

## 01.Jun.2022

## **JOLTS: Continued Tight Labor Markets**

Bottom Line: The Job Openings Layoffs and Turnover Survey confirmed tight labor market conditions. Openings fell in April but March's record reading was revised even higher. While the JOLTS report is lagged relative to other labor market indicators, the report provides greater granularity than most. We see a continued uptrend in the quit rate as workers across industries feel emboldened to quit for jobs with better pay and other benefits. That said, while the quit rate remains near historic highs, the overall rate of turnover is no longer trending upward as quickly as it had been. The turnover metric bears watching going forward, as it tends to lose upward momentum earlier in cycles than some of the other gauges. Nonetheless, these data suggest that the labor market remained very tight. The pace of hiring remained robust as employers struggled to fill openings with qualified candidates, and existing employees continued to feel emboldened to quit for better prospects.

JOLTS - Job Openings April: +11.4MM, consensus: +11.3MM



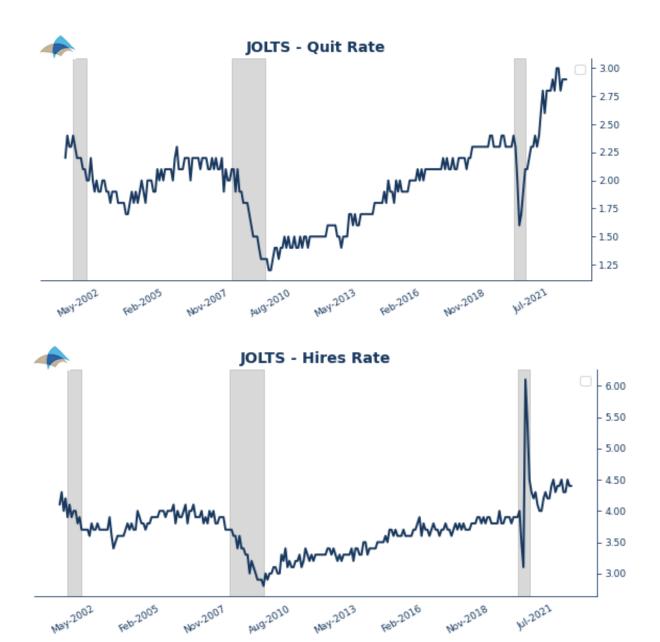
**Job Openings** FELL by 455k in April to 11.400 million, compared with market expectations for an increase to 11.350 million. Government job openings FELL by 36k. Consequently, private-sector job openings FELL by 420k. Over the past 12 months, there were 2,135k more job openings.

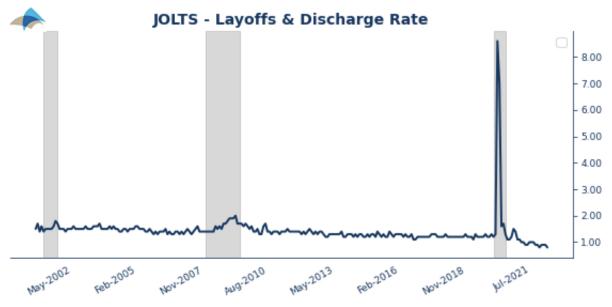
**Job Hires** FELL by 59k in April to 6.586 million. Over the past 12 months, there were 465k more job hires.

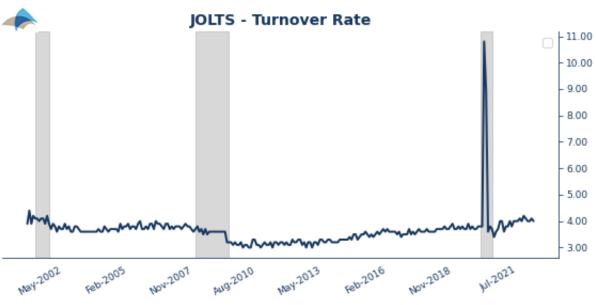
**Job Separations** FELL by 215k in April to 6.033 million. Over the past 12 months, there were 280k more job separations.

The Hires to Job openings ratio ROSE by 0.017 points from 0.561 to 0.578 and is modestly below its 12-month average of 0.596.

**The Number of Unemployed to Job openings ratio** ROSE by 0.02 points from 0.50 to 0.52 and is moderately below its 12-month average of 0.69.







	Apr-22		Feb-22	Jan-22	Three Month	Six Month	Twelve Month	2019	2018
	Thousands			Average					
Total Job Openings Change	11,400 -455	<b>11,855</b> 511	<b>11,344</b> 61	<b>11,283</b> -165	<b>11,533</b> 158	<b>11,375</b> 465	<b>10,910</b> 3,877	<b>6,741</b> -694	7,435
Private Government	10,392 1,008	10,812 1,044	10,256 1,088	10,235 1,048	10,487 1,047	10,329 1,047	9,922 988	5,992 749	6,776 660
Total Hires Change	6,586 -59	<b>6,645</b> -187	<b>6,832</b> 406	6, <b>42</b> 6 -24	<b>6,688</b> 80	<b>6,607</b> 105	6,503 220	<b>5,941</b> 187	5,754
Private	6,201	6,241	6,414	6,019	6,285	6,207	6,117	5,580	5,387
Total Separation Change	6,033 - <b>21</b> 5	<b>6,248</b> 166	<b>6,082</b> 38	6,044 2	<b>6,121</b> 13	6, <b>108</b> 141	<b>5,967</b> 676	<b>5,786</b> 240	5,546
Private	5,658	5,843	5,676	5,673	5,726	5,718	5,603	5,434	5,209
Addendum Hires-to-Job-Openings Unemployed-to-Job-Openings	0.58 0.52	0.56 0.50	0.60 0.55	0.57 0.58	0.58 0.53	0.58 0.55	0.60 0.69	0.88 1.12	0.77 1.06

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor via Bloomberg. Our calculations.

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