For release 10:00 a.m. (EDT) Tuesday, October 16, 2018

USDL-18-1660

Technical information: (202) 691-5870 • JoltsInfo@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/jlt

Media contact: (202) 691-5902 • PressOffice@bls.gov

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

Table 711 005 openinge, 111100, and 10		lob opening		, ,	Hires	,	To	tal separation	ons
Category	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	75 560	97	86
Health care and social assistance	1,083	1,127	1,143	582	598	604	569	566	556
Leisure and hospitality Arts, entertainment, and recreation	838 86	993 93	984	1,002	1,065 146	1,061 173	1,005	1,058	1,077 172
Accommodation and food services	752	900	86 898	166 836	918	888	168 836	138 920	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 Transportation, warehousing, and	3.9	4.6	4.6	4.3	5.0	5.1	4.3	5.1	5.4
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

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

	J	lob opening	S		Hires		To	tal separation	ons
Category	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.

p Preliminary

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

		Le	evels (in						Rat	tes ²		
Industry and region	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
TotalINDUSTRY	6,044	6,840	6,659	6,822	7,077	7,136	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6
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.

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

			evels (in	thousand	ls)				Rat	tes ²		
Industry and region	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
TotalINDUSTRY	5,507	5,581	5,747	5,677	5,713	5,784	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9
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
REGION ³												
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

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

			evels (in	thousand	ls)			,	Rat	tes ²		
Industry and region	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
TotalINDUSTRY	5,345	5,424	5,419	5,514	5,596	5,706	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8
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
REGION ³												
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

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

•		Le	evels (in	thousand	ls)				Rat	tes ²		
Industry and region	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
TotalINDUSTRY	3,173	3,349	3,480	3,477	3,608	3,577	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4
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	400	400	312	330	333	337	2.5	3.0	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.4
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						1		

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.

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

		Le	evels (in	thousand	s)				Rat	tes ²		
Industry and region	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
TotalINDUSTRY	1,805	1,731	1,618	1,652	1,622	1,798	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
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

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

Table 6. Other Separations levels			evels (in			,	,	,	Ra	tes ²		
Industry and region	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
TotalINDUSTRY	367	344	321	384	365	332	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
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
		''		•			0.0	J	0.0	0.0	"."	0.2

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

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

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

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

	Le\	rels (in thousa	nds)	Rates ²			
Industry and region	Aug. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p	Aug. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p	
Fotal	6,164	7,439	7,291	4.0	4.8	4.7	
INDUSTRY	2,:2:		',=='				
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	
REGION ³							
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

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

	Lev	rels (in thousar	nds)	Rates ²			
Industry and region	Aug. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p	Aug. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p	
Fotal	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	1 '	42	45	4.9	5.5	5.9	
Construction	_	439	360	5.6	5.9	4.8	
Manufacturing		432	406	3.1	3.4	3.2	
Durable goods		248	219	2.9	3.1	2.7	
Nondurable goods		184	188	3.5	3.8	3.9	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		1,133	1,260	3.8	4.1	4.5	
Wholesale trade	1 '	149	166	2.5	2.5	2.8	
Retail trade	709	783	859	4.5	4.9	5.4	
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities		202	235	3.4	3.5	4.0	
Information	1	79	71	2.9	2.8	2.6	
Financial activities	_	239	224	2.5	2.8	2.6	
Finance and insurance		155	142	2.2	2.4	2.2	
Real estate and rental and leasing	1	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		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	1	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	
REGION ³							
Northeast	828	1,074	930	3.1	3.9	3.4	
South.		2,441	2,700	4.7	4.5	5.0	
Midwest	1 '	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

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

	Lev	vels (in thousa	nds)	Rates ²			
Industry and region	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	
REGION ³							
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

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

	Lev	els (in thousa	nds)	Rates ²			
Industry and region	Aug. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p	Aug. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p	
Fotal	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	
REGION ³							
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	Lev	els (in thousar	nds)	Rates ²			
	Aug. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p	Aug. 2017	July 2018	Aug. 2018 ^p	
FotalINDUSTRY	2,060	1,594	2,038	1.4	1.1	1.4	
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	
REGION ³							
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

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		1	1	0.3	0.1	0.2
Construction		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	1	7	10	0.2	0.1	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1	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		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	1	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
REGION ³						
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.

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

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