

NEWS RELEASE

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

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



For release 10:00 a.m. (ET) Tuesday, April 6, 2021

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

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

USDL-21-0620

JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – FEBRUARY 2021

The number of job openings edged up to 7.4 million on the last business day of February, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Hires also edged up to 5.7 million while total separations were little changed at 5.5 million. Within separations, the quits rate and layoffs and discharges rate were unchanged at 2.3 percent and 1.2 percent, respectively. This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the total nonfarm sector, by industry, by four geographic regions, and by establishment size class.

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

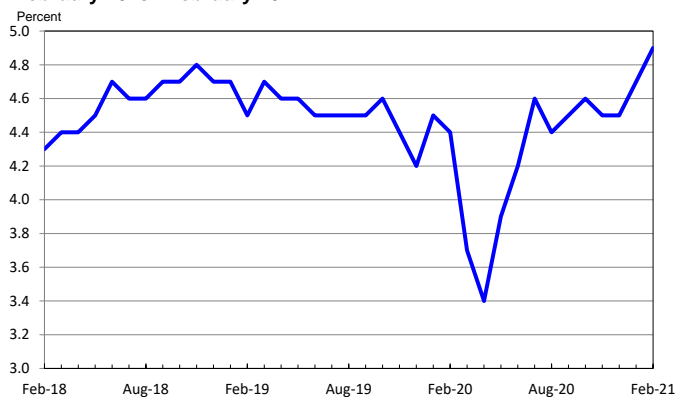
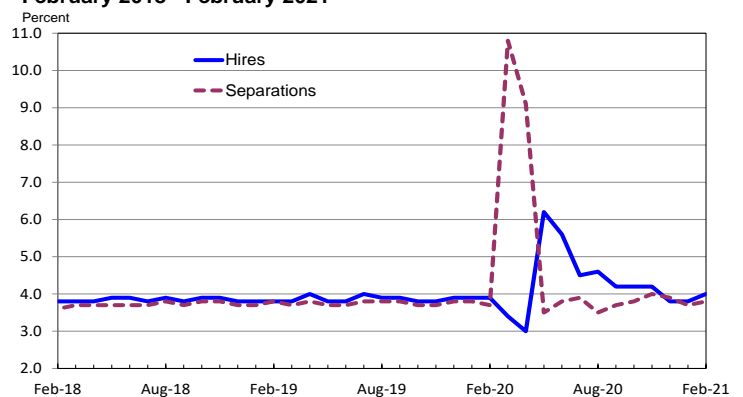


Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, February 2018 - February 2021



Job Openings

On the last business day of February, the number of **job openings** edged up to 7.4 million (+268,000). The job openings rate was little changed at 4.9 percent. Job openings increased in health care and social assistance (+233,000); accommodation and food services (+104,000); and arts, entertainment, and recreation (+56,000). The number of job openings decreased in state and local government education (-117,000); educational services (-35,000); and information (-34,000). The number of job openings was little changed in all four regions. (See table 1.)

Hires

In February, the number of **hires** edged up to 5.7 million (+273,000). The hires rate was little changed at 4.0 percent. Hires increased in accommodation and food services (+220,000). Hires decreased in state and local government education (-80,000) and in educational services (-25,000). The number of hires increased in the South region. (See table 2.)

Separations

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

In February, the number and rate of **total separations** were little changed at 5.5 million and 3.8 percent, respectively. The total separations level decreased in transportation, warehousing, and utilities (-97,000) and in federal government (-17,000). Total separations increased in construction (+90,000); state and local government education (+51,000); and educational services (+36,000). Total separations were little changed in all four regions. (See table 3.)

In February, the **quits** level and rate were little changed at 3.4 million and 2.3 percent, respectively. The number of quits increased in state and local government education (+29,000); educational services (+22,000); and real estate and rental and leasing (+15,000). Quits decreased in federal government (-7,000). The number of quits was little changed in all four regions. (See table 4.)

In February, the number and rate of **layoffs and discharges** were little changed at 1.8 million and 1.2 percent, respectively. The number of layoffs and discharges decreased in transportation, warehousing, and utilities (-91,000) and in federal government (-6,000). Layoffs and discharges increased in finance and insurance (+24,000). Layoffs and discharges decreased in the West region. (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** was little changed in February at 323,000. Other separations increased in state and local government education (+9,000) and in educational services (+4,000). Other separations decreased in real estate and rental and leasing (-7,000) and in federal government (-3,000). The other separations level was little changed in all four regions. (See table 6.)

Net Change in Employment

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

Over the 12 months ending in February, hires totaled 72.3 million and separations totaled 80.9 million, yielding a net employment loss of 8.6 million. These totals include workers who may have been hired and separated more than once during the year.

Establishment Size Class

JOLTS produces estimates for job openings, hires, and separations by establishment size. These estimates can provide additional insight into the internal dynamics of the labor market. There are six employment size classes: 1-9; 10-49; 50-249; 250-999; 1,000-4,999; and 5,000 or more employees. Utilizing these size classes, establishments can also be described as small (1-49 employees), medium (50-249), and large (250+). For a more in-depth description of the JOLTS establishment size class estimates, please visit www.bls.gov/jlt/sizeclassmethodology.htm.

In February, the hires rate increased in small establishments with 10-49 employees. In large establishments with 250-999 employees, the job openings rate increased.

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey estimates for March 2021 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, May 11, 2021 at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

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

Data collection for the JOLTS survey was affected by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. While 42 percent of data are usually collected by phone at the JOLTS data collection center, most phone respondents were asked to report electronically. However, data collection was adversely impacted due to the inability to reach some respondents that normally respond by phone. The JOLTS response rate for February was 45 percent, while response rates prior to the pandemic averaged 54 percent.

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

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	Feb. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021 ^P	Feb. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021 ^P	Feb. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021 ^P
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total.....	7,012	7,099	7,367	5,979	5,465	5,738	5,715	5,323	5,456
Total private.....	6,241	6,380	6,732	5,592	5,102	5,446	5,366	5,007	5,107
Mining and logging.....	24	24	18	23	17	17	21	17	21
Construction.....	302	300	266	390	346	396	366	338	428
Manufacturing.....	402	537	538	355	351	387	347	362	362
Durable goods.....	252	308	304	216	192	221	207	205	197
Nondurable goods.....	151	228	234	139	159	166	140	158	165
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,236	1,308	1,364	1,268	1,183	1,124	1,255	1,197	1,134
Wholesale trade.....	181	192	202	152	152	144	157	136	143
Retail trade.....	734	793	817	844	778	742	846	718	745
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	321	323	345	272	254	239	253	343	246
Information.....	139	129	95	95	77	84	91	66	79
Financial activities.....	416	306	321	239	202	207	221	206	214
Finance and insurance.....	312	226	247	156	126	134	149	135	135
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	104	80	75	84	76	74	72	72	79
Professional and business services.....	1,307	1,404	1,390	1,126	1,078	1,103	1,098	1,003	1,058
Education and health services.....	1,262	1,368	1,565	769	708	708	716	681	677
Educational services.....	116	148	113	92	110	85	94	48	84
Health care and social assistance.....	1,146	1,220	1,453	677	598	623	622	632	593
Leisure and hospitality.....	945	738	898	1,100	928	1,154	1,037	933	886
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	138	81	137	169	120	126	161	136	125
Accommodation and food services.....	807	657	761	931	808	1,028	876	797	760
Other services.....	208	265	275	226	212	266	215	203	250
Government.....	771	719	635	387	363	292	349	316	349
Federal.....	122	79	83	53	32	37	42	59	42
State and local.....	649	641	552	335	331	256	307	257	307
State and local education.....	255	294	177	167	193	113	150	105	156
State and local, excluding education.....	394	347	375	167	137	143	157	152	151
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total.....	4.4	4.7	4.9	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.8
Total private.....	4.6	5.0	5.2	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.1	4.1	4.2
Mining and logging.....	3.3	3.9	3.0	3.3	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.6
Construction.....	3.8	3.9	3.5	5.1	4.7	5.4	4.8	4.6	5.8
Manufacturing.....	3.0	4.2	4.2	2.8	2.9	3.2	2.7	3.0	3.0
Durable goods.....	3.0	3.9	3.8	2.7	2.5	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.6
Nondurable goods.....	3.1	4.7	4.8	2.9	3.4	3.6	2.9	3.4	3.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	4.2	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.2
Wholesale trade.....	3.0	3.3	3.5	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.5
Retail trade.....	4.5	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.1	4.9	5.4	4.7	4.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	4.8	5.0	5.3	4.3	4.1	3.8	4.0	5.5	4.0
Information.....	4.5	4.6	3.5	3.3	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.5	2.9
Financial activities.....	4.5	3.4	3.5	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4
Finance and insurance.....	4.6	3.3	3.6	2.4	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	4.2	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.6
Professional and business services.....	5.7	6.4	6.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.1	4.9	5.1
Education and health services.....	4.9	5.6	6.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9
Educational services.....	3.0	4.2	3.2	2.4	3.3	2.5	2.5	1.4	2.5
Health care and social assistance.....	5.2	5.8	6.8	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	5.3	5.3	6.3	6.5	7.1	8.6	6.1	7.1	6.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	5.2	4.5	7.4	6.8	7.1	7.3	6.4	8.0	7.3
Accommodation and food services.....	5.3	5.4	6.1	6.5	7.1	8.8	6.1	7.0	6.5
Other services.....	3.4	4.6	4.8	3.8	3.9	4.8	3.6	3.7	4.5

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		
	Feb. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021 ^p	Feb. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021 ^p	Feb. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021 ^p
Government.....	3.3	3.2	2.9	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6
Federal.....	4.1	2.7	2.8	1.8	1.1	1.3	1.5	2.0	1.5
State and local.....	3.1	3.3	2.9	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.7
State and local education.....	2.3	2.9	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.6
State and local, excluding education.	4.0	3.7	4.0	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7

p Preliminary

Technical Note

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

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

Estimation Method

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

Other information

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Feb. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021 ^p	Feb. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021 ^p
Total.....	7,012	6,873	6,766	6,752	7,099	7,367	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.9
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	6,241	6,173	6,078	6,094	6,380	6,732	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.2
Mining and logging.....	24	21	16	21	24	18	3.3	3.4	2.7	3.4	3.9	3.0
Construction.....	302	253	261	267	300	266	3.8	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.9	3.5
Manufacturing.....	402	545	514	479	537	538	3.0	4.3	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.2
Durable goods.....	252	302	250	271	308	304	3.0	3.9	3.2	3.4	3.9	3.8
Nondurable goods.....	151	243	263	209	228	234	3.1	5.0	5.4	4.3	4.7	4.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,236	1,160	1,204	1,215	1,308	1,364	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.8
Wholesale trade.....	181	178	175	173	192	202	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.5
Retail trade.....	734	703	720	764	793	817	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	321	278	310	277	323	345	4.8	4.3	4.7	4.3	5.0	5.3
Information.....	139	117	98	109	129	95	4.5	4.2	3.6	3.9	4.6	3.5
Financial activities.....	416	304	287	295	306	321	4.5	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5
Finance and insurance.....	312	225	216	231	226	247	4.6	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.6
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	104	79	70	65	80	75	4.2	3.4	3.1	2.8	3.5	3.2
Professional and business services. . . .	1,307	1,225	1,261	1,478	1,404	1,390	5.7	5.7	5.8	6.7	6.4	6.3
Education and health services.....	1,262	1,394	1,335	1,277	1,368	1,565	4.9	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.6	6.3
Educational services.....	116	116	101	90	148	113	3.0	3.3	2.9	2.6	4.2	3.2
Health care and social assistance. . . .	1,146	1,278	1,234	1,187	1,220	1,453	5.2	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.8	6.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	945	888	859	747	738	898	5.3	6.1	5.9	5.4	5.3	6.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	138	97	110	62	81	137	5.2	5.2	5.7	3.5	4.5	7.4
Accommodation and food services. . .	807	792	749	685	657	761	5.3	6.3	6.0	5.7	5.4	6.1
Other services.....	208	266	243	205	265	275	3.4	4.6	4.2	3.6	4.6	4.8
Government.....	771	700	688	659	719	635	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2	2.9
Federal.....	122	103	103	98	79	83	4.1	3.3	3.5	3.3	2.7	2.8
State and local.....	649	598	584	561	641	552	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.3	2.9
State and local education.....	255	228	207	217	294	177	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.9	1.8
State and local, excluding education.....	394	369	377	344	347	375	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.7	4.0
REGION³												
Northeast.....	1,212	1,170	1,166	1,142	1,165	1,277	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.7
South.....	2,620	2,717	2,623	2,645	2,831	2,924	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.3
Midwest.....	1,524	1,463	1,455	1,465	1,520	1,554	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.8
West.....	1,656	1,524	1,522	1,501	1,583	1,611	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.6

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Feb. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021 ^p	Feb. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021 ^p
Total.....	5,979	6,035	6,019	5,411	5,465	5,738	3.9	4.2	4.2	3.8	3.8	4.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,592	5,696	5,649	5,072	5,102	5,446	4.3	4.7	4.7	4.2	4.2	4.5
Mining and logging.....	23	19	25	24	17	17	3.3	3.2	4.2	4.0	2.9	2.9
Construction.....	390	401	389	399	346	396	5.1	5.5	5.3	5.4	4.7	5.4
Manufacturing.....	355	384	405	398	351	387	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.3	2.9	3.2
Durable goods.....	216	226	230	224	192	221	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.9
Nondurable goods.....	139	159	176	174	159	166	2.9	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,268	1,276	1,285	1,199	1,183	1,124	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.2
Wholesale trade.....	152	136	150	160	152	144	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.6
Retail trade.....	844	739	713	814	778	742	5.4	4.9	4.7	5.3	5.1	4.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	272	401	421	225	254	239	4.3	6.5	6.7	3.6	4.1	3.8
Information.....	95	123	81	72	77	84	3.3	4.6	3.1	2.7	2.9	3.1
Financial activities.....	239	250	217	212	202	207	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4
Finance and insurance.....	156	152	143	134	126	134	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	84	99	73	78	76	74	3.5	4.5	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.3
Professional and business services. . . .	1,126	1,102	1,220	1,121	1,078	1,103	5.2	5.4	6.0	5.5	5.2	5.3
Education and health services.....	769	727	725	700	708	708	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0
Educational services.....	92	88	90	67	110	85	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.0	3.3	2.5
Health care and social assistance. . . .	677	639	635	633	598	623	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,100	1,154	1,097	758	928	1,154	6.5	8.5	8.1	5.8	7.1	8.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	169	145	138	60	120	126	6.8	8.1	7.6	3.5	7.1	7.3
Accommodation and food services. . .	931	1,009	959	698	808	1,028	6.5	8.5	8.1	6.1	7.1	8.8
Other services.....	226	258	206	187	212	266	3.8	4.7	3.8	3.4	3.9	4.8
Government.....	387	339	370	339	363	292	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.4
Federal.....	53	47	68	47	32	37	1.8	1.6	2.4	1.6	1.1	1.3
State and local.....	335	292	302	292	331	256	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.4
State and local education.....	167	138	140	145	193	113	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.2
State and local, excluding education.....	167	154	163	147	137	143	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.6
REGION³												
Northeast.....	965	985	937	867	867	950	3.5	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.6
South.....	2,375	2,413	2,458	2,156	2,054	2,218	4.2	4.6	4.7	4.1	3.9	4.2
Midwest.....	1,243	1,230	1,316	1,203	1,241	1,290	3.8	4.0	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.2
West.....	1,396	1,407	1,309	1,184	1,303	1,279	3.9	4.2	3.9	3.5	3.9	3.8

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Feb. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021 ^p	Feb. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021 ^p
Total.....	5,715	5,427	5,744	5,582	5,323	5,456	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.8
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,366	4,878	5,305	5,236	5,007	5,107	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.2
Mining and logging.....	21	20	20	19	17	21	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.8	3.6
Construction.....	366	343	362	352	338	428	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.6	5.8
Manufacturing.....	347	354	367	387	362	362	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.0
Durable goods.....	207	205	206	213	205	197	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6
Nondurable goods.....	140	149	161	173	158	165	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,255	1,129	1,123	1,123	1,197	1,134	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.2
Wholesale trade.....	157	122	143	151	136	143	2.7	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.5
Retail trade.....	846	740	735	737	718	745	5.4	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	253	268	245	235	343	246	4.0	4.4	3.9	3.8	5.5	4.0
Information.....	91	78	79	74	66	79	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.9
Financial activities.....	221	208	199	182	206	214	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.4
Finance and insurance.....	149	131	133	113	135	135	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.7	2.1	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	72	78	66	69	72	79	3.0	3.5	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.6
Professional and business services.	1,098	1,036	1,123	1,007	1,003	1,058	5.1	5.1	5.5	4.9	4.9	5.1
Education and health services.....	716	709	690	681	681	677	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9
Educational services.....	94	84	89	102	48	84	2.5	2.5	2.6	3.1	1.4	2.5
Health care and social assistance.	622	625	600	579	632	593	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,037	828	1,134	1,221	933	886	6.1	6.1	8.3	9.3	7.1	6.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	161	115	102	173	136	125	6.4	6.5	5.6	10.1	8.0	7.3
Accommodation and food services. ...	876	713	1,032	1,049	797	760	6.1	6.0	8.7	9.2	7.0	6.5
Other services.....	215	172	209	190	203	250	3.6	3.1	3.8	3.5	3.7	4.5
Government.....	349	549	439	346	316	349	1.5	2.5	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.6
Federal.....	42	198	134	50	59	42	1.5	6.6	4.6	1.7	2.0	1.5
State and local.....	307	351	305	296	257	307	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.7
State and local education.....	150	196	150	141	105	156	1.4	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.6
State and local, excluding education.....	157	155	155	155	152	151	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
REGION³												
Northeast.....	901	892	904	858	794	881	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.4
South.....	2,163	2,177	2,176	2,186	2,128	2,150	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1
Midwest.....	1,274	1,202	1,308	1,166	1,111	1,194	3.9	3.9	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.9
West.....	1,377	1,157	1,355	1,372	1,290	1,231	3.9	3.5	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.7

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Feb. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021 ^p	Feb. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021 ^p
Total.....	3,430	3,352	3,296	3,407	3,306	3,357	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	3,240	3,125	3,113	3,224	3,140	3,164	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6
Mining and logging.....	13	9	12	9	8	11	1.9	1.4	2.0	1.6	1.3	1.8
Construction.....	153	132	163	161	139	163	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.2
Manufacturing.....	189	231	235	240	251	253	1.5	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1
Durable goods.....	110	123	129	135	142	135	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8
Nondurable goods.....	78	109	106	105	109	117	1.6	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	768	744	752	816	755	748	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.8
Wholesale trade.....	99	89	75	97	71	84	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.5
Retail trade.....	526	512	540	549	539	531	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	142	142	137	170	145	133	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.7	2.3	2.2
Information.....	52	40	40	39	37	41	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5
Financial activities.....	130	127	124	108	148	140	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.6
Finance and insurance.....	88	81	82	69	106	83	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	43	46	42	38	42	57	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.5
Professional and business services. . . .	622	619	592	581	580	572	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8
Education and health services.....	495	510	446	471	469	471	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0
Educational services.....	59	44	46	52	25	47	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.6	0.7	1.4
Health care and social assistance. . . .	436	467	400	419	443	425	2.1	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	690	605	622	687	641	617	4.1	4.4	4.6	5.2	4.9	4.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	78	57	56	71	64	49	3.1	3.2	3.1	4.2	3.8	2.8
Accommodation and food services. . .	612	548	566	616	577	568	4.2	4.6	4.8	5.4	5.1	4.8
Other services.....	127	108	126	113	114	148	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.7
Government.....	190	228	183	183	166	194	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9
Federal.....	19	31	24	21	26	19	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.7
State and local.....	171	197	159	162	140	175	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.9
State and local education.....	87	106	81	81	62	91	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.9
State and local, excluding education.....	84	91	78	81	78	84	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
REGION³												
Northeast.....	484	460	466	436	432	445	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
South.....	1,361	1,479	1,445	1,465	1,427	1,396	2.4	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7
Midwest.....	767	733	709	761	727	751	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.4
West.....	818	680	676	746	719	766	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.3

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Feb. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021 ^p	Feb. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021 ^p
Total.....	1,953	1,728	2,123	1,823	1,724	1,775	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	1,860	1,483	1,930	1,734	1,634	1,688	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.4
Mining and logging.....	6	11	7	9	7	9	0.8	1.8	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.5
Construction.....	200	200	189	183	187	250	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	3.4
Manufacturing.....	136	99	110	120	90	84	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.7
Durable goods.....	83	69	62	64	48	46	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6
Nondurable goods.....	53	29	47	56	42	38	1.1	0.6	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	426	313	327	243	414	337	1.5	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.5	1.2
Wholesale trade.....	52	25	61	40	61	47	0.9	0.5	1.1	0.7	1.1	0.8
Retail trade.....	280	187	174	156	164	192	1.8	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	94	101	92	46	189	98	1.5	1.6	1.5	0.7	3.0	1.6
Information.....	33	33	33	30	22	26	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.8	1.0
Financial activities.....	71	49	54	50	32	57	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6
Finance and insurance.....	43	20	36	23	13	37	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.6
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	28	29	18	27	19	20	1.2	1.3	0.8	1.2	0.9	0.9
Professional and business services. . . .	407	362	449	359	372	429	1.9	1.8	2.2	1.7	1.8	2.1
Education and health services.....	174	160	203	168	160	162	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7
Educational services.....	31	35	38	41	21	31	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.6	0.9
Health care and social assistance. . . .	143	125	165	126	139	131	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	323	197	485	506	267	244	1.9	1.4	3.6	3.9	2.0	1.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	80	56	44	98	70	74	3.2	3.1	2.4	5.7	4.1	4.3
Accommodation and food services. . .	243	141	441	409	197	170	1.7	1.2	3.7	3.6	1.7	1.4
Other services.....	85	59	72	66	84	91	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.7
Government.....	94	245	194	89	89	87	0.4	1.1	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.4
Federal.....	9	153	98	12	18	12	0.3	5.1	3.4	0.4	0.6	0.4
State and local.....	84	92	95	77	71	76	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
State and local education.....	41	59	41	31	24	37	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4
State and local, excluding education.....	43	33	54	46	47	39	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4
REGION³												
Northeast.....	372	378	382	356	309	382	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.5
South.....	675	553	636	576	598	629	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2
Midwest.....	440	401	527	338	328	370	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.2
West.....	466	396	578	554	488	394	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.2

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Feb. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021 ^p	Feb. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021 ^p
Total.....	332	347	325	352	294	323	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	267	271	262	278	233	255	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	2	1	1	1	2	2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3
Construction.....	13	12	10	7	13	16	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Manufacturing.....	22	24	22	27	22	25	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	14	13	15	14	15	15	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	9	11	8	12	7	9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	62	73	44	64	28	48	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	6	7	6	13	4	12	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Retail trade.....	40	42	22	32	15	21	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	17	24	16	19	10	15	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Information.....	6	5	5	4	7	12	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4
Financial activities.....	19	32	21	24	27	18	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Finance and insurance.....	18	30	16	21	16	15	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	1	2	5	3	10	3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1
Professional and business services.	69	55	82	67	51	57	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3
Education and health services.....	48	38	41	43	52	43	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services.....	4	5	5	9	2	6	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2
Health care and social assistance.	43	33	36	34	50	38	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	24	26	26	28	25	25	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	3	2	2	3	2	2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services. ...	21	24	25	24	23	23	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other services.....	2	5	10	12	6	11	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Government.....	65	77	63	74	61	68	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Federal.....	13	14	12	17	15	12	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4
State and local.....	52	63	51	57	46	56	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
State and local education.....	22	31	29	29	19	28	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
State and local, excluding education.....	30	31	22	28	27	28	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
REGION³												
Northeast.....	45	55	56	66	53	54	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
South.....	126	145	95	146	103	124	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Midwest.....	68	68	72	67	55	74	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	93	80	101	72	83	71	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Feb. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021 ^p	Feb. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021 ^p
Total.....	6,701	7,080	7,151	4.3	4.8	4.8
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,947	6,376	6,546	4.4	5.1	5.2
Mining and logging.....	22	24	16	3.1	3.8	2.7
Construction.....	290	304	248	3.8	4.1	3.4
Manufacturing.....	392	532	528	3.0	4.2	4.1
Durable goods.....	242	305	294	2.9	3.9	3.7
Nondurable goods.....	150	227	234	3.1	4.7	4.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,104	1,184	1,278	3.9	4.2	4.6
Wholesale trade.....	176	204	207	2.9	3.5	3.6
Retail trade.....	622	658	731	3.9	4.2	4.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	306	322	340	4.6	4.9	5.3
Information.....	130	133	87	4.3	4.8	3.2
Financial activities.....	390	354	307	4.2	3.9	3.4
Finance and insurance.....	295	260	243	4.3	3.8	3.6
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	95	94	64	3.9	4.1	2.8
Professional and business services.....	1,266	1,435	1,372	5.7	6.6	6.3
Education and health services.....	1,216	1,491	1,529	4.7	6.1	6.1
Educational services.....	114	151	113	2.8	4.3	3.1
Health care and social assistance.....	1,102	1,341	1,416	5.0	6.3	6.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	936	655	912	5.4	5.0	6.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	149	74	155	6.2	4.6	9.0
Accommodation and food services.....	787	581	757	5.3	5.0	6.2
Other services.....	200	265	269	3.3	4.7	4.7
Government.....	754	704	605	3.2	3.2	2.7
Federal.....	130	79	88	4.4	2.7	3.0
State and local.....	625	625	518	3.0	3.3	2.7
State and local education.....	233	291	142	2.1	2.9	1.4
State and local, excluding education.....	392	334	376	4.1	3.6	4.1
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,141	1,138	1,216	4.0	4.2	4.5
South.....	2,524	2,820	2,854	4.4	5.2	5.2
Midwest.....	1,483	1,462	1,524	4.3	4.6	4.7
West.....	1,553	1,660	1,557	4.2	4.8	4.5

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Feb. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021 ^p	Feb. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021 ^p
Total.....	4,986	5,223	4,746	3.3	3.7	3.3
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	4,686	4,881	4,542	3.7	4.1	3.8
Mining and logging.....	19	19	13	2.8	3.3	2.2
Construction.....	317	310	328	4.3	4.4	4.7
Manufacturing.....	323	360	353	2.5	3.0	2.9
Durable goods.....	200	202	205	2.5	2.7	2.7
Nondurable goods.....	123	158	148	2.6	3.4	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,028	1,052	881	3.7	3.9	3.3
Wholesale trade.....	135	161	126	2.3	2.9	2.3
Retail trade.....	687	643	580	4.5	4.2	3.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	207	248	174	3.3	4.0	2.8
Information.....	84	81	73	2.9	3.1	2.7
Financial activities.....	205	218	170	2.3	2.5	1.9
Finance and insurance.....	139	144	117	2.1	2.2	1.8
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	66	74	53	2.8	3.4	2.4
Professional and business services.....	989	1,118	963	4.7	5.5	4.7
Education and health services.....	673	740	603	2.7	3.2	2.6
Educational services.....	69	117	58	1.8	3.5	1.6
Health care and social assistance.....	604	623	545	2.9	3.2	2.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	872	760	937	5.4	6.0	7.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	115	77	85	5.0	5.0	5.4
Accommodation and food services.....	757	682	852	5.4	6.2	7.5
Other services.....	177	222	223	3.0	4.1	4.1
Government.....	300	342	204	1.3	1.6	0.9
Federal.....	47	29	30	1.6	1.0	1.0
State and local.....	253	313	175	1.3	1.7	0.9
State and local education.....	127	202	69	1.1	2.1	0.7
State and local, excluding education.....	127	110	106	1.4	1.2	1.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	735	764	730	2.7	3.0	2.8
South.....	2,081	2,098	1,923	3.8	4.1	3.7
Midwest.....	994	1,133	1,051	3.0	3.7	3.4
West.....	1,177	1,228	1,042	3.3	3.7	3.1

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Feb. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021 ^p	Feb. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021 ^p
Total.....	4,626	5,842	4,404	3.1	4.1	3.1
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	4,392	5,583	4,179	3.4	4.7	3.5
Mining and logging.....	22	23	23	3.3	3.8	3.9
Construction.....	275	379	352	3.8	5.4	5.0
Manufacturing.....	301	363	319	2.4	3.0	2.6
Durable goods.....	181	213	173	2.3	2.8	2.3
Nondurable goods.....	120	151	146	2.5	3.3	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,057	1,566	942	3.8	5.8	3.5
Wholesale trade.....	137	152	123	2.3	2.7	2.2
Retail trade.....	710	890	624	4.6	5.9	4.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	209	524	194	3.3	8.4	3.2
Information.....	77	85	66	2.6	3.2	2.5
Financial activities.....	186	235	176	2.1	2.7	2.0
Finance and insurance.....	129	151	116	2.0	2.3	1.8
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	57	83	60	2.5	3.8	2.7
Professional and business services.....	951	1,083	920	4.5	5.3	4.5
Education and health services.....	607	755	562	2.5	3.3	2.4
Educational services.....	58	43	47	1.5	1.3	1.3
Health care and social assistance.....	549	712	514	2.6	3.6	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	764	902	612	4.7	7.2	4.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	78	107	46	3.4	7.0	2.9
Accommodation and food services.....	686	795	566	4.9	7.2	5.0
Other services.....	151	191	207	2.6	3.5	3.8
Government.....	234	260	226	1.0	1.2	1.0
Federal.....	35	74	34	1.2	2.6	1.2
State and local.....	199	186	192	1.0	1.0	1.0
State and local education.....	83	53	81	0.8	0.5	0.8
State and local, excluding education.....	116	133	111	1.3	1.5	1.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	653	916	666	2.4	3.6	2.6
South.....	1,836	2,320	1,789	3.3	4.5	3.4
Midwest.....	1,038	1,234	977	3.2	4.0	3.2
West.....	1,100	1,372	972	3.1	4.2	2.9

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Feb. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021 ^p	Feb. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021 ^p
Total.....	2,789	3,291	2,753	1.8	2.3	1.9
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	2,649	3,163	2,612	2.1	2.6	2.2
Mining and logging.....	11	8	10	1.7	1.3	1.7
Construction.....	115	132	133	1.6	1.9	1.9
Manufacturing.....	159	238	226	1.2	2.0	1.9
Durable goods.....	94	137	120	1.2	1.8	1.6
Nondurable goods.....	65	100	105	1.4	2.2	2.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	635	760	619	2.3	2.8	2.3
Wholesale trade.....	82	75	68	1.4	1.3	1.2
Retail trade.....	427	554	434	2.8	3.7	2.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	126	131	118	2.0	2.1	1.9
Information.....	45	41	36	1.6	1.5	1.4
Financial activities.....	105	149	118	1.2	1.7	1.4
Finance and insurance.....	73	104	71	1.1	1.6	1.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	32	44	48	1.4	2.0	2.2
Professional and business services.....	525	609	477	2.5	3.0	2.3
Education and health services.....	432	505	410	1.8	2.2	1.8
Educational services.....	43	25	32	1.1	0.8	0.9
Health care and social assistance.....	389	479	378	1.9	2.4	1.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	538	621	467	3.3	4.9	3.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	54	53	29	2.4	3.5	1.8
Accommodation and food services.....	483	567	438	3.4	5.1	3.8
Other services.....	84	103	114	1.4	1.9	2.1
Government.....	140	129	142	0.6	0.6	0.7
Federal.....	17	27	16	0.6	0.9	0.6
State and local.....	123	102	126	0.6	0.5	0.7
State and local education.....	55	33	56	0.5	0.3	0.6
State and local, excluding education.....	68	69	70	0.7	0.8	0.8
REGION³						
Northeast.....	368	452	345	1.3	1.8	1.3
South.....	1,165	1,455	1,172	2.1	2.8	2.2
Midwest.....	624	709	626	1.9	2.3	2.0
West.....	632	675	610	1.8	2.0	1.8

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Feb. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021 ^P	Feb. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021 ^P
Total.....	1,549	2,198	1,377	1.0	1.6	1.0
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	1,502	2,124	1,339	1.2	1.8	1.1
Mining and logging.....	9	12	11	1.3	1.9	1.9
Construction.....	153	234	207	2.1	3.3	3.0
Manufacturing.....	123	96	72	1.0	0.8	0.6
Durable goods.....	76	55	39	1.0	0.7	0.5
Nondurable goods.....	47	41	32	1.0	0.9	0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	366	773	280	1.3	2.9	1.0
Wholesale trade.....	51	72	45	0.9	1.3	0.8
Retail trade.....	246	316	170	1.6	2.1	1.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	69	385	64	1.1	6.2	1.1
Information.....	27	34	19	0.9	1.3	0.7
Financial activities.....	65	51	47	0.7	0.6	0.5
Finance and insurance.....	41	24	35	0.6	0.4	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	25	28	11	1.1	1.3	0.5
Professional and business services.....	359	406	388	1.7	2.0	1.9
Education and health services.....	128	182	108	0.5	0.8	0.5
Educational services.....	12	15	12	0.3	0.4	0.3
Health care and social assistance.....	116	167	97	0.6	0.8	0.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	207	256	126	1.3	2.0	1.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	22	52	16	0.9	3.4	1.0
Accommodation and food services.....	186	204	110	1.3	1.8	1.0
Other services.....	65	82	81	1.1	1.5	1.5
Government.....	47	74	37	0.2	0.3	0.2
Federal.....	7	27	9	0.2	0.9	0.3
State and local.....	40	47	29	0.2	0.3	0.2
State and local education.....	18	12	12	0.2	0.1	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	22	35	17	0.2	0.4	0.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	250	406	279	0.9	1.6	1.1
South.....	557	734	506	1.0	1.4	1.0
Midwest.....	361	461	290	1.1	1.5	0.9
West.....	381	597	301	1.1	1.8	0.9

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Feb. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021 ^p	Feb. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021 ^p
Total.....	288	353	274	0.2	0.3	0.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	240	296	228	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	2	3	2	0.3	0.6	0.3
Construction.....	7	14	11	0.1	0.2	0.2
Manufacturing.....	19	30	22	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	11	20	14	0.1	0.3	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	8	9	8	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	56	34	43	0.2	0.1	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	4	5	10	0.1	0.1	0.2
Retail trade.....	37	20	20	0.2	0.1	0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	14	8	12	0.2	0.1	0.2
Information.....	5	10	11	0.2	0.4	0.4
Financial activities.....	16	35	11	0.2	0.4	0.1
Finance and insurance.....	15	24	10	0.2	0.4	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	1	11	1	0.0	0.5	0.0
Professional and business services.....	67	69	55	0.3	0.3	0.3
Education and health services.....	47	68	43	0.2	0.3	0.2
Educational services.....	3	3	4	0.1	0.1	0.1
Health care and social assistance.....	44	65	39	0.2	0.3	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	19	26	19	0.1	0.2	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	2	2	1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services.....	17	24	18	0.1	0.2	0.2
Other services.....	2	6	11	0.0	0.1	0.2
Government.....	47	57	46	0.2	0.3	0.2
Federal.....	12	21	9	0.4	0.7	0.3
State and local.....	35	37	37	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local education.....	10	8	13	0.1	0.1	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	26	29	24	0.3	0.3	0.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	35	57	41	0.1	0.2	0.2
South.....	113	133	111	0.2	0.3	0.2
Midwest.....	54	64	61	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	86	98	60	0.2	0.3	0.2

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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