

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



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

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

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JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – JULY 2023

The number of job openings edged down to 8.8 million on the last business day of July, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the month, the number of hires and total separations changed little at 5.8 million and 5.5 million, respectively. Within separations, quits (3.5 million) decreased, while layoffs and discharges (1.6 million) changed little. This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the total nonfarm sector, by industry, and by establishment size class.

Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted, July 2021 - July 2023

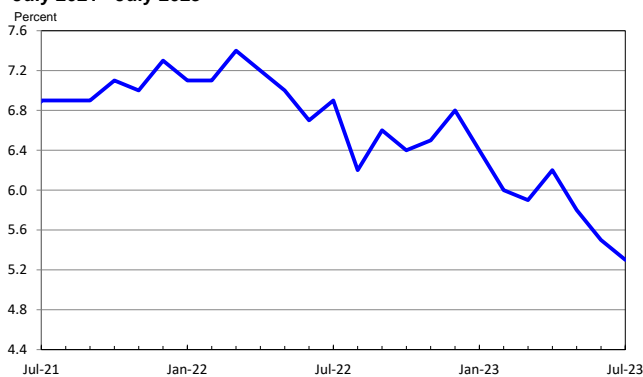
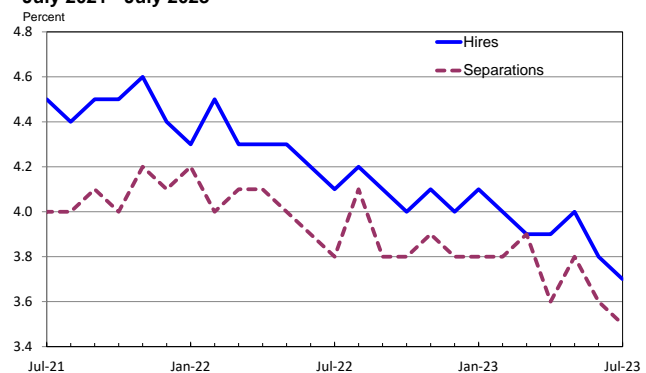


Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, July 2021 - July 2023



Job Openings

On the last business day of July, the number of **job openings** edged down to 8.8 million (-338,000), while the rate changed little at 5.3 percent. Over the month, job openings decreased in professional and business services (-198,000); health care and social assistance (-130,000); state and local government, excluding education (-67,000); state and local government education (-62,000); and federal government (-27,000). By contrast, job openings increased in information (+101,000) and in transportation, warehousing, and utilities (+75,000). (See table 1.)

Hires

In July, the number and rate of **hires** changed little at 5.8 million and 3.7 percent, respectively. The number of hires changed little in all industries. (See table 2.)

Separations

Total separations include quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations. Quits are generally voluntary separations initiated by the employee. Therefore, the quits rate can serve as a measure of workers' willingness or ability to leave jobs. Layoffs and discharges are involuntary separations initiated

by the employer. Other separations include separations due to retirement, death, disability, and transfers to other locations of the same firm.

The number and rate of **total separations** in July were little changed at 5.5 million and 3.5 percent, respectively. Over the month, the number of total separations decreased in accommodation and food services (-132,000). (See table 3.)

In July, the number of **quits** decreased to 3.5 million (-253,000), while the rate changed little at 2.3 percent. The number of quits declined in accommodation and food services (-166,000); wholesale trade (-27,000); and arts, entertainment, and recreation (-17,000). The number of quits increased in state and local government education (+18,000). (See table 4.)

In July, the number of **layoffs and discharges** changed little at 1.6 million, and the rate held at 1.0 percent. The number of layoffs and discharges changed little in all industries. (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** was little changed in July at 378,000. (See table 6.)

Establishment Size Class

In July, establishments with 1 to 9 employees saw little change in all data elements. Establishments with more than 5,000 employees had decreases in their quits rates and total separations rates. (See table 7.)

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey estimates for August 2023 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, October 3, 2023, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	July 2022	June 2023	July 2023 ^P	July 2022	June 2023	July 2023 ^P	July 2022	June 2023	July 2023 ^P
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total.....	11,380	9,165	8,827	6,340	5,940	5,773	5,864	5,691	5,483
Total private.....	10,266	8,048	7,866	5,935	5,554	5,413	5,523	5,365	5,131
Mining and logging.....	35	31	26	25	26	27	18	27	24
Construction.....	353	386	363	398	372	386	375	318	368
Manufacturing.....	885	580	550	434	396	402	414	391	414
Durable goods.....	523	364	349	239	203	205	223	195	207
Nondurable goods.....	362	215	202	195	194	197	190	197	207
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,760	1,450	1,493	1,318	1,174	1,191	1,205	1,163	1,136
Wholesale trade.....	269	269	237	169	143	149	157	149	127
Retail trade.....	920	737	737	791	717	743	717	699	715
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	571	444	519	359	314	299	332	314	294
Information.....	253	159	260	102	79	83	97	86	107
Financial activities.....	642	457	497	233	183	201	216	166	174
Finance and insurance.....	486	328	343	149	109	121	138	105	111
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	156	129	153	84	74	80	78	60	63
Professional and business services.....	2,086	1,534	1,336	1,251	1,113	1,091	1,232	1,123	1,071
Education and health services.....	2,237	1,910	1,800	862	934	852	742	842	766
Educational services.....	210	173	193	99	104	94	75	94	90
Health care and social assistance.....	2,027	1,737	1,607	763	830	758	666	749	675
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,552	1,166	1,228	1,098	1,057	985	1,030	1,025	872
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	197	162	163	159	182	150	161	161	139
Accommodation and food services.....	1,355	1,004	1,065	939	874	836	869	865	733
Other services.....	463	376	312	214	220	194	194	224	199
Government.....	1,114	1,117	962	404	386	360	341	326	352
Federal.....	174	155	128	50	49	46	35	42	38
State and local.....	940	962	834	354	337	314	306	284	314
State and local education.....	340	288	226	173	177	152	151	153	169
State and local, excluding education.....	600	674	607	180	160	163	155	131	145
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total.....	6.9	5.5	5.3	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.5
Total private.....	7.3	5.7	5.6	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.8
Mining and logging.....	5.3	4.6	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.2	2.9	4.3	3.7
Construction.....	4.3	4.6	4.4	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.0	4.6
Manufacturing.....	6.4	4.3	4.1	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.2
Durable goods.....	6.1	4.3	4.1	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.4	2.5
Nondurable goods.....	6.9	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	5.8	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.9
Wholesale trade.....	4.3	4.3	3.8	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.1
Retail trade.....	5.6	4.5	4.5	5.1	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	7.3	5.7	6.7	4.9	4.3	4.1	4.6	4.3	4.0
Information.....	7.5	4.9	7.8	3.3	2.6	2.7	3.1	2.8	3.5
Financial activities.....	6.6	4.8	5.1	2.6	2.0	2.2	2.4	1.8	1.9
Finance and insurance.....	6.8	4.6	4.9	2.2	1.6	1.8	2.1	1.6	1.6
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	6.2	5.1	5.9	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.3	2.5	2.6
Professional and business services.....	8.4	6.2	5.5	5.5	4.8	4.7	5.4	4.9	4.7
Education and health services.....	8.4	7.0	6.6	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.0
Educational services.....	5.2	4.2	4.7	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.0	2.4	2.3
Health care and social assistance.....	9.0	7.5	7.0	3.7	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	8.9	6.6	6.9	6.9	6.4	5.9	6.5	6.2	5.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	7.9	6.2	6.2	6.9	7.4	6.1	7.0	6.5	5.6
Accommodation and food services.....	9.1	6.6	7.0	6.9	6.2	5.9	6.4	6.1	5.2
Other services.....	7.5	6.0	5.0	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	July 2022	June 2023	July 2023 ^p	July 2022	June 2023	July 2023 ^p	July 2022	June 2023	July 2023 ^p
Government.....	4.8	4.7	4.1	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5
Federal.....	5.7	5.0	4.2	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.3
State and local.....	4.6	4.6	4.0	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.6
State and local education.....	3.2	2.7	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6
State and local, excluding education.	6.2	6.8	6.1	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.6

p Preliminary

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

Technical Note

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Estimation Method

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	July 2022	Apr. 2023	May 2023	June 2023	July 2023 ^p	Change from: June 2023 - July 2023 ^p	July 2022	Apr. 2023	May 2023	June 2023	July 2023 ^p	Change from: June 2023 - July 2023 ^p
Total.....	11,380	10,320	9,616	9,165	8,827	-338	6.9	6.2	5.8	5.5	5.3	-0.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	10,266	9,291	8,496	8,048	7,866	-182	7.3	6.5	6.0	5.7	5.6	-0.1
Mining and logging.....	35	36	32	31	26	-5	5.3	5.3	4.7	4.6	3.9	-0.7
Construction.....	353	347	379	386	363	-23	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.4	-0.2
Manufacturing.....	885	668	608	580	550	-30	6.4	4.9	4.5	4.3	4.1	-0.2
Durable goods.....	523	395	379	364	349	-15	6.1	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.1	-0.2
Nondurable goods.....	362	273	229	215	202	-13	6.9	5.3	4.5	4.2	4.0	-0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,760	1,774	1,638	1,450	1,493	43	5.8	5.8	5.4	4.8	4.9	0.1
Wholesale trade.....	269	259	252	269	237	-32	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.3	3.8	-0.5
Retail trade.....	920	954	816	737	737	0	5.6	5.8	5.0	4.5	4.5	0.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	571	561	571	444	519	75	7.3	7.1	7.3	5.7	6.7	1.0
Information.....	253	181	190	159	260	101	7.5	5.5	5.8	4.9	7.8	2.9
Financial activities.....	642	565	430	457	497	40	6.6	5.8	4.5	4.8	5.1	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	486	451	306	328	343	15	6.8	6.3	4.4	4.6	4.9	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	156	113	124	129	153	24	6.2	4.5	4.9	5.1	5.9	0.8
Professional and business services.....	2,086	1,718	1,695	1,534	1,336	-198	8.4	7.0	6.9	6.2	5.5	-0.7
Education and health services.....	2,237	2,179	1,905	1,910	1,800	-110	8.4	8.0	7.0	7.0	6.6	-0.4
Educational services.....	210	168	204	173	193	20	5.2	4.1	4.9	4.2	4.7	0.5
Health care and social assistance. ...	2,027	2,010	1,701	1,737	1,607	-130	9.0	8.7	7.4	7.5	7.0	-0.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,552	1,463	1,303	1,166	1,228	62	8.9	8.1	7.3	6.6	6.9	0.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	197	241	154	162	163	1	7.9	9.0	5.9	6.2	6.2	0.0
Accommodation and food services. ...	1,355	1,222	1,149	1,004	1,065	61	9.1	8.0	7.5	6.6	7.0	0.4
Other services.....	463	361	317	376	312	-64	7.5	5.8	5.1	6.0	5.0	-1.0
Government.....	1,114	1,029	1,120	1,117	962	-155	4.8	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.1	-0.6
Federal.....	174	149	181	155	128	-27	5.7	4.9	5.9	5.0	4.2	-0.8
State and local.....	940	881	938	962	834	-128	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.0	-0.6
State and local education.....	340	313	338	288	226	-62	3.2	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.1	-0.6
State and local, excluding education.....	600	568	600	674	607	-67	6.2	5.8	6.1	6.8	6.1	-0.7
REGION³												
Northeast.....	1,803	1,629	1,436	1,493	1,522	29	6.2	5.5	4.9	5.1	5.2	0.1
South.....	4,292	4,088	4,035	3,785	3,429	-356	7.0	6.6	6.5	6.1	5.6	-0.5
Midwest.....	2,439	2,239	2,106	1,918	1,849	-69	6.9	6.3	5.9	5.4	5.2	-0.2
West.....	2,847	2,364	2,039	1,970	2,027	57	7.3	6.0	5.2	5.1	5.2	0.1

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	July 2022	Apr. 2023	May 2023	June 2023	July 2023 ^p	Change from: June 2023 - July 2023 ^p	July 2022	Apr. 2023	May 2023	June 2023	July 2023 ^p	Change from: June 2023 - July 2023 ^p
Total.....	6,340	6,101	6,231	5,940	5,773	-167	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.7	-0.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,935	5,709	5,828	5,554	5,413	-141	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.1	-0.1
Mining and logging.....	25	25	29	26	27	1	4.1	3.9	4.5	4.1	4.2	0.1
Construction.....	398	357	361	372	386	14	5.1	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.8	0.1
Manufacturing.....	434	393	451	396	402	6	3.4	3.0	3.5	3.1	3.1	0.0
Durable goods.....	239	209	250	203	205	2	3.0	2.6	3.1	2.5	2.5	0.0
Nondurable goods.....	195	183	201	194	197	3	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.0	4.1	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,318	1,249	1,325	1,174	1,191	17	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.1	4.1	0.0
Wholesale trade.....	169	178	170	143	149	6	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.5	0.1
Retail trade.....	791	723	819	717	743	26	5.1	4.7	5.3	4.6	4.8	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	359	348	336	314	299	-15	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.1	-0.2
Information.....	102	81	67	79	83	4	3.3	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.7	0.1
Financial activities.....	233	229	233	183	201	18	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.2	0.2
Finance and insurance.....	149	151	171	109	121	12	2.2	2.2	2.5	1.6	1.8	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	84	79	62	74	80	6	3.5	3.2	2.6	3.1	3.3	0.2
Professional and business services.	1,251	1,205	1,117	1,113	1,091	-22	5.5	5.2	4.8	4.8	4.7	-0.1
Education and health services.....	862	885	948	934	852	-82	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.4	-0.3
Educational services.....	99	101	99	104	94	-10	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.4	-0.2
Health care and social assistance. ...	763	784	849	830	758	-72	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.5	-0.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,098	1,100	1,077	1,057	985	-72	6.9	6.6	6.5	6.4	5.9	-0.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	159	162	150	182	150	-32	6.9	6.7	6.2	7.4	6.1	-1.3
Accommodation and food services. ...	939	938	926	874	836	-38	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.2	5.9	-0.3
Other services.....	214	185	221	220	194	-26	3.7	3.2	3.8	3.7	3.3	-0.4
Government.....	404	391	403	386	360	-26	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	-0.1
Federal.....	50	45	51	49	46	-3	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.6	-0.1
State and local.....	354	346	352	337	314	-23	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	-0.1
State and local education.....	173	177	185	177	152	-25	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.5	-0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	180	169	167	160	163	3	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	0.0
REGION³												
Northeast.....	921	942	900	884	861	-23	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.1	-0.1
South.....	2,686	2,549	2,631	2,495	2,398	-97	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.1	-0.2
Midwest.....	1,337	1,303	1,366	1,214	1,196	-18	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.6	0.0
West.....	1,396	1,307	1,334	1,347	1,318	-29	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	-0.1

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

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	July 2022	Apr. 2023	May 2023	June 2023	July 2023 ^p	Change from: June 2023 - July 2023 ^p	July 2022	Apr. 2023	May 2023	June 2023	July 2023 ^p	Change from: June 2023 - July 2023 ^p
Total.....	5,864	5,660	5,925	5,691	5,483	-208	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.5	-0.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,523	5,306	5,579	5,365	5,131	-234	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.8	-0.2
Mining and logging.....	18	20	25	27	24	-3	2.9	3.2	3.8	4.3	3.7	-0.6
Construction.....	375	377	341	318	368	50	4.8	4.8	4.3	4.0	4.6	0.6
Manufacturing.....	414	393	445	391	414	23	3.2	3.0	3.4	3.0	3.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	223	199	238	195	207	12	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.4	2.5	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	190	194	207	197	207	10	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.3	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,205	1,262	1,346	1,163	1,136	-27	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.0	3.9	-0.1
Wholesale trade.....	157	188	173	149	127	-22	2.6	3.1	2.9	2.5	2.1	-0.4
Retail trade.....	717	739	847	699	715	16	4.6	4.8	5.4	4.5	4.6	0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	332	335	326	314	294	-20	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.0	-0.3
Information.....	97	71	83	86	107	21	3.1	2.3	2.7	2.8	3.5	0.7
Financial activities.....	216	207	203	166	174	8	2.4	2.3	2.2	1.8	1.9	0.1
Finance and insurance.....	138	136	145	105	111	6	2.1	2.0	2.2	1.6	1.6	0.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	78	71	58	60	63	3	3.3	2.9	2.4	2.5	2.6	0.1
Professional and business services.	1,232	1,041	1,014	1,123	1,071	-52	5.4	4.5	4.4	4.9	4.7	-0.2
Education and health services.....	742	777	889	842	766	-76	3.0	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.0	-0.3
Educational services.....	75	81	89	94	90	-4	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.3	-0.1
Health care and social assistance. ...	666	696	801	749	675	-74	3.2	3.3	3.8	3.5	3.1	-0.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,030	967	1,024	1,025	872	-153	6.5	5.8	6.2	6.2	5.3	-0.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	161	136	141	161	139	-22	7.0	5.6	5.8	6.5	5.6	-0.9
Accommodation and food services. ...	869	830	883	865	733	-132	6.4	5.9	6.3	6.1	5.2	-0.9
Other services.....	194	190	210	224	199	-25	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.4	-0.4
Government.....	341	354	346	326	352	26	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	0.1
Federal.....	35	41	44	42	38	-4	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	-0.1
State and local.....	306	313	303	284	314	30	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.6	0.2
State and local education.....	151	158	156	153	169	16	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	155	155	146	131	145	14	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.6	0.2
REGION³												
Northeast.....	891	804	864	828	838	10	3.3	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.0	0.0
South.....	2,416	2,265	2,604	2,391	2,297	-94	4.2	3.9	4.5	4.1	4.0	-0.1
Midwest.....	1,203	1,313	1,218	1,214	1,147	-67	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.4	-0.2
West.....	1,353	1,278	1,239	1,258	1,200	-58	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	-0.1

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

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	July 2022	Apr. 2023	May 2023	June 2023	July 2023 ^p	Change from: June 2023 - July 2023 ^p	July 2022	Apr. 2023	May 2023	June 2023	July 2023 ^p	Change from: June 2023 - July 2023 ^p
Total.....	4,016	3,765	4,067	3,802	3,549	-253	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.3	-0.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	3,810	3,569	3,869	3,618	3,341	-277	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.5	-0.2
Mining and logging.....	11	10	16	16	16	0	1.9	1.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	0.1
Construction.....	195	170	207	180	187	7	2.5	2.1	2.6	2.3	2.3	0.0
Manufacturing.....	280	248	283	258	271	13	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.1	0.1
Durable goods.....	155	123	143	123	125	2	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.5	0.0
Nondurable goods.....	124	125	140	135	145	10	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.8	3.0	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	854	887	913	798	782	-16	3.0	3.1	3.2	2.8	2.7	-0.1
Wholesale trade.....	91	129	115	106	79	-27	1.5	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.3	-0.5
Retail trade.....	554	544	593	493	534	41	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.2	3.4	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	209	213	204	199	169	-30	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.3	-0.4
Information.....	47	46	34	48	55	7	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.5	1.8	0.3
Financial activities.....	162	148	133	125	105	-20	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.1	-0.3
Finance and insurance.....	108	94	92	77	62	-15	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.1	0.9	-0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	54	54	41	48	43	-5	2.3	2.2	1.7	2.0	1.7	-0.3
Professional and business services. . . .	812	594	637	612	605	-7	3.6	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.6	-0.1
Education and health services.....	532	577	675	614	553	-61	2.2	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.2	-0.2
Educational services.....	45	58	61	55	51	-4	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.3	-0.1
Health care and social assistance. . .	487	519	613	559	502	-57	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.3	-0.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	798	766	809	828	645	-183	5.0	4.6	4.9	5.0	3.9	-1.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	80	78	83	106	89	-17	3.5	3.2	3.4	4.3	3.6	-0.7
Accommodation and food services. . .	718	687	725	722	556	-166	5.3	4.9	5.1	5.1	3.9	-1.2
Other services.....	117	125	163	139	123	-16	2.0	2.1	2.8	2.4	2.1	-0.3
Government.....	206	195	197	184	208	24	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.1
Federal.....	16	18	20	20	18	-2	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	-0.1
State and local.....	190	177	177	164	190	26	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.2
State and local education.....	99	101	97	100	118	18	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	91	76	80	64	72	8	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.1
REGION³												
Northeast.....	580	509	549	475	486	11	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.7	0.0
South.....	1,705	1,608	1,872	1,683	1,558	-125	3.0	2.8	3.2	2.9	2.7	-0.2
Midwest.....	827	795	809	812	750	-62	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	-0.2
West.....	904	853	836	832	756	-76	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.0	-0.3

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	July 2022	Apr. 2023	May 2023	June 2023	July 2023 ^p	Change from: June 2023 - July 2023 ^p	July 2022	Apr. 2023	May 2023	June 2023	July 2023 ^p	Change from: June 2023 - July 2023 ^p
Total.....	1,497	1,590	1,546	1,551	1,555	4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	1,424	1,493	1,460	1,464	1,467	3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0
Mining and logging.....	4	8	8	11	6	-5	0.7	1.2	1.3	1.7	0.9	-0.8
Construction.....	163	194	127	122	171	49	2.1	2.4	1.6	1.5	2.1	0.6
Manufacturing.....	100	120	142	113	119	6	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.0
Durable goods.....	46	62	84	61	67	6	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.0
Nondurable goods.....	54	58	58	51	52	1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	295	327	387	312	298	-14	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.0	-0.1
Wholesale trade.....	52	56	52	34	32	-2	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.5	-0.1
Retail trade.....	139	166	232	180	161	-19	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.0	-0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	104	105	103	97	105	8	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	0.1
Information.....	37	14	41	26	39	13	1.2	0.5	1.3	0.8	1.3	0.5
Financial activities.....	30	44	50	24	42	18	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.2
Finance and insurance.....	12	28	37	14	25	11	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	18	15	13	11	17	6	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.3
Professional and business services.....	341	394	310	423	362	-61	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.8	1.6	-0.2
Education and health services.....	166	151	151	181	159	-22	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	-0.1
Educational services.....	25	21	22	32	33	1	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.0
Health care and social assistance. ...	140	131	130	149	126	-23	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	-0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	222	188	202	183	211	28	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	79	56	55	51	44	-7	3.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.8	-0.3
Accommodation and food services. ...	143	131	147	132	167	35	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.2	0.3
Other services.....	66	53	41	69	60	-9	1.1	0.9	0.7	1.2	1.0	-0.2
Government.....	72	97	86	87	88	1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0
Federal.....	5	8	8	8	8	0	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
State and local.....	67	89	78	79	80	1	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0
State and local education.....	29	38	37	34	27	-7	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	38	52	41	45	53	8	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.1
REGION³												
Northeast.....	258	244	256	269	306	37	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.1
South.....	582	550	616	591	570	-21	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.0
Midwest.....	325	446	342	322	313	-9	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.9	-0.1
West.....	331	350	332	369	367	-2	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.0

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	July 2022	Apr. 2023	May 2023	June 2023	July 2023 ^p	Change from: June 2023 - July 2023 ^p	July 2022	Apr. 2023	May 2023	June 2023	July 2023 ^p	Change from: June 2023 - July 2023 ^p
Total.....	351	305	313	339	378	39	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	289	244	250	284	323	39	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Mining and logging.....	3	2	1	1	2	1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Construction.....	17	14	7	16	9	-7	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Manufacturing.....	34	25	20	20	25	5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Durable goods.....	22	13	12	10	15	5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	11	11	8	10	10	0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	57	49	47	52	56	4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Wholesale trade.....	15	3	6	8	15	7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
Retail trade.....	23	28	23	26	20	-6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	20	17	19	18	20	2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1
Information.....	13	12	8	12	12	0	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.0
Financial activities.....	24	14	20	16	28	12	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
Finance and insurance.....	18	13	16	15	24	9	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	6	1	4	1	4	3	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Professional and business services.....	78	54	66	88	105	17	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.1
Education and health services.....	44	49	63	47	54	7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Educational services.....	5	3	5	7	6	-1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
Health care and social assistance. ...	39	47	57	40	47	7	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	9	14	13	14	17	3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	1	2	3	4	6	2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
Accommodation and food services. ...	8	12	10	10	11	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Other services.....	11	12	6	16	16	0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0
Government.....	62	61	63	55	55	0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
Federal.....	13	15	15	14	12	-2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	-0.1
State and local.....	49	46	48	41	43	2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local education.....	23	19	22	19	23	4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	26	27	26	22	20	-2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
REGION³												
Northeast.....	53	50	59	84	47	-37	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.1
South.....	129	108	117	118	169	51	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
Midwest.....	52	73	66	80	84	4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
West.....	118	74	70	58	78	20	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0

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

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

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

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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.

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

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

Establishment size class	Levels (in thousands)						Rates					
	July 2022	Apr. 2023	May 2023	June 2023	July 2023 ^p	Change from: June 2023 - July 2023 ^p	July 2022	Apr. 2023	May 2023	June 2023	July 2023 ^p	Change from: June 2023 - July 2023 ^p
JOB OPENINGS												
Total private.....	10,266	9,291	8,496	8,048	7,866	-182	7.3	6.5	6.0	5.7	5.6	-0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	1,682	1,731	1,439	1,472	1,567	95	7.2	7.6	6.3	6.3	6.7	0.4
10 to 49 employees.....	3,265	2,758	2,559	2,435	2,379	-56	6.7	5.9	5.5	5.4	5.1	-0.3
50 to 249 employees.....	2,898	2,675	2,514	2,303	2,159	-144	7.3	6.2	6.0	5.5	5.2	-0.3
250 to 999 employees.....	1,393	1,193	1,080	1,003	933	-70	8.0	6.7	6.1	5.5	5.4	-0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	733	644	643	566	543	-23	8.6	8.1	7.9	7.1	6.8	-0.3
5,000 or more employees.....	296	291	262	269	284	15	8.0	7.3	6.5	6.4	6.6	0.2
HIRES												
Total private.....	5,935	5,709	5,828	5,554	5,413	-141	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.1	-0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	939	852	951	875	862	-13	4.3	4.0	4.4	4.0	3.9	-0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	1,890	1,853	1,863	1,772	1,673	-99	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.8	-0.3
50 to 249 employees.....	1,844	1,825	1,803	1,833	1,781	-52	5.0	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	-0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	823	775	820	734	724	-10	5.1	4.7	4.9	4.2	4.4	0.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	361	322	305	257	288	31	4.6	4.4	4.1	3.5	3.9	0.4
5,000 or more employees.....	78	82	86	82	85	3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	0.0
TOTAL SEPARATIONS												
Total private.....	5,523	5,306	5,579	5,365	5,131	-234	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.8	-0.2
1 to 9 employees.....	825	774	805	798	747	-51	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.4	-0.3
10 to 49 employees.....	1,759	1,810	1,958	1,780	1,863	83	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.1	4.2	0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	1,719	1,702	1,722	1,668	1,498	-170	4.7	4.2	4.3	4.2	3.8	-0.4
250 to 999 employees.....	843	699	736	749	677	-72	5.2	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.1	-0.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	318	265	294	296	280	-16	4.1	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.8	-0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	60	57	63	75	66	-9	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.6	-0.3
QUITS												
Total private.....	3,810	3,569	3,869	3,618	3,341	-277	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.5	-0.2
1 to 9 employees.....	544	489	626	514	454	-60	2.5	2.3	2.9	2.4	2.1	-0.3
10 to 49 employees.....	1,315	1,280	1,420	1,256	1,248	-8	2.9	2.9	3.2	2.9	2.8	-0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	1,200	1,161	1,165	1,191	1,022	-169	3.3	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.6	-0.4
250 to 999 employees.....	509	440	450	445	420	-25	3.2	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	0.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	204	165	169	165	157	-8	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	-0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	37	34	39	47	40	-7	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.0	-0.2
LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES												
Total private.....	1,424	1,493	1,460	1,464	1,467	3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	202	218	160	214	236	22	0.9	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	368	437	451	445	506	61	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	447	505	487	419	412	-7	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	-0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	300	236	246	260	202	-58	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.2	-0.3
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	94	82	102	107	95	-12	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.3	-0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	12	15	15	18	16	-2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	-0.1
OTHER SEPARATIONS												
Total private.....	289	244	250	284	323	39	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	79	67	18	70	57	-13	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0
10 to 49 employees.....	75	92	87	79	109	30	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
50 to 249 employees.....	71	37	70	58	63	5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	34	23	40	43	55	12	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	19	18	24	24	27	3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	10	7	10	9	11	2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	July 2022	June 2023	July 2023 ^p	July 2022	June 2023	July 2023 ^p
Total.....	12,392	8,885	9,515	7.5	5.4	5.7
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	11,162	7,736	8,479	7.8	5.4	5.9
Mining and logging.....	39	29	28	5.9	4.3	4.2
Construction.....	380	397	385	4.5	4.7	4.5
Manufacturing.....	938	575	567	6.8	4.2	4.2
Durable goods.....	558	365	362	6.5	4.3	4.2
Nondurable goods.....	380	210	205	7.2	4.1	4.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,965	1,411	1,650	6.4	4.7	5.4
Wholesale trade.....	291	266	242	4.6	4.2	3.8
Retail trade.....	1,067	697	859	6.4	4.3	5.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	608	448	550	7.9	5.9	7.2
Information.....	261	152	265	7.7	4.7	7.9
Financial activities.....	703	427	565	7.2	4.4	5.8
Finance and insurance.....	535	300	399	7.4	4.3	5.6
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	168	127	166	6.5	4.9	6.3
Professional and business services.....	2,242	1,444	1,424	9.0	5.9	5.8
Education and health services.....	2,410	1,775	1,928	9.1	6.6	7.1
Educational services.....	246	166	229	6.5	4.3	5.9
Health care and social assistance.....	2,164	1,610	1,699	9.5	7.0	7.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,734	1,160	1,339	9.4	6.3	7.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	198	142	159	7.0	4.9	5.4
Accommodation and food services.....	1,536	1,017	1,180	9.8	6.5	7.5
Other services.....	489	366	328	7.8	5.8	5.2
Government.....	1,230	1,149	1,036	5.5	4.8	4.6
Federal.....	184	160	123	6.0	5.2	4.0
State and local.....	1,047	989	914	5.4	4.8	4.7
State and local education.....	429	320	279	4.6	3.1	3.0
State and local, excluding education.....	617	669	635	6.2	6.6	6.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,920	1,445	1,617	6.6	4.9	5.5
South.....	4,820	3,695	3,776	7.8	6.0	6.1
Midwest.....	2,654	1,859	1,955	7.5	5.3	5.6
West.....	2,997	1,886	2,168	7.6	4.8	5.5

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	July 2022	June 2023	July 2023 ^p	July 2022	June 2023	July 2023 ^p
Total.....	7,004	6,848	6,227	4.6	4.4	4.0
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	6,533	6,374	5,820	5.0	4.7	4.3
Mining and logging.....	27	29	28	4.3	4.5	4.4
Construction.....	442	437	435	5.5	5.4	5.3
Manufacturing.....	484	477	446	3.7	3.7	3.4
Durable goods.....	260	238	219	3.3	2.9	2.7
Nondurable goods.....	223	239	227	4.5	4.9	4.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,316	1,210	1,155	4.6	4.2	4.0
Wholesale trade.....	192	159	163	3.2	2.6	2.7
Retail trade.....	775	793	730	5.0	5.1	4.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	348	257	262	4.9	3.6	3.7
Information.....	115	84	92	3.7	2.7	3.0
Financial activities.....	265	185	228	2.9	2.0	2.5
Finance and insurance.....	168	107	130	2.5	1.6	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	97	77	97	4.0	3.1	3.9
Professional and business services.....	1,407	1,249	1,200	6.2	5.4	5.2
Education and health services.....	1,007	1,027	980	4.2	4.1	3.9
Educational services.....	131	125	121	3.7	3.4	3.3
Health care and social assistance.....	876	902	859	4.3	4.2	4.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,229	1,384	1,039	7.4	8.0	6.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	165	321	148	6.2	11.7	5.3
Accommodation and food services.....	1,064	1,063	891	7.6	7.3	6.1
Other services.....	243	293	216	4.2	4.9	3.6
Government.....	471	474	407	2.2	2.1	1.9
Federal.....	53	46	47	1.8	1.6	1.6
State and local.....	419	428	360	2.3	2.2	1.9
State and local education.....	206	167	169	2.3	1.6	1.9
State and local, excluding education.....	213	261	190	2.3	2.7	2.0
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,087	1,093	976	4.0	3.9	3.5
South.....	2,925	2,763	2,577	5.1	4.7	4.4
Midwest.....	1,438	1,483	1,250	4.4	4.4	3.8
West.....	1,554	1,509	1,424	4.3	4.1	3.8

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	July 2022	June 2023	July 2023 ^p	July 2022	June 2023	July 2023 ^p
Total.....	6,461	6,039	6,060	4.2	3.8	3.9
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	6,048	5,543	5,638	4.6	4.1	4.2
Mining and logging.....	19	25	26	3.1	3.9	3.9
Construction.....	397	309	401	5.0	3.8	4.9
Manufacturing.....	446	408	444	3.4	3.1	3.4
Durable goods.....	237	201	215	3.0	2.5	2.6
Nondurable goods.....	208	207	229	4.2	4.2	4.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,256	1,090	1,152	4.4	3.8	4.0
Wholesale trade.....	165	151	130	2.7	2.5	2.1
Retail trade.....	762	682	750	4.9	4.4	4.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	329	257	272	4.6	3.6	3.8
Information.....	99	88	111	3.2	2.8	3.6
Financial activities.....	243	165	194	2.7	1.8	2.1
Finance and insurance.....	150	103	116	2.2	1.5	1.7
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	93	62	78	3.9	2.5	3.1
Professional and business services.....	1,317	1,161	1,166	5.8	5.0	5.0
Education and health services.....	884	982	897	3.7	3.9	3.6
Educational services.....	98	160	112	2.8	4.3	3.1
Health care and social assistance.....	786	822	785	3.8	3.8	3.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,148	1,071	1,018	6.9	6.2	5.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	150	144	141	5.7	5.2	5.1
Accommodation and food services.....	998	927	876	7.1	6.4	6.0
Other services.....	239	244	231	4.1	4.1	3.9
Government.....	413	495	422	2.0	2.2	2.0
Federal.....	37	42	38	1.3	1.4	1.3
State and local.....	377	453	383	2.1	2.3	2.1
State and local education.....	218	322	239	2.5	3.2	2.6
State and local, excluding education.....	159	130	145	1.7	1.4	1.5
REGION³						
Northeast.....	961	889	940	3.5	3.2	3.4
South.....	2,690	2,532	2,532	4.7	4.3	4.4
Midwest.....	1,294	1,290	1,245	4.0	3.9	3.7
West.....	1,516	1,328	1,342	4.2	3.6	3.6

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	July 2022	June 2023	July 2023 ^p	July 2022	June 2023	July 2023 ^p
Total.....	4,615	4,097	4,091	3.0	2.6	2.6
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	4,367	3,799	3,836	3.3	2.8	2.9
Mining and logging.....	13	17	18	2.1	2.6	2.8
Construction.....	241	191	240	3.0	2.3	2.9
Manufacturing.....	307	283	296	2.4	2.2	2.3
Durable goods.....	167	131	130	2.1	1.6	1.6
Nondurable goods.....	141	152	166	2.9	3.1	3.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	941	785	841	3.3	2.7	2.9
Wholesale trade.....	100	109	85	1.7	1.8	1.4
Retail trade.....	609	496	581	3.9	3.2	3.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	232	179	175	3.3	2.5	2.5
Information.....	54	46	63	1.7	1.5	2.0
Financial activities.....	181	126	115	2.0	1.4	1.2
Finance and insurance.....	120	74	65	1.8	1.1	1.0
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	61	53	49	2.5	2.1	2.0
Professional and business services.....	903	649	690	4.0	2.8	3.0
Education and health services.....	631	680	638	2.6	2.7	2.5
Educational services.....	63	85	64	1.8	2.3	1.7
Health care and social assistance.....	568	594	574	2.8	2.8	2.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	943	876	793	5.6	5.1	4.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	98	110	109	3.7	4.0	3.9
Accommodation and food services.....	846	766	684	6.0	5.3	4.7
Other services.....	152	148	142	2.6	2.5	2.4
Government.....	248	298	255	1.2	1.3	1.2
Federal.....	17	21	18	0.6	0.7	0.6
State and local.....	231	277	237	1.3	1.4	1.3
State and local education.....	132	205	159	1.5	2.0	1.8
State and local, excluding education.....	99	73	78	1.1	0.8	0.8
REGION³						
Northeast.....	674	502	590	2.5	1.8	2.1
South.....	1,952	1,832	1,758	3.4	3.1	3.0
Midwest.....	946	874	870	2.9	2.6	2.6
West.....	1,043	890	873	2.9	2.4	2.4

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	July 2022	June 2023	July 2023 ^p	July 2022	June 2023	July 2023 ^p
Total.....	1,447	1,553	1,516	0.9	1.0	1.0
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	1,363	1,443	1,423	1.0	1.1	1.1
Mining and logging.....	4	7	5	0.6	1.1	0.8
Construction.....	138	107	151	1.7	1.3	1.8
Manufacturing.....	101	105	119	0.8	0.8	0.9
Durable goods.....	45	59	67	0.6	0.7	0.8
Nondurable goods.....	55	45	52	1.1	0.9	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	254	257	254	0.9	0.9	0.9
Wholesale trade.....	49	34	29	0.8	0.6	0.5
Retail trade.....	128	161	148	0.8	1.0	1.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	76	63	77	1.1	0.9	1.1
Information.....	33	30	35	1.1	1.0	1.1
Financial activities.....	36	24	49	0.4	0.3	0.5
Finance and insurance.....	12	16	26	0.2	0.2	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	25	8	23	1.0	0.3	0.9
Professional and business services.....	317	408	329	1.4	1.8	1.4
Education and health services.....	209	248	200	0.9	1.0	0.8
Educational services.....	29	62	40	0.8	1.7	1.1
Health care and social assistance.....	180	185	160	0.9	0.9	0.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	196	179	207	1.2	1.0	1.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	51	30	26	1.9	1.1	0.9
Accommodation and food services.....	145	150	181	1.0	1.0	1.2
Other services.....	75	79	71	1.3	1.3	1.2
Government.....	84	110	93	0.4	0.5	0.4
Federal.....	5	7	8	0.2	0.2	0.3
State and local.....	79	103	86	0.4	0.5	0.5
State and local education.....	49	69	41	0.6	0.7	0.5
State and local, excluding education.....	30	34	45	0.3	0.4	0.5
REGION³						
Northeast.....	225	288	294	0.8	1.0	1.1
South.....	602	569	587	1.1	1.0	1.0
Midwest.....	294	320	277	0.9	1.0	0.8
West.....	325	376	359	0.9	1.0	1.0

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	July 2022	June 2023	July 2023 ^p	July 2022	June 2023	July 2023 ^p
Total.....	399	388	453	0.3	0.2	0.3
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	318	301	380	0.2	0.2	0.3
Mining and logging.....	2	1	2	0.4	0.2	0.3
Construction.....	17	11	9	0.2	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing.....	38	20	28	0.3	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	26	10	17	0.3	0.1	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	12	10	11	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	61	49	57	0.2	0.2	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	16	8	16	0.3	0.1	0.3
Retail trade.....	25	25	21	0.2	0.2	0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	20	16	20	0.3	0.2	0.3
Information.....	12	12	13	0.4	0.4	0.4
Financial activities.....	25	14	30	0.3	0.2	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	18	13	25	0.3	0.2	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	8	1	5	0.3	0.0	0.2
Professional and business services.....	96	105	146	0.4	0.5	0.6
Education and health services.....	45	55	59	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services.....	6	13	9	0.2	0.3	0.2
Health care and social assistance.....	39	43	50	0.2	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	9	16	18	0.1	0.1	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	1	4	6	0.0	0.2	0.2
Accommodation and food services.....	8	12	12	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other services.....	11	17	18	0.2	0.3	0.3
Government.....	82	87	73	0.4	0.4	0.3
Federal.....	15	14	12	0.5	0.5	0.4
State and local.....	67	73	61	0.4	0.4	0.3
State and local education.....	37	49	39	0.4	0.5	0.4
State and local, excluding education.....	30	24	22	0.3	0.3	0.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	62	99	56	0.2	0.4	0.2
South.....	137	131	188	0.2	0.2	0.3
Midwest.....	54	95	98	0.2	0.3	0.3
West.....	147	62	111	0.4	0.2	0.3

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

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

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

Establishment size class	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	July 2022	June 2023	July 2023 ^p	July 2022	June 2023	July 2023 ^p
JOB OPENINGS						
Total private.....	11,162	7,736	8,479	7.8	5.4	5.9
1 to 9 employees.....	2,045	1,300	1,910	8.6	5.6	8.0
10 to 49 employees.....	3,603	2,368	2,571	7.3	5.2	5.4
50 to 249 employees.....	3,102	2,290	2,279	7.8	5.4	5.4
250 to 999 employees.....	1,392	995	919	7.9	5.4	5.3
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	733	528	529	8.5	6.6	6.6
5,000 or more employees.....	288	255	270	7.7	6.1	6.2
HIRES						
Total private.....	6,533	6,374	5,820	5.0	4.7	4.3
1 to 9 employees.....	1,171	904	1,038	5.4	4.1	4.7
10 to 49 employees.....	2,094	2,068	1,804	4.6	4.8	4.0
50 to 249 employees.....	1,948	2,182	1,853	5.3	5.4	4.7
250 to 999 employees.....	862	866	740	5.3	5.0	4.5
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	371	262	290	4.7	3.5	3.9
5,000 or more employees.....	87	93	95	2.5	2.4	2.3
TOTAL SEPARATIONS						
Total private.....	6,048	5,543	5,638	4.6	4.1	4.2
1 to 9 employees.....	1,011	795	930	4.6	3.6	4.2
10 to 49 employees.....	1,932	1,837	2,045	4.2	4.2	4.6
50 to 249 employees.....	1,844	1,731	1,612	5.0	4.3	4.1
250 to 999 employees.....	872	795	704	5.4	4.6	4.3
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	325	298	277	4.1	4.0	3.7
5,000 or more employees.....	63	88	72	1.8	2.2	1.8
QUITS						
Total private.....	4,367	3,799	3,836	3.3	2.8	2.9
1 to 9 employees.....	702	535	601	3.2	2.4	2.7
10 to 49 employees.....	1,506	1,290	1,426	3.3	3.0	3.2
50 to 249 employees.....	1,334	1,257	1,138	3.6	3.1	2.9
250 to 999 employees.....	561	492	462	3.5	2.8	2.8
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	223	170	166	2.8	2.3	2.2
5,000 or more employees.....	41	55	43	1.2	1.4	1.1
LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES						
Total private.....	1,363	1,443	1,423	1.0	1.1	1.1
1 to 9 employees.....	211	193	251	1.0	0.9	1.1
10 to 49 employees.....	346	462	494	0.8	1.1	1.1
50 to 249 employees.....	435	410	400	1.2	1.0	1.0
250 to 999 employees.....	278	256	184	1.7	1.5	1.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	81	99	79	1.0	1.3	1.1
5,000 or more employees.....	12	23	15	0.3	0.6	0.4
OTHER SEPARATIONS						
Total private.....	318	301	380	0.2	0.2	0.3
1 to 9 employees.....	98	67	77	0.5	0.3	0.4
10 to 49 employees.....	79	84	125	0.2	0.2	0.3
50 to 249 employees.....	76	63	74	0.2	0.2	0.2
250 to 999 employees.....	33	47	58	0.2	0.3	0.4
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	21	29	32	0.3	0.4	0.4
5,000 or more employees.....	10	10	13	0.3	0.2	0.3

p Preliminary

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

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

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