

NEWS RELEASE

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U. S. D E P A R T M E N T O F L A B O R



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

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

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JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – JANUARY 2026

The number of job openings was little changed at 6.9 million in January, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Hires were unchanged at 5.3 million, while total separations changed little at 5.1 million. Within separations, quits (3.1 million) and layoffs and discharges (1.6 million) changed little.

This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the total nonfarm sector, by industry, by region, and by establishment size class. This release also includes 2025 annual estimates for job openings, hires, and separations. Job openings include all positions that are open on the last business day of the month. Hires and separations include all changes to the payroll during the entire month.

Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted, January 2024 - January 2026

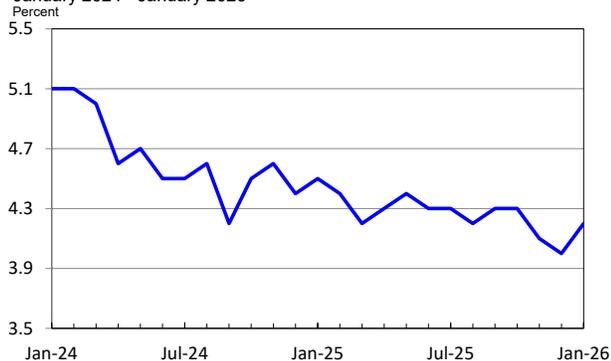
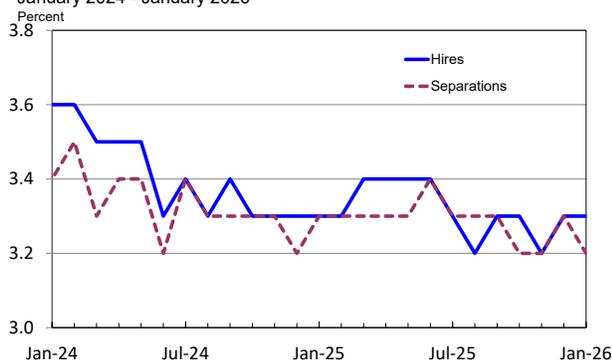


Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, January 2024 - January 2026



Job Openings

The number and rate of **job openings** were little changed at 6.9 million and 4.2 percent, respectively, in January. The number of job openings increased in finance and insurance (+184,000). (See table 1.)

Changes to the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey Data

Effective with this release, the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS) estimates will incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment data and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors. Not seasonally adjusted data and seasonally adjusted data from January 2021 forward are subject to revision.

Hires

In January, the number and rate of **hires** were unchanged at 5.3 million and 3.3 percent, respectively. Hires decreased in transportation, warehousing, and utilities (-67,000) and in real estate and rental and leasing (-20,000). (See table 2.)

Separations

Total separations include 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 include separations due to retirement, death, disability, and transfers to other locations of the same firm.

The number and rate of **total separations** in January were little changed at 5.1 million and 3.2 percent, respectively. The number of total separations decreased in transportation, warehousing, and utilities (-79,000) and in federal government (-10,000). (See table 3.)

In January, the number of **quits** was little changed at 3.1 million. The quits rate, at 2.0 percent, remained unchanged. The number of quits increased in private educational services (+16,000). (See table 4.)

In January, the number and rate of **layoffs and discharges** changed little at 1.6 million and 1.0 percent, respectively. Layoffs and discharges decreased in transportation, warehousing, and utilities (-55,000). (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** changed little at 337,000 in January. (See table 6.)

Establishment Size Class

In January, establishments with 1 to 9 employees and establishments with 5,000 or more employees showed little or no change in job openings, hires, and separations rates. (See table 7.)

December 2025 Revisions

The number of job openings for December was revised up by 8,000 to 6.6 million, the number of hires was revised down by 21,000 to 5.3 million, and the number of total separations was revised down by 48,000 to 5.2 million. Within separations, the number of quits was revised up by 21,000 to 3.2 million, and the number of layoffs and discharges was revised down by 96,000 to 1.7 million. (Monthly revisions result from additional reports received from businesses and government agencies since the last published estimates and from the recalculation of seasonal factors. The annual revision process also contributed to the December revisions)

Annual Levels and Rates

Consistent with BLS practice, annual estimates are published for not seasonally adjusted data each year with the January news release. For details about how these estimates are calculated, see the technical note.

In 2025, the annual average job openings level was 7.1 million, a decrease of 571,000 from 2024. The annual average job openings rate was 4.3 percent in 2025, compared to 4.6 percent in 2024. (See tables 15 and 16.)

In 2025, the annual hires level was 63.0 million, a decrease of 1.5 million from 2024. Annual total separations decreased by 251,000 in 2025 to 62.8 million. Annual quits decreased by 1.3 million in 2025 to 38.0 million and accounted for 60.6 percent of total separations. Annual layoffs and discharges increased by 1.2 million in 2025 to 21.2 million and accounted for 33.8 percent of total separations. Annual other separations decreased by 224,000 in 2025 to 3.5 million and accounted for 5.6 percent of total separations. (See tables 17 through 26.)

The annual average hires rate for 2025 was 3.3 percent, down from 3.4 percent in 2024. The annual average total separations rate for 2025 was 3.3 percent and was unchanged from 2024. The 2025 annual average rates for the components of total separations were 2.0 percent for quits, 1.1 percent for layoffs and discharges, and 0.2 percent for other separations. (See tables 17 through 26.)

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey estimates for February 2026 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, March 31, 2026, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

Annual 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 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 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 2025. The December 2025 revisions also reflect the routine incorporation of additional sample receipts into the final December estimates. Tables presenting revisions to JOLTS estimates for January 2021 through December 2025 will be available concurrently with the release on the JOLTS website. The website also contains all revised seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted data. The revision tables and data can be accessed through the JOLTS homepage at www.bls.gov/jlt/.

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	Jan. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 ^P	Jan. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 ^P	Jan. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 ^P
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total.....	7,431	6,550	6,946	5,238	5,272	5,294	5,241	5,203	5,105
Total private.....	6,552	5,828	6,198	4,883	4,961	4,976	4,924	4,864	4,773
Mining and logging.....	17	21	29	19	20	15	19	23	17
Construction.....	232	245	231	332	326	349	347	317	322
Manufacturing.....	447	426	495	314	282	295	334	301	294
Durable goods.....	311	287	340	182	154	168	203	164	167
Nondurable goods.....	136	139	155	132	128	126	131	136	126
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,065	976	1,131	1,038	1,013	978	1,021	1,093	974
Wholesale trade.....	197	175	178	135	125	141	155	129	142
Retail trade.....	540	505	635	617	546	563	590	629	575
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	327	296	318	286	341	274	276	336	257
Information.....	101	112	113	65	89	90	76	89	89
Financial activities.....	506	237	406	209	211	168	194	202	185
Finance and insurance.....	335	129	313	139	136	113	129	129	128
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	171	108	93	70	75	55	65	72	57
Professional and business services.....	1,253	1,167	977	972	947	982	1,046	915	968
Private education and health services.....	1,628	1,416	1,539	822	835	838	755	751	702
Private educational services.....	153	157	129	85	91	90	84	74	75
Health care and social assistance.....	1,475	1,260	1,410	736	744	747	671	678	627
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,009	956	1,041	867	1,045	1,068	874	994	1,027
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	158	137	125	163	155	151	154	147	155
Accommodation and food services.....	851	818	916	704	890	917	720	847	872
Other services.....	295	271	236	245	194	193	258	178	193
Government.....	879	722	748	356	311	318	317	340	333
Federal.....	131	94	95	32	25	28	32	58	48
State and local.....	748	628	653	324	286	290	285	282	285
State and local education.....	269	232	248	162	135	143	138	150	149
State and local, excluding education.....	479	396	405	162	151	148	146	132	136
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total.....	4.5	4.0	4.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2
Total private.....	4.6	4.1	4.4	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5
Mining and logging.....	2.7	3.4	4.5	3.1	3.3	2.6	3.0	3.9	2.9
Construction.....	2.7	2.9	2.7	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.2	3.8	3.9
Manufacturing.....	3.4	3.3	3.8	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.3
Durable goods.....	3.8	3.5	4.2	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.6	2.1	2.1
Nondurable goods.....	2.8	2.8	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	3.6	3.3	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.4
Wholesale trade.....	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.1	2.4
Retail trade.....	3.4	3.2	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.1	3.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	4.3	4.0	4.3	3.9	4.8	3.8	3.8	4.7	3.6
Information.....	3.4	3.8	3.8	2.2	3.1	3.2	2.7	3.1	3.2
Financial activities.....	5.2	2.5	4.2	2.3	2.3	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.0
Finance and insurance.....	4.7	1.9	4.5	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	6.5	4.2	3.7	2.8	3.1	2.3	2.6	2.9	2.4
Professional and business services.....	5.3	5.0	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.1	4.3
Private education and health services.....	5.7	4.9	5.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.5
Private educational services.....	3.7	3.7	3.1	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.9
Health care and social assistance.....	6.0	5.1	5.6	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	5.7	5.3	5.8	5.1	6.2	6.3	5.2	5.9	6.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	5.6	4.9	4.5	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.8
Accommodation and food services.....	5.7	5.4	6.0	5.0	6.2	6.4	5.1	5.9	6.1
Other services.....	4.7	4.3	3.8	4.1	3.2	3.2	4.3	3.0	3.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	Jan. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 ^p	Jan. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 ^p	Jan. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 ^p
Government.....	3.6	3.0	3.1	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4
Federal.....	4.2	3.3	3.4	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	2.1	1.8
State and local.....	3.5	3.0	3.1	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
State and local education.....	2.4	2.1	2.2	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4
State and local, excluding education.	4.7	3.9	4.0	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.4

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors.

Table B. Revisions in job openings data, seasonally adjusted

Year and month	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	As revised	As previously published	Difference	As revised	As previously published	Difference
2025						
January.....	7,431	7,762	-331	4.5	4.7	-0.2
February.....	7,242	7,480	-238	4.4	4.5	-.1
March.....	6,952	7,200	-248	4.2	4.3	-.1
April.....	7,098	7,395	-297	4.3	4.4	-.1
May.....	7,310	7,712	-402	4.4	4.6	-.2
June.....	7,204	7,357	-153	4.3	4.4	-.1
July.....	7,089	7,208	-119	4.3	4.3	.0
August.....	6,919	7,227	-308	4.2	4.3	-.1
September.....	7,169	7,658	-489	4.3	4.6	-.3
October.....	7,170	7,449	-279	4.3	4.5	-.2
November.....	6,846	6,928	-82	4.1	4.2	-.1
December.....	6,550	6,542	8	4.0	3.9	.1

Table C. Revisions in hires data, seasonally adjusted

Year and month	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	As revised	As previously published	Difference	As revised	As previously published	Difference
2025						
January.....	5,238	5,371	-133	3.3	3.4	-0.1
February.....	5,236	5,370	-134	3.3	3.4	-.1
March.....	5,333	5,404	-71	3.4	3.4	.0
April.....	5,391	5,615	-224	3.4	3.5	-.1
May.....	5,328	5,465	-137	3.4	3.4	.0
June.....	5,327	5,267	60	3.4	3.3	.1
July.....	5,225	5,240	-15	3.3	3.3	.0
August.....	5,145	5,126	19	3.2	3.2	.0
September.....	5,244	5,367	-123	3.3	3.4	-.1
October.....	5,180	5,368	-188	3.3	3.4	-.1
November.....	5,019	5,121	-102	3.2	3.2	.0
December.....	5,272	5,293	-21	3.3	3.3	.0

Table D. Revisions in total separations data, seasonally adjusted

Year and month	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	As revised	As previously published	Difference	As revised	As previously published	Difference
2025						
January.....	5,241	5,272	-31	3.3	3.3	0.0
February.....	5,285	5,316	-31	3.3	3.3	.0
March.....	5,288	5,183	105	3.3	3.3	.0
April.....	5,270	5,313	-43	3.3	3.3	.0
May.....	5,288	5,213	75	3.3	3.3	.0
June.....	5,432	5,341	91	3.4	3.3	.1
July.....	5,170	5,221	-51	3.3	3.3	.0
August.....	5,207	5,111	96	3.3	3.2	.1
September.....	5,161	5,264	-103	3.3	3.3	.0
October.....	5,125	5,069	56	3.2	3.2	.0
November.....	5,035	5,144	-109	3.2	3.2	.0
December.....	5,203	5,251	-48	3.3	3.3	.0

Table E. Revisions in quits data, seasonally adjusted

Year and month	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	As revised	As previously published	Difference	As revised	As previously published	Difference
2025						
January.....	3,203	3,256	-53	2.0	2.0	0.0
February.....	3,153	3,250	-97	2.0	2.0	.0
March.....	3,456	3,344	112	2.2	2.1	.1
April.....	3,144	3,215	-71	2.0	2.0	.0
May.....	3,287	3,270	17	2.1	2.0	.1
June.....	3,254	3,209	45	2.1	2.0	.1
July.....	3,132	3,166	-34	2.0	2.0	.0
August.....	3,095	3,091	4	2.0	1.9	.1
September.....	2,990	3,128	-138	1.9	2.0	-.1
October.....	2,980	2,973	7	1.9	1.9	.0
November.....	3,119	3,193	-74	2.0	2.0	.0
December.....	3,225	3,204	21	2.0	2.0	.0

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

Year and month	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	As revised	As previously published	Difference	As revised	As previously published	Difference
2025						
January.....	1,738	1,674	64	1.1	1.1	0.0
February.....	1,867	1,780	87	1.2	1.1	.1
March.....	1,595	1,590	5	1.0	1.0	.0
April.....	1,818	1,789	29	1.1	1.1	.0
May.....	1,671	1,611	60	1.1	1.0	.1
June.....	1,843	1,796	47	1.2	1.1	.1
July.....	1,772	1,787	-15	1.1	1.1	.0
August.....	1,832	1,725	107	1.2	1.1	.1
September.....	1,816	1,781	35	1.1	1.1	.0
October.....	1,891	1,850	41	1.2	1.2	.0
November.....	1,660	1,701	-41	1.0	1.1	-.1
December.....	1,666	1,762	-96	1.1	1.1	.0

Table G. Revisions in other separations data, seasonally adjusted

Year and month	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	As revised	As previously published	Difference	As revised	As previously published	Difference
2025						
January.....	301	342	-41	0.2	0.2	0.0
February.....	265	286	-21	0.2	0.2	.0
March.....	237	248	-11	0.1	0.2	-.1
April.....	307	309	-2	0.2	0.2	.0
May.....	331	332	-1	0.2	0.2	.0
June.....	335	335	0	0.2	0.2	.0
July.....	266	269	-3	0.2	0.2	.0
August.....	280	295	-15	0.2	0.2	.0
September.....	356	354	2	0.2	0.2	.0
October.....	255	246	9	0.2	0.2	.0
November.....	256	249	7	0.2	0.2	.0
December.....	312	285	27	0.2	0.2	.0

Technical Note

This news release presents statistics from the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS). The JOLTS program provides information on labor demand and turnover. Additional information about the JOLTS program can be found at www.bls.gov/jlt/. Estimates are published for job openings, hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, other separations, and total separations. The JOLTS program covers all private nonfarm establishments, as well as civilian federal, state, and local government entities in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Starting with data for January 2023, industries are classified in accordance with the 2022 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, 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 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—that is, all filled and unfilled jobs—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 measures are transfers within the same location; employees on strike; and 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 approximately 21,000 nonfarm business and government establishments. The sample is stratified by ownership, region, industry sector, and establishment size class.

The sampling frame is made up of establishments from two sources: the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages program (QCEW) and the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA). The QCEW database contains establishments that cover approximately 95 percent of nonfarm payroll jobs in the United States. This database is a compilation of administrative data from state unemployment insurance (UI) programs and federal government establishments covered by the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) program. A frame of railroad establishments is provided by the FRA. This is added to the QCEW database to complete the JOLTS sampling frame.

The JOLTS estimation method involves the following processes: unit nonresponse adjustment, item nonresponse adjustment, monthly benchmarking and estimation, automatic outlier detection, birth and death model estimation, estimates review and outlier selection, alignment, seasonal adjustment, and variance estimates. Establishment size class levels are also produced. Detailed information about the estimation method can be found in the Handbook of Methods at <https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/jlt/home.htm>.

Monthly benchmarking is the process through which the JOLTS weighted employment for each estimation cell is adjusted. JOLTS estimation cells are benchmarked monthly to the current employment level from the BLS Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. The sampled weight is benchmarked to ensure that JOLTS weighted employment is equal to CES employment.

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. In addition, many new establishments fail within the first year, referred to as a death. Because new and short-lived universe establishments cannot be reflected in the sampling frame immediately, the JOLTS sample cannot capture job openings, hires, and separations from these establishments during their early existence. BLS has developed a birth/death model that uses establishment birth and death activity from previous years as collected by the QCEW and projects forward to the present using over-the-year change in the CES. The birth/death model also uses historical JOLTS data to calculate the amount of churn (meaning the rates of hires and separations) that exists in establishments of various sizes. The model then combines the calculated churn with the projected employment change to estimate the number of hires and separations that take place in these establishments that cannot be measured through sampling. 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 between the two surveys, as well as sampling and nonsampling errors, 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. After alignment, the seasonal adjustment program (X-13ARIMA-SEATS) is used to seasonally adjust the JOLTS series. Each month, a concurrent seasonal adjustment methodology uses all relevant data, up to and including the current month, to calculate new seasonal adjustment factors. Moving averages are used as seasonal filters in seasonal adjustment. JOLTS seasonal adjustment includes both additive and multiplicative models, as well as regression with autocorrelated errors (REGARIMA) 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.

Annual estimates and benchmarking. The JOLTS estimates are revised annually with the issuance of data for January. Five years of data are subject to revision. The revised estimates incorporate: 1) benchmarks based on CES employment estimates newly benchmarked to QCEW, 2) revised seasonal adjustment factors, and 3) any needed special adjustments.

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 estimates are recalculated for the most recent 5 years 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 average levels for job openings are calculated by dividing the sum of the 12 published monthly levels by 12.

Annual average rates for hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, other separations, and total separations are calculated by dividing the sum of the 12 monthly JOLTS published levels for each data element by the sum of the 12 monthly CES published employment levels, and multiplying that quotient by 100.

Annual average rates for job openings are calculated by dividing the sum of the 12 monthly JOLTS published levels by the sum of the 12

monthly CES published employment levels plus the sum of the 12 monthly job openings levels, and multiplying that quotient by 100.

Reliability of the estimates

JOLTS estimates are subject to two types of error: sampling error and nonsampling error.

Sampling error can result when a sample, rather than an 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 with the sample selected, and this variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. BLS analyses are generally conducted at the 90-percent level of confidence. This means that there is a 90-percent chance that the true population mean will fall into the interval created by the sample mean plus or minus 1.65 standard errors. Estimates of median standard errors are released monthly as part of the significant change tables on the JOLTS webpage. Standard errors are updated annually with the most recent 5 years of data. Sampling error estimates are available at www.bls.gov/jlt/jolts_median_standard_errors.htm.

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. The JOLTS program uses quality control procedures to reduce nonsampling error in the survey's design.

Other information

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Jan. 2025	Oct. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 ^p	Change from: Dec. 2025 - Jan. 2026 ^p	Jan. 2025	Oct. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 ^p	Change from: Dec. 2025 - Jan. 2026 ^p
Total.....	7,431	7,170	6,846	6,550	6,946	396	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.2	0.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	6,552	6,384	6,188	5,828	6,198	370	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.4	0.3
Mining and logging.....	17	19	18	21	29	8	2.7	3.1	2.9	3.4	4.5	1.1
Construction.....	232	196	292	245	231	-14	2.7	2.3	3.4	2.9	2.7	-0.2
Manufacturing.....	447	426	389	426	495	69	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.8	0.5
Durable goods.....	311	286	270	287	340	53	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.5	4.2	0.7
Nondurable goods.....	136	140	119	139	155	16	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.8	3.1	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,065	1,257	1,115	976	1,131	155	3.6	4.2	3.7	3.3	3.8	0.5
Wholesale trade.....	197	204	163	175	178	3	3.1	3.3	2.6	2.8	2.9	0.1
Retail trade.....	540	641	685	505	635	130	3.4	4.0	4.2	3.2	4.0	0.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	327	412	268	296	318	22	4.3	5.4	3.6	4.0	4.3	0.3
Information.....	101	117	88	112	113	1	3.4	3.9	3.0	3.8	3.8	0.0
Financial activities.....	506	307	353	237	406	169	5.2	3.2	3.7	2.5	4.2	1.7
Finance and insurance.....	335	204	255	129	313	184	4.7	2.9	3.7	1.9	4.5	2.6
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	171	103	98	108	93	-15	6.5	4.0	3.8	4.2	3.7	-0.5
Professional and business services.	1,253	1,268	1,309	1,167	977	-190	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.0	4.2	-0.8
Private education and health services... ..	1,628	1,476	1,490	1,416	1,539	123	5.7	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.2	0.3
Private educational services.....	153	127	117	157	129	-28	3.7	3.0	2.8	3.7	3.1	-0.6
Health care and social assistance. ...	1,475	1,349	1,373	1,260	1,410	150	6.0	5.4	5.5	5.1	5.6	0.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,009	1,081	873	956	1,041	85	5.7	6.0	4.9	5.3	5.8	0.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	158	163	151	137	125	-12	5.6	5.7	5.3	4.9	4.5	-0.4
Accommodation and food services. ...	851	918	722	818	916	98	5.7	6.1	4.8	5.4	6.0	0.6
Other services.....	295	239	260	271	236	-35	4.7	3.8	4.1	4.3	3.8	-0.5
Government.....	879	786	658	722	748	26	3.6	3.3	2.7	3.0	3.1	0.1
Federal.....	131	88	91	94	95	1	4.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	0.1
State and local.....	748	697	566	628	653	25	3.5	3.3	2.7	3.0	3.1	0.1
State and local education.....	269	252	200	232	248	16	2.4	2.3	1.8	2.1	2.2	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	479	446	366	396	405	9	4.7	4.4	3.6	3.9	4.0	0.1
REGION³												
Northeast.....	1,330	1,240	1,198	1,117	1,208	91	4.5	4.2	4.1	3.8	4.1	0.3
South.....	2,913	2,876	2,827	2,691	2,728	37	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.4	0.1
Midwest.....	1,601	1,565	1,458	1,415	1,564	149	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.5	0.4
West.....	1,587	1,490	1,363	1,327	1,446	119	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.8	0.3

¹ The job openings level is 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 employment plus job openings.

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

^p Preliminary

NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Jan. 2025	Oct. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 ^p	Change from: Dec. 2025 - Jan. 2026 ^p	Jan. 2025	Oct. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 ^p	Change from: Dec. 2025 - Jan. 2026 ^p
Total.....	5,238	5,180	5,019	5,272	5,294	22	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	4,883	4,846	4,739	4,961	4,976	15	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.7	0.0
Mining and logging.....	19	18	17	20	15	-5	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.3	2.6	-0.7
Construction.....	332	294	334	326	349	23	4.0	3.6	4.0	3.9	4.2	0.3
Manufacturing.....	314	309	278	282	295	13	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	0.1
Durable goods.....	182	171	157	154	168	14	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.2	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	132	138	121	128	126	-2	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.6	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,038	993	918	1,013	978	-35	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.4	-0.1
Wholesale trade.....	135	137	108	125	141	16	2.2	2.3	1.8	2.1	2.3	0.2
Retail trade.....	617	570	564	546	563	17	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.7	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	286	286	246	341	274	-67	3.9	4.0	3.4	4.8	3.8	-1.0
Information.....	65	72	76	89	90	1	2.2	2.5	2.7	3.1	3.2	0.1
Financial activities.....	209	195	171	211	168	-43	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.3	1.8	-0.5
Finance and insurance.....	139	138	127	136	113	-23	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.7	-0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	70	57	44	75	55	-20	2.8	2.3	1.8	3.1	2.3	-0.8
Professional and business services. . . .	972	994	981	947	982	35	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.4	0.2
Private education and health services...	822	827	764	835	838	3	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0	0.0
Private educational services.....	85	89	95	91	90	-1	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.2	-0.1
Health care and social assistance. . .	736	738	669	744	747	3	3.2	3.1	2.8	3.2	3.2	0.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	867	941	990	1,045	1,068	23	5.1	5.6	5.8	6.2	6.3	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. .	163	161	168	155	151	-4	6.1	6.0	6.3	5.8	5.7	-0.1
Accommodation and food services. . .	704	781	822	890	917	27	5.0	5.5	5.8	6.2	6.4	0.2
Other services.....	245	204	210	194	193	-1	4.1	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.2	0.0
Government.....	356	333	280	311	318	7	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	0.1
Federal.....	32	22	34	25	28	3	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.1
State and local.....	324	312	246	286	290	4	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.4	0.0
State and local education.....	162	153	125	135	143	8	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	162	159	121	151	148	-3	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.5	1.5	0.0
REGION³												
Northeast.....	834	846	881	889	890	1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0
South.....	2,150	1,936	1,905	2,006	2,045	39	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	0.0
Midwest.....	1,131	1,211	1,078	1,149	1,113	-36	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.3	-0.1
West.....	1,124	1,186	1,155	1,229	1,246	17	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.4	0.1

¹ The hires level is 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 employment.

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

^p Preliminary

NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Jan. 2025	Oct. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 ^p	Change from: Dec. 2025 - Jan. 2026 ^p	Jan. 2025	Oct. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 ^p	Change from: Dec. 2025 - Jan. 2026 ^p
Total.....	5,241	5,125	5,035	5,203	5,105	-98	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	-0.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	4,924	4,768	4,718	4,864	4,773	-91	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	-0.1
Mining and logging.....	19	18	19	23	17	-6	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.9	2.9	-1.0
Construction.....	347	302	304	317	322	5	4.2	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	0.1
Manufacturing.....	334	311	294	301	294	-7	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.3	-0.1
Durable goods.....	203	177	167	164	167	3	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0
Nondurable goods.....	131	134	127	136	126	-10	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.6	-0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,021	1,000	943	1,093	974	-119	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.8	3.4	-0.4
Wholesale trade.....	155	138	117	129	142	13	2.6	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.4	0.3
Retail trade.....	590	578	554	629	575	-54	3.8	3.7	3.6	4.1	3.7	-0.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	276	283	272	336	257	-79	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.7	3.6	-1.1
Information.....	76	81	84	89	89	0	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.2	0.1
Financial activities.....	194	196	182	202	185	-17	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.0	-0.2
Finance and insurance.....	129	134	139	129	128	-1	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.9	0.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	65	61	44	72	57	-15	2.6	2.5	1.8	2.9	2.4	-0.5
Professional and business services.	1,046	1,020	1,017	915	968	53	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.1	4.3	0.2
Private education and health services... ..	755	798	720	751	702	-49	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.5	-0.2
Private educational services.....	84	95	101	74	75	1	2.1	2.3	2.5	1.8	1.9	0.1
Health care and social assistance. ...	671	703	619	678	627	-51	2.9	3.0	2.6	2.9	2.6	-0.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	874	854	971	994	1,027	33	5.2	5.0	5.7	5.9	6.0	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	154	169	172	147	155	8	5.8	6.2	6.4	5.5	5.8	0.3
Accommodation and food services. ...	720	685	800	847	872	25	5.1	4.8	5.6	5.9	6.1	0.2
Other services.....	258	190	183	178	193	15	4.3	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.2	0.2
Government.....	317	357	317	340	333	-7	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	-0.1
Federal.....	32	64	52	58	48	-10	1.1	2.3	1.9	2.1	1.8	-0.3
State and local.....	285	293	265	282	285	3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.0
State and local education.....	138	144	143	150	149	-1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	146	149	122	132	136	4	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.4	0.1
REGION³												
Northeast.....	809	915	806	798	879	81	2.9	3.2	2.9	2.8	3.1	0.3
South.....	2,057	1,855	1,986	2,007	1,821	-186	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.0	-0.4
Midwest.....	1,152	1,200	1,091	1,216	1,123	-93	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.4	-0.2
West.....	1,223	1,156	1,151	1,182	1,281	99	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.5	0.3

¹ The total separations level is 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 employment.

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

^p Preliminary

NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Jan. 2025	Oct. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 ^p	Change from: Dec. 2025 - Jan. 2026 ^p	Jan. 2025	Oct. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 ^p	Change from: Dec. 2025 - Jan. 2026 ^p
Total.....	3,203	2,980	3,119	3,225	3,137	-88	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	3,023	2,796	2,945	3,045	2,955	-90	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2	-0.1
Mining and logging.....	11	12	14	16	12	-4	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.0	-0.7
Construction.....	166	129	132	147	138	-9	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.7	-0.1
Manufacturing.....	188	170	184	180	162	-18	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	-0.1
Durable goods.....	111	94	101	98	94	-4	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	-0.1
Nondurable goods.....	76	76	84	82	68	-14	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.4	-0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	634	639	636	733	642	-91	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.2	-0.4
Wholesale trade.....	93	91	72	97	101	4	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.7	0.1
Retail trade.....	378	396	409	487	418	-69	2.4	2.6	2.7	3.2	2.7	-0.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	163	153	154	149	122	-27	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.7	-0.4
Information.....	40	36	44	45	42	-3	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.5	-0.1
Financial activities.....	131	111	105	120	113	-7	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.2	-0.1
Finance and insurance.....	78	68	76	76	76	0	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	52	42	29	44	37	-7	2.1	1.7	1.2	1.8	1.5	-0.3
Professional and business services.	544	529	472	426	478	52	2.4	2.4	2.1	1.9	2.1	0.2
Private education and health services... ..	527	515	498	512	480	-32	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.7	-0.2
Private educational services.....	54	58	56	35	51	16	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.9	1.3	0.4
Health care and social assistance. ...	473	457	442	478	430	-48	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	-0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	593	531	731	739	755	16	3.5	3.1	4.3	4.4	4.4	0.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	68	63	61	63	69	6	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.6	0.2
Accommodation and food services. ...	525	468	670	676	685	9	3.7	3.3	4.7	4.7	4.8	0.1
Other services.....	190	125	130	125	134	9	3.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	0.1
Government.....	180	183	173	180	182	2	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.0
Federal.....	14	29	22	21	19	-2	0.5	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.7	-0.1
State and local.....	166	154	151	160	163	3	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.0
State and local education.....	81	86	81	86	85	-1	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	85	68	70	73	78	5	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.0
REGION³												
Northeast.....	466	458	439	454	495	41	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.8	0.2
South.....	1,323	1,185	1,308	1,270	1,176	-94	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.0	-0.1
Midwest.....	699	720	723	811	698	-113	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.1	-0.3
West.....	715	617	648	691	767	76	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.1	0.2

¹ The quits level is 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 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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NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Jan. 2025	Oct. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 ^p	Change from: Dec. 2025 - Jan. 2026 ^p	Jan. 2025	Oct. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 ^p	Change from: Dec. 2025 - Jan. 2026 ^p
Total.....	1,738	1,891	1,660	1,666	1,631	-35	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0	-0.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	1,658	1,788	1,581	1,598	1,558	-40	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0
Mining and logging.....	6	4	4	6	5	-1	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.8	-0.2
Construction.....	162	166	160	154	169	15	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	0.1
Manufacturing.....	126	129	95	105	112	7	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.1
Durable goods.....	78	77	55	58	62	4	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	48	52	40	47	49	2	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	337	330	279	328	279	-49	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	-0.1
Wholesale trade.....	52	41	38	24	29	5	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.1
Retail trade.....	184	175	134	127	128	1	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	101	114	107	177	122	-55	1.4	1.6	1.5	2.5	1.7	-0.8
Information.....	29	38	36	42	42	0	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.5	0.0
Financial activities.....	40	58	54	55	61	6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.1
Finance and insurance.....	30	44	40	32	44	12	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	10	13	14	23	16	-7	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.7	-0.2
Professional and business services.	450	462	492	432	397	-35	2.0	2.1	2.2	1.9	1.8	-0.1
Private education and health services... ..	180	234	184	194	189	-5	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0
Private educational services.....	26	31	40	31	21	-10	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.5	-0.3
Health care and social assistance. ...	154	203	144	163	167	4	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	261	308	226	229	254	25	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.4	1.5	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	82	99	106	82	82	0	3.1	3.7	4.0	3.1	3.1	0.0
Accommodation and food services. ...	178	209	120	147	172	25	1.3	1.5	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.2
Other services.....	68	60	51	52	51	-1	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	-0.1
Government.....	80	103	79	68	73	5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
Federal.....	5	8	11	7	8	1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1
State and local.....	75	94	68	61	66	5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
State and local education.....	37	38	38	38	39	1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	37	56	31	23	27	4	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1
REGION³												
Northeast.....	297	409	323	282	327	45	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.2
South.....	629	591	583	608	526	-82	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	-0.1
Midwest.....	392	421	323	354	373	19	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.0
West.....	420	470	432	422	404	-18	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.0

¹ The layoffs and discharges level is 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 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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NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Jan. 2025	Oct. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 ^p	Change from: Dec. 2025 - Jan. 2026 ^p	Jan. 2025	Oct. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 ^p	Change from: Dec. 2025 - Jan. 2026 ^p
Total.....	301	255	256	312	337	25	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	243	184	192	221	260	39	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
Mining and logging.....	2	2	1	1	1	0	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Construction.....	19	6	12	15	15	0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
Manufacturing.....	20	12	15	16	20	4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Durable goods.....	14	6	11	8	11	3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Nondurable goods.....	6	6	3	7	9	2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	51	30	28	32	54	22	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Wholesale trade.....	10	6	7	8	12	4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Retail trade.....	29	8	11	15	29	14	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	12	16	11	10	13	3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Information.....	8	7	5	2	5	3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Financial activities.....	23	27	23	27	12	-15	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	-0.2
Finance and insurance.....	20	22	22	21	8	-13	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	-0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	2	5	1	6	4	-2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Professional and business services.....	52	30	53	57	93	36	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1
Private education and health services... ..	48	49	38	45	33	-12	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Private educational services.....	4	6	6	7	3	-4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Health care and social assistance. ...	44	43	33	38	30	-8	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	21	15	14	25	19	-6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	5	7	5	1	4	3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services. ...	16	8	10	25	15	-10	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Other services.....	0	5	2	0	8	8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Government.....	57	71	64	92	77	-15	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	-0.1
Federal.....	14	27	19	30	21	-9	0.5	1.0	0.7	1.1	0.8	-0.3
State and local.....	44	45	45	61	56	-5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0
State and local education.....	20	20	24	26	25	-1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	24	24	21	35	31	-4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	-0.1
REGION³												
Northeast.....	46	48	45	63	57	-6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
South.....	105	79	95	130	118	-12	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Midwest.....	61	59	45	50	52	2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
West.....	88	69	72	69	110	41	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1

¹ The other separations level is the number of other separations during the entire month.

² The other separations rate is the number of other separations during the entire month as a percent of 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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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 are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors.

Table 7. Job openings, hires, and separations levels and rates by establishment size class, seasonally adjusted

Establishment size class	Levels (in thousands)						Rates					
	Jan. 2025	Oct. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 ^p	Change from: Dec. 2025 - Jan. 2026 ^p	Jan. 2025	Oct. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 ^p	Change from: Dec. 2025 - Jan. 2026 ^p
JOB OPENINGS												
Total private.....	6,552	6,384	6,188	5,828	6,198	370	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.4	0.3
1 to 9 employees.....	1,072	1,112	1,194	1,060	1,046	-14	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.6	0.0
10 to 49 employees.....	2,082	1,909	1,926	1,841	1,998	157	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.6	0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	1,928	1,878	1,760	1,740	1,802	62	4.6	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.2	0.2
250 to 999 employees.....	799	857	691	612	707	95	4.0	4.6	3.8	3.2	3.9	0.7
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	449	441	431	403	449	46	5.0	5.2	5.0	4.5	4.8	0.3
5,000 or more employees.....	224	187	185	173	196	23	4.3	4.3	4.0	3.7	4.1	0.4
HIRES												
Total private.....	4,883	4,846	4,739	4,961	4,976	15	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.7	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	764	667	648	660	733	73	3.7	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.4	0.4
10 to 49 employees.....	1,531	1,613	1,532	1,689	1,841	152	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.3	4.4	0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	1,585	1,627	1,568	1,666	1,480	-186	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.6	-0.4
250 to 999 employees.....	661	613	647	612	563	-49	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.3	3.2	-0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	255	261	270	257	278	21	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.1	0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	86	64	73	77	82	5	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	0.1
TOTAL SEPARATIONS												
Total private.....	4,924	4,768	4,718	4,864	4,773	-91	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	-0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	747	615	654	646	564	-82	3.6	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.6	-0.3
10 to 49 employees.....	1,604	1,577	1,648	1,494	1,707	213	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.8	4.1	0.3
50 to 249 employees.....	1,574	1,659	1,479	1,664	1,529	-135	3.9	3.9	3.6	4.0	3.7	-0.3
250 to 999 employees.....	642	603	604	730	651	-79	3.4	3.4	3.4	4.0	3.7	-0.3
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	280	254	268	270	266	-4	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.0	-0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	77	59	64	60	56	-4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	-0.1
QUITS												
Total private.....	3,023	2,796	2,945	3,045	2,955	-90	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2	-0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	498	292	347	341	265	-76	2.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.2	-0.3
10 to 49 employees.....	944	938	1,025	1,029	1,170	141	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.8	0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	1,000	1,046	1,017	1,120	1,001	-119	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.4	-0.3
250 to 999 employees.....	392	363	372	383	344	-39	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	-0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	147	126	148	139	144	5	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.6	0.0
5,000 or more employees.....	42	32	36	33	32	-1	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.0
LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES												
Total private.....	1,658	1,788	1,581	1,598	1,558	-40	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	210	292	254	237	205	-32	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.9	-0.2
10 to 49 employees.....	572	581	551	392	464	72	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.1	0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	518	572	425	504	481	-23	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.0
250 to 999 employees.....	228	217	220	326	281	-45	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.6	-0.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	103	107	110	119	110	-9	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	-0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	26	19	21	20	16	-4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.0
OTHER SEPARATIONS												
Total private.....	243	184	192	221	260	39	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	39	31	53	68	94	26	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	88	57	71	73	73	0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
50 to 249 employees.....	55	41	37	41	47	6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
250 to 999 employees.....	22	24	12	21	25	4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	30	22	11	12	12	0	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
5,000 or more employees.....	9	8	7	7	8	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0

^p Preliminary

NOTE: Establishment size class data are produced for the total private sector only.

NOTE: The job openings level is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month. The levels for hires, total separations, quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations are the number of each during the entire month. The job openings rate is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month as a percent of employment plus job openings. The rates for hires, total separations, quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations are the number of each during the entire month as percent of employment.

NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Jan. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 ^p	Jan. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 ^p
Total.....	7,612	6,088	7,110	4.6	3.7	4.3
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	6,764	5,379	6,385	4.8	3.8	4.6
Mining and logging.....	17	21	29	2.7	3.3	4.6
Construction.....	240	246	238	2.9	2.9	2.9
Manufacturing.....	448	400	495	3.4	3.1	3.8
Durable goods.....	315	277	344	3.9	3.4	4.2
Nondurable goods.....	132	124	151	2.7	2.5	3.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,043	904	1,122	3.5	3.0	3.8
Wholesale trade.....	210	149	191	3.3	2.4	3.1
Retail trade.....	504	458	610	3.2	2.8	3.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	329	298	321	4.3	3.8	4.3
Information.....	105	104	118	3.6	3.5	4.0
Financial activities.....	549	233	435	5.7	2.5	4.6
Finance and insurance.....	358	127	332	5.1	1.8	4.7
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	191	106	103	7.3	4.1	4.1
Professional and business services.....	1,344	1,108	1,042	5.7	4.7	4.5
Private education and health services.....	1,786	1,337	1,702	6.2	4.6	5.8
Private educational services.....	152	126	127	3.7	3.0	3.1
Health care and social assistance.....	1,634	1,211	1,575	6.7	4.9	6.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	931	781	969	5.5	4.5	5.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	143	97	114	5.6	3.7	4.5
Accommodation and food services.....	788	684	854	5.4	4.6	5.8
Other services.....	302	244	236	4.9	3.9	3.8
Government.....	847	710	724	3.5	2.9	3.0
Federal.....	125	89	91	4.0	3.2	3.3
State and local.....	722	621	633	3.4	2.9	3.0
State and local education.....	251	213	232	2.3	1.9	2.1
State and local, excluding education.....	471	408	401	4.7	4.0	4.0
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,378	1,060	1,253	4.7	3.6	4.3
South.....	2,895	2,527	2,705	4.7	4.0	4.4
Midwest.....	1,625	1,290	1,583	4.7	3.7	4.6
West.....	1,713	1,211	1,568	4.5	3.2	4.1

¹ The job openings level is 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 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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NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Jan. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 ^p	Jan. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 ^p
Total.....	5,125	3,879	5,186	3.3	2.4	3.3
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	4,787	3,682	4,882	3.6	2.7	3.7
Mining and logging.....	21	14	17	3.4	2.3	2.8
Construction.....	358	169	380	4.5	2.1	4.8
Manufacturing.....	341	182	322	2.7	1.4	2.6
Durable goods.....	209	92	195	2.7	1.2	2.5
Nondurable goods.....	132	90	127	2.8	1.9	2.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	894	871	849	3.1	3.0	3.0
Wholesale trade.....	150	88	157	2.5	1.4	2.6
Retail trade.....	517	428	474	3.4	2.7	3.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	227	356	218	3.1	4.8	3.0
Information.....	70	61	95	2.4	2.1	3.4
Financial activities.....	218	163	172	2.4	1.8	1.9
Finance and insurance.....	152	102	121	2.3	1.5	1.8
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	65	60	52	2.7	2.4	2.1
Professional and business services.....	979	700	986	4.4	3.1	4.5
Private education and health services.....	895	624	914	3.3	2.2	3.3
Private educational services.....	99	40	103	2.5	1.0	2.6
Health care and social assistance.....	796	584	811	3.5	2.5	3.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	773	755	960	4.8	4.5	5.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	109	91	96	4.5	3.6	4.0
Accommodation and food services.....	664	664	864	4.8	4.7	6.2
Other services.....	240	143	188	4.1	2.4	3.2
Government.....	338	197	304	1.4	0.8	1.3
Federal.....	30	23	27	1.0	0.8	1.0
State and local.....	308	174	277	1.5	0.8	1.3
State and local education.....	168	66	149	1.5	0.6	1.4
State and local, excluding education.....	140	108	128	1.5	1.1	1.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	764	630	817	2.7	2.2	2.9
South.....	2,172	1,465	2,071	3.7	2.4	3.5
Midwest.....	1,039	877	1,025	3.2	2.6	3.1
West.....	1,151	908	1,273	3.2	2.4	3.5

¹ The hires level is 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 employment.

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

^p Preliminary

NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Jan. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 ^p	Jan. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 ^p
Total.....	5,708	5,029	5,556	3.6	3.2	3.5
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,432	4,702	5,265	4.1	3.5	3.9
Mining and logging.....	21	20	19	3.5	3.4	3.2
Construction.....	373	334	352	4.7	4.1	4.4
Manufacturing.....	339	236	297	2.7	1.9	2.4
Durable goods.....	213	115	175	2.7	1.5	2.3
Nondurable goods.....	126	121	122	2.6	2.5	2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,383	1,215	1,334	4.8	4.1	4.7
Wholesale trade.....	171	115	160	2.8	1.9	2.7
Retail trade.....	722	615	666	4.7	3.9	4.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	489	485	508	6.7	6.5	7.1
Information.....	97	93	115	3.4	3.3	4.1
Financial activities.....	223	175	209	2.4	1.9	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	151	110	142	2.2	1.6	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	72	65	67	3.0	2.6	2.8
Professional and business services.....	1,114	935	1,024	5.0	4.2	4.6
Private education and health services.....	790	672	735	2.9	2.4	2.7
Private educational services.....	66	60	58	1.7	1.5	1.5
Health care and social assistance.....	724	612	677	3.2	2.6	2.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	825	864	978	5.1	5.2	6.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	136	128	133	5.6	5.1	5.5
Accommodation and food services.....	689	736	845	5.0	5.2	6.1
Other services.....	266	158	202	4.5	2.6	3.4
Government.....	276	327	291	1.2	1.4	1.3
Federal.....	32	71	47	1.1	2.6	1.8
State and local.....	243	256	244	1.2	1.2	1.2
State and local education.....	106	128	113	1.0	1.1	1.0
State and local, excluding education.....	137	128	131	1.4	1.3	1.4
REGION³						
Northeast.....	894	797	978	3.2	2.8	3.5
South.....	2,206	1,885	1,940	3.7	3.1	3.3
Midwest.....	1,252	1,208	1,224	3.8	3.6	3.7
West.....	1,356	1,138	1,414	3.7	3.1	3.9

¹ The total separations level is 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 employment.

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

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Jan. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 ^p	Jan. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 ^p
Total.....	3,110	2,738	3,038	2.0	1.7	1.9
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	2,954	2,590	2,882	2.2	1.9	2.2
Mining and logging.....	11	12	12	1.8	1.9	2.0
Construction.....	156	128	129	2.0	1.6	1.6
Manufacturing.....	180	127	154	1.4	1.0	1.2
Durable goods.....	111	61	93	1.4	0.8	1.2
Nondurable goods.....	69	66	61	1.4	1.4	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	628	699	638	2.2	2.4	2.2
Wholesale trade.....	94	84	106	1.6	1.4	1.8
Retail trade.....	372	441	413	2.4	2.8	2.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	162	174	120	2.2	2.3	1.7
Information.....	47	41	50	1.7	1.4	1.8
Financial activities.....	147	96	126	1.6	1.0	1.4
Finance and insurance.....	92	61	87	1.4	0.9	1.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	55	35	39	2.3	1.4	1.6
Professional and business services.....	514	341	442	2.3	1.5	2.0
Private education and health services.....	532	443	483	2.0	1.6	1.7
Private educational services.....	44	28	41	1.1	0.7	1.0
Health care and social assistance.....	488	415	441	2.1	1.8	1.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	544	598	706	3.4	3.6	4.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	57	41	59	2.4	1.6	2.4
Accommodation and food services.....	487	557	648	3.6	3.9	4.7
Other services.....	195	107	141	3.3	1.8	2.4
Government.....	155	148	156	0.7	0.6	0.7
Federal.....	13	21	18	0.4	0.8	0.7
State and local.....	142	127	139	0.7	0.6	0.7
State and local education.....	62	64	65	0.6	0.6	0.6
State and local, excluding education.....	80	63	74	0.8	0.6	0.8
REGION³						
Northeast.....	462	362	494	1.7	1.3	1.8
South.....	1,273	1,078	1,125	2.2	1.8	1.9
Midwest.....	648	708	645	2.0	2.1	2.0
West.....	726	591	774	2.0	1.6	2.1

¹ The quits level is 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 employment.

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

^p Preliminary

NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.

Table 12. Layoffs and discharges levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Jan. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 ^p	Jan. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 ^p
Total.....	2,245	1,949	2,132	1.4	1.2	1.4
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	2,181	1,878	2,074	1.6	1.4	1.6
Mining and logging.....	8	8	6	1.2	1.3	1.0
Construction.....	199	187	207	2.5	2.3	2.6
Manufacturing.....	133	93	118	1.1	0.7	0.9
Durable goods.....	83	46	66	1.1	0.6	0.9
Nondurable goods.....	51	47	52	1.1	1.0	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	689	485	626	2.4	1.7	2.2
Wholesale trade.....	61	21	32	1.0	0.3	0.5
Retail trade.....	313	161	218	2.0	1.0	1.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	315	302	376	4.3	4.0	5.2
Information.....	39	51	58	1.4	1.8	2.1
Financial activities.....	43	48	64	0.5	0.5	0.7
Finance and insurance.....	30	26	44	0.5	0.4	0.7
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	12	22	20	0.5	0.9	0.8
Professional and business services.....	547	537	488	2.5	2.4	2.2
Private education and health services.....	196	182	204	0.7	0.7	0.7
Private educational services.....	17	26	14	0.4	0.6	0.3
Health care and social assistance.....	179	156	190	0.8	0.7	0.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	257	236	250	1.6	1.4	1.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	75	86	70	3.1	3.4	2.9
Accommodation and food services.....	182	151	179	1.3	1.1	1.3
Other services.....	71	51	53	1.2	0.8	0.9
Government.....	64	71	58	0.3	0.3	0.2
Federal.....	4	9	6	0.1	0.3	0.2
State and local.....	60	62	52	0.3	0.3	0.3
State and local education.....	30	42	31	0.3	0.4	0.3
State and local, excluding education.....	30	20	21	0.3	0.2	0.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	378	358	421	1.4	1.3	1.5
South.....	803	679	676	1.4	1.1	1.1
Midwest.....	540	442	525	1.6	1.3	1.6
West.....	523	470	510	1.4	1.3	1.4

¹ The layoffs and discharges level is 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 employment.

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

^p Preliminary

NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.

Table 13. Other separations levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Jan. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 ^p	Jan. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 ^p
Total.....	353	341	386	0.2	0.2	0.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	297	233	309	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	3	1	1	0.4	0.1	0.2
Construction.....	19	20	16	0.2	0.2	0.2
Manufacturing.....	26	16	25	0.2	0.1	0.2
Durable goods.....	19	8	16	0.2	0.1	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	7	8	9	0.1	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	66	31	70	0.2	0.1	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	17	9	22	0.3	0.1	0.4
Retail trade.....	37	13	36	0.2	0.1	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	13	8	13	0.2	0.1	0.2
Information.....	10	2	6	0.4	0.1	0.2
Financial activities.....	33	31	18	0.4	0.3	0.2
Finance and insurance.....	28	23	11	0.4	0.3	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	5	8	8	0.2	0.3	0.3
Professional and business services.....	54	57	94	0.2	0.3	0.4
Private education and health services.....	62	47	48	0.2	0.2	0.2
Private educational services.....	5	7	3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Health care and social assistance.....	57	40	45	0.2	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	24	29	22	0.1	0.2	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	5	1	4	0.2	0.0	0.2
Accommodation and food services.....	19	28	18	0.1	0.2	0.1
Other services.....	0	0	9	0.0	0.0	0.1
Government.....	57	108	77	0.2	0.5	0.3
Federal.....	15	41	24	0.5	1.5	0.9
State and local.....	41	66	53	0.2	0.3	0.3
State and local education.....	14	21	17	0.1	0.2	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	28	45	36	0.3	0.5	0.4
REGION³						
Northeast.....	54	76	63	0.2	0.3	0.2
South.....	130	130	140	0.2	0.2	0.2
Midwest.....	63	58	53	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	107	77	131	0.3	0.2	0.4

¹ The other separations level is the number of other separations during the entire month.

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.

Table 14. Job openings, hires, and separations levels and rates by establishment size class, not seasonally adjusted

Establishment size class	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	Jan. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 ^p	Jan. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026 ^p
JOB OPENINGS						
Total private.....	6,764	5,379	6,385	4.8	3.8	4.6
1 to 9 employees.....	1,276	964	1,220	5.9	4.2	5.4
10 to 49 employees.....	2,096	1,615	2,019	4.9	3.9	4.7
50 to 249 employees.....	1,909	1,616	1,782	4.6	3.7	4.2
250 to 999 employees.....	778	614	692	4.0	3.2	3.9
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	469	396	467	5.3	4.4	5.1
5,000 or more employees.....	236	173	206	4.5	3.7	4.4
HIRES						
Total private.....	4,787	3,682	4,882	3.6	2.7	3.7
1 to 9 employees.....	954	465	927	4.7	2.1	4.3
10 to 49 employees.....	1,441	1,188	1,738	3.5	3.0	4.2
50 to 249 employees.....	1,440	1,263	1,343	3.6	3.0	3.3
250 to 999 employees.....	608	472	511	3.2	2.6	3.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	247	235	269	2.9	2.7	3.1
5,000 or more employees.....	97	59	94	2.0	1.3	2.1
TOTAL SEPARATIONS						
Total private.....	5,432	4,702	5,265	4.1	3.5	3.9
1 to 9 employees.....	925	576	756	4.6	2.6	3.5
10 to 49 employees.....	1,690	1,411	1,770	4.2	3.5	4.3
50 to 249 employees.....	1,690	1,545	1,624	4.3	3.7	4.0
250 to 999 employees.....	691	759	715	3.7	4.1	4.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	347	349	336	4.1	4.0	3.9
5,000 or more employees.....	89	61	64	1.8	1.4	1.4
QUITS						
Total private.....	2,954	2,590	2,882	2.2	1.9	2.2
1 to 9 employees.....	544	263	307	2.7	1.2	1.4
10 to 49 employees.....	871	836	1,099	2.1	2.1	2.7
50 to 249 employees.....	983	960	979	2.5	2.3	2.4
250 to 999 employees.....	376	347	329	2.0	1.9	1.9
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	138	154	136	1.6	1.8	1.6
5,000 or more employees.....	43	30	32	0.9	0.7	0.7
LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES						
Total private.....	2,181	1,878	2,074	1.6	1.4	1.6
1 to 9 employees.....	321	261	316	1.6	1.2	1.5
10 to 49 employees.....	718	487	594	1.8	1.2	1.4
50 to 249 employees.....	644	540	597	1.6	1.3	1.5
250 to 999 employees.....	287	390	357	1.5	2.1	2.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	178	177	189	2.1	2.0	2.2
5,000 or more employees.....	34	23	22	0.7	0.5	0.5
OTHER SEPARATIONS						
Total private.....	297	233	309	0.2	0.2	0.2
1 to 9 employees.....	61	51	133	0.3	0.2	0.6
10 to 49 employees.....	101	89	77	0.2	0.2	0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	63	45	49	0.2	0.1	0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	28	23	29	0.2	0.1	0.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	31	17	11	0.4	0.2	0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	12	8	11	0.2	0.2	0.2

p Preliminary

NOTE: Establishment size class data are produced for the total private sector only.

NOTE: The job openings level is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month. The levels for hires, total separations, quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations are the number of each during the entire month. The job openings rate is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month as a percent of employment plus job openings. The rates for hires, total separations, quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations are the number of each during the entire month as percent of employment.

NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.

Table 15. Annual average job openings levels by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹
[in thousands]

Industry and region	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total.....	9,984	11,178	9,268	7,660	7,089
INDUSTRY					
Total private.....	9,071	10,132	8,233	6,735	6,299
Mining and logging.....	27	37	30	24	19
Construction.....	344	400	387	301	240
Manufacturing.....	821	845	603	483	407
Durable goods.....	467	526	380	318	267
Nondurable goods.....	354	318	223	165	140
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,800	1,791	1,448	1,000	1,057
Wholesale trade.....	283	308	264	162	177
Retail trade.....	991	965	708	513	566
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	525	519	476	325	314
Information.....	178	224	137	123	121
Financial activities.....	432	558	467	437	389
Finance and insurance.....	313	394	337	309	271
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	119	164	131	128	118
Professional and business services.....	1,861	2,145	1,602	1,313	1,246
Private education and health services.....	1,789	2,171	1,930	1,741	1,551
Private educational services.....	168	167	177	173	143
Health care and social assistance.....	1,622	2,004	1,753	1,568	1,408
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,425	1,594	1,277	1,021	995
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	173	184	183	146	145
Accommodation and food services.....	1,252	1,410	1,094	875	850
Other services.....	393	367	353	294	274
Government.....	912	1,046	1,034	925	790
Federal.....	131	136	163	142	108
State and local.....	781	910	871	783	682
State and local education.....	305	334	306	265	251
State and local, excluding education.....	476	576	566	518	431
REGION²					
Northeast.....	1,726	1,835	1,518	1,362	1,273
South.....	3,879	4,371	3,760	3,041	2,824
Midwest.....	2,139	2,388	1,986	1,657	1,535
West.....	2,240	2,585	2,003	1,601	1,458

¹ The annual average job openings level is equal to the sum of the 12 monthly job openings levels divided by 12.

² The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

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

Table 16. Annual average job openings rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹
[percent]

Industry and region	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total.....	6.4	6.8	5.6	4.6	4.3
INDUSTRY					
Total private.....	6.8	7.2	5.8	4.8	4.5
Mining and logging.....	4.6	5.7	4.6	3.6	3.0
Construction.....	4.4	4.9	4.6	3.5	2.8
Manufacturing.....	6.2	6.2	4.5	3.6	3.1
Durable goods.....	5.7	6.2	4.5	3.8	3.3
Nondurable goods.....	7.0	6.2	4.4	3.3	2.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	6.1	5.9	4.8	3.4	3.5
Wholesale trade.....	4.7	4.9	4.1	2.6	2.8
Retail trade.....	6.1	5.9	4.4	3.2	3.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	7.3	6.8	6.2	4.3	4.1
Information.....	5.8	6.8	4.3	4.0	4.1
Financial activities.....	4.7	5.8	4.8	4.6	4.1
Finance and insurance.....	4.6	5.6	4.8	4.4	3.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	5.0	6.5	5.0	5.0	4.6
Professional and business services.....	8.0	8.7	6.6	5.5	5.3
Private education and health services.....	7.0	8.2	7.1	6.2	5.4
Private educational services.....	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	3.4
Health care and social assistance.....	7.5	8.9	7.5	6.5	5.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	9.1	9.2	7.2	5.7	5.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	8.0	7.4	6.8	5.3	5.1
Accommodation and food services.....	9.3	9.5	7.2	5.8	5.6
Other services.....	6.7	6.1	5.7	4.7	4.4
Government.....	4.0	4.5	4.3	3.8	3.3
Federal.....	4.4	4.5	5.3	4.5	3.6
State and local.....	3.9	4.5	4.2	3.7	3.2
State and local education.....	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.4	2.3
State and local, excluding education.....	5.0	6.0	5.7	5.1	4.2
REGION²					
Northeast.....	6.2	6.3	5.2	4.6	4.3
South.....	6.7	7.1	6.0	4.9	4.5
Midwest.....	6.4	6.9	5.7	4.7	4.4
West.....	6.1	6.7	5.2	4.2	3.8

¹ The annual average job openings rate is equal to the sum of the 12 monthly job openings levels as a percent of the sum of the 12 monthly CES employment levels and the sum of the 12 monthly job openings levels.

² The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

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

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

Industry and region	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total.....	76,195	76,832	70,343	64,515	62,972
INDUSTRY					
Total private.....	71,762	71,994	65,625	60,123	59,044
Mining and logging.....	228	277	291	227	230
Construction.....	4,359	4,420	4,425	4,115	3,987
Manufacturing.....	5,350	5,502	4,717	3,986	3,583
Durable goods.....	2,962	3,018	2,492	2,227	2,062
Nondurable goods.....	2,389	2,485	2,224	1,756	1,522
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	16,198	15,576	14,139	12,588	11,894
Wholesale trade.....	2,125	2,197	1,945	1,695	1,635
Retail trade.....	10,226	9,307	8,448	7,360	6,926
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	3,850	4,071	3,741	3,534	3,337
Information.....	1,338	1,270	874	904	903
Financial activities.....	2,743	2,905	2,395	2,372	2,500
Finance and insurance.....	1,821	1,906	1,485	1,529	1,720
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	920	999	909	838	781
Professional and business services.....	15,070	14,943	12,533	11,791	12,274
Private education and health services.....	9,353	10,278	10,717	10,247	9,788
Private educational services.....	1,248	1,182	1,208	1,170	1,079
Health care and social assistance.....	8,104	9,095	9,505	9,081	8,709
Leisure and hospitality.....	14,351	14,127	12,969	11,240	11,450
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	1,978	2,017	2,016	1,971	2,038
Accommodation and food services.....	12,370	12,107	10,951	9,266	9,412
Other services.....	2,769	2,695	2,570	2,656	2,429
Government.....	4,434	4,839	4,717	4,393	3,927
Federal.....	522	502	541	427	321
State and local.....	3,913	4,337	4,177	3,964	3,608
State and local education.....	2,121	2,135	2,146	1,985	1,765
State and local, excluding education.....	1,792	2,203	2,032	1,978	1,843
REGION²					
Northeast.....	11,535	11,335	10,716	10,144	10,213
South.....	30,757	32,197	29,979	26,402	24,503
Midwest.....	16,375	15,820	14,543	13,739	13,827
West.....	17,528	17,482	15,103	14,231	14,430

¹ The annual hires level is the sum of the 12 monthly hires levels.

² The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

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

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

Industry and region	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total.....	4.3	4.2	3.8	3.4	3.3
INDUSTRY					
Total private.....	4.8	4.6	4.1	3.7	3.6
Mining and logging.....	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.0	3.1
Construction.....	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.2	4.0
Manufacturing.....	3.6	3.6	3.1	2.6	2.4
Durable goods.....	3.2	3.2	2.6	2.3	2.2
Nondurable goods.....	4.3	4.3	3.8	3.0	2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	4.9	4.5	4.1	3.6	3.4
Wholesale trade.....	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.3	2.2
Retail trade.....	5.6	5.0	4.5	4.0	3.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.8
Information.....	3.9	3.5	2.4	2.6	2.6
Financial activities.....	2.6	2.7	2.2	2.2	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	2.3	2.4	1.8	1.9	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	3.4	3.5	3.1	2.8	2.6
Professional and business services.....	5.9	5.5	4.6	4.4	4.6
Private education and health services.....	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.0
Private educational services.....	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.2
Health care and social assistance.....	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	8.5	7.4	6.5	5.6	5.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	8.3	7.3	6.7	6.3	6.3
Accommodation and food services.....	8.5	7.5	6.5	5.5	5.5
Other services.....	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.4
Government.....	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.4
Federal.....	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.2	0.9
State and local.....	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.5
State and local education.....	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.4
State and local, excluding education.....	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.6
REGION²					
Northeast.....	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.0
South.....	4.7	4.7	4.3	3.7	3.4
Midwest.....	4.4	4.1	3.7	3.4	3.5
West.....	4.2	4.1	3.4	3.2	3.2

¹ The annual average hires rate is equal to the sum of the 12 monthly hires levels as a percent of the sum of the 12 monthly CES employment levels.

² The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

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

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

Industry and region	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total.....	68,906	72,251	67,907	63,054	62,803
INDUSTRY					
Total private.....	64,933	67,770	63,903	59,088	58,675
Mining and logging.....	209	227	276	246	245
Construction.....	4,162	4,132	4,189	3,898	3,966
Manufacturing.....	4,979	5,147	4,742	4,160	3,697
Durable goods.....	2,722	2,768	2,496	2,377	2,139
Nondurable goods.....	2,256	2,378	2,244	1,784	1,560
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	15,055	15,118	14,172	12,554	12,149
Wholesale trade.....	1,902	1,963	1,881	1,735	1,673
Retail trade.....	9,906	9,249	8,438	7,441	6,987
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	3,244	3,903	3,852	3,380	3,489
Information.....	1,074	1,153	1,010	972	962
Financial activities.....	2,525	2,713	2,384	2,368	2,492
Finance and insurance.....	1,722	1,811	1,494	1,516	1,711
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	801	904	889	854	781
Professional and business services.....	13,772	14,279	12,688	11,934	12,397
Private education and health services.....	8,814	9,400	9,536	9,249	9,095
Private educational services.....	899	1,121	1,043	1,048	1,082
Health care and social assistance.....	7,914	8,277	8,492	8,205	8,014
Leisure and hospitality.....	11,926	13,079	12,495	11,119	11,286
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	1,562	1,763	1,859	1,920	1,979
Accommodation and food services.....	10,365	11,313	10,638	9,198	9,304
Other services.....	2,425	2,529	2,407	2,588	2,386
Government.....	3,972	4,480	4,005	3,964	4,125
Federal.....	543	509	448	383	624
State and local.....	3,429	3,972	3,556	3,582	3,503
State and local education.....	1,603	1,938	1,835	1,838	1,764
State and local, excluding education.....	1,827	2,033	1,717	1,743	1,738
REGION²					
Northeast.....	10,092	10,446	10,090	9,947	10,034
South.....	28,261	30,256	28,680	25,215	24,196
Midwest.....	14,863	14,776	14,175	13,428	14,028
West.....	15,687	16,771	14,959	14,462	14,542

¹ The annual total separations level is the sum of the 12 monthly total separations levels.

² The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

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

Table 20. Annual average total separations rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹
[percent]

Industry and region	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total.....	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.3
INDUSTRY					
Total private.....	4.4	4.3	4.0	3.7	3.6
Mining and logging.....	3.1	3.1	3.6	3.3	3.3
Construction.....	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.0
Manufacturing.....	3.4	3.3	3.1	2.7	2.4
Durable goods.....	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.3
Nondurable goods.....	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.1	2.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	4.5	4.4	4.1	3.6	3.5
Wholesale trade.....	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.3
Retail trade.....	5.4	5.0	4.5	4.0	3.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	4.0	4.5	4.5	3.9	4.0
Information.....	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.8
Financial activities.....	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	2.2	2.3	1.9	1.9	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	3.0	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.6
Professional and business services.....	5.4	5.3	4.6	4.4	4.6
Private education and health services.....	3.1	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.8
Private educational services.....	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.2
Health care and social assistance.....	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	7.0	6.9	6.3	5.5	5.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	6.6	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1
Accommodation and food services.....	7.1	7.0	6.3	5.4	5.5
Other services.....	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.3
Government.....	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.5
Federal.....	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.8
State and local.....	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.4
State and local education.....	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4
State and local, excluding education.....	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.5
REGION²					
Northeast.....	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0
South.....	4.3	4.4	4.1	3.5	3.4
Midwest.....	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.5
West.....	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.3	3.3

¹ The annual average total separations rate is equal to the sum of the 12 monthly total separations levels as a percent of the sum of the 12 monthly CES employment levels.

² The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

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

Table 21. Annual quits levels by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹
[in thousands]

Industry and region	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total.....	47,558	50,503	44,205	39,285	38,029
INDUSTRY					
Total private.....	45,205	47,790	41,847	37,024	35,774
Mining and logging.....	119	154	177	138	155
Construction.....	2,125	2,211	1,967	1,730	1,741
Manufacturing.....	3,488	3,559	3,022	2,486	2,099
Durable goods.....	1,894	1,896	1,572	1,428	1,201
Nondurable goods.....	1,593	1,663	1,455	1,056	900
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	11,115	11,210	9,612	8,017	7,678
Wholesale trade.....	1,324	1,255	1,197	1,027	1,032
Retail trade.....	7,745	7,337	6,174	5,090	4,759
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	2,047	2,619	2,243	1,899	1,886
Information.....	610	612	492	512	437
Financial activities.....	1,586	1,815	1,553	1,390	1,493
Finance and insurance.....	1,050	1,187	1,001	924	1,012
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	534	629	554	467	481
Professional and business services.....	8,613	9,029	7,189	6,525	6,288
Private education and health services.....	6,710	7,146	6,897	6,550	6,308
Private educational services.....	601	731	656	609	669
Health care and social assistance.....	6,114	6,414	6,241	5,944	5,639
Leisure and hospitality.....	9,314	10,344	9,443	7,902	7,959
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	840	903	981	880	713
Accommodation and food services.....	8,475	9,442	8,462	7,023	7,243
Other services.....	1,527	1,713	1,495	1,773	1,618
Government.....	2,355	2,711	2,359	2,264	2,254
Federal.....	260	254	210	181	280
State and local.....	2,093	2,460	2,149	2,081	1,975
State and local education.....	992	1,230	1,145	1,104	1,041
State and local, excluding education.....	1,101	1,229	1,005	976	935
REGION²					
Northeast.....	6,378	6,870	5,883	5,635	5,437
South.....	19,992	21,857	19,668	16,581	15,438
Midwest.....	10,352	10,177	9,123	8,293	8,685
West.....	10,836	11,597	9,533	8,774	8,470

¹ The annual quits level is the sum of the 12 monthly quits levels.

² The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

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

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

Industry and region	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total.....	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.1	2.0
INDUSTRY					
Total private.....	3.0	3.1	2.6	2.3	2.2
Mining and logging.....	1.8	2.1	2.3	1.8	2.1
Construction.....	2.4	2.4	2.0	1.8	1.8
Manufacturing.....	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.6	1.4
Durable goods.....	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.3
Nondurable goods.....	2.8	2.9	2.5	1.8	1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	3.3	3.3	2.8	2.3	2.2
Wholesale trade.....	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.4
Retail trade.....	4.2	3.9	3.3	2.7	2.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	2.5	3.0	2.6	2.2	2.2
Information.....	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.3
Financial activities.....	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.4
Finance and insurance.....	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	2.0	2.2	1.9	1.6	1.6
Professional and business services.....	3.4	3.3	2.6	2.4	2.3
Private education and health services.....	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.9
Private educational services.....	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.4
Health care and social assistance.....	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	5.5	5.4	4.8	3.9	3.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	3.5	3.3	3.3	2.8	2.2
Accommodation and food services.....	5.8	5.8	5.0	4.1	4.2
Other services.....	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.5	2.2
Government.....	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8
Federal.....	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.8
State and local.....	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8
State and local education.....	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8
State and local, excluding education.....	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.8
REGION²					
Northeast.....	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.6
South.....	3.1	3.2	2.8	2.3	2.2
Midwest.....	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.2
West.....	2.6	2.7	2.2	2.0	1.9

¹ The annual average quits rate is equal to the sum of the 12 monthly quits levels as a percent of the sum of the 12 monthly CES employment levels.

² The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

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

Table 23. Annual layoffs and discharges levels by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹
[in thousands]

Industry and region	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total.....	17,104	17,644	19,847	20,014	21,239
INDUSTRY					
Total private.....	16,213	16,669	18,850	19,043	20,216
Mining and logging.....	73	57	82	86	80
Construction.....	1,869	1,740	2,068	1,966	2,059
Manufacturing.....	1,204	1,249	1,464	1,420	1,369
Durable goods.....	649	645	772	787	791
Nondurable goods.....	558	602	694	632	580
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	3,270	3,250	3,867	3,902	3,961
Wholesale trade.....	478	572	583	583	552
Retail trade.....	1,785	1,618	1,882	1,998	1,978
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	1,009	1,057	1,401	1,322	1,432
Information.....	360	451	399	395	447
Financial activities.....	525	591	602	721	705
Finance and insurance.....	318	375	331	393	452
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	209	218	272	329	251
Professional and business services.....	4,261	4,384	4,741	4,753	5,497
Private education and health services.....	1,613	1,795	2,105	2,186	2,310
Private educational services.....	246	315	330	383	346
Health care and social assistance.....	1,370	1,480	1,775	1,800	1,960
Leisure and hospitality.....	2,271	2,460	2,775	2,948	3,088
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	683	837	831	995	1,219
Accommodation and food services.....	1,588	1,626	1,945	1,953	1,870
Other services.....	764	694	747	668	704
Government.....	889	975	999	972	1,022
Federal.....	121	92	87	74	100
State and local.....	768	880	915	897	924
State and local education.....	378	397	461	469	437
State and local, excluding education.....	391	485	450	429	484
REGION²					
Northeast.....	3,016	2,918	3,456	3,674	3,985
South.....	6,594	6,780	7,544	7,255	7,489
Midwest.....	3,625	3,818	4,297	4,322	4,635
West.....	3,862	4,127	4,553	4,763	5,132

¹ The annual layoffs and discharges level is the sum of the 12 monthly layoffs and discharges levels.

² The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

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

Table 24. Annual average layoffs and discharges rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹
 [percent]

Industry and region	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total.....	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
INDUSTRY					
Total private.....	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
Mining and logging.....	1.1	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.1
Construction.....	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.1
Manufacturing.....	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
Durable goods.....	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Nondurable goods.....	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1
Wholesale trade.....	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Retail trade.....	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.6
Information.....	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3
Financial activities.....	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6
Finance and insurance.....	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.9
Professional and business services.....	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0
Private education and health services.....	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Private educational services.....	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7
Health care and social assistance.....	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.2	3.8
Accommodation and food services.....	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1
Other services.....	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0
Government.....	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Federal.....	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
State and local.....	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
State and local education.....	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
State and local, excluding education.....	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
REGION²					
Northeast.....	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2
South.....	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
Midwest.....	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2
West.....	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2

¹ The annual average layoffs and discharges rate is equal to the sum of the 12 monthly layoffs and discharges levels as a percent of the sum of the 12 monthly CES employment levels.

² The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

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

Table 25. Annual other separations levels by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹
[in thousands]

Industry and region	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total.....	4,242	4,102	3,852	3,755	3,531
INDUSTRY					
Total private.....	3,515	3,309	3,206	3,022	2,684
Mining and logging.....	17	15	19	20	17
Construction.....	169	180	157	202	166
Manufacturing.....	283	340	252	254	229
Durable goods.....	178	227	154	158	148
Nondurable goods.....	106	111	98	95	82
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	668	658	690	635	511
Wholesale trade.....	102	137	101	123	89
Retail trade.....	377	294	383	349	249
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	188	226	208	157	171
Information.....	104	90	121	63	79
Financial activities.....	413	307	228	255	298
Finance and insurance.....	357	250	166	198	248
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	58	57	64	58	47
Professional and business services.....	903	868	761	660	613
Private education and health services.....	485	460	536	516	478
Private educational services.....	57	74	58	56	67
Health care and social assistance.....	432	384	476	462	410
Leisure and hospitality.....	338	269	276	270	236
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	38	26	47	47	45
Accommodation and food services.....	302	244	231	224	190
Other services.....	134	124	164	145	63
Government.....	728	793	647	732	848
Federal.....	162	163	151	130	244
State and local.....	566	632	494	604	600
State and local education.....	235	310	231	264	286
State and local, excluding education.....	334	321	263	338	319
REGION²					
Northeast.....	695	655	746	633	607
South.....	1,679	1,623	1,480	1,382	1,276
Midwest.....	885	781	753	812	709
West.....	985	1,048	872	927	936

¹ The annual other separations level is the sum of the 12 monthly other separations levels.

² The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

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

Table 26. Annual average other separations rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹
 [percent]

Industry and region	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
INDUSTRY					
Total private.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Construction.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Manufacturing.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Wholesale trade.....	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Retail trade.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Information.....	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Financial activities.....	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Professional and business services.....	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Private education and health services.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Private educational services.....	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Health care and social assistance.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services.....	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other services.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Government.....	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Federal.....	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.7
State and local.....	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local education.....	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
REGION²					
Northeast.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
South.....	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Midwest.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

¹ The annual average other separations rate is equal to the sum of the 12 monthly other separations levels as a percent of the sum of the 12 monthly CES employment levels.

² The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

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