					
Northeast.....	4,929	3,971	3,660	4,104	4,553
South.....	11,783	10,708	10,200	11,304	12,528
Midwest.....	7,727	6,057	5,467	6,034	6,545
West.....	6,380	6,097	5,552	6,495	7,250

<sup>1</sup> The annual quits level is the total number of quits during the entire year.

<sup>2</sup> See footnote 5, table 1.

**Table 16. Annual quits rates<sup>1</sup> by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted**  
(Percent)

Industry and region	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Total</b> .....	23.4	20.6	19.1	21.3	23.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>					
Total private.....	26.3	23.2	21.6	24.0	26.2
Natural resources and mining.....	17.0	14.9	14.5	16.6	17.8
Construction.....	27.4	24.7	23.2	25.3	28.4
Manufacturing.....	15.0	14.0	12.9	14.9	15.9
Durable goods.....	13.8	13.4	13.0	14.8	15.6
Nondurable goods.....	17.1	15.1	12.8	15.1	16.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	28.9	25.1	22.7	25.8	27.5
Wholesale trade.....	17.0	16.2	15.1	15.6	15.0
Retail trade.....	36.7	31.5	28.4	32.7	35.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	18.7	15.7	13.9	16.0	18.5
Information.....	18.8	14.6	13.8	16.0	19.2
Financial activities.....	16.1	15.0	13.8	16.4	15.6
Finance and insurance.....	14.4	13.2	11.2	13.7	14.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	21.0	20.2	21.2	24.0	19.4
Professional and business services.....	26.1	23.0	21.6	24.9	28.3
Education and health services.....	20.4	17.5	16.4	17.3	18.6
Educational services.....	11.2	11.8	10.9	11.0	12.7
Health care and social assistance.....	22.1	18.6	17.5	18.5	19.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	55.2	46.8	43.6	44.5	49.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	33.4	34.7	29.6	27.3	32.3
Accommodations and food services.....	59.1	48.9	46.1	47.4	52.8
Other services.....	21.5	22.3	21.8	25.9	27.3
Government.....	8.0	7.2	6.6	7.2	7.3
Federal.....	9.2	7.6	7.0	6.0	6.7
State and local.....	7.8	7.2	6.6	7.4	7.4
<b>REGION<sup>2</sup></b>					
Northeast.....	19.6	15.9	14.7	16.5	18.1
South.....	25.3	23.3	22.2	24.1	26.3
Midwest.....	24.7	19.6	17.8	19.6	21.0
West.....	22.2	21.4	19.6	22.4	24.5

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

<sup>2</sup> See footnote 5, table 1.



**Table 17. Annual layoffs and discharges levels<sup>1</sup> by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted**  
(In thousands)

Industry and region	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Total</b> .....	19,954	19,023	19,746	20,153	19,923
<b>INDUSTRY</b>					
Total private.....	19,048	18,057	18,628	19,048	18,886
Natural resources and mining.....	107	103	95	70	71
Construction.....	2,697	2,705	2,827	2,677	2,530
Manufacturing.....	3,186	2,555	2,073	1,799	1,780
Durable goods.....	1,995	1,600	1,285	1,129	1,128
Nondurable goods.....	1,197	956	788	673	650
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	4,147	3,944	4,151	4,315	4,121
Wholesale trade.....	727	733	666	706	632
Retail trade.....	2,713	2,534	2,691	2,750	2,624
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	706	674	791	860	866
Information.....	415	394	306	360	222
Financial activities.....	645	723	576	605	663
Finance and insurance.....	347	409	329	321	350
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	298	313	247	283	315
Professional and business services.....	3,012	2,771	3,367	3,922	4,315
Education and health services.....	1,226	1,369	1,428	1,441	1,407
Educational services.....	150	209	285	251	239
Health care and social assistance.....	1,076	1,161	1,143	1,191	1,166
Leisure and hospitality.....	2,924	2,804	2,941	3,116	3,013
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	728	725	771	957	844
Accommodations and food services.....	2,197	2,077	2,173	2,160	2,170
Other services.....	685	686	860	740	764
Government.....	907	967	1,120	1,102	1,040
Federal.....	61	117	164	111	120
State and local.....	846	849	954	994	919
<b>REGION <sup>2</sup></b>					
Northeast.....	3,425	3,447	3,899	4,282	3,787
South.....	6,566	6,726	7,065	6,741	6,893
Midwest.....	5,121	4,394	4,336	4,558	4,787
West.....	4,843	4,455	4,450	4,573	4,458

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

<sup>2</sup> See footnote 5, table 1.

**Table 18. Annual layoffs and discharges rates<sup>1</sup> by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted**  
(Percent)

Industry and region	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Total</b> .....	15.1	14.6	15.2	15.3	14.9
<b>INDUSTRY</b>					
Total private.....	17.2	16.6	17.2	17.3	16.9
Natural resources and mining.....	17.7	17.7	16.6	11.8	11.4
Construction.....	39.5	40.3	42.0	38.4	34.8
Manufacturing.....	19.4	16.7	14.3	12.6	12.5
Durable goods.....	19.3	16.9	14.3	12.7	12.6
Nondurable goods.....	19.6	16.6	14.2	12.5	12.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	16.0	15.5	16.4	16.9	15.9
Wholesale trade.....	12.6	13.0	11.9	12.5	11.0
Retail trade.....	17.8	16.9	18.0	18.3	17.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	14.2	14.0	16.6	17.9	17.7
Information.....	11.4	11.6	9.6	11.5	7.2
Financial activities.....	8.3	9.2	7.2	7.5	8.1
Finance and insurance.....	6.0	7.0	5.6	5.4	5.8
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	14.6	15.4	12.0	13.6	14.8
Professional and business services.....	18.3	17.3	21.1	23.9	25.6
Education and health services.....	7.8	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.1
Educational services.....	6.0	7.9	10.6	9.1	8.5
Health care and social assistance.....	8.2	8.6	8.2	8.4	8.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	24.3	23.4	24.2	24.9	23.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	39.9	40.7	42.5	51.7	44.7
Accommodations and food services.....	21.5	20.4	21.0	20.3	19.9
Other services.....	13.0	12.8	15.9	13.7	14.2
Government.....	4.3	4.5	5.2	5.1	4.8
Federal.....	2.2	4.2	5.9	4.1	4.4
State and local.....	4.6	4.5	5.1	5.3	4.8
<b>REGION <sup>2</sup></b>					
Northeast.....	13.6	13.8	15.7	17.2	15.1
South.....	14.1	14.6	15.4	14.4	14.5
Midwest.....	16.3	14.2	14.1	14.8	15.4
West.....	16.8	15.7	15.7	15.8	15.1

<sup>1</sup> The annual layoffs and discharges rate is the number of layoffs and discharges during the entire year as a percent of annual average employment.

<sup>2</sup> See footnote 5, table 1.

**Table 19. Annual other separations levels<sup>1</sup> by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted**  
(In thousands)

Industry and region	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Total</b> .....	3,784	3,742	3,666	3,689	3,734
<b>INDUSTRY</b>					
Total private.....	3,231	3,116	3,055	3,056	3,135
Natural resources and mining.....	24	39	43	45	37
Construction.....	227	170	165	198	192
Manufacturing.....	528	423	406	315	457
Durable goods.....	386	277	263	210	346
Nondurable goods.....	143	147	144	104	111
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	677	762	795	810	720
Wholesale trade.....	115	125	132	130	98
Retail trade.....	420	484	458	501	441
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	141	152	203	178	183
Information.....	84	69	50	65	86
Financial activities.....	240	201	223	243	184
Finance and insurance.....	193	153	167	202	155
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	50	49	56	41	28
Professional and business services.....	551	627	543	562	665
Education and health services.....	365	361	351	333	328
Educational services.....	57	49	48	38	43
Health care and social assistance.....	311	315	303	294	286
Leisure and hospitality.....	369	326	340	342	320
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	35	29	30	32	22
Accommodations and food services.....	331	298	311	308	298
Other services.....	166	135	148	147	146
Government.....	553	623	610	634	598
Federal.....	88	86	109	138	131
State and local.....	464	539	500	495	468
<b>REGION <sup>2</sup></b>					
Northeast.....	700	719	724	786	630
South.....	1,360	1,319	1,313	1,310	1,255
Midwest.....	1,011	854	793	784	907
West.....	714	853	838	810	941

<sup>1</sup> The annual other separations level is the total number of other separations during the entire year.

<sup>2</sup> See footnote 5, table 1.

**Table 20. Annual other separations rates<sup>1</sup> by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted**  
(Percent)

Industry and region	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Total</b> .....	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8
<b>INDUSTRY</b>					
Total private.....	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8
Natural resources and mining.....	4.0	6.7	7.5	7.6	5.9
Construction.....	3.3	2.5	2.4	2.8	2.6
Manufacturing.....	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.2	3.2
Durable goods.....	3.7	2.9	2.9	2.4	3.9
Nondurable goods.....	2.3	2.5	2.6	1.9	2.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	2.6	3.0	3.1	3.2	2.8
Wholesale trade.....	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.3	1.7
Retail trade.....	2.8	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	2.8	3.2	4.3	3.7	3.7
Information.....	2.3	2.0	1.6	2.1	2.8
Financial activities.....	3.1	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	3.3	2.6	2.8	3.4	2.6
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.0	1.3
Professional and business services.....	3.3	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.9
Education and health services.....	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9
Educational services.....	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.5
Health care and social assistance.....	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.2
Accommodations and food services.....	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.7
Other services.....	3.2	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7
Government.....	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.7
Federal.....	3.2	3.1	3.9	5.1	4.8
State and local.....	2.5	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.5
<b>REGION<sup>2</sup></b>					
Northeast.....	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.2	2.5
South.....	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.6
Midwest.....	3.2	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.9
West.....	2.5	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.2

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

<sup>2</sup> See footnote 5, table 1.