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JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – JULY 2018

The number of job openings was little changed at 6.9 million on the last business day of July, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the month, hires and separations were little changed at 5.7 million and 5.5 million, respectively. Within separations, the quits rate was little changed at 2.4 percent and the layoffs and discharges rate was unchanged at 1.1 percent. This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the nonfarm sector by industry and by four geographic regions.

Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted, July 2015 - July 2018

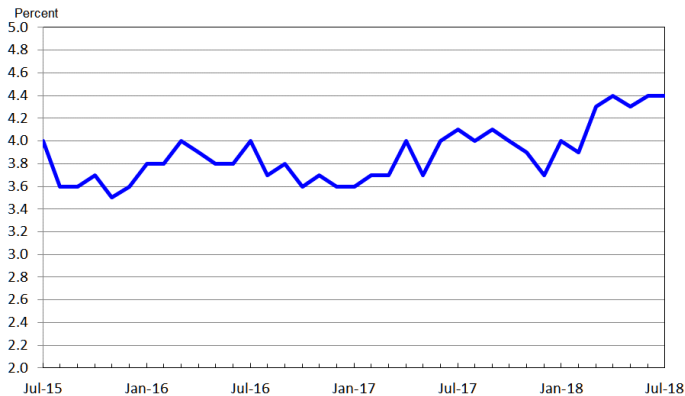
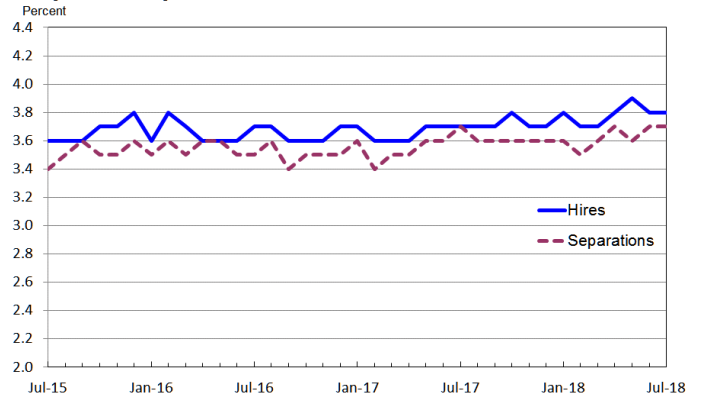


Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, July 2015 - July 2018



Job Openings

On the last business day of July, the **job openings** level was little changed but reached a new series high of 6.9 million. The job openings rate was 4.4 percent. The number of job openings was little changed for total private and for government. Job openings increased in finance and insurance (+46,000) and nondurable goods manufacturing (+32,000) but decreased in retail trade (-85,000), educational services (-34,000), and federal government (-19,000). The number of job openings was little changed in all four regions. (See table 1.)

Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS) Data Corrections

This news release contains corrections to previously released data in tables A, 1-3, 5, 7-9, and 11.

More information on these corrections as well as a complete list of corrections in this news release and in the JOLTS database can be found at www.bls.gov/bls/errata/jolts-errata-06122018.htm.

Hires

The number of **hires** was little changed at 5.7 million in July. The hires rate was 3.8 percent. The number of hires was little changed for total private and for government. Hires decreased in finance and insurance (-36,000). The number of hires was little changed in all four regions. (See table 2.)

Separations

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

The number of **total separations** was little changed at 5.5 million in July. The total separations rate was 3.7 percent. The number of total separations was little changed for total private and for government. Total separations increased in educational services (+26,000) but decreased in arts, entertainment, and recreation (-43,000). Total separations was little changed in all four regions. (See table 3.)

The number of **quits** was little changed in July at 3.6 million. The quits rate was 2.4 percent. The number of quits edged up for total private (+109,000) and was little changed for government. Quits increased in accommodation and food services (+61,000), other services (+49,000), and educational services (+12,000). The number of quits was little changed in all four regions. (See table 4.)

The number of **layoffs and discharges** was little changed at 1.6 million in July. The layoffs and discharges rate was 1.1 percent. The number of layoffs and discharges was little changed for total private and for government. Layoffs and discharges increased in retail trade (+53,000) but decreased in arts, entertainment, and recreation (-40,000). 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 July at 349,000. The other separations level was little changed for total private and for government. Other separations were little changed in all industries. The number of other separations decreased in the Northeast region. (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 July, hires totaled 66.7 million and separations totaled 64.2 million, yielding a **net employment** gain of 2.5 million. These totals include workers who may have been hired and separated more than once during the year.

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey results for August 2018 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, October 16, 2018 at 10:00 a.m. (EDT).

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	July 2017	June 2018	July 2018 ^P	July 2017	June 2018	July 2018 ^P	July 2017	June 2018	July 2018 ^P
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total.....	6,202	6,822	6,939	5,498	5,677	5,679	5,406	5,514	5,534
Total private.....	5,674	6,183	6,316	5,164	5,328	5,339	5,065	5,172	5,187
Mining and logging ¹	26	27	28	34	41	39	27	34	37
Construction ¹	255	267	273	355	360	377	368	350	347
Manufacturing.....	391	475	506	339	360	393	332	337	346
Durable goods ¹	189	293	292	192	207	236	195	180	187
Nondurable goods ¹	201	182	214	148	153	158	137	156	159
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,138	1,348	1,307	1,026	1,120	1,136	1,019	1,116	1,139
Wholesale trade ¹	227	222	251	141	135	136	145	131	125
Retail trade.....	655	842	757	688	755	786	690	778	812
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ¹	256	285	299	196	230	214	184	207	202
Information ¹	110	136	146	80	78	79	88	81	80
Financial activities.....	365	352	378	207	247	211	200	234	233
Finance and insurance.....	276	244	290	141	169	133	127	154	148
Real estate and rental and leasing ¹	90	108	88	66	79	78	72	79	84
Professional and business services.....	1,077	1,155	1,203	1,206	1,160	1,160	1,147	1,132	1,072
Education and health services.....	1,158	1,295	1,249	669	712	693	619	665	659
Educational services ¹	140	147	113	90	91	93	83	71	97
Health care and social assistance.....	1,018	1,148	1,136	579	620	600	536	594	561
Leisure and hospitality.....	828	931	1,003	1,030	1,047	1,064	1,008	1,018	1,047
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	81	86	94	177	166	145	205	173	130
Accommodation and food services.....	748	845	909	853	881	919	803	845	917
Other services ¹	326	198	224	219	202	187	258	207	227
Government.....	529	639	623	334	349	340	341	341	348
Federal ¹	90	115	96	32	30	35	38	32	35
State and local.....	439	524	526	302	320	305	303	309	313
State and local education.....	161	194	191	146	165	151	150	153	157
State and local, excluding education ¹	278	330	335	156	155	154	152	156	156
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total.....	4.1	4.4	4.4	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7
Total private.....	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1
Mining and logging ¹	3.7	3.5	3.7	5.0	5.5	5.2	4.0	4.6	5.0
Construction ¹	3.5	3.6	3.6	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.3	4.8	4.8
Manufacturing.....	3.0	3.6	3.8	2.7	2.8	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.7
Durable goods ¹	2.4	3.6	3.5	2.5	2.6	3.0	2.5	2.3	2.3
Nondurable goods ¹	4.1	3.7	4.3	3.1	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.3	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	4.0	4.6	4.5	3.7	4.0	4.1	3.7	4.0	4.1
Wholesale trade ¹	3.7	3.6	4.0	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.1
Retail trade.....	4.0	5.0	4.5	4.3	4.7	4.9	4.4	4.9	5.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ¹	4.3	4.6	4.8	3.4	3.9	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.4
Information ¹	3.8	4.7	5.0	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.9
Financial activities.....	4.1	3.9	4.2	2.4	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.7
Finance and insurance.....	4.2	3.7	4.4	2.3	2.7	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.3
Real estate and rental and leasing ¹	3.9	4.6	3.8	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.8
Professional and business services.....	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.1
Education and health services.....	4.7	5.2	5.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.8
Educational services ¹	3.7	3.8	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.2	1.9	2.6
Health care and social assistance.....	4.9	5.5	5.4	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.7	3.0	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	4.9	5.4	5.8	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	3.3	3.5	3.8	7.6	7.1	6.2	8.8	7.4	5.5
Accommodation and food services.....	5.1	5.7	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.6	5.8	6.0	6.5
Other services ¹	5.3	3.3	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.2	4.5	3.5	3.9

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		
	July 2017	June 2018	July 2018 ^p	July 2017	June 2018	July 2018 ^p	July 2017	June 2018	July 2018 ^p
Government.....	2.3	2.8	2.7	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6
Federal ¹	3.1	3.9	3.3	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2
State and local.....	2.2	2.6	2.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
State and local education.....	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5
State and local, excluding education ¹	3.0	3.5	3.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7

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

^p Preliminary

NOTE: Total nonfarm, government, and federal government data in this table have been corrected for the months January 2011 through March 2018.

Technical Note

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

Coverage and collection

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

Concepts

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

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

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

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

companies, outside contractors, or consultants. The job openings rate is computed by dividing the number of job openings by the sum of employment and job openings and multiplying that quotient by 100.

Hires. The hires level is the total number of additions to the payroll occurring at any time during the reference month, including both new and rehired employees, full-time and part-time, permanent, short-term and seasonal employees, employees recalled to the location after a layoff lasting more than 7 days, on-call or intermittent employees who returned to work after having been formally separated, and transfers from other locations. The hires count does not include transfers or promotions within the reporting site, employees returning from strike, employees of temporary help agencies or employee leasing companies, outside contractors, or consultants. The hires rate is computed by dividing the number of hires by employment and multiplying that quotient by 100.

Separations. The separations level is the total number of employment terminations occurring at any time during the reference month, and is reported by type of separation—quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations. (Some respondents are only able to report total separations.) The quits count includes voluntary separations by employees (except for retirements, which are reported as other separations). The layoffs and discharges count is comprised of involuntary separations initiated by the employer and includes layoffs with no intent to rehire; formal layoffs lasting or expected to last more than 7 days; discharges resulting from mergers, downsizing, or closings; firings or other discharges for cause; terminations of permanent or short-term employees; and terminations of seasonal employees. The other separations count includes retirements, transfers to other locations, deaths, and separations due to disability. The separations count does not include transfers within the same location or employees on strike. The separations rate is computed by dividing the number of separations by employment and multiplying that quotient by 100. The quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations rates are computed similarly.

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

Sample and estimation methodology

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

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

JOLTS business birth/death model

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

Alignment procedure

The JOLTS measures for hires minus separations can be used to derive a measure of net employment change. This change should be comparable to the net employment change from the much larger CES survey. However, definitional differences as well as sampling and non-

sampling errors between the two surveys historically caused JOLTS to diverge from CES over time. To limit the divergence, and improve the quality of the JOLTS hires and separations series, BLS implemented the Monthly Alignment Method.

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

Other information

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	July 2017	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018 ^p	July 2017	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018 ^p
Total.....	6,202	6,638	6,840	6,659	6,822	6,939	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,674	6,026	6,263	6,052	6,183	6,316	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7
Mining and logging ³	26	22	27	34	27	28	3.7	3.0	3.6	4.5	3.5	3.7
Construction ³	255	235	243	253	267	273	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.6
Manufacturing.....	391	421	452	474	475	506	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.8
Durable goods ³	189	253	281	296	293	292	2.4	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5
Nondurable goods ³	201	168	171	178	182	214	4.1	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	4.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,138	1,231	1,298	1,308	1,348	1,307	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5
Wholesale trade ³	227	199	214	183	222	251	3.7	3.2	3.5	3.0	3.6	4.0
Retail trade.....	655	733	771	793	842	757	4.0	4.4	4.6	4.7	5.0	4.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ³	256	299	313	332	285	299	4.3	4.9	5.1	5.4	4.6	4.8
Information ³	110	152	188	132	136	146	3.8	5.2	6.3	4.5	4.7	5.0
Financial activities.....	365	368	335	350	352	378	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.2
Finance and insurance.....	276	281	237	262	244	290	4.2	4.3	3.6	4.0	3.7	4.4
Real estate and rental and leasing ³	90	87	98	88	108	88	3.9	3.7	4.2	3.8	4.6	3.8
Professional and business services.....	1,077	1,160	1,254	1,159	1,155	1,203	5.0	5.3	5.7	5.3	5.2	5.4
Education and health services.....	1,158	1,269	1,287	1,248	1,295	1,249	4.7	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.0
Educational services ³	140	103	114	112	147	113	3.7	2.7	3.0	2.9	3.8	2.9
Health care and social assistance.....	1,018	1,166	1,173	1,136	1,148	1,136	4.9	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	828	900	940	877	931	1,003	4.9	5.2	5.5	5.1	5.4	5.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	81	86	113	88	86	94	3.3	3.5	4.6	3.6	3.5	3.8
Accommodation and food services.....	748	815	827	789	845	909	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.7	6.1
Other services ³	326	268	239	218	198	224	5.3	4.4	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.7
Government.....	529	612	577	607	639	623	2.3	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.7
Federal ³	90	101	82	97	115	96	3.1	3.5	2.9	3.4	3.9	3.3
State and local.....	439	511	495	510	524	526	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6
State and local education.....	161	174	175	173	194	191	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8
State and local, excluding education ³	278	337	320	337	330	335	3.0	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.5
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	1,119	1,135	1,196	1,104	1,174	1,175	4.0	4.0	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.1
South.....	2,246	2,331	2,405	2,414	2,429	2,515	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4
Midwest.....	1,407	1,630	1,656	1,667	1,672	1,686	4.2	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9
West.....	1,430	1,542	1,582	1,474	1,547	1,562	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.4

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.

p Preliminary

NOTE: Total nonfarm, government, federal government, and regional data in this table have been corrected for the months January 2011 through March 2018.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	July 2017	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018 ^p	July 2017	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018 ^p
Total.....	5,498	5,476	5,581	5,747	5,677	5,679	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,164	5,150	5,236	5,404	5,328	5,339	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2
Mining and logging.....	34	35	39	42	41	39	5.0	4.9	5.3	5.7	5.5	5.2
Construction.....	355	343	347	386	360	377	5.1	4.8	4.8	5.3	5.0	5.2
Manufacturing.....	339	353	358	356	360	393	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.1
Durable goods.....	192	211	213	208	207	236	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	3.0
Nondurable goods.....	148	142	145	149	153	158	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,026	1,080	1,109	1,099	1,120	1,136	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1
Wholesale trade.....	141	139	128	130	135	136	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3
Retail trade.....	688	721	759	738	755	786	4.3	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	196	220	222	231	230	214	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.6
Information.....	80	84	84	89	78	79	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.9
Financial activities.....	207	183	194	202	247	211	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.9	2.5
Finance and insurance.....	141	115	127	129	169	133	2.3	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.7	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	66	68	68	73	79	78	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.5
Professional and business services.	1,206	1,178	1,143	1,190	1,160	1,160	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.5
Education and health services.....	669	662	687	723	712	693	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.9
Educational services.....	90	91	103	102	91	93	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.5
Health care and social assistance.	579	571	584	621	620	600	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,030	1,013	1,050	1,081	1,047	1,064	6.4	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	177	161	171	181	166	145	7.6	6.9	7.3	7.7	7.1	6.2
Accommodation and food services. ...	853	852	879	900	881	919	6.2	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.6
Other services.....	219	219	223	236	202	187	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.4	3.2
Government.....	334	326	344	343	349	340	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5
Federal.....	32	29	37	29	30	35	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.3
State and local.....	302	297	308	314	320	305	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
State and local education.....	146	146	155	147	165	151	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5
State and local, excluding education.....	156	151	153	167	155	154	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7
REGION³												
Northeast.....	878	785	806	854	898	916	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.3
South.....	2,118	2,178	2,229	2,304	2,286	2,309	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2
Midwest.....	1,291	1,216	1,224	1,336	1,245	1,278	4.0	3.7	3.7	4.1	3.8	3.9
West.....	1,211	1,297	1,322	1,252	1,249	1,176	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.4

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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NOTE: Total nonfarm, government, federal government, and regional data in this table have been corrected for the months January 2011 through March 2018.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	July 2017	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018 ^p	July 2017	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018 ^p
Total.....	5,406	5,321	5,424	5,419	5,514	5,534	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,065	4,986	5,085	5,093	5,172	5,187	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1
Mining and logging.....	27	34	34	35	34	37	4.0	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.6	5.0
Construction.....	368	352	318	340	350	347	5.3	4.9	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.8
Manufacturing.....	332	342	343	342	337	346	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7
Durable goods.....	195	198	198	193	180	187	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3
Nondurable goods.....	137	145	145	149	156	159	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,019	1,067	1,104	1,073	1,116	1,139	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1
Wholesale trade.....	145	131	136	119	131	125	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.1
Retail trade.....	690	732	757	726	778	812	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	184	205	211	228	207	202	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.5	3.4
Information.....	88	75	85	92	81	80	3.1	2.7	3.1	3.3	2.9	2.9
Financial activities.....	200	171	198	191	234	233	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.7	2.7
Finance and insurance.....	127	106	122	120	154	148	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	72	64	76	71	79	84	3.3	2.9	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.8
Professional and business services. . . .	1,147	1,163	1,114	1,143	1,132	1,072	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.1
Education and health services.....	619	615	641	652	665	659	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8
Educational services.....	83	91	91	95	71	97	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.6	1.9	2.6
Health care and social assistance. . . .	536	525	549	557	594	561	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,008	973	1,050	1,038	1,018	1,047	6.3	6.0	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	205	145	176	166	173	130	8.8	6.2	7.5	7.1	7.4	5.5
Accommodation and food services. . .	803	828	874	872	845	917	5.8	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.0	6.5
Other services.....	258	194	199	188	207	227	4.5	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.9
Government.....	341	335	339	326	341	348	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6
Federal.....	38	39	35	31	32	35	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.2
State and local.....	303	296	304	295	309	313	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6
State and local education.....	150	149	160	144	153	157	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5
State and local, excluding education.....	152	147	144	150	156	156	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
REGION³												
Northeast.....	875	773	802	795	857	781	3.2	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.1	2.8
South.....	2,148	2,166	2,194	2,173	2,189	2,300	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2
Midwest.....	1,213	1,125	1,144	1,237	1,236	1,249	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.8
West.....	1,171	1,258	1,285	1,214	1,232	1,204	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.5

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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NOTE: Total nonfarm, government, federal government, and regional data in this table have been corrected for the months January 2011 through March 2018.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	July 2017	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018 ^p	July 2017	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018 ^p
Total.....	3,240	3,387	3,349	3,480	3,477	3,583	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	3,076	3,217	3,166	3,287	3,285	3,394	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7
Mining and logging.....	18	21	22	23	21	22	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.0
Construction.....	149	149	154	162	164	175	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4
Manufacturing.....	203	211	204	197	206	209	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Durable goods.....	121	126	116	111	113	117	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5
Nondurable goods.....	82	85	88	86	93	92	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	677	667	688	737	751	724	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.6
Wholesale trade.....	91	84	84	86	79	79	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3
Retail trade.....	471	461	486	512	550	533	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	115	122	119	138	122	113	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.1	1.9
Information.....	52	43	48	56	51	48	1.9	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.7
Financial activities.....	117	101	97	110	129	144	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7
Finance and insurance.....	78	62	45	66	78	77	1.2	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.2
Real estate and rental and leasing ³ ...	39	39	52	44	52	67	1.8	1.7	2.3	2.0	2.3	3.0
Professional and business services....	630	715	671	692	723	728	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5
Education and health services.....	396	433	433	468	440	437	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.8
Educational services.....	45	46	52	50	34	46	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.9	1.2
Health care and social assistance....	351	387	381	417	407	391	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	667	731	724	714	705	763	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	64	92	70	71	77	74	2.7	3.9	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.1
Accommodation and food services. ...	603	639	653	643	629	690	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.9
Other services ³	166	145	125	129	95	144	2.9	2.5	2.1	2.2	1.6	2.4
Government.....	164	171	184	193	192	189	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8
Federal.....	14	15	16	15	14	15	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
State and local.....	150	156	168	178	178	174	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
State and local education.....	77	79	90	93	92	93	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
State and local, excluding education.....	73	77	78	85	86	81	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	458	438	460	471	460	463	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
South.....	1,353	1,419	1,385	1,457	1,432	1,510	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.8
Midwest.....	697	718	717	775	819	827	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5
West.....	732	813	786	777	766	783	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3

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

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

³ 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					
	July 2017	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018 ^p	July 2017	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018 ^p
Total.....	1,816	1,546	1,731	1,618	1,652	1,602	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	1,695	1,448	1,640	1,538	1,568	1,503	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
Mining and logging ³	6	11	11	10	11	14	0.9	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.9
Construction.....	210	180	156	159	176	163	3.0	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.2
Manufacturing.....	108	110	118	124	111	116	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9
Durable goods.....	61	60	69	69	55	55	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7
Nondurable goods.....	47	50	49	55	56	61	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	267	302	343	262	290	345	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.2
Wholesale trade ³	43	32	43	21	37	33	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.6
Retail trade.....	166	199	220	163	184	237	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	58	71	80	79	70	75	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3
Information.....	24	27	29	25	22	26	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9
Financial activities.....	60	41	72	72	68	60	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
Finance and insurance.....	29	23	50	46	44	44	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	30	19	22	26	23	16	1.4	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.7
Professional and business services. . . .	447	376	386	383	341	281	2.2	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.3
Education and health services.....	170	143	165	146	172	170	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
Educational services.....	29	37	33	38	29	42	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.1
Health care and social assistance. . . .	141	106	132	108	143	128	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	319	224	303	304	283	255	2.0	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	139	49	102	91	94	54	6.0	2.1	4.3	3.9	4.0	2.3
Accommodation and food services. . .	180	174	201	213	189	201	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4
Other services.....	83	34	59	51	94	74	1.4	0.6	1.0	0.9	1.6	1.3
Government.....	121	98	91	80	84	100	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Federal.....	15	11	6	7	6	7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
State and local.....	106	87	85	73	78	93	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
State and local education.....	51	45	46	33	34	38	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
State and local, excluding education.....	55	42	39	40	44	54	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	351	268	263	267	316	263	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0
South.....	678	604	680	610	632	668	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.2
Midwest.....	440	326	366	392	334	349	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1
West.....	347	350	422	349	369	322	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.9

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

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

³ 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: Total nonfarm, government, federal government, and regional data in this table have been corrected for the months January 2011 through March 2018.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	July 2017	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018 ^p	July 2017	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018 ^p
Total.....	350	387	344	321	384	349	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	294	322	279	268	319	289	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Mining and logging.....	2	2	1	2	2	1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Construction ³	10	22	8	19	10	9	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing.....	21	21	21	21	20	21	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	13	13	13	13	13	15	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods ³	8	9	8	8	7	7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	75	98	73	74	75	70	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Wholesale trade.....	10	14	10	12	15	13	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Retail trade.....	53	72	52	51	44	42	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ³	11	12	12	11	15	15	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Information ³	12	4	8	10	8	7	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2
Financial activities.....	22	29	29	9	37	29	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	20	21	27	8	33	28	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing ³ ...	3	7	2	1	4	1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Professional and business services....	69	72	57	67	69	62	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Education and health services.....	53	39	43	39	52	51	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services ³	8	7	6	6	8	9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Health care and social assistance ³ ...	44	32	36	32	44	42	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	22	19	24	19	29	29	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation ³ ...	1	4	4	4	3	2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services ³ ...	20	15	20	15	27	27	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Other services ³	9	16	15	8	18	9	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2
Government.....	56	66	65	52	65	59	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Federal.....	9	13	13	8	12	12	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	47	53	52	44	53	47	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
State and local education.....	23	25	25	19	27	26	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
State and local, excluding education.....	24	28	28	25	26	21	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	66	67	78	57	80	55	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
South.....	117	144	128	106	124	122	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Midwest.....	75	81	60	70	83	73	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
West.....	92	95	77	88	97	99	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3

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

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

³ 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		
	July 2017	June 2018	July 2018 ^p	July 2017	June 2018	July 2018 ^p
Total.....	6,502	6,786	7,313	4.2	4.3	4.7
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,931	6,123	6,642	4.5	4.6	4.9
Mining and logging.....	26	27	28	3.7	3.4	3.6
Construction.....	255	267	273	3.4	3.5	3.5
Manufacturing.....	391	475	506	3.0	3.6	3.8
Durable goods.....	189	293	292	2.4	3.5	3.5
Nondurable goods.....	201	182	214	4.1	3.7	4.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,223	1,339	1,385	4.3	4.6	4.7
Wholesale trade.....	227	222	251	3.7	3.6	4.0
Retail trade.....	740	832	835	4.5	5.0	5.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	256	285	299	4.3	4.6	4.9
Information.....	110	136	146	3.8	4.6	5.0
Financial activities.....	373	341	392	4.2	3.8	4.3
Finance and insurance.....	283	233	305	4.3	3.5	4.6
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	90	108	88	3.9	4.5	3.7
Professional and business services.....	1,126	1,166	1,302	5.2	5.2	5.8
Education and health services.....	1,213	1,245	1,309	5.0	5.0	5.3
Educational services.....	140	147	113	4.0	4.0	3.2
Health care and social assistance.....	1,073	1,097	1,196	5.2	5.2	5.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	890	931	1,077	5.0	5.2	5.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	79	78	95	2.8	2.9	3.4
Accommodation and food services.....	810	853	981	5.4	5.6	6.4
Other services.....	326	198	224	5.3	3.2	3.6
Government.....	571	662	671	2.6	2.9	3.1
Federal.....	90	115	96	3.1	3.9	3.3
State and local.....	481	548	574	2.6	2.7	3.1
State and local education.....	203	218	240	2.3	2.1	2.6
State and local, excluding education.....	278	330	335	2.9	3.4	3.4
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,164	1,154	1,234	4.2	4.0	4.3
South.....	2,404	2,457	2,729	4.3	4.3	4.8
Midwest.....	1,451	1,633	1,728	4.3	4.7	5.0
West.....	1,482	1,541	1,622	4.2	4.3	4.5

¹ Job openings are the number of job openings on the last business day of the month.

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

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

^p Preliminary

NOTE: Total nonfarm, government, federal government, and regional data in this table have been corrected for the months January 2011 through March 2018.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	July 2017	June 2018	July 2018 ^p	July 2017	June 2018	July 2018 ^p
Total.....	5,916	6,500	6,125	4.0	4.3	4.1
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,546	6,065	5,744	4.4	4.7	4.5
Mining and logging.....	37	48	43	5.3	6.4	5.7
Construction.....	415	416	446	5.8	5.6	5.9
Manufacturing.....	371	448	434	3.0	3.5	3.4
Durable goods.....	204	251	253	2.6	3.1	3.2
Nondurable goods.....	167	197	181	3.5	4.1	3.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,025	1,136	1,137	3.7	4.1	4.1
Wholesale trade.....	159	155	153	2.7	2.6	2.5
Retail trade.....	678	764	786	4.3	4.8	4.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	188	216	197	3.3	3.7	3.4
Information.....	85	88	82	3.0	3.2	3.0
Financial activities.....	231	288	235	2.7	3.3	2.7
Finance and insurance.....	162	196	151	2.6	3.1	2.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	69	92	84	3.1	4.0	3.6
Professional and business services.....	1,259	1,253	1,211	6.1	5.9	5.7
Education and health services.....	762	799	784	3.3	3.4	3.4
Educational services.....	108	109	108	3.2	3.1	3.2
Health care and social assistance.....	654	689	676	3.3	3.5	3.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,100	1,312	1,151	6.5	7.7	6.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	184	282	144	6.8	10.6	5.3
Accommodation and food services.....	916	1,029	1,007	6.5	7.2	7.0
Other services.....	263	278	220	4.5	4.7	3.7
Government.....	369	435	381	1.8	2.0	1.8
Federal.....	28	39	37	1.0	1.4	1.3
State and local.....	342	396	344	1.9	2.0	1.9
State and local education.....	158	131	164	1.8	1.3	1.9
State and local, excluding education.....	183	265	181	1.9	2.8	1.9
REGION³						
Northeast.....	984	1,106	1,048	3.7	4.0	3.8
South.....	2,256	2,472	2,449	4.2	4.5	4.5
Midwest.....	1,327	1,468	1,333	4.1	4.4	4.1
West.....	1,348	1,454	1,295	4.0	4.2	3.8

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.

^p Preliminary

NOTE: Total nonfarm, government, federal government, and regional data in this table have been corrected for the months January 2011 through March 2018.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	July 2017	June 2018	July 2018 ^p	July 2017	June 2018	July 2018 ^p
Total.....	5,782	5,774	5,977	3.9	3.8	4.0
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,365	5,223	5,551	4.3	4.1	4.3
Mining and logging.....	30	33	40	4.3	4.5	5.4
Construction.....	395	314	387	5.5	4.2	5.2
Manufacturing.....	360	348	374	2.9	2.7	2.9
Durable goods.....	221	188	213	2.9	2.3	2.7
Nondurable goods.....	138	160	161	2.9	3.3	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,050	1,090	1,154	3.8	3.9	4.2
Wholesale trade.....	157	134	138	2.6	2.2	2.3
Retail trade.....	698	758	813	4.4	4.8	5.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	195	198	203	3.4	3.4	3.5
Information.....	93	77	85	3.3	2.7	3.0
Financial activities.....	202	236	233	2.4	2.7	2.7
Finance and insurance.....	127	157	148	2.0	2.5	2.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	75	80	85	3.3	3.5	3.7
Professional and business services.....	1,197	1,147	1,128	5.8	5.4	5.3
Education and health services.....	736	775	787	3.2	3.3	3.4
Educational services.....	119	123	146	3.6	3.5	4.3
Health care and social assistance.....	617	652	641	3.2	3.3	3.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,035	999	1,123	6.1	5.9	6.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	158	140	125	5.9	5.2	4.6
Accommodation and food services.....	877	859	998	6.2	6.0	6.9
Other services.....	268	203	239	4.6	3.4	4.0
Government.....	417	551	426	2.0	2.5	2.0
Federal.....	33	30	33	1.2	1.1	1.2
State and local.....	384	521	393	2.1	2.7	2.2
State and local education.....	229	358	235	2.6	3.5	2.7
State and local, excluding education.....	155	164	157	1.6	1.7	1.7
REGION³						
Northeast.....	932	870	837	3.5	3.2	3.1
South.....	2,344	2,320	2,546	4.4	4.2	4.7
Midwest.....	1,236	1,275	1,312	3.8	3.8	4.0
West.....	1,271	1,310	1,282	3.8	3.8	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.

p Preliminary

NOTE: Total nonfarm, government, federal government, and regional data in this table have been corrected for the months January 2011 through March 2018.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	July 2017	June 2018	July 2018 ^p	July 2017	June 2018	July 2018 ^p
Total.....	3,653	3,711	4,044	2.5	2.5	2.7
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	3,451	3,408	3,810	2.8	2.7	3.0
Mining and logging.....	21	20	25	3.0	2.7	3.4
Construction.....	187	170	224	2.6	2.3	3.0
Manufacturing.....	236	220	242	1.9	1.7	1.9
Durable goods.....	144	118	140	1.9	1.5	1.7
Nondurable goods.....	92	102	103	1.9	2.1	2.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	723	758	772	2.6	2.7	2.8
Wholesale trade.....	101	81	87	1.7	1.4	1.4
Retail trade.....	489	557	558	3.1	3.5	3.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	133	120	127	2.3	2.0	2.2
Information.....	58	48	54	2.1	1.7	1.9
Financial activities.....	124	137	152	1.5	1.6	1.8
Finance and insurance.....	85	85	85	1.3	1.3	1.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	39	52	67	1.8	2.3	2.9
Professional and business services.....	694	735	799	3.4	3.5	3.8
Education and health services.....	470	492	513	2.1	2.1	2.2
Educational services.....	64	50	67	1.9	1.4	2.0
Health care and social assistance.....	405	442	446	2.1	2.2	2.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	771	732	884	4.6	4.3	5.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	82	84	94	3.0	3.1	3.5
Accommodation and food services.....	689	648	790	4.9	4.5	5.5
Other services.....	166	95	144	2.8	1.6	2.4
Government.....	202	303	234	1.0	1.4	1.1
Federal.....	14	15	15	0.5	0.5	0.5
State and local.....	187	288	219	1.0	1.5	1.2
State and local education.....	105	193	129	1.2	1.9	1.5
State and local, excluding education.....	82	95	89	0.9	1.0	1.0
REGION³						
Northeast.....	514	475	519	1.9	1.7	1.9
South.....	1,545	1,543	1,738	2.9	2.8	3.2
Midwest.....	774	873	927	2.4	2.6	2.8
West.....	820	820	860	2.4	2.4	2.5

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	July 2017	June 2018	July 2018 ^p	July 2017	June 2018	July 2018 ^p
Total.....	1,764	1,615	1,569	1.2	1.1	1.1
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	1,621	1,497	1,451	1.3	1.2	1.1
Mining and logging.....	6	11	14	0.9	1.4	1.9
Construction.....	198	134	154	2.8	1.8	2.1
Manufacturing.....	101	107	108	0.8	0.8	0.8
Durable goods.....	63	55	56	0.8	0.7	0.7
Nondurable goods.....	38	52	52	0.8	1.1	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	244	262	307	0.9	0.9	1.1
Wholesale trade.....	43	37	33	0.7	0.6	0.6
Retail trade.....	150	163	213	0.9	1.0	1.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	51	63	61	0.9	1.1	1.0
Information.....	24	20	24	0.8	0.7	0.9
Financial activities.....	60	62	58	0.7	0.7	0.7
Finance and insurance.....	28	39	42	0.4	0.6	0.7
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	33	23	16	1.5	1.0	0.7
Professional and business services.....	438	343	267	2.1	1.6	1.3
Education and health services.....	213	230	223	0.9	1.0	1.0
Educational services.....	46	65	70	1.4	1.8	2.1
Health care and social assistance.....	167	165	153	0.9	0.8	0.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	242	237	210	1.4	1.4	1.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	75	53	28	2.8	2.0	1.0
Accommodation and food services.....	167	184	181	1.2	1.3	1.3
Other services.....	94	90	86	1.6	1.5	1.5
Government.....	143	117	117	0.7	0.5	0.6
Federal.....	10	4	6	0.4	0.2	0.2
State and local.....	133	113	111	0.7	0.6	0.6
State and local education.....	89	76	66	1.0	0.7	0.8
State and local, excluding education.....	44	37	44	0.5	0.4	0.5
REGION³						
Northeast.....	345	300	256	1.3	1.1	0.9
South.....	678	633	686	1.3	1.2	1.3
Midwest.....	386	309	310	1.2	0.9	0.9
West.....	357	373	316	1.1	1.1	0.9

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

NOTE: Total nonfarm, government, federal government, and regional data in this table have been corrected for the months January 2011 through March 2018.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	July 2017	June 2018	July 2018 ^p	July 2017	June 2018	July 2018 ^p
Total.....	365	449	365	0.2	0.3	0.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	293	317	290	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	3	2	1	0.4	0.3	0.1
Construction.....	10	10	9	0.1	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing.....	22	22	23	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	14	15	16	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	8	7	7	0.2	0.1	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	82	70	75	0.3	0.3	0.3
Wholesale trade.....	12	16	18	0.2	0.3	0.3
Retail trade.....	58	38	42	0.4	0.2	0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	11	15	15	0.2	0.3	0.3
Information.....	12	8	7	0.4	0.3	0.2
Financial activities.....	17	38	22	0.2	0.4	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	14	33	21	0.2	0.5	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	3	4	1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Professional and business services.....	65	69	63	0.3	0.3	0.3
Education and health services.....	53	52	51	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services.....	8	8	9	0.3	0.2	0.3
Health care and social assistance.....	44	44	42	0.2	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	22	29	29	0.1	0.2	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	1	3	2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services.....	20	27	27	0.1	0.2	0.2
Other services.....	9	18	9	0.1	0.3	0.2
Government.....	72	132	75	0.3	0.6	0.4
Federal.....	8	11	12	0.3	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	64	120	63	0.3	0.6	0.3
State and local education.....	35	89	40	0.4	0.9	0.5
State and local, excluding education.....	28	31	23	0.3	0.3	0.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	73	93	62	0.3	0.3	0.2
South.....	121	145	123	0.2	0.3	0.2
Midwest.....	77	94	74	0.2	0.3	0.2
West.....	95	117	106	0.3	0.3	0.3

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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