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JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – APRIL 2017

The number of job openings increased to a series high of 6.0 million on the last business day of April, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the month, hires decreased to 5.1 million and separations edged down to 5.0 million. Within separations, the quits rate and the layoffs and discharges rate were little changed at 2.1 percent and 1.1 percent, respectively. 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 2014 - April 2017

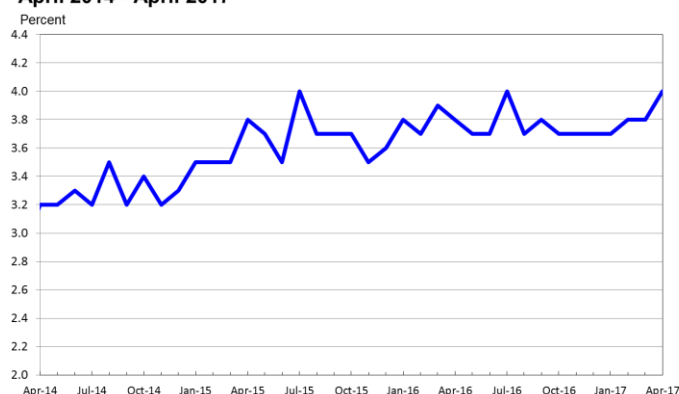
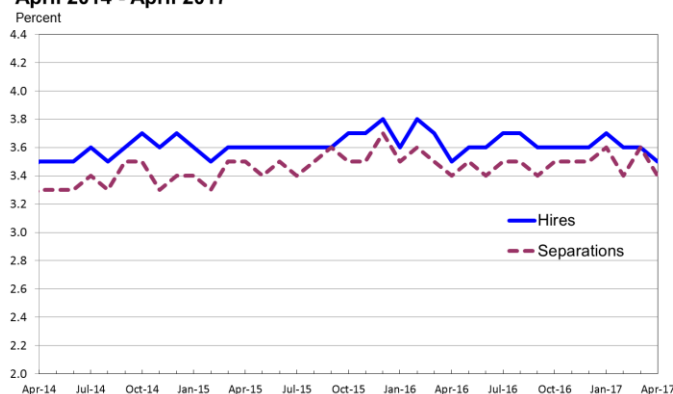


Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, April 2014 - April 2017



Job Openings

On the last business day of April, the **job openings** level increased to a series high of 6.0 million (+259,000). The job openings rate was 4.0 percent. The number of job openings edged up for total private (+220,000) and increased for government (+39,000). Job openings increased in a number of industries with the largest increase occurring in accommodation and food services (+118,000). Job openings decreased in durable goods manufacturing (-30,000). The number of job openings increased in the Midwest and Northeast regions. (See table 1.)

Hires

The number of **hires** fell to 5.1 million (-253,000) in April. The hires rate was 3.5 percent. The number of hires decreased for total private (-257,000) and was little changed for government. Hires decreased in health care and social assistance (-68,000) and real estate and rental and leasing (-23,000). The number of hires decreased in the West region. (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** edged down to 5.0 million (-225,000) in April. The total separations rate was 3.4 percent. Total separations decreased for total private (-239,000) and was little changed for government. Total separations increased in state and local government education (+17,000) but decreased in retail trade (-100,000). The number of total separations was little changed in all four regions. (See table 3.)

The number of **quits** edged down to 3.0 million (-111,000) in April. The quits rate was 2.1 percent. The number of quits was little changed for total private and decreased for government (-21,000). Quits decreased in retail trade (-72,000); state and local government, excluding education (-20,000); and information (-12,000). The number of quits was little changed in all four regions. (See table 4.)

There were 1.6 million **layoffs and discharges** in April, little changed from March. The layoffs and discharges rate was 1.1 percent in April. The number of layoffs and discharges was little changed for total private and increased for government (+32,000). The layoffs and discharges level increased in state and local government, excluding education (+20,000) and in state and local government education (+12,000). Layoffs and discharges decreased in real estate and rental and leasing (-23,000). 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. Other separations edged down for total private (-46,000) and was little changed for government. Other separations increased in state and local government education (+5,000) but decreased in professional and business services (-32,000). In the regions, the number of other separations decreased in the Midwest. (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 62.9 million and separations totaled 60.7 million, yielding a **net employment** gain of 2.2 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 2017 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, July 11, 2017 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. 2016	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017 ^P	Apr. 2016	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017 ^P	Apr. 2016	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017 ^P
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total.....	5,643	5,785	6,044	5,038	5,304	5,051	4,962	5,198	4,973
Total private.....	5,119	5,244	5,464	4,684	4,975	4,718	4,598	4,882	4,643
Mining and logging ¹	11	25	22	21	30	31	30	25	24
Construction ¹	184	161	203	335	372	378	339	374	372
Manufacturing.....	364	404	359	259	325	308	267	318	315
Durable goods ¹	194	230	200	150	177	157	159	173	163
Nondurable goods ¹	169	174	159	108	147	151	108	146	152
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,040	948	950	999	1,051	972	992	1,063	928
Wholesale trade ¹	235	183	196	142	129	118	140	132	115
Retail trade.....	591	593	577	674	725	675	685	745	645
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ¹	214	172	178	183	197	180	167	186	168
Information ¹	92	83	111	82	77	59	81	79	66
Financial activities.....	336	327	373	191	214	174	173	201	163
Finance and insurance.....	240	260	282	122	138	121	103	126	108
Real estate and rental and leasing ¹	96	68	91	69	76	53	70	75	55
Professional and business services.....	986	1,152	1,134	1,095	1,060	1,034	1,031	1,033	1,035
Education and health services.....	1,070	1,103	1,112	594	679	608	556	635	595
Educational services ¹	107	87	99	101	96	94	83	90	87
Health care and social assistance.....	963	1,016	1,013	493	582	514	473	545	508
Leisure and hospitality.....	766	735	847	931	967	938	955	966	927
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	82	77	72	124	119	153	130	137	137
Accommodation and food services.....	684	657	775	806	849	786	824	829	790
Other services ¹	270	306	352	178	200	216	173	188	220
Government.....	524	541	580	354	329	333	364	315	331
Federal ¹	82	91	85	34	34	35	44	37	37
State and local.....	443	450	495	319	295	298	320	278	294
State and local education.....	147	163	177	155	143	144	164	130	147
State and local, excluding education ¹	296	288	317	164	152	154	156	148	147
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total.....	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.4
Total private.....	4.0	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.8
Mining and logging ¹	1.6	3.4	3.0	3.0	4.3	4.5	4.4	3.6	3.4
Construction ¹	2.7	2.3	2.9	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.1	5.4	5.4
Manufacturing.....	2.9	3.2	2.8	2.1	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.5
Durable goods ¹	2.4	2.9	2.5	1.9	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.1
Nondurable goods ¹	3.5	3.6	3.3	2.3	3.2	3.2	2.3	3.1	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.4
Wholesale trade ¹	3.9	3.0	3.2	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.2	1.9
Retail trade.....	3.6	3.6	3.5	4.3	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ¹	3.7	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.0
Information ¹	3.2	3.0	3.9	3.0	2.8	2.2	2.9	2.9	2.4
Financial activities.....	3.9	3.7	4.2	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.4	1.9
Finance and insurance.....	3.8	4.0	4.3	2.0	2.2	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.7
Real estate and rental and leasing ¹	4.3	3.0	4.0	3.2	3.5	2.4	3.3	3.4	2.5
Professional and business services.....	4.7	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.0
Education and health services.....	4.5	4.6	4.6	2.6	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.6
Educational services ¹	2.9	2.3	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.4
Health care and social assistance.....	4.8	5.0	5.0	2.6	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	4.7	4.4	5.1	6.0	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.1	5.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	3.6	3.3	3.1	5.6	5.3	6.8	5.9	6.1	6.1
Accommodation and food services.....	4.9	4.6	5.4	6.1	6.3	5.8	6.2	6.1	5.8
Other services ¹	4.5	5.1	5.8	3.1	3.5	3.8	3.0	3.3	3.8

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. 2016	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017 ^p	Apr. 2016	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017 ^p	Apr. 2016	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017 ^p
Government.....	2.3	2.4	2.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5
Federal ¹	2.9	3.1	3.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.3
State and local.....	2.2	2.3	2.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.5
State and local education.....	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.4
State and local, excluding education ¹	3.2	3.1	3.4	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	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 2012 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. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017 ^p	Apr. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017 ^p
Total.....	5,643	5,539	5,625	5,682	5,785	6,044	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,119	5,065	5,133	5,179	5,244	5,464	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2
Mining and logging ³	11	17	25	20	25	22	1.6	2.5	3.5	2.9	3.4	3.0
Construction ³	184	140	142	181	161	203	2.7	2.0	2.0	2.6	2.3	2.9
Manufacturing.....	364	342	361	364	404	359	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.2	2.8
Durable goods ³	194	194	206	209	230	200	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.5
Nondurable goods ³	169	148	155	155	174	159	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,040	1,014	959	928	948	950	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4
Wholesale trade ³	235	182	201	175	183	196	3.9	3.0	3.3	2.9	3.0	3.2
Retail trade.....	591	650	581	579	593	577	3.6	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ³	214	182	177	174	172	178	3.7	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1
Information ³	92	81	73	75	83	111	3.2	2.8	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.9
Financial activities.....	336	357	388	360	327	373	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.1	3.7	4.2
Finance and insurance.....	240	272	248	285	260	282	3.8	4.2	3.8	4.4	4.0	4.3
Real estate and rental and leasing ³	96	85	140	75	68	91	4.3	3.8	6.0	3.3	3.0	4.0
Professional and business services.....	986	989	1,056	976	1,152	1,134	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.5	5.3	5.2
Education and health services.....	1,070	1,158	1,158	1,241	1,103	1,112	4.5	4.8	4.8	5.1	4.6	4.6
Educational services ³	107	93	93	126	87	99	2.9	2.5	2.5	3.4	2.3	2.7
Health care and social assistance.....	963	1,065	1,065	1,115	1,016	1,013	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.0	5.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	766	730	729	784	735	847	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.4	5.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	82	89	83	92	77	72	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.3	3.1
Accommodation and food services.....	684	640	646	693	657	775	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.6	5.4
Other services ³	270	236	241	250	306	352	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.2	5.1	5.8
Government.....	524	474	492	503	541	580	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.5
Federal ³	82	110	82	83	91	85	2.9	3.8	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.0
State and local.....	443	364	410	420	450	495	2.2	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.5
State and local education.....	147	143	161	140	163	177	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.7
State and local, excluding education ³	296	220	249	280	288	317	3.2	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.4
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	882	967	998	1,102	1,033	1,150	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.7	4.1
South.....	2,141	2,008	2,024	2,060	2,160	2,160	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.9
Midwest.....	1,273	1,253	1,324	1,285	1,349	1,487	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.4
West.....	1,347	1,312	1,279	1,236	1,243	1,246	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6

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

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

³ 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. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017 ^p	Apr. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017 ^p
Total.....	5,038	5,303	5,424	5,249	5,304	5,051	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	4,684	4,984	5,067	4,905	4,975	4,718	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8
Mining and logging.....	21	22	30	39	30	31	3.0	3.2	4.4	5.7	4.3	4.5
Construction.....	335	400	387	367	372	378	5.0	5.9	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.5
Manufacturing.....	259	293	304	296	325	308	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.5
Durable goods.....	150	171	165	154	177	157	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.0
Nondurable goods.....	108	122	139	142	147	151	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	999	1,009	1,023	1,090	1,051	972	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.5
Wholesale trade.....	142	130	140	139	129	118	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.0
Retail trade.....	674	672	682	757	725	675	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.8	4.6	4.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	183	208	201	194	197	180	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.2
Information.....	82	79	80	76	77	59	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.2
Financial activities.....	191	190	220	190	214	174	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.1
Finance and insurance.....	122	126	150	122	138	121	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.0	2.2	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	69	64	70	68	76	53	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.5	2.4
Professional and business services. . .	1,095	1,140	1,128	1,044	1,060	1,034	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.0
Education and health services.....	594	642	646	622	679	608	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	3.0	2.6
Educational services.....	101	78	79	81	96	94	2.9	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.6
Health care and social assistance. . .	493	564	567	541	582	514	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	931	1,031	1,015	981	967	938	6.0	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.1	5.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	124	162	146	151	119	153	5.6	7.2	6.5	6.7	5.3	6.8
Accommodation and food services. . .	806	869	869	831	849	786	6.1	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.3	5.8
Other services.....	178	178	233	199	200	216	3.1	3.1	4.1	3.5	3.5	3.8
Government.....	354	319	357	344	329	333	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
Federal.....	34	45	46	35	34	35	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.2
State and local.....	319	275	312	308	295	298	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
State and local education.....	155	137	159	151	143	144	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4
State and local, excluding education.....	164	137	153	157	152	154	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
REGION³												
Northeast.....	795	849	898	864	864	882	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3
South.....	1,970	2,074	2,091	2,105	2,057	1,989	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.7
Midwest.....	1,063	1,176	1,162	1,123	1,131	1,087	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3
West.....	1,209	1,205	1,273	1,157	1,252	1,094	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.3

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Apr. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017 ^p	Apr. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017 ^p
Total.....	4,962	5,084	5,247	5,008	5,198	4,973	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.4
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	4,598	4,754	4,908	4,662	4,882	4,643	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.8
Mining and logging.....	30	22	32	32	25	24	4.4	3.3	4.8	4.7	3.6	3.4
Construction.....	339	369	361	339	374	372	5.1	5.4	5.3	4.9	5.4	5.4
Manufacturing.....	267	287	304	280	318	315	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.5
Durable goods.....	159	163	163	155	173	163	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.1
Nondurable goods.....	108	124	141	125	146	152	2.3	2.7	3.0	2.7	3.1	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	992	958	1,012	1,056	1,063	928	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.4
Wholesale trade.....	140	142	150	135	132	115	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.2	1.9
Retail trade.....	685	631	670	749	745	645	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.7	4.7	4.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	167	185	192	171	186	168	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.0
Information.....	81	82	87	79	79	66	2.9	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.4
Financial activities.....	173	162	198	182	201	163	2.1	1.9	2.4	2.2	2.4	1.9
Finance and insurance.....	103	107	133	127	126	108	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.7
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	70	55	65	55	75	55	3.3	2.5	3.0	2.5	3.4	2.5
Professional and business services. . . .	1,031	1,132	1,068	999	1,033	1,035	5.2	5.5	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.0
Education and health services.....	556	596	639	548	635	595	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.8	2.6
Educational services.....	83	73	82	59	90	87	2.3	2.0	2.3	1.6	2.5	2.4
Health care and social assistance. . . .	473	522	557	488	545	508	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.8	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	955	974	987	968	966	927	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.1	5.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	130	156	135	140	137	137	5.9	7.0	6.0	6.2	6.1	6.1
Accommodation and food services. . .	824	817	852	828	829	790	6.2	6.1	6.3	6.1	6.1	5.8
Other services.....	173	172	219	179	188	220	3.0	3.0	3.8	3.1	3.3	3.8
Government.....	364	330	339	347	315	331	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5
Federal.....	44	41	38	35	37	37	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3
State and local.....	320	289	301	312	278	294	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5
State and local education.....	164	133	151	168	130	147	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.4
State and local, excluding education.....	156	156	149	144	148	147	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
REGION³												
Northeast.....	751	812	840	866	816	783	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.9
South.....	1,937	1,966	1,991	1,971	2,057	1,994	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.7
Midwest.....	1,076	1,128	1,177	1,057	1,162	1,069	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.3
West.....	1,198	1,178	1,239	1,114	1,163	1,128	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.4

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Apr. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017 ^p	Apr. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017 ^p
Total.....	2,902	3,085	3,186	3,036	3,138	3,027	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	2,728	2,915	3,011	2,865	2,962	2,872	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3
Mining and logging.....	13	12	13	17	13	11	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.5	1.9	1.6
Construction.....	114	134	151	162	164	166	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4
Manufacturing.....	142	165	177	184	183	176	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4
Durable goods.....	79	89	96	97	94	94	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Nondurable goods.....	64	75	82	88	89	82	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	629	623	657	672	678	586	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.1
Wholesale trade.....	83	94	103	71	76	70	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.2	1.3	1.2
Retail trade.....	450	432	469	492	498	426	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	96	97	85	109	105	90	1.7	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.9	1.6
Information.....	39	49	42	48	43	31	1.4	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.1
Financial activities.....	96	78	123	85	105	104	1.2	0.9	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.2
Finance and insurance.....	58	59	80	57	71	68	1.0	0.9	1.3	0.9	1.1	1.1
Real estate and rental and leasing ³ ...	38	19	43	28	34	36	1.8	0.9	2.0	1.3	1.5	1.7
Professional and business services.....	565	672	625	569	618	642	2.8	3.3	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.1
Education and health services.....	375	409	438	371	426	397	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.7
Educational services.....	42	41	45	41	48	42	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.2
Health care and social assistance.....	334	367	394	330	379	355	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.7	2.0	1.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	649	688	662	660	649	645	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation... ..	67	73	70	76	76	80	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.6
Accommodation and food services... ..	582	615	593	584	573	565	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2
Other services ³	105	86	123	97	83	113	1.9	1.5	2.1	1.7	1.4	2.0
Government.....	175	170	175	171	176	155	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
Federal.....	15	15	15	16	16	16	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
State and local.....	159	155	161	155	159	139	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
State and local education.....	74	70	75	74	72	72	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
State and local, excluding education.....	85	85	86	81	87	67	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.7
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	333	440	430	426	419	429	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
South.....	1,201	1,250	1,248	1,267	1,308	1,237	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3
Midwest.....	666	664	719	694	695	651	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0
West.....	702	730	789	649	715	710	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.1

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

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

³ 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.

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Apr. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017 ^p	Apr. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017 ^p
Total.....	1,669	1,624	1,659	1,594	1,661	1,590	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	1,547	1,525	1,555	1,483	1,582	1,479	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2
Mining and logging ³	14	6	16	12	8	10	2.1	0.9	2.4	1.7	1.2	1.4
Construction.....	210	214	177	155	197	195	3.1	3.2	2.6	2.3	2.9	2.8
Manufacturing.....	97	100	103	73	112	116	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.9
Durable goods.....	64	57	55	43	67	56	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.7
Nondurable goods.....	32	43	48	30	44	60	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.9	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	264	247	289	309	303	261	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0
Wholesale trade ³	45	36	39	49	45	33	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6
Retail trade.....	164	142	155	210	195	162	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	55	69	94	50	63	66	1.0	1.2	1.7	0.9	1.1	1.2
Information.....	29	23	27	23	28	22	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.8
Financial activities.....	51	61	50	68	70	37	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.4
Finance and insurance.....	26	29	30	46	32	21	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	24	32	19	22	38	15	1.1	1.5	0.9	1.0	1.7	0.7
Professional and business services. . . .	410	401	383	367	325	334	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.6
Education and health services.....	140	142	132	127	161	162	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
Educational services.....	38	28	31	16	36	39	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.5	1.0	1.1
Health care and social assistance. . . .	102	114	102	111	126	123	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	268	256	296	276	278	243	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	61	81	60	61	58	53	2.7	3.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.4
Accommodation and food services. . .	207	175	235	215	220	190	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4
Other services.....	63	75	83	73	100	99	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.8	1.7
Government.....	122	99	104	111	79	111	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
Federal.....	13	13	13	10	11	11	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	109	86	91	101	69	100	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
State and local education.....	61	40	51	63	32	44	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4
State and local, excluding education.....	48	46	39	38	36	56	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	353	310	340	374	327	286	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.1
South.....	571	566	573	566	601	622	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Midwest.....	324	387	383	294	368	348	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.1
West.....	420	361	362	361	365	335	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0

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.

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Apr. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017 ^p	Apr. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017 ^p
Total.....	390	375	402	378	399	357	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	323	314	342	314	338	292	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Mining and logging.....	3	4	3	4	4	3	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4
Construction ³	15	20	32	22	13	11	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
Manufacturing.....	27	23	24	24	23	23	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	15	17	13	16	11	13	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Nondurable goods ³	12	6	11	8	12	10	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	99	88	66	74	82	81	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Wholesale trade.....	12	13	7	14	12	11	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Retail trade.....	72	57	46	48	52	58	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ³	16	18	13	12	18	12	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Information ³	13	10	18	8	9	13	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.5
Financial activities.....	27	23	26	29	25	22	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	18	20	23	24	22	18	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing ³ ...	8	4	3	4	3	3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Professional and business services.....	56	59	61	62	90	58	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Education and health services.....	41	45	68	50	48	35	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services ³	3	4	7	2	7	5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Health care and social assistance ³ ...	38	41	61	47	41	30	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	38	30	29	32	40	39	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation ³ ...	3	3	5	3	3	3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Accommodation and food services ³ ...	35	27	24	29	37	35	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Other services ³	4	12	14	10	5	8	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Government.....	67	62	60	64	60	65	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Federal.....	15	13	10	9	10	10	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
State and local.....	51	49	49	56	50	55	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
State and local education.....	28	23	25	31	25	30	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
State and local, excluding education.....	23	26	24	24	25	25	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	64	62	70	66	70	68	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
South.....	165	150	171	139	148	136	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Midwest.....	85	77	75	69	98	71	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
West.....	76	86	87	104	82	83	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2

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

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

³ 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.

^p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Apr. 2016	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017 ^p	Apr. 2016	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017 ^p
Total.....	5,951	5,723	6,371	4.0	3.8	4.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,435	5,198	5,796	4.3	4.1	4.5
Mining and logging.....	11	25	22	1.6	3.5	3.1
Construction.....	184	161	203	2.7	2.4	2.9
Manufacturing.....	364	404	359	2.9	3.2	2.8
Durable goods.....	194	230	200	2.5	2.9	2.5
Nondurable goods.....	169	174	159	3.6	3.6	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,050	942	945	3.8	3.4	3.4
Wholesale trade.....	235	183	196	3.9	3.0	3.2
Retail trade.....	601	587	571	3.7	3.6	3.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	214	172	178	3.8	3.0	3.1
Information.....	92	83	111	3.2	3.0	3.9
Financial activities.....	368	309	414	4.3	3.6	4.7
Finance and insurance.....	273	241	323	4.3	3.7	4.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	96	68	91	4.3	3.1	4.0
Professional and business services.....	1,056	1,160	1,230	5.0	5.4	5.6
Education and health services.....	1,136	1,051	1,164	4.8	4.3	4.8
Educational services.....	107	87	99	2.8	2.2	2.5
Health care and social assistance.....	1,029	964	1,065	5.2	4.8	5.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	903	757	997	5.5	4.7	6.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	119	81	101	5.2	3.8	4.4
Accommodation and food services.....	784	677	896	5.6	4.8	6.2
Other services.....	270	306	352	4.6	5.1	5.8
Government.....	516	525	575	2.2	2.3	2.5
Federal.....	82	91	85	2.9	3.1	3.0
State and local.....	435	435	489	2.1	2.1	2.4
State and local education.....	139	147	172	1.3	1.3	1.6
State and local, excluding education.....	296	288	317	3.2	3.1	3.4
REGION³						
Northeast.....	921	990	1,206	3.3	3.6	4.3
South.....	2,271	2,183	2,296	4.2	4.0	4.1
Midwest.....	1,321	1,338	1,546	4.0	4.0	4.5
West.....	1,439	1,212	1,324	4.2	3.5	3.8

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.

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Apr. 2016	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017 ^p	Apr. 2016	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017 ^p
Total.....	5,408	5,031	5,357	3.8	3.5	3.7
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,124	4,781	5,093	4.2	3.9	4.1
Mining and logging.....	23	30	35	3.5	4.3	5.1
Construction.....	453	361	516	6.8	5.5	7.6
Manufacturing.....	268	313	318	2.2	2.5	2.6
Durable goods.....	161	176	165	2.1	2.3	2.1
Nondurable goods.....	107	137	154	2.3	3.0	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,004	1,030	925	3.7	3.8	3.4
Wholesale trade.....	166	136	134	2.8	2.3	2.3
Retail trade.....	673	732	640	4.3	4.7	4.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	165	163	151	3.0	2.9	2.7
Information.....	89	70	63	3.2	2.5	2.3
Financial activities.....	207	207	184	2.5	2.5	2.2
Finance and insurance.....	123	130	120	2.0	2.1	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	84	77	64	4.0	3.6	3.0
Professional and business services.....	1,227	1,009	1,155	6.1	5.0	5.6
Education and health services.....	579	598	592	2.6	2.6	2.6
Educational services.....	65	61	62	1.7	1.6	1.6
Health care and social assistance.....	515	537	530	2.7	2.8	2.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,090	982	1,077	7.0	6.4	6.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	170	110	210	7.8	5.3	9.6
Accommodation and food services.....	920	871	868	6.9	6.5	6.4
Other services.....	184	181	227	3.2	3.2	4.0
Government.....	284	250	265	1.3	1.1	1.2
Federal.....	32	31	31	1.2	1.1	1.1
State and local.....	252	219	234	1.3	1.1	1.2
State and local education.....	83	79	76	0.8	0.7	0.7
State and local, excluding education.....	168	140	158	1.9	1.6	1.7
REGION³						
Northeast.....	859	801	947	3.2	3.0	3.5
South.....	2,078	1,980	2,064	4.0	3.7	3.9
Midwest.....	1,223	1,081	1,222	3.8	3.4	3.8
West.....	1,248	1,168	1,123	3.8	3.5	3.4

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Apr. 2016	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017 ^p	Apr. 2016	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017 ^p
Total.....	4,837	4,575	4,806	3.4	3.2	3.3
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	4,581	4,352	4,577	3.8	3.6	3.7
Mining and logging.....	31	24	23	4.6	3.5	3.3
Construction.....	312	323	362	4.7	4.9	5.4
Manufacturing.....	264	298	313	2.1	2.4	2.5
Durable goods.....	161	161	166	2.1	2.1	2.2
Nondurable goods.....	103	137	146	2.3	3.0	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	973	943	899	3.6	3.5	3.3
Wholesale trade.....	149	130	120	2.5	2.2	2.0
Retail trade.....	666	650	624	4.3	4.2	4.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	157	163	154	2.9	2.9	2.8
Information.....	82	76	66	2.9	2.8	2.4
Financial activities.....	187	196	173	2.3	2.3	2.1
Finance and insurance.....	115	130	117	1.9	2.1	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	72	66	56	3.4	3.1	2.6
Professional and business services.....	1,108	946	1,084	5.5	4.7	5.3
Education and health services.....	532	578	566	2.3	2.5	2.4
Educational services.....	59	61	62	1.6	1.6	1.6
Health care and social assistance.....	473	517	504	2.5	2.7	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	929	806	882	6.0	5.2	5.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	137	102	132	6.3	4.9	6.0
Accommodation and food services.....	792	704	749	6.0	5.3	5.5
Other services.....	163	161	209	2.9	2.8	3.6
Government.....	256	223	229	1.1	1.0	1.0
Federal.....	40	32	33	1.4	1.1	1.2
State and local.....	217	191	197	1.1	1.0	1.0
State and local education.....	88	72	81	0.8	0.7	0.7
State and local, excluding education.....	129	120	116	1.4	1.3	1.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	710	655	733	2.7	2.4	2.7
South.....	1,925	1,868	1,983	3.7	3.5	3.7
Midwest.....	1,024	1,007	995	3.2	3.1	3.1
West.....	1,179	1,045	1,094	3.6	3.2	3.3

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Apr. 2016	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017 ^p	Apr. 2016	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017 ^p
Total.....	2,910	2,828	3,016	2.0	2.0	2.1
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	2,769	2,691	2,895	2.3	2.2	2.3
Mining and logging.....	13	11	11	2.0	1.6	1.6
Construction.....	118	144	177	1.8	2.2	2.6
Manufacturing.....	151	175	185	1.2	1.4	1.5
Durable goods.....	86	89	102	1.1	1.2	1.3
Nondurable goods.....	65	86	83	1.4	1.9	1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	645	622	595	2.4	2.3	2.2
Wholesale trade.....	91	75	75	1.6	1.3	1.3
Retail trade.....	454	447	426	2.9	2.9	2.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	100	99	93	1.8	1.8	1.7
Information.....	39	40	31	1.4	1.5	1.1
Financial activities.....	101	107	111	1.2	1.3	1.3
Finance and insurance.....	64	73	75	1.0	1.2	1.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	38	34	36	1.8	1.6	1.7
Professional and business services.....	580	567	655	2.9	2.8	3.2
Education and health services.....	372	392	388	1.6	1.7	1.7
Educational services.....	33	34	31	0.9	0.9	0.8
Health care and social assistance.....	339	358	357	1.8	1.9	1.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	644	550	630	4.2	3.6	4.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	58	55	72	2.7	2.6	3.3
Accommodation and food services.....	586	495	557	4.4	3.7	4.1
Other services.....	105	83	113	1.9	1.4	2.0
Government.....	142	138	121	0.6	0.6	0.5
Federal.....	14	15	15	0.5	0.5	0.5
State and local.....	127	123	106	0.6	0.6	0.5
State and local education.....	45	46	43	0.4	0.4	0.4
State and local, excluding education.....	82	77	63	0.9	0.9	0.7
REGION³						
Northeast.....	323	348	413	1.2	1.3	1.5
South.....	1,228	1,214	1,264	2.3	2.3	2.4
Midwest.....	655	612	627	2.0	1.9	1.9
West.....	705	654	711	2.1	2.0	2.1

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Apr. 2016	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017 ^p	Apr. 2016	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017 ^p
Total.....	1,560	1,386	1,453	1.1	1.0	1.0
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	1,493	1,344	1,390	1.2	1.1	1.1
Mining and logging.....	14	8	10	2.1	1.2	1.4
Construction.....	180	166	175	2.7	2.5	2.6
Manufacturing.....	85	101	104	0.7	0.8	0.8
Durable goods.....	58	62	51	0.8	0.8	0.7
Nondurable goods.....	26	39	54	0.6	0.8	1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	231	251	222	0.9	0.9	0.8
Wholesale trade.....	45	45	33	0.8	0.8	0.6
Retail trade.....	146	161	140	0.9	1.0	0.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	41	46	49	0.8	0.8	0.9
Information.....	30	27	21	1.1	1.0	0.8
Financial activities.....	57	69	38	0.7	0.8	0.5
Finance and insurance.....	30	40	22	0.5	0.6	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	26	29	16	1.2	1.3	0.7
Professional and business services.....	475	293	375	2.4	1.4	1.8
Education and health services.....	119	138	143	0.5	0.6	0.6
Educational services.....	23	20	25	0.6	0.5	0.7
Health care and social assistance.....	96	118	117	0.5	0.6	0.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	247	216	213	1.6	1.4	1.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	76	45	57	3.5	2.2	2.6
Accommodation and food services.....	171	171	157	1.3	1.3	1.2
Other services.....	54	74	88	0.9	1.3	1.5
Government.....	68	43	63	0.3	0.2	0.3
Federal.....	11	9	9	0.4	0.3	0.3
State and local.....	56	34	53	0.3	0.2	0.3
State and local education.....	28	14	20	0.3	0.1	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	28	20	33	0.3	0.2	0.4
REGION³						
Northeast.....	326	244	253	1.2	0.9	0.9
South.....	547	530	600	1.0	1.0	1.1
Midwest.....	288	304	299	0.9	0.9	0.9
West.....	399	309	301	1.2	0.9	0.9

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Apr. 2016	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017 ^p	Apr. 2016	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017 ^p
Total.....	367	360	336	0.3	0.2	0.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	320	318	291	0.3	0.3	0.2
Mining and logging.....	3	5	2	0.5	0.7	0.3
Construction.....	15	13	11	0.2	0.2	0.2
Manufacturing.....	28	23	23	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	16	11	14	0.2	0.1	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	12	12	10	0.3	0.3	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	96	70	82	0.4	0.3	0.3
Wholesale trade.....	13	10	12	0.2	0.2	0.2
Retail trade.....	67	42	58	0.4	0.3	0.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	16	18	12	0.3	0.3	0.2
Information.....	13	9	13	0.5	0.3	0.5
Financial activities.....	29	20	23	0.4	0.2	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	21	17	20	0.3	0.3	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	8	3	3	0.4	0.1	0.1
Professional and business services.....	53	86	54	0.3	0.4	0.3
Education and health services.....	41	48	35	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services.....	3	7	5	0.1	0.2	0.1
Health care and social assistance.....	38	41	30	0.2	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	38	40	39	0.2	0.3	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	3	3	3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Accommodation and food services.....	35	37	35	0.3	0.3	0.3
Other services.....	4	5	8	0.1	0.1	0.1
Government.....	47	43	46	0.2	0.2	0.2
Federal.....	14	8	9	0.5	0.3	0.3
State and local.....	33	34	37	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local education.....	14	12	17	0.1	0.1	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	19	23	20	0.2	0.3	0.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	61	63	67	0.2	0.2	0.2
South.....	150	124	119	0.3	0.2	0.2
Midwest.....	81	91	69	0.3	0.3	0.2
West.....	75	82	82	0.2	0.2	0.2

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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