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JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – MAY 2024

The number of job openings changed little at 8.1 million on the last business day of May, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the month, both the number of hires and total separations were little changed at 5.8 million and 5.4 million, respectively. Within separations, quits (3.5 million) and layoffs and discharges (1.7 million) changed little. This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the total nonfarm sector, by industry, and by establishment size class.

Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted, May 2022 - May 2024

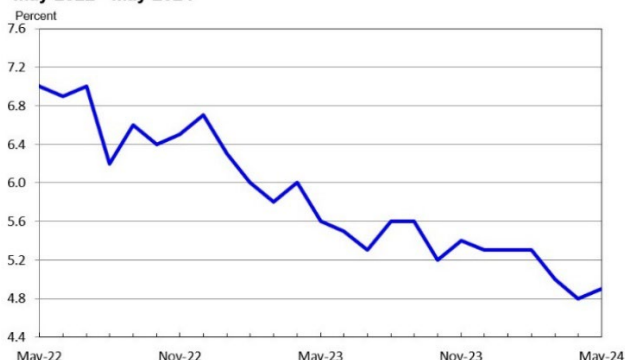
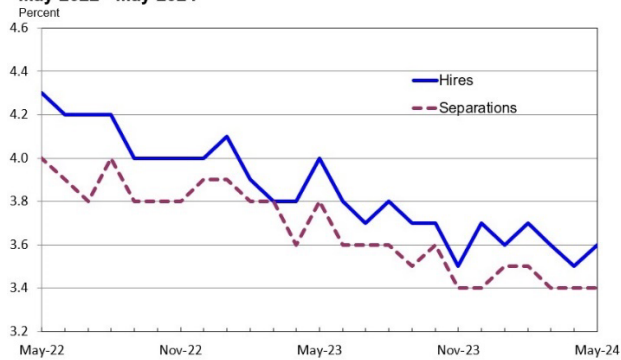


Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, May 2022 - May 2024



Job Openings

On the last business day of May, the number of **job openings** changed little at 8.1 million. This measure was down by 1.2 million over the year. The job openings rate was little changed at 4.9 percent in May. Job openings decreased in accommodation and food services (-147,000) and in private educational services (-34,000). The number of job openings increased in state and local government, excluding education (+117,000), durable goods manufacturing (+97,000), and federal government (+37,000). (See table 1.)

Hires

In May, the number of **hires** was little changed at 5.8 million. Over the year, hires were down by 415,000. The hires rate was little changed at 3.6 percent in May. (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.

The number of **total separations** in May changed little at 5.4 million. This measure was down by 424,000 over the year. The total separations rate remained unchanged at 3.4 percent in May. (See table 3.)

In May, the number of **quits** was little changed at 3.5 million. Over the year, quits were down by 550,000. The quits rate was 2.2 percent in May, the seventh month in a row. (See table 4.)

In May, the number of **layoffs and discharges** changed little at 1.7 million, and the rate remained unchanged at 1.0 percent. (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** was little changed in May at 309,000. (See table 6.)

Establishment Size Class

In May, for establishments with 1 to 9 employees, the job openings rate, hires rate, and total separations rate changed little. For establishments with 5,000 or more employees, the layoffs and discharges rate increased while the job openings rate, hires rate, and total separations rate changed little. (See table 7.)

April 2024 Revisions

The number of job openings for April was revised down by 140,000 to 7.9 million, the number of hires was revised down by 25,000 to 5.6 million, and the number of total separations was revised down by 35,000 to 5.3 million. Within separations, the number of quits was revised down by 55,000 to 3.5 million and the number of layoffs and discharges was revised up by 27,000 to 1.5 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.)

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey estimates for June 2024 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, July 30, 2024, 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 2023	Apr. 2024	May 2024 ^P	May 2023	Apr. 2024	May 2024 ^P	May 2023	Apr. 2024	May 2024 ^P
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total.....	9,311	7,919	8,140	6,171	5,615	5,756	5,846	5,337	5,422
Total private.....	8,240	7,013	7,055	5,766	5,245	5,379	5,496	4,985	5,076
Mining and logging.....	30	24	27	28	15	19	23	20	21
Construction.....	377	337	339	373	341	383	358	355	360
Manufacturing.....	592	488	603	442	383	367	436	383	357
Durable goods.....	365	331	428	245	232	224	227	230	214
Nondurable goods.....	228	157	174	197	152	143	208	154	142
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,536	1,016	1,016	1,310	1,135	1,088	1,301	1,039	1,060
Wholesale trade.....	267	189	188	180	156	159	162	146	156
Retail trade.....	752	494	478	805	693	647	844	632	630
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	517	334	350	325	286	282	296	262	274
Information.....	162	110	134	68	80	78	74	72	77
Financial activities.....	421	464	438	219	197	231	202	198	213
Finance and insurance.....	300	320	325	156	123	145	135	122	129
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	121	144	112	62	73	85	66	76	84
Professional and business services.....	1,597	1,441	1,485	1,066	1,001	1,114	972	920	1,030
Private education and health services.....	1,863	1,770	1,814	954	897	895	887	816	818
Private educational services.....	190	218	184	94	94	94	86	88	99
Health care and social assistance.....	1,673	1,552	1,630	860	804	801	800	728	720
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,301	1,068	922	1,097	996	985	1,045	985	931
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	156	151	151	165	153	171	147	158	152
Accommodation and food services.....	1,145	918	771	932	843	815	898	827	779
Other services.....	361	293	277	209	200	219	199	195	209
Government.....	1,070	906	1,085	405	370	376	350	353	346
Federal.....	174	139	176	48	37	35	41	35	32
State and local.....	896	767	909	356	333	341	309	318	315
State and local education.....	342	269	295	186	181	177	160	169	177
State and local, excluding education.....	554	498	615	170	152	164	149	149	137
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total.....	5.6	4.8	4.9	4.0	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.4	3.4
Total private.....	5.8	4.9	5.0	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.7	3.8
Mining and logging.....	4.5	3.7	4.2	4.3	2.3	3.0	3.6	3.2	3.3
Construction.....	4.5	3.9	4.0	4.7	4.2	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.4
Manufacturing.....	4.4	3.6	4.4	3.4	3.0	2.8	3.4	3.0	2.8
Durable goods.....	4.3	3.9	5.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.6
Nondurable goods.....	4.5	3.2	3.5	4.1	3.2	3.0	4.3	3.2	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	5.1	3.4	3.4	4.5	3.9	3.7	4.5	3.6	3.7
Wholesale trade.....	4.2	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.5
Retail trade.....	4.6	3.1	3.0	5.2	4.4	4.1	5.4	4.0	4.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	6.7	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.7	3.8
Information.....	5.0	3.5	4.2	2.2	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.5
Financial activities.....	4.4	4.8	4.5	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	4.3	4.5	4.6	2.3	1.8	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	4.7	5.5	4.3	2.5	2.9	3.4	2.7	3.1	3.4
Professional and business services.....	6.5	5.9	6.1	4.7	4.4	4.8	4.2	4.0	4.5
Private education and health services.....	6.9	6.3	6.5	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.1
Private educational services.....	4.7	5.3	4.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.6
Health care and social assistance.....	7.3	6.5	6.8	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	7.3	5.9	5.2	6.6	5.9	5.8	6.3	5.8	5.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	5.9	5.4	5.4	6.6	5.8	6.4	5.9	6.0	5.7
Accommodation and food services.....	7.6	6.0	5.1	6.6	5.9	5.7	6.4	5.8	5.5
Other services.....	5.8	4.7	4.5	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.5

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 2023	Apr. 2024	May 2024 ^p	May 2023	Apr. 2024	May 2024 ^p	May 2023	Apr. 2024	May 2024 ^p
Government.....	4.5	3.7	4.4	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
Federal.....	5.6	4.4	5.5	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.1
State and local.....	4.3	3.6	4.3	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5
State and local education.....	3.1	2.4	2.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6
State and local, excluding education.	5.6	5.0	6.0	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4

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.

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/. 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.

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 adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	May 2023	Feb. 2024	Mar. 2024	Apr. 2024	May 2024 ^p	Change from: Apr. 2024 - May 2024 ^p	May 2023	Feb. 2024	Mar. 2024	Apr. 2024	May 2024 ^p	Change from: Apr. 2024 - May 2024 ^p
Total.....	9,311	8,813	8,355	7,919	8,140	221	5.6	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.9	0.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	8,240	7,894	7,397	7,013	7,055	42	5.8	5.5	5.2	4.9	5.0	0.1
Mining and logging.....	30	33	30	24	27	3	4.5	4.9	4.5	3.7	4.2	0.5
Construction.....	377	456	346	337	339	2	4.5	5.3	4.0	3.9	4.0	0.1
Manufacturing.....	592	587	546	488	603	115	4.4	4.3	4.0	3.6	4.4	0.8
Durable goods.....	365	379	355	331	428	97	4.3	4.5	4.2	3.9	5.0	1.1
Nondurable goods.....	228	208	191	157	174	17	4.5	4.1	3.8	3.2	3.5	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,536	1,072	1,039	1,016	1,016	0	5.1	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	0.0
Wholesale trade.....	267	166	197	189	188	-1	4.2	2.6	3.1	3.0	3.0	0.0
Retail trade.....	752	604	507	494	478	-16	4.6	3.7	3.1	3.1	3.0	-0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	517	301	335	334	350	16	6.7	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.7	0.2
Information.....	162	126	152	110	134	24	5.0	4.0	4.8	3.5	4.2	0.7
Financial activities.....	421	677	494	464	438	-26	4.4	6.8	5.1	4.8	4.5	-0.3
Finance and insurance.....	300	515	321	320	325	5	4.3	7.1	4.6	4.5	4.6	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	121	162	173	144	112	-32	4.7	6.1	6.5	5.5	4.3	-1.2
Professional and business services.	1,597	1,526	1,390	1,441	1,485	44	6.5	6.2	5.7	5.9	6.1	0.2
Private education and health services...	1,863	1,952	1,908	1,770	1,814	44	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.3	6.5	0.2
Private educational services.....	190	141	163	218	184	-34	4.7	3.5	4.1	5.3	4.5	-0.8
Health care and social assistance. ...	1,673	1,811	1,745	1,552	1,630	78	7.3	7.6	7.3	6.5	6.8	0.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,301	1,143	1,193	1,068	922	-146	7.3	6.4	6.6	5.9	5.2	-0.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	156	168	159	151	151	0	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.4	0.0
Accommodation and food services. ...	1,145	975	1,034	918	771	-147	7.6	6.4	6.8	6.0	5.1	-0.9
Other services.....	361	322	299	293	277	-16	5.8	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.5	-0.2
Government.....	1,070	919	957	906	1,085	179	4.5	3.8	4.0	3.7	4.4	0.7
Federal.....	174	150	144	139	176	37	5.6	4.8	4.6	4.4	5.5	1.1
State and local.....	896	769	813	767	909	142	4.3	3.7	3.9	3.6	4.3	0.7
State and local education.....	342	255	325	269	295	26	3.1	2.3	2.9	2.4	2.7	0.3
State and local, excluding education.....	554	515	487	498	615	117	5.6	5.1	4.9	5.0	6.0	1.0
REGION³												
Northeast.....	1,460	1,514	1,512	1,383	1,461	78	5.0	5.1	5.1	4.7	4.9	0.2
South.....	3,849	3,448	3,313	3,354	3,296	-58	6.2	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.3	0.0
Midwest.....	2,071	1,920	1,826	1,604	1,720	116	5.9	5.4	5.2	4.5	4.9	0.4
West.....	1,930	1,931	1,703	1,577	1,662	85	5.0	5.0	4.4	4.1	4.3	0.2

¹ The job openings level is 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 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.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	May 2023	Feb. 2024	Mar. 2024	Apr. 2024	May 2024 ^p	Change from: Apr. 2024 - May 2024 ^p	May 2023	Feb. 2024	Mar. 2024	Apr. 2024	May 2024 ^p	Change from: Apr. 2024 - May 2024 ^p
Total.....	6,171	5,781	5,617	5,615	5,756	141	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	0.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,766	5,382	5,232	5,245	5,379	134	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	0.1
Mining and logging.....	28	20	20	15	19	4	4.3	3.2	3.1	2.3	3.0	0.7
Construction.....	373	400	374	341	383	42	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.2	4.7	0.5
Manufacturing.....	442	324	319	383	367	-16	3.4	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.8	-0.2
Durable goods.....	245	176	182	232	224	-8	3.0	2.2	2.2	2.8	2.7	-0.1
Nondurable goods.....	197	148	137	152	143	-9	4.1	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.0	-0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,310	1,130	1,032	1,135	1,088	-47	4.5	3.9	3.6	3.9	3.7	-0.2
Wholesale trade.....	180	163	134	156	159	3	2.9	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.6	0.1
Retail trade.....	805	676	654	693	647	-46	5.2	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.1	-0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	325	292	244	286	282	-4	4.5	4.1	3.4	4.0	3.9	-0.1
Information.....	68	89	86	80	78	-2	2.2	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.6	-0.1
Financial activities.....	219	193	194	197	231	34	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.5	0.4
Finance and insurance.....	156	115	115	123	145	22	2.3	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.2	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	62	79	79	73	85	12	2.5	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.4	0.5
Professional and business services.	1,066	1,092	1,113	1,001	1,114	113	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.4	4.8	0.4
Private education and health services... ..	954	860	876	897	895	-2	3.8	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0
Private educational services.....	94	82	91	94	94	0	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.4	0.0
Health care and social assistance. ...	860	778	786	804	801	-3	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	0.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,097	1,060	1,038	996	985	-11	6.6	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.8	-0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	165	207	193	153	171	18	6.6	7.9	7.3	5.8	6.4	0.6
Accommodation and food services. ...	932	852	845	843	815	-28	6.6	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.7	-0.2
Other services.....	209	214	180	200	219	19	3.6	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.7	0.3
Government.....	405	399	385	370	376	6	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	0.0
Federal.....	48	45	44	37	35	-2	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.2	0.0
State and local.....	356	354	341	333	341	8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	0.1
State and local education.....	186	160	167	181	177	-4	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	-0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	170	194	174	152	164	12	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.7	0.1
REGION³												
Northeast.....	914	848	890	778	829	51	3.3	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.9	0.1
South.....	2,598	2,574	2,303	2,364	2,411	47	4.4	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.1	0.1
Midwest.....	1,341	1,137	1,160	1,220	1,265	45	4.0	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.8	0.2
West.....	1,318	1,222	1,265	1,253	1,251	-2	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0

¹ The hires level is 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 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.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	May 2023	Feb. 2024	Mar. 2024	Apr. 2024	May 2024 ^p	Change from: Apr. 2024 - May 2024 ^p	May 2023	Feb. 2024	Mar. 2024	Apr. 2024	May 2024 ^p	Change from: Apr. 2024 - May 2024 ^p
Total.....	5,846	5,539	5,330	5,337	5,422	85	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,496	5,203	5,000	4,985	5,076	91	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	0.1
Mining and logging.....	23	18	21	20	21	1	3.6	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.3	0.1
Construction.....	358	370	352	355	360	5	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.4	0.1
Manufacturing.....	436	338	332	383	357	-26	3.4	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.8	-0.2
Durable goods.....	227	183	185	230	214	-16	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.8	2.6	-0.2
Nondurable goods.....	208	155	147	154	142	-12	4.3	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.0	-0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,301	1,097	999	1,039	1,060	21	4.5	3.8	3.4	3.6	3.7	0.1
Wholesale trade.....	162	156	130	146	156	10	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.4	2.5	0.1
Retail trade.....	844	677	636	632	630	-2	5.4	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	0.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	296	264	232	262	274	12	4.1	3.7	3.3	3.7	3.8	0.1
Information.....	74	85	77	72	77	5	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.5	0.1
Financial activities.....	202	200	184	198	213	15	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.3	0.2
Finance and insurance.....	135	122	117	122	129	7	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	66	78	67	76	84	8	2.7	3.1	2.7	3.1	3.4	0.3
Professional and business services.	972	1,073	1,097	920	1,030	110	4.2	4.7	4.8	4.0	4.5	0.5
Private education and health services... ..	887	762	772	816	818	2	3.5	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	0.0
Private educational services.....	86	69	92	88	99	11	2.3	1.8	2.4	2.3	2.6	0.3
Health care and social assistance. ...	800	693	680	728	720	-8	3.7	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.2	-0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,045	1,059	1,018	985	931	-54	6.3	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.5	-0.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	147	211	183	158	152	-6	5.9	8.0	6.9	6.0	5.7	-0.3
Accommodation and food services. ...	898	848	834	827	779	-48	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.5	-0.3
Other services.....	199	202	150	195	209	14	3.4	3.4	2.5	3.3	3.5	0.2
Government.....	350	336	330	353	346	-7	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	0.0
Federal.....	41	33	35	35	32	-3	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	-0.1
State and local.....	309	303	295	318	315	-3	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	-0.1
State and local education.....	160	143	154	169	177	8	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.6	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	149	160	141	149	137	-12	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.4	-0.2
REGION³												
Northeast.....	842	841	880	835	867	32	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.1	0.1
South.....	2,583	2,294	2,119	2,089	2,142	53	4.4	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.6	0.1
Midwest.....	1,211	1,154	1,188	1,167	1,121	-46	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.3	-0.2
West.....	1,210	1,250	1,143	1,246	1,293	47	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.5	0.1

¹ The total separations level is 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 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.

^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 adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	May 2023	Feb. 2024	Mar. 2024	Apr. 2024	May 2024 ^p	Change from: Apr. 2024 - May 2024 ^p	May 2023	Feb. 2024	Mar. 2024	Apr. 2024	May 2024 ^p	Change from: Apr. 2024 - May 2024 ^p
Total.....	4,009	3,527	3,409	3,452	3,459	7	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	3,807	3,330	3,231	3,239	3,251	12	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0
Mining and logging.....	16	12	12	13	14	1	2.5	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.2	0.1
Construction.....	215	152	156	191	199	8	2.7	1.9	1.9	2.3	2.4	0.1
Manufacturing.....	278	201	186	223	217	-6	2.2	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.7	0.0
Durable goods.....	137	109	98	132	131	-1	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.6	0.0
Nondurable goods.....	141	92	87	90	87	-3	2.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	887	733	663	697	738	41	3.1	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	0.1
Wholesale trade.....	106	96	84	90	109	19	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.8	0.3
Retail trade.....	598	481	440	463	480	17	3.8	3.1	2.8	2.9	3.1	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	183	156	138	145	149	4	2.6	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.1	0.1
Information.....	31	50	40	39	38	-1	1.0	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0
Financial activities.....	132	132	115	99	122	23	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.2
Finance and insurance.....	89	86	81	60	76	16	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	44	46	33	39	46	7	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.8	0.2
Professional and business services.	621	617	691	509	541	32	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.2	2.4	0.2
Private education and health services... ..	670	554	563	597	597	0	2.7	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	0.0
Private educational services.....	59	53	55	54	59	5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.1
Health care and social assistance. ...	611	501	509	543	538	-5	2.9	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	0.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	800	736	721	726	655	-71	4.8	4.4	4.3	4.3	3.9	-0.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	84	76	78	86	75	-11	3.3	2.9	2.9	3.3	2.8	-0.5
Accommodation and food services. ...	716	659	643	640	579	-61	5.1	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.1	-0.4
Other services.....	156	143	84	144	131	-13	2.7	2.4	1.4	2.4	2.2	-0.2
Government.....	202	197	178	214	208	-6	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.0
Federal.....	19	15	15	16	15	-1	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0
State and local.....	183	182	163	197	193	-4	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.9	-0.1
State and local education.....	101	92	79	110	115	5	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	82	89	83	87	78	-9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	-0.1
REGION³												
Northeast.....	545	477	536	495	522	27	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	0.1
South.....	1,847	1,522	1,460	1,443	1,418	-25	3.2	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	0.0
Midwest.....	795	716	735	781	730	-51	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2	-0.1
West.....	822	811	678	734	789	55	2.3	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.1	0.1

¹ The quits level is 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 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.

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 adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	May 2023	Feb. 2024	Mar. 2024	Apr. 2024	May 2024 ^p	Change from: Apr. 2024 - May 2024 ^p	May 2023	Feb. 2024	Mar. 2024	Apr. 2024	May 2024 ^p	Change from: Apr. 2024 - May 2024 ^p
Total.....	1,531	1,681	1,601	1,542	1,654	112	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	1,442	1,592	1,511	1,461	1,571	110	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.1
Mining and logging.....	6	6	7	5	5	0	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.1
Construction.....	133	208	178	152	147	-5	1.7	2.5	2.2	1.9	1.8	-0.1
Manufacturing.....	139	117	124	136	120	-16	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9	-0.2
Durable goods.....	79	62	73	84	71	-13	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	-0.1
Nondurable goods.....	60	55	50	52	49	-3	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	367	286	268	277	275	-2	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	-0.1
Wholesale trade.....	51	50	42	47	40	-7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	-0.2
Retail trade.....	223	139	151	128	122	-6	1.4	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	93	97	76	102	113	11	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.6	0.2
Information.....	36	27	34	28	36	8	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.2	0.3
Financial activities.....	50	46	51	70	76	6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.0
Finance and insurance.....	34	24	25	41	42	1	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	16	22	26	29	33	4	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	0.1
Professional and business services.	287	398	358	354	425	71	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.8	0.3
Private education and health services... ..	155	162	172	178	174	-4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0
Private educational services.....	21	10	32	31	30	-1	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0
Health care and social assistance. ...	134	151	140	147	144	-3	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	-0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	229	301	269	230	251	21	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.5	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	60	132	104	68	73	5	2.4	5.0	3.9	2.6	2.7	0.1
Accommodation and food services. ...	169	169	165	162	179	17	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.2
Other services.....	39	41	51	30	62	32	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.5	1.0	0.5
Government.....	89	88	91	81	83	2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1
Federal.....	8	6	7	7	7	0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local.....	81	82	84	74	77	3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0
State and local education.....	38	35	54	38	41	3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	43	47	30	36	36	0	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.0
REGION³												
Northeast.....	241	290	284	281	290	9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
South.....	617	672	539	517	621	104	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.1
Midwest.....	351	360	384	314	308	-6	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.0
West.....	323	359	394	429	434	5	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.0

¹ The layoffs and discharges level is 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 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.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	May 2023	Feb. 2024	Mar. 2024	Apr. 2024	May 2024 ^p	Change from: Apr. 2024 - May 2024 ^p	May 2023	Feb. 2024	Mar. 2024	Apr. 2024	May 2024 ^p	Change from: Apr. 2024 - May 2024 ^p
Total.....	307	332	320	343	309	-34	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	247	281	258	284	254	-30	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Mining and logging.....	0	1	1	2	2	0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0
Construction.....	9	10	19	11	14	3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Manufacturing.....	19	20	22	25	19	-6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Durable goods.....	11	12	13	14	13	-1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Nondurable goods.....	7	8	9	11	6	-5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	47	78	67	65	48	-17	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Wholesale trade.....	4	10	4	9	7	-2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Retail trade.....	23	57	45	42	29	-13	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	19	10	18	15	12	-3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
Information.....	7	8	3	5	3	-2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Financial activities.....	19	22	19	29	15	-14	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Finance and insurance.....	13	11	11	21	10	-11	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	-0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	6	11	8	8	5	-3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Professional and business services.	64	58	48	57	65	8	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
Private education and health services... ..	61	46	37	41	47	6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
Private educational services.....	6	6	5	3	9	6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Health care and social assistance. ...	55	40	31	38	38	0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	16	23	28	29	25	-4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	3	3	2	4	4	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Accommodation and food services. ...	13	20	26	25	21	-4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Other services.....	5	18	15	21	16	-5	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	-0.1
Government.....	59	51	61	58	56	-2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Federal.....	14	12	12	12	10	-2	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	-0.1
State and local.....	45	39	49	47	45	-2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local education.....	21	15	21	21	21	0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	24	24	28	26	24	-2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
REGION³												
Northeast.....	57	74	60	59	55	-4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
South.....	119	100	120	129	103	-26	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Midwest.....	65	77	69	72	83	11	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
West.....	65	80	71	83	69	-14	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0

¹ The other separations level is 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 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.

^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 2023	Feb. 2024	Mar. 2024	Apr. 2024	May 2024 ^p	Change from: Apr. 2024 - May 2024 ^p	May 2023	Feb. 2024	Mar. 2024	Apr. 2024	May 2024 ^p	Change from: Apr. 2024 - May 2024 ^p
JOB OPENINGS												
Total private.....	8,240	7,894	7,397	7,013	7,055	42	5.8	5.5	5.2	4.9	5.0	0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	1,426	1,828	1,516	1,562	1,443	-119	5.9	7.9	6.7	6.5	6.2	-0.3
10 to 49 employees.....	2,412	2,035	2,144	2,082	2,169	87	5.4	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.6	0.0
50 to 249 employees.....	2,402	2,241	2,002	1,822	1,854	32	5.8	5.3	4.9	4.5	4.5	0.0
250 to 999 employees.....	1,091	983	920	840	814	-26	6.0	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.7	0.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	639	551	562	465	513	48	7.8	5.7	6.0	5.7	6.2	0.5
5,000 or more employees.....	271	258	253	243	261	18	6.5	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.3	0.3
HIRES												
Total private.....	5,766	5,382	5,232	5,245	5,379	134	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	963	810	886	768	801	33	4.3	3.8	4.2	3.4	3.7	0.3
10 to 49 employees.....	1,753	1,781	1,741	1,762	1,905	143	4.1	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.3	0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	1,816	1,664	1,539	1,594	1,594	0	4.6	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.0	-0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	830	714	669	702	643	-59	4.8	3.6	3.4	3.9	3.9	0.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	313	331	319	323	343	20	4.1	3.6	3.6	4.2	4.4	0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	92	81	79	97	95	-2	2.3	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.0	-0.1
TOTAL SEPARATIONS												
Total private.....	5,496	5,203	5,000	4,985	5,076	91	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	792	735	737	684	807	123	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.1	3.7	0.6
10 to 49 employees.....	1,853	1,691	1,742	1,665	1,592	-73	4.4	4.3	4.2	3.8	3.6	-0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	1,739	1,738	1,528	1,588	1,591	3	4.4	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.0	-0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	749	689	650	691	704	13	4.4	3.5	3.4	3.9	4.2	0.3
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	298	280	271	273	294	21	3.9	3.1	3.1	3.6	3.8	0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	65	70	72	83	88	5	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.9	0.1
QUITS												
Total private.....	3,807	3,330	3,231	3,239	3,251	12	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	611	477	485	426	465	39	2.7	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.1	0.2
10 to 49 employees.....	1,341	1,157	1,172	1,163	1,163	0	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	-0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	1,176	1,077	993	1,038	1,026	-12	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	-0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	465	417	391	405	384	-21	2.7	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.3	0.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	175	161	148	158	168	10	2.3	1.8	1.7	2.1	2.2	0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	38	41	42	49	45	-4	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.0	-0.1
LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES												
Total private.....	1,442	1,592	1,511	1,461	1,571	110	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	160	209	214	217	279	62	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	0.3
10 to 49 employees.....	427	444	493	383	362	-21	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.8	-0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	493	588	450	482	492	10	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0
250 to 999 employees.....	246	234	231	257	297	40	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.8	0.4
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	99	99	103	100	108	8	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	16	18	18	24	32	8	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.2
OTHER SEPARATIONS												
Total private.....	247	281	258	284	254	-30	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	20	49	37	42	63	21	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	84	89	77	118	67	-51	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	-0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	70	73	85	68	73	5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
250 to 999 employees.....	38	39	28	29	23	-6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	24	20	19	16	17	1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
5,000 or more employees.....	10	11	11	10	10	0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0

^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.

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 adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	May 2023	Apr. 2024	May 2024 ^p	May 2023	Apr. 2024	May 2024 ^p
Total.....	9,093	8,453	7,846	5.5	5.1	4.7
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	8,009	7,557	6,739	5.7	5.3	4.7
Mining and logging.....	28	24	25	4.1	3.7	3.8
Construction.....	409	355	353	4.8	4.2	4.1
Manufacturing.....	582	490	586	4.3	3.7	4.3
Durable goods.....	352	327	412	4.2	3.9	4.8
Nondurable goods.....	230	162	174	4.5	3.3	3.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,556	1,044	1,046	5.1	3.5	3.5
Wholesale trade.....	283	204	194	4.4	3.2	3.0
Retail trade.....	774	500	507	4.8	3.1	3.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	499	340	345	6.6	4.6	4.6
Information.....	155	116	127	4.8	3.7	4.1
Financial activities.....	372	503	375	3.9	5.2	3.9
Finance and insurance.....	258	344	274	3.7	4.9	3.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	114	159	100	4.4	6.0	3.9
Professional and business services.....	1,448	1,498	1,337	6.0	6.1	5.5
Private education and health services.....	1,764	1,914	1,693	6.5	6.8	6.1
Private educational services.....	192	226	191	4.7	5.3	4.7
Health care and social assistance.....	1,572	1,688	1,502	6.9	7.0	6.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,347	1,285	933	7.4	7.1	5.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	174	189	155	6.3	6.8	5.4
Accommodation and food services.....	1,173	1,096	778	7.6	7.2	5.1
Other services.....	349	328	263	5.7	5.3	4.2
Government.....	1,084	896	1,107	4.5	3.7	4.5
Federal.....	173	150	180	5.6	4.8	5.7
State and local.....	911	747	927	4.3	3.5	4.3
State and local education.....	350	254	307	3.1	2.2	2.7
State and local, excluding education.....	561	493	620	5.7	5.0	6.1
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,436	1,391	1,434	4.9	4.7	4.8
South.....	3,748	3,617	3,163	6.0	5.8	5.0
Midwest.....	2,086	1,777	1,711	5.9	5.0	4.8
West.....	1,823	1,668	1,538	4.7	4.3	4.0

¹ The job openings level is 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 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.

^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 adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	May 2023	Apr. 2024	May 2024 ^p	May 2023	Apr. 2024	May 2024 ^p
Total.....	6,825	5,876	6,426	4.4	3.7	4.0
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	6,387	5,599	6,021	4.8	4.2	4.4
Mining and logging.....	30	16	21	4.6	2.6	3.3
Construction.....	449	415	461	5.6	5.1	5.6
Manufacturing.....	497	387	418	3.8	3.0	3.2
Durable goods.....	270	233	255	3.3	2.9	3.1
Nondurable goods.....	226	154	163	4.7	3.2	3.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,391	1,092	1,154	4.8	3.8	4.0
Wholesale trade.....	193	177	174	3.2	2.9	2.8
Retail trade.....	899	686	717	5.8	4.4	4.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	299	229	263	4.2	3.2	3.7
Information.....	70	76	78	2.3	2.5	2.6
Financial activities.....	237	230	269	2.6	2.5	2.9
Finance and insurance.....	160	144	158	2.4	2.1	2.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	77	86	110	3.1	3.5	4.4
Professional and business services.....	1,098	1,072	1,159	4.8	4.7	5.0
Private education and health services.....	973	942	923	3.9	3.6	3.5
Private educational services.....	86	70	87	2.2	1.7	2.2
Health care and social assistance.....	887	872	836	4.2	3.9	3.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,383	1,159	1,262	8.2	6.9	7.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	296	225	304	11.5	8.7	11.2
Accommodation and food services.....	1,087	935	958	7.6	6.6	6.6
Other services.....	261	210	275	4.5	3.6	4.6
Government.....	438	276	405	1.9	1.2	1.7
Federal.....	57	34	38	1.9	1.1	1.3
State and local.....	381	243	366	1.9	1.2	1.8
State and local education.....	124	91	120	1.1	0.8	1.1
State and local, excluding education.....	258	152	246	2.8	1.6	2.6
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,058	864	959	3.8	3.1	3.4
South.....	2,824	2,423	2,628	4.8	4.1	4.4
Midwest.....	1,555	1,266	1,509	4.7	3.8	4.5
West.....	1,388	1,323	1,330	3.8	3.6	3.6

¹ The hires level is 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 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.

^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 10. Total separations levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	May 2023	Apr. 2024	May 2024 ^p	May 2023	Apr. 2024	May 2024 ^p
Total.....	5,761	5,314	5,411	3.7	3.4	3.4
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,362	5,052	5,004	4.0	3.8	3.7
Mining and logging.....	24	20	23	3.7	3.2	3.6
Construction.....	310	321	309	3.9	4.0	3.7
Manufacturing.....	446	425	366	3.5	3.3	2.8
Durable goods.....	235	261	227	2.9	3.2	2.8
Nondurable goods.....	211	164	139	4.4	3.4	2.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,209	1,061	1,003	4.2	3.7	3.5
Wholesale trade.....	166	181	164	2.7	3.0	2.7
Retail trade.....	813	649	625	5.2	4.2	4.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	230	230	213	3.3	3.3	3.0
Information.....	71	76	75	2.4	2.5	2.5
Financial activities.....	194	218	211	2.1	2.4	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	135	139	131	2.0	2.1	2.0
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	59	79	79	2.4	3.2	3.2
Professional and business services.....	975	985	1,042	4.3	4.3	4.5
Private education and health services.....	896	822	854	3.6	3.1	3.2
Private educational services.....	108	72	130	2.8	1.8	3.3
Health care and social assistance.....	788	751	724	3.7	3.4	3.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,029	932	899	6.1	5.6	5.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	103	122	104	4.0	4.7	3.8
Accommodation and food services.....	926	810	795	6.5	5.7	5.5
Other services.....	209	192	223	3.6	3.3	3.8
Government.....	398	262	407	1.7	1.1	1.7
Federal.....	41	32	30	1.4	1.1	1.0
State and local.....	357	230	377	1.8	1.1	1.8
State and local education.....	232	103	264	2.2	0.9	2.4
State and local, excluding education.....	125	127	113	1.3	1.3	1.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	752	816	799	2.7	2.9	2.8
South.....	2,652	2,106	2,205	4.5	3.6	3.7
Midwest.....	1,207	1,108	1,127	3.6	3.3	3.3
West.....	1,149	1,285	1,280	3.1	3.5	3.4

¹ The total separations level is 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 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.

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 adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	May 2023	Apr. 2024	May 2024 ^p	May 2023	Apr. 2024	May 2024 ^p
Total.....	4,095	3,575	3,583	2.6	2.3	2.3
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	3,855	3,408	3,330	2.9	2.5	2.5
Mining and logging.....	17	14	15	2.6	2.2	2.4
Construction.....	207	194	203	2.6	2.4	2.5
Manufacturing.....	291	249	230	2.3	1.9	1.8
Durable goods.....	144	155	141	1.8	1.9	1.7
Nondurable goods.....	147	94	89	3.0	2.0	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	872	759	746	3.0	2.6	2.6
Wholesale trade.....	107	120	116	1.8	2.0	1.9
Retail trade.....	603	488	501	3.9	3.1	3.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	163	151	129	2.3	2.1	1.8
Information.....	30	40	34	1.0	1.3	1.1
Financial activities.....	135	120	124	1.5	1.3	1.3
Finance and insurance.....	95	77	80	1.4	1.1	1.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	41	43	44	1.7	1.8	1.8
Professional and business services.....	626	577	533	2.7	2.5	2.3
Private education and health services.....	658	603	606	2.6	2.3	2.3
Private educational services.....	69	46	73	1.8	1.1	1.9
Health care and social assistance.....	589	557	533	2.8	2.5	2.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	847	707	690	5.0	4.2	4.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	68	67	61	2.7	2.6	2.2
Accommodation and food services.....	779	640	629	5.5	4.5	4.3
Other services.....	171	145	149	2.9	2.5	2.5
Government.....	240	167	252	1.0	0.7	1.1
Federal.....	19	16	14	0.7	0.5	0.5
State and local.....	221	151	238	1.1	0.7	1.2
State and local education.....	140	70	165	1.3	0.6	1.5
State and local, excluding education.....	81	81	73	0.9	0.9	0.8
REGION³						
Northeast.....	531	517	528	1.9	1.8	1.9
South.....	1,910	1,516	1,462	3.3	2.6	2.5
Midwest.....	836	779	781	2.5	2.3	2.3
West.....	818	763	812	2.2	2.1	2.2

¹ The quits level is 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 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.

^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 12. Layoffs and discharges levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	May 2023	Apr. 2024	May 2024 ^p	May 2023	Apr. 2024	May 2024 ^p
Total.....	1,380	1,415	1,547	0.9	0.9	1.0
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	1,282	1,364	1,448	1.0	1.0	1.1
Mining and logging.....	6	4	5	1.0	0.7	0.8
Construction.....	97	117	95	1.2	1.4	1.1
Manufacturing.....	137	150	118	1.1	1.2	0.9
Durable goods.....	79	92	73	1.0	1.1	0.9
Nondurable goods.....	58	58	45	1.2	1.2	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	293	240	215	1.0	0.8	0.7
Wholesale trade.....	56	53	42	0.9	0.9	0.7
Retail trade.....	188	123	99	1.2	0.8	0.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	49	64	74	0.7	0.9	1.0
Information.....	36	30	40	1.2	1.0	1.3
Financial activities.....	35	70	71	0.4	0.8	0.8
Finance and insurance.....	25	43	41	0.4	0.6	0.6
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	10	27	30	0.4	1.1	1.2
Professional and business services.....	298	355	456	1.3	1.5	2.0
Private education and health services.....	175	174	196	0.7	0.7	0.7
Private educational services.....	31	23	45	0.8	0.6	1.1
Health care and social assistance.....	144	151	151	0.7	0.7	0.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	171	200	193	1.0	1.2	1.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	32	51	38	1.2	2.0	1.4
Accommodation and food services.....	139	148	155	1.0	1.0	1.1
Other services.....	33	25	59	0.6	0.4	1.0
Government.....	97	51	99	0.4	0.2	0.4
Federal.....	7	5	6	0.3	0.2	0.2
State and local.....	90	46	93	0.4	0.2	0.5
State and local education.....	67	21	74	0.6	0.2	0.7
State and local, excluding education.....	23	24	19	0.3	0.3	0.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	170	251	230	0.6	0.9	0.8
South.....	631	467	652	1.1	0.8	1.1
Midwest.....	305	261	258	0.9	0.8	0.8
West.....	273	437	407	0.7	1.2	1.1

¹ The layoffs and discharges level is 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 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.

^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 13. Other separations levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	May 2023	Apr. 2024	May 2024 ^p	May 2023	Apr. 2024	May 2024 ^p
Total.....	286	324	281	0.2	0.2	0.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	225	280	226	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	1	2	2	0.1	0.2	0.4
Construction.....	5	11	11	0.1	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing.....	18	27	18	0.1	0.2	0.1
Durable goods.....	11	14	12	0.1	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	7	13	5	0.1	0.3	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	44	62	41	0.2	0.2	0.1
Wholesale trade.....	3	8	5	0.1	0.1	0.1
Retail trade.....	22	38	25	0.1	0.2	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	18	16	10	0.3	0.2	0.1
Information.....	6	5	2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Financial activities.....	23	28	16	0.3	0.3	0.2
Finance and insurance.....	15	20	10	0.2	0.3	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	9	8	6	0.3	0.3	0.2
Professional and business services.....	51	53	53	0.2	0.2	0.2
Private education and health services.....	63	46	51	0.2	0.2	0.2
Private educational services.....	8	2	12	0.2	0.1	0.3
Health care and social assistance.....	55	44	39	0.3	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	11	25	16	0.1	0.2	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	3	3	5	0.1	0.1	0.2
Accommodation and food services.....	8	22	12	0.1	0.2	0.1
Other services.....	4	22	15	0.1	0.4	0.3
Government.....	61	44	55	0.3	0.2	0.2
Federal.....	14	11	9	0.5	0.4	0.3
State and local.....	47	34	46	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local education.....	26	11	25	0.2	0.1	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	21	23	20	0.2	0.2	0.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	51	48	41	0.2	0.2	0.1
South.....	110	122	91	0.2	0.2	0.2
Midwest.....	66	68	88	0.2	0.2	0.3
West.....	58	86	61	0.2	0.2	0.2

¹ The other separations level is 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 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.

^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.

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 2023	Apr. 2024	May 2024 ^p	May 2023	Apr. 2024	May 2024 ^p
JOB OPENINGS						
Total private.....	8,009	7,557	6,739	5.7	5.3	4.7
1 to 9 employees.....	1,248	1,800	1,207	5.2	7.5	5.2
10 to 49 employees.....	2,407	2,296	2,174	5.4	5.0	4.6
50 to 249 employees.....	2,429	1,949	1,857	5.8	4.8	4.5
250 to 999 employees.....	1,102	850	799	6.0	4.5	4.6
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	579	433	465	7.1	5.4	5.6
5,000 or more employees.....	245	229	237	5.9	4.7	4.8
HIRES						
Total private.....	6,387	5,599	6,021	4.8	4.2	4.4
1 to 9 employees.....	991	950	801	4.4	4.3	3.7
10 to 49 employees.....	2,065	2,047	2,313	4.9	4.7	5.2
50 to 249 employees.....	2,090	1,614	1,828	5.3	4.2	4.6
250 to 999 employees.....	874	646	662	5.1	3.6	4.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	284	265	323	3.7	3.5	4.1
5,000 or more employees.....	83	78	93	2.1	1.7	2.0
TOTAL SEPARATIONS						
Total private.....	5,362	5,052	5,004	4.0	3.8	3.7
1 to 9 employees.....	750	699	772	3.3	3.1	3.5
10 to 49 employees.....	1,868	1,824	1,628	4.4	4.2	3.6
50 to 249 employees.....	1,697	1,573	1,578	4.3	4.1	4.0
250 to 999 employees.....	734	652	686	4.3	3.7	4.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	253	231	255	3.3	3.0	3.3
5,000 or more employees.....	61	73	85	1.6	1.6	1.8
QUITS						
Total private.....	3,855	3,408	3,330	2.9	2.5	2.5
1 to 9 employees.....	586	433	441	2.6	1.9	2.0
10 to 49 employees.....	1,408	1,347	1,247	3.3	3.1	2.8
50 to 249 employees.....	1,201	1,052	1,063	3.1	2.7	2.7
250 to 999 employees.....	470	388	383	2.7	2.2	2.3
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	151	140	151	2.0	1.8	1.9
5,000 or more employees.....	38	47	46	1.0	1.0	1.0
LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES						
Total private.....	1,282	1,364	1,448	1.0	1.0	1.1
1 to 9 employees.....	150	225	282	0.7	1.0	1.3
10 to 49 employees.....	387	356	324	0.9	0.8	0.7
50 to 249 employees.....	429	451	442	1.1	1.2	1.1
250 to 999 employees.....	226	235	282	1.3	1.3	1.7
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	80	79	89	1.1	1.0	1.1
5,000 or more employees.....	12	17	28	0.3	0.4	0.6
OTHER SEPARATIONS						
Total private.....	225	280	226	0.2	0.2	0.2
1 to 9 employees.....	15	41	49	0.1	0.2	0.2
10 to 49 employees.....	73	121	57	0.2	0.3	0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	67	69	73	0.2	0.2	0.2
250 to 999 employees.....	38	28	21	0.2	0.2	0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	22	12	16	0.3	0.2	0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	10	9	11	0.3	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.

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