



For release 10:00 a.m. (EDT) Tuesday, May 9, 2017

USDL-17-0590

Technical information: (202) 691-5870 • JoltsInfo@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/jlt

Media contact: (202) 691-5902 • PressOffice@bls.gov

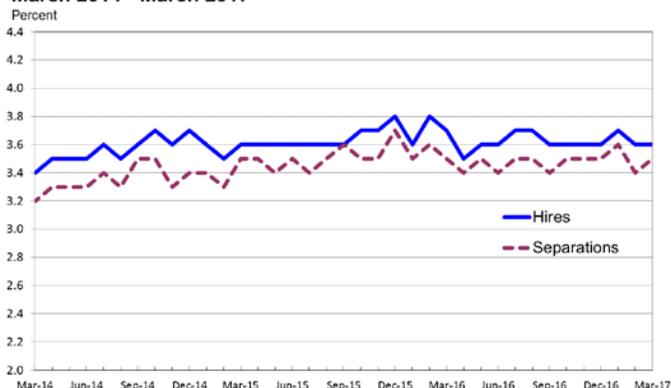
JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – MARCH 2017

The number of job openings was little changed at 5.7 million on the last business day of March, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the month, hires and separations were also little changed at 5.3 million and 5.1 million, respectively. Within separations, the quits and the layoffs and discharges rates were unchanged at 2.1 percent and 1.1 percent, respectively. This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the nonfarm sector by industry and by four geographic regions.

Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted, March 2014 - March 2017



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



Job Openings

On the last business day of March, there were 5.7 million **job openings**, little changed from February. The job openings rate was 3.8 percent in March. The number of job openings was little changed for total private and edged up for government. Job openings increased in professional and business services (+126,000), other services (+55,000), and state and local government education (+27,000). Job openings decreased in educational services (-43,000) and mining and logging (-8,000). The number of job openings was little changed in all four regions. (See table 1.)

Hires

The number of **hires** was essentially unchanged at 5.3 million in March. The hires rate was 3.6 percent. The number of hires was little changed for total private and for government. Hires increased in health care and social assistance (+49,000), but decreased in mining and logging (-8,000). 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.

There were 5.1 million **total separations** in March, little changed from February. The total separations rate in March was 3.5 percent. The number of total separations was little changed for total private and decreased for government (-38,000). Total separations increased in health care and social assistance (+67,000) and educational services (+29,000), but decreased in state and local government education (-39,000). The number of total separations was little changed in all four regions. (See table 3.)

The number of **quits** was little changed at 3.1 million in March. The quits rate was 2.1 percent. The number of quits was little changed for total private and for government. Quits increased in health care and social assistance (+52,000), but decreased in information (-12,000). In the regions, the number of quits increased in the West. (See table 4.)

There were 1.6 million **layoffs and discharges** in March, little changed from February. The layoffs and discharges rate was 1.1 percent in March. The number of layoffs and discharges was little changed for total private and decreased for government (-33,000). The layoffs and discharges level increased in real estate and rental and leasing (+18,000) and educational services (+18,000). The layoffs and discharges level decreased in state and local government education (-31,000). The number of layoffs and discharges was little changed in all four regions. (See table 5.)

In March, the number of **other separations** was little changed for total nonfarm, total private, and government. Other separations increased in educational services (+5,000), but decreased in state and local government education (-7,000). In the regions, the number of other separations decreased in the West. (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 March, hires totaled 62.9 million and separations totaled 60.5 million, yielding a **net employment** gain of 2.3 million. These totals include workers who may have been hired and separated more than once during the year.

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey results for April 2017 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, June 6, 2017 at 10:00 a.m. (EDT).

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	Mar. 2016	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017 ^P	Mar. 2016	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017 ^P	Mar. 2016	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017 ^P
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total.....	5,852	5,682	5,743	5,297	5,249	5,260	5,040	5,008	5,088
Total private.....	5,338	5,179	5,207	4,919	4,905	4,928	4,709	4,662	4,779
Mining and logging ¹	8	20	12	24	39	31	48	32	26
Construction ¹	209	181	172	357	367	372	323	339	373
Manufacturing.....	342	364	394	262	296	322	287	280	318
Durable goods ¹	175	209	229	153	154	173	174	155	171
Nondurable goods ¹	167	155	165	109	142	149	113	125	148
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	974	928	931	1,084	1,090	1,047	1,034	1,056	1,057
Wholesale trade ¹	178	175	184	159	139	128	150	135	131
Retail trade.....	603	579	568	748	757	724	717	749	750
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ¹	192	174	178	177	194	195	167	171	177
Information ¹	76	75	78	74	76	76	66	79	73
Financial activities.....	313	360	337	222	190	211	187	182	195
Finance and insurance.....	246	285	266	136	122	135	114	127	119
Real estate and rental and leasing ¹	67	75	71	85	68	76	73	55	77
Professional and business services.....	1,287	976	1,102	1,075	1,044	989	1,056	999	938
Education and health services.....	1,047	1,241	1,145	639	622	685	586	548	643
Educational services ¹	85	126	83	97	81	95	83	59	88
Health care and social assistance.....	962	1,115	1,062	542	541	590	502	488	555
Leisure and hospitality.....	812	784	729	1,005	981	1,000	968	968	975
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	99	92	82	157	151	125	142	140	131
Accommodation and food services.....	714	693	647	848	831	874	827	828	844
Other services ¹	270	250	305	177	199	196	151	179	180
Government.....	514	503	537	378	344	331	331	347	309
Federal ¹	94	83	83	41	35	34	37	35	34
State and local.....	421	420	454	337	308	297	294	312	275
State and local education.....	156	140	167	174	151	144	155	168	129
State and local, excluding education ¹	265	280	287	163	157	153	139	144	146
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total.....	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5
Total private.....	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9
Mining and logging ¹	1.2	2.9	1.7	3.5	5.7	4.4	7.0	4.7	3.8
Construction ¹	3.0	2.6	2.4	5.3	5.3	5.4	4.8	4.9	5.4
Manufacturing.....	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.6
Durable goods ¹	2.2	2.6	2.9	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.2
Nondurable goods ¹	3.5	3.2	3.4	2.4	3.0	3.2	2.4	2.7	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	3.5	3.3	3.3	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9
Wholesale trade ¹	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.2
Retail trade.....	3.7	3.5	3.5	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ¹	3.4	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.1	3.2
Information ¹	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.9	2.7
Financial activities.....	3.7	4.1	3.9	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	3.9	4.4	4.1	2.2	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing ¹	3.1	3.3	3.1	4.0	3.1	3.5	3.5	2.5	3.5
Professional and business services.....	6.1	4.5	5.1	5.4	5.1	4.8	5.3	4.9	4.6
Education and health services.....	4.5	5.1	4.8	2.8	2.7	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.8
Educational services ¹	2.3	3.4	2.2	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	1.6	2.4
Health care and social assistance.....	4.8	5.5	5.2	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.7	2.5	2.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	5.0	4.7	4.4	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	4.2	3.9	3.5	7.0	6.7	5.6	6.4	6.2	5.9
Accommodation and food services.....	5.1	4.9	4.6	6.4	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.2
Other services ¹	4.5	4.2	5.1	3.1	3.5	3.4	2.7	3.1	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		
	Mar. 2016	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017 ^p	Mar. 2016	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017 ^p	Mar. 2016	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017 ^p
Government.....	2.3	2.2	2.3	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.4
Federal ¹	3.3	2.9	2.9	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2
State and local.....	2.1	2.1	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.4
State and local education.....	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.2
State and local, excluding education ¹	2.8	3.0	3.1	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6

¹ No regular seasonal movements could be identified in the job openings series, therefore, the seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted data are identical.

p Preliminary

Technical Note

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

Coverage and collection

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

Concepts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sample and estimation methodology

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

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

JOLTS business birth/death model

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

Seasonal adjustment

BLS uses X-13 ARIMA to seasonally adjust several JOLTS series utilizing moving averages as seasonal filters. A concurrent seasonal adjustment methodology is used in which new seasonal adjustment factors are calculated each month, using all relevant data, up to and including current month data. JOLTS seasonal adjustment includes both additive and multiplicative models and REGARIMA (regression with auto-correlated errors) modeling to improve the seasonal adjustment factors at the beginning and end of the series and to detect and adjust for outliers in the series.

Alignment procedure

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

Other information

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

Table 1. Job openings levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Mar. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017 ^p	Mar. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017 ^p
Total.....	5,852	5,631	5,539	5,625	5,682	5,743	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,338	5,056	5,065	5,133	5,179	5,207	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Mining and logging ³	8	16	17	25	20	12	1.2	2.4	2.5	3.5	2.9	1.7
Construction ³	209	178	140	142	181	172	3.0	2.6	2.0	2.0	2.6	2.4
Manufacturing.....	342	319	342	361	364	394	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.1
Durable goods ³	175	186	194	206	209	229	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.9
Nondurable goods ³	167	133	148	155	155	165	3.5	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	974	1,017	1,014	959	928	931	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.3
Wholesale trade ³	178	203	182	201	175	184	2.9	3.3	3.0	3.3	2.9	3.0
Retail trade.....	603	636	650	581	579	568	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ³	192	178	182	177	174	178	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1
Information ³	76	73	81	73	75	78	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.8
Financial activities.....	313	324	357	388	360	337	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.4	4.1	3.9
Finance and insurance.....	246	263	272	248	285	266	3.9	4.1	4.2	3.8	4.4	4.1
Real estate and rental and leasing ³	67	61	85	140	75	71	3.1	2.7	3.8	6.0	3.3	3.1
Professional and business services.....	1,287	1,047	989	1,056	976	1,102	6.1	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.5	5.1
Education and health services.....	1,047	1,135	1,158	1,158	1,241	1,145	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.1	4.8
Educational services ³	85	86	93	93	126	83	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	3.4	2.2
Health care and social assistance.....	962	1,048	1,065	1,065	1,115	1,062	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	812	756	730	729	784	729	5.0	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	99	96	89	83	92	82	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.5
Accommodation and food services.....	714	660	640	646	693	647	5.1	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.6
Other services ³	270	192	236	241	250	305	4.5	3.2	4.0	4.0	4.2	5.1
Government.....	514	575	474	492	503	537	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3
Federal ³	94	82	110	82	83	83	3.3	2.8	3.8	2.8	2.9	2.9
State and local.....	421	494	364	410	420	454	2.1	2.5	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.3
State and local education.....	156	150	143	161	140	167	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.6
State and local, excluding education ³	265	344	220	249	280	287	2.8	3.6	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.1
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	886	942	967	998	1,102	1,039	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.7
South.....	2,278	2,079	2,008	2,024	2,060	2,104	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8
Midwest.....	1,330	1,263	1,253	1,324	1,285	1,349	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.0
West.....	1,359	1,347	1,312	1,279	1,236	1,251	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6

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

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

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

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

p Preliminary

Table 2. Hires levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Mar. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017 ^p	Mar. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017 ^p
Total.....	5,297	5,263	5,303	5,424	5,249	5,260	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	4,919	4,912	4,984	5,067	4,905	4,928	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0
Mining and logging.....	24	30	22	30	39	31	3.5	4.5	3.2	4.4	5.7	4.4
Construction.....	357	337	400	387	367	372	5.3	5.0	5.9	5.7	5.3	5.4
Manufacturing.....	262	284	293	304	296	322	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.6
Durable goods.....	153	169	171	165	154	173	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.2
Nondurable goods.....	109	115	122	139	142	149	2.4	2.5	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,084	1,016	1,009	1,023	1,090	1,047	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.8
Wholesale trade.....	159	135	130	140	139	128	2.7	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.2
Retail trade.....	748	666	672	682	757	724	4.7	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.8	4.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	177	215	208	201	194	195	3.2	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5
Information.....	74	71	79	80	76	76	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8
Financial activities.....	222	175	190	220	190	211	2.7	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.5
Finance and insurance.....	136	114	126	150	122	135	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.4	2.0	2.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	85	61	64	70	68	76	4.0	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.5
Professional and business services. . . .	1,075	1,082	1,140	1,128	1,044	989	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.5	5.1	4.8
Education and health services.....	639	652	642	646	622	685	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	3.0
Educational services.....	97	81	78	79	81	95	2.8	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.6
Health care and social assistance. . . .	542	571	564	567	541	590	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,005	1,056	1,031	1,015	981	1,000	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	157	151	162	146	151	125	7.0	6.7	7.2	6.5	6.7	5.6
Accommodation and food services. . .	848	904	869	869	831	874	6.4	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.4
Other services.....	177	210	178	233	199	196	3.1	3.7	3.1	4.1	3.5	3.4
Government.....	378	351	319	357	344	331	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.5
Federal.....	41	40	45	46	35	34	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.2
State and local.....	337	311	275	312	308	297	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5
State and local education.....	174	142	137	159	151	144	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.4
State and local, excluding education.....	163	169	137	153	157	153	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7
REGION³												
Northeast.....	828	835	849	898	864	873	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2
South.....	2,088	2,021	2,074	2,091	2,105	2,039	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8
Midwest.....	1,221	1,192	1,176	1,162	1,123	1,112	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4
West.....	1,160	1,214	1,205	1,273	1,157	1,235	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.7

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Mar. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017 ^p	Mar. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017 ^p
Total.....	5,040	5,075	5,084	5,247	5,008	5,088	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	4,709	4,720	4,754	4,908	4,662	4,779	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.9
Mining and logging.....	48	25	22	32	32	26	7.0	3.7	3.3	4.8	4.7	3.8
Construction.....	323	323	369	361	339	373	4.8	4.8	5.4	5.3	4.9	5.4
Manufacturing.....	287	286	287	304	280	318	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.6
Durable goods.....	174	165	163	163	155	171	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2
Nondurable goods.....	113	121	124	141	125	148	2.4	2.6	2.7	3.0	2.7	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,034	1,018	958	1,012	1,056	1,057	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.9
Wholesale trade.....	150	129	142	150	135	131	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.2
Retail trade.....	717	698	631	670	749	750	4.5	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.7	4.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	167	191	185	192	171	177	3.0	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.2
Information.....	66	73	82	87	79	73	2.4	2.6	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.7
Financial activities.....	187	160	162	198	182	195	2.3	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.2	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	114	120	107	133	127	119	1.9	1.9	1.7	2.1	2.0	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	73	40	55	65	55	77	3.5	1.9	2.5	3.0	2.5	3.5
Professional and business services. . . .	1,056	1,069	1,132	1,068	999	938	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.2	4.9	4.6
Education and health services.....	586	610	596	639	548	643	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.8
Educational services.....	83	72	73	82	59	88	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.3	1.6	2.4
Health care and social assistance. . .	502	539	522	557	488	555	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	968	986	974	987	968	975	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	142	144	156	135	140	131	6.4	6.4	7.0	6.0	6.2	5.9
Accommodation and food services. . .	827	842	817	852	828	844	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.3	6.1	6.2
Other services.....	151	170	172	219	179	180	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.8	3.1	3.1
Government.....	331	355	330	339	347	309	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.4
Federal.....	37	43	41	38	35	34	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2
State and local.....	294	313	289	301	312	275	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.4
State and local education.....	155	155	133	151	168	129	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.2
State and local, excluding education.....	139	158	156	149	144	146	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
REGION³												
Northeast.....	798	848	812	840	866	834	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1
South.....	1,884	1,947	1,966	1,991	1,971	1,959	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7
Midwest.....	1,236	1,113	1,128	1,177	1,057	1,123	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.5
West.....	1,122	1,166	1,178	1,239	1,114	1,172	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.3	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.

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Mar. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017 ^p	Mar. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017 ^p
Total.....	2,932	3,080	3,085	3,186	3,036	3,116	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	2,766	2,909	2,915	3,011	2,865	2,944	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4
Mining and logging.....	15	13	12	13	17	14	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.5	2.0
Construction.....	145	150	134	151	162	169	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.5
Manufacturing.....	142	164	165	177	184	190	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5
Durable goods.....	79	93	89	96	97	94	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Nondurable goods.....	63	71	75	82	88	96	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	668	655	623	657	672	685	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5
Wholesale trade.....	94	87	94	103	71	74	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.2	1.2
Retail trade.....	490	460	432	469	492	503	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	84	108	97	85	109	108	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.9
Information.....	38	35	49	42	48	36	1.4	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.3
Financial activities.....	95	85	78	123	85	101	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.0	1.2
Finance and insurance.....	51	66	59	80	57	69	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.3	0.9	1.1
Real estate and rental and leasing ³ ...	44	19	19	43	28	32	2.1	0.9	0.9	2.0	1.3	1.5
Professional and business services.....	564	635	672	625	569	567	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.8
Education and health services.....	382	395	409	438	371	429	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.9
Educational services.....	41	44	41	45	41	47	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3
Health care and social assistance.....	342	351	367	394	330	382	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.7	2.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	644	693	688	662	660	677	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation... ..	60	77	73	70	76	79	2.7	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.5
Accommodation and food services... ..	584	616	615	593	584	599	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.4
Other services ³	73	83	86	123	97	76	1.3	1.5	1.5	2.1	1.7	1.3
Government.....	165	171	170	175	171	172	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Federal.....	13	17	15	15	16	14	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5
State and local.....	152	154	155	161	155	158	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
State and local education.....	73	80	70	75	74	73	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
State and local, excluding education.....	80	73	85	86	81	85	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	401	475	440	430	426	436	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
South.....	1,173	1,207	1,250	1,248	1,267	1,241	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3
Midwest.....	648	695	664	719	694	697	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1
West.....	709	703	730	789	649	741	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.0	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.

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Mar. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017 ^p	Mar. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017 ^p
Total.....	1,726	1,660	1,624	1,659	1,594	1,615	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	1,622	1,539	1,525	1,555	1,483	1,538	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2
Mining and logging ³	29	8	6	16	12	11	4.2	1.2	0.9	2.4	1.7	1.6
Construction.....	163	153	214	177	155	193	2.4	2.3	3.2	2.6	2.3	2.8
Manufacturing.....	115	99	100	103	73	105	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.8
Durable goods.....	75	57	57	55	43	65	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8
Nondurable goods.....	41	42	43	48	30	40	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	265	293	247	289	309	295	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1
Wholesale trade ³	43	32	36	39	49	45	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8
Retail trade.....	157	188	142	155	210	198	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	65	73	69	94	50	51	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.7	0.9	0.9
Information.....	23	27	23	27	23	29	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.1
Financial activities.....	62	53	61	50	68	68	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8
Finance and insurance.....	41	32	29	30	46	28	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	22	21	32	19	22	40	1.0	1.0	1.5	0.9	1.0	1.8
Professional and business services. . . .	434	384	401	383	367	301	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.5
Education and health services.....	177	183	142	132	127	165	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Educational services.....	40	26	28	31	16	34	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.9
Health care and social assistance. . . .	137	157	114	102	111	131	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	289	259	256	296	276	271	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	79	66	81	60	61	49	3.6	2.9	3.6	2.7	2.7	2.2
Accommodation and food services. . .	210	194	175	235	215	222	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.6
Other services.....	64	79	75	83	73	99	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.7
Government.....	103	121	99	104	111	78	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3
Federal.....	12	13	13	13	10	10	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	91	108	86	91	101	68	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3
State and local education.....	59	50	40	51	63	32	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.3
State and local, excluding education.....	32	57	46	39	38	36	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	325	307	310	340	374	324	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.2
South.....	561	608	566	573	566	581	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Midwest.....	493	355	387	383	294	350	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.1
West.....	345	390	361	362	361	360	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	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.

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Mar. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017 ^p	Mar. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017 ^p
Total.....	382	334	375	402	378	357	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	320	272	314	342	314	298	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Mining and logging.....	5	4	4	3	4	2	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.3
Construction ³	16	19	20	32	22	11	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2
Manufacturing.....	30	23	23	24	24	23	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	20	16	17	13	16	12	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Nondurable goods ³	10	8	6	11	8	12	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	101	69	88	66	74	78	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Wholesale trade.....	13	9	13	7	14	11	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Retail trade.....	70	49	57	46	48	49	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ³	18	10	18	13	12	17	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Information ³	5	11	10	18	8	8	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.3
Financial activities.....	30	23	23	26	29	26	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	22	22	20	23	24	22	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing ³ ...	8	1	4	3	4	4	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Professional and business services....	59	50	59	61	62	69	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Education and health services.....	26	32	45	68	50	49	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Educational services ³	2	2	4	7	2	7	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Health care and social assistance ³ ...	23	30	41	61	47	42	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	35	34	30	29	32	27	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation ³ ...	2	2	3	5	3	3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services ³ ...	33	33	27	24	29	24	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other services ³	14	7	12	14	10	5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Government.....	62	63	62	60	64	59	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Federal.....	12	12	13	10	9	10	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
State and local.....	50	51	49	49	56	50	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
State and local education.....	23	24	23	25	31	24	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	27	27	26	24	24	25	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	72	66	62	70	66	74	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
South.....	150	132	150	171	139	137	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Midwest.....	94	63	77	75	69	76	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	67	73	86	87	104	70	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2

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

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Mar. 2016	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017 ^p	Mar. 2016	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017 ^p
Total.....	5,827	5,500	5,684	3.9	3.7	3.8
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,329	5,017	5,161	4.2	4.0	4.1
Mining and logging.....	8	20	12	1.2	2.9	1.7
Construction.....	209	181	172	3.2	2.7	2.6
Manufacturing.....	342	364	394	2.7	2.9	3.1
Durable goods.....	175	209	229	2.2	2.6	2.9
Nondurable goods.....	167	155	165	3.5	3.2	3.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	973	865	911	3.5	3.1	3.3
Wholesale trade.....	178	175	184	3.0	2.9	3.0
Retail trade.....	603	516	548	3.7	3.2	3.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	192	174	178	3.4	3.1	3.1
Information.....	76	75	78	2.7	2.7	2.8
Financial activities.....	303	334	323	3.6	3.9	3.7
Finance and insurance.....	236	259	252	3.7	4.0	3.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	67	75	71	3.1	3.4	3.2
Professional and business services.....	1,271	925	1,098	6.1	4.4	5.1
Education and health services.....	1,018	1,203	1,096	4.3	5.0	4.5
Educational services.....	85	126	83	2.2	3.2	2.2
Health care and social assistance.....	933	1,077	1,013	4.7	5.3	5.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	861	800	770	5.4	5.0	4.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	108	85	85	5.0	4.1	4.0
Accommodation and food services.....	753	715	685	5.4	5.2	4.9
Other services.....	270	250	305	4.6	4.2	5.1
Government.....	497	484	523	2.2	2.1	2.3
Federal.....	94	83	83	3.3	2.9	2.9
State and local.....	403	401	440	2.0	2.0	2.2
State and local education.....	139	121	153	1.3	1.1	1.4
State and local, excluding education.....	265	280	287	2.9	3.0	3.1
REGION³						
Northeast.....	861	1,051	999	3.2	3.8	3.6
South.....	2,264	2,019	2,087	4.2	3.7	3.8
Midwest.....	1,353	1,241	1,375	4.1	3.7	4.1
West.....	1,349	1,189	1,222	4.0	3.5	3.6

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Mar. 2016	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017 ^p	Mar. 2016	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017 ^p
Total.....	4,974	4,349	4,952	3.5	3.0	3.4
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	4,687	4,096	4,701	3.9	3.4	3.8
Mining and logging.....	24	32	30	3.6	4.7	4.5
Construction.....	354	317	364	5.5	4.9	5.5
Manufacturing.....	250	261	313	2.0	2.1	2.5
Durable goods.....	151	138	173	2.0	1.8	2.2
Nondurable goods.....	99	123	140	2.2	2.7	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,043	851	1,006	3.9	3.2	3.7
Wholesale trade.....	165	123	132	2.8	2.1	2.2
Retail trade.....	732	591	718	4.7	3.8	4.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	146	136	157	2.7	2.5	2.8
Information.....	64	61	66	2.3	2.2	2.4
Financial activities.....	205	152	203	2.5	1.8	2.4
Finance and insurance.....	126	101	127	2.1	1.6	2.0
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	80	50	76	3.8	2.4	3.5
Professional and business services.....	1,030	931	933	5.2	4.6	4.6
Education and health services.....	551	521	603	2.4	2.3	2.6
Educational services.....	59	64	60	1.6	1.7	1.6
Health care and social assistance.....	492	457	543	2.6	2.4	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,008	793	1,007	6.7	5.2	6.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	149	100	116	7.2	4.9	5.6
Accommodation and food services.....	859	693	890	6.6	5.3	6.7
Other services.....	158	178	176	2.8	3.1	3.1
Government.....	287	254	251	1.3	1.1	1.1
Federal.....	41	27	32	1.5	0.9	1.1
State and local.....	246	227	220	1.2	1.1	1.1
State and local education.....	96	113	79	0.9	1.0	0.7
State and local, excluding education.....	150	114	140	1.7	1.3	1.6
REGION³						
Northeast.....	765	668	814	2.9	2.5	3.0
South.....	1,989	1,834	1,936	3.8	3.5	3.7
Midwest.....	1,155	882	1,052	3.6	2.7	3.3
West.....	1,066	965	1,151	3.3	2.9	3.5

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Mar. 2016	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017 ^p	Mar. 2016	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017 ^p
Total.....	4,408	4,075	4,475	3.1	2.8	3.1
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	4,178	3,864	4,258	3.5	3.2	3.5
Mining and logging.....	47	29	24	6.9	4.3	3.5
Construction.....	277	277	326	4.3	4.3	4.9
Manufacturing.....	264	238	302	2.1	1.9	2.5
Durable goods.....	162	134	161	2.1	1.7	2.1
Nondurable goods.....	102	105	141	2.2	2.3	3.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	905	897	933	3.4	3.3	3.5
Wholesale trade.....	149	118	128	2.6	2.0	2.2
Retail trade.....	609	651	650	3.9	4.2	4.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	147	128	155	2.7	2.3	2.8
Information.....	62	66	70	2.2	2.4	2.5
Financial activities.....	182	146	185	2.2	1.7	2.2
Finance and insurance.....	114	96	119	1.9	1.6	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	68	49	67	3.2	2.3	3.1
Professional and business services.....	983	881	858	5.0	4.4	4.2
Education and health services.....	518	447	584	2.3	1.9	2.5
Educational services.....	51	32	59	1.4	0.8	1.6
Health care and social assistance.....	467	415	525	2.5	2.1	2.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	811	721	821	5.4	4.8	5.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	109	78	100	5.3	3.9	4.8
Accommodation and food services.....	702	643	721	5.4	4.9	5.4
Other services.....	131	162	154	2.3	2.9	2.7
Government.....	230	211	217	1.0	0.9	1.0
Federal.....	32	27	28	1.2	1.0	1.0
State and local.....	198	184	189	1.0	0.9	0.9
State and local education.....	84	82	71	0.8	0.8	0.7
State and local, excluding education.....	114	102	118	1.3	1.1	1.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	650	668	684	2.5	2.5	2.6
South.....	1,710	1,639	1,772	3.3	3.1	3.4
Midwest.....	1,041	855	966	3.3	2.7	3.0
West.....	1,006	913	1,053	3.1	2.8	3.2

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Mar. 2016	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017 ^p	Mar. 2016	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017 ^p
Total.....	2,632	2,499	2,806	1.8	1.7	1.9
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	2,504	2,379	2,673	2.1	2.0	2.2
Mining and logging.....	13	14	11	1.8	2.1	1.7
Construction.....	127	128	150	2.0	2.0	2.3
Manufacturing.....	133	153	183	1.1	1.2	1.5
Durable goods.....	75	79	89	1.0	1.0	1.2
Nondurable goods.....	58	74	94	1.3	1.6	2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	603	563	624	2.2	2.1	2.3
Wholesale trade.....	95	58	73	1.6	1.0	1.2
Retail trade.....	431	419	448	2.8	2.7	2.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	78	87	103	1.4	1.6	1.9
Information.....	34	42	33	1.2	1.5	1.2
Financial activities.....	95	71	103	1.2	0.9	1.2
Finance and insurance.....	51	43	70	0.8	0.7	1.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	44	28	32	2.1	1.3	1.5
Professional and business services.....	524	493	517	2.7	2.4	2.5
Education and health services.....	346	309	393	1.5	1.3	1.7
Educational services.....	28	23	33	0.8	0.6	0.9
Health care and social assistance.....	318	286	359	1.7	1.5	1.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	557	509	583	3.7	3.4	3.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	44	48	60	2.1	2.4	2.9
Accommodation and food services.....	513	460	523	3.9	3.5	3.9
Other services.....	73	97	76	1.3	1.7	1.3
Government.....	128	120	133	0.6	0.5	0.6
Federal.....	12	14	12	0.4	0.5	0.4
State and local.....	116	106	120	0.6	0.5	0.6
State and local education.....	47	43	46	0.4	0.4	0.4
State and local, excluding education.....	69	63	74	0.8	0.7	0.8
REGION³						
Northeast.....	338	330	370	1.3	1.2	1.4
South.....	1,076	1,063	1,137	2.1	2.0	2.2
Midwest.....	566	562	610	1.8	1.8	1.9
West.....	653	543	689	2.0	1.6	2.1

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Mar. 2016	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017 ^p	Mar. 2016	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017 ^p
Total.....	1,439	1,237	1,349	1.0	0.9	0.9
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	1,381	1,186	1,307	1.1	1.0	1.1
Mining and logging.....	29	12	11	4.2	1.7	1.6
Construction.....	134	127	165	2.1	2.0	2.5
Manufacturing.....	101	64	96	0.8	0.5	0.8
Durable goods.....	66	41	61	0.9	0.5	0.8
Nondurable goods.....	35	23	35	0.8	0.5	0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	217	264	244	0.8	1.0	0.9
Wholesale trade.....	43	49	45	0.7	0.8	0.8
Retail trade.....	123	186	163	0.8	1.2	1.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	51	30	35	0.9	0.5	0.6
Information.....	22	17	28	0.8	0.6	1.0
Financial activities.....	63	52	62	0.8	0.6	0.7
Finance and insurance.....	48	36	32	0.8	0.6	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	16	17	30	0.8	0.8	1.4
Professional and business services.....	406	327	273	2.1	1.6	1.3
Education and health services.....	146	88	143	0.6	0.4	0.6
Educational services.....	21	6	19	0.6	0.2	0.5
Health care and social assistance.....	125	82	124	0.7	0.4	0.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	219	180	211	1.4	1.2	1.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	63	27	38	3.1	1.3	1.8
Accommodation and food services.....	156	153	174	1.2	1.2	1.3
Other services.....	44	56	74	0.8	1.0	1.3
Government.....	57	50	42	0.3	0.2	0.2
Federal.....	11	6	8	0.4	0.2	0.3
State and local.....	47	44	34	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local education.....	26	25	14	0.2	0.2	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	20	19	20	0.2	0.2	0.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	248	274	244	0.9	1.0	0.9
South.....	511	452	522	1.0	0.9	1.0
Midwest.....	394	233	288	1.2	0.7	0.9
West.....	287	277	295	0.9	0.8	0.9

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Mar. 2016	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017 ^p	Mar. 2016	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017 ^p
Total.....	337	339	320	0.2	0.2	0.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	292	299	278	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	6	3	2	0.9	0.4	0.3
Construction.....	16	22	11	0.2	0.3	0.2
Manufacturing.....	30	21	23	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	20	14	11	0.3	0.2	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	10	8	12	0.2	0.2	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	84	69	66	0.3	0.3	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	11	11	9	0.2	0.2	0.2
Retail trade.....	56	47	39	0.4	0.3	0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	18	12	17	0.3	0.2	0.3
Information.....	5	8	8	0.2	0.3	0.3
Financial activities.....	23	22	21	0.3	0.3	0.2
Finance and insurance.....	16	18	16	0.3	0.3	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	8	4	4	0.4	0.2	0.2
Professional and business services.....	54	61	68	0.3	0.3	0.3
Education and health services.....	26	50	49	0.1	0.2	0.2
Educational services.....	2	2	7	0.1	0.1	0.2
Health care and social assistance.....	23	47	42	0.1	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	35	32	27	0.2	0.2	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	2	3	3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Accommodation and food services.....	33	29	24	0.3	0.2	0.2
Other services.....	14	10	5	0.2	0.2	0.1
Government.....	45	41	42	0.2	0.2	0.2
Federal.....	9	7	8	0.3	0.2	0.3
State and local.....	35	34	34	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local education.....	11	14	11	0.1	0.1	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	24	20	23	0.3	0.2	0.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	64	63	70	0.2	0.2	0.3
South.....	125	124	113	0.2	0.2	0.2
Midwest.....	81	59	69	0.3	0.2	0.2
West.....	67	93	69	0.2	0.3	0.2

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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