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JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – AUGUST 2018

The number of job openings reached a series high of 7.1 million on the last business day of August, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the month, hires and separations were little changed at 5.8 million and 5.7 million, respectively. Within separations, the quits rate was unchanged at 2.4 percent and the layoffs and discharges rate was little changed at 1.2 percent. This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the nonfarm sector by industry and by four geographic regions.

Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted, August 2015 - August 2018

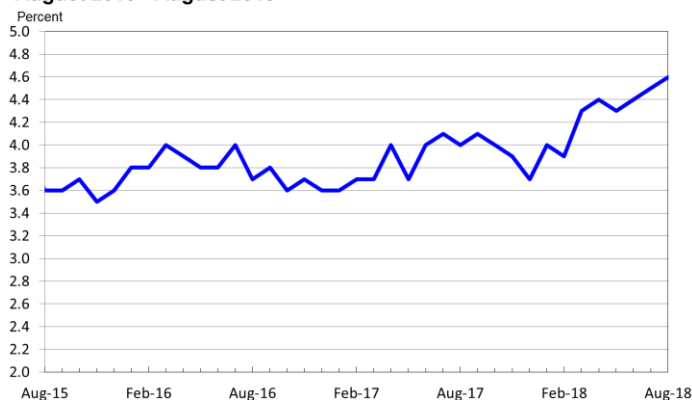
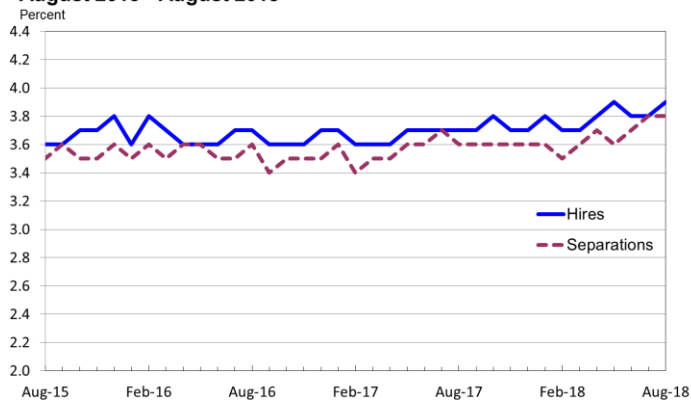


Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, August 2015 - August 2018



Job Openings

On the last business day of August, the **job openings** level reached a series high of 7.1 million. The job openings rate was 4.6 percent. The number of job openings was little changed for total nonfarm, total private, and government. Job openings increased in federal government (+15,000). The number of job openings was little changed in all four regions. (See table 1.)

Hires

The number of **hires** in August reached a series high of 5.8 million. The hires rate was 3.9 percent. The number of hires was little changed for total nonfarm, total private, and government. Hires were little changed in all industries and in all four regions. (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 5.7 million in August. The total separations rate was 3.8 percent. The number of total separations was little changed for total private and for government. Total separations increased in state and local government education (+20,000). Total separations was little changed in all four regions. (See table 3.)

The number of **quits** was little changed in August at 3.6 million. The quits rate was 2.4 percent. The number of quits was little changed for total private and for government. Quits increased in wholesale trade (+24,000) but decreased in professional and business services (-82,000). The number of quits was little changed in all four regions. (See table 4.)

The number of **layoffs and discharges** edged up to 1.8 million in August (+176,000). The layoffs and discharges rate was 1.2 percent. The number of layoffs and discharges edged up for total private (+158,000) and was little changed for government. Layoffs and discharges increased in professional and business services (+117,000) and in state and local government education (+20,000), but decreased in health care and social assistance (-35,000). The number of layoffs and discharges increased in the West region. (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** was little changed in August at 332,000. The other separations level was little changed for total private and unchanged for government. Other separations increased in real estate and rental and leasing (+8,000) and in arts, entertainment, and recreation (+5,000), but decreased in professional and business services (-31,000). The number of other separations increased in the Northeast region but decreased in the Midwest region. (See table 6.)

Net Change in Employment

Large numbers of hires and separations occur every month throughout the business cycle. Net employment change results from the relationship between hires and separations. When the number of hires exceeds the number of separations, employment rises, even if the hires level is steady or declining. Conversely, when the number of hires is less than the number of separations, employment declines, even if the hires level is steady or rising. Over the 12 months ending in August, hires totaled 67.0 million and separations totaled 64.7 million, yielding a **net employment** gain of 2.4 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 2018 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, November 6, 2018 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. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^P	Aug. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^P	Aug. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^P
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total.....	6,044	7,077	7,136	5,507	5,713	5,784	5,345	5,596	5,706
Total private.....	5,524	6,384	6,464	5,169	5,366	5,440	5,010	5,242	5,344
Mining and logging ¹	29	33	31	31	38	41	21	33	34
Construction ¹	215	275	298	399	373	358	362	337	328
Manufacturing.....	416	496	488	364	392	372	305	358	352
Durable goods ¹	229	289	286	214	231	207	176	195	197
Nondurable goods ¹	186	207	202	150	161	165	129	162	155
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,107	1,333	1,279	1,035	1,142	1,213	1,016	1,130	1,223
Wholesale trade ¹	199	261	238	147	134	163	146	125	149
Retail trade.....	651	773	768	687	790	815	680	806	859
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ¹	256	300	273	200	218	236	190	200	216
Information ¹	122	146	149	81	76	73	83	79	80
Financial activities.....	331	396	426	210	215	219	209	225	228
Finance and insurance.....	263	309	339	134	136	139	128	145	142
Real estate and rental and leasing ¹	68	88	86	77	79	80	80	80	86
Professional and business services.....	1,038	1,244	1,318	1,156	1,180	1,177	1,119	1,118	1,124
Education and health services.....	1,192	1,247	1,272	684	701	693	644	664	642
Educational services ¹	109	120	129	102	104	89	75	97	86
Health care and social assistance.....	1,083	1,127	1,143	582	598	604	569	566	556
Leisure and hospitality.....	838	993	984	1,002	1,065	1,061	1,005	1,058	1,077
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	86	93	86	166	146	173	168	138	172
Accommodation and food services.....	752	900	898	836	918	888	836	920	904
Other services ¹	236	220	219	208	184	233	247	240	255
Government.....	520	693	673	338	347	343	336	354	363
Federal ¹	69	96	111	29	33	33	38	34	31
State and local.....	452	597	562	309	314	310	297	320	331
State and local education.....	153	213	200	152	157	162	136	160	180
State and local, excluding education ¹	298	383	363	157	157	148	161	160	151
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total.....	4.0	4.5	4.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.8
Total private.....	4.2	4.8	4.8	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.2
Mining and logging ¹	4.0	4.3	4.0	4.5	5.2	5.5	3.1	4.5	4.6
Construction ¹	3.0	3.7	3.9	5.7	5.1	4.9	5.2	4.7	4.5
Manufacturing.....	3.2	3.8	3.7	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.4	2.8	2.8
Durable goods ¹	2.9	3.5	3.5	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.5
Nondurable goods ¹	3.8	4.2	4.1	3.2	3.4	3.5	2.7	3.4	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	3.9	4.6	4.4	3.8	4.1	4.4	3.7	4.1	4.4
Wholesale trade ¹	3.3	4.2	3.8	2.5	2.2	2.7	2.5	2.1	2.5
Retail trade.....	3.9	4.6	4.6	4.3	5.0	5.1	4.3	5.1	5.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ¹	4.3	4.9	4.4	3.5	3.7	4.0	3.3	3.4	3.7
Information ¹	4.2	5.0	5.1	2.9	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.8	2.9
Financial activities.....	3.8	4.4	4.7	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7
Finance and insurance.....	4.0	4.6	5.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.2
Real estate and rental and leasing ¹	3.0	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.8
Professional and business services.....	4.8	5.6	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3
Education and health services.....	4.9	5.0	5.1	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7
Educational services ¹	2.9	3.1	3.3	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.0	2.6	2.3
Health care and social assistance.....	5.2	5.4	5.4	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	4.9	5.7	5.7	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.2	6.5	6.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	3.5	3.8	3.5	7.1	6.2	7.4	7.2	5.9	7.4
Accommodation and food services.....	5.2	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.6	6.3	6.1	6.6	6.4
Other services ¹	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.1	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.3

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. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p	Aug. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p	Aug. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p
Government.....	2.3	3.0	2.9	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
Federal ¹	2.4	3.3	3.8	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.1
State and local.....	2.3	3.0	2.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7
State and local education.....	1.5	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.7
State and local, excluding education ¹	3.2	4.0	3.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8	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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NOTE: Total nonfarm, government, and federal government data in this table have been corrected for the months January 2011 through March 2018.

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 2017 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. 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p	Aug. 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p
Total.....	6,044	6,840	6,659	6,822	7,077	7,136	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,524	6,263	6,052	6,183	6,384	6,464	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8
Mining and logging ³	29	27	34	27	33	31	4.0	3.6	4.5	3.5	4.3	4.0
Construction ³	215	243	253	267	275	298	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.9
Manufacturing.....	416	452	474	475	496	488	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.7
Durable goods ³	229	281	296	293	289	286	2.9	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5
Nondurable goods ³	186	171	178	182	207	202	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.7	4.2	4.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,107	1,298	1,308	1,348	1,333	1,279	3.9	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.4
Wholesale trade ³	199	214	183	222	261	238	3.3	3.5	3.0	3.6	4.2	3.8
Retail trade.....	651	771	793	842	773	768	3.9	4.6	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ³	256	313	332	285	300	273	4.3	5.1	5.4	4.6	4.9	4.4
Information ³	122	188	132	136	146	149	4.2	6.3	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.1
Financial activities.....	331	335	350	352	396	426	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.7
Finance and insurance.....	263	237	262	244	309	339	4.0	3.6	4.0	3.7	4.6	5.1
Real estate and rental and leasing ³	68	98	88	108	88	86	3.0	4.2	3.8	4.6	3.8	3.7
Professional and business services.....	1,038	1,254	1,159	1,155	1,244	1,318	4.8	5.7	5.3	5.2	5.6	5.9
Education and health services.....	1,192	1,287	1,248	1,295	1,247	1,272	4.9	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.1
Educational services ³	109	114	112	147	120	129	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.8	3.1	3.3
Health care and social assistance.....	1,083	1,173	1,136	1,148	1,127	1,143	5.2	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	838	940	877	931	993	984	4.9	5.5	5.1	5.4	5.7	5.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	86	113	88	86	93	86	3.5	4.6	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.5
Accommodation and food services.....	752	827	789	845	900	898	5.2	5.6	5.4	5.7	6.0	6.0
Other services ³	236	239	218	198	220	219	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.6
Government.....	520	577	607	639	693	673	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.9
Federal ³	69	82	97	115	96	111	2.4	2.9	3.4	3.9	3.3	3.8
State and local.....	452	495	510	524	597	562	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.6	3.0	2.8
State and local education.....	153	175	173	194	213	200	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.9
State and local, excluding education ³	298	320	337	330	383	363	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.5	4.0	3.8
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	1,046	1,196	1,104	1,174	1,201	1,156	3.7	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.0
South.....	2,125	2,405	2,414	2,429	2,565	2,689	3.8	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.7
Midwest.....	1,480	1,656	1,667	1,672	1,707	1,689	4.4	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9
West.....	1,394	1,582	1,474	1,547	1,604	1,603	4.0	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.5

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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NOTE: Total nonfarm, government, federal government, and regional data in this table have been corrected for the months January 2011 through March 2018.

Table 2. Hires levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Aug. 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p	Aug. 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p
Total.....	5,507	5,581	5,747	5,677	5,713	5,784	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,169	5,236	5,404	5,328	5,366	5,440	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.3
Mining and logging.....	31	39	42	41	38	41	4.5	5.3	5.7	5.5	5.2	5.5
Construction.....	399	347	386	360	373	358	5.7	4.8	5.3	5.0	5.1	4.9
Manufacturing.....	364	358	356	360	392	372	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.1	2.9
Durable goods.....	214	213	208	207	231	207	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.6
Nondurable goods.....	150	145	149	153	161	165	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,035	1,109	1,099	1,120	1,142	1,213	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.4
Wholesale trade.....	147	128	130	135	134	163	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.7
Retail trade.....	687	759	738	755	790	815	4.3	4.8	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	200	222	231	230	218	236	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.7	4.0
Information.....	81	84	89	78	76	73	2.9	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.6
Financial activities.....	210	194	202	247	215	219	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.9	2.5	2.6
Finance and insurance.....	134	127	129	169	136	139	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.7	2.2	2.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	77	68	73	79	79	80	3.5	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.5
Professional and business services. . . .	1,156	1,143	1,190	1,160	1,180	1,177	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.6
Education and health services.....	684	687	723	712	701	693	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9
Educational services.....	102	103	102	91	104	89	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.8	2.4
Health care and social assistance. . .	582	584	621	620	598	604	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,002	1,050	1,081	1,047	1,065	1,061	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	166	171	181	166	146	173	7.1	7.3	7.7	7.1	6.2	7.4
Accommodation and food services. . .	836	879	900	881	918	888	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.6	6.3
Other services.....	208	223	236	202	184	233	3.6	3.8	4.0	3.4	3.1	4.0
Government.....	338	344	343	349	347	343	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5
Federal.....	29	37	29	30	33	33	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
State and local.....	309	308	314	320	314	310	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
State and local education.....	152	155	147	165	157	162	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.6
State and local, excluding education.....	157	153	167	155	157	148	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6
REGION³												
Northeast.....	788	806	854	898	936	892	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.2
South.....	2,217	2,229	2,304	2,286	2,305	2,361	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3
Midwest.....	1,217	1,224	1,336	1,245	1,271	1,246	3.7	3.7	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.8
West.....	1,285	1,322	1,252	1,249	1,201	1,284	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.7

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.

^p Preliminary

NOTE: Total nonfarm, government, federal government, and regional data in this table have been corrected for the months January 2011 through March 2018.

Table 3. Total separations levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Aug. 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p	Aug. 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p
Total.....	5,345	5,424	5,419	5,514	5,596	5,706	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,010	5,085	5,093	5,172	5,242	5,344	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2
Mining and logging.....	21	34	35	34	33	34	3.1	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.6
Construction.....	362	318	340	350	337	328	5.2	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.5
Manufacturing.....	305	343	342	337	358	352	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.8
Durable goods.....	176	198	193	180	195	197	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5
Nondurable goods.....	129	145	149	156	162	155	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,016	1,104	1,073	1,116	1,130	1,223	3.7	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.4
Wholesale trade.....	146	136	119	131	125	149	2.5	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.5
Retail trade.....	680	757	726	778	806	859	4.3	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	190	211	228	207	200	216	3.3	3.6	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.7
Information.....	83	85	92	81	79	80	3.0	3.1	3.3	2.9	2.8	2.9
Financial activities.....	209	198	191	234	225	228	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.7	2.6	2.7
Finance and insurance.....	128	122	120	154	145	142	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	80	76	71	79	80	86	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.8
Professional and business services. . . .	1,119	1,114	1,143	1,132	1,118	1,124	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3
Education and health services.....	644	641	652	665	664	642	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7
Educational services.....	75	91	95	71	97	86	2.0	2.5	2.6	1.9	2.6	2.3
Health care and social assistance. . . .	569	549	557	594	566	556	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,005	1,050	1,038	1,018	1,058	1,077	6.2	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.5	6.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	168	176	166	173	138	172	7.2	7.5	7.1	7.4	5.9	7.4
Accommodation and food services. . .	836	874	872	845	920	904	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.0	6.6	6.4
Other services.....	247	199	188	207	240	255	4.3	3.4	3.2	3.5	4.1	4.3
Government.....	336	339	326	341	354	363	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
Federal.....	38	35	31	32	34	31	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1
State and local.....	297	304	295	309	320	331	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7
State and local education.....	136	160	144	153	160	180	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.7
State and local, excluding education.....	161	144	150	156	160	151	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7
REGION³												
Northeast.....	875	802	795	857	773	822	3.2	2.9	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.0
South.....	2,006	2,194	2,173	2,189	2,311	2,303	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2
Midwest.....	1,190	1,144	1,237	1,236	1,257	1,249	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8
West.....	1,276	1,285	1,214	1,232	1,256	1,332	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.9

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.

^p Preliminary

NOTE: Total nonfarm, government, federal government, and regional data in this table have been corrected for the months January 2011 through March 2018.

Table 4. Quits levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Aug. 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p	Aug. 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p
Total.....	3,173	3,349	3,480	3,477	3,608	3,577	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	3,017	3,166	3,287	3,285	3,422	3,399	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7
Mining and logging.....	11	22	23	21	21	19	1.6	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.6
Construction.....	143	154	162	164	178	164	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.3
Manufacturing.....	187	204	197	206	217	215	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
Durable goods.....	102	116	111	113	120	122	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
Nondurable goods.....	84	88	86	93	96	93	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	656	688	737	751	730	759	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7
Wholesale trade.....	95	84	86	79	78	102	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.7
Retail trade.....	463	486	512	550	535	537	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	98	119	138	122	117	120	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.0
Information.....	49	48	56	51	49	51	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8
Financial activities.....	117	97	110	129	141	151	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8
Finance and insurance.....	70	45	66	78	77	89	1.1	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4
Real estate and rental and leasing ³ ...	47	52	44	52	64	62	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.8	2.8
Professional and business services.....	652	671	692	723	709	627	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.0
Education and health services.....	390	433	468	440	449	467	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0
Educational services.....	42	52	50	34	45	38	1.1	1.4	1.4	0.9	1.2	1.0
Health care and social assistance....	348	381	417	407	404	429	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	652	724	714	705	765	777	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.7	4.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. .	61	70	71	77	76	75	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.2
Accommodation and food services. . .	592	653	643	629	689	702	4.3	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.9	5.0
Other services ³	160	125	129	95	163	168	2.8	2.1	2.2	1.6	2.8	2.9
Government.....	156	184	193	192	187	178	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8
Federal.....	15	16	15	14	14	13	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
State and local.....	140	168	178	178	172	165	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8
State and local education.....	67	90	93	92	91	87	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8
State and local, excluding education.....	73	78	85	86	82	78	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	455	460	471	460	442	429	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6
South.....	1,242	1,385	1,457	1,432	1,504	1,472	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.7
Midwest.....	679	717	775	819	824	827	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5
West.....	796	786	777	766	838	849	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.5

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.

p Preliminary

Table 5. Layoffs and discharges levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Aug. 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p	Aug. 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p
Total.....	1,805	1,731	1,618	1,652	1,622	1,798	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	1,686	1,640	1,538	1,568	1,520	1,678	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
Mining and logging ³	8	11	10	11	11	13	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.8
Construction.....	209	156	159	176	151	154	3.0	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.1
Manufacturing.....	96	118	124	111	120	117	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
Durable goods.....	63	69	69	55	60	64	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8
Nondurable goods.....	33	49	55	56	60	53	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	296	343	262	290	329	400	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.4
Wholesale trade ³	43	43	21	37	34	42	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7
Retail trade.....	176	220	163	184	230	278	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	77	80	79	70	66	80	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.4
Information.....	28	29	25	22	24	25	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9
Financial activities.....	60	72	72	68	57	53	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6
Finance and insurance.....	31	50	46	44	43	38	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	29	22	26	23	15	15	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.7
Professional and business services. . . .	407	386	383	341	326	443	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.6	2.1
Education and health services.....	196	165	146	172	167	132	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6
Educational services.....	26	33	38	29	42	42	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.1
Health care and social assistance. . . .	169	132	108	143	125	90	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	318	303	304	283	263	268	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	101	102	91	94	60	91	4.3	4.3	3.9	4.0	2.6	3.9
Accommodation and food services. . . .	217	201	213	189	202	176	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3
Other services.....	69	59	51	94	72	73	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.6	1.2	1.2
Government.....	119	91	80	84	102	120	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Federal.....	13	6	7	6	7	7	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
State and local.....	106	85	73	78	95	113	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6
State and local education.....	46	46	33	34	44	64	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6
State and local, excluding education.....	60	39	40	44	51	49	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	355	263	267	316	277	316	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2
South.....	636	680	610	632	685	706	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3
Midwest.....	434	366	392	334	347	370	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1
West.....	381	422	349	369	314	405	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.2

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.

p Preliminary

NOTE: Total nonfarm, government, federal government, and regional data in this table have been corrected for the months January 2011 through March 2018.

Table 6. Other separations levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Aug. 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p	Aug. 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p
Total.....	367	344	321	384	365	332	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	306	279	268	319	300	267	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	2	1	2	2	1	2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2
Construction ³	9	8	19	10	8	10	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing.....	22	21	21	20	22	21	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	11	13	13	13	15	11	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Nondurable goods ³	12	8	8	7	7	10	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	65	73	74	75	71	64	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	8	10	12	15	14	5	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1
Retail trade.....	40	52	51	44	41	43	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ³	16	12	11	15	17	16	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Information ³	6	8	10	8	5	5	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
Financial activities.....	32	29	9	37	27	23	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	27	27	8	33	25	14	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing ³ ...	5	2	1	4	1	9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4
Professional and business services....	60	57	67	69	84	53	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Education and health services.....	58	43	39	52	48	42	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services ³	7	6	6	8	10	7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Health care and social assistance ³ ...	51	36	32	44	38	36	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	34	24	19	29	30	32	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation ³ ...	6	4	4	3	1	6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Accommodation and food services ³ ...	28	20	15	27	28	26	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other services ³	17	15	8	18	5	14	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2
Government.....	61	65	52	65	65	65	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Federal.....	10	13	8	12	13	12	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4
State and local.....	51	52	44	53	53	53	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
State and local education.....	23	25	19	27	25	29	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
State and local, excluding education.....	29	28	25	26	27	25	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	65	78	57	80	54	78	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
South.....	128	128	106	124	122	125	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Midwest.....	76	60	70	83	86	52	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
West.....	99	77	88	97	103	78	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2

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. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p	Aug. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p
Total.....	6,164	7,439	7,291	4.0	4.8	4.7
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,623	6,695	6,595	4.3	5.0	4.9
Mining and logging.....	29	33	31	3.9	4.2	3.9
Construction.....	215	275	298	2.9	3.5	3.8
Manufacturing.....	416	496	488	3.2	3.7	3.7
Durable goods.....	229	289	286	2.9	3.5	3.5
Nondurable goods.....	186	207	202	3.8	4.1	4.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,157	1,420	1,322	4.0	4.9	4.5
Wholesale trade.....	199	261	238	3.2	4.2	3.8
Retail trade.....	702	859	810	4.2	5.1	4.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	256	300	273	4.3	4.9	4.5
Information.....	122	146	149	4.2	5.0	5.1
Financial activities.....	319	412	422	3.6	4.5	4.6
Finance and insurance.....	252	324	335	3.8	4.8	5.0
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	68	88	86	2.9	3.7	3.6
Professional and business services.....	1,056	1,314	1,357	4.9	5.9	6.0
Education and health services.....	1,187	1,304	1,266	4.9	5.3	5.1
Educational services.....	109	120	129	3.1	3.4	3.6
Health care and social assistance.....	1,078	1,184	1,137	5.2	5.6	5.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	886	1,076	1,044	5.0	5.9	5.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	89	95	90	3.3	3.4	3.3
Accommodation and food services.....	797	980	954	5.3	6.4	6.2
Other services.....	236	220	219	3.9	3.6	3.6
Government.....	541	745	696	2.5	3.4	3.2
Federal.....	69	96	111	2.4	3.3	3.8
State and local.....	472	648	585	2.5	3.4	3.1
State and local education.....	174	265	223	1.9	2.9	2.4
State and local, excluding education.....	298	383	363	3.1	3.9	3.7
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,110	1,266	1,217	4.0	4.4	4.3
South.....	2,104	2,759	2,686	3.8	4.8	4.7
Midwest.....	1,528	1,749	1,737	4.5	5.0	5.0
West.....	1,422	1,666	1,651	4.0	4.6	4.6

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.

p Preliminary

NOTE: Total nonfarm, government, federal government, and regional data in this table have been corrected for the months January 2011 through March 2018.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Aug. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p	Aug. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p
Total.....	6,116	6,172	6,440	4.2	4.1	4.3
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,504	5,780	5,805	4.4	4.5	4.5
Mining and logging.....	34	42	45	4.9	5.5	5.9
Construction.....	401	439	360	5.6	5.9	4.8
Manufacturing.....	395	432	406	3.1	3.4	3.2
Durable goods.....	227	248	219	2.9	3.1	2.7
Nondurable goods.....	167	184	188	3.5	3.8	3.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,050	1,133	1,260	3.8	4.1	4.5
Wholesale trade.....	147	149	166	2.5	2.5	2.8
Retail trade.....	709	783	859	4.5	4.9	5.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	194	202	235	3.4	3.5	4.0
Information.....	81	79	71	2.9	2.8	2.6
Financial activities.....	214	239	224	2.5	2.8	2.6
Finance and insurance.....	137	155	142	2.2	2.4	2.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	77	84	82	3.5	3.7	3.5
Professional and business services.....	1,187	1,235	1,208	5.7	5.8	5.7
Education and health services.....	878	802	876	3.8	3.4	3.7
Educational services.....	201	129	171	6.0	3.8	5.0
Health care and social assistance.....	677	673	705	3.5	3.4	3.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,070	1,156	1,131	6.4	6.7	6.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	135	146	143	5.1	5.4	5.4
Accommodation and food services.....	935	1,010	988	6.6	7.0	6.8
Other services.....	193	223	223	3.3	3.8	3.8
Government.....	612	392	636	2.9	1.9	3.0
Federal.....	28	34	35	1.0	1.2	1.2
State and local.....	584	357	601	3.2	2.0	3.2
State and local education.....	429	171	457	4.7	1.9	5.0
State and local, excluding education.....	155	187	144	1.7	2.0	1.5
REGION³						
Northeast.....	828	1,074	930	3.1	3.9	3.4
South.....	2,528	2,441	2,700	4.7	4.5	5.0
Midwest.....	1,359	1,331	1,398	4.2	4.0	4.2
West.....	1,400	1,326	1,413	4.1	3.9	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.

^p Preliminary

NOTE: Total nonfarm, government, federal government, and regional data in this table have been corrected for the months January 2011 through March 2018.

Table 9. Total separations levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Aug. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p	Aug. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p
Total.....	6,365	6,057	6,780	4.3	4.1	4.5
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,863	5,615	6,243	4.7	4.4	4.9
Mining and logging.....	23	37	38	3.4	4.9	5.0
Construction.....	410	378	383	5.7	5.0	5.1
Manufacturing.....	385	390	443	3.1	3.0	3.5
Durable goods.....	222	223	252	2.9	2.8	3.2
Nondurable goods.....	163	167	191	3.4	3.5	4.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,138	1,145	1,353	4.1	4.1	4.9
Wholesale trade.....	167	136	174	2.8	2.3	2.9
Retail trade.....	771	808	947	4.9	5.1	6.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	200	201	232	3.5	3.4	4.0
Information.....	92	83	90	3.3	3.0	3.2
Financial activities.....	252	224	276	3.0	2.6	3.2
Finance and insurance.....	166	143	187	2.6	2.3	2.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	87	80	88	3.9	3.5	3.8
Professional and business services.....	1,223	1,181	1,236	5.9	5.6	5.8
Education and health services.....	777	794	775	3.4	3.4	3.3
Educational services.....	115	145	130	3.4	4.2	3.8
Health care and social assistance.....	662	649	645	3.4	3.3	3.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,282	1,132	1,356	7.6	6.6	7.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	250	131	265	9.5	4.8	10.0
Accommodation and food services.....	1,033	1,001	1,091	7.3	6.9	7.6
Other services.....	279	251	294	4.8	4.2	5.0
Government.....	502	442	537	2.4	2.1	2.5
Federal.....	42	32	36	1.5	1.2	1.3
State and local.....	460	409	501	2.5	2.2	2.7
State and local education.....	197	242	255	2.2	2.7	2.8
State and local, excluding education.....	263	168	246	2.8	1.8	2.6
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,088	828	1,022	4.0	3.0	3.7
South.....	2,366	2,552	2,689	4.4	4.7	4.9
Midwest.....	1,446	1,318	1,528	4.5	4.0	4.6
West.....	1,466	1,358	1,542	4.3	4.0	4.5

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.

p Preliminary

NOTE: Total nonfarm, government, federal government, and regional data in this table have been corrected for the months January 2011 through March 2018.

Table 10. Quits levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Aug. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p	Aug. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p
Total.....	3,914	4,077	4,396	2.7	2.7	2.9
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	3,673	3,845	4,129	2.9	3.0	3.2
Mining and logging.....	14	24	23	2.0	3.3	3.0
Construction.....	191	230	219	2.6	3.1	2.9
Manufacturing.....	251	254	290	2.0	2.0	2.3
Durable goods.....	133	145	160	1.7	1.8	2.0
Nondurable goods.....	118	109	130	2.5	2.3	2.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	792	778	911	2.9	2.8	3.3
Wholesale trade.....	114	84	127	1.9	1.4	2.1
Retail trade.....	565	560	647	3.6	3.5	4.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	112	134	137	2.0	2.3	2.4
Information.....	61	56	63	2.2	2.0	2.3
Financial activities.....	136	148	181	1.6	1.7	2.1
Finance and insurance.....	90	84	119	1.4	1.3	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	47	64	62	2.1	2.8	2.7
Professional and business services.....	755	781	725	3.7	3.7	3.4
Education and health services.....	469	527	561	2.0	2.3	2.4
Educational services.....	69	66	60	2.1	1.9	1.7
Health care and social assistance.....	400	462	501	2.0	2.3	2.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	843	884	987	5.0	5.2	5.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	110	98	134	4.2	3.6	5.1
Accommodation and food services.....	733	786	853	5.2	5.4	5.9
Other services.....	160	163	168	2.8	2.7	2.8
Government.....	241	232	268	1.1	1.1	1.3
Federal.....	21	14	18	0.7	0.5	0.6
State and local.....	220	218	250	1.2	1.2	1.3
State and local education.....	113	126	137	1.2	1.4	1.5
State and local, excluding education.....	108	92	113	1.2	1.0	1.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	577	496	540	2.1	1.8	2.0
South.....	1,522	1,728	1,786	2.8	3.2	3.3
Midwest.....	868	921	1,060	2.7	2.8	3.2
West.....	947	933	1,011	2.8	2.7	2.9

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.

p Preliminary

Table 11. Layoffs and discharges levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Aug. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p	Aug. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p
Total.....	2,060	1,594	2,038	1.4	1.1	1.4
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	1,866	1,466	1,840	1.5	1.1	1.4
Mining and logging.....	8	11	13	1.1	1.5	1.8
Construction.....	209	140	154	2.9	1.9	2.0
Manufacturing.....	112	112	133	0.9	0.9	1.0
Durable goods.....	79	61	82	1.0	0.8	1.0
Nondurable goods.....	33	51	51	0.7	1.1	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	274	291	374	1.0	1.0	1.3
Wholesale trade.....	43	34	42	0.7	0.6	0.7
Retail trade.....	159	207	253	1.0	1.3	1.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	71	50	79	1.3	0.9	1.3
Information.....	26	22	22	0.9	0.8	0.8
Financial activities.....	78	55	68	0.9	0.6	0.8
Finance and insurance.....	42	40	50	0.7	0.6	0.8
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	35	15	17	1.6	0.7	0.8
Professional and business services.....	404	313	456	2.0	1.5	2.2
Education and health services.....	249	219	172	1.1	0.9	0.7
Educational services.....	39	70	64	1.2	2.0	1.9
Health care and social assistance.....	211	149	108	1.1	0.8	0.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	406	218	337	2.4	1.3	2.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	134	32	125	5.1	1.2	4.7
Accommodation and food services.....	272	186	212	1.9	1.3	1.5
Other services.....	102	83	111	1.7	1.4	1.9
Government.....	193	128	199	0.9	0.6	0.9
Federal.....	12	6	7	0.4	0.2	0.3
State and local.....	182	122	191	1.0	0.7	1.0
State and local education.....	59	79	84	0.6	0.9	0.9
State and local, excluding education.....	123	43	107	1.3	0.5	1.1
REGION³						
Northeast.....	446	271	405	1.7	1.0	1.5
South.....	706	703	770	1.3	1.3	1.4
Midwest.....	492	307	409	1.5	0.9	1.2
West.....	416	313	453	1.2	0.9	1.3

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.

^p Preliminary

NOTE: Total nonfarm, government, federal government, and regional data in this table have been corrected for the months January 2011 through March 2018.

Table 12. Other separations levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Aug. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p	Aug. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p
Total.....	390	386	346	0.3	0.3	0.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	323	304	275	0.3	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	2	1	1	0.3	0.1	0.2
Construction.....	9	8	10	0.1	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing.....	22	23	20	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	10	17	10	0.1	0.2	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	12	7	10	0.2	0.1	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	72	76	68	0.3	0.3	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	10	18	6	0.2	0.3	0.1
Retail trade.....	46	41	46	0.3	0.3	0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	16	17	16	0.3	0.3	0.3
Information.....	6	5	5	0.2	0.2	0.2
Financial activities.....	39	21	27	0.5	0.2	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	34	19	18	0.5	0.3	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	5	1	9	0.2	0.1	0.4
Professional and business services.....	64	87	55	0.3	0.4	0.3
Education and health services.....	58	48	42	0.3	0.2	0.2
Educational services.....	7	10	7	0.2	0.3	0.2
Health care and social assistance.....	51	38	36	0.3	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	34	30	32	0.2	0.2	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	6	1	6	0.2	0.1	0.2
Accommodation and food services.....	28	28	26	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other services.....	17	5	14	0.3	0.1	0.2
Government.....	67	82	71	0.3	0.4	0.3
Federal.....	9	12	11	0.3	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	58	70	60	0.3	0.4	0.3
State and local education.....	26	37	34	0.3	0.4	0.4
State and local, excluding education.....	32	33	26	0.3	0.4	0.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	64	61	77	0.2	0.2	0.3
South.....	138	122	133	0.3	0.2	0.2
Midwest.....	86	91	59	0.3	0.3	0.2
West.....	103	111	77	0.3	0.3	0.2

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.

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.