

# NEWS RELEASE

## BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

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



For release **10:00 a.m. (ET) Wednesday, September 4, 2024**

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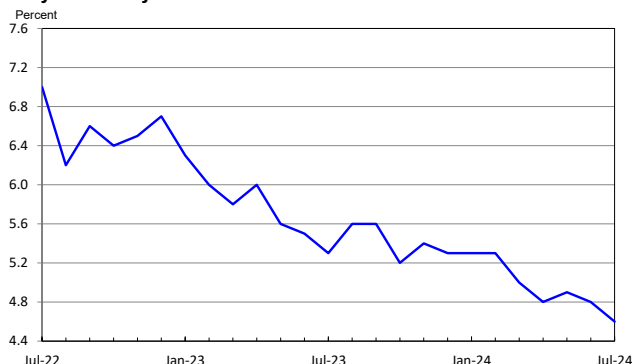
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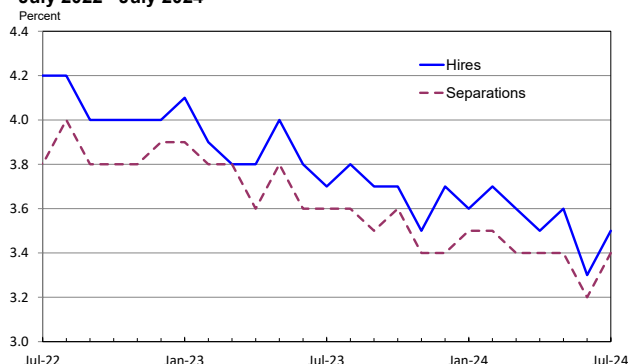
## JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – JULY 2024

The number of job openings was little changed at 7.7 million on the last business day of July, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the month, hires changed little at 5.5 million. Total separations increased to 5.4 million. Within separations, quits (3.3 million) and layoffs and discharges (1.8 million) changed little. This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the total nonfarm sector, by industry, and by establishment size class.

**Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted, July 2022 - July 2024**



**Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, July 2022 - July 2024**



### Job Openings

On the last business day of July, the number of **job openings** was little changed at 7.7 million and was down by 1.1 million over the year. The job openings rate, at 4.6 percent, changed little in July. The number of job openings decreased in health care and social assistance (-187,000); state and local government, excluding education (-101,000); and transportation, warehousing, and utilities (-88,000). Job openings increased in professional and business services (+178,000) and in federal government (+28,000). (See table 1.)

### Hires

In July, the number and rate of **hires** changed little at 5.5 million and 3.5 percent, respectively. Hires increased in accommodation and food services (+156,000) but decreased in federal government (-8,000). (See table 2.)

### Separations

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

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

The number of **total separations** in July increased to 5.4 million (+336,000). The total separations rate was little changed at 3.4 percent. Total separations increased in health care and social assistance (+108,000). (See table 3.)

In July, the number of **quits** was essentially unchanged at 3.3 million but was down by 338,000 over the year. Over the month, the quits rate changed little at 2.1 percent. Quits increased in information (+16,000). (See table 4.)

In July, the number and rate of **layoffs and discharges** changed little at 1.8 million and 1.1 percent, respectively. Layoffs and discharges increased in accommodation and food services (+75,000) and in finance and insurance (+21,000). (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** increased to 381,000 (+71,000) in July. (See table 6.)

### **Establishment Size Class**

In July, for establishments with 1 to 9 employees, the quits rate decreased, while the layoffs and discharges rate increased. The job openings rate, hires rate, and total separations rate changed little. For establishments with 5,000 or more employees, the job openings, hires, total separations, quits, and layoffs and discharges rates showed little or no change. (See table 7.)

### **June 2024 Revisions**

The number of job openings for June was revised down by 274,000 to 7.9 million, the number of hires was revised down by 93,000 to 5.2 million, and the number of total separations was revised down by 11,000 to 5.1 million. Within separations, the number of quits was revised down by 68,000 to 3.2 million, and the number of layoffs and discharges was revised up by 62,000 to 1.6 million. (Monthly revisions result from additional reports received from businesses and government agencies since the last published estimates and from the recalculation of seasonal factors.)

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**The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey estimates for August 2024 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, October 1, 2024, 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 2023	June 2024	July 2024 <sup>P</sup>	July 2023	June 2024	July 2024 <sup>P</sup>	July 2023	June 2024	July 2024 <sup>P</sup>
<b>LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)</b>									
Total.....	8,805	7,910	7,673	5,733	5,248	5,521	5,646	5,084	5,420
Total private.....	7,820	6,894	6,749	5,372	4,900	5,185	5,284	4,776	5,083
Mining and logging.....	30	22	21	26	20	18	25	20	19
Construction.....	351	299	248	379	323	371	364	282	328
Manufacturing.....	535	474	505	402	336	356	408	348	348
Durable goods.....	366	311	341	211	190	206	213	205	204
Nondurable goods.....	170	163	164	191	146	151	195	143	144
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,466	1,185	1,028	1,155	1,144	1,140	1,116	1,125	1,077
Wholesale trade.....	260	230	175	147	161	151	138	159	144
Retail trade.....	742	562	548	728	683	674	698	691	647
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	464	392	304	279	300	315	280	276	286
Information.....	158	112	113	79	79	78	114	74	98
Financial activities.....	447	448	449	194	225	240	182	209	238
Finance and insurance.....	308	326	319	114	149	169	112	139	168
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	138	122	131	80	76	72	70	70	69
Professional and business services.....	1,334	1,339	1,517	1,055	962	970	1,078	973	963
Private education and health services.....	1,969	1,791	1,595	876	846	862	800	720	835
Private educational services.....	166	173	164	83	91	84	91	90	97
Health care and social assistance.....	1,803	1,618	1,431	793	756	778	709	630	738
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,207	943	941	1,006	767	927	999	832	944
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	156	127	145	148	141	145	148	127	157
Accommodation and food services.....	1,051	816	795	858	626	782	851	706	787
Other services.....	323	280	331	200	197	221	197	193	233
Government.....	985	1,016	924	361	347	336	362	307	337
Federal.....	156	109	137	46	39	31	38	33	30
State and local.....	829	908	787	316	308	305	323	274	307
State and local education.....	248	271	250	146	152	168	160	144	152
State and local, excluding education.....	581	637	536	169	156	137	163	130	154
<b>RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)</b>									
Total.....	5.3	4.8	4.6	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.4
Total private.....	5.5	4.8	4.7	4.0	3.6	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.8
Mining and logging.....	4.4	3.3	3.3	4.1	3.1	2.8	3.8	3.1	3.0
Construction.....	4.2	3.5	2.9	4.7	3.9	4.5	4.5	3.4	4.0
Manufacturing.....	4.0	3.5	3.8	3.1	2.6	2.8	3.2	2.7	2.7
Durable goods.....	4.3	3.7	4.0	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5
Nondurable goods.....	3.4	3.3	3.3	4.0	3.0	3.1	4.0	3.0	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	4.8	3.9	3.4	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7
Wholesale trade.....	4.1	3.6	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.3
Retail trade.....	4.5	3.5	3.4	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	6.1	5.2	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.4	3.9	3.8	4.0
Information.....	5.0	3.6	3.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	3.8	2.5	3.3
Financial activities.....	4.6	4.6	4.6	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.0	2.3	2.6
Finance and insurance.....	4.4	4.6	4.5	1.7	2.2	2.5	1.7	2.1	2.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	5.3	4.7	5.0	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8
Professional and business services.....	5.5	5.5	6.2	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.7	4.2	4.2
Private education and health services.....	7.2	6.4	5.7	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.2	2.7	3.2
Private educational services.....	4.2	4.3	4.1	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.5
Health care and social assistance.....	7.7	6.7	6.0	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.3	2.8	3.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	6.8	5.3	5.3	6.0	4.5	5.5	6.0	4.9	5.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	5.8	4.6	5.2	5.8	5.3	5.5	5.8	4.8	5.9
Accommodation and food services.....	6.9	5.4	5.3	6.1	4.4	5.5	6.0	5.0	5.5
Other services.....	5.2	4.5	5.3	3.4	3.3	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.9

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 2023	June 2024	July 2024 <sup>p</sup>	July 2023	June 2024	July 2024 <sup>p</sup>	July 2023	June 2024	July 2024 <sup>p</sup>
Government.....	4.1	4.2	3.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.4
Federal.....	5.0	3.5	4.4	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.0
State and local.....	4.0	4.3	3.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.5
State and local education.....	2.3	2.5	2.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.4
State and local, excluding education. ....	5.9	6.2	5.3	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.6

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

# 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. Starting with data for January 2023, industries are classified in accordance with the 2022 North American Industry Classification System.

## Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Estimation Method**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Reliability of the estimates**

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

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

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

### **Other information**

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	July 2023	Apr. 2024	May 2024	June 2024	July 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: June 2024 - July 2024 <sup>p</sup>	July 2023	Apr. 2024	May 2024	June 2024	July 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: June 2024 - July 2024 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	8,805	7,919	8,230	7,910	7,673	-237	5.3	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.6	-0.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	7,820	7,013	7,192	6,894	6,749	-145	5.5	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.7	-0.1
Mining and logging.....	30	24	26	22	21	-1	4.4	3.7	4.0	3.3	3.3	0.0
Construction.....	351	337	366	299	248	-51	4.2	3.9	4.3	3.5	2.9	-0.6
Manufacturing.....	535	488	586	474	505	31	4.0	3.6	4.3	3.5	3.8	0.3
Durable goods.....	366	331	411	311	341	30	4.3	3.9	4.8	3.7	4.0	0.3
Nondurable goods.....	170	157	175	163	164	1	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.3	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,466	1,016	1,047	1,185	1,028	-157	4.8	3.4	3.5	3.9	3.4	-0.5
Wholesale trade.....	260	189	198	230	175	-55	4.1	3.0	3.1	3.6	2.8	-0.8
Retail trade.....	742	494	506	562	548	-14	4.5	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.4	-0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	464	334	344	392	304	-88	6.1	4.5	4.6	5.2	4.0	-1.2
Information.....	158	110	137	112	113	1	5.0	3.5	4.3	3.6	3.6	0.0
Financial activities.....	447	464	467	448	449	1	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.6	0.0
Finance and insurance.....	308	320	347	326	319	-7	4.4	4.5	4.9	4.6	4.5	-0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	138	144	121	122	131	9	5.3	5.5	4.6	4.7	5.0	0.3
Professional and business services. . . .	1,334	1,441	1,512	1,339	1,517	178	5.5	5.9	6.2	5.5	6.2	0.7
Private education and health services...	1,969	1,770	1,873	1,791	1,595	-196	7.2	6.3	6.7	6.4	5.7	-0.7
Private educational services.....	166	218	188	173	164	-9	4.2	5.3	4.7	4.3	4.1	-0.2
Health care and social assistance. . . .	1,803	1,552	1,685	1,618	1,431	-187	7.7	6.5	7.0	6.7	6.0	-0.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,207	1,068	900	943	941	-2	6.8	5.9	5.1	5.3	5.3	0.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	156	151	153	127	145	18	5.8	5.4	5.5	4.6	5.2	0.6
Accommodation and food services. . .	1,051	918	746	816	795	-21	6.9	6.0	5.0	5.4	5.3	-0.1
Other services.....	323	293	278	280	331	51	5.2	4.7	4.5	4.5	5.3	0.8
Government.....	985	906	1,038	1,016	924	-92	4.1	3.7	4.3	4.2	3.8	-0.4
Federal.....	156	139	168	109	137	28	5.0	4.4	5.3	3.5	4.4	0.9
State and local.....	829	767	870	908	787	-121	4.0	3.6	4.1	4.3	3.7	-0.6
State and local education.....	248	269	266	271	250	-21	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3	-0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	581	498	604	637	536	-101	5.9	5.0	5.9	6.2	5.3	-0.9
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	1,445	1,383	1,474	1,460	1,277	-183	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.3	-0.6
South.....	3,588	3,354	3,309	3,108	3,201	93	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.1	0.1
Midwest.....	1,821	1,604	1,738	1,685	1,617	-68	5.2	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.6	-0.2
West.....	1,950	1,577	1,709	1,657	1,578	-79	5.1	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.1	-0.2

<sup>1</sup> The job openings level is 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 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

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



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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	July 2023	Apr. 2024	May 2024	June 2024	July 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: June 2024 - July 2024 <sup>p</sup>	July 2023	Apr. 2024	May 2024	June 2024	July 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: June 2024 - July 2024 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,733	5,615	5,655	5,248	5,521	273	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.5	0.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	5,372	5,245	5,291	4,900	5,185	285	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.8	0.2
Mining and logging.....	26	15	19	20	18	-2	4.1	2.3	3.1	3.1	2.8	-0.3
Construction.....	379	341	369	323	371	48	4.7	4.2	4.5	3.9	4.5	0.6
Manufacturing.....	402	383	354	336	356	20	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.8	0.2
Durable goods.....	211	232	213	190	206	16	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.5	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	191	152	141	146	151	5	4.0	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.1	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,155	1,135	1,089	1,144	1,140	-4	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	0.0
Wholesale trade.....	147	156	162	161	151	-10	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.4	-0.2
Retail trade.....	728	693	648	683	674	-9	4.7	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.3	-0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	279	286	279	300	315	15	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.4	0.2
Information.....	79	80	91	79	78	-1	2.6	2.7	3.0	2.6	2.6	0.0
Financial activities.....	194	197	226	225	240	15	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.6	0.2
Finance and insurance.....	114	123	140	149	169	20	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.5	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	80	73	86	76	72	-4	3.2	2.9	3.4	3.0	2.9	-0.1
Professional and business services. ....	1,055	1,001	1,089	962	970	8	4.6	4.4	4.7	4.2	4.2	0.0
Private education and health services... ..	876	897	879	846	862	16	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3	0.1
Private educational services.....	83	94	92	91	84	-7	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	-0.2
Health care and social assistance. ...	793	804	787	756	778	22	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	0.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,006	996	960	767	927	160	6.0	5.9	5.7	4.5	5.5	1.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	148	153	171	141	145	4	5.8	5.8	6.4	5.3	5.5	0.2
Accommodation and food services. ...	858	843	789	626	782	156	6.1	5.9	5.5	4.4	5.5	1.1
Other services.....	200	200	215	197	221	24	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.7	0.4
Government.....	361	370	365	347	336	-11	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	-0.1
Federal.....	46	37	35	39	31	-8	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.0	-0.3
State and local.....	316	333	330	308	305	-3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	0.0
State and local education.....	146	181	165	152	168	16	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.6	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	169	152	165	156	137	-19	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.4	-0.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	830	778	828	865	900	35	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.2	0.1
South.....	2,449	2,364	2,315	2,096	2,100	4	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.5	0.0
Midwest.....	1,170	1,220	1,258	1,133	1,229	96	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.6	0.2
West.....	1,284	1,253	1,254	1,154	1,291	137	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.5	0.4

<sup>1</sup> The hires level is 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 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: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	July 2023	Apr. 2024	May 2024	June 2024	July 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: June 2024 - July 2024 <sup>p</sup>	July 2023	Apr. 2024	May 2024	June 2024	July 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: June 2024 - July 2024 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,646	5,337	5,397	5,084	5,420	336	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.4	0.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	5,284	4,985	5,050	4,776	5,083	307	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.8	0.3
Mining and logging.....	25	20	21	20	19	-1	3.8	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.0	-0.1
Construction.....	364	355	354	282	328	46	4.5	4.3	4.3	3.4	4.0	0.6
Manufacturing.....	408	383	352	348	348	0	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0
Durable goods.....	213	230	211	205	204	-1	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.5	0.0
Nondurable goods.....	195	154	142	143	144	1	4.0	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.0	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,116	1,039	1,075	1,125	1,077	-48	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.7	-0.2
Wholesale trade.....	138	146	155	159	144	-15	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.3	-0.3
Retail trade.....	698	632	651	691	647	-44	4.5	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.1	-0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	280	262	269	276	286	10	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.0	0.2
Information.....	114	72	85	74	98	24	3.8	2.4	2.8	2.5	3.3	0.8
Financial activities.....	182	198	214	209	238	29	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.6	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	112	122	130	139	168	29	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.5	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	70	76	84	70	69	-1	2.8	3.1	3.4	2.8	2.8	0.0
Professional and business services. . . .	1,078	920	1,002	973	963	-10	4.7	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.2	0.0
Private education and health services...	800	816	813	720	835	115	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.7	3.2	0.5
Private educational services.....	91	88	97	90	97	7	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.5	0.2
Health care and social assistance. . .	709	728	716	630	738	108	3.3	3.3	3.2	2.8	3.3	0.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	999	985	927	832	944	112	6.0	5.8	5.5	4.9	5.6	0.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. .	148	158	156	127	157	30	5.8	6.0	5.9	4.8	5.9	1.1
Accommodation and food services. . .	851	827	771	706	787	81	6.0	5.8	5.4	5.0	5.5	0.5
Other services.....	197	195	207	193	233	40	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.9	0.6
Government.....	362	353	347	307	337	30	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.4	0.1
Federal.....	38	35	32	33	30	-3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	-0.1
State and local.....	323	318	315	274	307	33	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.5	0.2
State and local education.....	160	169	180	144	152	8	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.4	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	163	149	135	130	154	24	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.6	0.3
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	821	835	847	813	863	50	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1	0.2
South.....	2,347	2,089	2,077	2,036	2,185	149	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.7	0.3
Midwest.....	1,219	1,167	1,123	1,036	1,109	73	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.3	0.2
West.....	1,259	1,246	1,350	1,198	1,262	64	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.4	0.2

<sup>1</sup> The total separations level is 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 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: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	July 2023	Apr. 2024	May 2024	June 2024	July 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: June 2024 - July 2024 <sup>p</sup>	July 2023	Apr. 2024	May 2024	June 2024	July 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: June 2024 - July 2024 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	3,615	3,452	3,403	3,214	3,277	63	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	0.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	3,412	3,239	3,192	3,048	3,090	42	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	0.0
Mining and logging.....	16	13	14	11	12	1	2.4	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.8	0.0
Construction.....	169	191	188	119	135	16	2.1	2.3	2.3	1.4	1.6	0.2
Manufacturing.....	254	223	214	202	227	25	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	0.1
Durable goods.....	127	132	129	124	132	8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	127	90	86	79	95	16	2.6	1.9	1.8	1.6	2.0	0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	768	697	724	709	676	-33	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.3	-0.1
Wholesale trade.....	85	90	99	94	87	-7	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	-0.1
Retail trade.....	519	463	478	459	425	-34	3.3	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.7	-0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	164	145	147	156	163	7	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.3	0.1
Information.....	58	39	48	36	52	16	1.9	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.7	0.5
Financial activities.....	120	99	117	142	127	-15	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.4	-0.1
Finance and insurance.....	74	60	72	98	89	-9	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.3	-0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	46	39	46	44	38	-6	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.5	-0.3
Professional and business services. ....	598	509	510	549	492	-57	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.1	-0.3
Private education and health services... ..	558	597	594	531	585	54	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.2	0.2
Private educational services.....	55	54	59	54	62	8	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.6	0.2
Health care and social assistance. ...	503	543	536	477	523	46	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.3	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	752	726	654	619	654	35	4.5	4.3	3.9	3.7	3.9	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	90	86	74	69	81	12	3.5	3.3	2.8	2.6	3.1	0.5
Accommodation and food services. ...	662	640	580	551	573	22	4.7	4.5	4.1	3.9	4.0	0.1
Other services.....	119	144	128	129	132	3	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0
Government.....	203	214	211	166	186	20	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.1
Federal.....	18	16	15	15	15	0	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0
State and local.....	185	197	195	151	171	20	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.1
State and local education.....	106	110	122	79	86	7	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	79	87	74	71	85	14	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	488	495	501	483	464	-19	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	-0.1
South.....	1,593	1,443	1,384	1,360	1,439	79	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	0.1
Midwest.....	746	781	720	675	637	-38	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	-0.1
West.....	788	734	797	697	737	40	2.2	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.0	0.1

<sup>1</sup> The quits level is 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 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: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	July 2023	Apr. 2024	May 2024	June 2024	July 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: June 2024 - July 2024 <sup>p</sup>	July 2023	Apr. 2024	May 2024	June 2024	July 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: June 2024 - July 2024 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,698	1,542	1,678	1,560	1,762	202	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	1,594	1,461	1,595	1,479	1,675	196	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.1
Mining and logging.....	7	5	6	7	6	-1	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.9	-0.2
Construction.....	177	152	150	145	184	39	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.2	0.4
Manufacturing.....	133	136	119	124	98	-26	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.8	-0.2
Durable goods.....	73	84	68	70	56	-14	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.7	-0.2
Nondurable goods.....	60	52	50	54	41	-13	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.9	-0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	287	277	296	357	334	-23	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	-0.1
Wholesale trade.....	42	47	50	49	52	3	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0
Retail trade.....	150	128	136	201	175	-26	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.1	-0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	95	102	110	107	107	0	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0
Information.....	45	28	34	34	40	6	1.5	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.2
Financial activities.....	49	70	83	50	73	23	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	30	41	49	27	48	21	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	20	29	34	23	25	2	0.8	1.2	1.4	0.9	1.0	0.1
Professional and business services. ....	417	354	419	394	416	22	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.8	0.1
Private education and health services... ..	190	178	174	150	171	21	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.0
Private educational services.....	29	31	32	31	27	-4	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	-0.1
Health care and social assistance. ...	160	147	143	119	145	26	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	226	230	251	171	265	94	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.0	1.6	0.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	53	68	76	54	74	20	2.1	2.6	2.9	2.1	2.8	0.7
Accommodation and food services. ...	173	162	175	116	191	75	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.8	1.3	0.5
Other services.....	62	30	61	46	89	43	1.1	0.5	1.0	0.8	1.5	0.7
Government.....	104	81	84	81	86	5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1
Federal.....	8	7	7	6	6	0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local.....	96	74	77	75	80	5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0
State and local education.....	29	38	40	43	40	-3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	67	36	37	32	40	8	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	296	281	289	273	341	68	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.2
South.....	630	517	575	560	618	58	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.1
Midwest.....	374	314	327	315	383	68	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.2
West.....	398	429	488	412	420	8	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.0

<sup>1</sup> The layoffs and discharges level is 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 employment.

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

p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	July 2023	Apr. 2024	May 2024	June 2024	July 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: June 2024 - July 2024 <sup>p</sup>	July 2023	Apr. 2024	May 2024	June 2024	July 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: June 2024 - July 2024 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	333	343	316	310	381	71	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	278	284	263	249	317	68	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Mining and logging.....	2	2	2	2	2	0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Construction.....	18	11	15	18	9	-9	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Manufacturing.....	22	25	20	21	23	2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Durable goods.....	13	14	13	12	15	3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	9	11	6	9	8	-1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	62	65	55	59	67	8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Wholesale trade.....	12	9	6	15	5	-10	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Retail trade.....	29	42	37	31	48	17	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	21	15	12	13	15	2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Information.....	10	5	3	4	6	2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Financial activities.....	13	29	14	17	37	20	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2
Finance and insurance.....	8	21	9	14	31	17	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	5	8	5	3	6	3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Professional and business services. ....	63	57	72	30	56	26	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Private education and health services... ..	52	41	44	38	78	40	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2
Private educational services.....	7	3	7	5	8	3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Health care and social assistance. ...	46	38	37	33	70	37	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	21	29	22	43	26	-17	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	5	4	6	4	3	-1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Accommodation and food services. ...	16	25	16	39	23	-16	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Other services.....	15	21	18	17	13	-4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Government.....	55	58	53	61	64	3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0
Federal.....	13	12	11	12	9	-3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	-0.1
State and local.....	42	47	42	48	55	7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
State and local education.....	24	21	19	22	26	4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	18	26	24	27	29	2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	36	59	57	57	59	2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
South.....	124	129	119	117	128	11	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Midwest.....	99	72	77	47	90	43	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2
West.....	74	83	65	89	105	16	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1

<sup>1</sup> The other separations level is 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 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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NOTE: Levels are rounded to the nearest thousand and rates are rounded to the nearest tenth. Levels and rates may round down to zero.

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

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

Establishment size class	Levels (in thousands)						Rates					
	July 2023	Apr. 2024	May 2024	June 2024	July 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: June 2024 - July 2024 <sup>p</sup>	July 2023	Apr. 2024	May 2024	June 2024	July 2024 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: June 2024 - July 2024 <sup>p</sup>
<b>JOB OPENINGS</b>												
Total private.....	7,820	7,013	7,192	6,894	6,749	-145	5.5	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.7	-0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	1,537	1,562	1,581	1,497	1,452	-45	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.2	6.1	-0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	2,266	2,082	2,174	2,051	1,957	-94	5.2	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.4	-0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	2,181	1,822	1,828	1,784	1,770	-14	5.2	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	0.0
250 to 999 employees.....	1,000	840	846	846	870	24	5.2	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.4	0.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	550	465	494	473	458	-15	6.6	5.7	6.0	5.6	5.3	-0.3
5,000 or more employees.....	286	243	270	243	242	-1	6.4	5.0	5.4	5.0	4.9	-0.1
<b>HIRES</b>												
Total private.....	5,372	5,245	5,291	4,900	5,185	285	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.8	0.2
1 to 9 employees.....	789	768	772	792	773	-19	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	0.0
10 to 49 employees.....	1,621	1,762	1,869	1,650	1,804	154	3.9	4.1	4.3	3.8	4.2	0.4
50 to 249 employees.....	1,800	1,594	1,564	1,451	1,513	62	4.5	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.9	0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	783	702	671	618	666	48	4.3	3.9	3.9	3.4	3.6	0.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	291	323	318	294	333	39	3.8	4.2	4.1	3.7	4.1	0.4
5,000 or more employees.....	88	97	97	95	96	1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0
<b>TOTAL SEPARATIONS</b>												
Total private.....	5,284	4,985	5,050	4,776	5,083	307	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.8	0.3
1 to 9 employees.....	773	684	832	742	698	-44	3.6	3.1	3.7	3.3	3.1	-0.2
10 to 49 employees.....	1,737	1,665	1,560	1,600	1,889	289	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.7	4.4	0.7
50 to 249 employees.....	1,663	1,588	1,573	1,455	1,418	-37	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.7	-0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	752	691	710	629	701	72	4.2	3.9	4.1	3.4	3.7	0.3
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	291	273	288	278	297	19	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	69	83	88	73	80	7	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7	0.1
<b>QUITS</b>												
Total private.....	3,412	3,239	3,192	3,048	3,090	42	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	413	426	457	465	255	-210	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.1	-1.0
10 to 49 employees.....	1,185	1,163	1,123	1,139	1,240	101	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.9	0.3
50 to 249 employees.....	1,149	1,038	1,004	902	975	73	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.5	0.2
250 to 999 employees.....	467	405	394	347	408	61	2.6	2.3	2.3	1.9	2.2	0.3
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	158	158	168	152	163	11	2.0	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.0	0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	41	49	47	43	48	5	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.1
<b>LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES</b>												
Total private.....	1,594	1,461	1,595	1,479	1,675	196	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	305	217	299	231	382	151	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.7	0.7
10 to 49 employees.....	462	383	372	377	526	149	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.3
50 to 249 employees.....	448	482	499	488	379	-109	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.0	-0.3
250 to 999 employees.....	254	257	290	253	264	11	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.4	0.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	108	100	104	109	101	-8	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	-0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	18	24	31	21	23	2	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.0
<b>OTHER SEPARATIONS</b>												
Total private.....	278	284	263	249	317	68	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	56	42	77	46	62	16	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	90	118	66	83	123	40	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	66	68	70	65	63	-2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
250 to 999 employees.....	31	29	25	29	29	0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	25	16	16	17	32	15	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	10	10	10	10	8	-2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	July 2023	June 2024	July 2024 <sup>p</sup>	July 2023	June 2024	July 2024 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	9,615	7,621	8,341	5.8	4.6	5.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	8,541	6,556	7,340	6.0	4.6	5.1
Mining and logging.....	32	20	22	4.7	3.0	3.3
Construction.....	365	303	229	4.2	3.5	2.6
Manufacturing.....	563	471	521	4.1	3.5	3.8
Durable goods.....	380	309	348	4.5	3.6	4.1
Nondurable goods.....	182	162	173	3.6	3.2	3.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,656	1,203	1,185	5.4	4.0	3.9
Wholesale trade.....	272	238	180	4.2	3.7	2.8
Retail trade.....	895	585	692	5.4	3.6	4.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	489	381	312	6.5	5.1	4.2
Information.....	168	101	117	5.2	3.2	3.7
Financial activities.....	509	420	506	5.2	4.3	5.1
Finance and insurance.....	346	306	353	4.9	4.3	4.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	163	113	153	6.1	4.3	5.7
Professional and business services.....	1,394	1,208	1,596	5.7	5.0	6.5
Private education and health services.....	2,161	1,667	1,730	7.9	6.0	6.2
Private educational services.....	199	173	195	5.3	4.5	5.2
Health care and social assistance.....	1,963	1,493	1,534	8.3	6.2	6.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,354	900	1,059	7.2	4.9	5.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	158	94	140	5.2	3.1	4.5
Accommodation and food services.....	1,196	806	920	7.6	5.2	5.9
Other services.....	339	263	376	5.4	4.2	5.9
Government.....	1,074	1,065	1,001	4.7	4.4	4.3
Federal.....	161	105	140	5.2	3.4	4.4
State and local.....	912	960	861	4.7	4.5	4.3
State and local education.....	319	315	312	3.4	3.0	3.3
State and local, excluding education.....	594	646	549	5.8	6.2	5.3
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	1,607	1,419	1,419	5.5	4.8	4.8
South.....	3,846	2,991	3,434	6.2	4.8	5.5
Midwest.....	2,012	1,627	1,735	5.7	4.6	4.9
West.....	2,150	1,584	1,752	5.5	4.1	4.5

<sup>1</sup> The job openings level is 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 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

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



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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	July 2023	June 2024	July 2024 <sup>p</sup>	July 2023	June 2024	July 2024 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	6,306	6,047	6,053	4.0	3.8	3.8
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	5,871	5,615	5,642	4.4	4.1	4.1
Mining and logging.....	29	23	20	4.4	3.6	3.1
Construction.....	426	377	423	5.2	4.5	5.0
Manufacturing.....	447	413	402	3.4	3.2	3.1
Durable goods.....	232	219	227	2.8	2.7	2.8
Nondurable goods.....	215	194	175	4.4	4.0	3.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,150	1,244	1,154	4.0	4.3	4.0
Wholesale trade.....	162	185	161	2.6	3.0	2.6
Retail trade.....	737	787	698	4.7	5.0	4.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	252	272	296	3.6	3.8	4.2
Information.....	87	87	83	2.8	2.9	2.7
Financial activities.....	223	232	286	2.4	2.5	3.1
Finance and insurance.....	125	155	201	1.8	2.3	3.0
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	98	77	85	3.9	3.1	3.4
Professional and business services.....	1,164	1,048	1,053	5.1	4.5	4.6
Private education and health services.....	1,032	885	1,000	4.1	3.4	3.8
Private educational services.....	116	118	108	3.3	3.2	3.0
Health care and social assistance.....	917	768	893	4.3	3.4	4.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,086	1,044	968	6.2	5.9	5.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	155	224	140	5.4	7.6	4.7
Accommodation and food services.....	931	820	828	6.4	5.6	5.6
Other services.....	226	262	253	3.8	4.4	4.2
Government.....	435	432	411	2.0	1.9	1.9
Federal.....	50	39	33	1.7	1.3	1.1
State and local.....	385	393	378	2.1	2.0	2.0
State and local education.....	189	140	223	2.1	1.4	2.4
State and local, excluding education.....	196	253	155	2.1	2.6	1.6
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	972	1,062	1,061	3.5	3.8	3.8
South.....	2,658	2,319	2,231	4.5	3.9	3.8
Midwest.....	1,250	1,373	1,308	3.8	4.1	3.9
West.....	1,426	1,292	1,453	3.9	3.5	3.9

<sup>1</sup> The hires level is 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 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: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.



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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	July 2023	June 2024	July 2024 <sup>p</sup>	July 2023	June 2024	July 2024 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	6,156	5,314	5,947	3.9	3.3	3.8
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	5,740	4,854	5,550	4.3	3.6	4.1
Mining and logging.....	25	18	19	3.9	2.9	3.0
Construction.....	401	257	364	4.9	3.1	4.3
Manufacturing.....	445	357	384	3.4	2.7	2.9
Durable goods.....	224	209	219	2.8	2.6	2.7
Nondurable goods.....	221	148	164	4.5	3.1	3.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,139	1,079	1,095	4.0	3.7	3.8
Wholesale trade.....	131	171	127	2.1	2.8	2.0
Retail trade.....	735	657	688	4.7	4.2	4.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	273	251	279	3.9	3.5	3.9
Information.....	118	76	111	3.9	2.5	3.7
Financial activities.....	194	206	267	2.1	2.2	2.9
Finance and insurance.....	111	140	185	1.6	2.1	2.7
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	83	66	82	3.3	2.6	3.2
Professional and business services.....	1,167	999	1,041	5.1	4.3	4.5
Private education and health services.....	940	817	973	3.7	3.1	3.7
Private educational services.....	117	151	128	3.3	4.1	3.6
Health care and social assistance.....	823	666	844	3.8	3.0	3.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,070	837	999	6.1	4.8	5.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	140	106	141	4.9	3.6	4.7
Accommodation and food services.....	930	731	858	6.4	5.0	5.8
Other services.....	241	206	298	4.1	3.4	5.0
Government.....	416	460	397	1.9	2.0	1.8
Federal.....	39	35	30	1.3	1.2	1.0
State and local.....	377	425	367	2.0	2.1	1.9
State and local education.....	215	299	200	2.4	2.9	2.2
State and local, excluding education.....	162	126	167	1.7	1.3	1.7
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	896	871	940	3.2	3.1	3.3
South.....	2,578	2,144	2,418	4.4	3.6	4.1
Midwest.....	1,309	1,084	1,208	4.0	3.2	3.6
West.....	1,373	1,214	1,382	3.7	3.2	3.7

<sup>1</sup> The total separations level is 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 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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NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	July 2023	June 2024	July 2024 <sup>p</sup>	July 2023	June 2024	July 2024 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	4,126	3,427	3,737	2.6	2.2	2.4
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	3,883	3,180	3,521	2.9	2.3	2.6
Mining and logging.....	17	11	12	2.6	1.8	1.9
Construction.....	219	131	180	2.7	1.6	2.1
Manufacturing.....	285	220	260	2.2	1.7	2.0
Durable goods.....	135	132	146	1.7	1.6	1.8
Nondurable goods.....	149	88	114	3.1	1.8	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	827	697	722	2.9	2.4	2.5
Wholesale trade.....	80	105	75	1.3	1.7	1.2
Retail trade.....	568	441	467	3.6	2.8	3.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	179	151	180	2.6	2.1	2.5
Information.....	65	36	62	2.1	1.2	2.1
Financial activities.....	127	143	139	1.4	1.5	1.5
Finance and insurance.....	74	94	95	1.1	1.4	1.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	53	49	44	2.1	1.9	1.7
Professional and business services.....	694	589	566	3.0	2.6	2.5
Private education and health services.....	649	581	678	2.6	2.2	2.6
Private educational services.....	75	80	87	2.1	2.2	2.4
Health care and social assistance.....	575	502	591	2.7	2.2	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	848	631	736	4.9	3.6	4.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	105	74	99	3.7	2.5	3.3
Accommodation and food services.....	743	557	637	5.1	3.8	4.3
Other services.....	151	139	166	2.6	2.3	2.8
Government.....	243	247	216	1.1	1.1	1.0
Federal.....	18	17	16	0.6	0.6	0.5
State and local.....	224	231	200	1.2	1.1	1.0
State and local education.....	141	157	108	1.5	1.5	1.2
State and local, excluding education.....	84	74	92	0.9	0.8	0.9
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	575	502	534	2.1	1.8	1.9
South.....	1,790	1,468	1,616	3.1	2.5	2.7
Midwest.....	864	739	748	2.6	2.2	2.2
West.....	896	719	839	2.4	1.9	2.3

<sup>1</sup> The quits level is 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 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: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	July 2023	June 2024	July 2024 <sup>p</sup>	July 2023	June 2024	July 2024 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,656	1,538	1,776	1.1	1.0	1.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	1,552	1,424	1,682	1.2	1.0	1.2
Mining and logging.....	6	5	5	1.0	0.8	0.8
Construction.....	160	109	174	1.9	1.3	2.1
Manufacturing.....	136	117	97	1.0	0.9	0.7
Durable goods.....	74	68	55	0.9	0.8	0.7
Nondurable goods.....	62	49	41	1.3	1.0	0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	246	329	304	0.9	1.1	1.0
Wholesale trade.....	36	52	48	0.6	0.8	0.8
Retail trade.....	137	189	172	0.9	1.2	1.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	72	88	84	1.0	1.2	1.2
Information.....	43	37	43	1.4	1.2	1.4
Financial activities.....	56	45	89	0.6	0.5	1.0
Finance and insurance.....	32	30	59	0.5	0.4	0.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	24	15	30	1.0	0.6	1.2
Professional and business services.....	394	378	404	1.7	1.6	1.7
Private education and health services.....	233	189	209	0.9	0.7	0.8
Private educational services.....	33	62	29	0.9	1.7	0.8
Health care and social assistance.....	200	127	180	0.9	0.6	0.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	202	165	238	1.2	0.9	1.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	30	28	40	1.1	1.0	1.3
Accommodation and food services.....	172	137	198	1.2	0.9	1.3
Other services.....	75	50	120	1.3	0.8	2.0
Government.....	104	114	94	0.5	0.5	0.4
Federal.....	7	5	6	0.3	0.2	0.2
State and local.....	97	110	88	0.5	0.5	0.5
State and local education.....	40	86	50	0.4	0.8	0.5
State and local, excluding education.....	57	23	38	0.6	0.2	0.4
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	277	301	346	1.0	1.1	1.2
South.....	653	546	666	1.1	0.9	1.1
Midwest.....	338	292	352	1.0	0.9	1.0
West.....	388	399	411	1.1	1.1	1.1

<sup>1</sup> The layoffs and discharges level is 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 employment.

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

p Preliminary

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

**Table 13. Other separations levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	July 2023	June 2024	July 2024 <sup>p</sup>	July 2023	June 2024	July 2024 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	374	348	434	0.2	0.2	0.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	305	250	347	0.2	0.2	0.3
Mining and logging.....	2	2	2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Construction.....	21	17	10	0.3	0.2	0.1
Manufacturing.....	25	20	27	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	15	10	18	0.2	0.1	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	10	10	9	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	65	52	69	0.2	0.2	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	14	14	4	0.2	0.2	0.1
Retail trade.....	30	27	50	0.2	0.2	0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	21	11	15	0.3	0.2	0.2
Information.....	10	4	6	0.3	0.1	0.2
Financial activities.....	11	18	39	0.1	0.2	0.4
Finance and insurance.....	5	15	31	0.1	0.2	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	6	3	7	0.2	0.1	0.3
Professional and business services.....	78	32	71	0.3	0.1	0.3
Private education and health services.....	58	47	85	0.2	0.2	0.3
Private educational services.....	9	9	12	0.3	0.3	0.3
Health care and social assistance.....	48	37	73	0.2	0.2	0.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	19	41	25	0.1	0.2	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	5	4	3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services.....	15	37	23	0.1	0.3	0.2
Other services.....	15	17	12	0.3	0.3	0.2
Government.....	69	98	87	0.3	0.4	0.4
Federal.....	14	14	8	0.5	0.5	0.3
State and local.....	55	85	79	0.3	0.4	0.4
State and local education.....	34	56	42	0.4	0.5	0.5
State and local, excluding education.....	21	29	37	0.2	0.3	0.4
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	44	68	60	0.2	0.2	0.2
South.....	134	130	135	0.2	0.2	0.2
Midwest.....	107	54	108	0.3	0.2	0.3
West.....	89	96	132	0.2	0.3	0.4

<sup>1</sup> The other separations level is 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 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.

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

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

Establishment size class	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	July 2023	June 2024	July 2024 <sup>p</sup>	July 2023	June 2024	July 2024 <sup>p</sup>
<b>JOB OPENINGS</b>						
Total private.....	8,541	6,556	7,340	6.0	4.6	5.1
1 to 9 employees.....	1,834	1,251	1,708	7.8	5.2	7.1
10 to 49 employees.....	2,493	2,024	2,149	5.6	4.4	4.8
50 to 249 employees.....	2,352	1,799	1,910	5.5	4.4	4.7
250 to 999 employees.....	1,010	830	886	5.3	4.3	4.5
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	540	427	438	6.5	5.1	5.1
5,000 or more employees.....	314	224	249	6.9	4.6	5.0
<b>HIRES</b>						
Total private.....	5,871	5,615	5,642	4.4	4.1	4.1
1 to 9 employees.....	951	825	895	4.4	3.6	4.0
10 to 49 employees.....	1,776	1,952	1,975	4.2	4.5	4.6
50 to 249 employees.....	1,913	1,724	1,605	4.7	4.4	4.1
250 to 999 employees.....	821	721	701	4.5	3.9	3.7
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	296	287	346	3.8	3.6	4.2
5,000 or more employees.....	113	106	120	2.7	2.3	2.5
<b>TOTAL SEPARATIONS</b>						
Total private.....	5,740	4,854	5,550	4.3	3.6	4.1
1 to 9 employees.....	940	719	885	4.3	3.2	3.9
10 to 49 employees.....	1,916	1,644	2,080	4.6	3.8	4.8
50 to 249 employees.....	1,751	1,489	1,481	4.3	3.8	3.8
250 to 999 employees.....	770	647	718	4.2	3.5	3.8
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	288	267	298	3.7	3.4	3.6
5,000 or more employees.....	75	86	88	1.8	1.8	1.9
<b>QUITS</b>						
Total private.....	3,883	3,180	3,521	2.9	2.3	2.6
1 to 9 employees.....	538	483	366	2.5	2.1	1.6
10 to 49 employees.....	1,369	1,165	1,425	3.3	2.7	3.3
50 to 249 employees.....	1,252	953	1,059	3.1	2.5	2.7
250 to 999 employees.....	508	376	444	2.8	2.0	2.4
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	169	153	173	2.2	1.9	2.1
5,000 or more employees.....	46	49	54	1.1	1.1	1.1
<b>LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES</b>						
Total private.....	1,552	1,424	1,682	1.2	1.0	1.2
1 to 9 employees.....	330	195	439	1.5	0.9	2.0
10 to 49 employees.....	452	393	525	1.1	0.9	1.2
50 to 249 employees.....	428	471	358	1.1	1.2	0.9
250 to 999 employees.....	234	241	248	1.3	1.3	1.3
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	91	97	86	1.2	1.2	1.0
5,000 or more employees.....	17	27	26	0.4	0.6	0.5
<b>OTHER SEPARATIONS</b>						
Total private.....	305	250	347	0.2	0.2	0.3
1 to 9 employees.....	72	41	80	0.3	0.2	0.4
10 to 49 employees.....	95	86	129	0.2	0.2	0.3
50 to 249 employees.....	71	65	64	0.2	0.2	0.2
250 to 999 employees.....	28	30	26	0.2	0.2	0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	28	17	39	0.4	0.2	0.5
5,000 or more employees.....	11	10	9	0.3	0.2	0.2

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

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

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