

# NEWS RELEASE

## BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

U. S. D E P A R T M E N T O F L A B O R



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## JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – FEBRUARY 2024

The number of job openings changed little at 8.8 million on the last business day of February, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the month, the number of hires and total separations were little changed at 5.8 million and 5.6 million, respectively. Within separations, quits (3.5 million) and layoffs and discharges (1.7 million) changed little. This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the total nonfarm sector, by industry, and by establishment size class.

Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted, February 2022 - February 2024

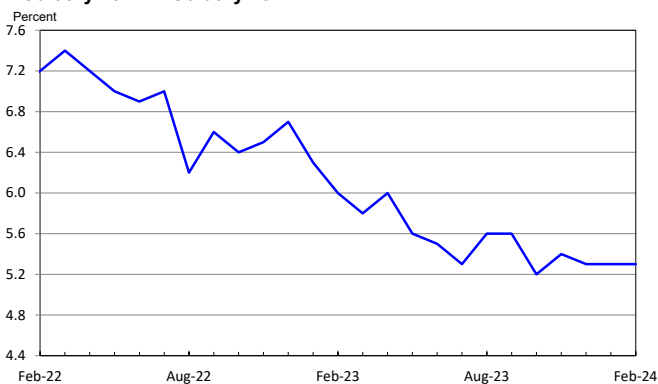
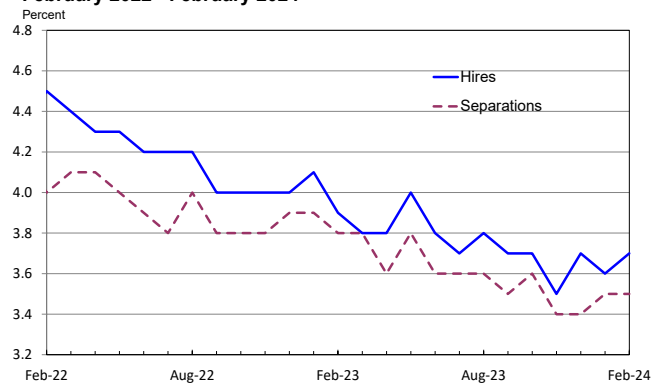


Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, February 2022 - February 2024



### Job Openings

On the last business day of February, the number of **job openings** changed little at 8.8 million; this measure is down from a series high of 12.2 million in March 2022. The rate was 5.3 percent for the third month in a row. In February, job openings increased in finance and insurance (+126,000); state and local government, excluding education (+91,000); and arts, entertainment, and recreation (+51,000). Job openings decreased in information (-85,000) and in federal government (-21,000). (See table 1.)

### Hires

In February, the number and rate of **hires** were little changed at 5.8 million and 3.7 percent, respectively. Hires decreased in durable goods manufacturing (-44,000). (See table 2.)

### Separations

Total separations include quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations. Quits are generally voluntary separations initiated by the employee. Therefore, the quits rate can serve as a measure of workers' willingness or ability to leave jobs. Layoffs and discharges are involuntary separations initiated

by the employer. Other separations include separations due to retirement, death, disability, and transfers to other locations of the same firm.

The number of **total separations** in February changed little at 5.6 million. The rate was unchanged at 3.5 percent. Over the month, the number of total separations increased in arts, entertainment, and recreation (+64,000) but decreased in transportation, warehousing, and utilities (-62,000). (See table 3.)

In February, the number of **quits** was little changed at 3.5 million, and the rate was 2.2 percent for the fourth consecutive month. (See table 4.)

In February, the number and rate of **layoffs and discharges** changed little at 1.7 million and 1.1 percent, respectively. The number of layoffs and discharges increased in accommodation and food services (+67,000) and in arts, entertainment, and recreation (+57,000). (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** was little changed in February at 351,000. (See table 6.)

### **Establishment Size Class**

In February, establishments with 1 to 9 employees and establishments with 5,000 or more employees saw little change in their job openings rate, hires rate, and total separations rate. (See table 7.)

### **January 2024 Revisions**

The number of job openings for January was revised down by 115,000 to 8.7 million, the number of hires was revised up by 11,000 to 5.7 million, and the number of total separations was revised up by 108,000 to 5.4 million. Within separations, the number of quits was revised up by 61,000 to 3.4 million and the number of layoffs and discharges was revised up by 24,000 to 1.6 million. (Monthly revisions result from additional reports received from businesses and government agencies since the last published estimates and from the recalculation of seasonal factors.)

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**The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey estimates for March 2024 are scheduled to be released on Wednesday, May 1, 2024, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).**

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	Feb. 2023	Jan. 2024	Feb. 2024 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2023	Jan. 2024	Feb. 2024 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2023	Jan. 2024	Feb. 2024 <sup>P</sup>
<b>LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)</b>									
Total.....	9,849	8,748	8,756	6,058	5,698	5,818	5,833	5,449	5,559
Total private.....	8,831	7,903	7,855	5,666	5,309	5,438	5,501	5,124	5,230
Mining and logging.....	35	29	32	28	24	21	24	23	20
Construction.....	409	425	441	375	390	403	341	353	375
Manufacturing.....	674	596	583	435	383	330	447	368	341
Durable goods.....	433	348	361	236	220	176	239	210	180
Nondurable goods.....	241	248	221	198	163	154	209	158	161
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,688	1,047	982	1,259	1,007	1,128	1,215	1,052	1,090
Wholesale trade.....	302	207	176	195	158	165	175	164	156
Retail trade.....	814	546	511	740	602	680	717	567	675
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	572	293	294	325	247	284	323	321	259
Information.....	145	202	117	88	81	95	98	76	85
Financial activities.....	443	540	657	207	207	206	198	193	209
Finance and insurance.....	307	365	491	112	130	126	123	125	132
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	137	175	166	95	77	80	75	68	78
Professional and business services.....	1,789	1,570	1,564	1,059	1,088	1,109	1,058	1,102	1,094
Private education and health services.....	1,851	2,049	2,011	843	862	864	788	741	747
Private educational services.....	171	146	148	95	88	85	94	82	79
Health care and social assistance.....	1,680	1,904	1,863	747	773	780	694	659	668
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,421	1,123	1,146	1,165	1,053	1,068	1,131	1,002	1,070
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	215	168	219	191	183	204	167	151	215
Accommodation and food services.....	1,206	955	927	974	870	863	964	851	855
Other services.....	375	321	324	206	214	214	200	215	199
Government.....	1,018	846	901	392	390	380	332	325	329
Federal.....	141	149	128	50	44	44	38	33	33
State and local.....	877	697	773	342	345	336	294	292	296
State and local education.....	333	261	247	172	166	155	147	145	146
State and local, excluding education.....	544	436	527	171	180	180	147	148	150
<b>RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)</b>									
Total.....	6.0	5.3	5.3	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.5
Total private.....	6.2	5.6	5.5	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.2	3.8	3.9
Mining and logging.....	5.2	4.4	4.8	4.5	3.8	3.2	3.7	3.5	3.1
Construction.....	4.9	5.0	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.3	4.3	4.6
Manufacturing.....	5.0	4.4	4.3	3.4	3.0	2.5	3.5	2.8	2.6
Durable goods.....	5.1	4.1	4.2	2.9	2.7	2.2	3.0	2.6	2.2
Nondurable goods.....	4.7	4.9	4.4	4.1	3.4	3.2	4.3	3.3	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	5.5	3.5	3.3	4.4	3.5	3.9	4.2	3.6	3.8
Wholesale trade.....	4.7	3.3	2.8	3.2	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.5
Retail trade.....	5.0	3.4	3.2	4.7	3.9	4.3	4.6	3.6	4.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	7.4	4.0	4.0	4.5	3.5	4.0	4.5	4.5	3.6
Information.....	4.6	6.3	3.7	2.9	2.7	3.1	3.2	2.5	2.8
Financial activities.....	4.6	5.5	6.6	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	4.4	5.1	6.8	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	5.3	6.5	6.2	3.9	3.1	3.2	3.1	2.7	3.1
Professional and business services.....	7.3	6.4	6.4	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.8
Private education and health services.....	6.9	7.3	7.2	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.9
Private educational services.....	4.3	3.6	3.7	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.1
Health care and social assistance.....	7.4	7.9	7.8	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.0	3.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	8.0	6.3	6.4	7.1	6.3	6.3	6.9	6.0	6.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	8.1	6.0	7.7	7.8	7.0	7.8	6.8	5.8	8.2
Accommodation and food services.....	7.9	6.3	6.1	7.0	6.1	6.1	6.9	6.0	6.0
Other services.....	6.1	5.2	5.2	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	Feb. 2023	Jan. 2024	Feb. 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2023	Jan. 2024	Feb. 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2023	Jan. 2024	Feb. 2024 <sup>p</sup>
Government.....	4.3	3.5	3.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4
Federal.....	4.6	4.8	4.1	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.1
State and local.....	4.3	3.3	3.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5
State and local education.....	3.1	2.4	2.3	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
State and local, excluding education. ....	5.6	4.4	5.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6

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NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors.

# Technical Note

This news release presents statistics from the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS). The JOLTS program provides information on labor demand and turnover. Additional information about the JOLTS program can be found at [www.bls.gov/jlt/](http://www.bls.gov/jlt/). Estimates are published for job openings, hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, other separations, and total separations. The JOLTS program covers all private nonfarm establishments, as well as civilian federal, state, and local government entities in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Starting with data for January 2023, industries are classified in accordance with the 2022 North American Industry Classification System.

## Definitions

**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 vacation or other paid leave. Proprietors or partners of unincorporated businesses, unpaid family workers, employees on strike for the entire pay period, and employees on leave without pay 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. JOLTS does not publish employment estimates but uses the reported employment for validation of the other reported data elements.

**Job Openings.** Job openings include all positions that are open on the last business day of the reference month. A job is open only if it meets all three of these conditions:

- A specific position exists, and there is work available for that position. The position can be full-time or part-time, and it can be permanent, short-term, or seasonal.
- The job could start within 30 days, whether or not the employer can find a suitable candidate during that time.
- The employer is actively recruiting workers from outside the establishment to fill the position. Active recruiting means that the

establishment is taking steps to fill a position. It may include advertising in newspapers, on television, or on the radio; posting internet notices, posting “help wanted” signs, networking or making “word-of-mouth” announcements; accepting applications; interviewing candidates; contacting employment agencies; or soliciting employees at job fairs, state or local employment offices, or similar sources.

Excluded are positions open only to internal transfers, promotions or demotions, or recall from layoffs. Also excluded are openings for positions with start dates more than 30 days in the future; positions for which employees have been hired but have not yet reported for work; and positions 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—that is, all filled and unfilled jobs—and multiplying that quotient by 100.

**Hires.** Hires include all additions to the payroll during the entire reference month, including newly hired and rehired employees; full-time and part-time employees; permanent, short-term, and seasonal employees; employees who were recalled to a job at the location following a layoff (formal suspension from pay status) lasting more than 7 days; on-call or intermittent employees who returned to work after having been formally separated; workers who were hired and separated during the month, and transfers from other locations. Excluded are transfers or promotions within the reporting location, employees returning from strike, employees of temporary help agencies, 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.** Separations include all separations from the payroll during the entire reference month and is reported by type of separation: quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations. Quits include employees who left voluntarily, with the exception of retirements or transfers to other locations. Layoffs and discharges includes involuntary separations initiated by the employer, including layoffs with no intent to rehire; layoffs (formal suspensions from pay status) 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 (whether or not they are expected to return the next season). Other separations include retirements, transfers to other locations, separations due to employee disability, and deaths.

Excluded from separations measures are transfers within the same location; employees on strike; and employees of temporary help agencies, employee leasing companies, outside contractors, or consultants. 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.

### **Estimation Method**

The JOLTS survey design is a stratified random sample of approximately 21,000 nonfarm business and government establishments. The sample is stratified by ownership, region, industry sector, and establishment size class.

The sampling frame is made up of establishments from two sources: the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages program (QCEW) and the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA). The QCEW database contains establishments that cover approximately 95 percent of nonfarm payroll jobs in the United States. This database is a compilation of administrative data from state unemployment insurance (UI) programs and federal government establishments covered by the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) program. A frame of railroad establishments is provided by the FRA. This is added to the QCEW database to complete the JOLTS sampling frame.

The JOLTS estimation method involves the following processes: unit nonresponse adjustment, item nonresponse adjustment, monthly benchmarking and estimation, automatic outlier detection, birth and death model estimation, estimates review and outlier selection, alignment, seasonal adjustment, and variance estimates. Establishment size class levels are also produced. Detailed information about the estimation method can be found in the Handbook of Methods at <https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/jlt/home.htm>.

Monthly benchmarking is the process through which the JOLTS weighted employment for each estimation cell is adjusted. JOLTS estimation cells are benchmarked monthly to the current employment level from the BLS Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. The sampled weight is benchmarked to ensure that JOLTS weighted employment is equal to CES employment.

**Birth/death model.** The time lag from the start up, or birth, of an establishment until its appearance on the sampling frame is approximately one year. In addition, many new establishments fail within the first year, referred to as a death. Because new and short-lived universe establishments cannot be reflected in the sampling frame immediately, the JOLTS sample cannot capture job openings, hires, and separations from these establishments during their early existence. BLS has developed a birth/death model that uses establishment birth and death activity from previous years as collected by the QCEW and projects forward to the present using over-the-year change in the CES. The birth/death model also uses historical JOLTS data to calculate the amount of churn (meaning the rates of hires and separations) that exists in establishments of various sizes. The model then combines the calculated churn with the projected employment change to estimate the number of hires and separations that take place in these establishments that cannot be measured through sampling. 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 job openings, hires, and separations.

**Alignment.** The JOLTS figure 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 between the two surveys, as well as sampling and nonsampling errors, 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. There are four steps to this method: seasonally adjust, align, back out the seasonal adjustment factors, and seasonally adjust again.

**Seasonal adjustment.** After alignment, the seasonal adjustment program (X-13ARIMA-SEATS) is used to seasonally adjust the JOLTS series. Each month, a concurrent seasonal adjustment methodology uses all relevant data, up to and including the current month, to calculate new seasonal adjustment factors. Moving averages are used as seasonal filters in seasonal adjustment. JOLTS seasonal adjustment includes both additive and multiplicative models, as well as regression with autocorrelated errors (REGARIMA) 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.

**Annual estimates and benchmarking.** The JOLTS estimates are revised annually with the issuance of data for January. Five years of data are subject to revision. The revised estimates incorporate: 1) benchmarks based on CES employment estimates newly benchmarked to QCEW, 2) revised seasonal adjustment factors, and 3) any needed special adjustments.

The JOLTS employment levels are ratio-adjusted to the CES employment levels, and the resulting ratios are applied to all JOLTS data elements.

The seasonally adjusted estimates are recalculated for the most recent 5 years to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors. These annual updates result in revisions to both the seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted JOLTS data series for the period since the last benchmark was established.

Annual levels for hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, other separations, and total separations are the sum of the 12 published monthly levels.

Annual average levels for job openings are calculated by dividing the sum of the 12 published monthly levels by 12.

Annual average rates for hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, other separations, and total separations are calculated by dividing the sum of the 12 monthly JOLTS published levels for each data element by the sum of the 12 monthly CES published employment levels, and multiplying that quotient by 100.

Annual average rates for job openings are calculated by dividing the sum of the 12 monthly JOLTS published levels by the sum of the 12

monthly CES published employment levels plus the sum of the 12 monthly job openings levels, and multiplying that quotient by 100.

### **Reliability of the estimates**

JOLTS estimates are subject to two types of error: sampling error and nonsampling error.

Sampling error can result when a sample, rather than an entire population, is surveyed. There is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the true population values they represent. The exact difference, or sampling error, varies with the sample selected, and this variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. BLS analyses are generally conducted at the 90-percent level of confidence. This means that there is a 90-percent chance that the true population mean will fall into the interval created by the sample mean plus or minus 1.65 standard errors. Estimates of median standard errors are released monthly as part of the significant change tables on the JOLTS webpage. Standard errors are updated annually with the most recent 5 years of data. 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).

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. The JOLTS program uses quality control procedures to reduce nonsampling error in the survey's design.

### **Other information**

If you are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability, please dial 7-1-1 to access telecommunications relay services.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Feb. 2023	Nov. 2023	Dec. 2023	Jan. 2024	Feb. 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan. 2024 - Feb. 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2023	Nov. 2023	Dec. 2023	Jan. 2024	Feb. 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan. 2024 - Feb. 2024 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	9,849	8,931	8,889	8,748	8,756	8	6.0	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	0.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	8,831	7,932	7,884	7,903	7,855	-48	6.2	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.5	-0.1
Mining and logging.....	35	31	32	29	32	3	5.2	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.8	0.4
Construction.....	409	454	434	425	441	16	4.9	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.1	0.1
Manufacturing.....	674	553	586	596	583	-13	5.0	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.3	-0.1
Durable goods.....	433	377	408	348	361	13	5.1	4.4	4.8	4.1	4.2	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	241	176	179	248	221	-27	4.7	3.5	3.6	4.9	4.4	-0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,688	1,336	1,318	1,047	982	-65	5.5	4.4	4.4	3.5	3.3	-0.2
Wholesale trade.....	302	296	230	207	176	-31	4.7	4.6	3.6	3.3	2.8	-0.5
Retail trade.....	814	596	710	546	511	-35	5.0	3.7	4.4	3.4	3.2	-0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	572	443	378	293	294	1	7.4	5.9	5.0	4.0	4.0	0.0
Information.....	145	154	177	202	117	-85	4.6	4.9	5.5	6.3	3.7	-2.6
Financial activities.....	443	427	482	540	657	117	4.6	4.4	5.0	5.5	6.6	1.1
Finance and insurance.....	307	288	317	365	491	126	4.4	4.1	4.5	5.1	6.8	1.7
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	137	138	165	175	166	-9	5.3	5.3	6.2	6.5	6.2	-0.3
Professional and business services. ....	1,789	1,536	1,579	1,570	1,564	-6	7.3	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.4	0.0
Private education and health services... ..	1,851	1,939	1,956	2,049	2,011	-38	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.2	-0.1
Private educational services.....	171	161	173	146	148	2	4.3	4.0	4.3	3.6	3.7	0.1
Health care and social assistance. ...	1,680	1,778	1,783	1,904	1,863	-41	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.9	7.8	-0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,421	1,153	1,003	1,123	1,146	23	8.0	6.4	5.6	6.3	6.4	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	215	170	157	168	219	51	8.1	6.2	5.7	6.0	7.7	1.7
Accommodation and food services. ...	1,206	983	847	955	927	-28	7.9	6.5	5.6	6.3	6.1	-0.2
Other services.....	375	349	316	321	324	3	6.1	5.6	5.1	5.2	5.2	0.0
Government.....	1,018	999	1,005	846	901	55	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.5	3.7	0.2
Federal.....	141	161	166	149	128	-21	4.6	5.2	5.3	4.8	4.1	-0.7
State and local.....	877	838	838	697	773	76	4.3	4.0	4.0	3.3	3.7	0.4
State and local education.....	333	289	280	261	247	-14	3.1	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.3	-0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	544	549	558	436	527	91	5.6	5.5	5.6	4.4	5.3	0.9
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	1,626	1,489	1,512	1,528	1,526	-2	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	0.0
South.....	4,041	3,501	3,504	3,492	3,430	-62	6.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	-0.1
Midwest.....	2,030	2,048	1,963	1,921	1,912	-9	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.4	0.0
West.....	2,153	1,893	1,909	1,807	1,888	81	5.6	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.9	0.2

<sup>1</sup> The job openings level is 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 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.

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors.



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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Feb. 2023	Nov. 2023	Dec. 2023	Jan. 2024	Feb. 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan. 2024 - Feb. 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2023	Nov. 2023	Dec. 2023	Jan. 2024	Feb. 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan. 2024 - Feb. 2024 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	6,058	5,569	5,787	5,698	5,818	120	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.7	0.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	5,666	5,205	5,384	5,309	5,438	129	4.3	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	0.1
Mining and logging.....	28	19	18	24	21	-3	4.5	3.0	2.8	3.8	3.2	-0.6
Construction.....	375	367	357	390	403	13	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.9	0.1
Manufacturing.....	435	352	371	383	330	-53	3.4	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.5	-0.5
Durable goods.....	236	199	199	220	176	-44	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.2	-0.5
Nondurable goods.....	198	153	172	163	154	-9	4.1	3.2	3.6	3.4	3.2	-0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,259	1,090	1,110	1,007	1,128	121	4.4	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.9	0.4
Wholesale trade.....	195	153	180	158	165	7	3.2	2.5	2.9	2.6	2.7	0.1
Retail trade.....	740	638	628	602	680	78	4.7	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.3	0.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	325	300	302	247	284	37	4.5	4.2	4.2	3.5	4.0	0.5
Information.....	88	70	83	81	95	14	2.9	2.4	2.8	2.7	3.1	0.4
Financial activities.....	207	201	209	207	206	-1	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	0.0
Finance and insurance.....	112	125	123	130	126	-4	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	0.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	95	76	86	77	80	3	3.9	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.2	0.1
Professional and business services. ....	1,059	964	1,086	1,088	1,109	21	4.7	4.2	4.7	4.7	4.8	0.1
Private education and health services... ..	843	934	872	862	864	2	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.3	0.0
Private educational services.....	95	94	100	88	85	-3	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.2	-0.1
Health care and social assistance. ...	747	840	772	773	780	7	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.5	0.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,165	993	1,068	1,053	1,068	15	7.1	5.9	6.4	6.3	6.3	0.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	191	150	185	183	204	21	7.8	5.8	7.1	7.0	7.8	0.8
Accommodation and food services. ...	974	844	883	870	863	-7	7.0	5.9	6.2	6.1	6.1	0.0
Other services.....	206	214	210	214	214	0	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	0.0
Government.....	392	364	403	390	380	-10	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	-0.1
Federal.....	50	37	43	44	44	0	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	0.0
State and local.....	342	327	361	345	336	-9	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	0.0
State and local education.....	172	165	180	166	155	-11	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.4	-0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	171	162	181	180	180	0	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	886	892	852	895	870	-25	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.1	-0.1
South.....	2,562	2,368	2,557	2,398	2,537	139	4.4	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.3	0.2
Midwest.....	1,266	1,173	1,127	1,177	1,175	-2	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	0.0
West.....	1,344	1,137	1,251	1,229	1,237	8	3.7	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.3	0.0

<sup>1</sup> The hires level is 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 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: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Feb. 2023	Nov. 2023	Dec. 2023	Jan. 2024	Feb. 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan. 2024 - Feb. 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2023	Nov. 2023	Dec. 2023	Jan. 2024	Feb. 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan. 2024 - Feb. 2024 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,833	5,413	5,419	5,449	5,559	110	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	0.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	5,501	5,075	5,060	5,124	5,230	106	4.2	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	0.1
Mining and logging.....	24	24	19	23	20	-3	3.7	3.7	2.9	3.5	3.1	-0.4
Construction.....	341	342	335	353	375	22	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.6	0.3
Manufacturing.....	447	352	364	368	341	-27	3.5	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.6	-0.2
Durable goods.....	239	194	192	210	180	-30	3.0	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.2	-0.4
Nondurable goods.....	209	157	172	158	161	3	4.3	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.3	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,215	1,122	1,058	1,052	1,090	38	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.8	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	175	141	173	164	156	-8	2.9	2.3	2.8	2.7	2.5	-0.2
Retail trade.....	717	648	584	567	675	108	4.6	4.2	3.7	3.6	4.3	0.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	323	333	300	321	259	-62	4.5	4.7	4.2	4.5	3.6	-0.9
Information.....	98	76	67	76	85	9	3.2	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.8	0.3
Financial activities.....	198	217	203	193	209	16	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.3	0.2
Finance and insurance.....	123	145	124	125	132	7	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.9	2.0	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	75	71	80	68	78	10	3.1	2.9	3.2	2.7	3.1	0.4
Professional and business services. ....	1,058	981	1,054	1,102	1,094	-8	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.8	4.8	0.0
Private education and health services... ..	788	796	755	741	747	6	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	0.0
Private educational services.....	94	86	86	82	79	-3	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	0.0
Health care and social assistance. ...	694	711	669	659	668	9	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,131	982	1,003	1,002	1,070	68	6.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.3	0.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	167	138	158	151	215	64	6.8	5.4	6.1	5.8	8.2	2.4
Accommodation and food services. ...	964	844	845	851	855	4	6.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	0.0
Other services.....	200	183	202	215	199	-16	3.5	3.1	3.4	3.7	3.4	-0.3
Government.....	332	338	360	325	329	4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4	0.0
Federal.....	38	38	39	33	33	0	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.0
State and local.....	294	301	321	292	296	4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	0.0
State and local education.....	147	159	164	145	146	1	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	147	141	156	148	150	2	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	0.0
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	794	864	830	831	837	6	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0
South.....	2,572	2,138	2,215	2,248	2,318	70	4.4	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.9	0.1
Midwest.....	1,161	1,160	1,132	1,137	1,178	41	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	0.1
West.....	1,305	1,252	1,243	1,233	1,225	-8	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	0.0

<sup>1</sup> The total separations level is 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 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.

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Feb. 2023	Nov. 2023	Dec. 2023	Jan. 2024	Feb. 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan. 2024 - Feb. 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2023	Nov. 2023	Dec. 2023	Jan. 2024	Feb. 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan. 2024 - Feb. 2024 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	3,964	3,516	3,439	3,446	3,484	38	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	3,770	3,319	3,237	3,251	3,289	38	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0
Mining and logging.....	16	15	11	13	12	-1	2.6	2.3	1.8	2.1	2.0	-0.1
Construction.....	154	162	149	151	152	1	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	0.0
Manufacturing.....	312	220	233	229	203	-26	2.4	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	-0.2
Durable goods.....	167	126	123	134	112	-22	2.1	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.4	-0.2
Nondurable goods.....	144	94	110	95	91	-4	3.0	2.0	2.3	2.0	1.9	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	850	739	684	657	709	52	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.5	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	109	73	122	92	92	0	1.8	1.2	2.0	1.5	1.5	0.0
Retail trade.....	533	461	408	379	456	77	3.4	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.9	0.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	208	205	154	186	161	-25	2.9	2.9	2.2	2.6	2.3	-0.3
Information.....	48	42	28	53	51	-2	1.6	1.4	0.9	1.7	1.7	0.0
Financial activities.....	126	126	134	121	144	23	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.6	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	73	85	83	86	94	8	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	52	41	52	36	49	13	2.1	1.6	2.1	1.4	2.0	0.6
Professional and business services. . . .	636	594	594	569	611	42	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.7	0.2
Private education and health services...	601	572	540	523	526	3	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	0.0
Private educational services.....	56	58	62	58	54	-4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	-0.1
Health care and social assistance. . .	544	514	478	465	472	7	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	0.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	905	739	738	790	742	-48	5.5	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.4	-0.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	87	69	77	66	72	6	3.6	2.7	3.0	2.5	2.7	0.2
Accommodation and food services. . .	818	670	660	724	671	-53	5.9	4.7	4.6	5.1	4.7	-0.4
Other services.....	122	110	125	145	139	-6	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.4	-0.1
Government.....	193	197	203	195	195	0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.0
Federal.....	19	17	18	16	15	-1	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.0
State and local.....	174	180	185	179	180	1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0
State and local education.....	90	97	101	91	94	3	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	85	83	84	88	86	-2	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	493	510	510	481	471	-10	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	0.0
South.....	1,862	1,448	1,493	1,501	1,486	-15	3.2	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0
Midwest.....	749	793	698	680	728	48	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.2	0.2
West.....	859	765	738	783	799	16	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	0.1

<sup>1</sup> The quits level is 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 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.

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Feb. 2023	Nov. 2023	Dec. 2023	Jan. 2024	Feb. 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan. 2024 - Feb. 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2023	Nov. 2023	Dec. 2023	Jan. 2024	Feb. 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan. 2024 - Feb. 2024 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,571	1,546	1,607	1,596	1,724	128	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	1,486	1,462	1,508	1,527	1,640	113	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.1
Mining and logging.....	6	8	5	8	6	-2	1.0	1.2	0.8	1.2	1.0	-0.2
Construction.....	171	171	173	187	214	27	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.6	0.3
Manufacturing.....	118	109	110	118	119	1	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.0
Durable goods.....	58	53	56	64	57	-7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	-0.1
Nondurable goods.....	60	55	54	54	62	8	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	310	317	318	288	301	13	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.0
Wholesale trade.....	53	59	43	44	53	9	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.2
Retail trade.....	156	145	142	136	161	25	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	101	112	133	108	87	-21	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.2	-0.3
Information.....	42	24	32	17	27	10	1.4	0.8	1.1	0.6	0.9	0.3
Financial activities.....	39	71	48	65	54	-11	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.6	-0.1
Finance and insurance.....	21	46	27	34	32	-2	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	18	26	22	30	22	-8	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.2	0.9	-0.3
Professional and business services. ....	385	325	361	461	396	-65	1.7	1.4	1.6	2.0	1.7	-0.3
Private education and health services... ..	152	166	161	154	175	21	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.1
Private educational services.....	33	23	20	21	18	-3	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	-0.1
Health care and social assistance. ...	118	144	141	133	157	24	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	201	212	239	183	306	123	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.8	0.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	73	66	75	83	140	57	3.0	2.5	2.9	3.2	5.3	2.1
Accommodation and food services. ...	128	146	163	99	166	67	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.7	1.2	0.5
Other services.....	63	60	61	46	41	-5	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	-0.1
Government.....	84	84	99	69	84	15	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1
Federal.....	6	8	8	6	6	0	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local.....	78	76	90	64	78	14	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1
State and local education.....	38	42	44	33	37	4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	40	34	46	31	41	10	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.1
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	261	264	245	296	291	-5	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.0	-0.1
South.....	585	568	589	610	694	84	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.2
Midwest.....	348	304	358	309	380	71	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.2
West.....	377	411	415	381	359	-22	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.0

<sup>1</sup> The layoffs and discharges level is 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 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: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Feb. 2023	Nov. 2023	Dec. 2023	Jan. 2024	Feb. 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan. 2024 - Feb. 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2023	Nov. 2023	Dec. 2023	Jan. 2024	Feb. 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan. 2024 - Feb. 2024 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	299	351	373	407	351	-56	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	244	294	315	346	301	-45	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Mining and logging.....	2	1	2	1	1	0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Construction.....	16	9	13	14	9	-5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Manufacturing.....	18	23	21	21	19	-2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Durable goods.....	13	15	12	12	11	-1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Nondurable goods.....	5	8	9	9	7	-2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	55	67	55	107	80	-27	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	-0.1
Wholesale trade.....	14	9	8	28	11	-17	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.2	-0.3
Retail trade.....	28	41	35	51	58	7	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	14	16	13	28	11	-17	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	-0.2
Information.....	8	9	6	6	8	2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
Financial activities.....	34	19	21	7	12	5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Finance and insurance.....	29	14	14	5	6	1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	5	5	7	2	6	4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Professional and business services. ....	36	63	99	72	87	15	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1
Private education and health services... ..	36	58	54	64	46	-18	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Private educational services.....	5	6	3	3	7	4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Health care and social assistance. ...	31	53	50	61	39	-22	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	26	31	27	30	22	-8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	7	3	5	2	3	1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Accommodation and food services. ...	19	28	21	28	18	-10	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Other services.....	15	13	17	25	19	-6	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	-0.1
Government.....	54	57	58	61	50	-11	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Federal.....	13	13	12	11	12	1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0
State and local.....	42	44	46	49	38	-11	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local education.....	19	20	19	21	15	-6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	23	24	27	29	23	-6	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.1
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	40	90	76	54	75	21	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1
South.....	125	123	133	137	138	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Midwest.....	64	63	75	147	70	-77	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	-0.2
West.....	69	75	89	69	67	-2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0

<sup>1</sup> The other separations level is 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 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.

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.

NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors.

**Table 7. Job openings, hires, and separations levels and rates by establishment size class, seasonally adjusted**

Establishment size class	Levels (in thousands)						Rates					
	Feb. 2023	Nov. 2023	Dec. 2023	Jan. 2024	Feb. 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan. 2024 - Feb. 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2023	Nov. 2023	Dec. 2023	Jan. 2024	Feb. 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan. 2024 - Feb. 2024 <sup>p</sup>
<b>JOB OPENINGS</b>												
Total private.....	8,831	7,932	7,884	7,903	7,855	-48	6.2	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.5	-0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	1,573	1,734	1,885	1,898	1,863	-35	6.9	7.5	7.7	8.1	8.1	0.0
10 to 49 employees.....	2,891	2,352	2,070	2,173	2,021	-152	6.0	5.3	4.8	5.0	4.7	-0.3
50 to 249 employees.....	2,417	1,935	2,068	2,015	2,131	116	6.1	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.3	0.3
250 to 999 employees.....	1,037	1,083	1,018	1,024	1,024	0	5.8	5.4	5.1	4.8	4.9	0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	621	589	577	545	546	1	6.9	6.4	6.1	5.8	5.8	0.0
5,000 or more employees.....	292	240	266	248	269	21	6.4	4.9	5.6	5.0	5.0	0.0
<b>HIRES</b>												
Total private.....	5,666	5,205	5,384	5,309	5,438	129	4.3	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	842	947	981	821	800	-21	4.0	4.4	4.3	3.8	3.8	0.0
10 to 49 employees.....	1,937	1,516	1,600	1,672	1,838	166	4.3	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.5	0.4
50 to 249 employees.....	1,754	1,531	1,681	1,660	1,651	-9	4.8	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.3	-0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	745	803	735	750	734	-16	4.5	4.3	3.9	3.7	3.7	0.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	313	329	306	324	332	8	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.7	0.0
5,000 or more employees.....	74	79	82	82	84	2	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	-0.1
<b>TOTAL SEPARATIONS</b>												
Total private.....	5,501	5,075	5,060	5,124	5,230	106	4.2	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	726	725	745	789	758	-31	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.7	3.6	-0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	1,978	1,595	1,622	1,672	1,732	60	4.4	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.2	0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	1,670	1,584	1,596	1,580	1,695	115	4.5	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.4	0.2
250 to 999 employees.....	722	787	728	754	690	-64	4.3	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.5	-0.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	336	317	308	263	284	21	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.0	3.2	0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	69	67	60	66	70	4	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.0
<b>QUITS</b>												
Total private.....	3,770	3,319	3,237	3,251	3,289	38	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	496	453	483	508	494	-14	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.3	-0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	1,384	1,118	1,076	1,114	1,142	28	3.1	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	1,179	1,049	1,051	991	1,036	45	3.2	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.7	0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	468	477	424	440	420	-20	2.8	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.1	-0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	201	179	164	157	156	-1	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.7	-0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	43	44	40	41	41	0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	-0.1
<b>LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES</b>												
Total private.....	1,486	1,462	1,508	1,527	1,640	113	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	159	240	179	226	217	-9	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.1	1.0	-0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	525	348	445	397	464	67	1.2	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	442	466	480	523	600	77	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	0.2
250 to 999 employees.....	235	271	268	279	233	-46	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	-0.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	108	121	123	85	108	23	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.2	0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	17	16	14	17	17	0	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	-0.1
<b>OTHER SEPARATIONS</b>												
Total private.....	244	294	315	346	301	-45	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	71	31	83	55	47	-8	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	-0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	69	129	101	160	126	-34	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	-0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	48	70	65	67	59	-8	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
250 to 999 employees.....	19	39	37	35	37	2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	28	17	22	21	20	-1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
5,000 or more employees.....	9	8	7	9	12	3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0

p Preliminary

NOTE: Establishment size class data are produced for the total private sector only.

NOTE: The job openings level is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month. The levels for hires, total separations, quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations are the number of each during the entire month. The job openings rate is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month as a percent of employment plus job openings. The rates for hires, total separations, quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations are the number of each during the entire month as percent of employment.

NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors.

**Table 8. 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>		
	Feb. 2023	Jan. 2024	Feb. 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2023	Jan. 2024	Feb. 2024 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	9,471	8,845	8,352	5.8	5.4	5.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	8,489	8,028	7,492	6.1	5.7	5.3
Mining and logging.....	33	28	31	5.0	4.2	4.7
Construction.....	377	422	414	4.7	5.1	5.0
Manufacturing.....	648	584	562	4.8	4.3	4.2
Durable goods.....	415	350	350	4.9	4.1	4.1
Nondurable goods.....	233	234	212	4.6	4.7	4.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,625	943	907	5.4	3.2	3.1
Wholesale trade.....	305	214	175	4.8	3.4	2.8
Retail trade.....	756	439	446	4.7	2.7	2.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	564	290	285	7.3	3.9	3.9
Information.....	149	205	121	4.7	6.4	3.9
Financial activities.....	396	595	590	4.2	6.1	6.0
Finance and insurance.....	279	398	446	4.0	5.6	6.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	117	197	144	4.6	7.4	5.5
Professional and business services.....	1,735	1,709	1,509	7.2	7.0	6.2
Private education and health services.....	1,778	2,206	1,910	6.6	7.9	6.8
Private educational services.....	170	149	144	4.1	3.8	3.5
Health care and social assistance.....	1,608	2,057	1,765	7.1	8.6	7.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,384	992	1,131	8.1	5.8	6.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	258	136	285	10.4	5.4	10.6
Accommodation and food services.....	1,127	856	846	7.7	5.9	5.8
Other services.....	364	345	317	6.0	5.6	5.2
Government.....	982	817	861	4.1	3.4	3.5
Federal.....	130	148	112	4.3	4.8	3.6
State and local.....	852	669	749	4.1	3.2	3.5
State and local education.....	314	237	226	2.8	2.2	2.0
State and local, excluding education.....	538	433	523	5.6	4.4	5.3
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	1,584	1,549	1,478	5.5	5.3	5.0
South.....	3,919	3,539	3,295	6.4	5.7	5.3
Midwest.....	1,916	1,902	1,779	5.5	5.4	5.1
West.....	2,052	1,856	1,800	5.4	4.8	4.7

<sup>1</sup> The job openings level is 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 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.

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Feb. 2023	Jan. 2024	Feb. 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2023	Jan. 2024	Feb. 2024 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,070	5,522	4,861	3.3	3.6	3.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	4,778	5,158	4,585	3.6	3.9	3.4
Mining and logging.....	25	24	18	4.0	3.9	2.9
Construction.....	312	359	347	4.1	4.6	4.4
Manufacturing.....	404	394	301	3.1	3.1	2.3
Durable goods.....	223	234	165	2.8	2.9	2.0
Nondurable goods.....	181	160	136	3.7	3.4	2.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	997	872	914	3.5	3.0	3.2
Wholesale trade.....	166	168	142	2.7	2.7	2.3
Retail trade.....	607	489	579	3.9	3.1	3.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	224	215	194	3.1	3.0	2.7
Information.....	74	88	82	2.4	3.0	2.7
Financial activities.....	177	232	180	1.9	2.5	2.0
Finance and insurance.....	105	151	117	1.6	2.2	1.7
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	72	81	63	3.0	3.3	2.6
Professional and business services.....	945	1,148	992	4.2	5.1	4.4
Private education and health services.....	734	921	730	2.9	3.6	2.8
Private educational services.....	75	108	58	1.9	2.9	1.4
Health care and social assistance.....	659	813	672	3.1	3.7	3.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	938	910	842	5.9	5.7	5.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	124	131	138	5.6	5.5	5.7
Accommodation and food services.....	814	779	704	6.0	5.7	5.1
Other services.....	172	210	179	3.0	3.6	3.1
Government.....	292	364	276	1.3	1.6	1.2
Federal.....	37	40	34	1.3	1.3	1.1
State and local.....	255	324	242	1.3	1.6	1.2
State and local education.....	129	172	107	1.2	1.6	1.0
State and local, excluding education.....	126	152	135	1.4	1.6	1.4
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	686	818	663	2.5	3.0	2.4
South.....	2,203	2,390	2,187	3.8	4.1	3.7
Midwest.....	1,036	1,097	948	3.2	3.3	2.9
West.....	1,145	1,218	1,063	3.2	3.3	2.9

<sup>1</sup> The hires level is 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 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: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.



**Table 10. 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>		
	Feb. 2023	Jan. 2024	Feb. 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2023	Jan. 2024	Feb. 2024 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	4,788	5,797	4,538	3.1	3.7	2.9
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	4,567	5,515	4,322	3.5	4.2	3.2
Mining and logging.....	27	28	22	4.3	4.5	3.4
Construction.....	289	383	330	3.8	4.9	4.2
Manufacturing.....	398	366	297	3.1	2.8	2.3
Durable goods.....	214	215	154	2.7	2.6	1.9
Nondurable goods.....	184	151	143	3.8	3.2	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	997	1,313	893	3.5	4.6	3.1
Wholesale trade.....	168	173	150	2.8	2.8	2.5
Retail trade.....	568	668	549	3.7	4.3	3.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	262	472	195	3.7	6.7	2.8
Information.....	83	85	78	2.7	2.8	2.6
Financial activities.....	164	243	175	1.8	2.6	1.9
Finance and insurance.....	106	154	113	1.6	2.3	1.7
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	59	89	62	2.4	3.6	2.5
Professional and business services.....	935	1,142	996	4.1	5.1	4.4
Private education and health services.....	667	780	629	2.7	3.0	2.4
Private educational services.....	66	68	51	1.7	1.8	1.3
Health care and social assistance.....	602	712	577	2.8	3.2	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	858	964	753	5.4	6.0	4.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	84	141	94	3.8	5.9	3.9
Accommodation and food services.....	774	823	659	5.7	6.0	4.8
Other services.....	149	210	149	2.6	3.6	2.6
Government.....	221	283	217	1.0	1.2	0.9
Federal.....	33	34	28	1.2	1.1	0.9
State and local.....	188	249	188	0.9	1.2	0.9
State and local education.....	81	115	80	0.7	1.1	0.7
State and local, excluding education.....	107	135	109	1.2	1.4	1.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	595	925	650	2.2	3.3	2.3
South.....	2,165	2,367	1,943	3.8	4.1	3.3
Midwest.....	934	1,198	942	2.9	3.6	2.8
West.....	1,093	1,308	1,004	3.0	3.6	2.7

<sup>1</sup> The total separations level is 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 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.

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Feb. 2023	Jan. 2024	Feb. 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2023	Jan. 2024	Feb. 2024 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	3,223	3,303	2,759	2.1	2.1	1.8
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	3,083	3,140	2,621	2.4	2.4	2.0
Mining and logging.....	17	14	13	2.8	2.2	2.1
Construction.....	121	136	118	1.6	1.7	1.5
Manufacturing.....	278	217	176	2.2	1.7	1.4
Durable goods.....	151	129	97	1.9	1.6	1.2
Nondurable goods.....	127	88	79	2.6	1.8	1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	680	629	552	2.4	2.2	1.9
Wholesale trade.....	104	81	87	1.7	1.3	1.4
Retail trade.....	406	376	339	2.6	2.4	2.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	169	172	127	2.4	2.4	1.8
Information.....	40	54	46	1.3	1.8	1.5
Financial activities.....	98	147	120	1.1	1.6	1.3
Finance and insurance.....	54	107	78	0.8	1.6	1.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	44	39	42	1.8	1.6	1.7
Professional and business services.....	515	526	501	2.3	2.3	2.2
Private education and health services.....	514	536	439	2.1	2.1	1.7
Private educational services.....	40	48	38	1.0	1.3	0.9
Health care and social assistance.....	474	487	401	2.2	2.2	1.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	729	745	551	4.6	4.6	3.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	58	55	43	2.6	2.3	1.8
Accommodation and food services.....	671	690	508	4.9	5.0	3.7
Other services.....	91	138	105	1.6	2.4	1.8
Government.....	140	164	138	0.6	0.7	0.6
Federal.....	18	15	14	0.6	0.5	0.5
State and local.....	122	149	124	0.6	0.7	0.6
State and local education.....	54	73	56	0.5	0.7	0.5
State and local, excluding education.....	68	76	68	0.7	0.8	0.7
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	388	464	356	1.4	1.7	1.3
South.....	1,530	1,451	1,191	2.7	2.5	2.0
Midwest.....	600	626	566	1.8	1.9	1.7
West.....	705	763	645	2.0	2.1	1.8

<sup>1</sup> The quits level is 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 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: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.

**Table 12. 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>		
	Feb. 2023	Jan. 2024	Feb. 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2023	Jan. 2024	Feb. 2024 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,301	2,032	1,462	0.8	1.3	0.9
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	1,258	1,975	1,419	1.0	1.5	1.1
Mining and logging.....	8	13	8	1.2	2.0	1.2
Construction.....	150	233	203	2.0	3.0	2.6
Manufacturing.....	105	121	106	0.8	0.9	0.8
Durable goods.....	52	67	48	0.6	0.8	0.6
Nondurable goods.....	53	53	58	1.1	1.1	1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	266	567	259	0.9	2.0	0.9
Wholesale trade.....	52	61	54	0.9	1.0	0.9
Retail trade.....	134	232	146	0.9	1.5	0.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	81	274	59	1.1	3.9	0.8
Information.....	34	22	23	1.1	0.7	0.8
Financial activities.....	33	83	48	0.4	0.9	0.5
Finance and insurance.....	21	38	33	0.3	0.6	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	13	45	16	0.5	1.8	0.6
Professional and business services.....	388	541	411	1.7	2.4	1.8
Private education and health services.....	122	165	151	0.5	0.6	0.6
Private educational services.....	22	17	9	0.6	0.4	0.2
Health care and social assistance.....	100	148	142	0.5	0.7	0.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	107	183	184	0.7	1.1	1.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	21	84	49	1.0	3.5	2.0
Accommodation and food services.....	86	99	136	0.6	0.7	1.0
Other services.....	45	46	25	0.8	0.8	0.4
Government.....	42	58	43	0.2	0.3	0.2
Federal.....	5	6	5	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local.....	37	52	38	0.2	0.3	0.2
State and local education.....	18	25	17	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	20	27	21	0.2	0.3	0.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	179	401	227	0.7	1.4	0.8
South.....	512	746	611	0.9	1.3	1.0
Midwest.....	284	416	321	0.9	1.3	1.0
West.....	326	470	303	0.9	1.3	0.8

<sup>1</sup> The layoffs and discharges level is 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 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: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.

**Table 13. 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>		
	Feb. 2023	Jan. 2024	Feb. 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2023	Jan. 2024	Feb. 2024 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	265	462	318	0.2	0.3	0.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	226	400	282	0.2	0.3	0.2
Mining and logging.....	2	2	1	0.3	0.2	0.1
Construction.....	17	14	9	0.2	0.2	0.1
Manufacturing.....	15	29	15	0.1	0.2	0.1
Durable goods.....	11	18	9	0.1	0.2	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	4	10	6	0.1	0.2	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	51	117	82	0.2	0.4	0.3
Wholesale trade.....	12	31	10	0.2	0.5	0.2
Retail trade.....	29	60	64	0.2	0.4	0.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	11	27	8	0.2	0.4	0.1
Information.....	9	9	9	0.3	0.3	0.3
Financial activities.....	33	12	6	0.4	0.1	0.1
Finance and insurance.....	31	8	2	0.5	0.1	0.0
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	2	4	4	0.1	0.2	0.2
Professional and business services.....	33	76	84	0.1	0.3	0.4
Private education and health services.....	31	80	39	0.1	0.3	0.1
Private educational services.....	3	4	5	0.1	0.1	0.1
Health care and social assistance.....	28	76	34	0.1	0.3	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	21	36	18	0.1	0.2	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	5	2	2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services.....	17	34	15	0.1	0.2	0.1
Other services.....	13	26	19	0.2	0.4	0.3
Government.....	39	61	36	0.2	0.3	0.2
Federal.....	10	13	9	0.4	0.4	0.3
State and local.....	29	48	26	0.1	0.2	0.1
State and local education.....	9	16	7	0.1	0.2	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	19	32	19	0.2	0.3	0.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	29	59	66	0.1	0.2	0.2
South.....	124	171	140	0.2	0.3	0.2
Midwest.....	50	157	55	0.2	0.5	0.2
West.....	61	74	56	0.2	0.2	0.2

<sup>1</sup> The other separations level is 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 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.

NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.

**Table 14. Job openings, hires, and separations levels and rates by establishment size class, not seasonally adjusted**

Establishment size class	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	Feb. 2023	Jan. 2024	Feb. 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2023	Jan. 2024	Feb. 2024 <sup>p</sup>
<b>JOB OPENINGS</b>						
Total private.....	8,489	8,028	7,492	6.1	5.7	5.3
1 to 9 employees.....	1,480	2,247	1,721	6.6	9.6	7.6
10 to 49 employees.....	2,764	2,150	1,907	5.8	5.0	4.5
50 to 249 employees.....	2,249	1,876	2,003	5.8	4.8	5.0
250 to 999 employees.....	1,017	964	993	5.8	4.6	4.8
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	674	549	583	7.5	5.9	6.2
5,000 or more employees.....	306	242	285	6.8	4.9	5.3
<b>HIRES</b>						
Total private.....	4,778	5,158	4,585	3.6	3.9	3.4
1 to 9 employees.....	688	980	635	3.3	4.6	3.0
10 to 49 employees.....	1,616	1,585	1,562	3.6	3.9	3.8
50 to 249 employees.....	1,498	1,487	1,400	4.1	4.0	3.7
250 to 999 employees.....	641	702	622	3.9	3.5	3.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	272	316	296	3.3	3.6	3.4
5,000 or more employees.....	63	88	70	1.5	1.9	1.4
<b>TOTAL SEPARATIONS</b>						
Total private.....	4,567	5,515	4,322	3.5	4.2	3.2
1 to 9 employees.....	593	958	616	2.8	4.5	3.0
10 to 49 employees.....	1,645	1,713	1,462	3.7	4.2	3.6
50 to 249 employees.....	1,376	1,659	1,380	3.8	4.4	3.6
250 to 999 employees.....	605	790	567	3.7	4.0	2.9
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	293	321	241	3.5	3.7	2.7
5,000 or more employees.....	55	73	56	1.3	1.6	1.1
<b>QUITS</b>						
Total private.....	3,083	3,140	2,621	2.4	2.4	2.0
1 to 9 employees.....	394	550	387	1.9	2.6	1.9
10 to 49 employees.....	1,127	1,050	913	2.5	2.6	2.2
50 to 249 employees.....	958	949	814	2.6	2.5	2.1
250 to 999 employees.....	392	405	340	2.4	2.0	1.7
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	177	146	133	2.1	1.7	1.5
5,000 or more employees.....	35	39	34	0.8	0.8	0.7
<b>LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES</b>						
Total private.....	1,258	1,975	1,419	1.0	1.5	1.1
1 to 9 employees.....	143	339	195	0.7	1.6	0.9
10 to 49 employees.....	444	467	415	1.0	1.2	1.0
50 to 249 employees.....	370	639	512	1.0	1.7	1.3
250 to 999 employees.....	197	351	191	1.2	1.8	1.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	90	156	91	1.1	1.8	1.0
5,000 or more employees.....	13	23	14	0.3	0.5	0.3
<b>OTHER SEPARATIONS</b>						
Total private.....	226	400	282	0.2	0.3	0.2
1 to 9 employees.....	56	69	34	0.3	0.3	0.2
10 to 49 employees.....	75	195	134	0.2	0.5	0.3
50 to 249 employees.....	48	71	54	0.1	0.2	0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	15	34	35	0.1	0.2	0.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	26	20	17	0.3	0.2	0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	6	11	8	0.1	0.2	0.2

p Preliminary

NOTE: Establishment size class data are produced for the total private sector only.

NOTE: The job openings level is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month. The levels for hires, total separations, quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations are the number of each during the entire month. The job openings rate is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month as a percent of employment plus job openings. The rates for hires, total separations, quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations are the number of each during the entire month as percent of employment.

NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.