

# NEWS RELEASE

## BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

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



**For release 10:00 a.m. (ET) Monday, August 9, 2021**

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

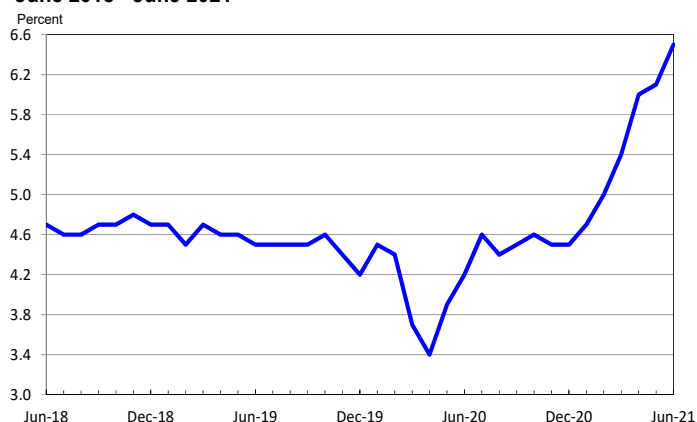
Media contact: (202) 691-5902 • [PressOffice@bls.gov](mailto:PressOffice@bls.gov)

USDL-21-1465

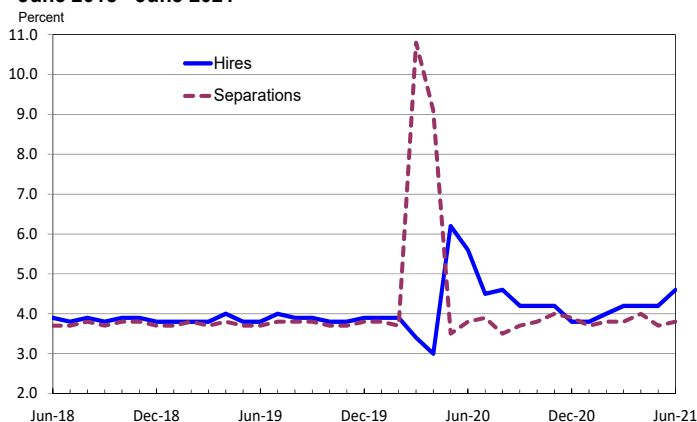
### JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – JUNE 2021

The number of job openings increased to a series high of 10.1 million on the last business day of June, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Hires rose to 6.7 million and total separations edged up to 5.6 million. Within separations, the quits rate increased to 2.7 percent. The layoffs and discharges rate was unchanged at 0.9 percent, matching the series low reached last month. This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the total nonfarm sector, by industry, by four geographic regions, and by establishment size class.

**Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted, June 2018 - June 2021**



**Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, June 2018 - June 2021**



### Job Openings

On the last business day of June, the **job openings** level increased to a series high of 10.1 million (+590,000). The job openings rate rose to 6.5 percent. Job openings increased in several industries, with the largest increases in professional and business services (+227,000); retail trade (+133,000); and accommodation and food services (+121,000). The number of job openings increased in the South region. (See table 1.)

### Hires

In June, the number and rate of **hires** increased to 6.7 million (+697,000) and 4.6 percent, respectively. Hires increased in retail trade (+291,000); state and local government education (+94,000); and durable goods manufacturing (+36,000). The number of hires increased in the South and Midwest regions. (See table 2.)

## Separations

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

In June, the number of **total separations** edged up to 5.6 million (+254,000). The rate was little changed at 3.8 percent. The total separations level increased in professional and business services (+124,000); durable goods manufacturing (+48,000); and state and local government, excluding education (+30,000). Total separations decreased in state and local government education (-43,000). Total separations was little changed in all four regions. (See table 3.)

In June, the **quits** level and rate increased to 3.9 million (+239,000) and 2.7 percent, respectively. Quits increased in professional and business services (+72,000); durable goods manufacturing (+47,000); and state and local government, excluding education (+33,000). Quits decreased in state and local government education (-26,000). The number of quits increased in the South region. (See table 4.)

In June, the number of **layoffs and discharges** was little changed at 1.3 million, a series low. The rate was unchanged at 0.9 percent, matching last month's series low. Layoffs and discharges were little changed in all four regions. (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** increased in June to 405,000 (+58,000). Other separations increased in professional and business services (+43,000) and in durable goods manufacturing (+6,000). Other separations decreased in arts, entertainment, and recreation (-4,000). The other separations level 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 72.1 million and separations totaled 65.2 million, yielding a net employment gain of 6.9 million. These totals include workers who may have been hired and separated more than once during the year.

## Establishment Size Class

In June, the job openings rate increased in large establishments with 250-999 employees, 1,000-4,999 employees, and 5,000 or more employees. The hires rate increased in medium establishments with 50-249 employees and in large establishments with 250-999 employees and 5,000 or more employees. The quits rate and the layoffs and discharges rate for large establishments with 250-999 employees increased in June. The other separations rate increased in large establishments with 1,000-4,999 employees. For a more in-depth description of the JOLTS establishment size class estimates, please visit [www.bls.gov/jlt/sizeclassmethodology.htm](http://www.bls.gov/jlt/sizeclassmethodology.htm).

---

**The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey estimates for July 2021 are scheduled to be released on Wednesday, September 8, 2021 at 10:00 a.m. (ET).**

**Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic Impact on June 2021  
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 weighted response rate for June was 53 percent, while weighted response rates prior to the pandemic averaged 67 percent.

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-2021.htm](http://www.bls.gov/covid19/job-openings-and-labor-turnover-covid19-june-2021.htm).

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	June 2020	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>P</sup>	June 2020	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>P</sup>	June 2020	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>P</sup>
<b>LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)</b>									
Total.....	6,112	9,483	10,073	7,697	6,022	6,719	5,180	5,330	5,584
Total private.....	5,436	8,601	9,154	7,435	5,703	6,286	4,718	5,047	5,311
Mining and logging.....	19	26	27	12	23	26	25	21	19
Construction.....	238	317	339	521	304	358	342	334	365
Manufacturing.....	336	853	826	496	427	469	425	380	436
Durable goods.....	169	480	465	270	235	271	258	199	247
Nondurable goods.....	168	373	362	226	192	198	167	181	189
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,123	1,687	1,884	1,512	1,271	1,569	1,074	1,174	1,254
Wholesale trade.....	155	277	271	169	163	164	166	142	136
Retail trade.....	658	1,020	1,153	1,011	832	1,123	627	768	847
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	311	390	460	331	277	282	281	264	271
Information.....	104	140	171	53	99	91	74	78	84
Financial activities.....	333	392	349	194	201	200	216	195	201
Finance and insurance.....	248	289	252	127	130	136	153	135	141
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	85	103	97	67	70	64	62	60	60
Professional and business services.....	1,016	1,562	1,789	1,176	1,049	1,172	888	969	1,093
Education and health services.....	1,070	1,630	1,683	921	760	774	678	691	697
Educational services.....	92	169	181	117	102	119	56	68	69
Health care and social assistance.....	978	1,461	1,502	804	658	654	622	624	628
Leisure and hospitality.....	918	1,511	1,650	2,127	1,346	1,353	800	987	962
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	116	194	211	181	186	174	129	122	113
Accommodation and food services.....	802	1,317	1,438	1,946	1,160	1,179	670	866	849
Other services.....	278	483	437	424	222	274	195	216	201
Government.....	676	882	919	262	319	433	462	284	273
Federal.....	121	126	132	37	35	39	44	44	46
State and local.....	555	756	787	225	284	394	419	240	227
State and local education.....	184	322	402	125	180	274	266	104	61
State and local, excluding education.....	371	433	385	100	104	120	153	136	166
<b>RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)</b>									
Total.....	4.2	6.1	6.5	5.6	4.2	4.6	3.8	3.7	3.8
Total private.....	4.5	6.5	6.9	6.4	4.6	5.1	4.1	4.1	4.3
Mining and logging.....	3.1	4.0	4.0	2.1	3.8	4.1	4.2	3.4	2.9
Construction.....	3.2	4.1	4.4	7.3	4.1	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.9
Manufacturing.....	2.7	6.5	6.3	4.1	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.1	3.5
Durable goods.....	2.2	5.9	5.7	3.6	3.1	3.5	3.5	2.6	3.2
Nondurable goods.....	3.6	7.4	7.2	5.0	4.1	4.3	3.7	3.9	4.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	4.1	5.8	6.5	5.8	4.7	5.8	4.1	4.3	4.6
Wholesale trade.....	2.7	4.6	4.5	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.4
Retail trade.....	4.3	6.3	7.0	7.0	5.5	7.3	4.3	5.0	5.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	5.0	5.9	6.8	5.6	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.2	4.3
Information.....	3.8	4.9	5.9	2.0	3.6	3.3	2.9	2.9	3.1
Financial activities.....	3.7	4.3	3.8	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	3.7	4.2	3.7	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	3.8	4.3	4.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6
Professional and business services.....	4.9	7.0	7.9	6.0	5.1	5.6	4.5	4.7	5.2
Education and health services.....	4.5	6.5	6.7	4.1	3.2	3.3	3.0	2.9	3.0
Educational services.....	2.7	4.6	4.9	3.5	2.9	3.4	1.7	1.9	2.0
Health care and social assistance.....	4.8	6.8	7.0	4.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	7.0	9.5	10.1	17.5	9.4	9.2	6.6	6.9	6.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	7.1	9.0	9.4	11.9	9.5	8.5	8.5	6.2	5.5
Accommodation and food services.....	7.0	9.6	10.2	18.3	9.3	9.3	6.3	7.0	6.7
Other services.....	5.1	8.0	7.2	8.2	4.0	4.8	3.8	3.9	3.6

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 2020	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>p</sup>	June 2020	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>p</sup>	June 2020	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>p</sup>
Government.....	3.1	3.9	4.0	1.2	1.5	2.0	2.2	1.3	1.2
Federal.....	4.0	4.2	4.4	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6
State and local.....	2.9	3.9	4.0	1.2	1.5	2.1	2.3	1.3	1.2
State and local education.....	1.9	3.2	3.8	1.3	1.8	2.7	2.7	1.1	0.6
State and local, excluding education. ....	4.1	4.6	4.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.9

p Preliminary

# Technical Note

Special technical note: This technical note describes the procedures regularly used on a monthly basis to develop estimates from JOLTS survey responses. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, some of the procedures described in this technical note have been modified. The modifications are briefly described in the box note in the news release and are described in more detail at [www.bls.gov/covid19/effects-of-covid-19-pandemic-on-job-openings-and-labor-turnover-data.htm](http://www.bls.gov/covid19/effects-of-covid-19-pandemic-on-job-openings-and-labor-turnover-data.htm).

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/](http://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.

phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

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](http://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



**Table 1. Job openings levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	June 2020	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>p</sup>	June 2020	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	6,112	7,526	8,288	9,193	9,483	10,073	4.2	5.0	5.4	6.0	6.1	6.5
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	5,436	6,868	7,446	8,263	8,601	9,154	4.5	5.3	5.7	6.3	6.5	6.9
Mining and logging.....	19	20	31	23	26	27	3.1	3.3	4.8	3.6	4.0	4.0
Construction.....	238	272	334	351	317	339	3.2	3.6	4.3	4.5	4.1	4.4
Manufacturing.....	336	572	749	825	853	826	2.7	4.5	5.7	6.3	6.5	6.3
Durable goods.....	169	298	393	462	480	465	2.2	3.8	4.9	5.7	5.9	5.7
Nondurable goods.....	168	273	356	364	373	362	3.6	5.6	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,123	1,396	1,562	1,644	1,687	1,884	4.1	4.9	5.4	5.7	5.8	6.5
Wholesale trade.....	155	216	256	285	277	271	2.7	3.7	4.3	4.8	4.6	4.5
Retail trade.....	658	819	899	955	1,020	1,153	4.3	5.1	5.6	5.9	6.3	7.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	311	361	406	404	390	460	5.0	5.5	6.1	6.1	5.9	6.8
Information.....	104	109	102	114	140	171	3.8	3.9	3.7	4.0	4.9	5.9
Financial activities.....	333	303	346	416	392	349	3.7	3.3	3.8	4.5	4.3	3.8
Finance and insurance.....	248	229	264	292	289	252	3.7	3.4	3.9	4.3	4.2	3.7
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	85	74	82	124	103	97	3.8	3.2	3.5	5.2	4.3	4.1
Professional and business services. ....	1,016	1,373	1,421	1,591	1,562	1,789	4.9	6.2	6.4	7.1	7.0	7.9
Education and health services.....	1,070	1,592	1,431	1,529	1,630	1,683	4.5	6.4	5.8	6.1	6.5	6.7
Educational services.....	92	105	144	130	169	181	2.7	3.0	4.0	3.6	4.6	4.9
Health care and social assistance. ....	978	1,486	1,287	1,400	1,461	1,502	4.8	7.0	6.1	6.5	6.8	7.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	918	942	1,195	1,405	1,511	1,650	7.0	6.5	8.0	9.1	9.5	10.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	116	134	206	247	194	211	7.1	7.2	10.3	11.5	9.0	9.4
Accommodation and food services. ...	802	808	989	1,159	1,317	1,438	7.0	6.4	7.7	8.7	9.6	10.2
Other services.....	278	289	275	364	483	437	5.1	5.0	4.7	6.1	8.0	7.2
Government.....	676	658	843	930	882	919	3.1	3.0	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.0
Federal.....	121	88	126	143	126	132	4.0	3.0	4.2	4.7	4.2	4.4
State and local.....	555	570	717	787	756	787	2.9	3.0	3.7	4.0	3.9	4.0
State and local education.....	184	175	267	288	322	402	1.9	1.8	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.8
State and local, excluding education.....	371	395	450	500	433	385	4.1	4.2	4.8	5.3	4.6	4.1
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	1,107	1,294	1,524	1,645	1,694	1,761	4.2	4.7	5.5	5.9	6.0	6.2
South.....	2,316	2,972	3,163	3,509	3,594	3,864	4.4	5.3	5.6	6.2	6.3	6.7
Midwest.....	1,360	1,593	1,783	2,069	2,064	2,210	4.4	4.9	5.4	6.2	6.2	6.5
West.....	1,329	1,667	1,818	1,970	2,131	2,238	4.0	4.7	5.1	5.5	5.9	6.2

<sup>1</sup> Job openings are the number of job openings on the last business day of the month.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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 2. Hires levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	June 2020	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>p</sup>	June 2020	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	7,697	5,794	6,006	6,012	6,022	6,719	5.6	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.6
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	7,435	5,490	5,646	5,661	5,703	6,286	6.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	5.1
Mining and logging.....	12	19	31	21	23	26	2.1	3.2	5.0	3.5	3.8	4.1
Construction.....	521	399	442	328	304	358	7.3	5.4	5.9	4.4	4.1	4.8
Manufacturing.....	496	393	434	399	427	469	4.1	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.8
Durable goods.....	270	218	255	216	235	271	3.6	2.9	3.3	2.8	3.1	3.5
Nondurable goods.....	226	175	180	183	192	198	5.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,512	1,118	1,156	1,210	1,271	1,569	5.8	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.7	5.8
Wholesale trade.....	169	139	148	170	163	164	3.0	2.5	2.6	3.0	2.9	2.9
Retail trade.....	1,011	734	755	793	832	1,123	7.0	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.5	7.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	331	245	252	246	277	282	5.6	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.4	4.5
Information.....	53	88	94	101	99	91	2.0	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.3
Financial activities.....	194	199	209	211	201	200	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	127	131	132	141	130	136	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	67	68	77	70	70	64	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.1	3.1	2.9
Professional and business services. . . .	1,176	1,129	1,129	1,056	1,049	1,172	6.0	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.6
Education and health services.....	921	703	754	749	760	774	4.1	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3
Educational services.....	117	86	114	88	102	119	3.5	2.5	3.3	2.5	2.9	3.4
Health care and social assistance. . . .	804	617	640	661	658	654	4.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	2,127	1,194	1,172	1,336	1,346	1,353	17.5	8.8	8.5	9.5	9.4	9.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	181	135	157	187	186	174	11.9	7.8	8.8	9.8	9.5	8.5
Accommodation and food services. . .	1,946	1,059	1,015	1,150	1,160	1,179	18.3	9.0	8.5	9.4	9.3	9.3
Other services.....	424	248	226	249	222	274	8.2	4.5	4.1	4.5	4.0	4.8
Government.....	262	304	360	351	319	433	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.5	2.0
Federal.....	37	37	35	43	35	39	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.4
State and local.....	225	267	325	308	284	394	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.5	2.1
State and local education.....	125	121	162	159	180	274	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.7
State and local, excluding education.....	100	146	164	149	104	120	1.1	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.2	1.3
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	1,414	967	997	961	880	978	5.6	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.3	3.7
South.....	2,614	2,184	2,295	2,359	2,442	2,628	5.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.9
Midwest.....	1,846	1,322	1,295	1,290	1,278	1,648	6.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	5.2
West.....	1,822	1,321	1,419	1,401	1,421	1,465	5.6	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3

<sup>1</sup> Hires are the number of hires during the entire month.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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 3. Total separations levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	June 2020	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>p</sup>	June 2020	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,180	5,429	5,436	5,803	5,330	5,584	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.8
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	4,718	5,078	5,100	5,478	5,047	5,311	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.1	4.3
Mining and logging.....	25	22	14	20	21	19	4.2	3.7	2.3	3.3	3.4	2.9
Construction.....	342	426	358	349	334	365	4.8	5.8	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.9
Manufacturing.....	425	369	402	427	380	436	3.5	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.5
Durable goods.....	258	200	229	240	199	247	3.5	2.6	3.0	3.2	2.6	3.2
Nondurable goods.....	167	169	172	187	181	189	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.9	4.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,074	1,118	1,120	1,313	1,174	1,254	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.8	4.3	4.6
Wholesale trade.....	166	139	141	169	142	136	3.0	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.5	2.4
Retail trade.....	627	746	726	832	768	847	4.3	4.9	4.8	5.5	5.0	5.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	281	233	253	312	264	271	4.8	3.7	4.0	5.0	4.2	4.3
Information.....	74	79	89	84	78	84	2.9	2.9	3.3	3.1	2.9	3.1
Financial activities.....	216	201	198	200	195	201	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	153	132	132	139	135	141	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	62	69	66	61	60	60	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.6
Professional and business services. . . .	888	1,062	1,058	1,126	969	1,093	4.5	5.1	5.1	5.4	4.7	5.2
Education and health services.....	678	670	678	721	691	697	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.0
Educational services.....	56	80	80	92	68	69	1.7	2.4	2.3	2.7	1.9	2.0
Health care and social assistance. . . .	622	590	598	628	624	628	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	800	904	981	1,021	987	962	6.6	6.7	7.1	7.2	6.9	6.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	129	126	116	108	122	113	8.5	7.3	6.4	5.7	6.2	5.5
Accommodation and food services. . .	670	778	865	913	866	849	6.3	6.6	7.2	7.5	7.0	6.7
Other services.....	195	225	203	218	216	201	3.8	4.1	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.6
Government.....	462	351	335	325	284	273	2.2	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.2
Federal.....	44	40	36	38	44	46	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.6
State and local.....	419	311	299	287	240	227	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.2
State and local education.....	266	162	149	143	104	61	2.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.1	0.6
State and local, excluding education.....	153	149	150	144	136	166	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.9
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	851	836	815	838	784	795	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.0
South.....	2,002	2,154	2,197	2,350	2,119	2,226	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.2
Midwest.....	1,097	1,200	1,200	1,268	1,209	1,297	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.9	4.1
West.....	1,231	1,240	1,223	1,347	1,218	1,267	3.8	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.6	3.7

<sup>1</sup> Total separations are the number of total separations during the entire month.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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 4. Quits levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	June 2020	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>p</sup>	June 2020	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	2,646	3,383	3,568	3,992	3,630	3,869	1.9	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.7
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	2,450	3,184	3,387	3,810	3,470	3,701	2.1	2.6	2.8	3.1	2.8	3.0
Mining and logging.....	9	12	9	11	10	12	1.4	2.1	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.9
Construction.....	139	168	198	176	156	171	1.9	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.1	2.3
Manufacturing.....	199	258	262	286	245	307	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.5
Durable goods.....	107	140	150	155	120	167	1.4	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.6	2.2
Nondurable goods.....	92	118	113	132	126	140	2.0	2.5	2.4	2.8	2.7	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	613	753	787	947	851	894	2.4	2.8	2.9	3.5	3.1	3.3
Wholesale trade.....	82	82	89	111	90	99	1.5	1.4	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.7
Retail trade.....	407	542	543	629	596	632	2.8	3.6	3.6	4.1	3.9	4.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	125	129	155	206	166	163	2.1	2.1	2.5	3.3	2.6	2.6
Information.....	31	40	57	52	45	52	1.2	1.5	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.9
Financial activities.....	92	132	122	141	121	128	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.5
Finance and insurance.....	66	85	80	102	86	80	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	25	47	42	40	35	48	1.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.6	2.1
Professional and business services. . . .	412	604	613	763	614	686	2.1	2.9	2.9	3.7	3.0	3.3
Education and health services.....	424	458	507	551	523	539	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.3
Educational services.....	21	44	46	52	51	50	0.6	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.4
Health care and social assistance. . . .	403	413	460	499	472	489	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	440	625	703	752	762	778	3.6	4.6	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	26	51	52	57	59	55	1.7	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.7
Accommodation and food services. . .	414	574	650	695	703	722	3.9	4.9	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.7
Other services.....	91	134	129	131	143	134	1.8	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.4
Government.....	195	199	181	182	160	168	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8
Federal.....	18	19	16	18	22	23	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8
State and local.....	178	181	164	165	138	145	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8
State and local education.....	101	98	84	84	64	38	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.4
State and local, excluding education.....	77	83	80	81	74	107	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	396	456	491	507	458	501	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.9
South.....	1,071	1,406	1,505	1,696	1,487	1,588	2.1	2.7	2.8	3.2	2.8	3.0
Midwest.....	603	749	780	873	827	894	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.8
West.....	575	772	792	916	858	885	1.8	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.5	2.6

<sup>1</sup> Quits are the number of quits during the entire month.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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 5. Layoffs and discharges levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	June 2020	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>p</sup>	June 2020	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	2,204	1,723	1,525	1,450	1,353	1,310	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	2,030	1,636	1,433	1,365	1,281	1,255	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0
Mining and logging.....	15	8	4	7	8	6	2.5	1.4	0.6	1.2	1.3	0.9
Construction.....	191	243	149	158	160	184	2.7	3.3	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.5
Manufacturing.....	205	86	119	112	110	98	1.7	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8
Durable goods.....	139	45	65	65	64	60	1.9	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8
Nondurable goods.....	66	41	54	47	45	38	1.5	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	421	319	279	278	278	293	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
Wholesale trade.....	79	46	41	45	45	24	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.4
Retail trade.....	199	182	148	148	149	180	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	143	91	90	85	84	89	2.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4
Information.....	38	27	27	24	27	23	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8
Financial activities.....	99	53	63	38	43	41	1.2	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.5
Finance and insurance.....	71	32	40	21	24	36	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	29	21	23	17	19	5	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.2
Professional and business services. . . .	419	398	357	292	278	288	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.4
Education and health services.....	199	173	130	142	122	108	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Educational services.....	33	31	29	35	14	16	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.4	0.5
Health care and social assistance. . . .	166	142	102	107	108	92	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	340	248	244	235	199	156	2.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	100	72	61	48	55	55	6.6	4.2	3.4	2.5	2.8	2.7
Accommodation and food services. . .	240	176	182	187	144	101	2.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.2	0.8
Other services.....	103	81	61	77	57	59	2.0	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.0
Government.....	173	86	92	86	72	55	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Federal.....	14	11	9	9	9	10	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
State and local.....	159	75	83	77	63	45	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2
State and local education.....	114	36	42	39	27	14	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	45	39	41	38	36	31	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	405	323	263	269	273	227	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9
South.....	810	619	562	519	491	491	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9
Midwest.....	423	382	349	321	315	318	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
West.....	565	399	351	341	274	274	1.8	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8

<sup>1</sup> Layoffs and discharges are the number of layoffs and discharges during the entire month.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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 6. Other separations levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	June 2020	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>p</sup>	June 2020	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	331	323	343	360	347	405	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	237	257	280	303	295	355	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Mining and logging.....	1	1	1	2	3	1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2
Construction.....	11	15	10	14	19	10	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Manufacturing.....	22	26	21	28	25	32	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Durable goods.....	13	15	15	21	15	21	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Nondurable goods.....	9	11	6	8	10	11	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	40	46	53	88	45	67	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	5	11	11	12	8	14	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Retail trade.....	22	23	35	55	23	35	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	13	13	7	20	14	19	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3
Information.....	5	12	4	8	6	9	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Financial activities.....	25	17	13	21	31	32	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4
Finance and insurance.....	16	15	13	16	25	26	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	9	1	1	4	6	7	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.3
Professional and business services. ....	57	60	89	71	76	119	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6
Education and health services.....	55	40	41	28	47	50	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Educational services.....	1	5	5	6	3	2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Health care and social assistance. ....	53	35	36	22	44	47	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	20	31	35	34	26	28	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	3	3	2	3	7	3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Accommodation and food services. ...	17	28	33	31	19	26	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Other services.....	1	10	13	10	16	8	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
Government.....	94	66	63	57	52	50	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Federal.....	12	11	11	12	13	13	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
State and local.....	82	55	51	46	39	37	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local education.....	51	27	23	20	13	8	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	31	28	28	25	27	29	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	49	56	62	62	53	66	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
South.....	121	129	129	135	140	147	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Midwest.....	71	69	71	74	67	85	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
West.....	90	69	80	90	87	108	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3

<sup>1</sup> Other separations are the number of other separations during the entire month.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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.

**Table 7. Job openings levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	June 2020	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>p</sup>	June 2020	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	6,038	9,700	10,342	4.2	6.3	6.6
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	5,335	8,764	9,287	4.4	6.6	6.9
Mining and logging.....	19	26	27	3.0	4.0	4.0
Construction.....	240	351	345	3.2	4.5	4.3
Manufacturing.....	352	902	869	2.8	6.8	6.6
Durable goods.....	179	507	493	2.3	6.2	6.0
Nondurable goods.....	173	395	376	3.7	7.8	7.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,117	1,661	1,939	4.1	5.8	6.6
Wholesale trade.....	161	281	284	2.8	4.7	4.7
Retail trade.....	649	981	1,179	4.3	6.1	7.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	307	399	476	5.0	6.1	7.1
Information.....	91	138	160	3.4	4.8	5.5
Financial activities.....	316	368	334	3.5	4.0	3.6
Finance and insurance.....	229	267	232	3.4	3.9	3.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	87	101	102	3.8	4.3	4.3
Professional and business services.....	992	1,575	1,788	4.8	7.1	7.9
Education and health services.....	1,015	1,627	1,670	4.3	6.5	6.7
Educational services.....	88	176	185	2.7	4.8	5.3
Health care and social assistance.....	927	1,450	1,485	4.6	6.8	6.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	936	1,626	1,734	6.9	10.0	10.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	118	221	222	6.5	9.9	8.8
Accommodation and food services.....	818	1,405	1,513	7.0	10.0	10.4
Other services.....	259	491	422	4.7	8.1	6.9
Government.....	702	936	1,055	3.2	4.1	4.6
Federal.....	123	126	137	4.1	4.2	4.5
State and local.....	580	810	919	3.1	4.1	4.7
State and local education.....	207	368	531	2.2	3.5	5.2
State and local, excluding education.....	373	442	387	4.0	4.7	4.1
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	1,070	1,757	1,782	4.1	6.2	6.3
South.....	2,294	3,627	3,956	4.3	6.4	6.8
Midwest.....	1,336	2,145	2,261	4.3	6.4	6.7
West.....	1,337	2,170	2,344	4.0	6.0	6.4

<sup>1</sup> Job openings are the number of job openings on the last business day of the month.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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 8. Hires levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	June 2020	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>p</sup>	June 2020	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	8,535	6,681	7,659	6.2	4.6	5.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	8,192	6,346	7,163	7.0	5.1	5.7
Mining and logging.....	15	24	30	2.5	3.9	4.7
Construction.....	593	392	426	8.1	5.2	5.6
Manufacturing.....	561	463	546	4.6	3.8	4.4
Durable goods.....	307	259	313	4.1	3.4	4.1
Nondurable goods.....	254	204	232	5.6	4.4	5.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,538	1,342	1,618	5.9	5.0	5.9
Wholesale trade.....	187	167	184	3.3	2.9	3.2
Retail trade.....	1,044	907	1,161	7.2	6.0	7.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	307	268	273	5.3	4.3	4.4
Information.....	63	118	98	2.4	4.3	3.6
Financial activities.....	229	220	228	2.6	2.5	2.6
Finance and insurance.....	144	139	151	2.2	2.1	2.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	84	81	77	3.9	3.6	3.4
Professional and business services.....	1,311	1,097	1,343	6.7	5.3	6.4
Education and health services.....	952	736	819	4.2	3.1	3.5
Educational services.....	119	80	124	3.8	2.3	3.7
Health care and social assistance.....	833	656	695	4.3	3.3	3.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	2,433	1,671	1,693	19.3	11.4	11.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	310	319	287	18.2	15.8	12.5
Accommodation and food services.....	2,124	1,352	1,406	19.4	10.7	10.8
Other services.....	497	285	364	9.5	5.1	6.4
Government.....	343	334	495	1.6	1.5	2.3
Federal.....	42	41	42	1.5	1.4	1.4
State and local.....	301	293	454	1.6	1.5	2.4
State and local education.....	96	131	241	1.0	1.3	2.5
State and local, excluding education.....	204	162	212	2.3	1.8	2.3
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	1,649	1,000	1,222	6.5	3.8	4.6
South.....	2,828	2,655	2,932	5.6	5.0	5.4
Midwest.....	2,053	1,506	1,835	6.8	4.8	5.8
West.....	2,004	1,519	1,670	6.2	4.5	4.9

<sup>1</sup> Hires are the number of hires during the entire month.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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 9. Total separations levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	June 2020	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>p</sup>	June 2020	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,491	5,297	5,803	4.0	3.6	4.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	4,831	4,996	5,477	4.1	4.0	4.4
Mining and logging.....	22	20	15	3.6	3.3	2.3
Construction.....	309	310	336	4.2	4.1	4.4
Manufacturing.....	426	391	439	3.5	3.2	3.5
Durable goods.....	256	203	247	3.4	2.7	3.2
Nondurable goods.....	170	189	192	3.7	4.1	4.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,026	1,122	1,237	4.0	4.2	4.5
Wholesale trade.....	168	135	138	3.0	2.4	2.4
Retail trade.....	611	767	860	4.2	5.1	5.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	247	219	239	4.2	3.5	3.8
Information.....	78	80	87	3.0	2.9	3.2
Financial activities.....	221	193	215	2.5	2.2	2.4
Finance and insurance.....	149	129	139	2.3	2.0	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	72	63	76	3.3	2.8	3.3
Professional and business services.....	911	993	1,126	4.6	4.8	5.4
Education and health services.....	805	707	798	3.6	3.0	3.4
Educational services.....	130	82	117	4.1	2.3	3.5
Health care and social assistance.....	675	625	681	3.5	3.1	3.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	824	957	1,007	6.5	6.5	6.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	109	87	90	6.4	4.3	3.9
Accommodation and food services.....	716	870	917	6.5	6.9	7.0
Other services.....	208	223	217	4.0	4.0	3.8
Government.....	660	301	326	3.1	1.4	1.5
Federal.....	40	40	43	1.4	1.4	1.5
State and local.....	620	262	283	3.4	1.4	1.5
State and local education.....	465	140	114	5.0	1.4	1.2
State and local, excluding education.....	156	121	169	1.7	1.4	1.9
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	911	716	820	3.6	2.7	3.1
South.....	2,115	2,160	2,335	4.2	4.0	4.3
Midwest.....	1,142	1,210	1,323	3.8	3.8	4.2
West.....	1,324	1,211	1,325	4.1	3.6	3.9

<sup>1</sup> Total separations are the number of total separations during the entire month.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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 10. Quits levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	June 2020	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>p</sup>	June 2020	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	2,879	3,774	4,134	2.1	2.6	2.8
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	2,583	3,599	3,931	2.2	2.9	3.1
Mining and logging.....	8	11	11	1.3	1.7	1.7
Construction.....	142	150	176	1.9	2.0	2.3
Manufacturing.....	203	256	317	1.7	2.1	2.6
Durable goods.....	107	127	170	1.4	1.7	2.2
Nondurable goods.....	96	130	147	2.1	2.8	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	622	882	930	2.4	3.3	3.4
Wholesale trade.....	82	89	101	1.5	1.6	1.8
Retail trade.....	427	633	675	2.9	4.2	4.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	113	160	155	1.9	2.6	2.5
Information.....	29	46	51	1.1	1.7	1.9
Financial activities.....	95	127	133	1.1	1.4	1.5
Finance and insurance.....	67	87	78	1.0	1.3	1.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	29	39	55	1.3	1.7	2.4
Professional and business services.....	444	627	733	2.3	3.0	3.5
Education and health services.....	468	532	592	2.1	2.3	2.5
Educational services.....	46	56	76	1.5	1.6	2.3
Health care and social assistance.....	421	476	516	2.2	2.4	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	476	805	845	3.8	5.5	5.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	32	54	60	1.9	2.7	2.6
Accommodation and food services.....	445	751	784	4.1	6.0	6.0
Other services.....	96	163	143	1.8	2.9	2.5
Government.....	295	175	202	1.4	0.8	0.9
Federal.....	17	22	22	0.6	0.7	0.8
State and local.....	278	154	180	1.5	0.8	1.0
State and local education.....	197	73	68	2.1	0.7	0.7
State and local, excluding education.....	82	80	112	0.9	0.9	1.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	430	468	548	1.7	1.8	2.1
South.....	1,162	1,550	1,700	2.3	2.9	3.2
Midwest.....	647	875	942	2.2	2.8	3.0
West.....	640	881	944	2.0	2.6	2.7

<sup>1</sup> Quits are the number of quits during the entire month.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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 adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	June 2020	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>P</sup>	June 2020	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>P</sup>
Total.....	2,233	1,188	1,237	1.6	0.8	0.8
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	2,018	1,115	1,183	1.7	0.9	0.9
Mining and logging.....	12	7	3	2.1	1.1	0.4
Construction.....	159	141	155	2.2	1.9	2.0
Manufacturing.....	201	109	89	1.7	0.9	0.7
Durable goods.....	136	61	56	1.8	0.8	0.7
Nondurable goods.....	65	48	33	1.4	1.0	0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	367	193	243	1.4	0.7	0.9
Wholesale trade.....	81	41	24	1.5	0.7	0.4
Retail trade.....	163	107	152	1.1	0.7	1.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	123	45	67	2.1	0.7	1.1
Information.....	43	26	26	1.7	1.0	0.9
Financial activities.....	103	35	45	1.2	0.4	0.5
Finance and insurance.....	69	16	36	1.1	0.3	0.6
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	34	19	8	1.5	0.8	0.4
Professional and business services.....	416	296	278	2.1	1.4	1.3
Education and health services.....	278	131	149	1.2	0.6	0.6
Educational services.....	77	23	33	2.4	0.6	1.0
Health care and social assistance.....	201	108	115	1.0	0.5	0.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	327	127	134	2.6	0.9	0.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	73	26	27	4.3	1.3	1.2
Accommodation and food services.....	253	101	107	2.3	0.8	0.8
Other services.....	111	49	63	2.1	0.9	1.1
Government.....	216	73	54	1.0	0.3	0.2
Federal.....	12	6	9	0.4	0.2	0.3
State and local.....	203	67	46	1.1	0.4	0.2
State and local education.....	165	50	23	1.8	0.5	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	39	17	23	0.4	0.2	0.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	421	199	199	1.7	0.8	0.7
South.....	817	470	485	1.6	0.9	0.9
Midwest.....	415	267	290	1.4	0.8	0.9
West.....	580	252	263	1.8	0.7	0.8

<sup>1</sup> Layoffs and discharges are the number of layoffs and discharges during the entire month.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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 12. Other separations levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	June 2020	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>P</sup>	June 2020	May 2021	June 2021 <sup>P</sup>
Total.....	379	335	433	0.3	0.2	0.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	230	282	364	0.2	0.2	0.3
Mining and logging.....	2	3	1	0.3	0.5	0.2
Construction.....	8	18	5	0.1	0.2	0.1
Manufacturing.....	22	26	33	0.2	0.2	0.3
Durable goods.....	13	15	22	0.2	0.2	0.3
Nondurable goods.....	9	11	12	0.2	0.2	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	36	46	64	0.1	0.2	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	5	5	13	0.1	0.1	0.2
Retail trade.....	20	27	33	0.1	0.2	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	11	14	18	0.2	0.2	0.3
Information.....	6	7	10	0.2	0.3	0.4
Financial activities.....	23	31	38	0.3	0.4	0.4
Finance and insurance.....	13	26	25	0.2	0.4	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	9	6	12	0.4	0.3	0.5
Professional and business services.....	51	70	115	0.3	0.3	0.5
Education and health services.....	59	44	57	0.3	0.2	0.2
Educational services.....	7	4	7	0.2	0.1	0.2
Health care and social assistance.....	52	41	50	0.3	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	21	25	29	0.2	0.2	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	3	7	2	0.2	0.3	0.1
Accommodation and food services.....	18	18	26	0.2	0.1	0.2
Other services.....	2	11	11	0.0	0.2	0.2
Government.....	149	53	69	0.7	0.2	0.3
Federal.....	10	12	12	0.4	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	138	41	57	0.8	0.2	0.3
State and local education.....	103	17	23	1.1	0.2	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	35	24	34	0.4	0.3	0.4
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	60	48	72	0.2	0.2	0.3
South.....	136	141	151	0.3	0.3	0.3
Midwest.....	81	68	91	0.3	0.2	0.3
West.....	104	77	118	0.3	0.2	0.3

<sup>1</sup> Other separations are the number of other separations during the entire month.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>p</sup> 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.