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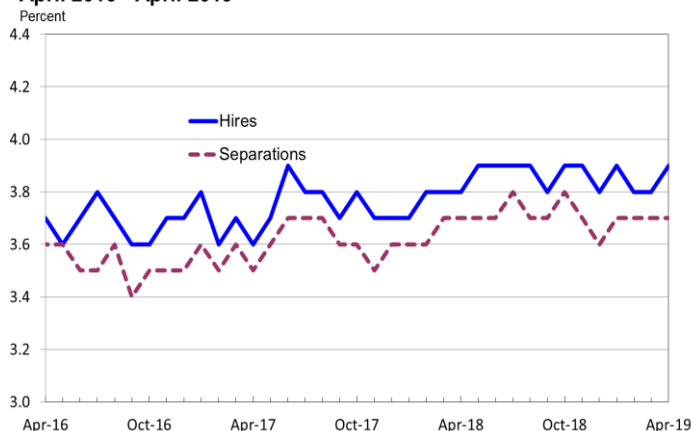
JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – APRIL 2019

The number of job openings was little changed at 7.4 million on the last business day of April, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the month, hires edged up to 5.9 million, and separations were little changed at 5.6 million. Within separations, the quits rate was unchanged at 2.3 percent and the layoffs and discharges rate was little changed at 1.2 percent. This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the nonfarm sector by industry and by four geographic regions.

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



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



Job Openings

On the last business day of April, the **job openings** level was little changed at 7.4 million. The job openings rate was 4.7 percent. The number of job openings was little changed for total private and for government. The job openings level increased in federal government (+22,000) and educational services (+20,000). Job openings decreased in professional and business services (-172,000). The number of job openings was little changed in all four regions. (See table 1.)

Hires

The number of **hires** edged up to a series high of 5.9 million (+240,000) in April. The hires rate was 3.9 percent. The hires level edged up for total private (+217,000) and was little changed for government. Hires increased in real estate and rental and leasing (+34,000). The number of hires was little changed in all four regions. (See table 2.)

Separations

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

The number of **total separations** was little changed at 5.6 million in April. The total separations rate was 3.7 percent. The number of total separations was little changed for total private and for government. The total separations level increased in real estate and rental and leasing (+43,000) but decreased in federal government (-10,000). The number of total separations was little changed in all four regions. (See table 3.)

The number of **quits** was little changed in April at 3.5 million. The quits rate was 2.3 percent. The quits level was little changed for total private and for government. Quits increased in real estate and rental and leasing (+28,000) and in state and local government, excluding education (+13,000), but decreased in federal government (-8,000). The number of quits decreased in the Northeast region. (See table 4.)

The number of **layoffs and discharges** was little changed in April at 1.8 million. The layoffs and discharges rate was 1.2 percent. The layoffs and discharges level was little changed for total private and for government. The number of layoffs and discharges increased in real estate and rental and leasing (+15,000). The layoffs and discharges level was little changed in all four regions. (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** was little changed in April. The other separations level was little changed for total private and for government. Other separations increased in accommodation and food services (+14,000). 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 April, hires totaled 69.6 million and separations totaled 66.8 million, yielding a net employment gain of 2.8 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 estimates for May 2019 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, July 9, 2019 at 10:00 a.m. (EDT).

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	Apr. 2018	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019 ^P	Apr. 2018	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019 ^P	Apr. 2018	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019 ^P
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total.....	7,106	7,474	7,449	5,694	5,697	5,937	5,467	5,508	5,578
Total private.....	6,497	6,772	6,726	5,334	5,345	5,562	5,128	5,171	5,234
Mining and logging ¹	37	28	33	43	39	29	36	38	35
Construction ¹	258	364	404	367	364	406	330	350	375
Manufacturing.....	451	461	501	367	357	360	346	364	352
Durable goods ¹	288	304	322	217	190	204	195	204	199
Nondurable goods ¹	163	158	180	149	167	156	151	161	153
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,571	1,385	1,469	1,136	1,094	1,144	1,121	1,115	1,120
Wholesale trade.....	192	220	259	131	134	155	136	138	137
Retail trade.....	1,032	825	837	772	725	750	767	738	764
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ¹	348	340	373	233	235	240	218	239	219
Information ¹	198	137	131	92	95	86	94	91	97
Financial activities.....	328	356	365	199	191	234	200	172	225
Finance and insurance.....	227	234	232	131	131	141	125	120	132
Real estate and rental and leasing ¹	102	122	132	68	60	94	75	51	94
Professional and business services.....	1,232	1,413	1,241	1,157	1,173	1,233	1,102	1,150	1,139
Education and health services.....	1,249	1,355	1,375	680	720	728	643	683	651
Educational services ¹	110	111	131	102	93	102	93	91	90
Health care and social assistance.....	1,139	1,244	1,244	578	627	626	550	592	561
Leisure and hospitality.....	974	1,035	1,004	1,070	1,106	1,124	1,037	1,014	1,053
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	106	106	105	190	171	163	184	132	145
Accommodation and food services.....	868	929	899	880	935	961	854	882	908
Other services.....	199	238	203	224	205	218	220	193	186
Government.....	609	702	723	359	352	375	339	337	344
Federal ¹	83	117	139	39	39	41	35	41	31
State and local.....	526	585	584	320	313	334	304	297	313
State and local education.....	187	228	225	158	170	169	160	156	160
State and local, excluding education ¹	339	357	359	162	144	165	144	140	153
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total.....	4.6	4.7	4.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7
Total private.....	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1
Mining and logging ¹	4.9	3.5	4.1	6.0	5.2	3.8	5.0	5.1	4.7
Construction ¹	3.4	4.7	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.4	4.6	4.7	5.0
Manufacturing.....	3.4	3.5	3.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7
Durable goods ¹	3.5	3.6	3.8	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Nondurable goods ¹	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	5.4	4.7	5.0	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0
Wholesale trade.....	3.2	3.6	4.2	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.3
Retail trade.....	6.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ¹	5.5	5.3	5.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.6
Information ¹	6.5	4.6	4.4	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.4
Financial activities.....	3.7	4.0	4.0	2.3	2.2	2.7	2.3	2.0	2.6
Finance and insurance.....	3.5	3.6	3.5	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing ¹	4.3	5.0	5.4	3.0	2.6	4.0	3.3	2.2	4.0
Professional and business services.....	5.6	6.2	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.3	5.4	5.3
Education and health services.....	5.0	5.3	5.4	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.7
Educational services ¹	2.9	2.9	3.4	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.4
Health care and social assistance.....	5.4	5.8	5.8	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	5.6	5.8	5.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.1	6.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	4.3	4.1	4.0	8.0	6.9	6.5	7.7	5.3	5.8
Accommodation and food services.....	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.3	6.6	6.8	6.1	6.2	6.4
Other services.....	3.3	3.9	3.3	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.3	3.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	Apr. 2018	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019 ^p	Apr. 2018	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019 ^p	Apr. 2018	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019 ^p
Government.....	2.6	3.0	3.1	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5
Federal ¹	2.9	4.0	4.7	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.1
State and local.....	2.6	2.9	2.9	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6
State and local education.....	1.8	2.1	2.1	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
State and local, excluding education ¹	3.6	3.7	3.7	1.8	1.6	1.8	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					
	Apr. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019 ^p	Apr. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019 ^p
Total.....	7,106	7,479	7,625	7,142	7,474	7,449	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.7
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	6,497	6,860	6,929	6,437	6,772	6,726	4.9	5.1	5.1	4.8	5.0	5.0
Mining and logging ³	37	29	38	27	28	33	4.9	3.8	4.8	3.5	3.5	4.1
Construction ³	258	299	313	287	364	404	3.4	3.9	4.0	3.7	4.7	5.1
Manufacturing.....	451	435	458	480	461	501	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.8
Durable goods ³	288	298	295	305	304	322	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.8
Nondurable goods ³	163	137	163	175	158	180	3.3	2.8	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,571	1,482	1,454	1,340	1,385	1,469	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.7	5.0
Wholesale trade.....	192	178	264	220	220	259	3.2	2.9	4.3	3.6	3.6	4.2
Retail trade.....	1,032	986	881	861	825	837	6.1	5.9	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ³	348	318	309	258	340	373	5.5	5.0	4.8	4.1	5.3	5.8
Information ³	198	123	136	133	137	131	6.5	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.4
Financial activities.....	328	380	433	334	356	365	3.7	4.2	4.8	3.7	4.0	4.0
Finance and insurance.....	227	317	291	268	234	232	3.5	4.8	4.4	4.1	3.6	3.5
Real estate and rental and leasing ³	102	63	142	65	122	132	4.3	2.7	5.8	2.8	5.0	5.4
Professional and business services.....	1,232	1,391	1,472	1,424	1,413	1,241	5.6	6.1	6.5	6.3	6.2	5.5
Education and health services.....	1,249	1,348	1,372	1,212	1,355	1,375	5.0	5.3	5.4	4.8	5.3	5.4
Educational services ³	110	91	117	100	111	131	2.9	2.4	3.0	2.6	2.9	3.4
Health care and social assistance.....	1,139	1,258	1,254	1,112	1,244	1,244	5.4	5.9	5.8	5.2	5.8	5.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	974	1,102	1,077	988	1,035	1,004	5.6	6.2	6.1	5.6	5.8	5.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	106	154	109	106	106	105	4.3	5.9	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0
Accommodation and food services.....	868	948	969	882	929	899	5.9	6.3	6.4	5.9	6.1	5.9
Other services.....	199	271	175	214	238	203	3.3	4.4	2.9	3.5	3.9	3.3
Government.....	609	619	696	705	702	723	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1
Federal ³	83	87	121	130	117	139	2.9	3.0	4.1	4.5	4.0	4.7
State and local.....	526	532	576	575	585	584	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9
State and local education.....	187	229	226	224	228	225	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
State and local, excluding education ³	339	304	350	350	357	359	3.6	3.2	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	1,210	1,230	1,281	1,201	1,224	1,194	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1
South.....	2,585	2,848	2,836	2,698	2,846	2,814	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.9
Midwest.....	1,711	1,767	1,827	1,641	1,729	1,787	5.0	5.1	5.2	4.7	5.0	5.1
West.....	1,600	1,634	1,681	1,602	1,675	1,653	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.5

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. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019 ^p	Apr. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019 ^p
Total.....	5,694	5,717	5,829	5,695	5,697	5,937	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,334	5,353	5,434	5,333	5,345	5,562	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3
Mining and logging.....	43	39	35	35	39	29	6.0	5.1	4.6	4.6	5.2	3.8
Construction.....	367	399	433	367	364	406	5.1	5.4	5.8	4.9	4.9	5.4
Manufacturing.....	367	351	377	351	357	360	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.8
Durable goods.....	217	186	190	192	190	204	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5
Nondurable goods.....	149	165	187	159	167	156	3.2	3.5	3.9	3.3	3.5	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,136	1,176	1,127	1,143	1,094	1,144	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.1
Wholesale trade.....	131	151	138	147	134	155	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.6
Retail trade.....	772	802	748	744	725	750	4.9	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	233	224	241	252	235	240	3.9	3.7	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9
Information.....	92	80	82	85	95	86	3.2	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.0
Financial activities.....	199	201	192	197	191	234	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.7
Finance and insurance.....	131	133	112	133	131	141	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	68	67	80	64	60	94	3.0	2.9	3.5	2.8	2.6	4.0
Professional and business services. . . .	1,157	1,144	1,120	1,175	1,173	1,233	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.8
Education and health services.....	680	717	724	715	720	728	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Educational services.....	102	124	113	99	93	102	2.8	3.3	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.7
Health care and social assistance. . . .	578	593	611	617	627	626	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,070	1,037	1,116	1,079	1,106	1,124	6.6	6.3	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	190	154	181	178	171	163	8.0	6.3	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.5
Accommodation and food services. . . .	880	883	935	901	935	961	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.4	6.6	6.8
Other services.....	224	209	228	186	205	218	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.2	3.5	3.7
Government.....	359	364	395	362	352	375	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7
Federal.....	39	36	35	36	39	41	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5
State and local.....	320	328	360	326	313	334	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7
State and local education.....	158	176	184	169	170	169	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6
State and local, excluding education.....	162	152	176	157	144	165	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.8
REGION³												
Northeast.....	859	871	879	884	895	933	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4
South.....	2,268	2,204	2,334	2,360	2,342	2,357	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3
Midwest.....	1,266	1,324	1,300	1,258	1,195	1,306	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.9
West.....	1,301	1,318	1,316	1,193	1,265	1,341	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.6	3.8

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Apr. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019 ^p	Apr. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019 ^p
Total.....	5,467	5,469	5,532	5,576	5,508	5,578	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,128	5,122	5,146	5,206	5,171	5,234	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1
Mining and logging.....	36	34	31	37	38	35	5.0	4.5	4.1	4.9	5.1	4.7
Construction.....	330	369	387	364	350	375	4.6	5.0	5.2	4.9	4.7	5.0
Manufacturing.....	346	342	355	347	364	352	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7
Durable goods.....	195	175	174	192	204	199	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5
Nondurable goods.....	151	167	180	154	161	153	3.2	3.5	3.8	3.2	3.4	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,121	1,134	1,098	1,114	1,115	1,120	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0
Wholesale trade.....	136	143	141	141	138	137	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3
Retail trade.....	767	765	735	720	738	764	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	218	226	222	253	239	219	3.7	3.7	3.6	4.2	3.9	3.6
Information.....	94	87	93	89	91	97	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4
Financial activities.....	200	180	184	182	172	225	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.6
Finance and insurance.....	125	131	113	140	120	132	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.2	1.9	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	75	49	71	42	51	94	3.3	2.1	3.1	1.8	2.2	4.0
Professional and business services. . . .	1,102	1,116	1,085	1,122	1,150	1,139	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.3
Education and health services.....	643	652	662	710	683	651	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.7
Educational services.....	93	101	87	110	91	90	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.9	2.4	2.4
Health care and social assistance. . .	550	551	575	600	592	561	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,037	1,007	1,043	1,044	1,014	1,053	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	184	153	151	166	132	145	7.7	6.3	6.1	6.7	5.3	5.8
Accommodation and food services. . .	854	853	892	878	882	908	6.1	6.0	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.4
Other services.....	220	201	208	197	193	186	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.1
Government.....	339	347	386	370	337	344	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5
Federal.....	35	44	32	36	41	31	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.1
State and local.....	304	304	353	335	297	313	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6
State and local education.....	160	163	182	172	156	160	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5
State and local, excluding education.....	144	141	172	162	140	153	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.7
REGION³												
Northeast.....	855	820	770	779	856	804	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.8	3.1	2.9
South.....	2,170	2,197	2,280	2,378	2,315	2,315	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.2
Midwest.....	1,176	1,231	1,224	1,203	1,160	1,212	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6
West.....	1,267	1,221	1,258	1,216	1,177	1,246	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	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					
	Apr. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019 ^p	Apr. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019 ^p
Total.....	3,339	3,391	3,483	3,447	3,461	3,482	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	3,154	3,205	3,282	3,259	3,278	3,300	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6
Mining and logging.....	21	22	19	21	23	19	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.7	3.0	2.5
Construction.....	164	185	185	184	149	156	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.1
Manufacturing.....	205	211	212	211	222	218	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
Durable goods.....	113	111	110	118	118	125	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6
Nondurable goods.....	92	100	101	93	104	93	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.2	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	692	715	727	729	738	722	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6
Wholesale trade.....	83	89	87	88	102	94	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6
Retail trade.....	485	493	512	494	500	500	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	124	133	128	147	137	129	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.1
Information.....	47	43	51	48	52	57	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.0
Financial activities.....	100	106	102	97	104	145	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.7
Finance and insurance.....	47	76	64	75	67	79	0.7	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.3
Real estate and rental and leasing ³ ...	53	31	38	22	37	65	2.4	1.3	1.7	0.9	1.6	2.8
Professional and business services.....	678	649	664	645	656	639	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0
Education and health services.....	423	448	433	461	467	429	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8
Educational services.....	52	52	39	58	47	48	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.6	1.3	1.3
Health care and social assistance.....	371	397	394	403	420	381	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	702	706	753	748	735	756	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation... ..	68	56	74	80	82	79	2.9	2.3	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.2
Accommodation and food services... ..	634	650	679	668	653	677	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.8
Other services.....	122	120	137	114	132	159	2.1	2.0	2.3	1.9	2.2	2.7
Government.....	185	186	201	188	184	182	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
Federal.....	16	20	14	17	22	14	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.5
State and local.....	169	166	187	171	162	168	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9
State and local education.....	88	89	105	96	94	86	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8
State and local, excluding education.....	80	77	82	75	68	81	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.9
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	469	464	441	425	513	451	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.6
South.....	1,351	1,423	1,448	1,489	1,425	1,481	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7
Midwest.....	733	744	797	754	757	772	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
West.....	786	760	797	779	767	778	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2

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

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Apr. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019 ^p	Apr. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019 ^p
Total.....	1,788	1,751	1,695	1,784	1,693	1,752	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	1,697	1,653	1,562	1,664	1,601	1,648	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3
Mining and logging.....	14	10	11	14	15	16	1.9	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.9	2.1
Construction.....	155	164	181	169	181	197	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.6
Manufacturing.....	121	111	123	118	122	113	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
Durable goods.....	68	51	52	61	76	63	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.8
Nondurable goods.....	53	60	70	56	46	49	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	357	360	305	324	326	358	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3
Wholesale trade ³	41	45	43	42	30	36	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6
Retail trade.....	236	230	179	190	207	243	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	80	85	82	92	88	78	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3
Information.....	42	38	32	30	24	26	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.9
Financial activities.....	73	58	57	48	32	54	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.6
Finance and insurance.....	53	44	33	31	22	29	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	20	14	24	17	10	25	0.9	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.4	1.1
Professional and business services. . . .	360	406	358	423	422	424	1.7	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.0
Education and health services.....	175	155	175	193	164	175	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7
Educational services.....	33	42	42	46	38	37	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0
Health care and social assistance. . . .	143	112	133	147	126	138	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	317	279	263	274	262	267	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	113	96	74	84	48	64	4.7	3.9	3.0	3.4	1.9	2.6
Accommodation and food services. . .	204	183	189	189	214	202	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.4
Other services.....	84	73	59	72	54	20	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.3
Government.....	91	98	132	120	92	104	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5
Federal.....	7	9	10	6	7	7	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local.....	84	89	122	114	86	97	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5
State and local education.....	48	51	53	53	38	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
State and local, excluding education.....	36	38	70	61	48	47	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.5
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	311	303	280	282	291	304	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
South.....	692	649	676	750	748	699	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3
Midwest.....	385	407	365	385	331	376	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1
West.....	399	392	374	368	322	373	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.1

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

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Apr. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019 ^p	Apr. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019 ^p
Total.....	340	327	355	346	354	344	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	277	263	302	284	293	287	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	2	2	1	3	1	1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1
Construction ³	10	21	21	11	21	22	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Manufacturing.....	21	19	21	18	21	22	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	14	13	12	13	10	10	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Nondurable goods ³	7	6	9	5	11	12	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	72	59	66	61	51	40	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Wholesale trade.....	12	8	11	10	6	7	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Retail trade.....	45	41	43	36	30	21	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ³	15	9	12	14	15	13	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Information ³	5	6	11	11	15	14	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Financial activities.....	27	15	25	37	35	27	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	25	11	16	34	31	24	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing ³ ...	2	4	9	3	5	4	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2
Professional and business services....	63	61	63	55	72	76	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Education and health services.....	44	49	54	55	52	47	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services.....	8	7	6	6	5	5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Health care and social assistance ³ ...	36	42	48	49	46	42	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	19	22	28	22	18	30	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation ³ ...	3	1	3	1	3	2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services ³ ...	16	21	25	21	14	28	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Other services ³	14	9	13	10	7	7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Government.....	64	64	53	62	61	58	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Federal.....	13	15	8	13	12	10	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3
State and local.....	51	49	44	49	49	48	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local education.....	24	23	24	23	25	23	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	27	25	20	26	24	25	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	75	53	49	72	53	49	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
South.....	127	125	157	139	142	135	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Midwest.....	58	80	62	64	72	64	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	81	70	87	70	87	96	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	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		
	Apr. 2018	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019 ^p	Apr. 2018	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019 ^p
Total.....	7,611	7,383	7,858	4.9	4.7	4.9
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	7,011	6,698	7,150	5.3	5.0	5.3
Mining and logging.....	37	28	33	4.9	3.6	4.2
Construction.....	258	364	404	3.5	4.8	5.2
Manufacturing.....	451	461	501	3.5	3.5	3.8
Durable goods.....	288	304	322	3.5	3.6	3.8
Nondurable goods.....	163	158	180	3.4	3.2	3.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,590	1,279	1,442	5.5	4.4	5.0
Wholesale trade.....	207	215	275	3.4	3.5	4.4
Retail trade.....	1,035	724	795	6.2	4.4	4.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	348	340	373	5.6	5.3	5.8
Information.....	198	137	131	6.5	4.6	4.4
Financial activities.....	367	338	399	4.1	3.8	4.4
Finance and insurance.....	266	216	267	4.1	3.3	4.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	102	122	132	4.4	5.1	5.4
Professional and business services.....	1,328	1,409	1,327	6.0	6.3	5.8
Education and health services.....	1,370	1,324	1,499	5.5	5.2	5.8
Educational services.....	110	111	131	2.7	2.8	3.2
Health care and social assistance.....	1,260	1,213	1,368	6.0	5.6	6.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,168	1,079	1,180	6.8	6.2	6.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	154	121	151	6.3	5.0	5.9
Accommodation and food services.....	1,013	958	1,029	6.8	6.4	6.8
Other services.....	245	278	235	4.0	4.5	3.8
Government.....	600	686	708	2.6	2.9	3.0
Federal.....	83	117	139	2.9	4.0	4.7
State and local.....	517	569	569	2.5	2.8	2.8
State and local education.....	178	212	210	1.6	1.9	1.9
State and local, excluding education.....	339	357	359	3.6	3.8	3.8
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,285	1,205	1,250	4.5	4.2	4.3
South.....	2,791	2,816	2,984	4.9	4.9	5.1
Midwest.....	1,802	1,722	1,865	5.2	5.0	5.3
West.....	1,733	1,640	1,759	4.8	4.5	4.8

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Apr. 2018	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019 ^p	Apr. 2018	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019 ^p
Total.....	6,090	5,330	6,369	4.1	3.6	4.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,808	5,077	6,074	4.6	4.0	4.7
Mining and logging.....	47	37	32	6.6	4.9	4.3
Construction.....	510	358	569	7.1	5.0	7.7
Manufacturing.....	374	338	368	3.0	2.6	2.9
Durable goods.....	220	181	211	2.8	2.3	2.6
Nondurable goods.....	154	157	158	3.3	3.3	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,123	1,021	1,134	4.1	3.7	4.1
Wholesale trade.....	136	137	164	2.3	2.3	2.8
Retail trade.....	780	698	762	5.0	4.5	4.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	207	187	208	3.5	3.1	3.5
Information.....	92	86	84	3.2	3.1	3.0
Financial activities.....	210	178	252	2.5	2.1	2.9
Finance and insurance.....	124	124	138	2.0	2.0	2.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	86	55	115	3.9	2.4	5.0
Professional and business services.....	1,276	1,110	1,369	6.1	5.3	6.4
Education and health services.....	661	671	711	2.8	2.8	2.9
Educational services.....	77	60	75	2.0	1.5	1.9
Health care and social assistance.....	583	611	635	2.9	3.0	3.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,267	1,099	1,313	7.9	6.8	7.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	282	166	234	12.2	7.2	9.6
Accommodation and food services.....	986	932	1,080	7.1	6.7	7.6
Other services.....	249	179	241	4.3	3.0	4.1
Government.....	282	253	295	1.2	1.1	1.3
Federal.....	36	36	39	1.3	1.3	1.4
State and local.....	247	217	256	1.2	1.1	1.3
State and local education.....	84	95	88	0.8	0.9	0.8
State and local, excluding education.....	163	122	169	1.8	1.3	1.8
REGION³						
Northeast.....	949	819	1,034	3.5	3.0	3.7
South.....	2,372	2,212	2,466	4.4	4.0	4.5
Midwest.....	1,383	1,146	1,433	4.2	3.5	4.3
West.....	1,387	1,153	1,437	4.0	3.3	4.1

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Apr. 2018	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019 ^p	Apr. 2018	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019 ^p
Total.....	5,263	4,883	5,383	3.5	3.3	3.6
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,017	4,653	5,139	4.0	3.7	4.0
Mining and logging.....	37	37	37	5.2	5.0	5.0
Construction.....	314	315	354	4.4	4.4	4.8
Manufacturing.....	348	346	355	2.8	2.7	2.8
Durable goods.....	198	194	206	2.5	2.4	2.6
Nondurable goods.....	150	152	149	3.2	3.2	3.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,066	992	1,065	3.9	3.6	3.9
Wholesale trade.....	146	138	146	2.5	2.3	2.5
Retail trade.....	727	653	730	4.6	4.2	4.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	194	201	190	3.3	3.3	3.1
Information.....	94	80	98	3.3	2.8	3.5
Financial activities.....	211	161	239	2.5	1.9	2.8
Finance and insurance.....	134	112	142	2.1	1.8	2.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	77	49	97	3.5	2.1	4.2
Professional and business services.....	1,095	1,078	1,153	5.3	5.1	5.4
Education and health services.....	618	624	626	2.6	2.6	2.6
Educational services.....	70	54	63	1.8	1.4	1.6
Health care and social assistance.....	548	570	563	2.8	2.8	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,021	853	1,025	6.3	5.2	6.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	184	101	133	8.0	4.4	5.5
Accommodation and food services.....	837	752	892	6.1	5.4	6.3
Other services.....	213	168	187	3.7	2.9	3.2
Government.....	245	230	244	1.1	1.0	1.1
Federal.....	32	38	27	1.2	1.4	1.0
State and local.....	213	191	217	1.1	1.0	1.1
State and local education.....	93	84	91	0.9	0.8	0.8
State and local, excluding education.....	119	107	126	1.3	1.2	1.4
REGION³						
Northeast.....	810	718	756	3.0	2.6	2.7
South.....	2,132	2,080	2,285	3.9	3.8	4.1
Midwest.....	1,067	1,015	1,109	3.3	3.1	3.3
West.....	1,254	1,070	1,233	3.7	3.1	3.5

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Apr. 2018	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019 ^p	Apr. 2018	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019 ^p
Total.....	3,311	3,165	3,460	2.2	2.1	2.3
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	3,166	3,025	3,317	2.5	2.4	2.6
Mining and logging.....	21	21	18	2.9	2.9	2.5
Construction.....	172	134	157	2.4	1.9	2.1
Manufacturing.....	213	215	226	1.7	1.7	1.8
Durable goods.....	120	111	135	1.5	1.4	1.7
Nondurable goods.....	92	104	91	2.0	2.2	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	694	695	724	2.5	2.5	2.6
Wholesale trade.....	91	102	102	1.6	1.7	1.7
Retail trade.....	477	463	492	3.0	3.0	3.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	126	130	131	2.2	2.2	2.2
Information.....	44	45	57	1.6	1.6	2.0
Financial activities.....	100	99	149	1.2	1.1	1.7
Finance and insurance.....	47	61	84	0.7	1.0	1.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	53	37	65	2.4	1.6	2.8
Professional and business services.....	674	617	636	3.2	2.9	3.0
Education and health services.....	424	438	429	1.8	1.8	1.8
Educational services.....	44	33	39	1.1	0.8	1.0
Health care and social assistance.....	380	405	389	1.9	2.0	1.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	701	640	759	4.3	3.9	4.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	55	66	64	2.4	2.9	2.6
Accommodation and food services.....	646	574	695	4.7	4.1	4.9
Other services.....	123	120	162	2.1	2.0	2.7
Government.....	145	140	143	0.6	0.6	0.6
Federal.....	16	21	14	0.6	0.8	0.5
State and local.....	129	119	129	0.6	0.6	0.6
State and local education.....	55	58	52	0.5	0.5	0.5
State and local, excluding education.....	74	61	77	0.8	0.7	0.8
REGION³						
Northeast.....	466	454	450	1.7	1.6	1.6
South.....	1,364	1,315	1,501	2.5	2.4	2.7
Midwest.....	692	686	736	2.1	2.1	2.2
West.....	789	711	773	2.3	2.1	2.2

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Apr. 2018	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019 ^p	Apr. 2018	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019 ^p
Total.....	1,622	1,388	1,591	1.1	0.9	1.1
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	1,572	1,345	1,535	1.3	1.1	1.2
Mining and logging.....	15	14	18	2.0	1.9	2.5
Construction.....	132	160	175	1.8	2.2	2.4
Manufacturing.....	114	110	106	0.9	0.9	0.8
Durable goods.....	63	73	60	0.8	0.9	0.7
Nondurable goods.....	51	38	46	1.1	0.8	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	297	253	301	1.1	0.9	1.1
Wholesale trade.....	41	30	36	0.7	0.5	0.6
Retail trade.....	204	166	218	1.3	1.1	1.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	52	56	46	0.9	0.9	0.8
Information.....	45	19	27	1.6	0.7	1.0
Financial activities.....	78	30	58	0.9	0.3	0.7
Finance and insurance.....	56	23	30	0.9	0.4	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	22	7	28	1.0	0.3	1.2
Professional and business services.....	362	385	443	1.7	1.8	2.1
Education and health services.....	152	137	152	0.6	0.6	0.6
Educational services.....	20	19	21	0.5	0.5	0.5
Health care and social assistance.....	132	118	132	0.7	0.6	0.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	301	196	236	1.9	1.2	1.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	125	32	67	5.4	1.4	2.8
Accommodation and food services.....	176	164	168	1.3	1.2	1.2
Other services.....	76	41	18	1.3	0.7	0.3
Government.....	50	43	56	0.2	0.2	0.2
Federal.....	4	6	4	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local.....	45	37	52	0.2	0.2	0.3
State and local education.....	24	14	25	0.2	0.1	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	21	23	27	0.2	0.3	0.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	267	216	259	1.0	0.8	0.9
South.....	651	635	657	1.2	1.2	1.2
Midwest.....	321	266	315	1.0	0.8	1.0
West.....	383	271	360	1.1	0.8	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 The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Apr. 2018	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019 ^p	Apr. 2018	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019 ^p
Total.....	330	330	332	0.2	0.2	0.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	279	284	287	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	2	1	1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Construction.....	10	21	22	0.1	0.3	0.3
Manufacturing.....	22	21	23	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	15	10	11	0.2	0.1	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	7	11	12	0.1	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	75	45	40	0.3	0.2	0.1
Wholesale trade.....	14	6	7	0.2	0.1	0.1
Retail trade.....	46	24	20	0.3	0.2	0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	15	15	13	0.3	0.2	0.2
Information.....	5	15	14	0.2	0.6	0.5
Financial activities.....	33	32	32	0.4	0.4	0.4
Finance and insurance.....	31	28	29	0.5	0.4	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	2	5	4	0.1	0.2	0.2
Professional and business services.....	59	75	74	0.3	0.4	0.3
Education and health services.....	42	49	44	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services.....	6	3	2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Health care and social assistance.....	36	46	42	0.2	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	19	18	30	0.1	0.1	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	3	3	2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services.....	16	14	28	0.1	0.1	0.2
Other services.....	14	7	7	0.2	0.1	0.1
Government.....	51	46	45	0.2	0.2	0.2
Federal.....	12	11	9	0.4	0.4	0.3
State and local.....	38	35	36	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local education.....	14	13	14	0.1	0.1	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	24	23	22	0.3	0.3	0.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	77	49	47	0.3	0.2	0.2
South.....	118	129	127	0.2	0.2	0.2
Midwest.....	54	64	58	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	81	88	100	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.

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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.