

# 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



For release 10:00 a.m. (ET) Tuesday, May 2, 2023

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

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

USDL-23-0868

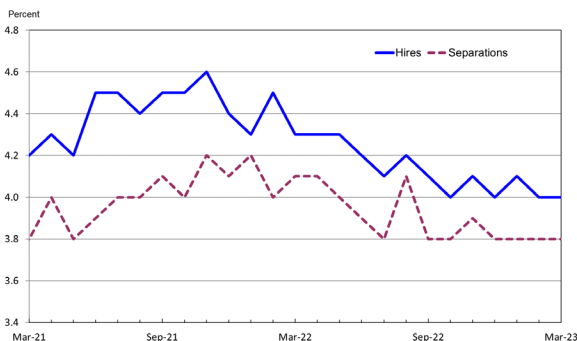
## JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – MARCH 2023

The number of job openings decreased to 9.6 million on the last business day of March, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the month, the number of hires and total separations were little changed at 6.1 million and 5.9 million, respectively. Within separations, quits (3.9 million) changed little, while layoffs and discharges (1.8 million) increased. 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, March 2021 - March 2023



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



### Job Openings

On the last business day of March, the number of **job openings** decreased to 9.6 million (-384,000) and was 1.6 million lower than in December. The job openings rate was 5.8 percent in March and was down by 1.0 percentage point since December. In March, job openings decreased in transportation, warehousing, and utilities (-144,000) but increased in educational services (+28,000). (See table 1.)

### Hires

In March, the number of **hires** was little changed at 6.1 million, and the rate held at 4.0 percent. Hires decreased in real estate and rental and leasing (-29,000). (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** changed little at 5.9 million in March, and the rate was 3.8 percent for the fourth month in a row. Over the month, the number of total separations decreased in accommodation and food services (-107,000) but increased in construction (+104,000). (See table 3.)

In March, the number and rate of **quits** changed little at 3.9 million and 2.5 percent, respectively. The number of quits decreased in accommodation and food services (-178,000). (See table 4.)

In March, the number and rate of **layoffs and discharges** increased to 1.8 million (+248,000) and 1.2 percent, respectively. Layoffs and discharges increased in construction (+112,000), accommodation and food services (+63,000), and health care and social assistance (+42,000). (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** was little changed in March at 276,000. Other separations decreased in finance and insurance (-31,000) and in real estate and rental and leasing (-7,000). (See table 6.)

### **Establishment Size Class**

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

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**The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey estimates for April 2023 are scheduled to be released on Wednesday, May 31, 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		
	Mar. 2022	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 2022	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 2022	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023 <sup>P</sup>
<b>LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)</b>									
Total.....	12,027	9,974	9,590	6,577	6,150	6,149	6,194	5,841	5,932
Total private.....	11,009	8,959	8,541	6,191	5,754	5,752	5,797	5,506	5,591
Mining and logging.....	40	39	33	24	26	24	19	26	25
Construction.....	413	404	341	408	367	400	396	352	456
Manufacturing.....	905	707	693	512	416	393	462	409	415
Durable goods.....	555	459	414	282	217	217	239	209	222
Nondurable goods.....	350	248	279	230	199	177	223	199	192
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	2,156	1,671	1,442	1,302	1,263	1,198	1,262	1,267	1,224
Wholesale trade.....	334	291	291	187	194	155	157	184	155
Retail trade.....	1,336	801	717	813	728	694	807	745	728
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	486	579	435	302	341	349	297	339	341
Information.....	254	169	184	111	95	105	75	100	87
Financial activities.....	523	461	486	232	211	188	227	193	184
Finance and insurance.....	386	331	345	158	118	124	161	117	115
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	137	130	141	74	93	64	66	76	69
Professional and business services.....	2,349	1,852	1,717	1,365	1,114	1,204	1,256	1,062	1,141
Education and health services.....	2,276	1,874	1,830	811	863	878	780	794	833
Educational services.....	186	184	212	104	104	100	102	96	96
Health care and social assistance.....	2,090	1,690	1,619	707	759	777	678	699	738
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,678	1,428	1,507	1,198	1,182	1,118	1,117	1,112	1,008
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	218	218	221	175	193	170	142	154	157
Accommodation and food services.....	1,460	1,210	1,285	1,023	988	948	975	958	851
Other services.....	413	353	308	228	218	244	203	190	219
Government.....	1,019	1,015	1,049	386	396	397	397	335	341
Federal.....	125	140	126	40	48	47	41	39	37
State and local.....	894	876	922	346	348	350	356	295	304
State and local education.....	309	331	327	176	174	171	192	145	152
State and local, excluding education.....	585	545	595	170	173	179	164	151	152
<b>RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)</b>									
Total.....	7.4	6.0	5.8	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.8
Total private.....	7.8	6.3	6.0	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.1	4.2
Mining and logging.....	6.4	5.8	4.9	4.0	4.1	3.7	3.1	4.1	3.9
Construction.....	5.1	4.9	4.1	5.3	4.7	5.1	5.2	4.5	5.8
Manufacturing.....	6.6	5.2	5.1	4.0	3.2	3.0	3.6	3.1	3.2
Durable goods.....	6.6	5.4	4.9	3.6	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.6	2.7
Nondurable goods.....	6.8	4.8	5.4	4.8	4.1	3.6	4.6	4.1	3.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	7.0	5.5	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.2
Wholesale trade.....	5.3	4.6	4.6	3.2	3.2	2.6	2.7	3.0	2.6
Retail trade.....	7.9	4.9	4.4	5.2	4.7	4.5	5.2	4.8	4.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	6.4	7.4	5.6	4.2	4.7	4.8	4.2	4.7	4.7
Information.....	7.8	5.2	5.6	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.5	3.2	2.8
Financial activities.....	5.5	4.8	5.1	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.1	2.0
Finance and insurance.....	5.5	4.7	4.9	2.4	1.8	1.9	2.4	1.7	1.7
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	5.5	5.1	5.5	3.1	3.8	2.6	2.8	3.2	2.9
Professional and business services.....	9.5	7.5	7.0	6.1	4.9	5.2	5.6	4.6	5.0
Education and health services.....	8.6	7.0	6.8	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.3
Educational services.....	4.7	4.5	5.1	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.4
Health care and social assistance.....	9.3	7.4	7.1	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	9.7	8.0	8.3	7.7	7.2	6.7	7.2	6.7	6.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	8.8	8.2	8.3	7.7	8.0	6.9	6.3	6.3	6.4
Accommodation and food services.....	9.9	7.9	8.3	7.7	7.0	6.7	7.3	6.8	6.0
Other services.....	6.8	5.7	5.0	4.0	3.7	4.2	3.6	3.3	3.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	Mar. 2022	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2022	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2022	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Government.....	4.4	4.3	4.4	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.5
Federal.....	4.2	4.6	4.2	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.3
State and local.....	4.4	4.3	4.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.5
State and local education.....	2.9	3.1	3.0	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.5
State and local, excluding education. ....	6.1	5.6	6.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.7

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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>					
	Mar. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Feb. 2023 - Mar. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Feb. 2023 - Mar. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	12,027	11,234	10,563	9,974	9,590	-384	7.4	6.8	6.4	6.0	5.8	-0.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	11,009	10,126	9,536	8,959	8,541	-418	7.8	7.1	6.7	6.3	6.0	-0.3
Mining and logging.....	40	39	36	39	33	-6	6.4	5.8	5.3	5.8	4.9	-0.9
Construction.....	413	488	283	404	341	-63	5.1	5.8	3.5	4.9	4.1	-0.8
Manufacturing.....	905	797	732	707	693	-14	6.6	5.8	5.3	5.2	5.1	-0.1
Durable goods.....	555	519	462	459	414	-45	6.6	6.0	5.4	5.4	4.9	-0.5
Nondurable goods.....	350	278	270	248	279	31	6.8	5.4	5.2	4.8	5.4	0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	2,156	1,763	1,837	1,671	1,442	-229	7.0	5.8	6.0	5.5	4.8	-0.7
Wholesale trade.....	334	265	304	291	291	0	5.3	4.2	4.8	4.6	4.6	0.0
Retail trade.....	1,336	964	901	801	717	-84	7.9	5.9	5.5	4.9	4.4	-0.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	486	534	633	579	435	-144	6.4	6.8	8.0	7.4	5.6	-1.8
Information.....	254	106	138	169	184	15	7.8	3.3	4.3	5.2	5.6	0.4
Financial activities.....	523	610	451	461	486	25	5.5	6.3	4.7	4.8	5.1	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	386	445	337	331	345	14	5.5	6.2	4.8	4.7	4.9	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	137	165	114	130	141	11	5.5	6.4	4.5	5.1	5.5	0.4
Professional and business services.....	2,349	2,087	2,101	1,852	1,717	-135	9.5	8.4	8.4	7.5	7.0	-0.5
Education and health services.....	2,276	2,080	2,012	1,874	1,830	-44	8.6	7.7	7.5	7.0	6.8	-0.2
Educational services.....	186	181	178	184	212	28	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.5	5.1	0.6
Health care and social assistance. ...	2,090	1,899	1,834	1,690	1,619	-71	9.3	8.3	8.0	7.4	7.1	-0.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,678	1,859	1,588	1,428	1,507	79	9.7	10.2	8.8	8.0	8.3	0.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	218	180	188	218	221	3	8.8	7.0	7.2	8.2	8.3	0.1
Accommodation and food services. ...	1,460	1,679	1,400	1,210	1,285	75	9.9	10.8	9.1	7.9	8.3	0.4
Other services.....	413	297	359	353	308	-45	6.8	4.9	5.8	5.7	5.0	-0.7
Government.....	1,019	1,109	1,027	1,015	1,049	34	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.4	0.1
Federal.....	125	156	169	140	126	-14	4.2	5.1	5.5	4.6	4.2	-0.4
State and local.....	894	953	858	876	922	46	4.4	4.7	4.2	4.3	4.5	0.2
State and local education.....	309	325	323	331	327	-4	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	-0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	585	628	535	545	595	50	6.1	6.4	5.5	5.6	6.1	0.5
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	2,024	1,746	1,679	1,617	1,596	-21	7.0	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.4	-0.1
South.....	4,838	4,415	4,312	4,141	4,076	-65	7.9	7.1	7.0	6.7	6.6	-0.1
Midwest.....	2,488	2,536	2,311	2,031	1,898	-133	7.1	7.1	6.5	5.8	5.4	-0.4
West.....	2,677	2,537	2,261	2,185	2,019	-166	7.0	6.5	5.8	5.6	5.2	-0.4

<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>					
	Mar. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Feb. 2023 - Mar. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Feb. 2023 - Mar. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	6,577	6,251	6,327	6,150	6,149	-1	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	0.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	6,191	5,809	5,917	5,754	5,752	-2	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.3	0.0
Mining and logging.....	24	22	26	26	24	-2	4.0	3.5	4.1	4.1	3.7	-0.4
Construction.....	408	380	387	367	400	33	5.3	4.8	4.9	4.7	5.1	0.4
Manufacturing.....	512	405	420	416	393	-23	4.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.0	-0.2
Durable goods.....	282	234	219	217	217	0	3.6	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0
Nondurable goods.....	230	171	201	199	177	-22	4.8	3.5	4.1	4.1	3.6	-0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,302	1,289	1,335	1,263	1,198	-65	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.2	-0.2
Wholesale trade.....	187	175	179	194	155	-39	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.2	2.6	-0.6
Retail trade.....	813	753	798	728	694	-34	5.2	4.9	5.1	4.7	4.5	-0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	302	361	358	341	349	8	4.2	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.8	0.1
Information.....	111	97	85	95	105	10	3.7	3.1	2.7	3.1	3.4	0.3
Financial activities.....	232	213	214	211	188	-23	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	-0.2
Finance and insurance.....	158	132	124	118	124	6	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	74	82	90	93	64	-29	3.1	3.4	3.7	3.8	2.6	-1.2
Professional and business services. ....	1,365	1,155	1,158	1,114	1,204	90	6.1	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.2	0.3
Education and health services.....	811	904	902	863	878	15	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	0.1
Educational services.....	104	98	99	104	100	-4	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.6	-0.1
Health care and social assistance. . .	707	806	803	759	777	18	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,198	1,107	1,182	1,182	1,118	-64	7.7	6.8	7.2	7.2	6.7	-0.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	175	161	161	193	170	-23	7.7	6.7	6.7	8.0	6.9	-1.1
Accommodation and food services. . .	1,023	947	1,021	988	948	-40	7.7	6.8	7.3	7.0	6.7	-0.3
Other services.....	228	237	210	218	244	26	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.7	4.2	0.5
Government.....	386	442	410	396	397	1	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0
Federal.....	40	45	40	48	47	-1	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.6	-0.1
State and local.....	346	397	370	348	350	2	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	0.0
State and local education.....	176	175	198	174	171	-3	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.6	-0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	170	222	172	173	179	6	1.9	2.4	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	978	923	927	915	1,020	105	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.7	0.4
South.....	2,764	2,628	2,576	2,577	2,515	-62	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.3	-0.2
Midwest.....	1,342	1,361	1,319	1,292	1,248	-44	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	-0.1
West.....	1,493	1,338	1,505	1,366	1,367	1	4.2	3.7	4.1	3.7	3.7	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.

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 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>					
	Mar. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Feb. 2023 - Mar. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Feb. 2023 - Mar. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	6,194	5,906	5,900	5,841	5,932	91	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	0.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	5,797	5,502	5,557	5,506	5,591	85	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	0.1
Mining and logging.....	19	20	22	26	25	-1	3.1	3.2	3.5	4.1	3.9	-0.2
Construction.....	396	335	356	352	456	104	5.2	4.3	4.5	4.5	5.8	1.3
Manufacturing.....	462	384	406	409	415	6	3.6	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	0.1
Durable goods.....	239	206	217	209	222	13	3.0	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.7	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	223	178	189	199	192	-7	4.6	3.6	3.9	4.1	3.9	-0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,262	1,277	1,300	1,267	1,224	-43	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.2	-0.2
Wholesale trade.....	157	165	167	184	155	-29	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.6	-0.4
Retail trade.....	807	765	768	745	728	-17	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	-0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	297	347	365	339	341	2	4.2	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.7	0.0
Information.....	75	99	104	100	87	-13	2.5	3.2	3.4	3.2	2.8	-0.4
Financial activities.....	227	198	208	193	184	-9	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.0	-0.1
Finance and insurance.....	161	129	124	117	115	-2	2.4	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	0.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	66	69	84	76	69	-7	2.8	2.9	3.5	3.2	2.9	-0.3
Professional and business services. ....	1,256	1,125	1,129	1,062	1,141	79	5.6	4.9	4.9	4.6	5.0	0.4
Education and health services.....	780	825	768	794	833	39	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.3	0.1
Educational services.....	102	89	75	96	96	0	2.7	2.3	1.9	2.4	2.4	0.0
Health care and social assistance. ...	678	736	693	699	738	39	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.5	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,117	1,010	1,061	1,112	1,008	-104	7.2	6.2	6.5	6.7	6.1	-0.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	142	130	141	154	157	3	6.3	5.4	5.9	6.3	6.4	0.1
Accommodation and food services. ...	975	880	920	958	851	-107	7.3	6.3	6.6	6.8	6.0	-0.8
Other services.....	203	228	202	190	219	29	3.6	3.9	3.5	3.3	3.7	0.4
Government.....	397	404	343	335	341	6	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0
Federal.....	41	45	35	39	37	-2	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.3	0.0
State and local.....	356	359	309	295	304	9	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.5	0.0
State and local education.....	192	166	158	145	152	7	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	164	193	151	151	152	1	1.8	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.7	0.1
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	880	880	889	799	870	71	3.3	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.1	0.2
South.....	2,690	2,400	2,507	2,548	2,473	-75	4.8	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.3	-0.1
Midwest.....	1,162	1,247	1,187	1,157	1,199	42	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	0.1
West.....	1,461	1,379	1,318	1,336	1,390	54	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.8	0.2

<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.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Mar. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Feb. 2023 - Mar. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Feb. 2023 - Mar. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	4,452	4,091	3,878	3,980	3,851	-129	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	-0.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	4,201	3,858	3,681	3,785	3,639	-146	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	-0.1
Mining and logging.....	13	14	15	18	15	-3	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.9	2.3	-0.6
Construction.....	260	153	179	153	152	-1	3.4	2.0	2.3	1.9	1.9	0.0
Manufacturing.....	339	263	267	277	274	-3	2.7	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0
Durable goods.....	175	137	144	142	142	0	2.2	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0
Nondurable goods.....	164	125	123	134	132	-2	3.4	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.7	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	951	916	921	885	878	-7	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	-0.1
Wholesale trade.....	106	96	101	114	100	-14	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.6	-0.3
Retail trade.....	641	598	592	561	560	-1	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.6	0.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	204	222	228	210	218	8	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.0	0.1
Information.....	50	46	41	43	45	2	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	0.1
Financial activities.....	163	134	143	107	124	17	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.4	0.2
Finance and insurance.....	117	88	97	57	75	18	1.8	1.3	1.4	0.8	1.1	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	46	46	46	51	49	-2	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.0	-0.1
Professional and business services.....	797	719	546	649	666	17	3.6	3.1	2.4	2.8	2.9	0.1
Education and health services.....	594	629	607	614	615	1	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	-0.1
Educational services.....	66	55	40	58	61	3	1.8	1.4	1.0	1.5	1.6	0.1
Health care and social assistance. ...	527	574	567	556	554	-2	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	0.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	895	806	825	915	730	-185	5.7	4.9	5.0	5.5	4.4	-1.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	77	77	79	76	69	-7	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.1	2.8	-0.3
Accommodation and food services. ...	818	729	746	839	661	-178	6.1	5.2	5.3	6.0	4.7	-1.3
Other services.....	140	177	136	124	140	16	2.5	3.1	2.3	2.1	2.4	0.3
Government.....	251	233	198	195	212	17	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0
Federal.....	22	21	17	20	17	-3	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	-0.1
State and local.....	228	213	180	175	195	20	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.1
State and local education.....	128	103	95	88	97	9	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	100	110	85	87	98	11	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	579	539	501	503	525	22	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.9	0.1
South.....	1,928	1,748	1,680	1,857	1,712	-145	3.4	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.0	-0.2
Midwest.....	831	835	779	747	785	38	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4	0.1
West.....	1,113	969	919	873	829	-44	3.1	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	-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.

<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>					
	Mar. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Feb. 2023 - Mar. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Feb. 2023 - Mar. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,395	1,475	1,719	1,557	1,805	248	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	1,313	1,378	1,630	1,475	1,732	257	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.2
Mining and logging.....	4	5	5	7	9	2	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.4	0.3
Construction.....	122	166	161	182	294	112	1.6	2.1	2.0	2.3	3.7	1.4
Manufacturing.....	100	99	114	113	121	8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0
Durable goods.....	50	54	57	53	65	12	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	51	44	57	61	56	-5	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.1	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	252	304	323	326	287	-39	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	-0.1
Wholesale trade.....	35	59	61	54	47	-7	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	-0.1
Retail trade.....	145	138	142	156	135	-21	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	-0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	72	107	120	116	105	-11	1.0	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4	-0.2
Information.....	19	46	48	49	38	-11	0.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.2	-0.4
Financial activities.....	41	38	54	38	50	12	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.2
Finance and insurance.....	22	19	22	20	31	11	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	19	18	32	18	19	1	0.8	0.8	1.3	0.7	0.8	0.1
Professional and business services.....	389	338	529	382	431	49	1.7	1.5	2.3	1.7	1.9	0.2
Education and health services.....	137	149	132	144	182	38	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.1
Educational services.....	22	29	28	32	28	-4	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	-0.1
Health care and social assistance. ...	115	120	104	112	154	42	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	196	193	215	182	256	74	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.5	0.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	63	52	58	72	83	11	2.8	2.2	2.4	3.0	3.4	0.4
Accommodation and food services. ...	133	141	157	110	173	63	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.2	0.4
Other services.....	54	41	49	52	64	12	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.2
Government.....	82	97	88	82	73	-9	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	-0.1
Federal.....	6	10	5	6	6	0	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local.....	76	87	84	76	67	-9	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	-0.1
State and local education.....	39	37	42	36	33	-3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	37	50	42	40	34	-6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.0
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	235	279	334	258	311	53	0.9	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.2
South.....	621	521	710	561	640	79	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.1
Midwest.....	266	356	350	347	380	33	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.1
West.....	274	319	324	391	474	83	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.3	0.2

<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.

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 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>					
	Mar. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Feb. 2023 - Mar. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Feb. 2023 - Mar. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	347	340	303	304	276	-28	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	283	266	246	246	220	-26	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Mining and logging.....	2	2	2	1	1	0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
Construction.....	15	16	15	18	9	-9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Manufacturing.....	23	23	25	19	20	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Durable goods.....	14	15	16	14	16	2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Nondurable goods.....	9	8	9	4	4	0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	59	57	56	57	59	2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Wholesale trade.....	17	10	5	16	8	-8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	-0.2
Retail trade.....	21	29	34	29	33	4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	21	18	17	13	17	4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Information.....	6	7	15	8	4	-4	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	-0.2
Financial activities.....	23	26	11	48	10	-38	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.1	-0.4
Finance and insurance.....	22	21	5	40	9	-31	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.1	-0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	1	5	5	8	1	-7	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	-0.3
Professional and business services.....	70	68	54	31	44	13	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Education and health services.....	49	47	29	36	37	1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Educational services.....	14	5	6	5	7	2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Health care and social assistance. ...	36	42	23	31	30	-1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	26	11	21	15	21	6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	2	1	4	6	5	-1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Accommodation and food services. ...	24	9	17	9	16	7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Other services.....	10	10	17	14	14	0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
Government.....	64	73	57	57	56	-1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Federal.....	12	14	12	14	14	0	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.0
State and local.....	52	59	45	44	42	-2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local education.....	25	26	20	21	22	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	26	33	25	23	21	-2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.1
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	66	62	53	37	34	-3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
South.....	141	131	117	130	121	-9	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Midwest.....	66	55	58	63	34	-29	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
West.....	74	91	75	73	87	14	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					
	Mar. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Feb. 2023 - Mar. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Feb. 2023 - Mar. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
<b>JOB OPENINGS</b>												
Total private.....	11,009	10,126	9,536	8,959	8,541	-418	7.8	7.1	6.7	6.3	6.0	-0.3
1 to 9 employees.....	1,751	1,818	1,906	1,654	1,421	-233	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.2	5.7	-1.5
10 to 49 employees.....	3,093	3,188	2,934	2,918	2,744	-174	7.7	7.0	6.4	6.1	6.0	-0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	3,363	2,953	2,653	2,436	2,422	-14	7.8	7.4	6.6	6.2	6.2	0.0
250 to 999 employees.....	1,769	1,235	1,102	1,038	1,037	-1	8.5	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.6	-0.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	733	634	647	625	611	-14	7.9	6.6	7.0	7.0	7.2	0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	299	298	294	289	305	16	6.8	6.8	7.0	6.5	6.2	-0.3
<b>HIRES</b>												
Total private.....	6,191	5,809	5,917	5,754	5,752	-2	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.3	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	794	800	885	874	1,094	220	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.6	0.5
10 to 49 employees.....	1,834	1,912	1,923	1,978	1,901	-77	5.0	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	0.0
50 to 249 employees.....	2,157	1,858	1,880	1,743	1,638	-105	5.4	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.4	-0.3
250 to 999 employees.....	949	804	831	766	743	-23	5.0	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.3	-0.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	376	362	327	321	305	-16	4.4	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	0.0
5,000 or more employees.....	80	73	72	72	72	0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	-0.1
<b>TOTAL SEPARATIONS</b>												
Total private.....	5,797	5,502	5,557	5,506	5,591	85	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	711	826	705	714	854	140	3.4	3.8	3.2	3.4	3.6	0.2
10 to 49 employees.....	1,726	1,923	1,966	2,008	1,903	-105	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	0.0
50 to 249 employees.....	2,045	1,594	1,753	1,654	1,760	106	5.1	4.3	4.7	4.5	4.8	0.3
250 to 999 employees.....	922	723	731	730	676	-54	4.8	4.0	4.2	4.3	3.9	-0.4
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	326	375	342	334	334	0	3.8	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.2	0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	67	61	59	66	65	-1	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.4	-0.2
<b>QUITS</b>												
Total private.....	4,201	3,858	3,681	3,785	3,639	-146	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	-0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	571	566	394	478	448	-30	2.7	2.6	1.8	2.2	1.9	-0.3
10 to 49 employees.....	1,316	1,403	1,395	1,412	1,273	-139	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	-0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	1,456	1,142	1,194	1,178	1,212	34	3.6	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	604	458	452	468	455	-13	3.2	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.6	-0.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	211	248	207	208	210	2	2.5	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.7	0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	44	41	39	41	41	0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	-0.1
<b>LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES</b>												
Total private.....	1,313	1,378	1,630	1,475	1,732	257	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.2
1 to 9 employees.....	83	206	259	156	341	185	0.4	1.0	1.2	0.7	1.4	0.7
10 to 49 employees.....	329	440	507	525	565	40	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	527	382	507	429	494	65	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.3	0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	264	235	229	246	209	-37	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	-0.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	97	103	115	104	109	5	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	14	12	12	16	16	0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	-0.1
<b>OTHER SEPARATIONS</b>												
Total private.....	283	266	246	246	220	-26	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	57	54	52	81	66	-15	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	-0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	81	80	64	71	66	-5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
50 to 249 employees.....	62	70	53	47	54	7	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
250 to 999 employees.....	54	30	50	17	12	-5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	19	24	20	23	15	-8	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	9	8	8	8	8	0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0

<sup>p</sup> 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>		
	Mar. 2022	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2022	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	11,979	9,617	9,356	7.4	5.9	5.7
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	10,944	8,641	8,294	7.9	6.2	5.9
Mining and logging.....	43	38	34	6.8	5.7	5.1
Construction.....	447	384	355	5.7	4.8	4.4
Manufacturing.....	914	657	695	6.7	4.8	5.1
Durable goods.....	579	422	422	6.8	5.0	5.0
Nondurable goods.....	336	235	273	6.6	4.6	5.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	2,085	1,616	1,329	6.9	5.3	4.4
Wholesale trade.....	328	291	289	5.3	4.6	4.6
Retail trade.....	1,264	746	604	7.6	4.6	3.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	493	579	436	6.5	7.4	5.7
Information.....	255	174	187	7.8	5.4	5.7
Financial activities.....	482	417	440	5.1	4.4	4.6
Finance and insurance.....	358	304	317	5.1	4.4	4.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	124	113	123	5.1	4.5	4.9
Professional and business services.....	2,373	1,791	1,666	9.7	7.3	6.8
Education and health services.....	2,238	1,815	1,766	8.5	6.7	6.5
Educational services.....	176	177	210	4.3	4.2	4.9
Health care and social assistance.....	2,062	1,639	1,557	9.2	7.2	6.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,704	1,398	1,532	10.1	8.1	8.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	241	254	266	10.4	10.4	10.6
Accommodation and food services.....	1,464	1,144	1,266	10.1	7.7	8.4
Other services.....	403	352	289	6.7	5.7	4.8
Government.....	1,035	975	1,062	4.4	4.1	4.4
Federal.....	143	134	142	4.8	4.4	4.7
State and local.....	892	842	920	4.4	4.1	4.4
State and local education.....	293	313	304	2.7	2.8	2.7
State and local, excluding education.....	599	529	616	6.3	5.5	6.3
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	1,988	1,609	1,498	6.9	5.5	5.1
South.....	4,803	3,950	4,004	7.9	6.5	6.5
Midwest.....	2,535	1,930	1,893	7.3	5.5	5.4
West.....	2,653	2,128	1,962	6.9	5.5	5.1

<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.

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 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>		
	Mar. 2022	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2022	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	6,079	5,054	5,603	4.0	3.3	3.6
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	5,797	4,763	5,315	4.5	3.6	4.0
Mining and logging.....	26	23	26	4.4	3.7	4.2
Construction.....	406	310	407	5.4	4.1	5.3
Manufacturing.....	487	373	375	3.8	2.9	2.9
Durable goods.....	277	194	212	3.5	2.4	2.6
Nondurable goods.....	210	178	163	4.4	3.7	3.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,173	972	1,038	4.1	3.4	3.6
Wholesale trade.....	183	165	149	3.1	2.8	2.5
Retail trade.....	773	589	639	5.0	3.8	4.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	217	218	250	3.1	3.0	3.5
Information.....	94	73	89	3.1	2.4	2.9
Financial activities.....	213	175	156	2.4	1.9	1.7
Finance and insurance.....	149	105	105	2.2	1.6	1.6
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	64	70	51	2.8	3.0	2.2
Professional and business services.....	1,291	964	1,141	5.8	4.3	5.0
Education and health services.....	725	742	782	3.0	3.0	3.1
Educational services.....	72	84	67	1.9	2.1	1.6
Health care and social assistance.....	653	658	715	3.2	3.1	3.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,184	958	1,083	7.8	6.1	6.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	179	127	176	8.6	5.8	7.8
Accommodation and food services.....	1,005	831	907	7.7	6.1	6.6
Other services.....	199	173	219	3.5	3.0	3.8
Government.....	282	292	287	1.3	1.3	1.3
Federal.....	34	38	41	1.2	1.3	1.4
State and local.....	248	253	246	1.3	1.3	1.2
State and local education.....	105	128	99	1.0	1.2	0.9
State and local, excluding education.....	142	125	147	1.6	1.4	1.6
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	904	701	947	3.4	2.5	3.4
South.....	2,598	2,182	2,332	4.6	3.8	4.1
Midwest.....	1,252	1,044	1,144	3.9	3.2	3.5
West.....	1,323	1,128	1,179	3.7	3.1	3.2

<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>		
	Mar. 2022	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2022	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,532	4,766	5,230	3.7	3.1	3.4
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	5,242	4,546	4,980	4.1	3.5	3.8
Mining and logging.....	17	27	23	2.9	4.3	3.6
Construction.....	351	286	372	4.7	3.8	4.9
Manufacturing.....	473	366	428	3.7	2.8	3.3
Durable goods.....	248	189	232	3.1	2.3	2.9
Nondurable goods.....	225	178	196	4.7	3.7	4.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,107	1,025	1,034	3.9	3.6	3.6
Wholesale trade.....	154	167	147	2.6	2.8	2.4
Retail trade.....	679	597	579	4.4	3.9	3.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	274	261	308	3.9	3.6	4.3
Information.....	67	84	73	2.2	2.7	2.4
Financial activities.....	195	166	158	2.2	1.8	1.7
Finance and insurance.....	143	108	103	2.2	1.6	1.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	52	58	55	2.2	2.4	2.3
Professional and business services.....	1,182	949	1,081	5.3	4.2	4.8
Education and health services.....	682	651	724	2.8	2.6	2.9
Educational services.....	61	64	59	1.6	1.6	1.4
Health care and social assistance.....	621	588	666	3.1	2.8	3.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	974	847	874	6.4	5.4	5.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	84	80	90	4.0	3.6	4.0
Accommodation and food services.....	889	768	783	6.8	5.6	5.7
Other services.....	194	144	213	3.5	2.5	3.7
Government.....	290	220	250	1.3	1.0	1.1
Federal.....	34	32	29	1.2	1.1	1.0
State and local.....	255	188	222	1.3	0.9	1.1
State and local education.....	114	80	88	1.1	0.7	0.8
State and local, excluding education.....	141	108	133	1.6	1.2	1.5
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	697	600	703	2.6	2.2	2.5
South.....	2,539	2,151	2,317	4.5	3.8	4.0
Midwest.....	1,011	933	1,022	3.1	2.8	3.1
West.....	1,286	1,082	1,188	3.6	3.0	3.3

<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>		
	Mar. 2022	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2022	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	4,092	3,174	3,475	2.7	2.1	2.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	3,896	3,035	3,305	3.0	2.3	2.5
Mining and logging.....	12	17	14	2.1	2.7	2.2
Construction.....	244	119	137	3.3	1.6	1.8
Manufacturing.....	350	244	284	2.8	1.9	2.2
Durable goods.....	184	125	150	2.3	1.6	1.9
Nondurable goods.....	166	119	135	3.5	2.4	2.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	868	700	772	3.1	2.4	2.7
Wholesale trade.....	105	102	97	1.8	1.7	1.6
Retail trade.....	560	429	454	3.6	2.8	3.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	203	169	221	2.9	2.3	3.1
Information.....	44	36	39	1.5	1.2	1.3
Financial activities.....	142	89	107	1.6	1.0	1.2
Finance and insurance.....	104	46	66	1.6	0.7	1.0
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	38	42	41	1.6	1.8	1.7
Professional and business services.....	738	507	597	3.3	2.2	2.6
Education and health services.....	538	512	554	2.2	2.0	2.2
Educational services.....	43	39	41	1.1	1.0	1.0
Health care and social assistance.....	495	474	513	2.4	2.2	2.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	816	720	658	5.4	4.5	4.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	59	55	49	2.8	2.5	2.2
Accommodation and food services.....	757	664	609	5.8	4.9	4.4
Other services.....	144	92	144	2.6	1.6	2.5
Government.....	196	139	170	0.9	0.6	0.7
Federal.....	21	17	15	0.7	0.6	0.5
State and local.....	175	122	155	0.9	0.6	0.8
State and local education.....	82	54	61	0.8	0.5	0.6
State and local, excluding education.....	93	68	95	1.0	0.8	1.0
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	493	387	449	1.8	1.4	1.6
South.....	1,846	1,510	1,602	3.3	2.6	2.8
Midwest.....	748	595	697	2.3	1.8	2.1
West.....	1,004	682	728	2.8	1.9	2.0

<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.

**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>		
	Mar. 2022	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2022	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,116	1,317	1,500	0.7	0.9	1.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	1,070	1,275	1,460	0.8	1.0	1.1
Mining and logging.....	3	9	8	0.5	1.4	1.2
Construction.....	89	150	225	1.2	2.0	2.9
Manufacturing.....	101	107	126	0.8	0.8	1.0
Durable goods.....	51	52	68	0.6	0.6	0.8
Nondurable goods.....	50	55	58	1.1	1.1	1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	182	269	205	0.6	0.9	0.7
Wholesale trade.....	32	51	42	0.5	0.9	0.7
Retail trade.....	100	138	93	0.7	0.9	0.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	50	80	70	0.7	1.1	1.0
Information.....	17	38	32	0.6	1.2	1.0
Financial activities.....	33	33	44	0.4	0.4	0.5
Finance and insurance.....	20	20	31	0.3	0.3	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	13	13	13	0.6	0.5	0.6
Professional and business services.....	368	414	441	1.7	1.8	1.9
Education and health services.....	103	107	138	0.4	0.4	0.5
Educational services.....	11	21	14	0.3	0.5	0.3
Health care and social assistance.....	92	86	124	0.5	0.4	0.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	134	107	190	0.9	0.7	1.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	24	20	37	1.2	0.9	1.6
Accommodation and food services.....	110	87	153	0.8	0.6	1.1
Other services.....	40	40	53	0.7	0.7	0.9
Government.....	46	42	40	0.2	0.2	0.2
Federal.....	5	5	4	0.2	0.2	0.1
State and local.....	41	38	35	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local education.....	19	18	16	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	22	20	19	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	141	182	225	0.5	0.7	0.8
South.....	567	506	612	1.0	0.9	1.1
Midwest.....	200	288	291	0.6	0.9	0.9
West.....	208	340	372	0.6	0.9	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.

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 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>		
	Mar. 2022	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2022	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	324	275	255	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	276	236	214	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	2	1	1	0.3	0.2	0.2
Construction.....	18	17	10	0.2	0.2	0.1
Manufacturing.....	22	15	18	0.2	0.1	0.1
Durable goods.....	13	11	14	0.2	0.1	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	9	4	4	0.2	0.1	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	58	56	57	0.2	0.2	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	17	14	8	0.3	0.2	0.1
Retail trade.....	19	30	32	0.1	0.2	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	22	12	18	0.3	0.2	0.2
Information.....	6	9	3	0.2	0.3	0.1
Financial activities.....	20	44	7	0.2	0.5	0.1
Finance and insurance.....	19	42	6	0.3	0.6	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	0	3	0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Professional and business services.....	76	28	43	0.3	0.1	0.2
Education and health services.....	42	32	32	0.2	0.1	0.1
Educational services.....	7	4	4	0.2	0.1	0.1
Health care and social assistance.....	35	28	28	0.2	0.1	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	23	21	26	0.2	0.1	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	2	4	4	0.1	0.2	0.2
Accommodation and food services.....	22	17	22	0.2	0.1	0.2
Other services.....	10	13	16	0.2	0.2	0.3
Government.....	48	39	41	0.2	0.2	0.2
Federal.....	9	10	10	0.3	0.3	0.3
State and local.....	39	29	31	0.2	0.1	0.2
State and local education.....	14	9	11	0.1	0.1	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	26	20	20	0.3	0.2	0.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	62	30	30	0.2	0.1	0.1
South.....	125	136	103	0.2	0.2	0.2
Midwest.....	63	50	33	0.2	0.2	0.1
West.....	74	59	88	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		
	Mar. 2022	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2022	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
<b>JOB OPENINGS</b>						
Total private.....	10,944	8,641	8,294	7.9	6.2	5.9
1 to 9 employees.....	1,696	1,565	1,362	7.6	6.9	5.5
10 to 49 employees.....	2,953	2,786	2,548	7.5	5.9	5.7
50 to 249 employees.....	3,399	2,278	2,383	7.9	5.9	6.1
250 to 999 employees.....	1,830	1,023	1,066	8.8	5.7	5.8
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	758	685	618	8.2	7.8	7.4
5,000 or more employees.....	308	303	317	7.0	6.9	6.5
<b>HIRES</b>						
Total private.....	5,797	4,763	5,315	4.5	3.6	4.0
1 to 9 employees.....	680	688	976	3.3	3.3	4.2
10 to 49 employees.....	1,691	1,587	1,728	4.6	3.6	4.1
50 to 249 employees.....	2,111	1,497	1,598	5.3	4.1	4.4
250 to 999 employees.....	897	655	690	4.8	3.9	4.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	339	273	254	4.0	3.3	3.3
5,000 or more employees.....	78	62	69	1.9	1.5	1.5
<b>TOTAL SEPARATIONS</b>						
Total private.....	5,242	4,546	4,980	4.1	3.5	3.8
1 to 9 employees.....	639	564	737	3.1	2.7	3.2
10 to 49 employees.....	1,471	1,655	1,575	4.0	3.7	3.7
50 to 249 employees.....	1,859	1,377	1,641	4.7	3.8	4.5
250 to 999 employees.....	918	616	668	4.9	3.7	3.9
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	294	282	298	3.5	3.5	3.8
5,000 or more employees.....	61	52	61	1.5	1.3	1.3
<b>QUITS</b>						
Total private.....	3,896	3,035	3,305	3.0	2.3	2.5
1 to 9 employees.....	525	353	393	2.5	1.7	1.7
10 to 49 employees.....	1,162	1,129	1,087	3.2	2.5	2.6
50 to 249 employees.....	1,378	963	1,151	3.5	2.6	3.2
250 to 999 employees.....	590	387	444	3.1	2.3	2.6
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	199	169	191	2.4	2.1	2.5
5,000 or more employees.....	41	34	40	1.0	0.8	0.9
<b>LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES</b>						
Total private.....	1,070	1,275	1,460	0.8	1.0	1.1
1 to 9 employees.....	62	145	281	0.3	0.7	1.2
10 to 49 employees.....	228	448	420	0.6	1.0	1.0
50 to 249 employees.....	425	368	442	1.1	1.0	1.2
250 to 999 employees.....	265	213	211	1.4	1.3	1.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	79	88	94	0.9	1.1	1.2
5,000 or more employees.....	11	13	13	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>OTHER SEPARATIONS</b>						
Total private.....	276	236	214	0.2	0.2	0.2
1 to 9 employees.....	52	67	63	0.3	0.3	0.3
10 to 49 employees.....	81	77	69	0.2	0.2	0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	56	46	48	0.1	0.1	0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	62	15	13	0.3	0.1	0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	16	25	13	0.2	0.3	0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	9	6	8	0.2	0.1	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.

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