

NEWS RELEASE

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U. S. D E P A R T M E N T O F L A B O R



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

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

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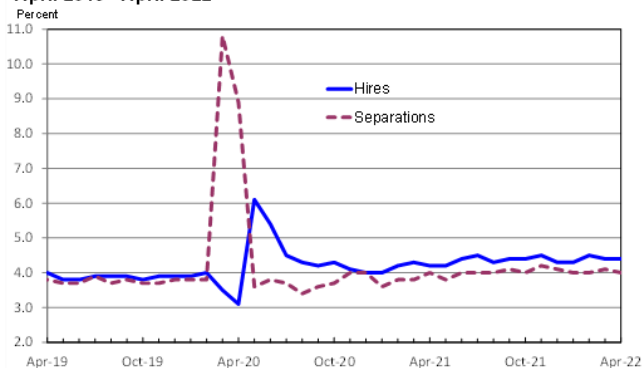
JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – APRIL 2022

The number of job openings decreased to 11.4 million on the last business day of April, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Hires and total separations were little changed at 6.6 million and 6.0 million, respectively. Within separations, quits were little changed at 4.4 million, while layoffs and discharges edged down to a series low of 1.2 million. This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the total nonfarm sector, by industry, and by establishment size class.

Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted, April 2019 - April 2022



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



Job Openings

On the last business day of April, the number and rate of **job openings** decreased to 11.4 million (-455,000) and 7.0 percent, respectively. The largest decreases in job openings were in health care and social assistance (-266,000), retail trade (-162,000), and accommodation and food services (-113,000). The largest increases were in transportation, warehousing, and utilities (+97,000); nondurable goods manufacturing (+67,000); and durable goods manufacturing (+53,000). (See table 1.)

Hires

In April, the number of **hires** was little changed at 6.6 million. The hires rate was unchanged at 4.4 percent. Hires increased in real estate and rental and leasing (+21,000). (See table 2.)

Separations

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

In April, the number of **total separations** was little changed at 6.0 million. The rate was little changed at 4.0 percent. Total separations increased in real estate and rental and leasing (+37,000). (See table 3.)

In April, the number of **quits** was little changed at 4.4 million. The rate was unchanged at 2.9 percent. Quits increased in real estate and rental and leasing (+37,000) but decreased in state and local government education (-19,000). (See table 4.)

In April, the number of **layoffs and discharges** edged down to a series low of 1.2 million (-170,000). The rate was little changed at 0.8 percent. Layoffs and discharges decreased in professional and business services (-133,000). (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** was little changed in April at 363,000. Other separations decreased in educational services (-6,000) but increased in real estate and rental and leasing (+5,000). (See table 6.)

Net Change in Employment

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

Over the 12 months ending in April, hires totaled 78.0 million and separations totaled 71.6 million, yielding a net employment gain of 6.4 million. These totals include workers who may have been hired and separated more than once during the year.

Establishment Size Class

In April, the job openings rate decreased in establishments with 250 to 999 employees but increased in establishments with 1,000 to 4,999 employees. The hires rate increased in establishments with 1 to 9 employees and in establishments with 5,000 or more employees but decreased in establishments with 50 to 249 employees. The quits rate increased in establishments with 250 to 999 employees and in establishments with 1,000 to 4,999 employees but decreased in establishments with 10 to 49 employees. The layoffs and discharges rate decreased in establishments with 50 to 249 employees. The total separations rate decreased in establishments with 10 to 49 employees and in establishments with 50 to 249 employees. For a more in-depth description of the JOLTS establishment size class estimates, please visit www.bls.gov/jlt/sizeclassmethodology.htm.

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey estimates for May 2022 are scheduled to be released on Wednesday, July 6, 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		
	Apr. 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022 ^P	Apr. 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022 ^P	Apr. 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022 ^P
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total.....	9,265	11,855	11,400	6,121	6,645	6,586	5,753	6,248	6,033
Total private.....	8,309	10,812	10,392	5,764	6,241	6,201	5,436	5,843	5,658
Mining and logging.....	22	45	44	20	24	26	17	21	18
Construction.....	329	426	449	334	399	354	344	380	348
Manufacturing.....	865	877	996	394	514	506	428	488	482
Durable goods.....	484	536	589	211	279	274	241	255	251
Nondurable goods.....	381	340	407	183	235	232	187	233	231
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,773	2,036	1,958	1,309	1,385	1,399	1,258	1,302	1,282
Wholesale trade.....	261	295	282	177	173	190	167	151	175
Retail trade.....	1,016	1,263	1,101	838	906	880	802	871	828
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	496	478	575	294	306	328	290	281	280
Information.....	126	226	244	112	106	100	93	79	83
Financial activities.....	428	508	534	215	223	271	214	218	249
Finance and insurance.....	285	375	366	145	150	177	150	156	150
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	143	133	168	70	73	94	64	62	99
Professional and business services.....	1,660	2,330	2,181	1,155	1,320	1,338	1,156	1,267	1,185
Education and health services.....	1,543	2,278	2,004	767	811	845	708	761	758
Educational services.....	149	211	203	97	108	109	85	96	85
Health care and social assistance.....	1,394	2,067	1,801	670	703	737	623	665	673
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,201	1,660	1,513	1,225	1,198	1,121	1,001	1,077	1,012
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	159	207	173	169	177	168	115	140	143
Accommodation and food services.....	1,042	1,453	1,340	1,056	1,021	952	887	937	869
Other services.....	362	426	470	233	261	241	216	249	240
Government.....	956	1,044	1,008	357	404	385	317	405	375
Federal.....	149	128	94	46	40	41	39	41	43
State and local.....	807	915	914	311	364	344	278	364	331
State and local education.....	302	327	334	160	196	172	141	201	179
State and local, excluding education.....	504	588	579	152	168	172	137	163	152
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total.....	6.0	7.3	7.0	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0
Total private.....	6.3	7.7	7.4	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.4
Mining and logging.....	3.9	6.9	6.6	3.7	4.0	4.2	3.1	3.4	2.9
Construction.....	4.3	5.3	5.6	4.5	5.2	4.6	4.6	5.0	4.6
Manufacturing.....	6.6	6.5	7.3	3.2	4.1	4.0	3.5	3.8	3.8
Durable goods.....	6.0	6.4	6.9	2.8	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.2
Nondurable goods.....	7.6	6.6	7.8	3.9	4.9	4.8	4.0	4.9	4.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	6.1	6.6	6.4	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.5
Wholesale trade.....	4.4	4.8	4.6	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.0	2.6	3.0
Retail trade.....	6.2	7.4	6.5	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.2	5.5	5.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	7.0	6.4	7.6	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.0	4.0
Information.....	4.3	7.1	7.6	4.0	3.6	3.4	3.3	2.7	2.8
Financial activities.....	4.7	5.4	5.6	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.4	2.4	2.8
Finance and insurance.....	4.2	5.4	5.3	2.2	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	6.0	5.4	6.7	3.1	3.1	4.0	2.9	2.7	4.2
Professional and business services.....	7.3	9.5	9.0	5.5	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.7	5.4
Education and health services.....	6.1	8.6	7.6	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.0	3.2	3.1
Educational services.....	4.1	5.3	5.1	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.4	2.6	2.3
Health care and social assistance.....	6.5	9.2	8.1	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.1	3.3	3.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	8.1	9.7	8.9	9.0	7.7	7.2	7.3	7.0	6.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	7.8	8.4	7.1	9.0	7.9	7.4	6.1	6.2	6.3
Accommodation and food services.....	8.1	9.9	9.2	9.0	7.7	7.2	7.5	7.1	6.5
Other services.....	6.3	7.0	7.6	4.3	4.6	4.2	4.0	4.4	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		
	Apr. 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022 ^p	Apr. 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022 ^p	Apr. 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022 ^p
Government.....	4.2	4.5	4.3	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.7
Federal.....	4.9	4.3	3.2	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
State and local.....	4.1	4.5	4.5	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.7
State and local education.....	2.9	3.1	3.1	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.4	2.0	1.7
State and local, excluding education.	5.3	6.1	6.0	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.7

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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/. 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.

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 adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Apr. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022 ^p	Apr. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022 ^p
Total.....	9,265	11,448	11,283	11,344	11,855	11,400	6.0	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	8,309	10,343	10,235	10,256	10,812	10,392	6.3	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.7	7.4
Mining and logging.....	22	34	37	36	45	44	3.9	5.5	5.8	5.7	6.9	6.6
Construction.....	329	359	383	383	426	449	4.3	4.6	4.8	4.8	5.3	5.6
Manufacturing.....	865	746	859	785	877	996	6.6	5.6	6.4	5.9	6.5	7.3
Durable goods.....	484	422	500	467	536	589	6.0	5.1	6.0	5.6	6.4	6.9
Nondurable goods.....	381	324	360	318	340	407	7.6	6.4	7.0	6.2	6.6	7.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,773	1,942	1,832	1,993	2,036	1,958	6.1	6.4	6.1	6.5	6.6	6.4
Wholesale trade.....	261	295	294	317	295	282	4.4	4.9	4.8	5.2	4.8	4.6
Retail trade.....	1,016	1,036	1,029	1,139	1,263	1,101	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.7	7.4	6.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	496	611	510	537	478	575	7.0	8.2	6.9	7.2	6.4	7.6
Information.....	126	232	217	180	226	244	4.3	7.4	6.9	5.8	7.1	7.6
Financial activities.....	428	470	502	453	508	534	4.7	5.0	5.4	4.8	5.4	5.6
Finance and insurance.....	285	355	376	319	375	366	4.2	5.1	5.4	4.6	5.4	5.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	143	115	126	134	133	168	6.0	4.8	5.2	5.4	5.4	6.7
Professional and business services. . . .	1,660	2,021	2,078	2,038	2,330	2,181	7.3	8.5	8.7	8.5	9.5	9.0
Education and health services.....	1,543	2,187	2,146	2,256	2,278	2,004	6.1	8.4	8.2	8.6	8.6	7.6
Educational services.....	149	217	178	204	211	203	4.1	5.5	4.6	5.2	5.3	5.1
Health care and social assistance. . .	1,394	1,970	1,968	2,052	2,067	1,801	6.5	8.9	8.9	9.2	9.2	8.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,201	1,990	1,698	1,720	1,660	1,513	8.1	11.7	10.0	10.0	9.7	8.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	159	205	175	203	207	173	7.8	8.6	7.3	8.3	8.4	7.1
Accommodation and food services. . .	1,042	1,785	1,523	1,517	1,453	1,340	8.1	12.2	10.4	10.3	9.9	9.2
Other services.....	362	362	483	412	426	470	6.3	6.1	7.9	6.8	7.0	7.6
Government.....	956	1,105	1,048	1,088	1,044	1,008	4.2	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.3
Federal.....	149	167	125	162	128	94	4.9	5.5	4.2	5.3	4.3	3.2
State and local.....	807	938	924	926	915	914	4.1	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5
State and local education.....	302	361	373	380	327	334	2.9	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.1	3.1
State and local, excluding education.....	504	577	551	545	588	579	5.3	6.0	5.8	5.7	6.1	6.0
REGION³												
Northeast.....	1,649	1,923	1,952	1,911	1,980	1,822	6.0	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.9	6.3
South.....	3,588	4,330	4,237	4,262	4,650	4,411	6.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.6	7.3
Midwest.....	2,022	2,530	2,587	2,487	2,533	2,648	6.1	7.3	7.4	7.1	7.2	7.5
West.....	2,007	2,664	2,507	2,684	2,693	2,519	5.6	7.1	6.7	7.1	7.1	6.7

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Apr. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022 ^p	Apr. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022 ^p
Total.....	6,121	6,450	6,426	6,832	6,645	6,586	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.4
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,764	6,062	6,019	6,414	6,241	6,201	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.8
Mining and logging.....	20	20	20	24	24	26	3.7	3.5	3.4	4.1	4.0	4.2
Construction.....	334	361	323	408	399	354	4.5	4.8	4.3	5.4	5.2	4.6
Manufacturing.....	394	457	467	500	514	506	3.2	3.6	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.0
Durable goods.....	211	258	250	272	279	274	2.8	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.5
Nondurable goods.....	183	199	217	228	235	232	3.9	4.2	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,309	1,377	1,371	1,513	1,385	1,399	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.3	4.8	4.9
Wholesale trade.....	177	170	170	172	173	190	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.3
Retail trade.....	838	901	898	1,017	906	880	5.5	5.8	5.7	6.4	5.7	5.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	294	306	303	324	306	328	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.7
Information.....	112	111	116	89	106	100	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.0	3.6	3.4
Financial activities.....	215	229	236	236	223	271	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.5	3.0
Finance and insurance.....	145	145	161	159	150	177	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.7
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	70	84	75	77	73	94	3.1	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.1	4.0
Professional and business services. . . .	1,155	1,212	1,242	1,307	1,320	1,338	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.0
Education and health services.....	767	846	832	890	811	845	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.5
Educational services.....	97	102	103	116	108	109	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.1	2.9	2.9
Health care and social assistance. . . .	670	744	730	774	703	737	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,225	1,192	1,202	1,182	1,198	1,121	9.0	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	169	165	165	163	177	168	9.0	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.9	7.4
Accommodation and food services. . .	1,056	1,027	1,037	1,019	1,021	952	9.0	8.0	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.2
Other services.....	233	256	210	266	261	241	4.3	4.6	3.7	4.7	4.6	4.2
Government.....	357	388	407	418	404	385	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7
Federal.....	46	45	41	42	40	41	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4
State and local.....	311	344	366	376	364	344	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8
State and local education.....	160	183	200	192	196	172	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7
State and local, excluding education.....	152	161	166	185	168	172	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.9
REGION³												
Northeast.....	975	999	1,007	1,056	962	934	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.5
South.....	2,400	2,650	2,611	2,886	2,836	2,792	4.5	4.8	4.7	5.2	5.0	5.0
Midwest.....	1,351	1,396	1,318	1,305	1,352	1,277	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.9
West.....	1,395	1,406	1,490	1,585	1,494	1,583	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.5

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Apr. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022 ^p	Apr. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022 ^p
Total.....	5,753	6,042	6,044	6,082	6,248	6,033	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,436	5,648	5,673	5,676	5,843	5,658	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4
Mining and logging.....	17	17	18	17	21	18	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.4	2.9
Construction.....	344	329	325	344	380	348	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.5	5.0	4.6
Manufacturing.....	428	434	457	473	488	482	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8
Durable goods.....	241	244	246	261	255	251	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.2
Nondurable goods.....	187	190	211	212	233	231	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.4	4.9	4.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,258	1,330	1,308	1,311	1,302	1,282	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5
Wholesale trade.....	167	142	161	156	151	175	3.0	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.6	3.0
Retail trade.....	802	916	865	895	871	828	5.2	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	290	272	282	260	281	280	4.4	4.0	4.1	3.7	4.0	4.0
Information.....	93	112	122	83	79	83	3.3	3.8	4.2	2.9	2.7	2.8
Financial activities.....	214	206	233	201	218	249	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.8
Finance and insurance.....	150	135	163	144	156	150	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	64	70	70	57	62	99	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.4	2.7	4.2
Professional and business services. . . .	1,156	1,150	1,133	1,178	1,267	1,185	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.7	5.4
Education and health services.....	708	800	805	785	761	758	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1
Educational services.....	85	84	89	102	96	85	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.3
Health care and social assistance. . . .	623	716	716	683	665	673	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,001	1,029	1,052	1,054	1,077	1,012	7.3	6.8	6.9	6.8	7.0	6.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	115	123	143	134	140	143	6.1	5.6	6.5	6.0	6.2	6.3
Accommodation and food services. . .	887	906	909	920	937	869	7.5	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	6.5
Other services.....	216	241	219	229	249	240	4.0	4.3	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.2
Government.....	317	395	371	407	405	375	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7
Federal.....	39	57	44	42	41	43	1.4	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5
State and local.....	278	338	327	365	364	331	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.7
State and local education.....	141	174	160	192	201	179	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.7
State and local, excluding education.....	137	163	167	173	163	152	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7
REGION³												
Northeast.....	830	815	881	905	875	873	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2
South.....	2,355	2,507	2,413	2,454	2,698	2,545	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.5
Midwest.....	1,276	1,341	1,254	1,269	1,217	1,299	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.7	4.0
West.....	1,292	1,380	1,497	1,455	1,457	1,316	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.7

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Apr. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022 ^p	Apr. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022 ^p
Total.....	4,015	4,403	4,258	4,384	4,449	4,424	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	3,828	4,164	4,032	4,130	4,192	4,184	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2
Mining and logging.....	10	13	14	14	15	14	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.2
Construction.....	187	185	172	173	248	221	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	3.3	2.9
Manufacturing.....	294	322	315	345	362	354	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.8
Durable goods.....	158	180	165	189	188	177	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.2
Nondurable goods.....	137	141	150	157	174	177	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	938	1,082	991	1,030	980	979	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.4
Wholesale trade.....	110	113	112	123	102	124	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.1
Retail trade.....	628	786	697	732	690	669	4.1	5.0	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	200	183	181	175	189	186	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.7
Information.....	60	61	45	51	50	49	2.1	2.1	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7
Financial activities.....	148	130	164	143	155	197	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.7	2.2
Finance and insurance.....	106	81	113	100	112	116	1.6	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.8
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	42	49	51	43	44	81	1.9	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.9	3.5
Professional and business services. . . .	757	760	711	721	763	809	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.7
Education and health services.....	544	597	617	618	586	608	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.5
Educational services.....	54	57	58	57	61	68	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.8
Health care and social assistance. . . .	489	540	559	561	525	541	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	756	856	853	866	874	813	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	71	81	71	70	77	73	3.8	3.7	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.2
Accommodation and food services. . .	685	776	782	796	797	740	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.6
Other services.....	134	159	152	170	159	139	2.5	2.8	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.5
Government.....	187	238	225	254	256	240	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1
Federal.....	18	23	24	23	23	23	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
State and local.....	169	215	202	231	233	217	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1
State and local education.....	87	108	100	123	135	116	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.1
State and local, excluding education.....	82	107	101	108	99	101	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1
REGION³												
Northeast.....	515	601	580	602	586	587	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
South.....	1,718	1,820	1,748	1,784	1,896	1,866	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.3
Midwest.....	878	998	898	942	884	957	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.9
West.....	905	985	1,032	1,056	1,082	1,014	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.9

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Apr. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022 ^p	Apr. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022 ^p
Total.....	1,384	1,262	1,403	1,354	1,416	1,246	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	1,311	1,183	1,327	1,273	1,333	1,178	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9
Mining and logging.....	6	4	3	3	4	3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5
Construction.....	143	133	144	157	110	115	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.4	1.5
Manufacturing.....	106	90	115	104	102	105	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
Durable goods.....	64	49	62	57	51	59	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7
Nondurable goods.....	42	41	53	47	51	47	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	246	192	253	229	243	244	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
Wholesale trade.....	46	20	35	27	31	40	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7
Retail trade.....	133	102	145	128	142	133	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	68	70	73	74	70	71	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
Information.....	24	38	74	19	24	28	0.9	1.3	2.5	0.6	0.8	0.9
Financial activities.....	40	44	33	42	39	29	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	22	24	20	28	21	16	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	18	19	13	14	18	12	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.5
Professional and business services. . . .	329	306	326	365	428	295	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.3
Education and health services.....	136	166	148	135	126	104	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4
Educational services.....	25	20	22	37	22	10	0.7	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.3
Health care and social assistance. . .	110	147	126	98	104	94	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	209	141	177	164	176	173	1.5	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	40	37	70	61	60	66	2.1	1.7	3.2	2.7	2.7	2.9
Accommodation and food services. . .	169	104	107	102	115	107	1.4	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8
Other services.....	72	69	54	55	82	83	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.5
Government.....	73	79	75	81	83	68	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
Federal.....	9	19	7	7	6	6	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local.....	64	60	69	74	77	62	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
State and local education.....	34	33	34	41	41	33	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
State and local, excluding education.....	30	26	35	33	36	29	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
REGION³												
Northeast.....	254	156	230	235	221	231	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9
South.....	502	550	521	529	638	513	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.9
Midwest.....	328	271	281	269	256	265	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
West.....	300	286	371	321	301	238	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.7

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Apr. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022 ^p	Apr. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022 ^p
Total.....	354	377	383	344	384	363	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	297	300	313	272	318	296	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	1	1	1	1	2	1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2
Construction.....	13	12	9	14	22	12	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
Manufacturing.....	28	22	27	23	24	22	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	20	15	19	15	16	15	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	8	7	8	8	8	7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	74	56	65	52	79	60	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	11	9	14	6	18	11	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2
Retail trade.....	41	28	22	35	39	26	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	22	19	28	11	22	23	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3
Information.....	9	13	4	14	6	6	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2
Financial activities.....	26	32	36	16	24	23	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	22	30	30	16	23	17	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	5	2	6	0	0	5	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2
Professional and business services. . . .	71	83	97	91	76	82	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Education and health services.....	29	37	40	32	49	46	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Educational services.....	5	8	8	8	13	7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Health care and social assistance. . . .	24	29	31	24	36	38	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	36	31	23	24	27	26	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	4	5	2	2	2	4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Accommodation and food services. . .	32	26	20	22	25	22	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other services.....	9	13	13	4	9	19	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3
Government.....	57	77	70	72	66	66	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Federal.....	12	14	14	12	12	14	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5
State and local.....	45	63	57	60	54	52	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
State and local education.....	21	33	26	28	26	30	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
State and local, excluding education.....	24	30	31	32	28	23	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
REGION³												
Northeast.....	61	59	71	68	69	55	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
South.....	135	137	145	141	165	166	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Midwest.....	70	72	75	58	76	77	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	88	109	94	77	74	64	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2

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

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

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

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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 adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Apr. 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022 ^p	Apr. 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022 ^p
Total.....	9,804	11,737	11,981	6.4	7.3	7.4
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	8,839	10,680	10,976	6.7	7.7	7.9
Mining and logging.....	21	46	44	3.7	7.1	6.7
Construction.....	353	447	494	4.6	5.7	6.1
Manufacturing.....	852	865	982	6.5	6.4	7.2
Durable goods.....	474	538	580	5.9	6.4	6.9
Nondurable goods.....	379	327	402	7.6	6.4	7.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,761	1,945	1,935	6.1	6.4	6.4
Wholesale trade.....	295	280	314	5.0	4.6	5.1
Retail trade.....	970	1,202	1,036	6.0	7.1	6.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	496	464	585	7.2	6.3	7.8
Information.....	131	218	256	4.5	6.9	8.0
Financial activities.....	462	496	583	5.0	5.3	6.1
Finance and insurance.....	315	362	396	4.6	5.2	5.7
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	147	134	186	6.2	5.5	7.4
Professional and business services.....	1,731	2,330	2,240	7.6	9.6	9.2
Education and health services.....	1,722	2,195	2,213	6.8	8.3	8.3
Educational services.....	152	194	207	4.0	4.7	5.0
Health care and social assistance.....	1,569	2,001	2,006	7.3	9.0	8.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,452	1,720	1,751	9.8	10.3	10.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	216	236	200	10.7	10.2	8.4
Accommodation and food services.....	1,236	1,485	1,551	9.6	10.3	10.6
Other services.....	354	417	479	6.2	6.9	7.8
Government.....	964	1,058	1,006	4.2	4.5	4.3
Federal.....	165	138	104	5.4	4.6	3.5
State and local.....	800	919	901	4.0	4.5	4.4
State and local education.....	295	315	317	2.8	2.9	2.9
State and local, excluding education.....	504	605	584	5.3	6.4	6.1
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,695	1,918	1,835	6.2	6.7	6.4
South.....	3,853	4,667	4,706	6.7	7.7	7.7
Midwest.....	2,116	2,522	2,780	6.3	7.2	7.8
West.....	2,140	2,630	2,660	6.0	7.0	7.0

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Apr. 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022 ^p	Apr. 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022 ^p
Total.....	6,389	6,047	6,846	4.4	4.0	4.5
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	6,108	5,761	6,549	5.0	4.5	5.1
Mining and logging.....	23	27	30	4.2	4.5	5.0
Construction.....	441	393	455	6.0	5.3	6.0
Manufacturing.....	397	484	506	3.3	3.8	4.0
Durable goods.....	211	269	270	2.8	3.4	3.4
Nondurable goods.....	186	216	236	4.0	4.5	4.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,234	1,186	1,315	4.5	4.2	4.6
Wholesale trade.....	186	169	204	3.3	2.9	3.5
Retail trade.....	824	811	824	5.5	5.2	5.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	225	206	287	3.5	3.0	4.2
Information.....	109	92	94	3.9	3.1	3.2
Financial activities.....	222	201	293	2.6	2.3	3.3
Finance and insurance.....	138	138	178	2.1	2.1	2.7
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	84	63	114	3.8	2.7	4.9
Professional and business services.....	1,215	1,248	1,424	5.8	5.7	6.4
Education and health services.....	753	721	835	3.2	3.0	3.4
Educational services.....	70	73	83	1.9	1.9	2.1
Health care and social assistance.....	683	647	752	3.4	3.2	3.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,452	1,181	1,323	10.8	7.9	8.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	238	174	240	13.2	8.4	11.0
Accommodation and food services.....	1,214	1,008	1,083	10.5	7.8	8.2
Other services.....	262	227	273	4.9	4.1	4.8
Government.....	280	286	298	1.3	1.3	1.3
Federal.....	43	32	36	1.5	1.1	1.3
State and local.....	237	254	262	1.2	1.3	1.3
State and local education.....	85	113	87	0.8	1.1	0.8
State and local, excluding education.....	152	140	174	1.7	1.6	2.0
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,070	871	1,005	4.2	3.3	3.7
South.....	2,474	2,613	2,860	4.6	4.7	5.1
Midwest.....	1,389	1,246	1,312	4.4	3.8	4.0
West.....	1,455	1,317	1,670	4.3	3.8	4.7

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Apr. 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022 ^p	Apr. 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022 ^p
Total.....	5,740	5,562	6,025	4.0	3.7	4.0
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,504	5,272	5,753	4.5	4.1	4.5
Mining and logging.....	17	19	18	3.1	3.2	3.0
Construction.....	321	344	330	4.4	4.6	4.4
Manufacturing.....	445	492	494	3.7	3.9	3.9
Durable goods.....	258	261	261	3.4	3.3	3.3
Nondurable goods.....	187	231	233	4.1	4.8	4.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,247	1,156	1,269	4.6	4.1	4.5
Wholesale trade.....	176	149	188	3.1	2.6	3.2
Retail trade.....	796	734	802	5.3	4.7	5.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	275	273	278	4.3	4.0	4.0
Information.....	97	68	87	3.5	2.3	3.0
Financial activities.....	219	197	262	2.5	2.2	2.9
Finance and insurance.....	153	146	162	2.4	2.2	2.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	65	51	100	3.0	2.2	4.3
Professional and business services.....	1,219	1,167	1,283	5.8	5.3	5.8
Education and health services.....	707	676	755	3.0	2.8	3.1
Educational services.....	64	60	70	1.7	1.5	1.8
Health care and social assistance.....	643	616	685	3.2	3.0	3.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,021	931	1,021	7.6	6.2	6.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	93	88	121	5.2	4.3	5.6
Accommodation and food services.....	928	843	899	8.0	6.6	6.8
Other services.....	211	224	234	3.9	4.0	4.1
Government.....	236	290	272	1.1	1.3	1.2
Federal.....	35	37	40	1.2	1.3	1.4
State and local.....	200	253	232	1.0	1.3	1.2
State and local education.....	80	111	96	0.8	1.0	0.9
State and local, excluding education.....	121	142	136	1.3	1.6	1.5
REGION³						
Northeast.....	783	689	830	3.0	2.6	3.1
South.....	2,389	2,573	2,603	4.4	4.6	4.6
Midwest.....	1,210	1,030	1,239	3.9	3.2	3.8
West.....	1,359	1,270	1,354	4.0	3.6	3.8

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Apr. 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022 ^p	Apr. 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022 ^p
Total.....	4,076	4,052	4,530	2.8	2.7	3.0
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	3,929	3,857	4,344	3.2	3.0	3.4
Mining and logging.....	11	14	14	1.9	2.3	2.3
Construction.....	178	240	221	2.4	3.2	2.9
Manufacturing.....	309	363	364	2.5	2.9	2.9
Durable goods.....	175	193	187	2.3	2.5	2.4
Nondurable goods.....	134	170	177	2.9	3.6	3.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	955	903	998	3.5	3.2	3.5
Wholesale trade.....	118	102	135	2.1	1.8	2.3
Retail trade.....	626	600	651	4.1	3.8	4.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	210	202	213	3.3	2.9	3.1
Information.....	62	47	52	2.2	1.6	1.8
Financial activities.....	153	142	216	1.8	1.6	2.4
Finance and insurance.....	110	105	134	1.7	1.6	2.0
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	43	37	81	2.0	1.6	3.5
Professional and business services.....	804	679	914	3.8	3.1	4.1
Education and health services.....	542	532	607	2.3	2.2	2.5
Educational services.....	41	41	56	1.1	1.0	1.4
Health care and social assistance.....	501	491	551	2.5	2.4	2.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	783	783	823	5.8	5.2	5.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	57	60	57	3.1	2.9	2.6
Accommodation and food services.....	726	722	766	6.3	5.6	5.8
Other services.....	133	154	135	2.5	2.7	2.4
Government.....	148	196	185	0.7	0.9	0.8
Federal.....	18	22	23	0.6	0.8	0.8
State and local.....	129	173	162	0.7	0.9	0.8
State and local education.....	48	80	61	0.5	0.7	0.6
State and local, excluding education.....	81	94	101	0.9	1.1	1.1
REGION³						
Northeast.....	518	490	594	2.0	1.8	2.2
South.....	1,768	1,846	1,953	3.3	3.3	3.5
Midwest.....	858	770	950	2.7	2.4	2.9
West.....	933	946	1,033	2.8	2.7	2.9

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Apr. 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022 ^p	Apr. 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022 ^p
Total.....	1,323	1,154	1,154	0.9	0.8	0.8
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	1,279	1,108	1,114	1.0	0.9	0.9
Mining and logging.....	6	4	3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Construction.....	129	80	95	1.8	1.1	1.3
Manufacturing.....	107	103	107	0.9	0.8	0.8
Durable goods.....	62	52	58	0.8	0.7	0.7
Nondurable goods.....	45	51	49	1.0	1.1	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	213	179	209	0.8	0.6	0.7
Wholesale trade.....	47	29	43	0.8	0.5	0.7
Retail trade.....	124	101	124	0.8	0.6	0.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	43	50	42	0.7	0.7	0.6
Information.....	26	17	28	0.9	0.6	1.0
Financial activities.....	42	32	24	0.5	0.4	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	25	19	15	0.4	0.3	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	17	13	9	0.8	0.6	0.4
Professional and business services.....	351	408	295	1.7	1.9	1.3
Education and health services.....	136	102	100	0.6	0.4	0.4
Educational services.....	19	11	8	0.5	0.3	0.2
Health care and social assistance.....	117	90	92	0.6	0.4	0.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	202	124	172	1.5	0.8	1.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	34	26	61	1.9	1.3	2.8
Accommodation and food services.....	168	98	111	1.5	0.8	0.8
Other services.....	68	59	81	1.3	1.1	1.4
Government.....	44	46	40	0.2	0.2	0.2
Federal.....	7	5	5	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local.....	37	40	35	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local education.....	20	19	20	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	17	22	15	0.2	0.2	0.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	201	136	182	0.8	0.5	0.7
South.....	502	578	498	0.9	1.0	0.9
Midwest.....	288	190	218	0.9	0.6	0.7
West.....	331	250	255	1.0	0.7	0.7

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Apr. 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022 ^p	Apr. 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022 ^p
Total.....	340	356	342	0.2	0.2	0.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	296	307	295	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	1	2	1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Construction.....	15	24	13	0.2	0.3	0.2
Manufacturing.....	30	25	23	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	21	15	16	0.3	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	8	9	7	0.2	0.2	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	79	74	62	0.3	0.3	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	11	19	11	0.2	0.3	0.2
Retail trade.....	46	34	28	0.3	0.2	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	22	22	23	0.3	0.3	0.3
Information.....	10	4	7	0.4	0.1	0.2
Financial activities.....	24	23	22	0.3	0.3	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	19	22	13	0.3	0.3	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	5	0	9	0.2	0.0	0.4
Professional and business services.....	63	79	74	0.3	0.4	0.3
Education and health services.....	29	42	47	0.1	0.2	0.2
Educational services.....	4	8	6	0.1	0.2	0.2
Health care and social assistance.....	25	34	41	0.1	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	36	25	26	0.3	0.2	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	3	2	3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Accommodation and food services.....	33	23	23	0.3	0.2	0.2
Other services.....	10	10	19	0.2	0.2	0.3
Government.....	44	48	47	0.2	0.2	0.2
Federal.....	10	9	12	0.4	0.3	0.4
State and local.....	34	39	35	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local education.....	12	13	16	0.1	0.1	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	22	26	20	0.2	0.3	0.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	64	63	54	0.2	0.2	0.2
South.....	119	148	152	0.2	0.3	0.3
Midwest.....	64	71	71	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	94	74	65	0.3	0.2	0.2

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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