

NEWS RELEASE

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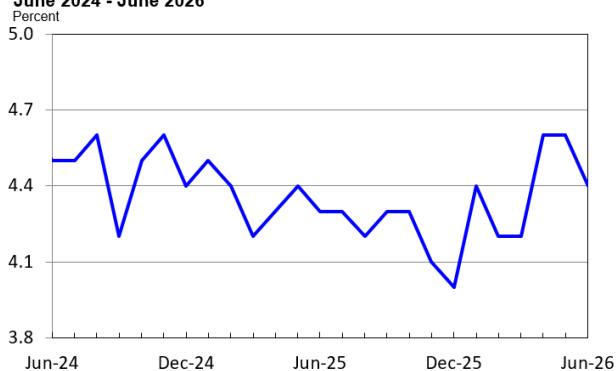
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JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – JUNE 2026

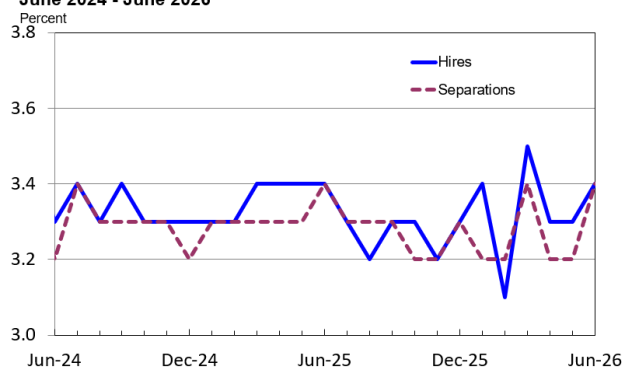
The number of job openings was little changed at 7.4 million in June, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Hires were unchanged at 5.3 million, while total separations changed little at 5.4 million. Within separations, quits (3.2 million) and layoffs and discharges (1.8 million) were unchanged.

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

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



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



Job Openings

The number and rate of **job openings** were little changed at 7.4 million and 4.4 percent, respectively, in June. The number of job openings increased in transportation, warehousing, and utilities (+97,000) and in federal government (+39,000). Job openings decreased in wholesale trade (-74,000), nondurable goods manufacturing (-55,000), and mining and logging (-9,000). (See table 1.)

Hires

The number of hires was unchanged at 5.3 million, while the rate changed little at 3.4 percent in June. Hires decreased in federal government (-6,000). (See table 2.)

Separations

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

In June, the number and rate of **total separations** changed little at 5.4 million and 3.4 percent, respectively. Total separations changed little in all industries. (See table 3.)

In June, the number and rate of **quits** were unchanged at 3.2 million and 2.0 percent, respectively. Quits decreased in federal government (-4,000). (See table 4.)

The number and rate of **layoffs and discharges** were unchanged at 1.8 million and 1.1 percent, respectively, in June. Layoffs and discharges changed little in all industries. (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** was little changed at 353,000 in June. (See table 6.)

Establishment Size Class

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

May 2026 Revisions

The number of job openings for May was revised down by 57,000 to 7.5 million, the number of hires was revised up by 82,000 to 5.3 million, and the number of total separations was revised up by 159,000 to 5.3 million. Within separations, the number of quits was revised up by 88,000 to 3.2 million, and the number of layoffs and discharges was revised up by 53,000 to 1.8 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 news release for July 2026 is scheduled to be published on Tuesday, September 1, 2026, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	June 2025	May 2026	June 2026 ^P	June 2025	May 2026	June 2026 ^P	June 2025	May 2026	June 2026 ^P
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total.....	7,204	7,537	7,359	5,327	5,252	5,348	5,432	5,260	5,351
Total private.....	6,346	6,723	6,536	4,994	4,909	5,027	5,111	4,930	5,022
Mining and logging.....	25	29	20	21	24	20	23	21	25
Construction.....	224	291	305	350	282	323	357	296	319
Manufacturing.....	391	517	481	288	296	329	305	301	310
Durable goods.....	242	327	345	171	176	209	182	162	187
Nondurable goods.....	149	191	136	118	120	120	123	139	123
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,054	1,259	1,330	1,025	1,094	1,118	1,039	1,093	1,105
Wholesale trade.....	144	239	165	126	126	149	133	121	135
Retail trade.....	605	725	774	582	658	652	595	631	672
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	305	295	392	316	310	316	312	341	299
Information.....	123	72	90	83	79	81	88	88	90
Financial activities.....	356	361	419	200	176	186	194	187	178
Finance and insurance.....	268	260	303	136	126	133	136	128	127
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	88	101	117	64	50	53	59	58	51
Professional and business services.....	1,332	1,375	1,304	1,040	1,079	1,085	1,078	1,031	1,042
Private education and health services.....	1,603	1,608	1,475	804	727	795	748	733	738
Private educational services.....	137	115	128	75	94	94	88	91	77
Health care and social assistance.....	1,466	1,494	1,347	729	632	701	660	643	661
Leisure and hospitality.....	999	916	830	1,032	945	858	1,104	948	981
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	162	164	145	160	153	143	164	145	165
Accommodation and food services.....	837	752	684	872	792	715	941	803	816
Other services.....	239	293	281	152	207	232	175	232	234
Government.....	859	813	823	332	343	322	321	331	329
Federal.....	114	100	139	24	34	28	33	31	28
State and local.....	745	713	684	308	309	294	288	300	301
State and local education.....	298	256	267	153	143	150	140	149	153
State and local, excluding education.....	447	457	417	155	165	145	148	150	148
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total.....	4.3	4.5	4.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4
Total private.....	4.5	4.7	4.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.7
Mining and logging.....	3.9	4.6	3.2	3.4	4.0	3.4	3.7	3.4	4.1
Construction.....	2.6	3.4	3.5	4.2	3.4	3.9	4.3	3.6	3.8
Manufacturing.....	3.0	3.9	3.7	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.5
Durable goods.....	3.0	4.0	4.2	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.3	2.1	2.4
Nondurable goods.....	3.0	3.8	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	3.5	4.2	4.4	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.8
Wholesale trade.....	2.3	3.8	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.0	2.2
Retail trade.....	3.8	4.5	4.8	3.8	4.3	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	4.0	3.9	5.2	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.7	4.1
Information.....	4.1	2.5	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.2
Financial activities.....	3.7	3.8	4.4	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0
Finance and insurance.....	3.8	3.7	4.3	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	3.4	4.0	4.6	2.6	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.1
Professional and business services.....	5.6	5.8	5.5	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.6
Private education and health services.....	5.5	5.4	5.0	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6
Private educational services.....	3.3	2.8	3.1	1.8	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.9
Health care and social assistance.....	5.9	5.9	5.3	3.1	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	5.6	5.1	4.7	6.1	5.6	5.1	6.6	5.6	5.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	5.7	5.7	5.1	5.9	5.7	5.3	6.1	5.4	6.1
Accommodation and food services.....	5.6	5.0	4.6	6.2	5.5	5.0	6.6	5.6	5.7
Other services.....	3.8	4.6	4.5	2.5	3.4	3.8	2.9	3.8	3.9

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		
	June 2025	May 2026	June 2026 ^p	June 2025	May 2026	June 2026 ^p	June 2025	May 2026	June 2026 ^p
Government.....	3.5	3.4	3.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Federal.....	3.7	3.6	4.9	0.8	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0
State and local.....	3.5	3.3	3.2	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
State and local education.....	2.7	2.3	2.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4
State and local, excluding education.	4.4	4.4	4.1	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5

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					
	June 2025	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026	May 2026	June 2026 ^p	Change from: May 2026 - June 2026 ^p	June 2025	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026	May 2026	June 2026 ^p	Change from: May 2026 - June 2026 ^p
Total.....	7,204	6,887	7,585	7,537	7,359	-178	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.4	-0.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	6,346	6,157	6,792	6,723	6,536	-187	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.7	4.6	-0.1
Mining and logging.....	25	20	27	29	20	-9	3.9	3.3	4.2	4.6	3.2	-1.4
Construction.....	224	234	266	291	305	14	2.6	2.7	3.1	3.4	3.5	0.1
Manufacturing.....	391	450	496	517	481	-36	3.0	3.4	3.8	3.9	3.7	-0.2
Durable goods.....	242	296	334	327	345	18	3.0	3.7	4.1	4.0	4.2	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	149	153	162	191	136	-55	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.8	2.8	-1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,054	1,160	1,197	1,259	1,330	71	3.5	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.4	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	144	155	178	239	165	-74	2.3	2.5	2.9	3.8	2.6	-1.2
Retail trade.....	605	704	679	725	774	49	3.8	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.8	0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	305	301	341	295	392	97	4.0	4.0	4.5	3.9	5.2	1.3
Information.....	123	83	82	72	90	18	4.1	2.9	2.9	2.5	3.1	0.6
Financial activities.....	356	501	405	361	419	58	3.7	5.2	4.2	3.8	4.4	0.6
Finance and insurance.....	268	435	333	260	303	43	3.8	6.1	4.8	3.7	4.3	0.6
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	88	66	72	101	117	16	3.4	2.6	2.8	4.0	4.6	0.6
Professional and business services.	1,332	1,047	1,473	1,375	1,304	-71	5.6	4.5	6.2	5.8	5.5	-0.3
Private education and health services...	1,603	1,486	1,658	1,608	1,475	-133	5.5	5.1	5.6	5.4	5.0	-0.4
Private educational services.....	137	108	119	115	128	13	3.3	2.6	2.9	2.8	3.1	0.3
Health care and social assistance. ...	1,466	1,378	1,539	1,494	1,347	-147	5.9	5.5	6.1	5.9	5.3	-0.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	999	882	846	916	830	-86	5.6	4.9	4.7	5.1	4.7	-0.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	162	129	132	164	145	-19	5.7	4.6	4.7	5.7	5.1	-0.6
Accommodation and food services. ...	837	753	714	752	684	-68	5.6	5.0	4.8	5.0	4.6	-0.4
Other services.....	239	294	343	293	281	-12	3.8	4.7	5.4	4.6	4.5	-0.1
Government.....	859	730	793	813	823	10	3.5	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.4	0.0
Federal.....	114	78	97	100	139	39	3.7	2.8	3.5	3.6	4.9	1.3
State and local.....	745	652	697	713	684	-29	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.2	-0.1
State and local education.....	298	234	252	256	267	11	2.7	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.4	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	447	418	445	457	417	-40	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.1	-0.3
REGION³												
Northeast.....	1,335	1,190	1,354	1,256	1,194	-62	4.5	4.0	4.6	4.2	4.0	-0.2
South.....	2,891	2,720	2,883	2,906	2,856	-50	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.5	-0.1
Midwest.....	1,563	1,502	1,515	1,571	1,474	-97	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.2	-0.3
West.....	1,416	1,475	1,833	1,804	1,836	32	3.7	3.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	0.1

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					
	June 2025	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026	May 2026	June 2026 ^p	Change from: May 2026 - June 2026 ^p	June 2025	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026	May 2026	June 2026 ^p	Change from: May 2026 - June 2026 ^p
Total.....	5,327	5,535	5,215	5,252	5,348	96	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.4	0.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	4,994	5,217	4,888	4,909	5,027	118	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.7	0.1
Mining and logging.....	21	20	23	24	20	-4	3.4	3.4	3.8	4.0	3.4	-0.6
Construction.....	350	306	319	282	323	41	4.2	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.9	0.5
Manufacturing.....	288	304	288	296	329	33	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.6	0.2
Durable goods.....	171	163	168	176	209	33	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.7	0.5
Nondurable goods.....	118	141	120	120	120	0	2.5	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,025	1,203	1,121	1,094	1,118	24	3.6	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.9	0.1
Wholesale trade.....	126	158	141	126	149	23	2.1	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.5	0.4
Retail trade.....	582	680	632	658	652	-6	3.8	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.2	-0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	316	365	348	310	316	6	4.4	5.1	4.8	4.3	4.4	0.1
Information.....	83	89	78	79	81	2	2.9	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.9	0.1
Financial activities.....	200	205	181	176	186	10	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.0	0.1
Finance and insurance.....	136	131	121	126	133	7	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.0	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	64	74	60	50	53	3	2.6	3.0	2.5	2.1	2.2	0.1
Professional and business services.	1,040	1,064	955	1,079	1,085	6	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.8	4.8	0.0
Private education and health services...	804	796	737	727	795	68	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.8	0.2
Private educational services.....	75	101	92	94	94	0	1.8	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0
Health care and social assistance. . .	729	695	645	632	701	69	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.9	0.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,032	994	976	945	858	-87	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.1	-0.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	160	139	163	153	143	-10	5.9	5.2	6.0	5.7	5.3	-0.4
Accommodation and food services. . .	872	855	813	792	715	-77	6.2	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.0	-0.5
Other services.....	152	236	211	207	232	25	2.5	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.8	0.4
Government.....	332	317	327	343	322	-21	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	-0.1
Federal.....	24	21	25	34	28	-6	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.0	-0.3
State and local.....	308	296	302	309	294	-15	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	-0.1
State and local education.....	153	138	140	143	150	7	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	155	158	162	165	145	-20	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	-0.2
REGION³												
Northeast.....	859	808	775	868	932	64	3.0	2.9	2.7	3.1	3.3	0.2
South.....	2,122	2,229	2,059	2,092	2,025	-67	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.4	-0.1
Midwest.....	1,131	1,167	1,182	1,193	1,173	-20	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	-0.1
West.....	1,214	1,331	1,199	1,099	1,219	120	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.0	3.3	0.3

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.

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	June 2025	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026	May 2026	June 2026 ^p	Change from: May 2026 - June 2026 ^p	June 2025	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026	May 2026	June 2026 ^p	Change from: May 2026 - June 2026 ^p
Total.....	5,432	5,377	5,038	5,260	5,351	91	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.4	0.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,111	5,065	4,715	4,930	5,022	92	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.7	0.1
Mining and logging.....	23	20	18	21	25	4	3.7	3.4	2.9	3.4	4.1	0.7
Construction.....	357	304	287	296	319	23	4.3	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.8	0.2
Manufacturing.....	305	274	278	301	310	9	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.5	0.1
Durable goods.....	182	142	157	162	187	25	2.3	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.4	0.3
Nondurable goods.....	123	132	122	139	123	-16	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.6	-0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,039	1,172	1,046	1,093	1,105	12	3.6	4.1	3.6	3.8	3.8	0.0
Wholesale trade.....	133	154	141	121	135	14	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.0	2.2	0.2
Retail trade.....	595	693	609	631	672	41	3.9	4.5	3.9	4.1	4.3	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	312	325	296	341	299	-42	4.3	4.5	4.1	4.7	4.1	-0.6
Information.....	88	94	83	88	90	2	3.1	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.2	0.0
Financial activities.....	194	206	201	187	178	-9	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	-0.1
Finance and insurance.....	136	139	136	128	127	-1	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	0.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	59	67	65	58	51	-7	2.4	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.1	-0.3
Professional and business services.	1,078	1,068	943	1,031	1,042	11	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.6	4.6	0.0
Private education and health services...	748	747	716	733	738	5	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0
Private educational services.....	88	100	96	91	77	-14	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.2	1.9	-0.3
Health care and social assistance. ...	660	647	621	643	661	18	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.8	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,104	946	961	948	981	33	6.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.8	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	164	159	164	145	165	20	6.1	5.9	6.1	5.4	6.1	0.7
Accommodation and food services. ...	941	788	797	803	816	13	6.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	0.1
Other services.....	175	232	181	232	234	2	2.9	3.9	3.0	3.8	3.9	0.1
Government.....	321	312	323	331	329	-2	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0
Federal.....	33	35	32	31	28	-3	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.0	-0.2
State and local.....	288	277	291	300	301	1	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.1
State and local education.....	140	130	142	149	153	4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	148	148	149	150	148	-2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0
REGION³												
Northeast.....	836	860	741	834	793	-41	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.9	2.8	-0.1
South.....	1,913	2,074	2,062	2,114	2,152	38	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	0.1
Midwest.....	1,330	1,197	1,078	1,140	1,129	-11	4.0	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.4	0.0
West.....	1,353	1,246	1,157	1,173	1,277	104	3.7	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.4	0.2

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.

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	June 2025	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026	May 2026	June 2026 ^p	Change from: May 2026 - June 2026 ^p	June 2025	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026	May 2026	June 2026 ^p	Change from: May 2026 - June 2026 ^p
Total.....	3,254	3,160	3,043	3,153	3,232	79	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	3,077	2,986	2,845	2,969	3,046	77	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	0.0
Mining and logging.....	13	13	12	14	14	0	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.3	0.1
Construction.....	149	139	139	120	143	23	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.7	0.3
Manufacturing.....	174	164	168	184	192	8	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5	0.0
Durable goods.....	107	82	93	108	115	7	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	67	82	75	76	77	1	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	674	723	696	702	732	30	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	0.1
Wholesale trade.....	73	85	77	63	89	26	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.5	0.5
Retail trade.....	412	460	463	440	471	31	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.0	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	189	178	156	199	171	-28	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.8	2.4	-0.4
Information.....	42	31	26	32	31	-1	1.5	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.1	-0.1
Financial activities.....	114	139	113	118	91	-27	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.0	-0.3
Finance and insurance.....	85	93	75	80	61	-19	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.2	0.9	-0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	30	46	38	38	30	-8	1.2	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.2	-0.3
Professional and business services. . . .	424	450	436	493	488	-5	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.2	0.0
Private education and health services...	522	529	500	476	485	9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	0.0
Private educational services.....	60	56	54	52	41	-11	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.0	-0.3
Health care and social assistance. . .	462	473	447	424	443	19	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	845	653	637	664	704	40	5.0	3.8	3.7	3.9	4.2	0.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	60	60	63	66	66	0	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.4	-0.1
Accommodation and food services. . .	785	593	574	598	638	40	5.5	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.5	0.3
Other services.....	120	145	118	165	168	3	2.0	2.4	2.0	2.7	2.8	0.1
Government.....	177	174	198	184	186	2	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0
Federal.....	15	17	15	16	12	-4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	-0.1
State and local.....	162	158	183	168	174	6	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.0
State and local education.....	82	78	98	87	92	5	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	80	80	85	81	82	1	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.0
REGION³												
Northeast.....	469	442	361	399	434	35	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.5	0.1
South.....	1,197	1,294	1,332	1,371	1,347	-24	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	-0.1
Midwest.....	832	709	659	704	677	-27	2.5	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	-0.1
West.....	756	715	692	679	775	96	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.1	0.3

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.

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	June 2025	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026	May 2026	June 2026 ^p	Change from: May 2026 - June 2026 ^p	June 2025	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026	May 2026	June 2026 ^p	Change from: May 2026 - June 2026 ^p
Total.....	1,843	1,884	1,667	1,761	1,766	5	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	1,762	1,811	1,596	1,676	1,681	5	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0
Mining and logging.....	9	5	5	6	10	4	1.4	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.6	0.6
Construction.....	188	150	127	169	167	-2	2.3	1.8	1.5	2.0	2.0	0.0
Manufacturing.....	104	92	95	98	94	-4	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	-0.1
Durable goods.....	57	49	54	43	55	12	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	47	43	41	56	39	-17	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.8	-0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	316	381	278	327	312	-15	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.0
Wholesale trade.....	53	58	56	47	40	-7	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	-0.1
Retail trade.....	157	187	101	152	157	5	1.0	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	106	136	121	128	115	-13	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.6	-0.2
Information.....	41	60	55	44	56	12	1.4	2.2	2.0	1.6	2.0	0.4
Financial activities.....	58	44	54	40	47	7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.1
Finance and insurance.....	33	26	30	26	36	10	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	25	18	24	14	11	-3	1.0	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.5	-0.1
Professional and business services. . . .	578	561	448	463	504	41	2.6	2.5	2.0	2.1	2.2	0.1
Private education and health services...	185	182	186	212	182	-30	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	-0.1
Private educational services.....	24	33	36	33	31	-2	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.0
Health care and social assistance. . .	161	149	150	179	151	-28	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	-0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	238	271	292	261	253	-8	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	0.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	98	91	98	74	95	21	3.6	3.4	3.7	2.7	3.5	0.8
Accommodation and food services. . .	140	180	194	187	158	-29	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.1	-0.2
Other services.....	45	64	56	55	56	1	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0
Government.....	82	74	71	85	85	0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.0
Federal.....	6	6	6	5	6	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local.....	76	68	65	80	79	-1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.0
State and local education.....	33	32	30	39	38	-1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	43	36	35	41	41	0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0
REGION³												
Northeast.....	307	350	306	378	308	-70	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.1	-0.2
South.....	600	649	616	644	643	-1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.0
Midwest.....	432	442	360	364	399	35	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.1
West.....	504	444	385	376	416	40	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.1

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.

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	June 2025	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026	May 2026	June 2026 ^p	Change from: May 2026 - June 2026 ^p	June 2025	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026	May 2026	June 2026 ^p	Change from: May 2026 - June 2026 ^p
Total.....	335	333	328	346	353	7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	272	269	274	285	294	9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Mining and logging.....	1	2	1	1	1	0	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Construction.....	19	15	21	7	10	3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Manufacturing.....	26	17	16	19	23	4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Durable goods.....	18	10	11	11	17	6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	9	7	6	8	6	-2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	50	68	72	64	61	-3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
Wholesale trade.....	7	11	8	11	5	-6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Retail trade.....	26	46	45	39	44	5	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	17	11	19	14	12	-2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
Information.....	5	4	1	11	3	-8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	-0.3
Financial activities.....	22	23	34	28	40	12	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1
Finance and insurance.....	18	20	31	22	31	9	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	4	3	3	7	10	3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1
Professional and business services. . . .	76	58	60	75	50	-25	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Private education and health services...	41	36	30	45	71	26	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Private educational services.....	4	12	6	5	5	0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Health care and social assistance. . . .	37	24	24	40	66	26	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	22	22	32	23	25	2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	6	8	3	4	4	0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
Accommodation and food services. . .	15	14	29	18	21	3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Other services.....	9	23	7	12	10	-2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
Government.....	63	64	55	62	59	-3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0
Federal.....	13	12	12	10	10	0	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0
State and local.....	50	52	43	52	49	-3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local education.....	25	20	14	24	23	-1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	25	32	29	28	26	-2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
REGION³												
Northeast.....	60	68	75	57	51	-6	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
South.....	116	132	114	99	163	64	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
Midwest.....	66	46	59	72	53	-19	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
West.....	93	87	80	118	87	-31	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.1

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.

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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.

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					
	June 2025	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026	May 2026	June 2026 ^p	Change from: May 2026 - June 2026 ^p	June 2025	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026	May 2026	June 2026 ^p	Change from: May 2026 - June 2026 ^p
JOB OPENINGS												
Total private.....	6,346	6,157	6,792	6,723	6,536	-187	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.7	4.6	-0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	1,221	905	1,491	1,428	1,421	-7	5.4	4.1	6.3	6.1	5.7	-0.4
10 to 49 employees.....	1,886	1,940	1,965	1,975	1,902	-73	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	-0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	1,834	1,814	1,748	1,776	1,722	-54	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.0	-0.2
250 to 999 employees.....	773	829	831	839	766	-73	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.3	-0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	449	442	530	495	510	15	5.3	4.6	5.9	5.6	5.8	0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	182	227	226	211	215	4	4.3	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.2	0.2
HIRES												
Total private.....	4,994	5,217	4,888	4,909	5,027	118	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.7	0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	760	777	707	630	724	94	3.5	3.6	3.2	2.9	3.1	0.2
10 to 49 employees.....	1,630	1,521	1,438	1,769	1,643	-126	4.0	3.8	3.4	4.2	4.0	-0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	1,673	1,852	1,705	1,520	1,670	150	4.0	4.6	4.2	3.7	4.1	0.4
250 to 999 employees.....	591	687	652	655	624	-31	3.2	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.6	0.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	268	293	291	253	274	21	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.3	0.3
5,000 or more employees.....	72	87	95	83	92	9	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.3	0.2
TOTAL SEPARATIONS												
Total private.....	5,111	5,065	4,715	4,930	5,022	92	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.7	0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	729	753	692	645	713	68	3.4	3.5	3.1	2.9	3.0	0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	1,717	1,605	1,462	1,714	1,738	24	4.2	4.0	3.5	4.0	4.2	0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	1,717	1,619	1,599	1,595	1,602	7	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	0.0
250 to 999 employees.....	599	703	589	648	609	-39	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.5	-0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	285	300	299	268	293	25	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.5	0.3
5,000 or more employees.....	63	85	75	60	67	7	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.7	0.2
QUITS												
Total private.....	3,077	2,986	2,845	2,969	3,046	77	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	401	383	401	371	359	-12	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.5	-0.2
10 to 49 employees.....	1,073	975	850	1,009	1,125	116	2.6	2.4	2.0	2.4	2.7	0.3
50 to 249 employees.....	1,111	1,024	1,030	1,013	995	-18	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	-0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	323	409	376	398	371	-27	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	0.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	136	159	151	141	159	18	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.9	0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	33	35	37	37	38	1	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.1
LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES												
Total private.....	1,762	1,811	1,596	1,676	1,681	5	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	282	304	238	202	298	96	1.3	1.4	1.1	0.9	1.3	0.4
10 to 49 employees.....	530	550	525	628	506	-122	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.2	-0.3
50 to 249 employees.....	549	528	493	503	530	27	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	248	263	182	220	212	-8	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	130	126	129	106	116	10	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	21	39	28	16	20	4	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.1
OTHER SEPARATIONS												
Total private.....	272	269	274	285	294	9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	46	66	52	71	57	-14	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	114	80	86	77	107	30	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	57	67	75	79	78	-1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
250 to 999 employees.....	27	30	31	31	26	-5	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	18	15	19	20	19	-1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
5,000 or more employees.....	9	11	10	6	8	2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0

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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		
	June 2025	May 2026	June 2026 ^p	June 2025	May 2026	June 2026 ^p
Total.....	6,982	7,500	7,140	4.2	4.5	4.3
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	6,082	6,636	6,268	4.3	4.7	4.4
Mining and logging.....	25	28	18	3.9	4.4	2.8
Construction.....	229	319	317	2.6	3.7	3.6
Manufacturing.....	389	532	477	3.0	4.1	3.6
Durable goods.....	237	344	340	2.9	4.2	4.1
Nondurable goods.....	152	188	137	3.1	3.8	2.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,073	1,250	1,369	3.6	4.2	4.5
Wholesale trade.....	148	245	159	2.4	3.9	2.5
Retail trade.....	618	719	810	3.8	4.5	5.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	306	286	400	4.1	3.8	5.3
Information.....	106	60	79	3.5	2.1	2.8
Financial activities.....	342	326	402	3.6	3.5	4.2
Finance and insurance.....	263	240	296	3.7	3.5	4.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	79	86	107	3.1	3.4	4.2
Professional and business services.....	1,217	1,270	1,179	5.1	5.3	4.9
Private education and health services.....	1,535	1,585	1,417	5.4	5.4	4.9
Private educational services.....	140	120	134	3.5	2.9	3.3
Health care and social assistance.....	1,395	1,464	1,283	5.7	5.8	5.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	937	969	744	5.1	5.3	4.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	145	167	130	4.6	5.7	4.2
Accommodation and food services.....	792	802	614	5.2	5.2	4.0
Other services.....	230	296	265	3.7	4.7	4.2
Government.....	900	865	872	3.7	3.5	3.6
Federal.....	116	101	142	3.8	3.6	5.0
State and local.....	784	764	730	3.7	3.5	3.4
State and local education.....	327	276	302	3.0	2.4	2.8
State and local, excluding education.....	457	487	428	4.4	4.7	4.1
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,307	1,306	1,176	4.4	4.4	4.0
South.....	2,837	2,889	2,789	4.5	4.6	4.4
Midwest.....	1,521	1,597	1,424	4.3	4.5	4.1
West.....	1,318	1,708	1,752	3.4	4.4	4.5

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		
	June 2025	May 2026	June 2026 ^p	June 2025	May 2026	June 2026 ^p
Total.....	6,102	5,967	6,175	3.8	3.7	3.9
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,693	5,551	5,785	4.2	4.1	4.2
Mining and logging.....	23	28	23	3.8	4.5	3.7
Construction.....	410	339	395	4.9	4.0	4.6
Manufacturing.....	345	326	400	2.7	2.6	3.2
Durable goods.....	200	200	252	2.5	2.6	3.2
Nondurable goods.....	146	127	147	3.0	2.7	3.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,092	1,152	1,222	3.8	4.0	4.3
Wholesale trade.....	137	139	172	2.3	2.3	2.8
Retail trade.....	665	729	753	4.3	4.7	4.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	291	283	296	4.0	4.0	4.1
Information.....	97	85	95	3.4	3.1	3.4
Financial activities.....	204	199	190	2.2	2.2	2.1
Finance and insurance.....	134	131	134	2.0	2.0	2.0
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	70	68	56	2.8	2.8	2.3
Professional and business services.....	1,120	1,215	1,200	5.0	5.4	5.3
Private education and health services.....	885	706	890	3.3	2.5	3.2
Private educational services.....	105	87	127	2.7	2.1	3.3
Health care and social assistance.....	780	619	763	3.4	2.6	3.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,323	1,259	1,075	7.5	7.3	6.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	265	294	231	8.9	10.6	7.7
Accommodation and food services.....	1,058	965	844	7.3	6.7	5.8
Other services.....	194	243	296	3.2	4.0	4.8
Government.....	408	416	390	1.7	1.8	1.7
Federal.....	25	40	29	0.8	1.5	1.1
State and local.....	384	376	361	1.9	1.8	1.8
State and local education.....	140	93	139	1.3	0.8	1.3
State and local, excluding education.....	244	283	222	2.4	2.9	2.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,045	1,000	1,148	3.7	3.5	4.0
South.....	2,367	2,320	2,263	3.9	3.9	3.8
Midwest.....	1,341	1,460	1,405	4.0	4.3	4.2
West.....	1,349	1,187	1,359	3.6	3.2	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		
	June 2025	May 2026	June 2026 ^p	June 2025	May 2026	June 2026 ^p
Total.....	5,620	5,221	5,626	3.5	3.3	3.5
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,149	4,832	5,129	3.8	3.6	3.8
Mining and logging.....	22	22	25	3.6	3.6	4.1
Construction.....	309	255	291	3.7	3.0	3.4
Manufacturing.....	307	316	316	2.4	2.5	2.5
Durable goods.....	184	179	196	2.3	2.3	2.5
Nondurable goods.....	123	137	120	2.5	2.9	2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,027	1,011	1,105	3.6	3.5	3.8
Wholesale trade.....	140	128	147	2.3	2.1	2.4
Retail trade.....	599	617	686	3.9	4.0	4.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	288	267	272	4.0	3.7	3.8
Information.....	92	84	97	3.2	3.0	3.5
Financial activities.....	188	200	170	2.0	2.2	1.9
Finance and insurance.....	131	138	124	1.9	2.1	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	57	62	47	2.3	2.5	1.9
Professional and business services.....	1,089	1,008	1,091	4.8	4.5	4.8
Private education and health services.....	842	770	818	3.1	2.8	2.9
Private educational services.....	145	132	127	3.8	3.2	3.3
Health care and social assistance.....	697	638	691	3.0	2.7	2.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,089	926	972	6.2	5.4	5.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	120	96	124	4.0	3.5	4.1
Accommodation and food services.....	969	830	848	6.7	5.7	5.8
Other services.....	185	239	244	3.0	3.9	4.0
Government.....	471	389	497	2.0	1.6	2.1
Federal.....	31	30	25	1.0	1.1	0.9
State and local.....	440	359	471	2.1	1.7	2.3
State and local education.....	298	231	327	2.8	2.1	3.1
State and local, excluding education.....	143	128	144	1.4	1.3	1.4
REGION³						
Northeast.....	882	753	824	3.1	2.7	2.9
South.....	1,990	2,203	2,266	3.3	3.7	3.8
Midwest.....	1,360	1,112	1,192	4.1	3.3	3.5
West.....	1,389	1,153	1,344	3.7	3.1	3.6

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		
	June 2025	May 2026	June 2026 ^p	June 2025	May 2026	June 2026 ^p
Total.....	3,526	3,297	3,558	2.2	2.1	2.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	3,268	3,077	3,278	2.4	2.3	2.4
Mining and logging.....	14	15	15	2.2	2.5	2.4
Construction.....	159	131	152	1.9	1.6	1.8
Manufacturing.....	186	197	208	1.5	1.6	1.6
Durable goods.....	116	121	128	1.5	1.5	1.6
Nondurable goods.....	70	76	80	1.5	1.6	1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	702	709	778	2.4	2.5	2.7
Wholesale trade.....	79	67	102	1.3	1.1	1.7
Retail trade.....	429	466	498	2.8	3.0	3.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	194	176	177	2.7	2.5	2.5
Information.....	44	31	31	1.5	1.1	1.1
Financial activities.....	113	131	84	1.2	1.4	0.9
Finance and insurance.....	80	93	56	1.2	1.4	0.8
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	33	38	28	1.3	1.6	1.1
Professional and business services.....	459	474	543	2.0	2.1	2.4
Private education and health services.....	582	487	531	2.1	1.7	1.9
Private educational services.....	92	70	61	2.4	1.7	1.6
Health care and social assistance.....	490	417	470	2.1	1.7	2.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	883	721	755	5.0	4.2	4.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	68	55	73	2.3	2.0	2.4
Accommodation and food services.....	815	666	682	5.6	4.6	4.7
Other services.....	127	180	180	2.1	3.0	2.9
Government.....	257	219	280	1.1	0.9	1.2
Federal.....	15	17	12	0.5	0.6	0.4
State and local.....	242	203	268	1.2	1.0	1.3
State and local education.....	160	123	184	1.5	1.1	1.8
State and local, excluding education.....	82	80	84	0.8	0.8	0.8
REGION³						
Northeast.....	499	403	474	1.8	1.4	1.7
South.....	1,328	1,449	1,497	2.2	2.4	2.5
Midwest.....	892	763	745	2.7	2.3	2.2
West.....	805	682	841	2.2	1.8	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		
	June 2025	May 2026	June 2026 ^p	June 2025	May 2026	June 2026 ^p
Total.....	1,701	1,587	1,655	1.1	1.0	1.0
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	1,598	1,479	1,544	1.2	1.1	1.1
Mining and logging.....	8	6	9	1.2	0.9	1.5
Construction.....	134	119	130	1.6	1.4	1.5
Manufacturing.....	94	99	83	0.7	0.8	0.7
Durable goods.....	52	46	50	0.7	0.6	0.6
Nondurable goods.....	42	54	33	0.9	1.1	0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	278	247	271	1.0	0.9	0.9
Wholesale trade.....	56	54	41	0.9	0.9	0.7
Retail trade.....	145	116	147	0.9	0.8	1.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	77	77	83	1.1	1.1	1.2
Information.....	43	43	63	1.5	1.6	2.3
Financial activities.....	53	39	42	0.6	0.4	0.5
Finance and insurance.....	33	26	35	0.5	0.4	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	20	13	8	0.8	0.5	0.3
Professional and business services.....	545	455	497	2.4	2.0	2.2
Private education and health services.....	213	237	209	0.8	0.8	0.8
Private educational services.....	46	56	58	1.2	1.4	1.5
Health care and social assistance.....	167	181	151	0.7	0.8	0.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	185	188	190	1.1	1.1	1.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	46	37	46	1.5	1.3	1.5
Accommodation and food services.....	140	151	144	1.0	1.0	1.0
Other services.....	45	48	50	0.7	0.8	0.8
Government.....	102	108	112	0.4	0.5	0.5
Federal.....	4	4	4	0.1	0.2	0.1
State and local.....	98	104	108	0.5	0.5	0.5
State and local education.....	66	79	76	0.6	0.7	0.7
State and local, excluding education.....	32	25	32	0.3	0.3	0.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	302	304	290	1.1	1.1	1.0
South.....	534	661	581	0.9	1.1	1.0
Midwest.....	391	267	386	1.2	0.8	1.1
West.....	474	355	399	1.3	1.0	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.

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	June 2025	May 2026	June 2026 ^p	June 2025	May 2026	June 2026 ^p
Total.....	394	337	413	0.2	0.2	0.3
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	283	275	308	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	1	1	1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Construction.....	16	5	9	0.2	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing.....	28	19	26	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	17	12	18	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	11	7	7	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	47	55	57	0.2	0.2	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	6	7	4	0.1	0.1	0.1
Retail trade.....	24	34	41	0.2	0.2	0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	17	14	12	0.2	0.2	0.2
Information.....	5	10	2	0.2	0.4	0.1
Financial activities.....	22	30	44	0.2	0.3	0.5
Finance and insurance.....	18	19	33	0.3	0.3	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	4	11	11	0.2	0.4	0.4
Professional and business services.....	84	79	51	0.4	0.4	0.2
Private education and health services.....	46	47	78	0.2	0.2	0.3
Private educational services.....	7	6	8	0.2	0.2	0.2
Health care and social assistance.....	39	41	70	0.2	0.2	0.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	20	17	27	0.1	0.1	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	6	5	5	0.2	0.2	0.2
Accommodation and food services.....	15	13	22	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other services.....	12	11	14	0.2	0.2	0.2
Government.....	112	62	105	0.5	0.3	0.5
Federal.....	11	9	10	0.4	0.3	0.4
State and local.....	100	53	95	0.5	0.3	0.5
State and local education.....	72	30	67	0.7	0.3	0.6
State and local, excluding education.....	28	23	28	0.3	0.2	0.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	79	46	59	0.3	0.2	0.2
South.....	129	93	189	0.2	0.2	0.3
Midwest.....	77	82	60	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	109	116	105	0.3	0.3	0.3

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.

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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.

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		
	June 2025	May 2026	June 2026 ^p	June 2025	May 2026	June 2026 ^p
JOB OPENINGS						
Total private.....	6,082	6,636	6,268	4.3	4.7	4.4
1 to 9 employees.....	1,054	1,284	1,256	4.7	5.5	5.0
10 to 49 employees.....	1,828	1,989	1,837	4.2	4.5	4.2
50 to 249 employees.....	1,842	1,810	1,728	4.2	4.3	4.0
250 to 999 employees.....	765	864	761	3.9	4.5	4.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	422	477	481	5.0	5.4	5.5
5,000 or more employees.....	171	211	205	4.0	5.0	4.9
HIRES						
Total private.....	5,693	5,551	5,785	4.2	4.1	4.2
1 to 9 employees.....	805	637	789	3.7	2.9	3.3
10 to 49 employees.....	1,909	2,128	1,954	4.6	5.0	4.7
50 to 249 employees.....	1,961	1,779	1,974	4.7	4.4	4.8
250 to 999 employees.....	673	703	691	3.6	3.9	4.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	264	226	271	3.3	2.7	3.3
5,000 or more employees.....	81	78	106	2.0	1.9	2.7
TOTAL SEPARATIONS						
Total private.....	5,149	4,832	5,129	3.8	3.6	3.8
1 to 9 employees.....	722	635	718	3.3	2.9	3.0
10 to 49 employees.....	1,777	1,656	1,846	4.3	3.9	4.4
50 to 249 employees.....	1,726	1,595	1,624	4.1	3.9	3.9
250 to 999 employees.....	583	652	581	3.1	3.6	3.4
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	271	232	286	3.4	2.8	3.4
5,000 or more employees.....	70	61	74	1.7	1.5	1.9
QUITS						
Total private.....	3,268	3,077	3,278	2.4	2.3	2.4
1 to 9 employees.....	456	407	419	2.1	1.8	1.8
10 to 49 employees.....	1,126	1,040	1,225	2.7	2.5	2.9
50 to 249 employees.....	1,180	1,047	1,055	2.8	2.6	2.5
250 to 999 employees.....	335	419	374	1.8	2.3	2.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	134	125	162	1.7	1.5	1.9
5,000 or more employees.....	37	40	43	0.9	1.0	1.1
LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES						
Total private.....	1,598	1,479	1,544	1.2	1.1	1.1
1 to 9 employees.....	223	155	248	1.0	0.7	1.0
10 to 49 employees.....	522	551	489	1.3	1.3	1.2
50 to 249 employees.....	491	466	492	1.2	1.1	1.2
250 to 999 employees.....	221	206	184	1.2	1.1	1.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	118	87	107	1.5	1.0	1.3
5,000 or more employees.....	24	15	23	0.6	0.4	0.6
OTHER SEPARATIONS						
Total private.....	283	275	308	0.2	0.2	0.2
1 to 9 employees.....	43	73	51	0.2	0.3	0.2
10 to 49 employees.....	128	65	132	0.3	0.2	0.3
50 to 249 employees.....	55	82	77	0.1	0.2	0.2
250 to 999 employees.....	27	28	23	0.1	0.2	0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	20	21	18	0.2	0.2	0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	9	6	7	0.2	0.2	0.2

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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.