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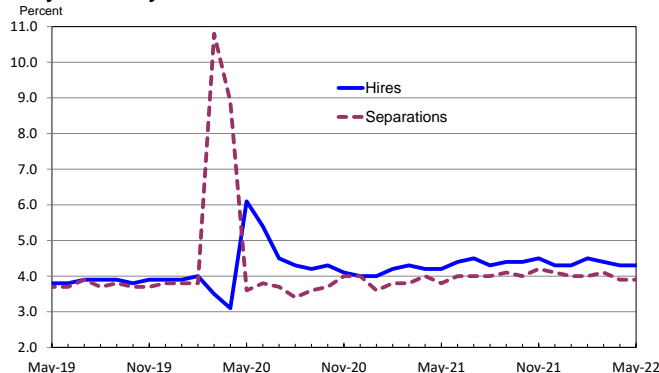
## JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – MAY 2022

The number of job openings decreased to 11.3 million on the last business day of May, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Hires and total separations were little changed at 6.5 million and 6.0 million, respectively. Within separations, quits (4.3 million) and layoffs and discharges (1.4 million) were little changed. 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, May 2019 - May 2022**



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



### Job Openings

On the last business day of May, the number and rate of **job openings** decreased to 11.3 million (-427,000) and 6.9 percent, respectively. The largest decreases in job openings were in professional and business services (-325,000), durable goods manufacturing (-138,000), and nondurable goods manufacturing (-70,000). (See table 1.)

### Hires

In May, the number of **hires** was little changed at 6.5 million. The hires rate was unchanged at 4.3 percent. Hires decreased in finance and insurance (-40,000). (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 May, the number of **total separations** was little changed at 6.0 million. The rate was unchanged at 3.9 percent. Total separations decreased in real estate and rental and leasing (-30,000) and in state and local government education (-28,000). (See table 3.)

In May, the number and rate of **quits** were little changed at 4.3 million and 2.8 percent, respectively. Quits decreased in real estate and rental and leasing (-33,000) and in state and local government education (-19,000). Quits increased in arts, entertainment, and recreation (+19,000). (See table 4.)

In May, the number of **layoffs and discharges** was little changed at 1.4 million. The rate was unchanged at 0.9 percent. Layoffs and discharges increased in wholesale trade (+24,000) and in federal government (+4,000). (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** was little changed in May at 324,000. Other separations decreased in state and local government education (-12,000) and in educational services (-3,000). Other separations increased in real estate and rental and leasing (+6,000). (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 May, hires totaled 78.4 million and separations totaled 72.0 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 May, the job openings rate decreased in establishments with 250 to 999 employees. The quits rate decreased in establishments with 250 to 999 employees and in establishments with 5,000 or more employees. For a more in-depth description of the JOLTS establishment size class estimates, please visit [www.bls.gov/jlt/sizeclassmethodology.htm](http://www.bls.gov/jlt/sizeclassmethodology.htm).

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**The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey estimates for June 2022 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, August 2, 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		
	May 2021	Apr. 2022	May 2022 <sup>P</sup>	May 2021	Apr. 2022	May 2022 <sup>P</sup>	May 2021	Apr. 2022	May 2022 <sup>P</sup>
<b>LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)</b>									
Total.....	9,639	11,681	11,254	6,092	6,527	6,489	5,513	5,965	5,983
Total private.....	8,698	10,627	10,212	5,736	6,127	6,076	5,234	5,593	5,624
Mining and logging.....	27	41	36	22	24	25	16	17	22
Construction.....	308	440	434	307	349	361	339	341	334
Manufacturing.....	885	1,017	809	411	497	476	384	462	450
Durable goods.....	497	625	487	227	273	252	196	248	232
Nondurable goods.....	388	392	322	184	223	224	188	214	218
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,687	1,886	2,016	1,300	1,351	1,312	1,214	1,244	1,236
Wholesale trade.....	287	300	345	166	191	191	151	172	181
Retail trade.....	968	1,040	1,144	824	831	797	793	793	792
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	432	546	526	311	328	325	270	279	264
Information.....	144	265	238	105	102	100	88	84	89
Financial activities.....	396	511	501	206	277	232	207	249	214
Finance and insurance.....	280	360	346	133	188	148	138	152	147
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	116	151	155	73	90	83	69	97	67
Professional and business services.....	1,730	2,327	2,002	1,158	1,328	1,292	1,062	1,192	1,180
Education and health services.....	1,706	2,152	2,166	764	852	897	729	777	811
Educational services.....	165	205	188	92	110	128	72	94	94
Health care and social assistance.....	1,541	1,946	1,978	672	742	768	657	683	717
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,350	1,498	1,570	1,242	1,111	1,136	994	1,000	1,052
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	153	171	170	171	167	171	131	141	158
Accommodation and food services.....	1,197	1,327	1,400	1,070	944	965	863	859	894
Other services.....	466	490	440	221	235	245	200	228	234
Government.....	941	1,054	1,042	356	400	413	279	373	359
Federal.....	134	125	132	38	42	44	43	43	43
State and local.....	807	929	910	317	358	369	236	330	315
State and local education.....	355	366	379	202	181	192	99	168	140
State and local, excluding education.....	452	563	530	116	177	176	137	162	175
<b>RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)</b>									
Total.....	6.2	7.2	6.9	4.2	4.3	4.3	3.8	3.9	3.9
Total private.....	6.6	7.6	7.3	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.2	4.3	4.3
Mining and logging.....	4.6	6.3	5.4	3.9	4.0	4.1	2.9	2.8	3.6
Construction.....	4.0	5.5	5.4	4.2	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4
Manufacturing.....	6.7	7.4	6.0	3.3	3.9	3.7	3.1	3.6	3.5
Durable goods.....	6.1	7.3	5.8	3.0	3.5	3.2	2.6	3.1	2.9
Nondurable goods.....	7.7	7.5	6.2	4.0	4.6	4.6	4.0	4.4	4.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	5.8	6.2	6.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.3
Wholesale trade.....	4.8	4.9	5.6	2.9	3.3	3.3	2.7	2.9	3.1
Retail trade.....	5.9	6.2	6.8	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	6.2	7.2	7.0	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.1	4.0	3.7
Information.....	4.9	8.2	7.4	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.1	2.8	3.0
Financial activities.....	4.3	5.4	5.3	2.3	3.1	2.6	2.4	2.8	2.4
Finance and insurance.....	4.1	5.2	5.0	2.0	2.8	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	4.9	6.0	6.1	3.2	3.8	3.5	3.1	4.1	2.8
Professional and business services.....	7.6	9.5	8.3	5.5	6.0	5.8	5.1	5.4	5.3
Education and health services.....	6.7	8.2	8.2	3.2	3.5	3.7	3.1	3.2	3.3
Educational services.....	4.4	5.2	4.7	2.6	2.9	3.4	2.0	2.5	2.5
Health care and social assistance.....	7.1	8.7	8.8	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	8.9	8.8	9.1	9.0	7.1	7.3	7.2	6.4	6.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	7.4	7.0	6.9	8.9	7.3	7.5	6.8	6.2	6.9
Accommodation and food services.....	9.1	9.1	9.5	9.0	7.1	7.2	7.2	6.5	6.7
Other services.....	7.9	7.9	7.2	4.1	4.1	4.3	3.7	4.0	4.1

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		
	May 2021	Apr. 2022	May 2022 <sup>p</sup>	May 2021	Apr. 2022	May 2022 <sup>p</sup>	May 2021	Apr. 2022	May 2022 <sup>p</sup>
Government.....	4.1	4.5	4.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.3	1.7	1.6
Federal.....	4.4	4.2	4.4	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
State and local.....	4.1	4.6	4.5	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.2	1.7	1.6
State and local education.....	3.4	3.4	3.5	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.0	1.6	1.4
State and local, excluding education. ....	4.8	5.9	5.6	1.3	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.8	1.9

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# Technical Note

This news release presents statistics from the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS). The JOLTS program provides information on labor demand and turnover. Additional information about the JOLTS program can be found at [www.bls.gov/jlt/](http://www.bls.gov/jlt/). Estimates are published for job openings, hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, other separations, and total separations. The JOLTS program covers all private nonfarm establishments, as well as civilian federal, state, and local government entities in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Industries are classified in accordance with the North American Industry Classification System.

## Definitions

**Employment.** Employment includes persons on the payroll who worked or received pay for the pay period that includes the 12th day of the reference month. Full-time, part-time, permanent, short-term, seasonal, salaried, and hourly employees are included, as are employees on paid vacation or other paid leave. Proprietors or partners of unincorporated businesses, unpaid family workers, or employees on strike for the entire pay period, and employees on leave without pay for the entire pay period are not counted as employed. Employees of temporary help agencies, employee leasing companies, outside contractors, and consultants are counted by their employer of record, not by the establishment where they are working. JOLTS does not publish employment estimates but uses the reported employment for validation of the other reported data elements.

**Job Openings.** Job openings include all positions that are open on the last business day of the reference month. A job is open only if it meets all three of these conditions:

- A specific position exists and there is work available for that position. The position can be full-time or part-time, and it can be permanent, short-term, or seasonal.
- The job could start within 30 days, whether or not the employer can find a suitable candidate during that time.
- The employer is actively recruiting workers from outside the establishment to fill the position. Active recruiting means that the

establishment is taking steps to fill a position. It may include advertising in newspapers, on television, or on the radio; posting Internet notices, posting “help wanted” signs, networking or making “word-of-mouth” announcements; accepting applications; interviewing candidates; contacting employment agencies; or soliciting employees at job fairs, state or local employment offices, or similar sources.

Excluded are positions open only to internal transfers, promotions or demotions, or recall from layoffs. Also excluded are openings for positions with start dates more than 30 days in the future, positions for which employees have been hired but the employees have not yet reported for work, and positions to be filled by employees of temporary help agencies, employee leasing companies, outside contractors, or consultants. The job openings rate is computed by dividing the number of job openings by the sum of employment and job openings and multiplying that quotient by 100.

**Hires.** Hires include all additions to the payroll during the entire reference month, including newly hired and rehired employees; full-time and part-time employees; permanent, short-term, and seasonal employees; employees who were recalled to a job at the location following a layoff (formal suspension from pay status) lasting more than 7 days; on-call or intermittent employees who returned to work after having been formally separated; workers who were hired and separated during the month, and transfers from other locations. Excluded are transfers or promotions within the reporting location, employees returning from strike, employees of temporary help agencies, employee leasing companies, outside contractors, or consultants. The hires rate is computed by dividing the number of hires by employment and multiplying that quotient by 100.

**Separations.** Separations include all separations from the payroll during the entire reference month and is reported by type of separation: quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations. Quits include employees who left voluntarily with the exception of retirements or transfers to other locations. Layoffs and discharges includes involuntary separations initiated by the employer including layoffs with no intent to rehire; layoffs (formal suspensions from pay status) lasting or expected to last more than 7 days;

discharges resulting from mergers, downsizing, or closings; firings or other discharges for cause; terminations of permanent or short-term employees; and terminations of seasonal employees (whether or not they are expected to return the next season). Other separations include retirements, transfers to other locations, separations due to employee disability; and deaths. Excluded from separations are transfers within the same location; employees on strike; employees of temporary help agencies, employee leasing companies, outside contractors, or consultants. The separations rate is computed by dividing the number of separations by employment and multiplying that quotient by 100. The quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations rates are computed similarly.

### **Estimation Method**

The JOLTS survey design is a stratified random sample of 20,700 nonfarm business and government establishments. The sample is stratified by ownership, region, industry sector, and establishment size class. The establishments are drawn from a universe of over 9.4 million establishments compiled by the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program which includes all employers subject to state unemployment insurance laws and federal agencies subject to the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees program.

Employment estimates are benchmarked, or ratio adjusted, monthly to the strike-adjusted employment estimates of the Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey. A ratio of CES to JOLTS employment is used to adjust the levels for all other JOLTS data elements.

**Birth/death model.** The time lag from the start up, or birth, of an establishment until its appearance on the sampling frame is approximately one year. Also within the first year, new businesses may go out of business, referred to as a death. Because not all births and deaths of establishments can be reflected on the sampling frame immediately, the JOLTS sample cannot capture job openings, hires, and separations from them during their early existence. BLS has developed a birth/death model that uses establishment birth and death activity from previous years. The estimates of job openings, hires, and separations produced by the birth/death model are added to the sample-based estimates produced from the survey to arrive at the estimates for job openings, hires, and separations.

**Alignment.** The JOLTS figure for hires minus separations can be used to derive a measure of net employment change. This change should be comparable to the net employment change from the much larger CES survey. However, definitional differences as well as sampling and nonsampling errors between the two surveys historically caused JOLTS to diverge from CES over time. To limit the divergence, and improve the quality of the JOLTS hires and separations series, BLS implemented the monthly alignment method. There are four steps to this method: seasonally adjust, align, back out the seasonal adjustment factors, and seasonally adjust again.

**Seasonal adjustment.** BLS uses X-13 ARIMA for seasonal adjustment. A concurrent seasonal adjustment methodology is used in which new seasonal adjustment factors are calculated each month, using all relevant data up to and including current month data. JOLTS seasonal adjustment includes both additive and multiplicative models and REGARIMA (regression with auto-correlated errors) modeling to improve the seasonal adjustment factors at the beginning and end of the series and to detect and adjust for outliers in the series. The seasonally adjusted CES employment trends are applied to the seasonally adjusted JOLTS implied employment trends (hires minus separations) forcing them to be approximately the same, while preserving the seasonality of the JOLTS data.

**Annual estimates.** The JOLTS estimates are revised annually to reflect annual updates to the CES employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors. The JOLTS employment levels are ratio-adjusted to the CES employment levels, and the resulting ratios are applied to all JOLTS data elements. The seasonally adjusted data are recalculated for the most recent 5 years in order to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors. These annual updates result in revisions to both the seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted JOLTS data series, for the period since the last benchmark was established.

Annual levels for hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, other separations, and total separations are the sum of the 12 published monthly levels. Annual rates are computed by dividing the annual level by the Current Employment Statistics (CES)

annual average employment level, and multiplying that quotient by 100. This figure will be approximately equal to the sum of the 12 monthly rates. Consistent with BLS practice, annual estimates are published only for not seasonally adjusted data and are released with the January news release each year. Annual estimates are not calculated for job openings because job openings are a stock, or point-in-time, measurement for the last business day of each month.

### **Reliability of the estimates**

JOLTS estimates are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. Nonsampling error occurs when a sample is surveyed rather than the entire population. There is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the true population values they represent. The difference, or sampling error, varies depending on the particular sample selected. This variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. BLS analysis is generally conducted at the 90-percent level of confidence. That means that there is a 90-percent chance, or level of confidence, that an estimate based on a sample will differ by no more than 1.6 standard errors from the true population value because of sampling error. Sampling error estimates are available at [www.bls.gov/jlt/jolts\\_median\\_standard\\_errors.htm](http://www.bls.gov/jlt/jolts_median_standard_errors.htm).

The JOLTS estimates also are affected by nonsampling error. Nonsampling error can occur for many reasons including: the failure to include a segment of the population; the inability to obtain data from all units in the sample; the inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide data on a timely basis; mistakes made by respondents; errors made in the collection or processing of the data; and errors from the employment benchmark data used in estimation.

### **Other information**

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	May 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022 <sup>p</sup>	May 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	9,639	11,283	11,344	11,855	11,681	11,254	6.2	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.2	6.9
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	8,698	10,235	10,256	10,812	10,627	10,212	6.6	7.4	7.4	7.7	7.6	7.3
Mining and logging.....	27	37	36	45	41	36	4.6	5.8	5.7	6.9	6.3	5.4
Construction.....	308	383	383	426	440	434	4.0	4.8	4.8	5.3	5.5	5.4
Manufacturing.....	885	859	785	877	1,017	809	6.7	6.4	5.9	6.5	7.4	6.0
Durable goods.....	497	500	467	536	625	487	6.1	6.0	5.6	6.4	7.3	5.8
Nondurable goods.....	388	360	318	340	392	322	7.7	7.0	6.2	6.6	7.5	6.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,687	1,832	1,993	2,036	1,886	2,016	5.8	6.1	6.5	6.6	6.2	6.6
Wholesale trade.....	287	294	317	295	300	345	4.8	4.8	5.2	4.8	4.9	5.6
Retail trade.....	968	1,029	1,139	1,263	1,040	1,144	5.9	6.2	6.7	7.4	6.2	6.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	432	510	537	478	546	526	6.2	6.9	7.2	6.4	7.2	7.0
Information.....	144	217	180	226	265	238	4.9	6.9	5.8	7.1	8.2	7.4
Financial activities.....	396	502	453	508	511	501	4.3	5.4	4.8	5.4	5.4	5.3
Finance and insurance.....	280	376	319	375	360	346	4.1	5.4	4.6	5.4	5.2	5.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	116	126	134	133	151	155	4.9	5.2	5.4	5.4	6.0	6.1
Professional and business services. . . .	1,730	2,078	2,038	2,330	2,327	2,002	7.6	8.7	8.5	9.5	9.5	8.3
Education and health services.....	1,706	2,146	2,256	2,278	2,152	2,166	6.7	8.2	8.6	8.6	8.2	8.2
Educational services.....	165	178	204	211	205	188	4.4	4.6	5.2	5.3	5.2	4.7
Health care and social assistance. . . .	1,541	1,968	2,052	2,067	1,946	1,978	7.1	8.9	9.2	9.2	8.7	8.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,350	1,698	1,720	1,660	1,498	1,570	8.9	10.0	10.0	9.7	8.8	9.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	153	175	203	207	171	170	7.4	7.3	8.3	8.4	7.0	6.9
Accommodation and food services. . .	1,197	1,523	1,517	1,453	1,327	1,400	9.1	10.4	10.3	9.9	9.1	9.5
Other services.....	466	483	412	426	490	440	7.9	7.9	6.8	7.0	7.9	7.2
Government.....	941	1,048	1,088	1,044	1,054	1,042	4.1	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.5
Federal.....	134	125	162	128	125	132	4.4	4.2	5.3	4.3	4.2	4.4
State and local.....	807	924	926	915	929	910	4.1	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5
State and local education.....	355	373	380	327	366	379	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.5
State and local, excluding education.....	452	551	545	588	563	530	4.8	5.8	5.7	6.1	5.9	5.6
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	1,715	1,952	1,911	1,980	1,911	1,930	6.2	6.8	6.7	6.9	6.6	6.7
South.....	3,712	4,237	4,262	4,650	4,503	4,293	6.4	7.1	7.1	7.6	7.4	7.1
Midwest.....	2,104	2,587	2,487	2,533	2,684	2,462	6.3	7.4	7.1	7.2	7.6	7.0
West.....	2,108	2,507	2,684	2,693	2,582	2,570	5.9	6.7	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.8

<sup>1</sup> Job openings are the number of job openings on the last business day of the month.

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	May 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022 <sup>p</sup>	May 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	6,092	6,426	6,832	6,645	6,527	6,489	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	5,736	6,019	6,414	6,241	6,127	6,076	4.7	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.7
Mining and logging.....	22	20	24	24	24	25	3.9	3.4	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1
Construction.....	307	323	408	399	349	361	4.2	4.3	5.4	5.2	4.6	4.7
Manufacturing.....	411	467	500	514	497	476	3.3	3.7	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.7
Durable goods.....	227	250	272	279	273	252	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.2
Nondurable goods.....	184	217	228	235	223	224	4.0	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,300	1,371	1,513	1,385	1,351	1,312	4.7	4.8	5.3	4.8	4.7	4.6
Wholesale trade.....	166	170	172	173	191	191	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.3
Retail trade.....	824	898	1,017	906	831	797	5.4	5.7	6.4	5.7	5.3	5.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	311	303	324	306	328	325	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.6
Information.....	105	116	89	106	102	100	3.8	4.0	3.0	3.6	3.5	3.4
Financial activities.....	206	236	236	223	277	232	2.3	2.7	2.7	2.5	3.1	2.6
Finance and insurance.....	133	161	159	150	188	148	2.0	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.8	2.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	73	75	77	73	90	83	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.8	3.5
Professional and business services. . . .	1,158	1,242	1,307	1,320	1,328	1,292	5.5	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.8
Education and health services.....	764	832	890	811	852	897	3.2	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.7
Educational services.....	92	103	116	108	110	128	2.6	2.8	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.4
Health care and social assistance. . . .	672	730	774	703	742	768	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,242	1,202	1,182	1,198	1,111	1,136	9.0	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.1	7.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	171	165	163	177	167	171	8.9	7.5	7.3	7.9	7.3	7.5
Accommodation and food services. . .	1,070	1,037	1,019	1,021	944	965	9.0	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.1	7.2
Other services.....	221	210	266	261	235	245	4.1	3.7	4.7	4.6	4.1	4.3
Government.....	356	407	418	404	400	413	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9
Federal.....	38	41	42	40	42	44	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5
State and local.....	317	366	376	364	358	369	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9
State and local education.....	202	200	192	196	181	192	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9
State and local, excluding education.....	116	166	185	168	177	176	1.3	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.0
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	847	1,007	1,056	962	963	975	3.3	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.6
South.....	2,536	2,611	2,886	2,836	2,741	2,688	4.7	4.7	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.8
Midwest.....	1,306	1,318	1,305	1,352	1,293	1,356	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.1
West.....	1,402	1,490	1,585	1,494	1,530	1,470	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2

<sup>1</sup> Hires are the number of hires during the entire month.

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	May 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022 <sup>p</sup>	May 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,513	6,044	6,082	6,248	5,965	5,983	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	5,234	5,673	5,676	5,843	5,593	5,624	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.3
Mining and logging.....	16	18	17	21	17	22	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.4	2.8	3.6
Construction.....	339	325	344	380	341	334	4.6	4.3	4.5	5.0	4.5	4.4
Manufacturing.....	384	457	473	488	462	450	3.1	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.5
Durable goods.....	196	246	261	255	248	232	2.6	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.9
Nondurable goods.....	188	211	212	233	214	218	4.0	4.5	4.4	4.9	4.4	4.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,214	1,308	1,311	1,302	1,244	1,236	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3
Wholesale trade.....	151	161	156	151	172	181	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.9	3.1
Retail trade.....	793	865	895	871	793	792	5.2	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.0	5.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	270	282	260	281	279	264	4.1	4.1	3.7	4.0	4.0	3.7
Information.....	88	122	83	79	84	89	3.1	4.2	2.9	2.7	2.8	3.0
Financial activities.....	207	233	201	218	249	214	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.8	2.4
Finance and insurance.....	138	163	144	156	152	147	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	69	70	57	62	97	67	3.1	3.0	2.4	2.7	4.1	2.8
Professional and business services. . . .	1,062	1,133	1,178	1,267	1,192	1,180	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.3
Education and health services.....	729	805	785	761	777	811	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3
Educational services.....	72	89	102	96	94	94	2.0	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5
Health care and social assistance. . .	657	716	683	665	683	717	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	994	1,052	1,054	1,077	1,000	1,052	7.2	6.9	6.8	7.0	6.4	6.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	131	143	134	140	141	158	6.8	6.5	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.9
Accommodation and food services. . .	863	909	920	937	859	894	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.1	6.5	6.7
Other services.....	200	219	229	249	228	234	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.0	4.1
Government.....	279	371	407	405	373	359	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6
Federal.....	43	44	42	41	43	43	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5
State and local.....	236	327	365	364	330	315	1.2	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.6
State and local education.....	99	160	192	201	168	140	1.0	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.4
State and local, excluding education.....	137	167	173	163	162	175	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	786	881	905	875	900	857	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2
South.....	2,295	2,413	2,454	2,698	2,482	2,485	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.4	4.4
Midwest.....	1,212	1,254	1,269	1,217	1,274	1,213	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.7
West.....	1,220	1,497	1,455	1,457	1,309	1,427	3.6	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.7	4.0

<sup>1</sup> Total separations are the number of total separations during the entire month.

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	May 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022 <sup>p</sup>	May 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	3,838	4,258	4,384	4,449	4,327	4,270	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	3,683	4,032	4,130	4,192	4,088	4,051	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1
Mining and logging.....	9	14	14	15	13	16	1.5	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.6
Construction.....	175	172	173	248	213	220	2.4	2.3	2.3	3.3	2.8	2.9
Manufacturing.....	258	315	345	362	333	326	2.1	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.6
Durable goods.....	126	165	189	188	176	167	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.1
Nondurable goods.....	132	150	157	174	157	159	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	907	991	1,030	980	956	923	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.2
Wholesale trade.....	100	112	123	102	123	110	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.1	1.9
Retail trade.....	625	697	732	690	645	630	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	182	181	175	189	188	183	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.6
Information.....	53	45	51	50	51	54	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8
Financial activities.....	128	164	143	155	193	138	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.7	2.2	1.5
Finance and insurance.....	83	113	100	112	112	91	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.4
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	45	51	43	44	80	47	2.0	2.2	1.8	1.9	3.4	2.0
Professional and business services. . . .	688	711	721	763	783	754	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.4
Education and health services.....	548	617	618	586	604	621	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.6
Educational services.....	52	58	57	61	73	66	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.7
Health care and social assistance. . . .	496	559	561	525	530	555	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	779	853	866	874	803	857	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.2	5.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	71	71	70	77	73	92	3.7	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.2	4.0
Accommodation and food services. . .	709	782	796	797	730	765	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.5	5.7
Other services.....	139	152	170	159	139	141	2.6	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.5
Government.....	155	225	254	256	239	219	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0
Federal.....	22	24	23	23	23	22	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
State and local.....	133	202	231	233	216	198	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0
State and local education.....	53	100	123	135	109	90	0.5	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.9
State and local, excluding education.....	80	101	108	99	107	107	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	473	580	602	586	592	575	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1
South.....	1,651	1,748	1,784	1,896	1,806	1,817	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.2
Midwest.....	845	898	942	884	936	875	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.7
West.....	869	1,032	1,056	1,082	993	1,003	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.8

<sup>1</sup> Quits are the number of quits during the entire month.

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	May 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022 <sup>p</sup>	May 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,343	1,403	1,354	1,416	1,312	1,389	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	1,270	1,327	1,273	1,333	1,243	1,309	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Mining and logging.....	6	3	3	4	3	6	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.9
Construction.....	150	144	157	110	116	105	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.4	1.5	1.4
Manufacturing.....	101	115	104	102	107	102	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Durable goods.....	55	62	57	51	58	52	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
Nondurable goods.....	46	53	47	51	49	50	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	257	253	229	243	233	267	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
Wholesale trade.....	41	35	27	31	38	62	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.1
Retail trade.....	142	145	128	142	124	138	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	74	73	74	70	71	67	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9
Information.....	29	74	19	24	27	28	1.1	2.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0
Financial activities.....	45	33	42	39	31	41	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5
Finance and insurance.....	26	20	28	21	17	29	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	19	13	14	18	14	12	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5
Professional and business services. . . .	306	326	365	428	338	344	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.5
Education and health services.....	138	148	135	126	131	151	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6
Educational services.....	16	22	37	22	14	25	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.7
Health care and social assistance. . . .	121	126	98	104	117	126	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	188	177	164	176	178	178	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	54	70	61	60	64	64	2.8	3.2	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8
Accommodation and food services. . .	134	107	102	115	114	115	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
Other services.....	50	54	55	82	79	88	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.5
Government.....	72	75	81	83	69	80	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Federal.....	8	7	7	6	6	10	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
State and local.....	64	69	74	77	62	70	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
State and local education.....	34	34	41	41	31	34	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
State and local, excluding education.....	30	35	33	36	32	36	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	260	230	235	221	259	236	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.9
South.....	509	521	529	638	536	547	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.0
Midwest.....	299	281	269	256	267	277	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
West.....	275	371	321	301	249	330	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.9

<sup>1</sup> Layoffs and discharges are the number of layoffs and discharges during the entire month.

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	May 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022 <sup>p</sup>	May 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	333	383	344	384	327	324	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	281	313	272	318	262	264	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	2	1	1	2	1	1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1
Construction.....	14	9	14	22	12	10	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1
Manufacturing.....	25	27	23	24	22	22	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	15	19	15	16	14	14	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	10	8	8	8	8	9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	51	65	52	79	56	47	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	10	14	6	18	11	9	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1
Retail trade.....	26	22	35	39	24	24	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	15	28	11	22	21	14	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Information.....	6	4	14	6	5	7	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
Financial activities.....	34	36	16	24	25	36	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4
Finance and insurance.....	28	30	16	23	22	27	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	5	6	0	0	2	8	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4
Professional and business services. . . .	69	97	91	76	71	82	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
Education and health services.....	44	40	32	49	42	39	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services.....	4	8	8	13	6	3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1
Health care and social assistance. . . .	40	31	24	36	36	35	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	27	23	24	27	18	17	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	7	2	2	2	4	3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Accommodation and food services. . .	20	20	22	25	15	15	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Other services.....	11	13	4	9	10	5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Government.....	52	70	72	66	65	60	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Federal.....	13	14	12	12	13	12	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
State and local.....	39	57	60	54	52	48	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
State and local education.....	13	26	28	26	28	16	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	27	31	32	28	24	31	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	54	71	68	69	48	46	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
South.....	136	145	141	165	140	121	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Midwest.....	67	75	58	76	71	62	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	76	94	77	74	66	95	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3

<sup>1</sup> Other separations are the number of other separations during the entire month.

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

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

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	May 2021	Apr. 2022	May 2022 <sup>p</sup>	May 2021	Apr. 2022	May 2022 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	9,641	12,324	11,245	6.2	7.5	6.9
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	8,675	11,267	10,173	6.6	8.1	7.3
Mining and logging.....	25	42	33	4.3	6.4	5.2
Construction.....	336	481	466	4.3	6.0	5.7
Manufacturing.....	885	1,004	797	6.7	7.3	5.9
Durable goods.....	491	616	477	6.1	7.2	5.7
Nondurable goods.....	394	388	320	7.8	7.5	6.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,649	1,868	1,986	5.7	6.2	6.5
Wholesale trade.....	294	334	369	4.9	5.4	5.9
Retail trade.....	931	979	1,101	5.8	5.9	6.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	424	554	516	6.2	7.5	6.9
Information.....	135	279	229	4.6	8.6	7.2
Financial activities.....	357	559	466	3.9	5.9	5.0
Finance and insurance.....	249	391	309	3.7	5.6	4.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	108	168	157	4.6	6.7	6.3
Professional and business services.....	1,719	2,431	2,030	7.6	9.9	8.4
Education and health services.....	1,633	2,359	2,062	6.5	8.8	7.8
Educational services.....	161	212	180	4.3	5.2	4.5
Health care and social assistance.....	1,472	2,146	1,882	6.8	9.5	8.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,465	1,744	1,660	9.5	10.2	9.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	198	199	191	9.1	8.3	7.6
Accommodation and food services.....	1,268	1,545	1,469	9.5	10.5	9.9
Other services.....	470	500	442	8.0	8.1	7.2
Government.....	966	1,057	1,072	4.2	4.5	4.6
Federal.....	135	132	133	4.5	4.4	4.4
State and local.....	831	925	939	4.1	4.5	4.6
State and local education.....	376	356	411	3.5	3.2	3.7
State and local, excluding education.....	455	569	528	4.8	6.0	5.5
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	1,703	1,912	1,913	6.2	6.7	6.6
South.....	3,714	4,838	4,311	6.4	7.9	7.1
Midwest.....	2,134	2,842	2,480	6.3	8.0	7.0
West.....	2,090	2,732	2,542	5.8	7.2	6.7

<sup>1</sup> Job openings are the number of job openings on the last business day of the month.

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	May 2021	Apr. 2022	May 2022 <sup>p</sup>	May 2021	Apr. 2022	May 2022 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	6,647	6,766	7,048	4.6	4.5	4.6
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	6,298	6,454	6,604	5.1	5.0	5.1
Mining and logging.....	23	28	28	4.2	4.6	4.6
Construction.....	384	448	437	5.2	5.9	5.7
Manufacturing.....	447	504	507	3.7	4.0	4.0
Durable goods.....	250	278	270	3.3	3.5	3.4
Nondurable goods.....	197	226	237	4.3	4.7	4.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,323	1,253	1,299	4.8	4.4	4.6
Wholesale trade.....	168	205	197	3.0	3.5	3.4
Retail trade.....	875	770	801	5.7	4.9	5.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	280	278	301	4.3	4.0	4.3
Information.....	117	98	109	4.2	3.3	3.7
Financial activities.....	225	300	254	2.6	3.4	2.8
Finance and insurance.....	138	189	150	2.1	2.9	2.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	87	111	103	3.9	4.8	4.4
Professional and business services.....	1,223	1,411	1,354	5.8	6.4	6.1
Education and health services.....	734	841	881	3.1	3.5	3.6
Educational services.....	72	84	116	2.0	2.1	3.0
Health care and social assistance.....	662	757	764	3.3	3.7	3.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,534	1,309	1,420	11.0	8.5	9.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	289	235	296	14.6	10.6	12.7
Accommodation and food services.....	1,245	1,074	1,124	10.4	8.2	8.4
Other services.....	289	263	316	5.3	4.6	5.6
Government.....	349	312	444	1.6	1.4	2.0
Federal.....	43	39	50	1.5	1.4	1.8
State and local.....	306	273	394	1.6	1.4	2.0
State and local education.....	134	93	127	1.3	0.9	1.2
State and local, excluding education.....	171	180	267	1.9	2.0	3.0
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	957	1,032	1,085	3.7	3.8	4.0
South.....	2,727	2,804	2,852	5.0	5.0	5.0
Midwest.....	1,494	1,329	1,594	4.7	4.1	4.9
West.....	1,469	1,601	1,517	4.3	4.5	4.3

<sup>1</sup> Hires are the number of hires during the entire month.

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	May 2021	Apr. 2022	May 2022 <sup>p</sup>	May 2021	Apr. 2022	May 2022 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,391	5,975	5,856	3.7	4.0	3.9
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	5,091	5,699	5,473	4.1	4.4	4.2
Mining and logging.....	15	17	21	2.7	2.8	3.5
Construction.....	299	324	301	4.0	4.3	3.9
Manufacturing.....	382	480	438	3.1	3.8	3.4
Durable goods.....	198	267	227	2.6	3.4	2.9
Nondurable goods.....	184	213	211	4.0	4.4	4.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,146	1,230	1,145	4.2	4.3	4.0
Wholesale trade.....	138	184	166	2.4	3.2	2.8
Retail trade.....	784	765	761	5.2	4.9	4.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	224	281	217	3.5	4.1	3.1
Information.....	88	88	90	3.1	3.0	3.1
Financial activities.....	197	273	214	2.3	3.1	2.4
Finance and insurance.....	131	176	143	2.0	2.7	2.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	67	97	71	3.0	4.2	3.0
Professional and business services.....	1,056	1,287	1,159	5.0	5.8	5.2
Education and health services.....	736	779	844	3.1	3.2	3.5
Educational services.....	89	77	124	2.5	2.0	3.2
Health care and social assistance.....	648	702	720	3.2	3.4	3.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	963	1,001	1,014	6.9	6.5	6.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	91	114	118	4.6	5.2	5.1
Accommodation and food services.....	872	887	896	7.3	6.8	6.7
Other services.....	208	221	247	3.9	3.9	4.3
Government.....	300	276	383	1.4	1.2	1.7
Federal.....	38	38	36	1.3	1.3	1.2
State and local.....	262	238	347	1.4	1.2	1.8
State and local education.....	142	92	188	1.4	0.9	1.8
State and local, excluding education.....	120	145	159	1.3	1.6	1.8
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	702	880	779	2.7	3.3	2.9
South.....	2,290	2,525	2,476	4.2	4.5	4.4
Midwest.....	1,202	1,219	1,197	3.8	3.7	3.6
West.....	1,197	1,351	1,404	3.5	3.8	4.0

<sup>1</sup> Total separations are the number of total separations during the entire month.

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	May 2021	Apr. 2022	May 2022 <sup>p</sup>	May 2021	Apr. 2022	May 2022 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	3,857	4,434	4,264	2.7	2.9	2.8
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	3,683	4,244	4,021	3.0	3.3	3.1
Mining and logging.....	8	14	16	1.4	2.2	2.6
Construction.....	151	212	205	2.0	2.8	2.7
Manufacturing.....	263	347	323	2.1	2.7	2.5
Durable goods.....	133	194	170	1.7	2.5	2.1
Nondurable goods.....	130	153	154	2.8	3.2	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	902	979	892	3.3	3.5	3.1
Wholesale trade.....	91	134	99	1.6	2.3	1.7
Retail trade.....	647	629	628	4.3	4.0	4.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	164	216	165	2.5	3.1	2.4
Information.....	54	54	58	1.9	1.8	1.9
Financial activities.....	130	222	141	1.5	2.5	1.6
Finance and insurance.....	87	141	93	1.3	2.1	1.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	44	81	48	2.0	3.5	2.0
Professional and business services.....	686	879	748	3.3	4.0	3.4
Education and health services.....	536	599	615	2.3	2.5	2.5
Educational services.....	56	61	76	1.6	1.6	2.0
Health care and social assistance.....	480	538	539	2.4	2.6	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	804	805	871	5.7	5.2	5.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	56	54	78	2.8	2.5	3.3
Accommodation and food services.....	748	750	793	6.2	5.7	5.9
Other services.....	150	135	152	2.8	2.4	2.7
Government.....	174	190	244	0.8	0.8	1.1
Federal.....	21	22	18	0.7	0.8	0.6
State and local.....	153	168	225	0.8	0.9	1.1
State and local education.....	73	60	113	0.7	0.6	1.1
State and local, excluding education.....	80	107	112	0.9	1.2	1.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	456	609	554	1.8	2.3	2.1
South.....	1,651	1,876	1,816	3.0	3.3	3.2
Midwest.....	875	935	894	2.8	2.9	2.7
West.....	875	1,015	1,000	2.6	2.9	2.8

<sup>1</sup> Quits are the number of quits during the entire month.

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	May 2021	Apr. 2022	May 2022 <sup>p</sup>	May 2021	Apr. 2022	May 2022 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,225	1,238	1,288	0.8	0.8	0.8
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	1,150	1,198	1,208	0.9	0.9	0.9
Mining and logging.....	5	3	5	0.9	0.5	0.8
Construction.....	135	99	88	1.8	1.3	1.1
Manufacturing.....	93	110	92	0.8	0.9	0.7
Durable goods.....	50	58	44	0.7	0.7	0.6
Nondurable goods.....	43	52	48	0.9	1.1	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	194	193	209	0.7	0.7	0.7
Wholesale trade.....	40	40	61	0.7	0.7	1.0
Retail trade.....	109	110	110	0.7	0.7	0.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	46	43	39	0.7	0.6	0.6
Information.....	28	27	27	1.0	0.9	0.9
Financial activities.....	36	28	30	0.4	0.3	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	19	16	21	0.3	0.2	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	18	12	9	0.8	0.5	0.4
Professional and business services.....	318	346	350	1.5	1.6	1.6
Education and health services.....	156	138	189	0.7	0.6	0.8
Educational services.....	28	11	44	0.8	0.3	1.1
Health care and social assistance.....	128	127	145	0.6	0.6	0.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	136	179	128	1.0	1.2	0.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	29	56	38	1.5	2.5	1.6
Accommodation and food services.....	107	123	91	0.9	0.9	0.7
Other services.....	49	75	90	0.9	1.3	1.6
Government.....	75	40	80	0.3	0.2	0.4
Federal.....	5	5	7	0.2	0.2	0.3
State and local.....	69	35	73	0.4	0.2	0.4
State and local education.....	52	18	53	0.5	0.2	0.5
State and local, excluding education.....	17	17	19	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	197	223	184	0.8	0.8	0.7
South.....	512	527	545	0.9	0.9	1.0
Midwest.....	261	220	243	0.8	0.7	0.7
West.....	255	267	316	0.8	0.8	0.9

<sup>1</sup> Layoffs and discharges are the number of layoffs and discharges during the entire month.

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	May 2021	Apr. 2022	May 2022 <sup>p</sup>	May 2021	Apr. 2022	May 2022 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	309	304	304	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	258	258	244	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	2	1	1	0.4	0.1	0.1
Construction.....	13	13	8	0.2	0.2	0.1
Manufacturing.....	26	23	23	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	15	14	13	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	10	9	9	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	50	59	43	0.2	0.2	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	7	11	7	0.1	0.2	0.1
Retail trade.....	28	26	23	0.2	0.2	0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	14	22	13	0.2	0.3	0.2
Information.....	6	6	6	0.2	0.2	0.2
Financial activities.....	31	23	43	0.4	0.3	0.5
Finance and insurance.....	25	19	28	0.4	0.3	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	5	4	14	0.2	0.2	0.6
Professional and business services.....	52	62	61	0.2	0.3	0.3
Education and health services.....	45	43	40	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services.....	5	5	4	0.1	0.1	0.1
Health care and social assistance.....	40	38	36	0.2	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	24	17	15	0.2	0.1	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	6	3	3	0.3	0.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services.....	17	14	12	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other services.....	10	11	5	0.2	0.2	0.1
Government.....	51	46	60	0.2	0.2	0.3
Federal.....	12	11	10	0.4	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	40	35	50	0.2	0.2	0.3
State and local education.....	17	14	22	0.2	0.1	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	23	21	27	0.3	0.2	0.3
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	48	48	40	0.2	0.2	0.2
South.....	127	122	115	0.2	0.2	0.2
Midwest.....	67	64	60	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	67	70	88	0.2	0.2	0.3

<sup>1</sup> Other separations are the number of other separations during the entire month.

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

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

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

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