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

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

JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – JUNE 2018

The number of job openings was little changed at 6.7 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 1.2 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 2015 - June 2018

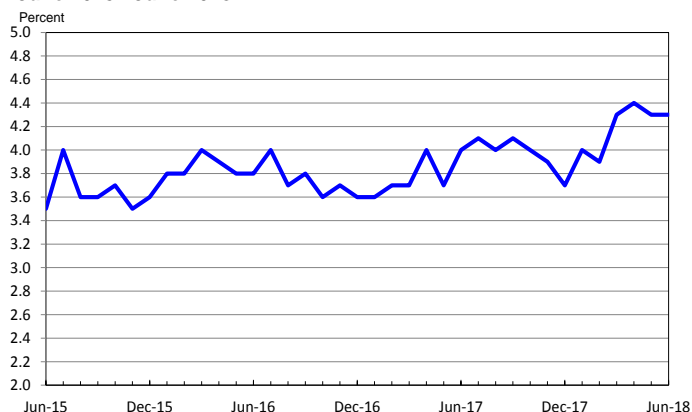
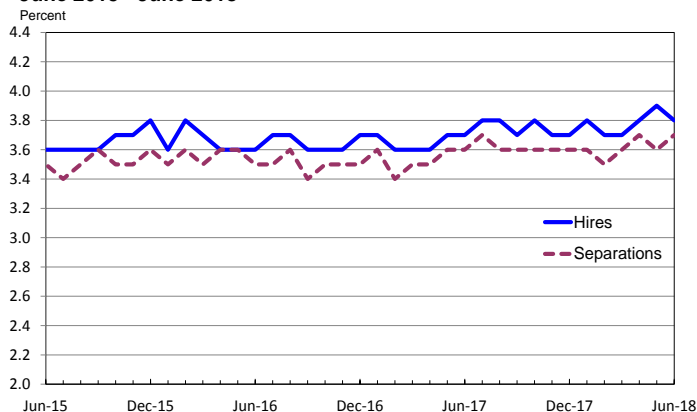


Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, June 2015 - June 2018



Job Openings

On the last business day of June, the **job openings** level was little changed at 6.7 million. The job openings rate was 4.3 percent. The number of job openings was little changed for total private and for government. Job openings increased in educational services (+20,000) but decreased in transportation, warehousing, and utilities (-84,000). The number of job openings was little changed in all four regions. (See table 1.)

Errors in JOLTS federal government estimates

On June 12, 2018, BLS identified errors in the JOLTS federal government hires, total separations, and layoffs and discharges estimates from January 2011 forward. These data have been suppressed from the BLS database and this news release. For more information on this error and correction plans, please visit: www.bls.gov/bls/errata/jolts-errata-06122018.htm.

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. Hires increased in finance and insurance (+31,000). The number of hires was essentially unchanged 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 3.7 percent. The number of total separations was little changed for total private. Total separations was little changed in all industries and 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 number of quits was little changed for total private and for government. Quits fell in educational services (-14,000). The number of quits was little changed in all four regions. (See table 4.)

The number of **layoffs and discharges** was little changed at 1.7 million in June. The layoffs and discharges rate was 1.2 percent. The number of layoffs and discharges was little changed for total private. Layoffs and discharges increased in health care and social assistance (+36,000). The number of layoffs and discharges was little changed in all four regions. (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** rose in June (+57,000). The other separations level edged up for total private (+45,000) and increased for government (+13,000). Other separations increased in a number of industries, with the largest increases in finance and insurance (+19,000) and other services (+13,000). Other separations was essentially unchanged 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 66.6 million and separations totaled 64.1 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 results for July 2018 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, September 11, 2018 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 2017	May 2018	June 2018 ^P	June 2017	May 2018	June 2018 ^P	June 2017	May 2018	June 2018 ^P
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total.....	6,125	6,659	6,662	5,467	5,747	5,651	5,296	5,419	5,502
Total private.....	5,572	6,052	6,053	5,129	5,404	5,303	4,970	5,093	5,162
Mining and logging ¹	28	34	31	30	42	40	24	35	35
Construction ¹	202	253	263	347	386	366	342	340	357
Manufacturing.....	411	474	482	326	356	351	318	342	330
Durable goods ¹	229	296	307	193	208	210	182	193	185
Nondurable goods ¹	182	178	175	133	149	141	136	149	145
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,050	1,308	1,272	1,082	1,099	1,101	1,076	1,073	1,110
Wholesale trade ¹	230	183	216	146	130	133	139	119	133
Retail trade.....	622	793	807	731	738	734	743	726	767
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ¹	198	332	248	205	231	235	194	228	211
Information ¹	99	132	119	71	89	87	72	92	89
Financial activities.....	364	350	385	208	202	240	190	191	225
Finance and insurance.....	291	262	282	131	129	160	120	120	146
Real estate and rental and leasing ¹	73	88	103	78	73	80	70	71	79
Professional and business services.....	1,150	1,159	1,133	1,147	1,190	1,167	1,120	1,143	1,123
Education and health services.....	1,214	1,248	1,294	658	723	713	624	652	675
Educational services ¹	100	112	132	80	102	91	92	95	79
Health care and social assistance.....	1,114	1,136	1,161	578	621	622	532	557	596
Leisure and hospitality.....	826	877	898	1,032	1,081	1,036	990	1,038	1,017
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	92	88	93	179	181	174	164	166	185
Accommodation and food services.....	734	789	805	853	900	862	826	872	832
Other services ¹	228	218	174	228	236	201	214	188	200
Government.....	552	607	610	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federal ¹	94	97	90	—	—	—	—	—	—
State and local.....	458	510	520	303	314	316	287	295	304
State and local education.....	148	173	186	137	147	159	133	144	152
State and local, excluding education ¹	311	337	334	167	167	157	154	150	152
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total.....	4.0	4.3	4.3	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7
Total private.....	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.1
Mining and logging ¹	4.0	4.5	4.1	4.5	5.7	5.4	3.5	4.8	4.8
Construction ¹	2.8	3.4	3.5	5.0	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.9
Manufacturing.....	3.2	3.6	3.7	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.6
Durable goods ¹	2.9	3.6	3.7	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.3
Nondurable goods ¹	3.7	3.6	3.5	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	3.7	4.5	4.4	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0
Wholesale trade ¹	3.8	3.0	3.5	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.2
Retail trade.....	3.8	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ¹	3.3	5.4	4.1	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.4	3.9	3.6
Information ¹	3.4	4.5	4.1	2.5	3.2	3.1	2.6	3.3	3.2
Financial activities.....	4.1	3.9	4.3	2.5	2.4	2.8	2.2	2.2	2.6
Finance and insurance.....	4.4	4.0	4.3	2.1	2.0	2.5	1.9	1.9	2.3
Real estate and rental and leasing ¹	3.2	3.8	4.4	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.5
Professional and business services.....	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4
Education and health services.....	5.0	5.0	5.2	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.9
Educational services ¹	2.7	2.9	3.4	2.2	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.1
Health care and social assistance.....	5.4	5.4	5.5	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.8	3.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	4.9	5.1	5.2	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	3.8	3.6	3.8	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.0	7.1	7.9
Accommodation and food services.....	5.1	5.4	5.5	6.2	6.5	6.2	6.0	6.3	6.0
Other services ¹	3.8	3.6	2.9	3.9	4.0	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.4

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 2017	May 2018	June 2018 ^p	June 2017	May 2018	June 2018 ^p	June 2017	May 2018	June 2018 ^p
Government.....	2.4	2.6	2.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federal ¹	3.2	3.4	3.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
State and local.....	2.3	2.5	2.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6
State and local education.....	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5
State and local, excluding education ¹	3.3	3.6	3.5	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7

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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-Data not available

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 2017	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018 ^p	June 2017	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018 ^p
Total.....	6,125	6,078	6,633	6,840	6,659	6,662	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,572	5,489	6,026	6,263	6,052	6,053	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6
Mining and logging ³	28	24	22	27	34	31	4.0	3.2	3.0	3.6	4.5	4.1
Construction ³	202	180	235	243	253	263	2.8	2.4	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5
Manufacturing.....	411	414	421	452	474	482	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.7
Durable goods ³	229	261	253	281	296	307	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.7
Nondurable goods ³	182	153	168	171	178	175	3.7	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,050	1,093	1,231	1,298	1,308	1,272	3.7	3.8	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.4
Wholesale trade ³	230	174	199	214	183	216	3.8	2.8	3.2	3.5	3.0	3.5
Retail trade.....	622	663	733	771	793	807	3.8	4.0	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ³	198	256	299	313	332	248	3.3	4.2	4.9	5.1	5.4	4.1
Information ³	99	118	152	188	132	119	3.4	4.1	5.2	6.3	4.5	4.1
Financial activities.....	364	406	368	335	350	385	4.1	4.5	4.1	3.8	3.9	4.3
Finance and insurance.....	291	339	281	237	262	282	4.4	5.1	4.3	3.6	4.0	4.3
Real estate and rental and leasing ³ ...	73	67	87	98	88	103	3.2	2.9	3.7	4.2	3.8	4.4
Professional and business services.....	1,150	1,016	1,160	1,254	1,159	1,133	5.3	4.7	5.3	5.7	5.3	5.1
Education and health services.....	1,214	1,192	1,269	1,287	1,248	1,294	5.0	4.8	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.2
Educational services ³	100	81	103	114	112	132	2.7	2.1	2.7	3.0	2.9	3.4
Health care and social assistance....	1,114	1,111	1,166	1,173	1,136	1,161	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	826	812	900	940	877	898	4.9	4.8	5.2	5.5	5.1	5.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation...	92	84	86	113	88	93	3.8	3.4	3.5	4.6	3.6	3.8
Accommodation and food services...	734	728	815	827	789	805	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.5
Other services ³	228	234	268	239	218	174	3.8	3.9	4.4	3.9	3.6	2.9
Government.....	552	590	607	577	607	610	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7
Federal ³	94	69	96	82	97	90	3.2	2.4	3.3	2.9	3.4	3.1
State and local.....	458	520	511	495	510	520	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6
State and local education.....	148	180	174	175	173	186	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8
State and local, excluding education ³	311	340	337	320	337	334	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.5
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	1,045	1,019	1,134	1,196	1,104	1,142	3.7	3.6	4.0	4.2	3.9	4.0
South.....	2,208	2,182	2,329	2,405	2,414	2,408	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.2
Midwest.....	1,472	1,465	1,629	1,656	1,667	1,629	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7
West.....	1,400	1,412	1,541	1,582	1,474	1,484	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.2

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 2017	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018 ^p	June 2017	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018 ^p
Total.....	5,467	5,511	5,486	5,581	5,747	5,651	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,129	5,178	5,150	5,236	5,404	5,303	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.2
Mining and logging.....	30	36	35	39	42	40	4.5	5.1	4.9	5.3	5.7	5.4
Construction.....	347	352	343	347	386	366	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.3	5.1
Manufacturing.....	326	382	353	358	356	351	2.6	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Durable goods.....	193	215	211	213	208	210	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6
Nondurable goods.....	133	167	142	145	149	141	2.8	3.5	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,082	1,080	1,080	1,109	1,099	1,101	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0
Wholesale trade.....	146	139	139	128	130	133	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2
Retail trade.....	731	724	721	759	738	734	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	205	216	220	222	231	235	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0
Information.....	71	82	84	84	89	87	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.1
Financial activities.....	208	227	183	194	202	240	2.5	2.7	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.8
Finance and insurance.....	131	153	115	127	129	160	2.1	2.4	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.5
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	78	73	68	68	73	80	3.6	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.5
Professional and business services.	1,147	1,150	1,178	1,143	1,190	1,167	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.6
Education and health services.....	658	673	662	687	723	713	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.0
Educational services.....	80	88	91	103	102	91	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.4
Health care and social assistance.	578	584	571	584	621	622	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,032	1,028	1,013	1,050	1,081	1,036	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	179	167	161	171	181	174	7.7	7.1	6.9	7.3	7.7	7.4
Accommodation and food services. ...	853	861	852	879	900	862	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.2
Other services.....	228	170	219	223	236	201	3.9	2.9	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.4
Government.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State and local.....	303	296	297	308	314	316	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
State and local education.....	137	145	146	155	147	159	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5
State and local, excluding education.....	167	151	151	153	167	157	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7
REGION³												
Northeast.....	877	802	786	806	854	892	3.3	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.3
South.....	2,170	2,138	2,182	2,229	2,304	2,276	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2
Midwest.....	1,238	1,238	1,218	1,224	1,336	1,237	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	4.1	3.8
West.....	1,183	1,333	1,299	1,322	1,252	1,247	3.5	3.9	3.8	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

-Data not available

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	June 2017	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018 ^p	June 2017	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018 ^p
Total.....	5,296	5,173	5,322	5,424	5,419	5,502	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	4,970	4,844	4,986	5,085	5,093	5,162	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1
Mining and logging.....	24	32	34	34	35	35	3.5	4.4	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.8
Construction.....	342	305	352	318	340	357	4.9	4.3	4.9	4.4	4.7	4.9
Manufacturing.....	318	350	342	343	342	330	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6
Durable goods.....	182	192	198	198	193	185	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3
Nondurable goods.....	136	159	145	145	149	145	2.9	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,076	1,010	1,067	1,104	1,073	1,110	3.9	3.6	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.0
Wholesale trade.....	139	135	131	136	119	133	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.2
Retail trade.....	743	672	732	757	726	767	4.7	4.2	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	194	202	205	211	228	211	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.6
Information.....	72	84	75	85	92	89	2.6	3.0	2.7	3.1	3.3	3.2
Financial activities.....	190	199	171	198	191	225	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.6
Finance and insurance.....	120	148	106	122	120	146	1.9	2.3	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	70	51	64	76	71	79	3.2	2.3	2.9	3.4	3.2	3.5
Professional and business services. . . .	1,120	1,081	1,163	1,114	1,143	1,123	5.5	5.2	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.4
Education and health services.....	624	644	615	641	652	675	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9
Educational services.....	92	96	91	91	95	79	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.1
Health care and social assistance. . . .	532	548	525	549	557	596	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	990	984	973	1,050	1,038	1,017	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.5	6.4	6.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	164	157	145	176	166	185	7.0	6.7	6.2	7.5	7.1	7.9
Accommodation and food services. . .	826	827	828	874	872	832	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.0
Other services.....	214	155	194	199	188	200	3.7	2.7	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.4
Government.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State and local.....	287	288	296	304	295	304	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6
State and local education.....	133	142	149	160	144	152	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5
State and local, excluding education.....	154	147	147	144	150	152	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
REGION³												
Northeast.....	856	758	773	802	795	806	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9
South.....	2,110	2,123	2,166	2,194	2,173	2,223	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1
Midwest.....	1,142	1,045	1,125	1,144	1,237	1,222	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.7
West.....	1,188	1,248	1,258	1,285	1,214	1,252	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.7

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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-Data not available

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	June 2017	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018 ^p	June 2017	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018 ^p
Total.....	3,166	3,208	3,387	3,349	3,480	3,402	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	3,001	3,045	3,217	3,166	3,287	3,211	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5
Mining and logging.....	14	21	21	22	23	22	2.1	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.9
Construction.....	133	150	149	154	162	157	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2
Manufacturing.....	194	215	211	204	197	194	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5
Durable goods.....	105	122	126	116	111	105	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3
Nondurable goods.....	90	93	85	88	86	90	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	656	626	667	688	737	739	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.7
Wholesale trade.....	82	86	84	84	86	80	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3
Retail trade.....	472	424	461	486	512	538	3.0	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	102	116	122	119	138	121	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.1
Information.....	42	49	43	48	56	48	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.7
Financial activities.....	113	118	101	97	110	120	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4
Finance and insurance.....	68	83	62	45	66	68	1.1	1.3	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.1
Real estate and rental and leasing ³ ...	45	35	39	52	44	52	2.1	1.6	1.7	2.3	2.0	2.3
Professional and business services.....	624	690	715	671	692	701	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3
Education and health services.....	426	406	433	433	468	442	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.9
Educational services.....	51	48	46	52	50	36	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.0
Health care and social assistance....	375	358	387	381	417	406	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	659	694	731	724	714	690	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	66	67	92	70	71	70	2.8	2.9	3.9	3.0	3.0	3.0
Accommodation and food services. ...	593	627	639	653	643	620	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.4
Other services ³	141	76	145	125	129	98	2.4	1.3	2.5	2.1	2.2	1.7
Government.....	165	163	171	184	193	191	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9
Federal.....	16	14	15	16	15	15	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6
State and local.....	148	149	156	168	178	175	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
State and local education.....	74	78	79	90	93	92	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
State and local, excluding education.....	75	71	77	78	85	83	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	461	422	438	460	471	442	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6
South.....	1,292	1,376	1,419	1,385	1,457	1,426	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6
Midwest.....	659	647	718	717	775	792	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.4
West.....	755	764	813	786	777	742	2.2	2.2	2.4	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.

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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 2017	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018 ^p	June 2017	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018 ^p
Total.....	1,772	1,620	1,547	1,731	1,618	1,723	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	1,668	1,516	1,448	1,640	1,538	1,638	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.3
Mining and logging ³	7	9	11	11	10	11	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5
Construction.....	196	149	180	156	159	191	2.8	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.6
Manufacturing.....	99	114	110	118	124	114	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9
Durable goods.....	62	58	60	69	69	67	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8
Nondurable goods.....	37	57	50	49	55	48	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	322	306	302	343	262	295	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.1
Wholesale trade ³	39	41	32	43	21	42	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.7
Retail trade.....	204	193	199	220	163	184	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	79	73	71	80	79	69	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2
Information.....	25	26	27	29	25	34	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.2
Financial activities.....	52	52	41	72	72	75	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.9
Finance and insurance.....	32	37	23	50	46	51	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.8
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	20	15	19	22	26	24	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.1
Professional and business services. . . .	443	344	376	386	383	364	2.2	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7
Education and health services.....	155	183	143	165	146	177	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7
Educational services.....	32	40	37	33	38	33	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9
Health care and social assistance. . . .	122	143	106	132	108	144	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	307	270	224	303	304	297	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	95	87	49	102	91	111	4.1	3.7	2.1	4.3	3.9	4.7
Accommodation and food services. . .	212	183	174	201	213	186	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.3
Other services.....	61	63	34	59	51	81	1.1	1.1	0.6	1.0	0.9	1.4
Government.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State and local.....	92	90	87	85	73	77	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
State and local education.....	36	40	45	46	33	34	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
State and local, excluding education.....	55	50	42	39	40	43	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	336	280	268	263	267	302	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
South.....	690	620	604	680	610	663	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.2
Midwest.....	408	334	326	366	392	345	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0
West.....	337	385	350	422	349	412	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2

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

-Data not available

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	June 2017	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018 ^p	June 2017	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018 ^p
Total.....	357	346	387	344	321	378	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	301	283	322	279	268	313	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	2	1	2	1	2	3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4
Construction ³	13	7	22	8	19	9	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1
Manufacturing.....	25	21	21	21	21	22	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	15	12	13	13	13	13	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods ³	10	8	9	8	8	8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	98	77	98	73	74	76	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Wholesale trade.....	17	8	14	10	12	12	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Retail trade.....	68	56	72	52	51	45	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ³	13	13	12	12	11	20	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Information ³	5	9	4	8	10	8	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3
Financial activities.....	25	30	29	29	9	30	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4
Finance and insurance.....	20	28	21	27	8	27	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing ³ ...	5	2	7	2	1	3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Professional and business services.....	53	47	72	57	67	58	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Education and health services.....	44	55	39	43	39	56	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services ³	9	8	7	6	6	10	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Health care and social assistance ³ ...	35	47	32	36	32	45	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	24	20	19	24	19	30	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation ³ ...	3	3	4	4	4	4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Accommodation and food services ³ ...	21	17	15	20	15	26	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Other services ³	12	16	16	15	8	21	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4
Government.....	57	63	66	65	52	65	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
Federal.....	10	14	13	13	8	13	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5
State and local.....	47	49	53	52	44	52	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
State and local education.....	23	24	25	25	19	26	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	23	25	28	28	25	26	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	59	56	67	78	57	61	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
South.....	128	127	144	128	106	133	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Midwest.....	76	64	81	60	70	86	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
West.....	95	99	95	77	88	98	0.3	0.3	0.3	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 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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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 2017	May 2018	June 2018 ^p	June 2017	May 2018	June 2018 ^p
Total.....	6,070	6,696	6,653	4.0	4.3	4.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,498	6,091	6,020	4.2	4.6	4.5
Mining and logging.....	28	34	31	3.9	4.5	4.1
Construction.....	202	253	263	2.7	3.4	3.4
Manufacturing.....	411	474	482	3.2	3.6	3.6
Durable goods.....	229	296	307	2.9	3.6	3.7
Nondurable goods.....	182	178	175	3.7	3.6	3.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,024	1,321	1,264	3.6	4.6	4.4
Wholesale trade.....	230	183	216	3.7	3.0	3.5
Retail trade.....	596	806	800	3.6	4.8	4.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	198	332	248	3.4	5.4	4.1
Information.....	99	132	119	3.4	4.5	4.1
Financial activities.....	365	332	390	4.1	3.7	4.3
Finance and insurance.....	292	244	287	4.4	3.7	4.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	73	88	103	3.2	3.8	4.3
Professional and business services.....	1,152	1,199	1,147	5.3	5.4	5.1
Education and health services.....	1,152	1,192	1,245	4.8	4.8	5.0
Educational services.....	100	112	132	2.8	2.9	3.6
Health care and social assistance.....	1,052	1,080	1,113	5.1	5.2	5.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	837	937	903	4.8	5.4	5.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	86	108	92	3.2	4.3	3.3
Accommodation and food services.....	751	828	812	5.0	5.5	5.3
Other services.....	228	218	174	3.7	3.6	2.8
Government.....	572	605	633	2.5	2.6	2.8
Federal.....	94	97	90	3.2	3.4	3.1
State and local.....	478	508	543	2.4	2.5	2.7
State and local education.....	167	171	209	1.6	1.6	2.0
State and local, excluding education.....	311	337	334	3.2	3.6	3.4
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,018	1,112	1,127	3.6	3.9	3.9
South.....	2,225	2,416	2,469	4.0	4.2	4.3
Midwest.....	1,435	1,711	1,591	4.2	4.9	4.6
West.....	1,392	1,457	1,466	3.9	4.1	4.1

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 2017	May 2018	June 2018 ^p	June 2017	May 2018	June 2018 ^p
Total.....	6,272	6,469	6,469	4.3	4.3	4.3
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,841	6,101	6,038	4.7	4.8	4.7
Mining and logging.....	35	45	47	5.1	6.1	6.3
Construction.....	405	499	426	5.7	6.9	5.7
Manufacturing.....	408	400	436	3.3	3.2	3.4
Durable goods.....	236	237	258	3.0	3.0	3.2
Nondurable goods.....	172	163	178	3.6	3.4	3.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,093	1,170	1,116	4.0	4.2	4.0
Wholesale trade.....	167	133	152	2.8	2.2	2.5
Retail trade.....	741	815	742	4.7	5.1	4.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	186	222	221	3.3	3.8	3.8
Information.....	83	92	101	2.9	3.3	3.6
Financial activities.....	246	225	281	2.9	2.6	3.3
Finance and insurance.....	156	142	187	2.5	2.3	2.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	90	82	94	4.0	3.7	4.1
Professional and business services.....	1,240	1,255	1,259	6.0	6.0	6.0
Education and health services.....	728	714	798	3.2	3.0	3.4
Educational services.....	100	83	106	2.9	2.2	3.0
Health care and social assistance.....	628	631	691	3.2	3.2	3.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,299	1,398	1,300	7.7	8.4	7.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	295	308	293	11.1	12.7	11.0
Accommodation and food services.....	1,004	1,090	1,007	7.1	7.7	7.0
Other services.....	304	304	276	5.2	5.2	4.6
Government.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
State and local.....	390	333	394	2.0	1.7	2.0
State and local education.....	107	90	125	1.1	0.8	1.2
State and local, excluding education.....	283	243	269	3.0	2.7	2.9
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,065	996	1,103	3.9	3.6	4.0
South.....	2,366	2,494	2,462	4.4	4.6	4.5
Midwest.....	1,461	1,624	1,461	4.5	4.9	4.4
West.....	1,381	1,355	1,443	4.1	3.9	4.2

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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-Data not available

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	June 2017	May 2018	June 2018 ^p	June 2017	May 2018	June 2018 ^p
Total.....	5,504	5,462	5,739	3.7	3.7	3.8
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,004	5,081	5,193	4.0	4.0	4.1
Mining and logging.....	23	36	35	3.4	5.0	4.7
Construction.....	299	320	319	4.2	4.4	4.3
Manufacturing.....	332	341	339	2.7	2.7	2.7
Durable goods.....	192	192	192	2.5	2.4	2.4
Nondurable goods.....	141	149	147	3.0	3.1	3.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,046	1,046	1,085	3.8	3.8	3.9
Wholesale trade.....	139	109	135	2.3	1.8	2.2
Retail trade.....	719	734	750	4.5	4.6	4.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	189	203	200	3.3	3.5	3.4
Information.....	69	88	88	2.5	3.2	3.2
Financial activities.....	190	185	228	2.2	2.2	2.6
Finance and insurance.....	120	118	149	1.9	1.9	2.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	70	67	79	3.1	3.0	3.5
Professional and business services.....	1,127	1,165	1,125	5.5	5.6	5.3
Education and health services.....	731	697	791	3.2	2.9	3.4
Educational services.....	159	120	140	4.6	3.2	4.0
Health care and social assistance.....	572	577	651	2.9	2.9	3.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	974	1,023	986	5.8	6.2	5.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	125	129	142	4.7	5.3	5.3
Accommodation and food services.....	849	893	844	6.0	6.3	5.9
Other services.....	212	180	197	3.6	3.1	3.3
Government.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
State and local.....	464	353	512	2.4	1.8	2.6
State and local education.....	308	215	354	3.1	2.0	3.5
State and local, excluding education.....	156	138	157	1.7	1.5	1.7
REGION³						
Northeast.....	856	727	809	3.2	2.7	2.9
South.....	2,247	2,283	2,362	4.2	4.2	4.3
Midwest.....	1,148	1,249	1,247	3.5	3.8	3.8
West.....	1,252	1,203	1,321	3.7	3.5	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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-Data not available

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	June 2017	May 2018	June 2018 ^p	June 2017	May 2018	June 2018 ^p
Total.....	3,364	3,590	3,623	2.3	2.4	2.4
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	3,112	3,357	3,320	2.5	2.7	2.6
Mining and logging.....	14	24	21	2.0	3.3	2.8
Construction.....	139	173	162	1.9	2.4	2.2
Manufacturing.....	207	205	204	1.7	1.6	1.6
Durable goods.....	112	116	108	1.4	1.5	1.4
Nondurable goods.....	95	89	96	2.0	1.9	2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	658	741	747	2.4	2.7	2.7
Wholesale trade.....	86	81	82	1.5	1.4	1.4
Retail trade.....	472	533	546	3.0	3.4	3.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	100	127	119	1.8	2.2	2.0
Information.....	40	54	45	1.4	2.0	1.6
Financial activities.....	118	113	126	1.4	1.3	1.5
Finance and insurance.....	73	70	74	1.2	1.1	1.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	45	44	52	2.0	2.0	2.3
Professional and business services.....	631	692	710	3.1	3.3	3.4
Education and health services.....	476	491	492	2.1	2.1	2.1
Educational services.....	76	53	53	2.2	1.4	1.5
Health care and social assistance.....	400	437	439	2.0	2.2	2.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	689	736	714	4.1	4.4	4.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	71	68	75	2.7	2.8	2.8
Accommodation and food services.....	618	668	639	4.4	4.7	4.4
Other services.....	141	129	98	2.4	2.2	1.6
Government.....	251	233	304	1.1	1.0	1.4
Federal.....	18	15	17	0.6	0.5	0.6
State and local.....	233	218	287	1.2	1.1	1.5
State and local education.....	151	128	196	1.5	1.2	1.9
State and local, excluding education.....	82	90	91	0.9	1.0	1.0
REGION³						
Northeast.....	468	467	451	1.7	1.7	1.6
South.....	1,399	1,511	1,545	2.6	2.8	2.8
Midwest.....	687	817	839	2.1	2.5	2.5
West.....	809	795	788	2.4	2.3	2.3

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 2017	May 2018	June 2018 ^p	June 2017	May 2018	June 2018 ^p
Total.....	1,743	1,540	1,683	1.2	1.0	1.1
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	1,601	1,451	1,567	1.3	1.1	1.2
Mining and logging.....	7	10	11	1.1	1.4	1.5
Construction.....	146	128	148	2.0	1.8	2.0
Manufacturing.....	99	115	111	0.8	0.9	0.9
Durable goods.....	63	63	68	0.8	0.8	0.9
Nondurable goods.....	35	52	43	0.7	1.1	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	300	223	270	1.1	0.8	1.0
Wholesale trade.....	39	21	42	0.7	0.4	0.7
Retail trade.....	184	137	167	1.2	0.9	1.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	76	65	61	1.3	1.1	1.0
Information.....	24	24	35	0.9	0.9	1.3
Financial activities.....	47	62	70	0.6	0.7	0.8
Finance and insurance.....	27	39	46	0.4	0.6	0.7
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	20	22	24	0.9	1.0	1.1
Professional and business services.....	446	410	359	2.2	2.0	1.7
Education and health services.....	211	168	243	0.9	0.7	1.0
Educational services.....	74	60	76	2.2	1.6	2.2
Health care and social assistance.....	137	108	167	0.7	0.5	0.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	261	268	242	1.6	1.6	1.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	51	58	63	1.9	2.4	2.4
Accommodation and food services.....	210	210	179	1.5	1.5	1.2
Other services.....	59	44	78	1.0	0.7	1.3
Government.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
State and local.....	133	85	111	0.7	0.4	0.6
State and local education.....	86	59	75	0.9	0.6	0.7
State and local, excluding education.....	47	25	36	0.5	0.3	0.4
REGION³						
Northeast.....	319	211	287	1.2	0.8	1.0
South.....	708	654	665	1.3	1.2	1.2
Midwest.....	380	352	314	1.2	1.1	0.9
West.....	336	323	416	1.0	0.9	1.2

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

-Data not available

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	June 2017	May 2018	June 2018 ^p	June 2017	May 2018	June 2018 ^p
Total.....	397	332	433	0.3	0.2	0.3
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	291	273	307	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	2	1	3	0.3	0.2	0.4
Construction.....	13	19	9	0.2	0.3	0.1
Manufacturing.....	27	21	24	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	17	13	16	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	10	8	8	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	89	82	69	0.3	0.3	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	13	7	11	0.2	0.1	0.2
Retail trade.....	62	64	38	0.4	0.4	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	13	11	20	0.2	0.2	0.3
Information.....	5	10	8	0.2	0.4	0.3
Financial activities.....	26	10	31	0.3	0.1	0.4
Finance and insurance.....	20	8	28	0.3	0.1	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	5	1	3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Professional and business services.....	50	64	56	0.2	0.3	0.3
Education and health services.....	44	39	56	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services.....	9	6	10	0.3	0.2	0.3
Health care and social assistance.....	35	32	45	0.2	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	24	19	30	0.1	0.1	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	3	4	4	0.1	0.2	0.1
Accommodation and food services.....	21	15	26	0.2	0.1	0.2
Other services.....	12	8	21	0.2	0.1	0.4
Government.....	106	59	126	0.5	0.3	0.6
Federal.....	9	9	12	0.3	0.3	0.4
State and local.....	97	50	114	0.5	0.3	0.6
State and local education.....	70	28	84	0.7	0.3	0.8
State and local, excluding education.....	27	23	30	0.3	0.2	0.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	69	49	71	0.3	0.2	0.3
South.....	141	117	152	0.3	0.2	0.3
Midwest.....	80	80	95	0.2	0.2	0.3
West.....	107	86	116	0.3	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.

^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.