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JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – AUGUST 2017

The number of job openings was little changed at 6.1 million on the last business day of August, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the month, hires and separations were also little changed at 5.4 million and 5.2 million, respectively. Within separations, the quits rate and the layoffs and discharges rate were little changed at 2.1 percent and 1.2 percent, respectively. This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the nonfarm sector by industry and by four geographic regions.

Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted, August 2014 - August 2017

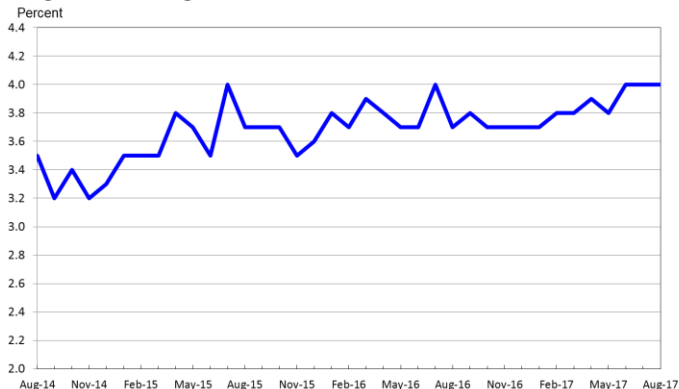
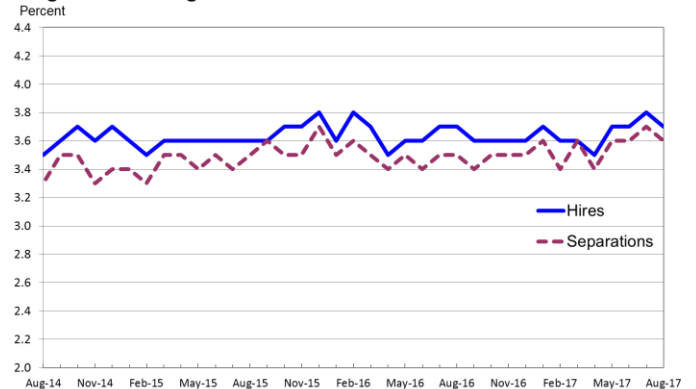


Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, August 2014 - August 2017



Job Openings

On the last business day of August, there were 6.1 million **job openings**, little changed from July. The job openings rate was 4.0 percent in August. The number of job openings was little changed for total private and for government. Job openings increased in health care and social assistance (+71,000) and in durable goods manufacturing (+31,000). Job openings decreased in other services (-95,000), educational services (-51,000), and nondurable goods manufacturing (-48,000). The number of job openings increased in the Midwest region. (See table 1.)

Hires

The number of **hires** was little changed at 5.4 million in August. The hires rate was 3.7 percent. The number of hires was little changed for total private and for government. The number of hires was little changed in all industries. Hires decreased in the Northeast region. (See table 2.)

Separations

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

The number of **total separations** was little changed at 5.2 million in August. The total separations rate was 3.6 percent. The number of total separations was little changed for total private and for government. Total separations was little changed in all industries. The number of total separations decreased in the South region. (See table 3.)

The number of **quits** was little changed at 3.1 million in August. The quits rate was 2.1 percent. The number of quits was little changed for total private and for government. Quits decreased in information (-14,000) and mining and logging (-6,000). In the regions, the number of quits increased in the West but decreased in the South. (See table 4.)

There were 1.7 million **layoffs and discharges** in August, little changed from July. The layoffs and discharges rate was 1.2 percent in August. The number of layoffs and discharges was little changed for total private and for government. The layoffs and discharges level decreased in state and local government education (-11,000) and federal government (-4,000). The number of layoffs and discharges was little changed in all four regions. (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** was little changed in August. Other separations was little changed for total private and for government. Other separations was also little changed in all industries and regions. (See table 6.)

Net Change in Employment

Large numbers of hires and separations occur every month throughout the business cycle. Net employment change results from the relationship between hires and separations. When the number of hires exceeds the number of separations, employment rises, even if the hires level is steady or declining. Conversely, when the number of hires is less than the number of separations, employment declines, even if the hires level is steady or rising. Over the 12 months ending in August, hires totaled 63.8 million and separations totaled 61.7 million, yielding a **net employment** gain of 2.1 million. These totals include workers who may have been hired and separated more than once during the year.

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey results for September 2017 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, November 7, 2017 at 10:00 a.m. (EST).

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	Aug. 2016	July 2017	Aug. 2017 ^P	Aug. 2016	July 2017	Aug. 2017 ^P	Aug. 2016	July 2017	Aug. 2017 ^P
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total.....	5,491	6,140	6,082	5,288	5,521	5,430	5,059	5,362	5,228
Total private.....	4,981	5,625	5,566	4,909	5,175	5,105	4,706	5,012	4,892
Mining and logging ¹	12	24	24	30	35	36	28	29	28
Construction ¹	184	237	247	339	354	387	330	367	350
Manufacturing.....	339	414	397	268	353	352	270	320	304
Durable goods ¹	185	207	238	145	205	212	156	181	178
Nondurable goods ¹	154	207	159	123	148	140	114	139	125
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	997	1,074	1,096	1,089	1,023	1,019	1,020	1,015	995
Wholesale trade ¹	169	230	203	167	145	143	155	150	140
Retail trade.....	614	618	647	727	687	677	693	682	662
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ¹	215	226	247	195	192	199	172	184	193
Information ¹	87	93	107	74	77	73	70	87	79
Financial activities.....	332	362	363	188	206	213	179	200	212
Finance and insurance.....	249	279	270	131	137	133	120	125	130
Real estate and rental and leasing ¹	82	83	92	57	69	79	59	75	82
Professional and business services.....	1,036	1,088	1,078	1,104	1,200	1,135	1,036	1,127	1,062
Education and health services.....	1,049	1,164	1,184	644	669	653	600	616	636
Educational services ¹	89	144	93	94	88	89	87	79	82
Health care and social assistance.....	960	1,020	1,091	550	581	564	514	537	554
Leisure and hospitality.....	750	839	837	1,000	1,021	1,015	971	991	985
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	75	84	75	158	171	163	166	188	164
Accommodation and food services.....	674	755	762	842	850	853	805	803	821
Other services ¹	195	330	235	173	235	221	201	260	240
Government.....	511	515	516	378	346	325	353	351	336
Federal ¹	85	83	72	41	38	35	37	41	36
State and local.....	426	432	443	338	308	290	316	310	300
State and local education.....	145	155	145	163	149	136	159	156	143
State and local, excluding education ¹	281	277	298	175	159	154	157	154	157
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total.....	3.7	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.6
Total private.....	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.9
Mining and logging ¹	1.8	3.2	3.2	4.5	5.0	5.0	4.3	4.0	3.9
Construction ¹	2.7	3.3	3.5	5.1	5.1	5.6	4.9	5.3	5.1
Manufacturing.....	2.7	3.2	3.1	2.2	2.8	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.4
Durable goods ¹	2.3	2.6	3.0	1.9	2.6	2.7	2.0	2.3	2.3
Nondurable goods ¹	3.2	4.2	3.3	2.7	3.2	3.0	2.5	3.0	2.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	3.5	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6
Wholesale trade ¹	2.8	3.7	3.3	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.4
Retail trade.....	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ¹	3.7	3.9	4.2	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.4
Information ¹	3.0	3.3	3.8	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.5	3.2	2.9
Financial activities.....	3.8	4.1	4.1	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.5
Finance and insurance.....	3.9	4.3	4.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing ¹	3.7	3.6	4.0	2.6	3.1	3.6	2.8	3.4	3.7
Professional and business services.....	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.1	5.4	5.1
Education and health services.....	4.4	4.8	4.9	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.7
Educational services ¹	2.4	3.8	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.3
Health care and social assistance.....	4.8	5.0	5.3	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	4.6	5.0	5.0	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	3.3	3.6	3.2	7.0	7.5	7.1	7.4	8.3	7.2
Accommodation and food services.....	4.8	5.2	5.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.9	6.0
Other services ¹	3.3	5.4	3.9	3.0	4.1	3.8	3.5	4.5	4.2

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		
	Aug. 2016	July 2017	Aug. 2017 ^p	Aug. 2016	July 2017	Aug. 2017 ^p	Aug. 2016	July 2017	Aug. 2017 ^p
Government.....	2.2	2.3	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5
Federal ¹	2.9	2.9	2.5	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3
State and local.....	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5
State and local education.....	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.4
State and local, excluding education ¹	3.0	2.9	3.2	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7

¹ No regular seasonal movements could be identified in the job openings series, therefore, the seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted data are identical.

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Technical Note

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

Coverage and collection

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

Concepts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sample and estimation methodology

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

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

JOLTS business birth/death model

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

Alignment procedure

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

Other information

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

Table 1. Job openings levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Aug. 2016	Apr. 2017	May 2017	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017 ^p	Aug. 2016	Apr. 2017	May 2017	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017 ^p
Total.....	5,491	5,967	5,702	6,116	6,140	6,082	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	4,981	5,410	5,171	5,545	5,625	5,566	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.3
Mining and logging ³	12	24	15	22	24	24	1.8	3.3	2.1	3.0	3.2	3.2
Construction ³	184	200	163	212	237	247	2.7	2.8	2.3	3.0	3.3	3.5
Manufacturing.....	339	365	350	419	414	397	2.7	2.9	2.7	3.3	3.2	3.1
Durable goods ³	185	207	201	232	207	238	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.6	3.0
Nondurable goods ³	154	158	149	187	207	159	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.9	4.2	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	997	967	999	1,027	1,074	1,096	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.8
Wholesale trade ³	169	210	185	229	230	203	2.8	3.4	3.0	3.7	3.7	3.3
Retail trade.....	614	566	666	615	618	647	3.7	3.5	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ³	215	190	149	183	226	247	3.7	3.3	2.6	3.1	3.9	4.2
Information ³	87	109	88	102	93	107	3.0	3.8	3.1	3.6	3.3	3.8
Financial activities.....	332	388	349	353	362	363	3.8	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1
Finance and insurance.....	249	283	266	285	279	270	3.9	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.1
Real estate and rental and leasing ³	82	105	83	68	83	92	3.7	4.6	3.7	3.0	3.6	4.0
Professional and business services.....	1,036	1,093	1,029	1,171	1,088	1,078	4.9	5.0	4.7	5.4	5.0	4.9
Education and health services.....	1,049	1,111	1,109	1,203	1,164	1,184	4.4	4.6	4.6	5.0	4.8	4.9
Educational services ³	89	91	99	92	144	93	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.5	3.8	2.5
Health care and social assistance.....	960	1,020	1,010	1,111	1,020	1,091	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.4	5.0	5.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	750	827	798	819	839	837	4.6	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	75	66	58	90	84	75	3.3	2.8	2.5	3.8	3.6	3.2
Accommodation and food services.....	674	761	740	729	755	762	4.8	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.3
Other services ³	195	327	270	218	330	235	3.3	5.4	4.5	3.7	5.4	3.9
Government.....	511	557	531	571	515	516	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.3
Federal ³	85	93	118	101	83	72	2.9	3.2	4.0	3.5	2.9	2.5
State and local.....	426	464	414	471	432	443	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.2
State and local education.....	145	166	145	154	155	145	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4
State and local, excluding education ³	281	298	269	317	277	298	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.4	2.9	3.2
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	958	1,103	1,057	1,059	1,119	1,064	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.8
South.....	1,938	2,190	2,062	2,234	2,243	2,129	3.5	4.0	3.7	4.0	4.0	3.8
Midwest.....	1,242	1,424	1,296	1,467	1,378	1,550	3.7	4.2	3.8	4.3	4.1	4.5
West.....	1,354	1,250	1,288	1,356	1,400	1,339	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.8

¹ Job openings are the number of job openings on the last business day of the month.

² 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.

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

⁴ 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 adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Aug. 2016	Apr. 2017	May 2017	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017 ^p	Aug. 2016	Apr. 2017	May 2017	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017 ^p
Total.....	5,288	5,043	5,459	5,432	5,521	5,430	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	4,909	4,720	5,126	5,102	5,175	5,105	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1
Mining and logging.....	30	32	38	33	35	36	4.5	4.5	5.4	4.6	5.0	5.0
Construction.....	339	375	368	345	354	387	5.1	5.5	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.6
Manufacturing.....	268	314	329	324	353	352	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.8
Durable goods.....	145	164	183	190	205	212	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7
Nondurable goods.....	123	150	146	134	148	140	2.7	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,089	969	1,055	1,057	1,023	1,019	4.0	3.5	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7
Wholesale trade.....	167	116	126	134	145	143	2.8	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.4
Retail trade.....	727	677	731	726	687	677	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	195	176	198	196	192	199	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5
Information.....	74	58	73	68	77	73	2.6	2.1	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.7
Financial activities.....	188	185	220	205	206	213	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.5
Finance and insurance.....	131	119	145	132	137	133	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	57	66	75	74	69	79	2.6	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.6
Professional and business services. . . .	1,104	1,006	1,168	1,191	1,200	1,135	5.5	4.9	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.5
Education and health services.....	644	614	670	644	669	653	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8
Educational services.....	94	97	101	76	88	89	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.1	2.4	2.5
Health care and social assistance. . . .	550	518	569	567	581	564	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,000	953	955	1,018	1,021	1,015	6.4	6.0	6.0	6.4	6.4	6.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	158	151	144	167	171	163	7.0	6.7	6.4	7.4	7.5	7.1
Accommodation and food services. . .	842	802	811	851	850	853	6.3	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.2	6.2
Other services.....	173	213	250	218	235	221	3.0	3.7	4.3	3.8	4.1	3.8
Government.....	378	324	332	330	346	325	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5
Federal.....	41	34	29	28	38	35	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.2
State and local.....	338	290	303	302	308	290	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5
State and local education.....	163	140	146	141	149	136	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3
State and local, excluding education.....	175	150	157	160	159	154	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7
REGION³												
Northeast.....	878	888	1,017	902	894	787	3.3	3.3	3.8	3.3	3.3	2.9
South.....	2,022	1,963	2,109	2,118	2,105	2,161	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0
Midwest.....	1,183	1,083	1,167	1,256	1,305	1,219	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.7
West.....	1,205	1,110	1,165	1,157	1,216	1,262	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.8

¹ Hires are the number of hires during the entire month.

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

³ 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 adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Aug. 2016	Apr. 2017	May 2017	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017 ^p	Aug. 2016	Apr. 2017	May 2017	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017 ^p
Total.....	5,059	5,008	5,245	5,309	5,362	5,228	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	4,706	4,681	4,914	4,997	5,012	4,892	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9
Mining and logging.....	28	23	31	25	29	28	4.3	3.3	4.3	3.5	4.0	3.9
Construction.....	330	377	341	340	367	350	4.9	5.5	5.0	4.9	5.3	5.1
Manufacturing.....	270	317	325	315	320	304	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.4
Durable goods.....	156	162	171	182	181	178	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3
Nondurable goods.....	114	155	153	133	139	125	2.5	3.3	3.3	2.9	3.0	2.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,020	948	1,051	1,063	1,015	995	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.6
Wholesale trade.....	155	116	116	131	150	140	2.6	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.4
Retail trade.....	693	663	747	737	682	662	4.4	4.2	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	172	168	187	196	184	193	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.4
Information.....	70	74	79	67	87	79	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.4	3.2	2.9
Financial activities.....	179	184	213	200	200	212	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5
Finance and insurance.....	120	110	132	130	125	130	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	59	74	81	70	75	82	2.8	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.7
Professional and business services. . . .	1,036	1,001	1,116	1,182	1,127	1,062	5.1	4.9	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.1
Education and health services.....	600	594	625	619	616	636	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Educational services.....	87	86	92	93	79	82	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.3
Health care and social assistance. . . .	514	508	532	526	537	554	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	971	943	942	980	991	985	6.2	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	166	133	137	170	188	164	7.4	5.9	6.1	7.5	8.3	7.2
Accommodation and food services. . .	805	810	804	809	803	821	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0
Other services.....	201	220	192	206	260	240	3.5	3.8	3.3	3.6	4.5	4.2
Government.....	353	328	331	312	351	336	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5
Federal.....	37	34	26	31	41	36	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.3
State and local.....	316	293	305	282	310	300	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5
State and local education.....	159	147	139	131	156	143	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.4
State and local, excluding education.....	157	147	166	150	154	157	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7
REGION³												
Northeast.....	829	808	839	865	886	869	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2
South.....	1,973	1,992	2,190	2,164	2,173	1,984	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.7
Midwest.....	1,083	1,044	1,096	1,143	1,195	1,170	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.6
West.....	1,173	1,165	1,119	1,138	1,108	1,206	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.6

¹ Total separations are the number of total separations during the entire month.

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

³ 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 adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Aug. 2016	Apr. 2017	May 2017	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017 ^p	Aug. 2016	Apr. 2017	May 2017	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017 ^p
Total.....	3,048	3,044	3,206	3,130	3,194	3,124	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	2,883	2,887	3,035	2,966	3,023	2,957	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4
Mining and logging.....	13	11	14	15	18	12	1.9	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.5	1.7
Construction.....	146	159	142	135	141	138	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
Manufacturing.....	149	178	202	197	191	176	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4
Durable goods.....	80	94	104	108	109	102	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3
Nondurable goods.....	69	84	98	90	82	74	1.5	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	644	581	675	641	662	638	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.3
Wholesale trade.....	98	72	72	74	91	87	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.5
Retail trade.....	462	420	498	462	456	443	2.9	2.7	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	84	89	104	105	115	107	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.9
Information.....	37	37	31	37	58	44	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.4	2.1	1.6
Financial activities.....	104	111	131	105	116	120	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.4
Finance and insurance.....	67	71	80	61	75	73	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.2
Real estate and rental and leasing ³ ...	37	40	52	44	41	47	1.7	1.8	2.4	2.0	1.9	2.1
Professional and business services.....	608	630	616	634	615	599	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9
Education and health services.....	377	402	421	422	391	409	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8
Educational services.....	51	45	45	49	42	49	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.4
Health care and social assistance....	327	357	376	373	349	360	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	660	667	690	648	666	669	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	70	77	67	63	66	64	3.1	3.4	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.8
Accommodation and food services. ...	589	590	623	585	601	606	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.4
Other services ³	144	111	112	132	165	152	2.5	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.9	2.6
Government.....	165	157	172	164	171	167	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7
Federal.....	13	14	11	14	14	14	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
State and local.....	152	143	160	151	157	153	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
State and local education.....	76	75	78	76	81	78	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
State and local, excluding education.....	76	67	83	75	75	75	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	437	446	472	458	445	448	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7
South.....	1,225	1,220	1,311	1,281	1,372	1,236	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.3
Midwest.....	664	639	691	661	700	678	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1
West.....	722	740	733	730	677	762	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.3

¹ Quits are the number of quits during the entire month.

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

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

⁴ 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 adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Aug. 2016	Apr. 2017	May 2017	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017 ^p	Aug. 2016	Apr. 2017	May 2017	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017 ^p
Total.....	1,660	1,605	1,673	1,806	1,789	1,729	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	1,532	1,500	1,577	1,713	1,667	1,621	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3
Mining and logging ³	12	9	13	7	8	13	1.8	1.3	1.9	1.0	1.2	1.8
Construction.....	168	207	187	194	215	201	2.5	3.0	2.7	2.8	3.1	2.9
Manufacturing.....	104	117	103	95	109	105	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8
Durable goods.....	65	55	59	61	60	66	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Nondurable goods.....	38	63	44	34	50	39	0.8	1.3	1.0	0.7	1.1	0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	292	282	283	317	275	294	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.1
Wholesale trade ³	44	33	36	32	48	43	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.7
Retail trade.....	176	183	184	208	171	179	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	72	66	63	77	56	71	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.3
Information.....	23	24	33	25	22	28	0.8	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.8	1.0
Financial activities.....	50	45	51	63	62	61	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7
Finance and insurance.....	31	19	25	42	31	30	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	18	25	26	22	31	31	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.4
Professional and business services. . . .	372	315	440	488	436	393	1.8	1.5	2.1	2.4	2.1	1.9
Education and health services.....	183	158	168	153	170	168	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Educational services.....	27	37	40	34	29	24	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7
Health care and social assistance. . . .	155	121	129	119	141	144	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	275	247	222	309	289	289	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.8	1.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	90	54	67	106	119	95	4.0	2.4	3.0	4.7	5.2	4.2
Accommodation and food services. . .	186	194	155	203	170	194	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.4
Other services.....	54	96	76	62	81	68	0.9	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.2
Government.....	128	104	97	93	122	108	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Federal.....	13	11	9	8	17	13	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5
State and local.....	114	94	88	85	105	95	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
State and local education.....	62	42	37	33	51	40	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4
State and local, excluding education.....	52	52	51	52	54	55	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	324	295	303	345	360	356	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3
South.....	598	646	751	730	676	608	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.1
Midwest.....	353	333	321	408	421	413	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.3
West.....	385	331	298	322	333	352	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1

¹ Layoffs and discharges are the number of layoffs and discharges during the entire month.

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

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

⁴ 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 adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Aug. 2016	Apr. 2017	May 2017	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017 ^p	Aug. 2016	Apr. 2017	May 2017	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017 ^p
Total.....	350	359	365	373	379	376	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	291	293	303	318	321	315	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Mining and logging.....	4	3	3	3	2	3	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Construction ³	16	11	13	12	11	11	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Manufacturing.....	17	21	19	23	20	22	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	11	13	8	13	12	11	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Nondurable goods ³	6	8	11	10	8	12	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	83	84	93	105	78	64	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	12	11	8	25	10	9	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2
Retail trade.....	55	60	65	67	55	40	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ³	16	13	20	14	13	15	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Information ³	9	13	15	5	7	8	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3
Financial activities.....	25	28	30	32	23	32	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Finance and insurance.....	21	20	27	27	19	27	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing ³ ...	4	8	3	4	3	5	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Professional and business services....	57	57	60	60	75	70	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Education and health services.....	41	34	36	44	55	59	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Educational services ³	9	4	8	10	9	9	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Health care and social assistance ³ ...	32	30	28	34	47	50	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	36	29	29	22	36	27	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation ³ ...	6	3	3	2	4	5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Accommodation and food services ³ ...	30	26	26	21	33	22	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other services ³	2	13	4	12	13	20	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4
Government.....	60	66	63	55	58	61	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Federal.....	10	9	6	8	9	9	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
State and local.....	50	57	57	46	49	52	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
State and local education.....	22	29	24	23	24	25	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	28	28	33	23	24	27	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	68	67	65	61	81	65	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
South.....	151	126	128	154	126	140	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Midwest.....	66	72	84	73	74	79	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	66	94	88	85	98	92	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

¹ Other separations are the number of other separations during the entire month.

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

Table 7. Job openings levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Aug. 2016	July 2017	Aug. 2017 ^p	Aug. 2016	July 2017	Aug. 2017 ^p
Total.....	5,581	6,434	6,200	3.7	4.2	4.1
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,039	5,873	5,658	3.9	4.5	4.3
Mining and logging.....	12	24	24	1.7	3.2	3.1
Construction.....	184	237	247	2.6	3.2	3.3
Manufacturing.....	339	414	397	2.7	3.2	3.1
Durable goods.....	185	207	238	2.3	2.6	2.9
Nondurable goods.....	154	207	159	3.2	4.2	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,048	1,157	1,163	3.7	4.1	4.1
Wholesale trade.....	169	230	203	2.8	3.7	3.3
Retail trade.....	665	701	714	4.0	4.2	4.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	215	226	247	3.7	3.9	4.2
Information.....	87	93	107	3.0	3.3	3.8
Financial activities.....	323	372	351	3.7	4.2	4.0
Finance and insurance.....	240	289	259	3.7	4.4	4.0
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	82	83	92	3.6	3.6	3.9
Professional and business services.....	1,025	1,121	1,062	4.8	5.1	4.8
Education and health services.....	1,033	1,226	1,182	4.4	5.1	4.9
Educational services.....	89	144	93	2.7	4.2	2.7
Health care and social assistance.....	944	1,082	1,089	4.7	5.3	5.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	794	899	891	4.6	5.1	5.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	83	82	82	3.2	3.0	3.1
Accommodation and food services.....	711	818	810	4.9	5.5	5.4
Other services.....	195	330	235	3.3	5.4	3.9
Government.....	541	561	542	2.5	2.6	2.5
Federal.....	85	83	72	2.9	2.9	2.5
State and local.....	457	478	470	2.4	2.6	2.5
State and local education.....	176	202	172	1.9	2.2	1.9
State and local, excluding education.....	281	277	298	2.9	2.9	3.1
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,010	1,162	1,121	3.7	4.1	4.0
South.....	1,931	2,378	2,102	3.5	4.3	3.8
Midwest.....	1,265	1,425	1,594	3.8	4.2	4.7
West.....	1,374	1,470	1,384	4.0	4.2	4.0

¹ Job openings are the number of job openings on the last business day of the month.

² 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.

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

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Table 8. Hires levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Aug. 2016	July 2017	Aug. 2017 ^p	Aug. 2016	July 2017	Aug. 2017 ^p
Total.....	5,894	5,999	6,017	4.1	4.1	4.1
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,225	5,622	5,454	4.2	4.5	4.4
Mining and logging.....	31	37	39	4.6	5.1	5.4
Construction.....	334	416	391	4.8	5.8	5.4
Manufacturing.....	291	396	387	2.3	3.2	3.1
Durable goods.....	154	224	232	2.0	2.9	3.0
Nondurable goods.....	137	172	155	2.9	3.6	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,120	1,032	1,038	4.1	3.8	3.8
Wholesale trade.....	167	166	147	2.8	2.8	2.5
Retail trade.....	761	677	694	4.8	4.3	4.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	192	189	196	3.5	3.4	3.5
Information.....	74	83	73	2.7	3.0	2.7
Financial activities.....	190	230	218	2.3	2.7	2.6
Finance and insurance.....	131	158	134	2.1	2.5	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	58	72	84	2.6	3.2	3.7
Professional and business services.....	1,131	1,265	1,164	5.6	6.1	5.6
Education and health services.....	823	773	836	3.7	3.4	3.7
Educational services.....	181	109	176	5.6	3.3	5.3
Health care and social assistance.....	642	664	660	3.4	3.4	3.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,073	1,106	1,102	6.6	6.6	6.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	125	183	133	4.9	6.9	5.2
Accommodation and food services.....	948	923	969	6.9	6.5	6.9
Other services.....	160	284	206	2.8	4.9	3.5
Government.....	668	377	562	3.2	1.8	2.7
Federal.....	39	35	35	1.4	1.2	1.2
State and local.....	630	343	528	3.4	1.9	2.9
State and local education.....	458	155	377	5.0	1.8	4.2
State and local, excluding education.....	171	187	150	1.8	2.0	1.6
REGION³						
Northeast.....	930	988	821	3.5	3.7	3.0
South.....	2,340	2,283	2,482	4.4	4.3	4.6
Midwest.....	1,310	1,353	1,337	4.1	4.2	4.1
West.....	1,314	1,375	1,376	4.0	4.1	4.1

¹ Hires are the number of hires during the entire month.

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

³ 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 adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Aug. 2016	July 2017	Aug. 2017 ^p	Aug. 2016	July 2017	Aug. 2017 ^p
Total.....	6,071	5,756	6,246	4.2	3.9	4.3
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,558	5,316	5,749	4.5	4.2	4.6
Mining and logging.....	31	31	31	4.7	4.3	4.2
Construction.....	374	385	390	5.4	5.4	5.4
Manufacturing.....	340	342	377	2.7	2.7	3.0
Durable goods.....	195	204	224	2.5	2.6	2.9
Nondurable goods.....	145	138	153	3.1	2.9	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,157	1,049	1,118	4.2	3.8	4.1
Wholesale trade.....	171	162	156	2.9	2.7	2.6
Retail trade.....	810	694	758	5.1	4.4	4.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	177	194	204	3.2	3.5	3.7
Information.....	78	95	89	2.8	3.5	3.3
Financial activities.....	216	200	256	2.6	2.3	3.0
Finance and insurance.....	155	123	169	2.5	2.0	2.7
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	61	78	86	2.8	3.5	3.8
Professional and business services.....	1,148	1,181	1,159	5.6	5.7	5.5
Education and health services.....	735	727	778	3.3	3.2	3.4
Educational services.....	134	111	127	4.1	3.3	3.8
Health care and social assistance.....	601	616	652	3.1	3.2	3.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,253	1,033	1,281	7.7	6.2	7.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	243	150	248	9.6	5.7	9.6
Accommodation and food services.....	1,010	883	1,033	7.3	6.3	7.3
Other services.....	225	272	270	3.9	4.7	4.6
Government.....	513	439	497	2.4	2.1	2.3
Federal.....	41	35	40	1.5	1.2	1.4
State and local.....	472	405	457	2.6	2.2	2.5
State and local education.....	229	245	211	2.5	2.8	2.3
State and local, excluding education.....	243	160	246	2.6	1.7	2.6
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,051	952	1,101	3.9	3.5	4.1
South.....	2,382	2,371	2,347	4.5	4.4	4.4
Midwest.....	1,324	1,226	1,424	4.1	3.8	4.4
West.....	1,314	1,208	1,373	4.0	3.6	4.1

¹ Total separations are the number of total separations during the entire month.

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

³ 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 adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Aug. 2016	July 2017	Aug. 2017 ^p	Aug. 2016	July 2017	Aug. 2017 ^p
Total.....	3,863	3,643	3,936	2.7	2.5	2.7
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	3,603	3,423	3,676	2.9	2.7	2.9
Mining and logging.....	16	21	15	2.4	2.9	2.1
Construction.....	195	178	183	2.8	2.5	2.5
Manufacturing.....	204	222	236	1.6	1.8	1.9
Durable goods.....	106	131	134	1.4	1.7	1.7
Nondurable goods.....	98	91	102	2.1	1.9	2.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	795	712	778	2.9	2.6	2.8
Wholesale trade.....	112	101	103	1.9	1.7	1.7
Retail trade.....	583	476	549	3.7	3.0	3.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	100	134	127	1.8	2.4	2.3
Information.....	48	65	56	1.7	2.4	2.1
Financial activities.....	127	122	145	1.5	1.4	1.7
Finance and insurance.....	90	81	98	1.4	1.3	1.6
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	37	41	47	1.7	1.8	2.1
Professional and business services.....	722	694	713	3.6	3.3	3.4
Education and health services.....	473	463	509	2.1	2.0	2.2
Educational services.....	83	59	83	2.6	1.8	2.5
Health care and social assistance.....	390	403	426	2.0	2.1	2.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	877	781	889	5.4	4.7	5.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	129	84	115	5.1	3.2	4.5
Accommodation and food services.....	749	697	775	5.4	4.9	5.5
Other services.....	144	165	152	2.5	2.8	2.6
Government.....	260	220	260	1.2	1.0	1.2
Federal.....	19	14	19	0.7	0.5	0.7
State and local.....	241	206	241	1.3	1.1	1.3
State and local education.....	126	120	131	1.4	1.4	1.5
State and local, excluding education.....	115	86	110	1.2	0.9	1.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	586	509	601	2.2	1.9	2.2
South.....	1,544	1,578	1,534	2.9	3.0	2.9
Midwest.....	874	787	886	2.7	2.4	2.7
West.....	858	768	914	2.6	2.3	2.7

¹ Quits are the number of quits during the entire month.

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

³ 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 adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Aug. 2016	July 2017	Aug. 2017 ^p	Aug. 2016	July 2017	Aug. 2017 ^p
Total.....	1,840	1,717	1,916	1.3	1.2	1.3
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	1,650	1,573	1,745	1.3	1.3	1.4
Mining and logging.....	12	8	13	1.7	1.2	1.8
Construction.....	163	196	197	2.3	2.7	2.7
Manufacturing.....	118	99	120	1.0	0.8	1.0
Durable goods.....	77	60	80	1.0	0.8	1.0
Nondurable goods.....	41	39	40	0.9	0.8	0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	267	249	269	1.0	0.9	1.0
Wholesale trade.....	44	48	43	0.8	0.8	0.7
Retail trade.....	161	154	163	1.0	1.0	1.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	61	47	63	1.1	0.8	1.1
Information.....	21	22	25	0.8	0.8	0.9
Financial activities.....	62	61	75	0.7	0.7	0.9
Finance and insurance.....	42	28	40	0.7	0.4	0.6
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	20	33	35	0.9	1.5	1.6
Professional and business services.....	369	418	374	1.8	2.0	1.8
Education and health services.....	220	209	209	1.0	0.9	0.9
Educational services.....	42	43	34	1.3	1.3	1.0
Health care and social assistance.....	179	166	176	0.9	0.9	0.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	339	215	365	2.1	1.3	2.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	108	62	129	4.3	2.3	5.0
Accommodation and food services.....	231	154	236	1.7	1.1	1.7
Other services.....	79	94	98	1.4	1.6	1.7
Government.....	190	144	170	0.9	0.7	0.8
Federal.....	12	12	12	0.4	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	178	132	158	1.0	0.7	0.9
State and local education.....	78	87	50	0.9	1.0	0.6
State and local, excluding education.....	100	45	108	1.1	0.5	1.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	396	354	434	1.5	1.3	1.6
South.....	678	663	665	1.3	1.2	1.2
Midwest.....	376	364	449	1.2	1.1	1.4
West.....	389	337	367	1.2	1.0	1.1

¹ Layoffs and discharges are the number of layoffs and discharges during the entire month.

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

³ 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 adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Aug. 2016	July 2017	Aug. 2017 ^p	Aug. 2016	July 2017	Aug. 2017 ^p
Total.....	369	396	394	0.3	0.3	0.3
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	306	320	327	0.2	0.3	0.3
Mining and logging.....	3	2	2	0.5	0.3	0.3
Construction.....	16	11	11	0.2	0.2	0.2
Manufacturing.....	18	21	22	0.1	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	11	13	10	0.1	0.2	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	6	8	12	0.1	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	96	88	71	0.4	0.3	0.3
Wholesale trade.....	15	12	10	0.2	0.2	0.2
Retail trade.....	65	63	47	0.4	0.4	0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	16	13	15	0.3	0.2	0.3
Information.....	9	7	8	0.3	0.3	0.3
Financial activities.....	27	17	36	0.3	0.2	0.4
Finance and insurance.....	24	14	31	0.4	0.2	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	4	3	5	0.2	0.1	0.2
Professional and business services.....	57	69	72	0.3	0.3	0.3
Education and health services.....	41	55	59	0.2	0.2	0.3
Educational services.....	9	9	9	0.3	0.3	0.3
Health care and social assistance.....	32	47	50	0.2	0.2	0.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	36	36	27	0.2	0.2	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	6	4	5	0.2	0.1	0.2
Accommodation and food services.....	30	33	22	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other services.....	2	13	20	0.0	0.2	0.4
Government.....	63	75	66	0.3	0.4	0.3
Federal.....	10	9	9	0.3	0.3	0.3
State and local.....	53	67	58	0.3	0.4	0.3
State and local education.....	25	39	29	0.3	0.4	0.3
State and local, excluding education.....	29	28	28	0.3	0.3	0.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	69	89	65	0.3	0.3	0.2
South.....	159	129	149	0.3	0.2	0.3
Midwest.....	74	75	88	0.2	0.2	0.3
West.....	67	103	92	0.2	0.3	0.3

¹ Other separations are the number of other separations during the entire month.

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

³ 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.