

NEWS RELEASE

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

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



For release 10:00 a.m. (ET) Tuesday, August 1, 2023

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USDL-23-1686

JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – JUNE 2023

The number of job openings was little changed at 9.6 million on the last business day of June, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the month, the number of hires and total separations decreased to 5.9 million and 5.6 million, respectively. Within separations, quits (3.8 million) decreased, while layoffs and discharges (1.5 million) changed little. This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the total nonfarm sector, by industry, and by establishment size class.

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

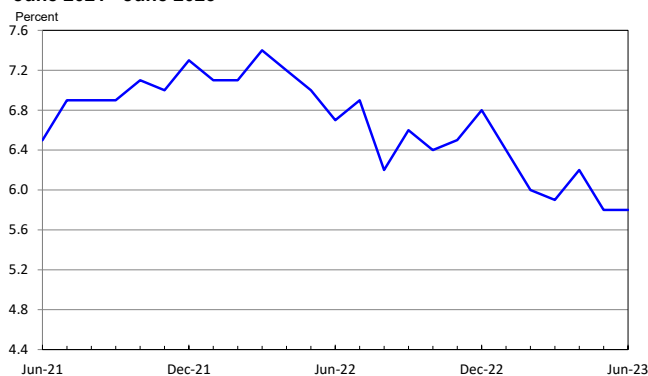
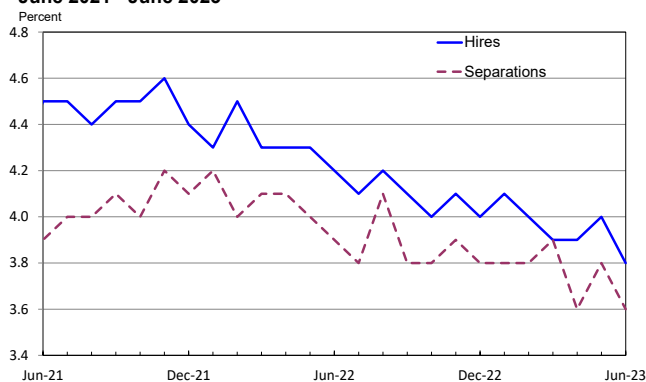


Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, June 2021 - June 2023



Job Openings

On the last business day of June, the number of **job openings** was little changed at 9.6 million, while the rate was unchanged at 5.8 percent. In June, job openings increased in health care and social assistance (+136,000) and in state and local government, excluding education (+62,000). Job openings decreased in transportation, warehousing, and utilities (-78,000), state and local government education (-29,000), and federal government (-21,000). (See table 1.)

Hires

In June, the number of **hires** decreased to 5.9 million (-326,000), while the rate was little changed at 3.8 percent. Hires decreased in durable goods manufacturing (-54,000) and in finance and insurance (-54,000). (See table 2.)

Separations

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

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

The number of **total separations** in June decreased to 5.6 million (-288,000), while the rate was little changed at 3.6 percent. Over the month, the number of total separations decreased in retail trade (-134,000), health care and social assistance (-84,000), and durable goods manufacturing (-54,000). The number of total separations increased in professional and business services (+129,000). (See table 3.)

In June, the number and rate of **quits** decreased to 3.8 million (-295,000) and 2.4 percent, respectively. The number of quits decreased in several industries, with the largest decreases in retail trade (-95,000), health care and social assistance (-75,000), and construction (-51,000). The number of quits increased in arts, entertainment, and recreation (+20,000). (See table 4.)

In June, the number of **layoffs and discharges** changed little at 1.5 million, and the rate held at 1.0 percent. Layoffs and discharges increased in professional and business services (+112,000). The number of layoffs and discharges decreased in durable goods manufacturing (-26,000) and in wholesale trade (-26,000). (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** was little changed in June at 339,000. (See table 6.)

Establishment Size Class

In June, establishments with 1 to 9 employees saw a decrease in their quits rates and an increase in their other separations rates. Establishments with more than 5,000 employees saw increases in their quits rates. (See table 7.)

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey estimates for July 2023 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, August 29, 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		
	June 2022	May 2023	June 2023 ^P	June 2022	May 2023	June 2023 ^P	June 2022	May 2023	June 2023 ^P
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total.....	10,961	9,616	9,582	6,448	6,231	5,905	5,991	5,925	5,637
Total private.....	9,995	8,496	8,452	6,047	5,828	5,517	5,597	5,579	5,322
Mining and logging.....	35	32	30	29	29	24	20	25	23
Construction.....	383	379	374	361	361	346	332	341	305
Manufacturing.....	852	608	582	477	451	393	436	445	387
Durable goods.....	546	379	356	244	250	196	234	238	184
Nondurable goods.....	307	229	226	234	201	197	202	207	203
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,616	1,638	1,542	1,295	1,325	1,179	1,168	1,346	1,179
Wholesale trade.....	283	252	269	185	170	143	171	173	145
Retail trade.....	842	816	780	763	819	726	685	847	713
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	491	571	493	348	336	310	312	326	321
Information.....	220	190	181	119	67	83	100	83	87
Financial activities.....	635	430	436	212	233	189	202	203	170
Finance and insurance.....	499	306	307	150	171	117	144	145	110
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	136	124	129	62	62	72	58	58	60
Professional and business services.....	2,166	1,695	1,694	1,265	1,117	1,135	1,218	1,014	1,143
Education and health services.....	2,153	1,905	2,028	873	948	878	781	889	800
Educational services.....	162	204	192	112	99	98	90	89	83
Health care and social assistance.....	1,991	1,701	1,837	761	849	780	691	801	717
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,490	1,303	1,222	1,195	1,077	1,079	1,122	1,024	1,012
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	133	154	171	173	150	173	159	141	141
Accommodation and food services.....	1,357	1,149	1,051	1,023	926	906	963	883	872
Other services.....	444	317	363	219	221	213	219	210	214
Government.....	967	1,120	1,130	402	403	387	394	346	315
Federal.....	101	181	160	38	51	51	49	44	42
State and local.....	865	938	970	364	352	337	345	303	273
State and local education.....	302	338	309	183	185	178	171	156	144
State and local, excluding education.....	563	600	662	181	167	158	173	146	129
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total.....	6.7	5.8	5.8	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.6
Total private.....	7.1	6.0	6.0	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.0
Mining and logging.....	5.4	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.5	3.7	3.3	3.8	3.7
Construction.....	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	3.8
Manufacturing.....	6.2	4.5	4.3	3.7	3.5	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.0
Durable goods.....	6.4	4.5	4.2	3.1	3.1	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.3
Nondurable goods.....	5.9	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	5.3	5.4	5.1	4.5	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.7	4.1
Wholesale trade.....	4.5	4.0	4.3	3.1	2.8	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.4
Retail trade.....	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.3	4.7	4.4	5.4	4.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	6.4	7.3	6.3	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.4
Information.....	6.7	5.8	5.5	3.9	2.2	2.7	3.2	2.7	2.8
Financial activities.....	6.6	4.5	4.6	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.9
Finance and insurance.....	7.0	4.4	4.4	2.2	2.5	1.7	2.2	2.2	1.6
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	5.4	4.9	5.1	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.4	2.4	2.5
Professional and business services.....	8.8	6.9	6.8	5.6	4.8	4.9	5.4	4.4	5.0
Education and health services.....	8.1	7.0	7.4	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.2
Educational services.....	4.1	4.9	4.6	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.1
Health care and social assistance.....	8.9	7.4	7.9	3.7	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.8	3.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	8.6	7.3	6.9	7.6	6.5	6.5	7.1	6.2	6.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	5.5	5.9	6.5	7.5	6.2	7.1	6.9	5.8	5.7
Accommodation and food services.....	9.1	7.5	6.9	7.6	6.6	6.4	7.1	6.3	6.2
Other services.....	7.2	5.1	5.8	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.6	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 2022	May 2023	June 2023 ^p	June 2022	May 2023	June 2023 ^p	June 2022	May 2023	June 2023 ^p
Government.....	4.2	4.7	4.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.4
Federal.....	3.4	5.9	5.2	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5
State and local.....	4.3	4.5	4.7	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.4
State and local education.....	2.9	3.1	2.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.4
State and local, excluding education.	5.9	6.1	6.6	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.4

p Preliminary

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

Technical Note

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Estimation Method

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	June 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023	May 2023	June 2023 ^p	Change from: May 2023 - June 2023 ^p	June 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023	May 2023	June 2023 ^p	Change from: May 2023 - June 2023 ^p
Total.....	10,961	9,745	10,320	9,616	9,582	-34	6.7	5.9	6.2	5.8	5.8	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	9,995	8,710	9,291	8,496	8,452	-44	7.1	6.2	6.5	6.0	6.0	0.0
Mining and logging.....	35	30	36	32	30	-2	5.4	4.6	5.3	4.7	4.5	-0.2
Construction.....	383	315	347	379	374	-5	4.7	3.8	4.2	4.6	4.5	-0.1
Manufacturing.....	852	702	668	608	582	-26	6.2	5.1	4.9	4.5	4.3	-0.2
Durable goods.....	546	422	395	379	356	-23	6.4	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.2	-0.3
Nondurable goods.....	307	281	273	229	226	-3	5.9	5.4	5.3	4.5	4.4	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,616	1,436	1,774	1,638	1,542	-96	5.3	4.7	5.8	5.4	5.1	-0.3
Wholesale trade.....	283	296	259	252	269	17	4.5	4.7	4.1	4.0	4.3	0.3
Retail trade.....	842	733	954	816	780	-36	5.2	4.5	5.8	5.0	4.8	-0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	491	407	561	571	493	-78	6.4	5.3	7.1	7.3	6.3	-1.0
Information.....	220	181	181	190	181	-9	6.7	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.5	-0.3
Financial activities.....	635	479	565	430	436	6	6.6	5.0	5.8	4.5	4.6	0.1
Finance and insurance.....	499	349	451	306	307	1	7.0	5.0	6.3	4.4	4.4	0.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	136	130	113	124	129	5	5.4	5.1	4.5	4.9	5.1	0.2
Professional and business services.....	2,166	1,805	1,718	1,695	1,694	-1	8.8	7.3	7.0	6.9	6.8	-0.1
Education and health services.....	2,153	1,932	2,179	1,905	2,028	123	8.1	7.2	8.0	7.0	7.4	0.4
Educational services.....	162	210	168	204	192	-12	4.1	5.1	4.1	4.9	4.6	-0.3
Health care and social assistance. ...	1,991	1,722	2,010	1,701	1,837	136	8.9	7.5	8.7	7.4	7.9	0.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,490	1,463	1,463	1,303	1,222	-81	8.6	8.1	8.1	7.3	6.9	-0.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	133	243	241	154	171	17	5.5	9.1	9.0	5.9	6.5	0.6
Accommodation and food services. ...	1,357	1,220	1,222	1,149	1,051	-98	9.1	8.0	8.0	7.5	6.9	-0.6
Other services.....	444	367	361	317	363	46	7.2	5.9	5.8	5.1	5.8	0.7
Government.....	967	1,034	1,029	1,120	1,130	10	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.7	0.0
Federal.....	101	133	149	181	160	-21	3.4	4.4	4.9	5.9	5.2	-0.7
State and local.....	865	902	881	938	970	32	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.7	0.2
State and local education.....	302	321	313	338	309	-29	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.9	-0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	563	580	568	600	662	62	5.9	5.9	5.8	6.1	6.6	0.5
REGION³												
Northeast.....	1,816	1,623	1,629	1,436	1,509	73	6.3	5.5	5.5	4.9	5.1	0.2
South.....	4,337	4,039	4,088	4,035	3,959	-76	7.1	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.4	-0.1
Midwest.....	2,357	2,022	2,239	2,106	1,968	-138	6.8	5.7	6.3	5.9	5.6	-0.3
West.....	2,450	2,060	2,364	2,039	2,146	107	6.4	5.3	6.0	5.2	5.5	0.3

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.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	June 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023	May 2023	June 2023 ^p	Change from: May 2023 - June 2023 ^p	June 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023	May 2023	June 2023 ^p	Change from: May 2023 - June 2023 ^p
Total.....	6,448	6,066	6,101	6,231	5,905	-326	4.2	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8	-0.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	6,047	5,671	5,709	5,828	5,517	-311	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.1	-0.3
Mining and logging.....	29	24	25	29	24	-5	4.8	3.8	3.9	4.5	3.7	-0.8
Construction.....	361	383	357	361	346	-15	4.7	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.3	-0.2
Manufacturing.....	477	373	393	451	393	-58	3.7	2.9	3.0	3.5	3.0	-0.5
Durable goods.....	244	216	209	250	196	-54	3.1	2.7	2.6	3.1	2.4	-0.7
Nondurable goods.....	234	156	183	201	197	-4	4.8	3.2	3.8	4.1	4.1	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,295	1,195	1,249	1,325	1,179	-146	4.5	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.1	-0.5
Wholesale trade.....	185	149	178	170	143	-27	3.1	2.5	2.9	2.8	2.4	-0.4
Retail trade.....	763	701	723	819	726	-93	4.9	4.5	4.7	5.3	4.7	-0.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	348	345	348	336	310	-26	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.3	-0.3
Information.....	119	117	81	67	83	16	3.9	3.8	2.6	2.2	2.7	0.5
Financial activities.....	212	198	229	233	189	-44	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.1	-0.4
Finance and insurance.....	150	127	151	171	117	-54	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.5	1.7	-0.8
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	62	71	79	62	72	10	2.6	3.0	3.2	2.6	3.0	0.4
Professional and business services.....	1,265	1,169	1,205	1,117	1,135	18	5.6	5.1	5.2	4.8	4.9	0.1
Education and health services.....	873	883	885	948	878	-70	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.5	-0.3
Educational services.....	112	100	101	99	98	-1	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	0.0
Health care and social assistance. ...	761	783	784	849	780	-69	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.7	-0.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,195	1,089	1,100	1,077	1,079	2	7.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	0.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	173	170	162	150	173	23	7.5	7.0	6.7	6.2	7.1	0.9
Accommodation and food services. ...	1,023	919	938	926	906	-20	7.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.4	-0.2
Other services.....	219	239	185	221	213	-8	3.9	4.1	3.2	3.8	3.6	-0.2
Government.....	402	395	391	403	387	-16	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	-0.1
Federal.....	38	47	45	51	51	0	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7	0.0
State and local.....	364	348	346	352	337	-15	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	-0.1
State and local education.....	183	170	177	185	178	-7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	-0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	181	178	169	167	158	-9	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	-0.1
REGION³												
Northeast.....	950	970	942	900	873	-27	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.1	-0.1
South.....	2,698	2,490	2,549	2,631	2,512	-119	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.3	-0.2
Midwest.....	1,351	1,247	1,303	1,366	1,241	-125	4.2	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.7	-0.4
West.....	1,449	1,359	1,307	1,334	1,278	-56	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	-0.1

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	June 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023	May 2023	June 2023 ^p	Change from: May 2023 - June 2023 ^p	June 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023	May 2023	June 2023 ^p	Change from: May 2023 - June 2023 ^p
Total.....	5,991	5,994	5,660	5,925	5,637	-288	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.6	-0.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,597	5,643	5,306	5,579	5,322	-257	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.0	-0.2
Mining and logging.....	20	23	20	25	23	-2	3.3	3.7	3.2	3.8	3.7	-0.1
Construction.....	332	454	377	341	305	-36	4.3	5.8	4.8	4.3	3.8	-0.5
Manufacturing.....	436	394	393	445	387	-58	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.0	-0.4
Durable goods.....	234	225	199	238	184	-54	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.3	-0.6
Nondurable goods.....	202	169	194	207	203	-4	4.1	3.5	4.0	4.2	4.2	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,168	1,241	1,262	1,346	1,179	-167	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.1	-0.6
Wholesale trade.....	171	160	188	173	145	-28	2.9	2.6	3.1	2.9	2.4	-0.5
Retail trade.....	685	747	739	847	713	-134	4.4	4.8	4.8	5.4	4.6	-0.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	312	334	335	326	321	-5	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	-0.1
Information.....	100	96	71	83	87	4	3.2	3.1	2.3	2.7	2.8	0.1
Financial activities.....	202	195	207	203	170	-33	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.9	-0.3
Finance and insurance.....	144	121	136	145	110	-35	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.2	1.6	-0.6
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	58	74	71	58	60	2	2.4	3.1	2.9	2.4	2.5	0.1
Professional and business services.	1,218	1,134	1,041	1,014	1,143	129	5.4	5.0	4.5	4.4	5.0	0.6
Education and health services.....	781	844	777	889	800	-89	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.2	-0.3
Educational services.....	90	96	81	89	83	-6	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.2	2.1	-0.1
Health care and social assistance. ...	691	748	696	801	717	-84	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.8	3.4	-0.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,122	1,053	967	1,024	1,012	-12	7.1	6.4	5.8	6.2	6.1	-0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	159	166	136	141	141	0	6.9	6.8	5.6	5.8	5.7	-0.1
Accommodation and food services. ...	963	887	830	883	872	-11	7.1	6.3	5.9	6.3	6.2	-0.1
Other services.....	219	209	190	210	214	4	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.6	0.0
Government.....	394	351	354	346	315	-31	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	-0.1
Federal.....	49	38	41	44	42	-2	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	0.0
State and local.....	345	313	313	303	273	-30	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	-0.1
State and local education.....	171	158	158	156	144	-12	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	-0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	173	155	155	146	129	-17	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4	-0.2
REGION³												
Northeast.....	858	888	804	864	806	-58	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.1	2.9	-0.2
South.....	2,565	2,456	2,265	2,604	2,441	-163	4.5	4.3	3.9	4.5	4.2	-0.3
Midwest.....	1,221	1,221	1,313	1,218	1,232	14	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.7	0.0
West.....	1,346	1,430	1,278	1,239	1,159	-80	3.7	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.1	-0.3

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	June 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023	May 2023	June 2023 ^p	Change from: May 2023 - June 2023 ^p	June 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023	May 2023	June 2023 ^p	Change from: May 2023 - June 2023 ^p
Total.....	4,161	3,842	3,765	4,067	3,772	-295	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.4	-0.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	3,925	3,630	3,569	3,869	3,588	-281	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.7	-0.2
Mining and logging.....	14	15	10	16	15	-1	2.4	2.3	1.6	2.5	2.3	-0.2
Construction.....	163	143	170	207	156	-51	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.6	2.0	-0.6
Manufacturing.....	314	256	248	283	249	-34	2.4	2.0	1.9	2.2	1.9	-0.3
Durable goods.....	167	144	123	143	113	-30	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.4	-0.4
Nondurable goods.....	146	112	125	140	136	-4	3.0	2.3	2.6	2.9	2.8	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	882	875	887	913	811	-102	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	2.8	-0.4
Wholesale trade.....	105	102	129	115	111	-4	1.8	1.7	2.1	1.9	1.8	-0.1
Retail trade.....	556	560	544	593	498	-95	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.2	-0.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	221	213	213	204	201	-3	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	0.0
Information.....	65	44	46	34	46	12	2.1	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.5	0.4
Financial activities.....	137	125	148	133	125	-8	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4	-0.1
Finance and insurance.....	96	73	94	92	76	-16	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.1	-0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	41	52	54	41	48	7	1.7	2.1	2.2	1.7	2.0	0.3
Professional and business services.....	760	664	594	637	629	-8	3.4	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.7	-0.1
Education and health services.....	589	623	577	675	589	-86	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.7	2.3	-0.4
Educational services.....	61	61	58	61	51	-10	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.3	-0.3
Health care and social assistance. ...	528	561	519	613	538	-75	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.9	2.5	-0.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	851	751	766	809	836	27	5.4	4.5	4.6	4.9	5.0	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	78	68	78	83	103	20	3.4	2.8	3.2	3.4	4.2	0.8
Accommodation and food services. ...	772	682	687	725	733	8	5.7	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.2	0.1
Other services.....	151	135	125	163	132	-31	2.7	2.3	2.1	2.8	2.3	-0.5
Government.....	236	212	195	197	184	-13	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	-0.1
Federal.....	24	17	18	20	20	0	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.0
State and local.....	212	195	177	177	164	-13	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	-0.1
State and local education.....	107	99	101	97	92	-5	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	105	96	76	80	72	-8	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	-0.1
REGION³												
Northeast.....	551	528	509	549	452	-97	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.6	-0.4
South.....	1,878	1,685	1,608	1,872	1,718	-154	3.3	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.0	-0.2
Midwest.....	811	777	795	809	832	23	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	0.1
West.....	921	852	853	836	769	-67	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	-0.2

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	June 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023	May 2023	June 2023 ^p	Change from: May 2023 - June 2023 ^p	June 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023	May 2023	June 2023 ^p	Change from: May 2023 - June 2023 ^p
Total.....	1,477	1,845	1,590	1,546	1,527	-19	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	1,392	1,763	1,493	1,460	1,456	-4	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0
Mining and logging.....	5	7	8	8	7	-1	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.1	-0.2
Construction.....	160	302	194	127	140	13	2.1	3.8	2.4	1.6	1.8	0.2
Manufacturing.....	94	118	120	142	114	-28	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.9	-0.2
Durable goods.....	45	66	62	84	58	-26	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.7	-0.3
Nondurable goods.....	49	52	58	58	56	-2	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	240	289	327	387	315	-72	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.1	-0.2
Wholesale trade.....	59	50	56	52	26	-26	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.4	-0.5
Retail trade.....	105	134	166	232	190	-42	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.2	-0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	75	105	105	103	99	-4	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0
Information.....	32	49	14	41	27	-14	1.0	1.6	0.5	1.3	0.9	-0.4
Financial activities.....	41	52	44	50	35	-15	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	-0.1
Finance and insurance.....	28	32	28	37	24	-13	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	-0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	13	21	15	13	10	-3	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.4	-0.1
Professional and business services.....	390	423	394	310	422	112	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.8	0.5
Education and health services.....	149	188	151	151	172	21	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.1
Educational services.....	23	32	21	22	27	5	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.2
Health care and social assistance. ...	125	157	131	130	145	15	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	224	276	188	202	160	-42	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.2	1.0	-0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	79	94	56	55	31	-24	3.4	3.9	2.3	2.2	1.3	-0.9
Accommodation and food services. ...	146	182	131	147	129	-18	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.0	0.9	-0.1
Other services.....	58	59	53	41	65	24	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.4
Government.....	85	82	97	86	71	-15	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	-0.1
Federal.....	7	6	8	8	7	-1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.1
State and local.....	78	76	89	78	63	-15	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	-0.1
State and local education.....	34	38	38	37	32	-5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	-0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	43	38	52	41	31	-10	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	-0.1
REGION³												
Northeast.....	265	323	244	256	263	7	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0
South.....	519	652	550	616	596	-20	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.0	-0.1
Midwest.....	348	377	446	342	333	-9	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.0
West.....	345	493	350	332	335	3	1.0	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.9	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					
	June 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023	May 2023	June 2023 ^p	Change from: May 2023 - June 2023 ^p	June 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023	May 2023	June 2023 ^p	Change from: May 2023 - June 2023 ^p
Total.....	353	306	305	313	339	26	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	280	250	244	250	279	29	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Mining and logging.....	1	1	2	1	1	0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Construction.....	9	9	14	7	9	2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Manufacturing.....	28	20	25	20	24	4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Durable goods.....	22	15	13	12	13	1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	6	5	11	8	11	3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	46	77	49	47	54	7	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Wholesale trade.....	7	8	3	6	8	2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Retail trade.....	24	53	28	23	25	2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	15	16	17	19	20	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0
Information.....	4	4	12	8	14	6	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.2
Financial activities.....	24	17	14	20	11	-9	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Finance and insurance.....	20	16	13	16	9	-7	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	4	1	1	4	1	-3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Professional and business services.....	68	47	54	66	92	26	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1
Education and health services.....	43	33	49	63	39	-24	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Educational services.....	6	4	3	5	5	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Health care and social assistance. ...	38	30	47	57	34	-23	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	47	27	14	13	17	4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	2	4	2	3	7	4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
Accommodation and food services. ...	45	23	12	10	10	0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Other services.....	10	14	12	6	16	10	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2
Government.....	73	56	61	63	60	-3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
Federal.....	18	15	15	15	15	0	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0
State and local.....	55	41	46	48	45	-3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local education.....	30	21	19	22	19	-3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	25	20	27	26	26	0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
REGION³												
Northeast.....	42	37	50	59	91	32	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
South.....	168	119	108	117	127	10	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Midwest.....	62	66	73	66	67	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
West.....	81	85	74	70	55	-15	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

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

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

Establishment size class	Levels (in thousands)						Rates					
	June 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023	May 2023	June 2023 ^p	Change from: May 2023 - June 2023 ^p	June 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023	May 2023	June 2023 ^p	Change from: May 2023 - June 2023 ^p
JOB OPENINGS												
Total private.....	9,995	8,710	9,291	8,496	8,452	-44	7.1	6.2	6.5	6.0	6.0	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	1,610	1,396	1,731	1,439	1,595	156	7.1	6.1	7.6	6.3	6.8	0.5
10 to 49 employees.....	3,237	2,829	2,758	2,559	2,507	-52	6.7	6.0	5.9	5.5	5.4	-0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	2,791	2,525	2,675	2,514	2,470	-44	7.2	6.3	6.2	6.0	5.9	-0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	1,370	1,040	1,193	1,080	1,006	-74	7.4	5.6	6.7	6.1	5.7	-0.4
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	721	637	644	643	595	-48	8.4	7.3	8.1	7.9	7.3	-0.6
5,000 or more employees.....	266	283	291	262	279	17	7.4	6.3	7.3	6.5	6.6	0.1
HIRES												
Total private.....	6,047	5,671	5,709	5,828	5,517	-311	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.1	-0.3
1 to 9 employees.....	857	930	852	951	833	-118	4.1	4.4	4.0	4.4	3.8	-0.6
10 to 49 employees.....	1,937	1,892	1,853	1,863	1,788	-75	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.0	-0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	1,907	1,693	1,825	1,803	1,832	29	5.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.7	0.2
250 to 999 employees.....	920	773	775	820	715	-105	5.3	4.4	4.7	4.9	4.3	-0.6
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	348	312	322	305	266	-39	4.4	3.8	4.4	4.1	3.5	-0.6
5,000 or more employees.....	78	71	82	86	82	-4	2.3	1.7	2.2	2.3	2.1	-0.2
TOTAL SEPARATIONS												
Total private.....	5,597	5,643	5,306	5,579	5,322	-257	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.0	-0.2
1 to 9 employees.....	719	865	774	805	821	16	3.4	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.8	0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	1,840	1,920	1,810	1,958	1,799	-159	4.1	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.1	-0.3
50 to 249 employees.....	1,739	1,769	1,702	1,722	1,615	-107	4.8	4.7	4.2	4.3	4.1	-0.2
250 to 999 employees.....	866	702	699	736	713	-23	5.0	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.3	-0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	371	325	265	294	301	7	4.7	4.0	3.6	3.9	4.0	0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	62	61	57	63	73	10	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.9	0.2
QUITS												
Total private.....	3,925	3,630	3,569	3,869	3,588	-281	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.7	-0.2
1 to 9 employees.....	522	461	489	626	501	-125	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.9	2.3	-0.6
10 to 49 employees.....	1,307	1,279	1,280	1,420	1,274	-146	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.2	2.9	-0.3
50 to 249 employees.....	1,284	1,213	1,161	1,165	1,145	-20	3.6	3.2	2.8	2.9	2.9	0.0
250 to 999 employees.....	553	441	440	450	445	-5	3.2	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	219	198	165	169	173	4	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0
5,000 or more employees.....	39	38	34	39	49	10	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	0.2
LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES												
Total private.....	1,392	1,763	1,493	1,460	1,456	-4	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	144	345	218	160	224	64	0.7	1.6	1.0	0.7	1.0	0.3
10 to 49 employees.....	451	548	437	451	450	-1	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
50 to 249 employees.....	381	501	505	487	420	-67	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	-0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	272	245	236	246	241	-5	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	0.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	129	110	82	102	105	3	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.4	0.0
5,000 or more employees.....	16	16	15	15	16	1	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0
OTHER SEPARATIONS												
Total private.....	280	250	244	250	279	29	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	53	60	67	18	96	78	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3
10 to 49 employees.....	82	93	92	87	74	-13	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
50 to 249 employees.....	74	55	37	70	50	-20	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	41	16	23	40	27	-13	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	23	18	18	24	23	-1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0
5,000 or more employees.....	7	8	7	10	8	-2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.1

^p Preliminary

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	June 2022	May 2023	June 2023 ^p	June 2022	May 2023	June 2023 ^p
Total.....	10,812	9,352	9,289	6.6	5.6	5.6
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	9,809	8,229	8,130	7.0	5.8	5.7
Mining and logging.....	34	28	28	5.2	4.2	4.1
Construction.....	386	416	378	4.6	5.0	4.4
Manufacturing.....	865	588	577	6.3	4.3	4.2
Durable goods.....	557	364	351	6.5	4.3	4.1
Nondurable goods.....	309	225	225	5.9	4.4	4.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,645	1,620	1,513	5.4	5.3	5.0
Wholesale trade.....	277	257	261	4.4	4.1	4.1
Retail trade.....	867	794	754	5.3	4.9	4.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	501	568	498	6.6	7.3	6.5
Information.....	221	189	174	6.6	5.8	5.3
Financial activities.....	606	385	407	6.2	4.1	4.2
Finance and insurance.....	469	267	276	6.6	3.8	3.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	137	118	131	5.4	4.7	5.1
Professional and business services.....	2,108	1,560	1,604	8.5	6.4	6.5
Education and health services.....	1,985	1,777	1,891	7.6	6.6	7.0
Educational services.....	159	204	187	4.3	4.9	4.8
Health care and social assistance.....	1,826	1,573	1,704	8.2	6.9	7.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,539	1,370	1,212	8.5	7.6	6.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	133	167	159	4.9	6.3	5.5
Accommodation and food services.....	1,406	1,203	1,052	9.2	7.8	6.8
Other services.....	420	296	346	6.8	4.8	5.5
Government.....	1,003	1,123	1,159	4.4	4.7	4.9
Federal.....	104	170	162	3.5	5.5	5.3
State and local.....	899	953	997	4.5	4.6	4.8
State and local education.....	348	352	342	3.4	3.2	3.3
State and local, excluding education.....	551	601	655	5.6	6.1	6.5
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,808	1,436	1,460	6.2	4.9	5.0
South.....	4,258	3,879	3,835	7.0	6.3	6.2
Midwest.....	2,335	2,100	1,892	6.7	5.9	5.4
West.....	2,411	1,937	2,101	6.2	5.0	5.3

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	June 2022	May 2023	June 2023 ^p	June 2022	May 2023	June 2023 ^p
Total.....	7,448	6,862	6,777	4.9	4.4	4.3
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	6,949	6,433	6,307	5.3	4.8	4.7
Mining and logging.....	32	32	25	5.3	4.9	3.9
Construction.....	427	441	406	5.4	5.5	5.0
Manufacturing.....	576	495	477	4.5	3.8	3.7
Durable goods.....	291	276	229	3.6	3.4	2.8
Nondurable goods.....	285	219	248	5.8	4.5	5.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,383	1,408	1,220	4.8	4.9	4.2
Wholesale trade.....	210	182	162	3.5	3.0	2.7
Retail trade.....	853	925	806	5.5	6.0	5.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	320	301	252	4.5	4.2	3.5
Information.....	131	72	89	4.2	2.3	2.9
Financial activities.....	226	251	191	2.5	2.8	2.1
Finance and insurance.....	157	178	117	2.4	2.7	1.7
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	68	73	74	2.8	3.0	3.0
Professional and business services.....	1,434	1,180	1,273	6.3	5.1	5.5
Education and health services.....	935	951	945	3.9	3.8	3.8
Educational services.....	128	87	116	3.6	2.2	3.1
Health care and social assistance.....	808	864	829	3.9	4.1	3.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,513	1,323	1,398	9.2	7.9	8.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	291	256	309	11.3	10.2	11.3
Accommodation and food services.....	1,222	1,067	1,089	8.8	7.5	7.5
Other services.....	291	280	283	5.0	4.8	4.8
Government.....	499	430	470	2.3	1.9	2.1
Federal.....	35	55	48	1.2	1.9	1.6
State and local.....	465	375	422	2.4	1.9	2.1
State and local education.....	166	124	166	1.7	1.2	1.6
State and local, excluding education.....	299	251	256	3.2	2.7	2.7
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,186	1,036	1,073	4.3	3.7	3.8
South.....	2,986	2,837	2,778	5.2	4.9	4.8
Midwest.....	1,657	1,590	1,522	5.1	4.8	4.6
West.....	1,619	1,399	1,403	4.5	3.8	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		
	June 2022	May 2023	June 2023 ^p	June 2022	May 2023	June 2023 ^p
Total.....	6,393	5,794	5,938	4.2	3.7	3.8
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,789	5,403	5,464	4.4	4.1	4.1
Mining and logging.....	19	26	22	3.2	4.0	3.5
Construction.....	319	306	286	4.0	3.8	3.5
Manufacturing.....	467	443	408	3.6	3.4	3.1
Durable goods.....	251	236	191	3.1	2.9	2.3
Nondurable goods.....	216	207	218	4.4	4.3	4.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,143	1,214	1,105	4.0	4.2	3.8
Wholesale trade.....	181	169	151	3.0	2.8	2.5
Retail trade.....	683	804	701	4.4	5.2	4.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	279	242	254	3.9	3.4	3.5
Information.....	104	74	90	3.3	2.4	2.9
Financial activities.....	214	205	171	2.4	2.2	1.9
Finance and insurance.....	150	149	110	2.2	2.2	1.6
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	64	56	61	2.7	2.3	2.5
Professional and business services.....	1,237	991	1,173	5.5	4.3	5.1
Education and health services.....	892	917	911	3.7	3.6	3.6
Educational services.....	149	112	136	4.2	2.8	3.6
Health care and social assistance.....	743	805	775	3.6	3.8	3.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,161	1,003	1,071	7.0	6.0	6.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	130	102	131	5.1	4.1	4.8
Accommodation and food services.....	1,031	900	940	7.4	6.3	6.5
Other services.....	233	225	227	4.0	3.8	3.8
Government.....	604	392	474	2.7	1.7	2.1
Federal.....	49	42	43	1.7	1.4	1.5
State and local.....	555	350	431	2.9	1.8	2.2
State and local education.....	378	226	299	3.8	2.1	2.9
State and local, excluding education.....	177	124	131	1.9	1.3	1.4
REGION³						
Northeast.....	924	770	874	3.4	2.8	3.1
South.....	2,730	2,619	2,572	4.8	4.5	4.4
Midwest.....	1,304	1,210	1,299	4.0	3.6	3.9
West.....	1,434	1,196	1,193	4.0	3.2	3.2

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	June 2022	May 2023	June 2023 ^p	June 2022	May 2023	June 2023 ^p
Total.....	4,506	4,103	4,024	2.9	2.6	2.6
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	4,143	3,867	3,734	3.2	2.9	2.8
Mining and logging.....	15	17	16	2.5	2.6	2.5
Construction.....	172	199	162	2.2	2.5	2.0
Manufacturing.....	349	288	276	2.7	2.2	2.1
Durable goods.....	184	144	122	2.3	1.8	1.5
Nondurable goods.....	165	144	154	3.4	3.0	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	896	879	787	3.1	3.1	2.7
Wholesale trade.....	107	107	114	1.8	1.8	1.9
Retail trade.....	576	595	502	3.7	3.8	3.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	213	176	172	3.0	2.4	2.4
Information.....	62	30	44	2.0	1.0	1.4
Financial activities.....	139	139	123	1.5	1.5	1.3
Finance and insurance.....	95	100	71	1.4	1.5	1.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	44	39	52	1.8	1.6	2.1
Professional and business services.....	804	620	667	3.6	2.7	2.9
Education and health services.....	652	669	637	2.7	2.7	2.5
Educational services.....	95	74	77	2.6	1.9	2.1
Health care and social assistance.....	557	596	560	2.7	2.8	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	897	842	885	5.4	5.0	5.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	81	69	107	3.1	2.8	3.9
Accommodation and food services.....	816	773	779	5.9	5.4	5.4
Other services.....	158	185	136	2.7	3.1	2.3
Government.....	363	235	290	1.7	1.0	1.3
Federal.....	24	20	21	0.8	0.7	0.7
State and local.....	339	215	268	1.8	1.1	1.4
State and local education.....	221	136	188	2.2	1.3	1.8
State and local, excluding education.....	118	79	80	1.3	0.8	0.8
REGION³						
Northeast.....	598	537	480	2.2	1.9	1.7
South.....	2,040	1,893	1,849	3.6	3.3	3.2
Midwest.....	872	831	894	2.7	2.5	2.7
West.....	996	841	801	2.7	2.3	2.2

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	June 2022	May 2023	June 2023 ^p	June 2022	May 2023	June 2023 ^p
Total.....	1,474	1,398	1,533	1.0	0.9	1.0
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	1,365	1,303	1,441	1.0	1.0	1.1
Mining and logging.....	3	8	5	0.5	1.3	0.7
Construction.....	142	102	118	1.8	1.3	1.4
Manufacturing.....	90	137	107	0.7	1.1	0.8
Durable goods.....	44	81	55	0.5	1.0	0.7
Nondurable goods.....	46	56	52	0.9	1.1	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	204	291	268	0.7	1.0	0.9
Wholesale trade.....	67	57	29	1.1	0.9	0.5
Retail trade.....	84	186	175	0.5	1.2	1.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	53	48	64	0.7	0.7	0.9
Information.....	39	38	31	1.3	1.2	1.0
Financial activities.....	49	43	38	0.5	0.5	0.4
Finance and insurance.....	35	33	31	0.5	0.5	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	14	10	7	0.6	0.4	0.3
Professional and business services.....	367	319	407	1.6	1.4	1.8
Education and health services.....	190	181	229	0.8	0.7	0.9
Educational services.....	44	31	49	1.2	0.8	1.3
Health care and social assistance.....	146	150	180	0.7	0.7	0.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	218	148	164	1.3	0.9	1.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	48	30	17	1.8	1.2	0.6
Accommodation and food services.....	170	118	147	1.2	0.8	1.0
Other services.....	65	35	73	1.1	0.6	1.2
Government.....	109	95	91	0.5	0.4	0.4
Federal.....	6	8	7	0.2	0.3	0.2
State and local.....	103	88	85	0.5	0.4	0.4
State and local education.....	71	65	64	0.7	0.6	0.6
State and local, excluding education.....	31	23	21	0.3	0.2	0.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	277	180	288	1.0	0.6	1.0
South.....	498	617	577	0.9	1.1	1.0
Midwest.....	357	311	333	1.1	0.9	1.0
West.....	342	291	334	0.9	0.8	0.9

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	June 2022	May 2023	June 2023 ^p	June 2022	May 2023	June 2023 ^p
Total.....	413	294	381	0.3	0.2	0.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	281	232	289	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	1	1	1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Construction.....	6	5	6	0.1	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing.....	29	19	25	0.2	0.1	0.2
Durable goods.....	23	11	14	0.3	0.1	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	6	7	12	0.1	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	44	44	51	0.2	0.2	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	6	4	8	0.1	0.1	0.1
Retail trade.....	24	22	24	0.2	0.1	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	13	18	18	0.2	0.2	0.3
Information.....	3	6	15	0.1	0.2	0.5
Financial activities.....	26	23	9	0.3	0.3	0.1
Finance and insurance.....	20	15	8	0.3	0.2	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	6	8	1	0.2	0.3	0.0
Professional and business services.....	67	52	98	0.3	0.2	0.4
Education and health services.....	50	66	45	0.2	0.3	0.2
Educational services.....	10	7	10	0.3	0.2	0.3
Health care and social assistance.....	40	60	36	0.2	0.3	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	46	12	21	0.3	0.1	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	2	3	7	0.1	0.1	0.3
Accommodation and food services.....	45	9	14	0.3	0.1	0.1
Other services.....	10	5	17	0.2	0.1	0.3
Government.....	132	61	93	0.6	0.3	0.4
Federal.....	18	15	15	0.6	0.5	0.5
State and local.....	114	47	78	0.6	0.2	0.4
State and local education.....	85	25	48	0.9	0.2	0.5
State and local, excluding education.....	28	22	30	0.3	0.2	0.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	48	53	106	0.2	0.2	0.4
South.....	194	108	145	0.3	0.2	0.2
Midwest.....	74	68	72	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	97	64	58	0.3	0.2	0.2

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

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

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

Establishment size class	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	June 2022	May 2023	June 2023 ^p	June 2022	May 2023	June 2023 ^p
JOB OPENINGS						
Total private.....	9,809	8,229	8,130	7.0	5.8	5.7
1 to 9 employees.....	1,472	1,268	1,436	6.5	5.6	6.1
10 to 49 employees.....	3,194	2,531	2,433	6.6	5.4	5.2
50 to 249 employees.....	2,823	2,537	2,453	7.2	6.0	5.8
250 to 999 employees.....	1,360	1,068	986	7.3	6.0	5.6
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	699	584	553	8.1	7.3	6.7
5,000 or more employees.....	260	240	269	7.2	6.0	6.3
HIRES						
Total private.....	6,949	6,433	6,307	5.3	4.8	4.7
1 to 9 employees.....	895	1,003	849	4.2	4.7	3.9
10 to 49 employees.....	2,288	2,154	2,077	5.1	4.9	4.7
50 to 249 employees.....	2,244	2,058	2,176	6.2	5.2	5.5
250 to 999 employees.....	1,060	852	835	6.1	5.1	5.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	375	284	275	4.7	3.8	3.6
5,000 or more employees.....	87	80	95	2.6	2.1	2.4
TOTAL SEPARATIONS						
Total private.....	5,789	5,403	5,464	4.4	4.1	4.1
1 to 9 employees.....	709	771	802	3.4	3.6	3.6
10 to 49 employees.....	1,941	1,925	1,860	4.3	4.3	4.2
50 to 249 employees.....	1,806	1,690	1,664	5.0	4.3	4.2
250 to 999 employees.....	898	711	753	5.2	4.3	4.5
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	366	249	300	4.6	3.3	3.9
5,000 or more employees.....	69	56	87	2.0	1.5	2.2
QUITS						
Total private.....	4,143	3,867	3,734	3.2	2.9	2.8
1 to 9 employees.....	530	605	502	2.5	2.8	2.3
10 to 49 employees.....	1,397	1,441	1,299	3.1	3.3	2.9
50 to 249 employees.....	1,339	1,194	1,212	3.7	3.0	3.1
250 to 999 employees.....	599	448	487	3.5	2.7	2.9
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	233	144	178	2.9	1.9	2.3
5,000 or more employees.....	44	36	57	1.3	1.0	1.4
LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES						
Total private.....	1,365	1,303	1,441	1.0	1.0	1.1
1 to 9 employees.....	129	150	208	0.6	0.7	0.9
10 to 49 employees.....	461	406	481	1.0	0.9	1.1
50 to 249 employees.....	388	429	399	1.1	1.1	1.0
250 to 999 employees.....	260	224	237	1.5	1.3	1.4
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	110	83	96	1.4	1.1	1.3
5,000 or more employees.....	17	11	21	0.5	0.3	0.5
OTHER SEPARATIONS						
Total private.....	281	232	289	0.2	0.2	0.2
1 to 9 employees.....	50	15	91	0.2	0.1	0.4
10 to 49 employees.....	83	78	80	0.2	0.2	0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	79	68	53	0.2	0.2	0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	39	39	29	0.2	0.2	0.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	23	22	26	0.3	0.3	0.3
5,000 or more employees.....	7	9	9	0.2	0.3	0.2

p Preliminary

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

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

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