

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 2021

The number of job openings reached a series high of 9.3 million on the last business day of April, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Hires were little changed at 6.1 million. Total separations increased to 5.8 million. Within separations, the quits rate reached a series high of 2.7 percent while the layoffs and discharges rate decreased to a series low of 1.0 percent. This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the total nonfarm sector, by industry, by four geographic regions, and by establishment size class.

Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted, April 2018 - April 2021

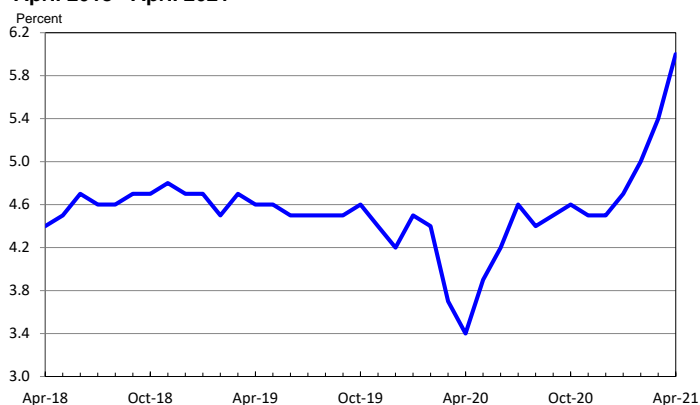
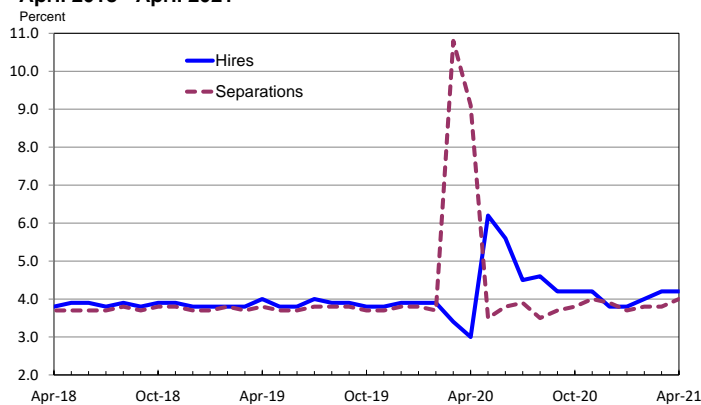


Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, April 2018 - April 2021



Job Openings

On the last business day of April, the **job openings** level and rate increased to series highs of 9.3 million (+998,000) and 6.0 percent, respectively. The job openings series began in December 2000. Job openings increased in a number of industries with the largest increases in accommodation and food services (+349,000), other services (+115,000), and durable goods manufacturing (+78,000). The number of job openings decreased in educational services (-23,000) and in mining and logging (-8,000). The number of job openings increased in all four regions. (See table 1.)

Hires

In April, the number of **hires** changed little at 6.1 million. The hires rate was unchanged at 4.2 percent. Hires increased in accommodation and food services (+232,000) and in federal government (+10,000). Hires decreased in construction (-107,000), durable goods manufacturing (-37,000), and educational services (-32,000). The number of hires was little changed in all four regions. (See table 2.)

Separations

Total separations includes quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations. Quits are generally voluntary separations initiated by the employee. Therefore, the quits rate can serve as a measure of workers' willingness or ability to leave jobs. Layoffs and discharges are involuntary separations initiated by the employer. Other separations includes separations due to retirement, death, disability, and transfers to other locations of the same firm.

In April, the number of **total separations** increased to 5.8 million (+324,000). The total separations rate was little changed at 4.0 percent. The total separations level increased in retail trade (+116,000) and in transportation, warehousing, and utilities (+60,000). Total separations increased in the West region. (See table 3.)

In April, the **quits** level and rate increased to series highs of 4.0 million and 2.7 percent, respectively. Quits increased in a number of industries with the largest increases in retail trade (+106,000), professional and business services (+94,000), and transportation, warehousing, and utilities (+49,000). The number of quits increased in the South, Midwest, and West regions. (See table 4.)

In April, the number and rate of **layoffs and discharges** were little changed at 1.4 million and 1.0 percent, respectively. Both the number and rate reached new series lows. The number of layoffs and discharges decreased in finance and insurance (-24,000). Layoffs and discharges were little changed in all four regions. (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** was little changed in April at 364,000. Other separations increased in transportation, warehousing, and utilities (+16,000) and in durable goods manufacturing (+7,000). The other separations level was little changed in all four regions. (See table 6.)

Net Change in Employment

Large numbers of hires and separations occur every month throughout the business cycle. Net employment change results from the relationship between hires and separations. When the number of hires exceeds the number of separations, employment rises, even if the hires level is steady or declining. Conversely, when the number of hires is less than the number of separations, employment declines, even if the hires level is steady or rising.

Over the 12 months ending in April, hires totaled 75.4 million and separations totaled 64.0 million, yielding a net employment gain of 11.3 million. These totals include workers who may have been hired and separated more than once during the year.

Establishment Size Class

In April, the job openings rate increased in small establishments with 10-49 employees and large establishments with 250-999 employees, 1,000-4,999 employees, and 5,000 or more employees. The total separations rate for large establishments with 250-999 employees increased in April. The quits rate increased in small establishments with 10-49 employees and large establishments of 250-999 employees. The layoffs and discharges rate decreased in large establishments with 1,000-4,999 employees. For a more in-depth description of the JOLTS establishment size class estimates, please visit www.bls.gov/jlt/sizeclassmethodology.htm.

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey estimates for May 2021 are scheduled to be released on Wednesday, July 7, 2021 at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

**Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic Impact on April 2021
Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey Data**

Data collection for the JOLTS survey was affected by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. While 42 percent of data are usually collected by phone at the JOLTS data collection center, most phone respondents were asked to report electronically. However, data collection was adversely impacted due to the inability to reach some respondents that normally respond by phone. The JOLTS response rate for April was 44 percent, while response rates prior to the pandemic averaged 54 percent.

More information about the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the JOLTS survey, including information about the JOLTS estimation methodology, is available at www.bls.gov/covid19/job-openings-and-labor-turnover-covid19-april-2021.htm.

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	Apr. 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^P	Apr. 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^P	Apr. 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^P
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total.....	4,630	8,288	9,286	3,942	6,006	6,075	11,782	5,436	5,760
Total private.....	3,996	7,446	8,374	3,718	5,646	5,728	11,255	5,100	5,422
Mining and logging.....	9	31	23	17	31	22	68	14	19
Construction.....	220	334	357	201	442	335	820	358	347
Manufacturing.....	279	749	851	350	434	396	856	402	417
Durable goods.....	148	393	471	201	255	218	542	229	237
Nondurable goods.....	131	356	380	149	180	178	314	172	180
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	851	1,562	1,670	1,048	1,156	1,189	2,174	1,120	1,315
Wholesale trade.....	159	256	320	114	148	157	314	141	160
Retail trade.....	446	899	965	726	755	799	1,398	726	842
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	246	406	386	208	252	233	462	253	313
Information.....	126	102	110	37	94	96	213	89	86
Financial activities.....	247	346	430	166	209	209	312	198	189
Finance and insurance.....	188	264	310	125	132	141	114	132	136
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	59	82	120	41	77	67	199	66	53
Professional and business services.....	837	1,421	1,517	798	1,129	1,064	1,751	1,058	1,096
Education and health services.....	947	1,431	1,439	522	754	732	1,533	678	726
Educational services.....	89	144	121	66	114	82	316	80	92
Health care and social assistance.....	857	1,287	1,319	456	640	650	1,218	598	634
Leisure and hospitality.....	345	1,195	1,586	426	1,172	1,424	2,627	981	1,003
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	50	206	248	31	157	177	418	116	107
Accommodation and food services.....	295	989	1,338	395	1,015	1,247	2,210	865	896
Other services.....	134	275	390	152	226	262	899	203	223
Government.....	634	843	913	225	360	347	527	335	338
Federal.....	106	126	149	45	35	45	40	36	41
State and local.....	528	717	764	180	325	302	487	299	297
State and local education.....	183	267	286	101	162	156	239	149	150
State and local, excluding education.....	345	450	478	79	164	145	248	150	147
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total.....	3.4	5.4	6.0	3.0	4.2	4.2	9.1	3.8	4.0
Total private.....	3.6	5.7	6.4	3.4	4.6	4.7	10.4	4.2	4.4
Mining and logging.....	1.5	4.8	3.5	2.7	5.0	3.6	11.0	2.3	3.2
Construction.....	3.3	4.3	4.6	3.1	5.9	4.5	12.6	4.8	4.7
Manufacturing.....	2.4	5.7	6.5	3.1	3.5	3.2	7.5	3.3	3.4
Durable goods.....	2.1	4.9	5.8	2.9	3.3	2.9	7.7	3.0	3.1
Nondurable goods.....	2.9	7.1	7.5	3.4	3.9	3.8	7.2	3.7	3.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	3.4	5.4	5.8	4.3	4.3	4.4	8.9	4.1	4.9
Wholesale trade.....	2.8	4.3	5.3	2.1	2.6	2.8	5.7	2.5	2.8
Retail trade.....	3.3	5.6	6.0	5.5	5.0	5.3	10.6	4.8	5.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	4.1	6.1	5.8	3.6	4.0	3.7	8.0	4.0	5.0
Information.....	4.6	3.7	3.9	1.4	3.5	3.6	8.1	3.3	3.2
Financial activities.....	2.8	3.8	4.7	1.9	2.4	2.4	3.6	2.3	2.1
Finance and insurance.....	2.8	3.9	4.5	1.9	2.0	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	2.7	3.5	5.0	1.9	3.4	3.0	9.4	2.9	2.4
Professional and business services.....	4.2	6.4	6.8	4.2	5.4	5.1	9.2	5.1	5.3
Education and health services.....	4.2	5.8	5.8	2.4	3.2	3.1	7.1	2.9	3.1
Educational services.....	2.7	4.0	3.4	2.0	3.3	2.4	9.7	2.3	2.7
Health care and social assistance.....	4.4	6.1	6.2	2.5	3.2	3.3	6.6	3.0	3.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	3.8	8.0	10.1	4.9	8.5	10.1	30.2	7.1	7.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	4.1	10.3	11.6	2.7	8.8	9.4	35.7	6.4	5.7
Accommodation and food services.....	3.8	7.7	9.9	5.2	8.5	10.2	29.4	7.2	7.4
Other services.....	2.9	4.7	6.5	3.4	4.1	4.7	19.9	3.7	4.0

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. 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^p	Apr. 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^p	Apr. 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^p
Government.....	2.8	3.8	4.1	1.0	1.7	1.6	2.4	1.6	1.6
Federal.....	3.6	4.2	4.9	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.4
State and local.....	2.7	3.7	3.9	0.9	1.7	1.6	2.6	1.6	1.6
State and local education.....	1.8	2.7	2.9	1.0	1.7	1.6	2.4	1.5	1.5
State and local, excluding education.	3.7	4.8	5.1	0.9	1.8	1.6	2.8	1.7	1.6

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Technical Note

Special technical note: This technical note describes the procedures regularly used on a monthly basis to develop estimates from JOLTS survey responses. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, some of the procedures described in this technical note have been modified. The modifications are briefly described in the box note in the news release and are described in more detail at www.bls.gov/covid19/effects-of-covid-19-pandemic-on-job-openings-and-labor-turnover-data.htm.

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/. 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. Industries are classified in accordance with the 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, or 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 the employees 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 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 are transfers within the same location; employees on strike; 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 20,700 nonfarm business and government establishments. The sample is stratified by ownership, region, industry sector, and establishment size class. The establishments are drawn from a universe of over 9.4 million establishments compiled by the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program which includes all employers subject to state unemployment insurance laws and federal agencies subject to the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees program.

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

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. Also within the first year, new businesses may go out of business, referred to as a death. Because not all births and deaths of establishments can be reflected

on the sampling frame immediately, the JOLTS sample cannot capture job openings, hires, and separations from them during their early existence. BLS has developed a birth/death model that uses establishment birth and death activity from previous years. The estimates of job openings, hires, and separations produced by the birth/death model are added to the sample-based estimates produced from the survey to arrive at the estimates for 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 as well as sampling and nonsampling errors between the two surveys historically caused JOLTS to diverge from CES over time. To limit the divergence, and improve the quality of the JOLTS hires and separations series, BLS implemented the monthly alignment method. There are four steps to this method: seasonally adjust, align, back out the seasonal adjustment factors, and seasonally adjust again.

Seasonal adjustment. BLS uses X-13 ARIMA for seasonal adjustment. A concurrent seasonal adjustment methodology is used in which new seasonal adjustment factors are calculated each month, using all relevant data up to and including current month data. JOLTS seasonal adjustment includes both additive and multiplicative models and REGARIMA (regression with auto-correlated errors) modeling to improve the seasonal adjustment factors at the beginning and end of the series and to detect and adjust for outliers in the series. The seasonally adjusted CES employment trends are applied to the seasonally adjusted JOLTS implied employment trends (hires minus separations) forcing them to be approximately the same, while preserving the seasonality of the JOLTS data.

Annual estimates. The JOLTS estimates are revised annually to reflect annual updates to the CES employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors. 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 data are recalculated for the most recent 5 years in order 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.

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

Other information

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Apr. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^p	Apr. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^p
Total.....	4,630	6,752	7,099	7,526	8,288	9,286	3.4	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.4	6.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	3,996	6,094	6,380	6,868	7,446	8,374	3.6	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.7	6.4
Mining and logging.....	9	21	24	20	31	23	1.5	3.4	3.9	3.3	4.8	3.5
Construction.....	220	267	300	272	334	357	3.3	3.5	3.9	3.6	4.3	4.6
Manufacturing.....	279	479	537	572	749	851	2.4	3.8	4.2	4.5	5.7	6.5
Durable goods.....	148	271	308	298	393	471	2.1	3.4	3.9	3.8	4.9	5.8
Nondurable goods.....	131	209	228	273	356	380	2.9	4.3	4.7	5.6	7.1	7.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	851	1,215	1,308	1,396	1,562	1,670	3.4	4.3	4.6	4.9	5.4	5.8
Wholesale trade.....	159	173	192	216	256	320	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.7	4.3	5.3
Retail trade.....	446	764	793	819	899	965	3.3	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.6	6.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	246	277	323	361	406	386	4.1	4.3	5.0	5.5	6.1	5.8
Information.....	126	109	129	109	102	110	4.6	3.9	4.6	3.9	3.7	3.9
Financial activities.....	247	295	306	303	346	430	2.8	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.8	4.7
Finance and insurance.....	188	231	226	229	264	310	2.8	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.9	4.5
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	59	65	80	74	82	120	2.7	2.8	3.5	3.2	3.5	5.0
Professional and business services. . . .	837	1,478	1,404	1,373	1,421	1,517	4.2	6.7	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.8
Education and health services.....	947	1,277	1,368	1,592	1,431	1,439	4.2	5.2	5.6	6.4	5.8	5.8
Educational services.....	89	90	148	105	144	121	2.7	2.6	4.2	3.0	4.0	3.4
Health care and social assistance. . . .	857	1,187	1,220	1,486	1,287	1,319	4.4	5.6	5.8	7.0	6.1	6.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	345	747	738	942	1,195	1,586	3.8	5.4	5.3	6.5	8.0	10.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	50	62	81	134	206	248	4.1	3.5	4.5	7.2	10.3	11.6
Accommodation and food services. . .	295	685	657	808	989	1,338	3.8	5.7	5.4	6.4	7.7	9.9
Other services.....	134	205	265	289	275	390	2.9	3.6	4.6	5.0	4.7	6.5
Government.....	634	659	719	658	843	913	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.8	4.1
Federal.....	106	98	79	88	126	149	3.6	3.3	2.7	3.0	4.2	4.9
State and local.....	528	561	641	570	717	764	2.7	2.9	3.3	3.0	3.7	3.9
State and local education.....	183	217	294	175	267	286	1.8	2.2	2.9	1.8	2.7	2.9
State and local, excluding education.....	345	344	347	395	450	478	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.2	4.8	5.1
REGION³												
Northeast.....	862	1,142	1,165	1,294	1,524	1,739	3.5	4.2	4.3	4.7	5.5	6.2
South.....	1,749	2,645	2,831	2,972	3,163	3,537	3.5	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.6	6.3
Midwest.....	977	1,465	1,520	1,593	1,783	2,052	3.4	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.4	6.2
West.....	1,042	1,501	1,583	1,667	1,818	1,959	3.3	4.3	4.5	4.7	5.1	5.5

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Apr. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^p	Apr. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^p
Total.....	3,942	5,411	5,465	5,794	6,006	6,075	3.0	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	3,718	5,072	5,102	5,490	5,646	5,728	3.4	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.7
Mining and logging.....	17	24	17	19	31	22	2.7	4.0	2.9	3.2	5.0	3.6
Construction.....	201	399	346	399	442	335	3.1	5.4	4.7	5.4	5.9	4.5
Manufacturing.....	350	398	351	393	434	396	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.2
Durable goods.....	201	224	192	218	255	218	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.9	3.3	2.9
Nondurable goods.....	149	174	159	175	180	178	3.4	3.8	3.4	3.8	3.9	3.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,048	1,199	1,183	1,118	1,156	1,189	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.4
Wholesale trade.....	114	160	152	139	148	157	2.1	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.8
Retail trade.....	726	814	778	734	755	799	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.8	5.0	5.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	208	225	254	245	252	233	3.6	3.6	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.7
Information.....	37	72	77	88	94	96	1.4	2.7	2.9	3.3	3.5	3.6
Financial activities.....	166	212	202	199	209	209	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4
Finance and insurance.....	125	134	126	131	132	141	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	41	78	76	68	77	67	1.9	3.5	3.4	3.0	3.4	3.0
Professional and business services. . . .	798	1,121	1,078	1,129	1,129	1,064	4.2	5.5	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.1
Education and health services.....	522	700	708	703	754	732	2.4	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.1
Educational services.....	66	67	110	86	114	82	2.0	2.0	3.3	2.5	3.3	2.4
Health care and social assistance. . . .	456	633	598	617	640	650	2.5	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	426	758	928	1,194	1,172	1,424	4.9	5.8	7.1	8.8	8.5	10.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	31	60	120	135	157	177	2.7	3.5	7.1	7.8	8.8	9.4
Accommodation and food services. . .	395	698	808	1,059	1,015	1,247	5.2	6.1	7.1	9.0	8.5	10.2
Other services.....	152	187	212	248	226	262	3.4	3.4	3.9	4.5	4.1	4.7
Government.....	225	339	363	304	360	347	1.0	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.6
Federal.....	45	47	32	37	35	45	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.6
State and local.....	180	292	331	267	325	302	0.9	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.6
State and local education.....	101	145	193	121	162	156	1.0	1.5	2.0	1.3	1.7	1.6
State and local, excluding education.....	79	147	137	146	164	145	0.9	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.6
REGION³												
Northeast.....	558	867	867	967	997	1,004	2.4	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.8	3.8
South.....	1,487	2,156	2,054	2,184	2,295	2,359	3.1	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.5
Midwest.....	923	1,203	1,241	1,322	1,295	1,294	3.3	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.1
West.....	975	1,184	1,303	1,321	1,419	1,418	3.2	3.5	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.2

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Apr. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^p	Apr. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^p
Total.....	11,782	5,582	5,323	5,429	5,436	5,760	9.1	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	11,255	5,236	5,007	5,078	5,100	5,422	10.4	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.4
Mining and logging.....	68	19	17	22	14	19	11.0	3.1	2.8	3.7	2.3	3.2
Construction.....	820	352	338	426	358	347	12.6	4.8	4.6	5.8	4.8	4.7
Manufacturing.....	856	387	362	369	402	417	7.5	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.4
Durable goods.....	542	213	205	200	229	237	7.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	3.0	3.1
Nondurable goods.....	314	173	158	169	172	180	7.2	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	2,174	1,123	1,197	1,118	1,120	1,315	8.9	4.1	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.9
Wholesale trade.....	314	151	136	139	141	160	5.7	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.8
Retail trade.....	1,398	737	718	746	726	842	10.6	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.8	5.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	462	235	343	233	253	313	8.0	3.8	5.5	3.7	4.0	5.0
Information.....	213	74	66	79	89	86	8.1	2.8	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.2
Financial activities.....	312	182	206	201	198	189	3.6	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.1
Finance and insurance.....	114	113	135	132	132	136	1.8	1.7	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	199	69	72	69	66	53	9.4	3.1	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.4
Professional and business services.	1,751	1,007	1,003	1,062	1,058	1,096	9.2	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.3
Education and health services.....	1,533	681	681	670	678	726	7.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1
Educational services.....	316	102	48	80	80	92	9.7	3.1	1.4	2.4	2.3	2.7
Health care and social assistance.	1,218	579	632	590	598	634	6.6	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	2,627	1,221	933	904	981	1,003	30.2	9.3	7.1	6.7	7.1	7.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	418	173	136	126	116	107	35.7	10.1	8.0	7.3	6.4	5.7
Accommodation and food services. ...	2,210	1,049	797	778	865	896	29.4	9.2	7.0	6.6	7.2	7.4
Other services.....	899	190	203	225	203	223	19.9	3.5	3.7	4.1	3.7	4.0
Government.....	527	346	316	351	335	338	2.4	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
Federal.....	40	50	59	40	36	41	1.4	1.7	2.0	1.4	1.3	1.4
State and local.....	487	296	257	311	299	297	2.6	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.6
State and local education.....	239	141	105	162	149	150	2.4	1.5	1.1	1.7	1.5	1.5
State and local, excluding education.....	248	155	152	149	150	147	2.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6
REGION³												
Northeast.....	2,276	858	794	836	815	809	9.6	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1
South.....	3,901	2,186	2,128	2,154	2,197	2,302	8.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3
Midwest.....	2,563	1,166	1,111	1,200	1,200	1,239	9.1	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.0
West.....	3,042	1,372	1,290	1,240	1,223	1,410	10.0	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.6	4.2

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Apr. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^p	Apr. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^p
Total.....	2,107	3,407	3,306	3,383	3,568	3,952	1.6	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.7
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	1,941	3,224	3,140	3,184	3,387	3,763	1.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.1
Mining and logging.....	5	9	8	12	9	11	0.9	1.6	1.3	2.1	1.5	1.8
Construction.....	89	161	139	168	198	176	1.4	2.2	1.9	2.3	2.7	2.4
Manufacturing.....	109	240	251	258	262	284	1.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3
Durable goods.....	45	135	142	140	150	153	0.6	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.0
Nondurable goods.....	64	105	109	118	113	130	1.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	444	816	755	753	787	957	1.8	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.5
Wholesale trade.....	54	97	71	82	89	104	1.0	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.8
Retail trade.....	296	549	539	542	543	649	2.2	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	4.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	95	170	145	129	155	204	1.6	2.7	2.3	2.1	2.5	3.3
Information.....	41	39	37	40	57	51	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	2.1	1.9
Financial activities.....	68	108	148	132	122	134	0.8	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.5
Finance and insurance.....	51	69	106	85	80	101	0.8	1.1	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.5
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	17	38	42	47	42	33	0.8	1.7	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.5
Professional and business services. . . .	432	581	580	604	613	707	2.3	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.4
Education and health services.....	392	471	469	458	507	559	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.4
Educational services.....	45	52	25	44	46	56	1.4	1.6	0.7	1.3	1.3	1.6
Health care and social assistance. . . .	347	419	443	413	460	504	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	316	687	641	625	703	741	3.6	5.2	4.9	4.6	5.1	5.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	28	71	64	51	52	60	2.4	4.2	3.8	3.0	2.9	3.2
Accommodation and food services. . .	288	616	577	574	650	681	3.8	5.4	5.1	4.9	5.4	5.6
Other services.....	44	113	114	134	129	143	1.0	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.6
Government.....	166	183	166	199	181	189	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9
Federal.....	16	21	26	19	16	19	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.7
State and local.....	150	162	140	181	164	169	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.9
State and local education.....	85	81	62	98	84	87	0.8	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.9
State and local, excluding education.....	66	81	78	83	80	83	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
REGION³												
Northeast.....	308	436	432	456	491	502	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9
South.....	879	1,465	1,427	1,406	1,505	1,633	1.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.1
Midwest.....	472	761	727	749	780	860	1.7	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.8
West.....	447	746	719	772	792	957	1.5	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.8

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Apr. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^p	Apr. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^p
Total.....	9,307	1,823	1,724	1,723	1,525	1,444	7.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	9,026	1,734	1,634	1,636	1,433	1,354	8.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1
Mining and logging.....	61	9	7	8	4	7	9.8	1.5	1.2	1.4	0.6	1.1
Construction.....	713	183	187	243	149	156	10.9	2.5	2.5	3.3	2.0	2.1
Manufacturing.....	724	120	90	86	119	104	6.3	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.8
Durable goods.....	483	64	48	45	65	62	6.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8
Nondurable goods.....	242	56	42	41	54	42	5.6	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,693	243	414	319	279	276	6.9	0.9	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.0
Wholesale trade.....	257	40	61	46	41	44	4.7	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.8
Retail trade.....	1,086	156	164	182	148	145	8.2	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	350	46	189	91	90	87	6.0	0.7	3.0	1.5	1.4	1.4
Information.....	166	30	22	27	27	27	6.3	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0
Financial activities.....	233	50	32	53	63	33	2.7	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.4
Finance and insurance.....	57	23	13	32	40	16	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	176	27	19	21	23	16	8.3	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.7
Professional and business services. . . .	1,205	359	372	398	357	313	6.3	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.5
Education and health services.....	1,088	168	160	173	130	133	5.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
Educational services.....	264	41	21	31	29	30	8.1	1.2	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.9
Health care and social assistance. . . .	824	126	139	142	102	102	4.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	2,294	506	267	248	244	233	26.4	3.9	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	387	98	70	72	61	44	33.1	5.7	4.1	4.2	3.4	2.3
Accommodation and food services. . .	1,906	409	197	176	182	188	25.3	3.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5
Other services.....	847	66	84	81	61	74	18.7	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.3
Government.....	281	89	89	86	92	90	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Federal.....	12	12	18	11	9	10	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3
State and local.....	269	77	71	75	83	80	1.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
State and local education.....	118	31	24	36	42	41	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4
State and local, excluding education.....	151	46	47	39	41	39	1.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
REGION³												
Northeast.....	1,912	356	309	323	263	244	8.1	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.9
South.....	2,906	576	598	619	562	540	6.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0
Midwest.....	1,985	338	328	382	349	302	7.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0
West.....	2,504	554	488	399	351	358	8.2	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.1

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Apr. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^p	Apr. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^p
Total.....	368	352	294	323	343	364	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	288	278	233	257	280	305	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	2	1	2	1	1	1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2
Construction.....	17	7	13	15	10	15	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Manufacturing.....	23	27	22	26	21	29	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	14	14	15	15	15	22	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Nondurable goods.....	8	12	7	11	6	7	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	37	64	28	46	53	82	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
Wholesale trade.....	3	13	4	11	11	12	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Retail trade.....	16	32	15	23	35	47	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	18	19	10	13	7	23	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4
Information.....	6	4	7	12	4	9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3
Financial activities.....	11	24	27	17	13	22	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	6	21	16	15	13	18	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	5	3	10	1	1	4	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.2
Professional and business services. . . .	114	67	51	60	89	76	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4
Education and health services.....	53	43	52	40	41	34	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Educational services.....	7	9	2	5	5	6	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Health care and social assistance. . . .	46	34	50	35	36	28	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	18	28	25	31	35	29	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	3	3	2	3	2	3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Accommodation and food services. . .	15	24	23	28	33	26	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Other services.....	7	12	6	10	13	6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Government.....	80	74	61	66	63	59	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Federal.....	12	17	15	11	11	12	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	68	57	46	55	51	47	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
State and local education.....	37	29	19	27	23	22	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	31	28	27	28	28	25	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
REGION³												
Northeast.....	56	66	53	56	62	64	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
South.....	116	146	103	129	129	129	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Midwest.....	105	67	55	69	71	77	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	91	72	83	69	80	94	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Apr. 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^P	Apr. 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^P
Total.....	5,163	8,366	9,982	3.8	5.5	6.5
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	4,518	7,492	9,035	4.0	5.8	6.9
Mining and logging.....	11	31	25	1.8	4.8	3.8
Construction.....	233	354	384	3.5	4.7	4.9
Manufacturing.....	295	751	874	2.5	5.8	6.7
Durable goods.....	157	393	479	2.2	4.9	5.9
Nondurable goods.....	138	358	395	3.1	7.2	7.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	850	1,520	1,728	3.4	5.3	6.0
Wholesale trade.....	167	256	335	3.0	4.4	5.6
Retail trade.....	423	835	982	3.1	5.3	6.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	260	429	411	4.4	6.4	6.3
Information.....	132	94	116	4.8	3.4	4.1
Financial activities.....	303	334	490	3.4	3.7	5.3
Finance and insurance.....	225	256	351	3.4	3.8	5.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	77	78	139	3.5	3.4	5.8
Professional and business services.....	906	1,446	1,603	4.5	6.6	7.2
Education and health services.....	1,106	1,434	1,628	4.8	5.7	6.5
Educational services.....	96	141	129	2.7	3.8	3.4
Health care and social assistance.....	1,011	1,293	1,499	5.2	6.1	7.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	528	1,241	1,774	5.8	8.5	11.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	95	222	304	7.7	11.7	14.2
Accommodation and food services.....	433	1,019	1,470	5.5	8.0	10.8
Other services.....	153	288	414	3.3	5.0	6.9
Government.....	645	874	947	2.8	3.8	4.1
Federal.....	114	139	158	3.8	4.6	5.2
State and local.....	531	735	789	2.7	3.7	4.0
State and local education.....	177	270	296	1.7	2.6	2.8
State and local, excluding education.....	354	465	493	3.8	5.0	5.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	928	1,519	1,811	3.7	5.5	6.4
South.....	1,959	3,208	3,790	3.9	5.7	6.7
Midwest.....	1,087	1,806	2,179	3.7	5.5	6.5
West.....	1,189	1,833	2,202	3.8	5.2	6.1

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Apr. 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^p	Apr. 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^p
Total.....	4,263	5,617	6,495	3.3	3.9	4.5
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	4,107	5,337	6,216	3.8	4.4	5.1
Mining and logging.....	20	33	24	3.3	5.5	3.9
Construction.....	338	425	456	5.2	5.9	6.2
Manufacturing.....	359	419	403	3.2	3.4	3.3
Durable goods.....	206	248	222	2.9	3.2	2.9
Nondurable goods.....	153	172	181	3.5	3.7	3.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,014	1,064	1,159	4.2	4.0	4.3
Wholesale trade.....	122	148	169	2.2	2.6	3.0
Retail trade.....	716	710	804	5.5	4.7	5.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	175	206	186	3.1	3.3	3.0
Information.....	35	89	96	1.3	3.3	3.6
Financial activities.....	175	189	213	2.0	2.2	2.4
Finance and insurance.....	119	119	135	1.8	1.8	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	56	69	78	2.7	3.1	3.5
Professional and business services.....	913	1,076	1,159	4.8	5.2	5.6
Education and health services.....	513	704	738	2.3	3.0	3.1
Educational services.....	47	78	60	1.4	2.2	1.7
Health care and social assistance.....	466	626	679	2.5	3.1	3.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	557	1,145	1,662	6.4	8.5	11.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	47	164	290	4.1	9.8	15.7
Accommodation and food services.....	510	980	1,372	6.8	8.3	11.3
Other services.....	182	192	305	4.0	3.5	5.5
Government.....	156	280	279	0.7	1.3	1.3
Federal.....	43	32	44	1.5	1.1	1.5
State and local.....	113	248	235	0.6	1.3	1.2
State and local education.....	31	103	88	0.3	1.0	0.9
State and local, excluding education.....	82	145	148	0.9	1.6	1.7
REGION³						
Northeast.....	641	922	1,116	2.7	3.5	4.2
South.....	1,556	2,152	2,467	3.3	4.1	4.7
Midwest.....	1,012	1,236	1,391	3.6	4.0	4.4
West.....	1,054	1,307	1,521	3.5	3.9	4.5

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Apr. 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^p	Apr. 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^p
Total.....	11,616	4,745	5,602	8.9	3.3	3.9
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	11,188	4,521	5,373	10.4	3.7	4.4
Mining and logging.....	68	13	20	11.1	2.1	3.3
Construction.....	796	312	320	12.3	4.3	4.3
Manufacturing.....	859	394	430	7.6	3.2	3.5
Durable goods.....	548	228	251	7.8	3.0	3.3
Nondurable goods.....	311	166	179	7.2	3.6	3.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	2,118	981	1,243	8.7	3.6	4.6
Wholesale trade.....	314	134	162	5.7	2.4	2.9
Retail trade.....	1,369	627	805	10.4	4.2	5.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	434	220	276	7.6	3.5	4.5
Information.....	216	81	93	8.2	3.0	3.4
Financial activities.....	332	171	206	3.9	2.0	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	127	118	149	2.0	1.8	2.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	206	53	57	9.8	2.4	2.5
Professional and business services.....	1,768	978	1,117	9.3	4.8	5.4
Education and health services.....	1,520	617	708	6.9	2.6	3.0
Educational services.....	293	41	71	8.6	1.1	2.0
Health care and social assistance.....	1,226	576	637	6.6	2.9	3.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	2,615	804	1,003	30.2	6.0	7.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	402	57	74	35.1	3.4	4.0
Accommodation and food services.....	2,213	748	929	29.5	6.4	7.6
Other services.....	897	170	233	19.8	3.1	4.2
Government.....	428	224	229	1.9	1.0	1.0
Federal.....	35	31	35	1.2	1.1	1.2
State and local.....	393	193	194	2.0	1.0	1.0
State and local education.....	173	67	75	1.7	0.7	0.7
State and local, excluding education.....	220	126	119	2.5	1.4	1.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	2,236	662	763	9.4	2.5	2.9
South.....	3,870	1,973	2,299	8.1	3.8	4.3
Midwest.....	2,463	1,042	1,140	8.7	3.4	3.6
West.....	3,047	1,067	1,400	10.0	3.2	4.1

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Apr. 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^p	Apr. 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^p
Total.....	2,098	3,296	4,023	1.6	2.3	2.8
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	1,972	3,162	3,880	1.8	2.6	3.2
Mining and logging.....	6	8	13	1.0	1.3	2.1
Construction.....	89	181	178	1.4	2.5	2.4
Manufacturing.....	115	262	300	1.0	2.1	2.4
Durable goods.....	54	152	169	0.8	2.0	2.2
Nondurable goods.....	61	110	131	1.4	2.4	2.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	444	748	959	1.8	2.8	3.6
Wholesale trade.....	61	90	113	1.1	1.6	2.0
Retail trade.....	285	505	639	2.2	3.4	4.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	97	153	207	1.7	2.5	3.4
Information.....	42	53	54	1.6	2.0	2.0
Financial activities.....	79	105	147	0.9	1.2	1.7
Finance and insurance.....	55	69	108	0.8	1.1	1.7
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	24	36	39	1.2	1.6	1.7
Professional and business services.....	442	567	726	2.3	2.8	3.5
Education and health services.....	385	483	564	1.8	2.1	2.4
Educational services.....	35	28	48	1.0	0.8	1.3
Health care and social assistance.....	350	454	516	1.9	2.3	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	321	627	780	3.7	4.7	5.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	15	38	48	1.3	2.3	2.6
Accommodation and food services.....	306	589	732	4.1	5.0	6.0
Other services.....	49	128	159	1.1	2.3	2.9
Government.....	126	134	143	0.6	0.6	0.7
Federal.....	15	15	18	0.5	0.5	0.6
State and local.....	111	119	125	0.6	0.6	0.7
State and local education.....	50	42	46	0.5	0.4	0.4
State and local, excluding education.....	61	77	80	0.7	0.9	0.9
REGION³						
Northeast.....	302	449	515	1.3	1.7	2.0
South.....	901	1,401	1,710	1.9	2.7	3.2
Midwest.....	446	721	839	1.6	2.3	2.7
West.....	449	725	959	1.5	2.2	2.8

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Apr. 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^P	Apr. 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^P
Total.....	9,160	1,132	1,221	7.0	0.8	0.8
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	8,924	1,090	1,178	8.3	0.9	1.0
Mining and logging.....	60	4	6	9.8	0.7	1.0
Construction.....	689	117	125	10.7	1.6	1.7
Manufacturing.....	720	111	100	6.3	0.9	0.8
Durable goods.....	479	62	59	6.8	0.8	0.8
Nondurable goods.....	241	49	41	5.6	1.1	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,637	187	199	6.7	0.7	0.7
Wholesale trade.....	250	33	36	4.6	0.6	0.6
Retail trade.....	1,068	96	118	8.1	0.6	0.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	319	58	45	5.6	0.9	0.7
Information.....	166	24	27	6.3	0.9	1.0
Financial activities.....	237	55	31	2.8	0.6	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	61	39	18	0.9	0.6	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	175	16	12	8.3	0.7	0.5
Professional and business services.....	1,219	319	319	6.4	1.6	1.5
Education and health services.....	1,080	98	110	4.9	0.4	0.5
Educational services.....	253	10	18	7.4	0.3	0.5
Health care and social assistance.....	827	88	91	4.5	0.4	0.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	2,276	147	195	26.3	1.1	1.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	385	17	24	33.7	1.0	1.3
Accommodation and food services.....	1,891	130	170	25.2	1.1	1.4
Other services.....	841	28	68	18.6	0.5	1.2
Government.....	235	41	43	1.1	0.2	0.2
Federal.....	10	6	7	0.3	0.2	0.2
State and local.....	226	35	36	1.2	0.2	0.2
State and local education.....	95	14	19	0.9	0.1	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	131	21	17	1.5	0.2	0.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,874	160	179	7.8	0.6	0.7
South.....	2,865	459	474	6.0	0.9	0.9
Midwest.....	1,926	257	231	6.8	0.8	0.7
West.....	2,495	256	337	8.2	0.8	1.0

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Apr. 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^p	Apr. 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021 ^p
Total.....	359	317	357	0.3	0.2	0.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	292	269	314	0.3	0.2	0.3
Mining and logging.....	1	1	1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Construction.....	18	13	17	0.3	0.2	0.2
Manufacturing.....	23	21	30	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	15	14	23	0.2	0.2	0.3
Nondurable goods.....	9	7	7	0.2	0.1	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	37	46	85	0.2	0.2	0.3
Wholesale trade.....	3	10	13	0.0	0.2	0.2
Retail trade.....	16	27	48	0.1	0.2	0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	19	8	24	0.3	0.1	0.4
Information.....	7	5	11	0.3	0.2	0.4
Financial activities.....	17	11	28	0.2	0.1	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	11	10	23	0.2	0.2	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	6	1	6	0.3	0.0	0.2
Professional and business services.....	108	92	72	0.6	0.4	0.3
Education and health services.....	55	36	34	0.3	0.2	0.1
Educational services.....	5	3	4	0.1	0.1	0.1
Health care and social assistance.....	50	34	30	0.3	0.2	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	18	30	29	0.2	0.2	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	2	1	2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services.....	16	29	27	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other services.....	7	13	7	0.2	0.2	0.1
Government.....	67	49	43	0.3	0.2	0.2
Federal.....	10	9	10	0.4	0.3	0.4
State and local.....	56	39	33	0.3	0.2	0.2
State and local education.....	28	11	11	0.3	0.1	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	28	28	21	0.3	0.3	0.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	58	53	69	0.2	0.2	0.3
South.....	106	114	115	0.2	0.2	0.2
Midwest.....	93	65	70	0.3	0.2	0.2
West.....	102	85	104	0.3	0.3	0.3

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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