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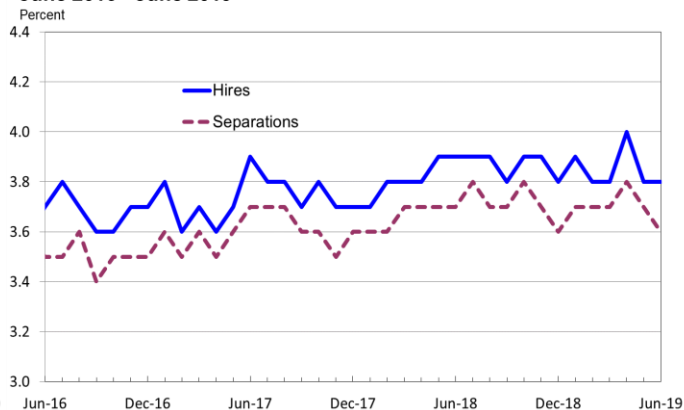
JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – JUNE 2019

The number of job openings was little changed at 7.3 million on the last business day of June, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the month, hires and separations were little changed at 5.7 million and 5.5 million, respectively. Within separations, the quits rate was unchanged at 2.3 percent, and the layoffs and discharges rate was little changed at 1.1 percent. This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the nonfarm sector by industry and by four geographic regions.

Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted, June 2016 - June 2019



Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, June 2016 - June 2019



Job Openings

On the last business day of June, the **job openings** level was little changed at 7.3 million. The job openings rate was 4.6 percent. The number of job openings was little changed for total private and for government. The job openings level increased in real estate and rental and leasing (+38,000) as well as state and local government education (+20,000). The number of job openings was little changed in all four regions. (See table 1.)

Hires

The number of **hires** was little changed at 5.7 million in June. The hires rate was 3.8 percent. The number of hires was little changed for total private and for government. Hires increased in accommodation and food services (+76,000). The number of hires was little changed in all four regions. (See table 2.)

Separations

Total separations includes quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations. Total separations is referred to as turnover. 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 includes separations due to retirement, death, disability, and transfers to other locations of the same firm.

The number of **total separations** was little changed at 5.5 million in June. The total separations rate was 3.6 percent. The number of total separations was little changed for total private and for government. The total separations level increased in accommodation and food services (+101,000). The number of total separations was little changed in all four regions. (See table 3.)

The number of **quits** was little changed in June at 3.4 million. The quits rate was 2.3 percent. The quits level was little changed for total private and decreased for government (-19,000). Quits decreased in transportation, warehousing, and utilities (-35,000) and state and local government, excluding education (-14,000), but increased in construction (+34,000). The number of quits was little changed in all four regions. (See table 4.)

The number of **layoffs and discharges** was little changed in June at 1.7 million. The layoffs and discharges rate was 1.1 percent. The layoffs and discharges level was little changed for total private and for government. The number of layoffs and discharges decreased in professional and business services (-89,000) as well as arts, entertainment, and recreation (-38,000), but increased in accommodation and food services (+74,000). The layoffs and discharges level decreased in the Northeast region. (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** was little changed in June. The other separations level edged up for total private (+43,000) and was little changed for government. Other separations increased in other services (+18,000), accommodation and food services (+14,000), and information (+6,000). The number of other separations was little changed in all four regions. (See table 6.)

Net Change in Employment

Large numbers of hires and separations occur every month throughout the business cycle. Net employment change results from the relationship between hires and separations. When the number of hires exceeds the number of separations, employment rises, even if the hires level is steady or declining. Conversely, when the number of hires is less than the number of separations, employment declines, even if the hires level is steady or rising. Over the 12 months ending in June, hires totaled 69.4 million and separations totaled 66.9 million, yielding a net employment gain of 2.5 million. These totals include workers who may have been hired and separated more than once during the year.

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey estimates for July 2019 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, September 10, 2019 at 10:00 a.m. (EDT).

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	June 2018	May 2019	June 2019 ^P	June 2018	May 2019	June 2019 ^P	June 2018	May 2019	June 2019 ^P
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total.....	7,393	7,384	7,348	5,833	5,760	5,702	5,565	5,557	5,481
Total private.....	6,752	6,680	6,629	5,460	5,398	5,351	5,210	5,208	5,146
Mining and logging ¹	28	30	31	43	27	21	35	24	23
Construction ¹	323	376	347	378	387	414	370	390	410
Manufacturing.....	475	503	503	370	340	324	342	334	318
Durable goods ¹	296	320	319	212	193	195	182	188	183
Nondurable goods ¹	178	183	183	157	147	128	160	147	135
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,505	1,352	1,408	1,140	1,161	1,166	1,127	1,134	1,097
Wholesale trade.....	210	220	214	135	164	156	130	148	153
Retail trade.....	1,003	815	888	765	770	795	779	768	760
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ¹	292	317	306	239	227	216	219	219	183
Information ¹	130	107	105	92	99	87	97	91	93
Financial activities.....	381	352	375	238	217	213	229	211	213
Finance and insurance.....	280	266	251	163	139	125	157	134	123
Real estate and rental and leasing ¹	101	86	124	75	78	88	72	78	89
Professional and business services.....	1,271	1,313	1,329	1,212	1,172	1,100	1,151	1,139	1,055
Education and health services.....	1,321	1,329	1,342	695	675	680	641	622	613
Educational services ¹	145	122	125	98	98	98	68	95	91
Health care and social assistance.....	1,176	1,207	1,217	598	577	582	573	527	522
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,071	1,027	934	1,078	1,100	1,142	1,018	1,047	1,115
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	161	110	99	190	167	133	195	173	141
Accommodation and food services.....	910	916	835	888	933	1,009	823	874	975
Other services.....	246	292	256	215	220	204	200	215	209
Government.....	641	704	719	373	361	351	355	349	335
Federal ¹	115	110	105	33	32	33	31	34	34
State and local.....	526	595	613	341	329	318	323	315	301
State and local education.....	190	212	232	175	171	171	161	178	175
State and local, excluding education ¹	336	383	382	166	158	147	163	137	126
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total.....	4.7	4.7	4.6	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6
Total private.....	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0
Mining and logging ¹	3.7	3.8	4.0	5.9	3.5	2.8	4.8	3.2	3.0
Construction ¹	4.2	4.8	4.4	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.5
Manufacturing.....	3.6	3.8	3.8	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.5
Durable goods ¹	3.6	3.8	3.8	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
Nondurable goods ¹	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.1	2.7	3.4	3.1	2.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	5.2	4.6	4.8	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.9
Wholesale trade.....	3.5	3.6	3.5	2.3	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.6
Retail trade.....	6.0	4.9	5.3	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ¹	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.0
Information ¹	4.4	3.7	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.3
Financial activities.....	4.3	3.9	4.2	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.5
Finance and insurance.....	4.2	4.0	3.8	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.1	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing ¹	4.3	3.6	5.1	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.2	3.4	3.9
Professional and business services.....	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.1	5.5	5.3	4.9
Education and health services.....	5.3	5.2	5.2	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5
Educational services ¹	3.7	3.1	3.2	2.6	2.6	2.6	1.8	2.5	2.4
Health care and social assistance.....	5.6	5.6	5.6	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	6.1	5.8	5.3	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.2	6.3	6.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	6.3	4.3	3.9	8.0	6.8	5.4	8.2	7.0	5.7
Accommodation and food services.....	6.1	6.0	5.5	6.4	6.6	7.1	5.9	6.1	6.8
Other services.....	4.0	4.7	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.6	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		
	June 2018	May 2019	June 2019 ^p	June 2018	May 2019	June 2019 ^p	June 2018	May 2019	June 2019 ^p
Government.....	2.8	3.0	3.1	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
Federal ¹	3.9	3.8	3.6	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2
State and local.....	2.6	2.9	3.0	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5
State and local education.....	1.8	2.0	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7
State and local, excluding education ¹	3.5	4.0	3.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.4

¹ No regular seasonal movements could be identified in the job openings series, therefore, the seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted data are identical.

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Technical Note

This news release presents statistics from the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS). The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) collects and compiles JOLTS data monthly from a sample of nonfarm establishments. A more detailed discussion of JOLTS concepts and methodology is available online at www.bls.gov/opub/hom/pdf/homch18.pdf.

Coverage and collection

The JOLTS program covers all private nonfarm establishments, as well as federal, state, and local government entities in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Data are collected for total employment, job openings, hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, other separations, and total separations.

Concepts

Industry classification. The industry classifications in this release are in accordance with the 2017 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

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 vacations or other paid leave. Proprietors or partners of unincorporated businesses, unpaid family workers, or persons on leave without pay or on strike 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.

Job openings. Job openings information is collected for the last business day of the reference month. A job opening requires that: 1) a specific position exists and there is work available for that position, 2) work could start within 30 days whether or not the employer found a suitable candidate, and 3) the employer is actively recruiting from outside the establishment to fill the position. Included are full-time, part-time, permanent, short-term, and seasonal openings. Active recruiting means that the establishment is taking steps to fill a position by advertising in newspapers or on the Internet, posting help-wanted signs, accepting applications, or using other similar methods.

Jobs to be filled only by internal transfers, promotions, demotions, or recall from layoffs are excluded. Also excluded are jobs with start dates more than 30 days in the future, jobs for which employees have been hired but have not yet reported for work, and jobs 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 and multiplying that quotient by 100.

Hires. The hires level is the total number of additions to the payroll occurring at any time during the reference month, including both new and rehired employees, full-time and part-time, permanent, short-term and seasonal employees, employees recalled to the location after a layoff lasting more than 7 days, on-call or intermittent employees who returned to work after having been formally separated, and transfers from other locations. The hires count does not include transfers or promotions within the reporting site, employees returning from strike, employees of temporary help agencies or 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. The separations level is the total number of employment terminations occurring at any time during the reference month, and is reported by type of separation—quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations. (Some respondents are only able to report total separations.) The quits count includes voluntary separations by employees (except for retirements, which are reported as other separations). The layoffs and discharges count is comprised of involuntary separations initiated by the employer and includes layoffs with no intent to rehire; formal layoffs 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. The other separations count includes retirements, transfers to other locations, deaths, and separations due to disability. The separations count does not include transfers within the same location or employees on strike. 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.

Annual estimates. Annual levels for hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, other separations, and total separations are the sum of the 12 published monthly levels. Annual rates are computed by dividing the annual level by the Current Employment Statistics (CES) annual average employment level, and multiplying that quotient by 100. This figure will be approximately equal to the sum of the 12 monthly rates. Consistent with BLS practice, annual estimates are published only for not seasonally adjusted data and are released with the January news release each year. Annual estimates are not calculated for job openings because job openings are a stock, or point-in-time, measurement for the last business day of each month.

Sample and estimation methodology

The JOLTS survey design is a stratified random sample of 16,000 nonfarm business and government establishments. The sample is stratified by ownership, region, industry sector, and establishment size class. The establishments are drawn from a universe of over 9.1 million establishments compiled by the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program which includes all employers subject to state unemployment insurance laws and federal agencies subject to the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees program.

JOLTS total employment estimates are benchmarked, or ratio adjusted, monthly to the strike-adjusted employment estimates of the CES survey. A ratio of CES to JOLTS employment is used to adjust the levels for all other JOLTS data elements.

JOLTS business birth/death model

As with any sample survey, the JOLTS sample can only be as current as its sampling frame. The time lag from the birth of an establishment until its appearance on the sampling frame is approximately one year. In addition, many of these new units may fail within the first year. Since these universe units cannot be reflected on the sampling frame immediately, the JOLTS sample cannot capture job openings, hires, and separations from these units during their early existence. To compensate for the inability to capture data from these establishments, BLS has developed a birth/death model that uses birth and death activity from previous years. 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 openings, hires, and separations.

Seasonal adjustment

BLS uses X-13 ARIMA to seasonally adjust several JOLTS series utilizing moving averages as seasonal filters. A concurrent seasonal adjustment methodology is used in which new seasonal adjustment factors are calculated each month, using all relevant data, up to and including current month data. JOLTS seasonal adjustment includes both additive and multiplicative models and REGARIMA (regression with auto-correlated errors) 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.

Alignment procedure

The JOLTS measures 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 as well as sampling and non-

sampling errors between the two surveys 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.

This method applies the CES employment trends to the seasonally adjusted JOLTS implied employment trend (hires minus separations) forcing them to be approximately the same, while preserving the seasonality of the JOLTS data. First, the two series are seasonally adjusted and the difference between the JOLTS implied employment change and the CES net employment change is calculated. Next, the JOLTS implied employment change is adjusted to equal the CES net employment change through a proportional adjustment. This procedure adjusts the two components (hires, separations) proportionally to their contribution to the total churn (hires plus separations). The adjusted hires and separations are converted back to not seasonally adjusted data by reversing the application of the original seasonal factors. After the Monthly Alignment Method has been used to adjust the level estimates, rate estimates are computed from the adjusted levels.

Reliability of the estimates

JOLTS estimates are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. When a sample is surveyed rather than the entire population, there is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the "true" population values they represent. The exact difference, or sampling error, varies depending on the particular sample selected, and this variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. BLS analysis is generally conducted at the 90-percent level of confidence. That means that there is a 90-percent chance, or level of confidence, that an estimate based on a sample will differ by no more than 1.6 standard errors from the "true" population value because of sampling error. Sampling error estimates are available at www.bls.gov/jlt/jolts_median_standard_errors.htm.

The JOLTS estimates also are affected by non-sampling error. 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.

Other information

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

Table 1. Job openings levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	June 2018	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019	May 2019	June 2019 ^p	June 2018	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019	May 2019	June 2019 ^p
Total.....	7,393	7,142	7,474	7,372	7,384	7,348	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	6,752	6,437	6,772	6,635	6,680	6,629	5.1	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9
Mining and logging ³	28	27	28	32	30	31	3.7	3.5	3.5	4.0	3.8	4.0
Construction ³	323	287	364	434	376	347	4.2	3.7	4.7	5.5	4.8	4.4
Manufacturing.....	475	480	461	496	503	503	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.8
Durable goods ³	296	305	304	318	320	319	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8
Nondurable goods ³	178	175	158	179	183	183	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,505	1,340	1,385	1,435	1,352	1,408	5.2	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.8
Wholesale trade.....	210	220	220	262	220	214	3.5	3.6	3.6	4.2	3.6	3.5
Retail trade.....	1,003	861	825	818	815	888	6.0	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ³	292	258	340	355	317	306	4.7	4.1	5.3	5.5	4.9	4.8
Information ³	130	133	137	130	107	105	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.4	3.7	3.6
Financial activities.....	381	334	356	354	352	375	4.3	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.2
Finance and insurance.....	280	268	234	224	266	251	4.2	4.1	3.6	3.4	4.0	3.8
Real estate and rental and leasing ³ ...	101	65	122	130	86	124	4.3	2.8	5.0	5.3	3.6	5.1
Professional and business services.....	1,271	1,424	1,413	1,260	1,313	1,329	5.7	6.3	6.2	5.6	5.8	5.8
Education and health services.....	1,321	1,212	1,355	1,254	1,329	1,342	5.3	4.8	5.3	4.9	5.2	5.2
Educational services ³	145	100	111	147	122	125	3.7	2.6	2.9	3.7	3.1	3.2
Health care and social assistance....	1,176	1,112	1,244	1,107	1,207	1,217	5.6	5.2	5.8	5.2	5.6	5.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,071	988	1,035	1,022	1,027	934	6.1	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation...	161	106	106	105	110	99	6.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.3	3.9
Accommodation and food services....	910	882	929	917	916	835	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.5
Other services.....	246	214	238	217	292	256	4.0	3.5	3.9	3.5	4.7	4.1
Government.....	641	705	702	737	704	719	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.1
Federal ³	115	130	117	151	110	105	3.9	4.5	4.0	5.1	3.8	3.6
State and local.....	526	575	585	587	595	613	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0
State and local education.....	190	224	228	215	212	232	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.2
State and local, excluding education ³	336	350	357	372	383	382	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.9
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	1,262	1,201	1,224	1,065	1,271	1,250	4.4	4.2	4.2	3.7	4.4	4.3
South.....	2,696	2,698	2,846	2,827	2,754	2,703	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7
Midwest.....	1,776	1,641	1,729	1,796	1,697	1,716	5.1	4.7	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.9
West.....	1,658	1,602	1,675	1,684	1,662	1,679	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6

¹ Job openings are 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 total employment plus job openings.

³ No regular seasonal movements could be identified in this series; therefore, identical numbers appear for the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted series.

⁴ 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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Table 2. Hires levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	June 2018	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019	May 2019	June 2019 ^p	June 2018	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019	May 2019	June 2019 ^p
Total.....	5,833	5,695	5,697	5,991	5,760	5,702	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.8
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,460	5,333	5,345	5,613	5,398	5,351	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.2
Mining and logging.....	43	35	39	28	27	21	5.9	4.6	5.2	3.7	3.5	2.8
Construction.....	378	367	364	420	387	414	5.2	4.9	4.9	5.6	5.2	5.5
Manufacturing.....	370	351	357	367	340	324	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.5
Durable goods.....	212	192	190	212	193	195	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.4
Nondurable goods.....	157	159	167	155	147	128	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.1	2.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,140	1,143	1,094	1,146	1,161	1,166	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2
Wholesale trade.....	135	147	134	156	164	156	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.6
Retail trade.....	765	744	725	756	770	795	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	239	252	235	234	227	216	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.5
Information.....	92	85	95	87	99	87	3.2	3.0	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.1
Financial activities.....	238	197	191	235	217	213	2.8	2.3	2.2	2.7	2.5	2.5
Finance and insurance.....	163	133	131	144	139	125	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	75	64	60	91	78	88	3.3	2.8	2.6	3.9	3.4	3.8
Professional and business services. . . .	1,212	1,175	1,173	1,253	1,172	1,100	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.1
Education and health services.....	695	715	720	726	675	680	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8
Educational services.....	98	99	93	108	98	98	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.6	2.6
Health care and social assistance. . . .	598	617	627	618	577	582	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,078	1,079	1,106	1,129	1,100	1,142	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.6	6.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	190	178	171	161	167	133	8.0	7.2	6.9	6.5	6.8	5.4
Accommodation and food services. . .	888	901	935	968	933	1,009	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.8	6.6	7.1
Other services.....	215	186	205	223	220	204	3.7	3.2	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.4
Government.....	373	362	352	379	361	351	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6
Federal.....	33	36	39	38	32	33	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.2
State and local.....	341	326	313	340	329	318	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6
State and local education.....	175	169	170	171	171	171	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
State and local, excluding education.....	166	157	144	170	158	147	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.6
REGION³												
Northeast.....	942	884	895	944	957	894	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.2
South.....	2,310	2,360	2,342	2,368	2,261	2,266	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1
Midwest.....	1,307	1,258	1,195	1,304	1,233	1,274	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.7	3.8
West.....	1,273	1,193	1,265	1,374	1,308	1,268	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.7	3.6

¹ Hires are 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 total 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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	June 2018	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019	May 2019	June 2019 ^p	June 2018	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019	May 2019	June 2019 ^p
Total.....	5,565	5,576	5,508	5,687	5,557	5,481	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.6
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,210	5,206	5,171	5,335	5,208	5,146	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0
Mining and logging.....	35	37	38	31	24	23	4.8	4.9	5.1	4.1	3.2	3.0
Construction.....	370	364	350	405	390	410	5.1	4.9	4.7	5.4	5.2	5.5
Manufacturing.....	342	347	364	357	334	318	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.5
Durable goods.....	182	192	204	205	188	183	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3
Nondurable goods.....	160	154	161	152	147	135	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.1	2.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,127	1,114	1,115	1,137	1,134	1,097	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.9
Wholesale trade.....	130	141	138	136	148	153	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.6
Retail trade.....	779	720	738	781	768	760	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	219	253	239	219	219	183	3.7	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.0
Information.....	97	89	91	105	91	93	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.8	3.2	3.3
Financial activities.....	229	182	172	225	211	213	2.7	2.1	2.0	2.6	2.4	2.5
Finance and insurance.....	157	140	120	135	134	123	2.5	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	72	42	51	90	78	89	3.2	1.8	2.2	3.9	3.4	3.9
Professional and business services. . . .	1,151	1,122	1,150	1,174	1,139	1,055	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.3	4.9
Education and health services.....	641	710	683	637	622	613	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.5
Educational services.....	68	110	91	91	95	91	1.8	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4
Health care and social assistance. . . .	573	600	592	546	527	522	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,018	1,044	1,014	1,067	1,047	1,115	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.4	6.3	6.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	195	166	132	147	173	141	8.2	6.7	5.3	6.0	7.0	5.7
Accommodation and food services. . .	823	878	882	919	874	975	5.9	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.1	6.8
Other services.....	200	197	193	197	215	209	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.5
Government.....	355	370	337	353	349	335	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5
Federal.....	31	36	41	32	34	34	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.2
State and local.....	323	335	297	321	315	301	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5
State and local education.....	161	172	156	165	178	175	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7
State and local, excluding education.....	163	162	140	156	137	126	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.4
REGION³												
Northeast.....	895	779	856	816	924	864	3.3	2.8	3.1	2.9	3.3	3.1
South.....	2,161	2,378	2,315	2,344	2,078	2,141	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.8	3.9
Midwest.....	1,237	1,203	1,160	1,236	1,216	1,228	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7
West.....	1,272	1,216	1,177	1,292	1,339	1,247	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.6

¹ Total separations are 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 total 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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	June 2018	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019	May 2019	June 2019 ^p	June 2018	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019	May 2019	June 2019 ^p
Total.....	3,354	3,447	3,461	3,516	3,478	3,433	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	3,160	3,259	3,278	3,327	3,277	3,251	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5
Mining and logging.....	20	21	23	19	15	12	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.5	2.0	1.6
Construction.....	177	184	149	145	168	202	2.4	2.5	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.7
Manufacturing.....	205	211	222	224	203	195	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5
Durable goods.....	110	118	118	130	114	115	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4
Nondurable goods.....	95	93	104	93	89	80	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	746	729	738	744	784	729	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.6
Wholesale trade.....	77	88	102	93	105	91	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.5
Retail trade.....	544	494	500	524	543	538	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	125	147	137	126	136	101	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	1.6
Information.....	50	48	52	58	57	55	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.0	1.9
Financial activities.....	118	97	104	145	118	125	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.7	1.4	1.4
Finance and insurance.....	72	75	67	82	73	70	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.1
Real estate and rental and leasing ³ ...	46	22	37	64	45	54	2.0	0.9	1.6	2.7	2.0	2.3
Professional and business services.....	658	645	656	647	619	615	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9
Education and health services.....	413	461	467	425	406	411	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7
Educational services.....	34	58	47	50	51	54	0.9	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4
Health care and social assistance.....	379	403	420	375	355	357	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	691	748	735	773	761	781	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation... ..	77	80	82	83	73	80	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.3
Accommodation and food services... ..	614	668	653	691	688	701	4.4	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.9
Other services.....	83	114	132	147	144	127	1.4	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.1
Government.....	194	188	184	190	202	183	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8
Federal.....	14	17	22	15	16	15	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.5
State and local.....	180	171	162	175	186	168	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
State and local education.....	92	96	94	90	103	100	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0
State and local, excluding education.....	89	75	68	85	82	68	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.7
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	478	425	513	448	496	497	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.8
South.....	1,329	1,489	1,425	1,478	1,381	1,385	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.5
Midwest.....	771	754	757	791	802	769	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3
West.....	775	779	767	799	799	782	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2

¹ Quits are 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 total employment.

³ No regular seasonal movements could be identified in this series; therefore, identical numbers appear for the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted series.

⁴ 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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	June 2018	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019	May 2019	June 2019 ^p	June 2018	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019	May 2019	June 2019 ^p
Total.....	1,843	1,784	1,693	1,830	1,773	1,702	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	1,746	1,664	1,601	1,726	1,683	1,605	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2
Mining and logging.....	14	14	15	11	8	8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.1	1.0
Construction.....	179	169	181	240	211	197	2.5	2.3	2.4	3.2	2.8	2.6
Manufacturing.....	117	118	122	111	112	103	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8
Durable goods.....	60	61	76	64	61	58	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7
Nondurable goods.....	57	56	46	47	51	45	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	308	324	326	351	297	314	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1
Wholesale trade ³	37	42	30	36	34	54	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.9
Retail trade.....	195	190	207	234	194	191	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	76	92	88	80	70	69	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1
Information.....	39	30	24	33	28	27	1.4	1.1	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.0
Financial activities.....	74	48	32	54	65	60	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.7
Finance and insurance.....	52	31	22	31	35	28	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	22	17	10	23	30	32	1.0	0.7	0.4	1.0	1.3	1.4
Professional and business services. . . .	432	423	422	451	469	380	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	1.8
Education and health services.....	183	193	164	170	170	165	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Educational services.....	30	46	38	35	36	31	0.8	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8
Health care and social assistance. . .	153	147	126	135	134	133	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	300	274	262	263	257	292	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. .	114	84	48	63	97	59	4.8	3.4	1.9	2.5	4.0	2.4
Accommodation and food services. . .	186	189	214	201	160	234	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.6
Other services.....	101	72	54	43	65	59	1.7	1.2	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.0
Government.....	97	120	92	104	90	98	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
Federal.....	7	6	7	6	7	8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
State and local.....	90	114	86	97	83	90	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5
State and local education.....	44	53	38	52	50	52	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
State and local, excluding education.....	46	61	48	46	33	37	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	348	282	291	325	371	293	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.1
South.....	710	750	748	727	579	620	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.1
Midwest.....	377	385	331	379	349	402	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2
West.....	408	368	322	398	474	388	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.1

¹ Layoffs and discharges are 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 total employment.

³ No regular seasonal movements could be identified in this series; therefore, identical numbers appear for the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted series.

⁴ 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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	June 2018	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019	May 2019	June 2019 ^p	June 2018	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019	May 2019	June 2019 ^p
Total.....	368	346	354	341	306	345	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	304	284	293	282	248	291	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	2	3	1	1	1	3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Construction ³	14	11	21	21	10	12	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2
Manufacturing.....	20	18	21	22	19	20	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Durable goods.....	13	13	10	10	13	11	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Nondurable goods ³	7	5	11	12	6	9	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	74	61	51	42	53	54	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	16	10	6	7	9	8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Retail trade.....	39	36	30	24	31	32	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ³	19	14	15	12	13	13	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Information ³	8	11	15	15	5	11	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.4
Financial activities.....	38	37	35	26	28	28	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	33	34	31	23	26	25	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing ³ ...	4	3	5	4	2	3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Professional and business services....	62	55	72	75	51	61	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3
Education and health services.....	45	55	52	43	46	38	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services.....	4	6	5	6	8	6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Health care and social assistance ³ ...	41	49	46	37	39	32	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	27	22	18	30	29	42	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation ³ ...	3	1	3	2	3	2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services ³ ...	24	21	14	28	26	40	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
Other services ³	17	10	7	7	5	23	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4
Government.....	64	62	61	60	58	55	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Federal.....	11	13	12	10	11	11	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	53	49	49	49	46	44	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local education.....	25	23	25	23	24	23	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	28	26	24	26	22	21	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	69	72	53	42	58	74	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
South.....	122	139	142	138	118	136	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Midwest.....	88	64	72	67	64	58	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	89	70	87	94	66	77	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2

¹ Other separations are 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 total employment.

³ No regular seasonal movements could be identified in this series; therefore, identical numbers appear for the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted series.

⁴ 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.

Table 7. Job openings levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	June 2018	May 2019	June 2019 ^p	June 2018	May 2019	June 2019 ^p
Total.....	7,286	7,277	7,225	4.6	4.6	4.5
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	6,613	6,581	6,473	4.9	4.9	4.7
Mining and logging.....	28	30	31	3.7	3.9	3.9
Construction.....	323	376	347	4.1	4.7	4.3
Manufacturing.....	475	503	503	3.6	3.8	3.7
Durable goods.....	296	320	319	3.6	3.8	3.8
Nondurable goods.....	178	183	183	3.6	3.7	3.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,489	1,276	1,389	5.1	4.4	4.8
Wholesale trade.....	216	218	217	3.6	3.5	3.5
Retail trade.....	981	742	866	5.8	4.5	5.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	292	317	306	4.7	5.0	4.8
Information.....	130	107	105	4.4	3.7	3.6
Financial activities.....	365	335	357	4.1	3.7	3.9
Finance and insurance.....	264	249	232	4.0	3.8	3.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	101	86	124	4.2	3.6	5.0
Professional and business services.....	1,244	1,302	1,291	5.6	5.7	5.6
Education and health services.....	1,271	1,277	1,289	5.1	5.0	5.1
Educational services.....	145	122	125	4.0	3.1	3.4
Health care and social assistance.....	1,126	1,155	1,164	5.4	5.4	5.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,070	1,086	930	5.9	6.0	5.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	146	138	93	5.1	5.1	3.3
Accommodation and food services.....	924	948	837	6.1	6.2	5.4
Other services.....	217	290	232	3.5	4.6	3.7
Government.....	673	696	753	2.9	3.0	3.2
Federal.....	115	110	105	3.9	3.8	3.6
State and local.....	558	586	647	2.8	2.8	3.2
State and local education.....	222	203	266	2.2	1.9	2.5
State and local, excluding education.....	336	383	382	3.4	4.0	3.9
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,213	1,270	1,207	4.2	4.4	4.1
South.....	2,691	2,692	2,672	4.7	4.6	4.6
Midwest.....	1,742	1,701	1,681	5.0	4.9	4.8
West.....	1,640	1,614	1,665	4.5	4.4	4.5

¹ Job openings are 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 total 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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	June 2018	May 2019	June 2019 ^p	June 2018	May 2019	June 2019 ^p
Total.....	6,669	6,368	6,477	4.4	4.2	4.3
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	6,210	5,986	6,043	4.9	4.6	4.7
Mining and logging.....	48	29	24	6.5	3.9	3.2
Construction.....	447	499	491	6.0	6.6	6.4
Manufacturing.....	451	373	395	3.5	2.9	3.1
Durable goods.....	252	216	235	3.2	2.7	2.9
Nondurable goods.....	199	156	159	4.2	3.3	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,148	1,202	1,190	4.1	4.3	4.3
Wholesale trade.....	154	164	176	2.6	2.8	3.0
Retail trade.....	770	833	818	4.9	5.3	5.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	224	206	196	3.8	3.4	3.2
Information.....	102	105	96	3.6	3.7	3.4
Financial activities.....	282	248	255	3.3	2.9	2.9
Finance and insurance.....	192	155	148	3.0	2.4	2.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	89	93	107	3.9	4.0	4.5
Professional and business services.....	1,326	1,245	1,210	6.3	5.8	5.6
Education and health services.....	767	625	719	3.3	2.6	3.0
Educational services.....	108	76	107	3.1	2.0	3.0
Health care and social assistance.....	659	549	611	3.3	2.7	3.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,349	1,366	1,389	7.9	8.0	8.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	324	272	220	12.0	10.7	8.0
Accommodation and food services.....	1,025	1,093	1,169	7.1	7.6	8.0
Other services.....	291	295	274	4.9	4.9	4.6
Government.....	459	382	434	2.1	1.7	1.9
Federal.....	39	37	38	1.4	1.3	1.4
State and local.....	420	345	395	2.1	1.7	2.0
State and local education.....	144	110	141	1.4	1.0	1.4
State and local, excluding education.....	276	234	255	2.9	2.5	2.7
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,160	1,127	1,093	4.2	4.1	3.9
South.....	2,507	2,382	2,441	4.6	4.3	4.4
Midwest.....	1,531	1,453	1,497	4.6	4.4	4.5
West.....	1,472	1,405	1,445	4.2	4.0	4.1

¹ Hires are 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 total 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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	June 2018	May 2019	June 2019 ^p	June 2018	May 2019	June 2019 ^p
Total.....	5,855	5,615	5,795	3.9	3.7	3.8
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,300	5,190	5,251	4.2	4.0	4.0
Mining and logging.....	33	24	20	4.4	3.2	2.6
Construction.....	335	371	376	4.5	4.9	4.9
Manufacturing.....	352	340	322	2.8	2.7	2.5
Durable goods.....	189	189	187	2.4	2.3	2.3
Nondurable goods.....	163	151	135	3.4	3.2	2.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,100	1,110	1,070	4.0	4.0	3.8
Wholesale trade.....	132	143	156	2.3	2.4	2.6
Retail trade.....	757	777	749	4.8	4.9	4.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	211	191	166	3.5	3.1	2.7
Information.....	98	91	94	3.4	3.2	3.3
Financial activities.....	234	211	225	2.7	2.4	2.6
Finance and insurance.....	161	135	129	2.5	2.1	2.0
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	73	76	96	3.2	3.3	4.1
Professional and business services.....	1,175	1,173	1,061	5.6	5.5	4.9
Education and health services.....	758	649	736	3.2	2.7	3.1
Educational services.....	131	122	165	3.7	3.2	4.6
Health care and social assistance.....	627	526	571	3.1	2.6	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,004	1,007	1,133	5.9	5.9	6.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	159	132	125	5.9	5.2	4.5
Accommodation and food services.....	844	875	1,008	5.9	6.1	6.9
Other services.....	212	214	213	3.6	3.6	3.5
Government.....	555	425	544	2.5	1.9	2.4
Federal.....	30	29	31	1.1	1.0	1.1
State and local.....	525	396	513	2.7	2.0	2.6
State and local education.....	360	264	388	3.6	2.4	3.8
State and local, excluding education.....	165	133	125	1.7	1.4	1.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	915	856	907	3.3	3.1	3.2
South.....	2,304	2,175	2,274	4.2	3.9	4.1
Midwest.....	1,278	1,212	1,287	3.9	3.6	3.8
West.....	1,358	1,373	1,327	3.9	3.9	3.8

¹ Total separations are 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 total 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

Table 10. Quits levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	June 2018	May 2019	June 2019 ^p	June 2018	May 2019	June 2019 ^p
Total.....	3,627	3,588	3,722	2.4	2.4	2.4
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	3,324	3,332	3,420	2.6	2.6	2.6
Mining and logging.....	20	15	12	2.7	1.9	1.5
Construction.....	180	162	206	2.4	2.2	2.7
Manufacturing.....	217	212	204	1.7	1.7	1.6
Durable goods.....	115	118	118	1.4	1.5	1.5
Nondurable goods.....	102	94	86	2.1	2.0	1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	758	807	751	2.7	2.9	2.7
Wholesale trade.....	79	103	92	1.4	1.7	1.5
Retail trade.....	555	580	561	3.5	3.7	3.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	123	124	98	2.1	2.1	1.6
Information.....	48	59	53	1.7	2.1	1.9
Financial activities.....	125	119	130	1.4	1.4	1.5
Finance and insurance.....	79	74	75	1.2	1.2	1.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	46	45	54	2.0	2.0	2.3
Professional and business services.....	698	624	644	3.3	2.9	3.0
Education and health services.....	461	407	468	2.0	1.7	1.9
Educational services.....	55	54	88	1.5	1.4	2.5
Health care and social assistance.....	406	353	380	2.0	1.7	1.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	726	780	822	4.3	4.6	4.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	85	67	88	3.2	2.6	3.2
Accommodation and food services.....	640	713	735	4.5	4.9	5.0
Other services.....	92	146	130	1.5	2.5	2.2
Government.....	302	256	303	1.4	1.1	1.3
Federal.....	15	14	14	0.5	0.5	0.5
State and local.....	288	242	288	1.5	1.2	1.5
State and local education.....	192	148	215	1.9	1.4	2.1
State and local, excluding education.....	96	94	73	1.0	1.0	0.8
REGION³						
Northeast.....	499	509	535	1.8	1.8	1.9
South.....	1,452	1,422	1,503	2.6	2.6	2.7
Midwest.....	833	841	834	2.5	2.5	2.5
West.....	842	816	850	2.4	2.3	2.4

¹ Quits are 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 total 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

Table 11. Layoffs and discharges levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	June 2018	May 2019	June 2019 ^p	June 2018	May 2019	June 2019 ^p
Total.....	1,804	1,715	1,673	1.2	1.1	1.1
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	1,673	1,609	1,538	1.3	1.2	1.2
Mining and logging.....	11	9	5	1.4	1.1	0.7
Construction.....	141	199	159	1.9	2.6	2.1
Manufacturing.....	114	109	98	0.9	0.9	0.8
Durable goods.....	60	58	57	0.8	0.7	0.7
Nondurable goods.....	54	51	41	1.1	1.1	0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	272	247	268	1.0	0.9	1.0
Wholesale trade.....	37	34	54	0.6	0.6	0.9
Retail trade.....	166	160	159	1.1	1.0	1.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	69	53	55	1.2	0.9	0.9
Information.....	41	26	30	1.4	0.9	1.1
Financial activities.....	69	61	63	0.8	0.7	0.7
Finance and insurance.....	46	33	25	0.7	0.5	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	23	28	38	1.0	1.2	1.6
Professional and business services.....	422	504	362	2.0	2.4	1.7
Education and health services.....	249	194	225	1.1	0.8	0.9
Educational services.....	69	59	66	2.0	1.6	1.8
Health care and social assistance.....	180	135	159	0.9	0.7	0.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	251	198	268	1.5	1.2	1.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	71	62	35	2.6	2.4	1.3
Accommodation and food services.....	181	135	234	1.3	0.9	1.6
Other services.....	104	63	59	1.7	1.1	1.0
Government.....	131	106	135	0.6	0.5	0.6
Federal.....	5	4	6	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local.....	126	101	129	0.6	0.5	0.7
State and local education.....	89	83	100	0.9	0.8	1.0
State and local, excluding education.....	37	18	29	0.4	0.2	0.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	335	296	285	1.2	1.1	1.0
South.....	709	624	613	1.3	1.1	1.1
Midwest.....	349	302	390	1.1	0.9	1.2
West.....	411	493	386	1.2	1.4	1.1

¹ Layoffs and discharges are 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 total 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

Table 12. Other separations levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	June 2018	May 2019	June 2019 ^p	June 2018	May 2019	June 2019 ^p
Total.....	424	313	399	0.3	0.2	0.3
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	303	249	293	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	2	1	3	0.3	0.1	0.4
Construction.....	14	10	12	0.2	0.1	0.2
Manufacturing.....	21	19	21	0.2	0.1	0.2
Durable goods.....	14	12	12	0.2	0.2	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	7	6	9	0.2	0.1	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	70	56	51	0.3	0.2	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	16	6	10	0.3	0.1	0.2
Retail trade.....	35	37	28	0.2	0.2	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	19	13	13	0.3	0.2	0.2
Information.....	8	5	11	0.3	0.2	0.4
Financial activities.....	40	30	32	0.5	0.3	0.4
Finance and insurance.....	36	28	28	0.6	0.4	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	4	2	3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Professional and business services.....	56	45	55	0.3	0.2	0.3
Education and health services.....	48	48	43	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services.....	7	9	12	0.2	0.2	0.3
Health care and social assistance.....	41	39	32	0.2	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	27	29	42	0.2	0.2	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	3	3	2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services.....	24	26	40	0.2	0.2	0.3
Other services.....	17	5	23	0.3	0.1	0.4
Government.....	122	64	106	0.5	0.3	0.5
Federal.....	11	10	10	0.4	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	111	54	96	0.6	0.3	0.5
State and local education.....	80	33	73	0.8	0.3	0.7
State and local, excluding education.....	31	21	23	0.3	0.2	0.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	80	51	86	0.3	0.2	0.3
South.....	143	129	158	0.3	0.2	0.3
Midwest.....	97	68	64	0.3	0.2	0.2
West.....	105	64	91	0.3	0.2	0.3

¹ Other separations are 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 total 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.