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JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – MARCH 2019

The number of job openings rose to 7.5 million on the last business day of March, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the month, hires and separations were little changed at 5.7 million and 5.4 million, respectively. Within separations, the quits rate was unchanged at 2.3 percent and the layoffs and discharges rate was little changed at 1.1 percent. This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the nonfarm sector by industry and by four geographic regions.

Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted, March 2016 - March 2019

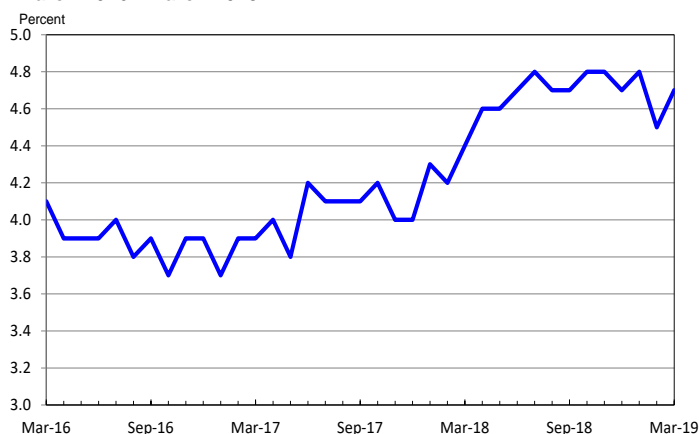
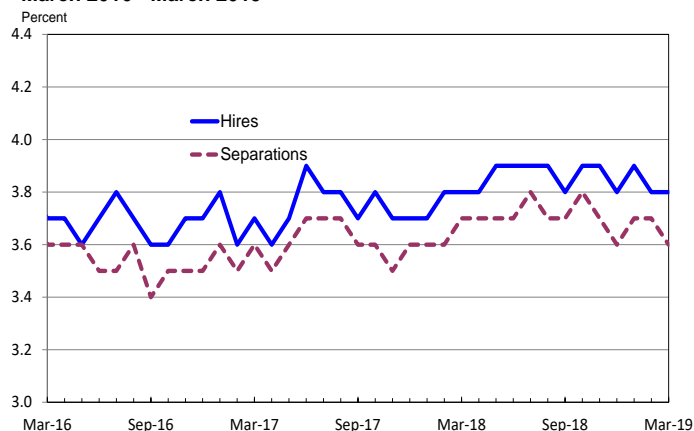


Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, March 2016 - March 2019



Job Openings

On the last business day of March, the **job openings** level rose to 7.5 million (+346,000). The job openings rate was 4.7 percent. The number of job openings **increased for total private** (+363,000) and was **little changed for government**. Job openings increased in a number of industries, with the **largest increases in transportation, warehousing, and utilities** (+87,000), **construction** (+73,000), and **real estate and rental and leasing** (+57,000). Job openings decreased in federal government (-15,000). The number of job openings was little changed in all four regions. (See table 1.)

Hires

The number of **hires** was little changed at 5.7 million in March. The hires rate was 3.8 percent. The hires level was little changed for total private and for government. The number of hires was little changed in all industries and in all four regions. (See table 2.)

Separations

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

The number of **total separations** was little changed at 5.4 million in March. The total separations rate was 3.6 percent. The number of total separations was little changed for total private but decreased for government (-37,000). The number of total separations was little changed in all industries and in all four regions. (See table 3.)

The number of **quits** was little changed in March at 3.4 million. The quits rate was 2.3 percent. The quits level was little changed for total private and for government. **Quits increased in real estate and rental and leasing** (+15,000) but decreased in construction (-38,000). The number of quits increased in the Northeast region but decreased in the South region. (See table 4.)

The number of **layoffs and discharges** was little changed in March at 1.7 million. The layoffs and discharges rate was 1.1 percent. The layoffs and discharges level was little changed for total private but decreased for government (-29,000). The number of layoffs and discharges decreased in state and local government education (-18,000). The number of layoffs and discharges was little changed in all four regions. (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** was little changed in March. The other separations level was little changed for total private and for government. Other separations increased in construction (+11,000). The number of other separations fell in the Northeast region. (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 March, hires totaled 69.3 million and separations totaled 66.6 million, yielding a net employment gain of 2.7 million. These totals include workers who may have been hired and separated more than once during the year.

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey results for April 2019 are scheduled to be released on Monday, June 10, 2019 at 10:00 a.m. (EDT).

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	Mar. 2018	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019 ^P	Mar. 2018	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019 ^P	Mar. 2018	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019 ^P
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total.....	6,894	7,142	7,488	5,625	5,695	5,660	5,446	5,576	5,434
Total private.....	6,236	6,437	6,800	5,282	5,333	5,315	5,108	5,206	5,102
Mining and logging ¹	26	27	23	37	35	40	30	37	37
Construction ¹	234	287	360	362	367	361	358	364	353
Manufacturing.....	426	480	476	364	351	355	351	347	366
Durable goods ¹	250	305	318	214	192	187	200	192	203
Nondurable goods ¹	176	175	158	149	159	168	151	154	163
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,399	1,340	1,432	1,106	1,143	1,100	1,087	1,114	1,119
Wholesale trade.....	187	220	226	133	147	139	131	141	144
Retail trade.....	900	861	860	742	744	718	753	720	729
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ¹	311	258	345	231	252	242	203	253	246
Information ¹	130	133	169	98	85	95	86	89	89
Financial activities.....	396	334	368	184	197	181	175	182	161
Finance and insurance.....	308	268	247	117	133	124	113	140	109
Real estate and rental and leasing ¹	88	65	122	68	64	57	62	42	51
Professional and business services.....	1,213	1,424	1,435	1,175	1,175	1,168	1,139	1,122	1,123
Education and health services.....	1,253	1,212	1,296	701	715	715	675	710	652
Educational services ¹	103	100	109	85	99	102	94	110	96
Health care and social assistance.....	1,150	1,112	1,187	616	617	613	581	600	556
Leisure and hospitality.....	935	988	1,023	1,040	1,079	1,099	999	1,044	1,017
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	94	106	111	192	178	169	184	166	134
Accommodation and food services.....	840	882	912	848	901	930	816	878	883
Other services.....	225	214	217	215	186	202	207	197	185
Government.....	659	705	688	344	362	345	338	370	333
Federal ¹	112	130	115	32	36	37	33	36	37
State and local.....	547	575	573	312	326	308	306	335	296
State and local education.....	193	224	231	153	169	165	150	172	152
State and local, excluding education ¹	354	350	342	159	157	143	156	162	143
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total.....	4.4	4.5	4.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6
Total private.....	4.7	4.8	5.0	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0
Mining and logging ¹	3.4	3.5	3.0	5.1	4.6	5.2	4.2	4.9	4.9
Construction ¹	3.2	3.7	4.6	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.7
Manufacturing.....	3.3	3.6	3.6	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.9
Durable goods ¹	3.1	3.6	3.8	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.5
Nondurable goods ¹	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	4.8	4.6	4.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0
Wholesale trade.....	3.1	3.6	3.7	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.4
Retail trade.....	5.4	5.2	5.2	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ¹	5.0	4.1	5.4	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.4	4.2	4.0
Information ¹	4.4	4.5	5.7	3.5	3.0	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.1
Financial activities.....	4.4	3.7	4.1	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.9
Finance and insurance.....	4.7	4.1	3.7	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.2	1.7
Real estate and rental and leasing ¹	3.8	2.8	5.0	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.8	1.8	2.2
Professional and business services.....	5.5	6.3	6.3	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3
Education and health services.....	5.1	4.8	5.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.7
Educational services ¹	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.9	2.5
Health care and social assistance.....	5.5	5.2	5.5	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.2	6.3	6.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	3.8	4.1	4.3	8.1	7.2	6.8	7.7	6.7	5.4
Accommodation and food services.....	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.4	6.5	5.9	6.2	6.2
Other services.....	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.1

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		
	Mar. 2018	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019 ^p	Mar. 2018	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019 ^p	Mar. 2018	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019 ^p
Government.....	2.9	3.0	3.0	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5
Federal ¹	3.9	4.5	3.9	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3
State and local.....	2.7	2.8	2.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5
State and local education.....	1.8	2.1	2.2	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5
State and local, excluding education ¹	3.7	3.7	3.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.5

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

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Technical Note

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

Coverage and collection

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

Concepts

Industry classification. The industry classifications in this release are in accordance with the 2017 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sample and estimation methodology

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

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

JOLTS business birth/death model

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

Alignment procedure

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

Other information

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Mar. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019 ^p	Mar. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019 ^p
Total.....	6,894	7,626	7,479	7,625	7,142	7,488	4.4	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.7
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	6,236	6,962	6,860	6,929	6,437	6,800	4.7	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.8	5.0
Mining and logging ³	26	35	29	38	27	23	3.4	4.4	3.8	4.8	3.5	3.0
Construction ³	234	279	299	313	287	360	3.2	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.7	4.6
Manufacturing.....	426	501	435	458	480	476	3.3	3.8	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.6
Durable goods ³	250	315	298	295	305	318	3.1	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.8
Nondurable goods ³	176	185	137	163	175	158	3.6	3.7	2.8	3.3	3.5	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,399	1,642	1,482	1,454	1,340	1,432	4.8	5.6	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.9
Wholesale trade.....	187	217	178	264	220	226	3.1	3.6	2.9	4.3	3.6	3.7
Retail trade.....	900	1,103	986	881	861	860	5.4	6.5	5.9	5.3	5.2	5.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ³	311	322	318	309	258	345	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.1	5.4
Information ³	130	124	123	136	133	169	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.5	5.7
Financial activities.....	396	412	380	433	334	368	4.4	4.6	4.2	4.8	3.7	4.1
Finance and insurance.....	308	324	317	291	268	247	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.4	4.1	3.7
Real estate and rental and leasing ³	88	88	63	142	65	122	3.8	3.7	2.7	5.8	2.8	5.0
Professional and business services.....	1,213	1,313	1,391	1,472	1,424	1,435	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.5	6.3	6.3
Education and health services.....	1,253	1,324	1,348	1,372	1,212	1,296	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.4	4.8	5.1
Educational services ³	103	96	91	117	100	109	2.7	2.5	2.4	3.0	2.6	2.8
Health care and social assistance.....	1,150	1,228	1,258	1,254	1,112	1,187	5.5	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.2	5.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	935	1,050	1,102	1,077	988	1,023	5.4	6.0	6.2	6.1	5.6	5.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	94	102	154	109	106	111	3.8	4.0	5.9	4.2	4.1	4.3
Accommodation and food services.....	840	948	948	969	882	912	5.7	6.3	6.3	6.4	5.9	6.0
Other services.....	225	282	271	175	214	217	3.7	4.6	4.4	2.9	3.5	3.5
Government.....	659	665	619	696	705	688	2.9	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.0
Federal ³	112	110	87	121	130	115	3.9	3.8	3.0	4.1	4.5	3.9
State and local.....	547	554	532	576	575	573	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8
State and local education.....	193	230	229	226	224	231	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2
State and local, excluding education ³	354	325	304	350	350	342	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.7	3.7	3.6
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	1,233	1,284	1,230	1,281	1,201	1,241	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3
South.....	2,456	2,878	2,848	2,836	2,698	2,808	4.3	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.9
Midwest.....	1,643	1,805	1,767	1,827	1,641	1,735	4.8	5.2	5.1	5.2	4.7	5.0
West.....	1,563	1,660	1,634	1,681	1,602	1,704	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.7

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

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Mar. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019 ^p	Mar. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019 ^p
Total.....	5,625	5,821	5,717	5,829	5,695	5,660	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,282	5,447	5,353	5,434	5,333	5,315	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1
Mining and logging.....	37	32	39	35	35	40	5.1	4.2	5.1	4.6	4.6	5.2
Construction.....	362	393	399	433	367	361	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.8	4.9	4.9
Manufacturing.....	364	368	351	377	351	355	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.8
Durable goods.....	214	202	186	190	192	187	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3
Nondurable goods.....	149	166	165	187	159	168	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.9	3.3	3.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,106	1,183	1,176	1,127	1,143	1,100	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.0
Wholesale trade.....	133	186	151	138	147	139	2.3	3.2	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.3
Retail trade.....	742	744	802	748	744	718	4.7	4.7	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	231	253	224	241	252	242	3.9	4.2	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.0
Information.....	98	97	80	82	85	95	3.5	3.4	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.4
Financial activities.....	184	213	201	192	197	181	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1
Finance and insurance.....	117	135	133	112	133	124	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	68	79	67	80	64	57	3.0	3.4	2.9	3.5	2.8	2.5
Professional and business services. . . .	1,175	1,136	1,144	1,120	1,175	1,168	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.5
Education and health services.....	701	692	717	724	715	715	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Educational services.....	85	106	124	113	99	102	2.3	2.8	3.3	3.0	2.6	2.7
Health care and social assistance. . . .	616	586	593	611	617	613	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,040	1,085	1,037	1,116	1,079	1,099	6.4	6.6	6.3	6.7	6.5	6.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	192	180	154	181	178	169	8.1	7.4	6.3	7.3	7.2	6.8
Accommodation and food services. . .	848	905	883	935	901	930	6.1	6.4	6.3	6.6	6.4	6.5
Other services.....	215	249	209	228	186	202	3.7	4.2	3.6	3.9	3.2	3.4
Government.....	344	375	364	395	362	345	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.5
Federal.....	32	44	36	35	36	37	1.1	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
State and local.....	312	331	328	360	326	308	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6
State and local education.....	153	178	176	184	169	165	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6
State and local, excluding education.....	159	153	152	176	157	143	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.6
REGION³												
Northeast.....	860	924	871	879	884	910	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3
South.....	2,215	2,268	2,204	2,334	2,360	2,308	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.2
Midwest.....	1,257	1,312	1,324	1,300	1,258	1,170	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.5
West.....	1,294	1,318	1,318	1,316	1,193	1,272	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.6

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Mar. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019 ^p	Mar. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019 ^p
Total.....	5,446	5,597	5,469	5,532	5,576	5,434	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,108	5,230	5,122	5,146	5,206	5,102	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0
Mining and logging.....	30	35	34	31	37	37	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.1	4.9	4.9
Construction.....	358	380	369	387	364	353	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.2	4.9	4.7
Manufacturing.....	351	361	342	355	347	366	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.9
Durable goods.....	200	203	175	174	192	203	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.5
Nondurable goods.....	151	157	167	180	154	163	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.8	3.2	3.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,087	1,141	1,134	1,098	1,114	1,119	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.0
Wholesale trade.....	131	165	143	141	141	144	2.2	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Retail trade.....	753	741	765	735	720	729	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	203	235	226	222	253	246	3.4	3.9	3.7	3.6	4.2	4.0
Information.....	86	88	87	93	89	89	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.1
Financial activities.....	175	195	180	184	182	161	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9
Finance and insurance.....	113	132	131	113	140	109	1.8	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.2	1.7
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	62	63	49	71	42	51	2.8	2.8	2.1	3.1	1.8	2.2
Professional and business services. . . .	1,139	1,092	1,116	1,085	1,122	1,123	5.5	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.3
Education and health services.....	675	651	652	662	710	652	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.7
Educational services.....	94	101	101	87	110	96	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.9	2.5
Health care and social assistance. . .	581	549	551	575	600	556	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	999	1,056	1,007	1,043	1,044	1,017	6.2	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	184	177	153	151	166	134	7.7	7.3	6.3	6.1	6.7	5.4
Accommodation and food services. . .	816	879	853	892	878	883	5.9	6.3	6.0	6.3	6.2	6.2
Other services.....	207	233	201	208	197	185	3.6	4.0	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.1
Government.....	338	367	347	386	370	333	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5
Federal.....	33	35	44	32	36	37	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.3
State and local.....	306	332	304	353	335	296	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.5
State and local education.....	150	184	163	182	172	152	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5
State and local, excluding education.....	156	147	141	172	162	143	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.5
REGION³												
Northeast.....	855	790	820	770	779	851	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.8	3.1
South.....	2,150	2,253	2,197	2,280	2,378	2,243	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.1
Midwest.....	1,150	1,347	1,231	1,224	1,203	1,169	3.5	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5
West.....	1,291	1,206	1,221	1,258	1,216	1,171	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Mar. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019 ^p	Mar. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019 ^p
Total.....	3,300	3,379	3,391	3,483	3,447	3,409	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	3,131	3,184	3,205	3,282	3,259	3,229	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5
Mining and logging.....	19	20	22	19	21	21	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.8
Construction.....	156	174	185	185	184	146	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0
Manufacturing.....	217	226	211	212	211	221	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7
Durable goods.....	130	126	111	110	118	115	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4
Nondurable goods.....	88	100	100	101	93	106	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	674	706	715	727	729	736	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Wholesale trade.....	87	95	89	87	88	105	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.8
Retail trade.....	463	480	493	512	494	490	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	123	131	133	128	147	141	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.3
Information.....	46	56	43	51	48	52	1.6	2.0	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.8
Financial activities.....	109	101	106	102	97	103	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2
Finance and insurance.....	71	64	76	64	75	66	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.0
Real estate and rental and leasing ³ ...	37	37	31	38	22	37	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.7	0.9	1.6
Professional and business services.....	644	625	649	664	645	655	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1
Education and health services.....	414	451	448	433	461	440	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8
Educational services.....	48	52	52	39	58	50	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.6	1.3
Health care and social assistance.....	366	400	397	394	403	390	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	692	686	706	753	748	725	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation... ..	78	70	56	74	80	78	3.3	2.9	2.3	3.0	3.2	3.1
Accommodation and food services... ..	614	615	650	679	668	647	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.6
Other services.....	161	139	120	137	114	131	2.8	2.4	2.0	2.3	1.9	2.2
Government.....	168	195	186	201	188	180	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8
Federal.....	13	18	20	14	17	19	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7
State and local.....	155	178	166	187	171	161	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8
State and local education.....	78	96	89	105	96	92	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9
State and local, excluding education.....	77	81	77	82	75	69	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	439	412	464	441	425	513	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.9
South.....	1,354	1,391	1,423	1,448	1,489	1,361	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.5
Midwest.....	726	817	744	797	754	754	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3
West.....	780	759	760	797	779	781	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2

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

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Mar. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019 ^p	Mar. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019 ^p
Total.....	1,771	1,889	1,751	1,695	1,784	1,700	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	1,663	1,780	1,653	1,562	1,664	1,609	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3
Mining and logging.....	10	13	10	11	14	15	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.4	1.8	2.0
Construction.....	182	192	164	181	169	185	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.5
Manufacturing.....	111	109	111	123	118	126	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0
Durable goods.....	55	60	51	52	61	77	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.0
Nondurable goods.....	55	49	60	70	56	49	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	313	366	360	305	324	329	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.2
Wholesale trade ³	28	50	45	43	42	33	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6
Retail trade.....	216	221	230	179	190	206	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	70	94	85	82	92	90	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
Information.....	35	24	38	32	30	24	1.3	0.9	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.9
Financial activities.....	41	64	58	57	48	30	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4
Finance and insurance.....	23	44	44	33	31	21	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	17	20	14	24	17	10	0.8	0.9	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.4
Professional and business services. . . .	426	426	406	358	423	412	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.9
Education and health services.....	224	166	155	175	193	166	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7
Educational services.....	40	45	42	42	46	41	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1
Health care and social assistance. . . .	184	121	112	133	147	125	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	287	329	279	263	274	275	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	100	100	96	74	84	53	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.0	3.4	2.2
Accommodation and food services. . .	186	230	183	189	189	222	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.6
Other services.....	35	89	73	59	72	46	0.6	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.2	0.8
Government.....	108	110	98	132	120	91	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4
Federal.....	8	5	9	10	6	6	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
State and local.....	100	104	89	122	114	85	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4
State and local education.....	49	63	51	53	53	35	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3
State and local, excluding education.....	51	42	38	70	61	50	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.5
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	351	318	303	280	282	290	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
South.....	645	720	649	676	750	746	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4
Midwest.....	352	464	407	365	385	348	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.0
West.....	423	387	392	374	368	316	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	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 No regular seasonal movements could be identified in this series; therefore, identical numbers appear for the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted series.

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Mar. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019 ^p	Mar. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019 ^p
Total.....	375	328	327	355	346	325	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	314	266	263	302	284	264	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	2	1	2	1	3	1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
Construction ³	20	14	21	21	11	22	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
Manufacturing.....	23	25	19	21	18	19	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Durable goods.....	15	17	13	12	13	12	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Nondurable goods ³	8	8	6	9	5	8	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	100	69	59	66	61	54	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	16	20	8	11	10	6	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Retail trade.....	74	40	41	43	36	34	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ³	10	10	9	12	14	14	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Information ³	5	7	6	11	11	13	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5
Financial activities.....	26	30	15	25	37	27	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	19	24	11	16	34	23	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing ³ ...	7	5	4	9	3	5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2
Professional and business services....	69	41	61	63	55	56	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Education and health services.....	37	33	49	54	55	46	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services.....	6	5	7	6	6	6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Health care and social assistance ³ ...	32	29	42	48	49	40	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	21	41	22	28	22	17	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation ³ ...	6	7	1	3	1	3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Accommodation and food services ³ ...	15	34	21	25	21	14	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Other services ³	11	4	9	13	10	8	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Government.....	62	62	64	53	62	61	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Federal.....	11	12	15	8	13	12	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4
State and local.....	51	50	49	44	49	49	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local education.....	23	26	23	24	23	25	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	28	24	25	20	26	24	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	64	61	53	49	72	47	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
South.....	151	142	125	157	139	136	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Midwest.....	72	66	80	62	64	67	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	88	60	70	87	70	75	0.3	0.2	0.2	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 No regular seasonal movements could be identified in this series; therefore, identical numbers appear for the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted series.

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

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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.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Mar. 2018	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019 ^p	Mar. 2018	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019 ^p
Total.....	6,812	6,791	7,343	4.4	4.4	4.7
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	6,170	6,122	6,671	4.7	4.6	5.0
Mining and logging.....	26	27	23	3.5	3.5	3.1
Construction.....	234	287	360	3.3	3.9	4.8
Manufacturing.....	426	480	476	3.3	3.6	3.6
Durable goods.....	250	305	318	3.1	3.7	3.8
Nondurable goods.....	176	175	158	3.6	3.6	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,343	1,179	1,323	4.7	4.1	4.6
Wholesale trade.....	185	213	223	3.1	3.5	3.7
Retail trade.....	847	708	755	5.1	4.4	4.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	311	258	345	5.0	4.1	5.4
Information.....	130	133	169	4.4	4.5	5.7
Financial activities.....	389	302	351	4.4	3.4	3.9
Finance and insurance.....	301	237	229	4.6	3.6	3.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	88	65	122	3.8	2.8	5.1
Professional and business services.....	1,169	1,357	1,420	5.4	6.1	6.3
Education and health services.....	1,219	1,181	1,255	4.9	4.7	4.9
Educational services.....	103	100	109	2.6	2.5	2.7
Health care and social assistance.....	1,116	1,082	1,146	5.3	5.1	5.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	982	970	1,052	5.8	5.7	6.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	110	112	129	4.8	4.8	5.3
Accommodation and food services.....	873	858	924	6.0	5.9	6.2
Other services.....	253	206	241	4.2	3.4	3.9
Government.....	642	669	672	2.7	2.9	2.9
Federal.....	112	130	115	3.9	4.5	4.0
State and local.....	530	538	557	2.6	2.6	2.7
State and local education.....	176	188	216	1.6	1.7	1.9
State and local, excluding education.....	354	350	342	3.8	3.7	3.6
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,215	1,131	1,210	4.3	4.0	4.2
South.....	2,417	2,574	2,747	4.3	4.5	4.8
Midwest.....	1,652	1,576	1,723	4.9	4.6	5.0
West.....	1,528	1,509	1,663	4.3	4.2	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.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Mar. 2018	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019 ^p	Mar. 2018	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019 ^p
Total.....	5,300	4,718	5,278	3.6	3.2	3.5
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,041	4,449	5,032	4.0	3.5	4.0
Mining and logging.....	34	29	38	4.9	3.9	5.1
Construction.....	359	308	355	5.2	4.4	5.0
Manufacturing.....	348	311	334	2.8	2.4	2.6
Durable goods.....	209	172	179	2.7	2.1	2.2
Nondurable goods.....	139	139	156	3.0	2.9	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,058	875	1,025	3.9	3.2	3.7
Wholesale trade.....	141	129	142	2.4	2.2	2.4
Retail trade.....	729	568	689	4.7	3.7	4.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	188	177	194	3.2	2.9	3.2
Information.....	88	71	87	3.1	2.5	3.1
Financial activities.....	173	160	163	2.0	1.9	1.9
Finance and insurance.....	108	116	112	1.7	1.8	1.8
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	65	44	52	3.0	1.9	2.3
Professional and business services.....	1,109	1,063	1,107	5.4	5.1	5.2
Education and health services.....	644	613	657	2.7	2.5	2.7
Educational services.....	58	77	68	1.5	2.0	1.7
Health care and social assistance.....	586	536	589	3.0	2.6	2.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,035	873	1,090	6.5	5.5	6.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	187	116	160	8.5	5.2	7.0
Accommodation and food services.....	848	757	930	6.2	5.5	6.7
Other services.....	192	147	176	3.3	2.5	3.0
Government.....	259	269	246	1.1	1.2	1.1
Federal.....	30	29	34	1.1	1.1	1.2
State and local.....	230	240	213	1.1	1.2	1.1
State and local education.....	88	126	91	0.8	1.2	0.8
State and local, excluding education.....	142	113	122	1.6	1.2	1.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	785	660	836	2.9	2.4	3.0
South.....	2,097	2,084	2,164	3.9	3.8	4.0
Midwest.....	1,218	998	1,118	3.8	3.0	3.4
West.....	1,200	976	1,160	3.5	2.8	3.3

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Mar. 2018	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019 ^p	Mar. 2018	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019 ^p
Total.....	4,801	4,499	4,789	3.3	3.0	3.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	4,570	4,266	4,565	3.7	3.4	3.6
Mining and logging.....	29	39	36	4.0	5.3	4.9
Construction.....	321	311	319	4.6	4.4	4.4
Manufacturing.....	329	295	347	2.6	2.3	2.7
Durable goods.....	187	163	193	2.4	2.0	2.4
Nondurable goods.....	142	132	154	3.0	2.8	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	962	918	991	3.5	3.3	3.6
Wholesale trade.....	128	119	144	2.2	2.0	2.4
Retail trade.....	660	608	640	4.2	3.9	4.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	174	192	207	3.0	3.2	3.4
Information.....	75	75	78	2.7	2.7	2.8
Financial activities.....	164	155	148	1.9	1.8	1.7
Finance and insurance.....	107	117	100	1.7	1.9	1.6
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	58	37	49	2.6	1.7	2.1
Professional and business services.....	1,053	969	1,045	5.1	4.6	5.0
Education and health services.....	608	564	586	2.6	2.3	2.4
Educational services.....	58	64	58	1.5	1.6	1.5
Health care and social assistance.....	550	500	527	2.8	2.5	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	842	793	853	5.3	5.0	5.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	137	84	100	6.3	3.8	4.4
Accommodation and food services.....	705	709	752	5.2	5.1	5.4
Other services.....	187	147	164	3.2	2.5	2.8
Government.....	231	232	224	1.0	1.0	1.0
Federal.....	29	30	34	1.1	1.1	1.2
State and local.....	202	203	189	1.0	1.0	0.9
State and local education.....	81	95	81	0.7	0.9	0.7
State and local, excluding education.....	121	108	109	1.3	1.2	1.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	698	568	706	2.6	2.1	2.6
South.....	1,920	1,974	2,009	3.6	3.6	3.7
Midwest.....	1,012	948	1,016	3.1	2.9	3.1
West.....	1,171	1,009	1,058	3.4	2.9	3.1

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Mar. 2018	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019 ^p	Mar. 2018	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019 ^p
Total.....	3,003	2,833	3,097	2.0	1.9	2.1
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	2,871	2,706	2,962	2.3	2.1	2.3
Mining and logging.....	17	19	20	2.5	2.6	2.6
Construction.....	143	160	131	2.1	2.3	1.8
Manufacturing.....	208	181	213	1.7	1.4	1.7
Durable goods.....	122	101	108	1.6	1.3	1.3
Nondurable goods.....	86	80	105	1.8	1.7	2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	626	608	688	2.3	2.2	2.5
Wholesale trade.....	85	69	105	1.5	1.2	1.8
Retail trade.....	425	415	448	2.7	2.7	2.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	117	124	135	2.0	2.1	2.2
Information.....	39	40	46	1.4	1.4	1.6
Financial activities.....	104	85	98	1.2	1.0	1.1
Finance and insurance.....	66	64	61	1.1	1.0	1.0
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	37	22	37	1.7	1.0	1.6
Professional and business services.....	599	543	613	2.9	2.6	2.9
Education and health services.....	382	378	403	1.6	1.6	1.7
Educational services.....	35	39	35	0.9	1.0	0.9
Health care and social assistance.....	347	339	368	1.8	1.7	1.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	606	609	629	3.8	3.8	3.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	60	53	61	2.8	2.4	2.7
Accommodation and food services.....	546	556	568	4.0	4.0	4.1
Other services.....	148	84	121	2.6	1.4	2.1
Government.....	132	127	135	0.6	0.6	0.6
Federal.....	12	14	18	0.4	0.5	0.7
State and local.....	120	113	117	0.6	0.6	0.6
State and local education.....	49	56	55	0.4	0.5	0.5
State and local, excluding education.....	71	57	62	0.8	0.6	0.7
REGION³						
Northeast.....	370	325	446	1.4	1.2	1.6
South.....	1,249	1,256	1,254	2.3	2.3	2.3
Midwest.....	661	599	678	2.0	1.8	2.1
West.....	724	652	719	2.1	1.9	2.1

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Mar. 2018	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019 ^p	Mar. 2018	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019 ^p
Total.....	1,457	1,364	1,397	1.0	0.9	0.9
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	1,404	1,302	1,354	1.1	1.0	1.1
Mining and logging.....	10	18	15	1.4	2.5	2.1
Construction.....	158	140	166	2.3	2.0	2.3
Manufacturing.....	98	99	115	0.8	0.8	0.9
Durable goods.....	50	53	74	0.6	0.7	0.9
Nondurable goods.....	48	47	41	1.0	1.0	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	248	254	255	0.9	0.9	0.9
Wholesale trade.....	28	42	33	0.5	0.7	0.6
Retail trade.....	173	158	165	1.1	1.0	1.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	47	53	57	0.8	0.9	1.0
Information.....	31	24	19	1.1	0.9	0.7
Financial activities.....	39	38	27	0.5	0.4	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	26	26	20	0.4	0.4	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	13	13	7	0.6	0.6	0.3
Professional and business services.....	386	381	377	1.9	1.8	1.8
Education and health services.....	191	133	139	0.8	0.5	0.6
Educational services.....	20	21	20	0.5	0.5	0.5
Health care and social assistance.....	171	112	119	0.9	0.6	0.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	215	162	206	1.4	1.0	1.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	71	30	36	3.2	1.4	1.6
Accommodation and food services.....	144	132	171	1.1	1.0	1.2
Other services.....	27	53	34	0.5	0.9	0.6
Government.....	53	62	43	0.2	0.3	0.2
Federal.....	8	5	5	0.3	0.2	0.2
State and local.....	45	58	37	0.2	0.3	0.2
State and local education.....	20	27	13	0.2	0.3	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	25	30	24	0.3	0.3	0.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	266	178	217	1.0	0.7	0.8
South.....	539	593	635	1.0	1.1	1.2
Midwest.....	289	299	280	0.9	0.9	0.8
West.....	362	294	266	1.1	0.9	0.8

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Mar. 2018	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019 ^p	Mar. 2018	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019 ^p
Total.....	341	302	295	0.2	0.2	0.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	294	259	249	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	2	2	1	0.2	0.3	0.2
Construction.....	20	11	22	0.3	0.2	0.3
Manufacturing.....	23	16	19	0.2	0.1	0.1
Durable goods.....	15	10	11	0.2	0.1	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	8	5	8	0.2	0.1	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	88	56	47	0.3	0.2	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	16	8	6	0.3	0.1	0.1
Retail trade.....	62	34	26	0.4	0.2	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	10	14	14	0.2	0.2	0.2
Information.....	5	11	13	0.2	0.4	0.5
Financial activities.....	22	31	24	0.3	0.4	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	15	28	19	0.2	0.4	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	7	3	5	0.3	0.1	0.2
Professional and business services.....	68	45	54	0.3	0.2	0.3
Education and health services.....	35	54	43	0.1	0.2	0.2
Educational services.....	3	5	3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Health care and social assistance.....	32	49	40	0.2	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	21	22	17	0.1	0.1	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	6	1	3	0.3	0.0	0.1
Accommodation and food services.....	15	21	14	0.1	0.2	0.1
Other services.....	11	10	8	0.2	0.2	0.1
Government.....	47	43	46	0.2	0.2	0.2
Federal.....	9	11	11	0.3	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	38	32	35	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local education.....	11	11	13	0.1	0.1	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	26	21	23	0.3	0.2	0.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	62	64	43	0.2	0.2	0.2
South.....	131	125	121	0.2	0.2	0.2
Midwest.....	62	50	58	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	86	63	73	0.3	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.