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

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

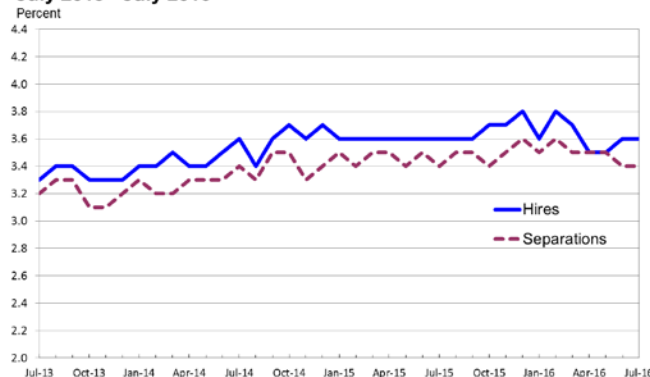
## JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – JULY 2016

The number of job openings increased to 5.9 million on the last business day of July, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Hires and separations were little changed at 5.2 million and 4.9 million, respectively. Within separations, the quits rate was 2.1 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, July 2013 - July 2016**



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



### Job Openings

On the last business day of July, there were 5.9 million **job openings**, an increase of 228,000 from June. The job openings rate was 3.9 percent in July. The number of job openings increased over the month for total private (+243,000) and was little changed for government. Job openings increased in professional and business services (+166,000) and durable goods manufacturing (+27,000) but decreased in health care and social assistance (-63,000). The number of job openings was little changed in all four regions. (See table 1.)

### Hires

The number of **hires** was 5.2 million in July, little changed from June. The hires rate was 3.6 percent in July. The number of hires was little changed for total private and for government. Hires increased in professional and business services (+137,000) but decreased in other services (-77,000). The number of hires increased in the South 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 July, little changed from June. The total separations rate in July was 3.4 percent. The number of total separations was essentially unchanged for total private and edged down for government (-25,000) over the month. Total separations decreased in state and local government education (-29,000). The number of total separations was little changed in all four regions. (See table 3.)

The number of **quits** was essentially unchanged in July at 3.0 million. The quits rate was 2.1 percent. Over the month, the number of quits was little changed for total private and decreased for government (-21,000). Quits decreased in state and local government education (-25,000). The number of quits was little changed in all four regions. (See table 4.)

There were 1.6 million **layoffs and discharges** in July, little changed from June. The layoffs and discharges rate was 1.1 percent. The number of layoffs and discharges was essentially unchanged over the month for total private and for government. The layoffs and discharges level was also essentially unchanged in all industries and in all four regions. (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** was little changed for total nonfarm, total private, and government in July. Other separations decreased in other services (-12,000), educational services (-6,000), and state and local government education (-5,000). The number of other separations was little changed 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 July, hires totaled 62.5 million and separations totaled 60.0 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 August 2016 are scheduled to be released on Wednesday, October 12, 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		
	July 2015	June 2016	July 2016 <sup>P</sup>	July 2015	June 2016	July 2016 <sup>P</sup>	July 2015	June 2016	July 2016 <sup>P</sup>
<b>LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)</b>									
Total.....	5,788	5,643	5,871	5,084	5,172	5,227	4,794	4,964	4,937
Total private.....	5,243	5,115	5,358	4,710	4,814	4,861	4,458	4,612	4,611
Mining and logging <sup>1</sup> .....	23	12	13	27	23	21	32	28	24
Construction <sup>1</sup> .....	151	187	214	301	281	334	274	293	297
Manufacturing.....	366	361	379	264	281	274	253	264	258
Durable goods <sup>1</sup> .....	218	200	227	159	161	167	161	160	158
Nondurable goods <sup>1</sup> .....	148	160	152	106	119	106	91	103	100
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,037	986	1,030	1,109	1,038	1,034	1,071	1,047	1,022
Wholesale trade <sup>1</sup> .....	210	182	165	141	144	137	158	138	148
Retail trade.....	604	588	627	773	719	723	739	711	708
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities <sup>1</sup> .....	223	217	239	196	175	174	174	198	167
Information <sup>1</sup> .....	116	94	79	79	76	77	81	68	77
Financial activities.....	366	314	321	187	197	178	174	177	168
Finance and insurance.....	248	232	245	125	130	117	112	118	108
Real estate and rental and leasing <sup>1</sup> .....	117	82	76	62	67	62	61	58	60
Professional and business services.....	1,125	1,104	1,270	1,003	1,003	1,140	940	943	1,030
Education and health services.....	1,133	1,127	1,078	603	654	622	541	618	586
Educational services <sup>1</sup> .....	123	102	115	84	96	83	76	102	92
Health care and social assistance.....	1,010	1,025	962	519	558	539	465	517	494
Leisure and hospitality.....	743	741	763	925	1,024	1,021	873	950	958
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	65	91	106	120	180	162	105	155	141
Accommodation and food services.....	678	651	656	805	844	858	767	795	817
Other services <sup>1</sup> .....	183	188	211	211	238	161	220	224	192
Government.....	546	527	513	374	358	367	336	352	327
Federal <sup>1</sup> .....	69	86	88	45	38	39	42	34	33
State and local.....	477	441	426	329	320	327	294	317	294
State and local education.....	169	139	147	173	163	164	135	164	135
State and local, excluding education <sup>1</sup> .....	308	302	279	156	156	163	159	153	159
<b>RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)</b>									
Total.....	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4
Total private.....	4.2	4.0	4.2	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.8
Mining and logging <sup>1</sup> .....	2.8	1.8	1.9	3.4	3.4	3.1	4.0	4.0	3.5
Construction <sup>1</sup> .....	2.3	2.7	3.1	4.7	4.2	5.0	4.3	4.4	4.5
Manufacturing.....	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.1
Durable goods <sup>1</sup> .....	2.7	2.5	2.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1
Nondurable goods <sup>1</sup> .....	3.1	3.4	3.2	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	3.7	3.5	3.6	4.1	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.7
Wholesale trade <sup>1</sup> .....	3.5	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.5
Retail trade.....	3.7	3.6	3.8	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities <sup>1</sup> .....	3.9	3.8	4.2	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.1
Information <sup>1</sup> .....	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.8
Financial activities.....	4.3	3.7	3.7	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0
Finance and insurance.....	3.9	3.6	3.8	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8
Real estate and rental and leasing <sup>1</sup> .....	5.3	3.7	3.4	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.8
Professional and business services.....	5.4	5.2	5.9	5.1	5.0	5.6	4.8	4.7	5.1
Education and health services.....	4.9	4.7	4.5	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.6
Educational services <sup>1</sup> .....	3.4	2.8	3.2	2.4	2.7	2.3	2.2	2.9	2.6
Health care and social assistance.....	5.1	5.1	4.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	4.7	4.6	4.7	6.1	6.6	6.6	5.8	6.1	6.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	2.9	3.9	4.5	5.5	8.0	7.2	4.9	6.9	6.2
Accommodation and food services.....	5.0	4.7	4.7	6.2	6.4	6.5	5.9	6.0	6.2
Other services <sup>1</sup> .....	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.7	4.2	2.8	3.9	3.9	3.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	July 2015	June 2016	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>	July 2015	June 2016	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>	July 2015	June 2016	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Government.....	2.4	2.3	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.5
Federal <sup>1</sup> .....	2.4	3.0	3.0	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.2
State and local.....	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.5
State and local education.....	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.3
State and local, excluding education <sup>1</sup> ....	3.3	3.2	3.0	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	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>					
	July 2015	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>	July 2015	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,788	5,670	5,845	5,514	5,643	5,871	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	5,243	5,175	5,311	4,986	5,115	5,358	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.0	4.2
Mining and logging <sup>3</sup> .....	23	9	14	11	12	13	2.8	1.3	2.0	1.5	1.8	1.9
Construction <sup>3</sup> .....	151	215	193	193	187	214	2.3	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.7	3.1
Manufacturing.....	366	337	397	350	361	379	2.9	2.7	3.1	2.8	2.8	3.0
Durable goods <sup>3</sup> .....	218	167	208	180	200	227	2.7	2.1	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.9
Nondurable goods <sup>3</sup> .....	148	170	190	170	160	152	3.1	3.6	4.0	3.6	3.4	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,037	975	1,060	970	986	1,030	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.6
Wholesale trade <sup>3</sup> .....	210	189	255	162	182	165	3.5	3.1	4.1	2.7	3.0	2.7
Retail trade.....	604	605	589	605	588	627	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities <sup>3</sup> .....	223	181	215	202	217	239	3.9	3.2	3.8	3.6	3.8	4.2
Information <sup>3</sup> .....	116	75	101	95	94	79	4.0	2.6	3.5	3.3	3.3	2.8
Financial activities.....	366	326	387	305	314	321	4.3	3.8	4.5	3.6	3.7	3.7
Finance and insurance.....	248	257	278	249	232	245	3.9	4.0	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.8
Real estate and rental and leasing <sup>3</sup> .....	117	69	109	56	82	76	5.3	3.2	4.9	2.5	3.7	3.4
Professional and business services.....	1,125	1,145	961	1,032	1,104	1,270	5.4	5.4	4.6	4.9	5.2	5.9
Education and health services.....	1,133	1,042	1,112	1,073	1,127	1,078	4.9	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.5
Educational services <sup>3</sup> .....	123	85	126	87	102	115	3.4	2.4	3.5	2.4	2.8	3.2
Health care and social assistance.....	1,010	957	986	985	1,025	962	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	743	781	793	791	741	763	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	65	80	76	87	91	106	2.9	3.5	3.3	3.8	3.9	4.5
Accommodation and food services.....	678	701	717	704	651	656	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	4.7	4.7
Other services <sup>3</sup> .....	183	269	293	167	188	211	3.2	4.5	4.9	2.9	3.2	3.6
Government.....	546	494	534	528	527	513	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
Federal <sup>3</sup> .....	69	90	84	93	86	88	2.4	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.0
State and local.....	477	404	449	435	441	426	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1
State and local education.....	169	145	146	144	139	147	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4
State and local, excluding education <sup>3</sup> .....	308	259	303	291	302	279	3.3	2.8	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.0
<b>REGION<sup>4</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	942	898	915	966	928	1,002	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.6
South.....	2,246	2,152	2,171	1,995	2,166	2,171	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.7	4.0	4.0
Midwest.....	1,260	1,308	1,323	1,243	1,275	1,349	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.8	4.0
West.....	1,340	1,311	1,435	1,310	1,273	1,349	4.0	3.9	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.9

<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>					
	July 2015	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>	July 2015	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,084	5,290	5,085	5,047	5,172	5,227	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	4,710	4,912	4,734	4,695	4,814	4,861	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0
Mining and logging.....	27	26	22	20	23	21	3.4	3.6	3.1	2.9	3.4	3.1
Construction.....	301	346	339	325	281	334	4.7	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.2	5.0
Manufacturing.....	264	251	269	268	281	274	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2
Durable goods.....	159	145	154	160	161	167	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2
Nondurable goods.....	106	106	115	108	119	106	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,109	1,094	1,031	1,019	1,038	1,034	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8
Wholesale trade.....	141	164	148	142	144	137	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3
Retail trade.....	773	769	714	710	719	723	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	196	161	169	167	175	174	3.6	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2
Information.....	79	74	85	69	76	77	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.5	2.7	2.8
Financial activities.....	187	218	202	192	197	178	2.3	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.1
Finance and insurance.....	125	135	132	130	130	117	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	62	83	71	62	67	62	3.0	3.9	3.3	2.9	3.1	2.9
Professional and business services. . . .	1,003	1,071	1,031	987	1,003	1,140	5.1	5.3	5.1	4.9	5.0	5.6
Education and health services.....	603	615	605	644	654	622	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.7
Educational services.....	84	82	96	102	96	83	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.3
Health care and social assistance. . . .	519	534	509	541	558	539	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	925	1,001	959	986	1,024	1,021	6.1	6.5	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	120	150	127	146	180	162	5.5	6.7	5.7	6.6	8.0	7.2
Accommodation and food services. . .	805	852	832	840	844	858	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.5
Other services.....	211	215	191	187	238	161	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.3	4.2	2.8
Government.....	374	379	351	352	358	367	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
Federal.....	45	40	37	41	38	39	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4
State and local.....	329	339	315	311	320	327	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
State and local education.....	173	174	152	160	163	164	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
State and local, excluding education.....	156	165	162	151	156	163	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	805	829	814	777	859	801	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.0
South.....	2,035	2,069	1,969	1,907	1,889	2,034	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.9
Midwest.....	1,085	1,254	1,075	1,152	1,187	1,170	3.4	3.9	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.6
West.....	1,159	1,138	1,227	1,211	1,237	1,221	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.8	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.

p Preliminary



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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	July 2015	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>	July 2015	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	4,794	5,096	5,015	4,978	4,964	4,937	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	4,458	4,747	4,660	4,642	4,612	4,611	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
Mining and logging.....	32	40	35	26	28	24	4.0	5.6	4.9	3.7	4.0	3.5
Construction.....	274	334	354	338	293	297	4.3	5.0	5.3	5.1	4.4	4.5
Manufacturing.....	253	288	279	294	264	258	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.1
Durable goods.....	161	171	160	183	160	158	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.1
Nondurable goods.....	91	116	119	111	103	100	2.0	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,071	1,043	1,012	1,010	1,047	1,022	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7
Wholesale trade.....	158	145	144	132	138	148	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.5
Retail trade.....	739	747	702	706	711	708	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	174	151	166	173	198	167	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.6	3.1
Information.....	81	67	82	75	68	77	2.9	2.4	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.8
Financial activities.....	174	191	188	186	177	168	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0
Finance and insurance.....	112	116	113	126	118	108	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	61	76	74	60	58	60	2.9	3.6	3.5	2.8	2.7	2.8
Professional and business services. . . .	940	1,042	1,004	966	943	1,030	4.8	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.7	5.1
Education and health services.....	541	557	570	593	618	586	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.6
Educational services.....	76	73	83	92	102	92	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.9	2.6
Health care and social assistance. . . .	465	484	486	501	517	494	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	873	972	950	969	950	958	5.8	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	105	144	131	155	155	141	4.9	6.5	5.9	7.0	6.9	6.2
Accommodation and food services. . .	767	828	819	815	795	817	5.9	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.2
Other services.....	220	213	187	184	224	192	3.9	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.9	3.4
Government.....	336	349	355	335	352	327	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5
Federal.....	42	39	38	32	34	33	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2
State and local.....	294	310	317	303	317	294	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5
State and local education.....	135	171	165	146	164	135	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.3
State and local, excluding education.....	159	139	153	157	153	159	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	689	797	783	749	787	853	2.6	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.2
South.....	1,931	1,891	1,917	1,946	1,885	1,931	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7
Midwest.....	1,094	1,287	1,118	1,139	1,115	1,085	3.4	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4
West.....	1,080	1,121	1,197	1,143	1,176	1,067	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.3

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	July 2015	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>	July 2015	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	2,724	2,948	2,909	2,942	2,979	2,980	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	2,566	2,780	2,738	2,775	2,785	2,807	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3
Mining and logging.....	15	15	11	12	13	12	1.8	2.1	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.8
Construction.....	108	158	118	120	110	125	1.7	2.4	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9
Manufacturing.....	127	142	139	142	136	140	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1
Durable goods.....	80	79	79	80	77	79	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Nondurable goods.....	47	63	59	62	59	61	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	610	656	624	623	649	652	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4
Wholesale trade.....	80	88	83	67	89	94	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.6
Retail trade.....	438	492	447	462	459	464	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	92	77	94	94	101	94	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.7
Information.....	44	36	41	36	36	46	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.6
Financial activities.....	93	98	106	112	103	99	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2
Finance and insurance.....	60	53	66	74	71	63	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0
Real estate and rental and leasing <sup>3</sup> ...	34	45	40	38	32	36	1.6	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.7
Professional and business services.....	468	545	558	547	542	553	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7
Education and health services.....	356	386	382	405	410	400	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
Educational services.....	48	35	38	53	51	49	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.4
Health care and social assistance.....	308	351	344	352	359	351	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	609	644	645	678	645	639	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation... ..	53	56	63	65	58	62	2.4	2.5	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.8
Accommodation and food services... ..	556	588	582	612	587	577	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.3
Other services <sup>3</sup> .....	137	101	115	100	140	142	2.4	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.5	2.5
Government.....	158	168	171	168	194	173	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8
Federal.....	13	14	14	11	13	12	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
State and local.....	144	154	157	156	181	161	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8
State and local education.....	75	74	73	70	96	71	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7
State and local, excluding education.....	69	79	84	86	85	90	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0
<b>REGION<sup>4</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	402	399	339	394	407	453	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.7
South.....	1,170	1,165	1,194	1,197	1,199	1,190	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Midwest.....	607	684	673	691	660	658	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0
West.....	546	700	703	661	713	679	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2	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.

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	July 2015	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>	July 2015	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,664	1,768	1,708	1,701	1,622	1,579	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	1,552	1,650	1,586	1,594	1,529	1,484	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2
Mining and logging <sup>3</sup> .....	16	21	20	10	11	8	2.0	2.9	2.8	1.4	1.6	1.1
Construction.....	144	165	217	204	168	148	2.2	2.5	3.3	3.1	2.5	2.2
Manufacturing.....	103	116	115	131	106	95	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.8
Durable goods.....	67	71	66	92	70	65	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.8
Nondurable goods.....	36	44	49	39	36	30	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	354	287	283	301	311	282	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0
Wholesale trade <sup>3</sup> .....	68	44	49	59	37	42	1.2	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.7
Retail trade.....	222	183	177	177	189	181	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	64	59	57	65	85	59	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.1
Information.....	24	22	29	30	24	20	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.7
Financial activities.....	60	65	53	53	51	40	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Finance and insurance.....	40	42	28	36	30	23	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	21	23	25	17	20	18	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.8
Professional and business services. . . .	425	438	384	368	340	413	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.0
Education and health services.....	133	145	151	157	167	140	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
Educational services.....	19	36	43	33	37	35	0.6	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.0
Health care and social assistance. . . .	113	109	109	123	130	105	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	217	295	266	261	281	290	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	48	84	65	84	95	77	2.2	3.8	2.9	3.8	4.2	3.4
Accommodation and food services. . .	170	211	200	177	186	213	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.6
Other services.....	75	97	67	80	71	48	1.3	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.3	0.8
Government.....	113	118	122	107	93	95	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4
Federal.....	15	12	11	11	11	11	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	98	107	111	97	83	84	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4
State and local education.....	40	73	65	49	42	43	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4
State and local, excluding education.....	58	34	46	47	41	41	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
<b>REGION<sup>4</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	213	326	375	307	328	336	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3
South.....	593	569	554	615	539	587	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1
Midwest.....	402	519	363	372	383	354	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1
West.....	456	354	416	408	372	302	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.9

<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.

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	July 2015	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>	July 2015	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	405	380	398	334	363	378	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	340	317	336	274	298	319	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Mining and logging.....	1	4	4	5	3	4	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6
Construction <sup>3</sup> .....	22	11	20	15	15	24	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4
Manufacturing.....	23	30	25	21	22	23	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	14	21	15	11	13	15	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods <sup>3</sup> .....	8	9	10	10	8	8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	107	101	105	87	87	88	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Wholesale trade.....	9	13	12	6	12	11	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Retail trade.....	80	73	78	68	63	62	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities <sup>3</sup> .....	18	15	15	13	12	14	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Information <sup>3</sup> .....	12	9	12	9	9	11	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
Financial activities.....	20	29	28	21	23	29	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Finance and insurance.....	13	21	19	16	17	22	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing <sup>3</sup> ...	7	8	9	5	6	7	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3
Professional and business services....	48	59	61	51	61	64	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Education and health services.....	53	26	36	31	42	46	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Educational services <sup>3</sup> .....	9	2	3	6	14	8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2
Health care and social assistance <sup>3</sup> ...	44	24	34	26	28	38	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	46	32	39	31	24	29	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation <sup>3</sup> ...	5	4	3	5	2	2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services <sup>3</sup> ...	42	29	37	26	22	27	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other services <sup>3</sup> .....	8	15	5	4	13	1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0
Government.....	65	62	63	60	65	59	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Federal.....	13	13	13	10	11	10	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	52	49	49	50	54	49	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
State and local education.....	20	24	27	27	27	22	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	32	25	23	23	27	27	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>REGION<sup>4</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	75	72	69	48	53	64	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
South.....	168	157	168	134	147	155	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Midwest.....	85	84	82	77	72	73	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	78	67	78	75	91	87	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3

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

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

<sup>3</sup> 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.

p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	July 2015	June 2016	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>	July 2015	June 2016	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	6,039	5,610	6,090	4.1	3.7	4.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	5,444	5,049	5,534	4.3	3.9	4.3
Mining and logging.....	23	12	13	2.7	1.8	1.8
Construction.....	151	187	214	2.2	2.7	3.0
Manufacturing.....	366	361	379	2.9	2.8	3.0
Durable goods.....	218	200	227	2.7	2.5	2.9
Nondurable goods.....	148	160	152	3.1	3.3	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,098	980	1,097	3.9	3.5	3.9
Wholesale trade.....	210	182	165	3.4	3.0	2.7
Retail trade.....	665	582	693	4.1	3.5	4.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	223	217	239	4.0	3.8	4.2
Information.....	116	94	79	4.0	3.3	2.7
Financial activities.....	378	316	330	4.4	3.7	3.8
Finance and insurance.....	261	234	254	4.1	3.7	3.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	117	82	76	5.2	3.6	3.3
Professional and business services.....	1,131	1,089	1,284	5.4	5.1	5.9
Education and health services.....	1,197	1,072	1,133	5.2	4.6	4.8
Educational services.....	123	102	115	3.7	3.0	3.5
Health care and social assistance.....	1,074	970	1,017	5.5	4.8	5.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	801	749	795	4.8	4.4	4.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	59	82	100	2.3	3.1	3.7
Accommodation and food services.....	742	666	695	5.3	4.7	4.8
Other services.....	183	188	211	3.1	3.2	3.5
Government.....	594	562	556	2.8	2.5	2.6
Federal.....	69	86	88	2.4	3.0	3.0
State and local.....	526	476	468	2.8	2.4	2.5
State and local education.....	218	173	189	2.4	1.7	2.1
State and local, excluding education.....	308	302	279	3.2	3.2	2.9
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	974	926	1,055	3.6	3.3	3.8
South.....	2,345	2,161	2,239	4.3	3.9	4.1
Midwest.....	1,317	1,238	1,406	4.0	3.7	4.2
West.....	1,402	1,284	1,391	4.2	3.7	4.1

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	July 2015	June 2016	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>	July 2015	June 2016	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,500	5,960	5,653	3.9	4.1	3.9
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	5,092	5,492	5,243	4.2	4.5	4.3
Mining and logging.....	30	28	23	3.7	4.1	3.3
Construction.....	355	347	395	5.3	5.1	5.7
Manufacturing.....	288	346	298	2.3	2.8	2.4
Durable goods.....	167	194	177	2.1	2.5	2.3
Nondurable goods.....	121	152	122	2.6	3.3	2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,142	1,044	1,065	4.2	3.8	3.9
Wholesale trade.....	160	162	153	2.7	2.7	2.6
Retail trade.....	776	710	725	4.9	4.5	4.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	206	171	187	3.8	3.1	3.4
Information.....	84	90	82	3.0	3.2	2.9
Financial activities.....	208	229	195	2.5	2.7	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	143	151	131	2.4	2.5	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	65	78	64	3.0	3.6	2.9
Professional and business services.....	1,048	1,084	1,185	5.3	5.3	5.8
Education and health services.....	692	735	712	3.2	3.3	3.2
Educational services.....	109	118	106	3.5	3.6	3.3
Health care and social assistance.....	583	617	606	3.1	3.2	3.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	984	1,272	1,082	6.2	7.9	6.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	119	289	162	4.8	11.4	6.2
Accommodation and food services.....	866	983	920	6.5	7.2	6.7
Other services.....	260	317	206	4.6	5.5	3.6
Government.....	408	468	410	2.0	2.1	2.0
Federal.....	38	51	33	1.4	1.8	1.2
State and local.....	370	417	377	2.1	2.2	2.1
State and local education.....	180	139	175	2.1	1.4	2.0
State and local, excluding education.....	190	279	202	2.1	3.0	2.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	911	1,036	905	3.5	3.9	3.4
South.....	2,187	2,068	2,205	4.2	3.9	4.2
Midwest.....	1,103	1,388	1,180	3.5	4.3	3.7
West.....	1,298	1,468	1,362	4.0	4.4	4.1

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	July 2015	June 2016	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>	July 2015	June 2016	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,162	5,145	5,310	3.6	3.5	3.7
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	4,745	4,591	4,907	3.9	3.7	4.0
Mining and logging.....	35	28	26	4.2	4.0	3.8
Construction.....	296	258	322	4.4	3.8	4.7
Manufacturing.....	271	271	275	2.2	2.2	2.2
Durable goods.....	177	163	170	2.3	2.1	2.2
Nondurable goods.....	94	108	105	2.0	2.3	2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,102	996	1,050	4.1	3.6	3.8
Wholesale trade.....	165	140	156	2.8	2.4	2.6
Retail trade.....	751	676	719	4.8	4.2	4.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	186	180	175	3.5	3.3	3.2
Information.....	86	67	82	3.1	2.4	2.9
Financial activities.....	179	180	165	2.2	2.2	2.0
Finance and insurance.....	118	119	106	1.9	1.9	1.7
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	61	61	59	2.9	2.8	2.7
Professional and business services.....	955	929	1,061	4.8	4.6	5.2
Education and health services.....	644	725	699	3.0	3.2	3.1
Educational services.....	109	175	136	3.4	5.3	4.2
Health care and social assistance.....	535	550	563	2.9	2.9	2.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	944	912	1,029	6.0	5.6	6.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	95	108	119	3.8	4.3	4.6
Accommodation and food services.....	849	804	910	6.4	5.9	6.7
Other services.....	234	227	198	4.1	3.9	3.4
Government.....	417	554	403	2.0	2.5	1.9
Federal.....	37	32	27	1.3	1.1	1.0
State and local.....	381	522	376	2.1	2.7	2.1
State and local education.....	213	370	205	2.4	3.7	2.3
State and local, excluding education.....	168	152	171	1.8	1.6	1.8
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	741	791	921	2.8	2.9	3.5
South.....	2,086	1,970	2,084	4.0	3.7	4.0
Midwest.....	1,125	1,123	1,106	3.6	3.5	3.4
West.....	1,210	1,261	1,199	3.7	3.8	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.

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	July 2015	June 2016	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>	July 2015	June 2016	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	3,106	3,178	3,389	2.2	2.2	2.4
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	2,908	2,890	3,175	2.4	2.3	2.6
Mining and logging.....	17	13	14	2.1	1.9	2.0
Construction.....	136	119	160	2.0	1.7	2.3
Manufacturing.....	149	143	163	1.2	1.2	1.3
Durable goods.....	94	81	92	1.2	1.0	1.2
Nondurable goods.....	55	62	71	1.2	1.3	1.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	652	654	695	2.4	2.4	2.5
Wholesale trade.....	85	95	101	1.4	1.6	1.7
Retail trade.....	461	458	487	2.9	2.9	3.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	106	101	107	2.0	1.9	2.0
Information.....	50	35	53	1.8	1.2	1.9
Financial activities.....	101	109	104	1.2	1.3	1.2
Finance and insurance.....	68	77	68	1.1	1.2	1.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	34	32	36	1.6	1.5	1.6
Professional and business services.....	527	560	624	2.7	2.8	3.1
Education and health services.....	427	448	477	2.0	2.0	2.1
Educational services.....	66	76	70	2.1	2.3	2.2
Health care and social assistance.....	361	372	407	1.9	1.9	2.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	712	670	744	4.5	4.1	4.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	67	61	80	2.7	2.4	3.1
Accommodation and food services.....	644	609	664	4.8	4.5	4.9
Other services.....	137	140	142	2.4	2.4	2.5
Government.....	198	287	214	1.0	1.3	1.0
Federal.....	14	14	12	0.5	0.5	0.4
State and local.....	184	273	202	1.0	1.4	1.1
State and local education.....	108	188	100	1.2	1.9	1.1
State and local, excluding education.....	76	85	102	0.8	0.9	1.1
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	449	415	514	1.7	1.5	1.9
South.....	1,329	1,288	1,350	2.6	2.4	2.6
Midwest.....	692	700	739	2.2	2.2	2.3
West.....	636	774	785	2.0	2.3	2.4

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

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

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

p Preliminary



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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	July 2015	June 2016	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>	July 2015	June 2016	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,625	1,561	1,530	1.1	1.1	1.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	1,490	1,419	1,415	1.2	1.2	1.1
Mining and logging.....	16	11	8	2.0	1.6	1.1
Construction.....	138	124	138	2.1	1.8	2.0
Manufacturing.....	98	104	88	0.8	0.8	0.7
Durable goods.....	67	67	63	0.9	0.9	0.8
Nondurable goods.....	31	38	25	0.7	0.8	0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	330	269	259	1.2	1.0	0.9
Wholesale trade.....	68	37	42	1.2	0.6	0.7
Retail trade.....	198	166	163	1.3	1.0	1.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	63	67	54	1.2	1.2	1.0
Information.....	23	24	19	0.8	0.8	0.7
Financial activities.....	59	47	36	0.7	0.6	0.4
Finance and insurance.....	39	24	20	0.6	0.4	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	20	23	16	1.0	1.0	0.7
Professional and business services.....	386	312	382	1.9	1.5	1.9
Education and health services.....	164	235	176	0.8	1.0	0.8
Educational services.....	33	85	58	1.1	2.6	1.8
Health care and social assistance.....	130	150	118	0.7	0.8	0.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	186	218	255	1.2	1.3	1.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	23	45	37	0.9	1.8	1.4
Accommodation and food services.....	163	173	218	1.2	1.3	1.6
Other services.....	89	74	54	1.6	1.3	0.9
Government.....	135	142	115	0.6	0.6	0.5
Federal.....	10	9	7	0.4	0.3	0.3
State and local.....	124	133	107	0.7	0.7	0.6
State and local education.....	71	100	70	0.8	1.0	0.8
State and local, excluding education.....	54	34	37	0.6	0.4	0.4
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	214	309	338	0.8	1.1	1.3
South.....	579	523	573	1.1	1.0	1.1
Midwest.....	341	346	294	1.1	1.1	0.9
West.....	490	384	324	1.5	1.2	1.0

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	July 2015	June 2016	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>	July 2015	June 2016	July 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	431	406	392	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	347	281	317	0.3	0.2	0.3
Mining and logging.....	2	4	4	0.2	0.5	0.6
Construction.....	22	15	24	0.3	0.2	0.4
Manufacturing.....	23	23	24	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	15	15	16	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	8	8	8	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	120	73	97	0.4	0.3	0.4
Wholesale trade.....	11	9	13	0.2	0.1	0.2
Retail trade.....	91	52	69	0.6	0.3	0.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	18	12	14	0.3	0.2	0.3
Information.....	12	9	11	0.4	0.3	0.4
Financial activities.....	18	24	25	0.2	0.3	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	11	18	18	0.2	0.3	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	7	6	7	0.3	0.3	0.3
Professional and business services.....	42	56	56	0.2	0.3	0.3
Education and health services.....	53	42	46	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services.....	9	14	8	0.3	0.4	0.3
Health care and social assistance.....	44	28	38	0.2	0.1	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	46	24	29	0.3	0.1	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	5	2	2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services.....	42	22	27	0.3	0.2	0.2
Other services.....	8	13	1	0.1	0.2	0.0
Government.....	84	125	75	0.4	0.6	0.4
Federal.....	12	9	8	0.4	0.3	0.3
State and local.....	72	116	67	0.4	0.6	0.4
State and local education.....	35	83	35	0.4	0.8	0.4
State and local, excluding education.....	38	33	32	0.4	0.4	0.3
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	78	66	68	0.3	0.2	0.3
South.....	178	159	160	0.3	0.3	0.3
Midwest.....	92	77	73	0.3	0.2	0.2
West.....	83	103	90	0.3	0.3	0.3

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

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

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

<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.