Labor reallocation during the Covid-19 pandemic

by Daniel Aaronson, vice president and director of microeconomic research, Riley Lewers, research assistant, and Daniel Sullivan, executive vice president and director of economic outreach

Figure A1 shows the Beveridge curve, or the relationship between the job openings rate and the unemployment rate.


Figure A2 shows the share of workers that remain employed in the same industry between months one and four of their CPS participation. Colors denote the industry: blue is leisure and hospitality, green is manufacturing, and pink is all other industries.

A2. Employment to employment transitions within the same industry, by industry

Notes: Moves between employment in an industry in month one of the CPS and employment in the same industry in month four of the CPS. Series are seasonally adjusted, use CPS weights, and are reported as a seven-month centered moving average. The shaded bars indicate recessions as defined by the National Bureau of Economic Research.

Figure A3 shows the share of employed workers that switch industries between months one and four of their CPS participation. Panels are organized by the industry in month one. Line colors denote the industry in month four.

**A3. Employment to employment in a different industry, by initial industry**

Notes: Moves between employment in an industry in month one of the CPS and employment in a different industry in month four of the CPS. The panels are differentiated by initial (month one) industry. The colors correspond to the month four industry (pink=manufacturing, blue=L&H, green=other industry). Series are seasonally adjusted, use CPS weights, and are reported as a seven-month centered moving average. The shaded bars indicate recessions as defined by the National Bureau of Economic Research.