

# NEWS RELEASE

## BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

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



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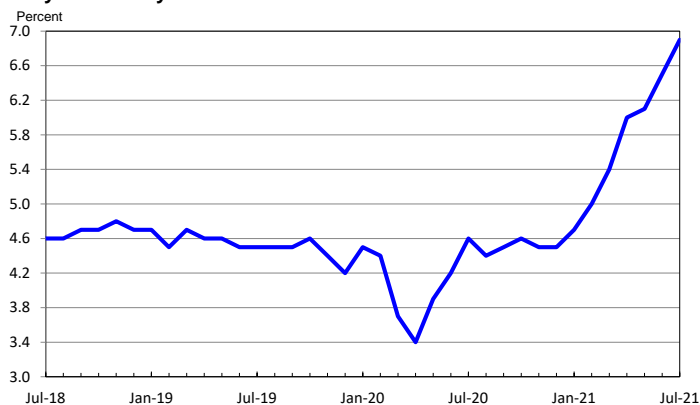
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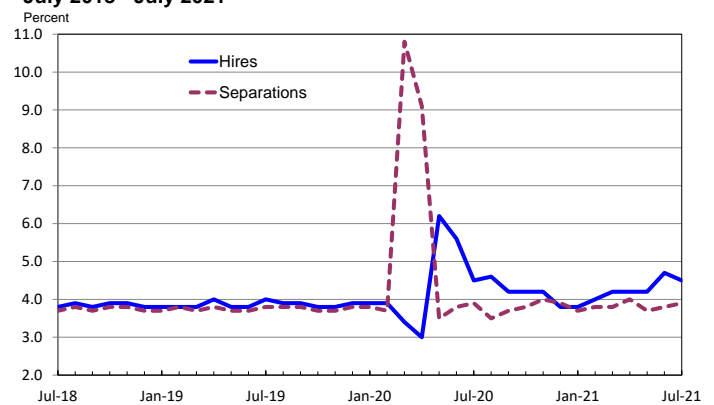
### JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – JULY 2021

The number of job openings increased to a series high of 10.9 million on the last business day of July, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Hires and total separations were little changed at 6.7 million and 5.8 million, respectively. Within separations, the quits rate was unchanged at 2.7 percent while the layoffs and discharges rate was little changed at 1.0 percent. This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the total nonfarm sector, by industry, by four geographic regions, and by establishment size class.

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



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



### Job Openings

On the last business day of July, the number and rate of **job openings** increased to series highs of 10.9 million (+749,000) and 6.9 percent, respectively. Job openings increased in several industries, with the largest increases in health care and social assistance (+294,000); finance and insurance (+116,000); and accommodation and food services (+115,000). The number of job openings increased in the Northeast, South, and West regions. (See table 1.)

### Hires

In July, the number and rate of **hires** were little changed at 6.7 million and 4.5 percent, respectively. Hires decreased in retail trade (-277,000), durable goods manufacturing (-41,000), and educational services (-23,000). The number of hires increased in state and local government education (+33,000) and in federal government (+21,000). The number of hires was little changed in all four regions. (See table 2.)

## Separations

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

In July, the number and rate of **total separations** were little changed at 5.8 million and 3.9 percent, respectively. The total separations level decreased in transportation, warehousing, and utilities (-43,000) and in federal government (-9,000). Total separations increased in the Northeast region. (See table 3.)

The number of **quits** was little changed in July at 4.0 million. The quits rate was unchanged at 2.7 percent. Quits increased in wholesale trade (+34,000) and in state and local government education (+14,000). Quits decreased in transportation, warehousing, and utilities (-25,000) and in federal government (-5,000). The number of quits was little changed in all four regions. (See table 4.)

In July, the number and rate of **layoffs and discharges** were little changed at 1.5 million and 1.0 percent, respectively. Layoffs and discharges increased in professional and business services (+107,000). Layoffs and discharges were little changed in all four regions. (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** was little changed in July at 350,000. Other separations decreased in health care and social assistance (-16,000), information (-6,000), and real estate and rental and leasing (-5,000). The other separations level decreased in the West region. (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 72.6 million and separations totaled 65.6 million, yielding a net employment gain of 7.0 million. These totals include workers who may have been hired and separated more than once during the year.

## Establishment Size Class

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

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**The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey estimates for August 2021 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, October 12, 2021 at 10:00 a.m. (ET).**

**Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic Impact on July 2021  
Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey Data**

More information about the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the JOLTS survey, including information about the JOLTS estimation methodology, is available at [www.bls.gov/covid19/job-openings-and-labor-turnover-covid19-july-2021.htm](http://www.bls.gov/covid19/job-openings-and-labor-turnover-covid19-july-2021.htm).

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	July 2020	June 2021	July 2021 <sup>P</sup>	July 2020	June 2021	July 2021 <sup>P</sup>	July 2020	June 2021	July 2021 <sup>P</sup>
<b>LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)</b>									
Total.....	6,717	10,185	10,934	6,237	6,827	6,667	5,392	5,612	5,786
Total private.....	5,915	9,226	9,881	5,893	6,398	6,166	4,949	5,350	5,515
Mining and logging.....	15	28	39	25	25	24	25	19	17
Construction.....	298	338	321	389	371	384	347	379	391
Manufacturing.....	402	880	889	362	483	441	378	427	423
Durable goods.....	223	494	481	200	280	239	220	237	223
Nondurable goods.....	179	386	408	162	203	202	158	191	200
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,250	1,943	1,850	1,256	1,585	1,302	1,126	1,267	1,273
Wholesale trade.....	172	274	260	130	175	184	137	142	172
Retail trade.....	781	1,195	1,100	786	1,126	849	713	861	879
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	296	474	490	340	283	269	276	265	222
Information.....	86	161	174	87	91	98	64	88	80
Financial activities.....	308	346	548	265	209	218	208	203	204
Finance and insurance.....	235	246	362	134	139	142	129	143	139
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	74	100	186	131	70	76	80	60	65
Professional and business services.....	1,184	1,719	1,833	1,100	1,163	1,253	1,058	1,100	1,199
Education and health services.....	1,214	1,700	1,981	846	796	780	706	719	701
Educational services.....	83	201	188	99	128	105	82	65	67
Health care and social assistance.....	1,131	1,498	1,792	747	667	675	624	654	633
Leisure and hospitality.....	859	1,685	1,819	1,359	1,392	1,397	844	955	995
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	96	216	235	192	180	187	132	120	125
Accommodation and food services.....	762	1,469	1,584	1,167	1,212	1,211	712	834	870
Other services.....	299	425	427	204	284	268	194	193	233
Government.....	803	959	1,053	344	429	502	443	262	271
Federal.....	286	119	116	73	36	57	45	50	41
State and local.....	516	840	936	271	393	444	397	212	229
State and local education.....	156	446	460	132	267	300	263	57	75
State and local, excluding education.....	360	394	477	139	126	145	135	155	154
<b>RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)</b>									
Total.....	4.6	6.5	6.9	4.5	4.7	4.5	3.9	3.8	3.9
Total private.....	4.8	6.9	7.3	5.0	5.2	4.9	4.2	4.3	4.4
Mining and logging.....	2.5	4.3	5.8	4.2	4.0	3.8	4.2	3.0	2.6
Construction.....	4.0	4.4	4.2	5.4	5.0	5.2	4.8	5.1	5.3
Manufacturing.....	3.2	6.7	6.7	3.0	3.9	3.6	3.1	3.5	3.4
Durable goods.....	2.9	6.1	5.9	2.7	3.7	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.9
Nondurable goods.....	3.8	7.6	8.0	3.6	4.3	4.3	3.5	4.1	4.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	4.6	6.6	6.3	4.8	5.8	4.8	4.3	4.6	4.7
Wholesale trade.....	3.0	4.6	4.4	2.3	3.1	3.2	2.5	2.5	3.0
Retail trade.....	5.0	7.2	6.7	5.3	7.3	5.5	4.8	5.6	5.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	4.8	7.0	7.2	5.7	4.5	4.3	4.7	4.2	3.5
Information.....	3.2	5.6	6.0	3.4	3.3	3.6	2.5	3.2	2.9
Financial activities.....	3.4	3.8	5.8	3.1	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	3.5	3.6	5.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	3.3	4.2	7.5	6.0	3.1	3.3	3.7	2.6	2.8
Professional and business services.....	5.7	7.6	8.1	5.6	5.6	6.0	5.4	5.3	5.7
Education and health services.....	5.0	6.7	7.7	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.0
Educational services.....	2.4	5.4	5.0	2.9	3.6	2.9	2.4	1.8	1.9
Health care and social assistance.....	5.5	7.0	8.2	3.8	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	6.3	10.2	10.7	10.6	9.4	9.2	6.6	6.5	6.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	5.6	9.6	10.1	11.8	8.8	8.9	8.1	5.9	5.9
Accommodation and food services.....	6.4	10.3	10.8	10.4	9.5	9.3	6.4	6.5	6.7
Other services.....	5.3	7.0	7.0	3.8	5.0	4.7	3.6	3.4	4.1

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 2020	June 2021	July 2021 <sup>p</sup>	July 2020	June 2021	July 2021 <sup>p</sup>	July 2020	June 2021	July 2021 <sup>p</sup>
Government.....	3.6	4.2	4.6	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.1	1.2	1.2
Federal.....	9.0	4.0	3.9	2.5	1.3	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.4
State and local.....	2.7	4.2	4.7	1.5	2.1	2.3	2.1	1.1	1.2
State and local education.....	1.6	4.3	4.3	1.3	2.7	2.9	2.7	0.6	0.7
State and local, excluding education. ....	3.9	4.2	5.1	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7

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# Technical Note

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

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

## Definitions

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

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

- A specific position exists and there is work available for that position. The position can be full-time or part-time, and it can be permanent, short-term, or seasonal.
- The job could start within 30 days, whether or not the employer can find a suitable candidate during that time.
- The employer is actively recruiting workers from outside the establishment to fill the position. Active recruiting means that the establishment is taking steps to fill a position. It may include advertising in newspapers, on television, or on the radio; posting Internet notices, posting “help wanted” signs, networking or making “word-of-mouth” announcements; accepting applications; interviewing candidates; contacting employment agencies; or soliciting employees at job fairs, state or local employment offices, or similar sources.

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

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

**Separations.** Separations include all separations from the payroll during the entire reference month and is reported by type of separation: quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations. Quits include employees who left voluntarily with the exception of retirements or transfers to other locations. Layoffs and discharges includes involuntary separations initiated by the employer including layoffs with no intent to rehire; layoffs (formal suspensions from pay status) lasting or expected to last more than 7 days; discharges resulting from mergers, downsizing, or closings; firings or other discharges for cause; terminations of permanent or short-term employees; and terminations of seasonal employees (whether or not they are expected to return the next season). Other separations include retirements, transfers to other locations, separations due to employee disability; and deaths. Excluded from separations are transfers within the same location; employees on strike; employees of temporary help agencies, employee leasing companies, outside contractors, or consultants. The separations rate is computed by dividing the number of separations by employment and multiplying that quotient by 100. The quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations rates are computed similarly.

### **Estimation Method**

The JOLTS survey design is a stratified random sample of 20,700 nonfarm business and government establishments. The sample is stratified by ownership, region, industry sector, and establishment size class. The establishments are drawn from a universe of over 9.4 million establishments compiled by the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program which includes all employers subject to state unemployment insurance laws and federal agencies subject to the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees program.

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

**Birth/death model.** The time lag from the start up, or birth, of an establishment until its appearance on the sampling frame is approximately one year. Also within the first year, new businesses may go out of business, referred to as a death. Because not all births and deaths of establishments can be reflected

on the sampling frame immediately, the JOLTS sample cannot capture job openings, hires, and separations from them during their early existence. BLS has developed a birth/death model that uses establishment birth and death activity from previous years. The estimates of job openings, hires, and separations produced by the birth/death model are added to the sample-based estimates produced from the survey to arrive at the estimates for job openings, hires, and separations.

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

**Seasonal adjustment.** BLS uses X-13 ARIMA for seasonal adjustment. A concurrent seasonal adjustment methodology is used in which new seasonal adjustment factors are calculated each month, using all relevant data up to and including current month data. JOLTS seasonal adjustment includes both additive and multiplicative models and REGARIMA (regression with auto-correlated errors) modeling to improve the seasonal adjustment factors at the beginning and end of the series and to detect and adjust for outliers in the series. The seasonally adjusted CES employment trends are applied to the seasonally adjusted JOLTS implied employment trends (hires minus separations) forcing them to be approximately the same, while preserving the seasonality of the JOLTS data.

**Annual estimates.** The JOLTS estimates are revised annually to reflect annual updates to the CES employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors. The JOLTS employment levels are ratio-adjusted to the CES employment levels, and the resulting ratios are applied to all JOLTS data elements. The seasonally adjusted data are recalculated for the most recent 5 years in order to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors. These

annual updates result in revisions to both the seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted JOLTS data series, for the period since the last benchmark was established.

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

### **Reliability of the estimates**

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

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

### **Other information**

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice



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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	July 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021 <sup>p</sup>	July 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	6,717	8,288	9,193	9,483	10,185	10,934	4.6	5.4	6.0	6.1	6.5	6.9
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	5,915	7,446	8,263	8,601	9,226	9,881	4.8	5.7	6.3	6.5	6.9	7.3
Mining and logging.....	15	31	23	26	28	39	2.5	4.8	3.6	4.0	4.3	5.8
Construction.....	298	334	351	317	338	321	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.2
Manufacturing.....	402	749	825	853	880	889	3.2	5.7	6.3	6.5	6.7	6.7
Durable goods.....	223	393	462	480	494	481	2.9	4.9	5.7	5.9	6.1	5.9
Nondurable goods.....	179	356	364	373	386	408	3.8	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.6	8.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,250	1,562	1,644	1,687	1,943	1,850	4.6	5.4	5.7	5.8	6.6	6.3
Wholesale trade.....	172	256	285	277	274	260	3.0	4.3	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.4
Retail trade.....	781	899	955	1,020	1,195	1,100	5.0	5.6	5.9	6.3	7.2	6.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	296	406	404	390	474	490	4.8	6.1	6.1	5.9	7.0	7.2
Information.....	86	102	114	140	161	174	3.2	3.7	4.0	4.9	5.6	6.0
Financial activities.....	308	346	416	392	346	548	3.4	3.8	4.5	4.3	3.8	5.8
Finance and insurance.....	235	264	292	289	246	362	3.5	3.9	4.3	4.2	3.6	5.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	74	82	124	103	100	186	3.3	3.5	5.2	4.3	4.2	7.5
Professional and business services. ....	1,184	1,421	1,591	1,562	1,719	1,833	5.7	6.4	7.1	7.0	7.6	8.1
Education and health services.....	1,214	1,431	1,529	1,630	1,700	1,981	5.0	5.8	6.1	6.5	6.7	7.7
Educational services.....	83	144	130	169	201	188	2.4	4.0	3.6	4.6	5.4	5.0
Health care and social assistance. ....	1,131	1,287	1,400	1,461	1,498	1,792	5.5	6.1	6.5	6.8	7.0	8.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	859	1,195	1,405	1,511	1,685	1,819	6.3	8.0	9.1	9.5	10.2	10.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	96	206	247	194	216	235	5.6	10.3	11.5	9.0	9.6	10.1
Accommodation and food services. ...	762	989	1,159	1,317	1,469	1,584	6.4	7.7	8.7	9.6	10.3	10.8
Other services.....	299	275	364	483	425	427	5.3	4.7	6.1	8.0	7.0	7.0
Government.....	803	843	930	882	959	1,053	3.6	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.6
Federal.....	286	126	143	126	119	116	9.0	4.2	4.7	4.2	4.0	3.9
State and local.....	516	717	787	756	840	936	2.7	3.7	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.7
State and local education.....	156	267	288	322	446	460	1.6	2.7	2.9	3.2	4.3	4.3
State and local, excluding education.....	360	450	500	433	394	477	3.9	4.8	5.3	4.6	4.2	5.1
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	1,162	1,524	1,645	1,694	1,746	2,026	4.4	5.5	5.9	6.0	6.2	7.0
South.....	2,499	3,163	3,509	3,594	3,888	4,114	4.6	5.6	6.2	6.3	6.8	7.1
Midwest.....	1,562	1,783	2,069	2,064	2,227	2,300	4.9	5.4	6.2	6.2	6.6	6.7
West.....	1,495	1,818	1,970	2,131	2,323	2,495	4.4	5.1	5.5	5.9	6.4	6.8

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	July 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021 <sup>p</sup>	July 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	6,237	6,006	6,012	6,022	6,827	6,667	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.7	4.5
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	5,893	5,646	5,661	5,703	6,398	6,166	5.0	4.6	4.6	4.6	5.2	4.9
Mining and logging.....	25	31	21	23	25	24	4.2	5.0	3.5	3.8	4.0	3.8
Construction.....	389	442	328	304	371	384	5.4	5.9	4.4	4.1	5.0	5.2
Manufacturing.....	362	434	399	427	483	441	3.0	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.9	3.6
Durable goods.....	200	255	216	235	280	239	2.7	3.3	2.8	3.1	3.7	3.1
Nondurable goods.....	162	180	183	192	203	202	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,256	1,156	1,210	1,271	1,585	1,302	4.8	4.3	4.5	4.7	5.8	4.8
Wholesale trade.....	130	148	170	163	175	184	2.3	2.6	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.2
Retail trade.....	786	755	793	832	1,126	849	5.3	5.0	5.2	5.5	7.3	5.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	340	252	246	277	283	269	5.7	4.0	3.9	4.4	4.5	4.3
Information.....	87	94	101	99	91	98	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.6
Financial activities.....	265	209	211	201	209	218	3.1	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5
Finance and insurance.....	134	132	141	130	139	142	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	131	77	70	70	70	76	6.0	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.3
Professional and business services. . . .	1,100	1,129	1,056	1,049	1,163	1,253	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.6	6.0
Education and health services.....	846	754	749	760	796	780	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.3
Educational services.....	99	114	88	102	128	105	2.9	3.3	2.5	2.9	3.6	2.9
Health care and social assistance. . .	747	640	661	658	667	675	3.8	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,359	1,172	1,336	1,346	1,392	1,397	10.6	8.5	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	192	157	187	186	180	187	11.8	8.8	9.8	9.5	8.8	8.9
Accommodation and food services. . .	1,167	1,015	1,150	1,160	1,212	1,211	10.4	8.5	9.4	9.3	9.5	9.3
Other services.....	204	226	249	222	284	268	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.0	5.0	4.7
Government.....	344	360	351	319	429	502	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	2.0	2.3
Federal.....	73	35	43	35	36	57	2.5	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.3	2.0
State and local.....	271	325	308	284	393	444	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	2.1	2.3
State and local education.....	132	162	159	180	267	300	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.7	2.9
State and local, excluding education.....	139	164	149	104	126	145	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.6
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	1,146	997	961	880	1,021	1,005	4.5	3.8	3.7	3.3	3.8	3.8
South.....	2,302	2,295	2,359	2,442	2,647	2,642	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.9
Midwest.....	1,368	1,295	1,290	1,278	1,641	1,538	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.1	5.2	4.8
West.....	1,421	1,419	1,401	1,421	1,519	1,482	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.3

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

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

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

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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>					
	July 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021 <sup>P</sup>	July 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021 <sup>P</sup>
Total.....	5,392	5,436	5,803	5,330	5,612	5,786	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.9
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	4,949	5,100	5,478	5,047	5,350	5,515	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.1	4.3	4.4
Mining and logging.....	25	14	20	21	19	17	4.2	2.3	3.3	3.4	3.0	2.6
Construction.....	347	358	349	334	379	391	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.5	5.1	5.3
Manufacturing.....	378	402	427	380	427	423	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.4
Durable goods.....	220	229	240	199	237	223	2.9	3.0	3.2	2.6	3.1	2.9
Nondurable goods.....	158	172	187	181	191	200	3.5	3.7	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,126	1,120	1,313	1,174	1,267	1,273	4.3	4.1	4.8	4.3	4.6	4.7
Wholesale trade.....	137	141	169	142	142	172	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.5	2.5	3.0
Retail trade.....	713	726	832	768	861	879	4.8	4.8	5.5	5.0	5.6	5.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	276	253	312	264	265	222	4.7	4.0	5.0	4.2	4.2	3.5
Information.....	64	89	84	78	88	80	2.5	3.3	3.1	2.9	3.2	2.9
Financial activities.....	208	198	200	195	203	204	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	129	132	139	135	143	139	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	80	66	61	60	60	65	3.7	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.8
Professional and business services. . . .	1,058	1,058	1,126	969	1,100	1,199	5.4	5.1	5.4	4.7	5.3	5.7
Education and health services.....	706	678	721	691	719	701	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.0
Educational services.....	82	80	92	68	65	67	2.4	2.3	2.7	1.9	1.8	1.9
Health care and social assistance. . . .	624	598	628	624	654	633	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	844	981	1,021	987	955	995	6.6	7.1	7.2	6.9	6.5	6.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	132	116	108	122	120	125	8.1	6.4	5.7	6.2	5.9	5.9
Accommodation and food services. . .	712	865	913	866	834	870	6.4	7.2	7.5	7.0	6.5	6.7
Other services.....	194	203	218	216	193	233	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.4	4.1
Government.....	443	335	325	284	262	271	2.1	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.2
Federal.....	45	36	38	44	50	41	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.4
State and local.....	397	299	287	240	212	229	2.1	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.2
State and local education.....	263	149	143	104	57	75	2.7	1.5	1.5	1.1	0.6	0.7
State and local, excluding education.....	135	150	144	136	155	154	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	812	815	838	784	815	913	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.4
South.....	1,999	2,197	2,350	2,119	2,219	2,282	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.2
Midwest.....	1,233	1,200	1,268	1,209	1,296	1,281	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.0
West.....	1,348	1,223	1,347	1,218	1,281	1,310	4.1	3.6	4.0	3.6	3.8	3.8

<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.

<sup>p</sup> 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 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021 <sup>P</sup>	July 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021 <sup>P</sup>
Total.....	3,182	3,568	3,992	3,630	3,870	3,977	2.3	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.7
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	2,936	3,387	3,810	3,470	3,713	3,815	2.5	2.8	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.1
Mining and logging.....	10	9	11	10	12	10	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.5
Construction.....	145	198	176	156	185	199	2.0	2.7	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.7
Manufacturing.....	191	262	286	245	304	295	1.6	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.5	2.4
Durable goods.....	106	150	155	120	163	152	1.4	2.0	2.0	1.6	2.1	2.0
Nondurable goods.....	85	113	132	126	141	143	1.9	2.4	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	757	787	947	851	905	956	2.9	2.9	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.5
Wholesale trade.....	89	89	111	90	105	139	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.8	2.4
Retail trade.....	524	543	629	596	637	678	3.6	3.6	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	144	155	206	166	164	139	2.4	2.5	3.3	2.6	2.6	2.2
Information.....	38	57	52	45	48	50	1.4	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.8
Financial activities.....	94	122	141	121	127	133	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5
Finance and insurance.....	57	80	102	86	78	82	0.9	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	37	42	40	35	49	52	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.6	2.2	2.3
Professional and business services. . . .	572	613	763	614	684	684	2.9	2.9	3.7	3.0	3.3	3.3
Education and health services.....	488	507	551	523	548	568	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.4
Educational services.....	41	46	52	51	46	51	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.4
Health care and social assistance. . . .	447	460	499	472	502	516	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	519	703	752	762	772	780	4.0	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	39	52	57	59	66	70	2.4	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.3
Accommodation and food services. . .	480	650	695	703	706	710	4.3	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.4
Other services.....	121	129	131	143	128	141	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.5
Government.....	246	181	182	160	156	162	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
Federal.....	19	16	18	22	25	20	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.7
State and local.....	227	164	165	138	131	142	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7
State and local education.....	147	84	84	64	34	48	1.5	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.5
State and local, excluding education.....	80	80	81	74	97	94	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.1
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	438	491	507	458	531	579	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.2
South.....	1,202	1,505	1,696	1,487	1,561	1,584	2.3	2.8	3.2	2.8	2.9	2.9
Midwest.....	790	780	873	827	889	898	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.8
West.....	752	792	916	858	888	915	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.7

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

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

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

<sup>p</sup> 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 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021 <sup>p</sup>	July 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,845	1,525	1,450	1,353	1,354	1,459	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	1,741	1,433	1,365	1,281	1,300	1,399	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1
Mining and logging.....	14	4	7	8	6	5	2.3	0.6	1.2	1.3	0.9	0.8
Construction.....	189	149	158	160	183	177	2.6	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.4
Manufacturing.....	165	119	112	110	101	109	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9
Durable goods.....	101	65	65	64	59	60	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
Nondurable goods.....	63	54	47	45	42	49	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	310	279	278	278	298	264	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0
Wholesale trade.....	45	41	45	45	26	27	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5
Retail trade.....	166	148	148	149	189	165	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	100	90	85	84	83	72	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.1
Information.....	22	27	24	27	30	26	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9
Financial activities.....	80	63	38	43	42	40	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
Finance and insurance.....	45	40	21	24	37	29	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	35	23	17	19	4	10	1.6	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.5
Professional and business services. . . .	414	357	292	278	307	414	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.5	2.0
Education and health services.....	185	130	142	122	115	96	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4
Educational services.....	39	29	35	14	15	14	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.4
Health care and social assistance. . . .	146	102	107	108	100	81	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	298	244	235	199	160	182	2.3	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	90	61	48	55	53	52	5.5	3.4	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.5
Accommodation and food services. . .	208	182	187	144	106	130	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.2	0.8	1.0
Other services.....	65	61	77	57	59	86	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.5
Government.....	104	92	86	72	54	61	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3
Federal.....	12	9	9	9	10	8	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
State and local.....	92	83	77	63	43	52	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3
State and local education.....	63	42	39	27	15	19	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	29	41	38	36	29	33	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	313	263	269	273	216	257	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.0
South.....	660	562	519	491	518	565	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0
Midwest.....	369	349	321	315	324	304	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
West.....	503	351	341	274	295	334	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.9	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.

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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>					
	July 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021 <sup>p</sup>	July 2020	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	365	343	360	347	389	350	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	273	280	303	295	337	302	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Mining and logging.....	1	1	2	3	1	2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3
Construction.....	12	10	14	19	11	15	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2
Manufacturing.....	23	21	28	25	22	19	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	13	15	21	15	14	10	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	9	6	8	10	8	8	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	58	53	88	45	64	53	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	2	11	12	8	12	7	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Retail trade.....	23	35	55	23	34	36	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	32	7	20	14	17	11	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
Information.....	5	4	8	6	11	5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2
Financial activities.....	34	13	21	31	34	30	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	26	13	16	25	27	28	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	8	1	4	6	7	2	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1
Professional and business services. ....	72	89	71	76	109	101	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5
Education and health services.....	33	41	28	47	55	38	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services.....	1	5	6	3	4	2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Health care and social assistance. ....	31	36	22	44	52	36	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	27	35	34	26	24	32	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	3	2	3	7	1	3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services. ...	24	33	31	19	23	30	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other services.....	8	13	10	16	7	7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1
Government.....	92	63	57	52	52	48	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Federal.....	14	11	12	13	14	13	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
State and local.....	79	51	46	39	38	35	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local education.....	52	23	20	13	8	8	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	26	28	25	27	30	27	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	60	62	62	53	68	76	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
South.....	138	129	135	140	140	133	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Midwest.....	75	71	74	67	83	80	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
West.....	92	80	90	87	98	61	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2

<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.

**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 2020	June 2021	July 2021 <sup>P</sup>	July 2020	June 2021	July 2021 <sup>P</sup>
Total.....	7,201	10,425	11,664	4.9	6.6	7.4
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	6,322	9,400	10,502	5.1	7.0	7.7
Mining and logging.....	18	27	43	2.9	4.1	6.3
Construction.....	325	344	344	4.2	4.3	4.3
Manufacturing.....	436	937	942	3.5	7.0	7.0
Durable goods.....	237	535	498	3.0	6.5	6.1
Nondurable goods.....	199	402	444	4.2	7.9	8.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,387	2,003	2,024	5.0	6.8	6.9
Wholesale trade.....	201	287	290	3.5	4.8	4.8
Retail trade.....	876	1,228	1,217	5.6	7.4	7.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	311	488	516	5.0	7.2	7.6
Information.....	100	152	194	3.7	5.3	6.6
Financial activities.....	323	334	572	3.6	3.6	6.0
Finance and insurance.....	237	229	372	3.5	3.4	5.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	86	105	199	3.7	4.4	7.9
Professional and business services.....	1,239	1,715	1,905	5.9	7.6	8.3
Education and health services.....	1,272	1,681	2,057	5.3	6.7	8.1
Educational services.....	104	202	212	3.2	5.7	6.0
Health care and social assistance.....	1,169	1,479	1,845	5.7	6.9	8.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	912	1,775	1,954	6.4	10.3	11.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	82	223	229	4.2	8.9	8.7
Accommodation and food services.....	830	1,552	1,725	6.7	10.6	11.4
Other services.....	311	431	468	5.5	7.0	7.5
Government.....	879	1,026	1,162	4.1	4.5	5.3
Federal.....	293	122	123	9.1	4.1	4.1
State and local.....	586	903	1,039	3.3	4.6	5.5
State and local education.....	224	504	557	2.6	5.0	6.0
State and local, excluding education.....	362	399	481	3.8	4.2	5.0
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	1,227	1,772	2,111	4.6	6.2	7.3
South.....	2,703	3,967	4,395	5.0	6.9	7.5
Midwest.....	1,639	2,278	2,448	5.2	6.7	7.2
West.....	1,632	2,408	2,710	4.8	6.6	7.3

<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>		
	July 2020	June 2021	July 2021 <sup>p</sup>	July 2020	June 2021	July 2021 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	6,818	7,809	7,379	4.9	5.3	5.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	6,429	7,321	6,829	5.4	5.9	5.4
Mining and logging.....	26	29	26	4.4	4.6	4.0
Construction.....	440	441	441	5.9	5.8	5.8
Manufacturing.....	399	554	485	3.3	4.5	3.9
Durable goods.....	215	317	255	2.9	4.1	3.3
Nondurable goods.....	184	238	230	4.0	5.1	4.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,293	1,644	1,369	4.9	6.0	5.0
Wholesale trade.....	143	195	204	2.6	3.4	3.6
Retail trade.....	812	1,171	906	5.5	7.6	5.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	338	278	259	5.8	4.4	4.2
Information.....	94	96	107	3.6	3.5	3.9
Financial activities.....	292	240	246	3.4	2.7	2.8
Finance and insurance.....	152	156	162	2.3	2.4	2.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	140	84	84	6.3	3.6	3.6
Professional and business services.....	1,186	1,329	1,355	6.0	6.3	6.4
Education and health services.....	959	847	917	4.2	3.6	3.9
Educational services.....	130	134	136	4.2	4.0	4.1
Health care and social assistance.....	830	713	781	4.3	3.6	3.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,498	1,766	1,570	11.2	11.5	9.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	208	303	209	11.1	13.3	8.7
Accommodation and food services.....	1,291	1,462	1,361	11.2	11.2	10.1
Other services.....	241	375	312	4.5	6.5	5.4
Government.....	389	488	550	1.9	2.3	2.6
Federal.....	73	37	58	2.5	1.3	2.0
State and local.....	316	451	492	1.8	2.4	2.8
State and local education.....	155	235	325	1.9	2.4	3.7
State and local, excluding education.....	162	216	168	1.8	2.4	1.8
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	1,328	1,270	1,191	5.2	4.8	4.5
South.....	2,475	2,966	2,910	4.8	5.5	5.4
Midwest.....	1,442	1,836	1,605	4.8	5.8	5.1
West.....	1,574	1,737	1,673	4.8	5.1	4.9

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

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

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

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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>		
	July 2020	June 2021	July 2021 <sup>p</sup>	July 2020	June 2021	July 2021 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,819	5,820	6,209	4.2	4.0	4.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	5,296	5,482	5,912	4.5	4.4	4.7
Mining and logging.....	26	15	18	4.3	2.4	2.7
Construction.....	362	352	411	4.9	4.6	5.4
Manufacturing.....	395	426	437	3.3	3.4	3.5
Durable goods.....	234	234	230	3.1	3.0	3.0
Nondurable goods.....	161	193	206	3.5	4.1	4.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,152	1,237	1,292	4.4	4.5	4.7
Wholesale trade.....	151	142	184	2.7	2.5	3.2
Retail trade.....	723	861	911	4.9	5.6	5.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	278	234	197	4.8	3.7	3.2
Information.....	69	93	84	2.6	3.4	3.0
Financial activities.....	223	215	221	2.6	2.4	2.5
Finance and insurance.....	132	140	147	2.0	2.1	2.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	91	75	74	4.1	3.3	3.2
Professional and business services.....	1,086	1,123	1,256	5.5	5.4	6.0
Education and health services.....	826	832	821	3.7	3.6	3.5
Educational services.....	107	111	85	3.4	3.3	2.6
Health care and social assistance.....	719	721	736	3.7	3.6	3.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	935	985	1,103	7.0	6.4	7.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	125	99	121	6.7	4.3	5.1
Accommodation and food services.....	810	886	982	7.0	6.8	7.3
Other services.....	223	202	270	4.1	3.5	4.7
Government.....	523	338	297	2.6	1.6	1.4
Federal.....	45	48	39	1.5	1.7	1.3
State and local.....	478	290	258	2.7	1.5	1.4
State and local education.....	336	123	96	4.0	1.3	1.1
State and local, excluding education.....	142	167	162	1.6	1.8	1.8
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	824	858	920	3.3	3.2	3.5
South.....	2,226	2,299	2,515	4.4	4.3	4.7
Midwest.....	1,303	1,330	1,326	4.3	4.2	4.2
West.....	1,467	1,332	1,448	4.5	3.9	4.2

<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>		
	July 2020	June 2021	July 2021 <sup>p</sup>	July 2020	June 2021	July 2021 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	3,634	4,122	4,491	2.6	2.8	3.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	3,357	3,912	4,314	2.8	3.1	3.4
Mining and logging.....	12	11	12	2.1	1.8	1.9
Construction.....	185	192	243	2.5	2.5	3.2
Manufacturing.....	214	312	317	1.8	2.5	2.5
Durable goods.....	118	164	160	1.6	2.1	2.1
Nondurable goods.....	96	148	157	2.1	3.1	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	816	932	1,030	3.1	3.4	3.8
Wholesale trade.....	95	108	145	1.7	1.9	2.5
Retail trade.....	558	667	732	3.8	4.4	4.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	163	157	153	2.8	2.5	2.5
Information.....	42	45	56	1.6	1.6	2.0
Financial activities.....	108	132	149	1.2	1.5	1.7
Finance and insurance.....	68	76	93	1.0	1.2	1.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	40	56	57	1.8	2.4	2.4
Professional and business services.....	628	730	753	3.2	3.5	3.6
Education and health services.....	559	598	656	2.5	2.6	2.8
Educational services.....	56	69	65	1.8	2.1	2.0
Health care and social assistance.....	503	529	591	2.6	2.6	3.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	639	829	921	4.8	5.4	5.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	56	72	90	3.0	3.2	3.8
Accommodation and food services.....	582	757	831	5.1	5.8	6.2
Other services.....	154	131	177	2.9	2.3	3.1
Government.....	277	210	177	1.4	1.0	0.8
Federal.....	19	25	19	0.6	0.9	0.7
State and local.....	258	185	157	1.5	1.0	0.9
State and local education.....	172	73	54	2.1	0.8	0.6
State and local, excluding education.....	87	112	103	1.0	1.2	1.1
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	483	575	628	1.9	2.2	2.4
South.....	1,417	1,659	1,834	2.8	3.1	3.4
Midwest.....	880	942	991	2.9	3.0	3.1
West.....	854	945	1,038	2.6	2.8	3.0

<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>		
	July 2020	June 2021	July 2021 <sup>P</sup>	July 2020	June 2021	July 2021 <sup>P</sup>
Total.....	1,789	1,286	1,341	1.3	0.9	0.9
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	1,658	1,231	1,278	1.4	1.0	1.0
Mining and logging.....	13	3	4	2.1	0.4	0.6
Construction.....	166	153	153	2.2	2.0	2.0
Manufacturing.....	156	92	100	1.3	0.7	0.8
Durable goods.....	101	55	59	1.3	0.7	0.8
Nondurable goods.....	55	37	41	1.2	0.8	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	273	245	203	1.0	0.9	0.7
Wholesale trade.....	52	23	30	0.9	0.4	0.5
Retail trade.....	140	162	141	1.0	1.1	0.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	81	60	32	1.4	1.0	0.5
Information.....	22	37	24	0.8	1.4	0.9
Financial activities.....	82	45	40	0.9	0.5	0.4
Finance and insurance.....	40	38	25	0.6	0.6	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	42	8	15	1.9	0.3	0.7
Professional and business services.....	384	287	391	1.9	1.4	1.9
Education and health services.....	231	174	127	1.0	0.7	0.5
Educational services.....	46	33	16	1.5	1.0	0.5
Health care and social assistance.....	185	141	111	0.9	0.7	0.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	270	133	149	2.0	0.9	0.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	66	26	29	3.5	1.1	1.2
Accommodation and food services.....	205	107	121	1.8	0.8	0.9
Other services.....	61	62	86	1.1	1.1	1.5
Government.....	130	55	63	0.6	0.3	0.3
Federal.....	12	9	7	0.4	0.3	0.2
State and local.....	118	46	56	0.7	0.2	0.3
State and local education.....	95	26	30	1.1	0.3	0.3
State and local, excluding education.....	23	20	26	0.3	0.2	0.3
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	272	210	204	1.1	0.8	0.8
South.....	670	498	551	1.3	0.9	1.0
Midwest.....	346	300	254	1.1	0.9	0.8
West.....	502	279	332	1.5	0.8	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.

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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>		
	July 2020	June 2021	July 2021 <sup>p</sup>	July 2020	June 2021	July 2021 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	396	412	377	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	281	339	320	0.2	0.3	0.3
Mining and logging.....	1	1	2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Construction.....	11	7	15	0.1	0.1	0.2
Manufacturing.....	24	22	20	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	15	14	12	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	9	8	8	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	63	60	60	0.2	0.2	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	4	11	10	0.1	0.2	0.2
Retail trade.....	25	32	38	0.2	0.2	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	34	16	12	0.6	0.3	0.2
Information.....	5	11	4	0.2	0.4	0.2
Financial activities.....	33	38	32	0.4	0.4	0.4
Finance and insurance.....	24	26	30	0.4	0.4	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	9	12	2	0.4	0.5	0.1
Professional and business services.....	74	107	111	0.4	0.5	0.5
Education and health services.....	36	61	38	0.2	0.3	0.2
Educational services.....	4	9	4	0.1	0.3	0.1
Health care and social assistance.....	32	52	34	0.2	0.3	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	26	23	33	0.2	0.1	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	3	1	2	0.1	0.0	0.1
Accommodation and food services.....	23	22	30	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other services.....	8	9	6	0.2	0.2	0.1
Government.....	115	73	57	0.6	0.3	0.3
Federal.....	14	14	13	0.5	0.5	0.4
State and local.....	102	60	44	0.6	0.3	0.2
State and local education.....	70	24	12	0.8	0.2	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	32	35	32	0.3	0.4	0.3
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	70	74	87	0.3	0.3	0.3
South.....	138	142	130	0.3	0.3	0.2
Midwest.....	76	88	81	0.3	0.3	0.3
West.....	112	108	78	0.3	0.3	0.2

<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.