

# 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 – APRIL 2023

The number of job openings edged up to 10.1 million on the last business day of April, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the month, the number of hires changed little at 6.1 million. Total separations decreased to 5.7 million. Within separations, quits (3.8 million) changed little, while layoffs and discharges (1.6 million) decreased. 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, April 2021 - April 2023

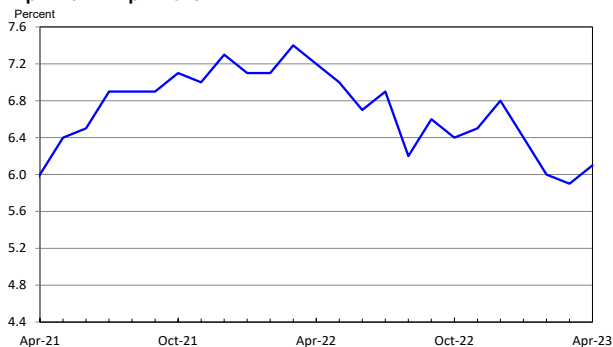
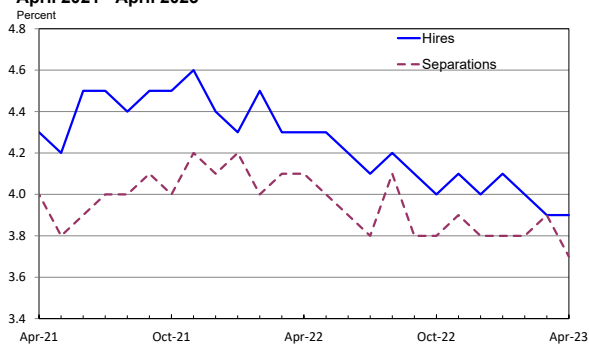


Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, April 2021 - April 2023



### Job Openings

On the last business day of April, the number of **job openings** edged up to 10.1 million (+358,000). The job openings rate was little changed at 6.1 percent. In April, job openings increased in retail trade (+209,000); health care and social assistance (+185,000); and transportation, warehousing, and utilities (+154,000). (See table 1.)

### Hires

In April, the number of **hires** was little changed at 6.1 million, and the rate held at 3.9 percent. Hires decreased in information (-37,000). (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** decreased to 5.7 million (-286,000) in April, and the rate was little changed at 3.7 percent. Over the month, the number of total separations was little changed in all industries. (See table 3.)

In April, the number and rate of **quits** changed little at 3.8 million and 2.4 percent, respectively. The number of quits increased in wholesale trade (+29,000) but decreased in state and local government, excluding education (-18,000). (See table 4.)

In April, the number and rate of **layoffs and discharges** decreased to 1.6 million (-264,000) and 1.0 percent, respectively. Layoffs and discharges decreased in construction (-113,000) and in information (-33,000). (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** was little changed in April at 333,000. Other separations increased in health care and social assistance (+24,000), state and local government, excluding education (+10,000), and mining and logging (+2,000). Other separations decreased in accommodation and food services (-18,000) and in arts, entertainment, and recreation (-3,000). (See table 6.)

### **Establishment Size Class**

In April, establishments with 1 to 9 employees saw an increase in their job openings rate and a decrease in their layoffs and discharges rate. Establishments with more than 5,000 employees saw an increase in both their job openings and hires rates. (See table 7.)

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**The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey estimates for May 2023 are scheduled to be released on Thursday, July 6, 2023, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).**

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	Apr. 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 <sup>P</sup>	Apr. 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 <sup>P</sup>	Apr. 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 <sup>P</sup>
<b>LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)</b>									
Total.....	11,755	9,745	10,103	6,572	6,066	6,115	6,175	5,994	5,708
Total private.....	10,726	8,710	9,140	6,177	5,671	5,739	5,806	5,643	5,357
Mining and logging.....	42	30	31	25	24	24	17	23	19
Construction.....	418	315	383	334	383	356	349	454	371
Manufacturing.....	1,024	702	676	503	373	387	461	394	387
Durable goods.....	631	422	382	275	216	208	243	225	197
Nondurable goods.....	393	281	294	229	156	179	218	169	190
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,962	1,436	1,765	1,345	1,195	1,241	1,324	1,241	1,279
Wholesale trade.....	306	296	261	195	149	174	174	160	183
Retail trade.....	1,121	733	942	787	701	716	833	747	758
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	535	407	561	363	345	351	317	334	339
Information.....	274	181	174	109	117	80	82	96	72
Financial activities.....	534	479	513	286	198	229	260	195	199
Finance and insurance.....	378	349	412	196	127	147	167	121	126
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	156	130	102	90	71	82	93	74	74
Professional and business services.....	2,309	1,805	1,748	1,304	1,169	1,261	1,224	1,134	1,110
Education and health services.....	2,223	1,932	2,097	881	883	869	813	844	772
Educational services.....	189	210	189	108	100	101	95	96	83
Health care and social assistance.....	2,034	1,722	1,907	773	783	769	718	748	689
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,511	1,463	1,377	1,172	1,089	1,096	1,067	1,053	954
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	156	243	237	157	170	170	154	166	146
Accommodation and food services.....	1,354	1,220	1,140	1,015	919	925	913	887	809
Other services.....	429	367	376	217	239	195	209	209	195
Government.....	1,029	1,034	963	396	395	376	369	351	351
Federal.....	107	133	130	39	47	43	45	38	40
State and local.....	922	902	833	356	348	333	324	313	311
State and local education.....	352	321	298	178	170	173	154	158	163
State and local, excluding education.....	570	580	535	178	178	160	170	155	148
<b>RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)</b>									
Total.....	7.2	5.9	6.1	4.3	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.7
Total private.....	7.6	6.2	6.4	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.0
Mining and logging.....	6.5	4.6	4.6	4.1	3.8	3.8	2.8	3.7	2.9
Construction.....	5.2	3.8	4.6	4.3	4.9	4.5	4.5	5.8	4.7
Manufacturing.....	7.4	5.1	4.9	3.9	2.9	3.0	3.6	3.0	3.0
Durable goods.....	7.4	5.0	4.5	3.5	2.7	2.6	3.1	2.8	2.4
Nondurable goods.....	7.5	5.4	5.7	4.7	3.2	3.7	4.5	3.5	3.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	6.4	4.7	5.8	4.7	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.3	4.4
Wholesale trade.....	4.9	4.7	4.1	3.3	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.6	3.0
Retail trade.....	6.7	4.5	5.7	5.1	4.5	4.6	5.4	4.8	4.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	6.9	5.3	7.1	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.4	4.6	4.6
Information.....	8.3	5.5	5.3	3.6	3.8	2.6	2.7	3.1	2.3
Financial activities.....	5.6	5.0	5.3	3.2	2.2	2.5	2.9	2.1	2.2
Finance and insurance.....	5.4	5.0	5.8	2.9	1.9	2.2	2.5	1.8	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	6.2	5.1	4.0	3.8	3.0	3.4	4.0	3.1	3.0
Professional and business services.....	9.3	7.3	7.1	5.8	5.1	5.5	5.5	5.0	4.8
Education and health services.....	8.4	7.2	7.7	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.1
Educational services.....	4.8	5.1	4.6	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.1
Health care and social assistance.....	9.1	7.5	8.2	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	8.8	8.1	7.7	7.5	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.4	5.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	6.5	9.1	8.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.0
Accommodation and food services.....	9.2	8.0	7.5	7.6	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.3	5.7
Other services.....	7.0	5.9	6.0	3.8	4.1	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	Apr. 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Government.....	4.4	4.4	4.1	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6
Federal.....	3.6	4.4	4.3	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.4
State and local.....	4.6	4.4	4.1	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6
State and local education.....	3.3	3.0	2.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6
State and local, excluding education. ....	5.9	5.9	5.5	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.7	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>					
	Apr. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Mar. 2023 - Apr. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Mar. 2023 - Apr. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	11,755	10,563	9,974	9,745	10,103	358	7.2	6.4	6.0	5.9	6.1	0.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	10,726	9,536	8,959	8,710	9,140	430	7.6	6.7	6.3	6.2	6.4	0.2
Mining and logging.....	42	36	39	30	31	1	6.5	5.3	5.8	4.6	4.6	0.0
Construction.....	418	283	404	315	383	68	5.2	3.5	4.9	3.8	4.6	0.8
Manufacturing.....	1,024	732	707	702	676	-26	7.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	4.9	-0.2
Durable goods.....	631	462	459	422	382	-40	7.4	5.4	5.4	5.0	4.5	-0.5
Nondurable goods.....	393	270	248	281	294	13	7.5	5.2	4.8	5.4	5.7	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,962	1,837	1,671	1,436	1,765	329	6.4	6.0	5.5	4.7	5.8	1.1
Wholesale trade.....	306	304	291	296	261	-35	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.1	-0.6
Retail trade.....	1,121	901	801	733	942	209	6.7	5.5	4.9	4.5	5.7	1.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	535	633	579	407	561	154	6.9	8.0	7.4	5.3	7.1	1.8
Information.....	274	138	169	181	174	-7	8.3	4.3	5.2	5.5	5.3	-0.2
Financial activities.....	534	451	461	479	513	34	5.6	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.3	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	378	337	331	349	412	63	5.4	4.8	4.7	5.0	5.8	0.8
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	156	114	130	130	102	-28	6.2	4.5	5.1	5.1	4.0	-1.1
Professional and business services.....	2,309	2,101	1,852	1,805	1,748	-57	9.3	8.4	7.5	7.3	7.1	-0.2
Education and health services.....	2,223	2,012	1,874	1,932	2,097	165	8.4	7.5	7.0	7.2	7.7	0.5
Educational services.....	189	178	184	210	189	-21	4.8	4.4	4.5	5.1	4.6	-0.5
Health care and social assistance. ...	2,034	1,834	1,690	1,722	1,907	185	9.1	8.0	7.4	7.5	8.2	0.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,511	1,588	1,428	1,463	1,377	-86	8.8	8.8	8.0	8.1	7.7	-0.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	156	188	218	243	237	-6	6.5	7.2	8.2	9.1	8.9	-0.2
Accommodation and food services. ...	1,354	1,400	1,210	1,220	1,140	-80	9.2	9.1	7.9	8.0	7.5	-0.5
Other services.....	429	359	353	367	376	9	7.0	5.8	5.7	5.9	6.0	0.1
Government.....	1,029	1,027	1,015	1,034	963	-71	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.1	-0.3
Federal.....	107	169	140	133	130	-3	3.6	5.5	4.6	4.4	4.3	-0.1
State and local.....	922	858	876	902	833	-69	4.6	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.1	-0.3
State and local education.....	352	323	331	321	298	-23	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.8	-0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	570	535	545	580	535	-45	5.9	5.5	5.6	5.9	5.5	-0.4
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	1,838	1,679	1,617	1,623	1,589	-34	6.4	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.4	-0.1
South.....	4,560	4,312	4,141	4,039	4,059	20	7.5	7.0	6.7	6.5	6.6	0.1
Midwest.....	2,653	2,311	2,031	2,022	2,159	137	7.6	6.5	5.8	5.7	6.1	0.4
West.....	2,705	2,261	2,185	2,060	2,296	236	7.0	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.9	0.6

<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.

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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.



**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>					
	Apr. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Mar. 2023 - Apr. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Mar. 2023 - Apr. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	6,572	6,327	6,150	6,066	6,115	49	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	0.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	6,177	5,917	5,754	5,671	5,739	68	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0
Mining and logging.....	25	26	26	24	24	0	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.8	0.0
Construction.....	334	387	367	383	356	-27	4.3	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.5	-0.4
Manufacturing.....	503	420	416	373	387	14	3.9	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.0	0.1
Durable goods.....	275	219	217	216	208	-8	3.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	-0.1
Nondurable goods.....	229	201	199	156	179	23	4.7	4.1	4.1	3.2	3.7	0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,345	1,335	1,263	1,195	1,241	46	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.3	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	195	179	194	149	174	25	3.3	3.0	3.2	2.5	2.9	0.4
Retail trade.....	787	798	728	701	716	15	5.1	5.1	4.7	4.5	4.6	0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	363	358	341	345	351	6	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.8	0.1
Information.....	109	85	95	117	80	-37	3.6	2.7	3.1	3.8	2.6	-1.2
Financial activities.....	286	214	211	198	229	31	3.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.5	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	196	124	118	127	147	20	2.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.2	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	90	90	93	71	82	11	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.0	3.4	0.4
Professional and business services.....	1,304	1,158	1,114	1,169	1,261	92	5.8	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.5	0.4
Education and health services.....	881	902	863	883	869	-14	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	0.0
Educational services.....	108	99	104	100	101	1	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	0.0
Health care and social assistance. ...	773	803	759	783	769	-14	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.6	-0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,172	1,182	1,182	1,089	1,096	7	7.5	7.2	7.2	6.6	6.6	0.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	157	161	193	170	170	0	7.0	6.7	8.0	7.0	7.0	0.0
Accommodation and food services. ...	1,015	1,021	988	919	925	6	7.6	7.3	7.0	6.5	6.6	0.1
Other services.....	217	210	218	239	195	-44	3.8	3.6	3.7	4.1	3.3	-0.8
Government.....	396	410	396	395	376	-19	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	-0.1
Federal.....	39	40	48	47	43	-4	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.5	-0.1
State and local.....	356	370	348	348	333	-15	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	-0.1
State and local education.....	178	198	174	170	173	3	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	178	172	173	178	160	-18	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	-0.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	944	927	915	970	958	-12	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.4	-0.1
South.....	2,721	2,576	2,577	2,490	2,556	66	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.4	0.1
Midwest.....	1,361	1,319	1,292	1,247	1,290	43	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9	0.1
West.....	1,547	1,505	1,366	1,359	1,310	-49	4.3	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.6	-0.1

<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.

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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.

**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>					
	Apr. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Mar. 2023 - Apr. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Mar. 2023 - Apr. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	6,175	5,900	5,841	5,994	5,708	-286	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.7	-0.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	5,806	5,557	5,506	5,643	5,357	-286	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	-0.2
Mining and logging.....	17	22	26	23	19	-4	2.8	3.5	4.1	3.7	2.9	-0.8
Construction.....	349	356	352	454	371	-83	4.5	4.5	4.5	5.8	4.7	-1.1
Manufacturing.....	461	406	409	394	387	-7	3.6	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	0.0
Durable goods.....	243	217	209	225	197	-28	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.4	-0.4
Nondurable goods.....	218	189	199	169	190	21	4.5	3.9	4.1	3.5	3.9	0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,324	1,300	1,267	1,241	1,279	38	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	0.1
Wholesale trade.....	174	167	184	160	183	23	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.6	3.0	0.4
Retail trade.....	833	768	745	747	758	11	5.4	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	317	365	339	334	339	5	4.4	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.6	0.0
Information.....	82	104	100	96	72	-24	2.7	3.4	3.2	3.1	2.3	-0.8
Financial activities.....	260	208	193	195	199	4	2.9	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.2	0.1
Finance and insurance.....	167	124	117	121	126	5	2.5	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	93	84	76	74	74	0	4.0	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.0	-0.1
Professional and business services. ....	1,224	1,129	1,062	1,134	1,110	-24	5.5	4.9	4.6	5.0	4.8	-0.2
Education and health services.....	813	768	794	844	772	-72	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.1	-0.3
Educational services.....	95	75	96	96	83	-13	2.5	1.9	2.4	2.5	2.1	-0.4
Health care and social assistance. ...	718	693	699	748	689	-59	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.2	-0.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,067	1,061	1,112	1,053	954	-99	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.4	5.8	-0.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	154	141	154	166	146	-20	6.8	5.9	6.3	6.8	6.0	-0.8
Accommodation and food services. ...	913	920	958	887	809	-78	6.8	6.6	6.8	6.3	5.7	-0.6
Other services.....	209	202	190	209	195	-14	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.3	-0.3
Government.....	369	343	335	351	351	0	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	0.0
Federal.....	45	35	39	38	40	2	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.1
State and local.....	324	309	295	313	311	-2	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	0.0
State and local education.....	154	158	145	158	163	5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	170	151	151	155	148	-7	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	-0.1
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	932	889	799	888	810	-78	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.2	2.9	-0.3
South.....	2,504	2,507	2,548	2,456	2,303	-153	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.0	-0.3
Midwest.....	1,367	1,187	1,157	1,221	1,305	84	4.2	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.9	0.2
West.....	1,372	1,318	1,336	1,430	1,290	-140	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.5	-0.4

<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.

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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.

**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>					
	Apr. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Mar. 2023 - Apr. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Mar. 2023 - Apr. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	4,497	3,878	3,980	3,842	3,793	-49	3.0	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.4	-0.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	4,265	3,681	3,785	3,630	3,595	-35	3.3	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	0.0
Mining and logging.....	13	15	18	15	10	-5	2.1	2.4	2.9	2.3	1.5	-0.8
Construction.....	228	179	153	143	166	23	3.0	2.3	1.9	1.8	2.1	0.3
Manufacturing.....	323	267	277	256	244	-12	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	-0.1
Durable goods.....	165	144	142	144	119	-25	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.5	-0.3
Nondurable goods.....	158	123	134	112	125	13	3.3	2.5	2.8	2.3	2.6	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,015	921	885	875	896	21	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.1	0.1
Wholesale trade.....	119	101	114	102	131	29	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.7	2.2	0.5
Retail trade.....	678	592	561	560	550	-10	4.4	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.5	-0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	217	228	210	213	216	3	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.0	0.1
Information.....	52	41	43	44	50	6	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	0.2
Financial activities.....	196	143	107	125	146	21	2.2	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.6	0.2
Finance and insurance.....	124	97	57	73	89	16	1.9	1.4	0.8	1.1	1.3	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	72	46	51	52	57	5	3.1	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.3	0.2
Professional and business services.....	828	546	649	664	626	-38	3.7	2.4	2.8	2.9	2.7	-0.2
Education and health services.....	627	607	614	623	571	-52	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.3	-0.2
Educational services.....	73	40	58	61	59	-2	1.9	1.0	1.5	1.6	1.5	-0.1
Health care and social assistance. ...	554	567	556	561	512	-49	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.4	-0.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	846	825	915	751	758	7	5.4	5.0	5.5	4.5	4.6	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	76	79	76	68	81	13	3.4	3.3	3.1	2.8	3.3	0.5
Accommodation and food services. ...	770	746	839	682	678	-4	5.8	5.3	6.0	4.8	4.8	0.0
Other services.....	138	136	124	135	127	-8	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.2	-0.1
Government.....	233	198	195	212	198	-14	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0
Federal.....	24	17	20	17	18	1	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.0
State and local.....	208	180	175	195	180	-15	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	-0.1
State and local education.....	99	95	88	99	102	3	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	110	85	87	96	78	-18	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.8	-0.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	611	501	503	528	508	-20	2.3	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	-0.1
South.....	1,831	1,680	1,857	1,685	1,649	-36	3.2	2.9	3.2	2.9	2.9	0.0
Midwest.....	1,016	779	747	777	778	1	3.1	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0
West.....	1,039	919	873	852	858	6	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	0.0

<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 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>					
	Apr. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Mar. 2023 - Apr. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Mar. 2023 - Apr. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,342	1,719	1,557	1,845	1,581	-264	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0	-0.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	1,269	1,630	1,475	1,763	1,495	-268	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.1	-0.2
Mining and logging.....	3	5	7	7	6	-1	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.0	-0.1
Construction.....	108	161	182	302	189	-113	1.4	2.0	2.3	3.8	2.4	-1.4
Manufacturing.....	112	114	113	118	120	2	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0
Durable goods.....	61	57	53	66	64	-2	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.0
Nondurable goods.....	52	57	61	52	56	4	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	251	323	326	289	314	25	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.1
Wholesale trade.....	43	61	54	50	49	-1	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.0
Retail trade.....	127	142	156	134	160	26	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	80	120	116	105	105	0	1.1	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	0.0
Information.....	28	48	49	49	16	-33	0.9	1.5	1.6	1.6	0.5	-1.1
Financial activities.....	34	54	38	52	47	-5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.5	-0.1
Finance and insurance.....	18	22	20	32	31	-1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	17	32	18	21	16	-5	0.7	1.3	0.7	0.9	0.7	-0.2
Professional and business services.....	325	529	382	423	414	-9	1.5	2.3	1.7	1.8	1.8	0.0
Education and health services.....	144	132	144	188	144	-44	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.6	-0.2
Educational services.....	16	28	32	32	21	-11	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.5	-0.3
Health care and social assistance. ...	128	104	112	157	123	-34	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	-0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	204	215	182	276	190	-86	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.1	-0.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	75	58	72	94	64	-30	3.3	2.4	3.0	3.9	2.6	-1.3
Accommodation and food services. ...	129	157	110	182	126	-56	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.3	0.9	-0.4
Other services.....	59	49	52	59	55	-4	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	-0.1
Government.....	73	88	82	82	87	5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0
Federal.....	7	5	6	6	6	0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local.....	67	84	76	76	80	4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0
State and local education.....	31	42	36	38	41	3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	36	42	40	38	40	2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	270	334	258	323	250	-73	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.2	0.9	-0.3
South.....	524	710	561	652	543	-109	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.9	-0.2
Midwest.....	279	350	347	377	436	59	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.3	0.2
West.....	269	324	391	493	352	-141	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.0	-0.3

<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>					
	Apr. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Mar. 2023 - Apr. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Mar. 2023 - Apr. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	336	303	304	306	333	27	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	273	246	246	250	267	17	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Mining and logging.....	1	2	1	1	3	2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2
Construction.....	13	15	18	9	15	6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Manufacturing.....	27	25	19	20	22	2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
Durable goods.....	18	16	14	15	14	-1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Nondurable goods.....	9	9	4	5	8	3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	59	56	57	77	69	-8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Wholesale trade.....	11	5	16	8	3	-5	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.1
Retail trade.....	27	34	29	53	48	-5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	20	17	13	16	18	2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Information.....	3	15	8	4	6	2	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Financial activities.....	30	11	48	17	7	-10	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Finance and insurance.....	25	5	40	16	6	-10	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	5	5	8	1	1	0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.1
Professional and business services. ....	71	54	31	47	70	23	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Education and health services.....	42	29	36	33	56	23	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Educational services.....	7	6	5	4	2	-2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Health care and social assistance. . .	36	23	31	30	54	24	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	17	21	15	27	6	-21	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	4	4	6	4	1	-3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.2
Accommodation and food services. . .	13	17	9	23	5	-18	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.2
Other services.....	11	17	14	14	13	-1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Government.....	63	57	57	56	66	10	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1
Federal.....	14	12	14	15	15	0	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0
State and local.....	49	45	44	41	51	10	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
State and local education.....	25	20	21	21	21	0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	25	25	23	20	30	10	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	51	53	37	37	52	15	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
South.....	149	117	130	119	110	-9	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Midwest.....	72	58	63	66	90	24	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
West.....	64	75	73	85	81	-4	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.

<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 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					
	Apr. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Mar. 2023 - Apr. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Mar. 2023 - Apr. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
<b>JOB OPENINGS</b>												
Total private.....	10,726	9,536	8,959	8,710	9,140	430	7.6	6.7	6.3	6.2	6.4	0.2
1 to 9 employees.....	1,689	1,906	1,654	1,396	1,785	389	7.5	7.9	7.2	6.1	7.7	1.6
10 to 49 employees.....	3,323	2,934	2,918	2,829	2,715	-114	7.3	6.4	6.1	6.0	5.8	-0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	3,142	2,653	2,436	2,525	2,538	13	7.8	6.6	6.2	6.3	6.0	-0.3
250 to 999 employees.....	1,565	1,102	1,038	1,040	1,172	132	7.9	6.0	5.8	5.6	6.6	1.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	743	647	625	637	634	-3	8.5	7.0	7.0	7.3	8.0	0.7
5,000 or more employees.....	266	294	289	283	297	14	7.8	7.0	6.5	6.3	7.4	1.1
<b>HIRES</b>												
Total private.....	6,177	5,917	5,754	5,671	5,739	68	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	991	885	874	930	884	-46	4.7	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.1	-0.3
10 to 49 employees.....	1,917	1,923	1,978	1,892	1,859	-33	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.2	-0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	1,875	1,880	1,743	1,693	1,803	110	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.6	0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	934	831	766	773	793	20	5.2	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.8	0.4
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	383	327	321	312	321	9	4.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.4	0.6
5,000 or more employees.....	77	72	72	71	78	7	2.4	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.1	0.4
<b>TOTAL SEPARATIONS</b>												
Total private.....	5,806	5,557	5,506	5,643	5,357	-286	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	-0.2
1 to 9 employees.....	863	705	714	865	766	-99	4.1	3.2	3.4	4.1	3.6	-0.5
10 to 49 employees.....	1,799	1,966	2,008	1,920	1,859	-61	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.2	-0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	1,779	1,753	1,654	1,769	1,676	-93	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.2	-0.5
250 to 999 employees.....	954	731	730	702	728	26	5.3	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.4	0.4
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	351	342	334	325	272	-53	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.7	-0.3
5,000 or more employees.....	60	59	66	61	57	-4	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	0.0
<b>QUITS</b>												
Total private.....	4,265	3,681	3,785	3,630	3,595	-35	3.3	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	656	394	478	461	485	24	3.1	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.3	0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	1,395	1,395	1,412	1,279	1,304	25	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.9	0.0
50 to 249 employees.....	1,306	1,194	1,178	1,213	1,154	-59	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.9	-0.3
250 to 999 employees.....	638	452	468	441	447	6	3.5	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.7	0.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	228	207	208	198	172	-26	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.3	-0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	41	39	41	38	35	-3	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.0
<b>LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES</b>												
Total private.....	1,269	1,630	1,475	1,763	1,495	-268	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.1	-0.2
1 to 9 employees.....	163	259	156	345	208	-137	0.8	1.2	0.7	1.6	1.0	-0.6
10 to 49 employees.....	324	507	525	548	439	-109	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	-0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	404	507	429	501	485	-16	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.2	-0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	264	229	246	245	265	20	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	0.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	103	115	104	110	83	-27	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	-0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	11	12	16	16	15	-1	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0
<b>OTHER SEPARATIONS</b>												
Total private.....	273	246	246	250	267	17	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	44	52	81	60	73	13	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0
10 to 49 employees.....	79	64	71	93	116	23	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	69	53	47	55	38	-17	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
250 to 999 employees.....	52	50	17	16	16	0	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	20	20	23	18	17	-1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
5,000 or more employees.....	9	8	8	8	7	-1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0

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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>		
	Apr. 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	12,435	9,592	10,642	7.6	5.8	6.4
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	11,393	8,536	9,688	8.1	6.1	6.8
Mining and logging.....	42	31	31	6.7	4.8	4.6
Construction.....	483	334	438	6.0	4.2	5.3
Manufacturing.....	1,014	710	663	7.4	5.2	4.9
Durable goods.....	631	437	367	7.4	5.1	4.3
Nondurable goods.....	383	273	296	7.4	5.3	5.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,958	1,331	1,768	6.5	4.4	5.8
Wholesale trade.....	349	300	289	5.6	4.7	4.6
Retail trade.....	1,067	623	895	6.5	3.9	5.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	542	408	584	7.1	5.3	7.5
Information.....	284	185	178	8.6	5.7	5.5
Financial activities.....	578	433	564	6.0	4.6	5.9
Finance and insurance.....	410	319	454	5.8	4.6	6.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	168	114	109	6.7	4.6	4.4
Professional and business services.....	2,408	1,789	1,798	9.7	7.3	7.3
Education and health services.....	2,415	1,862	2,292	9.1	6.9	8.3
Educational services.....	194	204	194	4.7	4.8	4.6
Health care and social assistance.....	2,221	1,657	2,097	9.8	7.3	9.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,734	1,498	1,521	10.1	8.5	8.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	178	290	266	7.5	11.4	10.1
Accommodation and food services.....	1,557	1,208	1,255	10.5	8.0	8.2
Other services.....	477	363	435	7.8	5.9	6.9
Government.....	1,042	1,056	954	4.4	4.4	4.0
Federal.....	127	151	147	4.2	5.0	4.8
State and local.....	915	905	808	4.5	4.3	3.9
State and local education.....	334	300	277	3.1	2.7	2.5
State and local, excluding education.....	581	605	531	6.1	6.2	5.5
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	1,902	1,584	1,611	6.6	5.4	5.5
South.....	4,867	3,983	4,293	8.0	6.5	6.9
Midwest.....	2,877	2,026	2,351	8.2	5.8	6.6
West.....	2,788	1,999	2,387	7.2	5.2	6.1

<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.

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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.



**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>		
	Apr. 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	6,814	5,507	6,303	4.5	3.6	4.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	6,506	5,218	6,022	5.0	4.0	4.5
Mining and logging.....	28	27	28	4.7	4.3	4.4
Construction.....	447	388	460	5.9	5.1	5.9
Manufacturing.....	516	356	393	4.1	2.8	3.0
Durable goods.....	282	213	210	3.6	2.6	2.6
Nondurable goods.....	234	143	183	4.9	2.9	3.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,274	1,038	1,168	4.5	3.6	4.1
Wholesale trade.....	215	145	192	3.6	2.4	3.2
Retail trade.....	781	650	708	5.1	4.2	4.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	278	242	269	3.9	3.4	3.7
Information.....	102	100	70	3.4	3.3	2.3
Financial activities.....	311	165	264	3.5	1.8	2.9
Finance and insurance.....	202	108	163	3.0	1.6	2.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	108	57	100	4.6	2.4	4.2
Professional and business services.....	1,400	1,093	1,353	6.3	4.8	5.9
Education and health services.....	877	789	864	3.6	3.1	3.4
Educational services.....	80	67	73	2.1	1.7	1.8
Health care and social assistance.....	797	722	791	3.9	3.4	3.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,309	1,049	1,208	8.5	6.5	7.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	225	175	239	10.2	7.8	10.1
Accommodation and food services.....	1,085	874	969	8.2	6.3	6.9
Other services.....	241	213	214	4.3	3.7	3.7
Government.....	308	289	281	1.4	1.3	1.2
Federal.....	39	41	41	1.4	1.4	1.4
State and local.....	269	248	239	1.4	1.2	1.2
State and local education.....	88	98	83	0.8	0.9	0.8
State and local, excluding education.....	181	150	157	2.0	1.6	1.7
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	1,033	898	1,074	3.8	3.3	3.9
South.....	2,771	2,296	2,583	4.9	4.0	4.5
Midwest.....	1,382	1,130	1,299	4.3	3.4	3.9
West.....	1,628	1,183	1,347	4.5	3.2	3.7

<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>		
	Apr. 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	6,208	5,235	5,641	4.1	3.4	3.6
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	5,931	4,980	5,393	4.6	3.8	4.1
Mining and logging.....	17	22	18	2.8	3.5	2.8
Construction.....	325	366	334	4.3	4.8	4.3
Manufacturing.....	502	406	422	3.9	3.1	3.3
Durable goods.....	275	240	221	3.5	3.0	2.7
Nondurable goods.....	227	167	201	4.7	3.4	4.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,299	1,057	1,232	4.6	3.7	4.3
Wholesale trade.....	187	151	200	3.2	2.5	3.3
Retail trade.....	814	610	729	5.3	4.0	4.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	297	296	303	4.2	4.1	4.2
Information.....	91	83	76	3.0	2.7	2.5
Financial activities.....	280	167	215	3.1	1.8	2.4
Finance and insurance.....	182	107	142	2.7	1.6	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	98	60	74	4.2	2.5	3.1
Professional and business services.....	1,315	1,063	1,184	5.9	4.7	5.2
Education and health services.....	822	741	779	3.4	2.9	3.1
Educational services.....	78	59	66	2.0	1.5	1.6
Health care and social assistance.....	745	682	713	3.7	3.2	3.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,072	875	945	6.9	5.5	5.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	128	97	123	5.8	4.3	5.2
Accommodation and food services.....	944	778	822	7.1	5.6	5.9
Other services.....	208	201	188	3.7	3.5	3.2
Government.....	277	255	249	1.2	1.1	1.1
Federal.....	38	30	34	1.3	1.0	1.2
State and local.....	239	225	215	1.2	1.1	1.1
State and local education.....	94	91	97	0.9	0.8	0.9
State and local, excluding education.....	146	134	118	1.6	1.5	1.3
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	912	706	793	3.4	2.6	2.9
South.....	2,560	2,301	2,293	4.5	4.0	4.0
Midwest.....	1,305	1,019	1,232	4.0	3.1	3.7
West.....	1,432	1,210	1,324	4.0	3.3	3.6

<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.

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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.

**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>		
	Apr. 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	4,657	3,444	3,869	3.1	2.2	2.5
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	4,470	3,277	3,722	3.5	2.5	2.8
Mining and logging.....	13	15	10	2.3	2.4	1.6
Construction.....	221	124	164	2.9	1.6	2.1
Manufacturing.....	356	267	266	2.8	2.1	2.1
Durable goods.....	192	157	134	2.4	1.9	1.7
Nondurable goods.....	164	110	131	3.4	2.3	2.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,041	774	907	3.7	2.7	3.2
Wholesale trade.....	133	98	150	2.2	1.6	2.5
Retail trade.....	679	465	534	4.4	3.0	3.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	229	210	224	3.2	2.9	3.1
Information.....	54	37	53	1.8	1.2	1.7
Financial activities.....	218	107	164	2.4	1.2	1.8
Finance and insurance.....	140	63	105	2.1	0.9	1.6
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	78	44	59	3.3	1.9	2.5
Professional and business services.....	929	603	699	4.1	2.7	3.1
Education and health services.....	634	567	579	2.6	2.3	2.3
Educational services.....	60	41	50	1.5	1.0	1.2
Health care and social assistance.....	575	526	528	2.8	2.5	2.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	866	645	759	5.6	4.0	4.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	63	49	68	2.8	2.2	2.9
Accommodation and food services.....	803	596	691	6.0	4.3	4.9
Other services.....	136	138	121	2.4	2.4	2.1
Government.....	188	168	146	0.8	0.7	0.6
Federal.....	22	15	16	0.8	0.5	0.6
State and local.....	166	153	130	0.8	0.8	0.7
State and local education.....	61	60	61	0.6	0.6	0.6
State and local, excluding education.....	105	92	69	1.2	1.0	0.8
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	634	444	529	2.3	1.6	1.9
South.....	1,926	1,576	1,691	3.4	2.7	2.9
Midwest.....	1,009	678	762	3.1	2.1	2.3
West.....	1,089	746	886	3.0	2.0	2.4

<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.

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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.

**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>		
	Apr. 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,236	1,514	1,449	0.8	1.0	0.9
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	1,193	1,468	1,397	0.9	1.1	1.1
Mining and logging.....	3	6	6	0.5	1.0	0.9
Construction.....	91	231	153	1.2	3.0	2.0
Manufacturing.....	119	121	133	0.9	0.9	1.0
Durable goods.....	64	70	72	0.8	0.9	0.9
Nondurable goods.....	55	52	61	1.1	1.1	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	202	207	255	0.7	0.7	0.9
Wholesale trade.....	43	44	48	0.7	0.7	0.8
Retail trade.....	111	93	147	0.7	0.6	1.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	48	70	60	0.7	1.0	0.8
Information.....	32	43	18	1.0	1.4	0.6
Financial activities.....	33	48	45	0.4	0.5	0.5
Finance and insurance.....	18	33	31	0.3	0.5	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	16	15	14	0.7	0.6	0.6
Professional and business services.....	320	412	418	1.4	1.8	1.8
Education and health services.....	144	145	139	0.6	0.6	0.6
Educational services.....	12	17	14	0.3	0.4	0.3
Health care and social assistance.....	132	129	125	0.6	0.6	0.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	189	206	176	1.2	1.3	1.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	62	44	54	2.8	2.0	2.3
Accommodation and food services.....	128	162	122	1.0	1.2	0.9
Other services.....	60	47	54	1.1	0.8	0.9
Government.....	43	46	52	0.2	0.2	0.2
Federal.....	5	4	4	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local.....	39	42	47	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local education.....	18	20	25	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	20	22	22	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	228	229	212	0.8	0.8	0.8
South.....	502	626	508	0.9	1.1	0.9
Midwest.....	229	280	376	0.7	0.8	1.1
West.....	277	380	353	0.8	1.0	1.0

<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.

**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>		
	Apr. 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	315	276	324	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	269	235	273	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	1	1	2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Construction.....	13	10	17	0.2	0.1	0.2
Manufacturing.....	28	18	23	0.2	0.1	0.2
Durable goods.....	19	13	15	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	9	5	8	0.2	0.1	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	57	76	70	0.2	0.3	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	11	8	3	0.2	0.1	0.0
Retail trade.....	25	52	48	0.2	0.3	0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	21	16	19	0.3	0.2	0.3
Information.....	5	3	6	0.2	0.1	0.2
Financial activities.....	29	12	6	0.3	0.1	0.1
Finance and insurance.....	24	11	5	0.4	0.2	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	5	0	1	0.2	0.0	0.0
Professional and business services.....	66	47	67	0.3	0.2	0.3
Education and health services.....	44	29	61	0.2	0.1	0.2
Educational services.....	6	2	2	0.1	0.0	0.0
Health care and social assistance.....	38	27	59	0.2	0.1	0.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	16	24	10	0.1	0.1	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	3	3	1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Accommodation and food services.....	13	21	9	0.1	0.2	0.1
Other services.....	11	16	13	0.2	0.3	0.2
Government.....	46	41	50	0.2	0.2	0.2
Federal.....	11	11	13	0.4	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	35	30	37	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local education.....	14	11	11	0.1	0.1	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	21	20	26	0.2	0.2	0.3
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	49	33	52	0.2	0.1	0.2
South.....	132	99	93	0.2	0.2	0.2
Midwest.....	67	61	94	0.2	0.2	0.3
West.....	67	83	85	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		
	Apr. 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
<b>JOB OPENINGS</b>						
Total private.....	11,393	8,536	9,688	8.1	6.1	6.8
1 to 9 employees.....	1,974	1,332	2,077	8.6	5.9	8.9
10 to 49 employees.....	3,599	2,687	2,914	7.9	5.8	6.2
50 to 249 employees.....	3,282	2,522	2,632	8.1	6.3	6.3
250 to 999 employees.....	1,564	1,056	1,184	8.0	5.8	6.7
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	718	653	595	8.2	7.5	7.6
5,000 or more employees.....	256	286	285	7.6	6.5	7.2
<b>HIRES</b>						
Total private.....	6,506	5,218	6,022	5.0	4.0	4.5
1 to 9 employees.....	1,243	822	1,107	6.0	3.9	5.2
10 to 49 employees.....	2,128	1,709	2,037	5.1	3.9	4.6
50 to 249 employees.....	1,906	1,634	1,836	5.1	4.4	4.7
250 to 999 employees.....	851	717	716	4.7	4.2	4.3
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	319	271	265	4.0	3.4	3.6
5,000 or more employees.....	59	65	62	1.9	1.6	1.7
<b>TOTAL SEPARATIONS</b>						
Total private.....	5,931	4,980	5,393	4.6	3.8	4.1
1 to 9 employees.....	906	726	819	4.3	3.4	3.8
10 to 49 employees.....	1,963	1,585	1,945	4.7	3.6	4.4
50 to 249 employees.....	1,769	1,634	1,643	4.8	4.4	4.2
250 to 999 employees.....	911	677	698	5.0	3.9	4.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	330	303	240	4.1	3.8	3.3
5,000 or more employees.....	54	55	48	1.7	1.3	1.3
<b>QUITS</b>						
Total private.....	4,470	3,277	3,722	3.5	2.5	2.8
1 to 9 employees.....	695	398	537	3.3	1.9	2.5
10 to 49 employees.....	1,578	1,090	1,417	3.8	2.5	3.2
50 to 249 employees.....	1,331	1,149	1,157	3.6	3.1	2.9
250 to 999 employees.....	607	416	424	3.4	2.4	2.6
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	221	189	156	2.8	2.3	2.1
5,000 or more employees.....	38	35	31	1.2	0.8	0.8
<b>LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES</b>						
Total private.....	1,193	1,468	1,397	0.9	1.1	1.1
1 to 9 employees.....	165	278	202	0.8	1.3	0.9
10 to 49 employees.....	311	400	409	0.7	0.9	0.9
50 to 249 employees.....	369	436	450	1.0	1.2	1.1
250 to 999 employees.....	248	245	256	1.4	1.4	1.5
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	91	97	70	1.1	1.2	1.0
5,000 or more employees.....	8	13	10	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>OTHER SEPARATIONS</b>						
Total private.....	269	235	273	0.2	0.2	0.2
1 to 9 employees.....	45	50	81	0.2	0.2	0.4
10 to 49 employees.....	73	94	119	0.2	0.2	0.3
50 to 249 employees.....	69	50	36	0.2	0.1	0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	56	16	17	0.3	0.1	0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	17	17	14	0.2	0.2	0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	8	8	6	0.3	0.2	0.2

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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.

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