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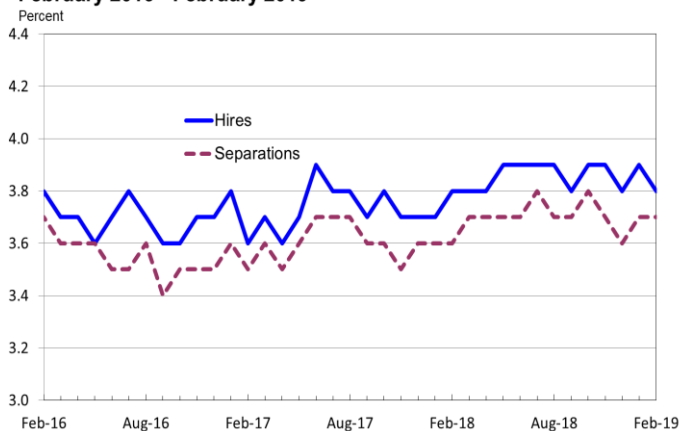
## JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – FEBRUARY 2019

The number of job openings fell to 7.1 million on the last business day of February, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the month, hires and separations were little changed at 5.7 million and 5.6 million, respectively. Within separations, the quits rate was unchanged at 2.3 percent and the layoffs and discharges rate was little changed at 1.2 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, February 2016 - February 2019**



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



### Job Openings

On the last business day of February, the **job openings** level fell to 7.1 million (-538,000). The job openings rate was 4.5 percent. The number of job openings fell for total private (-523,000) and was little changed for government. Job openings decreased in a number of industries, with the largest decreases in accommodation and food services (-103,000), real estate and rental and leasing (-72,000), and transportation, warehousing, and utilities (-66,000). The number of job openings fell in the Northeast, South, and Midwest regions. (See table 1.)

### Hires

The number of **hires** was little changed at 5.7 million in February. The hires rate was 3.8 percent. The hires level was little changed for total private and fell for government (-40,000). The number of hires decreased in construction (-73,000), nondurable goods manufacturing (-33,000), and state and local

government education (-22,000). The number of hires was little changed 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 5.6 million in February. The total separations rate was 3.7 percent. The number of total separations was little changed for total private and for government. Total separations increased in educational services (+30,000), but decreased in nondurable goods manufacturing (-32,000) and real estate and rental and leasing (-26,000). The number of total separations was little changed in all four regions. (See table 3.)

The number of **quits** was little changed in February at 3.5 million. The quits rate was 2.3 percent. The quits level was little changed for total private and for government. Quits increased in educational services (+23,000) but decreased in real estate and rental and leasing (-15,000). The number of quits was little changed in all four regions. (See table 4.)

The number of **layoffs and discharges** was little changed in February at 1.7 million. The layoffs and discharges rate was 1.2 percent. The layoffs and discharges level was little changed for total private and for government. The number of layoffs and discharges decreased in federal government (-4,000). 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 February. The other separations level was little changed for total private and edged up for government (+9,000). Other separations increased in federal government (+5,000), but decreased in construction (-13,000) and real estate and rental and leasing (-6,000). The number of other separations fell in the South 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 February, 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.

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**The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey results for March 2019 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, May 7, 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		
	Feb. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019 <sup>P</sup>
<b>LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)</b>									
Total.....	6,530	7,625	7,087	5,594	5,829	5,696	5,270	5,532	5,556
Total private.....	5,925	6,929	6,406	5,243	5,434	5,341	4,930	5,146	5,187
Mining and logging <sup>1</sup> .....	27	38	28	35	35	30	29	31	32
Construction <sup>1</sup> .....	198	313	286	391	433	360	318	387	366
Manufacturing.....	436	458	477	371	377	349	348	355	341
Durable goods <sup>1</sup> .....	268	295	308	209	190	196	192	174	193
Nondurable goods <sup>1</sup> .....	169	163	169	162	187	154	156	180	148
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,292	1,454	1,294	1,087	1,127	1,167	1,016	1,098	1,113
Wholesale trade.....	197	264	211	134	138	144	134	141	134
Retail trade.....	827	881	840	718	748	767	682	735	724
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities <sup>1</sup> .....	268	309	243	235	241	256	200	222	255
Information <sup>1</sup> .....	123	136	125	91	82	89	91	93	88
Financial activities.....	406	433	320	215	192	202	192	184	183
Finance and insurance.....	343	291	251	145	112	138	140	113	138
Real estate and rental and leasing <sup>1</sup> .....	63	142	70	70	80	65	52	71	45
Professional and business services.....	1,138	1,472	1,421	1,171	1,120	1,174	1,101	1,085	1,134
Education and health services.....	1,173	1,372	1,267	668	724	714	643	662	709
Educational services <sup>1</sup> .....	91	117	94	90	113	103	107	87	117
Health care and social assistance.....	1,081	1,254	1,173	578	611	611	537	575	593
Leisure and hospitality.....	905	1,077	972	1,040	1,116	1,075	1,011	1,043	1,032
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	116	109	106	183	181	179	170	151	162
Accommodation and food services.....	789	969	866	856	935	896	840	892	870
Other services.....	228	175	215	175	228	180	180	208	189
Government.....	605	696	681	351	395	355	341	386	369
Federal <sup>1</sup> .....	73	121	111	31	35	36	35	32	36
State and local.....	532	576	571	320	360	319	305	353	333
State and local education.....	202	226	223	163	184	162	157	182	170
State and local, excluding education <sup>1</sup> .....	330	350	348	157	176	157	149	172	163
<b>RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)</b>									
Total.....	4.2	4.8	4.5	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.7
Total private.....	4.5	5.1	4.8	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.0	4.0
Mining and logging <sup>1</sup> .....	3.6	4.8	3.6	4.9	4.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2
Construction <sup>1</sup> .....	2.7	4.0	3.7	5.4	5.8	4.8	4.4	5.2	4.9
Manufacturing.....	3.3	3.4	3.6	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7
Durable goods <sup>1</sup> .....	3.3	3.5	3.7	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.4
Nondurable goods <sup>1</sup> .....	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.9	3.2	3.3	3.8	3.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	4.5	5.0	4.4	3.9	4.0	4.2	3.7	3.9	4.0
Wholesale trade.....	3.3	4.3	3.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3
Retail trade.....	5.0	5.3	5.0	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.3	4.6	4.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities <sup>1</sup> .....	4.3	4.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.2	3.4	3.6	4.2
Information <sup>1</sup> .....	4.2	4.6	4.3	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.1
Financial activities.....	4.5	4.8	3.6	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.1
Finance and insurance.....	5.2	4.4	3.8	2.3	1.8	2.2	2.2	1.8	2.2
Real estate and rental and leasing <sup>1</sup> .....	2.8	5.8	2.9	3.1	3.5	2.8	2.3	3.1	2.0
Professional and business services.....	5.2	6.5	6.3	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.3
Education and health services.....	4.8	5.4	5.0	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.8	3.0
Educational services <sup>1</sup> .....	2.4	3.0	2.4	2.4	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.3	3.1
Health care and social assistance.....	5.2	5.8	5.5	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	5.3	6.1	5.5	6.4	6.7	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	4.7	4.2	4.1	7.7	7.3	7.3	7.2	6.1	6.5
Accommodation and food services.....	5.4	6.4	5.8	6.2	6.6	6.3	6.1	6.3	6.1
Other services.....	3.8	2.9	3.5	3.0	3.9	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	Feb. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019 <sup>p</sup>
Government.....	2.6	3.0	2.9	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6
Federal <sup>1</sup> .....	2.6	4.1	3.8	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3
State and local.....	2.6	2.8	2.8	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.7
State and local education.....	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6
State and local, excluding education <sup>1</sup> ....	3.5	3.7	3.6	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.8

<sup>1</sup> 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](http://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](http://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 adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Feb. 2018	Oct. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2018	Oct. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	6,530	7,593	7,626	7,479	7,625	7,087	4.2	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.5
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	5,925	6,956	6,962	6,860	6,929	6,406	4.5	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.8
Mining and logging <sup>3</sup> .....	27	36	35	29	38	28	3.6	4.6	4.4	3.8	4.8	3.6
Construction <sup>3</sup> .....	198	278	279	299	313	286	2.7	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.7
Manufacturing.....	436	500	501	435	458	477	3.3	3.8	3.8	3.3	3.4	3.6
Durable goods <sup>3</sup> .....	268	311	315	298	295	308	3.3	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.7
Nondurable goods <sup>3</sup> .....	169	189	185	137	163	169	3.4	3.8	3.7	2.8	3.3	3.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,292	1,558	1,642	1,482	1,454	1,294	4.5	5.3	5.6	5.1	5.0	4.4
Wholesale trade.....	197	219	217	178	264	211	3.3	3.6	3.6	2.9	4.3	3.4
Retail trade.....	827	1,080	1,103	986	881	840	5.0	6.4	6.5	5.9	5.3	5.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities <sup>3</sup> .....	268	259	322	318	309	243	4.3	4.1	5.0	5.0	4.8	3.8
Information <sup>3</sup> .....	123	149	124	123	136	125	4.2	5.0	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.3
Financial activities.....	406	435	412	380	433	320	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.2	4.8	3.6
Finance and insurance.....	343	303	324	317	291	251	5.2	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.4	3.8
Real estate and rental and leasing <sup>3</sup> .....	63	132	88	63	142	70	2.8	5.5	3.7	2.7	5.8	2.9
Professional and business services.....	1,138	1,363	1,313	1,391	1,472	1,421	5.2	6.0	5.8	6.1	6.5	6.3
Education and health services.....	1,173	1,285	1,324	1,348	1,372	1,267	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.0
Educational services <sup>3</sup> .....	91	92	96	91	117	94	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	3.0	2.4
Health care and social assistance.....	1,081	1,192	1,228	1,258	1,254	1,173	5.2	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	905	1,039	1,050	1,102	1,077	972	5.3	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.1	5.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	116	94	102	154	109	106	4.7	3.7	4.0	5.9	4.2	4.1
Accommodation and food services.....	789	944	948	948	969	866	5.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4	5.8
Other services.....	228	314	282	271	175	215	3.8	5.1	4.6	4.4	2.9	3.5
Government.....	605	637	665	619	696	681	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.9
Federal <sup>3</sup> .....	73	101	110	87	121	111	2.6	3.5	3.8	3.0	4.1	3.8
State and local.....	532	536	554	532	576	571	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.8
State and local education.....	202	231	230	229	226	223	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
State and local, excluding education <sup>3</sup> .....	330	304	325	304	350	348	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.7	3.6
<b>REGION<sup>4</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	1,100	1,277	1,284	1,230	1,281	1,169	3.9	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.1
South.....	2,357	2,862	2,878	2,848	2,836	2,648	4.2	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.6
Midwest.....	1,548	1,800	1,805	1,767	1,827	1,655	4.5	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	4.8
West.....	1,526	1,655	1,660	1,634	1,681	1,615	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.4

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

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Feb. 2018	Oct. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2018	Oct. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,594	5,877	5,821	5,717	5,829	5,696	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	5,243	5,515	5,447	5,353	5,434	5,341	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2
Mining and logging.....	35	37	32	39	35	30	4.9	4.9	4.2	5.1	4.6	4.0
Construction.....	391	363	393	399	433	360	5.4	4.9	5.3	5.4	5.8	4.8
Manufacturing.....	371	382	368	351	377	349	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.7
Durable goods.....	209	228	202	186	190	196	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.4
Nondurable goods.....	162	155	166	165	187	154	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.9	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,087	1,225	1,183	1,176	1,127	1,167	3.9	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.2
Wholesale trade.....	134	163	186	151	138	144	2.3	2.8	3.2	2.6	2.3	2.4
Retail trade.....	718	785	744	802	748	767	4.5	5.0	4.7	5.1	4.7	4.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	235	277	253	224	241	256	4.0	4.6	4.2	3.7	4.0	4.2
Information.....	91	85	97	80	82	89	3.2	3.0	3.4	2.8	2.9	3.1
Financial activities.....	215	170	213	201	192	202	2.5	2.0	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	145	102	135	133	112	138	2.3	1.6	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	70	68	79	67	80	65	3.1	3.0	3.4	2.9	3.5	2.8
Professional and business services. . . .	1,171	1,200	1,136	1,144	1,120	1,174	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5
Education and health services.....	668	715	692	717	724	714	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0
Educational services.....	90	97	106	124	113	103	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.3	3.0	2.8
Health care and social assistance. . . .	578	618	586	593	611	611	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,040	1,114	1,085	1,037	1,116	1,075	6.4	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.7	6.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	183	191	180	154	181	179	7.7	7.9	7.4	6.3	7.3	7.3
Accommodation and food services. . . .	856	923	905	883	935	896	6.2	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.6	6.3
Other services.....	175	224	249	209	228	180	3.0	3.8	4.2	3.6	3.9	3.1
Government.....	351	362	375	364	395	355	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.6
Federal.....	31	37	44	36	35	36	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.3
State and local.....	320	325	331	328	360	319	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6
State and local education.....	163	170	178	176	184	162	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6
State and local, excluding education.....	157	155	153	152	176	157	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.7
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	853	870	924	871	879	868	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1
South.....	2,194	2,394	2,268	2,204	2,334	2,349	4.1	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.3
Midwest.....	1,269	1,287	1,312	1,324	1,300	1,276	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9
West.....	1,279	1,326	1,318	1,318	1,316	1,203	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.5

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

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

<sup>3</sup> 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 adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Feb. 2018	Oct. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2018	Oct. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,270	5,642	5,597	5,469	5,532	5,556	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	4,930	5,279	5,230	5,122	5,146	5,187	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0
Mining and logging.....	29	31	35	34	31	32	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.1	4.2
Construction.....	318	344	380	369	387	366	4.4	4.7	5.2	5.0	5.2	4.9
Manufacturing.....	348	352	361	342	355	341	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7
Durable goods.....	192	208	203	175	174	193	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.4
Nondurable goods.....	156	144	157	167	180	148	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.8	3.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,016	1,195	1,141	1,134	1,098	1,113	3.7	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0
Wholesale trade.....	134	154	165	143	141	134	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.3
Retail trade.....	682	801	741	765	735	724	4.3	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	200	240	235	226	222	255	3.4	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.6	4.2
Information.....	91	68	88	87	93	88	3.2	2.4	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.1
Financial activities.....	192	166	195	180	184	183	2.3	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1
Finance and insurance.....	140	104	132	131	113	138	2.2	1.6	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	52	63	63	49	71	45	2.3	2.8	2.8	2.1	3.1	2.0
Professional and business services. . . .	1,101	1,161	1,092	1,116	1,085	1,134	5.3	5.5	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.3
Education and health services.....	643	663	651	652	662	709	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0
Educational services.....	107	99	101	101	87	117	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.3	3.1
Health care and social assistance. . . .	537	564	549	551	575	593	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,011	1,079	1,056	1,007	1,043	1,032	6.2	6.6	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	170	176	177	153	151	162	7.2	7.2	7.3	6.3	6.1	6.5
Accommodation and food services. . .	840	904	879	853	892	870	6.1	6.4	6.3	6.0	6.3	6.1
Other services.....	180	219	233	201	208	189	3.1	3.7	4.0	3.4	3.5	3.2
Government.....	341	363	367	347	386	369	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6
Federal.....	35	32	35	44	32	36	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.3
State and local.....	305	332	332	304	353	333	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.7
State and local education.....	157	185	184	163	182	170	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6
State and local, excluding education.....	149	147	147	141	172	163	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.8
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	792	816	790	820	770	767	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.8
South.....	2,131	2,193	2,253	2,197	2,280	2,332	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2
Midwest.....	1,093	1,314	1,347	1,231	1,224	1,202	3.4	4.0	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.6
West.....	1,255	1,319	1,206	1,221	1,258	1,256	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6

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

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

<sup>3</sup> 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 adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Feb. 2018	Oct. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2018	Oct. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	3,176	3,469	3,379	3,391	3,483	3,480	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	3,012	3,287	3,184	3,205	3,282	3,288	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6
Mining and logging.....	20	19	20	22	19	20	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.7
Construction.....	153	180	174	185	185	186	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5
Manufacturing.....	214	205	226	211	212	209	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6
Durable goods.....	119	112	126	111	110	121	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5
Nondurable goods.....	95	93	100	100	101	87	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	649	732	706	715	727	740	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7
Wholesale trade.....	83	85	95	89	87	90	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
Retail trade.....	450	514	480	493	512	501	2.8	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	116	133	131	133	128	149	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.5
Information.....	48	43	56	43	51	49	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.8	1.7
Financial activities.....	114	108	101	106	102	103	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Finance and insurance.....	78	61	64	76	64	79	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.3
Real estate and rental and leasing <sup>3</sup> ...	36	47	37	31	38	23	1.6	2.1	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.0
Professional and business services.....	625	673	625	649	664	645	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.0
Education and health services.....	401	461	451	448	433	459	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9
Educational services.....	53	66	52	52	39	62	1.4	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.7
Health care and social assistance.....	349	395	400	397	394	397	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	685	732	686	706	753	758	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation... ..	75	89	70	56	74	79	3.2	3.7	2.9	2.3	3.0	3.2
Accommodation and food services... ..	609	643	615	650	679	679	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.8
Other services.....	103	134	139	120	137	119	1.8	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.0
Government.....	165	182	195	186	201	191	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9
Federal.....	14	16	18	20	14	16	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6
State and local.....	151	166	178	166	187	175	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9
State and local education.....	79	92	96	89	105	99	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.9
State and local, excluding education.....	72	74	81	77	82	76	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8
<b>REGION<sup>4</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	451	406	412	464	441	427	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5
South.....	1,341	1,436	1,391	1,423	1,448	1,499	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7
Midwest.....	665	797	817	744	797	761	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.3
West.....	719	831	759	760	797	793	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3

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

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

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

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

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**Table 5. Layoffs and discharges levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Feb. 2018	Oct. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2018	Oct. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,763	1,855	1,889	1,751	1,695	1,742	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	1,646	1,731	1,780	1,653	1,562	1,626	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3
Mining and logging.....	7	10	13	10	11	9	1.0	1.3	1.8	1.3	1.4	1.3
Construction.....	161	148	192	164	181	171	2.2	2.0	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.3
Manufacturing.....	116	130	109	111	123	114	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9
Durable goods.....	60	83	60	51	52	59	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7
Nondurable goods.....	56	47	49	60	70	55	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	301	409	366	360	305	313	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1
Wholesale trade <sup>3</sup> .....	43	58	50	45	43	34	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6
Retail trade.....	184	256	221	230	179	185	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	74	96	94	85	82	94	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5
Information.....	35	21	24	38	32	31	1.3	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.1	1.1
Financial activities.....	45	34	64	58	57	56	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
Finance and insurance.....	31	20	44	44	33	37	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	15	14	20	14	24	19	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.6	1.0	0.8
Professional and business services. . . .	425	418	426	406	358	416	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	2.0
Education and health services.....	181	165	166	155	175	197	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8
Educational services.....	44	28	45	42	42	49	1.2	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3
Health care and social assistance. . . .	138	136	121	112	133	149	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	308	320	329	279	263	258	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	91	85	100	96	74	82	3.9	3.5	4.1	3.9	3.0	3.3
Accommodation and food services. . .	217	236	230	183	189	176	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.2
Other services.....	66	75	89	73	59	60	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.0
Government.....	117	125	110	98	132	116	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5
Federal.....	10	7	5	9	10	6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
State and local.....	107	118	104	89	122	110	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
State and local education.....	54	67	63	51	53	48	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
State and local, excluding education.....	53	51	42	38	70	61	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.7
<b>REGION<sup>4</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	285	350	318	303	280	280	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0
South.....	663	663	720	649	676	710	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3
Midwest.....	363	442	464	407	365	380	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.1
West.....	451	401	387	392	374	372	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1

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

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

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

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

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**Table 6. Other separations levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Feb. 2018	Oct. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2018	Oct. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	331	318	328	327	355	334	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	272	261	266	263	302	273	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	2	2	1	2	1	2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Construction <sup>3</sup> .....	5	16	14	21	21	8	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1
Manufacturing.....	19	16	25	19	21	18	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Durable goods.....	13	12	17	13	12	13	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Nondurable goods <sup>3</sup> .....	5	4	8	6	9	5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	66	55	69	59	66	60	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	8	12	20	8	11	10	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Retail trade.....	47	31	40	41	43	39	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities <sup>3</sup> .....	11	12	10	9	12	12	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Information <sup>3</sup> .....	8	3	7	6	11	7	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3
Financial activities.....	33	24	30	15	25	25	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	31	23	24	11	16	21	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing <sup>3</sup> ...	2	1	5	4	9	3	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2
Professional and business services.....	51	70	41	61	63	72	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Education and health services.....	61	38	33	49	54	53	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services.....	10	5	5	7	6	6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Health care and social assistance <sup>3</sup> ...	51	33	29	42	48	47	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	18	27	41	22	28	16	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation <sup>3</sup> ...	4	2	7	1	3	1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0
Accommodation and food services <sup>3</sup> ...	14	25	34	21	25	15	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Other services <sup>3</sup> .....	11	9	4	9	13	10	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Government.....	59	57	62	64	53	62	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
Federal.....	12	9	12	15	8	13	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5
State and local.....	48	48	50	49	44	49	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local education.....	24	26	26	23	24	23	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	24	21	24	25	20	26	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
<b>REGION<sup>4</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	55	61	61	53	49	59	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
South.....	127	95	142	125	157	123	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
Midwest.....	65	74	66	80	62	61	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	85	88	60	70	87	92	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3

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

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

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

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

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**Table 7. Job openings levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Feb. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	6,304	7,487	6,708	4.1	4.8	4.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	5,730	6,818	6,063	4.4	5.1	4.6
Mining and logging.....	27	38	28	3.7	4.9	3.6
Construction.....	198	313	286	2.8	4.2	3.9
Manufacturing.....	436	458	477	3.4	3.5	3.6
Durable goods.....	268	295	308	3.3	3.6	3.7
Nondurable goods.....	169	163	169	3.5	3.3	3.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,195	1,287	1,125	4.2	4.4	3.9
Wholesale trade.....	193	280	201	3.2	4.6	3.3
Retail trade.....	735	698	681	4.5	4.2	4.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	268	309	243	4.4	4.8	3.9
Information.....	123	136	125	4.2	4.7	4.3
Financial activities.....	384	459	285	4.3	5.1	3.2
Finance and insurance.....	321	317	216	4.9	4.8	3.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	63	142	70	2.8	5.9	3.0
Professional and business services.....	1,074	1,465	1,350	5.0	6.6	6.0
Education and health services.....	1,151	1,471	1,227	4.6	5.8	4.8
Educational services.....	91	117	94	2.3	3.1	2.4
Health care and social assistance.....	1,060	1,353	1,133	5.1	6.3	5.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	917	1,025	952	5.6	6.1	5.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	129	103	113	5.7	4.5	4.8
Accommodation and food services.....	788	922	840	5.5	6.3	5.7
Other services.....	225	165	207	3.8	2.8	3.4
Government.....	574	669	645	2.5	2.9	2.8
Federal.....	73	121	111	2.6	4.2	3.8
State and local.....	500	548	535	2.5	2.7	2.6
State and local education.....	170	198	187	1.5	1.9	1.7
State and local, excluding education.....	330	350	348	3.5	3.7	3.7
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	1,067	1,247	1,095	3.8	4.4	3.8
South.....	2,274	2,802	2,510	4.1	4.9	4.4
Midwest.....	1,503	1,759	1,585	4.5	5.1	4.6
West.....	1,461	1,679	1,517	4.1	4.7	4.2

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

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

<sup>3</sup> 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 adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Feb. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	4,652	5,533	4,695	3.2	3.7	3.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	4,388	5,169	4,436	3.5	4.1	3.5
Mining and logging.....	30	39	24	4.2	5.2	3.2
Construction.....	331	394	300	4.8	5.6	4.3
Manufacturing.....	334	391	309	2.7	3.1	2.4
Durable goods.....	191	207	174	2.4	2.6	2.2
Nondurable goods.....	144	184	135	3.1	3.9	2.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	834	934	893	3.1	3.4	3.2
Wholesale trade.....	118	153	123	2.0	2.6	2.1
Retail trade.....	554	567	588	3.6	3.6	3.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	162	214	181	2.8	3.5	3.0
Information.....	79	93	77	2.8	3.4	2.7
Financial activities.....	179	219	163	2.1	2.6	1.9
Finance and insurance.....	125	133	118	2.0	2.1	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	54	86	45	2.5	3.8	2.0
Professional and business services.....	1,049	1,162	1,060	5.1	5.6	5.1
Education and health services.....	558	760	602	2.4	3.2	2.5
Educational services.....	72	109	81	1.9	3.0	2.1
Health care and social assistance.....	486	651	521	2.5	3.2	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	850	947	868	5.5	6.0	5.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	120	123	117	5.6	5.6	5.2
Accommodation and food services.....	730	824	751	5.4	6.0	5.5
Other services.....	145	230	141	2.5	3.9	2.4
Government.....	263	364	259	1.2	1.6	1.1
Federal.....	26	32	29	0.9	1.2	1.1
State and local.....	237	332	229	1.2	1.7	1.1
State and local education.....	122	187	118	1.1	1.8	1.1
State and local, excluding education.....	115	144	111	1.3	1.6	1.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	639	793	645	2.4	2.9	2.4
South.....	1,921	2,346	2,061	3.6	4.3	3.8
Midwest.....	1,020	1,176	1,004	3.2	3.6	3.1
West.....	1,072	1,218	985	3.2	3.6	2.9

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

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

<sup>3</sup> 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 adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Feb. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	4,227	6,026	4,474	2.9	4.1	3.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	4,017	5,680	4,244	3.2	4.5	3.4
Mining and logging.....	29	35	31	4.1	4.8	4.2
Construction.....	269	428	313	3.9	6.1	4.4
Manufacturing.....	296	348	292	2.4	2.7	2.3
Durable goods.....	162	175	167	2.1	2.2	2.1
Nondurable goods.....	134	173	125	2.9	3.7	2.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	835	1,420	915	3.1	5.1	3.3
Wholesale trade.....	114	148	111	2.0	2.5	1.9
Retail trade.....	573	913	609	3.7	5.8	3.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	148	359	195	2.5	5.9	3.2
Information.....	82	118	74	2.9	4.2	2.6
Financial activities.....	160	210	156	1.9	2.5	1.8
Finance and insurance.....	112	124	116	1.8	2.0	1.8
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	48	86	40	2.2	3.8	1.8
Professional and business services.....	948	1,207	984	4.6	5.8	4.7
Education and health services.....	503	696	560	2.1	2.9	2.3
Educational services.....	56	83	68	1.5	2.3	1.7
Health care and social assistance.....	447	613	492	2.3	3.0	2.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	756	1,018	780	4.9	6.4	4.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	87	113	82	4.1	5.2	3.7
Accommodation and food services.....	669	904	699	5.0	6.6	5.1
Other services.....	139	201	138	2.4	3.5	2.4
Government.....	211	346	230	0.9	1.5	1.0
Federal.....	29	42	30	1.1	1.5	1.1
State and local.....	182	304	200	0.9	1.6	1.0
State and local education.....	83	155	93	0.8	1.5	0.9
State and local, excluding education.....	98	148	107	1.1	1.6	1.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	602	873	555	2.2	3.2	2.0
South.....	1,748	2,482	1,929	3.3	4.6	3.5
Midwest.....	869	1,322	945	2.7	4.1	2.9
West.....	1,008	1,350	1,045	3.0	3.9	3.0

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

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

<sup>3</sup> 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 adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Feb. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	2,579	3,463	2,856	1.8	2.3	1.9
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	2,466	3,284	2,727	2.0	2.6	2.2
Mining and logging.....	18	19	19	2.6	2.5	2.5
Construction.....	125	173	160	1.8	2.4	2.3
Manufacturing.....	182	196	179	1.5	1.5	1.4
Durable goods.....	100	105	103	1.3	1.3	1.3
Nondurable goods.....	82	92	76	1.8	1.9	1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	524	725	617	1.9	2.6	2.2
Wholesale trade.....	65	92	70	1.1	1.6	1.2
Retail trade.....	364	521	420	2.3	3.3	2.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	95	113	127	1.6	1.8	2.1
Information.....	44	57	42	1.6	2.1	1.5
Financial activities.....	99	99	92	1.2	1.2	1.1
Finance and insurance.....	63	61	68	1.0	1.0	1.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	36	38	23	1.6	1.7	1.0
Professional and business services.....	527	705	543	2.6	3.4	2.6
Education and health services.....	326	456	373	1.4	1.9	1.5
Educational services.....	33	38	41	0.8	1.1	1.1
Health care and social assistance.....	293	417	331	1.5	2.1	1.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	541	716	616	3.5	4.5	3.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	48	57	52	2.2	2.6	2.3
Accommodation and food services.....	494	659	564	3.7	4.8	4.1
Other services.....	80	138	87	1.4	2.4	1.5
Government.....	113	180	129	0.5	0.8	0.6
Federal.....	12	15	14	0.4	0.5	0.5
State and local.....	102	165	115	0.5	0.8	0.6
State and local education.....	46	90	59	0.4	0.9	0.5
State and local, excluding education.....	55	75	56	0.6	0.8	0.6
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	354	471	327	1.3	1.7	1.2
South.....	1,117	1,450	1,262	2.1	2.7	2.3
Midwest.....	532	762	602	1.6	2.3	1.8
West.....	576	781	666	1.7	2.3	1.9

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

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

<sup>3</sup> 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 adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Feb. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,364	2,145	1,323	0.9	1.4	0.9
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	1,306	2,034	1,265	1.1	1.6	1.0
Mining and logging.....	9	15	11	1.3	2.0	1.5
Construction.....	140	235	145	2.0	3.3	2.1
Manufacturing.....	98	127	98	0.8	1.0	0.8
Durable goods.....	52	56	54	0.7	0.7	0.7
Nondurable goods.....	46	72	44	1.0	1.5	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	249	609	243	0.9	2.2	0.9
Wholesale trade.....	43	43	34	0.7	0.7	0.6
Retail trade.....	164	333	152	1.1	2.1	1.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	43	234	56	0.7	3.8	0.9
Information.....	30	50	24	1.1	1.8	0.9
Financial activities.....	36	78	45	0.4	0.9	0.5
Finance and insurance.....	26	40	31	0.4	0.6	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	10	39	14	0.5	1.7	0.6
Professional and business services.....	377	409	374	1.8	2.0	1.8
Education and health services.....	122	187	135	0.5	0.8	0.6
Educational services.....	18	39	23	0.5	1.1	0.6
Health care and social assistance.....	103	148	113	0.5	0.7	0.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	197	274	148	1.3	1.7	0.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	36	54	29	1.7	2.5	1.3
Accommodation and food services.....	161	220	119	1.2	1.6	0.9
Other services.....	48	50	41	0.8	0.9	0.7
Government.....	57	111	58	0.3	0.5	0.3
Federal.....	8	14	5	0.3	0.5	0.2
State and local.....	49	97	53	0.2	0.5	0.3
State and local education.....	25	47	23	0.2	0.4	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	24	50	30	0.3	0.6	0.3
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	202	346	177	0.7	1.3	0.6
South.....	522	846	560	1.0	1.6	1.0
Midwest.....	285	476	297	0.9	1.5	0.9
West.....	354	476	289	1.0	1.4	0.8

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

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

<sup>3</sup> 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 adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Feb. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	285	418	295	0.2	0.3	0.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	244	362	252	0.2	0.3	0.2
Mining and logging.....	1	2	2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Construction.....	5	21	8	0.1	0.3	0.1
Manufacturing.....	16	24	15	0.1	0.2	0.1
Durable goods.....	11	15	10	0.1	0.2	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	5	9	5	0.1	0.2	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	62	86	55	0.2	0.3	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	6	13	7	0.1	0.2	0.1
Retail trade.....	45	60	36	0.3	0.4	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	11	12	12	0.2	0.2	0.2
Information.....	8	11	7	0.3	0.4	0.3
Financial activities.....	24	32	20	0.3	0.4	0.2
Finance and insurance.....	22	23	16	0.4	0.4	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	2	9	3	0.1	0.4	0.2
Professional and business services.....	44	93	66	0.2	0.4	0.3
Education and health services.....	56	54	52	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services.....	5	6	4	0.1	0.2	0.1
Health care and social assistance.....	51	48	47	0.3	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	18	28	16	0.1	0.2	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	4	3	1	0.2	0.1	0.0
Accommodation and food services.....	14	25	15	0.1	0.2	0.1
Other services.....	11	13	10	0.2	0.2	0.2
Government.....	41	56	43	0.2	0.2	0.2
Federal.....	9	14	11	0.3	0.5	0.4
State and local.....	31	42	32	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local education.....	12	19	11	0.1	0.2	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	19	23	21	0.2	0.3	0.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	46	55	51	0.2	0.2	0.2
South.....	109	187	108	0.2	0.3	0.2
Midwest.....	52	83	47	0.2	0.3	0.1
West.....	78	93	89	0.2	0.3	0.3

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

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

<sup>3</sup> 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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