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JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – FEBRUARY 2018

The number of job openings was little changed at 6.1 million on the last business day of February, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the month, hires and separations were little changed at 5.5 million and 5.2 million, respectively. Within separations, the quits rate was unchanged at 2.2 percent and the layoffs and discharges rate was little changed at 1.1 percent. This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the nonfarm sector by industry and by four geographic regions.

Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted, February 2015 - February 2018

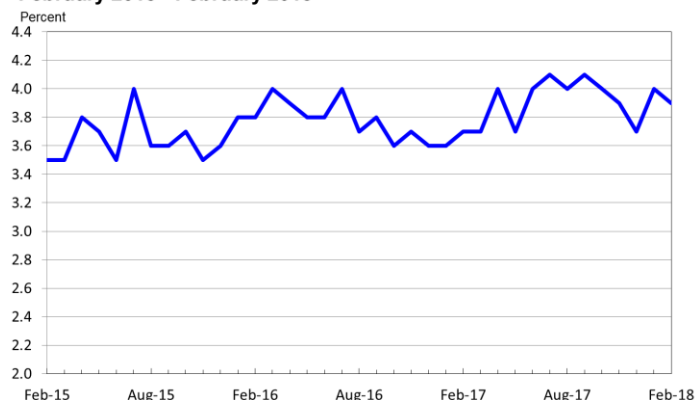
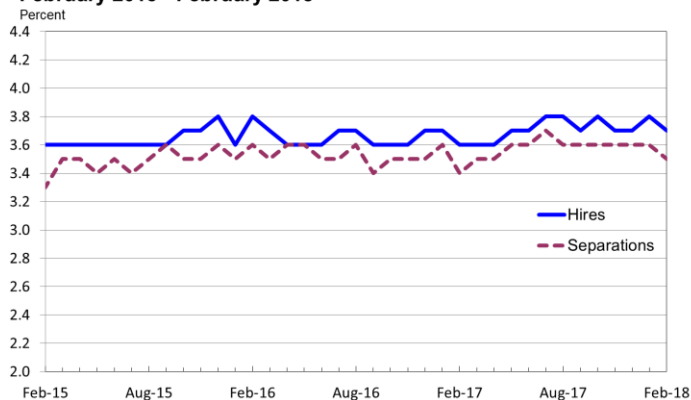


Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, February 2015 - February 2018



Job Openings

On the last business day of February, there were 6.1 million **job openings**, little changed from January. The job openings rate was 3.9 percent in February. The number of job openings edged down for total private and was little changed for government. Job openings increased in finance and insurance (+69,000) and state and local government education (+31,000). Job openings decreased in a number of industries with the largest decreases being in accommodation and food services (-91,000), construction (-56,000), and wholesale trade (-38,000). The number of job openings decreased in the West region. (See table 1.)

Hires

The number of **hires** was little changed at 5.5 million in February. The hires rate was 3.7 percent. The number of hires was little changed for total private and for government. Hires decreased in educational services (-48,000). The number of hires was little changed in all four regions. (See table 2.)

Separations

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

The number of **total separations** was little changed at 5.2 million in February. The total separations rate was 3.5 percent. The number of total separations was little changed for total private and for government. Total separations increased in federal government (+9,000) but decreased in state and local government education (-17,000). The number of total separations was little changed in all four regions. (See table 3.)

The number of **quits** was little changed at 3.2 million in February. The quits rate was 2.2 percent. The number of quits was little changed for total private and for government. Quits decreased in other services (-41,000). The number of quits was little changed in all four regions. (See table 4.)

There were 1.6 million **layoffs and discharges** in February, little changed from January. The layoffs and discharges rate was 1.1 percent in February. The number of layoffs and discharges was little changed for total private and unchanged for government. Layoffs and discharges decreased in state and local government education (-13,000). The number of layoffs and discharges decreased in the Northeast region. (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** was little changed in February at 334,000. The number of other separations was little changed for total private and for government. Other separations increased in federal government (+7,000) but decreased in nondurable goods manufacturing (-6,000). The number of other separations was little changed in all four regions. (See table 6.)

Net Change in Employment

Large numbers of hires and separations occur every month throughout the business cycle. Net employment change results from the relationship between hires and separations. When the number of hires exceeds the number of separations, employment rises, even if the hires level is steady or declining. Conversely, when the number of hires is less than the number of separations, employment declines, even if the hires level is steady or rising. Over the 12 months ending in February, hires totaled 65.6 million and separations totaled 63.3 million, yielding a **net employment** gain of 2.3 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 March 2018 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, May 8, 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		
	Feb. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018 ^P	Feb. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018 ^P	Feb. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018 ^P
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total.....	5,618	6,228	6,052	5,264	5,574	5,507	5,031	5,319	5,192
Total private.....	5,118	5,675	5,476	4,917	5,236	5,161	4,673	4,989	4,857
Mining and logging ¹	16	27	22	37	32	36	32	31	30
Construction ¹	169	252	196	367	353	362	333	337	312
Manufacturing.....	352	424	426	297	360	380	283	343	352
Durable goods ¹	200	273	269	153	212	215	157	195	190
Nondurable goods ¹	152	152	158	144	149	165	126	148	161
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	929	1,217	1,148	1,087	1,089	1,079	1,047	1,061	1,015
Wholesale trade ¹	174	224	186	138	151	140	134	149	140
Retail trade.....	581	709	708	744	728	725	730	714	672
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ¹	174	283	254	205	210	214	183	198	203
Information ¹	79	112	114	79	79	81	80	93	90
Financial activities.....	362	355	399	191	223	222	186	212	200
Finance and insurance.....	296	265	334	125	152	149	128	147	152
Real estate and rental and leasing ¹	66	90	64	66	71	73	58	65	48
Professional and business services.....	917	1,028	985	1,027	1,160	1,154	1,010	1,074	1,100
Education and health services.....	1,228	1,175	1,173	630	709	650	556	656	635
Educational services ¹	120	106	72	86	119	71	64	89	83
Health care and social assistance.....	1,108	1,069	1,101	544	591	579	492	566	552
Leisure and hospitality.....	807	878	792	998	1,027	1,031	965	988	977
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	102	77	83	162	164	161	145	157	132
Accommodation and food services.....	705	801	710	836	863	870	821	831	845
Other services ¹	259	206	222	203	204	168	181	195	146
Government.....	500	553	575	347	339	345	358	330	335
Federal ¹	80	88	54	37	38	36	42	32	41
State and local.....	420	465	521	309	301	309	316	298	293
State and local education.....	139	165	196	153	147	152	168	156	139
State and local, excluding education ¹	281	300	325	157	154	157	148	141	154
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total.....	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.5
Total private.....	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.9
Mining and logging ¹	2.4	3.7	3.0	5.7	4.5	5.0	4.9	4.4	4.2
Construction ¹	2.4	3.4	2.7	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.4
Manufacturing.....	2.8	3.3	3.3	2.4	2.9	3.0	2.3	2.7	2.8
Durable goods ¹	2.5	3.4	3.3	2.0	2.7	2.7	2.0	2.5	2.4
Nondurable goods ¹	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.5	2.7	3.1	3.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	3.3	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7
Wholesale trade ¹	2.9	3.6	3.0	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.4
Retail trade.....	3.5	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ¹	3.0	4.7	4.2	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.5
Information ¹	2.7	3.9	4.0	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.4	3.3
Financial activities.....	4.1	4.0	4.5	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	4.5	4.0	5.0	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.4
Real estate and rental and leasing ¹	3.0	3.9	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.3	2.7	2.9	2.2
Professional and business services.....	4.3	4.7	4.5	5.1	5.6	5.6	5.0	5.2	5.3
Education and health services.....	5.1	4.8	4.8	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.4	2.8	2.7
Educational services ¹	3.2	2.8	1.9	2.3	3.2	1.9	1.7	2.4	2.2
Health care and social assistance.....	5.4	5.1	5.3	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.9	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	4.8	5.1	4.6	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	4.2	3.2	3.4	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.3	6.7	5.6
Accommodation and food services.....	4.9	5.5	4.9	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.0	6.0	6.1
Other services ¹	4.3	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.5	2.9	3.1	3.3	2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	Feb. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018 ^p	Feb. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018 ^p	Feb. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018 ^p
Government.....	2.2	2.4	2.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5
Federal ¹	2.8	3.0	1.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.5
State and local.....	2.1	2.3	2.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
State and local education.....	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.3
State and local, excluding education ¹	3.0	3.2	3.4	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7

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					
	Feb. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018 ^p	Feb. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018 ^p
Total.....	5,618	6,061	5,933	5,667	6,228	6,052	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.0	3.9
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,118	5,515	5,427	5,143	5,675	5,476	4.0	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.3	4.2
Mining and logging ³	16	28	19	20	27	22	2.4	3.9	2.7	2.8	3.7	3.0
Construction ³	169	233	225	149	252	196	2.4	3.2	3.1	2.1	3.4	2.7
Manufacturing.....	352	410	391	374	424	426	2.8	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.3
Durable goods ³	200	248	248	239	273	269	2.5	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.3
Nondurable goods ³	152	162	143	135	152	158	3.1	3.3	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	929	1,031	1,187	1,087	1,217	1,148	3.3	3.6	4.1	3.8	4.2	4.0
Wholesale trade ³	174	152	168	188	224	186	2.9	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.6	3.0
Retail trade.....	581	655	853	707	709	708	3.5	4.0	5.1	4.3	4.3	4.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ³	174	223	166	192	283	254	3.0	3.7	2.8	3.2	4.7	4.2
Information ³	79	96	88	103	112	114	2.7	3.3	3.1	3.6	3.9	4.0
Financial activities.....	362	365	349	332	355	399	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.5
Finance and insurance.....	296	254	271	253	265	334	4.5	3.9	4.1	3.9	4.0	5.0
Real estate and rental and leasing ³ ...	66	111	77	79	90	64	3.0	4.8	3.4	3.4	3.9	2.8
Professional and business services.....	917	1,084	976	874	1,028	985	4.3	5.0	4.5	4.1	4.7	4.5
Education and health services.....	1,228	1,127	1,095	1,107	1,175	1,173	5.1	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.8
Educational services ³	120	93	100	84	106	72	3.2	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.8	1.9
Health care and social assistance....	1,108	1,034	995	1,023	1,069	1,101	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	807	850	865	902	878	792	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.1	4.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation...	102	82	77	90	77	83	4.2	3.4	3.2	3.7	3.2	3.4
Accommodation and food services...	705	768	789	812	801	710	4.9	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	4.9
Other services ³	259	292	234	196	206	222	4.3	4.8	3.9	3.3	3.4	3.7
Government.....	500	546	506	524	553	575	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5
Federal ³	80	89	73	79	88	54	2.8	3.1	2.5	2.7	3.0	1.9
State and local.....	420	457	432	445	465	521	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.6
State and local education.....	139	156	157	165	165	196	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.8
State and local, excluding education ³	281	301	275	280	300	325	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.4
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	1,083	1,018	973	968	1,007	1,011	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6
South.....	2,024	2,090	2,138	2,011	2,216	2,215	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.9
Midwest.....	1,278	1,536	1,474	1,350	1,507	1,474	3.8	4.5	4.3	4.0	4.4	4.3
West.....	1,234	1,417	1,348	1,338	1,499	1,351	3.6	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.2	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 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					
	Feb. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018 ^p	Feb. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018 ^p
Total.....	5,264	5,609	5,514	5,524	5,574	5,507	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	4,917	5,267	5,151	5,173	5,236	5,161	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1
Mining and logging.....	37	32	34	31	32	36	5.7	4.7	4.8	4.4	4.5	5.0
Construction.....	367	372	357	321	353	362	5.3	5.3	5.1	4.5	5.0	5.0
Manufacturing.....	297	343	344	348	360	380	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0
Durable goods.....	153	195	197	201	212	215	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7
Nondurable goods.....	144	148	146	147	149	165	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,087	1,059	1,058	1,076	1,089	1,079	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9
Wholesale trade.....	138	156	142	148	151	140	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4
Retail trade.....	744	693	698	698	728	725	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	205	210	218	230	210	214	3.6	3.6	3.8	4.0	3.6	3.7
Information.....	79	82	79	83	79	81	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.9
Financial activities.....	191	235	192	187	223	222	2.3	2.8	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.6
Finance and insurance.....	125	158	125	122	152	149	2.0	2.5	2.0	1.9	2.4	2.4
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	66	77	67	65	71	73	3.0	3.5	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.3
Professional and business services. . . .	1,027	1,141	1,156	1,218	1,160	1,154	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.9	5.6	5.6
Education and health services.....	630	679	691	666	709	650	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.8
Educational services.....	86	86	107	111	119	71	2.3	2.3	2.9	3.0	3.2	1.9
Health care and social assistance. . .	544	593	584	556	591	579	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	998	1,074	1,038	1,021	1,027	1,031	6.3	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	162	180	168	153	164	161	7.0	7.7	7.2	6.5	7.0	6.8
Accommodation and food services. . .	836	894	870	869	863	870	6.1	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3
Other services.....	203	249	204	222	204	168	3.5	4.3	3.5	3.8	3.5	2.9
Government.....	347	342	363	351	339	345	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
Federal.....	37	50	39	28	38	36	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.3
State and local.....	309	292	324	322	301	309	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6
State and local education.....	153	153	162	167	147	152	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.5
State and local, excluding education.....	157	139	162	155	154	157	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
REGION³												
Northeast.....	886	932	808	790	817	810	3.3	3.4	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0
South.....	2,095	2,283	2,264	2,221	2,266	2,197	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1
Midwest.....	1,143	1,153	1,167	1,219	1,203	1,237	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8
West.....	1,140	1,242	1,274	1,293	1,288	1,262	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7

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					
	Feb. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018 ^p	Feb. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018 ^p
Total.....	5,031	5,273	5,254	5,314	5,319	5,192	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	4,673	4,929	4,897	4,959	4,989	4,857	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9
Mining and logging.....	32	31	29	31	31	30	4.9	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.2
Construction.....	333	344	330	291	337	312	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.1	4.7	4.4
Manufacturing.....	283	314	325	337	343	352	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8
Durable goods.....	157	177	177	189	195	190	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.4
Nondurable goods.....	126	137	148	148	148	161	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,047	1,014	1,015	1,050	1,061	1,015	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7
Wholesale trade.....	134	138	121	143	149	140	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.4
Retail trade.....	730	691	696	686	714	672	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	183	185	198	221	198	203	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.8	3.4	3.5
Information.....	80	81	73	88	93	90	2.9	2.9	2.6	3.2	3.4	3.3
Financial activities.....	186	219	173	172	212	200	2.2	2.6	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	128	152	133	121	147	152	2.1	2.4	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.4
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	58	67	40	51	65	48	2.7	3.0	1.8	2.3	2.9	2.2
Professional and business services. . . .	1,010	1,077	1,158	1,180	1,074	1,100	5.0	5.2	5.6	5.7	5.2	5.3
Education and health services.....	556	669	637	626	656	635	2.4	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7
Educational services.....	64	102	85	98	89	83	1.7	2.8	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.2
Health care and social assistance. . . .	492	567	552	529	566	552	2.5	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	965	968	992	981	988	977	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	145	155	165	142	157	132	6.3	6.6	7.1	6.0	6.7	5.6
Accommodation and food services. . .	821	812	827	839	831	845	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.1
Other services.....	181	212	166	204	195	146	3.1	3.7	2.8	3.5	3.3	2.5
Government.....	358	343	357	354	330	335	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
Federal.....	42	43	39	36	32	41	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.5
State and local.....	316	301	318	319	298	293	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
State and local education.....	168	158	156	165	156	139	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.3
State and local, excluding education.....	148	142	162	153	141	154	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.7
REGION³												
Northeast.....	876	815	830	771	813	739	3.3	3.0	3.1	2.8	3.0	2.7
South.....	1,977	2,156	2,169	2,116	2,186	2,154	3.7	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.0
Midwest.....	1,098	1,137	1,096	1,164	1,116	1,080	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.3
West.....	1,080	1,165	1,159	1,263	1,204	1,219	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.5	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 4. Quits levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Feb. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018 ^p	Feb. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018 ^p
Total.....	3,018	3,224	3,195	3,340	3,191	3,210	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	2,845	3,059	3,011	3,164	3,023	3,043	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4
Mining and logging.....	16	19	15	17	19	20	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.8
Construction.....	165	164	148	152	156	151	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1
Manufacturing.....	180	195	196	217	214	221	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8
Durable goods.....	97	109	108	120	117	123	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6
Nondurable goods.....	83	86	88	97	97	98	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	666	666	629	682	643	629	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.3
Wholesale trade.....	71	98	84	101	88	85	1.2	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.4
Retail trade.....	482	464	432	475	452	428	3.0	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	113	104	113	106	102	117	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.0
Information.....	47	44	46	50	50	51	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8
Financial activities.....	86	122	115	114	118	117	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4
Finance and insurance.....	56	79	93	83	76	87	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.4
Real estate and rental and leasing ³ ...	30	44	22	30	43	31	1.4	2.0	1.0	1.4	1.9	1.4
Professional and business services.....	567	641	712	747	641	666	2.8	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.1	3.2
Education and health services.....	380	453	427	423	400	404	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7
Educational services.....	43	50	50	52	45	44	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2
Health care and social assistance....	337	403	377	370	355	360	1.7	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	640	646	652	676	672	715	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. .	73	63	64	64	79	81	3.2	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.4	3.5
Accommodation and food services. . .	567	583	588	611	593	633	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.6
Other services ³	98	109	71	87	111	70	1.7	1.9	1.2	1.5	1.9	1.2
Government.....	173	166	184	176	168	167	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
Federal.....	18	16	18	13	13	14	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
State and local.....	155	150	166	163	155	153	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
State and local education.....	74	80	84	83	80	75	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
State and local, excluding education.....	81	70	82	80	75	78	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	408	444	438	422	431	434	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
South.....	1,270	1,401	1,337	1,322	1,330	1,379	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Midwest.....	682	670	685	758	687	668	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.0
West.....	658	709	735	837	743	729	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.2	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.

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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					
	Feb. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018 ^p	Feb. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018 ^p
Total.....	1,657	1,712	1,735	1,655	1,784	1,647	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	1,538	1,595	1,627	1,534	1,677	1,541	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2
Mining and logging ³	12	10	13	13	12	8	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.1
Construction.....	146	160	174	127	173	155	2.1	2.3	2.5	1.8	2.4	2.2
Manufacturing.....	78	100	106	101	101	114	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
Durable goods.....	44	57	54	56	62	56	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7
Nondurable goods.....	34	43	52	44	40	58	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	306	274	310	302	329	315	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1
Wholesale trade ³	50	34	31	30	49	48	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.8
Retail trade.....	199	174	207	171	196	194	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	57	66	72	101	84	74	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.4	1.3
Information.....	26	33	21	29	31	26	0.9	1.2	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.0
Financial activities.....	71	76	44	42	68	54	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.6
Finance and insurance.....	48	54	27	24	47	38	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.6
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	24	22	17	18	21	16	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7
Professional and business services. . . .	390	376	387	394	405	389	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9
Education and health services.....	146	170	168	149	189	177	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8
Educational services.....	20	45	33	39	39	34	0.5	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9
Health care and social assistance. . . .	127	125	136	111	150	143	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	288	295	318	273	295	242	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	69	90	96	75	76	48	3.0	3.8	4.1	3.2	3.2	2.0
Accommodation and food services. . .	220	205	221	198	219	194	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.4
Other services.....	74	99	86	104	75	61	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.0
Government.....	119	117	108	121	106	106	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Federal.....	14	13	13	12	12	14	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5
State and local.....	105	104	95	109	94	93	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
State and local education.....	64	53	47	58	54	41	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4
State and local, excluding education.....	41	51	48	51	41	52	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	400	306	331	287	334	252	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.9
South.....	574	632	709	678	733	649	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2
Midwest.....	347	397	345	336	355	349	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1
West.....	337	377	350	353	361	398	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	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					
	Feb. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018 ^p	Feb. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018 ^p
Total.....	356	336	325	318	344	334	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	290	276	260	261	289	273	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	4	2	1	1	1	1	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Construction ³	23	21	8	12	8	6	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing.....	25	19	24	19	28	17	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Durable goods.....	16	11	15	12	16	11	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Nondurable goods ³	9	8	9	7	12	6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	76	74	77	66	90	71	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Wholesale trade.....	14	6	6	13	12	8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Retail trade.....	50	53	57	39	66	50	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ³	13	15	13	14	12	13	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Information ³	7	3	6	8	11	14	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
Financial activities.....	28	21	14	17	26	29	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	24	19	13	13	24	27	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing ³ ...	4	1	1	3	2	2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Professional and business services....	54	59	58	39	29	45	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Education and health services.....	29	47	41	55	66	54	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Educational services ³	1	8	2	7	5	4	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Health care and social assistance ³ ...	28	39	39	48	61	49	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	36	26	22	32	21	21	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation ³ ...	3	3	5	3	2	3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services ³ ...	33	24	17	29	19	18	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Other services ³	9	4	9	13	9	16	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3
Government.....	66	61	65	57	56	61	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
Federal.....	10	14	8	11	7	14	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.5
State and local.....	55	47	57	47	49	47	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local education.....	30	25	24	25	23	23	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	26	22	33	22	26	24	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	67	64	61	61	48	52	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
South.....	134	123	124	115	123	126	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Midwest.....	70	70	66	70	74	64	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	85	79	74	72	100	93	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3

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		
	Feb. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018 ^p	Feb. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018 ^p
Total.....	5,440	6,151	5,893	3.6	4.1	3.9
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	4,958	5,618	5,333	3.9	4.4	4.1
Mining and logging.....	16	27	22	2.5	3.8	3.0
Construction.....	169	252	196	2.5	3.6	2.8
Manufacturing.....	352	424	426	2.8	3.3	3.3
Durable goods.....	200	273	269	2.5	3.4	3.3
Nondurable goods.....	152	152	158	3.2	3.1	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	865	1,144	1,082	3.1	4.0	3.8
Wholesale trade.....	174	224	186	2.9	3.7	3.1
Retail trade.....	517	636	642	3.2	3.9	3.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	174	283	254	3.0	4.7	4.2
Information.....	79	112	114	2.7	3.9	4.0
Financial activities.....	342	361	391	3.9	4.1	4.4
Finance and insurance.....	276	271	327	4.2	4.1	4.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	66	90	64	3.0	4.0	2.9
Professional and business services.....	856	1,018	916	4.1	4.8	4.3
Education and health services.....	1,202	1,270	1,167	4.9	5.2	4.7
Educational services.....	120	106	72	3.1	2.9	1.8
Health care and social assistance.....	1,082	1,164	1,095	5.3	5.6	5.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	818	802	796	5.1	4.9	4.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	95	71	77	4.4	3.3	3.5
Accommodation and food services.....	723	731	719	5.2	5.2	5.1
Other services.....	259	206	222	4.3	3.5	3.7
Government.....	481	533	559	2.1	2.3	2.4
Federal.....	80	88	54	2.8	3.0	1.9
State and local.....	401	446	505	2.0	2.2	2.5
State and local education.....	120	146	180	1.1	1.4	1.6
State and local, excluding education.....	281	300	325	3.0	3.2	3.5
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,040	980	974	3.8	3.5	3.5
South.....	1,967	2,185	2,176	3.6	4.0	3.9
Midwest.....	1,241	1,453	1,454	3.7	4.3	4.3
West.....	1,191	1,533	1,289	3.5	4.4	3.7

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

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

³ 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		
	Feb. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018 ^p	Feb. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018 ^p
Total.....	4,352	5,355	4,582	3.0	3.7	3.1
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	4,090	5,058	4,321	3.4	4.1	3.5
Mining and logging.....	30	37	30	4.6	5.4	4.3
Construction.....	309	325	306	4.7	4.9	4.5
Manufacturing.....	258	378	336	2.1	3.0	2.7
Durable goods.....	135	231	193	1.8	3.0	2.5
Nondurable goods.....	123	146	143	2.7	3.1	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	862	929	866	3.2	3.4	3.2
Wholesale trade.....	122	169	123	2.1	2.9	2.1
Retail trade.....	591	568	586	3.8	3.6	3.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	149	192	158	2.7	3.3	2.7
Information.....	67	92	68	2.4	3.4	2.5
Financial activities.....	154	249	189	1.8	2.9	2.2
Finance and insurance.....	106	172	134	1.7	2.7	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	48	76	55	2.3	3.5	2.5
Professional and business services.....	904	1,255	1,022	4.5	6.2	5.0
Education and health services.....	526	737	536	2.3	3.2	2.3
Educational services.....	67	113	53	1.8	3.1	1.4
Health care and social assistance.....	459	625	483	2.4	3.2	2.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	803	861	828	5.3	5.6	5.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	106	119	105	5.1	5.7	4.9
Accommodation and food services.....	697	742	724	5.3	5.5	5.4
Other services.....	178	195	139	3.1	3.4	2.4
Government.....	262	298	261	1.2	1.3	1.2
Federal.....	30	35	29	1.1	1.2	1.0
State and local.....	232	263	232	1.2	1.4	1.2
State and local education.....	117	141	117	1.1	1.4	1.1
State and local, excluding education.....	115	122	115	1.3	1.4	1.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	668	736	614	2.5	2.7	2.3
South.....	1,830	2,312	1,928	3.5	4.4	3.6
Midwest.....	905	1,106	993	2.8	3.4	3.1
West.....	949	1,201	1,047	2.9	3.6	3.1

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

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

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

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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		
	Feb. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018 ^p	Feb. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018 ^p
Total.....	4,089	5,863	4,216	2.8	4.0	2.9
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	3,869	5,552	4,009	3.2	4.5	3.2
Mining and logging.....	28	31	29	4.4	4.5	4.1
Construction.....	278	370	251	4.3	5.5	3.7
Manufacturing.....	240	339	301	1.9	2.7	2.4
Durable goods.....	135	204	165	1.8	2.6	2.1
Nondurable goods.....	105	135	137	2.3	2.9	2.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	900	1,457	845	3.3	5.3	3.1
Wholesale trade.....	117	163	120	2.0	2.8	2.0
Retail trade.....	646	945	575	4.1	6.0	3.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	137	348	150	2.5	6.0	2.6
Information.....	67	120	78	2.4	4.4	2.8
Financial activities.....	148	254	161	1.8	3.0	1.9
Finance and insurance.....	97	176	118	1.6	2.8	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	51	78	43	2.4	3.6	2.0
Professional and business services.....	870	1,176	940	4.4	5.8	4.6
Education and health services.....	448	677	513	1.9	2.9	2.2
Educational services.....	38	79	47	1.0	2.2	1.2
Health care and social assistance.....	410	597	465	2.1	3.0	2.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	726	940	761	4.7	6.1	4.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	79	122	75	3.8	5.9	3.6
Accommodation and food services.....	647	819	685	4.9	6.1	5.1
Other services.....	164	189	130	2.9	3.3	2.2
Government.....	220	310	207	1.0	1.4	0.9
Federal.....	34	56	34	1.2	2.0	1.2
State and local.....	186	254	173	0.9	1.3	0.9
State and local education.....	81	129	68	0.8	1.2	0.6
State and local, excluding education.....	104	125	105	1.2	1.4	1.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	666	937	573	2.5	3.5	2.1
South.....	1,643	2,383	1,790	3.1	4.5	3.3
Midwest.....	899	1,243	870	2.8	3.9	2.7
West.....	882	1,300	983	2.7	3.9	2.9

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

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

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

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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		
	Feb. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018 ^p	Feb. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018 ^p
Total.....	2,503	3,145	2,668	1.7	2.2	1.8
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	2,379	2,999	2,551	2.0	2.4	2.1
Mining and logging.....	13	18	19	2.1	2.6	2.8
Construction.....	132	137	121	2.0	2.0	1.8
Manufacturing.....	150	197	188	1.2	1.6	1.5
Durable goods.....	80	112	103	1.0	1.4	1.3
Nondurable goods.....	70	85	85	1.5	1.8	1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	566	674	517	2.1	2.5	1.9
Wholesale trade.....	57	96	66	1.0	1.6	1.1
Retail trade.....	418	483	354	2.7	3.1	2.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	92	94	98	1.6	1.6	1.7
Information.....	42	57	47	1.5	2.1	1.7
Financial activities.....	72	119	97	0.9	1.4	1.1
Finance and insurance.....	43	76	67	0.7	1.2	1.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	30	43	31	1.4	2.0	1.4
Professional and business services.....	485	655	571	2.4	3.2	2.8
Education and health services.....	319	411	337	1.4	1.8	1.4
Educational services.....	29	40	29	0.8	1.1	0.7
Health care and social assistance.....	291	372	308	1.5	1.9	1.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	502	621	584	3.3	4.0	3.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	47	66	55	2.3	3.2	2.6
Accommodation and food services.....	455	555	530	3.4	4.1	3.9
Other services.....	98	111	70	1.7	1.9	1.2
Government.....	124	146	117	0.5	0.7	0.5
Federal.....	16	13	13	0.6	0.5	0.5
State and local.....	107	133	104	0.5	0.7	0.5
State and local education.....	43	68	42	0.4	0.7	0.4
State and local, excluding education.....	65	65	62	0.7	0.7	0.7
REGION³						
Northeast.....	327	442	360	1.2	1.7	1.3
South.....	1,061	1,313	1,169	2.0	2.5	2.2
Midwest.....	568	648	553	1.8	2.0	1.7
West.....	547	742	586	1.6	2.2	1.7

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		
	Feb. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018 ^p	Feb. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018 ^p
Total.....	1,271	2,298	1,254	0.9	1.6	0.9
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	1,217	2,195	1,204	1.0	1.8	1.0
Mining and logging.....	12	12	8	1.9	1.7	1.2
Construction.....	123	225	124	1.9	3.4	1.8
Manufacturing.....	68	108	98	0.6	0.9	0.8
Durable goods.....	42	70	52	0.5	0.9	0.7
Nondurable goods.....	26	38	46	0.6	0.8	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	263	663	262	1.0	2.4	1.0
Wholesale trade.....	50	49	48	0.9	0.8	0.8
Retail trade.....	180	372	175	1.2	2.4	1.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	33	242	39	0.6	4.2	0.7
Information.....	19	52	18	0.7	1.9	0.6
Financial activities.....	54	97	42	0.6	1.1	0.5
Finance and insurance.....	36	64	31	0.6	1.0	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	17	33	11	0.8	1.5	0.5
Professional and business services.....	334	472	329	1.7	2.3	1.6
Education and health services.....	100	199	122	0.4	0.9	0.5
Educational services.....	8	34	14	0.2	1.0	0.4
Health care and social assistance.....	92	165	108	0.5	0.8	0.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	188	298	156	1.2	1.9	1.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	29	54	18	1.4	2.6	0.9
Accommodation and food services.....	159	244	138	1.2	1.8	1.0
Other services.....	57	69	45	1.0	1.2	0.8
Government.....	54	103	50	0.2	0.5	0.2
Federal.....	10	31	10	0.4	1.1	0.4
State and local.....	44	72	40	0.2	0.4	0.2
State and local education.....	25	43	15	0.2	0.4	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	20	29	24	0.2	0.3	0.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	275	430	167	1.0	1.6	0.6
South.....	463	926	507	0.9	1.7	0.9
Midwest.....	273	493	268	0.9	1.5	0.8
West.....	260	449	312	0.8	1.3	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.

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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		
	Feb. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018 ^p	Feb. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018 ^p
Total.....	315	419	294	0.2	0.3	0.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	273	358	254	0.2	0.3	0.2
Mining and logging.....	3	2	1	0.4	0.2	0.2
Construction.....	23	8	6	0.3	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing.....	22	34	15	0.2	0.3	0.1
Durable goods.....	14	22	9	0.2	0.3	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	9	12	6	0.2	0.3	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	71	120	65	0.3	0.4	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	11	19	6	0.2	0.3	0.1
Retail trade.....	48	90	46	0.3	0.6	0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	13	12	13	0.2	0.2	0.2
Information.....	7	11	14	0.2	0.4	0.5
Financial activities.....	22	38	23	0.3	0.4	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	17	36	21	0.3	0.6	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	4	2	2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Professional and business services.....	51	50	41	0.3	0.2	0.2
Education and health services.....	29	66	54	0.1	0.3	0.2
Educational services.....	1	5	4	0.0	0.1	0.1
Health care and social assistance.....	28	61	49	0.1	0.3	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	36	21	21	0.2	0.1	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	3	2	3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services.....	33	19	18	0.3	0.1	0.1
Other services.....	9	9	16	0.2	0.2	0.3
Government.....	42	61	40	0.2	0.3	0.2
Federal.....	8	12	11	0.3	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	34	49	29	0.2	0.3	0.1
State and local education.....	14	18	11	0.1	0.2	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	20	31	18	0.2	0.3	0.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	64	63	46	0.2	0.2	0.2
South.....	119	144	114	0.2	0.3	0.2
Midwest.....	58	101	49	0.2	0.3	0.2
West.....	74	110	85	0.2	0.3	0.3

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.