BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS U. S. DEPARIMENT OF LABO





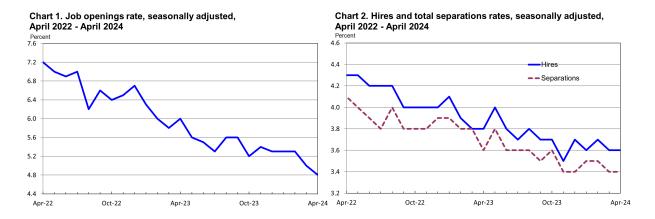
For release 10:00 a.m. (ET) Tuesday, June 4, 2024

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

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

JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER - APRIL 2024

The number of job openings changed little at 8.1 million on the last business day of April, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the month, both the number of hires and total separations were little changed at 5.6 million and 5.4 million, respectively. Within separations, quits (3.5 million) and layoffs and discharges (1.5 million) changed little. 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.



Job Openings

On the last business day of April, the number of **job openings** changed little at 8.1 million; this measure was down by 1.8 million over the year. The rate was little changed at 4.8 percent in April. Job openings decreased in health care and social assistance (-204,000) and in state and local government education (-59,000) but increased in private educational services (+50,000). (See table 1.)

Hires

In April, the number of **hires** was little changed at 5.6 million. The rate held at 3.6 percent. Hires increased in durable goods manufacturing (+52,000), but decreased in arts, entertainment, and recreation (-45,000) and 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.

The number of **total separations** in April changed little at 5.4 million, and the rate was unchanged at 3.4 percent. Over the month, the number of total separations increased in durable goods manufacturing (+49,000). (See table 3.)

In April, the number of **quits** was little changed at 3.5 million, and the rate was 2.2 percent for the sixth month in a row. The number of quits decreased in professional and business services (-131,000), but increased in other services (+67,000), durable goods manufacturing (+39,000), and state and local government education (+32,000). (See table 4.)

In April, the number of **layoffs and discharges** changed little at 1.5 million, and the rate held at 1.0 percent. The number of layoffs and discharges decreased in arts, entertainment, and recreation (-37,000). (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** was little changed in April at 349,000. (See table 6.)

Establishment Size Class

In April, for establishments with 1 to 9 employees, the job openings rate, hires rate, and total separations rate changed little. For establishments with 5,000 or more employees, the hires rate increased while the job openings rate and total separations rate changed little. (See table 7.)

March 2024 Revisions

The number of job openings for March was revised down by 133,000 to 8.4 million, the number of hires was revised up by 117,000 to 5.6 million, and the number of total separations was revised up by 130,000 to 5.3 million. Within separations, the number of quits was revised up by 80,000 to 3.4 million and the number of layoffs and discharges was revised up by 75,000 to 1.6 million. (Monthly revisions result from additional reports received from businesses and government agencies since the last published estimates and from the recalculation of seasonal factors.)

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey estimates for May 2024 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, July 2, 2024, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

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

| Table 711 005 openinge, 111100, and 10 | | lob opening | | , | Hires | , | To | tal separation | ons |
|--|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| Category | Apr. 2023 | Mar. 2024 | Apr. 2024 ^p | Apr. 2023 | Mar. 2024 | Apr. 2024 ^p | Apr. 2023 | Mar. 2024 | Apr. 2024 ^p |
| LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands) | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 9,904 | 8,355 | 8,059 | 5,951 | 5,617 | 5,640 | 5,569 | 5,330 | 5,372 |
| Total private | 8,864 | 7,397 | 7,174 | 5,567 | 5,232 | 5,272 | 5,217 | 5,000 | 5,011 |
| Mining and logging | 35 | 30 | 27 | 23 | 20 | 17 | 20 | 21 | 20 |
| Construction | 363 | 346 | 338 | 364 | 374 | 353 | 367 | 352 | 361 |
| Manufacturing | 647 | 546 | 516 | 389 | 319 | 387 | 391 | 332 | 385 |
| Durable goods | 388 | 355 | 340 | 209 | 182 | 234 | 198 | 185 | 234 |
| Nondurable goods | 259 | 191 | 175 | 180 | 137 | 153 | 193 | 147 | 152 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 1,678 | 1,039 | 1,054 | 1,220 | 1,032 | 1,124 | 1,198 | 999 | 1,036 |
| Wholesale trade | 284 | 197 | 189 | 177 | 134 | 165 | 178 | 130 | 152 |
| Retail trade | 860 | 507 | 528 | 721 | 654 | 672 | 718 | 636 | 624 |
| Transportation, warehousing, and utilities | 534 | 335 | 337 | 322 | 244 | 287 | 303 | 232 | 260 |
| Information | 151 | 152 | 109 | 81 | 86 | 75 | 72 | 77 | 69 |
| Financial activities | 500 | 494 | 492 | 215 | 194 | 198 | 190 | 184 | 198 |
| Finance and insurance | 399 | 321 | 336 | 139 | 115 | 124 | 123 | 117 | 124 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 100 | 173 | 155 | 76 | 79 | 74 | 67 | 67 | 74 |
| Professional and business services | 1,767 | 1,390 | 1,512 | 1,190 | 1,113 | 1,049 | 1,040 | 1,097 | 957 |
| Private education and health services | 1,954 | 1,908 | 1,754 | 825 | 876 | 902 | 747 | 772 | 831 |
| Private educational services | 151 | 163 | 213 | 95 | 91 | 92 | 77 | 92 | 85 |
| Health care and social assistance | 1,803 | 1,745 | 1,541 | 730 | 786 | 810 | 670 | 680 | 746 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 1,377 | 1,193 | 1,084 | 1,060 | 1,038 | 964 | 1,001 | 1,018 | 959 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 211 | 159 | 147 | 165 | 193 | 148 | 146 | 183 | 155 |
| Accommodation and food services | 1,166 | 1,034 | 937 | 894 | 845 | 815 | 855 | 834 | 804 |
| Other services | 392 | 299 | 289 | 199 | 180 | 204 | 190 | 150 | 194 |
| Government | 1,040 | 957 | 885 | 384 | 385 | 369 | 351 | 330 | 361 |
| Federal | 152 | 144 | 139 | 45 | 44 | 36 | 38 | 35 | 35 |
| State and local | 888 | 813 | 746 | 339 | 341 | 332 | 313 | 295 | 326 |
| State and local education | 311 577 | 325 487 | 266 | 170 169 | 167 174 | 179 154 | 157 | 154 | 173 |
| State and local, excluding education | 5// | 467 | 480 | 169 | 174 | 154 | 156 | 141 | 153 |
| RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent) | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 6.0 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| Total private | 6.3 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| Mining and logging | 5.2 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 |
| Construction | 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.4 |
| Manufacturing | 4.8 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 3.0 |
| Durable goods | 4.6 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.9 |
| Nondurable goods | 5.1 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 5.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 3.6 |
| Wholesale trade | 4.4 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 2.5 |
| Retail trade | 5.2 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 4.0 |
| Transportation, warehousing, and utilities | 6.9 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 3.6 |
| Information | 4.7 | 4.8 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.3 |
| Financial activities | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.1 |
| Finance and insurance | 5.6 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 3.9 | 6.5 | 5.8 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.9 |
| Professional and business services | 7.2 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.2 |
| Private education and health services | 7.2 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.2 |
| Private educational services | 3.8 | 4.1 | 5.2 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.2 |
| Health care and social assistance | 7.8 | 7.3 | 6.5 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.3 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 7.7 | 6.6 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 5.7 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 7.8 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 6.6 | 7.3 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 6.9 | 5.9 |
| Accommodation and food services | 7.7 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.6 |
| Other services | 6.3 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 3.3 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| | J | lob opening | S | | Hires | | To | tal separation | ons |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| Category | Apr. 2023 | Mar. 2024 | Apr. 2024 ^p | Apr. 2023 | Mar. 2024 | Apr. 2024 ^p | Apr. 2023 | Mar. 2024 | Apr. 2024 ^p |
| Government | 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| Federal | 5.0 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| State and local | 4.3 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| State and local education | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.6 |
| State and local, excluding education | 5.9 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.6 |

p Preliminary

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/. 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

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 adjusted¹

| | | Le | evels (in | thousand | ls) | | | | Rat | tes² | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|--|
| Industry and region | Apr. 2023 | Jan. 2024 | Feb. 2024 | Mar. 2024 | Apr. 2024 ^p | Change from: Mar. 2024 - Apr. 2024 ^p | Apr. 2023 | Jan. 2024 | Feb. 2024 | Mar. 2024 | Apr. 2024 ^p | Change from: Mar. 2024 - Apr. 2024 ^p |
| TotalINDUSTRY | 9,904 | 8,748 | 8,813 | 8,355 | 8,059 | -296 | 6.0 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 4.8 | -0.2 |
| Total private | 8,864 | 7,903 | 7,894 | 7,397 | 7,174 | -223 | 6.3 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.0 | -0.2 |
| Mining and logging | 35 | 29 | 33 | 30 | 27 | -3 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 4.0 | -0.5 |
| Construction | 363 | 425 | 456 | 346 | 338 | -8 | 4.4 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 4.0 | 3.9 | -0.1 |
| Manufacturing | 647 | 596 | 587 | 546 | 516 | -30 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 3.8 | -0.2 |
| Durable goods | 388 | 348 | 379 | 355 | 340 | -15 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.0 | -0.2 |
| Nondurable goods | 259 | 248 | 208 | 191 | 175 | -16 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 3.5 | -0.3 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 1,678 | 1,047 | 1,072 | 1,039 | 1,054 | 15 | 5.5 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 0.0 |
| Wholesale trade | 284 | 207 | 166 | 197 | 189 | -8 | 4.4 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 3.0 | -0.1 |
| Retail trade Transportation, warehousing, and | 860 | 546 | 604 | 507 | 528 | 21 | 5.2 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 0.2 |
| utilities | 534 | 293 | 301 | 335 | 337 | 2 | 6.9 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 0.0 |
| Information | 151 | 202 | 126 | 152 | 109 | -43 | 4.7 | 6.3 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 3.5 | -1.3 |
| Financial activities | 500 | 540 | 677 | 494 | 492 | -2 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 6.8 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 0.0 |
| Finance and insurance | 399 | 365 | 515 | 321 | 336 | 15 | 5.6 | 5.1 | 7.1 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 0.2 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 100 | 175 | 162 | 173 | 155 | -18 | 3.9 | 6.5 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 5.8 | -0.7 |
| Professional and business services | 1,767 | 1,570 | 1,526 | 1,390 | 1,512 | 122 | 7.2 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 0.5 |
| Private education and health services | 1,954 | 2,049 | 1,952 | 1,908 | 1,754 | -154 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.3 | -0.5 |
| Private educational services | 151 | 146 | 141 | 163 | 213 | 50 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 5.2 | 1.1 |
| Health care and social assistance | 1,803 | 1,904 | 1,811 | 1,745 | 1,541 | -204 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.6 | 7.3 | 6.5 | -0.8 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 1,377 | 1,123 | 1,143 | 1,193 | 1,084 | -109 | 7.7 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 6.0 | -0.6 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 211 | 168 | 168 | 159 | 147 | -12 | 7.8 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.3 | -0.4 |
| Accommodation and food services | 1,166 | 955 | 975 | 1,034 | 937 | -97 | 7.7 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.8 | 6.2 | -0.6 |
| Other services | 392 | 321 | 322 | 299 | 289 | -10 | 6.3 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 4.7 | -0.1 |
| Government | 1,040 | 846 | 919 | 957 | 885 | -72 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 3.7 | -0.3 |
| Federal | 152 | 149 | 150 | 144 | 139 | -5 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.4 | -0.2 |
| State and local | 888 | 697 | 769 | 813 | 746 | -67 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.5 | -0.4 |
| State and local education | 311 | 261 | 255 | 325 | 266 | -59 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 2.4 | -0.5 |
| State and local, excluding | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| education | 577 | 436 | 515 | 487 | 480 | -7 | 5.9 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.8 | -0.1 |
| REGION ³ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 1,583 | 1,528 | 1,514 | 1,512 | 1,415 | -97 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 4.8 | -0.3 |
| South | 3,879 | 3,492 | 3,448 | 3,313 | 3,406 | 93 | 6.2 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 0.1 |
| Midwest | 2,078 | 1,921 | 1,920 | 1,826 | 1,602 | -224 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 4.5 | -0.7 |
| West | 2,365 | 1,807 | 1,931 | 1,703 | 1,636 | -67 | 6.1 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 4.4 | 4.2 | -0.2 |

¹ The job openings level is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month.

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

The job openings rate is the himber of job openings of the last business day of the month as a percent of employment plus job openings.

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.

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

| | | Le | evels (in | thousand | ls) | | | | Rat | tes ² | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Industry and region | Apr. 2023 | Jan. 2024 | Feb. 2024 | Mar. 2024 | Apr. 2024 ^p | Change from: Mar. 2024 - Apr. 2024 ^p | Apr. 2023 | Jan. 2024 | Feb. 2024 | Mar. 2024 | Apr. 2024 ^p | Change from: Mar. 2024 - Apr. 2024 ^p |
| TotalINDUSTRY | 5,951 | 5,698 | 5,781 | 5,617 | 5,640 | 23 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 0.0 |
| Total private | 5,567 | 5,309 | 5,382 | 5,232 | 5,272 | 40 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 0.0 |
| Mining and logging | 23 | 24 | 20 | 20 | 17 | -3 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.6 | -0.5 |
| Construction | 364 | 390 | 400 | 374 | 353 | -21 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.3 | -0.3 |
| Manufacturing | 389 | 383 | 324 | 319 | 387 | 68 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 0.5 |
| Durable goods | 209 | 220 | 176 | 182 | 234 | 52 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 0.7 |
| Nondurable goods | 180 | 163 | 148 | 137 | 153 | 16 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 0.3 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 1,220 | 1,007 | 1,130 | 1,032 | 1,124 | 92 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 0.3 |
| Wholesale trade | 177 | 158 | 163 | 134 | 165 | 31 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 0.5 |
| Retail trade | 721 | 602 | 676 | 654 | 672 | 18 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 0.1 |
| Transportation, warehousing, and utilities | 322 | 247 | 292 | 244 | 287 | 43 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 0.6 |
| Information | 81 | 81 | 89 | 86 | 75 | -11 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.5 | -0.4 |
| Financial activities | 215 | 207 | 193 | 194 | 198 | 4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 0.0 |
| Finance and insurance | 139 | 130 | 115 | 115 | 124 | 9 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 0.1 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 76 | 77 | 79 | 79 | 74 | -5 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.0 | -0.2 |
| Professional and business services | 1,190 | 1,088 | 1,092 | 1,113 | 1.049 | -64 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.6 | -0.3 |
| Private education and health services | 825 | 862 | 860 | 876 | 902 | 26 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 0.0 |
| Private educational services | 95 | 88 | 82 | 91 | 92 | 1 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 0.1 |
| Health care and social assistance | 730 | 773 | 778 | 786 | 810 | 24 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 0.1 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 1,060 | 1,053 | 1,060 | 1,038 | 964 | -74 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 5.7 | -0.4 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 165 | 183 | 207 | 193 | 148 | -45 | 6.6 | 7.0 | 7.9 | 7.3 | 5.6 | -1.7 |
| Accommodation and food services | 894 | 870 | 852 | 845 | 815 | -30 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.7 | -0.2 |
| Other services | 199 | 214 | 214 | 180 | 204 | 24 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 0.4 |
| Government | 384 | 390 | 399 | 385 | 369 | -16 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | -0.1 |
| Federal | 45 | 44 | 45 | 44 | 36 | -8 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.2 | -0.3 |
| State and local | 339 | 345 | 354 | 341 | 332 | -9 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.6 | -0.1 |
| State and local education | 170 | 166 | 160 | 167 | 179 | 12 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 0.1 |
| State and local, excluding | 1,70 | 100 | 100 | 107 | 170 | '- | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | '., | 0.1 |
| education | 169 | 180 | 194 | 174 | 154 | -20 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.6 | -0.2 |
| REGION ³ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 943 | 895 | 848 | 890 | 792 | -98 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 2.8 | -0.4 |
| South | 2,551 | 2,398 | 2,574 | 2,303 | 2,389 | 86 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 0.1 |
| Midwest | 1,249 | 1,177 | 1,137 | 1,160 | 1,187 | 27 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 0.1 |
| West | 1,207 | 1,229 | 1,222 | 1,265 | 1,272 | 7 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 0.0 |

¹ The hires level is the number of hires during the entire month.

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

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.

Table 3. Total separations levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted 1

| · | | Le | evels (in | thousand | ls) | | | | Raf | tes ² | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Industry and region | Apr. 2023 | Jan. 2024 | Feb. 2024 | Mar. 2024 | Apr. 2024 ^p | Change from: Mar. 2024 - Apr. 2024 ^p | Apr. 2023 | Jan. 2024 | Feb. 2024 | Mar. 2024 | Apr. 2024 ^p | Change from: Mar. 2024 - Apr. 2024 ^p |
| TotalINDUSTRY | 5,569 | 5,449 | 5,539 | 5,330 | 5,372 | 42 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 0.0 |
| Total private | 5,217 | 5,124 | 5,203 | 5,000 | 5,011 | 11 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 0.0 |
| Mining and logging | 20 | 23 | 18 | 21 | 20 | -1 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.1 | -0.1 |
| Construction | 367 | 353 | 370 | 352 | 361 | 9 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 0.1 |
| Manufacturing | 391 | 368 | 338 | 332 | 385 | 53 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 0.4 |
| Durable goods | 198 | 210 | 183 | 185 | 234 | 49 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 0.6 |
| Nondurable goods | 193 | 158 | 155 | 147 | 152 | 5 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 0.1 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 1,198 | 1,052 | 1,097 | 999 | 1,036 | 37 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 0.2 |
| Wholesale trade | 178 | 164 | 156 | 130 | 152 | 22 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 0.4 |
| Retail trade | 718 | 567 | 677 | 636 | 624 | -12 | 4.6 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.0 | -0.1 |
| Transportation, warehousing, and utilities | 303 | 321 | 264 | 232 | 260 | 28 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 0.3 |
| Information | 72 | 76 | 85 | 77 | 69 | -8 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.3 | -0.2 |
| Financial activities | 190 | 193 | 200 | 184 | 198 | 14 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 0.1 |
| Finance and insurance | 123 | 125 | 122 | 117 | 124 | 7 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 0.1 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 67 | 68 | 78 | 67 | 74 | 7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 0.2 |
| Professional and business services | 1,040 | 1,102 | 1,073 | 1,097 | 957 | -140 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.2 | -0.6 |
| Private education and health services | 747 | 741 | 762 | 772 | 831 | 59 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 0.2 |
| Private educational services | 77 | 82 | 69 | 92 | 85 | -7 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 2.2 | -0.2 |
| Health care and social assistance | 670 | 659 | 693 | 680 | 746 | 66 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 0.2 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 1,001 | 1,002 | 1,059 | 1,018 | 959 | -59 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 5.7 | -0.3 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 146 | 151 | 211 | 183 | 155 | -28 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 8.0 | 6.9 | 5.9 | -1.0 |
| Accommodation and food services | 855 | 851 | 848 | 834 | 804 | -30 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.6 | -0.3 |
| Other services | 190 | 215 | 202 | 150 | 194 | 44 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 0.8 |
| Government | 351 | 325 | 336 | 330 | 361 | 31 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 0.1 |
| Federal | 38 | 33 | 33 | 35 | 35 | 0 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.0 |
| State and local | 313 | 292 | 303 | 295 | 326 | 31 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 0.1 |
| State and local education | 157 | 145 | 143 | 154 | 173 | 19 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 0.2 |
| State and local, excluding education | 156 | 148 | 160 | 141 | 153 | 12 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 0.1 |
| REGION ³ | 100 | 140 | 100 | 131 | 100 | '- | ', | ' | ', | 1.5 | | 0.1 |
| Northeast | 800 | 831 | 841 | 880 | 835 | -45 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.0 | -0.1 |
| | | | 2,294 | | | 13 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 0.0 |
| South | 2,276 | 2,248 | l ′ | 2,119 | 2,132 | | | | | | | |
| Midwest | 1,241 | 1,137 | 1,154 | 1,188 | 1,152 | -36 | 3.8 3.4 | 3.4 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.5 3.1 | 3.4 | -0.1 |
| West | 1,251 | 1,233 | 1,250 | 1,143 | 1,253 | 110 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 0.3 |

¹ The total separations level is the number of total separations during the entire month.

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

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.

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

| | | Le | | thousand | is) | | | | Rat | tes ² | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Industry and region | Apr. 2023 | Jan. 2024 | Feb. 2024 | Mar. 2024 | Apr. 2024 ^p | Change from: Mar. 2024 - Apr. 2024 ^p | Apr. 2023 | Jan. 2024 | Feb. 2024 | Mar. 2024 | Apr. 2024 ^p | Change from: Mar. 2024 - Apr. 2024 ^p |
| Total | 3,611 | 3,446 | 3,527 | 3,409 | 3,507 | 98 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 0.0 |
| INDUSTRY | | | | | ' | | | | | | | |
| Total private | 3,417 | 3,251 | 3,330 | 3,231 | 3,291 | 60 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 0.0 |
| Mining and logging | 11 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 1 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 0.2 |
| Construction | 155 | 151 | 152 | 156 | 198 | 42 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 0.5 |
| Manufacturing | 246 | 229 | 201 | 186 | 225 | 39 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 0.3 |
| Durable goods | 123 | 134 | 109 | 98 | 137 | 39 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 0.5 |
| Nondurable goods | 123 | 95 | 92 | 87 | 88 | 1 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 0.0 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 816 | 657 | 733 | 663 | 677 | 14 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 0.0 |
| Wholesale trade | 114 | 92 | 96 | 84 | 94 | 10 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 0.1 |
| Retail trade | 510 | 379 | 481 | 440 | 439 | -1 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 0.0 |
| Transportation, warehousing, and utilities | 192 | 186 | 156 | 138 | 144 | 6 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 0.1 |
| Information | 38 | 53 | 50 | 40 | 36 | -4 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.2 | -0.1 |
| Financial activities | 135 | 121 | 132 | 115 | 101 | -14 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.1 | -0.1 |
| Finance and insurance | 86 | 86 | 86 | 81 | 64 | -17 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 0.9 | -0.3 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 49 | 36 | 46 | 33 | 38 | 5 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 0.2 |
| Professional and business services | 575 | 569 | 617 | 691 | 560 | -131 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.4 | -0.6 |
| Private education and health services | 542 | 523 | 554 | 563 | 607 | 44 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 0.1 |
| Private educational services | 54 | 58 | 53 | 55 | 50 | -5 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | -0.1 |
| Health care and social assistance | 488 | 465 | 501 | 509 | 557 | 48 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 0.2 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 778 | 790 | 736 | 721 | 722 | 1 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 0.0 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 80 | 66 | 76 | 78 | 86 | 8 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 0.3 |
| Accommodation and food services | 697 | 724 | 659 | 643 | 637 | -6 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 0.0 |
| Other services | 121 | 145 | 143 | 84 | 151 | 67 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 2.6 | 1.2 |
| Government | 194 | 195 | 197 | 178 | 216 | 38 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.1 |
| Federal | 17 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 1 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| State and local | 176 | 179 | 182 | 163 | 200 | 37 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.2 |
| State and local education | 100 | 91 | 92 | 79 | 111 | 32 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.3 |
| State and local, excluding education | 76 | 88 | 89 | 83 | 89 | 6 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.0 |
| REGION ³ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 501 | 481 | 477 | 536 | 498 | -38 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.8 | -0.1 |
| South | 1,555 | 1,501 | 1,522 | 1,460 | 1,488 | 28 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 0.0 |
| Midwest | 745 | 680 | 716 | 735 | 778 | 43 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 0.1 |
| West | 810 | 783 | 811 | 678 | 743 | 65 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 0.2 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |

¹ The quits level is the number of quits during the entire month.

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

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.

Table 5. Layoffs and discharges levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted 1

| | | Le | evels (in | thousand | | <u> </u> | | | Rat | tes ² | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Industry and region | Apr. 2023 | Jan. 2024 | Feb. 2024 | Mar. 2024 | Apr. 2024 ^p | Change from: Mar. 2024 - Apr. 2024 ^p | Apr. 2023 | Jan. 2024 | Feb. 2024 | Mar. 2024 | Apr. 2024 ^p | Change from: Mar. 2024 - Apr. 2024 ^p |
| Total | 1,636 | 1,596 | 1,681 | 1,601 | 1,515 | -86 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| INDUSTRY | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total private | 1,537 | 1,527 | 1,592 | 1,511 | 1,432 | -79 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.0 |
| Mining and logging | 7 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 5 | -2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.8 | -0.3 |
| Construction | 200 | 187 | 208 | 178 | 154 | -24 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 1.9 | -0.3 |
| Manufacturing | 120 | 118 | 117 | 124 | 136 | 12 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.1 |
| Durable goods | 63 | 64 | 62 | 73 | 83 | 10 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.1 |
| Nondurable goods | 58 | 54 | 55 | 50 | 53 | 3 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.1 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 336 | 288 | 286 | 268 | 288 | 20 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.1 |
| Wholesale trade | 61 | 44 | 50 | 42 | 49 | 7 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| Retail trade | 180 | 136 | 139 | 151 | 138 | -13 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.9 | -0.1 |
| Transportation, warehousing, and utilities | 94 | 108 | 97 | 76 | 101 | 25 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 0.3 |
| Information | 24 | 17 | 27 | 34 | 27 | -7 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.9 | -0.2 |
| Financial activities | 45 | 65 | 46 | 51 | 69 | 18 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Finance and insurance | 28 | 34 | 24 | 25 | 40 | 15 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 17 | 30 | 22 | 26 | 28 | 2 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.1 |
| Professional and business services | 385 | 461 | 398 | 358 | 329 | -29 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.4 | -0.2 |
| Private education and health services | 157 | 154 | 162 | 172 | 181 | 9 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| Private educational services | 20 | 21 | 10 | 32 | 31 | -1 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.0 |
| Health care and social assistance | 137 | 133 | 151 | 140 | 150 | 10 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.1 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 207 | 183 | 301 | 269 | 211 | -58 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.2 | -0.4 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 63 | 83 | 132 | 104 | 67 | -37 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 5.0 | 3.9 | 2.5 | -1.4 |
| Accommodation and food services | 144 | 99 | 169 | 165 | 144 | -21 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.0 | -0.2 |
| Other services | 57 | 46 | 41 | 51 | 32 | -19 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.5 | -0.4 |
| Government | 99 | 69 | 88 | 91 | 83 | -8 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| Federal | 7 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| State and local | 91 | 64 | 82 | 84 | 76 | -8 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| State and local education | 39 | 33 | 35 | 54 | 39 | -15 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.4 | -0.1 |
| State and local, excluding | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| education | 52 | 31 | 47 | 30 | 38 | 8 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| REGION ³ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 251 | 296 | 290 | 284 | 276 | -8 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| South | 589 | 610 | 672 | 539 | 519 | -20 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.0 |
| Midwest | 428 | 309 | 360 | 384 | 303 | -81 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.9 | -0.2 |
| West | 369 | 381 | 359 | 394 | 417 | 23 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.0 |
| | 1 | I | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | I | I | 1 | 1 | 1 |

¹ The layoffs and discharges level is the number of layoffs and discharges during the entire month.

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

The tatgoths and discriatiges rate is the number of layons and discriatiges during the entire month as a percent of employment.

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.

Table 6. Other separations levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted 1

| Table 6. Other separations levels | | | evels (in | | | , | | | Rat | tes ² | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Industry and region | Apr. 2023 | Jan. 2024 | Feb. 2024 | Mar. 2024 | Apr. 2024 ^p | Change from: Mar. 2024 - Apr. 2024 ^p | Apr. 2023 | Jan. 2024 | Feb. 2024 | Mar. 2024 | Apr. 2024 ^p | Change from: Mar. 2024 - Apr. 2024 ^p |
| TotalINDUSTRY | 322 | 407 | 332 | 320 | 349 | 29 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Total private | 263 | 346 | 281 | 258 | 288 | 30 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Mining and logging | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 13 | 14 | 10 | 19 | 9 | -10 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | -0.1 |
| Manufacturing | 25 | 21 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Durable goods | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Nondurable goods | 12 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 47 | 107 | 78 | 67 | 72 | 5 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Wholesale trade | 3 | 28 | 10 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Retail trade Transportation, warehousing, and | 28 | 51 | 57 | 45 | 47 | 2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| utilities | 16 | 28 | 10 | 18 | 15 | -3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | -0.1 |
| Information | 10 | 6 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Financial activities | 10 | 7 | 22 | 19 | 28 | 9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Finance and insurance | 9 | 5 | 11 | 11 | 20 | 9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 1 | 2 | 11 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Professional and business services | 81 | 72 | 58 | 48 | 68 | 20 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Private education and health services | 48 | 64 | 46 | 37 | 43 | 6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Private educational services | 3 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 3 | -2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Health care and social assistance | 45 | 61 | 40 | 31 | 40 | 9 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 16 | 30 | 23 | 28 | 26 | -2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Accommodation and food services | 14 | 28 | 20 | 26 | 24 | -2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Other services | 12 | 25 | 18 | 15 | 12 | -3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Government | 59 | 61 | 51 | 61 | 61 | 0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Federal | 13 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 0 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| State and local | 46 | 49 | 39 | 49 | 49 | 0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| State and local education | 18 | 21 | 15 | 21 | 23 | 2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| State and local, excluding | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| education | 28 | 29 | 24 | 28 | 26 | -2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| REGION ³ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 48 | 54 | 74 | 60 | 61 | 1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| South | 133 | 137 | 100 | 120 | 125 | 5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Midwest | 69 | 147 | 77 | 69 | 71 | 2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| West | 72 | 69 | 80 | 71 | 92 | 21 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 |

¹ The other separations level is the number of other separations during the entire month.

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.

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

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.

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

| | | | Levels (| in thousa | ands) | | | | | Rates | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|---|
| Establishment size class | Apr. 2023 | Jan. 2024 | Feb. 2024 | Mar. 2024 | Apr. 2024 ^p | Change from: Mar. 2024 - Apr. 2024 ^p | Apr. 2023 | Jan. 2024 | Feb. 2024 | Mar. 2024 | Apr. 2024 ^p | Change from: Mar. 2024 Apr. 2024 |
| JOB OPENINGS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total private | 8,864 | 7,903 | 7,894 | 7,397 | 7,174 | -223 | 6.3 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.0 | -0.2 |
| 1 to 9 employees | 1,652 | 1,898 | 1,828 | 1,516 | 1,717 | 201 | 7.1 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 6.7 | 7.2 | 0.5 |
| 10 to 49 employees | 2,601 | 2,173 | 2,035 | 2,144 | 2,182 | 38 | 5.6 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.6 | -0.3 |
| 50 to 249 employees | 2,521 | 2,015 | 2,241 | 2,002 | 1,773 | -229 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 4.4 | -0.5 |
| 250 to 999 employees | 1,215 | 1,024 | 983 | 920 | 840 | -80 | 6.7 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 0.1 |
| 1,000 to 4,999 employees | 590 | 545 | 551 | 562 | 425 | -137 | 7.4 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 5.4 | -0.6 |
| 5,000 or more employees | 285 | 248 | 258 | 253 | 236 | -17 | 7.0 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 0.1 |
| HIRES | | | | | | | | 0.0 | | 0.0 | " | |
| Total private | 5,567 | 5,309 | 5,382 | 5,232 | 5,272 | 40 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 0.0 |
| 1 to 9 employees | 811 | 821 | 810 | 886 | 804 | -82 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 3.6 | -0.6 |
| 10 to 49 employees | 1,823 | 1,672 | 1,781 | 1,741 | 1,844 | 103 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.1 | -0.1 |
| 50 to 249 employees | 1,763 | 1,660 | 1,664 | 1,539 | 1,530 | -9 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 0.0 |
| 250 to 999 employees | 781 | 750 | 714 | 669 | 687 | 18 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 0.5 |
| 1,000 to 4,999 employees | 311 | 324 | 331 | 319 | 313 | -6 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 0.6 |
| 5,000 or more employees | 78 | 82 | 81 | 79 | 95 | 16 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 0.6 |
| TOTAL SEPARATIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total private | 5,217 | 5,124 | 5,203 | 5,000 | 5,011 | 11 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 0.0 |
| 1 to 9 employees | 803 | 789 | 735 | 737 | 693 | -44 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.1 | -0.4 |
| 10 to 49 employees | 1,724 | 1,672 | 1,691 | 1,742 | 1,729 | -13 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 3.8 | -0.4 |
| 50 to 249 employees | 1,643 | 1,580 | 1,738 | 1,528 | 1,570 | 42 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 0.2 |
| 250 to 999 employees | 731 | 754 | 689 | 650 | 680 | 30 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 0.5 |
| 1,000 to 4,999 employees | 259 | 263 | 280 | 271 | 264 | -7 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 0.5 |
| 5,000 or more employees | 57 | 66 | 70 | 72 | 75 | 3 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 0.2 |
| QUITS | 0.447 | 0.054 | 0.000 | 0.004 | 0.004 | 60 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | |
| Total private | 3,417 | 3,251 | 3,330 | 3,231 | 3,291 | 60 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 0.0 |
| 1 to 9 employees | 445 | 508 | 477 | 485 | 478 | -7 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.2 | -0.1 |
| 10 to 49 employees | 1,204 | 1,114 | 1,157 | 1,172 | 1,209 | 37 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.7 | -0.1 |
| 50 to 249 employees | 1,137 | 991 | 1,077 | 993 | 1,010 | 17 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 0.0 |
| 250 to 999 employees | 433 | 440 | 417 | 391 | 397 | 6 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 0.3 |
| 1,000 to 4,999 employees | 163 | 157 | 161 | 148 | 150 | 2 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 0.3 |
| 5,000 or more employees | 35 | 41 | 41 | 42 | 46 | 4 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.2 |
| LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES | | | | l . . | | | | | | l | l | |
| Total private | 1,537 | 1,527 | 1,592 | 1,511 | 1,432 | -79 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.0 |
| 1 to 9 employees | 272 | 226 | 209 | 214 | 160 | -54 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.7 | -0.3 |
| 10 to 49 employees | 427 | 397 | 444 | 493 | 409 | -84 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.9 | -0.3 |
| 50 to 249 employees | 471 | 523 | 588 | 450 | 492 | 42 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 0.1 |
| 250 to 999 employees | 274 | 279 | 234 | 231 | 253 | 22 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 0.2 |
| 1,000 to 4,999 employees | 78 | 85 | 99 | 103 | 99 | -4 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 0.1 |
| 5,000 or more employees OTHER SEPARATIONS | 15 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 19 | 1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| Total private | 263 | 346 | 281 | 258 | 288 | 30 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| 1 to 9 employees | 86 | 55 | 49 | 37 | 56 | 19 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| 10 to 49 employees | 94 | 160 | 89 | 77 | 110 | 33 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| 50 to 249 employees | 35 | 67 | 73 | 85 | 68 | -17 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| 250 to 999 employees | 24 | 35 | 39 | 28 | 30 | 2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 1,000 to 4,999 employees | 18 | 21 | 20 | 19 | 15 | -4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| 5,000 or more employees | 8 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 10 | -1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 |

p Preliminary

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

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

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

| | Lev | els (in thousa | nds) | | Rates ² | |
|--|--------------|----------------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Industry and region | Apr. 2023 | Mar. 2024 | Apr. 2024 ^p | Apr. 2023 | Mar. 2024 | Apr. 2024 ^p |
| Fotal | 10,607 | 8,197 | 8,595 | 6.4 | 5.0 | 5.2 |
| INDUSTRY | -, | | | | | |
| Total private | 9,562 | 7,232 | 7,714 | 6.7 | 5.1 | 5.4 |
| Mining and logging | 37 | 33 | 27 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 4.1 |
| Construction | 396 | 338 | 351 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| Manufacturing | 649 | 549 | 510 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 3.8 |
| Durable goods | 381 | 357 | 332 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 3.9 |
| Nondurable goods | 268 | 192 | 179 | 5.3 | 3.9 | 3.6 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 1,755 | 964 | 1,106 | 5.8 | 3.2 | 3.7 |
| Wholesale trade | 310 | 195 | 204 | 4.9 | 3.1 | 3.2 |
| Retail trade | 895 | 435 | 557 | 5.5 | 2.7 | 3.5 |
| Transportation, warehousing, and utilities | 550 | 334 | 345 | 7.2 | 4.5 | 4.7 |
| Information | 164 | 156 | 116 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 3.7 |
| Financial activities. | 551 | 448 | 533 | 5.7 | 4.7 | 5.5 |
| Finance and insurance. | 438 | 293 | 365 | 6.1 | 4.2 | 5.2 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 113 | 155 | 168 | 4.4 | 5.9 | 6.4 |
| Professional and business services | 1,859 | 1,360 | 1,589 | 7.6 | 5.6 | 6.5 |
| Private education and health services | 2,128 | 1,816 | 1,896 | 7.8 | 6.5 | 6.7 |
| Private educational services | 154 | 157 | 220 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 5.2 |
| Health care and social assistance | 1,974 | 1,659 | 1,676 | 8.5 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 1,593 | 1,282 | 1,265 | 8.9 | 7.2 | 7.0 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 285 | 230 | 183 | 10.5 | 8.5 | 6.6 |
| Accommodation and food services | 1,309 | 1,052 | 1,082 | 8.6 | 7.0 | 7.1 |
| Other services | 430 | 285 | 320 | 6.9 | 4.6 | 5.2 |
| Government | 1,046 | 965 | 881 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 3.6 |
| Federal | 171 | 158 | 151 | 5.6 | 5.0 | 4.8 |
| State and local | 874 | 807 | 730 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 3.4 |
| State and local education | 296 | 309 | 250 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.2 |
| State and local, excluding education | 579 | 498 | 480 | 5.9 | 5.0 | 4.8 |
| REGION ³ | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 1,642 | 1,518 | 1,420 | 5.6 | 5.1 | 4.8 |
| South. | 4,164 | 3,219 | 3,679 | 6.7 | 5.2 | 5.8 |
| Midwest | 2,340 | 1,822 | 1,780 | 6.6 | 5.2 | 5.0 |
| West | 2,460 | 1,637 | 1,715 | 6.3 | 4.3 | 4.4 |

¹ The job openings level is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month.

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

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

p Preliminary

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

| | Lev | els (in thousar | nds) | | Rates ² | |
|--|--------------|-----------------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Industry and region | Apr. 2023 | Mar. 2024 | Apr. 2024 ^p | Apr. 2023 | Mar. 2024 | Apr. 2024 ^p |
| Total | 6,216 | 5,095 | 5,897 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 3.7 |
| INDUSTRY | | | ., | | | |
| Total private | 5,918 | 4,810 | 5,621 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 4.2 |
| Mining and logging | 1 | 22 | 18 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 2.9 |
| Construction | 464 | 402 | 434 | 5.9 | 5.0 | 5.3 |
| Manufacturing | 390 | 291 | 389 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 3.0 |
| Durable goods | 208 | 174 | 233 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 2.9 |
| Nondurable goods | 182 | 117 | 155 | 3.8 | 2.4 | 3.2 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 1,150 | 885 | 1,084 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 3.8 |
| Wholesale trade | 199 | 127 | 192 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 3.1 |
| Retail trade | 696 | 595 | 662 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 4.3 |
| Transportation, warehousing, and utilities | 255 | 163 | 230 | 3.6 | 2.3 | 3.3 |
| Information | 77 | 81 | 69 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.3 |
| Financial activities | 254 | 157 | 237 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 2.6 |
| Finance and insurance | 159 | 94 | 149 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 2.2 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 95 | 63 | 88 | 3.9 | 2.6 | 3.6 |
| Professional and business services | 1,272 | 1,081 | 1,118 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 4.9 |
| Private education and health services | 835 | 735 | 947 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 3.6 |
| Private educational services | 70 | 57 | 66 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.7 |
| Health care and social assistance | 765 | 678 | 881 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 4.0 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 1,235 | 1,013 | 1,108 | 7.5 | 6.1 | 6.6 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 243 | 201 | 219 | 10.0 | 8.1 | 8.5 |
| Accommodation and food services | 992 | 812 | 890 | 7.1 | 5.8 | 6.3 |
| Other services | 215 | 143 | 216 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 3.7 |
| Government | 298 | 285 | 275 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Federal | 44 | 38 | 33 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| State and local | 255 | 246 | 242 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| State and local education | 85 | 97 | 89 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| State and local, excluding education | 170 | 149 | 153 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| REGION ³ | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 1,071 | 834 | 886 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 3.1 |
| South | 2,612 | 2,095 | 2,440 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 4.1 |
| Midwest | 1,283 | 1,054 | 1,223 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 3.6 |
| West | 1,250 | 1,113 | 1,347 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 3.6 |

¹ The hires level is the number of hires during the entire month.

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

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

p Preliminary

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

| | Lev | rels (in thousai | nds) | | Rates ² | |
|--|--------------|------------------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Industry and region | Apr. 2023 | Mar. 2024 | Apr. 2024 ^p | Apr. 2023 | Mar. 2024 | Apr. 2024 ^p |
| Fotal | 5,563 | 4,656 | 5,303 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 3.4 |
| INDUSTRY | | , , , , , , , , | | | | |
| Total private | 5,310 | 4,418 | 5,038 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 3.7 |
| Mining and logging | 20 | 19 | 19 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.1 |
| Construction | 336 | 297 | 324 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 4.0 |
| Manufacturing | 425 | 335 | 424 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 3.3 |
| Durable goods | 220 | 193 | 264 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 3.2 |
| Nondurable goods | 206 | 141 | 160 | 4.3 | 3.0 | 3.3 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 1,207 | 850 | 1,049 | 4.2 | 3.0 | 3.6 |
| Wholesale trade | 208 | 116 | 191 | 3.4 | 1.9 | 3.1 |
| Retail trade | 717 | 533 | 628 | 4.6 | 3.4 | 4.0 |
| Transportation, warehousing, and utilities | 282 | 201 | 229 | 4.0 | 2.8 | 3.2 |
| Information | 81 | 72 | 74 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| Financial activities | 207 | 150 | 217 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 2.4 |
| Finance and insurance. | 138 | 98 | 141 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 2.1 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 69 | 52 | 76 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 3.1 |
| Professional and business services | 1,144 | 1,019 | 1,020 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| Private education and health services | 747 | 692 | 832 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 3.2 |
| Private educational services | 61 | 60 | 66 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| Health care and social assistance | 685 | 633 | 766 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.4 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 952 | 847 | 891 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 5.3 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 109 | 115 | 120 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.7 |
| Accommodation and food services | 843 | 733 | 771 | 6.1 | 5.2 | 5.4 |
| Other services | 191 | 137 | 187 | 3.3 | 2.3 | 3.2 |
| Government | 253 | 239 | 265 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| Federal | 34 | 29 | 31 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| State and local | 219 | 210 | 234 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| State and local education | 94 | 90 | 103 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| State and local, excluding education | 125 | 119 | 130 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| REGION ³ | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 789 | 719 | 811 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.9 |
| South | 2,316 | 1,946 | 2,118 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 3.6 |
| Midwest | 1,180 | 1,023 | 1,086 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 3.2 |
| West | 1,278 | 968 | 1,288 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 3.5 |

¹ The total separations level is the number of total separations during the entire month.

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

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

p Preliminary

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

| Industry and region | Lev | vels (in thousa | nds) | Rates ² | | | |
|--|--------------|-----------------|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--|
| | Apr. 2023 | Mar. 2024 | Apr. 2024 ^p | Apr. 2023 | Mar. 2024 | Apr. 2024 ^p | |
| Total | 3,727 | 3,055 | 3,587 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 2.3 | |
| INDUSTRY | -,, -, | ,,,,,, | -, | | | | |
| Total private | 3,582 | 2,915 | 3,421 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 2.5 | |
| Mining and logging | 1 ' | 10 | 14 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 2.2 | |
| Construction | | 132 | 197 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 2.4 | |
| Manufacturing | | 188 | 249 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.9 | |
| Durable goods | 1 | 103 | 159 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 2.0 | |
| Nondurable goods | 1 | 85 | 90 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 | |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 866 | 590 | 727 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 2.5 | |
| Wholesale trade | 143 | 79 | 128 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 2.1 | |
| Retail trade | 518 | 374 | 450 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 2.9 | |
| Transportation, warehousing, and utilities | | 137 | 150 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 2.1 | |
| Information. | 1 | 33 | 37 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.2 | |
| Financial activities | 161 | 96 | 123 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 1.3 | |
| Finance and insurance | | 72 | 81 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.2 | |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 1 | 24 | 42 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 1.7 | |
| Professional and business services | | 647 | 625 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.7 | |
| Private education and health services | 540 | 524 | 607 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.3 | |
| Private educational services | 46 | 39 | 41 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.0 | |
| Health care and social assistance | | 485 | 566 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.5 | |
| Leisure and hospitality | 758 | 607 | 692 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 4.1 | |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 1 | 52 | 68 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.6 | |
| Accommodation and food services | | 555 | 624 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 4.4 | |
| Other services | | 88 | 150 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 2.6 | |
| Government | | 141 | 166 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | |
| Federal | | 13 | 15 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | |
| State and local | | 127 | 151 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | |
| State and local education | | 51 | 68 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | |
| State and local, excluding education | 68 | 76 | 82 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | |
| REGION ³ | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 526 | 456 | 516 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.8 | |
| South | | 1.354 | 1,538 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.6 | |
| Midwest | 1 ' | 633 | 765 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.3 | |
| West | 834 | 612 | 769 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 2.1 | |
| | 55. | 0.2 | | | ''' | | |

¹ The quits level is the number of quits during the entire month.

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

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

p Preliminary

Table 12. Layoffs and discharges levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹

| | Levels (in thousands) | | | Rates ² | | | |
|--|-----------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--|
| Industry and region | Apr. 2023 | Mar. 2024 | Apr. 2024 ^p | Apr. 2023 | Mar. 2024 | Apr. 2024 ^p | |
| TotalINDUSTRY | 1,533 | 1,322 | 1,384 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.9 | |
| Total private | 1,471 | 1,272 | 1,331 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | |
| Mining and logging | 6 | 7 | 4 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.7 | |
| Construction | 170 | 144 | 119 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.5 | |
| Manufacturing | 133 | 127 | 149 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.2 | |
| Durable goods | 69 | 78 | 91 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | |
| Nondurable goods | 64 | 49 | 58 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.2 | |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 297 | 194 | 254 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.9 | |
| Wholesale trade | 62 | 32 | 55 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.9 | |
| Retail trade | 175 | 116 | 135 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.9 | |
| Transportation, warehousing, and utilities | 60 | 45 | 64 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.9 | |
| Information | 28 | 36 | 32 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.1 | |
| Financial activities | 41 | 45 | 67 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.7 | |
| Finance and insurance | 28 | 23 | 41 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.6 | |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 13 | 22 | 26 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 1.0 | |
| Professional and business services | 403 | 331 | 325 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.4 | |
| Private education and health services | 154 | 140 | 178 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 | |
| Private educational services | 13 | 18 | 23 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | |
| Health care and social assistance | 141 | 121 | 155 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.7 | |
| Leisure and hospitality | 181 | 215 | 176 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.1 | |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 48 | 61 | 50 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.0 | |
| Accommodation and food services | 133 | 154 | 126 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.9 | |
| Other services | 57 | 34 | 27 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 | |
| Government | 61 | 49 | 53 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | |
| Federal | 6 | 5 | 5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | |
| State and local | 55 | 44 | 48 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | |
| State and local education | 22 | 28 | 22 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | |
| State and local, excluding education | 33 | 16 | 26 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | |
| REGION ³ | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 218 | 216 | 245 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 | |
| South | 558 | 493 | 462 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.8 | |
| Midwest | 384 | 322 | 252 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.8 | |
| West | 373 | 290 | 425 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.1 | |

¹ The layoffs and discharges level is the number of layoffs and discharges during the entire month.

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

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

p Preliminary

Table 13. Other separations levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹

| Industry and region | Levels (in thousands) | | | Rates ² | | | |
|--|-----------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--|
| | Apr. 2023 | Mar. 2024 | Apr. 2024 ^p | Apr. 2023 | Mar. 2024 | Apr. 2024 ^p | |
| Total | 303 | 279 | 332 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | |
| INDUSTRY | | | | | | | |
| Total private | 257 | 231 | 286 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | |
| Mining and logging | | 1 | 1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | |
| Construction | | 21 | 8 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | |
| Manufacturing | 25 | 20 | 26 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | |
| Durable goods | 13 | 12 | 14 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | |
| Nondurable goods | 12 | 8 | 12 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 1 | 66 | 68 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | |
| Wholesale trade | 3 | 4 | 8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | |
| Retail trade | 25 | 43 | 44 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | |
| Transportation, warehousing, and utilities | 16 | 18 | 16 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | |
| Information | 1 | 2 | 5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | |
| Financial activities | 5 | 9 | 27 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | |
| Finance and insurance | 5 | 3 | 19 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 1 | 6 | 8 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | |
| Professional and business services | 78 | 42 | 69 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | |
| Private education and health services | 52 | 29 | 48 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | |
| Private educational services | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | |
| Health care and social assistance | 50 | 26 | 46 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | |
| Leisure and hospitality | 13 | 26 | 22 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | |
| Accommodation and food services | 12 | 24 | 20 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | |
| Other services | 11 | 15 | 10 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | |
| Government | 47 | 49 | 46 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | |
| Federal | 12 | 10 | 11 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | |
| State and local | 34 | 38 | 35 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | |
| State and local education | 10 | 11 | 13 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | |
| State and local, excluding education | 24 | 28 | 22 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | |
| REGION ³ | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 46 | 47 | 51 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | |
| South | 121 | 99 | 118 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | |
| Midwest | 65 | 68 | 69 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | |
| West | 71 | 65 | 94 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | |

¹ The other separations level is the number of other separations during the entire month.

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.

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

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

p Preliminary

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

| Establishment size class | Levels (in thousands) | | | Rates | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|---------------------------|------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--|
| | Apr. 2023 | Mar. 2024 | Apr. 2024 ^p | Apr. 2023 | Mar. 2024 | Apr. 2024 ^p | |
| JOB OPENINGS | | | | | | | |
| Fotal private | 9,562 | 7,232 | 7,714 | 6.7 | 5.1 | 5.4 | |
| 1 to 9 employees | 1,899 | 1,403 | 1,932 | 8.2 | 6.3 | 8.1 | |
| 10 to 49 employees | 2,882 | 2,054 | 2,427 | 6.2 | 4.7 | 5.1 | |
| 50 to 249 employees | 2,718 | 2,005 | 1,892 | 6.5 | 4.9 | 4.7 | |
| 250 to 999 employees | 1,228 | 930 | 839 | 6.8 | 4.6 | 4.6 | |
| 1,000 to 4,999 employees | 562 | 579 | 403 | 7.1 | 6.2 | 5.2 | |
| 5,000 or more employees | 274 | 260 | 221 | 6.8 | 5.1 | 4.8 | |
| HIRES | | | | | | | |
| otal private | 5,918 | 4,810 | 5,621 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 4.2 | |
| 1 to 9 employees | 1,028 | 795 | 991 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 4.5 | |
| 10 to 49 employees | 2,080 | 1,604 | 2,169 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 4.8 | |
| 50 to 249 employees | 1,783 | 1,470 | 1,518 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 4.0 | |
| 250 to 999 employees | 715 | 595 | 616 | 4.2 | 3.1 | 3.5 | |
| 1,000 to 4,999 employees | 253 | 280 | 253 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.4 | |
| 5,000 or more employees | 58 | 66 | 75 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.7 | |
| TOTAL SEPARATIONS | | | | | | | |
| otal private | 5,310 | 4,418 | 5,038 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 3.7 | |
| 1 to 9 employees | 847 | 637 | 710 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 3.2 | |
| 10 to 49 employees. | 1,869 | 1,448 | 1,880 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 4.2 | |
| 50 to 249 employees. | 1,620 | 1,413 | 1,531 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 4.0 | |
| 250 to 999 employees | 699 | 602 | 631 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 3.6 | |
| 1,000 to 4,999 employees | 227 | 252 | 221 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.0 | |
| 5,000 or more employees. | 49 | 65 | 65 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | |
| QUITS | | | | | | | |
| Total private | 3,582 | 2,915 | 3,421 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 2.5 | |
| 1 to 9 employees | 470 | 428 | 492 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 | |
| 10 to 49 employees | 1,370 | 992 | 1,387 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 3.1 | |
| 50 to 249 employees | 1,144 | 950 | 1,000 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.6 | |
| 250 to 999 employees | 417 | 359 | 368 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 2.1 | |
| 1,000 to 4,999 employees | 149 | 147 | 132 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.8 | |
| 5,000 or more employees | 32 | 39 | 43 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.0 | |
| LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES | | | | | | | |
| Total private | 1,471 | 1,272 | 1,331 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | |
| 1 to 9 employees | 289 | 179 | 157 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.7 | |
| 10 to 49 employees | 408 | 383 | 383 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | |
| 50 to 249 employees | 442 | 389 | 463 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.2 | |
| 250 to 999 employees | 257 | 217 | 235 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.4 | |
| 1,000 to 4,999 employees | 65 | 90 | 79 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | |
| 5,000 or more employees | 10 | 15 | 13 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | |
| OTHER SEPARATIONS | | | | | | | |
| Total private | 257 | 231 | 286 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | |
| 1 to 9 employees | 89 | 31 | 61 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | |
| 10 to 49 employees | 90 | 73 | 110 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | |
| 50 to 249 employees | 34 | 74 | 68 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | |
| 250 to 999 employees | 24 | 27 | 28 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | |
| 1,000 to 4,999 employees | 14 | 15 | 11 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | |
| 5,000 or more employees. | 7 | 12 | 8 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | |
| -, | • | | | - · - | | | |

p Preliminary

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

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