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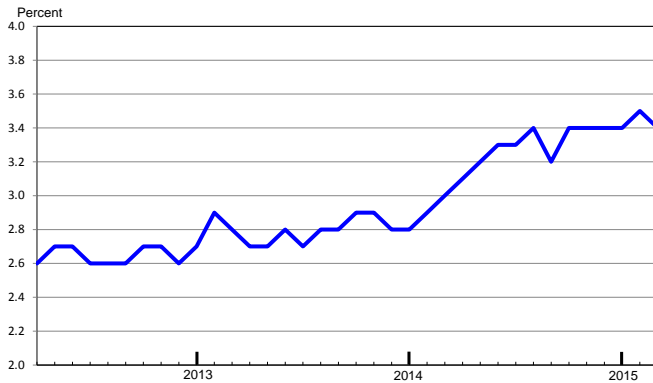
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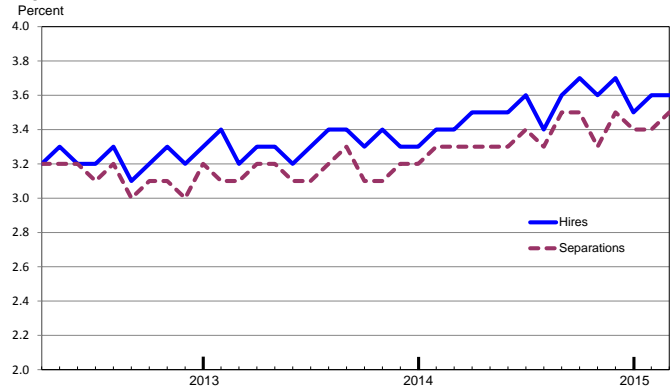
## JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – MARCH 2015

There were 5.0 million job openings on the last business day of March, little changed from 5.1 million in February, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Hires were little changed at 5.1 million in March and separations were little changed at 5.0 million. Within separations, the quits rate was 2.0 percent and the layoffs and discharges rate was 1.3 percent; both rates were little different from the previous month. 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 2012 - March 2015**



**Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, April 2012 - March 2015**



### Job Openings

There were 5.0 million **job openings** on the last business day of March, little changed from February. The job openings rate for March was 3.4 percent. The job openings level was little changed for total private and government. Job openings decreased in health care and social assistance but increased in arts, entertainment, and recreation. The number of job openings was little changed in all four regions. (See table 1.)

The number of **job openings** (not seasonally adjusted) increased over the 12 months ending in March for total nonfarm, total private, and government. Job openings increased over the year for many industries including professional and business services, health care and social assistance, and accommodation and food services. Job openings decreased over the year in mining and logging. The number of job openings increased over the year in all four regions. (See table 7.)

## Hires

There were 5.1 million **hires** in March, little changed from February. The hires rate in March was 3.6 percent. The number of hires was little changed for total private and government in March. There was little or no change in the number of hires in all industries and regions over the month. (See table 2.)

Over the 12 months ending in March, the number of **hires** (not seasonally adjusted) increased for total nonfarm and total private and was little changed for government. Hires increased in wholesale trade as well as in accommodation and food services. The number of hires decreased in mining and logging. The number of hires increased in the Midwest region. (See table 8.)

## 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 include separations due to retirement, death, and disability, as well as transfers to other locations of the same firm.

There were 5.0 million **total separations** in March, little changed from February. The separations rate was 3.5 percent. The number of total separations was little changed in total private and government but increased in the Midwest region. (See table 3.)

There were 2.8 million **quits** in March, little changed from February. The quits rate in March was 2.0 percent. The number of quits was little changed for total private and government over the month. The number of quits increased in March for retail trade as well as for accommodation and food services. Quits decreased in health care and social assistance. Over the month the number of quits was little changed in all four regions. (See table 4.)

The number of **quits** (not seasonally adjusted) increased over the 12 months ending in March for total nonfarm, total private, and government. Over the year, quits increased in several industries including retail trade, health care and social assistance, and accommodation and food services. The number of quits increased over the year in the Northeast, Midwest, and West regions. (See table 10.)

There were 1.8 million **layoffs and discharges** in March, about the same as in February. The layoffs and discharges rate was 1.3 percent. The number of layoffs and discharges was little changed over the month for total private and government, and increased in the Midwest region. (See table 5.) Seasonally adjusted estimates of layoffs and discharges are not available for individual industries.

The number of **layoffs and discharges** (not seasonally adjusted) was little changed over the 12 months ending in March for total nonfarm, total private, and government. The number of layoffs and discharges increased in mining and logging but decreased in health care and social assistance. There was little change in layoffs and discharges in all four regions. (See table 11.)

In March, there were 407,000 **other separations** for total nonfarm, about the same as in February. Over the month, the number of other separations was little changed for total private at 338,000 and unchanged for government at 69,000. (See table 6.) Seasonally adjusted estimates of other separations are not available for individual industries or regions.

Over the 12 months ending in March, the number of **other separations** (not seasonally adjusted) was little changed for total nonfarm, total private, and government. Other separations decreased over the year in real estate and rental and leasing but increased in professional and business services. Other separations increased in the West region. (See table 12.)

### **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 March 2015, **hires** totaled 59.7 million and **separations** totaled 56.7 million, yielding a **net employment** gain of 3.0 million. These totals include workers who may have been hired and separated more than once during the year.

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**The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey results for April 2015 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, June 9, 2015 at 10:00 a.m. (EDT).**

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	Mar. 2014	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2014	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2014	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015 <sup>p</sup>
<b>LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)</b>									
Total.....	4,210	5,144	4,994	4,744	5,011	5,067	4,519	4,793	4,983
Total private <sup>1</sup> .....	3,794	4,656	4,506	4,434	4,700	4,736	4,210	4,466	4,653
Construction.....	123	160	147	259	326	297	244	311	325
Manufacturing.....	278	323	320	252	259	254	247	264	264
Durable goods.....	163	206	194	145	154	150	130	157	153
Nondurable goods.....	115	117	125	107	105	103	116	107	111
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>2</sup> .....	755	903	859	1,027	1,042	1,110	991	956	1,108
Retail trade.....	495	543	495	712	714	767	702	652	764
Professional and business services.....	779	940	985	1,000	1,033	1,053	938	1,006	980
Education and health services <sup>3</sup> .....	715	925	851	574	619	583	550	558	532
Health care and social assistance.....	647	818	760	486	527	512	457	496	466
Leisure and hospitality.....	633	734	739	821	919	931	771	859	920
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	64	73	92	126	147	147	123	153	147
Accommodation and food services.....	569	661	647	695	772	784	647	706	773
Government <sup>4</sup> .....	415	488	488	309	311	331	308	327	329
State and local.....	349	420	426	276	278	298	274	293	295
<b>RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)</b>									
Total.....	3.0	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.5
Total private <sup>1</sup> .....	3.2	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.9
Construction.....	2.0	2.5	2.3	4.3	5.1	4.7	4.0	4.9	5.1
Manufacturing.....	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1
Durable goods.....	2.1	2.6	2.4	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.0
Nondurable goods.....	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>2</sup> .....	2.8	3.3	3.1	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.6	4.1
Retail trade.....	3.1	3.4	3.1	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.2	4.9
Professional and business services.....	4.0	4.6	4.8	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.2	5.0
Education and health services <sup>3</sup> .....	3.2	4.1	3.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.4
Health care and social assistance.....	3.5	4.3	4.0	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	4.2	4.7	4.7	5.6	6.1	6.2	5.3	5.7	6.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	3.0	3.3	4.1	6.1	6.9	6.9	5.9	7.2	6.9
Accommodation and food services.....	4.4	4.9	4.8	5.6	6.0	6.1	5.2	5.5	6.0
Government <sup>4</sup> .....	1.9	2.2	2.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5
State and local.....	1.8	2.1	2.2	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5

<sup>1</sup> Includes mining and logging, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

<sup>2</sup> Includes wholesale trade and transportation, warehousing, and utilities, not shown separately.

<sup>3</sup> Includes educational services, not shown separately.

<sup>4</sup> Includes federal government, not shown separately.

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# Technical Note

This news release presents statistics from the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS). The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) collects and compiles JOLTS data monthly from a sample of nonfarm establishments. A more detailed discussion of JOLTS concepts and methodology is available online at [www.bls.gov/opub/hom/pdf/homch18.pdf](http://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/pdf/homch18.pdf).

## Coverage and collection

The JOLTS program covers all private nonfarm establishments, as well as federal, state, and local government entities in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Data are collected for total employment, job openings, hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, other separations, and total separations.

## Concepts

**Industry classification.** The industry classifications in this release are in accordance with the 2012 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

**Employment.** Employment includes persons on the payroll who worked or received pay for the pay period that includes the 12th day of the reference month. Full-time, part-time, permanent, short-term, seasonal, salaried, and hourly employees are included, as are employees on paid vacations or other paid leave. Proprietors or partners of unincorporated businesses, unpaid family workers, or persons on leave without pay or on strike for the entire pay period, are not counted as employed. Employees of temporary help agencies, employee leasing companies, outside contractors, and consultants are counted by their employer of record, not by the establishment where they are working.

**Job openings.** Job openings information is collected for the last business day of the reference month. A job opening requires that: 1) a specific position exists and there is work available for that position, 2) work could start within 30 days whether or not the employer found a suitable candidate, and 3) the employer is actively recruiting from outside the establishment to fill the position. Included are full-time, part-time, permanent, short-term, and seasonal openings. Active recruiting means that the establishment is taking steps to fill a position by advertising in newspapers or on the Internet, posting help-wanted signs, accepting applications, or using other similar methods.

Jobs to be filled only by internal transfers, promotions, demotions, or recall from layoffs are excluded. Also excluded are jobs with start dates more than 30 days in the future, jobs for which employees have been hired but have not yet reported for work, and jobs to be filled by employees of temporary help agencies, employee leasing

companies, outside contractors, or consultants. The job openings rate is computed by dividing the number of job openings by the sum of employment and job openings and multiplying that quotient by 100.

**Hires.** The hires level is the total number of additions to the payroll occurring at any time during the reference month, including both new and rehired employees, full-time and part-time, permanent, short-term and seasonal employees, employees recalled to the location after a layoff lasting more than 7 days, on-call or intermittent employees who returned to work after having been formally separated, and transfers from other locations. The hires count does not include transfers or promotions within the reporting site, employees returning from strike, employees of temporary help agencies or employee leasing companies, outside contractors, or consultants. The hires rate is computed by dividing the number of hires by employment and multiplying that quotient by 100.

**Separations.** The separations level is the total number of employment terminations occurring at any time during the reference month, and is reported by type of separation—quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations. (Some respondents are only able to report total separations.) The quits count includes voluntary separations by employees (except for retirements, which are reported as other separations). The layoffs and discharges count is comprised of involuntary separations initiated by the employer and includes layoffs with no intent to rehire; formal layoffs lasting or expected to last more than 7 days; discharges resulting from mergers, downsizing, or closings; firings or other discharges for cause; terminations of permanent or short-term employees; and terminations of seasonal employees. The other separations count includes retirements, transfers to other locations, deaths, and separations due to disability. The separations count does not include transfers within the same location or employees on strike. The separations rate is computed by dividing the number of separations by employment and multiplying that quotient by 100. The quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations rates are computed similarly.

**Annual estimates.** Annual levels for hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, other separations, and total separations are the sum of the 12 published monthly levels. Annual rates are computed by dividing the annual level by the Current Employment Statistics (CES) annual average employment level, and multiplying that quotient by 100. This figure will be approximately equal to the sum of the 12 monthly rates. Consistent with BLS practice, annual estimates are published only for not seasonally adjusted data and are released with the January news release each year. Annual estimates are not calculated for job openings because job openings are a stock, or point-in-time, measurement for the last business day of each month.

### **Sample and estimation methodology**

The JOLTS survey design is a stratified random sample of 16,000 nonfarm business and government establishments. The sample is stratified by ownership, region, industry sector, and establishment size class. The establishments are drawn from a universe of over 9.1 million establishments compiled by the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program which includes all employers subject to state unemployment insurance laws and federal agencies subject to the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees program.

JOLTS total employment estimates are benchmarked, or ratio adjusted, monthly to the strike-adjusted employment estimates of the CES survey. A ratio of CES to JOLTS employment is used to adjust the levels for all other JOLTS data elements.

### **JOLTS business birth/death model**

As with any sample survey, the JOLTS sample can only be as current as its sampling frame. The time lag from the birth of an establishment until its appearance on the sampling frame is approximately one year. In addition, many of these new units may fail within the first year. Since these universe units cannot be reflected on the sampling frame immediately, the JOLTS sample cannot capture job openings, hires, and separations from these units during their early existence. To compensate for the inability to capture data from these establishments, BLS has developed a birth/death model that uses birth and death activity from previous years. The estimates of job openings, hires, and separations produced by the birth/death model are added to the sample-based estimates produced from the survey to arrive at the estimates for openings, hires, and separations.

### **Seasonal adjustment**

BLS uses X-12 ARIMA to seasonally adjust several JOLTS series utilizing moving averages as seasonal filters. A concurrent seasonal adjustment methodology is used in which new seasonal adjustment factors are calculated each month, using all relevant data, up to and including current month data. JOLTS seasonal adjustment includes both additive and multiplicative models and REGARIMA (regression with auto-correlated errors) modeling to improve the seasonal adjustment factors at the beginning and end of the series and to detect and adjust for outliers in the series.

### **Alignment procedure**

The JOLTS measures for hires minus separations can be used to derive a measure of net employment change. This change should be comparable to the net employment change from the much larger CES survey. However, definitional differences as well as sampling and non-

sampling errors between the two surveys historically caused JOLTS to diverge from CES over time. To limit the divergence, and improve the quality of the JOLTS hires and separations series, BLS implemented the Monthly Alignment Method.

This method applies the CES employment trends to the seasonally adjusted JOLTS implied employment trend (hires minus separations) forcing them to be approximately the same, while preserving the seasonality of the JOLTS data. First, the two series are seasonally adjusted and the difference between the JOLTS implied employment change and the CES net employment change is calculated. Next, the JOLTS implied employment change is adjusted to equal the CES net employment change through a proportional adjustment. This procedure adjusts the two components (hires, separations) proportionally to their contribution to the total churn (hires plus separations). The adjusted hires and separations are converted back to not seasonally adjusted data by reversing the application of the original seasonal factors. After the Monthly Alignment Method has been used to adjust the level estimates, rate estimates are computed from the adjusted levels.

### **Reliability of the estimates**

JOLTS estimates are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. When a sample is surveyed rather than the entire population, there is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the "true" population values they represent. The exact difference, or sampling error, varies depending on the particular sample selected, and this variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. BLS analysis is generally conducted at the 90-percent level of confidence. That means that there is a 90-percent chance, or level of confidence, that an estimate based on a sample will differ by no more than 1.6 standard errors from the "true" population value because of sampling error. Sampling error estimates are available at [www.bls.gov/jlt/jolts\\_median\\_standard\\_errors.htm](http://www.bls.gov/jlt/jolts_median_standard_errors.htm).

The JOLTS estimates also are affected by non-sampling error. Nonsampling error can occur for many reasons, including the failure to include a segment of the population, the inability to obtain data from all units in the sample, the inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide data on a timely basis, mistakes made by respondents, errors made in the collection or processing of the data, and errors from the employment benchmark data used in estimation.

### **Other information**

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands) <sup>2</sup>						Rates <sup>3</sup>					
	Mar. 2014	Nov. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2014	Nov. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015 <sup>p</sup>
<b>Total</b> .....	4,210	4,886	4,877	4,965	5,144	4,994	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	3,794	4,424	4,396	4,459	4,656	4,506	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.6
Construction.....	123	130	140	137	160	147	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.3
Manufacturing.....	278	332	310	324	323	320	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5
Durable goods.....	163	206	195	199	206	194	2.1	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.4
Nondurable goods.....	115	126	115	125	117	125	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	755	850	831	844	903	859	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.1
Retail trade.....	495	497	516	494	543	495	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.1
Professional and business services.....	779	1,009	967	929	940	985	4.0	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.8
Education and health services <sup>6</sup> .....	715	825	923	907	925	851	3.2	3.7	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.7
Health care and social assistance.....	647	752	837	812	818	760	3.5	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	633	616	651	727	734	739	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.6	4.7	4.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	64	44	65	64	73	92	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.9	3.3	4.1
Accommodation and food services.....	569	571	586	663	661	647	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.9	4.9	4.8
Government <sup>7</sup> .....	415	462	482	506	488	488	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2
State and local.....	349	400	409	432	420	426	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2
<b>REGION<sup>8</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	706	791	817	817	856	827	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0
South.....	1,639	1,889	1,902	1,867	1,862	1,813	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4
Midwest.....	949	1,109	1,086	1,140	1,229	1,205	3.0	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.7
West.....	916	1,097	1,072	1,141	1,197	1,148	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.5

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

<sup>2</sup> Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series and because not all series are shown.

<sup>3</sup> The job openings rate is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month as a percent of total employment plus job openings.

<sup>4</sup> Includes mining and logging, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

<sup>5</sup> Includes wholesale trade and transportation, warehousing, and utilities, not shown separately.

<sup>6</sup> Includes educational services, not shown separately.

<sup>7</sup> Includes federal government, not shown separately.

<sup>8</sup> The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands) <sup>2</sup>						Rates <sup>3</sup>					
	Mar. 2014	Nov. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2014	Nov. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	4,744	5,026	5,239	4,994	5,011	5,067	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	4,434	4,714	4,920	4,679	4,700	4,736	3.8	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0
Construction.....	259	326	438	353	326	297	4.3	5.2	7.0	5.6	5.1	4.7
Manufacturing.....	252	269	276	259	259	254	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1
Durable goods.....	145	158	164	157	154	150	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9
Nondurable goods.....	107	111	112	102	105	103	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	1,027	1,123	1,118	1,080	1,042	1,110	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.1
Retail trade.....	712	774	787	760	714	767	4.7	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.9
Professional and business services.....	1,000	968	1,040	1,003	1,033	1,053	5.3	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.4
Education and health services <sup>6</sup> .....	574	578	602	563	619	583	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.7
Health care and social assistance.....	486	512	528	499	527	512	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	821	908	930	901	919	931	5.6	6.1	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	126	135	137	144	147	147	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.7	6.9	6.9
Accommodation and food services.....	695	774	793	757	772	784	5.6	6.1	6.2	5.9	6.0	6.1
Government <sup>7</sup> .....	309	312	319	315	311	331	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5
State and local.....	276	268	289	280	278	298	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6
<b>REGION<sup>8</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	717	761	819	719	820	758	2.8	2.9	3.1	2.7	3.1	2.9
South.....	1,843	1,987	2,072	1,986	1,881	1,948	3.7	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.8
Midwest.....	1,049	1,217	1,170	1,182	1,179	1,218	3.4	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8
West.....	1,135	1,061	1,177	1,108	1,131	1,144	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6

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

<sup>2</sup> Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series and because not all series are shown.

<sup>3</sup> The hires rate is the number of hires during the entire month as a percent of total employment.

<sup>4</sup> Includes mining and logging, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

<sup>5</sup> Includes wholesale trade and transportation, warehousing, and utilities, not shown separately.

<sup>6</sup> Includes educational services, not shown separately.

<sup>7</sup> Includes federal government, not shown separately.

<sup>8</sup> The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

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**Table 3. Total separations levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands) <sup>2</sup>						Rates <sup>3</sup>					
	Mar. 2014	Nov. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2014	Nov. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	4,519	4,628	4,901	4,834	4,793	4,983	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	4,210	4,338	4,593	4,504	4,466	4,653	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.9
Construction.....	244	298	393	299	311	325	4.0	4.8	6.3	4.7	4.9	5.1
Manufacturing.....	247	224	253	251	264	264	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1
Durable goods.....	130	126	146	147	157	153	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0
Nondurable goods.....	116	98	108	104	107	111	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	991	1,043	1,079	1,076	956	1,108	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.6	4.1
Retail trade.....	702	729	767	743	652	764	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.2	4.9
Professional and business services.....	938	906	942	1,003	1,006	980	5.0	4.7	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.0
Education and health services <sup>6</sup> .....	550	522	541	529	558	532	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.4
Health care and social assistance.....	457	454	470	462	496	466	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	771	838	881	863	859	920	5.3	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.7	6.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	123	131	131	148	153	147	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.9	7.2	6.9
Accommodation and food services.....	647	707	750	715	706	773	5.2	5.5	5.9	5.6	5.5	6.0
Government <sup>7</sup> .....	308	289	308	330	327	329	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
State and local.....	274	254	280	282	293	295	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
<b>REGION<sup>8</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	701	661	844	795	722	783	2.7	2.5	3.2	3.0	2.7	3.0
South.....	1,805	1,875	1,989	1,917	1,905	1,896	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7
Midwest.....	980	1,062	976	1,052	1,065	1,176	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.7
West.....	1,033	1,030	1,092	1,070	1,101	1,128	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5

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

<sup>2</sup> Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series and because not all series are shown.

<sup>3</sup> The total separations rate is the number of total separations during the entire month as a percent of total employment.

<sup>4</sup> Includes mining and logging, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

<sup>5</sup> Includes wholesale trade and transportation, warehousing, and utilities, not shown separately.

<sup>6</sup> Includes educational services, not shown separately.

<sup>7</sup> Includes federal government, not shown separately.

<sup>8</sup> The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

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**Table 4. Quits levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands) <sup>2</sup>						Rates <sup>3</sup>					
	Mar. 2014	Nov. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2014	Nov. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	2,430	2,662	2,715	2,779	2,720	2,783	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	2,299	2,528	2,572	2,636	2,571	2,625	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Construction.....	91	94	144	105	118	122	1.5	1.5	2.3	1.7	1.9	1.9
Manufacturing.....	129	113	135	140	131	124	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0
Durable goods.....	66	57	77	85	75	70	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9
Nondurable goods.....	63	56	58	54	56	54	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	565	637	650	623	564	658	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.5
Retail trade.....	414	462	459	452	413	497	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.7	3.2
Professional and business services.....	482	433	444	554	516	466	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.8	2.6	2.4
Education and health services <sup>6</sup> .....	280	346	336	361	388	352	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.6
Health care and social assistance.....	243	308	297	327	357	312	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	509	611	588	582	560	623	3.5	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.7	4.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	50	54	49	56	52	46	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.1
Accommodation and food services.....	458	557	540	526	508	577	3.7	4.4	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.5
Government <sup>7</sup> .....	130	134	144	143	149	158	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
State and local.....	120	122	133	132	137	147	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
<b>REGION<sup>8</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	332	368	422	385	348	395	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.5
South.....	1,009	1,120	1,169	1,126	1,098	1,111	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2
Midwest.....	538	589	528	637	631	644	1.7	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.0
West.....	550	585	596	631	643	634	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0

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

<sup>2</sup> Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series and because not all series are shown.

<sup>3</sup> The quits rate is the number of quits during the entire month as a percent of total employment.

<sup>4</sup> Includes mining and logging, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

<sup>5</sup> Includes wholesale trade and transportation, warehousing, and utilities, not shown separately.

<sup>6</sup> Includes educational services, not shown separately.

<sup>7</sup> Includes federal government, not shown separately.

<sup>8</sup> The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands) <sup>2</sup>						Rates <sup>3</sup>					
	Mar. 2014	Nov. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2014	Nov. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,684	1,595	1,725	1,722	1,688	1,793	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	1,584	1,494	1,623	1,603	1,579	1,690	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4
Construction.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and business services.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education and health services <sup>6</sup> .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health care and social assistance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leisure and hospitality.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accommodation and food services.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government <sup>7</sup> .....	100	101	102	119	110	103	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
State and local.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>REGION<sup>8</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	307	232	355	335	305	311	1.2	0.9	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2
South.....	619	613	617	656	662	636	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2
Midwest.....	349	396	358	370	340	455	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.4
West.....	409	354	394	361	381	391	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2

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

<sup>2</sup> Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series and because not all series are shown.

<sup>3</sup> The layoffs and discharges rate is the number of layoffs and discharges during the entire month as a percent of total employment.

<sup>4</sup> Includes mining and logging, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

<sup>5</sup> Includes wholesale trade and transportation, warehousing, and utilities, not shown separately.

<sup>6</sup> Includes educational services, not shown separately.

<sup>7</sup> Includes federal government, not shown separately.

<sup>8</sup> The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

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- Data not available.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands) <sup>2</sup>						Rates <sup>3</sup>					
	Mar. 2014	Nov. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2014	Nov. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	405	371	461	333	385	407	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	327	316	399	265	316	338	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Construction.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and business services.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education and health services <sup>6</sup> .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health care and social assistance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leisure and hospitality.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accommodation and food services.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government <sup>7</sup> .....	78	54	62	68	69	69	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
State and local.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>REGION<sup>8</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Midwest.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

<sup>2</sup> Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series and because not all series are shown.

<sup>3</sup> The other separations rate is the number of other separations during the entire month as a percent of total employment.

<sup>4</sup> Includes mining and logging, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

<sup>5</sup> Includes wholesale trade and transportation, warehousing, and utilities, not shown separately.

<sup>6</sup> Includes educational services, not shown separately.

<sup>7</sup> Includes federal government, not shown separately.

<sup>8</sup> The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

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- Data not available.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Mar. 2014	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2014	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	4,177	4,910	4,921	3.0	3.4	3.4
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	3,761	4,439	4,438	3.2	3.6	3.6
Mining and logging.....	30	13	18	3.4	1.4	2.1
Construction.....	123	150	147	2.1	2.5	2.4
Manufacturing.....	273	304	323	2.2	2.4	2.6
Durable goods.....	164	193	202	2.1	2.4	2.5
Nondurable goods.....	109	111	120	2.4	2.4	2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	755	830	840	2.8	3.1	3.1
Wholesale trade.....	114	163	147	1.9	2.7	2.4
Retail trade.....	499	487	491	3.2	3.1	3.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	141	179	202	2.7	3.3	3.7
Information.....	101	113	104	3.6	3.9	3.6
Financial activities.....	233	319	267	2.9	3.8	3.2
Finance and insurance.....	197	237	190	3.2	3.8	3.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	36	82	77	1.8	3.9	3.6
Professional and business services.....	760	930	963	3.9	4.6	4.7
Education and health services.....	696	893	821	3.1	3.9	3.6
Educational services.....	63	105	84	1.7	2.8	2.3
Health care and social assistance.....	633	789	736	3.4	4.1	3.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	664	717	775	4.5	4.7	5.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	62	68	93	3.1	3.4	4.5
Accommodation and food services.....	602	649	682	4.7	4.9	5.1
Other services.....	126	169	181	2.2	2.9	3.1
Government.....	416	471	483	1.8	2.1	2.1
Federal.....	77	74	72	2.8	2.7	2.6
State and local.....	339	397	411	1.7	2.0	2.1
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	682	786	790	2.6	2.9	2.9
South.....	1,661	1,809	1,812	3.2	3.5	3.4
Midwest.....	934	1,160	1,193	2.9	3.6	3.6
West.....	900	1,155	1,127	2.8	3.5	3.4

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

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

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

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**Table 8. Hires levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Mar. 2014	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2014	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	4,435	4,092	4,753	3.2	2.9	3.4
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	4,206	3,859	4,505	3.7	3.3	3.8
Mining and logging.....	35	24	26	4.1	2.7	3.0
Construction.....	259	270	283	4.5	4.5	4.7
Manufacturing.....	251	222	248	2.1	1.8	2.0
Durable goods.....	146	136	148	1.9	1.8	1.9
Nondurable goods.....	105	86	100	2.3	1.9	2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	982	792	1,058	3.8	3.0	4.0
Wholesale trade.....	123	134	163	2.1	2.3	2.8
Retail trade.....	687	532	738	4.6	3.5	4.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	172	126	157	3.4	2.4	3.0
Information.....	76	65	70	2.8	2.3	2.5
Financial activities.....	180	136	174	2.3	1.7	2.2
Finance and insurance.....	110	92	128	1.9	1.5	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	69	43	46	3.5	2.1	2.3
Professional and business services.....	942	904	996	5.0	4.7	5.1
Education and health services.....	494	512	509	2.3	2.3	2.3
Educational services.....	56	68	47	1.6	1.9	1.3
Health care and social assistance.....	438	444	461	2.4	2.4	2.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	832	739	946	5.9	5.1	6.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	122	98	143	6.3	5.1	7.2
Accommodation and food services.....	710	641	803	5.8	5.1	6.3
Other services.....	156	196	194	2.8	3.5	3.5
Government.....	229	233	248	1.0	1.0	1.1
Federal.....	32	26	33	1.2	0.9	1.2
State and local.....	197	207	215	1.0	1.1	1.1
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	657	605	694	2.6	2.3	2.6
South.....	1,770	1,620	1,875	3.6	3.2	3.7
Midwest.....	971	918	1,131	3.1	2.9	3.6
West.....	1,037	949	1,052	3.4	3.0	3.3

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

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

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

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**Table 9. Total separations levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Mar. 2014	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2014	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	3,851	3,805	4,279	2.8	2.7	3.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	3,643	3,599	4,052	3.2	3.1	3.4
Mining and logging.....	31	37	38	3.6	4.2	4.4
Construction.....	198	246	251	3.5	4.1	4.2
Manufacturing.....	223	220	235	1.8	1.8	1.9
Durable goods.....	122	134	139	1.6	1.7	1.8
Nondurable goods.....	101	86	96	2.3	1.9	2.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	843	796	948	3.3	3.0	3.6
Wholesale trade.....	107	118	145	1.9	2.0	2.5
Retail trade.....	581	558	642	3.9	3.7	4.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	155	120	161	3.1	2.3	3.1
Information.....	76	62	74	2.8	2.3	2.7
Financial activities.....	176	121	163	2.2	1.5	2.0
Finance and insurance.....	120	78	123	2.0	1.3	2.0
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	56	43	40	2.8	2.1	1.9
Professional and business services.....	878	858	932	4.7	4.5	4.8
Education and health services.....	466	460	470	2.2	2.1	2.1
Educational services.....	53	36	44	1.5	1.0	1.2
Health care and social assistance.....	413	423	426	2.3	2.3	2.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	631	616	766	4.4	4.3	5.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	92	83	105	4.8	4.3	5.3
Accommodation and food services.....	539	533	660	4.4	4.3	5.2
Other services.....	120	184	177	2.2	3.3	3.2
Government.....	208	206	226	0.9	0.9	1.0
Federal.....	30	26	31	1.1	1.0	1.1
State and local.....	178	180	195	0.9	0.9	1.0
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	549	522	626	2.1	2.0	2.4
South.....	1,607	1,555	1,693	3.2	3.1	3.3
Midwest.....	785	837	955	2.5	2.7	3.0
West.....	909	891	1,004	2.9	2.8	3.2

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

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

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

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**Table 10. Quits levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Mar. 2014	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 2014	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015 <sup>P</sup>
Total.....	2,186	2,206	2,496	1.6	1.6	1.8
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	2,089	2,096	2,376	1.8	1.8	2.0
Mining and logging.....	14	8	13	1.6	1.0	1.5
Construction.....	79	92	103	1.4	1.5	1.7
Manufacturing.....	123	103	119	1.0	0.8	1.0
Durable goods.....	67	58	70	0.9	0.8	0.9
Nondurable goods.....	57	45	49	1.3	1.0	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	503	477	585	1.9	1.8	2.2
Wholesale trade.....	66	58	79	1.1	1.0	1.3
Retail trade.....	352	352	428	2.3	2.3	2.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	85	67	78	1.7	1.3	1.5
Information.....	40	40	43	1.5	1.5	1.5
Financial activities.....	85	77	91	1.1	1.0	1.1
Finance and insurance.....	55	52	71	0.9	0.9	1.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	30	24	20	1.5	1.2	1.0
Professional and business services.....	471	431	455	2.5	2.2	2.4
Education and health services.....	257	326	318	1.2	1.5	1.4
Educational services.....	27	22	29	0.8	0.6	0.8
Health care and social assistance.....	230	304	288	1.3	1.7	1.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	436	432	546	3.1	3.0	3.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	40	33	35	2.1	1.7	1.8
Accommodation and food services.....	396	398	511	3.2	3.2	4.0
Other services.....	81	111	105	1.5	2.0	1.9
Government.....	97	110	120	0.4	0.5	0.5
Federal.....	10	9	10	0.4	0.3	0.4
State and local.....	87	100	110	0.4	0.5	0.6
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	280	272	335	1.1	1.0	1.3
South.....	944	912	1,033	1.9	1.8	2.0
Midwest.....	459	493	554	1.5	1.6	1.8
West.....	504	529	574	1.6	1.7	1.8

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

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

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

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**Table 11. Layoffs and discharges levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Mar. 2014	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2014	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,323	1,284	1,412	1.0	0.9	1.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	1,264	1,232	1,354	1.1	1.0	1.1
Mining and logging.....	13	27	23	1.5	3.0	2.6
Construction.....	113	147	139	2.0	2.5	2.3
Manufacturing.....	72	95	91	0.6	0.8	0.7
Durable goods.....	40	65	55	0.5	0.8	0.7
Nondurable goods.....	32	31	36	0.7	0.7	0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	245	232	267	0.9	0.9	1.0
Wholesale trade.....	33	48	61	0.6	0.8	1.0
Retail trade.....	162	141	143	1.1	0.9	0.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	50	43	62	1.0	0.8	1.2
Information.....	32	14	23	1.2	0.5	0.8
Financial activities.....	59	31	57	0.7	0.4	0.7
Finance and insurance.....	44	15	42	0.7	0.2	0.7
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	15	16	14	0.7	0.8	0.7
Professional and business services.....	363	378	388	1.9	2.0	2.0
Education and health services.....	163	93	112	0.8	0.4	0.5
Educational services.....	24	10	12	0.7	0.3	0.3
Health care and social assistance.....	140	83	100	0.8	0.5	0.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	167	156	193	1.2	1.1	1.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	48	46	68	2.5	2.4	3.4
Accommodation and food services.....	119	110	125	1.0	0.9	1.0
Other services.....	37	58	62	0.7	1.0	1.1
Government.....	59	52	58	0.3	0.2	0.3
Federal.....	10	8	13	0.4	0.3	0.5
State and local.....	49	44	46	0.3	0.2	0.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	218	191	221	0.8	0.7	0.8
South.....	522	522	535	1.0	1.0	1.1
Midwest.....	253	269	336	0.8	0.9	1.1
West.....	330	303	319	1.1	1.0	1.0

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

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

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

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**Table 12. Other separations levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Mar. 2014	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2014	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	342	316	371	0.2	0.2	0.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	290	272	322	0.3	0.2	0.3
Mining and logging.....	4	2	2	0.4	0.2	0.3
Construction.....	6	7	9	0.1	0.1	0.2
Manufacturing.....	28	21	26	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	15	11	15	0.2	0.1	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	12	10	11	0.3	0.2	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	95	87	96	0.4	0.3	0.4
Wholesale trade.....	8	11	5	0.1	0.2	0.1
Retail trade.....	67	65	70	0.4	0.4	0.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	21	10	20	0.4	0.2	0.4
Information.....	5	9	8	0.2	0.3	0.3
Financial activities.....	32	13	15	0.4	0.2	0.2
Finance and insurance.....	21	11	9	0.4	0.2	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	12	2	6	0.6	0.1	0.3
Professional and business services.....	44	49	89	0.2	0.3	0.5
Education and health services.....	46	40	40	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services.....	3	5	2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Health care and social assistance.....	43	36	38	0.2	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	27	29	26	0.2	0.2	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	3	4	2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Accommodation and food services.....	23	24	24	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other services.....	3	14	10	0.1	0.3	0.2
Government.....	52	45	48	0.2	0.2	0.2
Federal.....	10	8	8	0.4	0.3	0.3
State and local.....	42	36	40	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	51	60	70	0.2	0.2	0.3
South.....	142	122	125	0.3	0.2	0.2
Midwest.....	73	75	65	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	76	60	111	0.2	0.2	0.4

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

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

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

<sup>p</sup> 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.