

# 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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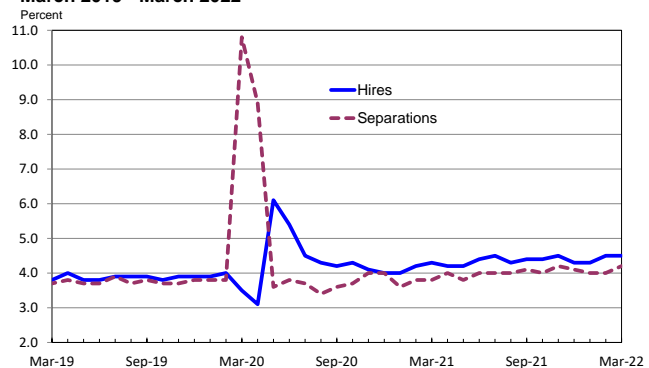
## JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – MARCH 2022

The number of job openings was at a series high of 11.5 million on the last business day of March, although little changed over the month, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Hires, at 6.7 million, were also little changed while total separations edged up to 6.3 million. Within separations, quits edged up to a series high of 4.5 million, while layoffs and discharges were little changed at 1.4 million. 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, March 2019 - March 2022



Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, March 2019 - March 2022



### Job Openings

On the last business day of March, the number of **job openings** was little changed at 11.5 million, the highest level in the history of the series which began in December 2000. Over the month, the job openings rate was little changed at 7.1 percent. Job openings increased in retail trade (+155,000) and in durable goods manufacturing (+50,000). Job openings decreased in transportation, warehousing, and utilities (-69,000); state and local government education (-43,000); and federal government (-20,000). Job openings increased in the South region. (See table 1.)

### Hires

In March, the number of **hires** was little changed at 6.7 million. The hires rate was unchanged at 4.5 percent. Hires were little changed in all industries and 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 March, the number of **total separations** edged up to 6.3 million (+239,000). The rate was little changed at 4.2 percent. Total separations were little changed in all industries. The number of total separations increased in the South region. (See table 3.)

In March, the number of **quits** edged up to a series high of 4.5 million (+152,000). The rate was little changed at 3.0 percent. Quits increased in professional and business services (+88,000) and construction (+69,000). The number of quits increased in the South region. (See table 4.)

In March, the number of **layoffs and discharges** was little changed at 1.4 million. The rate was unchanged at 0.9 percent. Layoffs and discharges were little changed in all industries and in all four regions. (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** was little changed in March at 380,000. Other separations increased in construction (+12,000); transportation, warehousing, and utilities (+11,000); wholesale trade (+10,000); and educational services (+4,000). The other separations level decreased in information (-6,000). Other separations were 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 March, hires totaled 77.7 million and separations totaled 71.4 million, yielding a net employment gain of 6.3 million. These totals include workers who may have been hired and separated more than once during the year.

### **Establishment Size Class**

In March, the job openings rate increased in establishments with 50 to 249 employees and establishments with 250 to 999 employees. The job openings rate decreased in establishments with 10 to 49 employees. The quits rate decreased in establishments with 1,000 to 4,999 employees. The total separations rate increased in establishments with 250 to 999 employees. For a more in-depth description of the JOLTS establishment size class estimates, please visit [www.bls.gov/jlt/sizeclassmethodology.htm](http://www.bls.gov/jlt/sizeclassmethodology.htm).

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**The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey estimates for April 2022 are scheduled to be released on Wednesday, June 1, 2022 at 10:00 a.m. (ET).**

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	Mar. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 <sup>P</sup>
<b>LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)</b>									
Total.....	8,480	11,344	11,549	6,208	6,832	6,737	5,540	6,082	6,321
Total private.....	7,662	10,256	10,504	5,832	6,414	6,331	5,212	5,676	5,917
Mining and logging.....	25	36	40	24	24	24	15	17	21
Construction.....	336	383	396	444	408	398	353	344	389
Manufacturing.....	751	785	860	449	500	508	414	473	484
Durable goods.....	387	467	517	261	272	273	235	261	251
Nondurable goods.....	365	318	343	188	228	236	179	212	233
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,667	1,993	2,036	1,270	1,513	1,441	1,188	1,311	1,371
Wholesale trade.....	246	317	274	157	172	166	153	156	159
Retail trade.....	966	1,139	1,294	812	1,017	971	744	895	931
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	456	537	468	301	324	304	292	260	280
Information.....	111	180	202	102	89	109	87	83	82
Financial activities.....	335	453	505	205	236	212	195	201	202
Finance and insurance.....	266	319	370	135	159	138	128	144	141
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	69	134	135	70	77	74	67	57	62
Professional and business services.....	1,588	2,038	2,141	1,214	1,307	1,351	1,106	1,178	1,254
Education and health services.....	1,499	2,256	2,249	763	890	820	690	785	775
Educational services.....	129	204	222	102	116	110	80	102	93
Health care and social assistance.....	1,370	2,052	2,027	661	774	710	611	683	682
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,108	1,720	1,675	1,143	1,182	1,222	958	1,054	1,103
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	174	203	216	154	163	185	107	134	143
Accommodation and food services.....	934	1,517	1,458	989	1,019	1,038	851	920	960
Other services.....	241	412	400	219	266	244	204	229	237
Government.....	818	1,088	1,044	376	418	407	328	407	404
Federal.....	127	162	142	38	42	42	38	42	42
State and local.....	691	926	902	338	376	365	290	365	362
State and local education.....	266	380	337	175	192	202	139	192	199
State and local, excluding education.....	426	545	565	162	185	163	151	173	164
<b>RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)</b>									
Total.....	5.5	7.0	7.1	4.3	4.5	4.5	3.8	4.0	4.2
Total private.....	5.9	7.4	7.5	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.3	4.4	4.6
Mining and logging.....	4.4	5.7	6.2	4.4	4.1	4.0	2.8	2.9	3.5
Construction.....	4.3	4.8	4.9	6.0	5.4	5.2	4.8	4.5	5.1
Manufacturing.....	5.8	5.9	6.4	3.7	4.0	4.0	3.4	3.7	3.8
Durable goods.....	4.8	5.6	6.2	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.2
Nondurable goods.....	7.3	6.2	6.7	4.0	4.8	4.9	3.9	4.4	4.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	5.7	6.5	6.6	4.6	5.3	5.0	4.3	4.6	4.8
Wholesale trade.....	4.2	5.2	4.5	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7
Retail trade.....	5.9	6.7	7.5	5.3	6.4	6.1	4.9	5.7	5.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	6.5	7.2	6.3	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.5	3.7	4.0
Information.....	3.9	5.8	6.5	3.7	3.0	3.7	3.1	2.9	2.8
Financial activities.....	3.7	4.8	5.4	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	3.9	4.6	5.3	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	3.0	5.4	5.4	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.4	2.6
Professional and business services.....	7.0	8.5	8.8	5.8	5.9	6.1	5.3	5.4	5.7
Education and health services.....	6.0	8.6	8.5	3.2	3.7	3.4	2.9	3.3	3.2
Educational services.....	3.5	5.2	5.6	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.3	2.7	2.5
Health care and social assistance.....	6.4	9.2	9.0	3.3	3.8	3.5	3.0	3.4	3.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	7.6	10.0	9.7	8.5	7.7	7.9	7.1	6.8	7.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	8.7	8.3	8.7	8.4	7.3	8.1	5.9	6.0	6.3
Accommodation and food services.....	7.5	10.3	9.9	8.5	7.7	7.8	7.3	7.0	7.2
Other services.....	4.3	6.8	6.6	4.1	4.7	4.3	3.8	4.1	4.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	Mar. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>
Government.....	3.6	4.7	4.5	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.8
Federal.....	4.2	5.3	4.7	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.4
State and local.....	3.5	4.6	4.5	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.9
State and local education.....	2.6	3.6	3.2	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.4	1.9	1.9
State and local, excluding education. ....	4.5	5.7	5.9	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8

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# 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. 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.

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](http://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**

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Mar. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	8,480	10,922	11,448	11,283	11,344	11,549	5.5	6.8	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	7,662	9,935	10,343	10,235	10,256	10,504	5.9	7.3	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.5
Mining and logging.....	25	35	34	37	36	40	4.4	5.6	5.5	5.8	5.7	6.2
Construction.....	336	366	359	383	383	396	4.3	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9
Manufacturing.....	751	806	746	859	785	860	5.8	6.0	5.6	6.4	5.9	6.4
Durable goods.....	387	499	422	500	467	517	4.8	6.0	5.1	6.0	5.6	6.2
Nondurable goods.....	365	307	324	360	318	343	7.3	6.1	6.4	7.0	6.2	6.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,667	1,913	1,942	1,832	1,993	2,036	5.7	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.5	6.6
Wholesale trade.....	246	318	295	294	317	274	4.2	5.3	4.9	4.8	5.2	4.5
Retail trade.....	966	1,036	1,036	1,029	1,139	1,294	5.9	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.7	7.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	456	559	611	510	537	468	6.5	7.6	8.2	6.9	7.2	6.3
Information.....	111	193	232	217	180	202	3.9	6.2	7.4	6.9	5.8	6.5
Financial activities.....	335	492	470	502	453	505	3.7	5.3	5.0	5.4	4.8	5.4
Finance and insurance.....	266	372	355	376	319	370	3.9	5.4	5.1	5.4	4.6	5.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	69	119	115	126	134	135	3.0	4.9	4.8	5.2	5.4	5.4
Professional and business services. . . .	1,588	1,904	2,021	2,078	2,038	2,141	7.0	8.1	8.5	8.7	8.5	8.8
Education and health services.....	1,499	2,125	2,187	2,146	2,256	2,249	6.0	8.2	8.4	8.2	8.6	8.5
Educational services.....	129	205	217	178	204	222	3.5	5.3	5.5	4.6	5.2	5.6
Health care and social assistance. . . .	1,370	1,920	1,970	1,968	2,052	2,027	6.4	8.7	8.9	8.9	9.2	9.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,108	1,666	1,990	1,698	1,720	1,675	7.6	10.0	11.7	10.0	10.0	9.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	174	196	205	175	203	216	8.7	8.3	8.6	7.3	8.3	8.7
Accommodation and food services. . .	934	1,470	1,785	1,523	1,517	1,458	7.5	10.3	12.2	10.4	10.3	9.9
Other services.....	241	435	362	483	412	400	4.3	7.2	6.1	7.9	6.8	6.6
Government.....	818	987	1,105	1,048	1,088	1,044	3.6	4.3	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.5
Federal.....	127	151	167	125	162	142	4.2	5.0	5.5	4.2	5.3	4.7
State and local.....	691	836	938	924	926	902	3.5	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5
State and local education.....	266	329	361	373	380	337	2.6	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.2
State and local, excluding education.....	426	507	577	551	545	565	4.5	5.3	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.9
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	1,521	1,880	1,923	1,952	1,911	1,888	5.6	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6
South.....	3,310	4,137	4,330	4,237	4,262	4,516	5.8	7.0	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.4
Midwest.....	1,807	2,410	2,530	2,587	2,487	2,471	5.5	7.0	7.3	7.4	7.1	7.0
West.....	1,841	2,495	2,664	2,507	2,684	2,674	5.2	6.7	7.1	6.7	7.1	7.1

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Mar. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	6,208	6,705	6,450	6,426	6,832	6,737	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	5,832	6,305	6,062	6,019	6,414	6,331	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.9
Mining and logging.....	24	19	20	20	24	24	4.4	3.3	3.5	3.4	4.1	4.0
Construction.....	444	428	361	323	408	398	6.0	5.7	4.8	4.3	5.4	5.2
Manufacturing.....	449	465	457	467	500	508	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	4.0	4.0
Durable goods.....	261	256	258	250	272	273	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.5
Nondurable goods.....	188	209	199	217	228	236	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.6	4.8	4.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,270	1,406	1,377	1,371	1,513	1,441	4.6	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.3	5.0
Wholesale trade.....	157	194	170	170	172	166	2.8	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9
Retail trade.....	812	905	901	898	1,017	971	5.3	5.8	5.8	5.7	6.4	6.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	301	307	306	303	324	304	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.4
Information.....	102	114	111	116	89	109	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.0	3.7
Financial activities.....	205	233	229	236	236	212	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.4
Finance and insurance.....	135	153	145	161	159	138	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	70	81	84	75	77	74	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.2
Professional and business services. . . .	1,214	1,295	1,212	1,242	1,307	1,351	5.8	6.0	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.1
Education and health services.....	763	867	846	832	890	820	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.4
Educational services.....	102	109	102	103	116	110	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.8	3.1	2.9
Health care and social assistance. . . .	661	758	744	730	774	710	3.3	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,143	1,216	1,192	1,202	1,182	1,222	8.5	8.2	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	154	162	165	165	163	185	8.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.3	8.1
Accommodation and food services. . .	989	1,054	1,027	1,037	1,019	1,038	8.5	8.3	8.0	7.9	7.7	7.8
Other services.....	219	262	256	210	266	244	4.1	4.7	4.6	3.7	4.7	4.3
Government.....	376	400	388	407	418	407	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8
Federal.....	38	45	45	41	42	42	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5
State and local.....	338	355	344	366	376	365	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9
State and local education.....	175	197	183	200	192	202	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0
State and local, excluding education.....	162	158	161	166	185	163	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.8
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	1,014	1,001	999	1,007	1,056	1,012	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8
South.....	2,406	2,814	2,650	2,611	2,886	2,837	4.5	5.1	4.8	4.7	5.2	5.0
Midwest.....	1,354	1,380	1,396	1,318	1,305	1,380	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.2
West.....	1,434	1,510	1,406	1,490	1,585	1,508	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.3

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Mar. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,540	6,197	6,042	6,044	6,082	6,321	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	5,212	5,810	5,648	5,673	5,676	5,917	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6
Mining and logging.....	15	15	17	18	17	21	2.8	2.6	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.5
Construction.....	353	374	329	325	344	389	4.8	5.0	4.4	4.3	4.5	5.1
Manufacturing.....	414	418	434	457	473	484	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8
Durable goods.....	235	243	244	246	261	251	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.2
Nondurable goods.....	179	175	190	211	212	233	3.9	3.7	4.0	4.5	4.4	4.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,188	1,338	1,330	1,308	1,311	1,371	4.3	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.8
Wholesale trade.....	153	167	142	161	156	159	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.7
Retail trade.....	744	899	916	865	895	931	4.9	5.8	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	292	272	272	282	260	280	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.7	4.0
Information.....	87	93	112	122	83	82	3.1	3.2	3.8	4.2	2.9	2.8
Financial activities.....	195	201	206	233	201	202	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	128	140	135	163	144	141	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	67	61	70	70	57	62	3.0	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.4	2.6
Professional and business services. . . .	1,106	1,227	1,150	1,133	1,178	1,254	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.7
Education and health services.....	690	857	800	805	785	775	2.9	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2
Educational services.....	80	90	84	89	102	93	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.5
Health care and social assistance. . . .	611	767	716	716	683	682	3.0	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	958	1,072	1,029	1,052	1,054	1,103	7.1	7.2	6.8	6.9	6.8	7.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	107	132	123	143	134	143	5.9	6.1	5.6	6.5	6.0	6.3
Accommodation and food services. . .	851	939	906	909	920	960	7.3	7.4	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.2
Other services.....	204	215	241	219	229	237	3.8	3.9	4.3	3.9	4.1	4.2
Government.....	328	387	395	371	407	404	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8
Federal.....	38	41	57	44	42	42	1.3	1.4	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.4
State and local.....	290	345	338	327	365	362	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.9
State and local education.....	139	172	174	160	192	199	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.9
State and local, excluding education.....	151	173	163	167	173	164	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	818	922	815	881	905	900	3.2	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.3
South.....	2,251	2,550	2,507	2,413	2,454	2,659	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.7
Midwest.....	1,243	1,344	1,341	1,254	1,269	1,236	4.0	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8
West.....	1,228	1,381	1,380	1,497	1,455	1,526	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.3

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Mar. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	3,695	4,510	4,403	4,258	4,384	4,536	2.6	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	3,513	4,266	4,164	4,032	4,130	4,284	2.9	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3
Mining and logging.....	9	10	13	14	14	16	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.6
Construction.....	187	215	185	172	173	242	2.5	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.3	3.2
Manufacturing.....	278	307	322	315	345	360	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.8
Durable goods.....	161	185	180	165	189	188	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.4
Nondurable goods.....	117	122	141	150	157	172	2.5	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	852	1,024	1,082	991	1,030	1,016	3.1	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.6
Wholesale trade.....	94	128	113	112	123	110	1.7	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9
Retail trade.....	573	710	786	697	732	719	3.7	4.6	5.0	4.5	4.6	4.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	185	186	183	181	175	187	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.7
Information.....	56	51	61	45	51	50	2.0	1.8	2.1	1.5	1.7	1.7
Financial activities.....	124	132	130	164	143	146	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.6
Finance and insurance.....	79	85	81	113	100	103	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.6
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	44	48	49	51	43	43	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.8
Professional and business services. . . .	633	834	760	711	721	809	3.0	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.7
Education and health services.....	526	689	597	617	618	599	2.2	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5
Educational services.....	52	63	57	58	57	58	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5
Health care and social assistance. . . .	474	626	540	559	561	542	2.4	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	718	881	856	853	866	889	5.3	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	58	68	81	71	70	79	3.2	3.1	3.7	3.2	3.1	3.5
Accommodation and food services. . .	660	813	776	782	796	810	5.7	6.4	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1
Other services.....	130	123	159	152	170	156	2.4	2.2	2.8	2.7	3.0	2.8
Government.....	182	244	238	225	254	252	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1
Federal.....	19	23	23	24	23	23	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
State and local.....	163	221	215	202	231	229	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2
State and local education.....	79	102	108	100	123	132	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.3
State and local, excluding education.....	85	119	107	101	108	97	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	509	608	601	580	602	599	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2
South.....	1,541	1,883	1,820	1,748	1,784	1,923	2.9	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.4
Midwest.....	834	1,008	998	898	942	894	2.7	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.7
West.....	810	1,010	985	1,032	1,056	1,119	2.4	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.2

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Mar. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,512	1,295	1,262	1,403	1,354	1,405	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	1,430	1,228	1,183	1,327	1,273	1,320	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Mining and logging.....	5	4	4	3	3	3	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.6
Construction.....	156	150	133	144	157	121	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.6
Manufacturing.....	114	81	90	115	104	101	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8
Durable goods.....	59	40	49	62	57	49	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6
Nondurable goods.....	55	41	41	53	47	53	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	279	251	192	253	229	278	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.0
Wholesale trade.....	48	36	20	35	27	33	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.6
Retail trade.....	136	141	102	145	128	173	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	95	74	70	73	74	71	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0
Information.....	28	31	38	74	19	24	1.0	1.1	1.3	2.5	0.6	0.8
Financial activities.....	61	28	44	33	42	33	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
Finance and insurance.....	38	16	24	20	28	15	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	22	13	19	13	14	18	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.8
Professional and business services. . . .	393	308	306	326	365	371	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.7
Education and health services.....	125	126	166	148	135	131	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5
Educational services.....	22	22	20	22	37	23	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.6
Health care and social assistance. . . .	102	105	147	126	98	108	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	207	167	141	177	164	186	1.5	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	47	62	37	70	61	61	2.6	2.9	1.7	3.2	2.7	2.7
Accommodation and food services. . .	160	106	104	107	102	124	1.4	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
Other services.....	61	81	69	54	55	72	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.3
Government.....	83	67	79	75	81	85	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
Federal.....	8	5	19	7	7	6	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local.....	75	61	60	69	74	79	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
State and local education.....	40	38	33	34	41	41	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
State and local, excluding education.....	35	24	26	35	33	38	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	248	240	156	230	235	230	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9
South.....	581	525	550	521	529	590	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.1
Midwest.....	340	244	271	281	269	264	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8
West.....	344	286	286	371	321	321	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.9

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Mar. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	333	393	377	383	344	380	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	269	317	300	313	272	313	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	1	1	1	1	1	2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3
Construction.....	10	9	12	9	14	26	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3
Manufacturing.....	22	31	22	27	23	22	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	15	19	15	19	15	15	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	7	12	7	8	8	8	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	57	64	56	65	52	77	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Wholesale trade.....	11	3	9	14	6	16	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3
Retail trade.....	35	48	28	22	35	39	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	11	12	19	28	11	22	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3
Information.....	4	11	13	4	14	8	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.3
Financial activities.....	11	41	32	36	16	24	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	11	40	30	30	16	23	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	1	1	2	6	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0
Professional and business services. ....	80	85	83	97	91	74	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Education and health services.....	40	42	37	40	32	44	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Educational services.....	5	5	8	8	8	12	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Health care and social assistance. ....	34	37	29	31	24	32	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	33	23	31	23	24	27	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	2	3	5	2	2	2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services. ...	31	21	26	20	22	25	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other services.....	13	11	13	13	4	9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Government.....	64	76	77	70	72	67	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Federal.....	12	13	14	14	12	12	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	52	63	63	57	60	55	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
State and local education.....	21	32	33	26	28	26	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
State and local, excluding education.....	31	30	30	31	32	28	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	61	74	59	71	68	71	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
South.....	129	142	137	145	141	146	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Midwest.....	69	92	72	75	58	78	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	75	85	109	94	77	86	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2

<sup>1</sup> Other separations are 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 total 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.

**Table 7. Job openings levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Mar. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	8,286	10,853	11,352	5.5	6.8	7.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	7,447	9,801	10,293	5.8	7.2	7.5
Mining and logging.....	24	34	40	4.2	5.4	6.3
Construction.....	346	359	415	4.6	4.7	5.3
Manufacturing.....	742	783	853	5.7	5.9	6.3
Durable goods.....	385	466	521	4.8	5.6	6.2
Nondurable goods.....	357	317	332	7.2	6.2	6.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,539	1,822	1,930	5.4	6.0	6.4
Wholesale trade.....	233	310	253	4.0	5.1	4.2
Retail trade.....	858	991	1,220	5.4	6.0	7.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	447	520	457	6.4	7.0	6.2
Information.....	106	170	192	3.7	5.5	6.2
Financial activities.....	320	445	501	3.6	4.8	5.4
Finance and insurance.....	249	311	357	3.7	4.5	5.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	71	134	144	3.2	5.5	5.9
Professional and business services.....	1,554	1,943	2,123	7.0	8.2	8.8
Education and health services.....	1,427	2,207	2,133	5.7	8.4	8.1
Educational services.....	118	198	207	3.1	4.9	5.0
Health care and social assistance.....	1,308	2,009	1,925	6.1	9.0	8.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,144	1,643	1,718	8.2	10.0	10.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	188	213	250	10.3	9.6	10.7
Accommodation and food services.....	955	1,430	1,468	7.8	10.1	10.2
Other services.....	246	395	389	4.4	6.6	6.5
Government.....	839	1,052	1,059	3.7	4.5	4.5
Federal.....	138	163	155	4.6	5.4	5.1
State and local.....	701	889	904	3.5	4.4	4.4
State and local education.....	267	342	326	2.5	3.1	3.0
State and local, excluding education.....	434	547	578	4.6	5.8	6.1
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	1,463	1,880	1,780	5.4	6.6	6.3
South.....	3,266	4,078	4,542	5.8	6.8	7.5
Midwest.....	1,795	2,372	2,458	5.5	6.8	7.0
West.....	1,762	2,522	2,571	5.0	6.8	6.9

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Mar. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,632	5,652	6,148	3.9	3.8	4.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	5,363	5,339	5,863	4.4	4.2	4.6
Mining and logging.....	26	22	27	4.8	3.7	4.5
Construction.....	422	352	388	5.9	4.8	5.2
Manufacturing.....	417	446	477	3.4	3.6	3.8
Durable goods.....	248	247	260	3.3	3.2	3.3
Nondurable goods.....	169	199	217	3.7	4.2	4.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,114	1,202	1,263	4.1	4.2	4.5
Wholesale trade.....	156	147	161	2.8	2.6	2.8
Retail trade.....	743	805	892	4.9	5.1	5.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	215	249	210	3.3	3.6	3.0
Information.....	89	65	95	3.2	2.3	3.2
Financial activities.....	187	207	189	2.1	2.3	2.1
Finance and insurance.....	122	150	122	1.9	2.3	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	65	57	66	3.0	2.5	2.9
Professional and business services.....	1,139	1,147	1,291	5.5	5.3	5.9
Education and health services.....	688	771	733	2.9	3.2	3.0
Educational services.....	66	96	78	1.8	2.5	2.0
Health care and social assistance.....	622	675	655	3.1	3.3	3.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,094	915	1,194	8.5	6.2	8.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	143	98	183	8.7	4.9	8.8
Accommodation and food services.....	951	817	1,011	8.5	6.4	7.8
Other services.....	188	212	208	3.5	3.8	3.7
Government.....	269	312	285	1.2	1.4	1.3
Federal.....	33	32	35	1.1	1.1	1.2
State and local.....	236	280	251	1.2	1.4	1.3
State and local education.....	99	143	115	1.0	1.3	1.1
State and local, excluding education.....	137	137	135	1.5	1.6	1.5
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	909	839	936	3.6	3.2	3.5
South.....	2,215	2,451	2,615	4.2	4.4	4.7
Midwest.....	1,237	1,043	1,263	4.0	3.2	3.9
West.....	1,271	1,319	1,334	3.8	3.8	3.8

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Mar. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	4,855	4,927	5,637	3.4	3.3	3.8
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	4,618	4,653	5,347	3.8	3.7	4.2
Mining and logging.....	14	18	20	2.5	3.1	3.3
Construction.....	303	284	347	4.2	3.9	4.7
Manufacturing.....	408	404	488	3.3	3.2	3.9
Durable goods.....	238	221	255	3.1	2.8	3.2
Nondurable goods.....	169	183	234	3.7	3.8	4.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,052	1,070	1,214	3.9	3.8	4.3
Wholesale trade.....	151	137	156	2.7	2.4	2.7
Retail trade.....	633	718	785	4.2	4.6	5.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	268	215	272	4.1	3.1	3.9
Information.....	79	68	71	2.8	2.4	2.4
Financial activities.....	176	180	180	2.0	2.0	2.0
Finance and insurance.....	120	137	130	1.8	2.1	2.0
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	56	43	50	2.6	1.9	2.2
Professional and business services.....	1,003	1,064	1,181	4.8	4.9	5.4
Education and health services.....	623	658	692	2.6	2.7	2.9
Educational services.....	47	63	58	1.3	1.6	1.5
Health care and social assistance.....	576	595	634	2.9	2.9	3.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	789	738	944	6.1	5.0	6.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	63	64	91	3.8	3.2	4.4
Accommodation and food services.....	726	674	854	6.5	5.3	6.6
Other services.....	173	168	209	3.3	3.0	3.7
Government.....	237	274	290	1.1	1.2	1.3
Federal.....	35	36	38	1.2	1.2	1.3
State and local.....	202	238	252	1.0	1.2	1.3
State and local education.....	71	103	110	0.7	1.0	1.0
State and local, excluding education.....	131	135	142	1.5	1.5	1.6
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	650	700	735	2.5	2.6	2.8
South.....	2,071	2,089	2,526	3.9	3.8	4.5
Midwest.....	1,079	1,013	1,045	3.5	3.1	3.2
West.....	1,055	1,124	1,330	3.2	3.2	3.8

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Mar. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	3,325	3,509	4,152	2.3	2.4	2.8
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	3,183	3,325	3,958	2.6	2.6	3.1
Mining and logging.....	8	14	15	1.5	2.4	2.6
Construction.....	168	141	232	2.3	1.9	3.1
Manufacturing.....	274	292	363	2.2	2.3	2.9
Durable goods.....	161	156	191	2.1	2.0	2.4
Nondurable goods.....	113	136	171	2.4	2.9	3.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	789	827	934	2.9	2.9	3.3
Wholesale trade.....	95	105	108	1.7	1.8	1.9
Retail trade.....	507	574	628	3.4	3.7	4.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	186	148	198	2.9	2.1	2.9
Information.....	52	44	47	1.9	1.5	1.6
Financial activities.....	108	125	132	1.2	1.4	1.5
Finance and insurance.....	70	92	96	1.1	1.4	1.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	38	34	36	1.7	1.5	1.6
Professional and business services.....	566	608	751	2.7	2.8	3.4
Education and health services.....	486	521	548	2.1	2.2	2.3
Educational services.....	33	39	38	0.9	1.0	1.0
Health care and social assistance.....	453	482	510	2.3	2.4	2.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	611	625	784	4.7	4.2	5.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	41	44	62	2.5	2.2	3.0
Accommodation and food services.....	571	581	722	5.1	4.6	5.6
Other services.....	123	129	151	2.3	2.3	2.7
Government.....	142	184	194	0.6	0.8	0.9
Federal.....	18	20	23	0.6	0.7	0.8
State and local.....	124	164	171	0.6	0.8	0.9
State and local education.....	44	74	79	0.4	0.7	0.7
State and local, excluding education.....	80	90	92	0.9	1.0	1.0
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	433	487	523	1.7	1.8	2.0
South.....	1,452	1,492	1,872	2.7	2.7	3.3
Midwest.....	741	741	777	2.4	2.3	2.4
West.....	699	790	980	2.1	2.3	2.8

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Mar. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,218	1,114	1,133	0.9	0.7	0.8
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	1,175	1,074	1,087	1.0	0.8	0.9
Mining and logging.....	5	3	3	0.9	0.5	0.5
Construction.....	122	132	87	1.7	1.8	1.2
Manufacturing.....	111	92	103	0.9	0.7	0.8
Durable goods.....	62	52	49	0.8	0.7	0.6
Nondurable goods.....	49	40	54	1.1	0.8	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	214	195	208	0.8	0.7	0.7
Wholesale trade.....	45	27	31	0.8	0.5	0.5
Retail trade.....	98	111	125	0.6	0.7	0.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	71	57	52	1.1	0.8	0.8
Information.....	23	10	17	0.8	0.4	0.6
Financial activities.....	57	40	25	0.7	0.5	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	40	31	13	0.6	0.5	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	17	9	13	0.8	0.4	0.6
Professional and business services.....	354	367	354	1.7	1.7	1.6
Education and health services.....	101	107	107	0.4	0.4	0.4
Educational services.....	11	17	12	0.3	0.5	0.3
Health care and social assistance.....	90	89	95	0.4	0.4	0.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	150	92	135	1.2	0.6	0.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	20	18	27	1.2	0.9	1.3
Accommodation and food services.....	129	74	108	1.1	0.6	0.8
Other services.....	37	36	47	0.7	0.7	0.8
Government.....	44	40	46	0.2	0.2	0.2
Federal.....	7	6	5	0.3	0.2	0.2
State and local.....	36	34	41	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local education.....	16	17	18	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	20	17	23	0.2	0.2	0.3
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	162	156	148	0.6	0.6	0.6
South.....	506	461	528	0.9	0.8	0.9
Midwest.....	273	229	195	0.9	0.7	0.6
West.....	277	268	262	0.8	0.8	0.8

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Mar. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	311	303	352	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	260	254	302	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	1	1	2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Construction.....	13	12	28	0.2	0.2	0.4
Manufacturing.....	22	21	23	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	15	13	14	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	8	7	9	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	50	49	72	0.2	0.2	0.3
Wholesale trade.....	11	5	17	0.2	0.1	0.3
Retail trade.....	28	33	33	0.2	0.2	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	11	10	22	0.2	0.1	0.3
Information.....	4	14	7	0.1	0.5	0.2
Financial activities.....	10	14	22	0.1	0.2	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	10	14	22	0.2	0.2	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	1	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Professional and business services.....	83	89	76	0.4	0.4	0.3
Education and health services.....	36	30	37	0.2	0.1	0.2
Educational services.....	3	6	7	0.1	0.2	0.2
Health care and social assistance.....	33	24	30	0.2	0.1	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	28	21	25	0.2	0.1	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	2	1	2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services.....	27	19	23	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other services.....	13	3	11	0.2	0.1	0.2
Government.....	51	50	50	0.2	0.2	0.2
Federal.....	10	9	9	0.3	0.3	0.3
State and local.....	41	40	40	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local education.....	11	12	13	0.1	0.1	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	30	28	27	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	54	58	64	0.2	0.2	0.2
South.....	114	137	126	0.2	0.2	0.2
Midwest.....	65	43	73	0.2	0.1	0.2
West.....	79	66	89	0.2	0.2	0.3

<sup>1</sup> Other separations are 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 total 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.