

NEWS RELEASE

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

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



For release 10:00 a.m. (ET) Tuesday, July 30, 2024

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

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

USDL-24-1567

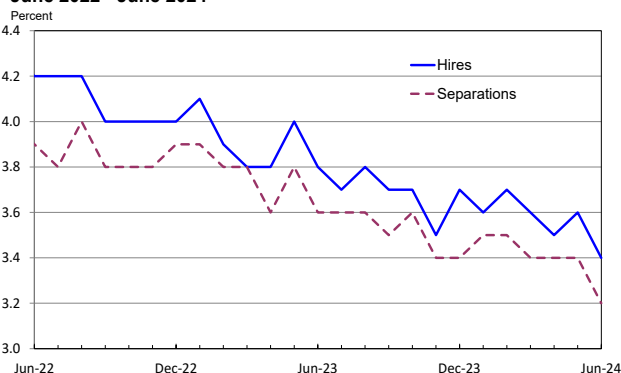
JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – JUNE 2024

The number of job openings was unchanged at 8.2 million on the last business day of June, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the month, both the number of hires and total separations were little changed at 5.3 million and 5.1 million, respectively. Within separations, quits (3.3 million) and layoffs and discharges (1.5 million) changed little. This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the total nonfarm sector, by industry, and by establishment size class.

Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted, June 2022 - June 2024



Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, June 2022 - June 2024



Job Openings

On the last business day of June, the number of **job openings** was unchanged at 8.2 million and was down by 941,000 over the year. The job openings rate held at 4.9 percent in June. Job openings increased in accommodation and food services (+120,000) and in state and local government, excluding education (+94,000). The number of job openings decreased in durable goods manufacturing (-88,000) and in federal government (-62,000). (See table 1.)

Hires

The number of **hires** was little changed at 5.3 million in June but was down by 554,000 over the year. The hires rate, at 3.4 percent, changed little in June. (See table 2.)

Separations

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

The number of **total separations** in June changed little at 5.1 million. This measure was down by 544,000 over the year. The total separations rate was little changed at 3.2 percent in June. Total separations decreased in state and local government education (-51,000) and in arts, entertainment, and recreation (-39,000). (See table 3.)

In June, the number of **quits** was little changed at 3.3 million but was down by 434,000 over the year. The quits rate was unchanged at 2.1 percent in June. Quits decreased in construction (-64,000) and in state and local government education (-55,000). (See table 4.)

In June, the number of **layoffs and discharges** changed little at 1.5 million, and the rate decreased to 0.9 percent. Layoffs and discharges decreased in finance and insurance (-26,000). (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** was little changed in June at 314,000. (See table 6.)

Establishment Size Class

In June, for establishments with 1 to 9 employees, the job openings rate, hires rate, and total separations rate changed little. For establishments with 5,000 or more employees, the layoffs and discharges rate decreased, while the job openings rate and total separations rate changed little. The hires rate was unchanged. (See table 7.)

May 2024 Revisions

The number of job openings for May was revised up by 90,000 to 8.2 million, the number of hires was revised down by 101,000 to 5.7 million, and the number of total separations was revised down by 25,000 to 5.4 million. Within separations, the number of quits was revised down by 56,000 to 3.4 million, and the number of layoffs and discharges was revised up by 24,000 to 1.7 million. (Monthly revisions result from additional reports received from businesses and government agencies since the last published estimates and from the recalculation of seasonal factors.)

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey estimates for July 2024 are scheduled to be released on Wednesday, September 4, 2024, 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 2023	May 2024	June 2024 ^P	June 2023	May 2024	June 2024 ^P	June 2023	May 2024	June 2024 ^P
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total.....	9,125	8,230	8,184	5,895	5,655	5,341	5,639	5,397	5,095
Total private.....	8,021	7,192	7,090	5,513	5,291	4,983	5,311	5,050	4,806
Mining and logging.....	29	26	20	26	19	19	27	21	20
Construction.....	414	366	295	374	369	328	310	354	274
Manufacturing.....	578	586	486	383	354	345	379	352	358
Durable goods.....	370	411	323	202	213	202	188	211	213
Nondurable goods.....	208	175	164	181	141	144	191	142	145
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,444	1,047	1,200	1,139	1,089	1,126	1,125	1,075	1,091
Wholesale trade.....	299	198	245	145	162	168	137	155	160
Retail trade.....	708	506	549	704	648	671	698	651	657
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	437	344	406	290	279	287	289	269	274
Information.....	142	137	112	75	91	81	82	85	72
Financial activities.....	435	467	419	186	226	219	174	214	197
Finance and insurance.....	312	347	308	112	140	143	109	130	132
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	123	121	111	74	86	76	65	84	65
Professional and business services.....	1,528	1,512	1,485	1,062	1,089	974	1,082	1,002	1,007
Private education and health services.....	1,920	1,873	1,787	921	879	864	857	813	757
Private educational services.....	160	188	164	96	92	90	93	97	87
Health care and social assistance.....	1,760	1,685	1,623	825	787	774	764	716	670
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,172	900	1,004	1,110	960	815	1,051	927	828
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	134	153	139	200	171	137	161	156	117
Accommodation and food services.....	1,038	746	866	910	789	678	889	771	711
Other services.....	359	278	282	237	215	211	226	207	202
Government.....	1,104	1,038	1,094	382	365	357	328	347	289
Federal.....	164	168	106	49	35	41	40	32	32
State and local.....	940	870	988	333	330	316	287	315	257
State and local education.....	276	266	290	175	165	152	158	180	129
State and local, excluding education.....	664	604	698	158	165	164	130	135	128
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total.....	5.5	4.9	4.9	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.2
Total private.....	5.7	5.1	5.0	4.1	3.9	3.7	4.0	3.7	3.6
Mining and logging.....	4.3	4.0	3.1	4.0	3.1	3.0	4.2	3.3	3.1
Construction.....	4.9	4.3	3.5	4.7	4.5	4.0	3.9	4.3	3.3
Manufacturing.....	4.3	4.3	3.6	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.8
Durable goods.....	4.4	4.8	3.8	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.6
Nondurable goods.....	4.1	3.5	3.3	3.7	2.9	3.0	3.9	2.9	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	4.8	3.5	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.8
Wholesale trade.....	4.7	3.1	3.8	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.6
Retail trade.....	4.3	3.1	3.4	4.5	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	5.7	4.6	5.3	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.8
Information.....	4.5	4.3	3.6	2.5	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.4
Financial activities.....	4.5	4.8	4.3	2.0	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.3	2.1
Finance and insurance.....	4.4	4.9	4.4	1.7	2.1	2.1	1.6	1.9	2.0
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	4.7	4.6	4.3	3.0	3.4	3.0	2.7	3.4	2.6
Professional and business services.....	6.3	6.2	6.1	4.6	4.7	4.2	4.7	4.4	4.4
Private education and health services.....	7.1	6.7	6.4	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.1	2.9
Private educational services.....	4.0	4.7	4.1	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.3
Health care and social assistance.....	7.6	7.0	6.7	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	6.6	5.1	5.6	6.7	5.7	4.8	6.3	5.5	4.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	5.0	5.5	4.9	7.9	6.4	5.1	6.4	5.9	4.4
Accommodation and food services.....	6.9	5.0	5.7	6.5	5.5	4.8	6.3	5.4	5.0
Other services.....	5.8	4.5	4.5	4.1	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.5	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 2023	May 2024	June 2024 ^P	June 2023	May 2024	June 2024 ^P	June 2023	May 2024	June 2024 ^P
Government.....	4.6	4.3	4.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.2
Federal.....	5.3	5.3	3.4	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.1
State and local.....	4.5	4.1	4.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.3
State and local education.....	2.5	2.4	2.6	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.2
State and local, excluding education.	6.7	5.9	6.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.3

p Preliminary

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

Technical Note

This news release presents statistics from the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS). The JOLTS program provides information on labor demand and turnover. Additional information about the JOLTS program can be found at www.bls.gov/jlt/. Estimates are published for job openings, hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, other separations, and total separations. The JOLTS program covers all private nonfarm establishments, as well as civilian federal, state, and local government entities in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Starting with data for January 2023, industries are classified in accordance with the 2022 North American Industry Classification System.

Definitions

Employment. Employment includes persons on the payroll who worked or received pay for the pay period that includes the 12th day of the reference month. Full-time, part-time, permanent, short-term, seasonal, salaried, and hourly employees are included, as are employees on paid vacation or other paid leave. Proprietors or partners of unincorporated businesses, unpaid family workers, employees on strike for the entire pay period, and employees on leave without pay for the entire pay period are not counted as employed. Employees of temporary help agencies, employee leasing companies, outside contractors, and consultants are counted by their employer of record, not by the establishment where they are working. JOLTS does not publish employment estimates but uses the reported employment for validation of the other reported data elements.

Job Openings. Job openings include all positions that are open on the last business day of the reference month. A job is open only if it meets all three of these conditions:

- A specific position exists, and there is work available for that position. The position can be full-time or part-time, and it can be permanent, short-term, or seasonal.
- The job could start within 30 days, whether or not the employer can find a suitable candidate during that time.
- The employer is actively recruiting workers from outside the establishment to fill the position. Active recruiting means that the

establishment is taking steps to fill a position. It may include advertising in newspapers, on television, or on the radio; posting internet notices, posting “help wanted” signs, networking or making “word-of-mouth” announcements; accepting applications; interviewing candidates; contacting employment agencies; or soliciting employees at job fairs, state or local employment offices, or similar sources.

Excluded are positions open only to internal transfers, promotions or demotions, or recall from layoffs. Also excluded are openings for positions with start dates more than 30 days in the future; positions for which employees have been hired but have not yet reported for work; and positions to be filled by employees of temporary help agencies, employee leasing companies, outside contractors, or consultants. The job openings rate is computed by dividing the number of job openings by the sum of employment and job openings—that is, all filled and unfilled jobs—and multiplying that quotient by 100.

Hires. Hires include all additions to the payroll during the entire reference month, including newly hired and rehired employees; full-time and part-time employees; permanent, short-term, and seasonal employees; employees who were recalled to a job at the location following a layoff (formal suspension from pay status) lasting more than 7 days; on-call or intermittent employees who returned to work after having been formally separated; workers who were hired and separated during the month, and transfers from other locations. Excluded are transfers or promotions within the reporting location, employees returning from strike, employees of temporary help agencies, employee leasing companies, outside contractors, or consultants. The hires rate is computed by dividing the number of hires by employment and multiplying that quotient by 100.

Separations. Separations include all separations from the payroll during the entire reference month and is reported by type of separation: quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations. Quits include employees who left voluntarily, with the exception of retirements or transfers to other locations. Layoffs and discharges includes involuntary separations initiated by the employer, including layoffs with no intent to rehire; layoffs (formal suspensions from pay status) lasting or expected to last more than 7 days;

discharges resulting from mergers, downsizing, or closings; firings or other discharges for cause; terminations of permanent or short-term employees; and terminations of seasonal employees (whether or not they are expected to return the next season). Other separations include retirements, transfers to other locations, separations due to employee disability, and deaths.

Excluded from separations measures are transfers within the same location; employees on strike; and employees of temporary help agencies, employee leasing companies, outside contractors, or consultants. The separations rate is computed by dividing the number of separations by employment and multiplying that quotient by 100. The quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations rates are computed similarly.

Estimation Method

The JOLTS survey design is a stratified random sample of approximately 21,000 nonfarm business and government establishments. The sample is stratified by ownership, region, industry sector, and establishment size class.

The sampling frame is made up of establishments from two sources: the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages program (QCEW) and the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA). The QCEW database contains establishments that cover approximately 95 percent of nonfarm payroll jobs in the United States. This database is a compilation of administrative data from state unemployment insurance (UI) programs and federal government establishments covered by the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) program. A frame of railroad establishments is provided by the FRA. This is added to the QCEW database to complete the JOLTS sampling frame.

The JOLTS estimation method involves the following processes: unit nonresponse adjustment, item nonresponse adjustment, monthly benchmarking and estimation, automatic outlier detection, birth and death model estimation, estimates review and outlier selection, alignment, seasonal adjustment, and variance estimates. Establishment size class levels are also produced. Detailed information about the estimation method can be found in the Handbook of Methods at <https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/jlt/home.htm>.

Monthly benchmarking is the process through which the JOLTS weighted employment for each estimation cell is adjusted. JOLTS estimation cells are benchmarked monthly to the current employment level from the BLS Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. The sampled weight is benchmarked to ensure that JOLTS weighted employment is equal to CES employment.

Birth/death model. The time lag from the start up, or birth, of an establishment until its appearance on the sampling frame is approximately one year. In addition, many new establishments fail within the first year, referred to as a death. Because new and short-lived universe establishments cannot be reflected in the sampling frame immediately, the JOLTS sample cannot capture job openings, hires, and separations from these establishments during their early existence. BLS has developed a birth/death model that uses establishment birth and death activity from previous years as collected by the QCEW and projects forward to the present using over-the-year change in the CES. The birth/death model also uses historical JOLTS data to calculate the amount of churn (meaning the rates of hires and separations) that exists in establishments of various sizes. The model then combines the calculated churn with the projected employment change to estimate the number of hires and separations that take place in these establishments that cannot be measured through sampling. The estimates of job openings, hires, and separations produced by the birth/death model are added to the sample-based estimates produced from the survey to arrive at the estimates for job openings, hires, and separations.

Alignment. The JOLTS figure for hires minus separations can be used to derive a measure of net employment change. This change should be comparable to the net employment change from the much larger CES survey. However, definitional differences between the two surveys, as well as sampling and nonsampling errors, historically caused JOLTS to diverge from CES over time. To limit the divergence and improve the quality of the JOLTS hires and separations series, BLS implemented the monthly alignment method. There are four steps to this method: seasonally adjust, align, back out the seasonal adjustment factors, and seasonally adjust again.

Seasonal adjustment. After alignment, the seasonal adjustment program (X-13ARIMA-SEATS) is used to seasonally adjust the JOLTS series. Each month, a concurrent seasonal adjustment methodology uses all relevant data, up to and including the current month, to calculate new seasonal adjustment factors. Moving averages are used as seasonal filters in seasonal adjustment. JOLTS seasonal adjustment includes both additive and multiplicative models, as well as regression with autocorrelated errors (REGARIMA) modeling, to improve the seasonal adjustment factors at the beginning and end of the series and to detect and adjust for outliers in the series.

Annual estimates and benchmarking. The JOLTS estimates are revised annually with the issuance of data for January. Five years of data are subject to revision. The revised estimates incorporate: 1) benchmarks based on CES employment estimates newly benchmarked to QCEW, 2) revised seasonal adjustment factors, and 3) any needed special adjustments.

The JOLTS employment levels are ratio-adjusted to the CES employment levels, and the resulting ratios are applied to all JOLTS data elements.

The seasonally adjusted estimates are recalculated for the most recent 5 years to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors. These annual updates result in revisions to both the seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted JOLTS data series for the period since the last benchmark was established.

Annual levels for hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, other separations, and total separations are the sum of the 12 published monthly levels.

Annual average levels for job openings are calculated by dividing the sum of the 12 published monthly levels by 12.

Annual average rates for hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, other separations, and total separations are calculated by dividing the sum of the 12 monthly JOLTS published levels for each data element by the sum of the 12 monthly CES published employment levels, and multiplying that quotient by 100.

Annual average rates for job openings are calculated by dividing the sum of the 12 monthly JOLTS published levels by the sum of the 12

monthly CES published employment levels plus the sum of the 12 monthly job openings levels, and multiplying that quotient by 100.

Reliability of the estimates

JOLTS estimates are subject to two types of error: sampling error and nonsampling error.

Sampling error can result when a sample, rather than an entire population, is surveyed. There is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the true population values they represent. The exact difference, or sampling error, varies with the sample selected, and this variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. BLS analyses are generally conducted at the 90-percent level of confidence. This means that there is a 90-percent chance that the true population mean will fall into the interval created by the sample mean plus or minus 1.65 standard errors. Estimates of median standard errors are released monthly as part of the significant change tables on the JOLTS webpage. Standard errors are updated annually with the most recent 5 years of data. Sampling error estimates are available at www.bls.gov/jlt/jolts_median_standard_errors.htm.

Nonsampling error can occur for many reasons, including the failure to include a segment of the population, the inability to obtain data from all units in the sample, the inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide data on a timely basis, mistakes made by respondents, errors made in the collection or processing of the data, and errors from the employment benchmark data used in estimation. The JOLTS program uses quality control procedures to reduce nonsampling error in the survey's design.

Other information

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	June 2023	Mar. 2024	Apr. 2024	May 2024	June 2024 ^p	Change from: May 2024 - June 2024 ^p	June 2023	Mar. 2024	Apr. 2024	May 2024	June 2024 ^p	Change from: May 2024 - June 2024 ^p
Total.....	9,125	8,355	7,919	8,230	8,184	-46	5.5	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.9	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	8,021	7,397	7,013	7,192	7,090	-102	5.7	5.2	4.9	5.1	5.0	-0.1
Mining and logging.....	29	30	24	26	20	-6	4.3	4.5	3.7	4.0	3.1	-0.9
Construction.....	414	346	337	366	295	-71	4.9	4.0	3.9	4.3	3.5	-0.8
Manufacturing.....	578	546	488	586	486	-100	4.3	4.0	3.6	4.3	3.6	-0.7
Durable goods.....	370	355	331	411	323	-88	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.8	3.8	-1.0
Nondurable goods.....	208	191	157	175	164	-11	4.1	3.8	3.2	3.5	3.3	-0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,444	1,039	1,016	1,047	1,200	153	4.8	3.5	3.4	3.5	4.0	0.5
Wholesale trade.....	299	197	189	198	245	47	4.7	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.8	0.7
Retail trade.....	708	507	494	506	549	43	4.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.4	0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	437	335	334	344	406	62	5.7	4.5	4.5	4.6	5.3	0.7
Information.....	142	152	110	137	112	-25	4.5	4.8	3.5	4.3	3.6	-0.7
Financial activities.....	435	494	464	467	419	-48	4.5	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.3	-0.5
Finance and insurance.....	312	321	320	347	308	-39	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.4	-0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	123	173	144	121	111	-10	4.7	6.5	5.5	4.6	4.3	-0.3
Professional and business services. . . .	1,528	1,390	1,441	1,512	1,485	-27	6.3	5.7	5.9	6.2	6.1	-0.1
Private education and health services...	1,920	1,908	1,770	1,873	1,787	-86	7.1	6.8	6.3	6.7	6.4	-0.3
Private educational services.....	160	163	218	188	164	-24	4.0	4.1	5.3	4.7	4.1	-0.6
Health care and social assistance. . . .	1,760	1,745	1,552	1,685	1,623	-62	7.6	7.3	6.5	7.0	6.7	-0.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,172	1,193	1,068	900	1,004	104	6.6	6.6	5.9	5.1	5.6	0.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	134	159	151	153	139	-14	5.0	5.7	5.4	5.5	4.9	-0.6
Accommodation and food services. . .	1,038	1,034	918	746	866	120	6.9	6.8	6.0	5.0	5.7	0.7
Other services.....	359	299	293	278	282	4	5.8	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.5	0.0
Government.....	1,104	957	906	1,038	1,094	56	4.6	4.0	3.7	4.3	4.5	0.2
Federal.....	164	144	139	168	106	-62	5.3	4.6	4.4	5.3	3.4	-1.9
State and local.....	940	813	767	870	988	118	4.5	3.9	3.6	4.1	4.6	0.5
State and local education.....	276	325	269	266	290	24	2.5	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.6	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	664	487	498	604	698	94	6.7	4.9	5.0	5.9	6.8	0.9
REGION³												
Northeast.....	1,497	1,512	1,383	1,474	1,484	10	5.1	5.1	4.7	5.0	5.0	0.0
South.....	3,690	3,313	3,354	3,309	3,337	28	5.9	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	0.0
Midwest.....	1,962	1,826	1,604	1,738	1,665	-73	5.6	5.2	4.5	4.9	4.7	-0.2
West.....	1,976	1,703	1,577	1,709	1,698	-11	5.1	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.4	0.0

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	June 2023	Mar. 2024	Apr. 2024	May 2024	June 2024 ^p	Change from: May 2024 - June 2024 ^p	June 2023	Mar. 2024	Apr. 2024	May 2024	June 2024 ^p	Change from: May 2024 - June 2024 ^p
Total.....	5,895	5,617	5,615	5,655	5,341	-314	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	-0.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,513	5,232	5,245	5,291	4,983	-308	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	-0.2
Mining and logging.....	26	20	15	19	19	0	4.0	3.1	2.3	3.1	3.0	-0.1
Construction.....	374	374	341	369	328	-41	4.7	4.6	4.2	4.5	4.0	-0.5
Manufacturing.....	383	319	383	354	345	-9	3.0	2.5	3.0	2.7	2.7	0.0
Durable goods.....	202	182	232	213	202	-11	2.5	2.2	2.8	2.6	2.5	-0.1
Nondurable goods.....	181	137	152	141	144	3	3.7	2.9	3.2	2.9	3.0	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,139	1,032	1,135	1,089	1,126	37	3.9	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.9	0.1
Wholesale trade.....	145	134	156	162	168	6	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.7	0.1
Retail trade.....	704	654	693	648	671	23	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.3	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	290	244	286	279	287	8	4.0	3.4	4.0	3.9	4.0	0.1
Information.....	75	86	80	91	81	-10	2.5	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.7	-0.3
Financial activities.....	186	194	197	226	219	-7	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.4	0.0
Finance and insurance.....	112	115	123	140	143	3	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.1	0.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	74	79	73	86	76	-10	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.4	3.0	-0.4
Professional and business services.	1,062	1,113	1,001	1,089	974	-115	4.6	4.9	4.4	4.7	4.2	-0.5
Private education and health services... ..	921	876	897	879	864	-15	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	0.0
Private educational services.....	96	91	94	92	90	-2	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	-0.1
Health care and social assistance. ...	825	786	804	787	774	-13	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	-0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,110	1,038	996	960	815	-145	6.7	6.1	5.9	5.7	4.8	-0.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	200	193	153	171	137	-34	7.9	7.3	5.8	6.4	5.1	-1.3
Accommodation and food services. ...	910	845	843	789	678	-111	6.5	5.9	5.9	5.5	4.8	-0.7
Other services.....	237	180	200	215	211	-4	4.1	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.6	0.0
Government.....	382	385	370	365	357	-8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	-0.1
Federal.....	49	44	37	35	41	6	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.4	0.2
State and local.....	333	341	333	330	316	-14	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0
State and local education.....	175	167	181	165	152	-13	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.4	-0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	158	174	152	165	164	-1	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	0.0
REGION³												
Northeast.....	872	890	778	828	868	40	3.1	3.2	2.8	2.9	3.1	0.2
South.....	2,526	2,303	2,364	2,315	2,094	-221	4.3	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.5	-0.4
Midwest.....	1,189	1,160	1,220	1,258	1,143	-115	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.4	-0.3
West.....	1,308	1,265	1,253	1,254	1,235	-19	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	-0.1

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	June 2023	Mar. 2024	Apr. 2024	May 2024	June 2024 ^p	Change from: May 2024 - June 2024 ^p	June 2023	Mar. 2024	Apr. 2024	May 2024	June 2024 ^p	Change from: May 2024 - June 2024 ^p
Total.....	5,639	5,330	5,337	5,397	5,095	-302	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	-0.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,311	5,000	4,985	5,050	4,806	-244	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	-0.1
Mining and logging.....	27	21	20	21	20	-1	4.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.1	-0.2
Construction.....	310	352	355	354	274	-80	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.3	3.3	-1.0
Manufacturing.....	379	332	383	352	358	6	2.9	2.6	3.0	2.7	2.8	0.1
Durable goods.....	188	185	230	211	213	2	2.3	2.3	2.8	2.6	2.6	0.0
Nondurable goods.....	191	147	154	142	145	3	3.9	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.0	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,125	999	1,039	1,075	1,091	16	3.9	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.8	0.1
Wholesale trade.....	137	130	146	155	160	5	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.6	0.1
Retail trade.....	698	636	632	651	657	6	4.5	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.2	0.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	289	232	262	269	274	5	4.0	3.3	3.7	3.7	3.8	0.1
Information.....	82	77	72	85	72	-13	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.8	2.4	-0.4
Financial activities.....	174	184	198	214	197	-17	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.1	-0.2
Finance and insurance.....	109	117	122	130	132	2	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	65	67	76	84	65	-19	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.4	2.6	-0.8
Professional and business services. . . .	1,082	1,097	920	1,002	1,007	5	4.7	4.8	4.0	4.4	4.4	0.0
Private education and health services...	857	772	816	813	757	-56	3.4	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.9	-0.2
Private educational services.....	93	92	88	97	87	-10	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.3	-0.2
Health care and social assistance. . .	764	680	728	716	670	-46	3.6	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.0	-0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,051	1,018	985	927	828	-99	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.5	4.9	-0.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	161	183	158	156	117	-39	6.4	6.9	6.0	5.9	4.4	-1.5
Accommodation and food services. . .	889	834	827	771	711	-60	6.3	5.9	5.8	5.4	5.0	-0.4
Other services.....	226	150	195	207	202	-5	3.9	2.5	3.3	3.5	3.4	-0.1
Government.....	328	330	353	347	289	-58	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.2	-0.3
Federal.....	40	35	35	32	32	0	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.0
State and local.....	287	295	318	315	257	-58	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.3	-0.3
State and local education.....	158	154	169	180	129	-51	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.2	-0.5
State and local, excluding education.....	130	141	149	135	128	-7	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.3	-0.1
REGION³												
Northeast.....	834	880	835	847	786	-61	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	-0.2
South.....	2,394	2,119	2,089	2,077	2,104	27	4.1	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	0.0
Midwest.....	1,186	1,188	1,167	1,123	1,014	-109	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.0	-0.3
West.....	1,225	1,143	1,246	1,350	1,190	-160	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.2	-0.4

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	June 2023	Mar. 2024	Apr. 2024	May 2024	June 2024 ^p	Change from: May 2024 - June 2024 ^p	June 2023	Mar. 2024	Apr. 2024	May 2024	June 2024 ^p	Change from: May 2024 - June 2024 ^p
Total.....	3,716	3,409	3,452	3,403	3,282	-121	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	3,529	3,231	3,239	3,192	3,132	-60	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	-0.1
Mining and logging.....	16	12	13	14	11	-3	2.5	1.9	2.1	2.2	1.7	-0.5
Construction.....	175	156	191	188	124	-64	2.2	1.9	2.3	2.3	1.5	-0.8
Manufacturing.....	246	186	223	214	213	-1	1.9	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.6	-0.1
Durable goods.....	117	98	132	129	129	0	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0
Nondurable goods.....	129	87	90	86	84	-2	2.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	774	663	697	724	714	-10	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	0.0
Wholesale trade.....	100	84	90	99	97	-2	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	0.0
Retail trade.....	500	440	463	478	465	-13	3.2	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.0	-0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	174	138	145	147	152	5	2.4	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	0.1
Information.....	43	40	39	48	39	-9	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.3	-0.3
Financial activities.....	124	115	99	117	136	19	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.5	0.2
Finance and insurance.....	75	81	60	72	96	24	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.4	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	50	33	39	46	40	-6	2.0	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.6	-0.2
Professional and business services. . . .	590	691	509	510	592	82	2.6	3.0	2.2	2.2	2.6	0.4
Private education and health services...	628	563	597	594	563	-31	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.1	-0.2
Private educational services.....	55	55	54	59	54	-5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	-0.1
Health care and social assistance. . .	573	509	543	536	509	-27	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	-0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	806	721	726	654	606	-48	4.9	4.3	4.3	3.9	3.6	-0.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. .	101	78	86	74	62	-12	4.0	2.9	3.3	2.8	2.3	-0.5
Accommodation and food services. . .	705	643	640	580	544	-36	5.0	4.5	4.5	4.1	3.8	-0.3
Other services.....	127	84	144	128	134	6	2.2	1.4	2.4	2.2	2.3	0.1
Government.....	187	178	214	211	150	-61	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.6	-0.3
Federal.....	19	15	16	15	15	0	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0
State and local.....	168	163	197	195	136	-59	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.7	-0.3
State and local education.....	103	79	110	122	67	-55	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.6	-0.5
State and local, excluding education.....	65	83	87	74	69	-5	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	-0.1
REGION³												
Northeast.....	472	536	495	501	482	-19	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	-0.1
South.....	1,645	1,460	1,443	1,384	1,420	36	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4	0.1
Midwest.....	787	735	781	720	672	-48	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.0	-0.1
West.....	812	678	734	797	708	-89	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.9	-0.2

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	June 2023	Mar. 2024	Apr. 2024	May 2024	June 2024 ^p	Change from: May 2024 - June 2024 ^p	June 2023	Mar. 2024	Apr. 2024	May 2024	June 2024 ^p	Change from: May 2024 - June 2024 ^p
Total.....	1,589	1,601	1,542	1,678	1,498	-180	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9	-0.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	1,504	1,511	1,461	1,595	1,420	-175	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	-0.2
Mining and logging.....	10	7	5	6	7	1	1.5	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.2	0.3
Construction.....	121	178	152	150	133	-17	1.5	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.6	-0.2
Manufacturing.....	113	124	136	119	124	5	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.1
Durable goods.....	61	73	84	68	72	4	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	52	50	52	50	52	2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	300	268	277	296	317	21	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.1
Wholesale trade.....	29	42	47	50	49	-1	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0
Retail trade.....	172	151	128	136	161	25	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	98	76	102	110	107	-3	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.5	0.0
Information.....	27	34	28	34	29	-5	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.0	-0.1
Financial activities.....	33	51	70	83	45	-38	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.5	-0.4
Finance and insurance.....	18	25	41	49	23	-26	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.3	-0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	15	26	29	34	22	-12	0.6	1.0	1.2	1.4	0.9	-0.5
Professional and business services.	415	358	354	419	389	-30	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.7	-0.1
Private education and health services... ..	184	172	178	174	150	-24	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	-0.1
Private educational services.....	32	32	31	32	27	-5	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	-0.1
Health care and social assistance. ...	152	140	147	143	122	-21	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	-0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	227	269	230	251	175	-76	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.0	-0.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	56	104	68	76	51	-25	2.2	3.9	2.6	2.9	1.9	-1.0
Accommodation and food services. ...	171	165	162	175	124	-51	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.9	-0.3
Other services.....	74	51	30	61	52	-9	1.3	0.9	0.5	1.0	0.9	-0.1
Government.....	86	91	81	84	79	-5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	-0.1
Federal.....	8	7	7	7	5	-2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local.....	78	84	74	77	74	-3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0
State and local education.....	36	54	38	40	43	3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	42	30	36	37	31	-6	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	-0.1
REGION³												
Northeast.....	271	284	281	289	241	-48	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	-0.1
South.....	637	539	517	575	566	-9	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.0
Midwest.....	322	384	314	327	295	-32	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	-0.1
West.....	359	394	429	488	396	-92	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.1	-0.2

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	June 2023	Mar. 2024	Apr. 2024	May 2024	June 2024 ^p	Change from: May 2024 - June 2024 ^p	June 2023	Mar. 2024	Apr. 2024	May 2024	June 2024 ^p	Change from: May 2024 - June 2024 ^p
Total.....	334	320	343	316	314	-2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	278	258	284	263	254	-9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Mining and logging.....	1	1	2	2	2	0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
Construction.....	14	19	11	15	17	2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
Manufacturing.....	20	22	25	20	21	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Durable goods.....	11	13	14	13	12	-1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Nondurable goods.....	10	9	11	6	9	3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	50	67	65	55	60	5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Wholesale trade.....	8	4	9	6	14	8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Retail trade.....	26	45	42	37	31	-6	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	16	18	15	12	15	3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Information.....	12	3	5	3	4	1	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Financial activities.....	18	19	29	14	17	3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Finance and insurance.....	17	11	21	9	14	5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	1	8	8	5	3	-2	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Professional and business services.	77	48	57	72	26	-46	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	-0.2
Private education and health services... ..	45	37	41	44	44	0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Private educational services.....	7	5	3	7	5	-2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Health care and social assistance. ...	38	31	38	37	39	2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	17	28	29	22	47	25	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	4	2	4	6	4	-2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Accommodation and food services. ...	13	26	25	16	43	27	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2
Other services.....	24	15	21	18	16	-2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0
Government.....	55	61	58	53	60	7	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1
Federal.....	14	12	12	11	12	1	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0
State and local.....	42	49	47	42	48	6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local education.....	19	21	21	19	20	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	22	28	26	24	28	4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1
REGION³												
Northeast.....	90	60	59	57	62	5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
South.....	112	120	129	119	119	0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Midwest.....	77	69	72	77	47	-30	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
West.....	54	71	83	65	87	22	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

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

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

Establishment size class	Levels (in thousands)						Rates					
	June 2023	Mar. 2024	Apr. 2024	May 2024	June 2024 ^p	Change from: May 2024 - June 2024 ^p	June 2023	Mar. 2024	Apr. 2024	May 2024	June 2024 ^p	Change from: May 2024 - June 2024 ^p
JOB OPENINGS												
Total private.....	8,021	7,397	7,013	7,192	7,090	-102	5.7	5.2	4.9	5.1	5.0	-0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	1,429	1,516	1,562	1,581	1,746	165	6.2	6.7	6.5	6.5	7.0	0.5
10 to 49 employees.....	2,363	2,144	2,082	2,174	1,961	-213	5.3	4.9	4.6	4.8	4.4	-0.4
50 to 249 employees.....	2,403	2,002	1,822	1,828	1,823	-5	5.5	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.5	0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	1,010	920	840	846	824	-22	5.6	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.4	-0.3
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	549	562	465	494	481	-13	6.9	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.7	-0.3
5,000 or more employees.....	266	253	243	270	255	-15	6.6	5.0	5.0	5.4	5.1	-0.3
HIRES												
Total private.....	5,513	5,232	5,245	5,291	4,983	-308	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	-0.2
1 to 9 employees.....	831	886	768	772	868	96	3.9	4.2	3.4	3.4	3.7	0.3
10 to 49 employees.....	1,691	1,741	1,762	1,869	1,710	-159	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.0	-0.3
50 to 249 employees.....	1,910	1,539	1,594	1,564	1,419	-145	4.6	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.7	-0.3
250 to 999 employees.....	743	669	702	671	597	-74	4.3	3.4	3.9	3.9	3.4	-0.5
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	259	319	323	318	294	-24	3.5	3.6	4.2	4.1	3.7	-0.4
5,000 or more employees.....	79	79	97	97	96	-1	2.1	1.6	2.1	2.0	2.0	0.0
TOTAL SEPARATIONS												
Total private.....	5,311	5,000	4,985	5,050	4,806	-244	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	-0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	815	737	684	832	803	-29	3.8	3.5	3.1	3.7	3.4	-0.3
10 to 49 employees.....	1,714	1,742	1,665	1,560	1,568	8	4.1	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.7	0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	1,696	1,528	1,588	1,573	1,471	-102	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.8	-0.2
250 to 999 employees.....	723	650	691	710	605	-105	4.2	3.4	3.9	4.1	3.4	-0.7
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	293	271	273	288	284	-4	3.9	3.1	3.6	3.7	3.5	-0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	71	72	83	88	75	-13	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.6	-0.2
QUITS												
Total private.....	3,529	3,231	3,239	3,192	3,132	-60	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	-0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	480	485	426	457	530	73	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.0	2.3	0.3
10 to 49 employees.....	1,181	1,172	1,163	1,123	1,150	27	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.7	0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	1,231	993	1,038	1,004	909	-95	3.0	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.4	-0.2
250 to 999 employees.....	431	391	405	394	340	-54	2.5	2.0	2.3	2.3	1.9	-0.4
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	162	148	158	168	158	-10	2.2	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.0	-0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	45	42	49	47	45	-2	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.9	-0.1
LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES												
Total private.....	1,504	1,511	1,461	1,595	1,420	-175	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	-0.2
1 to 9 employees.....	263	214	217	299	225	-74	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.0	-0.3
10 to 49 employees.....	453	493	383	372	336	-36	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.8	-0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	411	450	482	499	491	-8	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	0.0
250 to 999 employees.....	250	231	257	290	235	-55	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.3	-0.4
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	108	103	100	104	112	8	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	17	18	24	31	21	-10	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.4	-0.3
OTHER SEPARATIONS												
Total private.....	278	258	284	263	254	-9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	72	37	42	77	48	-29	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	80	77	118	66	82	16	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
50 to 249 employees.....	54	85	68	70	71	1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
250 to 999 employees.....	41	28	29	25	30	5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	23	19	16	16	14	-2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
5,000 or more employees.....	9	11	10	10	10	0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0

p Preliminary

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	June 2023	May 2024	June 2024 ^p	June 2023	May 2024	June 2024 ^p
Total.....	8,865	7,977	7,884	5.3	4.8	4.7
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	7,724	6,915	6,735	5.4	4.9	4.7
Mining and logging.....	28	25	18	4.2	3.7	2.7
Construction.....	422	395	286	4.9	4.6	3.3
Manufacturing.....	580	570	479	4.3	4.2	3.5
Durable goods.....	367	395	315	4.3	4.6	3.7
Nondurable goods.....	213	175	163	4.2	3.5	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,423	1,045	1,229	4.7	3.5	4.1
Wholesale trade.....	293	198	258	4.6	3.1	4.0
Retail trade.....	703	515	572	4.3	3.2	3.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	427	333	399	5.7	4.5	5.3
Information.....	131	132	101	4.1	4.2	3.2
Financial activities.....	416	413	380	4.3	4.3	3.9
Finance and insurance.....	296	306	280	4.2	4.4	4.0
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	120	107	100	4.6	4.1	3.8
Professional and business services.....	1,410	1,371	1,358	5.8	5.6	5.6
Private education and health services.....	1,781	1,781	1,640	6.6	6.4	5.9
Private educational services.....	159	197	162	4.2	4.8	4.2
Health care and social assistance.....	1,622	1,584	1,478	7.0	6.6	6.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,174	921	967	6.3	5.1	5.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	126	161	107	4.3	5.6	3.5
Accommodation and food services.....	1,049	759	860	6.7	5.0	5.5
Other services.....	358	263	279	5.7	4.2	4.4
Government.....	1,141	1,062	1,149	4.8	4.3	4.7
Federal.....	164	172	102	5.3	5.4	3.3
State and local.....	977	890	1,046	4.7	4.1	4.9
State and local education.....	320	272	340	3.0	2.4	3.2
State and local, excluding education.....	657	619	706	6.5	6.1	6.7
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,439	1,446	1,419	4.9	4.9	4.8
South.....	3,625	3,173	3,265	5.8	5.1	5.2
Midwest.....	1,915	1,744	1,585	5.4	4.9	4.5
West.....	1,886	1,614	1,615	4.9	4.1	4.1

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	June 2023	May 2024	June 2024 ^p	June 2023	May 2024	June 2024 ^p
Total.....	6,881	6,313	6,161	4.4	4.0	3.9
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	6,403	5,918	5,714	4.8	4.4	4.2
Mining and logging.....	29	21	22	4.5	3.4	3.5
Construction.....	448	443	384	5.5	5.4	4.6
Manufacturing.....	480	399	428	3.7	3.1	3.3
Durable goods.....	237	241	235	2.9	3.0	2.9
Nondurable goods.....	243	158	193	5.0	3.3	4.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,224	1,147	1,224	4.2	4.0	4.2
Wholesale trade.....	165	178	194	2.7	2.9	3.1
Retail trade.....	799	713	770	5.1	4.6	4.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	261	257	260	3.7	3.6	3.7
Information.....	84	99	89	2.7	3.3	2.9
Financial activities.....	188	262	226	2.0	2.8	2.4
Finance and insurance.....	110	152	150	1.6	2.3	2.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	78	110	76	3.1	4.4	3.0
Professional and business services.....	1,177	1,123	1,065	5.1	4.9	4.6
Private education and health services.....	1,028	906	925	4.1	3.4	3.5
Private educational services.....	122	84	115	3.4	2.2	3.2
Health care and social assistance.....	906	821	810	4.2	3.7	3.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,438	1,248	1,069	8.3	7.3	6.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	332	308	221	11.7	11.3	7.5
Accommodation and food services.....	1,106	940	848	7.6	6.5	5.8
Other services.....	307	270	283	5.2	4.6	4.7
Government.....	479	395	446	2.1	1.7	1.9
Federal.....	47	38	41	1.6	1.3	1.4
State and local.....	431	356	406	2.2	1.7	2.0
State and local education.....	170	108	139	1.7	1.0	1.3
State and local, excluding education.....	262	248	266	2.8	2.6	2.7
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,081	955	1,068	3.9	3.4	3.8
South.....	2,833	2,528	2,320	4.8	4.2	3.9
Midwest.....	1,468	1,491	1,373	4.4	4.4	4.1
West.....	1,499	1,338	1,400	4.1	3.6	3.7

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	June 2023	May 2024	June 2024 ^p	June 2023	May 2024	June 2024 ^p
Total.....	5,975	5,397	5,316	3.8	3.4	3.3
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,477	4,993	4,891	4.1	3.7	3.6
Mining and logging.....	25	23	18	3.8	3.6	2.8
Construction.....	301	309	255	3.7	3.7	3.0
Manufacturing.....	400	360	369	3.1	2.8	2.8
Durable goods.....	197	220	219	2.4	2.7	2.7
Nondurable goods.....	203	140	149	4.2	2.9	3.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,065	1,017	1,044	3.7	3.5	3.6
Wholesale trade.....	147	166	172	2.4	2.7	2.8
Retail trade.....	654	645	623	4.2	4.1	4.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	264	206	249	3.7	2.9	3.5
Information.....	85	89	73	2.8	3.0	2.4
Financial activities.....	171	202	192	1.8	2.2	2.1
Finance and insurance.....	108	124	132	1.6	1.8	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	63	78	60	2.5	3.1	2.4
Professional and business services.....	1,109	1,010	1,037	4.8	4.4	4.5
Private education and health services.....	974	858	845	3.9	3.3	3.2
Private educational services.....	158	133	143	4.3	3.4	3.9
Health care and social assistance.....	817	724	702	3.8	3.2	3.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,091	906	833	6.3	5.3	4.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	144	110	98	5.1	4.0	3.3
Accommodation and food services.....	947	796	736	6.5	5.5	5.0
Other services.....	256	218	225	4.3	3.7	3.8
Government.....	498	404	424	2.2	1.7	1.8
Federal.....	41	32	33	1.4	1.1	1.1
State and local.....	457	373	391	2.3	1.8	1.9
State and local education.....	326	262	266	3.2	2.4	2.6
State and local, excluding education.....	131	111	125	1.4	1.2	1.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	895	793	826	3.2	2.8	2.9
South.....	2,555	2,134	2,227	4.3	3.6	3.7
Midwest.....	1,263	1,145	1,062	3.8	3.4	3.1
West.....	1,262	1,325	1,201	3.4	3.6	3.2

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	June 2023	May 2024	June 2024 ^p	June 2023	May 2024	June 2024 ^p
Total.....	3,995	3,534	3,489	2.5	2.2	2.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	3,696	3,279	3,269	2.8	2.4	2.4
Mining and logging.....	17	15	11	2.6	2.4	1.7
Construction.....	189	194	139	2.3	2.3	1.7
Manufacturing.....	276	226	235	2.1	1.7	1.8
Durable goods.....	129	137	141	1.6	1.7	1.7
Nondurable goods.....	147	88	94	3.0	1.8	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	756	730	700	2.6	2.5	2.4
Wholesale trade.....	109	103	108	1.8	1.7	1.7
Retail trade.....	477	499	445	3.1	3.2	2.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	170	127	147	2.4	1.8	2.1
Information.....	44	49	39	1.4	1.6	1.3
Financial activities.....	122	114	135	1.3	1.2	1.5
Finance and insurance.....	69	71	91	1.0	1.1	1.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	53	43	44	2.1	1.7	1.7
Professional and business services.....	628	504	638	2.7	2.2	2.8
Private education and health services.....	681	606	610	2.7	2.3	2.3
Private educational services.....	84	72	81	2.3	1.9	2.2
Health care and social assistance.....	597	534	528	2.8	2.4	2.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	846	697	618	4.9	4.1	3.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	109	62	67	3.9	2.3	2.3
Accommodation and food services.....	737	635	551	5.1	4.4	3.7
Other services.....	138	143	145	2.3	2.4	2.4
Government.....	299	254	220	1.3	1.1	0.9
Federal.....	20	15	16	0.7	0.5	0.5
State and local.....	279	239	205	1.4	1.2	1.0
State and local education.....	206	169	134	2.0	1.5	1.3
State and local, excluding education.....	74	70	71	0.8	0.7	0.7
REGION³						
Northeast.....	496	513	493	1.8	1.8	1.7
South.....	1,796	1,426	1,534	3.1	2.4	2.6
Midwest.....	851	777	737	2.6	2.3	2.2
West.....	852	817	725	2.3	2.2	1.9

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

Table 12. Layoffs and discharges levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	June 2023	May 2024	June 2024 ^p	June 2023	May 2024	June 2024 ^p
Total.....	1,601	1,576	1,477	1.0	1.0	0.9
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	1,492	1,478	1,366	1.1	1.1	1.0
Mining and logging.....	7	5	6	1.0	0.8	0.9
Construction.....	102	104	100	1.2	1.3	1.2
Manufacturing.....	104	116	113	0.8	0.9	0.9
Durable goods.....	58	70	68	0.7	0.9	0.8
Nondurable goods.....	46	46	45	0.9	1.0	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	264	238	291	0.9	0.8	1.0
Wholesale trade.....	31	58	52	0.5	0.9	0.8
Retail trade.....	153	112	151	1.0	0.7	1.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	80	68	88	1.1	1.0	1.2
Information.....	30	38	30	1.0	1.3	1.0
Financial activities.....	29	74	38	0.3	0.8	0.4
Finance and insurance.....	21	44	24	0.3	0.7	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	8	29	14	0.3	1.2	0.5
Professional and business services.....	394	447	372	1.7	1.9	1.6
Private education and health services.....	237	204	181	0.9	0.8	0.7
Private educational services.....	61	52	52	1.7	1.3	1.4
Health care and social assistance.....	176	152	129	0.8	0.7	0.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	230	193	169	1.3	1.1	1.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	31	42	26	1.1	1.5	0.9
Accommodation and food services.....	199	152	143	1.4	1.0	1.0
Other services.....	95	58	65	1.6	1.0	1.1
Government.....	109	99	111	0.5	0.4	0.5
Federal.....	7	7	5	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local.....	102	92	106	0.5	0.4	0.5
State and local education.....	69	71	83	0.7	0.6	0.8
State and local, excluding education.....	33	21	23	0.3	0.2	0.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	298	234	259	1.1	0.8	0.9
South.....	632	602	564	1.1	1.0	0.9
Midwest.....	319	287	272	1.0	0.9	0.8
West.....	352	453	382	1.0	1.2	1.0

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	June 2023	May 2024	June 2024 ^p	June 2023	May 2024	June 2024 ^p
Total.....	379	287	350	0.2	0.2	0.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	290	236	256	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	1	2	2	0.1	0.4	0.3
Construction.....	11	12	15	0.1	0.1	0.2
Manufacturing.....	20	18	21	0.2	0.1	0.2
Durable goods.....	10	13	10	0.1	0.2	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	10	5	10	0.2	0.1	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	46	49	53	0.2	0.2	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	7	4	13	0.1	0.1	0.2
Retail trade.....	24	34	27	0.2	0.2	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	14	11	13	0.2	0.1	0.2
Information.....	12	2	4	0.4	0.1	0.1
Financial activities.....	19	14	19	0.2	0.2	0.2
Finance and insurance.....	18	9	16	0.3	0.1	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	1	5	3	0.0	0.2	0.1
Professional and business services.....	87	59	27	0.4	0.3	0.1
Private education and health services.....	56	47	55	0.2	0.2	0.2
Private educational services.....	13	9	10	0.3	0.2	0.3
Health care and social assistance.....	44	38	45	0.2	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	16	16	46	0.1	0.1	0.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	4	7	4	0.1	0.2	0.1
Accommodation and food services.....	11	9	42	0.1	0.1	0.3
Other services.....	23	17	15	0.4	0.3	0.3
Government.....	89	51	94	0.4	0.2	0.4
Federal.....	14	10	13	0.5	0.3	0.4
State and local.....	75	41	80	0.4	0.2	0.4
State and local education.....	51	21	50	0.5	0.2	0.5
State and local, excluding education.....	24	20	31	0.3	0.2	0.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	101	45	73	0.4	0.2	0.3
South.....	126	106	130	0.2	0.2	0.2
Midwest.....	94	81	53	0.3	0.2	0.2
West.....	58	55	93	0.2	0.1	0.2

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

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

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

Establishment size class	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	June 2023	May 2024	June 2024 ^p	June 2023	May 2024	June 2024 ^p
JOB OPENINGS						
Total private.....	7,724	6,915	6,735	5.4	4.9	4.7
1 to 9 employees.....	1,237	1,337	1,500	5.4	5.6	6.0
10 to 49 employees.....	2,304	2,200	1,908	5.2	4.8	4.2
50 to 249 employees.....	2,438	1,841	1,849	5.5	4.5	4.5
250 to 999 employees.....	1,003	844	810	5.5	4.7	4.3
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	502	445	431	6.3	5.4	5.1
5,000 or more employees.....	240	248	236	6.0	5.0	4.7
HIRES						
Total private.....	6,403	5,918	5,714	4.8	4.4	4.2
1 to 9 employees.....	872	766	920	4.0	3.4	3.9
10 to 49 employees.....	2,004	2,235	2,025	4.8	5.1	4.7
50 to 249 employees.....	2,313	1,812	1,694	5.5	4.6	4.4
250 to 999 employees.....	862	718	683	5.0	4.2	3.8
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	264	292	282	3.5	3.7	3.5
5,000 or more employees.....	88	95	111	2.3	2.0	2.3
TOTAL SEPARATIONS						
Total private.....	5,477	4,993	4,891	4.1	3.7	3.6
1 to 9 employees.....	796	787	791	3.7	3.5	3.4
10 to 49 employees.....	1,784	1,578	1,628	4.2	3.6	3.8
50 to 249 employees.....	1,777	1,583	1,495	4.2	4.0	3.8
250 to 999 employees.....	753	706	615	4.4	4.1	3.4
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	285	252	274	3.8	3.2	3.4
5,000 or more employees.....	83	87	89	2.2	1.8	1.9
QUITS						
Total private.....	3,696	3,279	3,269	2.8	2.4	2.4
1 to 9 employees.....	494	429	553	2.3	1.9	2.4
10 to 49 employees.....	1,211	1,180	1,194	2.9	2.7	2.8
50 to 249 employees.....	1,307	1,059	951	3.1	2.7	2.4
250 to 999 employees.....	468	410	362	2.7	2.4	2.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	164	153	157	2.2	2.0	2.0
5,000 or more employees.....	52	49	51	1.4	1.0	1.1
LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES						
Total private.....	1,492	1,478	1,366	1.1	1.1	1.0
1 to 9 employees.....	233	299	194	1.1	1.3	0.8
10 to 49 employees.....	488	341	347	1.2	0.8	0.8
50 to 249 employees.....	414	454	471	1.0	1.2	1.2
250 to 999 employees.....	243	273	223	1.4	1.6	1.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	93	84	103	1.2	1.1	1.3
5,000 or more employees.....	22	27	28	0.6	0.6	0.6
OTHER SEPARATIONS						
Total private.....	290	236	256	0.2	0.2	0.2
1 to 9 employees.....	69	59	44	0.3	0.3	0.2
10 to 49 employees.....	85	57	86	0.2	0.1	0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	56	70	73	0.1	0.2	0.2
250 to 999 employees.....	43	24	30	0.2	0.1	0.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	28	15	14	0.4	0.2	0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	9	11	10	0.3	0.2	0.2

p Preliminary

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

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

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