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JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – MAY 2023

The number of job openings decreased to 9.8 million on the last business day of May, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the month, the number of hires and total separations were little changed at 6.2 million and 5.9 million, respectively. Within separations, quits (4.0 million) increased, while 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.

Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted, May 2021 - May 2023

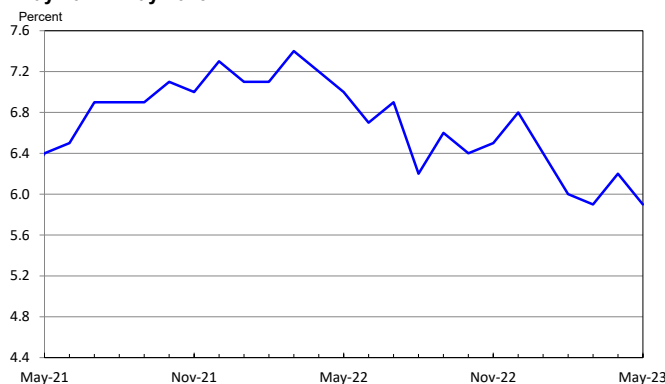
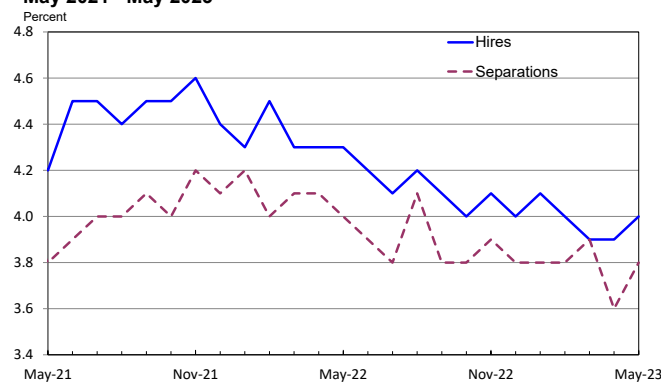


Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, May 2021 - May 2023



Job Openings

On the last business day of May, the number of **job openings** decreased to 9.8 million (-496,000), following an increase in April. In May, the job openings rate declined by 0.3 percentage point to 5.9 percent, offsetting an increase of the same magnitude in the prior month. In May, the largest decreases in job openings were in health care and social assistance (-285,000), finance and insurance (-139,000), and other services (-78,000). Job openings increased in educational services (+45,000), state and local government education (+37,000), and federal government (+24,000). (See table 1.)

Hires

In May, the number and rate of **hires** changed little at 6.2 million and 4.0 percent, respectively. Hires increased in durable goods manufacturing (+41,000). (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 and rate of **total separations** in May changed little at 5.9 million and 3.8 percent, respectively. Over the month, the number of total separations increased in retail trade (+113,000). (See table 3.)

In May, the number and rate of **quits** increased to 4.0 million (+250,000) and 2.6 percent, respectively. The number of quits increased in health care and social assistance (+69,000) and in construction (+57,000). (See table 4.)

In May, the number of **layoffs and discharges** changed little at 1.6 million, and the rate held at 1.0 percent. Layoffs and discharges increased in retail trade (+87,000). (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** was little changed in May at 301,000. (See table 6.)

Establishment Size Class

In May, establishments with 1 to 9 employees and establishments with more than 5,000 employees saw decreases in their job openings rates. (See table 7.)

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey estimates for June 2023 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, August 1, 2023, 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 2022	Apr. 2023	May 2023 ^P	May 2022	Apr. 2023	May 2023 ^P	May 2022	Apr. 2023	May 2023 ^P
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total.....	11,443	10,320	9,824	6,545	6,101	6,208	6,025	5,660	5,871
Total private.....	10,379	9,291	8,693	6,142	5,709	5,805	5,655	5,306	5,523
Mining and logging.....	33	36	30	25	25	27	23	20	23
Construction.....	392	347	366	351	357	379	329	377	354
Manufacturing.....	837	668	604	467	393	460	439	393	449
Durable goods.....	525	395	377	252	209	250	235	199	233
Nondurable goods.....	312	273	227	215	183	210	204	194	217
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	2,047	1,774	1,675	1,295	1,249	1,310	1,180	1,262	1,347
Wholesale trade.....	373	259	244	208	178	170	185	188	173
Retail trade.....	1,165	954	829	741	723	794	718	739	852
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	510	561	602	346	348	346	277	335	321
Information.....	241	181	190	110	81	58	91	71	84
Financial activities.....	564	565	439	239	229	241	231	207	214
Finance and insurance.....	411	451	312	159	151	175	158	136	153
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	153	113	127	80	79	65	74	71	61
Professional and business services.....	2,128	1,718	1,812	1,325	1,205	1,066	1,230	1,041	975
Education and health services.....	2,158	2,179	1,938	875	885	941	816	777	852
Educational services.....	171	168	213	114	101	98	102	81	79
Health care and social assistance.....	1,987	2,010	1,725	761	784	844	714	696	773
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,567	1,463	1,355	1,241	1,100	1,104	1,109	967	1,023
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	161	241	172	180	162	158	161	136	137
Accommodation and food services.....	1,406	1,222	1,183	1,061	938	946	949	830	886
Other services.....	411	361	283	215	185	219	208	190	203
Government.....	1,064	1,029	1,132	402	391	403	369	354	348
Federal.....	137	149	173	43	45	52	44	41	42
State and local.....	928	881	959	359	346	351	326	313	306
State and local education.....	378	313	350	178	177	186	150	158	157
State and local, excluding education.....	550	568	609	182	169	165	176	155	149
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total.....	7.0	6.2	5.9	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.8
Total private.....	7.4	6.5	6.1	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.1
Mining and logging.....	5.3	5.3	4.5	4.1	3.9	4.2	3.8	3.2	3.6
Construction.....	4.8	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.2	4.8	4.5
Manufacturing.....	6.1	4.9	4.4	3.6	3.0	3.5	3.4	3.0	3.5
Durable goods.....	6.2	4.6	4.4	3.2	2.6	3.1	3.0	2.5	2.9
Nondurable goods.....	6.0	5.3	4.4	4.4	3.8	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	6.7	5.8	5.5	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.7
Wholesale trade.....	5.9	4.1	3.9	3.5	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.1	2.9
Retail trade.....	7.0	5.8	5.1	4.8	4.7	5.1	4.6	4.8	5.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	6.6	7.1	7.6	4.8	4.8	4.7	3.8	4.6	4.4
Information.....	7.3	5.5	5.8	3.6	2.6	1.9	3.0	2.3	2.7
Financial activities.....	5.9	5.8	4.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	5.8	6.3	4.4	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.0	2.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	6.1	4.5	5.0	3.4	3.2	2.7	3.1	2.9	2.5
Professional and business services.....	8.6	7.0	7.3	5.9	5.2	4.6	5.5	4.5	4.2
Education and health services.....	8.2	8.0	7.1	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.1	3.4
Educational services.....	4.3	4.1	5.1	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.1	2.0
Health care and social assistance.....	8.9	8.7	7.5	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.5	3.3	3.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	9.1	8.1	7.5	7.9	6.6	6.7	7.1	5.8	6.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	6.6	9.0	6.5	7.9	6.7	6.5	7.0	5.6	5.6
Accommodation and food services.....	9.5	8.0	7.7	7.9	6.6	6.7	7.1	5.9	6.3
Other services.....	6.7	5.8	4.6	3.8	3.2	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	May 2022	Apr. 2023	May 2023 ^p	May 2022	Apr. 2023	May 2023 ^p	May 2022	Apr. 2023	May 2023 ^p
Government.....	4.6	4.4	4.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5
Federal.....	4.5	4.9	5.6	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.4
State and local.....	4.6	4.3	4.6	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5
State and local education.....	3.6	2.9	3.2	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5
State and local, excluding education.	5.7	5.8	6.2	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.7	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 2022	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023	May 2023 ^p	Change from: Apr. 2023 - May 2023 ^p	May 2022	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023	May 2023 ^p	Change from: Apr. 2023 - May 2023 ^p
Total.....	11,443	9,974	9,745	10,320	9,824	-496	7.0	6.0	5.9	6.2	5.9	-0.3
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	10,379	8,959	8,710	9,291	8,693	-598	7.4	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.1	-0.4
Mining and logging.....	33	39	30	36	30	-6	5.3	5.8	4.6	5.3	4.5	-0.8
Construction.....	392	404	315	347	366	19	4.8	4.9	3.8	4.2	4.4	0.2
Manufacturing.....	837	707	702	668	604	-64	6.1	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.4	-0.5
Durable goods.....	525	459	422	395	377	-18	6.2	5.4	5.0	4.6	4.4	-0.2
Nondurable goods.....	312	248	281	273	227	-46	6.0	4.8	5.4	5.3	4.4	-0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	2,047	1,671	1,436	1,774	1,675	-99	6.7	5.5	4.7	5.8	5.5	-0.3
Wholesale trade.....	373	291	296	259	244	-15	5.9	4.6	4.7	4.1	3.9	-0.2
Retail trade.....	1,165	801	733	954	829	-125	7.0	4.9	4.5	5.8	5.1	-0.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	510	579	407	561	602	41	6.6	7.4	5.3	7.1	7.6	0.5
Information.....	241	169	181	181	190	9	7.3	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.8	0.3
Financial activities.....	564	461	479	565	439	-126	5.9	4.8	5.0	5.8	4.6	-1.2
Finance and insurance.....	411	331	349	451	312	-139	5.8	4.7	5.0	6.3	4.4	-1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	153	130	130	113	127	14	6.1	5.1	5.1	4.5	5.0	0.5
Professional and business services.....	2,128	1,852	1,805	1,718	1,812	94	8.6	7.5	7.3	7.0	7.3	0.3
Education and health services.....	2,158	1,874	1,932	2,179	1,938	-241	8.2	7.0	7.2	8.0	7.1	-0.9
Educational services.....	171	184	210	168	213	45	4.3	4.5	5.1	4.1	5.1	1.0
Health care and social assistance. ...	1,987	1,690	1,722	2,010	1,725	-285	8.9	7.4	7.5	8.7	7.5	-1.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,567	1,428	1,463	1,463	1,355	-108	9.1	8.0	8.1	8.1	7.5	-0.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	161	218	243	241	172	-69	6.6	8.2	9.1	9.0	6.5	-2.5
Accommodation and food services. ...	1,406	1,210	1,220	1,222	1,183	-39	9.5	7.9	8.0	8.0	7.7	-0.3
Other services.....	411	353	367	361	283	-78	6.7	5.7	5.9	5.8	4.6	-1.2
Government.....	1,064	1,015	1,034	1,029	1,132	103	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.8	0.4
Federal.....	137	140	133	149	173	24	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.9	5.6	0.7
State and local.....	928	876	902	881	959	78	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.6	0.3
State and local education.....	378	331	321	313	350	37	3.6	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.2	0.3
State and local, excluding education.....	550	545	580	568	609	41	5.7	5.6	5.9	5.8	6.2	0.4
REGION³												
Northeast.....	1,885	1,617	1,623	1,629	1,473	-156	6.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.0	-0.5
South.....	4,379	4,141	4,039	4,088	4,031	-57	7.2	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.5	-0.1
Midwest.....	2,464	2,031	2,022	2,239	2,130	-109	7.1	5.8	5.7	6.3	6.0	-0.3
West.....	2,715	2,185	2,060	2,364	2,191	-173	7.0	5.6	5.3	6.0	5.6	-0.4

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.

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	May 2022	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023	May 2023 ^p	Change from: Apr. 2023 - May 2023 ^p	May 2022	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023	May 2023 ^p	Change from: Apr. 2023 - May 2023 ^p
Total.....	6,545	6,150	6,066	6,101	6,208	107	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	0.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	6,142	5,754	5,671	5,709	5,805	96	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	0.1
Mining and logging.....	25	26	24	25	27	2	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.9	4.2	0.3
Construction.....	351	367	383	357	379	22	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.5	4.8	0.3
Manufacturing.....	467	416	373	393	460	67	3.6	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.5	0.5
Durable goods.....	252	217	216	209	250	41	3.2	2.7	2.7	2.6	3.1	0.5
Nondurable goods.....	215	199	156	183	210	27	4.4	4.1	3.2	3.8	4.3	0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,295	1,263	1,195	1,249	1,310	61	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.5	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	208	194	149	178	170	-8	3.5	3.2	2.5	2.9	2.8	-0.1
Retail trade.....	741	728	701	723	794	71	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.7	5.1	0.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	346	341	345	348	346	-2	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	-0.1
Information.....	110	95	117	81	58	-23	3.6	3.1	3.8	2.6	1.9	-0.7
Financial activities.....	239	211	198	229	241	12	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.6	0.1
Finance and insurance.....	159	118	127	151	175	24	2.4	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.6	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	80	93	71	79	65	-14	3.4	3.8	3.0	3.2	2.7	-0.5
Professional and business services.....	1,325	1,114	1,169	1,205	1,066	-139	5.9	4.9	5.1	5.2	4.6	-0.6
Education and health services.....	875	863	883	885	941	56	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	0.2
Educational services.....	114	104	100	101	98	-3	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	-0.1
Health care and social assistance. ...	761	759	783	784	844	60	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.0	0.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,241	1,182	1,089	1,100	1,104	4	7.9	7.2	6.6	6.6	6.7	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	180	193	170	162	158	-4	7.9	8.0	7.0	6.7	6.5	-0.2
Accommodation and food services. ...	1,061	988	919	938	946	8	7.9	7.0	6.5	6.6	6.7	0.1
Other services.....	215	218	239	185	219	34	3.8	3.7	4.1	3.2	3.7	0.5
Government.....	402	396	395	391	403	12	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	0.1
Federal.....	43	48	47	45	52	7	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.8	0.3
State and local.....	359	348	348	346	351	5	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0
State and local education.....	178	174	170	177	186	9	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	182	173	178	169	165	-4	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	0.0
REGION³												
Northeast.....	997	915	970	942	909	-33	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.3	-0.1
South.....	2,698	2,577	2,490	2,549	2,586	37	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.5	0.1
Midwest.....	1,349	1,292	1,247	1,303	1,361	58	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.1	0.2
West.....	1,500	1,366	1,359	1,307	1,353	46	4.2	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	0.1

¹ The hires level is the number of hires during the entire month.

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

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

p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	May 2022	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023	May 2023 ^p	Change from: Apr. 2023 - May 2023 ^p	May 2022	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023	May 2023 ^p	Change from: Apr. 2023 - May 2023 ^p
Total.....	6,025	5,841	5,994	5,660	5,871	211	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.8	0.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,655	5,506	5,643	5,306	5,523	217	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.1	0.1
Mining and logging.....	23	26	23	20	23	3	3.8	4.1	3.7	3.2	3.6	0.4
Construction.....	329	352	454	377	354	-23	4.2	4.5	5.8	4.8	4.5	-0.3
Manufacturing.....	439	409	394	393	449	56	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.5	0.5
Durable goods.....	235	209	225	199	233	34	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.9	0.4
Nondurable goods.....	204	199	169	194	217	23	4.2	4.1	3.5	4.0	4.4	0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,180	1,267	1,241	1,262	1,347	85	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.7	0.3
Wholesale trade.....	185	184	160	188	173	-15	3.1	3.0	2.6	3.1	2.9	-0.2
Retail trade.....	718	745	747	739	852	113	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.5	0.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	277	339	334	335	321	-14	3.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.4	-0.2
Information.....	91	100	96	71	84	13	3.0	3.2	3.1	2.3	2.7	0.4
Financial activities.....	231	193	195	207	214	7	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.3	0.0
Finance and insurance.....	158	117	121	136	153	17	2.4	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.3	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	74	76	74	71	61	-10	3.1	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.5	-0.4
Professional and business services.	1,230	1,062	1,134	1,041	975	-66	5.5	4.6	5.0	4.5	4.2	-0.3
Education and health services.....	816	794	844	777	852	75	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.4	0.3
Educational services.....	102	96	96	81	79	-2	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.0	-0.1
Health care and social assistance. ...	714	699	748	696	773	77	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.6	0.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,109	1,112	1,053	967	1,023	56	7.1	6.7	6.4	5.8	6.2	0.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	161	154	166	136	137	1	7.0	6.3	6.8	5.6	5.6	0.0
Accommodation and food services. ...	949	958	887	830	886	56	7.1	6.8	6.3	5.9	6.3	0.4
Other services.....	208	190	209	190	203	13	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.5	0.2
Government.....	369	335	351	354	348	-6	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	-0.1
Federal.....	44	39	38	41	42	1	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.0
State and local.....	326	295	313	313	306	-7	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	-0.1
State and local education.....	150	145	158	158	157	-1	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	176	151	155	155	149	-6	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	-0.1
REGION³												
Northeast.....	879	799	888	804	873	69	3.2	2.9	3.2	2.9	3.1	0.2
South.....	2,493	2,548	2,456	2,265	2,508	243	4.4	4.4	4.3	3.9	4.3	0.4
Midwest.....	1,203	1,157	1,221	1,313	1,232	-81	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.7	-0.2
West.....	1,450	1,336	1,430	1,278	1,259	-19	4.0	3.6	3.9	3.5	3.4	-0.1

¹ The total separations level is the number of total separations during the entire month.

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	May 2022	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023	May 2023 ^p	Change from: Apr. 2023 - May 2023 ^p	May 2022	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023	May 2023 ^p	Change from: Apr. 2023 - May 2023 ^p
Total.....	4,208	3,980	3,842	3,765	4,015	250	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.6	0.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	3,983	3,785	3,630	3,569	3,821	252	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.9	0.2
Mining and logging.....	16	18	15	10	15	5	2.7	2.9	2.3	1.6	2.3	0.7
Construction.....	221	153	143	170	227	57	2.9	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.9	0.8
Manufacturing.....	313	277	256	248	293	45	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.3	0.4
Durable goods.....	166	142	144	123	145	22	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.8	0.3
Nondurable goods.....	147	134	112	125	148	23	3.0	2.8	2.3	2.6	3.0	0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	857	885	875	887	897	10	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	0.0
Wholesale trade.....	111	114	102	129	111	-18	1.9	1.9	1.7	2.1	1.8	-0.3
Retail trade.....	557	561	560	544	578	34	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.7	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	189	210	213	213	207	-6	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	-0.1
Information.....	56	43	44	46	40	-6	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	-0.2
Financial activities.....	136	107	125	148	138	-10	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.5	-0.1
Finance and insurance.....	85	57	73	94	93	-1	1.3	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.4	0.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	50	51	52	54	44	-10	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.8	-0.4
Professional and business services.....	761	649	664	594	609	15	3.4	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.6	0.0
Education and health services.....	609	614	623	577	641	64	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.5	0.2
Educational services.....	71	58	61	58	53	-5	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.3	-0.2
Health care and social assistance. ...	537	556	561	519	588	69	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.8	0.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	889	915	751	766	804	38	5.7	5.5	4.5	4.6	4.8	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	88	76	68	78	83	5	3.9	3.1	2.8	3.2	3.4	0.2
Accommodation and food services. ...	801	839	682	687	721	34	6.0	6.0	4.8	4.9	5.1	0.2
Other services.....	127	124	135	125	158	33	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.7	0.6
Government.....	225	195	212	195	194	-1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0
Federal.....	20	20	17	18	19	1	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.1
State and local.....	204	175	195	177	175	-2	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.0
State and local education.....	95	88	99	101	96	-5	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.9	-0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	109	87	96	76	79	3	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.1
REGION³												
Northeast.....	578	503	528	509	564	55	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.0	0.2
South.....	1,795	1,857	1,685	1,608	1,774	166	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.8	3.1	0.3
Midwest.....	838	747	777	795	812	17	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	0.0
West.....	998	873	852	853	865	12	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0

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 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 2022	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023	May 2023 ^p	Change from: Apr. 2023 - May 2023 ^p	May 2022	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023	May 2023 ^p	Change from: Apr. 2023 - May 2023 ^p
Total.....	1,482	1,557	1,845	1,590	1,555	-35	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	1,404	1,475	1,763	1,493	1,461	-32	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.0
Mining and logging.....	5	7	7	8	8	0	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.0
Construction.....	100	182	302	194	123	-71	1.3	2.3	3.8	2.4	1.5	-0.9
Manufacturing.....	98	113	118	120	139	19	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.2
Durable goods.....	49	53	66	62	79	17	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	50	61	52	58	61	3	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	270	326	289	327	405	78	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.4	0.3
Wholesale trade.....	64	54	50	56	56	0	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.0
Retail trade.....	134	156	134	166	253	87	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.6	0.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	72	116	105	105	95	-10	1.0	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.3	-0.1
Information.....	30	49	49	14	35	21	1.0	1.6	1.6	0.5	1.1	0.6
Financial activities.....	61	38	52	44	51	7	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.1
Finance and insurance.....	46	20	32	28	38	10	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	14	18	21	15	13	-2	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.5	-0.1
Professional and business services.....	397	382	423	394	308	-86	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.3	-0.4
Education and health services.....	169	144	188	151	148	-3	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.0
Educational services.....	27	32	32	21	20	-1	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.0
Health care and social assistance. ...	142	112	157	131	128	-3	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	203	182	276	188	206	18	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.1	1.2	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	70	72	94	56	51	-5	3.1	3.0	3.9	2.3	2.1	-0.2
Accommodation and food services. ...	133	110	182	131	155	24	1.0	0.8	1.3	0.9	1.1	0.2
Other services.....	71	52	59	53	38	-15	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.6	-0.3
Government.....	78	82	82	97	94	-3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0
Federal.....	11	6	6	8	8	0	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0
State and local.....	68	76	76	89	86	-3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	-0.1
State and local education.....	33	36	38	38	39	1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	35	40	38	52	47	-5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	-0.1
REGION³												
Northeast.....	251	258	323	244	253	9	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.0
South.....	572	561	652	550	620	70	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.2
Midwest.....	299	347	377	446	358	-88	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.1	-0.2
West.....	360	391	493	350	324	-26	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.0	0.9	-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.

^p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	May 2022	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023	May 2023 ^p	Change from: Apr. 2023 - May 2023 ^p	May 2022	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023	May 2023 ^p	Change from: Apr. 2023 - May 2023 ^p
Total.....	334	304	306	305	301	-4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	268	246	250	244	241	-3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Mining and logging.....	1	1	1	2	1	-1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	-0.2
Construction.....	8	18	9	14	4	-10	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Manufacturing.....	27	19	20	25	17	-8	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Durable goods.....	20	14	15	13	9	-4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Nondurable goods.....	8	4	5	11	8	-3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	53	57	77	49	45	-4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
Wholesale trade.....	10	16	8	3	6	3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Retail trade.....	27	29	53	28	21	-7	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	16	13	16	17	18	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Information.....	5	8	4	12	9	-3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	-0.1
Financial activities.....	35	48	17	14	25	11	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
Finance and insurance.....	27	40	16	13	21	8	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	9	8	1	1	4	3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2
Professional and business services.....	72	31	47	54	57	3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Education and health services.....	39	36	33	49	62	13	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
Educational services.....	3	5	4	3	5	2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Health care and social assistance. ...	35	31	30	47	57	10	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	18	15	27	14	13	-1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	3	6	4	2	3	1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Accommodation and food services. ...	15	9	23	12	10	-2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Other services.....	11	14	14	12	7	-5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Government.....	66	57	56	61	60	-1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0
Federal.....	13	14	15	15	15	0	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0
State and local.....	54	44	41	46	45	-1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local education.....	22	21	21	19	22	3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	32	23	20	27	23	-4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.1
REGION³												
Northeast.....	50	37	37	50	56	6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
South.....	127	130	119	108	114	6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Midwest.....	66	63	66	73	62	-11	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
West.....	92	73	85	74	70	-4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0

¹ The other separations level is the number of other separations during the entire month.

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

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

p Preliminary

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

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

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

Establishment size class	Levels (in thousands)						Rates					
	May 2022	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023	May 2023 ^p	Change from: Apr. 2023 - May 2023 ^p	May 2022	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023	May 2023 ^p	Change from: Apr. 2023 - May 2023 ^p
JOB OPENINGS												
Total private.....	10,379	8,959	8,710	9,291	8,693	-598	7.4	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.1	-0.4
1 to 9 employees.....	1,729	1,654	1,396	1,731	1,402	-329	7.6	7.2	6.1	7.6	6.2	-1.4
10 to 49 employees.....	3,360	2,918	2,829	2,758	2,588	-170	7.2	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.5	-0.4
50 to 249 employees.....	2,925	2,436	2,525	2,675	2,654	-21	7.3	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.3	0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	1,391	1,038	1,040	1,193	1,082	-111	7.4	5.8	5.6	6.7	6.3	-0.4
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	719	625	637	644	690	46	8.5	7.0	7.3	8.1	8.2	0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	255	289	283	291	277	-14	7.6	6.5	6.3	7.3	6.5	-0.8
HIRES												
Total private.....	6,142	5,754	5,671	5,709	5,805	96	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	937	874	930	852	946	94	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.0	4.5	0.5
10 to 49 employees.....	1,973	1,978	1,892	1,853	1,885	32	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	0.0
50 to 249 employees.....	1,922	1,743	1,693	1,825	1,792	-33	5.1	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	0.0
250 to 999 employees.....	871	766	773	775	759	-16	5.0	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.7	0.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	361	321	312	322	334	12	4.6	3.9	3.8	4.4	4.3	-0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	78	72	71	82	90	8	2.5	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.3	0.1
TOTAL SEPARATIONS												
Total private.....	5,655	5,506	5,643	5,306	5,523	217	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.1	0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	828	714	865	774	770	-4	4.0	3.4	4.1	3.7	3.6	-0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	1,800	2,008	1,920	1,810	1,945	135	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.4	0.3
50 to 249 employees.....	1,809	1,654	1,769	1,702	1,732	30	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.2	4.4	0.2
250 to 999 employees.....	831	730	702	699	701	2	4.8	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.3	0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	335	334	325	265	311	46	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.6	4.0	0.4
5,000 or more employees.....	52	66	61	57	64	7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.1
QUITS												
Total private.....	3,983	3,785	3,630	3,569	3,821	252	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.9	0.2
1 to 9 employees.....	538	478	461	489	597	108	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.8	0.5
10 to 49 employees.....	1,353	1,412	1,279	1,280	1,399	119	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.1	0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	1,314	1,178	1,213	1,161	1,168	7	3.5	3.2	3.2	2.8	2.9	0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	540	468	441	440	441	1	3.1	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.7	0.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	206	208	198	165	178	13	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	0.0
5,000 or more employees.....	34	41	38	34	39	5	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.1
LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES												
Total private.....	1,404	1,475	1,763	1,493	1,461	-32	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	226	156	345	218	143	-75	1.1	0.7	1.6	1.0	0.7	-0.3
10 to 49 employees.....	385	525	548	437	464	27	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.0
50 to 249 employees.....	421	429	501	505	498	-7	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	250	246	245	236	233	-3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	110	104	110	82	108	26	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.4	0.3
5,000 or more employees.....	11	16	16	15	16	1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0
OTHER SEPARATIONS												
Total private.....	268	246	250	244	241	-3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	64	81	60	67	31	-36	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	-0.2
10 to 49 employees.....	62	71	93	92	83	-9	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
50 to 249 employees.....	74	47	55	37	66	29	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	41	17	16	23	26	3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	19	23	18	18	25	7	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	7	8	8	7	10	3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0

^p Preliminary

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	May 2022	Apr. 2023	May 2023 ^p	May 2022	Apr. 2023	May 2023 ^p
Total.....	11,297	10,856	9,566	6.9	6.5	5.8
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	10,241	9,819	8,430	7.3	6.9	5.9
Mining and logging.....	30	38	26	4.8	5.7	3.9
Construction.....	433	387	396	5.3	4.7	4.7
Manufacturing.....	829	660	579	6.1	4.9	4.3
Durable goods.....	516	387	358	6.1	4.6	4.2
Nondurable goods.....	312	273	221	6.1	5.3	4.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	2,036	1,770	1,658	6.7	5.8	5.5
Wholesale trade.....	395	290	251	6.2	4.6	4.0
Retail trade.....	1,146	904	804	7.0	5.6	4.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	495	577	603	6.5	7.4	7.7
Information.....	237	186	186	7.2	5.7	5.7
Financial activities.....	520	603	392	5.4	6.2	4.1
Finance and insurance.....	369	484	269	5.3	6.8	3.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	150	120	123	6.0	4.8	4.8
Professional and business services.....	2,047	1,746	1,706	8.4	7.1	6.9
Education and health services.....	2,047	2,363	1,814	7.8	8.6	6.7
Educational services.....	168	172	214	4.3	4.1	5.1
Health care and social assistance.....	1,879	2,191	1,600	8.4	9.4	7.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,666	1,639	1,407	9.5	9.1	7.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	180	268	186	7.1	10.2	6.9
Accommodation and food services.....	1,486	1,371	1,221	9.9	8.9	7.9
Other services.....	396	425	265	6.5	6.8	4.3
Government.....	1,056	1,037	1,136	4.5	4.3	4.7
Federal.....	124	172	161	4.1	5.6	5.2
State and local.....	932	865	975	4.6	4.1	4.6
State and local education.....	376	294	359	3.5	2.6	3.2
State and local, excluding education.....	556	571	616	5.8	5.9	6.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,922	1,658	1,480	6.6	5.6	5.0
South.....	4,269	4,304	3,874	7.0	6.9	6.2
Midwest.....	2,474	2,455	2,099	7.1	6.9	5.9
West.....	2,632	2,440	2,113	6.8	6.2	5.4

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 2022	Apr. 2023	May 2023 ^p	May 2022	Apr. 2023	May 2023 ^p
Total.....	7,231	6,277	6,850	4.7	4.0	4.4
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	6,797	5,978	6,423	5.2	4.5	4.8
Mining and logging.....	26	29	29	4.3	4.5	4.5
Construction.....	435	460	464	5.6	5.9	5.8
Manufacturing.....	508	395	503	4.0	3.1	3.9
Durable goods.....	277	208	277	3.5	2.6	3.4
Nondurable goods.....	231	187	227	4.8	3.8	4.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,347	1,169	1,385	4.7	4.1	4.8
Wholesale trade.....	215	198	178	3.6	3.3	2.9
Retail trade.....	809	708	895	5.3	4.6	5.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	323	263	312	4.5	3.7	4.3
Information.....	122	71	65	4.0	2.3	2.1
Financial activities.....	261	262	259	2.9	2.9	2.9
Finance and insurance.....	162	165	183	2.4	2.5	2.7
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	98	97	76	4.2	4.0	3.2
Professional and business services.....	1,426	1,291	1,126	6.4	5.6	4.9
Education and health services.....	862	881	946	3.6	3.5	3.7
Educational services.....	99	74	82	2.6	1.8	2.1
Health care and social assistance.....	763	807	864	3.7	3.8	4.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,535	1,216	1,370	9.6	7.4	8.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	328	228	277	14.0	9.6	11.0
Accommodation and food services.....	1,207	988	1,093	8.9	7.1	7.7
Other services.....	274	204	275	4.8	3.5	4.7
Government.....	434	298	427	1.9	1.3	1.9
Federal.....	44	43	57	1.5	1.5	2.0
State and local.....	390	255	370	2.0	1.3	1.8
State and local education.....	116	86	125	1.1	0.8	1.2
State and local, excluding education.....	274	170	245	3.0	1.8	2.6
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,166	1,060	1,038	4.3	3.8	3.7
South.....	2,923	2,574	2,801	5.2	4.5	4.8
Midwest.....	1,563	1,298	1,593	4.8	3.9	4.8
West.....	1,580	1,344	1,418	4.4	3.7	3.8

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 2022	Apr. 2023	May 2023 ^p	May 2022	Apr. 2023	May 2023 ^p
Total.....	5,924	5,578	5,707	3.9	3.6	3.7
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,513	5,328	5,318	4.2	4.0	4.0
Mining and logging.....	23	20	24	3.8	3.2	3.7
Construction.....	299	342	321	3.8	4.4	4.0
Manufacturing.....	432	424	450	3.4	3.3	3.5
Durable goods.....	233	221	234	2.9	2.7	2.9
Nondurable goods.....	199	203	216	4.1	4.2	4.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,079	1,208	1,189	3.8	4.2	4.1
Wholesale trade.....	173	206	166	2.9	3.4	2.7
Retail trade.....	685	705	785	4.5	4.6	5.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	221	297	238	3.1	4.1	3.3
Information.....	84	77	74	2.8	2.5	2.4
Financial activities.....	224	219	216	2.5	2.4	2.4
Finance and insurance.....	152	149	158	2.3	2.2	2.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	72	71	58	3.0	2.9	2.4
Professional and business services.....	1,225	1,113	939	5.5	4.9	4.1
Education and health services.....	847	793	878	3.5	3.1	3.5
Educational services.....	133	64	93	3.5	1.6	2.3
Health care and social assistance.....	714	729	785	3.5	3.4	3.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,078	947	1,008	6.8	5.8	6.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	118	111	102	5.0	4.7	4.1
Accommodation and food services.....	960	837	906	7.1	6.0	6.3
Other services.....	222	183	218	3.9	3.1	3.7
Government.....	411	250	389	1.8	1.1	1.7
Federal.....	40	35	40	1.4	1.2	1.4
State and local.....	371	215	349	1.9	1.1	1.7
State and local education.....	215	93	228	2.1	0.9	2.1
State and local, excluding education.....	156	123	122	1.7	1.3	1.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	786	768	775	2.9	2.8	2.8
South.....	2,504	2,255	2,513	4.4	3.9	4.3
Midwest.....	1,209	1,236	1,218	3.7	3.7	3.7
West.....	1,424	1,318	1,200	4.0	3.6	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 2022	Apr. 2023	May 2023 ^p	May 2022	Apr. 2023	May 2023 ^p
Total.....	4,226	3,820	4,036	2.8	2.5	2.6
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	3,965	3,676	3,809	3.1	2.8	2.9
Mining and logging.....	17	11	15	2.8	1.7	2.4
Construction.....	206	162	219	2.7	2.1	2.8
Manufacturing.....	312	268	296	2.4	2.1	2.3
Durable goods.....	166	139	146	2.1	1.7	1.8
Nondurable goods.....	146	129	150	3.0	2.6	3.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	830	891	858	2.9	3.1	3.0
Wholesale trade.....	100	147	101	1.7	2.4	1.7
Retail trade.....	558	526	579	3.6	3.4	3.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	171	218	178	2.4	3.0	2.5
Information.....	52	48	34	1.7	1.6	1.1
Financial activities.....	138	167	142	1.5	1.8	1.6
Finance and insurance.....	90	111	101	1.4	1.7	1.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	48	56	41	2.0	2.3	1.7
Professional and business services.....	750	663	582	3.3	2.9	2.5
Education and health services.....	599	587	636	2.5	2.3	2.5
Educational services.....	81	49	59	2.1	1.2	1.5
Health care and social assistance.....	518	538	577	2.5	2.5	2.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	923	762	844	5.8	4.7	5.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	77	64	73	3.3	2.7	2.9
Accommodation and food services.....	846	699	771	6.2	5.0	5.4
Other services.....	138	117	182	2.4	2.0	3.1
Government.....	261	143	228	1.2	0.6	1.0
Federal.....	20	16	19	0.7	0.6	0.6
State and local.....	241	127	209	1.2	0.6	1.0
State and local education.....	132	60	134	1.3	0.6	1.2
State and local, excluding education.....	110	67	75	1.2	0.7	0.8
REGION³						
Northeast.....	560	515	548	2.1	1.9	2.0
South.....	1,803	1,651	1,794	3.2	2.9	3.1
Midwest.....	859	777	833	2.6	2.3	2.5
West.....	1,006	878	861	2.8	2.4	2.3

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.

^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 2022	Apr. 2023	May 2023 ^p	May 2022	Apr. 2023	May 2023 ^p
Total.....	1,383	1,468	1,385	0.9	0.9	0.9
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	1,298	1,408	1,281	1.0	1.1	1.0
Mining and logging.....	5	8	8	0.8	1.2	1.2
Construction.....	85	165	99	1.1	2.1	1.2
Manufacturing.....	92	131	138	0.7	1.0	1.1
Durable goods.....	46	68	79	0.6	0.8	1.0
Nondurable goods.....	46	63	59	1.0	1.3	1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	199	270	289	0.7	0.9	1.0
Wholesale trade.....	64	56	60	1.1	0.9	1.0
Retail trade.....	99	154	187	0.6	1.0	1.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	36	61	42	0.5	0.9	0.6
Information.....	28	16	31	0.9	0.5	1.0
Financial activities.....	46	41	43	0.5	0.4	0.5
Finance and insurance.....	34	27	34	0.5	0.4	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	13	14	9	0.5	0.6	0.4
Professional and business services.....	422	401	313	1.9	1.8	1.4
Education and health services.....	207	150	176	0.9	0.6	0.7
Educational services.....	48	13	28	1.3	0.3	0.7
Health care and social assistance.....	159	137	148	0.8	0.6	0.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	140	173	153	0.9	1.1	0.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	38	45	26	1.6	1.9	1.0
Accommodation and food services.....	102	127	126	0.7	0.9	0.9
Other services.....	73	54	31	1.3	0.9	0.5
Government.....	85	60	104	0.4	0.3	0.5
Federal.....	8	6	7	0.3	0.2	0.3
State and local.....	77	54	97	0.4	0.3	0.5
State and local education.....	58	22	70	0.6	0.2	0.6
State and local, excluding education.....	19	32	27	0.2	0.3	0.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	183	205	175	0.7	0.7	0.6
South.....	582	514	612	1.0	0.9	1.1
Midwest.....	284	384	322	0.9	1.2	1.0
West.....	334	364	276	0.9	1.0	0.7

¹ The layoffs and discharges level is the number of layoffs and discharges during the entire month.

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	May 2022	Apr. 2023	May 2023 ^p	May 2022	Apr. 2023	May 2023 ^p
Total.....	314	290	285	0.2	0.2	0.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	249	244	228	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	1	2	1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Construction.....	7	15	3	0.1	0.2	0.0
Manufacturing.....	28	25	17	0.2	0.2	0.1
Durable goods.....	21	14	9	0.3	0.2	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	7	11	8	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	51	46	42	0.2	0.2	0.1
Wholesale trade.....	9	3	5	0.1	0.1	0.1
Retail trade.....	28	26	20	0.2	0.2	0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	15	17	17	0.2	0.2	0.2
Information.....	4	13	8	0.1	0.4	0.3
Financial activities.....	40	11	30	0.4	0.1	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	28	11	23	0.4	0.2	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	12	1	8	0.5	0.0	0.3
Professional and business services.....	54	49	43	0.2	0.2	0.2
Education and health services.....	40	57	66	0.2	0.2	0.3
Educational services.....	4	2	7	0.1	0.1	0.2
Health care and social assistance.....	36	55	59	0.2	0.3	0.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	15	12	11	0.1	0.1	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	3	1	3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services.....	12	11	8	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other services.....	10	12	6	0.2	0.2	0.1
Government.....	64	47	57	0.3	0.2	0.3
Federal.....	12	13	14	0.4	0.4	0.5
State and local.....	53	34	44	0.3	0.2	0.2
State and local education.....	25	10	24	0.2	0.1	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	27	24	19	0.3	0.3	0.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	44	49	52	0.2	0.2	0.2
South.....	119	91	108	0.2	0.2	0.2
Midwest.....	66	75	63	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	85	76	63	0.2	0.2	0.2

¹ The other separations level is the number of other separations during the entire month.

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

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

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

Establishment size class	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	May 2022	Apr. 2023	May 2023 ^p	May 2022	Apr. 2023	May 2023 ^p
JOB OPENINGS						
Total private.....	10,241	9,819	8,430	7.3	6.9	5.9
1 to 9 employees.....	1,551	1,996	1,236	6.9	8.7	5.5
10 to 49 employees.....	3,425	2,980	2,555	7.3	6.4	5.4
50 to 249 employees.....	2,993	2,777	2,696	7.4	6.4	6.4
250 to 999 employees.....	1,368	1,188	1,053	7.3	6.7	6.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	663	598	629	7.9	7.6	7.5
5,000 or more employees.....	241	280	261	7.2	7.1	6.2
HIRES						
Total private.....	6,797	5,978	6,423	5.2	4.5	4.8
1 to 9 employees.....	958	1,049	998	4.6	5.0	4.7
10 to 49 employees.....	2,304	2,036	2,179	5.3	4.7	4.9
50 to 249 employees.....	2,226	1,874	2,066	5.9	4.6	5.2
250 to 999 employees.....	902	696	782	5.2	4.2	4.8
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	337	262	313	4.3	3.6	4.0
5,000 or more employees.....	70	61	85	2.3	1.7	2.1
TOTAL SEPARATIONS						
Total private.....	5,513	5,328	5,318	4.2	4.0	4.0
1 to 9 employees.....	775	778	725	3.7	3.7	3.4
10 to 49 employees.....	1,788	1,924	1,921	4.1	4.4	4.3
50 to 249 employees.....	1,779	1,685	1,676	4.8	4.2	4.2
250 to 999 employees.....	819	661	669	4.7	4.0	4.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	302	233	266	3.9	3.2	3.4
5,000 or more employees.....	50	48	61	1.6	1.3	1.5
QUITS						
Total private.....	3,965	3,676	3,809	3.1	2.8	2.9
1 to 9 employees.....	494	491	568	2.4	2.3	2.7
10 to 49 employees.....	1,376	1,421	1,432	3.2	3.3	3.2
50 to 249 employees.....	1,333	1,171	1,182	3.6	2.9	3.0
250 to 999 employees.....	538	412	435	3.1	2.5	2.7
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	189	151	153	2.4	2.1	2.0
5,000 or more employees.....	34	31	39	1.1	0.9	1.0
LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES						
Total private.....	1,298	1,408	1,281	1.0	1.1	1.0
1 to 9 employees.....	226	216	132	1.1	1.0	0.6
10 to 49 employees.....	358	412	413	0.8	0.9	0.9
50 to 249 employees.....	373	477	427	1.0	1.2	1.1
250 to 999 employees.....	239	224	207	1.4	1.4	1.3
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	94	68	90	1.2	0.9	1.2
5,000 or more employees.....	9	10	12	0.3	0.3	0.3
OTHER SEPARATIONS						
Total private.....	249	244	228	0.2	0.2	0.2
1 to 9 employees.....	55	71	25	0.3	0.3	0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	55	91	76	0.1	0.2	0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	73	37	67	0.2	0.1	0.2
250 to 999 employees.....	42	24	27	0.2	0.1	0.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	18	14	24	0.2	0.2	0.3
5,000 or more employees.....	7	6	10	0.2	0.2	0.2

p Preliminary

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

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

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