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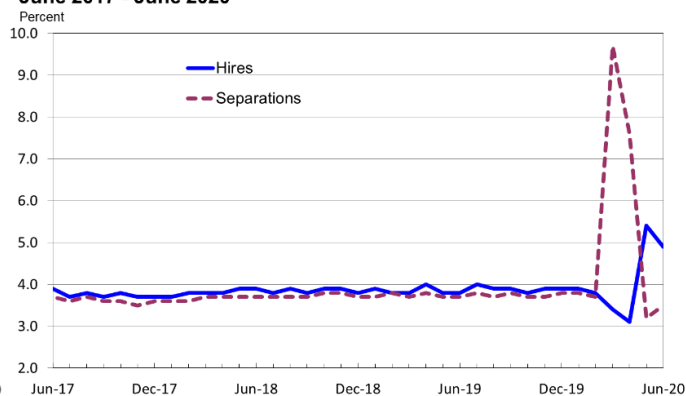
JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – JUNE 2020

The number of job openings increased to 5.9 million on the last business day of June, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Hires decreased to 6.7 million in June, but was still the second highest level in the series history. The largest monthly increase in hires occurred in May 2020. Total separations increased to 4.8 million. Within separations, the quits rate rose to 1.9 percent while the layoffs and discharges rate was unchanged at 1.4 percent. These changes in the labor market reflected a limited resumption of economic activity that had been curtailed in March and April due to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and efforts to contain it. This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the total nonfarm sector, by industry, and by four geographic regions.

Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted, June 2017 - June 2020



Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, June 2017 - June 2020



Job Openings

On the last business day of June, the number of **job openings** increased to 5.9 million (+518,000) while the rate was little changed at 4.1 percent. Job openings rose in a number of industries with the largest increases in accommodation and food services (+198,000), other services (+69,000), and arts, entertainment, and recreation (+34,000). Job openings decreased in construction (-70,000) and in state and local government education (-26,000). The number of job openings increased in the Northeast and Midwest regions. (See table 1.)

Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic Impact on June 2020 JOLTS Data

Data collection for the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey was affected by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. More information is available at the end of this news release and www.bls.gov/covid19/job-openings-and-labor-turnover-covid19-june-2020.htm

Hires

In June, the number of hires decreased to 6.7 million (-503,000), the second highest level in series history, the series high occurred in May 2020. The June hires rate decreased to 4.9 percent. Hires decreased in a number of industries, with the largest fall in other services (-326,000), followed by health care and social assistance (-282,000), and construction (-181,000). Hires increased in professional and business services (+255,000), accommodation and food services (+78,000), and state and local government, excluding education (+30,000). The number of hires decreased in the West region. (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.

In June, the number and rate of **total separations** increased to 4.8 million (+522,000) and 3.5 percent, respectively. A year ago, total separations levels and rates were higher at 5.6 million and 3.7 percent in June 2019. Total separations increased in many industries in June 2020 with the largest increases in accommodation and food services (+175,000), retail trade (+103,000), and durable goods manufacturing (+58,000). The number of total separations decreased in state and local government education (-59,000) and federal government (-12,000). Total separations increased in the Northeast and West regions. (See table 3.)

In June, the number and rate of **quits** increased to 2.6 million (+531,000) and 1.9 percent, respectively. Quits increased in a number of industries with the largest increases in health care and social assistance (+106,000), accommodation and food services (+104,000), and retail trade (+99,000). Quits decreased in state and local government education (-40,000). The number of quits increased in all four regions. (See table 4.)

The number of **layoffs and discharges** was little changed at 1.9 million and the rate was unchanged at 1.4 percent in June. The rate, which had reached a series high of 7.6 percent in March, declined to 1.4 percent in May, and remains near its pre-pandemic rate of 1.2 percent in February. In June, the layoffs and discharges level decreased in health care and social assistance (-71,000), state and local government, excluding education (-24,000), and federal government (-10,000). Layoffs and discharges increased in accommodation and food services (+70,000) and durable goods manufacturing (+38,000). The number of layoffs and discharges was little changed in all four regions. (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** was little changed in June. Other separations increased in retail trade (+23,000) and arts, entertainment, and recreation (+3,000). Other separations decreased in state and local government education (-11,000) and educational services (-4,000). Other separations was little changed in all four regions. (See table 6.)

Net Change in Employment

Large numbers of hires and separations occur every month throughout the business cycle. Net employment change results from the relationship between hires and separations. When the number of

hires exceeds the number of separations, employment rises, even if the hires level is steady or declining. Conversely, when the number of hires is less than the number of separations, employment declines, even if the hires level is steady or rising.

Over the 12 months ending in June, hires totaled 70.2 million and separations totaled 79.1 million, yielding a net employment loss of 8.9 million. These totals include workers who may have been hired and separated more than once during the year.

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey estimates for July 2020 are scheduled to be released on Wednesday, September 9, 2020 at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic Impact on June 2020 Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey Data

Data collection for the JOLTS survey was affected by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. While 42 percent of data are usually collected by phone at the JOLTS data collection center, most phone respondents were asked to report electronically. However, data collection was adversely impacted due to the inability to reach some respondents that normally respond by phone. The JOLTS response rate for June was 47 percent, while response rates prior to the pandemic averaged 54 percent.

BLS modified the JOLTS estimation methods starting in March and continuing through June to better reflect the impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. The estimation process usually includes an alignment of monthly hires minus separations to the over-the-month change in the Current Employment Statistics (CES) employment estimates. For June estimates, as in earlier months, BLS suspended the alignment process because the differing reference periods for the CES employment estimates (pay period including the 12th of the month) and the JOLTS hires and separations estimates (the entire reference month) led to substantially different measurement outcomes. More information about the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the JOLTS survey, including information about the JOLTS estimation methodology, is available at www.bls.gov/covid19/job-openings-and-labor-turnover-covid19-june-2020.htm.

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	June 2019	May 2020	June 2020 ^P	June 2019	May 2020	June 2020 ^P	June 2019	May 2020	June 2020 ^P
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total.....	7,185	5,371	5,889	5,760	7,199	6,696	5,568	4,236	4,758
Total private.....	6,497	4,736	5,246	5,420	6,952	6,438	5,227	3,935	4,523
Mining and logging ¹	29	10	17	21	16	11	24	31	27
Construction ¹	325	315	245	423	679	498	415	292	316
Manufacturing.....	486	306	336	326	523	441	324	285	386
Durable goods ¹	299	166	177	185	286	268	179	180	238
Nondurable goods ¹	187	141	158	142	236	173	146	105	148
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,342	997	1,075	1,176	1,341	1,356	1,125	936	1,055
Wholesale trade.....	206	153	181	151	187	161	148	166	174
Retail trade.....	813	670	674	787	886	922	765	530	633
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ¹	323	174	220	237	268	273	211	240	249
Information ¹	120	78	93	88	66	57	80	56	59
Financial activities.....	382	264	297	223	201	190	221	160	172
Finance and insurance.....	269	215	236	130	113	137	125	104	118
Real estate and rental and leasing ¹	113	49	61	93	88	53	96	57	54
Professional and business services.....	1,290	976	1,012	1,123	938	1,193	1,075	875	910
Education and health services.....	1,303	975	1,054	679	1,093	820	618	538	579
Educational services ¹	120	78	86	94	98	108	86	58	54
Health care and social assistance.....	1,183	896	967	585	995	713	533	480	526
Leisure and hospitality.....	959	622	855	1,131	1,513	1,616	1,117	640	838
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	110	101	135	138	145	170	143	105	129
Accommodation and food services.....	849	521	719	992	1,368	1,446	975	534	709
Other services.....	260	194	263	230	582	256	227	121	180
Government.....	688	635	643	340	247	258	341	302	235
Federal ¹	116	70	98	35	50	37	33	53	41
State and local.....	572	564	544	305	197	221	308	248	194
State and local education.....	217	209	183	162	128	122	168	128	69
State and local, excluding education ¹	355	355	361	143	69	99	140	120	125
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total.....	4.5	3.9	4.1	3.8	5.4	4.9	3.7	3.2	3.5
Total private.....	4.8	4.1	4.3	4.2	6.2	5.5	4.1	3.5	3.9
Mining and logging ¹	3.7	1.5	2.7	2.8	2.6	1.8	3.2	4.9	4.4
Construction ¹	4.2	4.3	3.3	5.6	9.7	6.9	5.5	4.2	4.4
Manufacturing.....	3.7	2.5	2.7	2.5	4.5	3.6	2.5	2.4	3.2
Durable goods ¹	3.6	2.2	2.3	2.3	3.9	3.5	2.2	2.5	3.1
Nondurable goods ¹	3.8	3.1	3.4	3.0	5.3	3.8	3.1	2.4	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	4.6	3.9	4.0	4.2	5.4	5.3	4.1	3.8	4.1
Wholesale trade.....	3.4	2.7	3.1	2.6	3.4	2.9	2.5	3.0	3.1
Retail trade.....	5.0	4.7	4.5	5.0	6.5	6.4	4.9	3.9	4.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ¹	5.0	3.0	3.7	3.8	4.8	4.8	3.4	4.3	4.3
Information ¹	4.0	2.9	3.5	3.1	2.5	2.2	2.8	2.2	2.3
Financial activities.....	4.2	3.0	3.3	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.5	1.9	2.0
Finance and insurance.....	4.0	3.2	3.5	2.0	1.7	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.8
Real estate and rental and leasing ¹	4.6	2.2	2.7	4.0	4.1	2.5	4.1	2.7	2.5
Professional and business services.....	5.7	4.8	4.9	5.3	4.8	6.0	5.0	4.5	4.6
Education and health services.....	5.1	4.2	4.4	2.8	4.9	3.6	2.6	2.4	2.5
Educational services ¹	3.1	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.9	3.1	2.3	1.7	1.6
Health care and social assistance.....	5.5	4.5	4.8	2.9	5.3	3.7	2.6	2.5	2.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	5.5	5.9	6.6	6.8	15.2	13.4	6.8	6.4	7.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	4.4	7.8	8.0	5.7	12.1	10.8	5.9	8.8	8.2
Accommodation and food services.....	5.7	5.6	6.4	7.0	15.6	13.8	6.9	6.1	6.8
Other services.....	4.2	3.9	4.8	3.9	12.0	4.9	3.8	2.5	3.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	June 2019	May 2020	June 2020 ^p	June 2019	May 2020	June 2020 ^p	June 2019	May 2020	June 2020 ^p
Government.....	3.0	2.9	2.9	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.1
Federal ¹	3.9	2.4	3.3	1.2	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.9	1.4
State and local.....	2.8	3.0	2.9	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.1
State and local education.....	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.3	0.7
State and local, excluding education ¹	3.7	3.9	4.0	1.5	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.4

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

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Technical Note

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

discharges resulting from mergers, downsizing, or closings; firings or other discharges for cause; terminations of permanent or short-term employees; and terminations of seasonal employees (whether or not they are expected to return the next season). Other separations include retirements, transfers to other locations, separations due to employee disability; and deaths. Excluded from separations are transfers within the same location; employees on strike; employees of temporary help agencies, employee leasing companies, outside contractors, or consultants. The separations rate is computed by dividing the number of separations by employment and multiplying that quotient by 100. The quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations rates are computed similarly.

Estimation Method

The JOLTS survey design is a stratified random sample of 20,700 nonfarm business and government establishments. The sample is stratified by ownership, region, industry sector, and establishment size class. The establishments are drawn from a universe of over 9.4 million establishments compiled by the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program which includes all employers subject to state unemployment insurance laws and federal agencies subject to the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees program.

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

Birth/death model. The time lag from the start up, or birth, of an establishment until its appearance on the sampling frame is approximately one year. Also within the first year, new businesses may go out of business, referred to as a death. Because not all births and deaths of establishments can be reflected on the sampling frame immediately, the JOLTS sample cannot capture job openings, hires, and separations from them during their early existence. BLS has developed a birth/death model that uses establishment birth and death activity from previous years. The estimates of job openings, hires, and separations produced by the birth/death model are added to the sample-based estimates produced from the survey to arrive at the estimates for job openings, hires, and separations.

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

Seasonal adjustment. BLS uses X-13 ARIMA for seasonal adjustment. A concurrent seasonal adjustment methodology is used in which new seasonal adjustment factors are calculated each month, using all relevant data up to and including current month data. JOLTS seasonal adjustment includes both additive and multiplicative models and REGARIMA (regression with auto-correlated errors) modeling to improve the seasonal adjustment factors at the beginning and end of the series and to detect and adjust for outliers in the series. The seasonally adjusted CES employment trends are applied to the seasonally adjusted JOLTS implied employment trends (hires minus separations) forcing them to be approximately the same, while preserving the seasonality of the JOLTS data.

Annual estimates. The JOLTS estimates are revised annually to reflect annual updates to the CES employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors. The JOLTS employment levels are ratio-adjusted to the CES employment levels, and the resulting ratios are applied to all JOLTS data elements. The seasonally adjusted data are recalculated for the most recent 5 years in order to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors. These annual updates result in revisions to both the seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted JOLTS data series, for the period since the last benchmark was established.

Annual levels for hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, other separations, and total separations are the sum of the 12 published monthly levels. Annual rates are computed by dividing the annual level by the Current Employment Statistics (CES)

annual average employment level, and multiplying that quotient by 100. This figure will be approximately equal to the sum of the 12 monthly rates. Consistent with BLS practice, annual estimates are published only for not seasonally adjusted data and are released with the January news release each year. Annual estimates are not calculated for job openings because job openings are a stock, or point-in-time, measurement for the last business day of each month.

Reliability of the estimates

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

The JOLTS estimates also are affected by nonsampling error. Nonsampling error can occur for many reasons including: the failure to include a segment of the population; the inability to obtain data from all units in the sample; the inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide data on a timely basis; mistakes made by respondents; errors made in the collection or processing of the data; and errors from the employment benchmark data used in estimation.

Other information

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 2019	Feb. 2020	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020	June 2020 ^p	June 2019	Feb. 2020	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020	June 2020 ^p
Total.....	7,185	7,004	6,011	4,996	5,371	5,889	4.5	4.4	3.8	3.7	3.9	4.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	6,497	6,236	5,284	4,332	4,736	5,246	4.8	4.6	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.3
Mining and logging ³	29	26	12	10	10	17	3.7	3.4	1.7	1.5	1.5	2.7
Construction ³	325	296	240	247	315	245	4.2	3.7	3.1	3.6	4.3	3.3
Manufacturing.....	486	422	310	315	306	336	3.7	3.2	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.7
Durable goods ³	299	269	178	170	166	177	3.6	3.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3
Nondurable goods ³	187	153	132	146	141	158	3.8	3.1	2.7	3.2	3.1	3.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,342	1,168	1,069	883	997	1,075	4.6	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.9	4.0
Wholesale trade.....	206	183	156	145	153	181	3.4	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.7	3.1
Retail trade.....	813	715	626	521	670	674	5.0	4.4	3.9	3.8	4.7	4.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ³	323	270	286	217	174	220	5.0	4.2	4.4	3.7	3.0	3.7
Information ³	120	132	119	132	78	93	4.0	4.4	4.0	4.8	2.9	3.5
Financial activities.....	382	400	336	251	264	297	4.2	4.3	3.7	2.9	3.0	3.3
Finance and insurance.....	269	306	262	185	215	236	4.0	4.5	3.9	2.8	3.2	3.5
Real estate and rental and leasing ³	113	94	75	66	49	61	4.6	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.2	2.7
Professional and business services.....	1,290	1,357	1,192	982	976	1,012	5.7	5.9	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.9
Education and health services.....	1,303	1,252	1,193	1,051	975	1,054	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.4
Educational services ³	120	121	106	102	78	86	3.1	3.1	2.7	3.0	2.3	2.5
Health care and social assistance.....	1,183	1,131	1,087	949	896	967	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.5	4.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	959	950	664	314	622	855	5.5	5.3	3.9	3.5	5.9	6.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	110	135	130	41	101	135	4.4	5.2	5.1	3.4	7.8	8.0
Accommodation and food services.....	849	815	534	273	521	719	5.7	5.4	3.7	3.5	5.6	6.4
Other services.....	260	232	147	147	194	263	4.2	3.8	2.4	3.1	3.9	4.8
Government.....	688	769	727	664	635	643	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9
Federal ³	116	119	131	114	70	98	3.9	4.0	4.3	3.8	2.4	3.3
State and local.....	572	649	596	550	564	544	2.8	3.2	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.9
State and local education.....	217	252	215	194	209	183	2.0	2.3	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.9
State and local, excluding education ³	355	397	381	356	355	361	3.7	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	1,215	1,237	1,102	972	948	1,088	4.2	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.7	4.1
South.....	2,590	2,589	2,251	1,856	2,049	2,184	4.5	4.4	3.9	3.7	4.0	4.1
Midwest.....	1,664	1,556	1,286	1,067	1,123	1,296	4.8	4.5	3.8	3.6	3.7	4.1
West.....	1,716	1,621	1,373	1,101	1,251	1,320	4.7	4.4	3.7	3.5	3.9	4.0

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 2019	Feb. 2020	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020	June 2020 ^p	June 2019	Feb. 2020	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020	June 2020 ^p
Total.....	5,760	5,864	5,111	4,047	7,199	6,696	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.1	5.4	4.9
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,420	5,489	4,744	3,812	6,952	6,438	4.2	4.2	3.7	3.5	6.2	5.5
Mining and logging.....	21	25	19	13	16	11	2.8	3.4	2.7	2.1	2.6	1.8
Construction.....	423	390	389	246	679	498	5.6	5.1	5.1	3.7	9.7	6.9
Manufacturing.....	326	334	299	326	523	441	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.8	4.5	3.6
Durable goods.....	185	196	159	161	286	268	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.3	3.9	3.5
Nondurable goods.....	142	138	140	166	236	173	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.8	5.3	3.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,176	1,221	1,137	1,025	1,341	1,356	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.2	5.4	5.3
Wholesale trade.....	151	153	136	117	187	161	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.1	3.4	2.9
Retail trade.....	787	812	764	723	886	922	5.0	5.2	4.9	5.4	6.5	6.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	237	256	237	185	268	273	3.8	4.1	3.8	3.3	4.8	4.8
Information.....	88	96	74	39	66	57	3.1	3.3	2.6	1.5	2.5	2.2
Financial activities.....	223	243	218	162	201	190	2.6	2.7	2.5	1.9	2.3	2.2
Finance and insurance.....	130	161	151	129	113	137	2.0	2.5	2.3	2.0	1.7	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	93	81	67	34	88	53	4.0	3.4	2.9	1.6	4.1	2.5
Professional and business services. . . .	1,123	1,104	1,103	800	938	1,193	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.2	4.8	6.0
Education and health services.....	679	762	663	545	1,093	820	2.8	3.1	2.7	2.5	4.9	3.6
Educational services.....	94	95	92	69	98	108	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.9	3.1
Health care and social assistance. . . .	585	667	571	477	995	713	2.9	3.2	2.8	2.6	5.3	3.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,131	1,091	673	490	1,513	1,616	6.8	6.5	4.1	5.7	15.2	13.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	138	168	127	31	145	170	5.7	6.8	5.2	2.7	12.1	10.8
Accommodation and food services. . .	992	923	546	460	1,368	1,446	7.0	6.4	3.9	6.2	15.6	13.8
Other services.....	230	224	168	165	582	256	3.9	3.8	2.8	3.6	12.0	4.9
Government.....	340	375	367	235	247	258	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.2
Federal.....	35	51	58	46	50	37	1.2	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.3
State and local.....	305	324	309	189	197	221	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.2
State and local education.....	162	157	153	111	128	122	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.3
State and local, excluding education.....	143	167	156	78	69	99	1.5	1.8	1.7	0.9	0.8	1.1
REGION³												
Northeast.....	923	960	869	534	1,103	1,116	3.3	3.4	3.1	2.2	4.5	4.4
South.....	2,310	2,321	1,998	1,584	2,409	2,344	4.2	4.2	3.6	3.3	4.9	4.6
Midwest.....	1,228	1,231	1,097	914	1,628	1,584	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.2	5.6	5.3
West.....	1,299	1,352	1,147	1,015	2,059	1,652	3.7	3.8	3.3	3.3	6.7	5.2

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	June 2019	Feb. 2020	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020	June 2020 ^p	June 2019	Feb. 2020	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020	June 2020 ^p
Total.....	5,568	5,595	14,643	9,975	4,236	4,758	3.7	3.7	9.7	7.6	3.2	3.5
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,227	5,244	14,243	9,536	3,935	4,523	4.1	4.0	11.1	8.8	3.5	3.9
Mining and logging.....	24	20	42	67	31	27	3.2	2.8	6.0	10.2	4.9	4.4
Construction.....	415	359	756	835	292	316	5.5	4.7	9.9	12.7	4.2	4.4
Manufacturing.....	324	318	804	762	285	386	2.5	2.5	6.3	6.6	2.4	3.2
Durable goods.....	179	183	474	511	180	238	2.2	2.3	5.9	7.2	2.5	3.1
Nondurable goods.....	146	135	329	251	105	148	3.1	2.8	6.9	5.8	2.4	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,125	1,221	2,408	1,953	936	1,055	4.1	4.4	8.7	8.0	3.8	4.1
Wholesale trade.....	148	155	252	281	166	174	2.5	2.6	4.2	5.1	3.0	3.1
Retail trade.....	765	812	1,654	1,267	530	633	4.9	5.2	10.6	9.5	3.9	4.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	211	254	502	405	240	249	3.4	4.1	8.1	7.2	4.3	4.3
Information.....	80	87	107	128	56	59	2.8	3.0	3.7	4.9	2.2	2.3
Financial activities.....	221	210	350	299	160	172	2.5	2.4	4.0	3.5	1.9	2.0
Finance and insurance.....	125	150	169	112	104	118	2.0	2.3	2.6	1.7	1.6	1.8
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	96	60	181	187	57	54	4.1	2.5	7.7	8.8	2.7	2.5
Professional and business services.	1,075	1,073	1,714	1,359	875	910	5.0	5.0	8.0	7.1	4.5	4.6
Education and health services.....	618	699	1,747	1,323	538	579	2.6	2.8	7.1	6.1	2.4	2.5
Educational services.....	86	93	327	277	58	54	2.3	2.4	8.6	8.3	1.7	1.6
Health care and social assistance.	533	606	1,420	1,046	480	526	2.6	2.9	6.9	5.7	2.5	2.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,117	1,036	5,345	1,989	640	838	6.8	6.1	32.7	23.2	6.4	7.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	143	157	599	314	105	129	5.9	6.3	24.5	27.2	8.8	8.2
Accommodation and food services. ...	975	880	4,746	1,675	534	709	6.9	6.1	34.1	22.5	6.1	6.8
Other services.....	227	220	969	821	121	180	3.8	3.7	16.4	17.9	2.5	3.5
Government.....	341	351	400	439	302	235	1.5	1.5	1.8	2.0	1.4	1.1
Federal.....	33	41	39	39	53	41	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.9	1.4
State and local.....	308	311	361	400	248	194	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.1	1.4	1.1
State and local education.....	168	155	180	170	128	69	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.3	0.7
State and local, excluding education.....	140	156	181	230	120	125	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.6	1.4	1.4
REGION³												
Northeast.....	930	888	2,807	1,851	727	836	3.4	3.2	10.1	7.7	3.0	3.3
South.....	2,179	2,097	4,978	3,429	1,675	1,827	3.9	3.8	9.0	7.2	3.4	3.6
Midwest.....	1,206	1,293	3,635	2,170	900	999	3.7	3.9	11.0	7.6	3.1	3.3
West.....	1,254	1,317	3,222	2,525	933	1,096	3.6	3.7	9.1	8.3	3.0	3.4

¹ Total separations are the number of total separations during the entire month.

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	June 2019	Feb. 2020	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020	June 2020 ^p	June 2019	Feb. 2020	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020	June 2020 ^p
Total.....	3,481	3,436	2,789	1,877	2,067	2,598	2.3	2.3	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.9
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	3,298	3,245	2,619	1,731	1,945	2,493	2.6	2.5	2.0	1.6	1.7	2.1
Mining and logging.....	13	12	9	6	8	9	1.8	1.7	1.3	0.9	1.2	1.5
Construction.....	186	153	130	86	104	127	2.5	2.0	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.8
Manufacturing.....	197	183	150	104	143	197	1.5	1.4	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.6
Durable goods.....	113	107	86	49	83	103	1.4	1.3	1.1	0.7	1.1	1.4
Nondurable goods.....	84	75	64	55	60	94	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.4	2.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	754	794	607	447	484	621	2.7	2.9	2.2	1.8	1.9	2.4
Wholesale trade.....	88	101	93	52	55	90	1.5	1.7	1.6	0.9	1.0	1.6
Retail trade.....	541	546	386	305	306	405	3.5	3.5	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	125	147	129	90	122	126	2.0	2.4	2.1	1.6	2.2	2.2
Information.....	45	50	35	28	22	28	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.1
Financial activities.....	138	123	93	70	87	83	1.6	1.4	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.0
Finance and insurance.....	78	88	70	48	69	61	1.2	1.4	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.9
Real estate and rental and leasing ³ ...	60	35	23	21	18	22	2.6	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.0
Professional and business services.....	633	628	561	337	411	456	3.0	2.9	2.6	1.7	2.1	2.3
Education and health services.....	421	478	426	356	286	394	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.7
Educational services.....	53	58	50	43	23	26	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.3	0.7	0.7
Health care and social assistance.....	368	420	376	313	262	368	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	783	699	534	255	369	473	4.7	4.2	3.3	3.0	3.7	3.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation... ..	78	77	52	30	31	32	3.2	3.1	2.1	2.6	2.5	2.0
Accommodation and food services... ..	705	622	483	225	338	442	5.0	4.3	3.5	3.0	3.9	4.2
Other services.....	128	125	74	44	32	105	2.2	2.1	1.3	1.0	0.7	2.0
Government.....	183	191	170	146	122	106	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5
Federal.....	14	19	17	15	17	16	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
State and local.....	169	172	152	130	105	90	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5
State and local education.....	96	90	79	69	67	27	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.3
State and local, excluding education.....	74	82	73	62	37	63	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.7
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	512	494	404	275	272	399	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.6
South.....	1,397	1,347	1,098	791	919	1,076	2.5	2.4	2.0	1.7	1.9	2.1
Midwest.....	758	783	654	418	443	592	2.3	2.4	2.0	1.5	1.5	2.0
West.....	815	812	633	394	433	531	2.3	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.4	1.7

¹ Quits are the number of quits during the entire month.

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

³ 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 2019	Feb. 2020	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020	June 2020 ^p	June 2019	Feb. 2020	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020	June 2020 ^p
Total.....	1,763	1,846	11,489	7,708	1,903	1,885	1.2	1.2	7.6	5.9	1.4	1.4
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	1,664	1,752	11,316	7,481	1,780	1,804	1.3	1.4	8.8	6.9	1.6	1.5
Mining and logging.....	8	6	32	59	22	17	1.1	0.8	4.5	9.1	3.4	2.7
Construction.....	220	202	604	709	177	182	2.9	2.6	7.9	10.8	2.5	2.5
Manufacturing.....	108	113	632	635	121	170	0.8	0.9	4.9	5.5	1.0	1.4
Durable goods.....	53	63	374	447	85	123	0.7	0.8	4.7	6.3	1.2	1.6
Nondurable goods.....	55	49	257	188	37	47	1.1	1.0	5.4	4.3	0.8	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	311	363	1,730	1,458	419	384	1.1	1.3	6.2	6.0	1.7	1.5
Wholesale trade ³	55	47	154	220	97	78	0.9	0.8	2.6	4.0	1.7	1.4
Retail trade.....	180	224	1,226	940	221	202	1.2	1.4	7.8	7.1	1.6	1.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	75	91	350	297	101	105	1.2	1.5	5.6	5.3	1.8	1.8
Information.....	27	32	64	97	29	25	0.9	1.1	2.2	3.7	1.1	1.0
Financial activities.....	64	67	228	208	56	69	0.7	0.8	2.6	2.4	0.7	0.8
Finance and insurance.....	31	42	77	53	23	42	0.5	0.7	1.2	0.8	0.4	0.6
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	33	25	151	156	33	27	1.4	1.0	6.4	7.3	1.5	1.3
Professional and business services. . . .	378	392	1,086	904	405	397	1.8	1.8	5.1	4.7	2.1	2.0
Education and health services.....	162	167	1,274	918	215	140	0.7	0.7	5.2	4.2	1.0	0.6
Educational services.....	28	30	272	227	30	26	0.7	0.8	7.2	6.8	0.9	0.8
Health care and social assistance. . .	135	136	1,001	691	185	114	0.7	0.7	4.8	3.7	1.0	0.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	307	318	4,783	1,722	257	346	1.9	1.9	29.2	20.1	2.6	2.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	63	77	545	281	74	93	2.6	3.1	22.3	24.3	6.1	6.0
Accommodation and food services. . .	244	240	4,238	1,441	183	253	1.7	1.7	30.4	19.4	2.1	2.4
Other services.....	79	93	884	770	80	74	1.3	1.6	15.0	16.8	1.7	1.4
Government.....	99	95	173	227	123	81	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.4
Federal.....	8	8	9	12	24	14	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.5
State and local.....	91	86	164	215	100	67	0.5	0.4	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.4
State and local education.....	50	42	79	78	39	31	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.3
State and local, excluding education.....	41	44	85	137	61	37	0.4	0.5	0.9	1.5	0.7	0.4
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	345	348	2,348	1,509	402	395	1.2	1.2	8.4	6.3	1.6	1.6
South.....	669	624	3,747	2,510	664	659	1.2	1.1	6.7	5.3	1.4	1.3
Midwest.....	384	440	2,898	1,650	408	343	1.2	1.3	8.8	5.8	1.4	1.1
West.....	364	435	2,496	2,039	429	487	1.0	1.2	7.1	6.7	1.4	1.5

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.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	June 2019	Feb. 2020	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020	June 2020 ^p	June 2019	Feb. 2020	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020	June 2020 ^p
Total.....	324	313	366	390	266	275	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	265	247	308	324	209	227	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	2	2	2	2	1	1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Construction ³	10	5	22	40	11	7	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.1
Manufacturing.....	19	23	22	23	21	19	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	12	13	14	14	12	12	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods ³	7	10	9	8	8	7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	60	64	71	48	34	50	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	5	6	5	9	13	7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Retail trade.....	44	42	42	21	3	26	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ³	11	16	24	18	17	17	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Information ³	8	5	8	3	4	5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Financial activities.....	19	19	30	21	17	20	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Finance and insurance.....	16	19	22	11	12	16	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing ³ ...	3	1	7	10	6	5	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2
Professional and business services....	64	53	67	119	60	57	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3
Education and health services.....	35	55	47	50	37	46	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services.....	5	4	4	7	5	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0
Health care and social assistance ³ ...	30	51	43	43	32	44	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	28	19	28	12	14	19	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation ³ ...	3	2	2	3	1	4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3
Accommodation and food services ³ ...	25	17	26	9	13	15	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other services ³	20	2	11	7	9	2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Government.....	59	66	58	66	57	48	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Federal.....	11	14	12	11	13	11	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	48	52	46	55	44	37	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
State and local education.....	23	23	22	23	22	11	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	25	29	24	31	22	26	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	73	46	56	68	54	41	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
South.....	113	126	133	129	92	92	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Midwest.....	63	70	83	102	49	64	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2
West.....	75	71	93	92	71	78	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2

¹ Other separations are the number of other separations during the entire month.

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

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

⁴ The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

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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 2019	May 2020	June 2020 ^p	June 2019	May 2020	June 2020 ^p
Total.....	7,120	5,222	5,757	4.5	3.8	4.0
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	6,396	4,593	5,091	4.7	3.9	4.2
Mining and logging.....	29	10	17	3.7	1.5	2.7
Construction.....	325	315	245	4.1	4.3	3.2
Manufacturing.....	486	306	336	3.6	2.6	2.7
Durable goods.....	299	166	177	3.6	2.2	2.3
Nondurable goods.....	187	141	158	3.8	3.1	3.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,345	939	1,091	4.6	3.7	4.1
Wholesale trade.....	216	148	193	3.5	2.6	3.3
Retail trade.....	806	618	677	4.9	4.3	4.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	323	174	220	5.0	3.0	3.7
Information.....	120	78	93	4.0	2.9	3.5
Financial activities.....	365	234	278	4.0	2.7	3.1
Finance and insurance.....	252	185	217	3.8	2.8	3.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	113	49	61	4.6	2.2	2.7
Professional and business services.....	1,266	939	960	5.6	4.6	4.6
Education and health services.....	1,270	908	996	5.0	3.9	4.2
Educational services.....	120	78	86	3.3	2.3	2.6
Health care and social assistance.....	1,149	829	909	5.3	4.2	4.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	956	669	836	5.3	6.2	6.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	100	119	130	3.5	8.8	6.9
Accommodation and food services.....	856	550	706	5.6	5.8	6.1
Other services.....	233	195	240	3.8	3.9	4.4
Government.....	724	629	666	3.1	2.8	3.1
Federal.....	116	70	98	3.9	2.4	3.3
State and local.....	608	559	567	3.0	2.9	3.0
State and local education.....	253	204	206	2.4	2.0	2.2
State and local, excluding education.....	355	355	361	3.6	3.9	3.9
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,174	953	1,032	4.1	3.7	3.9
South.....	2,582	1,968	2,147	4.4	3.9	4.1
Midwest.....	1,642	1,132	1,277	4.7	3.7	4.1
West.....	1,722	1,168	1,301	4.6	3.6	3.9

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 2019	May 2020	June 2020 ^p	June 2019	May 2020	June 2020 ^p
Total.....	6,564	7,859	7,670	4.3	5.9	5.5
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	6,148	7,591	7,338	4.8	6.8	6.3
Mining and logging.....	24	18	13	3.2	2.8	2.1
Construction.....	500	781	578	6.5	11.0	7.9
Manufacturing.....	400	558	511	3.1	4.8	4.2
Durable goods.....	226	311	306	2.8	4.3	4.0
Nondurable goods.....	174	247	206	3.6	5.6	4.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,205	1,420	1,434	4.4	5.7	5.6
Wholesale trade.....	171	194	185	2.9	3.5	3.3
Retail trade.....	818	970	984	5.2	7.1	6.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	217	256	264	3.5	4.6	4.6
Information.....	98	75	62	3.4	2.9	2.4
Financial activities.....	266	224	225	3.0	2.6	2.6
Finance and insurance.....	156	123	158	2.4	1.9	2.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	110	101	67	4.7	4.7	3.0
Professional and business services.....	1,226	1,010	1,327	5.7	5.2	6.7
Education and health services.....	716	1,056	879	3.0	4.7	3.9
Educational services.....	95	77	114	2.7	2.3	3.5
Health care and social assistance.....	621	979	765	3.0	5.2	4.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,407	1,800	1,974	8.2	17.8	15.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	230	224	290	8.5	18.2	16.5
Accommodation and food services.....	1,177	1,576	1,685	8.1	17.8	15.6
Other services.....	307	648	334	5.1	13.4	6.4
Government.....	415	267	332	1.8	1.2	1.6
Federal.....	39	58	41	1.4	2.0	1.4
State and local.....	376	210	291	1.9	1.1	1.6
State and local education.....	134	68	85	1.3	0.7	0.9
State and local, excluding education.....	242	142	206	2.6	1.6	2.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,149	1,278	1,396	4.1	5.2	5.5
South.....	2,509	2,561	2,570	4.5	5.2	5.1
Midwest.....	1,417	1,896	1,851	4.3	6.5	6.1
West.....	1,488	2,123	1,852	4.2	6.9	5.8

¹ Hires are the number of hires during the entire month.

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	June 2019	May 2020	June 2020 ^p	June 2019	May 2020	June 2020 ^p
Total.....	5,894	4,156	4,933	3.9	3.1	3.6
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,343	3,812	4,533	4.1	3.4	3.9
Mining and logging.....	21	28	23	2.8	4.4	3.7
Construction.....	384	255	287	5.0	3.6	3.9
Manufacturing.....	334	283	392	2.6	2.4	3.2
Durable goods.....	183	179	241	2.3	2.5	3.2
Nondurable goods.....	151	104	151	3.1	2.3	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,099	911	1,025	4.0	3.7	4.0
Wholesale trade.....	150	160	173	2.5	2.9	3.1
Retail trade.....	752	534	615	4.8	3.9	4.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	196	216	237	3.2	3.9	4.2
Information.....	81	52	58	2.8	2.0	2.2
Financial activities.....	226	155	176	2.6	1.8	2.0
Finance and insurance.....	128	97	118	2.0	1.5	1.8
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	98	58	58	4.2	2.7	2.6
Professional and business services.....	1,090	881	892	5.1	4.5	4.5
Education and health services.....	741	581	666	3.1	2.6	2.9
Educational services.....	156	87	117	4.4	2.6	3.6
Health care and social assistance.....	585	494	549	2.9	2.6	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,136	537	833	6.6	5.3	6.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	121	51	99	4.5	4.2	5.7
Accommodation and food services.....	1,015	485	734	7.0	5.5	6.8
Other services.....	231	129	182	3.9	2.7	3.5
Government.....	551	344	400	2.5	1.6	1.9
Federal.....	31	48	38	1.1	1.7	1.3
State and local.....	521	296	362	2.7	1.6	2.0
State and local education.....	381	185	246	3.8	1.9	2.7
State and local, excluding education.....	139	110	117	1.5	1.2	1.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	987	656	865	3.6	2.7	3.4
South.....	2,305	1,719	1,899	4.1	3.5	3.7
Midwest.....	1,251	873	991	3.8	3.0	3.3
West.....	1,351	907	1,179	3.8	2.9	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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Table 10. Quits levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	June 2019	May 2020	June 2020 ^p	June 2019	May 2020	June 2020 ^p
Total.....	3,778	2,088	2,751	2.5	1.6	2.0
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	3,477	1,940	2,558	2.7	1.7	2.2
Mining and logging.....	12	7	8	1.7	1.1	1.3
Construction.....	193	87	135	2.5	1.2	1.8
Manufacturing.....	208	148	204	1.6	1.3	1.7
Durable goods.....	119	85	108	1.5	1.2	1.4
Nondurable goods.....	89	63	96	1.9	1.4	2.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	773	502	630	2.8	2.0	2.4
Wholesale trade.....	90	54	90	1.5	1.0	1.6
Retail trade.....	561	339	425	3.6	2.5	2.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	122	110	114	2.0	2.0	2.0
Information.....	43	22	26	1.5	0.8	1.0
Financial activities.....	142	89	82	1.6	1.0	1.0
Finance and insurance.....	82	71	60	1.3	1.1	0.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	60	18	22	2.5	0.8	1.0
Professional and business services.....	671	399	467	3.1	2.1	2.4
Education and health services.....	480	286	415	2.0	1.3	1.8
Educational services.....	86	23	41	2.4	0.7	1.3
Health care and social assistance.....	394	263	374	1.9	1.4	1.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	824	359	481	4.8	3.6	3.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	83	16	33	3.0	1.3	1.9
Accommodation and food services.....	741	343	448	5.1	3.9	4.1
Other services.....	132	40	110	2.2	0.8	2.1
Government.....	301	148	193	1.3	0.7	0.9
Federal.....	14	16	16	0.5	0.6	0.6
State and local.....	287	132	177	1.5	0.7	1.0
State and local education.....	208	86	112	2.1	0.9	1.2
State and local, excluding education.....	78	47	65	0.8	0.5	0.7
REGION³						
Northeast.....	551	269	410	2.0	1.1	1.6
South.....	1,515	933	1,148	2.7	1.9	2.3
Midwest.....	818	454	605	2.5	1.6	2.0
West.....	894	433	587	2.5	1.4	1.8

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 2019	May 2020	June 2020 ^p	June 2019	May 2020	June 2020 ^p
Total.....	1,739	1,802	1,858	1.1	1.4	1.3
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	1,600	1,666	1,750	1.2	1.5	1.5
Mining and logging.....	6	20	13	0.8	3.1	2.1
Construction.....	182	157	145	2.4	2.2	2.0
Manufacturing.....	106	115	168	0.8	1.0	1.4
Durable goods.....	52	82	120	0.6	1.1	1.6
Nondurable goods.....	54	33	48	1.1	0.7	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	270	370	351	1.0	1.5	1.4
Wholesale trade.....	55	97	78	0.9	1.7	1.4
Retail trade.....	151	184	169	1.0	1.3	1.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	64	89	105	1.0	1.6	1.8
Information.....	30	25	26	1.0	1.0	1.0
Financial activities.....	64	50	73	0.7	0.6	0.8
Finance and insurance.....	29	16	42	0.5	0.2	0.7
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	35	34	31	1.5	1.6	1.4
Professional and business services.....	357	429	369	1.7	2.2	1.9
Education and health services.....	222	256	200	0.9	1.2	0.9
Educational services.....	60	57	70	1.7	1.7	2.2
Health care and social assistance.....	162	199	131	0.8	1.1	0.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	284	164	333	1.6	1.6	2.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	36	34	63	1.3	2.8	3.6
Accommodation and food services.....	248	129	271	1.7	1.5	2.5
Other services.....	79	80	71	1.3	1.6	1.3
Government.....	139	136	107	0.6	0.6	0.5
Federal.....	6	20	11	0.2	0.7	0.4
State and local.....	133	116	96	0.7	0.6	0.5
State and local education.....	101	71	73	1.0	0.7	0.8
State and local, excluding education.....	32	44	23	0.3	0.5	0.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	349	336	400	1.3	1.4	1.6
South.....	662	695	649	1.2	1.4	1.3
Midwest.....	360	364	311	1.1	1.3	1.0
West.....	369	406	497	1.0	1.3	1.5

¹ Layoffs and discharges are the number of layoffs and discharges during the entire month.

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	June 2019	May 2020	June 2020 ^p	June 2019	May 2020	June 2020 ^p
Total.....	377	265	324	0.2	0.2	0.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	266	206	224	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	3	1	2	0.4	0.2	0.2
Construction.....	10	11	7	0.1	0.2	0.1
Manufacturing.....	20	20	20	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	13	12	13	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	7	8	7	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	57	39	44	0.2	0.2	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	5	10	5	0.1	0.2	0.1
Retail trade.....	40	12	21	0.3	0.1	0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	11	17	17	0.2	0.3	0.3
Information.....	8	4	5	0.3	0.2	0.2
Financial activities.....	20	16	21	0.2	0.2	0.2
Finance and insurance.....	17	10	16	0.3	0.2	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	3	6	5	0.1	0.3	0.2
Professional and business services.....	62	53	55	0.3	0.3	0.3
Education and health services.....	40	38	50	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services.....	10	6	6	0.3	0.2	0.2
Health care and social assistance.....	30	32	44	0.1	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	28	14	19	0.2	0.1	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	3	1	4	0.1	0.1	0.2
Accommodation and food services.....	25	13	15	0.2	0.1	0.1
Other services.....	20	9	2	0.3	0.2	0.0
Government.....	111	59	100	0.5	0.3	0.5
Federal.....	11	11	10	0.4	0.4	0.3
State and local.....	101	48	90	0.5	0.3	0.5
State and local education.....	72	28	61	0.7	0.3	0.7
State and local, excluding education.....	29	19	29	0.3	0.2	0.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	88	51	54	0.3	0.2	0.2
South.....	128	92	101	0.2	0.2	0.2
Midwest.....	73	55	75	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	89	68	95	0.3	0.2	0.3

¹ Other separations are the number of other separations during the entire month.

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

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

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