



For release 10:00 a.m. (EDT) Tuesday, June 5, 2018

USDL-18-0940

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JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – APRIL 2018

The number of job openings was little changed at 6.7 million on the last business day of April, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the month, hires and separations were little changed at 5.6 million and 5.4 million, respectively. Within separations, the quits rate was unchanged at 2.3 percent and the layoffs and discharges rate increased to 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, April 2015 - April 2018

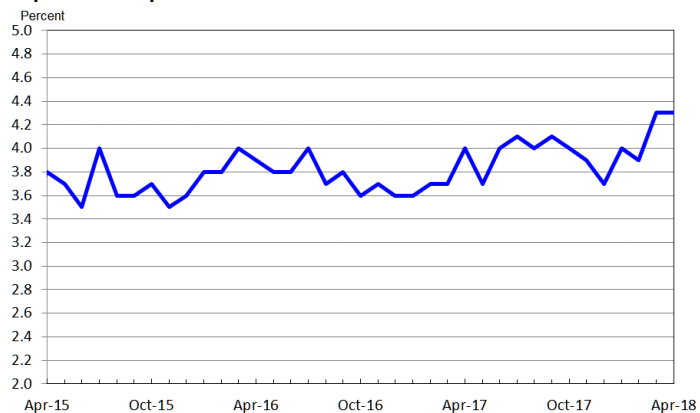
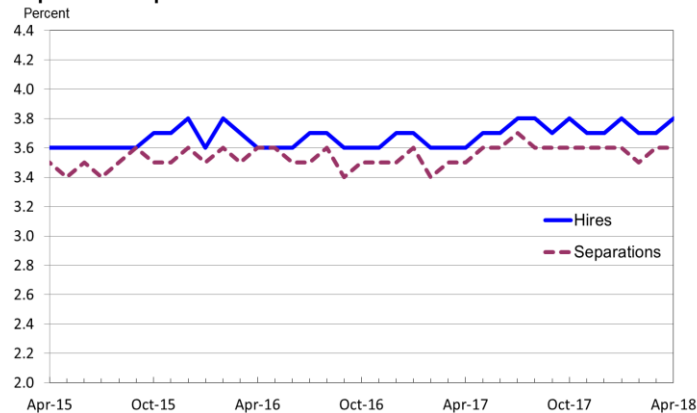


Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, April 2015 - April 2018



Job Openings

On the last business day of April, the **job openings** level was little changed but reached a new series high of 6.7 million. The series began in December 2000. The job openings rate was 4.3 percent in April 2018. The number of job openings was little changed for total private and for government. Job openings increased in durable goods manufacturing (+33,000) and information (+26,000) but decreased in finance and insurance (-84,000). The number of job openings was little changed in all four regions. (See table 1.)

Hires

The number of **hires** was little changed at 5.6 million in April. The hires rate was 3.8 percent. Hires for total private and for government were little changed. 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 April. The total separations rate was 3.6 percent. The number of total separations was little changed for total private and for government. Total separations increased in state and local government education (+20,000). The number of total separations was little changed in all four regions. (See table 3.)

The number of **quits** was little changed at 3.4 million in April. The quits rate was 2.3 percent. The number of quits was little changed for total private and increased for government (+17,000). Quits increased in state and local government education (+14,000) but decreased in arts, entertainment, and recreation (-25,000). The number of quits was little changed in all four regions (See table 4.)

The number of **layoffs and discharges** edged up to 1.7 million in April. The layoffs and discharges rate increased to 1.2 percent over the month. The number of layoffs and discharges edged up for total private and was little changed for government. Layoffs and discharges increased in arts, entertainment, and recreation (+51,000) and in finance and insurance (+27,000). 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 April at 347,000. The number of other separations was little changed for total private and unchanged for government. Other separations was little changed in all industries and in all four regions. (See table 6.)

Net Change in Employment

Large numbers of hires and separations occur every month throughout the business cycle. Net employment change results from the relationship between hires and separations. When the number of hires exceeds the number of separations, employment rises, even if the hires level is steady or declining. Conversely, when the number of hires is less than the number of separations, employment declines, even if the hires level is steady or rising. Over the 12 months ending in April, hires totaled 66.1 million and separations totaled 63.7 million, yielding a **net employment** gain of 2.4 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 May 2018 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, July 10, 2018 at 10:00 a.m. (EDT).

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	Apr. 2017	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018 ^P	Apr. 2017	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018 ^P	Apr. 2017	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018 ^P
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total.....	6,108	6,633	6,698	5,225	5,486	5,578	5,111	5,322	5,408
Total private.....	5,564	6,026	6,117	4,894	5,150	5,225	4,775	4,986	5,054
Mining and logging ¹	28	22	27	30	35	36	19	34	30
Construction ¹	233	235	232	376	343	349	380	352	324
Manufacturing.....	373	421	451	311	353	346	314	342	333
Durable goods ¹	217	253	286	163	211	209	164	198	193
Nondurable goods ¹	156	168	165	148	142	137	150	145	140
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,032	1,231	1,249	984	1,080	1,101	960	1,067	1,093
Wholesale trade ¹	225	199	210	126	139	130	120	131	136
Retail trade.....	600	733	735	673	721	747	669	732	743
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ¹	208	299	304	185	220	224	170	205	214
Information ¹	113	152	178	69	84	84	76	75	82
Financial activities.....	411	368	294	195	183	188	193	171	192
Finance and insurance.....	295	281	197	126	115	123	116	106	119
Real estate and rental and leasing ¹	116	87	97	69	68	65	78	64	73
Professional and business services.....	1,021	1,160	1,255	1,038	1,178	1,187	1,003	1,163	1,136
Education and health services.....	1,151	1,269	1,256	661	662	677	616	615	634
Educational services ¹	93	103	111	96	91	91	93	91	86
Health care and social assistance.....	1,059	1,166	1,145	565	571	586	524	525	548
Leisure and hospitality.....	846	900	939	994	1,013	1,036	969	973	1,031
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	73	86	95	167	161	170	147	145	171
Accommodation and food services.....	774	815	844	827	852	866	822	828	860
Other services ¹	355	268	235	236	219	221	245	194	199
Government.....	544	607	581	331	336	353	336	336	355
Federal ¹	86	96	87	34	39	43	40	40	41
State and local.....	457	511	495	297	297	310	296	296	313
State and local education.....	161	174	174	146	146	157	150	149	169
State and local, excluding education ¹	296	337	320	151	151	153	146	147	145
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total.....	4.0	4.3	4.3	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.6
Total private.....	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.0
Mining and logging ¹	4.1	3.0	3.6	4.5	4.9	5.0	2.9	4.7	4.1
Construction ¹	3.3	3.2	3.1	5.4	4.8	4.9	5.5	4.9	4.5
Manufacturing.....	2.9	3.2	3.4	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.6
Durable goods ¹	2.7	3.1	3.5	2.1	2.7	2.6	2.1	2.5	2.4
Nondurable goods ¹	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	3.6	4.3	4.3	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.5	3.8	3.9
Wholesale trade ¹	3.7	3.2	3.4	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.3
Retail trade.....	3.6	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.2	4.6	4.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ¹	3.5	4.9	5.0	3.3	3.8	3.8	3.0	3.5	3.7
Information ¹	3.9	5.2	6.0	2.4	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.7	3.0
Financial activities.....	4.7	4.1	3.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.2
Finance and insurance.....	4.5	4.3	3.0	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing ¹	5.1	3.7	4.1	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.6	2.9	3.3
Professional and business services.....	4.8	5.3	5.7	5.1	5.7	5.7	4.9	5.6	5.4
Education and health services.....	4.8	5.1	5.1	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7
Educational services ¹	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3
Health care and social assistance.....	5.2	5.6	5.5	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	5.0	5.2	5.5	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.1	6.0	6.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	3.0	3.5	3.9	7.2	6.9	7.3	6.3	6.2	7.3
Accommodation and food services.....	5.4	5.5	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.0	6.0	6.2
Other services ¹	5.8	4.4	3.9	4.1	3.7	3.8	4.3	3.3	3.4

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		
	Apr. 2017	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018 ^p	Apr. 2017	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018 ^p	Apr. 2017	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018 ^p
Government.....	2.4	2.6	2.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6
Federal ¹	3.0	3.3	3.0	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5
State and local.....	2.3	2.6	2.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6
State and local education.....	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.6
State and local, excluding education ¹	3.1	3.6	3.4	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6

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					
	Apr. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018 ^p	Apr. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018 ^p
Total.....	6,108	5,667	6,228	6,078	6,633	6,698	4.0	3.7	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.3
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,564	5,143	5,675	5,489	6,026	6,117	4.3	3.9	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.6
Mining and logging ³	28	20	27	24	22	27	4.1	2.8	3.7	3.2	3.0	3.6
Construction ³	233	149	252	180	235	232	3.3	2.1	3.4	2.4	3.2	3.1
Manufacturing.....	373	374	424	414	421	451	2.9	2.9	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4
Durable goods ³	217	239	273	261	253	286	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.5
Nondurable goods ³	156	135	152	153	168	165	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,032	1,087	1,217	1,093	1,231	1,249	3.6	3.8	4.2	3.8	4.3	4.3
Wholesale trade ³	225	188	224	174	199	210	3.7	3.1	3.6	2.8	3.2	3.4
Retail trade.....	600	707	709	663	733	735	3.6	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.4	4.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ³	208	192	283	256	299	304	3.5	3.2	4.7	4.2	4.9	5.0
Information ³	113	103	112	118	152	178	3.9	3.6	3.9	4.1	5.2	6.0
Financial activities.....	411	332	355	406	368	294	4.7	3.8	4.0	4.5	4.1	3.3
Finance and insurance.....	295	253	265	339	281	197	4.5	3.9	4.0	5.1	4.3	3.0
Real estate and rental and leasing ³	116	79	90	67	87	97	5.1	3.4	3.9	2.9	3.7	4.1
Professional and business services.....	1,021	874	1,028	1,016	1,160	1,255	4.8	4.1	4.7	4.7	5.3	5.7
Education and health services.....	1,151	1,107	1,175	1,192	1,269	1,256	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.1
Educational services ³	93	84	106	81	103	111	2.5	2.2	2.8	2.1	2.7	2.9
Health care and social assistance.....	1,059	1,023	1,069	1,111	1,166	1,145	5.2	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.6	5.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	846	902	878	812	900	939	5.0	5.3	5.1	4.8	5.2	5.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	73	90	77	84	86	95	3.0	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.9
Accommodation and food services.....	774	812	801	728	815	844	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.0	5.5	5.7
Other services ³	355	196	206	234	268	235	5.8	3.3	3.4	3.9	4.4	3.9
Government.....	544	524	553	590	607	581	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.5
Federal ³	86	79	88	69	96	87	3.0	2.7	3.0	2.4	3.3	3.0
State and local.....	457	445	465	520	511	495	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.5
State and local education.....	161	165	165	180	174	174	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7
State and local, excluding education ³	296	280	300	340	337	320	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.4
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	1,108	968	1,007	1,019	1,134	1,137	4.0	3.4	3.6	3.6	4.0	4.0
South.....	2,235	2,011	2,216	2,182	2,329	2,322	4.0	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.1
Midwest.....	1,443	1,350	1,507	1,465	1,629	1,659	4.3	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.7	4.8
West.....	1,322	1,338	1,499	1,412	1,541	1,580	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.4

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					
	Apr. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018 ^p	Apr. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018 ^p
Total.....	5,225	5,524	5,574	5,511	5,486	5,578	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	4,894	5,173	5,236	5,178	5,150	5,225	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1
Mining and logging.....	30	31	32	36	35	36	4.5	4.4	4.5	5.1	4.9	5.0
Construction.....	376	321	353	352	343	349	5.4	4.5	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.9
Manufacturing.....	311	348	360	382	353	346	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.7
Durable goods.....	163	201	212	215	211	209	2.1	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6
Nondurable goods.....	148	147	149	167	142	137	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.0	2.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	984	1,076	1,089	1,080	1,080	1,101	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0
Wholesale trade.....	126	148	151	139	139	130	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2
Retail trade.....	673	698	728	724	721	747	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	185	230	210	216	220	224	3.3	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8
Information.....	69	83	79	82	84	84	2.4	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0
Financial activities.....	195	187	223	227	183	188	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.1	2.2
Finance and insurance.....	126	122	152	153	115	123	2.0	1.9	2.4	2.4	1.8	2.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	69	65	71	73	68	65	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.0	2.9
Professional and business services. . . .	1,038	1,218	1,160	1,150	1,178	1,187	5.1	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.7
Education and health services.....	661	666	709	673	662	677	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.9
Educational services.....	96	111	119	88	91	91	2.6	3.0	3.2	2.4	2.5	2.5
Health care and social assistance. . . .	565	556	591	584	571	586	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	994	1,021	1,027	1,028	1,013	1,036	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	167	153	164	167	161	170	7.2	6.5	7.0	7.1	6.9	7.3
Accommodation and food services. . .	827	869	863	861	852	866	6.0	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.2
Other services.....	236	222	204	170	219	221	4.1	3.8	3.5	2.9	3.7	3.8
Government.....	331	351	339	333	336	353	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6
Federal.....	34	28	38	37	39	43	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5
State and local.....	297	322	301	296	297	310	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6
State and local education.....	146	167	147	145	146	157	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
State and local, excluding education.....	151	155	154	151	151	153	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7
REGION³												
Northeast.....	887	790	817	802	786	808	3.3	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0
South.....	2,055	2,221	2,266	2,138	2,182	2,225	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.1
Midwest.....	1,122	1,219	1,203	1,238	1,218	1,217	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7
West.....	1,161	1,293	1,288	1,333	1,299	1,328	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9

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					
	Apr. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018 ^p	Apr. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018 ^p
Total.....	5,111	5,314	5,319	5,173	5,322	5,408	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	4,775	4,959	4,989	4,844	4,986	5,054	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0
Mining and logging.....	19	31	31	32	34	30	2.9	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.1
Construction.....	380	291	337	305	352	324	5.5	4.1	4.7	4.3	4.9	4.5
Manufacturing.....	314	337	343	350	342	333	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6
Durable goods.....	164	189	195	192	198	193	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4
Nondurable goods.....	150	148	148	159	145	140	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	960	1,050	1,061	1,010	1,067	1,093	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.9
Wholesale trade.....	120	143	149	135	131	136	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.3
Retail trade.....	669	686	714	672	732	743	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.6	4.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	170	221	198	202	205	214	3.0	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7
Information.....	76	88	93	84	75	82	2.7	3.2	3.4	3.0	2.7	3.0
Financial activities.....	193	172	212	199	171	192	2.3	2.0	2.5	2.3	2.0	2.2
Finance and insurance.....	116	121	147	148	106	119	1.9	1.9	2.3	2.3	1.7	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	78	51	65	51	64	73	3.6	2.3	2.9	2.3	2.9	3.3
Professional and business services. . . .	1,003	1,180	1,074	1,081	1,163	1,136	4.9	5.7	5.2	5.2	5.6	5.4
Education and health services.....	616	626	656	644	615	634	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.7
Educational services.....	93	98	89	96	91	86	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.3
Health care and social assistance. . . .	524	529	566	548	525	548	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	969	981	988	984	973	1,031	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	147	142	157	157	145	171	6.3	6.0	6.7	6.7	6.2	7.3
Accommodation and food services. . .	822	839	831	827	828	860	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.2
Other services.....	245	204	195	155	194	199	4.3	3.5	3.3	2.7	3.3	3.4
Government.....	336	354	330	330	336	355	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6
Federal.....	40	36	32	41	40	41	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.5
State and local.....	296	319	298	288	296	313	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6
State and local education.....	150	165	156	142	149	169	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.6
State and local, excluding education.....	146	153	141	147	147	145	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
REGION³												
Northeast.....	816	771	813	758	773	803	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.9
South.....	2,039	2,116	2,186	2,123	2,166	2,206	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.1
Midwest.....	1,087	1,164	1,116	1,045	1,125	1,130	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.4
West.....	1,169	1,263	1,204	1,248	1,258	1,270	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Apr. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018 ^p	Apr. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018 ^p
Total.....	3,072	3,340	3,191	3,208	3,387	3,351	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	2,914	3,164	3,023	3,045	3,217	3,163	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.5
Mining and logging.....	10	17	19	21	21	21	1.4	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.9
Construction.....	157	152	156	150	149	160	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2
Manufacturing.....	181	217	214	215	211	201	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6
Durable goods.....	96	120	117	122	126	115	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5
Nondurable goods.....	85	97	97	93	85	86	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	599	682	643	626	667	663	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4
Wholesale trade.....	74	101	88	86	84	86	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Retail trade.....	434	475	452	424	461	462	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	91	106	102	116	122	116	1.6	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.0
Information.....	38	50	50	49	43	49	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.8
Financial activities.....	118	114	118	118	101	96	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.1
Finance and insurance.....	75	83	76	83	62	45	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.0	0.7
Real estate and rental and leasing ³ ...	43	30	43	35	39	52	2.0	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.7	2.3
Professional and business services.....	602	747	641	690	715	709	3.0	3.6	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.4
Education and health services.....	412	423	400	406	433	430	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8
Educational services.....	53	52	45	48	46	52	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4
Health care and social assistance.....	359	370	355	358	387	378	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	675	676	672	694	731	709	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation... ..	86	64	79	67	92	67	3.7	2.7	3.4	2.9	3.9	2.8
Accommodation and food services... ..	589	611	593	627	639	642	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.6
Other services ³	123	87	111	76	145	124	2.1	1.5	1.9	1.3	2.5	2.1
Government.....	158	176	168	163	171	188	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8
Federal.....	16	13	13	14	15	17	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
State and local.....	142	163	155	149	156	171	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
State and local education.....	76	83	80	78	79	93	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9
State and local, excluding education.....	66	80	75	71	77	78	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	457	422	431	422	438	466	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7
South.....	1,240	1,322	1,330	1,376	1,419	1,382	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6
Midwest.....	629	758	687	647	718	714	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.2
West.....	746	837	743	764	813	788	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.3

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

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

³ 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					
	Apr. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018 ^p	Apr. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018 ^p
Total.....	1,687	1,655	1,784	1,620	1,547	1,710	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	1,579	1,534	1,677	1,516	1,448	1,609	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.3
Mining and logging ³	8	13	12	9	11	8	1.2	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.1
Construction.....	213	127	173	149	180	154	3.1	1.8	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.1
Manufacturing.....	111	101	101	114	110	111	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
Durable goods.....	55	56	62	58	60	67	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8
Nondurable goods.....	56	44	40	57	50	44	1.2	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.1	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	279	302	329	306	302	345	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2
Wholesale trade ³	34	30	49	41	32	41	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.7
Retail trade.....	178	171	196	193	199	223	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	68	101	84	73	71	81	1.2	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.4
Information.....	26	29	31	26	27	28	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0
Financial activities.....	47	42	68	52	41	70	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.8
Finance and insurance.....	20	24	47	37	23	50	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.8
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	27	18	21	15	19	20	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9
Professional and business services. . . .	356	394	405	344	376	374	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.8
Education and health services.....	169	149	189	183	143	165	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7
Educational services.....	38	39	39	40	37	30	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.8
Health care and social assistance. . . .	131	111	150	143	106	136	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	261	273	295	270	224	297	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	59	75	76	87	49	100	2.5	3.2	3.2	3.7	2.1	4.3
Accommodation and food services. . .	202	198	219	183	174	197	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.4
Other services.....	108	104	75	63	34	59	1.9	1.8	1.3	1.1	0.6	1.0
Government.....	108	121	106	104	99	101	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
Federal.....	13	12	12	14	12	13	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	95	109	94	90	87	89	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
State and local education.....	43	58	54	40	45	50	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5
State and local, excluding education.....	52	51	41	50	42	39	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	290	287	334	280	268	269	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
South.....	671	678	733	620	604	685	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.3
Midwest.....	386	336	355	334	326	355	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1
West.....	339	353	361	385	350	402	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2

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

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

³ 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					
	Apr. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018 ^p	Apr. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018 ^p
Total.....	352	318	344	346	387	347	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	282	261	289	283	322	281	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Mining and logging.....	2	1	1	1	2	1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Construction ³	10	12	8	7	22	10	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1
Manufacturing.....	22	19	28	21	21	22	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	13	12	16	12	13	11	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Nondurable goods ³	8	7	12	8	9	10	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	82	66	90	77	98	84	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Wholesale trade.....	12	13	12	8	14	9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Retail trade.....	58	39	66	56	72	58	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ³	12	14	12	13	12	17	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Information ³	12	8	11	9	4	5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2
Financial activities.....	28	17	26	30	29	26	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	20	13	24	28	21	24	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing ³ ...	8	3	2	2	7	2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1
Professional and business services....	45	39	29	47	72	53	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3
Education and health services.....	35	55	66	55	39	39	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services ³	2	7	5	8	7	5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Health care and social assistance ³ ...	33	48	61	47	32	34	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	34	32	21	20	19	25	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation ³ ...	2	3	2	3	4	4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Accommodation and food services ³ ...	31	29	19	17	15	21	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Other services ³	13	13	9	16	16	16	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
Government.....	70	57	56	63	66	66	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Federal.....	11	11	7	14	13	12	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	59	47	49	49	53	54	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
State and local education.....	31	25	23	24	25	26	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	28	22	26	25	28	28	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	69	61	48	56	67	68	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
South.....	128	115	123	127	144	139	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Midwest.....	71	70	74	64	81	60	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	84	72	100	99	95	80	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2

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

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

³ 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		
	Apr. 2017	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018 ^p	Apr. 2017	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018 ^p
Total.....	6,511	6,518	7,195	4.3	4.2	4.6
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,975	5,920	6,618	4.6	4.5	5.0
Mining and logging.....	28	22	27	4.1	3.0	3.6
Construction.....	233	235	232	3.3	3.3	3.2
Manufacturing.....	373	421	451	2.9	3.2	3.5
Durable goods.....	217	253	286	2.7	3.1	3.5
Nondurable goods.....	156	168	165	3.2	3.5	3.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,038	1,209	1,262	3.7	4.2	4.4
Wholesale trade.....	225	199	210	3.7	3.2	3.4
Retail trade.....	606	711	747	3.7	4.3	4.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	208	299	304	3.6	4.9	5.0
Information.....	113	152	178	3.9	5.2	6.0
Financial activities.....	461	351	337	5.2	4.0	3.8
Finance and insurance.....	345	264	240	5.3	4.0	3.7
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	116	87	97	5.1	3.8	4.2
Professional and business services.....	1,112	1,118	1,375	5.2	5.2	6.2
Education and health services.....	1,247	1,221	1,372	5.1	4.9	5.5
Educational services.....	93	103	111	2.4	2.6	2.8
Health care and social assistance.....	1,155	1,118	1,261	5.6	5.4	6.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,014	922	1,149	6.0	5.5	6.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	103	92	134	4.3	4.1	5.5
Accommodation and food services.....	912	830	1,015	6.3	5.7	6.8
Other services.....	355	268	235	5.8	4.4	3.9
Government.....	535	598	577	2.3	2.6	2.5
Federal.....	86	96	87	3.0	3.4	3.0
State and local.....	449	501	490	2.2	2.5	2.4
State and local education.....	153	165	170	1.4	1.5	1.5
State and local, excluding education.....	296	337	320	3.2	3.6	3.4
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,164	1,094	1,212	4.2	3.9	4.3
South.....	2,430	2,313	2,550	4.4	4.1	4.5
Midwest.....	1,480	1,630	1,719	4.4	4.8	5.0
West.....	1,436	1,480	1,713	4.1	4.2	4.8

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		
	Apr. 2017	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018 ^p	Apr. 2017	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018 ^p
Total.....	5,633	5,139	5,990	3.9	3.5	4.0
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,372	4,885	5,711	4.4	3.9	4.5
Mining and logging.....	33	35	41	5.1	4.9	5.6
Construction.....	525	340	485	7.7	4.9	6.8
Manufacturing.....	325	338	358	2.6	2.7	2.8
Durable goods.....	172	207	219	2.2	2.6	2.8
Nondurable goods.....	152	131	139	3.3	2.8	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	967	1,051	1,097	3.6	3.8	4.0
Wholesale trade.....	142	145	141	2.4	2.4	2.4
Retail trade.....	664	719	749	4.2	4.6	4.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	161	186	207	2.9	3.2	3.6
Information.....	69	74	85	2.5	2.7	3.1
Financial activities.....	214	171	204	2.5	2.0	2.4
Finance and insurance.....	126	103	121	2.0	1.6	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	88	68	82	4.1	3.1	3.7
Professional and business services.....	1,172	1,117	1,323	5.8	5.4	6.4
Education and health services.....	647	574	661	2.8	2.4	2.8
Educational services.....	66	55	63	1.7	1.4	1.6
Health care and social assistance.....	581	520	598	3.0	2.6	3.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,169	993	1,218	7.4	6.3	7.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	232	147	238	10.3	6.8	10.4
Accommodation and food services.....	936	845	980	6.9	6.2	7.1
Other services.....	252	193	239	4.4	3.3	4.1
Government.....	261	254	279	1.1	1.1	1.2
Federal.....	31	38	42	1.1	1.4	1.5
State and local.....	229	216	237	1.1	1.1	1.2
State and local education.....	77	80	84	0.7	0.7	0.8
State and local, excluding education.....	152	136	153	1.7	1.5	1.7
REGION³						
Northeast.....	980	707	894	3.6	2.6	3.3
South.....	2,175	2,076	2,350	4.1	3.9	4.3
Midwest.....	1,258	1,163	1,348	3.9	3.6	4.1
West.....	1,219	1,192	1,398	3.6	3.5	4.1

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

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

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

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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		
	Apr. 2017	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018 ^p	Apr. 2017	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018 ^p
Total.....	4,911	4,716	5,245	3.4	3.2	3.5
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	4,675	4,486	4,991	3.8	3.6	4.0
Mining and logging.....	19	31	30	2.9	4.4	4.2
Construction.....	362	313	320	5.3	4.6	4.5
Manufacturing.....	317	322	333	2.6	2.6	2.6
Durable goods.....	165	186	193	2.1	2.4	2.4
Nondurable goods.....	153	136	140	3.3	2.9	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	927	961	1,061	3.4	3.5	3.9
Wholesale trade.....	127	130	142	2.2	2.2	2.4
Retail trade.....	645	656	721	4.1	4.2	4.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	155	176	199	2.8	3.0	3.4
Information.....	77	67	84	2.8	2.4	3.0
Financial activities.....	205	161	206	2.4	1.9	2.4
Finance and insurance.....	126	102	132	2.0	1.6	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	79	59	74	3.7	2.7	3.4
Professional and business services.....	1,021	1,058	1,150	5.0	5.1	5.5
Education and health services.....	588	555	616	2.5	2.4	2.6
Educational services.....	68	59	66	1.8	1.5	1.7
Health care and social assistance.....	519	497	550	2.7	2.5	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	931	830	1,004	5.9	5.2	6.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	142	106	171	6.3	4.9	7.5
Accommodation and food services.....	789	724	834	5.8	5.3	6.0
Other services.....	227	185	187	3.9	3.2	3.2
Government.....	236	230	254	1.0	1.0	1.1
Federal.....	35	34	37	1.2	1.2	1.3
State and local.....	201	196	217	1.0	1.0	1.1
State and local education.....	83	80	97	0.8	0.7	0.9
State and local, excluding education.....	118	116	121	1.3	1.3	1.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	771	618	771	2.9	2.3	2.8
South.....	2,001	1,968	2,181	3.8	3.7	4.0
Midwest.....	1,004	999	1,050	3.1	3.1	3.2
West.....	1,134	1,130	1,243	3.4	3.3	3.6

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		
	Apr. 2017	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018 ^p	Apr. 2017	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018 ^p
Total.....	3,051	3,102	3,335	2.1	2.1	2.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	2,927	2,971	3,186	2.4	2.4	2.5
Mining and logging.....	10	18	21	1.4	2.6	2.9
Construction.....	166	134	172	2.4	1.9	2.4
Manufacturing.....	190	201	208	1.5	1.6	1.6
Durable goods.....	103	120	121	1.3	1.5	1.5
Nondurable goods.....	88	81	87	1.9	1.7	1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	608	624	675	2.2	2.3	2.5
Wholesale trade.....	79	82	90	1.4	1.4	1.5
Retail trade.....	433	426	462	2.8	2.7	2.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	95	117	123	1.7	2.0	2.1
Information.....	37	38	49	1.3	1.4	1.8
Financial activities.....	123	101	99	1.5	1.2	1.2
Finance and insurance.....	81	62	47	1.3	1.0	0.7
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	43	39	52	2.0	1.7	2.3
Professional and business services.....	593	659	700	2.9	3.2	3.4
Education and health services.....	410	400	433	1.8	1.7	1.8
Educational services.....	42	31	43	1.1	0.8	1.1
Health care and social assistance.....	368	368	389	1.9	1.9	2.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	666	650	706	4.2	4.1	4.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	77	70	58	3.4	3.2	2.6
Accommodation and food services.....	590	581	648	4.3	4.3	4.7
Other services.....	123	145	124	2.1	2.5	2.1
Government.....	124	132	149	0.5	0.6	0.7
Federal.....	15	14	16	0.5	0.5	0.6
State and local.....	110	118	133	0.6	0.6	0.7
State and local education.....	46	49	58	0.4	0.4	0.5
State and local, excluding education.....	63	69	75	0.7	0.8	0.8
REGION³						
Northeast.....	439	361	464	1.6	1.3	1.7
South.....	1,259	1,338	1,391	2.4	2.5	2.6
Midwest.....	609	651	692	1.9	2.0	2.1
West.....	744	753	788	2.2	2.2	2.3

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

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

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

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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		
	Apr. 2017	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018 ^p	Apr. 2017	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018 ^p
Total.....	1,530	1,260	1,580	1.0	0.9	1.1
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	1,468	1,211	1,526	1.2	1.0	1.2
Mining and logging.....	8	11	8	1.2	1.6	1.1
Construction.....	187	158	139	2.7	2.3	2.0
Manufacturing.....	105	100	103	0.8	0.8	0.8
Durable goods.....	48	54	60	0.6	0.7	0.8
Nondurable goods.....	57	46	43	1.2	1.0	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	238	248	302	0.9	0.9	1.1
Wholesale trade.....	34	32	41	0.6	0.5	0.7
Retail trade.....	156	169	202	1.0	1.1	1.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	48	47	59	0.8	0.8	1.0
Information.....	28	25	30	1.0	0.9	1.1
Financial activities.....	51	37	78	0.6	0.4	0.9
Finance and insurance.....	23	24	57	0.4	0.4	0.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	28	13	21	1.3	0.6	0.9
Professional and business services.....	388	329	401	1.9	1.6	1.9
Education and health services.....	142	117	145	0.6	0.5	0.6
Educational services.....	24	20	18	0.6	0.5	0.5
Health care and social assistance.....	119	96	126	0.6	0.5	0.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	231	161	273	1.5	1.0	1.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	63	33	108	2.8	1.5	4.7
Accommodation and food services.....	169	128	164	1.2	0.9	1.2
Other services.....	90	25	47	1.6	0.4	0.8
Government.....	61	49	55	0.3	0.2	0.2
Federal.....	10	10	10	0.4	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	51	39	45	0.3	0.2	0.2
State and local education.....	20	19	24	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	31	20	21	0.3	0.2	0.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	265	194	239	1.0	0.7	0.9
South.....	631	507	659	1.2	0.9	1.2
Midwest.....	327	279	304	1.0	0.9	0.9
West.....	307	280	379	0.9	0.8	1.1

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		
	Apr. 2017	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018 ^p	Apr. 2017	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018 ^p
Total.....	330	354	330	0.2	0.2	0.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	280	305	280	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	2	2	1	0.3	0.3	0.2
Construction.....	10	22	10	0.1	0.3	0.1
Manufacturing.....	23	21	22	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	14	12	12	0.2	0.2	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	8	9	10	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	81	88	84	0.3	0.3	0.3
Wholesale trade.....	14	15	11	0.2	0.3	0.2
Retail trade.....	55	61	57	0.4	0.4	0.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	12	12	17	0.2	0.2	0.3
Information.....	12	4	5	0.4	0.1	0.2
Financial activities.....	31	23	29	0.4	0.3	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	23	16	28	0.4	0.3	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	8	7	2	0.4	0.3	0.1
Professional and business services.....	40	71	48	0.2	0.3	0.2
Education and health services.....	35	39	39	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services.....	2	7	5	0.1	0.2	0.1
Health care and social assistance.....	33	32	34	0.2	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	34	19	25	0.2	0.1	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	2	4	4	0.1	0.2	0.2
Accommodation and food services.....	31	15	21	0.2	0.1	0.2
Other services.....	13	16	16	0.2	0.3	0.3
Government.....	50	49	50	0.2	0.2	0.2
Federal.....	10	11	11	0.4	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	40	38	39	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local education.....	17	12	15	0.2	0.1	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	23	26	25	0.3	0.3	0.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	68	63	69	0.3	0.2	0.3
South.....	112	124	132	0.2	0.2	0.2
Midwest.....	67	70	53	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	84	97	76	0.2	0.3	0.2

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

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

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

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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.