

NEWS RELEASE

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



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JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – JUNE 2022

The number of job openings decreased to 10.7 million on the last business day of June, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Hires and total separations were little changed at 6.4 million and 5.9 million, respectively. Within separations, quits (4.2 million) and layoffs and discharges (1.3 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.

Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted, June 2019 - June 2022

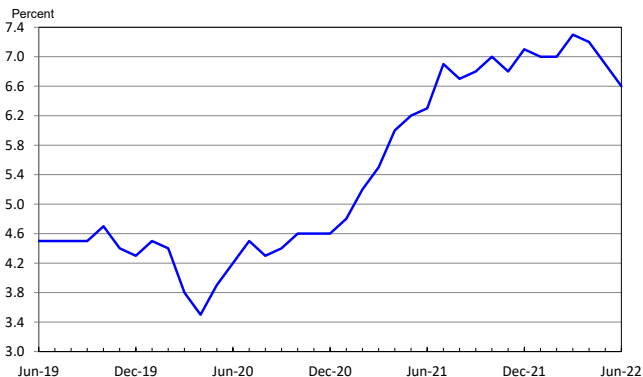
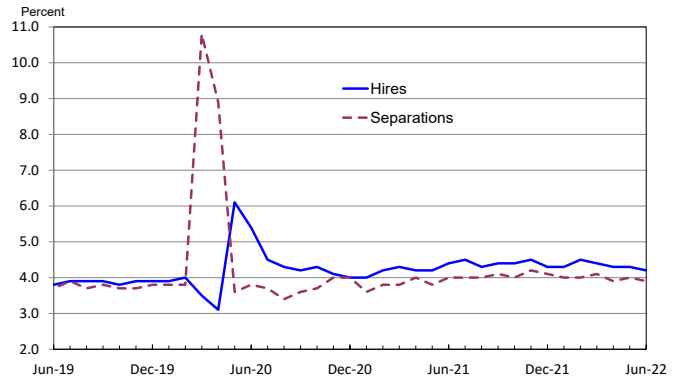


Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, June 2019 - June 2022



Job Openings

On the last business day of June, the number and rate of **job openings** decreased to 10.7 million (-605,000) and 6.6 percent, respectively. The largest decreases in job openings were in retail trade (-343,000), wholesale trade (-82,000), and in state and local government education (-62,000). (See table 1.)

Hires

In June, the number and rate of **hires** were little changed at 6.4 million and 4.2 percent, respectively. Hires were little changed in all industries. (See table 2.)

Separations

Total separations includes 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 includes separations due to retirement, death, disability, and transfers to other locations of the same firm.

In June, the number and rate of **total separations** were little changed at 5.9 million and 3.9 percent, respectively. Total separations were little changed in all industries. (See table 3.)

In June, the number of **quits** was little changed at 4.2 million. The rate was unchanged at 2.8 percent. Quits decreased in construction (-51,000). Quits increased in state and local government education (+14,000). (See table 4.)

In June, the number of **layoffs and discharges** was little changed at 1.3 million. The rate was unchanged at 0.9 percent. Layoffs and discharges decreased in wholesale trade (-26,000), finance and insurance (-25,000), and in federal government (-4,000). (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** was little changed in June at 367,000. Other separations decreased in real estate and rental and leasing (-9,000). Other separations increased in transportation, warehousing, and utilities (+9,000); durable goods manufacturing (+6,000); educational services (+3,000); and in federal government (+3,000). (See table 6.)

Establishment Size Class

In June, the job openings rate increased in establishments with 1,000 to 4,999 employees. The hires rate decreased in establishments with 1,000 to 4,999 employees and in establishments with 5,000 or more employees. For a more in-depth description of the JOLTS establishment size class estimates, please visit www.bls.gov/jlt/sizeclassmethodology.htm.

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey estimates for July 2022 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, August 30, 2022 at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	June 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^P	June 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^P	June 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^P
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total.....	9,852	11,303	10,698	6,414	6,507	6,374	5,793	6,017	5,931
Total private.....	8,958	10,275	9,766	6,014	6,098	5,957	5,480	5,649	5,547
Mining and logging.....	25	36	34	22	26	30	16	23	22
Construction.....	321	405	334	349	359	346	358	336	317
Manufacturing.....	893	816	790	442	468	475	417	438	442
Durable goods.....	507	505	510	246	249	242	230	229	233
Nondurable goods.....	386	311	280	196	219	233	186	209	210
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,854	2,108	1,651	1,442	1,324	1,295	1,298	1,231	1,212
Wholesale trade.....	273	371	289	170	196	177	144	185	158
Retail trade.....	1,080	1,185	842	952	791	803	878	776	769
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	502	551	520	319	336	315	275	271	285
Information.....	151	248	258	110	105	121	90	86	94
Financial activities.....	350	524	532	204	233	193	199	220	182
Finance and insurance.....	246	370	401	136	155	128	136	151	128
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	104	154	132	69	79	65	64	70	53
Professional and business services.....	1,778	2,007	2,009	1,216	1,303	1,199	1,180	1,193	1,169
Education and health services.....	1,722	2,147	2,246	775	899	905	749	824	812
Educational services.....	168	179	201	102	126	109	76	97	84
Health care and social assistance.....	1,554	1,967	2,046	672	773	796	673	728	728
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,473	1,542	1,451	1,213	1,148	1,173	974	1,069	1,067
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	206	157	147	160	172	170	124	161	150
Accommodation and food services.....	1,267	1,385	1,304	1,054	976	1,004	851	908	918
Other services.....	392	442	459	242	235	220	199	228	228
Government.....	894	1,028	932	400	409	416	313	368	384
Federal.....	134	121	85	44	42	40	46	46	46
State and local.....	760	907	847	356	367	376	267	323	338
State and local education.....	326	362	300	211	188	200	118	150	168
State and local, excluding education.....	434	545	547	145	178	176	149	173	169
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total.....	6.3	6.9	6.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.9
Total private.....	6.8	7.4	7.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.3
Mining and logging.....	4.2	5.4	5.2	3.8	4.3	4.7	2.7	3.7	3.6
Construction.....	4.2	5.0	4.2	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.9	4.4	4.1
Manufacturing.....	6.8	6.0	5.8	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.5
Durable goods.....	6.2	6.0	6.0	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9
Nondurable goods.....	7.7	6.0	5.5	4.2	4.5	4.8	4.0	4.3	4.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	6.3	6.8	5.4	5.2	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.3	4.2
Wholesale trade.....	4.6	6.0	4.7	3.0	3.4	3.0	2.5	3.1	2.7
Retail trade.....	6.6	7.0	5.1	6.2	5.0	5.1	5.7	4.9	4.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	7.1	7.2	6.8	4.8	4.8	4.4	4.2	3.8	4.0
Information.....	5.1	7.7	7.9	3.9	3.5	4.0	3.2	2.9	3.1
Financial activities.....	3.8	5.5	5.6	2.3	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.0
Finance and insurance.....	3.6	5.3	5.7	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.3	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	4.4	6.1	5.3	3.1	3.3	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.3
Professional and business services.....	7.8	8.3	8.3	5.8	5.9	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.3
Education and health services.....	6.8	8.1	8.4	3.3	3.7	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.3
Educational services.....	4.5	4.5	5.0	2.9	3.3	2.9	2.1	2.6	2.2
Health care and social assistance.....	7.2	8.8	9.1	3.3	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.6	3.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	9.5	9.0	8.5	8.6	7.4	7.5	6.9	6.9	6.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	9.5	6.4	6.0	8.1	7.5	7.4	6.3	7.0	6.5
Accommodation and food services.....	9.5	9.4	8.9	8.7	7.3	7.5	7.0	6.8	6.9
Other services.....	6.7	7.2	7.5	4.5	4.1	3.9	3.7	4.0	4.0

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 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	June 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	June 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^p
Government.....	3.9	4.4	4.0	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.4	1.7	1.7
Federal.....	4.4	4.1	2.9	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6
State and local.....	3.8	4.5	4.2	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.4	1.7	1.7
State and local education.....	3.1	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.2	1.4	1.6
State and local, excluding education.	4.6	5.7	5.7	1.6	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.9

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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. Industries are classified in accordance with the 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, or 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 the employees 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 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 are transfers within the same location; employees on strike; 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 20,700 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 9.4 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.

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

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. Also within the first year, new businesses may go out of business, referred to as a death. Because not all births and deaths of establishments can be reflected on the sampling frame immediately, the JOLTS sample cannot capture job openings, hires, and separations from them during their early existence. BLS has developed a birth/death model that uses establishment 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 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 as well as sampling and nonsampling 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. There are four steps to this method: seasonally adjust, align, back out the seasonal adjustment factors, and seasonally adjust again.

Seasonal adjustment. BLS uses X-13 ARIMA for seasonal adjustment. 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. The seasonally adjusted CES employment trends are applied to the seasonally adjusted JOLTS implied employment trends (hires minus separations) forcing them to be approximately the same, while preserving the seasonality of the JOLTS data.

Annual estimates. The JOLTS estimates are revised annually to reflect annual updates to the CES employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors. 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 data are recalculated for the most recent 5 years in order 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 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.

Reliability of the estimates

JOLTS estimates are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. Nonsampling error occurs 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 difference, or sampling error, varies depending on the particular sample selected. 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 nonsampling 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

If you are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability, please dial 7-1-1 to access telecommunications relay services.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	June 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	June 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022 ^p
Total.....	9,852	11,344	11,855	11,681	11,303	10,698	6.3	7.0	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.6
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	8,958	10,256	10,812	10,627	10,275	9,766	6.8	7.4	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.0
Mining and logging.....	25	36	45	41	36	34	4.2	5.7	6.9	6.3	5.4	5.2
Construction.....	321	383	426	440	405	334	4.2	4.8	5.3	5.5	5.0	4.2
Manufacturing.....	893	785	877	1,017	816	790	6.8	5.9	6.5	7.4	6.0	5.8
Durable goods.....	507	467	536	625	505	510	6.2	5.6	6.4	7.3	6.0	6.0
Nondurable goods.....	386	318	340	392	311	280	7.7	6.2	6.6	7.5	6.0	5.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,854	1,993	2,036	1,886	2,108	1,651	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.2	6.8	5.4
Wholesale trade.....	273	317	295	300	371	289	4.6	5.2	4.8	4.9	6.0	4.7
Retail trade.....	1,080	1,139	1,263	1,040	1,185	842	6.6	6.7	7.4	6.2	7.0	5.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	502	537	478	546	551	520	7.1	7.2	6.4	7.2	7.2	6.8
Information.....	151	180	226	265	248	258	5.1	5.8	7.1	8.2	7.7	7.9
Financial activities.....	350	453	508	511	524	532	3.8	4.8	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.6
Finance and insurance.....	246	319	375	360	370	401	3.6	4.6	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.7
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	104	134	133	151	154	132	4.4	5.4	5.4	6.0	6.1	5.3
Professional and business services.	1,778	2,038	2,330	2,327	2,007	2,009	7.8	8.5	9.5	9.5	8.3	8.3
Education and health services.....	1,722	2,256	2,278	2,152	2,147	2,246	6.8	8.6	8.6	8.2	8.1	8.4
Educational services.....	168	204	211	205	179	201	4.5	5.2	5.3	5.2	4.5	5.0
Health care and social assistance.	1,554	2,052	2,067	1,946	1,967	2,046	7.2	9.2	9.2	8.7	8.8	9.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,473	1,720	1,660	1,498	1,542	1,451	9.5	10.0	9.7	8.8	9.0	8.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	206	203	207	171	157	147	9.5	8.3	8.4	7.0	6.4	6.0
Accommodation and food services. . .	1,267	1,517	1,453	1,327	1,385	1,304	9.5	10.3	9.9	9.1	9.4	8.9
Other services.....	392	412	426	490	442	459	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.9	7.2	7.5
Government.....	894	1,088	1,044	1,054	1,028	932	3.9	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.0
Federal.....	134	162	128	125	121	85	4.4	5.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	2.9
State and local.....	760	926	915	929	907	847	3.8	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.2
State and local education.....	326	380	327	366	362	300	3.1	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.4	2.8
State and local, excluding education.....	434	545	588	563	545	547	4.6	5.7	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.7
REGION³												
Northeast.....	1,673	1,911	1,980	1,911	1,933	1,775	6.1	6.7	6.9	6.6	6.7	6.2
South.....	3,834	4,262	4,650	4,503	4,237	4,204	6.6	7.1	7.6	7.4	7.0	6.9
Midwest.....	2,148	2,487	2,533	2,684	2,479	2,409	6.4	7.1	7.2	7.6	7.0	6.8
West.....	2,197	2,684	2,693	2,582	2,655	2,310	6.1	7.1	7.1	6.8	7.0	6.1

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.

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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 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	June 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022 ^p
Total.....	6,414	6,832	6,645	6,527	6,507	6,374	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	6,014	6,414	6,241	6,127	6,098	5,957	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6
Mining and logging.....	22	24	24	24	26	30	3.8	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.7
Construction.....	349	408	399	349	359	346	4.7	5.4	5.2	4.6	4.7	4.5
Manufacturing.....	442	500	514	497	468	475	3.6	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.7
Durable goods.....	246	272	279	273	249	242	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.1	3.0
Nondurable goods.....	196	228	235	223	219	233	4.2	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,442	1,513	1,385	1,351	1,324	1,295	5.2	5.3	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5
Wholesale trade.....	170	172	173	191	196	177	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.0
Retail trade.....	952	1,017	906	831	791	803	6.2	6.4	5.7	5.3	5.0	5.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	319	324	306	328	336	315	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.4
Information.....	110	89	106	102	105	121	3.9	3.0	3.6	3.5	3.5	4.0
Financial activities.....	204	236	223	277	233	193	2.3	2.7	2.5	3.1	2.6	2.2
Finance and insurance.....	136	159	150	188	155	128	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.8	2.3	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	69	77	73	90	79	65	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.8	3.3	2.8
Professional and business services. . . .	1,216	1,307	1,320	1,328	1,303	1,199	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.4
Education and health services.....	775	890	811	852	899	905	3.3	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.7
Educational services.....	102	116	108	110	126	109	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.3	2.9
Health care and social assistance. . . .	672	774	703	742	773	796	3.3	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,213	1,182	1,198	1,111	1,148	1,173	8.6	7.7	7.7	7.1	7.4	7.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	160	163	177	167	172	170	8.1	7.3	7.9	7.3	7.5	7.4
Accommodation and food services. . .	1,054	1,019	1,021	944	976	1,004	8.7	7.7	7.7	7.1	7.3	7.5
Other services.....	242	266	261	235	235	220	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.1	4.1	3.9
Government.....	400	418	404	400	409	416	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9
Federal.....	44	42	40	42	42	40	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4
State and local.....	356	376	364	358	367	376	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
State and local education.....	211	192	196	181	188	200	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9
State and local, excluding education.....	145	185	168	177	178	176	1.6	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0
REGION³												
Northeast.....	925	1,056	962	963	981	943	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5
South.....	2,613	2,886	2,836	2,741	2,711	2,660	4.8	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7
Midwest.....	1,441	1,305	1,352	1,293	1,337	1,347	4.6	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.1
West.....	1,434	1,585	1,494	1,530	1,479	1,424	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.0

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.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	June 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	June 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022 ^p
Total.....	5,793	6,082	6,248	5,965	6,017	5,931	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,480	5,676	5,843	5,593	5,649	5,547	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.3
Mining and logging.....	16	17	21	17	23	22	2.7	2.9	3.4	2.8	3.7	3.6
Construction.....	358	344	380	341	336	317	4.9	4.5	5.0	4.5	4.4	4.1
Manufacturing.....	417	473	488	462	438	442	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.5
Durable goods.....	230	261	255	248	229	233	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.9
Nondurable goods.....	186	212	233	214	209	210	4.0	4.4	4.9	4.4	4.3	4.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,298	1,311	1,302	1,244	1,231	1,212	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2
Wholesale trade.....	144	156	151	172	185	158	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.9	3.1	2.7
Retail trade.....	878	895	871	793	776	769	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.0	4.9	4.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	275	260	281	279	271	285	4.2	3.7	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.0
Information.....	90	83	79	84	86	94	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.1
Financial activities.....	199	201	218	249	220	182	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.0
Finance and insurance.....	136	144	156	152	151	128	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.3	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	64	57	62	97	70	53	2.8	2.4	2.7	4.1	2.9	2.3
Professional and business services. . . .	1,180	1,178	1,267	1,192	1,193	1,169	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.3
Education and health services.....	749	785	761	777	824	812	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.3
Educational services.....	76	102	96	94	97	84	2.1	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.2
Health care and social assistance. . . .	673	683	665	683	728	728	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	974	1,054	1,077	1,000	1,069	1,067	6.9	6.8	7.0	6.4	6.9	6.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	124	134	140	141	161	150	6.3	6.0	6.2	6.2	7.0	6.5
Accommodation and food services. . .	851	920	937	859	908	918	7.0	7.0	7.1	6.5	6.8	6.9
Other services.....	199	229	249	228	228	228	3.7	4.1	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.0
Government.....	313	407	405	373	368	384	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
Federal.....	46	42	41	43	46	46	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6
State and local.....	267	365	364	330	323	338	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7
State and local education.....	118	192	201	168	150	168	1.2	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.6
State and local, excluding education.....	149	173	163	162	173	169	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9
REGION³												
Northeast.....	815	905	875	900	857	831	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1
South.....	2,429	2,454	2,698	2,482	2,511	2,514	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.4
Midwest.....	1,309	1,269	1,217	1,274	1,216	1,238	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.8
West.....	1,240	1,455	1,457	1,309	1,432	1,347	3.7	4.2	4.1	3.7	4.1	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.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	June 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	June 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022 ^p
Total.....	4,035	4,384	4,449	4,327	4,274	4,237	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	3,840	4,130	4,192	4,088	4,048	3,999	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1
Mining and logging.....	11	14	15	13	17	17	1.9	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.7	2.7
Construction.....	177	173	248	213	230	179	2.4	2.3	3.3	2.8	3.0	2.3
Manufacturing.....	302	345	362	333	317	322	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.5
Durable goods.....	161	189	188	176	164	166	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.1
Nondurable goods.....	141	157	174	157	153	156	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	941	1,030	980	956	916	950	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3
Wholesale trade.....	111	123	102	123	113	119	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.0
Retail trade.....	648	732	690	645	611	627	4.2	4.6	4.4	4.1	3.9	4.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	182	175	189	188	192	204	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.9
Information.....	50	51	50	51	52	58	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9
Financial activities.....	129	143	155	193	132	127	1.5	1.6	1.7	2.2	1.5	1.4
Finance and insurance.....	79	100	112	112	85	93	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.4
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	50	43	44	80	47	34	2.2	1.8	1.9	3.4	2.0	1.4
Professional and business services. . . .	752	721	763	783	766	738	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3
Education and health services.....	557	618	586	604	624	620	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5
Educational services.....	53	57	61	73	68	59	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.5
Health care and social assistance. . . .	504	561	525	530	555	561	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	795	866	874	803	859	848	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.2	5.5	5.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	75	70	77	73	89	83	3.8	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.9	3.6
Accommodation and food services. . .	721	796	797	730	770	766	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.5	5.8	5.7
Other services.....	126	170	159	139	136	140	2.3	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.5
Government.....	195	254	256	239	225	237	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1
Federal.....	23	23	23	23	23	24	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
State and local.....	172	231	233	216	203	214	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1
State and local education.....	79	123	135	109	96	110	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.1
State and local, excluding education.....	93	108	99	107	106	104	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
REGION³												
Northeast.....	523	602	586	592	573	556	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1
South.....	1,733	1,784	1,896	1,806	1,840	1,902	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.4
Midwest.....	902	942	884	936	871	826	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.5
West.....	878	1,056	1,082	993	990	952	2.6	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.7

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.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	June 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	June 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022 ^p
Total.....	1,361	1,354	1,416	1,312	1,416	1,327	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	1,302	1,273	1,333	1,243	1,335	1,250	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Mining and logging.....	4	3	4	3	5	5	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.7
Construction.....	174	157	110	116	97	129	2.4	2.1	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.7
Manufacturing.....	94	104	102	107	101	95	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
Durable goods.....	57	57	51	58	52	48	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6
Nondurable goods.....	37	47	51	49	49	48	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	293	229	243	233	262	203	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7
Wholesale trade.....	22	27	31	38	61	35	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.6
Retail trade.....	197	128	142	124	134	109	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	74	74	70	71	66	59	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8
Information.....	31	19	24	27	28	30	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0
Financial activities.....	37	42	39	31	56	36	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.4
Finance and insurance.....	31	28	21	17	44	19	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	6	14	18	14	11	17	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.7
Professional and business services. . . .	310	365	428	338	351	335	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.5
Education and health services.....	139	135	126	131	162	148	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6
Educational services.....	19	37	22	14	25	19	0.5	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.5
Health care and social assistance. . . .	120	98	104	117	137	129	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	153	164	176	178	191	192	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	48	61	60	64	69	64	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.8
Accommodation and food services. . .	105	102	115	114	123	128	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
Other services.....	66	55	82	79	81	77	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Government.....	59	81	83	69	81	77	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
Federal.....	9	7	6	6	10	6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2
State and local.....	50	74	77	62	70	71	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
State and local education.....	23	41	41	31	35	33	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
State and local, excluding education.....	27	33	36	32	36	37	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
REGION³												
Northeast.....	225	235	221	259	234	225	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.8
South.....	539	529	638	536	556	450	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.8
Midwest.....	324	269	256	267	278	345	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0
West.....	273	321	301	249	349	306	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.9

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.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	June 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	June 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022 ^p
Total.....	397	344	384	327	328	367	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	338	272	318	262	265	298	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Construction.....	8	14	22	12	9	9	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing.....	21	23	24	22	20	26	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	12	15	16	14	13	19	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	8	8	8	8	7	6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	63	52	79	56	53	59	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	11	6	18	11	10	5	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Retail trade.....	33	35	39	24	30	32	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	18	11	22	21	13	22	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
Information.....	9	14	6	5	6	6	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Financial activities.....	33	16	24	25	33	19	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2
Finance and insurance.....	26	16	23	22	21	16	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	7	0	0	2	12	3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.1
Professional and business services. . . .	118	91	76	71	76	96	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Education and health services.....	53	32	49	42	39	44	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services.....	5	8	13	6	3	6	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Health care and social assistance. . . .	48	24	36	36	35	39	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	26	24	27	18	19	27	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	1	2	2	4	3	3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services. . .	25	22	25	15	16	24	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Other services.....	7	4	9	10	10	11	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Government.....	59	72	66	65	63	70	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Federal.....	14	12	12	13	13	16	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
State and local.....	45	60	54	52	49	54	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
State and local education.....	16	28	26	28	19	25	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	29	32	28	24	31	28	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
REGION³												
Northeast.....	67	68	69	48	50	49	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
South.....	157	141	165	140	116	162	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Midwest.....	83	58	76	71	68	68	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	90	77	74	66	94	89	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	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.

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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.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	June 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	June 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^p
Total.....	9,834	11,319	10,591	6.3	6.9	6.5
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	8,884	10,245	9,625	6.7	7.3	6.9
Mining and logging.....	24	34	32	4.0	5.3	4.8
Construction.....	322	439	330	4.1	5.4	4.0
Manufacturing.....	900	805	793	6.8	5.9	5.8
Durable goods.....	508	498	509	6.2	5.9	6.0
Nondurable goods.....	392	307	285	7.8	6.0	5.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,905	2,108	1,702	6.5	6.9	5.6
Wholesale trade.....	277	389	286	4.6	6.2	4.6
Retail trade.....	1,117	1,156	896	6.8	6.9	5.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	510	563	520	7.3	7.5	6.9
Information.....	141	239	248	4.7	7.4	7.6
Financial activities.....	324	495	516	3.6	5.3	5.4
Finance and insurance.....	219	337	386	3.3	4.9	5.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	105	158	130	4.4	6.3	5.2
Professional and business services.....	1,752	1,982	1,967	7.6	8.2	8.1
Education and health services.....	1,625	2,041	2,118	6.5	7.8	8.1
Educational services.....	165	173	197	4.7	4.3	5.2
Health care and social assistance.....	1,460	1,868	1,921	6.8	8.4	8.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,528	1,660	1,474	9.4	9.5	8.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	205	186	136	8.5	7.4	5.1
Accommodation and food services.....	1,322	1,473	1,338	9.5	9.9	8.9
Other services.....	364	442	444	6.2	7.2	7.2
Government.....	950	1,074	966	4.2	4.6	4.2
Federal.....	135	123	85	4.5	4.1	2.9
State and local.....	815	951	881	4.1	4.6	4.4
State and local education.....	378	405	338	3.7	3.7	3.3
State and local, excluding education.....	436	545	543	4.5	5.7	5.6
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,626	1,929	1,684	5.9	6.7	5.9
South.....	3,820	4,243	4,186	6.5	7.0	6.8
Midwest.....	2,152	2,501	2,392	6.4	7.1	6.8
West.....	2,236	2,647	2,328	6.1	7.0	6.1

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.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	June 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	June 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^p
Total.....	7,427	7,098	7,335	5.1	4.7	4.8
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	6,971	6,656	6,840	5.6	5.1	5.2
Mining and logging.....	23	29	33	4.1	4.7	5.2
Construction.....	424	437	412	5.6	5.7	5.2
Manufacturing.....	534	498	571	4.3	3.9	4.4
Durable goods.....	297	268	285	3.9	3.4	3.6
Nondurable goods.....	238	230	286	5.1	4.8	5.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,623	1,340	1,406	5.9	4.7	4.9
Wholesale trade.....	194	205	200	3.4	3.5	3.4
Retail trade.....	1,129	807	911	7.3	5.2	5.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	300	327	295	4.6	4.7	4.2
Information.....	117	114	131	4.1	3.8	4.3
Financial activities.....	229	257	209	2.6	2.9	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	147	159	137	2.3	2.4	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	82	98	72	3.6	4.2	3.0
Professional and business services.....	1,380	1,380	1,349	6.5	6.2	6.0
Education and health services.....	810	879	964	3.5	3.6	4.0
Educational services.....	108	113	118	3.2	3.0	3.3
Health care and social assistance.....	702	766	846	3.5	3.7	4.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,509	1,423	1,482	10.2	9.0	9.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	261	298	272	11.7	12.8	10.7
Accommodation and food services.....	1,248	1,125	1,209	10.0	8.4	8.8
Other services.....	322	299	284	5.8	5.3	4.9
Government.....	456	442	496	2.1	2.0	2.2
Federal.....	42	48	36	1.5	1.7	1.3
State and local.....	413	394	460	2.2	2.0	2.4
State and local education.....	172	124	165	1.7	1.2	1.6
State and local, excluding education.....	242	270	295	2.6	3.0	3.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,154	1,109	1,165	4.4	4.1	4.3
South.....	2,896	2,899	2,923	5.3	5.1	5.1
Midwest.....	1,747	1,556	1,661	5.5	4.7	5.0
West.....	1,629	1,534	1,586	4.8	4.3	4.5

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.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	June 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	June 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^p
Total.....	6,098	5,918	6,266	4.2	3.9	4.1
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,641	5,521	5,699	4.5	4.3	4.4
Mining and logging.....	14	22	21	2.5	3.6	3.4
Construction.....	336	303	304	4.4	3.9	3.9
Manufacturing.....	438	426	455	3.5	3.3	3.5
Durable goods.....	242	224	238	3.2	2.8	3.0
Nondurable goods.....	196	201	217	4.2	4.2	4.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,270	1,150	1,191	4.6	4.0	4.2
Wholesale trade.....	146	171	159	2.6	2.9	2.7
Retail trade.....	879	749	765	5.7	4.8	4.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	245	231	268	3.8	3.3	3.8
Information.....	94	86	100	3.3	2.9	3.3
Financial activities.....	216	211	187	2.5	2.4	2.1
Finance and insurance.....	143	143	124	2.2	2.2	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	73	68	63	3.2	2.9	2.7
Professional and business services.....	1,186	1,189	1,147	5.6	5.4	5.1
Education and health services.....	858	865	938	3.7	3.6	3.9
Educational services.....	129	130	139	3.8	3.4	3.9
Health care and social assistance.....	730	735	798	3.6	3.6	3.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,023	1,032	1,121	6.9	6.6	6.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	105	121	127	4.7	5.2	5.0
Accommodation and food services.....	918	911	994	7.3	6.8	7.2
Other services.....	205	237	234	3.7	4.2	4.1
Government.....	457	397	567	2.1	1.8	2.6
Federal.....	43	40	44	1.5	1.4	1.5
State and local.....	413	357	523	2.2	1.8	2.7
State and local education.....	252	202	344	2.6	1.9	3.4
State and local, excluding education.....	162	155	179	1.8	1.7	1.9
REGION³						
Northeast.....	860	786	865	3.3	2.9	3.2
South.....	2,507	2,508	2,635	4.6	4.4	4.6
Midwest.....	1,381	1,210	1,315	4.4	3.7	4.0
West.....	1,350	1,414	1,450	4.0	4.0	4.1

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.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	June 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	June 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^p
Total.....	4,345	4,289	4,517	3.0	2.8	3.0
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	4,059	4,036	4,170	3.3	3.1	3.2
Mining and logging.....	10	17	17	1.8	2.7	2.7
Construction.....	185	212	183	2.4	2.8	2.3
Manufacturing.....	325	314	339	2.6	2.5	2.6
Durable goods.....	175	167	175	2.3	2.1	2.2
Nondurable goods.....	151	147	164	3.2	3.0	3.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	963	892	971	3.5	3.1	3.4
Wholesale trade.....	111	102	119	2.0	1.7	2.0
Retail trade.....	684	610	647	4.4	3.9	4.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	168	180	205	2.6	2.6	2.9
Information.....	46	54	57	1.6	1.8	1.9
Financial activities.....	132	136	124	1.5	1.5	1.4
Finance and insurance.....	78	89	87	1.2	1.3	1.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	54	48	37	2.4	2.0	1.5
Professional and business services.....	792	770	750	3.7	3.5	3.4
Education and health services.....	619	618	689	2.6	2.5	2.9
Educational services.....	81	80	91	2.4	2.1	2.5
Health care and social assistance.....	538	538	598	2.7	2.6	2.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	858	877	903	5.8	5.6	5.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	77	76	86	3.4	3.2	3.4
Accommodation and food services.....	782	802	817	6.2	6.0	5.9
Other services.....	126	146	138	2.3	2.6	2.4
Government.....	287	254	347	1.3	1.1	1.6
Federal.....	22	20	23	0.8	0.7	0.8
State and local.....	264	233	324	1.4	1.2	1.7
State and local education.....	155	124	203	1.6	1.2	2.0
State and local, excluding education.....	109	109	121	1.2	1.2	1.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	568	560	590	2.2	2.1	2.2
South.....	1,815	1,833	2,004	3.3	3.2	3.5
Midwest.....	988	899	896	3.1	2.7	2.7
West.....	974	998	1,027	2.8	2.8	2.9

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.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	June 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	June 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^p
Total.....	1,318	1,327	1,319	0.9	0.9	0.9
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	1,244	1,245	1,220	1.0	1.0	0.9
Mining and logging.....	3	5	3	0.5	0.7	0.5
Construction.....	146	83	116	1.9	1.1	1.5
Manufacturing.....	93	91	91	0.8	0.7	0.7
Durable goods.....	55	44	44	0.7	0.6	0.5
Nondurable goods.....	38	47	47	0.8	1.0	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	247	206	163	0.9	0.7	0.6
Wholesale trade.....	24	60	35	0.4	1.0	0.6
Retail trade.....	163	107	86	1.1	0.7	0.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	60	39	42	0.9	0.6	0.6
Information.....	38	27	38	1.4	0.9	1.3
Financial activities.....	46	43	40	0.5	0.5	0.4
Finance and insurance.....	39	34	22	0.6	0.5	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	7	9	17	0.3	0.4	0.7
Professional and business services.....	282	363	298	1.3	1.6	1.3
Education and health services.....	180	207	197	0.8	0.9	0.8
Educational services.....	39	46	38	1.2	1.2	1.1
Health care and social assistance.....	141	161	159	0.7	0.8	0.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	139	140	191	0.9	0.9	1.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	27	43	38	1.2	1.8	1.5
Accommodation and food services.....	111	97	153	0.9	0.7	1.1
Other services.....	69	81	83	1.3	1.4	1.4
Government.....	75	81	99	0.3	0.4	0.4
Federal.....	8	8	5	0.3	0.3	0.2
State and local.....	66	73	94	0.3	0.4	0.5
State and local education.....	47	54	69	0.5	0.5	0.7
State and local, excluding education.....	19	19	25	0.2	0.2	0.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	216	183	219	0.8	0.7	0.8
South.....	526	570	443	1.0	1.0	0.8
Midwest.....	301	243	342	0.9	0.7	1.0
West.....	275	332	314	0.8	0.9	0.9

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.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	June 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	June 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^p
Total.....	434	302	430	0.3	0.2	0.3
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	339	240	310	0.3	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	1	1	1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Construction.....	5	7	6	0.1	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing.....	20	20	26	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	13	12	20	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	8	8	6	0.2	0.2	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	60	53	57	0.2	0.2	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	11	9	5	0.2	0.1	0.1
Retail trade.....	32	31	32	0.2	0.2	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	17	13	20	0.3	0.2	0.3
Information.....	10	5	6	0.3	0.2	0.2
Financial activities.....	37	32	24	0.4	0.4	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	26	20	14	0.4	0.3	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	12	12	9	0.5	0.5	0.4
Professional and business services.....	112	56	99	0.5	0.3	0.4
Education and health services.....	59	40	51	0.3	0.2	0.2
Educational services.....	9	4	10	0.3	0.1	0.3
Health care and social assistance.....	50	36	41	0.3	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	26	15	27	0.2	0.1	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	1	3	3	0.0	0.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services.....	25	12	24	0.2	0.1	0.2
Other services.....	9	10	13	0.2	0.2	0.2
Government.....	95	62	120	0.4	0.3	0.5
Federal.....	13	11	15	0.4	0.4	0.5
State and local.....	83	51	105	0.4	0.3	0.5
State and local education.....	49	24	72	0.5	0.2	0.7
State and local, excluding education.....	34	27	33	0.4	0.3	0.4
REGION³						
Northeast.....	76	43	56	0.3	0.2	0.2
South.....	166	106	188	0.3	0.2	0.3
Midwest.....	92	68	78	0.3	0.2	0.2
West.....	101	84	109	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.

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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.