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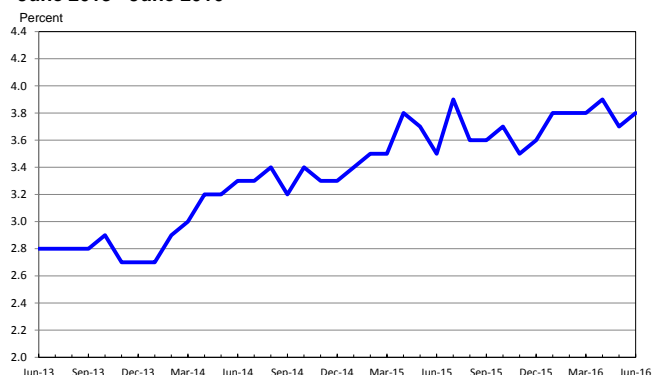
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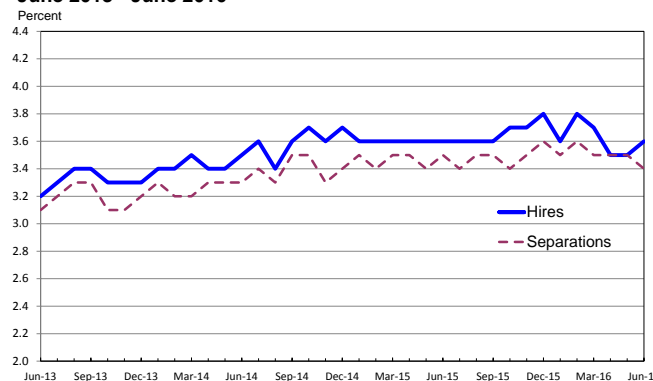
## JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – JUNE 2016

The number of job openings was little changed at 5.6 million on the last business day of June, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Hires and separations were little changed at 5.1 million and 4.9 million, respectively. Within separations, the quits rate was 2.0 percent and the layoffs and discharges rate was 1.1 percent. This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the nonfarm sector by industry and by four geographic regions.

**Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted, June 2013 - June 2016**



**Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, June 2013 - June 2016**



### Job Openings

In June, there were 5.6 million **job openings**, little changed from May. The job openings rate in June was 3.8 percent. The number of job openings was essentially unchanged for total nonfarm, total private, and government. Job openings increased in durable goods manufacturing (+37,000) and decreased in federal government (-15,000). In the regions, job openings increased in the South. (See table 1.)

### Hires

The number of **hires** was 5.1 million in June, essentially the same as May. The hires rate was 3.6 percent in June. The number of hires was little changed for total private and for government. Hires was also little changed in all industries. The number of hires increased in the Northeast region. (See table 2.)

### Separations

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

discharges are involuntary separations initiated by the employer. Other separations includes separations due to retirement, death, disability, and transfers to other locations of the same firm.

There were 4.9 million **total separations** in June, little changed from May. The total separations rate in June was 3.4 percent. The number of total separations was essentially unchanged over the month for total private and for government. The number of total separations was little changed over the month at the industry level and in all four regions. (See table 3.)

The number of **quits** held steady in June at 2.9 million. The quits rate was 2.0 percent. Over the month, the number of quits was little changed for total private and increased for government (+18,000). The number of quits increased in state and local government education (+20,000) and was little changed in all other industries. The number of quits was little changed in all four regions. (See table 4.)

There were 1.6 million **layoffs and discharges** in June, essentially unchanged from May. The layoffs and discharges rate was 1.1 percent. The number of layoffs and discharges held steady over the month for total private and edged down for government (-19,000). Layoffs and discharges decreased in state and local government education (-14,000). The number of layoffs and discharges was little changed over the month in all four regions. (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** was little changed for total nonfarm, total private, and government in June. Other separations increased in educational services (+8,000). Other separations was essentially unchanged over the month in all four regions. (See table 6.)

### **Net Change in Employment**

Large numbers of hires and separations occur every month throughout the business cycle. Net employment change results from the relationship between hires and separations. When the number of hires exceeds the number of separations, employment rises, even if the hires level is steady or declining. Conversely, when the number of hires is less than the number of separations, employment declines, even if the hires level is steady or rising. Over the 12 months ending in June, hires totaled 62.3 million and separations totaled 59.8 million, yielding a **net employment** gain of 2.5 million. These totals include workers who may have been hired and separated more than once during the year.

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**The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey results for July 2016 are scheduled to be released on Wednesday, September 7, 2016 at 10:00 a.m. (EDT).**

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	June 2015	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>P</sup>	June 2015	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>P</sup>	June 2015	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>P</sup>
<b>LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)</b>									
Total.....	5,168	5,514	5,624	5,147	5,047	5,131	4,937	4,978	4,909
Total private.....	4,718	4,986	5,106	4,823	4,695	4,776	4,599	4,642	4,569
Mining and logging <sup>1</sup> .....	19	11	13	24	20	24	25	26	26
Construction <sup>1</sup> .....	156	193	208	322	325	282	343	338	298
Manufacturing.....	284	350	377	268	268	283	268	294	270
Durable goods <sup>1</sup> .....	182	180	217	155	160	165	159	183	165
Nondurable goods <sup>1</sup> .....	103	170	160	113	108	118	109	111	105
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	898	970	987	1,126	1,019	1,034	1,064	1,010	1,037
Wholesale trade <sup>1</sup> .....	164	162	179	165	142	147	154	132	135
Retail trade.....	534	605	589	774	710	707	739	706	696
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities <sup>1</sup> .....	200	202	219	186	167	180	171	173	206
Information <sup>1</sup> .....	98	95	94	79	69	76	75	75	66
Financial activities.....	260	305	309	203	192	200	186	186	178
Finance and insurance.....	188	249	236	142	130	134	129	126	120
Real estate and rental and leasing <sup>1</sup> .....	72	56	73	62	62	65	57	60	58
Professional and business services.....	1,143	1,032	1,054	1,039	987	988	969	966	954
Education and health services.....	1,015	1,073	1,119	594	644	641	553	593	599
Educational services <sup>1</sup> .....	92	87	97	86	102	89	88	92	96
Health care and social assistance.....	924	985	1,021	508	541	551	465	501	504
Leisure and hospitality.....	691	791	770	932	986	1,022	881	969	935
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	61	87	81	149	146	175	140	155	144
Accommodation and food services.....	630	704	689	783	840	847	741	815	791
Other services <sup>1</sup> .....	153	167	174	237	187	227	235	184	207
Government.....	450	528	518	324	352	355	338	335	340
Federal <sup>1</sup> .....	65	93	78	34	41	37	36	32	33
State and local.....	385	435	441	290	311	319	302	303	307
State and local education.....	146	144	136	133	160	155	150	146	155
State and local, excluding education <sup>1</sup> .....	239	291	305	157	151	163	152	157	153
<b>RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)</b>									
Total.....	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4
Total private.....	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7
Mining and logging <sup>1</sup> .....	2.3	1.5	1.9	2.9	2.9	3.4	3.0	3.7	3.8
Construction <sup>1</sup> .....	2.4	2.8	3.0	5.0	4.9	4.2	5.3	5.1	4.5
Manufacturing.....	2.3	2.8	3.0	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.2
Durable goods <sup>1</sup> .....	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.1
Nondurable goods <sup>1</sup> .....	2.2	3.6	3.4	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	3.2	3.4	3.5	4.2	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.8
Wholesale trade <sup>1</sup> .....	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.3
Retail trade.....	3.3	3.7	3.6	5.0	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities <sup>1</sup> .....	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.8
Information <sup>1</sup> .....	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.4
Financial activities.....	3.1	3.6	3.6	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1
Finance and insurance.....	3.0	3.9	3.7	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0
Real estate and rental and leasing <sup>1</sup> .....	3.3	2.5	3.3	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.7
Professional and business services.....	5.5	4.9	5.0	5.3	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7
Education and health services.....	4.4	4.5	4.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.6
Educational services <sup>1</sup> .....	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7
Health care and social assistance.....	4.7	4.9	5.1	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	4.4	4.9	4.7	6.2	6.4	6.6	5.8	6.3	6.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	2.7	3.8	3.5	6.9	6.6	7.8	6.5	7.0	6.4
Accommodation and food services.....	4.6	5.1	4.9	6.1	6.3	6.4	5.7	6.2	6.0
Other services <sup>1</sup> .....	2.7	2.9	3.0	4.2	3.3	4.0	4.2	3.2	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 2015	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>	June 2015	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>	June 2015	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Government.....	2.0	2.3	2.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
Federal <sup>1</sup> .....	2.3	3.2	2.7	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2
State and local.....	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
State and local education.....	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5
State and local, excluding education <sup>1</sup> ....	2.6	3.1	3.3	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7

<sup>1</sup> No regular seasonal movements could be identified in this series; therefore, identical numbers appear for the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted series.

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# Technical Note

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

## Coverage and collection

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

## Concepts

**Industry classification.** The industry classifications in this release are in accordance with the 2012 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Sample and estimation methodology**

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

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

### **JOLTS business birth/death model**

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

### **Seasonal adjustment**

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

### **Alignment procedure**

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

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

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

### **Reliability of the estimates**

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

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

### **Other information**

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	June 2015	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>	June 2015	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,168	5,608	5,670	5,845	5,514	5,624	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.8
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	4,718	5,132	5,175	5,311	4,986	5,106	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.0
Mining and logging <sup>3</sup> .....	19	10	9	14	11	13	2.3	1.3	1.3	2.0	1.5	1.9
Construction <sup>3</sup> .....	156	201	215	193	193	208	2.4	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.8	3.0
Manufacturing.....	284	320	337	397	350	377	2.3	2.5	2.7	3.1	2.8	3.0
Durable goods <sup>3</sup> .....	182	169	167	208	180	217	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.6	2.3	2.7
Nondurable goods <sup>3</sup> .....	103	151	170	190	170	160	2.2	3.2	3.6	4.0	3.6	3.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	898	1,026	975	1,060	970	987	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.5
Wholesale trade <sup>3</sup> .....	164	216	189	255	162	179	2.7	3.5	3.1	4.1	2.7	2.9
Retail trade.....	534	649	605	589	605	589	3.3	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities <sup>3</sup> .....	200	161	181	215	202	219	3.6	2.9	3.2	3.8	3.6	3.9
Information <sup>3</sup> .....	98	87	75	101	95	94	3.4	3.1	2.6	3.5	3.3	3.3
Financial activities.....	260	351	326	387	305	309	3.1	4.1	3.8	4.5	3.6	3.6
Finance and insurance.....	188	261	257	278	249	236	3.0	4.1	4.0	4.3	3.9	3.7
Real estate and rental and leasing <sup>3</sup> ...	72	91	69	109	56	73	3.3	4.1	3.2	4.9	2.5	3.3
Professional and business services.....	1,143	1,101	1,145	961	1,032	1,054	5.5	5.2	5.4	4.6	4.9	5.0
Education and health services.....	1,015	1,047	1,042	1,112	1,073	1,119	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.7
Educational services <sup>3</sup> .....	92	113	85	126	87	97	2.6	3.1	2.4	3.5	2.4	2.7
Health care and social assistance....	924	934	957	986	985	1,021	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	691	751	781	793	791	770	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. .	61	69	80	76	87	81	2.7	3.0	3.5	3.3	3.8	3.5
Accommodation and food services. . .	630	682	701	717	704	689	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.1	4.9
Other services <sup>3</sup> .....	153	238	269	293	167	174	2.7	4.0	4.5	4.9	2.9	3.0
Government.....	450	475	494	534	528	518	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.3
Federal <sup>3</sup> .....	65	88	90	84	93	78	2.3	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.2	2.7
State and local.....	385	387	404	449	435	441	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.2
State and local education.....	146	147	145	146	144	136	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3
State and local, excluding education <sup>3</sup> .....	239	240	259	303	291	305	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.2	3.1	3.3
<b>REGION<sup>4</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	805	895	898	915	966	904	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.3
South.....	2,027	2,110	2,152	2,171	1,995	2,196	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.7	4.0
Midwest.....	1,168	1,283	1,308	1,323	1,243	1,257	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.8
West.....	1,168	1,319	1,311	1,435	1,310	1,267	3.5	3.9	3.9	4.2	3.9	3.7

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

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	June 2015	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>	June 2015	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,147	5,510	5,290	5,085	5,047	5,131	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.6
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	4,823	5,154	4,912	4,734	4,695	4,776	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9
Mining and logging.....	24	23	26	22	20	24	2.9	3.2	3.6	3.1	2.9	3.4
Construction.....	322	341	346	339	325	282	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.2
Manufacturing.....	268	276	251	269	268	283	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.3
Durable goods.....	155	163	145	154	160	165	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1
Nondurable goods.....	113	113	106	115	108	118	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,126	1,182	1,094	1,031	1,019	1,034	4.2	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.8
Wholesale trade.....	165	147	164	148	142	147	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.5
Retail trade.....	774	856	769	714	710	707	5.0	5.4	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	186	178	161	169	167	180	3.5	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.3
Information.....	79	80	74	85	69	76	2.9	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.5	2.7
Financial activities.....	203	234	218	202	192	200	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.4
Finance and insurance.....	142	164	135	132	130	134	2.3	2.7	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	62	70	83	71	62	65	3.0	3.3	3.9	3.3	2.9	3.1
Professional and business services. . . .	1,039	1,110	1,071	1,031	987	988	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.9
Education and health services.....	594	651	615	605	644	641	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8
Educational services.....	86	101	82	96	102	89	2.5	2.9	2.3	2.7	2.9	2.5
Health care and social assistance. . . .	508	550	534	509	541	551	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	932	1,062	1,001	959	986	1,022	6.2	6.9	6.5	6.2	6.4	6.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	149	152	150	127	146	175	6.9	6.9	6.7	5.7	6.6	7.8
Accommodation and food services. . .	783	909	852	832	840	847	6.1	6.9	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.4
Other services.....	237	195	215	191	187	227	4.2	3.4	3.8	3.4	3.3	4.0
Government.....	324	357	379	351	352	355	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
Federal.....	34	43	40	37	41	37	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.3
State and local.....	290	313	339	315	311	319	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6
State and local education.....	133	152	174	152	160	155	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.5
State and local, excluding education.....	157	161	165	162	151	163	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	775	850	829	814	777	871	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.3
South.....	2,052	2,083	2,069	1,969	1,907	1,854	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.5
Midwest.....	1,140	1,276	1,254	1,075	1,152	1,179	3.6	4.0	3.9	3.3	3.6	3.7
West.....	1,180	1,302	1,138	1,227	1,211	1,227	3.7	4.0	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.7

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	June 2015	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>	June 2015	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	4,937	5,159	5,096	5,015	4,978	4,909	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	4,599	4,812	4,747	4,660	4,642	4,569	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7
Mining and logging.....	25	42	40	35	26	26	3.0	5.8	5.6	4.9	3.7	3.8
Construction.....	343	325	334	354	338	298	5.3	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.1	4.5
Manufacturing.....	268	304	288	279	294	270	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.2
Durable goods.....	159	187	171	160	183	165	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.1
Nondurable goods.....	109	117	116	119	111	105	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,064	1,052	1,043	1,012	1,010	1,037	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8
Wholesale trade.....	154	137	145	144	132	135	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.3
Retail trade.....	739	751	747	702	706	696	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	171	164	151	166	173	206	3.2	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.8
Information.....	75	70	67	82	75	66	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.9	2.7	2.4
Financial activities.....	186	219	191	188	186	178	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1
Finance and insurance.....	129	156	116	113	126	120	2.1	2.6	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	57	63	76	74	60	58	2.7	3.0	3.6	3.5	2.8	2.7
Professional and business services. . . .	969	1,072	1,042	1,004	966	954	4.9	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.7
Education and health services.....	553	552	557	570	593	599	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6
Educational services.....	88	86	73	83	92	96	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.7
Health care and social assistance. . . .	465	466	484	486	501	504	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	881	1,011	972	950	969	935	5.8	6.6	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	140	132	144	131	155	144	6.5	6.0	6.5	5.9	7.0	6.4
Accommodation and food services. . .	741	879	828	819	815	791	5.7	6.7	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.0
Other services.....	235	165	213	187	184	207	4.2	2.9	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.6
Government.....	338	348	349	355	335	340	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
Federal.....	36	40	39	38	32	33	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2
State and local.....	302	308	310	317	303	307	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
State and local education.....	150	167	171	165	146	155	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.5
State and local, excluding education.....	152	141	139	153	157	153	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	732	808	797	783	749	754	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8
South.....	1,891	2,000	1,891	1,917	1,946	1,849	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5
Midwest.....	1,086	1,181	1,287	1,118	1,139	1,133	3.4	3.7	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.5
West.....	1,227	1,170	1,121	1,197	1,143	1,173	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.6

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	June 2015	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>	June 2015	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	2,746	2,955	2,948	2,909	2,942	2,909	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	2,575	2,793	2,780	2,738	2,775	2,723	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2
Mining and logging.....	13	11	15	11	12	13	1.6	1.6	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.9
Construction.....	108	111	158	118	120	102	1.7	1.7	2.4	1.8	1.8	1.5
Manufacturing.....	138	154	142	139	142	142	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2
Durable goods.....	81	89	79	79	80	83	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
Nondurable goods.....	58	65	63	59	62	59	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	620	618	656	624	623	640	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
Wholesale trade.....	74	86	88	83	67	86	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.5
Retail trade.....	458	446	492	447	462	446	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	87	87	77	94	94	108	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.7	2.0
Information.....	41	38	36	41	36	34	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.2
Financial activities.....	98	130	98	106	112	104	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3
Finance and insurance.....	73	93	53	66	74	73	1.2	1.5	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.2
Real estate and rental and leasing <sup>3</sup> ...	25	37	45	40	38	31	1.2	1.8	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.5
Professional and business services.....	498	577	545	558	547	536	2.5	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7
Education and health services.....	354	379	386	382	405	380	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7
Educational services.....	41	43	35	38	53	46	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.3
Health care and social assistance.....	313	335	351	344	352	335	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	582	683	644	645	678	644	3.9	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	54	77	56	63	65	59	2.5	3.5	2.5	2.8	3.0	2.6
Accommodation and food services. ...	528	606	588	582	612	585	4.1	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.4
Other services <sup>3</sup> .....	122	91	101	115	100	128	2.2	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.2
Government.....	171	162	168	171	168	186	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Federal.....	12	14	14	14	11	12	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	159	149	154	157	156	174	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
State and local education.....	83	78	74	73	70	90	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9
State and local, excluding education.....	77	71	79	84	86	84	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9
<b>REGION<sup>4</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	372	415	399	339	394	388	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.5
South.....	1,133	1,167	1,165	1,194	1,197	1,172	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2
Midwest.....	595	725	684	673	691	658	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0
West.....	646	647	700	703	661	691	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1

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

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	June 2015	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>	June 2015	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,783	1,808	1,768	1,708	1,701	1,643	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	1,676	1,687	1,650	1,586	1,594	1,555	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3
Mining and logging <sup>3</sup> .....	9	27	21	20	10	9	1.1	3.7	2.9	2.8	1.4	1.4
Construction.....	222	202	165	217	204	183	3.5	3.0	2.5	3.3	3.1	2.7
Manufacturing.....	105	121	116	115	131	107	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.9
Durable goods.....	64	83	71	66	92	69	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.9
Nondurable goods.....	41	38	44	49	39	38	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	351	320	287	283	301	311	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1
Wholesale trade <sup>3</sup> .....	72	42	44	49	59	38	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.6
Retail trade.....	212	211	183	177	177	188	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	67	67	59	57	65	85	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.6
Information.....	28	21	22	29	30	24	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.8
Financial activities.....	65	64	65	53	53	51	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6
Finance and insurance.....	37	41	42	28	36	31	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	28	23	23	25	17	21	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.8	1.0
Professional and business services. . . .	403	427	438	384	368	360	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.8
Education and health services.....	137	145	145	151	157	174	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8
Educational services.....	40	40	36	43	33	36	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.0
Health care and social assistance. . . .	97	104	109	109	123	138	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	264	295	295	266	261	265	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	82	53	84	65	84	83	3.8	2.4	3.8	2.9	3.8	3.7
Accommodation and food services. . .	182	243	211	200	177	182	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.4
Other services.....	91	66	97	67	80	70	1.6	1.2	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.2
Government.....	107	121	118	122	107	88	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4
Federal.....	11	8	12	11	11	11	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	96	113	107	111	97	77	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4
State and local education.....	43	68	73	65	49	35	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3
State and local, excluding education.....	53	45	34	46	47	42	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
<b>REGION<sup>4</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	278	346	326	375	307	320	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.2
South.....	601	669	569	554	615	521	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0
Midwest.....	413	384	519	363	372	405	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.3
West.....	491	408	354	416	408	398	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2

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

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	June 2015	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>	June 2015	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	407	397	380	398	334	357	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	348	332	317	336	274	290	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	2	4	4	4	5	3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5
Construction <sup>3</sup> .....	13	13	11	20	15	14	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Manufacturing.....	25	29	30	25	21	21	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	14	15	21	15	11	13	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Nondurable goods <sup>3</sup> .....	10	14	9	10	10	8	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	93	113	101	105	87	85	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Wholesale trade.....	7	9	13	12	6	11	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Retail trade.....	69	94	73	78	68	61	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities <sup>3</sup> .....	17	10	15	15	13	13	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Information <sup>3</sup> .....	6	11	9	12	9	8	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Financial activities.....	23	25	29	28	21	23	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	19	22	21	19	16	17	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing <sup>3</sup> ...	4	3	8	9	5	6	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3
Professional and business services....	67	68	59	61	51	58	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Education and health services.....	62	29	26	36	31	45	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Educational services <sup>3</sup> .....	7	2	2	3	6	14	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4
Health care and social assistance <sup>3</sup> ...	55	27	24	34	26	31	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	35	32	32	39	31	26	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation <sup>3</sup> ...	4	2	4	3	5	2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Accommodation and food services <sup>3</sup> ...	30	30	29	37	26	24	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Other services <sup>3</sup> .....	22	8	15	5	4	9	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Government.....	59	65	62	63	60	66	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Federal.....	12	18	13	13	10	10	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	47	47	49	49	50	56	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
State and local education.....	25	22	24	27	27	30	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
State and local, excluding education.....	22	24	25	23	23	26	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>REGION<sup>4</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	82	46	72	69	48	46	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
South.....	157	163	157	168	134	156	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Midwest.....	78	72	84	82	77	70	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
West.....	90	116	67	78	75	85	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3

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

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

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

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

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	June 2015	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>	June 2015	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,162	5,532	5,607	3.5	3.7	3.7
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	4,670	5,000	5,056	3.7	3.9	3.9
Mining and logging.....	19	11	13	2.3	1.6	1.9
Construction.....	156	193	208	2.3	2.8	3.0
Manufacturing.....	284	350	377	2.2	2.8	3.0
Durable goods.....	182	180	217	2.3	2.3	2.7
Nondurable goods.....	103	170	160	2.2	3.6	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	895	975	985	3.2	3.5	3.5
Wholesale trade.....	164	162	179	2.7	2.7	2.9
Retail trade.....	531	610	587	3.3	3.7	3.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	200	202	219	3.6	3.6	3.9
Information.....	98	95	94	3.4	3.3	3.3
Financial activities.....	268	297	311	3.2	3.5	3.6
Finance and insurance.....	196	241	238	3.1	3.8	3.7
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	72	56	73	3.3	2.5	3.2
Professional and business services.....	1,126	1,020	1,048	5.4	4.8	4.9
Education and health services.....	955	1,055	1,060	4.2	4.4	4.5
Educational services.....	92	87	97	2.7	2.4	2.8
Health care and social assistance.....	863	968	963	4.4	4.8	4.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	716	837	785	4.4	5.1	4.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	56	117	73	2.3	4.8	2.8
Accommodation and food services.....	660	720	711	4.7	5.1	5.0
Other services.....	153	167	174	2.6	2.8	2.9
Government.....	492	532	551	2.2	2.3	2.4
Federal.....	65	93	78	2.3	3.2	2.7
State and local.....	427	439	474	2.2	2.2	2.4
State and local education.....	188	148	169	1.9	1.4	1.7
State and local, excluding education.....	239	291	305	2.5	3.1	3.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	810	971	909	3.0	3.5	3.3
South.....	2,010	1,988	2,191	3.7	3.6	4.0
Midwest.....	1,153	1,249	1,227	3.5	3.7	3.6
West.....	1,189	1,324	1,280	3.5	3.9	3.7

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	June 2015	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>	June 2015	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,918	5,629	5,908	4.1	3.9	4.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	5,475	5,251	5,439	4.5	4.3	4.4
Mining and logging.....	29	20	29	3.6	2.9	4.1
Construction.....	410	417	348	6.2	6.2	5.1
Manufacturing.....	325	305	349	2.6	2.5	2.8
Durable goods.....	185	183	200	2.4	2.4	2.6
Nondurable goods.....	141	121	148	3.1	2.6	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,139	1,086	1,040	4.2	4.0	3.8
Wholesale trade.....	187	149	165	3.2	2.5	2.8
Retail trade.....	770	779	697	4.9	4.9	4.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	182	158	179	3.4	2.9	3.3
Information.....	94	69	90	3.4	2.5	3.2
Financial activities.....	237	212	231	2.9	2.6	2.8
Finance and insurance.....	166	143	156	2.8	2.3	2.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	71	69	75	3.3	3.2	3.5
Professional and business services.....	1,135	1,035	1,070	5.7	5.1	5.3
Education and health services.....	650	615	715	3.0	2.7	3.2
Educational services.....	99	71	107	3.0	2.0	3.2
Health care and social assistance.....	551	545	608	3.0	2.8	3.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,156	1,265	1,270	7.3	8.1	7.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	233	246	282	9.5	10.7	11.1
Accommodation and food services.....	923	1,019	988	6.9	7.6	7.2
Other services.....	299	227	298	5.2	4.0	5.2
Government.....	443	378	469	2.0	1.7	2.1
Federal.....	48	55	46	1.7	2.0	1.7
State and local.....	395	323	423	2.1	1.6	2.2
State and local education.....	116	101	129	1.2	1.0	1.3
State and local, excluding education.....	279	222	294	3.0	2.5	3.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	919	882	1,040	3.5	3.3	3.9
South.....	2,274	2,071	2,029	4.4	3.9	3.8
Midwest.....	1,329	1,389	1,378	4.2	4.3	4.3
West.....	1,396	1,287	1,461	4.3	3.9	4.4

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	June 2015	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>	June 2015	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,097	4,918	5,059	3.6	3.4	3.5
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	4,575	4,521	4,523	3.8	3.7	3.7
Mining and logging.....	25	26	26	3.0	3.7	3.7
Construction.....	298	320	258	4.5	4.8	3.8
Manufacturing.....	277	281	276	2.2	2.3	2.2
Durable goods.....	161	174	167	2.1	2.3	2.2
Nondurable goods.....	115	107	109	2.5	2.3	2.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,014	984	981	3.8	3.6	3.6
Wholesale trade.....	155	129	137	2.6	2.2	2.3
Retail trade.....	705	699	657	4.5	4.4	4.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	154	156	186	2.9	2.9	3.4
Information.....	73	72	64	2.7	2.6	2.3
Financial activities.....	188	178	179	2.3	2.2	2.1
Finance and insurance.....	128	121	119	2.1	2.0	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	60	57	60	2.8	2.7	2.8
Professional and business services.....	976	934	934	4.9	4.6	4.6
Education and health services.....	632	618	697	2.9	2.7	3.1
Educational services.....	151	105	165	4.6	2.9	5.0
Health care and social assistance.....	481	512	532	2.6	2.7	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	855	927	899	5.4	5.9	5.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	97	124	101	4.0	5.4	4.0
Accommodation and food services.....	759	803	798	5.7	6.0	5.8
Other services.....	237	181	208	4.2	3.2	3.6
Government.....	522	397	536	2.4	1.8	2.4
Federal.....	34	30	30	1.2	1.1	1.1
State and local.....	488	366	506	2.5	1.9	2.6
State and local education.....	335	226	355	3.4	2.1	3.6
State and local, excluding education.....	153	140	152	1.7	1.5	1.6
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	747	664	758	2.8	2.5	2.8
South.....	1,994	1,988	1,928	3.8	3.8	3.6
Midwest.....	1,089	1,108	1,136	3.4	3.4	3.5
West.....	1,267	1,157	1,237	3.9	3.5	3.7

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	June 2015	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>	June 2015	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	2,921	2,980	3,083	2.0	2.1	2.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	2,674	2,784	2,811	2.2	2.3	2.3
Mining and logging.....	13	12	13	1.6	1.7	1.8
Construction.....	118	132	109	1.8	2.0	1.6
Manufacturing.....	147	146	150	1.2	1.2	1.2
Durable goods.....	85	82	87	1.1	1.1	1.1
Nondurable goods.....	62	64	62	1.4	1.4	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	622	622	642	2.3	2.3	2.3
Wholesale trade.....	77	67	92	1.3	1.1	1.5
Retail trade.....	460	471	444	2.9	3.0	2.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	85	84	106	1.6	1.5	2.0
Information.....	40	34	33	1.4	1.2	1.2
Financial activities.....	101	114	108	1.2	1.4	1.3
Finance and insurance.....	77	75	77	1.3	1.2	1.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	25	38	31	1.2	1.8	1.4
Professional and business services.....	523	549	553	2.6	2.7	2.7
Education and health services.....	378	409	408	1.7	1.8	1.8
Educational services.....	59	56	67	1.8	1.6	2.0
Health care and social assistance.....	319	353	341	1.7	1.8	1.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	609	666	667	3.9	4.2	4.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	57	64	62	2.3	2.8	2.4
Accommodation and food services.....	551	602	605	4.1	4.5	4.4
Other services.....	122	100	128	2.2	1.8	2.2
Government.....	247	196	272	1.1	0.9	1.2
Federal.....	12	12	12	0.4	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	235	184	260	1.2	0.9	1.4
State and local education.....	153	95	175	1.5	0.9	1.8
State and local, excluding education.....	82	90	85	0.9	1.0	0.9
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	391	385	400	1.5	1.4	1.5
South.....	1,217	1,221	1,249	2.3	2.3	2.4
Midwest.....	638	704	694	2.0	2.2	2.1
West.....	675	670	739	2.1	2.0	2.2

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

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

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

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**Table 11. Layoffs and discharges levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	June 2015	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>	June 2015	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,730	1,601	1,569	1.2	1.1	1.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	1,566	1,469	1,440	1.3	1.2	1.2
Mining and logging.....	9	10	9	1.1	1.4	1.4
Construction.....	167	173	135	2.5	2.6	2.0
Manufacturing.....	103	114	104	0.8	0.9	0.8
Durable goods.....	60	80	65	0.8	1.0	0.8
Nondurable goods.....	43	33	39	0.9	0.7	0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	308	270	269	1.1	1.0	1.0
Wholesale trade.....	72	59	38	1.2	1.0	0.6
Retail trade.....	184	154	164	1.2	1.0	1.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	53	58	67	1.0	1.1	1.2
Information.....	27	28	23	1.0	1.0	0.8
Financial activities.....	62	43	47	0.8	0.5	0.6
Finance and insurance.....	30	29	24	0.5	0.5	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	31	14	23	1.5	0.7	1.1
Professional and business services.....	392	346	329	2.0	1.7	1.6
Education and health services.....	192	177	245	0.9	0.8	1.1
Educational services.....	85	44	84	2.6	1.2	2.5
Health care and social assistance.....	107	133	161	0.6	0.7	0.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	212	230	207	1.3	1.5	1.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	35	55	37	1.4	2.4	1.5
Accommodation and food services.....	177	175	169	1.3	1.3	1.2
Other services.....	92	77	72	1.6	1.4	1.2
Government.....	164	132	129	0.7	0.6	0.6
Federal.....	10	8	9	0.3	0.3	0.3
State and local.....	155	124	120	0.8	0.6	0.6
State and local education.....	109	94	85	1.1	0.9	0.9
State and local, excluding education.....	45	30	35	0.5	0.3	0.4
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	261	238	298	1.0	0.9	1.1
South.....	607	625	504	1.2	1.2	1.0
Midwest.....	368	328	366	1.2	1.0	1.1
West.....	494	410	401	1.5	1.2	1.2

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	June 2015	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>	June 2015	May 2016	June 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	445	337	407	0.3	0.2	0.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	335	268	272	0.3	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	2	4	4	0.3	0.6	0.5
Construction.....	13	15	14	0.2	0.2	0.2
Manufacturing.....	26	22	22	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	16	12	15	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	10	10	8	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	83	92	70	0.3	0.3	0.3
Wholesale trade.....	6	4	8	0.1	0.1	0.1
Retail trade.....	61	74	49	0.4	0.5	0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	17	13	13	0.3	0.2	0.2
Information.....	6	9	8	0.2	0.3	0.3
Financial activities.....	25	22	23	0.3	0.3	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	21	17	18	0.3	0.3	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	4	5	6	0.2	0.2	0.3
Professional and business services.....	60	38	52	0.3	0.2	0.3
Education and health services.....	62	31	45	0.3	0.1	0.2
Educational services.....	7	6	14	0.2	0.2	0.4
Health care and social assistance.....	55	26	31	0.3	0.1	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	35	31	26	0.2	0.2	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	4	5	2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Accommodation and food services.....	30	26	24	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other services.....	22	4	9	0.4	0.1	0.2
Government.....	110	69	135	0.5	0.3	0.6
Federal.....	12	11	8	0.4	0.4	0.3
State and local.....	99	58	126	0.5	0.3	0.7
State and local education.....	73	38	94	0.7	0.4	0.9
State and local, excluding education.....	26	21	32	0.3	0.2	0.3
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	96	41	60	0.4	0.2	0.2
South.....	170	143	175	0.3	0.3	0.3
Midwest.....	82	76	75	0.3	0.2	0.2
West.....	97	77	96	0.3	0.2	0.3

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

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

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

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

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