

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



For release 10:00 a.m. (ET) Wednesday, July 7, 2021

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

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

USDL-21-1266

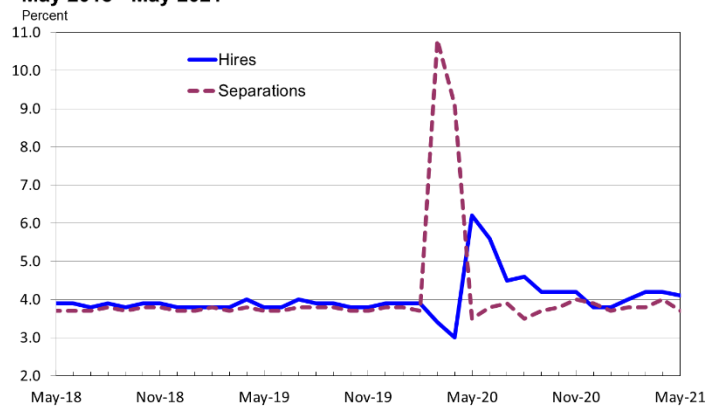
JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – MAY 2021

The number of job openings was little changed at 9.2 million on the last business day of May, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Hires were little changed at 5.9 million. Total separations decreased to 5.3 million. Within separations, the quits rate decreased to 2.5 percent. The layoffs and discharges rate, while little changed over the month, hit a series low of 0.9 percent. This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the total nonfarm sector, by industry, by four geographic regions, and by establishment size class.

Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted, May 2018 - May 2021



Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, May 2018 - May 2021



Job Openings

On the last business day of May, the **job openings** level changed little at 9.2 million. The job openings rate was unchanged at 6.0 percent. Job openings increased in other services (+109,000), state and local government education (+46,000), and educational services (+35,000). The number of job openings decreased in arts, entertainment, and recreation (-80,000); state and local government, excluding education (-56,000); and federal government (-17,000). The number of job openings was little changed in all four regions. (See table 1.)

Hires

In May, the number and rate of **hires** changed little at 5.9 million and 4.1 percent, respectively. Hires decreased in state and local government, excluding education (-56,000) and in federal government (-10,000). The number of hires decreased in the Northeast region. (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 and rate of **total separations** decreased to 5.3 million (-485,000) and 3.7 percent, respectively. The total separations level decreased in four industries, with the largest decreases in professional and business services (-192,000); transportation, warehousing, and utilities (-53,000); and state and local government education (-42,000). Total separations decreased in the South and West regions. (See table 3.)

In May, the **quits** level and rate decreased to 3.6 million and 2.5 percent, respectively. Quits decreased in a number of industries with the largest decreases in professional and business services (-181,000); transportation, warehousing, and utilities (-46,000); and durable goods manufacturing (-25,000). The number of quits decreased in the Northeast and South regions. (See table 4.)

In May, the number of **layoffs and discharges** was little changed at 1.4 million. The rate was also little changed at 0.9 percent, a series low. The number of layoffs and discharges decreased in educational services (-21,000). Layoffs and discharges were little changed in all four regions. (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** was little changed in May at 346,000. Other separations decreased in retail trade (-30,000), state and local government education (-12,000), and educational services (-3,000). Other separations increased in health care and social assistance (+22,000). The other separations level was little changed in all four regions. (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 73.0 million and separations totaled 64.8 million, yielding a net employment gain of 8.2 million. These totals include workers who may have been hired and separated more than once during the year.

Establishment Size Class

In May, the quits rate decreased in medium establishments with 50-249 employees and large establishments with 250-999 employees. The total separations rate for large establishments with 250-999 employees decreased in May. For a more in-depth description of the JOLTS establishment size class estimates, please visit www.bls.gov/jlt/sizeclassmethodology.htm.

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey estimates for June 2021 are scheduled to be released on Monday, August 9, 2021 at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

**Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic Impact on May 2021
Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey Data**

Data collection for the JOLTS survey was affected by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. While 42 percent of data are usually collected by phone at the JOLTS data collection center, most phone respondents were asked to report electronically. However, data collection was adversely impacted due to the inability to reach some respondents that normally respond by phone. The JOLTS response rate for May was 44 percent, while response rates prior to the pandemic averaged 54 percent.

More information about the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the JOLTS survey, including information about the JOLTS estimation methodology, is available at www.bls.gov/covid19/job-openings-and-labor-turnover-covid19-may-2021.htm.

Table A. Job openings, hires, and total separations by industry, seasonally adjusted

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	May 2020	Apr. 2021	May 2021 ^P	May 2020	Apr. 2021	May 2021 ^P	May 2020	Apr. 2021	May 2021 ^P
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total.....	5,447	9,193	9,209	8,272	6,012	5,927	4,618	5,803	5,318
Total private.....	4,813	8,263	8,305	8,015	5,661	5,619	4,160	5,478	5,035
Mining and logging.....	11	23	23	19	21	22	30	20	21
Construction.....	281	351	299	724	328	311	301	349	333
Manufacturing.....	316	825	814	640	399	417	313	427	392
Durable goods.....	187	462	458	370	216	224	181	240	211
Nondurable goods.....	128	364	357	269	183	193	132	187	181
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,036	1,644	1,638	1,576	1,210	1,262	979	1,313	1,186
Wholesale trade.....	140	285	280	228	170	169	177	169	146
Retail trade.....	659	955	974	1,015	793	823	531	832	781
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	238	404	385	332	246	271	271	312	259
Information.....	81	114	132	65	101	95	93	84	70
Financial activities.....	309	416	372	219	211	211	169	200	204
Finance and insurance.....	233	292	271	110	141	134	113	139	139
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	76	124	101	109	70	77	56	61	65
Professional and business services.....	883	1,591	1,491	954	1,056	964	913	1,126	934
Education and health services.....	961	1,529	1,646	1,195	749	773	627	721	684
Educational services.....	80	130	165	97	88	102	67	92	67
Health care and social assistance.....	881	1,400	1,481	1,098	661	671	560	628	617
Leisure and hospitality.....	737	1,405	1,415	1,978	1,336	1,343	600	1,021	1,000
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	111	247	167	165	187	187	98	108	118
Accommodation and food services.....	627	1,159	1,248	1,813	1,150	1,156	501	913	882
Other services.....	198	364	473	646	249	220	135	218	210
Government.....	634	930	904	256	351	307	459	325	283
Federal.....	75	143	126	51	43	33	58	38	43
State and local.....	559	787	778	205	308	274	401	287	240
State and local education.....	206	288	334	124	159	182	261	143	101
State and local, excluding education.....	353	500	444	81	149	93	140	144	139
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total.....	3.9	6.0	6.0	6.2	4.2	4.1	3.5	4.0	3.7
Total private.....	4.1	6.3	6.3	7.2	4.6	4.6	3.7	4.5	4.1
Mining and logging.....	1.8	3.6	3.7	3.2	3.5	3.6	5.0	3.3	3.5
Construction.....	3.9	4.5	3.9	10.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.7	4.5
Manufacturing.....	2.6	6.3	6.2	5.5	3.3	3.4	2.7	3.5	3.2
Durable goods.....	2.5	5.7	5.7	5.1	2.8	2.9	2.5	3.2	2.8
Nondurable goods.....	2.8	7.2	7.1	6.0	3.9	4.1	3.0	4.0	3.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	4.0	5.7	5.7	6.3	4.5	4.7	3.9	4.8	4.4
Wholesale trade.....	2.5	4.8	4.7	4.1	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.0	2.6
Retail trade.....	4.6	5.9	6.0	7.4	5.2	5.4	3.9	5.5	5.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	3.9	6.1	5.8	5.7	3.9	4.3	4.7	5.0	4.1
Information.....	3.0	4.0	4.6	2.5	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.1	2.6
Financial activities.....	3.5	4.5	4.1	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	3.5	4.3	4.0	1.7	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	3.4	5.2	4.3	5.1	3.1	3.4	2.6	2.7	2.9
Professional and business services.....	4.4	7.1	6.7	5.0	5.1	4.6	4.7	5.4	4.5
Education and health services.....	4.2	6.1	6.5	5.4	3.2	3.3	2.8	3.1	2.9
Educational services.....	2.4	3.6	4.5	3.0	2.5	2.9	2.1	2.7	1.9
Health care and social assistance.....	4.5	6.5	6.9	5.8	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	6.8	9.1	9.0	19.5	9.5	9.3	5.9	7.2	7.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	8.3	11.5	7.8	13.5	9.8	9.5	8.0	5.7	6.0
Accommodation and food services.....	6.6	8.7	9.1	20.3	9.4	9.3	5.6	7.5	7.1
Other services.....	4.0	6.1	7.8	13.5	4.5	3.9	2.8	3.9	3.8

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 2020	Apr. 2021	May 2021 ^p	May 2020	Apr. 2021	May 2021 ^p	May 2020	Apr. 2021	May 2021 ^p
Government.....	2.9	4.1	4.0	1.2	1.6	1.4	2.2	1.5	1.3
Federal.....	2.5	4.7	4.2	1.8	1.5	1.1	2.0	1.3	1.5
State and local.....	2.9	4.0	4.0	1.1	1.6	1.5	2.2	1.5	1.3
State and local education.....	2.1	2.9	3.3	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.7	1.5	1.0
State and local, excluding education.	3.9	5.3	4.7	0.9	1.7	1.0	1.6	1.6	1.6

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Technical Note

Special technical note: This technical note describes the procedures regularly used on a monthly basis to develop estimates from JOLTS survey responses. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, some of the procedures described in this technical note have been modified. The modifications are briefly described in the box note in the news release and are described in more detail at www.bls.gov/covid19/effects-of-covid-19-pandemic-on-job-openings-and-labor-turnover-data.htm.

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

Definitions

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

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

- A specific position exists and there is work available for that position. The position can be full-time or part-time, and it can be permanent, short-term, or seasonal.
- The job could start within 30 days, whether or not the employer can find a suitable candidate during that time.
- The employer is actively recruiting workers from outside the establishment to fill the position. Active recruiting means that the establishment is taking steps to fill a position. It may include advertising in newspapers, on television, or on the radio; posting Internet notices, posting “help wanted” signs, networking or making “word-of-mouth” announcements; accepting applications; interviewing candidates; contacting employment agencies; or soliciting employees at job fairs, state or local employment offices, or similar sources.

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

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

Separations. Separations include all separations from the payroll during the entire reference month and is reported by type of separation: quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations. Quits include employees who left voluntarily with the exception of retirements or transfers to other locations. Layoffs and discharges includes involuntary separations initiated by the employer including layoffs with no intent to rehire; layoffs (formal suspensions from pay status) lasting or expected to last more than 7 days; discharges resulting from mergers, downsizing, or closings; firings or other discharges for cause; terminations of permanent or short-term employees; and terminations of seasonal employees (whether or not they are expected to return the next season). Other separations include retirements, transfers to other locations, separations due to employee disability; and deaths. Excluded from separations are transfers within the same location; employees on strike; employees of temporary help agencies, employee leasing companies, outside contractors, or consultants. The separations rate is computed by dividing the number of separations by employment and multiplying that quotient by 100. The quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations rates are computed similarly.

Estimation Method

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

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

Birth/death model. The time lag from the start up, or birth, of an establishment until its appearance on the sampling frame is approximately one year. Also within the first year, new businesses may go out of business, referred to as a death. Because not all births and deaths of establishments can be reflected

on the sampling frame immediately, the JOLTS sample cannot capture job openings, hires, and separations from them during their early existence. BLS has developed a birth/death model that uses establishment birth and death activity from previous years. The estimates of job openings, hires, and separations produced by the birth/death model are added to the sample-based estimates produced from the survey to arrive at the estimates for job openings, hires, and separations.

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

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

Annual estimates. The JOLTS estimates are revised annually to reflect annual updates to the CES employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors. The JOLTS employment levels are ratio-adjusted to the CES employment levels, and the resulting ratios are applied to all JOLTS data elements. The seasonally adjusted data are recalculated for the most recent 5 years in order to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors. These

annual updates result in revisions to both the seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted JOLTS data series, for the period since the last benchmark was established.

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Annual levels for hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, other separations, and total separations are the sum of the 12 published monthly levels. Annual rates are computed by dividing the annual level by the Current Employment Statistics (CES) annual average employment level, and multiplying that quotient by 100. This figure will be approximately equal to the sum of the 12 monthly rates. Consistent with BLS practice, annual estimates are published only for not seasonally adjusted data and are released with the January news release each year. Annual estimates are not calculated for job openings because job openings are a stock, or point-in-time, measurement for the last business day of each month.

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

Other information

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice

Table 1. Job openings levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	May 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021 ^p	May 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021 ^p
Total.....	5,447	7,099	7,526	8,288	9,193	9,209	3.9	4.7	5.0	5.4	6.0	6.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	4,813	6,380	6,868	7,446	8,263	8,305	4.1	5.0	5.3	5.7	6.3	6.3
Mining and logging.....	11	24	20	31	23	23	1.8	3.9	3.3	4.8	3.6	3.7
Construction.....	281	300	272	334	351	299	3.9	3.9	3.6	4.3	4.5	3.9
Manufacturing.....	316	537	572	749	825	814	2.6	4.2	4.5	5.7	6.3	6.2
Durable goods.....	187	308	298	393	462	458	2.5	3.9	3.8	4.9	5.7	5.7
Nondurable goods.....	128	228	273	356	364	357	2.8	4.7	5.6	7.1	7.2	7.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,036	1,308	1,396	1,562	1,644	1,638	4.0	4.6	4.9	5.4	5.7	5.7
Wholesale trade.....	140	192	216	256	285	280	2.5	3.3	3.7	4.3	4.8	4.7
Retail trade.....	659	793	819	899	955	974	4.6	5.0	5.1	5.6	5.9	6.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	238	323	361	406	404	385	3.9	5.0	5.5	6.1	6.1	5.8
Information.....	81	129	109	102	114	132	3.0	4.6	3.9	3.7	4.0	4.6
Financial activities.....	309	306	303	346	416	372	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.8	4.5	4.1
Finance and insurance.....	233	226	229	264	292	271	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.9	4.3	4.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	76	80	74	82	124	101	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.5	5.2	4.3
Professional and business services. . . .	883	1,404	1,373	1,421	1,591	1,491	4.4	6.4	6.2	6.4	7.1	6.7
Education and health services.....	961	1,368	1,592	1,431	1,529	1,646	4.2	5.6	6.4	5.8	6.1	6.5
Educational services.....	80	148	105	144	130	165	2.4	4.2	3.0	4.0	3.6	4.5
Health care and social assistance. . . .	881	1,220	1,486	1,287	1,400	1,481	4.5	5.8	7.0	6.1	6.5	6.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	737	738	942	1,195	1,405	1,415	6.8	5.3	6.5	8.0	9.1	9.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	111	81	134	206	247	167	8.3	4.5	7.2	10.3	11.5	7.8
Accommodation and food services. . .	627	657	808	989	1,159	1,248	6.6	5.4	6.4	7.7	8.7	9.1
Other services.....	198	265	289	275	364	473	4.0	4.6	5.0	4.7	6.1	7.8
Government.....	634	719	658	843	930	904	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.8	4.1	4.0
Federal.....	75	79	88	126	143	126	2.5	2.7	3.0	4.2	4.7	4.2
State and local.....	559	641	570	717	787	778	2.9	3.3	3.0	3.7	4.0	4.0
State and local education.....	206	294	175	267	288	334	2.1	2.9	1.8	2.7	2.9	3.3
State and local, excluding education.....	353	347	395	450	500	444	3.9	3.7	4.2	4.8	5.3	4.7
REGION³												
Northeast.....	951	1,165	1,294	1,524	1,645	1,661	3.8	4.3	4.7	5.5	5.9	5.9
South.....	2,106	2,831	2,972	3,163	3,509	3,543	4.1	5.1	5.3	5.6	6.2	6.2
Midwest.....	1,138	1,520	1,593	1,783	2,069	1,989	3.8	4.7	4.9	5.4	6.2	6.0
West.....	1,252	1,583	1,667	1,818	1,970	2,016	3.9	4.5	4.7	5.1	5.5	5.6

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	May 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021 ^p	May 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021 ^p
Total.....	8,272	5,465	5,794	6,006	6,012	5,927	6.2	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	8,015	5,102	5,490	5,646	5,661	5,619	7.2	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6
Mining and logging.....	19	17	19	31	21	22	3.2	2.9	3.2	5.0	3.5	3.6
Construction.....	724	346	399	442	328	311	10.3	4.7	5.4	5.9	4.4	4.2
Manufacturing.....	640	351	393	434	399	417	5.5	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.4
Durable goods.....	370	192	218	255	216	224	5.1	2.5	2.9	3.3	2.8	2.9
Nondurable goods.....	269	159	175	180	183	193	6.0	3.4	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,576	1,183	1,118	1,156	1,210	1,262	6.3	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.7
Wholesale trade.....	228	152	139	148	170	169	4.1	2.7	2.5	2.6	3.0	3.0
Retail trade.....	1,015	778	734	755	793	823	7.4	5.1	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	332	254	245	252	246	271	5.7	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.3
Information.....	65	77	88	94	101	95	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.5
Financial activities.....	219	202	199	209	211	211	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4
Finance and insurance.....	110	126	131	132	141	134	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	109	76	68	77	70	77	5.1	3.4	3.0	3.4	3.1	3.4
Professional and business services.	954	1,078	1,129	1,129	1,056	964	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.1	4.6
Education and health services.....	1,195	708	703	754	749	773	5.4	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.3
Educational services.....	97	110	86	114	88	102	3.0	3.3	2.5	3.3	2.5	2.9
Health care and social assistance.	1,098	598	617	640	661	671	5.8	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,978	928	1,194	1,172	1,336	1,343	19.5	7.1	8.8	8.5	9.5	9.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	165	120	135	157	187	187	13.5	7.1	7.8	8.8	9.8	9.5
Accommodation and food services. ...	1,813	808	1,059	1,015	1,150	1,156	20.3	7.1	9.0	8.5	9.4	9.3
Other services.....	646	212	248	226	249	220	13.5	3.9	4.5	4.1	4.5	3.9
Government.....	256	363	304	360	351	307	1.2	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.4
Federal.....	51	32	37	35	43	33	1.8	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.1
State and local.....	205	331	267	325	308	274	1.1	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.5
State and local education.....	124	193	121	162	159	182	1.3	2.0	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.9
State and local, excluding education.....	81	137	146	164	149	93	0.9	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.0
REGION³												
Northeast.....	1,333	867	967	997	961	848	5.5	3.3	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.2
South.....	2,867	2,054	2,184	2,295	2,359	2,432	5.9	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.6
Midwest.....	1,857	1,241	1,322	1,295	1,290	1,245	6.5	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0
West.....	2,214	1,303	1,321	1,419	1,401	1,402	7.1	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.1

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	May 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021 ^p	May 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021 ^p
Total.....	4,618	5,323	5,429	5,436	5,803	5,318	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.7
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	4,160	5,007	5,078	5,100	5,478	5,035	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.1
Mining and logging.....	30	17	22	14	20	21	5.0	2.8	3.7	2.3	3.3	3.5
Construction.....	301	338	426	358	349	333	4.3	4.6	5.8	4.8	4.7	4.5
Manufacturing.....	313	362	369	402	427	392	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.2
Durable goods.....	181	205	200	229	240	211	2.5	2.7	2.6	3.0	3.2	2.8
Nondurable goods.....	132	158	169	172	187	181	3.0	3.4	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	979	1,197	1,118	1,120	1,313	1,186	3.9	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.8	4.4
Wholesale trade.....	177	136	139	141	169	146	3.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.6
Retail trade.....	531	718	746	726	832	781	3.9	4.7	4.9	4.8	5.5	5.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	271	343	233	253	312	259	4.7	5.5	3.7	4.0	5.0	4.1
Information.....	93	66	79	89	84	70	3.6	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.1	2.6
Financial activities.....	169	206	201	198	200	204	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	113	135	132	132	139	139	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	56	72	69	66	61	65	2.6	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.9
Professional and business services. . . .	913	1,003	1,062	1,058	1,126	934	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.4	4.5
Education and health services.....	627	681	670	678	721	684	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	2.9
Educational services.....	67	48	80	80	92	67	2.1	1.4	2.4	2.3	2.7	1.9
Health care and social assistance. . . .	560	632	590	598	628	617	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	600	933	904	981	1,021	1,000	5.9	7.1	6.7	7.1	7.2	7.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	98	136	126	116	108	118	8.0	8.0	7.3	6.4	5.7	6.0
Accommodation and food services. . .	501	797	778	865	913	882	5.6	7.0	6.6	7.2	7.5	7.1
Other services.....	135	203	225	203	218	210	2.8	3.7	4.1	3.7	3.9	3.8
Government.....	459	316	351	335	325	283	2.2	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.3
Federal.....	58	59	40	36	38	43	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5
State and local.....	401	257	311	299	287	240	2.2	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.3
State and local education.....	261	105	162	149	143	101	2.7	1.1	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.0
State and local, excluding education.....	140	152	149	150	144	139	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6
REGION³												
Northeast.....	800	794	836	815	838	782	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.0
South.....	1,793	2,128	2,154	2,197	2,350	2,144	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.0
Midwest.....	980	1,111	1,200	1,200	1,268	1,191	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.8
West.....	1,046	1,290	1,240	1,223	1,347	1,201	3.4	3.9	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.5

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	May 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021 ^p	May 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021 ^p
Total.....	2,206	3,306	3,383	3,568	3,992	3,604	1.7	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.5
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	2,012	3,140	3,184	3,387	3,810	3,438	1.8	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.1	2.8
Mining and logging.....	6	8	12	9	11	11	1.1	1.3	2.1	1.5	1.9	1.8
Construction.....	95	139	168	198	176	160	1.4	1.9	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.1
Manufacturing.....	141	251	258	262	286	255	1.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.1
Durable goods.....	76	142	140	150	155	130	1.1	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.7
Nondurable goods.....	64	109	118	113	132	125	1.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.8	2.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	496	755	753	787	947	859	2.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.5	3.2
Wholesale trade.....	57	71	82	89	111	94	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.6	2.0	1.6
Retail trade.....	314	539	542	543	629	606	2.3	3.5	3.6	3.6	4.1	4.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	125	145	129	155	206	160	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.5	3.3	2.6
Information.....	51	37	40	57	52	39	2.0	1.4	1.5	2.1	1.9	1.4
Financial activities.....	88	148	132	122	141	126	1.0	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.4
Finance and insurance.....	74	106	85	80	102	87	1.1	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	15	42	47	42	40	39	0.7	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.7
Professional and business services. . . .	422	580	604	613	763	582	2.2	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.7	2.8
Education and health services.....	323	469	458	507	551	509	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.2
Educational services.....	24	25	44	46	52	50	0.7	0.7	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.4
Health care and social assistance. . .	299	443	413	460	499	459	1.6	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	354	641	625	703	752	764	3.5	4.9	4.6	5.1	5.3	5.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	24	64	51	52	57	58	2.0	3.8	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9
Accommodation and food services. . .	330	577	574	650	695	706	3.7	5.1	4.9	5.4	5.7	5.7
Other services.....	36	114	134	129	131	133	0.7	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4
Government.....	194	166	199	181	182	165	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
Federal.....	20	26	19	16	18	22	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8
State and local.....	175	140	181	164	165	144	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8
State and local education.....	129	62	98	84	84	69	1.3	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7
State and local, excluding education.....	46	78	83	80	81	75	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8
REGION³												
Northeast.....	294	432	456	491	507	441	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.7
South.....	966	1,427	1,406	1,505	1,696	1,494	2.0	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.2	2.8
Midwest.....	463	727	749	780	873	803	1.6	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.6
West.....	482	719	772	792	916	865	1.5	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.6

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	May 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021 ^p	May 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021 ^p
Total.....	2,096	1,724	1,723	1,525	1,450	1,368	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	1,911	1,634	1,636	1,433	1,365	1,299	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1
Mining and logging.....	21	7	8	4	7	9	3.5	1.2	1.4	0.6	1.2	1.4
Construction.....	193	187	243	149	158	157	2.8	2.5	3.3	2.0	2.1	2.1
Manufacturing.....	149	90	86	119	112	110	1.3	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.9
Durable goods.....	91	48	45	65	65	65	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9
Nondurable goods.....	58	42	41	54	47	45	1.3	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	444	414	319	279	278	280	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
Wholesale trade.....	108	61	46	41	45	46	2.0	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8
Retail trade.....	206	164	182	148	148	150	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	130	189	91	90	85	85	2.3	3.0	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Information.....	38	22	27	27	24	25	1.4	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9
Financial activities.....	62	32	53	63	38	43	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.5
Finance and insurance.....	28	13	32	40	21	23	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	34	19	21	23	17	20	1.6	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.9
Professional and business services. . . .	433	372	398	357	292	276	2.3	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.3
Education and health services.....	256	160	173	130	142	128	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5
Educational services.....	37	21	31	29	35	14	1.1	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.4
Health care and social assistance. . . .	219	139	142	102	107	114	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	231	267	248	244	235	208	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	73	70	72	61	48	56	5.9	4.1	4.2	3.4	2.5	2.8
Accommodation and food services. . .	159	197	176	182	187	152	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.2
Other services.....	83	84	81	61	77	62	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.1
Government.....	185	89	86	92	86	69	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Federal.....	25	18	11	9	9	9	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
State and local.....	161	71	75	83	77	61	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
State and local education.....	91	24	36	42	39	24	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	69	47	39	41	38	37	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
REGION³												
Northeast.....	445	309	323	263	269	285	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1
South.....	715	598	619	562	519	503	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9
Midwest.....	459	328	382	349	321	324	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0
West.....	477	488	399	351	341	257	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.8

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	May 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021 ^p	May 2020	Jan. 2021	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021 ^p
Total.....	316	294	323	343	360	346	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	237	233	257	280	303	298	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	3	2	1	1	2	2	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3
Construction.....	12	13	15	10	14	17	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Manufacturing.....	24	22	26	21	28	27	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	14	15	15	15	21	16	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	10	7	11	6	8	11	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	39	28	46	53	88	46	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	12	4	11	11	12	6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Retail trade.....	11	15	23	35	55	25	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	16	10	13	7	20	14	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2
Information.....	4	7	12	4	8	6	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2
Financial activities.....	19	27	17	13	21	35	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4
Finance and insurance.....	12	16	15	13	16	29	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	7	10	1	1	4	6	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3
Professional and business services.	57	51	60	89	71	76	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4
Education and health services.....	48	52	40	41	28	47	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Educational services.....	6	2	5	5	6	3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Health care and social assistance.	42	50	35	36	22	44	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	14	25	31	35	34	28	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	1	2	3	2	3	4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Accommodation and food services. ...	13	23	28	33	31	24	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Other services.....	16	6	10	13	10	15	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Government.....	79	61	66	63	57	48	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Federal.....	13	15	11	11	12	13	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	66	46	55	51	46	35	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
State and local education.....	41	19	27	23	20	8	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	25	27	28	28	25	27	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
REGION³												
Northeast.....	61	53	56	62	62	56	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
South.....	112	103	129	129	135	147	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Midwest.....	58	55	69	71	74	64	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	86	83	69	80	90	79	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2

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

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

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

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

Table 7. Job openings levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	May 2020	Apr. 2021	May 2021 ^p	May 2020	Apr. 2021	May 2021 ^p
Total.....	5,414	9,965	9,478	3.9	6.5	6.1
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	4,788	8,995	8,530	4.1	6.8	6.5
Mining and logging.....	10	24	23	1.6	3.8	3.6
Construction.....	311	376	331	4.2	4.8	4.2
Manufacturing.....	323	870	854	2.7	6.6	6.5
Durable goods.....	184	492	479	2.5	6.1	5.9
Nondurable goods.....	139	378	375	3.0	7.6	7.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	991	1,707	1,645	3.8	6.0	5.7
Wholesale trade.....	135	301	286	2.4	5.1	4.8
Retail trade.....	615	970	964	4.3	6.1	6.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	242	436	394	4.1	6.6	6.0
Information.....	74	118	130	2.8	4.2	4.6
Financial activities.....	274	478	343	3.1	5.2	3.8
Finance and insurance.....	204	334	244	3.1	4.9	3.6
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	70	143	99	3.2	6.0	4.2
Professional and business services.....	885	1,680	1,506	4.4	7.5	6.8
Education and health services.....	924	1,702	1,660	4.0	6.7	6.6
Educational services.....	80	138	171	2.4	3.7	4.6
Health care and social assistance.....	844	1,564	1,489	4.3	7.3	6.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	792	1,646	1,557	7.1	10.5	9.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	131	296	198	9.4	13.8	8.9
Accommodation and food services.....	661	1,351	1,359	6.8	10.0	9.8
Other services.....	203	394	481	4.1	6.6	7.9
Government.....	626	969	949	2.8	4.2	4.1
Federal.....	73	152	127	2.5	5.0	4.2
State and local.....	554	817	822	2.9	4.1	4.1
State and local education.....	200	299	370	2.0	2.8	3.5
State and local, excluding education.....	353	517	451	3.9	5.5	4.8
REGION³						
Northeast.....	951	1,745	1,730	3.8	6.2	6.1
South.....	2,074	3,826	3,624	4.1	6.7	6.4
Midwest.....	1,171	2,201	2,061	3.9	6.6	6.1
West.....	1,217	2,192	2,063	3.8	6.1	5.7

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	May 2020	Apr. 2021	May 2021 ^p	May 2020	Apr. 2021	May 2021 ^p
Total.....	8,855	6,489	6,629	6.6	4.5	4.6
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	8,576	6,206	6,293	7.7	5.1	5.1
Mining and logging.....	20	23	23	3.3	3.8	3.7
Construction.....	821	446	399	11.6	6.1	5.3
Manufacturing.....	671	406	456	5.8	3.3	3.7
Durable goods.....	394	219	249	5.5	2.9	3.3
Nondurable goods.....	278	187	207	6.3	4.0	4.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,620	1,181	1,343	6.5	4.4	5.0
Wholesale trade.....	230	185	176	4.2	3.3	3.1
Retail trade.....	1,078	796	900	7.9	5.3	6.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	312	201	267	5.4	3.3	4.3
Information.....	72	103	108	2.8	3.8	4.0
Financial activities.....	245	216	231	2.9	2.5	2.6
Finance and insurance.....	123	135	142	1.9	2.1	2.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	122	81	89	5.7	3.6	3.9
Professional and business services.....	1,025	1,161	1,005	5.3	5.6	4.8
Education and health services.....	1,155	753	765	5.2	3.2	3.2
Educational services.....	76	66	82	2.3	1.8	2.3
Health care and social assistance.....	1,079	687	682	5.7	3.4	3.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	2,233	1,628	1,677	21.7	11.6	11.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	263	303	310	20.8	16.3	15.3
Accommodation and food services.....	1,970	1,326	1,367	21.8	10.9	10.9
Other services.....	713	290	285	14.9	5.2	5.1
Government.....	279	283	336	1.3	1.3	1.5
Federal.....	59	41	39	2.0	1.4	1.3
State and local.....	220	242	297	1.2	1.3	1.6
State and local education.....	68	89	134	0.7	0.9	1.3
State and local, excluding education.....	153	153	163	1.7	1.7	1.8
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,486	1,099	987	6.1	4.2	3.7
South.....	3,003	2,481	2,646	6.1	4.7	5.0
Midwest.....	2,076	1,403	1,477	7.2	4.5	4.7
West.....	2,289	1,506	1,518	7.4	4.5	4.5

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	May 2020	Apr. 2021	May 2021 ^p	May 2020	Apr. 2021	May 2021 ^p
Total.....	4,658	5,671	5,300	3.5	3.9	3.6
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	4,139	5,450	4,997	3.7	4.5	4.0
Mining and logging.....	29	21	21	4.8	3.4	3.4
Construction.....	280	323	310	4.0	4.4	4.1
Manufacturing.....	319	445	399	2.7	3.6	3.3
Durable goods.....	183	258	211	2.5	3.4	2.8
Nondurable goods.....	136	187	188	3.1	4.0	4.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	929	1,260	1,151	3.7	4.7	4.3
Wholesale trade.....	169	172	141	3.1	3.0	2.5
Retail trade.....	527	814	795	3.9	5.4	5.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	232	274	215	4.1	4.4	3.5
Information.....	95	90	72	3.7	3.3	2.6
Financial activities.....	166	215	200	1.9	2.5	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	106	151	132	1.6	2.3	2.0
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	60	64	68	2.8	2.9	3.0
Professional and business services.....	955	1,133	956	5.0	5.5	4.6
Education and health services.....	661	708	701	3.0	3.0	3.0
Educational services.....	103	70	82	3.1	1.9	2.3
Health care and social assistance.....	558	637	619	3.0	3.2	3.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	570	1,030	974	5.5	7.3	6.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	63	75	79	5.0	4.1	3.9
Accommodation and food services.....	507	955	895	5.6	7.8	7.1
Other services.....	136	224	214	2.8	4.0	3.8
Government.....	519	221	303	2.4	1.0	1.4
Federal.....	53	31	39	1.8	1.1	1.4
State and local.....	466	190	264	2.5	1.0	1.4
State and local education.....	336	74	140	3.4	0.7	1.4
State and local, excluding education.....	130	116	124	1.5	1.3	1.4
REGION³						
Northeast.....	748	797	714	3.1	3.0	2.7
South.....	1,862	2,308	2,194	3.8	4.4	4.1
Midwest.....	993	1,176	1,192	3.4	3.8	3.8
West.....	1,055	1,390	1,199	3.4	4.1	3.5

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	May 2020	Apr. 2021	May 2021 ^p	May 2020	Apr. 2021	May 2021 ^p
Total.....	2,330	4,068	3,764	1.7	2.8	2.6
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	2,096	3,929	3,590	1.9	3.2	2.9
Mining and logging.....	7	13	11	1.2	2.1	1.8
Construction.....	90	179	154	1.3	2.4	2.1
Manufacturing.....	151	307	264	1.3	2.5	2.2
Durable goods.....	82	174	133	1.1	2.3	1.7
Nondurable goods.....	69	132	131	1.5	2.9	2.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	515	967	906	2.1	3.6	3.4
Wholesale trade.....	57	122	95	1.0	2.2	1.7
Retail trade.....	346	636	657	2.5	4.2	4.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	112	209	154	2.0	3.4	2.5
Information.....	53	57	41	2.1	2.1	1.5
Financial activities.....	95	154	131	1.1	1.8	1.5
Finance and insurance.....	76	108	89	1.2	1.7	1.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	20	46	43	0.9	2.0	1.9
Professional and business services.....	437	770	596	2.3	3.7	2.9
Education and health services.....	329	555	519	1.5	2.4	2.2
Educational services.....	27	44	54	0.8	1.2	1.5
Health care and social assistance.....	302	511	465	1.6	2.6	2.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	374	790	819	3.6	5.6	5.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	18	43	52	1.4	2.3	2.6
Accommodation and food services.....	356	746	767	3.9	6.1	6.1
Other services.....	45	139	149	0.9	2.5	2.7
Government.....	233	139	174	1.1	0.6	0.8
Federal.....	19	15	22	0.6	0.5	0.7
State and local.....	214	124	153	1.1	0.6	0.8
State and local education.....	158	46	71	1.6	0.4	0.7
State and local, excluding education.....	56	78	81	0.6	0.9	0.9
REGION³						
Northeast.....	308	520	449	1.3	2.0	1.7
South.....	1,020	1,731	1,569	2.1	3.3	2.9
Midwest.....	504	858	853	1.7	2.7	2.7
West.....	498	959	893	1.6	2.8	2.6

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	May 2020	Apr. 2021	May 2021 ^P	May 2020	Apr. 2021	May 2021 ^P
Total.....	2,032	1,251	1,195	1.5	0.9	0.8
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	1,832	1,211	1,120	1.6	1.0	0.9
Mining and logging.....	19	6	7	3.1	1.1	1.2
Construction.....	179	128	138	2.5	1.7	1.8
Manufacturing.....	145	109	108	1.2	0.9	0.9
Durable goods.....	87	62	62	1.2	0.8	0.8
Nondurable goods.....	58	47	45	1.3	1.0	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	376	206	198	1.5	0.8	0.7
Wholesale trade.....	103	38	42	1.9	0.7	0.7
Retail trade.....	168	124	108	1.2	0.8	0.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	104	44	47	1.8	0.7	0.8
Information.....	36	24	23	1.4	0.9	0.8
Financial activities.....	55	37	35	0.6	0.4	0.4
Finance and insurance.....	21	24	15	0.3	0.4	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	34	13	19	1.6	0.6	0.9
Professional and business services.....	470	297	290	2.4	1.4	1.4
Education and health services.....	288	124	137	1.3	0.5	0.6
Educational services.....	69	23	24	2.1	0.6	0.7
Health care and social assistance.....	219	102	113	1.2	0.5	0.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	182	205	129	1.8	1.5	0.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	44	29	23	3.5	1.6	1.1
Accommodation and food services.....	138	176	105	1.5	1.4	0.8
Other services.....	82	74	55	1.7	1.3	1.0
Government.....	200	40	75	0.9	0.2	0.3
Federal.....	22	6	5	0.8	0.2	0.2
State and local.....	178	34	69	1.0	0.2	0.4
State and local education.....	127	18	52	1.3	0.2	0.5
State and local, excluding education.....	51	17	18	0.6	0.2	0.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	384	213	212	1.6	0.8	0.8
South.....	736	457	474	1.5	0.9	0.9
Midwest.....	429	252	271	1.5	0.8	0.9
West.....	482	330	238	1.5	1.0	0.7

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	May 2020	Apr. 2021	May 2021 ^p	May 2020	Apr. 2021	May 2021 ^p
Total.....	297	351	341	0.2	0.2	0.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	211	310	288	0.2	0.3	0.2
Mining and logging.....	3	1	2	0.5	0.2	0.4
Construction.....	11	16	17	0.2	0.2	0.2
Manufacturing.....	24	29	28	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	14	22	16	0.2	0.3	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	10	8	12	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	38	88	48	0.2	0.3	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	9	13	4	0.2	0.2	0.1
Retail trade.....	13	54	30	0.1	0.4	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	16	21	14	0.3	0.3	0.2
Information.....	6	10	8	0.2	0.4	0.3
Financial activities.....	15	25	34	0.2	0.3	0.4
Finance and insurance.....	9	19	28	0.1	0.3	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	6	6	6	0.3	0.3	0.3
Professional and business services.....	48	66	70	0.3	0.3	0.3
Education and health services.....	44	29	45	0.2	0.1	0.2
Educational services.....	7	4	4	0.2	0.1	0.1
Health care and social assistance.....	37	25	41	0.2	0.1	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	14	36	26	0.1	0.3	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	1	3	4	0.1	0.2	0.2
Accommodation and food services.....	12	33	22	0.1	0.3	0.2
Other services.....	9	11	9	0.2	0.2	0.2
Government.....	86	41	54	0.4	0.2	0.2
Federal.....	13	9	12	0.4	0.3	0.4
State and local.....	74	32	42	0.4	0.2	0.2
State and local education.....	52	11	17	0.5	0.1	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	22	21	25	0.3	0.2	0.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	56	64	53	0.2	0.2	0.2
South.....	106	120	152	0.2	0.2	0.3
Midwest.....	61	66	68	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	76	100	69	0.2	0.3	0.2

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

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

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

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