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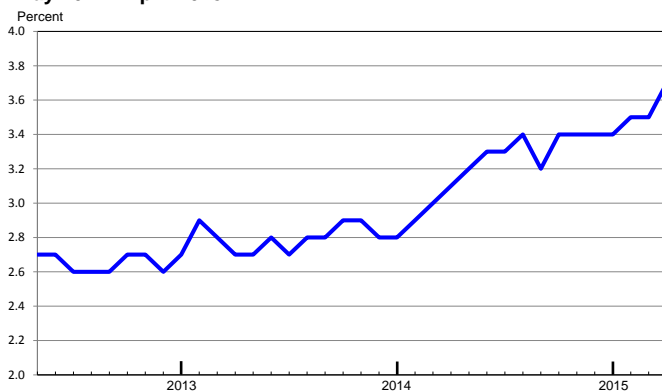
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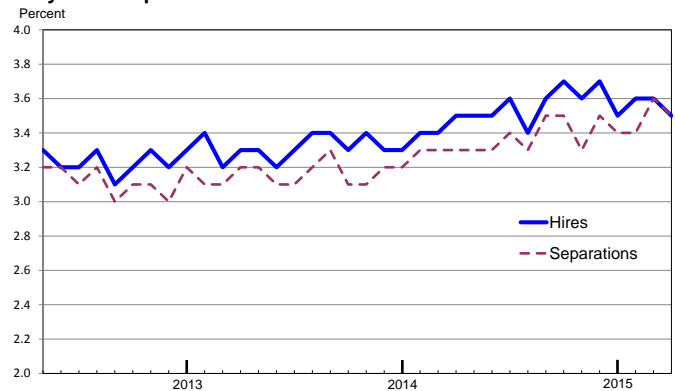
## JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – APRIL 2015

The number of job openings rose to 5.4 million on the last business day of April, the highest since the series began in December 2000, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. The number of hires was little changed at 5.0 million in April and the number of separations was little changed at 4.9 million. Within separations, the quits rate was 1.9 percent and the layoffs and discharges rate was 1.3 percent, both 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, May 2012 - April 2015**



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



### Job Openings

**Job openings** rose to 5.4 million on the last business day of April, the highest point since the series began in December 2000. The job openings rate for April 2015 was 3.7 percent. The number of job openings increased for total private and was essentially unchanged for government. At the industry level, job openings rose over the month in health care and social assistance but fell in arts, entertainment, and recreation. In the regions, job openings increased in the West. (See table 1.)

The number of **job openings** (not seasonally adjusted) increased over the 12 months ending in April for total nonfarm, total private, and government. Job openings increased over the year for many industries with the largest changes occurring in professional and business services and in health care and social assistance. Job openings decreased over the year in mining and logging and in arts, entertainment, and recreation. The number of job openings increased over the year in all four regions. (See table 7.)

## Hires

The number of **hires** was 5.0 million in April, little changed from March. The hires rate was 3.5 percent. The number of hires was little changed for total private and government in April. There was little change in the number of hires in all industries and regions over the month. (See table 2.)

Over the 12 months ending in April, the number of **hires** (not seasonally adjusted) was little changed for total nonfarm and total private, and increased for government. At the industry level, hires increased in accommodation and food services and in state and local government. The number of hires decreased over the year in mining and logging and in arts, entertainment, and recreation. The number of hires was essentially unchanged over the year in all four regions. (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 includes separations due to retirement, death, and disability, as well as transfers to other locations of the same firm.

There were 4.9 million **total separations** in April, little changed from March. The separations rate was 3.5 percent. The number of total separations was little changed for total private and government, and in all industries and regions over the month. (See table 3.)

There were 2.7 million **quits** in April, little changed from March. The quits rate in April was 1.9 percent. The number of quits was little changed for total private and government over the month. The number of quits did not increase over the month for any industries, but fell in retail trade and in accommodation and food services. In all four regions, the number of quits was little changed in April. (See table 4.)

The number of **quits** (not seasonally adjusted) increased over the 12 months ending in April for total nonfarm, total private, and government. Over the year, quits increased in several industries with the largest rises occurring in durable goods manufacturing; finance and insurance; and health care and social assistance. The number of quits increased over the year in the South region. (See table 10.)

There were 1.8 million **layoffs and discharges** in April, about the same as in March. 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 in all four regions. (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 April for total nonfarm, total private, and government. The number of layoffs and discharges increased over the year in mining and logging and in accommodation and food services, but decreased in health care and social assistance. There was little change in layoffs and discharges over the year in all four regions. (See table 11.)

In April, there were 395,000 **other separations** for total nonfarm, about the same as in March. Over the month, the number of other separations was little changed for total private at 326,000 and 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 April, the number of **other separations** (not seasonally adjusted) was little changed for total nonfarm, total private, and government, and in all industries and regions. (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 April 2015, **hires** totaled 60.0 million and **separations** totaled 57.2 million, yielding a **net employment** gain of 2.8 million. These totals include workers who may have been hired and separated more than once during the year.

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**The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey results for May 2015 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, July 7, 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		
	Apr. 2014	Mar. 2015	Apr. 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 2014	Mar. 2015	Apr. 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 2014	Mar. 2015	Apr. 2015 <sup>p</sup>
<b>LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)</b>									
Total.....	4,417	5,109	5,376	4,790	5,088	5,007	4,522	5,065	4,881
Total private <sup>1</sup> .....	4,050	4,626	4,887	4,497	4,759	4,669	4,253	4,735	4,553
Construction.....	110	168	153	304	307	326	269	345	284
Manufacturing.....	282	333	327	251	257	256	238	264	259
Durable goods.....	183	211	209	150	152	148	142	152	153
Nondurable goods.....	99	122	119	101	105	108	97	112	107
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>2</sup> .....	848	880	968	1,051	1,105	1,039	1,018	1,120	1,033
Retail trade.....	541	515	543	742	756	718	733	768	714
Professional and business services.....	866	1,014	1,058	987	1,073	1,035	935	1,019	1,001
Education and health services <sup>3</sup> .....	732	903	1,009	590	591	596	549	536	522
Health care and social assistance.....	661	810	910	510	518	513	481	465	452
Leisure and hospitality.....	679	740	734	849	928	915	798	933	949
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	90	92	67	151	152	123	143	150	132
Accommodation and food services.....	589	649	667	698	776	792	654	783	817
Government <sup>4</sup> .....	367	483	489	292	329	339	269	331	328
State and local.....	305	416	418	262	294	303	238	296	293
<b>RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)</b>									
Total.....	3.1	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.5
Total private <sup>1</sup> .....	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.6	4.0	3.8
Construction.....	1.8	2.6	2.3	5.0	4.8	5.1	4.4	5.4	4.4
Manufacturing.....	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1
Durable goods.....	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
Nondurable goods.....	2.1	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>2</sup> .....	3.1	3.2	3.5	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.2	3.9
Retail trade.....	3.4	3.2	3.4	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.6
Professional and business services.....	4.4	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.3	4.9	5.2	5.1
Education and health services <sup>3</sup> .....	3.3	4.0	4.4	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4
Health care and social assistance.....	3.6	4.2	4.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	4.4	4.7	4.7	5.8	6.2	6.1	5.5	6.2	6.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	4.1	4.1	3.0	7.2	7.1	5.8	6.9	7.0	6.2
Accommodation and food services.....	4.5	4.8	4.9	5.6	6.0	6.1	5.2	6.1	6.3
Government <sup>4</sup> .....	1.7	2.2	2.2	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.5
State and local.....	1.6	2.1	2.1	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.2	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>					
	Apr. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015	Apr. 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015	Apr. 2015 <sup>p</sup>
<b>Total</b> .....	4,417	4,877	4,965	5,144	5,109	5,376	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	4,050	4,396	4,459	4,656	4,626	4,887	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.9
Construction.....	110	140	137	160	168	153	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.3
Manufacturing.....	282	310	324	323	333	327	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Durable goods.....	183	195	199	206	211	209	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6
Nondurable goods.....	99	115	125	117	122	119	2.1	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	848	831	844	903	880	968	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.5
Retail trade.....	541	516	494	543	515	543	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.4
Professional and business services.....	866	967	929	940	1,014	1,058	4.4	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.1
Education and health services <sup>6</sup> .....	732	923	907	925	903	1,009	3.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.4
Health care and social assistance.....	661	837	812	818	810	910	3.6	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	679	651	727	734	740	734	4.4	4.2	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	90	65	64	73	92	67	4.1	3.0	2.9	3.3	4.1	3.0
Accommodation and food services.....	589	586	663	661	649	667	4.5	4.4	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9
Government <sup>7</sup> .....	367	482	506	488	483	489	1.7	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2
State and local.....	305	409	432	420	416	418	1.6	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1
<b>REGION<sup>8</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	764	817	817	856	827	857	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.1
South.....	1,658	1,902	1,867	1,862	1,881	1,993	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7
Midwest.....	1,042	1,086	1,140	1,229	1,203	1,201	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.6
West.....	953	1,072	1,141	1,197	1,198	1,325	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.6	4.0

<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>					
	Apr. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015	Apr. 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015	Apr. 2015 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	4,790	5,239	4,994	5,011	5,088	5,007	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	4,497	4,920	4,679	4,700	4,759	4,669	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9
Construction.....	304	438	353	326	307	326	5.0	7.0	5.6	5.1	4.8	5.1
Manufacturing.....	251	276	259	259	257	256	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Durable goods.....	150	164	157	154	152	148	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9
Nondurable goods.....	101	112	102	105	105	108	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	1,051	1,118	1,080	1,042	1,105	1,039	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.9
Retail trade.....	742	787	760	714	756	718	4.8	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.6
Professional and business services.....	987	1,040	1,003	1,033	1,073	1,035	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.3
Education and health services <sup>6</sup> .....	590	602	563	619	591	596	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.7
Health care and social assistance.....	510	528	499	527	518	513	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	849	930	901	919	928	915	5.8	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	151	137	144	147	152	123	7.2	6.4	6.7	6.9	7.1	5.8
Accommodation and food services.....	698	793	757	772	776	792	5.6	6.2	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.1
Government <sup>7</sup> .....	292	319	315	311	329	339	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
State and local.....	262	289	280	278	294	303	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6
<b>REGION<sup>8</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	749	819	719	820	784	770	2.9	3.1	2.7	3.1	3.0	2.9
South.....	1,799	2,072	1,986	1,881	1,947	1,919	3.6	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.7
Midwest.....	1,164	1,170	1,182	1,179	1,215	1,209	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8
West.....	1,078	1,177	1,108	1,131	1,142	1,109	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5

<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>					
	Apr. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015	Apr. 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015	Apr. 2015 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	4,522	4,901	4,834	4,793	5,065	4,881	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	4,253	4,593	4,504	4,466	4,735	4,553	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.8
Construction.....	269	393	299	311	345	284	4.4	6.3	4.7	4.9	5.4	4.4
Manufacturing.....	238	253	251	264	264	259	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1
Durable goods.....	142	146	147	157	152	153	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0
Nondurable goods.....	97	108	104	107	112	107	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	1,018	1,079	1,076	956	1,120	1,033	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.6	4.2	3.9
Retail trade.....	733	767	743	652	768	714	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.2	4.9	4.6
Professional and business services.....	935	942	1,003	1,006	1,019	1,001	4.9	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1
Education and health services <sup>6</sup> .....	549	541	529	558	536	522	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.4
Health care and social assistance.....	481	470	462	496	465	452	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	798	881	863	859	933	949	5.5	5.9	5.8	5.7	6.2	6.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	143	131	148	153	150	132	6.9	6.1	6.9	7.2	7.0	6.2
Accommodation and food services.....	654	750	715	706	783	817	5.2	5.9	5.6	5.5	6.1	6.3
Government <sup>7</sup> .....	269	308	330	327	331	328	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
State and local.....	238	280	282	293	296	293	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
<b>REGION<sup>8</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	715	844	795	722	785	755	2.8	3.2	3.0	2.7	3.0	2.9
South.....	1,731	1,989	1,917	1,905	1,942	1,949	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8
Midwest.....	1,039	976	1,052	1,065	1,193	1,139	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.6
West.....	1,038	1,092	1,070	1,101	1,145	1,037	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.3

<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>					
	Apr. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015	Apr. 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015	Apr. 2015 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	2,413	2,715	2,779	2,720	2,769	2,669	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	2,282	2,572	2,636	2,571	2,611	2,518	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1
Construction.....	118	144	105	118	122	105	1.9	2.3	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.6
Manufacturing.....	111	135	140	131	129	141	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1
Durable goods.....	61	77	85	75	72	83	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1
Nondurable goods.....	50	58	54	56	56	59	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	555	650	623	564	649	610	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.3
Retail trade.....	413	459	452	413	492	443	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.7	3.2	2.8
Professional and business services.....	451	444	554	516	474	491	2.4	2.3	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.5
Education and health services <sup>6</sup> .....	310	336	361	388	353	345	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6
Health care and social assistance.....	275	297	327	357	313	308	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	499	588	582	560	613	556	3.4	3.9	3.9	3.7	4.1	3.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	49	49	56	52	46	47	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.2
Accommodation and food services.....	449	540	526	508	567	509	3.6	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.4	3.9
Government <sup>7</sup> .....	131	144	143	149	158	151	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
State and local.....	120	133	132	137	147	140	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7
<b>REGION<sup>8</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	340	422	385	348	398	374	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.4
South.....	957	1,169	1,126	1,098	1,128	1,108	1.9	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2
Midwest.....	572	528	637	631	629	594	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9
West.....	543	596	631	643	613	593	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9

<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>					
	Apr. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015	Apr. 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015	Apr. 2015 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,703	1,725	1,722	1,688	1,894	1,817	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	1,621	1,623	1,603	1,579	1,791	1,709	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5	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> .....	82	102	119	110	103	108	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
State and local.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>REGION<sup>8</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	288	355	335	305	308	313	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
South.....	627	617	656	662	690	697	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4
Midwest.....	383	358	370	340	479	449	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.4
West.....	405	394	361	381	418	358	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.1

<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>					
	Apr. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015	Apr. 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015	Apr. 2015 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	406	461	333	385	403	395	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	349	399	265	316	333	326	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	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> .....	57	62	68	69	70	69	0.3	0.3	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>		
	Apr. 2014	Mar. 2015	Apr. 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 2014	Mar. 2015	Apr. 2015 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	4,816	5,048	5,851	3.4	3.5	4.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	4,437	4,569	5,346	3.7	3.7	4.3
Mining and logging.....	25	18	17	2.8	2.0	2.0
Construction.....	136	173	182	2.2	2.8	2.8
Manufacturing.....	301	332	349	2.4	2.6	2.8
Durable goods.....	199	214	227	2.5	2.7	2.8
Nondurable goods.....	102	117	122	2.2	2.5	2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	880	859	1,017	3.3	3.1	3.7
Wholesale trade.....	166	139	179	2.8	2.3	2.9
Retail trade.....	555	511	569	3.5	3.2	3.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	158	209	269	3.0	3.8	4.9
Information.....	131	102	112	4.6	3.5	3.9
Financial activities.....	295	244	403	3.6	2.9	4.8
Finance and insurance.....	248	173	305	4.0	2.8	4.8
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	47	71	98	2.3	3.4	4.5
Professional and business services.....	935	994	1,153	4.7	4.9	5.6
Education and health services.....	785	869	1,091	3.5	3.8	4.7
Educational services.....	76	86	103	2.1	2.3	2.8
Health care and social assistance.....	709	783	988	3.8	4.1	5.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	793	778	845	5.2	5.0	5.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	118	96	84	5.5	4.6	3.9
Accommodation and food services.....	675	682	761	5.1	5.1	5.6
Other services.....	156	200	177	2.7	3.5	3.0
Government.....	379	479	505	1.7	2.1	2.2
Federal.....	66	79	79	2.3	2.8	2.8
State and local.....	314	400	426	1.6	2.0	2.1
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	832	788	944	3.1	2.9	3.5
South.....	1,832	1,887	2,225	3.5	3.6	4.2
Midwest.....	1,120	1,193	1,282	3.5	3.6	3.9
West.....	1,032	1,179	1,401	3.2	3.6	4.2

<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>		
	Apr. 2014	Mar. 2015	Apr. 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 2014	Mar. 2015	Apr. 2015 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,216	4,781	5,423	3.8	3.4	3.8
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	5,001	4,534	5,162	4.3	3.8	4.3
Mining and logging.....	44	29	31	5.0	3.3	3.7
Construction.....	395	296	414	6.6	4.9	6.6
Manufacturing.....	268	254	271	2.2	2.1	2.2
Durable goods.....	167	152	163	2.2	2.0	2.1
Nondurable goods.....	102	102	108	2.3	2.3	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,111	1,056	1,084	4.3	4.0	4.1
Wholesale trade.....	166	165	150	2.9	2.8	2.6
Retail trade.....	786	736	745	5.2	4.8	4.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	159	154	189	3.1	2.9	3.6
Information.....	79	72	74	2.9	2.6	2.7
Financial activities.....	195	171	217	2.5	2.1	2.7
Finance and insurance.....	114	124	136	1.9	2.1	2.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	81	47	81	4.0	2.3	3.9
Professional and business services.....	1,120	1,021	1,172	5.9	5.3	6.0
Education and health services.....	573	515	579	2.7	2.3	2.6
Educational services.....	50	48	52	1.4	1.3	1.4
Health care and social assistance.....	523	468	527	2.9	2.5	2.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,035	941	1,112	7.1	6.4	7.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	212	151	172	10.4	7.6	8.2
Accommodation and food services.....	823	790	940	6.6	6.2	7.3
Other services.....	180	179	208	3.2	3.2	3.7
Government.....	216	247	261	1.0	1.1	1.2
Federal.....	30	35	37	1.1	1.3	1.4
State and local.....	185	212	224	0.9	1.1	1.1
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	827	723	848	3.2	2.8	3.2
South.....	1,958	1,875	2,079	3.9	3.7	4.1
Midwest.....	1,311	1,128	1,360	4.2	3.6	4.3
West.....	1,121	1,056	1,136	3.6	3.3	3.6

<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>		
	Apr. 2014	Mar. 2015	Apr. 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 2014	Mar. 2015	Apr. 2015 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	4,431	4,338	4,749	3.2	3.1	3.4
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	4,244	4,112	4,520	3.7	3.5	3.8
Mining and logging.....	28	42	40	3.2	4.9	4.7
Construction.....	258	278	259	4.3	4.6	4.1
Manufacturing.....	235	237	259	1.9	1.9	2.1
Durable goods.....	142	140	156	1.9	1.8	2.0
Nondurable goods.....	93	97	102	2.1	2.2	2.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	971	945	999	3.7	3.6	3.8
Wholesale trade.....	128	147	138	2.2	2.5	2.3
Retail trade.....	705	640	696	4.7	4.2	4.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	139	158	165	2.7	3.0	3.1
Information.....	72	78	71	2.7	2.8	2.5
Financial activities.....	186	161	213	2.4	2.0	2.6
Finance and insurance.....	121	120	140	2.1	2.0	2.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	65	41	73	3.2	2.0	3.6
Professional and business services.....	996	961	1,058	5.3	5.0	5.4
Education and health services.....	542	480	521	2.5	2.2	2.4
Educational services.....	50	47	51	1.4	1.3	1.4
Health care and social assistance.....	492	433	470	2.7	2.4	2.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	799	765	922	5.5	5.2	6.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	158	110	146	7.8	5.5	7.0
Accommodation and food services.....	641	656	776	5.1	5.2	6.0
Other services.....	157	165	179	2.8	3.0	3.2
Government.....	187	227	228	0.8	1.0	1.0
Federal.....	28	31	31	1.0	1.2	1.1
State and local.....	159	195	197	0.8	1.0	1.0
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	697	627	721	2.7	2.4	2.7
South.....	1,740	1,734	1,960	3.5	3.4	3.8
Midwest.....	974	964	1,068	3.1	3.1	3.4
West.....	1,020	1,013	999	3.3	3.2	3.1

<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>		
	Apr. 2014	Mar. 2015	Apr. 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 2014	Mar. 2015	Apr. 2015 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	2,463	2,466	2,705	1.8	1.8	1.9
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	2,360	2,346	2,585	2.0	2.0	2.2
Mining and logging.....	17	10	14	1.9	1.2	1.6
Construction.....	124	105	109	2.1	1.7	1.7
Manufacturing.....	116	121	150	1.0	1.0	1.2
Durable goods.....	66	70	90	0.9	0.9	1.2
Nondurable goods.....	50	51	60	1.1	1.1	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	576	572	633	2.2	2.2	2.4
Wholesale trade.....	72	77	89	1.2	1.3	1.5
Retail trade.....	424	421	453	2.8	2.7	2.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	80	73	91	1.6	1.4	1.7
Information.....	38	45	40	1.4	1.6	1.4
Financial activities.....	88	91	118	1.1	1.1	1.5
Finance and insurance.....	52	69	75	0.9	1.2	1.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	35	22	43	1.8	1.1	2.1
Professional and business services.....	461	454	498	2.4	2.3	2.5
Education and health services.....	312	322	345	1.5	1.5	1.6
Educational services.....	30	30	31	0.8	0.8	0.8
Health care and social assistance.....	282	292	315	1.6	1.6	1.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	526	532	574	3.6	3.6	3.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	45	35	41	2.2	1.8	2.0
Accommodation and food services.....	481	497	532	3.9	3.9	4.1
Other services.....	104	93	104	1.9	1.7	1.9
Government.....	102	120	121	0.5	0.5	0.5
Federal.....	10	10	11	0.4	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	92	109	110	0.5	0.6	0.6
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	346	337	375	1.3	1.3	1.4
South.....	1,009	1,042	1,164	2.0	2.0	2.3
Midwest.....	565	538	580	1.8	1.7	1.8
West.....	543	549	587	1.7	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>		
	Apr. 2014	Mar. 2015	Apr. 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 2014	Mar. 2015	Apr. 2015 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,608	1,525	1,679	1.2	1.1	1.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	1,563	1,466	1,620	1.3	1.2	1.4
Mining and logging.....	9	30	24	1.0	3.5	2.8
Construction.....	126	151	133	2.1	2.5	2.1
Manufacturing.....	97	92	85	0.8	0.8	0.7
Durable goods.....	63	56	54	0.8	0.7	0.7
Nondurable goods.....	34	36	31	0.8	0.8	0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	308	289	278	1.2	1.1	1.0
Wholesale trade.....	46	64	34	0.8	1.1	0.6
Retail trade.....	218	159	187	1.4	1.0	1.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	44	66	56	0.9	1.3	1.1
Information.....	28	25	23	1.0	0.9	0.8
Financial activities.....	65	50	73	0.8	0.6	0.9
Finance and insurance.....	40	36	45	0.7	0.6	0.7
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	25	13	28	1.3	0.7	1.4
Professional and business services.....	472	439	491	2.5	2.3	2.5
Education and health services.....	177	120	119	0.8	0.5	0.5
Educational services.....	17	15	17	0.5	0.4	0.5
Health care and social assistance.....	160	105	101	0.9	0.6	0.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	244	208	330	1.7	1.4	2.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	112	72	102	5.5	3.6	4.9
Accommodation and food services.....	132	136	228	1.1	1.1	1.8
Other services.....	36	62	64	0.6	1.1	1.1
Government.....	45	59	60	0.2	0.3	0.3
Federal.....	9	13	11	0.3	0.5	0.4
State and local.....	36	46	49	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	270	221	282	1.0	0.8	1.1
South.....	606	598	665	1.2	1.2	1.3
Midwest.....	339	361	402	1.1	1.1	1.3
West.....	393	345	330	1.3	1.1	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>		
	Apr. 2014	Mar. 2015	Apr. 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 2014	Mar. 2015	Apr. 2015 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	360	348	364	0.3	0.2	0.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	321	300	316	0.3	0.3	0.3
Mining and logging.....	3	2	2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Construction.....	8	21	17	0.1	0.4	0.3
Manufacturing.....	22	24	24	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	13	14	12	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	9	10	12	0.2	0.2	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	87	83	88	0.3	0.3	0.3
Wholesale trade.....	10	5	15	0.2	0.1	0.2
Retail trade.....	63	59	56	0.4	0.4	0.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	14	19	18	0.3	0.4	0.3
Information.....	6	8	8	0.2	0.3	0.3
Financial activities.....	33	19	22	0.4	0.2	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	29	14	20	0.5	0.2	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	4	5	2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Professional and business services.....	62	68	69	0.3	0.4	0.4
Education and health services.....	53	38	57	0.2	0.2	0.3
Educational services.....	3	2	3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Health care and social assistance.....	50	36	54	0.3	0.2	0.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	29	25	18	0.2	0.2	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	2	2	2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services.....	27	23	16	0.2	0.2	0.1
Other services.....	17	10	11	0.3	0.2	0.2
Government.....	40	48	48	0.2	0.2	0.2
Federal.....	8	9	10	0.3	0.3	0.4
State and local.....	31	40	38	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	81	68	65	0.3	0.3	0.2
South.....	126	95	130	0.3	0.2	0.3
Midwest.....	70	64	86	0.2	0.2	0.3
West.....	84	120	83	0.3	0.4	0.3

<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.