

NEWS RELEASE

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U. S. D E P A R T M E N T O F L A B O R



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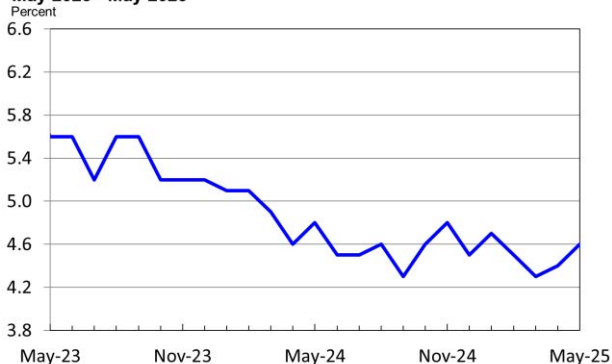
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JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – MAY 2025

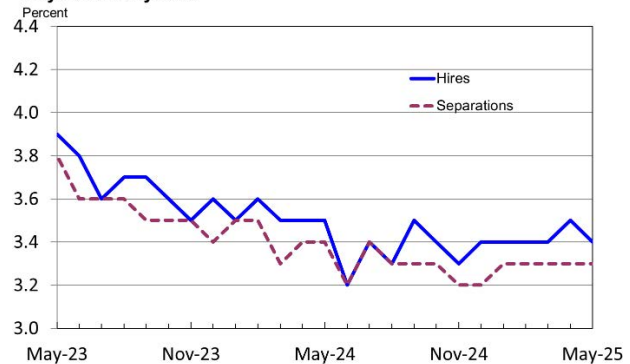
The number of job openings was little changed at 7.8 million in May, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the month, both hires and total separations were little changed at 5.5 million and 5.2 million, respectively. Within separations, quits (3.3 million) and layoffs and discharges (1.6 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. Job openings include all positions that are open on the last business day of the month. Hires and separations include all changes to the payroll during the entire month.

**Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted,
May 2023 - May 2025**



**Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted,
May 2023 - May 2025**



Job Openings

The number and rate of **job openings** were little changed at 7.8 million and 4.6 percent, respectively, in May. The number of job openings increased in accommodation and food services (+314,000) and in finance and insurance (+91,000). The number of job openings decreased in federal government (39,000). (See table 1.)

Hires

In May, the number and rate of **hires** were little changed at 5.5 million and 3.4 percent, respectively. The number of hires decreased in federal government (-11,000). (See table 2.)

Separations

Total separations include quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations. Quits are generally voluntary separations initiated by the employee. Therefore, the quits rate can serve as a measure of workers' willingness or ability to leave jobs. Layoffs and discharges are involuntary separations initiated

by the employer. Other separations include separations due to retirement, death, disability, and transfers to other locations of the same firm.

The number of **total separations** in May was little changed at 5.2 million. The total separations rate remained unchanged for the fifth month in a row at 3.3 percent. Total separations decreased in finance and insurance (-42,000). (See table 3.)

In May, the number and rate of **quits** were little changed at 3.3 million and 2.1 percent, respectively. The number of quits was little changed in all industries in May. (See table 4.)

In May, the number and rate of **layoffs and discharges** were little changed at 1.6 million and 1.0 percent, respectively. Layoffs and discharges decreased in finance and insurance (-47,000). (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** was little changed at 349,000 in May. (See table 6.)

Establishment Size Class

In May, the layoffs and discharges rate decreased for establishments with 1 to 9 employees, while the job openings, hires, quits, and total separations rates showed little change. For establishments with 5,000 or more employees, all rates showed little or no change. (See table 7.)

April 2025 Revisions

The number of job openings for April was revised up by 4,000 to 7.4 million, the number of hires was revised up by 42,000 to 5.6 million, and the number of total separations was revised up by 25,000 to 5.3 million. Within separations, the number of quits was revised up by 21,000 to 3.2 million, and the number of layoffs and discharges was revised up by 3,000 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 Survey estimates for June 2025 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, July 29, 2025, 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 2024	Apr. 2025	May 2025 ^P	May 2024	Apr. 2025	May 2025 ^P	May 2024	Apr. 2025	May 2025 ^P
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total.....	7,901	7,395	7,769	5,573	5,615	5,503	5,314	5,313	5,242
Total private.....	6,852	6,562	6,936	5,204	5,259	5,164	4,966	4,981	4,892
Mining and logging.....	24	26	19	18	24	19	22	22	18
Construction.....	375	242	245	390	364	361	369	357	368
Manufacturing.....	576	392	414	350	330	278	345	316	287
Durable goods.....	405	257	289	207	194	161	204	183	162
Nondurable goods.....	171	135	125	143	136	117	142	134	125
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	985	1,036	998	1,061	979	1,005	1,064	938	1,025
Wholesale trade.....	167	203	176	151	130	136	153	120	132
Retail trade.....	487	561	490	632	575	581	639	555	601
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	331	272	332	278	274	288	272	263	292
Information.....	128	165	159	82	89	77	83	78	78
Financial activities.....	448	418	476	210	217	223	196	239	199
Finance and insurance.....	339	283	374	132	144	145	115	169	127
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	109	135	102	77	73	77	80	71	72
Professional and business services.....	1,302	1,386	1,358	1,027	1,112	1,065	948	1,063	1,005
Private education and health services.....	1,859	1,716	1,763	879	882	799	805	795	725
Private educational services.....	185	168	157	96	99	93	102	91	88
Health care and social assistance.....	1,674	1,547	1,607	783	783	706	703	704	637
Leisure and hospitality.....	871	914	1,193	957	1,037	1,158	924	955	1,011
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	139	188	151	178	183	197	152	168	169
Accommodation and food services.....	732	727	1,041	779	854	961	771	787	842
Other services.....	284	267	310	231	225	179	211	217	175
Government.....	1,049	833	834	369	357	339	348	333	350
Federal.....	169	128	89	36	33	22	33	43	39
State and local.....	879	705	745	332	324	317	315	290	311
State and local education.....	265	242	261	161	165	145	179	150	155
State and local, excluding education.....	614	462	484	172	159	172	137	140	156
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total.....	4.8	4.4	4.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3
Total private.....	4.8	4.6	4.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6
Mining and logging.....	3.7	4.1	3.0	2.9	3.9	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.0
Construction.....	4.4	2.8	2.9	4.8	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.4
Manufacturing.....	4.3	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.7	2.5	2.2
Durable goods.....	4.8	3.1	3.5	2.6	2.4	2.0	2.5	2.3	2.0
Nondurable goods.....	3.4	2.7	2.5	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.9	2.7	2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.2	3.5
Wholesale trade.....	2.7	3.2	2.8	2.5	2.1	2.2	2.5	1.9	2.1
Retail trade.....	3.0	3.5	3.0	4.1	3.7	3.7	4.1	3.6	3.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	4.4	3.6	4.3	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.6	4.0
Information.....	4.2	5.3	5.1	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.6
Financial activities.....	4.7	4.3	4.9	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.6	2.2
Finance and insurance.....	4.8	4.0	5.2	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.7	2.5	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	4.2	5.1	3.9	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.3	2.8	2.9
Professional and business services.....	5.4	5.8	5.7	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.2	4.7	4.5
Private education and health services.....	6.6	5.9	6.1	3.3	3.2	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.7
Private educational services.....	4.5	4.0	3.7	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.2
Health care and social assistance.....	6.9	6.2	6.5	3.5	3.4	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	4.9	5.1	6.5	5.7	6.1	6.8	5.5	5.6	5.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	5.0	6.5	5.3	6.8	6.8	7.3	5.8	6.2	6.2
Accommodation and food services.....	4.9	4.8	6.8	5.5	6.0	6.7	5.4	5.5	5.9
Other services.....	4.5	4.2	4.9	3.9	3.7	3.0	3.5	3.6	2.9

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		
	May 2024	Apr. 2025	May 2025 ^p	May 2024	Apr. 2025	May 2025 ^p	May 2024	Apr. 2025	May 2025 ^p
Government.....	4.3	3.4	3.4	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5
Federal.....	5.3	4.1	2.9	1.2	1.1	0.7	1.1	1.4	1.3
State and local.....	4.1	3.3	3.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5
State and local education.....	2.4	2.2	2.3	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.4
State and local, excluding education.	6.0	4.5	4.7	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.6

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 2024	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025	May 2025 ^p	Change from: Apr. 2025 - May 2025 ^p	May 2024	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025	May 2025 ^p	Change from: Apr. 2025 - May 2025 ^p
Total.....	7,901	7,480	7,200	7,395	7,769	374	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.6	0.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	6,852	6,588	6,342	6,562	6,936	374	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.9	0.3
Mining and logging.....	24	20	13	26	19	-7	3.7	3.1	2.1	4.1	3.0	-1.1
Construction.....	375	286	251	242	245	3	4.4	3.3	2.9	2.8	2.9	0.1
Manufacturing.....	576	445	397	392	414	22	4.3	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.1	0.1
Durable goods.....	405	313	261	257	289	32	4.8	3.8	3.2	3.1	3.5	0.4
Nondurable goods.....	171	131	136	135	125	-10	3.4	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.5	-0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	985	1,036	1,036	1,036	998	-38	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	-0.1
Wholesale trade.....	167	163	213	203	176	-27	2.7	2.6	3.3	3.2	2.8	-0.4
Retail trade.....	487	528	538	561	490	-71	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.0	-0.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	331	345	284	272	332	60	4.4	4.5	3.7	3.6	4.3	0.7
Information.....	128	131	154	165	159	-6	4.2	4.2	5.0	5.3	5.1	-0.2
Financial activities.....	448	431	428	418	476	58	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.9	0.6
Finance and insurance.....	339	271	305	283	374	91	4.8	3.9	4.3	4.0	5.2	1.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	109	160	123	135	102	-33	4.2	6.0	4.7	5.1	3.9	-1.2
Professional and business services.	1,302	1,336	1,249	1,386	1,358	-28	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.8	5.7	-0.1
Private education and health services...	1,859	1,570	1,512	1,716	1,763	47	6.6	5.5	5.3	5.9	6.1	0.2
Private educational services.....	185	165	144	168	157	-11	4.5	4.0	3.5	4.0	3.7	-0.3
Health care and social assistance. ...	1,674	1,405	1,368	1,547	1,607	60	6.9	5.7	5.6	6.2	6.5	0.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	871	1,030	960	914	1,193	279	4.9	5.7	5.4	5.1	6.5	1.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	139	130	135	188	151	-37	5.0	4.6	4.8	6.5	5.3	-1.2
Accommodation and food services. ...	732	900	825	727	1,041	314	4.9	5.9	5.5	4.8	6.8	2.0
Other services.....	284	304	341	267	310	43	4.5	4.8	5.4	4.2	4.9	0.7
Government.....	1,049	892	858	833	834	1	4.3	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	0.0
Federal.....	169	134	121	128	89	-39	5.3	4.3	3.9	4.1	2.9	-1.2
State and local.....	879	759	737	705	745	40	4.1	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.5	0.2
State and local education.....	265	279	291	242	261	19	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.3	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	614	480	446	462	484	22	6.0	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.7	0.2
REGION³												
Northeast.....	1,445	1,401	1,278	1,417	1,462	45	4.9	4.7	4.3	4.8	4.9	0.1
South.....	3,116	2,839	2,719	2,870	3,180	310	5.0	4.5	4.3	4.6	5.0	0.4
Midwest.....	1,704	1,642	1,688	1,585	1,682	97	4.9	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.7	0.2
West.....	1,636	1,599	1,514	1,523	1,446	-77	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.7	-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 2024	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025	May 2025 ^p	Change from: Apr. 2025 - May 2025 ^p	May 2024	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025	May 2025 ^p	Change from: Apr. 2025 - May 2025 ^p
Total.....	5,573	5,370	5,404	5,615	5,503	-112	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	-0.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,204	5,020	5,055	5,259	5,164	-95	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.8	-0.1
Mining and logging.....	18	23	19	24	19	-5	2.9	3.6	3.0	3.9	3.0	-0.9
Construction.....	390	347	306	364	361	-3	4.8	4.2	3.7	4.4	4.3	-0.1
Manufacturing.....	350	318	319	330	278	-52	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	-0.4
Durable goods.....	207	192	186	194	161	-33	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.0	-0.4
Nondurable goods.....	143	127	134	136	117	-19	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.4	-0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,061	1,078	1,073	979	1,005	26	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.5	0.1
Wholesale trade.....	151	169	146	130	136	6	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.1	2.2	0.1
Retail trade.....	632	601	632	575	581	6	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.7	3.7	0.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	278	308	294	274	288	14	3.8	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.9	0.2
Information.....	82	79	83	89	77	-12	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.6	-0.4
Financial activities.....	210	217	244	217	223	6	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.4	0.1
Finance and insurance.....	132	147	170	144	145	1	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.1	0.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	77	70	75	73	77	4	3.1	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.1	0.2
Professional and business services. . . .	1,027	1,056	1,042	1,112	1,065	-47	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.7	-0.2
Private education and health services...	879	799	824	882	799	-83	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.2	2.9	-0.3
Private educational services.....	96	90	94	99	93	-6	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.3	-0.2
Health care and social assistance. . . .	783	709	731	783	706	-77	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.0	-0.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	957	888	919	1,037	1,158	121	5.7	5.2	5.4	6.1	6.8	0.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	178	177	174	183	197	14	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.8	7.3	0.5
Accommodation and food services. . .	779	711	746	854	961	107	5.5	5.0	5.2	6.0	6.7	0.7
Other services.....	231	215	226	225	179	-46	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.0	-0.7
Government.....	369	350	349	357	339	-18	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	-0.1
Federal.....	36	30	29	33	22	-11	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.7	-0.4
State and local.....	332	320	320	324	317	-7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	-0.1
State and local education.....	161	166	160	165	145	-20	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3	-0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	172	154	160	159	172	13	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.8	0.2
REGION³												
Northeast.....	823	848	883	855	890	35	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.1	0.1
South.....	2,276	2,196	2,099	2,219	2,019	-200	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.4	-0.3
Midwest.....	1,255	1,138	1,222	1,250	1,177	-73	3.8	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.5	-0.2
West.....	1,218	1,187	1,200	1,292	1,418	126	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.8	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					
	May 2024	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025	May 2025 ^p	Change from: Apr. 2025 - May 2025 ^p	May 2024	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025	May 2025 ^p	Change from: Apr. 2025 - May 2025 ^p
Total.....	5,314	5,316	5,183	5,313	5,242	-71	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	4,966	4,966	4,845	4,981	4,892	-89	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	-0.1
Mining and logging.....	22	19	22	22	18	-4	3.5	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.0	-0.5
Construction.....	369	348	322	357	368	11	4.5	4.2	3.9	4.3	4.4	0.1
Manufacturing.....	345	323	311	316	287	-29	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.2	-0.3
Durable goods.....	204	194	184	183	162	-21	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.0	-0.3
Nondurable goods.....	142	129	127	134	125	-9	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,064	1,089	1,070	938	1,025	87	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.2	3.5	0.3
Wholesale trade.....	153	144	145	120	132	12	2.5	2.3	2.3	1.9	2.1	0.2
Retail trade.....	639	645	652	555	601	46	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.6	3.9	0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	272	301	274	263	292	29	3.8	4.1	3.7	3.6	4.0	0.4
Information.....	83	85	76	78	78	0	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.6	-0.1
Financial activities.....	196	190	223	239	199	-40	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.2	-0.4
Finance and insurance.....	115	124	151	169	127	-42	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.5	1.9	-0.6
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	80	66	72	71	72	1	3.3	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.9	0.1
Professional and business services. . . .	948	1,023	988	1,063	1,005	-58	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.5	-0.2
Private education and health services...	805	736	742	795	725	-70	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.7	-0.2
Private educational services.....	102	82	86	91	88	-3	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.2	-0.1
Health care and social assistance. . .	703	654	656	704	637	-67	3.1	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.7	-0.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	924	939	880	955	1,011	56	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.6	5.9	0.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	152	175	172	168	169	1	5.8	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.2	0.0
Accommodation and food services. . .	771	765	708	787	842	55	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.5	5.9	0.4
Other services.....	211	214	211	217	175	-42	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	2.9	-0.7
Government.....	348	350	337	333	350	17	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.1
Federal.....	33	41	32	43	39	-4	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.3	-0.1
State and local.....	315	309	305	290	311	21	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	0.1
State and local education.....	179	176	149	150	155	5	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	137	133	156	140	156	16	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.6	0.2
REGION³												
Northeast.....	864	859	790	856	850	-6	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0	0.0
South.....	2,046	2,158	2,018	2,063	2,007	-56	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.3	-0.1
Midwest.....	1,127	1,109	1,136	1,138	1,152	14	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0
West.....	1,278	1,191	1,237	1,256	1,233	-23	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	-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.

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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					
	May 2024	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025	May 2025 ^p	Change from: Apr. 2025 - May 2025 ^p	May 2024	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025	May 2025 ^p	Change from: Apr. 2025 - May 2025 ^p
Total.....	3,355	3,250	3,344	3,215	3,293	78	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	0.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	3,144	3,054	3,159	3,032	3,101	69	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	0.1
Mining and logging.....	13	11	14	12	12	0	2.1	1.8	2.3	2.0	1.8	-0.2
Construction.....	192	180	166	162	183	21	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.2	0.2
Manufacturing.....	209	179	184	180	153	-27	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	-0.2
Durable goods.....	123	108	110	105	83	-22	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.0	-0.3
Nondurable goods.....	87	71	74	74	70	-4	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	712	674	707	591	661	70	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.3	0.3
Wholesale trade.....	93	87	95	78	82	4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.3	0.0
Retail trade.....	468	404	473	386	422	36	3.0	2.6	3.0	2.5	2.7	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	150	183	139	128	156	28	2.1	2.5	1.9	1.7	2.1	0.4
Information.....	48	30	35	33	36	3	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.1
Financial activities.....	114	116	138	127	134	7	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	0.0
Finance and insurance.....	66	76	94	86	93	7	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.4	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	48	39	44	41	41	0	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.6	0.0
Professional and business services. . . .	495	576	558	545	535	-10	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	0.0
Private education and health services...	586	489	536	542	532	-10	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.9	-0.1
Private educational services.....	62	51	53	52	57	5	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.1
Health care and social assistance. . . .	525	438	483	490	475	-15	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.0	-0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	640	641	673	688	741	53	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.3	0.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	74	77	71	73	76	3	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.8	0.1
Accommodation and food services. . . .	566	564	602	615	666	51	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.6	0.3
Other services.....	135	157	148	151	116	-35	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.5	1.9	-0.6
Government.....	211	197	186	183	191	8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0
Federal.....	16	12	14	15	19	4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.2
State and local.....	195	185	172	169	172	3	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0
State and local education.....	120	107	91	90	91	1	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	75	77	80	78	81	3	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0
REGION³												
Northeast.....	506	473	477	494	496	2	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	0.1
South.....	1,369	1,372	1,339	1,207	1,314	107	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.2	0.2
Midwest.....	730	711	755	730	742	12	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0
West.....	751	695	773	784	740	-44	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.0	-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.

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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					
	May 2024	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025	May 2025 ^p	Change from: Apr. 2025 - May 2025 ^p	May 2024	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025	May 2025 ^p	Change from: Apr. 2025 - May 2025 ^p
Total.....	1,665	1,780	1,590	1,789	1,601	-188	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	-0.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	1,581	1,680	1,490	1,712	1,510	-202	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.1	-0.2
Mining and logging.....	7	6	7	7	6	-1	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.2	0.9	-0.3
Construction.....	158	149	150	180	168	-12	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.0	-0.2
Manufacturing.....	117	121	106	119	114	-5	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.0
Durable goods.....	68	72	60	67	67	0	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0
Nondurable goods.....	49	49	47	52	48	-4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	301	379	324	296	320	24	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.1
Wholesale trade.....	54	47	43	38	45	7	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.1
Retail trade.....	136	229	162	136	157	21	0.9	1.5	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	111	103	119	122	119	-3	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.6	-0.1
Information.....	34	47	33	35	29	-6	1.1	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.0	-0.2
Financial activities.....	69	54	65	92	44	-48	0.8	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.5	-0.5
Finance and insurance.....	41	31	41	64	17	-47	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.3	-0.7
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	29	23	24	28	27	-1	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.0
Professional and business services.	395	412	394	465	387	-78	1.7	1.8	1.7	2.1	1.7	-0.4
Private education and health services...	178	192	152	215	170	-45	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.6	-0.2
Private educational services.....	35	28	27	30	28	-2	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	-0.1
Health care and social assistance. ...	143	164	125	185	142	-43	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.6	-0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	261	266	196	242	224	-18	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.3	-0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	72	94	96	91	90	-1	2.8	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.3	-0.1
Accommodation and food services. ...	189	172	99	152	134	-18	1.3	1.2	0.7	1.1	0.9	-0.2
Other services.....	60	54	62	60	49	-11	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.8	-0.2
Government.....	84	100	100	77	91	14	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1
Federal.....	7	19	8	5	6	1	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local.....	78	81	92	72	85	13	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1
State and local education.....	41	43	42	36	42	6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	37	38	50	36	43	7	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.0
REGION³												
Northeast.....	305	338	256	315	302	-13	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.0
South.....	565	671	599	738	541	-197	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.9	-0.3
Midwest.....	326	350	324	346	347	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
West.....	469	421	411	391	410	19	1.3	1.1	1.1	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					
	May 2024	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025	May 2025 ^p	Change from: Apr. 2025 - May 2025 ^p	May 2024	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025	May 2025 ^p	Change from: Apr. 2025 - May 2025 ^p
Total.....	294	286	248	309	349	40	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	242	232	197	236	281	45	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
Mining and logging.....	2	1	1	2	1	-1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Construction.....	19	18	5	14	17	3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
Manufacturing.....	19	23	21	18	20	2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Durable goods.....	13	15	15	10	12	2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	6	9	7	7	8	1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	51	36	40	51	45	-6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
Wholesale trade.....	6	9	6	4	5	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Retail trade.....	35	12	17	33	22	-11	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	11	15	16	14	17	3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Information.....	2	7	8	10	12	2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1
Financial activities.....	12	21	19	20	22	2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Finance and insurance.....	8	16	15	18	17	-1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	4	4	4	2	5	3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Professional and business services. . . .	57	35	36	53	83	30	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2
Private education and health services...	41	55	53	38	24	-14	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Private educational services.....	6	4	5	9	3	-6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Health care and social assistance. . .	35	51	48	29	20	-9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	23	33	12	24	46	22	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	6	4	5	4	3	-1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Accommodation and food services. . .	16	29	7	20	42	22	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2
Other services.....	15	3	2	6	11	5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1
Government.....	53	53	51	72	68	-4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0
Federal.....	10	10	10	23	14	-9	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.5	-0.3
State and local.....	42	43	41	50	54	4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
State and local education.....	17	25	16	24	22	-2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	25	18	25	26	32	6	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
REGION³												
Northeast.....	53	47	58	48	52	4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
South.....	112	115	81	118	152	34	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Midwest.....	70	48	57	62	63	1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
West.....	58	75	53	81	83	2	0.2	0.2	0.1	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.

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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					
	May 2024	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025	May 2025 ^p	Change from: Apr. 2025 - May 2025 ^p	May 2024	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025	May 2025 ^p	Change from: Apr. 2025 - May 2025 ^p
JOB OPENINGS												
Total private.....	6,852	6,588	6,342	6,562	6,936	374	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.9	0.3
1 to 9 employees.....	1,259	1,160	1,089	1,314	1,500	186	5.3	5.5	5.1	5.4	6.3	0.9
10 to 49 employees.....	2,107	2,069	2,013	1,830	1,985	155	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.2	4.4	0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	1,857	1,867	1,720	1,961	2,018	57	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.5	4.7	0.2
250 to 999 employees.....	892	808	812	829	792	-37	4.7	3.9	4.0	4.6	4.3	-0.3
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	479	472	484	453	444	-9	5.8	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.3	-0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	258	212	225	175	197	22	5.3	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.6	0.5
HIRES												
Total private.....	5,204	5,020	5,055	5,259	5,164	-95	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.8	-0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	711	743	777	829	784	-45	3.2	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.5	-0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	1,765	1,619	1,796	1,677	1,688	11	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.0	3.9	-0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	1,629	1,618	1,433	1,759	1,761	2	4.1	3.9	3.6	4.3	4.3	0.0
250 to 999 employees.....	691	673	680	649	590	-59	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.4	-0.3
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	315	276	282	273	265	-8	4.1	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.4	0.0
5,000 or more employees.....	91	90	87	72	76	4	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9	0.2
TOTAL SEPARATIONS												
Total private.....	4,966	4,966	4,845	4,981	4,892	-89	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	-0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	773	687	689	844	687	-157	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.1	-0.6
10 to 49 employees.....	1,558	1,581	1,750	1,555	1,576	21	3.7	3.9	4.2	3.7	3.7	0.0
50 to 249 employees.....	1,552	1,637	1,379	1,571	1,684	113	3.9	4.0	3.4	3.8	4.1	0.3
250 to 999 employees.....	712	690	672	659	584	-75	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.3	-0.5
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	287	290	276	292	293	1	3.7	3.1	3.1	3.7	3.7	0.0
5,000 or more employees.....	84	81	80	59	68	9	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.7	0.3
QUITS												
Total private.....	3,144	3,054	3,159	3,032	3,101	69	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	448	348	437	447	435	-12	2.0	1.7	2.1	1.9	2.0	0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	1,090	1,059	1,194	970	987	17	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.3	2.3	0.0
50 to 249 employees.....	988	1,058	939	1,041	1,137	96	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.8	0.3
250 to 999 employees.....	406	390	389	375	330	-45	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.2	1.9	-0.3
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	168	159	152	167	177	10	2.2	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.2	0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	44	40	46	32	36	4	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.1
LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES												
Total private.....	1,581	1,680	1,490	1,712	1,510	-202	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.1	-0.2
1 to 9 employees.....	266	328	234	366	184	-182	1.2	1.6	1.1	1.6	0.8	-0.8
10 to 49 employees.....	403	444	491	509	477	-32	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	-0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	498	506	385	463	495	32	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	281	268	255	253	232	-21	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.3	-0.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	103	103	99	102	97	-5	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	-0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	30	30	25	19	24	5	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.1
OTHER SEPARATIONS												
Total private.....	242	232	197	236	281	45	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	59	11	17	30	68	38	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
10 to 49 employees.....	65	78	65	76	112	36	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	66	73	55	67	52	-15	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	25	32	28	31	22	-9	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	16	28	24	23	19	-4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	10	10	8	9	8	-1	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		
	May 2024	Apr. 2025	May 2025 ^p	May 2024	Apr. 2025	May 2025 ^p
Total.....	7,715	7,959	7,604	4.6	4.8	4.5
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	6,656	7,141	6,758	4.7	5.0	4.7
Mining and logging.....	22	27	18	3.4	4.2	2.7
Construction.....	408	266	273	4.7	3.1	3.2
Manufacturing.....	572	381	416	4.3	2.9	3.2
Durable goods.....	399	248	290	4.8	3.0	3.5
Nondurable goods.....	173	133	126	3.5	2.7	2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	985	1,062	978	3.3	3.6	3.3
Wholesale trade.....	172	222	177	2.7	3.5	2.8
Retail trade.....	489	567	470	3.1	3.5	2.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	324	273	331	4.3	3.6	4.4
Information.....	118	184	150	3.9	5.9	4.9
Financial activities.....	414	460	447	4.3	4.8	4.6
Finance and insurance.....	319	306	364	4.6	4.4	5.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	95	154	83	3.7	5.9	3.2
Professional and business services.....	1,185	1,462	1,236	5.0	6.1	5.2
Private education and health services.....	1,776	1,904	1,702	6.3	6.5	5.9
Private educational services.....	192	180	162	4.6	4.1	3.9
Health care and social assistance.....	1,584	1,724	1,540	6.6	6.9	6.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	907	1,116	1,234	5.0	6.2	6.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	148	241	160	5.2	8.4	5.4
Accommodation and food services.....	759	876	1,074	5.0	5.8	6.9
Other services.....	270	279	305	4.3	4.4	4.8
Government.....	1,059	818	845	4.3	3.3	3.4
Federal.....	170	133	91	5.4	4.3	3.0
State and local.....	889	685	755	4.1	3.2	3.5
State and local education.....	275	228	272	2.4	2.0	2.4
State and local, excluding education.....	613	457	483	6.0	4.5	4.7
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,439	1,455	1,479	4.9	4.9	4.9
South.....	3,017	3,109	3,088	4.8	4.9	4.9
Midwest.....	1,707	1,751	1,696	4.9	4.9	4.8
West.....	1,552	1,643	1,340	4.0	4.2	3.5

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		
	May 2024	Apr. 2025	May 2025 ^p	May 2024	Apr. 2025	May 2025 ^p
Total.....	6,255	5,966	6,199	4.0	3.7	3.9
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,841	5,696	5,809	4.3	4.2	4.3
Mining and logging.....	19	26	20	3.1	4.2	3.2
Construction.....	462	438	444	5.6	5.3	5.3
Manufacturing.....	399	345	310	3.1	2.7	2.4
Durable goods.....	244	204	187	3.1	2.6	2.4
Nondurable goods.....	156	141	123	3.2	2.9	2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,118	920	1,038	3.9	3.2	3.6
Wholesale trade.....	166	150	148	2.7	2.4	2.4
Retail trade.....	702	566	638	4.5	3.7	4.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	250	204	252	3.5	2.8	3.5
Information.....	89	87	83	3.0	3.0	2.8
Financial activities.....	234	255	255	2.6	2.8	2.8
Finance and insurance.....	136	169	152	2.0	2.5	2.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	99	86	103	4.0	3.5	4.1
Professional and business services.....	1,077	1,270	1,136	4.7	5.6	5.0
Private education and health services.....	905	910	805	3.4	3.3	2.9
Private educational services.....	92	77	88	2.3	1.8	2.2
Health care and social assistance.....	813	834	717	3.6	3.6	3.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,252	1,208	1,492	7.3	7.2	8.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	317	259	368	11.7	9.9	13.2
Accommodation and food services.....	935	949	1,123	6.5	6.7	7.7
Other services.....	285	236	227	4.8	3.9	3.7
Government.....	413	270	390	1.8	1.1	1.6
Federal.....	41	32	24	1.4	1.1	0.8
State and local.....	372	238	366	1.8	1.1	1.8
State and local education.....	109	84	93	1.0	0.7	0.8
State and local, excluding education.....	263	154	273	2.7	1.6	2.8
REGION³						
Northeast.....	965	910	1,045	3.4	3.2	3.7
South.....	2,494	2,321	2,196	4.2	3.9	3.6
Midwest.....	1,485	1,336	1,395	4.4	4.0	4.1
West.....	1,311	1,398	1,563	3.5	3.7	4.2

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 2024	Apr. 2025	May 2025 ^p	May 2024	Apr. 2025	May 2025 ^p
Total.....	5,292	5,243	5,200	3.3	3.3	3.3
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	4,883	4,992	4,795	3.6	3.7	3.5
Mining and logging.....	24	21	19	3.8	3.5	3.1
Construction.....	312	336	324	3.8	4.1	3.9
Manufacturing.....	357	360	289	2.8	2.8	2.3
Durable goods.....	216	218	171	2.7	2.8	2.2
Nondurable goods.....	141	142	117	2.9	2.9	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,015	918	966	3.5	3.2	3.3
Wholesale trade.....	172	145	146	2.8	2.3	2.4
Retail trade.....	634	549	598	4.1	3.5	3.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	209	225	222	2.9	3.1	3.1
Information.....	85	81	77	2.9	2.8	2.6
Financial activities.....	189	245	208	2.1	2.7	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	114	173	136	1.7	2.6	2.0
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	76	72	72	3.1	2.9	2.9
Professional and business services.....	950	1,090	995	4.2	4.8	4.4
Private education and health services.....	836	817	752	3.2	3.0	2.8
Private educational services.....	136	70	123	3.4	1.7	3.0
Health care and social assistance.....	699	747	629	3.1	3.2	2.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	890	903	980	5.2	5.4	5.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	105	131	117	3.9	5.0	4.2
Accommodation and food services.....	785	772	863	5.5	5.4	5.9
Other services.....	225	220	185	3.8	3.6	3.0
Government.....	409	250	405	1.7	1.0	1.7
Federal.....	33	42	42	1.1	1.4	1.4
State and local.....	376	208	363	1.8	1.0	1.7
State and local education.....	261	90	231	2.4	0.8	2.1
State and local, excluding education.....	114	118	132	1.2	1.2	1.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	795	842	798	2.8	3.0	2.8
South.....	2,112	2,019	2,045	3.5	3.4	3.4
Midwest.....	1,123	1,102	1,143	3.4	3.3	3.4
West.....	1,263	1,279	1,214	3.4	3.4	3.2

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.

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 2024	Apr. 2025	May 2025 ^p	May 2024	Apr. 2025	May 2025 ^p
Total.....	3,461	3,286	3,427	2.2	2.1	2.1
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	3,205	3,143	3,201	2.4	2.3	2.4
Mining and logging.....	15	13	13	2.5	2.2	2.0
Construction.....	192	162	193	2.3	2.0	2.3
Manufacturing.....	222	204	159	1.7	1.6	1.3
Durable goods.....	132	128	88	1.6	1.6	1.1
Nondurable goods.....	90	76	72	1.9	1.6	1.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	726	629	680	2.5	2.2	2.3
Wholesale trade.....	104	106	91	1.7	1.7	1.5
Retail trade.....	493	395	455	3.2	2.6	2.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	129	129	134	1.8	1.8	1.8
Information.....	48	32	36	1.6	1.1	1.2
Financial activities.....	114	137	142	1.3	1.5	1.5
Finance and insurance.....	68	92	101	1.0	1.4	1.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	46	45	40	1.9	1.8	1.6
Professional and business services.....	488	579	521	2.2	2.6	2.3
Private education and health services.....	590	563	548	2.2	2.1	2.0
Private educational services.....	73	44	74	1.8	1.1	1.8
Health care and social assistance.....	517	519	474	2.3	2.2	2.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	666	672	789	3.9	4.0	4.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	61	57	64	2.2	2.2	2.3
Accommodation and food services.....	605	615	725	4.2	4.3	5.0
Other services.....	143	151	120	2.4	2.5	2.0
Government.....	256	143	227	1.1	0.6	1.0
Federal.....	16	15	21	0.5	0.5	0.7
State and local.....	240	128	206	1.2	0.6	1.0
State and local education.....	167	56	127	1.5	0.5	1.1
State and local, excluding education.....	73	72	79	0.8	0.7	0.8
REGION³						
Northeast.....	511	511	518	1.8	1.8	1.8
South.....	1,407	1,243	1,359	2.4	2.1	2.3
Midwest.....	771	727	790	2.3	2.2	2.3
West.....	773	805	761	2.1	2.2	2.0

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 2024	Apr. 2025	May 2025 ^p	May 2024	Apr. 2025	May 2025 ^p
Total.....	1,555	1,659	1,434	1.0	1.0	0.9
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	1,454	1,610	1,325	1.1	1.2	1.0
Mining and logging.....	6	6	5	1.0	1.0	0.8
Construction.....	106	162	117	1.3	2.0	1.4
Manufacturing.....	117	136	110	0.9	1.1	0.9
Durable goods.....	71	79	71	0.9	1.0	0.9
Nondurable goods.....	46	58	39	0.9	1.2	0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	240	239	244	0.8	0.8	0.8
Wholesale trade.....	63	36	51	1.0	0.6	0.8
Retail trade.....	107	121	121	0.7	0.8	0.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	70	82	72	1.0	1.1	1.0
Information.....	36	39	30	1.2	1.3	1.0
Financial activities.....	62	89	38	0.7	1.0	0.4
Finance and insurance.....	38	63	16	0.6	0.9	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	24	26	22	1.0	1.1	0.9
Professional and business services.....	411	454	398	1.8	2.0	1.8
Private education and health services.....	202	216	180	0.8	0.8	0.7
Private educational services.....	56	19	44	1.4	0.5	1.1
Health care and social assistance.....	146	197	136	0.7	0.9	0.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	208	209	151	1.2	1.2	0.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	38	71	50	1.4	2.7	1.8
Accommodation and food services.....	170	138	101	1.2	1.0	0.7
Other services.....	65	61	52	1.1	1.0	0.9
Government.....	102	48	109	0.4	0.2	0.5
Federal.....	7	5	6	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local.....	95	44	103	0.5	0.2	0.5
State and local education.....	74	20	78	0.7	0.2	0.7
State and local, excluding education.....	21	24	25	0.2	0.2	0.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	239	292	236	0.9	1.0	0.8
South.....	600	664	539	1.0	1.1	0.9
Midwest.....	279	313	283	0.8	0.9	0.8
West.....	438	390	376	1.2	1.0	1.0

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.

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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		
	May 2024	Apr. 2025	May 2025 ^p	May 2024	Apr. 2025	May 2025 ^p
Total.....	276	297	339	0.2	0.2	0.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	225	239	269	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	2	2	2	0.4	0.3	0.3
Construction.....	15	13	14	0.2	0.2	0.2
Manufacturing.....	18	19	19	0.1	0.2	0.1
Durable goods.....	13	11	12	0.2	0.1	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	5	8	7	0.1	0.2	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	48	50	42	0.2	0.2	0.1
Wholesale trade.....	4	3	4	0.1	0.0	0.1
Retail trade.....	34	33	22	0.2	0.2	0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	10	14	16	0.1	0.2	0.2
Information.....	2	11	11	0.1	0.4	0.4
Financial activities.....	13	20	28	0.1	0.2	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	8	19	18	0.1	0.3	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	5	1	10	0.2	0.0	0.4
Professional and business services.....	51	57	76	0.2	0.3	0.3
Private education and health services.....	43	37	24	0.2	0.1	0.1
Private educational services.....	7	6	4	0.2	0.2	0.1
Health care and social assistance.....	36	31	20	0.2	0.1	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	16	22	41	0.1	0.1	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	6	3	3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services.....	10	19	37	0.1	0.1	0.3
Other services.....	16	7	13	0.3	0.1	0.2
Government.....	51	59	69	0.2	0.2	0.3
Federal.....	10	22	16	0.3	0.8	0.5
State and local.....	41	36	54	0.2	0.2	0.3
State and local education.....	20	14	26	0.2	0.1	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	21	23	28	0.2	0.2	0.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	45	39	44	0.2	0.1	0.2
South.....	105	112	146	0.2	0.2	0.2
Midwest.....	74	63	70	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	52	84	78	0.1	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.

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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		
	May 2024	Apr. 2025	May 2025 ^p	May 2024	Apr. 2025	May 2025 ^p
JOB OPENINGS						
Total private.....	6,656	7,141	6,758	4.7	5.0	4.7
1 to 9 employees.....	1,041	1,499	1,269	4.4	6.1	5.4
10 to 49 employees.....	2,133	2,055	2,002	4.8	4.7	4.4
50 to 249 employees.....	1,880	2,141	2,062	4.5	5.0	4.7
250 to 999 employees.....	903	847	810	4.7	4.7	4.4
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	453	426	423	5.5	5.1	5.1
5,000 or more employees.....	246	173	192	5.1	4.0	4.5
HIRES						
Total private.....	5,841	5,696	5,809	4.3	4.2	4.3
1 to 9 employees.....	718	1,048	789	3.2	4.6	3.5
10 to 49 employees.....	2,129	1,962	2,035	5.1	4.7	4.7
50 to 249 employees.....	1,874	1,819	2,056	4.7	4.4	5.0
250 to 999 employees.....	743	591	626	4.1	3.4	3.6
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	285	220	232	3.7	2.8	2.9
5,000 or more employees.....	93	55	71	2.0	1.3	1.7
TOTAL SEPARATIONS						
Total private.....	4,883	4,992	4,795	3.6	3.7	3.5
1 to 9 employees.....	748	876	671	3.3	3.8	3.0
10 to 49 employees.....	1,538	1,645	1,533	3.7	3.9	3.6
50 to 249 employees.....	1,550	1,555	1,697	3.9	3.8	4.1
250 to 999 employees.....	720	628	575	4.0	3.6	3.3
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	244	237	252	3.1	3.0	3.2
5,000 or more employees.....	83	50	67	1.8	1.2	1.7
QUITS						
Total private.....	3,205	3,143	3,201	2.4	2.3	2.4
1 to 9 employees.....	438	467	440	2.0	2.0	2.0
10 to 49 employees.....	1,132	1,094	1,030	2.7	2.6	2.4
50 to 249 employees.....	1,020	1,053	1,187	2.6	2.6	2.9
250 to 999 employees.....	421	355	341	2.3	2.0	1.9
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	148	145	165	1.9	1.8	2.1
5,000 or more employees.....	46	29	37	1.0	0.7	0.9
LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES						
Total private.....	1,454	1,610	1,325	1.1	1.2	1.0
1 to 9 employees.....	258	373	164	1.2	1.6	0.7
10 to 49 employees.....	351	470	401	0.8	1.1	0.9
50 to 249 employees.....	461	433	453	1.2	1.1	1.1
250 to 999 employees.....	275	244	214	1.5	1.4	1.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	82	77	72	1.1	1.0	0.9
5,000 or more employees.....	26	13	21	0.6	0.3	0.5
OTHER SEPARATIONS						
Total private.....	225	239	269	0.2	0.2	0.2
1 to 9 employees.....	52	36	66	0.2	0.2	0.3
10 to 49 employees.....	55	81	102	0.1	0.2	0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	69	69	57	0.2	0.2	0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	25	30	20	0.1	0.2	0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	14	15	15	0.2	0.2	0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	10	8	9	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.