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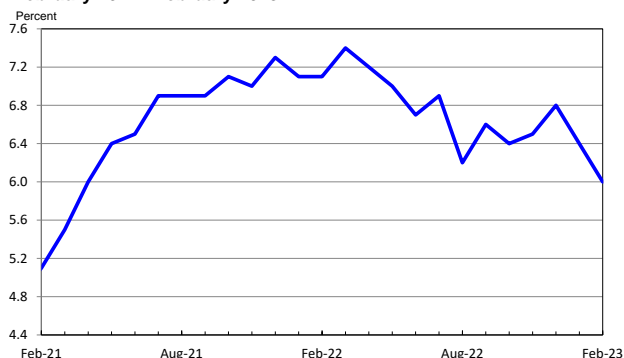
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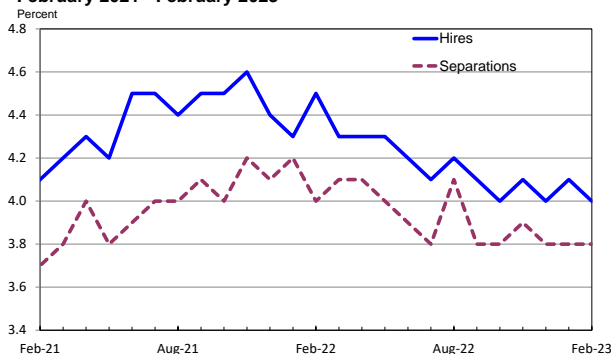
## JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – FEBRUARY 2023

The number of job openings decreased to 9.9 million on the last business day of February, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the month, the number of hires and total separations changed little at 6.2 million and 5.8 million, respectively. Within separations, quits (4.0 million) edged up, while layoffs and discharges (1.5 million) decreased. This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the total nonfarm sector, by industry, and by establishment size class.

**Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted, February 2021 - February 2023**



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



### Job Openings

On the last business day of February, the number and rate of **job openings** decreased to 9.9 million (-632,000) and 6.0 percent, respectively. The largest decreases in job openings were in professional and business services (-278,000); health care and social assistance (-150,000); and transportation, warehousing, and utilities (-145,000). The number of job openings increased in construction (+129,000) and in arts, entertainment, and recreation (+38,000). (See table 1.)

### Hires

In February, the number and rate of **hires** changed little at 6.2 million and 4.0 percent, respectively. Hires increased in federal government (+8,000). (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.

In February, the number of **total separations** changed little at 5.8 million. The rate was little changed at 3.7 percent. The number of total separations decreased in transportation, warehousing, and utilities (-45,000) but increased in educational services (+21,000) (See table 3.)

In February, the number of **quits** edged up to 4.0 million (+146,000), and the rate was little changed at 2.6 percent. Quits increased in professional and business services (+115,000); accommodation and food services (+93,000); wholesale trade (+31,000); and educational services (+18,000). The number of quits decreased in finance and insurance (-39,000). (See table 4.)

In February, the number of **layoffs and discharges** decreased to 1.5 million (-215,000). The rate was little changed at 1.0 percent. Layoffs and discharges decreased in professional and business services (-157,000). (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** was little changed in February at 291,000. Other separations increased in finance and insurance (+19,000) and in wholesale trade (+10,000). (See table 6.)

### **Establishment Size Class**

In February, establishments with 1 to 9 employees saw little change in their job openings rate, hires rate, and total separations rate; but the layoffs and discharges rate decreased. Establishments with more than 5,000 employees saw little change in their hires rate and total separations rate while the job openings rate decreased. (See table 7.)

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**The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey estimates for March 2023 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, May 2, 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		
	Feb. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023 <sup>P</sup>
<b>LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)</b>									
Total.....	11,601	10,563	9,931	6,800	6,327	6,163	6,071	5,900	5,820
Total private.....	10,516	9,536	8,937	6,384	5,917	5,772	5,678	5,557	5,485
Mining and logging.....	33	36	35	21	26	26	17	22	26
Construction.....	421	283	412	418	387	369	327	356	349
Manufacturing.....	826	732	694	504	420	422	455	406	415
Durable goods.....	511	462	475	276	219	222	250	217	216
Nondurable goods.....	315	270	219	228	201	200	206	189	199
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,903	1,837	1,627	1,407	1,335	1,266	1,275	1,300	1,254
Wholesale trade.....	338	304	310	182	179	198	153	167	189
Retail trade.....	1,008	901	829	865	798	738	852	768	744
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	557	633	488	361	358	331	270	365	320
Information.....	255	138	147	86	85	99	65	104	113
Financial activities.....	501	451	476	252	214	195	200	208	183
Finance and insurance.....	354	337	350	172	124	104	143	124	105
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	147	114	127	79	90	91	57	84	78
Professional and business services.....	2,255	2,101	1,823	1,386	1,158	1,122	1,242	1,129	1,063
Education and health services.....	2,171	2,012	1,862	879	902	879	788	768	803
Educational services.....	189	178	178	111	99	104	101	75	96
Health care and social assistance.....	1,982	1,834	1,684	767	803	775	687	693	706
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,743	1,588	1,501	1,187	1,182	1,180	1,108	1,061	1,107
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	200	188	226	162	161	192	134	141	153
Accommodation and food services.....	1,543	1,400	1,275	1,025	1,021	987	974	920	954
Other services.....	408	359	360	245	210	215	200	202	174
Government.....	1,084	1,027	995	416	410	391	393	343	334
Federal.....	167	169	138	44	40	48	41	35	39
State and local.....	917	858	857	372	370	343	352	309	295
State and local education.....	354	323	322	183	198	174	184	158	149
State and local, excluding education.....	563	535	535	190	172	169	169	151	146
<b>RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)</b>									
Total.....	7.1	6.4	6.0	4.5	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.7
Total private.....	7.5	6.7	6.3	5.0	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.1
Mining and logging.....	5.4	5.3	5.3	3.6	4.1	4.0	2.8	3.5	4.1
Construction.....	5.2	3.5	4.9	5.4	4.9	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.4
Manufacturing.....	6.1	5.3	5.1	4.0	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.1	3.2
Durable goods.....	6.1	5.4	5.5	3.5	2.7	2.7	3.2	2.7	2.7
Nondurable goods.....	6.2	5.2	4.3	4.7	4.1	4.1	4.3	3.9	4.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	6.2	6.0	5.3	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.3
Wholesale trade.....	5.4	4.8	4.9	3.1	3.0	3.3	2.6	2.8	3.1
Retail trade.....	6.1	5.5	5.1	5.6	5.1	4.7	5.5	4.9	4.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	7.3	8.0	6.3	5.1	4.9	4.6	3.8	5.0	4.4
Information.....	7.9	4.3	4.6	2.9	2.7	3.2	2.2	3.4	3.7
Financial activities.....	5.3	4.7	5.0	2.8	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.0
Finance and insurance.....	5.1	4.8	5.0	2.6	1.9	1.6	2.2	1.9	1.6
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	5.9	4.5	5.0	3.4	3.7	3.8	2.4	3.5	3.2
Professional and business services.....	9.2	8.4	7.4	6.2	5.1	4.9	5.6	4.9	4.6
Education and health services.....	8.3	7.5	6.9	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.2
Educational services.....	4.8	4.4	4.4	3.0	2.6	2.7	2.7	1.9	2.5
Health care and social assistance.....	8.9	8.0	7.4	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	10.1	8.8	8.3	7.6	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.5	6.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	8.2	7.2	8.5	7.2	6.7	7.9	6.0	5.9	6.3
Accommodation and food services.....	10.4	9.1	8.3	7.7	7.3	7.0	7.3	6.6	6.8
Other services.....	6.7	5.8	5.8	4.3	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.0

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		
	Feb. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Government.....	4.7	4.4	4.2	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.5
Federal.....	5.5	5.5	4.6	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.4
State and local.....	4.6	4.2	4.2	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.5
State and local education.....	3.4	3.0	3.0	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.4
State and local, excluding education. ....	5.9	5.5	5.5	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.6

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

# Technical Note

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

## Definitions

**Employment.** Employment includes persons on the payroll who worked or received pay for the pay period that includes the 12th day of the reference month. Full-time, part-time, permanent, short-term, seasonal, salaried, and hourly employees are included, as are employees on paid vacation or other paid leave. Proprietors or partners of unincorporated businesses, unpaid family workers, employees on strike for the entire pay period, and employees on leave without pay for the entire pay period are not counted as employed. Employees of temporary help agencies, employee leasing companies, outside contractors, and consultants are counted by their employer of record, not by the establishment where they are working. JOLTS does not publish employment estimates but uses the reported employment for validation of the other reported data elements.

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

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

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

Excluded are positions open only to internal transfers, promotions or demotions, or recall from layoffs. Also excluded are openings for positions with start dates more than 30 days in the future; positions for which employees have been hired but have not yet reported for work; and positions to be filled by employees of temporary help agencies, employee leasing companies, outside contractors, or consultants. The job openings rate is computed by dividing the number of job openings by the sum of employment and job openings—that is, all filled and unfilled jobs—and multiplying that quotient by 100.

**Hires.** Hires include all additions to the payroll during the entire reference month, including newly hired and rehired employees; full-time and part-time employees; permanent, short-term, and seasonal employees; employees who were recalled to a job at the location following a layoff (formal suspension from pay status) lasting more than 7 days; on-call or intermittent employees who returned to work after having been formally separated; workers who were hired and separated during the month, and transfers from other locations. Excluded are transfers or promotions within the reporting location, employees returning from strike, employees of temporary help agencies, employee leasing companies, outside contractors, or consultants. The hires rate is computed by dividing the number of hires by employment and multiplying that quotient by 100.

**Separations.** Separations include all separations from the payroll during the entire reference month and is reported by type of separation: quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations. Quits include employees who left voluntarily, with the exception of retirements or transfers to other locations. Layoffs and discharges includes involuntary separations initiated by the employer, including layoffs with no intent to rehire; layoffs (formal suspensions from pay status) lasting or expected to last more than 7 days;

discharges resulting from mergers, downsizing, or closings; firings or other discharges for cause; terminations of permanent or short-term employees; and terminations of seasonal employees (whether or not they are expected to return the next season). Other separations include retirements, transfers to other locations, separations due to employee disability, and deaths.

Excluded from separations measures are transfers within the same location; employees on strike; and employees of temporary help agencies, employee leasing companies, outside contractors, or consultants. The separations rate is computed by dividing the number of separations by employment and multiplying that quotient by 100. The quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations rates are computed similarly.

### **Estimation Method**

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

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

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

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

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

**Alignment.** The JOLTS figure for hires minus separations can be used to derive a measure of net employment change. This change should be comparable to the net employment change from the much larger CES survey. However, definitional differences between the two surveys, as well as sampling and nonsampling errors, historically caused JOLTS to diverge from CES over time. To limit the divergence and improve the quality of the JOLTS hires and separations series, BLS implemented the monthly alignment method. There are four steps to this method: seasonally adjust, align, back out the seasonal adjustment factors, and seasonally adjust again.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Reliability of the estimates**

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

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

Nonsampling error can occur for many reasons, including the failure to include a segment of the population, the inability to obtain data from all units in the sample, the inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide data on a timely basis, mistakes made by respondents, errors made in the collection or processing of the data, and errors from the employment benchmark data used in estimation. The JOLTS program uses quality control procedures to reduce nonsampling error in the survey's design.

### **Other information**

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Feb. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan. 2023 - Feb. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan. 2023 - Feb. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	11,601	10,746	11,234	10,563	9,931	-632	7.1	6.5	6.8	6.4	6.0	-0.4
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	10,516	9,671	10,126	9,536	8,937	-599	7.5	6.8	7.1	6.7	6.3	-0.4
Mining and logging.....	33	42	39	36	35	-1	5.4	6.3	5.8	5.3	5.3	0.0
Construction.....	421	348	488	283	412	129	5.2	4.3	5.8	3.5	4.9	1.4
Manufacturing.....	826	829	797	732	694	-38	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.3	5.1	-0.2
Durable goods.....	511	517	519	462	475	13	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.4	5.5	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	315	312	278	270	219	-51	6.2	6.0	5.4	5.2	4.3	-0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,903	1,531	1,763	1,837	1,627	-210	6.2	5.1	5.8	6.0	5.3	-0.7
Wholesale trade.....	338	213	265	304	310	6	5.4	3.4	4.2	4.8	4.9	0.1
Retail trade.....	1,008	852	964	901	829	-72	6.1	5.2	5.9	5.5	5.1	-0.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	557	465	534	633	488	-145	7.3	6.0	6.8	8.0	6.3	-1.7
Information.....	255	213	106	138	147	9	7.9	6.4	3.3	4.3	4.6	0.3
Financial activities.....	501	576	610	451	476	25	5.3	6.0	6.3	4.7	5.0	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	354	405	445	337	350	13	5.1	5.7	6.2	4.8	5.0	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	147	171	165	114	127	13	5.9	6.6	6.4	4.5	5.0	0.5
Professional and business services. . . .	2,255	2,121	2,087	2,101	1,823	-278	9.2	8.5	8.4	8.4	7.4	-1.0
Education and health services.....	2,171	2,068	2,080	2,012	1,862	-150	8.3	7.7	7.7	7.5	6.9	-0.6
Educational services.....	189	160	181	178	178	0	4.8	4.0	4.5	4.4	4.4	0.0
Health care and social assistance. . . .	1,982	1,908	1,899	1,834	1,684	-150	8.9	8.4	8.3	8.0	7.4	-0.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,743	1,629	1,859	1,588	1,501	-87	10.1	9.1	10.2	8.8	8.3	-0.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	200	164	180	188	226	38	8.2	6.4	7.0	7.2	8.5	1.3
Accommodation and food services. . . .	1,543	1,465	1,679	1,400	1,275	-125	10.4	9.6	10.8	9.1	8.3	-0.8
Other services.....	408	314	297	359	360	1	6.7	5.2	4.9	5.8	5.8	0.0
Government.....	1,084	1,075	1,109	1,027	995	-32	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.2	-0.2
Federal.....	167	138	156	169	138	-31	5.5	4.6	5.1	5.5	4.6	-0.9
State and local.....	917	937	953	858	857	-1	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.2	4.2	0.0
State and local education.....	354	336	325	323	322	-1	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	563	601	628	535	535	0	5.9	6.2	6.4	5.5	5.5	0.0
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	2,034	1,645	1,746	1,679	1,651	-28	7.0	5.6	6.0	5.7	5.6	-0.1
South.....	4,398	4,323	4,415	4,312	4,123	-189	7.3	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.7	-0.3
Midwest.....	2,527	2,270	2,536	2,311	2,051	-260	7.3	6.4	7.1	6.5	5.8	-0.7
West.....	2,642	2,507	2,537	2,261	2,106	-155	6.9	6.4	6.5	5.8	5.4	-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>					
	Feb. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan. 2023 - Feb. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan. 2023 - Feb. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	6,800	6,253	6,251	6,327	6,163	-164	4.5	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	-0.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	6,384	5,825	5,809	5,917	5,772	-145	5.0	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.3	-0.2
Mining and logging.....	21	24	22	26	26	0	3.6	3.8	3.5	4.1	4.0	-0.1
Construction.....	418	337	380	387	369	-18	5.4	4.3	4.8	4.9	4.7	-0.2
Manufacturing.....	504	407	405	420	422	2	4.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	0.1
Durable goods.....	276	222	234	219	222	3	3.5	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.7	0.0
Nondurable goods.....	228	186	171	201	200	-1	4.7	3.8	3.5	4.1	4.1	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,407	1,253	1,289	1,335	1,266	-69	4.9	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.4	-0.2
Wholesale trade.....	182	172	175	179	198	19	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.3	0.3
Retail trade.....	865	706	753	798	738	-60	5.6	4.6	4.9	5.1	4.7	-0.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	361	375	361	358	331	-27	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.6	-0.3
Information.....	86	112	97	85	99	14	2.9	3.6	3.1	2.7	3.2	0.5
Financial activities.....	252	248	213	214	195	-19	2.8	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.1	-0.2
Finance and insurance.....	172	162	132	124	104	-20	2.6	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.6	-0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	79	86	82	90	91	1	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.8	0.1
Professional and business services. ....	1,386	1,163	1,155	1,158	1,122	-36	6.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.9	-0.2
Education and health services.....	879	863	904	902	879	-23	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	-0.1
Educational services.....	111	98	98	99	104	5	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	0.1
Health care and social assistance. ...	767	765	806	803	775	-28	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	-0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,187	1,203	1,107	1,182	1,180	-2	7.6	7.4	6.8	7.2	7.1	-0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	162	160	161	161	192	31	7.2	6.7	6.7	6.7	7.9	1.2
Accommodation and food services. ...	1,025	1,043	947	1,021	987	-34	7.7	7.5	6.8	7.3	7.0	-0.3
Other services.....	245	214	237	210	215	5	4.3	3.7	4.1	3.6	3.7	0.1
Government.....	416	428	442	410	391	-19	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.7	-0.1
Federal.....	44	39	45	40	48	8	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.6	0.2
State and local.....	372	389	397	370	343	-27	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	-0.2
State and local education.....	183	191	175	198	174	-24	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.7	-0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	190	198	222	172	169	-3	2.1	2.2	2.4	1.9	1.8	-0.1
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	1,082	913	923	927	893	-34	4.0	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.2	-0.2
South.....	2,900	2,599	2,628	2,576	2,542	-34	5.2	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	-0.1
Midwest.....	1,268	1,300	1,361	1,319	1,302	-17	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.9	-0.1
West.....	1,550	1,441	1,338	1,505	1,425	-80	4.3	4.0	3.7	4.1	3.9	-0.2

<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.

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Feb. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan. 2023 - Feb. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan. 2023 - Feb. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	6,071	5,945	5,906	5,900	5,820	-80	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	-0.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	5,678	5,582	5,502	5,557	5,485	-72	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	-0.1
Mining and logging.....	17	17	20	22	26	4	2.8	2.7	3.2	3.5	4.1	0.6
Construction.....	327	294	335	356	349	-7	4.3	3.8	4.3	4.5	4.4	-0.1
Manufacturing.....	455	393	384	406	415	9	3.6	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	0.1
Durable goods.....	250	213	206	217	216	-1	3.2	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.7	0.0
Nondurable goods.....	206	181	178	189	199	10	4.3	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.1	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,275	1,299	1,277	1,300	1,254	-46	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.3	-0.2
Wholesale trade.....	153	159	165	167	189	22	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.1	0.3
Retail trade.....	852	713	765	768	744	-24	5.5	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.8	-0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	270	426	347	365	320	-45	3.8	5.9	4.8	5.0	4.4	-0.6
Information.....	65	98	99	104	113	9	2.2	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.7	0.3
Financial activities.....	200	275	198	208	183	-25	2.2	3.0	2.2	2.3	2.0	-0.3
Finance and insurance.....	143	197	129	124	105	-19	2.2	2.9	1.9	1.9	1.6	-0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	57	77	69	84	78	-6	2.4	3.2	2.9	3.5	3.2	-0.3
Professional and business services. ....	1,242	1,166	1,125	1,129	1,063	-66	5.6	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.6	-0.3
Education and health services.....	788	779	825	768	803	35	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.2	0.1
Educational services.....	101	86	89	75	96	21	2.7	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.5	0.6
Health care and social assistance. ...	687	694	736	693	706	13	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.3	0.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,108	1,093	1,010	1,061	1,107	46	7.1	6.7	6.2	6.5	6.7	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	134	143	130	141	153	12	6.0	6.0	5.4	5.9	6.3	0.4
Accommodation and food services. ...	974	950	880	920	954	34	7.3	6.8	6.3	6.6	6.8	0.2
Other services.....	200	168	228	202	174	-28	3.5	2.9	3.9	3.5	3.0	-0.5
Government.....	393	364	404	343	334	-9	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.5	0.0
Federal.....	41	40	45	35	39	4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.4	0.2
State and local.....	352	324	359	309	295	-14	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.5	-0.1
State and local education.....	184	157	166	158	149	-9	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	-0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	169	167	193	151	146	-5	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.6	1.6	0.0
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	907	797	880	889	790	-99	3.4	2.9	3.2	3.2	2.8	-0.4
South.....	2,538	2,412	2,400	2,507	2,531	24	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4	0.1
Midwest.....	1,182	1,183	1,247	1,187	1,177	-10	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.5	-0.1
West.....	1,444	1,554	1,379	1,318	1,322	4	4.0	4.3	3.8	3.6	3.6	0.0

<sup>1</sup> The total separations level is the number of total separations during the entire month.

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

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

<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>					
	Feb. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan. 2023 - Feb. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan. 2023 - Feb. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	4,313	4,148	4,091	3,878	4,024	146	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.6	0.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	4,066	3,932	3,858	3,681	3,824	143	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.9	0.1
Mining and logging.....	12	11	14	15	18	3	2.0	1.7	2.2	2.4	2.8	0.4
Construction.....	166	135	153	179	156	-23	2.2	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.0	-0.3
Manufacturing.....	331	267	263	267	283	16	2.6	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	0.1
Durable goods.....	180	143	137	144	149	5	2.3	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	0.0
Nondurable goods.....	151	125	125	123	134	11	3.1	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.7	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,000	1,002	916	921	906	-15	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.1	-0.1
Wholesale trade.....	118	101	96	101	132	31	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.2	0.5
Retail trade.....	695	598	598	592	564	-28	4.5	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.6	-0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	187	303	222	228	209	-19	2.6	4.2	3.1	3.1	2.9	-0.2
Information.....	43	41	46	41	44	3	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.4	0.1
Financial activities.....	144	131	134	143	110	-33	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.2	-0.4
Finance and insurance.....	101	82	88	97	58	-39	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.4	0.9	-0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	43	49	46	46	52	6	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.2	0.3
Professional and business services. ....	746	733	719	546	661	115	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.4	2.9	0.5
Education and health services.....	618	619	629	607	625	18	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	0.1
Educational services.....	62	54	55	40	58	18	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.5	0.5
Health care and social assistance. ...	556	565	574	567	566	-1	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	854	884	806	825	918	93	5.5	5.4	4.9	5.0	5.6	0.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	67	78	77	79	79	0	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.2	-0.1
Accommodation and food services. ...	788	807	729	746	839	93	5.9	5.8	5.2	5.3	5.9	0.6
Other services.....	153	108	177	136	103	-33	2.7	1.9	3.1	2.3	1.8	-0.5
Government.....	247	217	233	198	201	3	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.0
Federal.....	22	19	21	17	20	3	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.1
State and local.....	225	198	213	180	181	1	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.0
State and local education.....	121	100	103	95	92	-3	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	104	98	110	85	89	4	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.1
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	599	504	539	501	498	-3	2.2	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.8	0.0
South.....	1,845	1,760	1,748	1,680	1,876	196	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.2	0.3
Midwest.....	869	798	835	779	766	-13	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.3	-0.1
West.....	1,000	1,087	969	919	884	-35	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.4	-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.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Feb. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan. 2023 - Feb. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan. 2023 - Feb. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,423	1,485	1,475	1,719	1,504	-215	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	-0.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	1,346	1,409	1,378	1,630	1,427	-203	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	-0.1
Mining and logging.....	4	5	5	5	7	2	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.3
Construction.....	144	146	166	161	175	14	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.2	0.2
Manufacturing.....	99	101	99	114	114	0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.0
Durable goods.....	52	53	54	57	53	-4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0
Nondurable goods.....	47	47	44	57	61	4	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.2	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	226	255	304	323	292	-31	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	-0.1
Wholesale trade.....	28	49	59	61	42	-19	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.7	-0.3
Retail trade.....	125	96	138	142	152	10	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	73	110	107	120	98	-22	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.3	-0.3
Information.....	11	46	46	48	58	10	0.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.9	0.4
Financial activities.....	40	122	38	54	41	-13	0.4	1.3	0.4	0.6	0.4	-0.2
Finance and insurance.....	26	102	19	22	23	1	0.4	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	13	19	18	32	18	-14	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.3	0.7	-0.6
Professional and business services.....	413	360	338	529	372	-157	1.8	1.6	1.5	2.3	1.6	-0.7
Education and health services.....	137	133	149	132	141	9	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.1
Educational services.....	31	22	29	28	33	5	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.1
Health care and social assistance. ...	106	111	120	104	108	4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	231	187	193	215	173	-42	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.0	-0.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	65	63	52	58	70	12	2.9	2.7	2.2	2.4	2.9	0.5
Accommodation and food services. ...	166	124	141	157	103	-54	1.3	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.7	-0.4
Other services.....	42	55	41	49	54	5	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.1
Government.....	77	75	97	88	78	-10	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	-0.1
Federal.....	7	7	10	5	6	1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local.....	70	69	87	84	72	-12	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0
State and local education.....	37	29	37	42	35	-7	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	-0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	33	40	50	42	36	-6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	-0.1
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	243	239	279	334	255	-79	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	0.9	-0.3
South.....	556	548	521	710	537	-173	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.2	0.9	-0.3
Midwest.....	258	327	356	350	350	0	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0
West.....	367	372	319	324	361	37	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.1

<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.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Feb. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan. 2023 - Feb. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan. 2023 - Feb. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	335	312	340	303	291	-12	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	265	240	266	246	235	-11	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Mining and logging.....	1	1	2	2	1	-1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Construction.....	16	14	16	15	17	2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Manufacturing.....	26	26	23	25	18	-7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Durable goods.....	17	17	15	16	13	-3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Nondurable goods.....	8	9	8	9	5	-4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	50	41	57	56	56	0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Wholesale trade.....	6	9	10	5	15	10	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Retail trade.....	32	19	29	34	28	-6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	11	13	18	17	13	-4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
Information.....	11	12	7	15	11	-4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.3	-0.2
Financial activities.....	17	22	26	11	32	21	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	16	14	21	5	24	19	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	1	9	5	5	8	3	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
Professional and business services.....	83	72	68	54	30	-24	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Education and health services.....	34	27	47	29	37	8	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Educational services.....	9	9	5	6	5	-1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Health care and social assistance. ...	25	18	42	23	32	9	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	23	21	11	21	16	-5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	2	2	1	4	5	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
Accommodation and food services. ...	20	20	9	17	12	-5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Other services.....	6	5	10	17	16	-1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0
Government.....	69	72	73	57	56	-1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
Federal.....	12	14	14	12	14	2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.1
State and local.....	57	58	59	45	43	-2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local education.....	25	29	26	20	22	2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	32	29	33	25	21	-4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	-0.1
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	66	54	62	53	36	-17	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
South.....	137	104	131	117	118	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Midwest.....	56	58	55	58	61	3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
West.....	76	95	91	75	76	1	0.2	0.3	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.

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

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

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

Establishment size class	Levels (in thousands)						Rates					
	Feb. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan. 2023 - Feb. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan. 2023 - Feb. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
<b>JOB OPENINGS</b>												
Total private.....	10,516	9,671	10,126	9,536	8,937	-599	7.5	6.8	7.1	6.7	6.3	-0.4
1 to 9 employees.....	1,721	1,724	1,818	1,906	1,708	-198	7.7	7.2	7.8	7.9	6.9	-1.0
10 to 49 employees.....	3,095	3,018	3,188	2,934	2,989	55	7.8	6.6	7.0	6.4	6.2	-0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	3,060	2,761	2,953	2,653	2,389	-264	7.1	6.9	7.4	6.6	6.2	-0.4
250 to 999 employees.....	1,602	1,180	1,235	1,102	976	-126	7.9	6.4	6.4	6.0	5.7	-0.3
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	773	665	634	647	606	-41	8.1	7.1	6.6	7.0	7.1	0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	265	322	298	294	269	-25	6.7	7.5	6.8	7.0	6.3	-0.7
<b>HIRES</b>												
Total private.....	6,384	5,825	5,809	5,917	5,772	-145	5.0	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.3	-0.2
1 to 9 employees.....	938	715	800	885	902	17	4.5	3.2	3.7	4.0	3.9	-0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	1,876	1,997	1,912	1,923	2,047	124	5.1	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	0.0
50 to 249 employees.....	2,152	1,856	1,858	1,880	1,706	-174	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.7	-0.3
250 to 999 employees.....	953	807	804	831	737	-94	5.1	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.6	-0.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	396	370	362	327	312	-15	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.8	4.0	0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	69	80	73	72	68	-4	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	-0.1
<b>TOTAL SEPARATIONS</b>												
Total private.....	5,678	5,582	5,502	5,557	5,485	-72	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	-0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	740	813	826	705	726	21	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.2	3.1	-0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	1,729	1,776	1,923	1,966	2,042	76	4.7	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.5	-0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	1,907	1,753	1,594	1,753	1,612	-141	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7	4.4	-0.3
250 to 999 employees.....	867	800	723	731	715	-16	4.6	4.6	4.0	4.2	4.4	0.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	372	372	375	342	325	-17	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.1	0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	64	67	61	59	65	6	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.1
<b>QUITS</b>												
Total private.....	4,066	3,932	3,858	3,681	3,824	143	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.9	0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	474	525	566	394	506	112	2.3	2.4	2.6	1.8	2.2	0.4
10 to 49 employees.....	1,269	1,337	1,403	1,395	1,464	69	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.2	0.0
50 to 249 employees.....	1,419	1,261	1,142	1,194	1,163	-31	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.2	0.0
250 to 999 employees.....	604	522	458	452	449	-3	3.2	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.8	0.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	256	243	248	207	201	-6	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.5	0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	44	43	41	39	41	2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
<b>LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES</b>												
Total private.....	1,346	1,409	1,378	1,630	1,427	-203	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	-0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	209	210	206	259	149	-110	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.2	0.6	-0.6
10 to 49 employees.....	394	384	440	507	508	1	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.1	-0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	417	440	382	507	404	-103	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.1	-0.3
250 to 999 employees.....	219	251	235	229	248	19	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.5	0.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	96	110	103	115	102	-13	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.3	0.0
5,000 or more employees.....	12	15	12	12	16	4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1
<b>OTHER SEPARATIONS</b>												
Total private.....	265	240	266	246	235	-11	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	57	79	54	52	72	20	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	66	55	80	64	71	7	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	71	52	70	53	45	-8	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
250 to 999 employees.....	44	26	30	50	18	-32	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	-0.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	20	19	24	20	22	2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	8	9	8	8	8	0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0

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

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

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

**Table 8. Job openings levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Feb. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	11,202	10,586	9,509	7.0	6.5	5.8
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	10,145	9,587	8,558	7.4	6.8	6.1
Mining and logging.....	30	37	32	5.0	5.6	4.9
Construction.....	388	292	384	5.0	3.7	4.8
Manufacturing.....	790	714	644	5.9	5.3	4.7
Durable goods.....	473	449	433	5.7	5.3	5.1
Nondurable goods.....	317	265	211	6.2	5.2	4.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,808	1,729	1,542	6.0	5.7	5.1
Wholesale trade.....	334	321	316	5.4	5.1	5.0
Retail trade.....	928	783	757	5.7	4.8	4.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	546	625	469	7.1	7.9	6.1
Information.....	257	139	147	7.9	4.4	4.6
Financial activities.....	465	495	434	4.9	5.2	4.6
Finance and insurance.....	333	366	323	4.8	5.2	4.6
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	131	129	111	5.4	5.2	4.5
Professional and business services.....	2,204	2,220	1,745	9.1	9.0	7.2
Education and health services.....	2,139	2,155	1,800	8.2	8.0	6.7
Educational services.....	182	198	176	4.5	5.0	4.2
Health care and social assistance.....	1,957	1,957	1,624	8.8	8.5	7.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,680	1,417	1,470	10.2	8.3	8.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	215	175	257	9.6	7.6	10.5
Accommodation and food services.....	1,465	1,242	1,213	10.2	8.4	8.2
Other services.....	383	389	360	6.4	6.3	5.9
Government.....	1,058	1,000	951	4.5	4.3	4.0
Federal.....	164	180	130	5.4	5.9	4.3
State and local.....	894	819	821	4.4	4.0	4.0
State and local education.....	332	303	302	3.1	2.8	2.7
State and local, excluding education.....	562	517	519	6.0	5.4	5.4
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	2,034	1,706	1,637	7.1	5.9	5.6
South.....	4,171	4,302	3,894	7.0	7.0	6.4
Midwest.....	2,420	2,279	1,949	7.0	6.5	5.6
West.....	2,577	2,299	2,030	6.8	6.0	5.3

<sup>1</sup> The job openings level is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month.

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

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

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



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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Feb. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,732	6,152	5,060	3.8	4.0	3.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	5,420	5,756	4,772	4.3	4.4	3.6
Mining and logging.....	18	27	22	3.1	4.4	3.6
Construction.....	364	357	315	5.0	4.7	4.1
Manufacturing.....	451	425	379	3.6	3.3	2.9
Durable goods.....	250	226	200	3.2	2.8	2.5
Nondurable goods.....	201	199	179	4.2	4.1	3.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,151	1,192	971	4.1	4.1	3.4
Wholesale trade.....	155	186	173	2.7	3.1	2.9
Retail trade.....	743	667	593	4.8	4.3	3.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	252	338	205	3.6	4.6	2.8
Information.....	70	86	79	2.3	2.8	2.6
Financial activities.....	223	242	160	2.5	2.7	1.8
Finance and insurance.....	165	145	91	2.5	2.2	1.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	58	96	70	2.5	4.1	2.9
Professional and business services.....	1,216	1,206	968	5.5	5.4	4.3
Education and health services.....	758	986	762	3.1	4.0	3.0
Educational services.....	88	117	84	2.3	3.1	2.1
Health care and social assistance.....	670	869	679	3.3	4.1	3.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	966	1,028	946	6.5	6.6	6.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	102	104	125	5.1	4.9	5.7
Accommodation and food services.....	864	924	822	6.7	6.8	6.0
Other services.....	202	208	170	3.6	3.6	2.9
Government.....	312	396	288	1.4	1.8	1.3
Federal.....	33	38	38	1.2	1.3	1.3
State and local.....	279	358	250	1.4	1.8	1.3
State and local education.....	139	218	127	1.3	2.1	1.2
State and local, excluding education.....	140	139	123	1.6	1.5	1.4
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	851	853	686	3.2	3.1	2.5
South.....	2,507	2,610	2,147	4.5	4.6	3.8
Midwest.....	1,050	1,216	1,041	3.3	3.7	3.2
West.....	1,324	1,474	1,186	3.7	4.1	3.3

<sup>1</sup> The hires level is the number of hires during the entire month.

<sup>2</sup> The hires rate is the number of hires during the entire month as a percent of employment.

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

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

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



**Table 10. Total separations levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Feb. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,009	6,415	4,737	3.3	4.2	3.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	4,736	6,118	4,514	3.7	4.7	3.4
Mining and logging.....	17	25	27	2.9	4.0	4.4
Construction.....	266	392	287	3.6	5.2	3.8
Manufacturing.....	402	391	374	3.2	3.0	2.9
Durable goods.....	225	211	198	2.9	2.6	2.4
Nondurable goods.....	177	180	177	3.7	3.7	3.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,076	1,735	1,008	3.8	6.0	3.5
Wholesale trade.....	136	178	173	2.3	3.0	2.9
Retail trade.....	726	899	590	4.7	5.8	3.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	214	658	245	3.0	9.0	3.4
Information.....	58	123	95	2.0	4.0	3.1
Financial activities.....	171	247	155	1.9	2.7	1.7
Finance and insurance.....	129	140	95	1.9	2.1	1.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	42	107	60	1.8	4.5	2.5
Professional and business services.....	1,142	1,195	947	5.2	5.3	4.2
Education and health services.....	654	828	659	2.7	3.3	2.6
Educational services.....	63	73	64	1.6	1.9	1.6
Health care and social assistance.....	591	755	595	2.9	3.6	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	800	991	824	5.4	6.3	5.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	60	127	77	3.0	5.9	3.5
Accommodation and food services.....	740	864	747	5.8	6.4	5.5
Other services.....	150	191	137	2.7	3.3	2.4
Government.....	272	297	223	1.2	1.3	1.0
Federal.....	34	37	32	1.2	1.3	1.1
State and local.....	238	259	191	1.2	1.3	1.0
State and local education.....	104	127	84	1.0	1.2	0.8
State and local, excluding education.....	135	132	106	1.5	1.5	1.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	718	1,010	592	2.7	3.7	2.2
South.....	2,140	2,731	2,128	3.8	4.8	3.7
Midwest.....	988	1,290	952	3.1	4.0	2.9
West.....	1,163	1,384	1,065	3.3	3.8	2.9

<sup>1</sup> The total separations level is the number of total separations during the entire month.

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Feb. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	3,514	3,758	3,207	2.3	2.5	2.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	3,332	3,595	3,061	2.6	2.8	2.3
Mining and logging.....	11	15	17	1.8	2.5	2.7
Construction.....	135	173	123	1.8	2.3	1.6
Manufacturing.....	289	240	252	2.3	1.9	1.9
Durable goods.....	158	130	133	2.0	1.6	1.7
Nondurable goods.....	131	110	118	2.7	2.3	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	841	907	717	3.0	3.2	2.5
Wholesale trade.....	103	94	120	1.8	1.6	2.0
Retail trade.....	583	601	426	3.8	3.9	2.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	155	212	171	2.2	2.9	2.4
Information.....	39	43	37	1.3	1.4	1.2
Financial activities.....	118	160	93	1.3	1.8	1.0
Finance and insurance.....	85	108	48	1.3	1.6	0.7
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	33	52	45	1.4	2.2	1.9
Professional and business services.....	637	545	518	2.9	2.4	2.3
Education and health services.....	514	637	524	2.1	2.6	2.1
Educational services.....	40	39	39	1.0	1.0	1.0
Health care and social assistance.....	474	598	485	2.3	2.9	2.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	633	749	705	4.3	4.8	4.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	42	70	54	2.1	3.3	2.4
Accommodation and food services.....	591	679	652	4.6	5.0	4.8
Other services.....	116	126	77	2.1	2.2	1.3
Government.....	183	162	146	0.8	0.7	0.6
Federal.....	19	17	17	0.7	0.6	0.6
State and local.....	163	146	128	0.8	0.8	0.6
State and local education.....	73	76	58	0.7	0.7	0.5
State and local, excluding education.....	90	70	71	1.0	0.8	0.8
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	493	497	385	1.8	1.8	1.4
South.....	1,498	1,648	1,530	2.7	2.9	2.7
Midwest.....	730	741	613	2.3	2.3	1.9
West.....	793	873	680	2.2	2.4	1.9

<sup>1</sup> The quits level is the number of quits during the entire month.

<sup>2</sup> The quits rate is the number of quits during the entire month as a percent of employment.

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

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

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

**Table 12. Layoffs and discharges levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Feb. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,197	2,299	1,270	0.8	1.5	0.8
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	1,157	2,222	1,231	0.9	1.7	0.9
Mining and logging.....	5	7	9	0.9	1.2	1.5
Construction.....	117	203	148	1.6	2.7	1.9
Manufacturing.....	90	118	108	0.7	0.9	0.8
Durable goods.....	52	59	54	0.7	0.7	0.7
Nondurable goods.....	39	59	55	0.8	1.2	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	187	766	235	0.7	2.7	0.8
Wholesale trade.....	28	79	39	0.5	1.3	0.6
Retail trade.....	110	260	135	0.7	1.7	0.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	48	426	61	0.7	5.8	0.8
Information.....	8	61	47	0.3	2.0	1.5
Financial activities.....	37	65	37	0.4	0.7	0.4
Finance and insurance.....	28	24	24	0.4	0.4	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	9	41	13	0.4	1.7	0.6
Professional and business services.....	423	585	403	1.9	2.6	1.8
Education and health services.....	111	153	103	0.5	0.6	0.4
Educational services.....	17	25	21	0.4	0.7	0.5
Health care and social assistance.....	93	127	82	0.5	0.6	0.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	148	217	99	1.0	1.4	0.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	17	53	20	0.8	2.5	0.9
Accommodation and food services.....	131	164	79	1.0	1.2	0.6
Other services.....	31	47	43	0.5	0.8	0.7
Government.....	40	77	39	0.2	0.3	0.2
Federal.....	6	6	4	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local.....	35	71	34	0.2	0.4	0.2
State and local education.....	18	36	17	0.2	0.3	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	17	35	17	0.2	0.4	0.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	167	450	179	0.6	1.7	0.6
South.....	511	930	480	0.9	1.6	0.8
Midwest.....	214	489	292	0.7	1.5	0.9
West.....	305	429	320	0.9	1.2	0.9

<sup>1</sup> The layoffs and discharges level is the number of layoffs and discharges during the entire month.

<sup>2</sup> The layoffs and discharges rate is the number of layoffs and discharges during the entire month as a percent of employment.

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

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

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

**Table 13. Other separations levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Feb. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	297	358	259	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	248	301	221	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	1	2	1	0.1	0.4	0.2
Construction.....	14	16	16	0.2	0.2	0.2
Manufacturing.....	23	33	15	0.2	0.3	0.1
Durable goods.....	15	22	11	0.2	0.3	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	8	11	4	0.2	0.2	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	49	63	57	0.2	0.2	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	5	5	14	0.1	0.1	0.2
Retail trade.....	33	38	30	0.2	0.2	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	10	20	12	0.1	0.3	0.2
Information.....	11	19	11	0.4	0.6	0.4
Financial activities.....	16	22	25	0.2	0.2	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	16	8	23	0.2	0.1	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	0	14	3	0.0	0.6	0.1
Professional and business services.....	82	64	27	0.4	0.3	0.1
Education and health services.....	29	38	32	0.1	0.2	0.1
Educational services.....	6	8	4	0.2	0.2	0.1
Health care and social assistance.....	23	30	29	0.1	0.1	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	19	26	20	0.1	0.2	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	1	4	3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Accommodation and food services.....	18	22	16	0.1	0.2	0.1
Other services.....	4	17	17	0.1	0.3	0.3
Government.....	49	57	38	0.2	0.3	0.2
Federal.....	9	15	10	0.3	0.5	0.3
State and local.....	40	42	28	0.2	0.2	0.1
State and local education.....	12	15	10	0.1	0.1	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	28	28	18	0.3	0.3	0.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	58	62	29	0.2	0.2	0.1
South.....	131	154	118	0.2	0.3	0.2
Midwest.....	43	59	47	0.1	0.2	0.1
West.....	65	83	65	0.2	0.2	0.2

<sup>1</sup> The other separations level is the number of other separations during the entire month.

<sup>2</sup> The other separations rate is the number of other separations during the entire month as a percent of employment.

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

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

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

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

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

Establishment size class	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	Feb. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
<b>JOB OPENINGS</b>						
Total private.....	10,145	9,587	8,558	7.4	6.8	6.1
1 to 9 employees.....	1,636	2,185	1,605	7.4	9.1	6.6
10 to 49 employees.....	2,901	2,806	2,810	7.4	6.2	5.9
50 to 249 employees.....	2,916	2,565	2,251	6.8	6.5	5.9
250 to 999 employees.....	1,576	1,062	956	7.8	5.9	5.7
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	835	670	654	8.8	7.3	7.7
5,000 or more employees.....	280	298	282	7.1	7.1	6.7
<b>HIRES</b>						
Total private.....	5,420	5,756	4,772	4.3	4.4	3.6
1 to 9 employees.....	762	1,070	726	3.7	4.9	3.2
10 to 49 employees.....	1,518	1,785	1,661	4.2	4.2	3.7
50 to 249 employees.....	1,876	1,717	1,446	4.7	4.7	4.0
250 to 999 employees.....	857	797	625	4.6	4.7	3.9
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	345	309	257	4.0	3.7	3.3
5,000 or more employees.....	63	79	57	1.7	2.0	1.4
<b>TOTAL SEPARATIONS</b>						
Total private.....	4,736	6,118	4,514	3.7	4.7	3.4
1 to 9 employees.....	579	910	582	2.8	4.2	2.5
10 to 49 employees.....	1,370	2,032	1,678	3.8	4.8	3.7
50 to 249 employees.....	1,660	1,889	1,341	4.2	5.1	3.7
250 to 999 employees.....	747	773	590	4.0	4.6	3.7
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	331	449	272	3.8	5.3	3.5
5,000 or more employees.....	50	66	51	1.4	1.7	1.3
<b>QUITS</b>						
Total private.....	3,332	3,595	3,061	2.6	2.8	2.3
1 to 9 employees.....	344	434	386	1.7	2.0	1.7
10 to 49 employees.....	980	1,314	1,162	2.7	3.1	2.6
50 to 249 employees.....	1,222	1,190	954	3.1	3.2	2.7
250 to 999 employees.....	521	425	365	2.8	2.5	2.3
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	228	195	162	2.6	2.3	2.1
5,000 or more employees.....	35	37	33	1.0	1.0	0.8
<b>LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES</b>						
Total private.....	1,157	2,222	1,231	0.9	1.7	0.9
1 to 9 employees.....	190	400	137	0.9	1.8	0.6
10 to 49 employees.....	323	642	440	0.9	1.5	1.0
50 to 249 employees.....	366	639	344	0.9	1.7	1.0
250 to 999 employees.....	186	290	211	1.0	1.7	1.3
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	83	233	86	1.0	2.8	1.1
5,000 or more employees.....	9	17	13	0.3	0.4	0.3
<b>OTHER SEPARATIONS</b>						
Total private.....	248	301	221	0.2	0.2	0.2
1 to 9 employees.....	44	75	59	0.2	0.3	0.3
10 to 49 employees.....	68	76	76	0.2	0.2	0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	71	61	43	0.2	0.2	0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	39	58	15	0.2	0.3	0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	20	20	23	0.2	0.2	0.3
5,000 or more employees.....	5	11	5	0.1	0.3	0.1

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

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

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