

NEWS RELEASE

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

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



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

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

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JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – APRIL 2026

The number of job openings increased to 7.6 million in April, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the month, hires and total separations decreased to 5.1 million and 5.0 million, respectively. Within separations, both quits (3.0 million) and layoffs and discharges (1.7 million) were little changed.

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, April 2024 - April 2026

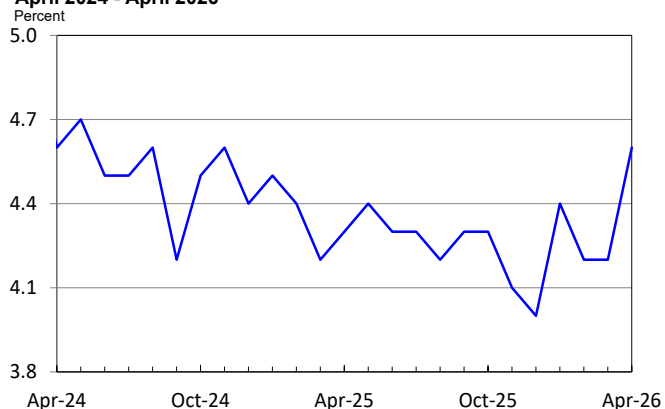
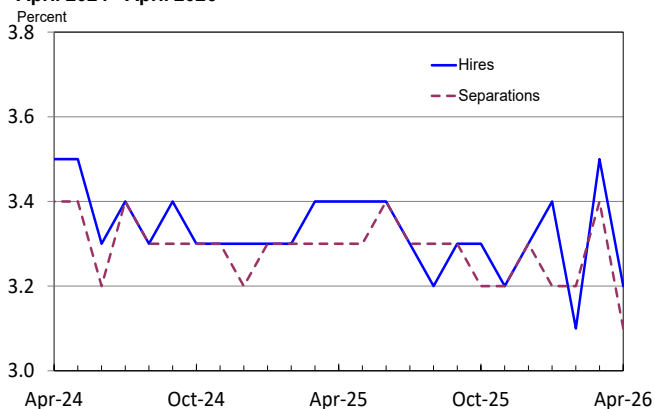


Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, April 2024 - April 2026



Job Openings

The number and rate of **job openings** increased to 7.6 million (+731,000) and 4.6 percent, respectively, in April. Job openings increased over the year by 520,000. In April, the number of job openings increased in professional and business services (+668,000), but decreased in finance and insurance (-135,000). (See table 1.)

Hires

The number and rate of **hires** decreased to 5.1 million (-419,000) and 3.2 percent, respectively, in April. Hires were little changed in all industries. (See table 2.)

Separations

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

In April, the number and rate of **total separations** decreased to 5.0 million (-399,000) and 3.1 percent, respectively. Total separations decreased in retail trade (-136,000). (See table 3.)

In April, the number and rate of **quits** were little changed at 3.0 million and 1.9 percent, respectively. Quits were little changed in all industries. (See table 4.)

The number and rate of **layoffs and discharges** were little changed at 1.7 million and 1.1 percent, respectively, in April. Layoffs and discharges decreased in retail trade (-88,000). (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** was little changed at 310,000 in April. (See table 6.)

Establishment Size Class

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

March 2026 Revisions

The number of job openings for March was revised up by 21,000 to 6.9 million, the number of hires was revised down by 19,000 to 5.5 million, and the number of total separations was revised down by 1,000 to 5.4 million. Within separations, the number of quits was revised down by 11,000 to 3.2 million, and the number of layoffs and discharges was revised up by 17,000 to 1.9 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 May 2026 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, June 30, 2026, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	Apr. 2025	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026 ^P	Apr. 2025	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026 ^P	Apr. 2025	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026 ^P
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total.....	7,098	6,887	7,618	5,391	5,535	5,116	5,270	5,377	4,978
Total private.....	6,281	6,157	6,841	5,047	5,217	4,794	4,932	5,065	4,652
Mining and logging.....	23	20	22	24	20	22	21	20	19
Construction.....	207	234	259	349	306	323	344	304	295
Manufacturing.....	376	450	474	317	304	284	317	274	276
Durable goods.....	249	296	321	185	163	168	182	142	156
Nondurable goods.....	126	153	153	132	141	116	136	132	120
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,012	1,160	1,165	956	1,203	1,069	947	1,172	990
Wholesale trade.....	184	155	170	121	158	146	114	154	143
Retail trade.....	562	704	661	573	680	599	552	693	557
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	267	301	335	262	365	324	281	325	290
Information.....	134	83	87	83	89	78	80	94	87
Financial activities.....	424	501	367	212	205	175	234	206	191
Finance and insurance.....	290	435	300	142	131	116	162	139	125
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	134	66	67	70	74	59	72	67	67
Professional and business services.....	1,339	1,047	1,715	1,092	1,064	933	1,047	1,068	921
Private education and health services.....	1,683	1,486	1,582	843	796	729	783	747	717
Private educational services.....	159	108	115	97	101	90	94	100	93
Health care and social assistance.....	1,525	1,378	1,467	746	695	639	690	647	624
Leisure and hospitality.....	827	882	815	951	994	967	943	946	965
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	161	129	135	163	139	164	174	159	160
Accommodation and food services.....	666	753	679	788	855	803	768	788	805
Other services.....	254	294	356	220	236	214	216	232	191
Government.....	817	730	777	344	317	322	337	312	326
Federal.....	122	78	95	32	21	23	45	35	32
State and local.....	694	652	682	313	296	299	292	277	294
State and local education.....	238	234	249	156	138	140	150	130	141
State and local, excluding education.....	456	418	433	156	158	158	142	148	152
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total.....	4.3	4.2	4.6	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.1
Total private.....	4.4	4.4	4.8	3.7	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.4
Mining and logging.....	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.9	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.1
Construction.....	2.4	2.7	3.0	4.2	3.7	3.9	4.2	3.7	3.5
Manufacturing.....	2.9	3.4	3.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.2
Durable goods.....	3.1	3.7	3.9	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.3	1.8	2.0
Nondurable goods.....	2.6	3.1	3.1	2.7	3.0	2.4	2.8	2.8	2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	3.4	3.9	3.9	3.3	4.2	3.7	3.3	4.1	3.4
Wholesale trade.....	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.0	2.6	2.4	1.9	2.5	2.4
Retail trade.....	3.5	4.4	4.1	3.7	4.4	3.9	3.6	4.5	3.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	3.5	4.0	4.4	3.6	5.1	4.5	3.9	4.5	4.0
Information.....	4.5	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.2	2.8	2.8	3.4	3.1
Financial activities.....	4.4	5.2	3.9	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.5	2.3	2.1
Finance and insurance.....	4.1	6.1	4.3	2.1	2.0	1.7	2.4	2.1	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	5.2	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.4	2.9	2.8	2.7
Professional and business services.....	5.6	4.5	7.1	4.9	4.7	4.2	4.7	4.8	4.1
Private education and health services.....	5.8	5.1	5.4	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.6
Private educational services.....	3.8	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.3
Health care and social assistance.....	6.2	5.5	5.8	3.2	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	4.7	4.9	4.6	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	5.7	4.6	4.8	6.1	5.2	6.1	6.5	5.9	5.9
Accommodation and food services.....	4.5	5.0	4.5	5.6	6.0	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.6
Other services.....	4.1	4.7	5.6	3.7	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.2

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		
	Apr. 2025	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026 ^p	Apr. 2025	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026 ^p	Apr. 2025	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026 ^p
Government.....	3.3	3.0	3.2	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4
Federal.....	4.0	2.8	3.4	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.5	1.3	1.2
State and local.....	3.3	3.1	3.2	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4
State and local education.....	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3
State and local, excluding education.	4.5	4.1	4.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	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					
	Apr. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026 ^p	Change from: Mar. 2026 - Apr. 2026 ^p	Apr. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026 ^p	Change from: Mar. 2026 - Apr. 2026 ^p
Total.....	7,098	7,240	6,922	6,887	7,618	731	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.6	0.4
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	6,281	6,488	6,197	6,157	6,841	684	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.8	0.4
Mining and logging.....	23	29	17	20	22	2	3.6	4.6	2.7	3.3	3.5	0.2
Construction.....	207	230	201	234	259	25	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.7	3.0	0.3
Manufacturing.....	376	510	443	450	474	24	2.9	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.6	0.2
Durable goods.....	249	330	291	296	321	25	3.1	4.1	3.6	3.7	3.9	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	126	180	152	153	153	0	2.6	3.6	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,012	1,157	1,136	1,160	1,165	5	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	0.0
Wholesale trade.....	184	169	153	155	170	15	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.7	0.2
Retail trade.....	562	677	685	704	661	-43	3.5	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.1	-0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	267	311	298	301	335	34	3.5	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.4	0.4
Information.....	134	100	80	83	87	4	4.5	3.4	2.8	2.9	3.1	0.2
Financial activities.....	424	429	391	501	367	-134	4.4	4.5	4.1	5.2	3.9	-1.3
Finance and insurance.....	290	340	330	435	300	-135	4.1	4.8	4.7	6.1	4.3	-1.8
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	134	89	61	66	67	1	5.2	3.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	0.1
Professional and business services.	1,339	1,196	1,303	1,047	1,715	668	5.6	5.1	5.5	4.5	7.1	2.6
Private education and health services...	1,683	1,453	1,360	1,486	1,582	96	5.8	5.0	4.7	5.1	5.4	0.3
Private educational services.....	159	123	90	108	115	7	3.8	2.9	2.2	2.6	2.8	0.2
Health care and social assistance. ...	1,525	1,330	1,270	1,378	1,467	89	6.2	5.3	5.1	5.5	5.8	0.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	827	1,119	952	882	815	-67	4.7	6.2	5.3	4.9	4.6	-0.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	161	128	133	129	135	6	5.7	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.8	0.2
Accommodation and food services. ...	666	991	818	753	679	-74	4.5	6.5	5.4	5.0	4.5	-0.5
Other services.....	254	263	315	294	356	62	4.1	4.2	5.0	4.7	5.6	0.9
Government.....	817	752	725	730	777	47	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.2	0.2
Federal.....	122	92	92	78	95	17	4.0	3.3	3.3	2.8	3.4	0.6
State and local.....	694	660	633	652	682	30	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	0.1
State and local education.....	238	263	237	234	249	15	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.2	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	456	397	396	418	433	15	4.5	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.2	0.1
REGION³												
Northeast.....	1,353	1,251	1,132	1,190	1,323	133	4.6	4.2	3.9	4.0	4.5	0.5
South.....	2,768	2,962	2,799	2,720	2,891	171	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.6	0.3
Midwest.....	1,501	1,572	1,539	1,502	1,491	-11	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	0.0
West.....	1,475	1,455	1,452	1,475	1,914	439	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.9	1.1

¹ The job openings level is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month.

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Apr. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026 ^p	Change from: Mar. 2026 - Apr. 2026 ^p	Apr. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026 ^p	Change from: Mar. 2026 - Apr. 2026 ^p
Total.....	5,391	5,347	4,899	5,535	5,116	-419	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.2	-0.3
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,047	5,026	4,567	5,217	4,794	-423	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.9	3.5	-0.4
Mining and logging.....	24	14	19	20	22	2	3.9	2.4	3.2	3.4	3.7	0.3
Construction.....	349	362	294	306	323	17	4.2	4.4	3.5	3.7	3.9	0.2
Manufacturing.....	317	290	282	304	284	-20	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.3	-0.1
Durable goods.....	185	164	157	163	168	5	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	0.0
Nondurable goods.....	132	126	125	141	116	-25	2.7	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.4	-0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	956	1,001	971	1,203	1,069	-134	3.3	3.5	3.4	4.2	3.7	-0.5
Wholesale trade.....	121	141	131	158	146	-12	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.4	-0.2
Retail trade.....	573	582	611	680	599	-81	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.4	3.9	-0.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	262	277	229	365	324	-41	3.6	3.9	3.2	5.1	4.5	-0.6
Information.....	83	91	71	89	78	-11	2.9	3.2	2.5	3.2	2.8	-0.4
Financial activities.....	212	157	187	205	175	-30	2.3	1.7	2.0	2.2	1.9	-0.3
Finance and insurance.....	142	101	128	131	116	-15	2.1	1.5	1.9	2.0	1.7	-0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	70	56	59	74	59	-15	2.8	2.3	2.4	3.0	2.4	-0.6
Professional and business services. . . .	1,092	1,018	904	1,064	933	-131	4.9	4.5	4.0	4.7	4.2	-0.5
Private education and health services...	843	811	716	796	729	-67	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.6	-0.3
Private educational services.....	97	88	91	101	90	-11	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.2	-0.3
Health care and social assistance. . . .	746	723	625	695	639	-56	3.2	3.0	2.6	2.9	2.7	-0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	951	1,081	913	994	967	-27	5.6	6.4	5.4	5.9	5.7	-0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	163	154	148	139	164	25	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.2	6.1	0.9
Accommodation and food services. . . .	788	927	765	855	803	-52	5.6	6.5	5.4	6.0	5.6	-0.4
Other services.....	220	202	210	236	214	-22	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.9	3.5	-0.4
Government.....	344	321	332	317	322	5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0
Federal.....	32	28	26	21	23	2	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.1
State and local.....	313	293	306	296	299	3	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	0.0
State and local education.....	156	144	148	138	140	2	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	156	149	158	158	158	0	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0
REGION³												
Northeast.....	830	899	856	808	739	-69	2.9	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.6	-0.3
South.....	2,121	2,082	1,877	2,229	2,029	-200	3.5	3.5	3.1	3.7	3.4	-0.3
Midwest.....	1,239	1,100	1,056	1,167	1,165	-2	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.5	0.0
West.....	1,201	1,266	1,109	1,331	1,183	-148	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.6	3.2	-0.4

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					
	Apr. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026 ^p	Change from: Mar. 2026 - Apr. 2026 ^p	Apr. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026 ^p	Change from: Mar. 2026 - Apr. 2026 ^p
Total.....	5,270	5,144	5,022	5,377	4,978	-399	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.1	-0.3
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	4,932	4,820	4,697	5,065	4,652	-413	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.4	-0.3
Mining and logging.....	21	17	17	20	19	-1	3.4	2.9	2.9	3.4	3.1	-0.3
Construction.....	344	315	290	304	295	-9	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.5	-0.2
Manufacturing.....	317	295	288	274	276	2	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	0.0
Durable goods.....	182	165	161	142	156	14	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.0	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	136	130	127	132	120	-12	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.5	-0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	947	993	1,084	1,172	990	-182	3.3	3.5	3.8	4.1	3.4	-0.7
Wholesale trade.....	114	143	121	154	143	-11	1.9	2.4	2.0	2.5	2.4	-0.1
Retail trade.....	552	579	675	693	557	-136	3.6	3.8	4.4	4.5	3.6	-0.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	281	270	287	325	290	-35	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.5	4.0	-0.5
Information.....	80	95	96	94	87	-7	2.8	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.1	-0.3
Financial activities.....	234	181	179	206	191	-15	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.1	-0.2
Finance and insurance.....	162	124	125	139	125	-14	2.4	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.9	-0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	72	57	53	67	67	0	2.9	2.3	2.2	2.8	2.7	-0.1
Professional and business services.	1,047	1,002	884	1,068	921	-147	4.7	4.5	3.9	4.8	4.1	-0.7
Private education and health services... ..	783	689	713	747	717	-30	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.6	-0.1
Private educational services.....	94	75	93	100	93	-7	2.3	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.3	-0.2
Health care and social assistance. ...	690	615	620	647	624	-23	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	-0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	943	1,035	947	946	965	19	5.6	6.1	5.6	5.6	5.7	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	174	160	150	159	160	1	6.5	6.0	5.6	5.9	5.9	0.0
Accommodation and food services. ...	768	876	797	788	805	17	5.4	6.1	5.6	5.5	5.6	0.1
Other services.....	216	197	200	232	191	-41	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.9	3.2	-0.7
Government.....	337	324	325	312	326	14	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	0.1
Federal.....	45	47	34	35	32	-3	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.2	-0.1
State and local.....	292	277	291	277	294	17	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	0.1
State and local education.....	150	140	153	130	141	11	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	142	137	138	148	152	4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	0.1
REGION³												
Northeast.....	858	895	847	860	721	-139	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.5	-0.5
South.....	2,076	1,855	1,872	2,074	2,013	-61	3.5	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.4	-0.1
Midwest.....	1,128	1,116	1,091	1,197	1,057	-140	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.2	-0.4
West.....	1,207	1,277	1,213	1,246	1,187	-59	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.2	-0.2

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

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Apr. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026 ^p	Change from: Mar. 2026 - Apr. 2026 ^p	Apr. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026 ^p	Change from: Mar. 2026 - Apr. 2026 ^p
Total.....	3,144	3,131	3,046	3,160	2,977	-183	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	-0.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	2,958	2,952	2,867	2,986	2,782	-204	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	-0.1
Mining and logging.....	12	12	13	13	13	0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0
Construction.....	156	129	134	139	145	6	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	0.0
Manufacturing.....	180	159	169	164	163	-1	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0
Durable goods.....	104	96	88	82	91	9	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	76	63	82	82	73	-9	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.5	-0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	577	661	704	723	640	-83	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.2	-0.3
Wholesale trade.....	76	101	76	85	81	-4	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.3	-0.1
Retail trade.....	367	426	469	460	412	-48	2.4	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.7	-0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	134	134	158	178	148	-30	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.1	-0.4
Information.....	31	40	42	31	26	-5	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.1	0.9	-0.2
Financial activities.....	128	104	99	139	109	-30	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.2	-0.3
Finance and insurance.....	84	69	70	93	71	-22	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.1	-0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	44	35	29	46	38	-8	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.9	1.6	-0.3
Professional and business services. . . .	519	495	441	450	419	-31	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.9	-0.1
Private education and health services...	536	471	479	529	505	-24	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.8	-0.1
Private educational services.....	53	47	54	56	54	-2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.0
Health care and social assistance. . .	483	423	426	473	450	-23	2.1	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.9	-0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	671	744	643	653	635	-18	4.0	4.4	3.8	3.8	3.7	-0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	71	67	57	60	60	0	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.2	2.2	0.0
Accommodation and food services. . .	600	677	586	593	576	-17	4.2	4.7	4.1	4.2	4.0	-0.2
Other services.....	147	137	143	145	126	-19	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.1	-0.3
Government.....	185	178	179	174	195	21	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.1
Federal.....	15	20	15	17	15	-2	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.0
State and local.....	170	159	164	158	180	22	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.1
State and local education.....	90	80	88	78	94	16	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	80	78	76	80	86	6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.1
REGION³												
Northeast.....	475	509	462	442	348	-94	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.2	-0.4
South.....	1,202	1,180	1,216	1,294	1,257	-37	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.1	-0.1
Midwest.....	716	682	680	709	652	-57	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	-0.1
West.....	751	760	688	715	720	5	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	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.

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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					
	Apr. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026 ^p	Change from: Mar. 2026 - Apr. 2026 ^p	Apr. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026 ^p	Change from: Mar. 2026 - Apr. 2026 ^p
Total.....	1,818	1,660	1,714	1,884	1,692	-192	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	-0.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	1,740	1,591	1,637	1,811	1,617	-194	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	-0.1
Mining and logging.....	7	4	4	5	5	0	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.8	-0.1
Construction.....	175	162	150	150	128	-22	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.5	-0.3
Manufacturing.....	119	116	98	92	97	5	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.1
Durable goods.....	66	58	61	49	56	7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	53	58	37	43	42	-1	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	312	278	329	381	282	-99	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.0	-0.3
Wholesale trade.....	34	29	41	58	55	-3	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.9	-0.1
Retail trade.....	154	126	175	187	99	-88	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.6	-0.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	125	123	114	136	128	-8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.8	-0.1
Information.....	39	50	53	60	60	0	1.4	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.1	-0.1
Financial activities.....	85	57	49	44	57	13	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.1
Finance and insurance.....	61	40	35	26	31	5	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	24	17	14	18	25	7	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.3
Professional and business services.	480	411	428	561	449	-112	2.1	1.8	1.9	2.5	2.0	-0.5
Private education and health services... ..	211	181	191	182	184	2	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0
Private educational services.....	31	24	29	33	32	-1	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.0
Health care and social assistance. ...	180	157	162	149	152	3	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	248	278	285	271	299	28	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	100	89	89	91	98	7	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.6	0.2
Accommodation and food services. ...	148	189	196	180	202	22	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	0.1
Other services.....	64	52	49	64	57	-7	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.9	-0.2
Government.....	79	70	77	74	74	0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
Federal.....	6	6	6	6	6	0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local.....	72	63	71	68	69	1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
State and local education.....	35	38	38	32	31	-1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	37	26	33	36	37	1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.0
REGION³												
Northeast.....	337	329	331	350	300	-50	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	-0.1
South.....	757	555	565	649	647	-2	1.3	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.0
Midwest.....	348	376	364	442	346	-96	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.0	-0.3
West.....	376	401	453	444	398	-46	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	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					
	Apr. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026 ^p	Change from: Mar. 2026 - Apr. 2026 ^p	Apr. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026 ^p	Change from: Mar. 2026 - Apr. 2026 ^p
Total.....	307	352	263	333	310	-23	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	234	277	193	269	253	-16	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
Mining and logging.....	2	1	1	2	1	-1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Construction.....	13	24	6	15	22	7	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Manufacturing.....	18	20	20	17	16	-1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Durable goods.....	12	11	12	10	10	0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Nondurable goods.....	7	9	8	7	6	-1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	58	53	50	68	68	0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Wholesale trade.....	5	13	4	11	8	-3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Retail trade.....	31	28	31	46	46	0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	22	13	15	11	14	3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Information.....	10	5	1	4	2	-2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Financial activities.....	20	20	30	23	25	2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
Finance and insurance.....	17	15	20	20	22	2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	3	5	11	3	3	0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0
Professional and business services. . . .	48	96	15	58	54	-4	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Private education and health services...	37	37	42	36	28	-8	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Private educational services.....	9	3	10	12	6	-6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Health care and social assistance. . . .	27	35	32	24	21	-3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	24	14	19	22	30	8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	4	4	3	8	3	-5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	-0.2
Accommodation and food services. . .	20	10	16	14	28	14	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Other services.....	4	7	8	23	7	-16	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	-0.3
Government.....	74	76	70	64	57	-7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Federal.....	24	21	14	12	12	0	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0
State and local.....	50	55	56	52	45	-7	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.1
State and local education.....	25	22	27	20	16	-4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	25	33	29	32	29	-3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
REGION³												
Northeast.....	47	57	53	68	74	6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
South.....	117	120	90	132	109	-23	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Midwest.....	64	59	47	46	59	13	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
West.....	79	116	72	87	68	-19	0.2	0.3	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.

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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					
	Apr. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026 ^p	Change from: Mar. 2026 - Apr. 2026 ^p	Apr. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026 ^p	Change from: Mar. 2026 - Apr. 2026 ^p
JOB OPENINGS												
Total private.....	6,281	6,488	6,197	6,157	6,841	684	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.8	0.4
1 to 9 employees.....	1,231	1,213	787	905	1,530	625	5.2	5.3	3.5	4.1	5.9	1.8
10 to 49 employees.....	1,705	2,063	2,036	1,940	1,996	56	3.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	0.0
50 to 249 employees.....	1,900	1,817	1,884	1,814	1,739	-75	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.2	-0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	821	745	791	829	850	21	4.5	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.6	0.5
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	447	453	467	442	497	55	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.6	5.9	1.3
5,000 or more employees.....	176	197	232	227	230	3	4.0	4.4	4.8	4.5	5.1	0.6
HIRES												
Total private.....	5,047	5,026	4,567	5,217	4,794	-423	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.9	3.5	-0.4
1 to 9 employees.....	730	735	646	777	731	-46	3.3	3.4	3.0	3.6	3.0	-0.6
10 to 49 employees.....	1,588	1,856	1,522	1,521	1,414	-107	3.8	4.5	3.7	3.8	3.4	-0.4
50 to 249 employees.....	1,755	1,510	1,449	1,852	1,641	-211	4.3	3.6	3.6	4.6	4.2	-0.4
250 to 999 employees.....	642	576	597	687	640	-47	3.7	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.6	0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	259	273	277	293	278	-15	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.5	0.3
5,000 or more employees.....	72	78	76	87	89	2	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.8	2.1	0.3
TOTAL SEPARATIONS												
Total private.....	4,932	4,820	4,697	5,065	4,652	-413	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.4	-0.3
1 to 9 employees.....	851	563	677	753	736	-17	3.8	2.6	3.1	3.5	3.0	-0.5
10 to 49 employees.....	1,485	1,713	1,498	1,605	1,428	-177	3.5	4.2	3.6	4.0	3.4	-0.6
50 to 249 employees.....	1,573	1,540	1,541	1,619	1,573	-46	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.0	0.0
250 to 999 employees.....	667	675	659	703	564	-139	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.2	-0.4
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	295	273	258	300	279	-21	3.8	3.1	2.8	3.3	3.5	0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	61	56	64	85	72	-13	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.7	-0.1
QUITS												
Total private.....	2,958	2,952	2,867	2,986	2,782	-204	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	-0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	409	266	351	383	423	40	1.8	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.7	-0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	937	1,164	956	975	793	-182	2.2	2.8	2.3	2.4	1.9	-0.5
50 to 249 employees.....	1,039	992	1,003	1,024	1,030	6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	377	357	380	409	350	-59	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	-0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	164	143	142	159	149	-10	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.9	0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	32	30	36	35	37	2	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.2
LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES												
Total private.....	1,740	1,591	1,637	1,811	1,617	-194	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	-0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	409	209	294	304	278	-26	1.8	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.1	-0.3
10 to 49 employees.....	474	473	482	550	542	-8	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	-0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	468	487	486	528	473	-55	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	-0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	260	290	256	263	183	-80	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.0	-0.3
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	110	114	102	126	114	-12	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.4	0.0
5,000 or more employees.....	18	17	18	39	28	-11	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.7	-0.1
OTHER SEPARATIONS												
Total private.....	234	277	193	269	253	-16	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	34	88	32	66	35	-31	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	-0.2
10 to 49 employees.....	73	76	60	80	93	13	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
50 to 249 employees.....	66	61	53	67	69	2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
250 to 999 employees.....	30	28	24	30	31	1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	20	15	14	15	16	1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
5,000 or more employees.....	10	9	9	11	7	-4	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		
	Apr. 2025	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026 ^p	Apr. 2025	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026 ^p
Total.....	7,667	6,677	8,176	4.6	4.1	4.9
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	6,840	5,956	7,381	4.8	4.3	5.2
Mining and logging.....	26	21	26	4.1	3.3	4.1
Construction.....	220	247	270	2.6	3.0	3.2
Manufacturing.....	373	459	477	2.9	3.5	3.7
Durable goods.....	244	302	320	3.0	3.7	3.9
Nondurable goods.....	129	157	157	2.6	3.2	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,038	1,075	1,198	3.5	3.6	4.0
Wholesale trade.....	211	159	197	3.4	2.6	3.1
Retail trade.....	565	638	662	3.6	4.0	4.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	262	277	339	3.5	3.8	4.6
Information.....	152	81	98	5.0	2.8	3.4
Financial activities.....	473	491	396	4.9	5.1	4.2
Finance and insurance.....	320	430	322	4.5	6.1	4.6
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	154	61	74	5.9	2.5	3.0
Professional and business services.....	1,387	982	1,767	5.8	4.2	7.3
Private education and health services.....	1,869	1,427	1,792	6.4	4.9	6.0
Private educational services.....	168	103	124	3.8	2.4	2.9
Health care and social assistance.....	1,701	1,324	1,668	6.9	5.3	6.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,035	883	962	5.8	5.1	5.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	226	164	192	8.0	6.1	6.8
Accommodation and food services.....	809	719	770	5.4	4.9	5.1
Other services.....	268	293	396	4.3	4.7	6.2
Government.....	827	721	795	3.3	3.0	3.3
Federal.....	131	78	101	4.2	2.8	3.6
State and local.....	696	643	694	3.2	3.0	3.2
State and local education.....	224	225	241	1.9	2.0	2.1
State and local, excluding education.....	472	417	453	4.7	4.1	4.5
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,427	1,167	1,412	4.8	4.0	4.7
South.....	2,993	2,604	3,112	4.8	4.2	4.9
Midwest.....	1,663	1,508	1,611	4.8	4.3	4.6
West.....	1,583	1,398	2,041	4.1	3.7	5.2

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.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Apr. 2025	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026 ^p	Apr. 2025	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026 ^p
Total.....	5,834	5,220	5,470	3.7	3.3	3.4
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,564	4,984	5,215	4.1	3.7	3.9
Mining and logging.....	26	21	25	4.2	3.6	4.2
Construction.....	422	311	402	5.2	3.8	4.9
Manufacturing.....	337	283	310	2.7	2.3	2.5
Durable goods.....	202	160	192	2.6	2.1	2.5
Nondurable goods.....	135	123	117	2.8	2.6	2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	919	1,056	1,035	3.2	3.7	3.6
Wholesale trade.....	139	149	170	2.3	2.5	2.8
Retail trade.....	576	658	602	3.8	4.3	3.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	204	248	263	2.8	3.5	3.7
Information.....	84	87	78	2.9	3.1	2.8
Financial activities.....	257	188	205	2.8	2.1	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	169	121	131	2.5	1.8	2.0
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	88	68	73	3.6	2.8	3.0
Professional and business services.....	1,245	1,159	1,037	5.5	5.2	4.6
Private education and health services.....	890	693	744	3.3	2.5	2.7
Private educational services.....	74	73	62	1.7	1.8	1.5
Health care and social assistance.....	817	620	681	3.5	2.6	2.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,154	970	1,163	6.9	5.9	6.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	248	142	248	9.5	5.7	9.4
Accommodation and food services.....	907	827	915	6.4	5.9	6.4
Other services.....	228	216	217	3.8	3.6	3.6
Government.....	270	236	255	1.1	1.0	1.1
Federal.....	31	19	22	1.0	0.7	0.8
State and local.....	239	217	232	1.1	1.0	1.1
State and local education.....	80	78	72	0.7	0.7	0.6
State and local, excluding education.....	159	139	160	1.6	1.4	1.6
REGION³						
Northeast.....	904	788	770	3.2	2.8	2.7
South.....	2,280	2,095	2,169	3.8	3.5	3.6
Midwest.....	1,324	1,104	1,248	4.0	3.3	3.7
West.....	1,327	1,233	1,283	3.6	3.3	3.5

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		
	Apr. 2025	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026 ^p	Apr. 2025	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026 ^p
Total.....	5,164	4,764	4,831	3.3	3.0	3.0
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	4,912	4,531	4,583	3.7	3.4	3.4
Mining and logging.....	21	19	19	3.4	3.2	3.2
Construction.....	329	247	284	4.0	3.1	3.4
Manufacturing.....	359	271	308	2.8	2.2	2.5
Durable goods.....	216	144	186	2.8	1.8	2.4
Nondurable goods.....	143	127	122	3.0	2.7	2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	906	1,029	939	3.2	3.6	3.3
Wholesale trade.....	133	150	161	2.2	2.5	2.7
Retail trade.....	544	606	542	3.5	4.0	3.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	228	273	236	3.2	3.9	3.3
Information.....	76	86	84	2.7	3.1	3.0
Financial activities.....	239	195	197	2.6	2.2	2.2
Finance and insurance.....	166	133	125	2.5	2.0	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	73	62	72	3.0	2.6	3.0
Professional and business services.....	1,052	987	907	4.7	4.4	4.0
Private education and health services.....	830	663	747	3.0	2.4	2.7
Private educational services.....	73	69	74	1.7	1.7	1.8
Health care and social assistance.....	757	594	673	3.3	2.5	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	883	797	908	5.3	4.8	5.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	132	99	122	5.1	3.9	4.6
Accommodation and food services.....	751	699	786	5.3	5.0	5.5
Other services.....	217	236	190	3.6	3.9	3.2
Government.....	252	233	248	1.1	1.0	1.0
Federal.....	43	30	30	1.4	1.1	1.1
State and local.....	210	204	219	1.0	1.0	1.0
State and local education.....	91	77	87	0.8	0.7	0.8
State and local, excluding education.....	119	127	131	1.2	1.3	1.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	839	702	698	3.0	2.5	2.5
South.....	2,038	1,935	1,995	3.4	3.3	3.3
Midwest.....	1,069	1,070	961	3.2	3.2	2.9
West.....	1,218	1,056	1,177	3.3	2.9	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		
	Apr. 2025	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026 ^p	Apr. 2025	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026 ^p
Total.....	3,199	2,914	2,982	2.0	1.8	1.9
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	3,053	2,773	2,823	2.3	2.1	2.1
Mining and logging.....	13	12	14	2.1	1.9	2.3
Construction.....	164	125	160	2.0	1.5	1.9
Manufacturing.....	203	166	183	1.6	1.3	1.5
Durable goods.....	125	84	111	1.6	1.1	1.4
Nondurable goods.....	78	82	72	1.6	1.7	1.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	596	664	638	2.1	2.3	2.2
Wholesale trade.....	96	87	97	1.6	1.4	1.6
Retail trade.....	373	415	405	2.4	2.7	2.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	127	162	135	1.8	2.3	1.9
Information.....	29	22	20	1.0	0.8	0.7
Financial activities.....	137	133	115	1.5	1.5	1.3
Finance and insurance.....	90	90	73	1.3	1.4	1.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	48	42	42	1.9	1.8	1.7
Professional and business services.....	539	440	420	2.4	2.0	1.9
Private education and health services.....	568	500	535	2.1	1.8	1.9
Private educational services.....	46	42	47	1.1	1.0	1.1
Health care and social assistance.....	522	457	489	2.3	1.9	2.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	651	551	608	3.9	3.3	3.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	54	38	43	2.1	1.5	1.6
Accommodation and food services.....	597	513	565	4.2	3.7	4.0
Other services.....	152	162	130	2.5	2.7	2.2
Government.....	146	141	159	0.6	0.6	0.7
Federal.....	15	15	15	0.5	0.6	0.5
State and local.....	131	126	145	0.6	0.6	0.7
State and local education.....	57	51	63	0.5	0.5	0.6
State and local, excluding education.....	74	75	82	0.8	0.8	0.8
REGION³						
Northeast.....	491	389	363	1.7	1.4	1.3
South.....	1,233	1,242	1,268	2.1	2.1	2.1
Midwest.....	706	643	619	2.1	1.9	1.9
West.....	770	640	731	2.1	1.7	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		
	Apr. 2025	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026 ^p	Apr. 2025	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026 ^p
Total.....	1,668	1,548	1,549	1.1	1.0	1.0
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	1,620	1,507	1,505	1.2	1.1	1.1
Mining and logging.....	6	5	4	1.0	0.9	0.7
Construction.....	152	110	102	1.9	1.4	1.2
Manufacturing.....	135	89	108	1.1	0.7	0.9
Durable goods.....	78	50	65	1.0	0.6	0.8
Nondurable goods.....	57	39	43	1.2	0.8	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	252	292	231	0.9	1.0	0.8
Wholesale trade.....	34	51	58	0.6	0.8	1.0
Retail trade.....	140	142	89	0.9	0.9	0.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	78	99	84	1.1	1.4	1.2
Information.....	37	60	62	1.3	2.2	2.2
Financial activities.....	83	44	57	0.9	0.5	0.6
Finance and insurance.....	61	27	31	0.9	0.4	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	23	17	27	0.9	0.7	1.1
Professional and business services.....	460	492	429	2.0	2.2	1.9
Private education and health services.....	224	139	188	0.8	0.5	0.7
Private educational services.....	20	20	23	0.5	0.5	0.5
Health care and social assistance.....	203	119	165	0.9	0.5	0.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	209	225	270	1.3	1.4	1.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	74	54	77	2.8	2.1	2.9
Accommodation and food services.....	135	171	193	1.0	1.2	1.4
Other services.....	61	51	54	1.0	0.9	0.9
Government.....	48	41	44	0.2	0.2	0.2
Federal.....	5	4	3	0.2	0.1	0.1
State and local.....	43	38	41	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local education.....	20	18	16	0.2	0.2	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	23	20	24	0.2	0.2	0.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	310	252	268	1.1	0.9	0.9
South.....	687	575	616	1.1	1.0	1.0
Midwest.....	304	390	285	0.9	1.2	0.9
West.....	366	331	380	1.0	0.9	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.

^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		
	Apr. 2025	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026 ^p	Apr. 2025	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026 ^p
Total.....	297	301	300	0.2	0.2	0.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	239	251	255	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	2	2	1	0.3	0.3	0.2
Construction.....	12	13	21	0.2	0.2	0.3
Manufacturing.....	21	17	17	0.2	0.1	0.1
Durable goods.....	12	10	10	0.2	0.1	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	8	6	7	0.2	0.1	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	58	74	71	0.2	0.3	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	3	12	6	0.1	0.2	0.1
Retail trade.....	31	50	48	0.2	0.3	0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	24	12	17	0.3	0.2	0.2
Information.....	10	3	2	0.4	0.1	0.1
Financial activities.....	19	19	25	0.2	0.2	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	16	16	22	0.2	0.2	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	3	3	3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Professional and business services.....	53	54	58	0.2	0.2	0.3
Private education and health services.....	38	25	24	0.1	0.1	0.1
Private educational services.....	7	7	4	0.2	0.2	0.1
Health care and social assistance.....	31	17	20	0.1	0.1	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	22	22	30	0.1	0.1	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	3	7	2	0.1	0.3	0.1
Accommodation and food services.....	19	15	27	0.1	0.1	0.2
Other services.....	4	23	7	0.1	0.4	0.1
Government.....	58	50	45	0.2	0.2	0.2
Federal.....	23	11	12	0.8	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	35	40	33	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local education.....	14	9	8	0.1	0.1	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	22	31	25	0.2	0.3	0.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	38	61	66	0.1	0.2	0.2
South.....	117	118	111	0.2	0.2	0.2
Midwest.....	59	38	57	0.2	0.1	0.2
West.....	82	85	66	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		
	Apr. 2025	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026 ^p	Apr. 2025	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026 ^p
JOB OPENINGS						
Total private.....	6,840	5,956	7,381	4.8	4.3	5.2
1 to 9 employees.....	1,462	749	1,748	6.2	3.4	6.7
10 to 49 employees.....	1,909	1,869	2,211	4.3	4.5	5.0
50 to 249 employees.....	2,049	1,803	1,839	4.8	4.3	4.5
250 to 999 employees.....	825	839	870	4.6	4.2	4.7
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	421	457	483	5.2	4.8	5.8
5,000 or more employees.....	174	239	230	4.0	4.8	5.1
HIRES						
Total private.....	5,564	4,984	5,215	4.1	3.7	3.9
1 to 9 employees.....	933	730	930	4.2	3.4	3.8
10 to 49 employees.....	1,930	1,476	1,669	4.6	3.7	4.0
50 to 249 employees.....	1,836	1,781	1,721	4.5	4.5	4.4
250 to 999 employees.....	593	638	591	3.5	3.3	3.4
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	215	275	230	2.8	3.0	2.9
5,000 or more employees.....	56	83	74	1.4	1.7	1.7
TOTAL SEPARATIONS						
Total private.....	4,912	4,531	4,583	3.7	3.4	3.4
1 to 9 employees.....	889	678	792	4.0	3.2	3.3
10 to 49 employees.....	1,567	1,337	1,470	3.7	3.4	3.5
50 to 249 employees.....	1,529	1,470	1,508	3.7	3.7	3.8
250 to 999 employees.....	632	675	519	3.7	3.5	3.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	242	292	230	3.1	3.2	2.9
5,000 or more employees.....	52	77	64	1.2	1.6	1.5
QUITS						
Total private.....	3,053	2,773	2,823	2.3	2.1	2.1
1 to 9 employees.....	425	370	456	1.9	1.7	1.9
10 to 49 employees.....	1,066	846	874	2.5	2.1	2.1
50 to 249 employees.....	1,036	964	1,012	2.5	2.4	2.6
250 to 999 employees.....	352	393	315	2.1	2.0	1.8
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	144	166	131	1.9	1.8	1.7
5,000 or more employees.....	29	34	36	0.7	0.7	0.8
LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES						
Total private.....	1,620	1,507	1,505	1.2	1.1	1.1
1 to 9 employees.....	422	255	297	1.9	1.2	1.2
10 to 49 employees.....	423	416	500	1.0	1.1	1.2
50 to 249 employees.....	426	439	424	1.0	1.1	1.1
250 to 999 employees.....	251	251	175	1.5	1.3	1.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	84	112	86	1.1	1.2	1.1
5,000 or more employees.....	13	33	22	0.3	0.7	0.5
OTHER SEPARATIONS						
Total private.....	239	251	255	0.2	0.2	0.2
1 to 9 employees.....	42	53	39	0.2	0.3	0.2
10 to 49 employees.....	78	75	96	0.2	0.2	0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	67	66	72	0.2	0.2	0.2
250 to 999 employees.....	28	31	29	0.2	0.2	0.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	14	14	12	0.2	0.2	0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	9	11	6	0.2	0.2	0.1

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.