

# 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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## JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – JULY 2022

The number of job openings was little changed at 11.2 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 6.4 million and 5.9 million, respectively. Within separations, quits (4.2 million) and layoffs and discharges (1.4 million) were little changed. This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the total nonfarm sector, by industry, and by establishment size class.

Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted, July 2019 - July 2022

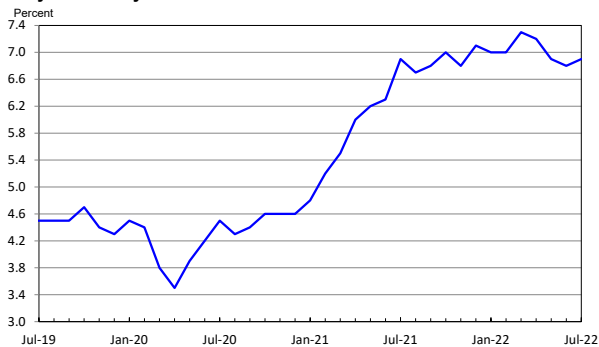
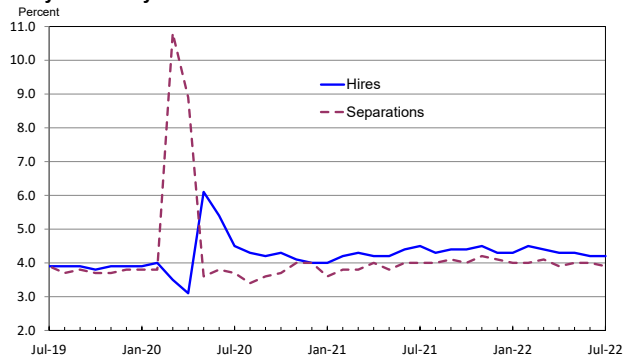


Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, July 2019 - July 2022



### Job Openings

On the last business day of July, the number and rate of **job openings** were little changed at 11.2 million and 6.9 percent, respectively. Job openings increased in transportation, warehousing, and utilities (+81,000); arts, entertainment, and recreation (+53,000); federal government (+47,000); and state and local government education (+42,000). Job openings decreased in durable goods manufacturing (-47,000). (See table 1.)

### Hires

In July, the number of **hires** was little changed at 6.4 million and the rate was unchanged at 4.2 percent. Hires were little changed in all industries. (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 5.9 million and 3.9 percent, respectively. Total separations increased in transportation, warehousing, and utilities (+65,000). (See table 3.)

In July, the number and rate of **quits** were little changed at 4.2 million and 2.7 percent, respectively. Quits decreased in health care and social assistance (-73,000) and in state and local government education (-21,000). Quits increased in transportation, warehousing, and utilities (+39,000). (See table 4.)

In July, the number of **layoffs and discharges** was little changed at 1.4 million and the rate was unchanged at 0.9 percent. Layoffs and discharges were little changed in all industries. (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** was little changed in July at 352,000. Other separations increased in wholesale trade (+10,000); information (+8,000); and nondurable goods manufacturing (+6,000). Other separations decreased in accommodation and food services (-25,000) and in federal government (-4,000). (See table 6.)

### **Establishment Size Class**

In July, the hires rate increased in establishments with 1,000 to 4,999 employees. The layoffs and discharges rate increased in establishments with 250 to 999 employees but decreased in establishments with 1,000 to 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 2022 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, October 4, 2022 at 10:00 a.m. (ET).**

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	July 2021	June 2022	July 2022 <sup>P</sup>	July 2021	June 2022	July 2022 <sup>P</sup>	July 2021	June 2022	July 2022 <sup>P</sup>
<b>LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)</b>									
Total.....	10,783	11,040	11,239	6,556	6,456	6,382	5,874	6,009	5,929
Total private.....	9,816	10,054	10,154	6,145	6,033	5,980	5,538	5,619	5,587
Mining and logging.....	34	38	36	20	30	29	17	21	21
Construction.....	337	353	375	365	352	384	346	325	350
Manufacturing.....	943	850	834	469	481	444	412	446	437
Durable goods.....	560	558	511	256	245	232	214	239	226
Nondurable goods.....	383	293	323	214	236	212	198	207	211
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,897	1,653	1,824	1,349	1,277	1,294	1,270	1,194	1,274
Wholesale trade.....	264	276	281	179	171	165	169	161	162
Retail trade.....	1,082	885	970	872	790	797	855	746	760
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	551	492	573	298	316	332	246	287	352
Information.....	181	239	218	106	116	104	86	95	91
Financial activities.....	540	622	635	247	210	213	212	201	190
Finance and insurance.....	347	476	473	158	145	138	144	144	124
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	192	145	162	89	65	75	69	58	66
Professional and business services.....	1,935	2,127	2,089	1,325	1,263	1,293	1,214	1,229	1,251
Education and health services.....	1,896	2,222	2,176	766	914	883	700	806	741
Educational services.....	174	196	193	99	111	102	72	82	78
Health care and social assistance.....	1,722	2,026	1,982	666	803	780	629	723	664
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,602	1,494	1,517	1,241	1,167	1,108	1,064	1,074	1,015
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	257	152	205	170	180	166	127	156	161
Accommodation and food services.....	1,345	1,343	1,312	1,071	987	941	938	918	854
Other services.....	451	456	451	256	221	228	215	229	218
Government.....	966	986	1,085	411	423	402	336	390	342
Federal.....	123	114	161	48	43	46	44	47	40
State and local.....	843	872	924	363	380	356	292	343	302
State and local education.....	336	318	360	210	193	179	141	169	142
State and local, excluding education.....	507	554	564	152	187	177	150	174	160
<b>RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)</b>									
Total.....	6.9	6.8	6.9	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.9
Total private.....	7.3	7.2	7.2	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3
Mining and logging.....	5.7	5.6	5.3	3.5	4.8	4.6	2.9	3.3	3.2
Construction.....	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.9	4.6	5.0	4.7	4.2	4.5
Manufacturing.....	7.1	6.2	6.1	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.4
Durable goods.....	6.8	6.6	6.0	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.8
Nondurable goods.....	7.6	5.7	6.2	4.6	4.9	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	6.4	5.4	6.0	4.9	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.4
Wholesale trade.....	4.4	4.5	4.6	3.1	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.8
Retail trade.....	6.6	5.3	5.8	5.7	5.0	5.0	5.6	4.7	4.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	7.7	6.5	7.5	4.5	4.5	4.7	3.7	4.1	5.0
Information.....	6.0	7.4	6.7	3.7	3.9	3.4	3.0	3.1	3.0
Financial activities.....	5.8	6.5	6.6	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.1
Finance and insurance.....	5.1	6.7	6.7	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	7.8	5.8	6.4	3.9	2.8	3.2	3.0	2.4	2.8
Professional and business services.....	8.4	8.7	8.5	6.2	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.6
Education and health services.....	7.4	8.4	8.2	3.2	3.8	3.6	3.0	3.3	3.0
Educational services.....	4.6	4.9	4.8	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.0	2.2	2.0
Health care and social assistance.....	7.9	9.0	8.8	3.3	3.9	3.8	3.1	3.5	3.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	10.1	8.7	8.8	8.7	7.4	7.0	7.5	6.9	6.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	11.3	6.2	8.1	8.5	7.8	7.1	6.3	6.8	6.9
Accommodation and food services.....	9.9	9.1	8.9	8.8	7.4	7.0	7.7	6.9	6.4
Other services.....	7.6	7.4	7.3	4.7	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.8

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 2021	June 2022	July 2022 <sup>p</sup>	July 2021	June 2022	July 2022 <sup>p</sup>	July 2021	June 2022	July 2022 <sup>p</sup>
Government.....	4.2	4.2	4.6	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.5
Federal.....	4.1	3.8	5.3	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.4
State and local.....	4.2	4.3	4.5	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.6
State and local education.....	3.2	3.0	3.4	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.4
State and local, excluding education. ....	5.4	5.8	5.9	1.7	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.8

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# Technical Note

This news release presents statistics from the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS). The JOLTS program provides information on labor demand and turnover. Additional information about the JOLTS program can be found at [www.bls.gov/jlt/](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.

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**

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	July 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022 <sup>p</sup>	July 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	10,783	11,855	11,681	11,303	11,040	11,239	6.9	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.8	6.9
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	9,816	10,812	10,627	10,275	10,054	10,154	7.3	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.2	7.2
Mining and logging.....	34	45	41	36	38	36	5.7	6.9	6.3	5.4	5.6	5.3
Construction.....	337	426	440	405	353	375	4.4	5.3	5.5	5.0	4.4	4.6
Manufacturing.....	943	877	1,017	816	850	834	7.1	6.5	7.4	6.0	6.2	6.1
Durable goods.....	560	536	625	505	558	511	6.8	6.4	7.3	6.0	6.6	6.0
Nondurable goods.....	383	340	392	311	293	323	7.6	6.6	7.5	6.0	5.7	6.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,897	2,036	1,886	2,108	1,653	1,824	6.4	6.6	6.2	6.8	5.4	6.0
Wholesale trade.....	264	295	300	371	276	281	4.4	4.8	4.9	6.0	4.5	4.6
Retail trade.....	1,082	1,263	1,040	1,185	885	970	6.6	7.4	6.2	7.0	5.3	5.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	551	478	546	551	492	573	7.7	6.4	7.2	7.2	6.5	7.5
Information.....	181	226	265	248	239	218	6.0	7.1	8.2	7.7	7.4	6.7
Financial activities.....	540	508	511	524	622	635	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.5	6.5	6.6
Finance and insurance.....	347	375	360	370	476	473	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.3	6.7	6.7
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	192	133	151	154	145	162	7.8	5.4	6.0	6.1	5.8	6.4
Professional and business services. . . .	1,935	2,330	2,327	2,007	2,127	2,089	8.4	9.5	9.5	8.3	8.7	8.5
Education and health services.....	1,896	2,278	2,152	2,147	2,222	2,176	7.4	8.6	8.2	8.1	8.4	8.2
Educational services.....	174	211	205	179	196	193	4.6	5.3	5.2	4.5	4.9	4.8
Health care and social assistance. . . .	1,722	2,067	1,946	1,967	2,026	1,982	7.9	9.2	8.7	8.8	9.0	8.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,602	1,660	1,498	1,542	1,494	1,517	10.1	9.7	8.8	9.0	8.7	8.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	257	207	171	157	152	205	11.3	8.4	7.0	6.4	6.2	8.1
Accommodation and food services. . .	1,345	1,453	1,327	1,385	1,343	1,312	9.9	9.9	9.1	9.4	9.1	8.9
Other services.....	451	426	490	442	456	451	7.6	7.0	7.9	7.2	7.4	7.3
Government.....	966	1,044	1,054	1,028	986	1,085	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.6
Federal.....	123	128	125	121	114	161	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.8	5.3
State and local.....	843	915	929	907	872	924	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.5
State and local education.....	336	327	366	362	318	360	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.4
State and local, excluding education.....	507	588	563	545	554	564	5.4	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.9
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	1,899	1,980	1,911	1,933	1,870	1,766	6.8	6.9	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.1
South.....	4,119	4,650	4,503	4,237	4,330	4,395	7.0	7.6	7.4	7.0	7.1	7.2
Midwest.....	2,329	2,533	2,684	2,479	2,433	2,459	6.8	7.2	7.6	7.0	6.9	6.9
West.....	2,436	2,693	2,582	2,655	2,407	2,619	6.7	7.1	6.8	7.0	6.4	6.9

<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> 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 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022 <sup>p</sup>	July 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	6,556	6,645	6,527	6,507	6,456	6,382	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	6,145	6,241	6,127	6,098	6,033	5,980	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6
Mining and logging.....	20	24	24	26	30	29	3.5	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.8	4.6
Construction.....	365	399	349	359	352	384	4.9	5.2	4.6	4.7	4.6	5.0
Manufacturing.....	469	514	497	468	481	444	3.8	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.5
Durable goods.....	256	279	273	249	245	232	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.1	3.1	2.9
Nondurable goods.....	214	235	223	219	236	212	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,349	1,385	1,351	1,324	1,277	1,294	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.5
Wholesale trade.....	179	173	191	196	171	165	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.4	2.9	2.8
Retail trade.....	872	906	831	791	790	797	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	298	306	328	336	316	332	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.7
Information.....	106	106	102	105	116	104	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.9	3.4
Financial activities.....	247	223	277	233	210	213	2.8	2.5	3.1	2.6	2.4	2.4
Finance and insurance.....	158	150	188	155	145	138	2.4	2.3	2.8	2.3	2.2	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	89	73	90	79	65	75	3.9	3.1	3.8	3.3	2.8	3.2
Professional and business services. . . .	1,325	1,320	1,328	1,303	1,263	1,293	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.8
Education and health services.....	766	811	852	899	914	883	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.6
Educational services.....	99	108	110	126	111	102	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.3	2.9	2.7
Health care and social assistance. . . .	666	703	742	773	803	780	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,241	1,198	1,111	1,148	1,167	1,108	8.7	7.7	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	170	177	167	172	180	166	8.5	7.9	7.3	7.5	7.8	7.1
Accommodation and food services. . .	1,071	1,021	944	976	987	941	8.8	7.7	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.0
Other services.....	256	261	235	235	221	228	4.7	4.6	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0
Government.....	411	404	400	409	423	402	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8
Federal.....	48	40	42	42	43	46	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6
State and local.....	363	364	358	367	380	356	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8
State and local education.....	210	196	181	188	193	179	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.7
State and local, excluding education.....	152	168	177	178	187	177	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	950	962	963	981	933	922	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.4
South.....	2,614	2,836	2,741	2,711	2,700	2,691	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7
Midwest.....	1,501	1,352	1,293	1,337	1,373	1,346	4.7	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.1
West.....	1,491	1,494	1,530	1,479	1,450	1,423	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0

<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 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022 <sup>p</sup>	July 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,874	6,248	5,965	6,017	6,009	5,929	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	5,538	5,843	5,593	5,649	5,619	5,587	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3
Mining and logging.....	17	21	17	23	21	21	2.9	3.4	2.8	3.7	3.3	3.2
Construction.....	346	380	341	336	325	350	4.7	5.0	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.5
Manufacturing.....	412	488	462	438	446	437	3.3	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.4
Durable goods.....	214	255	248	229	239	226	2.8	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.8
Nondurable goods.....	198	233	214	209	207	211	4.2	4.9	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,270	1,302	1,244	1,231	1,194	1,274	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4
Wholesale trade.....	169	151	172	185	161	162	3.0	2.6	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.8
Retail trade.....	855	871	793	776	746	760	5.6	5.5	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	246	281	279	271	287	352	3.7	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.1	5.0
Information.....	86	79	84	86	95	91	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.0
Financial activities.....	212	218	249	220	201	190	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.1
Finance and insurance.....	144	156	152	151	144	124	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	69	62	97	70	58	66	3.0	2.7	4.1	2.9	2.4	2.8
Professional and business services. . . .	1,214	1,267	1,192	1,193	1,229	1,251	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.6
Education and health services.....	700	761	777	824	806	741	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.0
Educational services.....	72	96	94	97	82	78	2.0	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.0
Health care and social assistance. . . .	629	665	683	728	723	664	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,064	1,077	1,000	1,069	1,074	1,015	7.5	7.0	6.4	6.9	6.9	6.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	127	140	141	161	156	161	6.3	6.2	6.2	7.0	6.8	6.9
Accommodation and food services. . .	938	937	859	908	918	854	7.7	7.1	6.5	6.8	6.9	6.4
Other services.....	215	249	228	228	229	218	3.9	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8
Government.....	336	405	373	368	390	342	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.5
Federal.....	44	41	43	46	47	40	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4
State and local.....	292	364	330	323	343	302	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6
State and local education.....	141	201	168	150	169	142	1.4	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.4
State and local, excluding education.....	150	163	162	173	174	160	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	875	875	900	857	845	868	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.2
South.....	2,470	2,698	2,482	2,511	2,619	2,532	4.5	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.5
Midwest.....	1,247	1,217	1,274	1,216	1,230	1,228	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7
West.....	1,282	1,457	1,309	1,432	1,315	1,301	3.8	4.1	3.7	4.1	3.7	3.7

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

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

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

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**Table 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 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022 <sup>p</sup>	July 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	4,088	4,449	4,327	4,274	4,253	4,179	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	3,885	4,192	4,088	4,048	4,012	3,974	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1
Mining and logging.....	9	15	13	17	16	14	1.6	2.4	2.2	2.7	2.5	2.2
Construction.....	190	248	213	230	181	193	2.6	3.3	2.8	3.0	2.4	2.5
Manufacturing.....	288	362	333	317	327	315	2.3	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5
Durable goods.....	146	188	176	164	173	163	1.9	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.0
Nondurable goods.....	143	174	157	153	154	152	3.1	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	954	980	956	916	933	939	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3
Wholesale trade.....	128	102	123	113	121	105	2.3	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.8
Retail trade.....	665	690	645	611	603	586	4.3	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	161	189	188	192	209	248	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.5
Information.....	54	50	51	52	62	49	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.6
Financial activities.....	130	155	193	132	142	152	1.5	1.7	2.2	1.5	1.6	1.7
Finance and insurance.....	83	112	112	85	101	105	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.6
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	47	44	80	47	41	46	2.1	1.9	3.4	2.0	1.8	2.0
Professional and business services. . . .	712	763	783	766	763	825	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.7
Education and health services.....	562	586	604	624	609	528	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.2
Educational services.....	50	61	73	68	58	50	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.3
Health care and social assistance. . . .	512	525	530	555	551	478	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	862	874	803	859	827	833	6.1	5.7	5.2	5.5	5.3	5.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	75	77	73	89	78	78	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.9	3.4	3.4
Accommodation and food services. . . .	788	797	730	770	749	755	6.4	6.0	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.6
Other services.....	123	159	139	136	151	126	2.2	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.2
Government.....	202	256	239	225	241	205	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.9
Federal.....	22	23	23	23	23	21	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
State and local.....	180	233	216	203	218	184	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.9
State and local education.....	88	135	109	96	110	89	0.9	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.9
State and local, excluding education.....	92	99	107	106	108	95	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	565	586	592	573	543	582	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1
South.....	1,752	1,896	1,806	1,840	1,963	1,849	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.3
Midwest.....	864	884	936	871	829	831	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.5
West.....	907	1,082	993	990	918	917	2.7	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6

<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 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 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022 <sup>p</sup>	July 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,440	1,416	1,312	1,416	1,400	1,398	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	1,365	1,333	1,243	1,335	1,317	1,323	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Mining and logging.....	6	4	3	5	4	4	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.7
Construction.....	138	110	116	97	135	144	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.9
Manufacturing.....	104	102	107	101	96	96	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
Durable goods.....	57	51	58	52	49	48	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
Nondurable goods.....	47	51	49	49	46	48	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	264	243	233	262	209	264	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.9
Wholesale trade.....	34	31	38	61	34	41	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.7
Retail trade.....	158	142	124	134	117	141	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	72	70	71	66	58	82	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.2
Information.....	29	24	27	28	27	29	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
Financial activities.....	53	39	31	56	38	26	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	35	21	17	44	25	11	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	18	18	14	11	13	15	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
Professional and business services. . . .	421	428	338	351	379	349	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6
Education and health services.....	99	126	131	162	152	161	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7
Educational services.....	17	22	14	25	19	22	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.6
Health care and social assistance. . . .	82	104	117	137	133	140	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	170	176	178	191	209	169	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	47	60	64	69	76	81	2.4	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.5
Accommodation and food services. . .	122	115	114	123	133	88	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.7
Other services.....	81	82	79	81	69	81	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.4
Government.....	75	83	69	81	83	75	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
Federal.....	8	6	6	10	7	6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2
State and local.....	67	77	62	70	76	69	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
State and local education.....	34	41	31	35	34	32	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
State and local, excluding education.....	33	36	32	36	42	38	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	251	221	259	234	261	226	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8
South.....	582	638	536	556	492	553	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0
Midwest.....	306	256	267	278	334	331	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0
West.....	301	301	249	349	313	288	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.8

<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 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022 <sup>p</sup>	July 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	346	384	327	328	356	352	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	287	318	262	265	290	290	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	1	2	1	1	1	2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
Construction.....	18	22	12	9	10	13	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Manufacturing.....	20	24	22	20	22	27	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	12	16	14	13	16	15	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	8	8	8	7	6	12	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	52	79	56	53	52	70	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	6	18	11	10	5	15	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3
Retail trade.....	32	39	24	30	26	33	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	13	22	21	13	21	22	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Information.....	3	6	5	6	5	13	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4
Financial activities.....	30	24	25	33	21	12	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1
Finance and insurance.....	26	23	22	21	18	8	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	4	0	2	12	3	4	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2
Professional and business services. ....	81	76	71	76	87	77	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Education and health services.....	39	49	42	39	45	52	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services.....	5	13	6	3	5	6	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Health care and social assistance. ....	34	36	36	35	40	45	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	32	27	18	19	38	13	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	4	2	4	3	2	2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services. ...	28	25	15	16	36	11	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1
Other services.....	11	9	10	10	9	11	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Government.....	59	66	65	63	66	62	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Federal.....	14	12	13	13	17	13	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4
State and local.....	45	54	52	49	49	49	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
State and local education.....	18	26	28	19	25	22	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	26	28	24	31	24	27	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	58	69	48	50	41	60	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
South.....	136	165	140	116	163	130	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Midwest.....	77	76	71	68	67	66	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	75	74	66	94	84	97	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3

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

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

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

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

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

**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 2021	June 2022	July 2022 <sup>p</sup>	July 2021	June 2022	July 2022 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	11,604	10,941	12,086	7.3	6.7	7.4
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	10,560	9,926	10,923	7.8	7.1	7.7
Mining and logging.....	38	36	39	6.2	5.5	5.7
Construction.....	364	347	393	4.6	4.2	4.7
Manufacturing.....	960	854	846	7.2	6.2	6.2
Durable goods.....	564	556	513	6.8	6.5	6.0
Nondurable goods.....	396	297	334	7.8	5.7	6.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	2,097	1,669	1,999	7.1	5.5	6.5
Wholesale trade.....	299	272	307	5.0	4.4	4.9
Retail trade.....	1,220	903	1,088	7.3	5.4	6.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	579	493	604	8.2	6.6	8.0
Information.....	193	229	229	6.3	7.0	7.0
Financial activities.....	548	607	684	5.8	6.3	7.0
Finance and insurance.....	350	462	507	5.1	6.5	7.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	199	145	177	7.9	5.7	6.9
Professional and business services.....	2,071	2,120	2,220	8.9	8.7	9.0
Education and health services.....	2,052	2,092	2,348	8.1	8.0	8.8
Educational services.....	203	192	226	5.7	5.1	6.0
Health care and social assistance.....	1,849	1,900	2,121	8.4	8.5	9.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,772	1,533	1,696	10.4	8.6	9.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	240	142	221	9.3	5.2	7.7
Accommodation and food services.....	1,531	1,391	1,474	10.6	9.2	9.6
Other services.....	464	439	468	7.7	7.1	7.5
Government.....	1,043	1,015	1,163	4.7	4.4	5.2
Federal.....	124	110	162	4.1	3.7	5.3
State and local.....	920	905	1,001	4.8	4.5	5.2
State and local education.....	418	354	446	4.5	3.4	4.7
State and local, excluding education.....	502	552	556	5.2	5.7	5.7
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	2,017	1,806	1,861	7.2	6.3	6.5
South.....	4,442	4,309	4,751	7.5	7.0	7.7
Midwest.....	2,470	2,407	2,593	7.2	6.8	7.3
West.....	2,675	2,420	2,882	7.3	6.4	7.5

<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.

<sup>p</sup> 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 2021	June 2022	July 2022 <sup>p</sup>	July 2021	June 2022	July 2022 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	7,302	7,441	7,100	5.0	4.9	4.7
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	6,835	6,920	6,642	5.4	5.3	5.1
Mining and logging.....	21	33	31	3.7	5.3	4.8
Construction.....	410	419	442	5.4	5.3	5.6
Manufacturing.....	533	582	487	4.3	4.5	3.8
Durable goods.....	283	292	245	3.7	3.7	3.1
Nondurable goods.....	250	289	242	5.3	5.9	4.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,415	1,365	1,363	5.1	4.8	4.8
Wholesale trade.....	208	193	189	3.6	3.3	3.2
Retail trade.....	911	895	820	5.9	5.7	5.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	295	277	354	4.5	4.0	5.1
Information.....	115	126	111	4.0	4.2	3.6
Financial activities.....	275	228	236	3.1	2.5	2.6
Finance and insurance.....	177	155	150	2.7	2.3	2.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	98	73	86	4.3	3.1	3.6
Professional and business services.....	1,469	1,414	1,431	6.9	6.3	6.4
Education and health services.....	891	975	1,023	3.8	4.0	4.2
Educational services.....	132	120	132	4.0	3.4	3.7
Health care and social assistance.....	759	855	890	3.8	4.2	4.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,408	1,491	1,255	9.3	9.1	7.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	197	299	188	8.4	11.6	7.1
Accommodation and food services.....	1,212	1,192	1,066	9.4	8.7	7.7
Other services.....	298	286	265	5.3	5.0	4.6
Government.....	467	521	458	2.2	2.4	2.2
Federal.....	48	40	49	1.7	1.4	1.7
State and local.....	418	481	409	2.3	2.5	2.2
State and local education.....	237	159	200	2.7	1.6	2.2
State and local, excluding education.....	181	322	210	2.0	3.5	2.3
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	1,161	1,139	1,128	4.5	4.2	4.2
South.....	2,852	2,973	2,942	5.2	5.2	5.2
Midwest.....	1,609	1,699	1,455	5.1	5.1	4.4
West.....	1,681	1,630	1,575	4.9	4.6	4.4

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	July 2021	June 2022	July 2022 <sup>p</sup>	July 2021	June 2022	July 2022 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	6,535	6,370	6,549	4.5	4.2	4.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	6,114	5,775	6,141	4.9	4.4	4.7
Mining and logging.....	17	20	22	3.0	3.1	3.5
Construction.....	378	310	382	5.0	3.9	4.8
Manufacturing.....	453	466	468	3.6	3.6	3.6
Durable goods.....	235	252	237	3.0	3.2	3.0
Nondurable goods.....	219	214	231	4.6	4.4	4.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,335	1,175	1,307	4.8	4.1	4.6
Wholesale trade.....	179	162	172	3.1	2.7	2.9
Retail trade.....	919	739	806	6.0	4.7	5.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	238	273	329	3.7	3.9	4.7
Information.....	88	99	93	3.1	3.3	3.0
Financial activities.....	236	209	218	2.7	2.3	2.4
Finance and insurance.....	153	145	131	2.3	2.2	2.0
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	83	65	87	3.6	2.7	3.6
Professional and business services.....	1,283	1,216	1,344	6.0	5.4	6.0
Education and health services.....	829	927	881	3.5	3.8	3.6
Educational services.....	98	137	100	2.9	3.8	2.8
Health care and social assistance.....	730	790	781	3.6	3.8	3.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,241	1,119	1,172	8.2	6.9	7.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	124	130	157	5.3	5.1	5.9
Accommodation and food services.....	1,117	989	1,015	8.7	7.2	7.3
Other services.....	254	235	254	4.6	4.1	4.4
Government.....	421	595	408	2.0	2.7	1.9
Federal.....	45	45	38	1.6	1.6	1.3
State and local.....	376	550	370	2.1	2.9	2.0
State and local education.....	212	361	202	2.4	3.6	2.2
State and local, excluding education.....	163	189	169	1.8	2.1	1.8
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	937	897	935	3.6	3.3	3.5
South.....	2,738	2,747	2,798	5.0	4.8	4.9
Midwest.....	1,360	1,311	1,322	4.3	4.0	4.0
West.....	1,501	1,415	1,493	4.4	4.0	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 2021	June 2022	July 2022 <sup>p</sup>	July 2021	June 2022	July 2022 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	4,770	4,568	4,783	3.3	3.0	3.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	4,525	4,197	4,546	3.6	3.2	3.5
Mining and logging.....	11	16	16	1.9	2.5	2.5
Construction.....	242	184	243	3.2	2.3	3.1
Manufacturing.....	327	352	346	2.6	2.7	2.7
Durable goods.....	162	189	173	2.1	2.4	2.2
Nondurable goods.....	165	163	172	3.5	3.3	3.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,053	956	990	3.8	3.3	3.5
Wholesale trade.....	140	123	114	2.4	2.1	1.9
Retail trade.....	739	621	631	4.8	3.9	4.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	173	212	245	2.7	3.0	3.5
Information.....	60	59	54	2.1	2.0	1.8
Financial activities.....	144	140	169	1.6	1.6	1.9
Finance and insurance.....	91	94	113	1.4	1.4	1.7
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	54	46	55	2.3	1.9	2.3
Professional and business services.....	796	776	928	3.7	3.5	4.1
Education and health services.....	680	681	629	2.9	2.8	2.6
Educational services.....	71	91	66	2.1	2.5	1.9
Health care and social assistance.....	610	590	563	3.0	2.9	2.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,052	880	1,013	6.9	5.4	6.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	92	80	98	3.9	3.1	3.7
Accommodation and food services.....	960	800	915	7.5	5.8	6.6
Other services.....	160	153	157	2.9	2.7	2.7
Government.....	245	371	237	1.2	1.7	1.1
Federal.....	22	23	19	0.8	0.8	0.6
State and local.....	223	348	218	1.2	1.8	1.2
State and local education.....	117	216	111	1.3	2.2	1.2
State and local, excluding education.....	106	132	107	1.1	1.4	1.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	652	582	669	2.5	2.2	2.5
South.....	2,001	2,084	2,092	3.7	3.7	3.7
Midwest.....	1,014	905	945	3.2	2.7	2.9
West.....	1,104	997	1,077	3.2	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 2021	June 2022	July 2022 <sup>p</sup>	July 2021	June 2022	July 2022 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,387	1,396	1,373	0.9	0.9	0.9
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	1,289	1,288	1,281	1.0	1.0	1.0
Mining and logging.....	5	3	4	0.9	0.4	0.6
Construction.....	117	120	125	1.5	1.5	1.6
Manufacturing.....	105	91	93	0.8	0.7	0.7
Durable goods.....	59	46	47	0.8	0.6	0.6
Nondurable goods.....	46	45	47	1.0	0.9	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	227	169	240	0.8	0.6	0.8
Wholesale trade.....	32	35	41	0.6	0.6	0.7
Retail trade.....	143	93	136	0.9	0.6	0.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	51	42	64	0.8	0.6	0.9
Information.....	25	35	26	0.9	1.1	0.8
Financial activities.....	61	47	31	0.7	0.5	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	37	33	10	0.6	0.5	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	24	13	21	1.0	0.6	0.9
Professional and business services.....	400	354	333	1.9	1.6	1.5
Education and health services.....	109	195	198	0.5	0.8	0.8
Educational services.....	21	37	26	0.6	1.0	0.7
Health care and social assistance.....	88	158	172	0.4	0.8	0.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	156	203	146	1.0	1.2	0.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	29	48	58	1.2	1.9	2.2
Accommodation and food services.....	127	155	88	1.0	1.1	0.6
Other services.....	84	72	84	1.5	1.2	1.5
Government.....	98	108	92	0.5	0.5	0.4
Federal.....	8	6	6	0.3	0.2	0.2
State and local.....	91	102	86	0.5	0.5	0.5
State and local education.....	64	72	56	0.7	0.7	0.6
State and local, excluding education.....	27	30	30	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	217	267	194	0.8	1.0	0.7
South.....	600	478	579	1.1	0.8	1.0
Midwest.....	264	330	308	0.8	1.0	0.9
West.....	307	320	293	0.9	0.9	0.8

<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 2021	June 2022	July 2022 <sup>p</sup>	July 2021	June 2022	July 2022 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	378	407	393	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	301	290	314	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	1	1	2	0.2	0.2	0.4
Construction.....	19	6	14	0.2	0.1	0.2
Manufacturing.....	21	23	29	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	13	17	17	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	8	6	12	0.2	0.1	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	56	49	76	0.2	0.2	0.3
Wholesale trade.....	7	5	17	0.1	0.1	0.3
Retail trade.....	36	25	39	0.2	0.2	0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	13	19	20	0.2	0.3	0.3
Information.....	3	5	13	0.1	0.2	0.4
Financial activities.....	31	23	18	0.3	0.3	0.2
Finance and insurance.....	26	17	7	0.4	0.3	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	5	6	10	0.2	0.2	0.4
Professional and business services.....	87	86	83	0.4	0.4	0.4
Education and health services.....	39	51	54	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services.....	7	10	8	0.2	0.3	0.2
Health care and social assistance.....	32	42	46	0.2	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	33	36	13	0.2	0.2	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	4	2	2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services.....	30	34	12	0.2	0.2	0.1
Other services.....	10	10	13	0.2	0.2	0.2
Government.....	77	116	79	0.4	0.5	0.4
Federal.....	15	16	13	0.5	0.6	0.5
State and local.....	62	100	66	0.3	0.5	0.4
State and local education.....	31	73	35	0.4	0.7	0.4
State and local, excluding education.....	31	27	31	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	68	47	72	0.3	0.2	0.3
South.....	138	186	129	0.3	0.3	0.2
Midwest.....	82	75	69	0.3	0.2	0.2
West.....	90	98	124	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.