

# NEWS RELEASE

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS  
U. S. D E P A R T M E N T O F L A B O R



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## JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – MAY 2026

The number of job openings was unchanged at 7.6 million in May, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Hires were unchanged at 5.2 million, while total separations changed little at 5.1 million. Within separations, quits (3.1 million) changed little, while layoffs and discharges (1.7 million) were unchanged.

This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the total nonfarm sector, by industry, and by establishment size class. Job openings include all positions that are open on the last business day of the month. Hires and separations include all changes to the payroll during the entire month.

Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted,  
May 2024 - May 2026

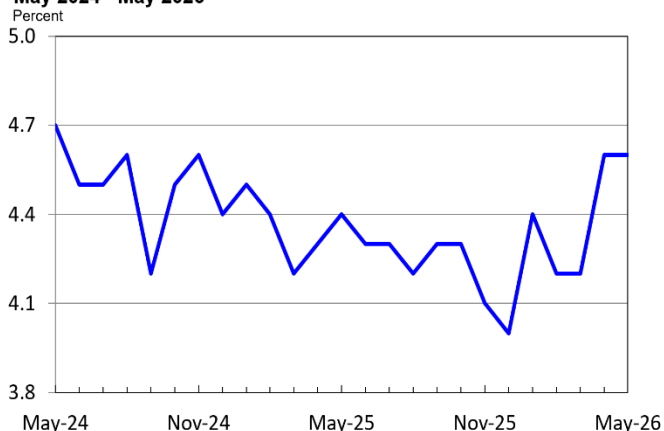
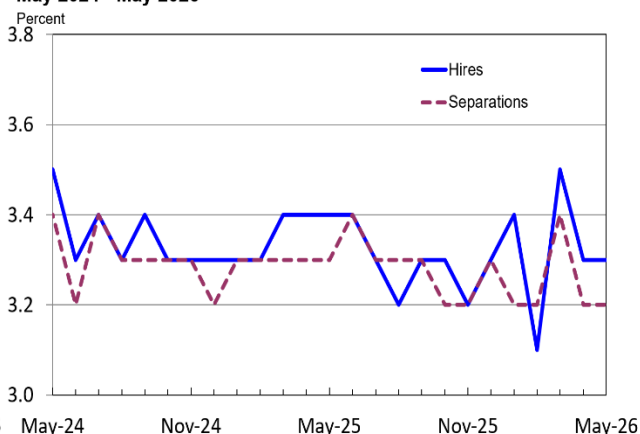


Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted,  
May 2024 - May 2026



### Job Openings

The number and rate of **job openings** were unchanged at 7.6 million and 4.6 percent, respectively, in May. The number of job openings increased in wholesale trade (+71,000). (See table 1.)

### Hires

The number and rate of **hires** were unchanged at 5.2 million and 3.3 percent, respectively, in May. Hires increased in federal government (+11,000). (See table 2.)

## Separations

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

In May, the number of **total separations** changed little at 5.1 million, while the rate was unchanged at 3.2 percent. Total separations changed little in all industries. (See table 3.)

In May, the number of **quits** changed little at 3.1 million, while the rate was unchanged at 1.9 percent. Quits increased in federal government (+4,000). (See table 4.)

The number of **layoffs and discharges** was unchanged at 1.7 million, while the rate changed little at 1.1 percent in May. Layoffs and discharges decreased in arts, entertainment, and recreation (-42,000). (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** was unchanged at 328,000 in May. (See table 6.)

## Establishment Size Class

In May, establishments with 1 to 9 employees and establishments with 5,000 or more employees showed little or no change in job openings, hires, and separations rates. (See table 7.)

## April 2026 Revisions

The number of job openings for April was revised down by 33,000 to 7.6 million, the number of hires was revised up by 99,000 to 5.2 million, and the number of total separations was revised up by 60,000 to 5.0 million. Within separations, the number of quits was revised up by 66,000 to 3.0 million, and the number of layoffs and discharges was revised down by 25,000 to 1.7 million. (Monthly revisions result from additional reports received from businesses and government agencies since the last published estimates and from the recalculation of seasonal factors.)

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**The Job Openings and Labor Turnover news release for June 2026 is scheduled to be published on Tuesday, August 4, 2026, 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 2025	Apr. 2026	May 2026 <sup>P</sup>	May 2025	Apr. 2026	May 2026 <sup>P</sup>	May 2025	Apr. 2026	May 2026 <sup>P</sup>
<b>LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)</b>									
Total.....	7,310	7,585	7,594	5,328	5,215	5,170	5,288	5,038	5,101
Total private.....	6,517	6,792	6,794	4,988	4,888	4,811	4,922	4,715	4,777
Mining and logging.....	20	27	29	18	23	22	20	18	18
Construction.....	222	266	298	345	319	295	354	287	305
Manufacturing.....	401	496	529	276	288	287	284	278	277
Durable goods.....	273	334	354	164	168	173	164	157	151
Nondurable goods.....	128	162	175	112	120	114	119	122	126
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	915	1,197	1,234	978	1,121	1,065	1,001	1,046	1,064
Wholesale trade.....	165	178	249	141	141	121	135	141	123
Retail trade.....	438	679	687	563	632	636	571	609	606
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	312	341	298	275	348	308	295	296	335
Information.....	109	82	76	78	78	80	81	83	90
Financial activities.....	499	405	376	221	181	174	209	201	187
Finance and insurance.....	401	333	264	147	121	123	134	136	127
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	97	72	112	74	60	51	76	65	60
Professional and business services.....	1,224	1,473	1,485	1,043	955	960	1,023	943	923
Private education and health services.....	1,761	1,658	1,539	765	737	738	714	716	750
Private educational services.....	147	119	114	88	92	92	93	96	94
Health care and social assistance.....	1,614	1,539	1,424	677	645	645	622	621	656
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,076	846	941	1,074	976	991	1,045	961	944
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	129	132	165	247	163	152	185	164	128
Accommodation and food services.....	948	714	776	827	813	839	860	797	816
Other services.....	290	343	289	190	211	199	192	181	218
Government.....	793	793	800	340	327	359	366	323	324
Federal.....	104	97	83	24	25	36	46	32	34
State and local.....	690	697	717	316	302	323	321	291	290
State and local education.....	257	252	250	141	140	142	156	142	146
State and local, excluding education.....	433	445	467	175	162	181	164	149	144
<b>RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)</b>									
Total.....	4.4	4.6	4.6	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2
Total private.....	4.6	4.8	4.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5
Mining and logging.....	3.1	4.2	4.5	2.9	3.8	3.6	3.3	2.9	3.0
Construction.....	2.6	3.1	3.5	4.2	3.8	3.5	4.3	3.5	3.7
Manufacturing.....	3.1	3.8	4.0	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2
Durable goods.....	3.4	4.1	4.3	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9
Nondurable goods.....	2.6	3.3	3.5	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	3.1	4.0	4.1	3.4	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.7
Wholesale trade.....	2.6	2.9	4.0	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.0
Retail trade.....	2.8	4.2	4.3	3.6	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.9	3.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	4.1	4.5	4.0	3.8	4.8	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.7
Information.....	3.7	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.2
Financial activities.....	5.1	4.2	4.0	2.4	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.2	2.1
Finance and insurance.....	5.6	4.8	3.8	2.2	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	3.8	2.8	4.4	3.0	2.5	2.1	3.1	2.7	2.5
Professional and business services.....	5.2	6.2	6.2	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.2	4.1
Private education and health services.....	6.1	5.6	5.2	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7
Private educational services.....	3.5	2.9	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3
Health care and social assistance.....	6.5	6.1	5.6	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	6.0	4.7	5.2	6.4	5.7	5.8	6.2	5.6	5.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	4.6	4.7	5.8	9.2	6.0	5.6	6.9	6.1	4.7
Accommodation and food services.....	6.3	4.8	5.1	5.8	5.7	5.8	6.1	5.6	5.7
Other services.....	4.6	5.4	4.6	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.6

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 2025	Apr. 2026	May 2026 <sup>p</sup>	May 2025	Apr. 2026	May 2026 <sup>p</sup>	May 2025	Apr. 2026	May 2026 <sup>p</sup>
Government.....	3.3	3.3	3.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4
Federal.....	3.4	3.5	3.0	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.3
State and local.....	3.2	3.3	3.3	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4
State and local education.....	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3
State and local, excluding education. ....	4.2	4.3	4.5	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.5

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NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors.

# 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. Starting with data for January 2023, industries are classified in accordance with the 2022 North American Industry Classification System.

## Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

discharges resulting from mergers, downsizing, or closings; firings or other discharges for cause; terminations of permanent or short-term employees; and terminations of seasonal employees (whether or not they are expected to return the next season). Other separations include retirements, transfers to other locations, separations due to employee disability, and deaths.

Excluded from separations measures are transfers within the same location; employees on strike; and employees of temporary help agencies, employee leasing companies, outside contractors, or consultants. The separations rate is computed by dividing the number of separations by employment and multiplying that quotient by 100. The quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations rates are computed similarly.

### **Estimation Method**

The JOLTS survey design is a stratified random sample of approximately 21,000 nonfarm business and government establishments. The sample is stratified by ownership, region, industry sector, and establishment size class.

The sampling frame is made up of establishments from two sources: the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages program (QCEW) and the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA). The QCEW database contains establishments that cover approximately 95 percent of nonfarm payroll jobs in the United States. This database is a compilation of administrative data from state unemployment insurance (UI) programs and federal government establishments covered by the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) program. A frame of railroad establishments is provided by the FRA. This is added to the QCEW database to complete the JOLTS sampling frame.

The JOLTS estimation method involves the following processes: unit nonresponse adjustment, item nonresponse adjustment, monthly benchmarking and estimation, automatic outlier detection, birth and death model estimation, estimates review and outlier selection, alignment, seasonal adjustment, and variance estimates. Establishment size class levels are also produced. Detailed information about the estimation method can be found in the Handbook of Methods at <https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/jlt/home.htm>.

Monthly benchmarking is the process through which the JOLTS weighted employment for each estimation cell is adjusted. JOLTS estimation cells are benchmarked monthly to the current employment level from the BLS Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. The sampled weight is benchmarked to ensure that JOLTS weighted employment is equal to CES employment.

**Birth/death model.** The time lag from the start up, or birth, of an establishment until its appearance on the sampling frame is approximately one year. In addition, many new establishments fail within the first year, referred to as a death. Because new and short-lived universe establishments cannot be reflected in the sampling frame immediately, the JOLTS sample cannot capture job openings, hires, and separations from these establishments during their early existence. BLS has developed a birth/death model that uses establishment birth and death activity from previous years as collected by the QCEW and projects forward to the present using over-the-year change in the CES. The birth/death model also uses historical JOLTS data to calculate the amount of churn (meaning the rates of hires and separations) that exists in establishments of various sizes. The model then combines the calculated churn with the projected employment change to estimate the number of hires and separations that take place in these establishments that cannot be measured through sampling. The estimates of job openings, hires, and separations produced by the birth/death model are added to the sample-based estimates produced from the survey to arrive at the estimates for job openings, hires, and separations.

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

**Seasonal adjustment.** After alignment, the seasonal adjustment program (X-13ARIMA-SEATS) is used to seasonally adjust the JOLTS series. Each month, a concurrent seasonal adjustment methodology uses all relevant data, up to and including the current month, to calculate new seasonal adjustment factors. Moving averages are used as seasonal filters in seasonal adjustment. JOLTS seasonal adjustment includes both additive and multiplicative models, as well as regression with autocorrelated errors (REGARIMA) modeling, to improve the seasonal adjustment factors at the beginning and end of the series and to detect and adjust for outliers in the series.

**Annual estimates and benchmarking.** The JOLTS estimates are revised annually with the issuance of data for January. Five years of data are subject to revision. The revised estimates incorporate: 1) benchmarks based on CES employment estimates newly benchmarked to QCEW, 2) revised seasonal adjustment factors, and 3) any needed special adjustments.

The JOLTS employment levels are ratio-adjusted to the CES employment levels, and the resulting ratios are applied to all JOLTS data elements.

The seasonally adjusted estimates are recalculated for the most recent 5 years to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors. These annual updates result in revisions to both the seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted JOLTS data series for the period since the last benchmark was established.

Annual levels for hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, other separations, and total separations are the sum of the 12 published monthly levels.

Annual average levels for job openings are calculated by dividing the sum of the 12 published monthly levels by 12.

Annual average rates for hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, other separations, and total separations are calculated by dividing the sum of the 12 monthly JOLTS published levels for each data element by the sum of the 12 monthly CES published employment levels, and multiplying that quotient by 100.

Annual average rates for job openings are calculated by dividing the sum of the 12 monthly JOLTS published levels by the sum of the 12

monthly CES published employment levels plus the sum of the 12 monthly job openings levels, and multiplying that quotient by 100.

### **Reliability of the estimates**

JOLTS estimates are subject to two types of error: sampling error and nonsampling error.

Sampling error can result when a sample, rather than an entire population, is surveyed. There is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the true population values they represent. The exact difference, or sampling error, varies with the sample selected, and this variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. BLS analyses are generally conducted at the 90-percent level of confidence. This means that there is a 90-percent chance that the true population mean will fall into the interval created by the sample mean plus or minus 1.65 standard errors. Estimates of median standard errors are released monthly as part of the significant change tables on the JOLTS webpage. Standard errors are updated annually with the most recent 5 years of data. Sampling error estimates are available at [www.bls.gov/jlt/jolts\\_median\\_standard\\_errors.htm](http://www.bls.gov/jlt/jolts_median_standard_errors.htm).

Nonsampling error can occur for many reasons, including the failure to include a segment of the population, the inability to obtain data from all units in the sample, the inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide data on a timely basis, mistakes made by respondents, errors made in the collection or processing of the data, and errors from the employment benchmark data used in estimation. The JOLTS program uses quality control procedures to reduce nonsampling error in the survey's design.

### **Other information**

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	May 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026	May 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Apr. 2026 - May 2026 <sup>p</sup>	May 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026	May 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Apr. 2026 - May 2026 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	7,310	6,922	6,887	7,585	7,594	9	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.6	0.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	6,517	6,197	6,157	6,792	6,794	2	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.8	0.0
Mining and logging.....	20	17	20	27	29	2	3.1	2.7	3.3	4.2	4.5	0.3
Construction.....	222	201	234	266	298	32	2.6	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.5	0.4
Manufacturing.....	401	443	450	496	529	33	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.8	4.0	0.2
Durable goods.....	273	291	296	334	354	20	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.1	4.3	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	128	152	153	162	175	13	2.6	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.5	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	915	1,136	1,160	1,197	1,234	37	3.1	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	0.1
Wholesale trade.....	165	153	155	178	249	71	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.9	4.0	1.1
Retail trade.....	438	685	704	679	687	8	2.8	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	312	298	301	341	298	-43	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.0	-0.5
Information.....	109	80	83	82	76	-6	3.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.6	-0.3
Financial activities.....	499	391	501	405	376	-29	5.1	4.1	5.2	4.2	4.0	-0.2
Finance and insurance.....	401	330	435	333	264	-69	5.6	4.7	6.1	4.8	3.8	-1.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	97	61	66	72	112	40	3.8	2.5	2.6	2.8	4.4	1.6
Professional and business services. ....	1,224	1,303	1,047	1,473	1,485	12	5.2	5.5	4.5	6.2	6.2	0.0
Private education and health services... ..	1,761	1,360	1,486	1,658	1,539	-119	6.1	4.7	5.1	5.6	5.2	-0.4
Private educational services.....	147	90	108	119	114	-5	3.5	2.2	2.6	2.9	2.8	-0.1
Health care and social assistance. ...	1,614	1,270	1,378	1,539	1,424	-115	6.5	5.1	5.5	6.1	5.6	-0.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,076	952	882	846	941	95	6.0	5.3	4.9	4.7	5.2	0.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	129	133	129	132	165	33	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	5.8	1.1
Accommodation and food services. ...	948	818	753	714	776	62	6.3	5.4	5.0	4.8	5.1	0.3
Other services.....	290	315	294	343	289	-54	4.6	5.0	4.7	5.4	4.6	-0.8
Government.....	793	725	730	793	800	7	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.3	0.0
Federal.....	104	92	78	97	83	-14	3.4	3.3	2.8	3.5	3.0	-0.5
State and local.....	690	633	652	697	717	20	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.3	0.0
State and local education.....	257	237	234	252	250	-2	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.3	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	433	396	418	445	467	22	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.5	0.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	1,372	1,132	1,190	1,354	1,266	-88	4.6	3.9	4.0	4.6	4.3	-0.3
South.....	3,019	2,799	2,720	2,883	2,971	88	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.7	0.1
Midwest.....	1,557	1,539	1,502	1,515	1,630	115	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.6	0.3
West.....	1,363	1,452	1,475	1,833	1,728	-105	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.7	4.4	-0.3

<sup>1</sup> The job openings level is 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 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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NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors.

**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 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026	May 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Apr. 2026 - May 2026 <sup>p</sup>	May 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026	May 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Apr. 2026 - May 2026 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,328	4,899	5,535	5,215	5,170	-45	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.3	0.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	4,988	4,567	5,217	4,888	4,811	-77	3.7	3.4	3.9	3.6	3.5	-0.1
Mining and logging.....	18	19	20	23	22	-1	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.8	3.6	-0.2
Construction.....	345	294	306	319	295	-24	4.2	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.5	-0.3
Manufacturing.....	276	282	304	288	287	-1	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.3	0.0
Durable goods.....	164	157	163	168	173	5	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	112	125	141	120	114	-6	2.3	2.6	3.0	2.5	2.4	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	978	971	1,203	1,121	1,065	-56	3.4	3.4	4.2	3.9	3.7	-0.2
Wholesale trade.....	141	131	158	141	121	-20	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.0	-0.3
Retail trade.....	563	611	680	632	636	4	3.6	4.0	4.4	4.1	4.1	0.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	275	229	365	348	308	-40	3.8	3.2	5.1	4.8	4.3	-0.5
Information.....	78	71	89	78	80	2	2.7	2.5	3.2	2.8	2.9	0.1
Financial activities.....	221	187	205	181	174	-7	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.0	1.9	-0.1
Finance and insurance.....	147	128	131	121	123	2	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.8	0.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	74	59	74	60	51	-9	3.0	2.4	3.0	2.5	2.1	-0.4
Professional and business services. ....	1,043	904	1,064	955	960	5	4.6	4.0	4.7	4.3	4.3	0.0
Private education and health services... ..	765	716	796	737	738	1	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.6	0.0
Private educational services.....	88	91	101	92	92	0	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.3	0.0
Health care and social assistance. ...	677	625	695	645	645	0	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.7	0.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,074	913	994	976	991	15	6.4	5.4	5.9	5.7	5.8	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	247	148	139	163	152	-11	9.2	5.5	5.2	6.0	5.6	-0.4
Accommodation and food services. ...	827	765	855	813	839	26	5.8	5.4	6.0	5.7	5.8	0.1
Other services.....	190	210	236	211	199	-12	3.2	3.5	3.9	3.5	3.3	-0.2
Government.....	340	332	317	327	359	32	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.1
Federal.....	24	26	21	25	36	11	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.3	0.4
State and local.....	316	306	296	302	323	21	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	0.1
State and local education.....	141	148	138	140	142	2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	175	158	158	162	181	19	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.8	0.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	922	856	808	775	827	52	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.9	0.2
South.....	1,914	1,877	2,229	2,059	2,020	-39	3.2	3.1	3.7	3.4	3.4	0.0
Midwest.....	1,172	1,056	1,167	1,182	1,216	34	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.6	0.1
West.....	1,320	1,109	1,331	1,199	1,106	-93	3.6	3.0	3.6	3.2	3.0	-0.2

<sup>1</sup> The hires level is 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 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: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors.

**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 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026	May 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Apr. 2026 - May 2026 <sup>p</sup>	May 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026	May 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Apr. 2026 - May 2026 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,288	5,022	5,377	5,038	5,101	63	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.2	0.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	4,922	4,697	5,065	4,715	4,777	62	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.5	0.0
Mining and logging.....	20	17	20	18	18	0	3.3	2.9	3.4	2.9	3.0	0.1
Construction.....	354	290	304	287	305	18	4.3	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.7	0.2
Manufacturing.....	284	288	274	278	277	-1	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0
Durable goods.....	164	161	142	157	151	-6	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.9	-0.1
Nondurable goods.....	119	127	132	122	126	4	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.6	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,001	1,084	1,172	1,046	1,064	18	3.5	3.8	4.1	3.6	3.7	0.1
Wholesale trade.....	135	121	154	141	123	-18	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.3	2.0	-0.3
Retail trade.....	571	675	693	609	606	-3	3.7	4.4	4.5	3.9	3.9	0.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	295	287	325	296	335	39	4.1	4.0	4.5	4.1	4.7	0.6
Information.....	81	96	94	83	90	7	2.8	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.2	0.2
Financial activities.....	209	179	206	201	187	-14	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.1	-0.1
Finance and insurance.....	134	125	139	136	127	-9	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.9	-0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	76	53	67	65	60	-5	3.1	2.2	2.8	2.7	2.5	-0.2
Professional and business services. ....	1,023	884	1,068	943	923	-20	4.6	3.9	4.8	4.2	4.1	-0.1
Private education and health services... ..	714	713	747	716	750	34	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	0.1
Private educational services.....	93	93	100	96	94	-2	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.3	-0.1
Health care and social assistance. ...	622	620	647	621	656	35	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,045	947	946	961	944	-17	6.2	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	-0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	185	150	159	164	128	-36	6.9	5.6	5.9	6.1	4.7	-1.4
Accommodation and food services. ...	860	797	788	797	816	19	6.1	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.7	0.1
Other services.....	192	200	232	181	218	37	3.2	3.3	3.9	3.0	3.6	0.6
Government.....	366	325	312	323	324	1	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.0
Federal.....	46	34	35	32	34	2	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	0.1
State and local.....	321	291	277	291	290	-1	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.0
State and local education.....	156	153	130	142	146	4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	164	138	148	149	144	-5	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	844	847	860	741	839	98	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.6	3.0	0.4
South.....	2,028	1,872	2,074	2,062	2,102	40	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.5	0.1
Midwest.....	1,182	1,091	1,197	1,078	1,103	25	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.3	0.1
West.....	1,235	1,213	1,246	1,157	1,057	-100	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.1	2.8	-0.3

<sup>1</sup> The total separations level is 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 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.

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors.

**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 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026	May 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Apr. 2026 - May 2026 <sup>p</sup>	May 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026	May 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Apr. 2026 - May 2026 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	3,287	3,046	3,160	3,043	3,065	22	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	0.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	3,096	2,867	2,986	2,845	2,882	37	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	0.0
Mining and logging.....	13	13	13	12	13	1	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.1	0.2
Construction.....	154	134	139	139	111	-28	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.3	-0.4
Manufacturing.....	149	169	164	168	180	12	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.1
Durable goods.....	80	88	82	93	102	9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	68	82	82	75	79	4	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	647	704	723	696	680	-16	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	0.0
Wholesale trade.....	87	76	85	77	60	-17	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.0	-0.3
Retail trade.....	404	469	460	463	432	-31	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	-0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	157	158	178	156	188	32	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.6	0.4
Information.....	36	42	31	26	30	4	1.3	1.5	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.2
Financial activities.....	138	99	139	113	114	1	1.5	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.2	0.0
Finance and insurance.....	97	70	93	75	76	1	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	41	29	46	38	37	-1	1.7	1.2	1.9	1.6	1.5	-0.1
Professional and business services. ....	542	441	450	436	460	24	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	0.1
Private education and health services... ..	516	479	529	500	466	-34	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.7	-0.1
Private educational services.....	58	54	56	54	54	0	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	0.0
Health care and social assistance. ...	457	426	473	447	412	-35	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.7	-0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	766	643	653	637	680	43	4.5	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.0	0.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	80	57	60	63	69	6	3.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.5	0.2
Accommodation and food services. ...	686	586	593	574	611	37	4.8	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.3	0.3
Other services.....	134	143	145	118	149	31	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.5	0.5
Government.....	191	179	174	198	183	-15	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.0
Federal.....	19	15	17	15	19	4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.1
State and local.....	173	164	158	183	164	-19	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	-0.1
State and local education.....	89	88	78	98	86	-12	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8	-0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	84	76	80	85	77	-8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	-0.1
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	465	462	442	361	395	34	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.4	0.1
South.....	1,348	1,216	1,294	1,332	1,377	45	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.3	0.1
Midwest.....	751	680	709	659	650	-9	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.9	-0.1
West.....	723	688	715	692	643	-49	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	-0.2

<sup>1</sup> The quits level is 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 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.

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors.

**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 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026	May 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Apr. 2026 - May 2026 <sup>p</sup>	May 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026	May 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Apr. 2026 - May 2026 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,671	1,714	1,884	1,667	1,708	41	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	1,572	1,637	1,811	1,596	1,623	27	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	0.0
Mining and logging.....	6	4	5	5	4	-1	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.7	-0.1
Construction.....	183	150	150	127	174	47	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.5	2.1	0.6
Manufacturing.....	111	98	92	95	77	-18	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	-0.2
Durable goods.....	67	61	49	54	37	-17	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.5	-0.2
Nondurable goods.....	44	37	43	41	40	-1	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	311	329	381	278	330	52	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.2	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	42	41	58	56	53	-3	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.0
Retail trade.....	147	175	187	101	144	43	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.7	0.9	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	122	114	136	121	133	12	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.9	0.2
Information.....	34	53	60	55	51	-4	1.2	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.8	-0.2
Financial activities.....	51	49	44	54	45	-9	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	-0.1
Finance and insurance.....	21	35	26	30	28	-2	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	-0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	29	14	18	24	17	-7	1.2	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.7	-0.3
Professional and business services. ....	414	428	561	448	411	-37	1.8	1.9	2.5	2.0	1.8	-0.2
Private education and health services... ..	177	191	182	186	238	52	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.2
Private educational services.....	29	29	33	36	34	-2	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.0
Health care and social assistance. ...	148	162	149	150	203	53	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	231	285	271	292	242	-50	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.4	-0.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	102	89	91	98	56	-42	3.8	3.3	3.4	3.7	2.1	-1.6
Accommodation and food services. ...	128	196	180	194	186	-8	0.9	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	-0.1
Other services.....	54	49	64	56	51	-5	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.0
Government.....	99	77	74	71	85	14	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1
Federal.....	8	6	6	6	5	-1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local.....	91	71	68	65	80	15	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1
State and local education.....	42	38	32	30	39	9	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	49	33	36	35	41	6	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	340	331	350	306	382	76	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.2
South.....	533	565	649	616	622	6	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.0
Midwest.....	371	364	442	360	379	19	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.0
West.....	427	453	444	385	326	-59	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.9	-0.1

<sup>1</sup> The layoffs and discharges level is 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 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: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors.

**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 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026	May 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Apr. 2026 - May 2026 <sup>p</sup>	May 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026	May 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Apr. 2026 - May 2026 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	331	263	333	328	328	0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	254	193	269	274	272	-2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Mining and logging.....	1	1	2	1	1	0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
Construction.....	16	6	15	21	20	-1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Manufacturing.....	24	20	17	16	19	3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Durable goods.....	17	12	10	11	12	1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Nondurable goods.....	7	8	7	6	7	1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	42	50	68	72	54	-18	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Wholesale trade.....	6	4	11	8	11	3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Retail trade.....	20	31	46	45	29	-16	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	16	15	11	19	14	-5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Information.....	10	1	4	1	9	8	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
Financial activities.....	20	30	23	34	29	-5	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	-0.1
Finance and insurance.....	15	20	20	31	23	-8	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	-0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	5	11	3	3	6	3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Professional and business services. ....	66	15	58	60	53	-7	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Private education and health services... ..	22	42	36	30	46	16	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Private educational services.....	5	10	12	6	6	0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0
Health care and social assistance. ...	16	32	24	24	40	16	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	48	19	22	32	22	-10	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	3	3	8	3	3	0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0
Accommodation and food services. ...	45	16	14	29	19	-10	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Other services.....	4	8	23	7	18	11	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2
Government.....	76	70	64	55	57	2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
Federal.....	20	14	12	12	10	-2	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.0
State and local.....	56	56	52	43	47	4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local education.....	26	27	20	14	21	7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	31	29	32	29	26	-3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	39	53	68	75	62	-13	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.1
South.....	147	90	132	114	104	-10	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Midwest.....	60	47	46	59	74	15	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
West.....	84	72	87	80	88	8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0

<sup>1</sup> The other separations level is 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 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.

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.

NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors.

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

Establishment size class	Levels (in thousands)						Rates					
	May 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026	May 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Apr. 2026 - May 2026 <sup>p</sup>	May 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026	May 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Apr. 2026 - May 2026 <sup>p</sup>
<b>JOB OPENINGS</b>												
Total private.....	6,517	6,197	6,157	6,792	6,794	2	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.8	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	1,310	787	905	1,491	1,359	-132	5.7	3.5	4.1	6.3	5.2	-1.1
10 to 49 employees.....	1,788	2,036	1,940	1,965	2,063	98	4.1	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.7	0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	1,998	1,884	1,814	1,748	1,808	60	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.3	0.2
250 to 999 employees.....	762	791	829	831	838	7	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.7	0.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	454	467	442	530	511	-19	5.5	4.9	4.6	5.9	5.8	-0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	204	232	227	226	215	-11	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.8	5.2	0.4
<b>HIRES</b>												
Total private.....	4,988	4,567	5,217	4,888	4,811	-77	3.7	3.4	3.9	3.6	3.5	-0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	722	646	777	707	680	-27	3.3	3.0	3.6	3.2	2.8	-0.4
10 to 49 employees.....	1,530	1,522	1,521	1,438	1,696	258	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.4	4.0	0.6
50 to 249 employees.....	1,781	1,449	1,852	1,705	1,481	-224	4.2	3.6	4.6	4.2	3.7	-0.5
250 to 999 employees.....	620	597	687	652	610	-42	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.6	-0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	265	277	293	291	261	-30	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.1	-0.3
5,000 or more employees.....	70	76	87	95	81	-14	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.1	0.0
<b>TOTAL SEPARATIONS</b>												
Total private.....	4,922	4,697	5,065	4,715	4,777	62	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.5	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	625	677	753	692	627	-65	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.1	2.6	-0.5
10 to 49 employees.....	1,553	1,498	1,605	1,462	1,655	193	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.5	3.9	0.4
50 to 249 employees.....	1,742	1,541	1,619	1,599	1,543	-56	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	0.0
250 to 999 employees.....	623	659	703	589	608	19	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.6	0.3
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	309	258	300	299	278	-21	3.9	2.8	3.3	3.5	3.3	-0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	71	64	85	75	66	-9	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.7	0.0
<b>QUITS</b>												
Total private.....	3,096	2,867	2,986	2,845	2,882	37	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	396	351	383	401	340	-61	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.4	-0.4
10 to 49 employees.....	967	956	975	850	988	138	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.4	0.4
50 to 249 employees.....	1,182	1,003	1,024	1,030	1,012	-18	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0
250 to 999 employees.....	355	380	409	376	369	-7	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	158	142	159	151	136	-15	2.0	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.6	-0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	36	36	35	37	37	0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.1
<b>LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES</b>												
Total private.....	1,572	1,637	1,811	1,596	1,623	27	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	172	294	304	238	222	-16	0.8	1.3	1.4	1.1	0.9	-0.2
10 to 49 employees.....	488	482	550	525	595	70	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.4	0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	511	486	528	493	449	-44	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	-0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	245	256	263	182	213	31	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.2	0.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	131	102	126	129	121	-8	1.7	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.5	0.0
5,000 or more employees.....	25	18	39	28	23	-5	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.0
<b>OTHER SEPARATIONS</b>												
Total private.....	254	193	269	274	272	-2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	57	32	66	52	65	13	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	97	60	80	86	72	-14	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
50 to 249 employees.....	49	53	67	75	82	7	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
250 to 999 employees.....	23	24	30	31	26	-5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	20	14	15	19	21	2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	9	9	11	10	6	-4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

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

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

NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors.

**Table 8. 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 2025	Apr. 2026	May 2026 <sup>p</sup>	May 2025	Apr. 2026	May 2026 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	7,104	8,160	7,508	4.3	4.9	4.5
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	6,274	7,352	6,660	4.4	5.2	4.7
Mining and logging.....	17	31	28	2.7	4.9	4.4
Construction.....	243	272	330	2.8	3.2	3.8
Manufacturing.....	408	493	558	3.1	3.8	4.2
Durable goods.....	281	328	382	3.5	4.0	4.6
Nondurable goods.....	126	165	176	2.6	3.4	3.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	901	1,217	1,220	3.1	4.1	4.1
Wholesale trade.....	168	201	255	2.7	3.2	4.0
Retail trade.....	426	672	672	2.7	4.2	4.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	307	344	293	4.1	4.6	4.0
Information.....	99	92	65	3.3	3.2	2.3
Financial activities.....	456	445	336	4.7	4.7	3.6
Finance and insurance.....	372	368	243	5.2	5.2	3.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	84	78	94	3.3	3.1	3.7
Professional and business services.....	1,100	1,569	1,376	4.7	6.5	5.8
Private education and health services.....	1,672	1,866	1,475	5.8	6.3	5.0
Private educational services.....	154	130	121	3.6	3.0	2.9
Health care and social assistance.....	1,519	1,736	1,354	6.1	6.8	5.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,094	986	979	6.0	5.5	5.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	125	184	170	4.3	6.6	5.8
Accommodation and food services.....	969	802	809	6.3	5.3	5.3
Other services.....	284	379	291	4.5	5.9	4.6
Government.....	830	808	848	3.4	3.3	3.5
Federal.....	104	103	83	3.4	3.7	3.0
State and local.....	727	705	766	3.4	3.3	3.5
State and local education.....	272	243	270	2.4	2.1	2.4
State and local, excluding education.....	454	462	496	4.4	4.5	4.8
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	1,376	1,454	1,307	4.6	4.9	4.4
South.....	2,917	3,085	2,936	4.6	4.9	4.7
Midwest.....	1,557	1,622	1,645	4.4	4.6	4.7
West.....	1,255	1,999	1,620	3.3	5.1	4.2

<sup>1</sup> The job openings level is 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 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.

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.

**Table 9. 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 2025	Apr. 2026	May 2026 <sup>p</sup>	May 2025	Apr. 2026	May 2026 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	6,040	5,597	5,849	3.8	3.5	3.7
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	5,632	5,339	5,404	4.2	4.0	4.0
Mining and logging.....	20	25	25	3.2	4.2	4.0
Construction.....	428	400	360	5.1	4.8	4.3
Manufacturing.....	305	311	319	2.4	2.5	2.5
Durable goods.....	186	188	203	2.4	2.4	2.6
Nondurable goods.....	119	123	116	2.5	2.6	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,018	1,089	1,116	3.6	3.8	3.9
Wholesale trade.....	160	164	134	2.6	2.7	2.2
Retail trade.....	613	642	701	4.0	4.2	4.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	245	283	282	3.4	4.0	4.0
Information.....	83	78	87	2.9	2.8	3.1
Financial activities.....	261	217	197	2.8	2.4	2.2
Finance and insurance.....	153	139	127	2.3	2.1	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	109	78	69	4.4	3.2	2.8
Professional and business services.....	1,142	1,070	1,052	5.1	4.8	4.7
Private education and health services.....	771	761	723	2.8	2.7	2.6
Private educational services.....	80	65	84	2.0	1.6	2.1
Health care and social assistance.....	691	695	639	3.0	2.9	2.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,373	1,174	1,296	8.0	7.0	7.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	379	247	277	13.7	9.5	9.9
Accommodation and food services.....	994	927	1,019	6.9	6.5	7.0
Other services.....	229	214	230	3.8	3.5	3.8
Government.....	408	258	444	1.7	1.1	1.9
Federal.....	28	24	42	0.9	0.9	1.6
State and local.....	380	234	402	1.8	1.1	1.9
State and local education.....	93	71	92	0.8	0.6	0.8
State and local, excluding education.....	288	163	310	2.9	1.7	3.1
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	1,067	813	947	3.8	2.9	3.3
South.....	2,118	2,208	2,206	3.5	3.7	3.7
Midwest.....	1,411	1,258	1,499	4.2	3.8	4.5
West.....	1,444	1,317	1,197	3.9	3.6	3.2

<sup>1</sup> The hires level is 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 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: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.

**Table 10. 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 2025	Apr. 2026	May 2026 <sup>p</sup>	May 2025	Apr. 2026	May 2026 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,208	4,906	5,053	3.3	3.1	3.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	4,790	4,661	4,669	3.5	3.5	3.4
Mining and logging.....	21	18	20	3.5	3.0	3.2
Construction.....	309	280	262	3.7	3.4	3.1
Manufacturing.....	298	309	290	2.4	2.5	2.3
Durable goods.....	183	185	169	2.3	2.4	2.1
Nondurable goods.....	115	124	122	2.4	2.6	2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	926	1,012	991	3.2	3.6	3.5
Wholesale trade.....	149	162	132	2.4	2.7	2.2
Retail trade.....	561	611	596	3.6	4.0	3.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	217	240	263	3.0	3.4	3.7
Information.....	80	78	88	2.8	2.8	3.2
Financial activities.....	215	210	196	2.3	2.3	2.2
Finance and insurance.....	141	140	134	2.1	2.1	2.0
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	74	69	62	3.0	2.9	2.6
Professional and business services.....	985	937	878	4.4	4.2	3.9
Private education and health services.....	744	745	785	2.7	2.7	2.8
Private educational services.....	129	76	136	3.2	1.8	3.3
Health care and social assistance.....	615	670	649	2.7	2.8	2.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,015	890	938	5.9	5.3	5.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	124	127	88	4.5	4.9	3.2
Accommodation and food services.....	891	763	850	6.2	5.4	5.9
Other services.....	196	182	222	3.3	3.0	3.7
Government.....	417	245	384	1.8	1.0	1.6
Federal.....	47	29	34	1.6	1.1	1.3
State and local.....	371	215	350	1.8	1.0	1.7
State and local education.....	234	87	229	2.1	0.8	2.1
State and local, excluding education.....	136	129	121	1.4	1.3	1.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	767	714	759	2.7	2.5	2.7
South.....	2,060	2,052	2,184	3.4	3.4	3.6
Midwest.....	1,154	981	1,067	3.4	2.9	3.2
West.....	1,227	1,160	1,043	3.3	3.1	2.8

<sup>1</sup> The total separations level is 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 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.

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.

**Table 11. 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 2025	Apr. 2026	May 2026 <sup>p</sup>	May 2025	Apr. 2026	May 2026 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	3,422	3,059	3,203	2.2	1.9	2.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	3,197	2,900	2,985	2.4	2.1	2.2
Mining and logging.....	14	12	14	2.3	2.0	2.3
Construction.....	175	157	123	2.1	1.9	1.5
Manufacturing.....	160	187	194	1.3	1.5	1.5
Durable goods.....	91	112	114	1.2	1.4	1.5
Nondurable goods.....	69	75	80	1.4	1.6	1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	660	709	689	2.3	2.5	2.4
Wholesale trade.....	97	94	64	1.6	1.6	1.1
Retail trade.....	431	473	460	2.8	3.1	3.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	131	142	166	1.8	2.0	2.3
Information.....	37	20	27	1.3	0.7	1.0
Financial activities.....	147	120	122	1.6	1.3	1.3
Finance and insurance.....	107	78	85	1.6	1.2	1.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	40	42	36	1.6	1.7	1.5
Professional and business services.....	510	441	434	2.3	2.0	1.9
Private education and health services.....	529	532	474	1.9	1.9	1.7
Private educational services.....	76	46	70	1.9	1.1	1.7
Health care and social assistance.....	453	486	403	2.0	2.0	1.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	823	599	745	4.8	3.6	4.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	68	47	58	2.5	1.8	2.1
Accommodation and food services.....	755	553	686	5.2	3.9	4.7
Other services.....	143	123	162	2.4	2.0	2.7
Government.....	225	159	218	0.9	0.7	0.9
Federal.....	19	15	20	0.6	0.5	0.8
State and local.....	206	144	198	1.0	0.7	0.9
State and local education.....	126	64	123	1.1	0.6	1.1
State and local, excluding education.....	81	81	75	0.8	0.8	0.8
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	479	370	401	1.7	1.3	1.4
South.....	1,396	1,364	1,460	2.3	2.3	2.4
Midwest.....	805	619	696	2.4	1.9	2.1
West.....	741	706	646	2.0	1.9	1.7

<sup>1</sup> The quits level is 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 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: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.

**Table 12. 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 2025	Apr. 2026	May 2026 <sup>p</sup>	May 2025	Apr. 2026	May 2026 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,475	1,521	1,535	0.9	1.0	1.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	1,360	1,479	1,425	1.0	1.1	1.0
Mining and logging.....	6	4	4	0.9	0.7	0.7
Construction.....	121	103	121	1.5	1.2	1.4
Manufacturing.....	113	106	75	0.9	0.8	0.6
Durable goods.....	73	63	40	0.9	0.8	0.5
Nondurable goods.....	40	43	35	0.8	0.9	0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	229	228	254	0.8	0.8	0.9
Wholesale trade.....	48	62	62	0.8	1.0	1.0
Retail trade.....	112	90	110	0.7	0.6	0.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	69	77	83	1.0	1.1	1.2
Information.....	35	56	52	1.2	2.0	1.9
Financial activities.....	47	54	43	0.5	0.6	0.5
Finance and insurance.....	21	30	27	0.3	0.4	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	26	25	16	1.1	1.0	0.7
Professional and business services.....	413	430	395	1.8	1.9	1.8
Private education and health services.....	190	187	261	0.7	0.7	0.9
Private educational services.....	46	26	58	1.1	0.6	1.4
Health care and social assistance.....	143	161	203	0.6	0.7	0.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	158	259	177	0.9	1.5	1.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	53	78	27	1.9	3.0	1.0
Accommodation and food services.....	105	181	150	0.7	1.3	1.0
Other services.....	49	53	42	0.8	0.9	0.7
Government.....	115	42	110	0.5	0.2	0.5
Federal.....	7	3	4	0.2	0.1	0.2
State and local.....	108	38	106	0.5	0.2	0.5
State and local education.....	79	16	81	0.7	0.1	0.7
State and local, excluding education.....	28	23	25	0.3	0.2	0.3
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	257	274	307	0.9	1.0	1.1
South.....	526	571	627	0.9	1.0	1.0
Midwest.....	284	305	288	0.8	0.9	0.9
West.....	409	371	312	1.1	1.0	0.8

<sup>1</sup> The layoffs and discharges level is 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 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: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.

**Table 13. 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 2025	Apr. 2026	May 2026 <sup>p</sup>	May 2025	Apr. 2026	May 2026 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	311	326	315	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	233	282	259	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	2	2	1	0.2	0.3	0.2
Construction.....	13	20	18	0.2	0.2	0.2
Manufacturing.....	25	17	21	0.2	0.1	0.2
Durable goods.....	19	11	14	0.2	0.1	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	6	6	7	0.1	0.1	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	38	75	47	0.1	0.3	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	4	6	6	0.1	0.1	0.1
Retail trade.....	18	47	27	0.1	0.3	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	16	22	14	0.2	0.3	0.2
Information.....	9	1	8	0.3	0.1	0.3
Financial activities.....	22	36	31	0.2	0.4	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	14	33	21	0.2	0.5	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	8	3	10	0.3	0.1	0.4
Professional and business services.....	63	66	48	0.3	0.3	0.2
Private education and health services.....	25	27	50	0.1	0.1	0.2
Private educational services.....	7	4	7	0.2	0.1	0.2
Health care and social assistance.....	18	23	43	0.1	0.1	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	34	32	17	0.2	0.2	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	3	2	3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services.....	31	29	14	0.2	0.2	0.1
Other services.....	4	7	18	0.1	0.1	0.3
Government.....	78	44	55	0.3	0.2	0.2
Federal.....	21	11	9	0.7	0.4	0.3
State and local.....	56	33	46	0.3	0.2	0.2
State and local education.....	29	7	25	0.3	0.1	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	27	25	22	0.3	0.3	0.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	31	68	48	0.1	0.2	0.2
South.....	138	118	98	0.2	0.2	0.2
Midwest.....	64	57	83	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	76	83	85	0.2	0.2	0.2

<sup>1</sup> The other separations level is 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 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.

NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.

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

Establishment size class	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	May 2025	Apr. 2026	May 2026 <sup>p</sup>	May 2025	Apr. 2026	May 2026 <sup>p</sup>
<b>JOB OPENINGS</b>						
Total private.....	6,274	7,352	6,660	4.4	5.2	4.7
1 to 9 employees.....	1,127	1,722	1,312	4.9	7.2	5.1
10 to 49 employees.....	1,759	2,171	2,035	4.1	4.9	4.6
50 to 249 employees.....	1,993	1,875	1,782	4.5	4.4	4.3
250 to 999 employees.....	760	850	833	4.1	4.6	4.6
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	435	504	487	5.2	5.6	5.5
5,000 or more employees.....	200	229	210	4.5	4.9	5.1
<b>HIRES</b>						
Total private.....	5,632	5,339	5,404	4.2	4.0	4.0
1 to 9 employees.....	738	892	688	3.4	4.0	2.8
10 to 49 employees.....	1,834	1,703	2,032	4.4	4.1	4.8
50 to 249 employees.....	2,087	1,813	1,724	5.0	4.5	4.3
250 to 999 employees.....	664	606	652	3.8	3.4	3.8
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	240	247	232	3.1	2.9	2.8
5,000 or more employees.....	69	77	77	1.6	1.7	2.0
<b>TOTAL SEPARATIONS</b>						
Total private.....	4,790	4,661	4,669	3.5	3.5	3.4
1 to 9 employees.....	632	739	623	2.9	3.4	2.5
10 to 49 employees.....	1,497	1,502	1,613	3.6	3.6	3.8
50 to 249 employees.....	1,715	1,550	1,534	4.1	3.8	3.8
250 to 999 employees.....	610	548	590	3.5	3.1	3.5
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	266	257	242	3.4	3.0	2.9
5,000 or more employees.....	69	66	66	1.6	1.5	1.7
<b>QUITS</b>						
Total private.....	3,197	2,900	2,985	2.4	2.1	2.2
1 to 9 employees.....	424	432	365	1.9	2.0	1.5
10 to 49 employees.....	1,010	934	1,031	2.4	2.2	2.5
50 to 249 employees.....	1,215	1,018	1,056	2.9	2.5	2.6
250 to 999 employees.....	367	344	376	2.1	1.9	2.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	143	137	118	1.8	1.6	1.4
5,000 or more employees.....	38	34	39	0.9	0.8	1.0
<b>LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES</b>						
Total private.....	1,360	1,479	1,425	1.0	1.1	1.0
1 to 9 employees.....	159	246	196	0.7	1.1	0.8
10 to 49 employees.....	399	479	520	1.0	1.1	1.2
50 to 249 employees.....	451	453	392	1.1	1.1	1.0
250 to 999 employees.....	224	174	192	1.3	1.0	1.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	106	104	104	1.4	1.2	1.2
5,000 or more employees.....	21	23	21	0.5	0.5	0.5
<b>OTHER SEPARATIONS</b>						
Total private.....	233	282	259	0.2	0.2	0.2
1 to 9 employees.....	50	61	62	0.2	0.3	0.3
10 to 49 employees.....	88	90	63	0.2	0.2	0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	49	78	85	0.1	0.2	0.2
250 to 999 employees.....	19	30	22	0.1	0.2	0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	17	15	20	0.2	0.2	0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	10	9	6	0.2	0.2	0.2

p Preliminary

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

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

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