

# NEWS RELEASE

## BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

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



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## JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – AUGUST 2023

The number of job openings increased to 9.6 million on the last business day of August, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the month, the number of hires and total separations changed little at 5.9 million and 5.7 million, respectively. Within separations, quits (3.6 million) and layoffs and discharges (1.7 million) changed little. This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the total nonfarm sector, by industry, and by establishment size class.

Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted, August 2021 - August 2023

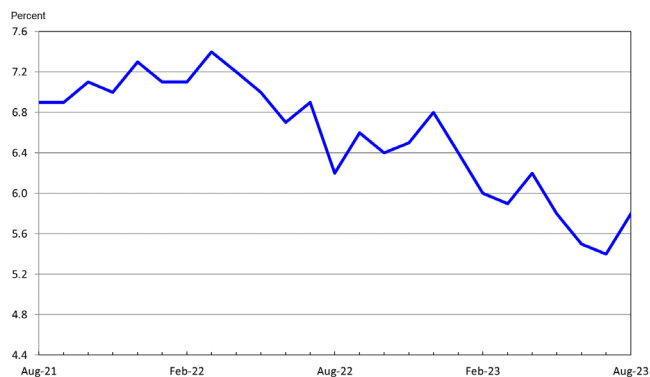
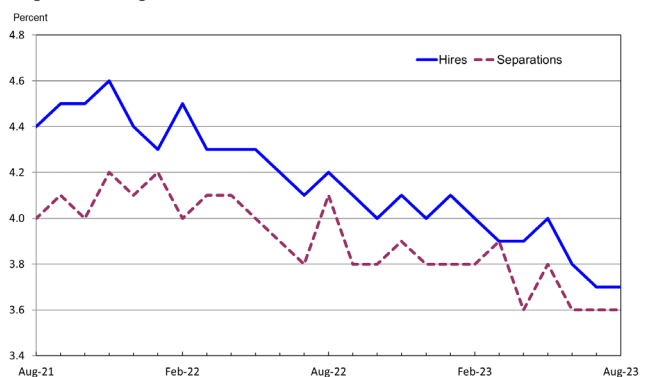


Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, August 2021 - August 2023



### Job Openings

On the last business day of August, the number and rate of **job openings** increased to 9.6 million (+690,000) and 5.8 percent, respectively. Over the month, job openings increased in professional and business services (+509,000), finance and insurance (+96,000), state and local government education (+76,000), nondurable goods manufacturing (+59,000), and federal government (+31,000). (See table 1.)

### Hires

In August, the number of **hires** changed little at 5.9 million and the rate was unchanged at 3.7 percent. The number of hires changed little in all industries. (See table 2.)

### Separations

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

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

The number of **total separations** in August was little changed at 5.7 million, and the rate was unchanged at 3.6 percent. Over the month, the number of total separations increased in accommodation and food services (+105,000) but decreased in information (-41,000) and federal government (-8,000). (See table 3.)

In August, the number of **quits** changed little at 3.6 million and the rate was unchanged at 2.3 percent. The number of quits increased in accommodation and food services (+88,000); finance and insurance (+28,000); state and local government, excluding education (+21,000); and arts, entertainment, and recreation (+18,000). The number of quits decreased in information (-30,000). (See table 4.)

In August, the number of **layoffs and discharges** changed little at 1.7 million, and the rate held at 1.1 percent. The number of layoffs and discharges decreased in state and local government, excluding education (-39,000), but increased in state and local government education (+27,000). (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** was little changed in August at 357,000. (See table 6.)

### **Establishment Size Class**

In August, the layoffs and discharges rate for establishments with 1 to 9 employees decreased. Job openings, hires, and total separations rates were little changed for establishments with 5,000 or more employees. (See table 7.)

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**The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey estimates for September 2023 are scheduled to be released on Wednesday, November 1, 2023, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).**

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	Aug. 2022	July 2023	Aug. 2023 <sup>P</sup>	Aug. 2022	July 2023	Aug. 2023 <sup>P</sup>	Aug. 2022	July 2023	Aug. 2023 <sup>P</sup>
<b>LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)</b>									
Total.....	10,198	8,920	9,610	6,478	5,822	5,857	6,244	5,638	5,676
Total private.....	9,179	7,958	8,558	6,061	5,464	5,499	5,859	5,268	5,320
Mining and logging.....	20	26	30	19	28	28	20	25	28
Construction.....	345	353	350	382	382	356	380	364	337
Manufacturing.....	832	544	616	473	405	402	438	415	391
Durable goods.....	516	368	380	276	214	206	240	211	194
Nondurable goods.....	316	177	236	197	191	196	198	204	197
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,589	1,442	1,333	1,331	1,183	1,144	1,302	1,158	1,139
Wholesale trade.....	344	246	231	173	147	151	164	125	137
Retail trade.....	790	713	665	786	737	678	786	714	667
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	455	483	436	372	299	315	351	318	335
Information.....	227	254	234	111	85	77	119	113	72
Financial activities.....	521	476	562	243	206	215	233	181	208
Finance and insurance.....	341	321	417	155	127	146	145	112	131
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	180	154	146	88	79	69	88	69	77
Professional and business services.....	1,877	1,432	1,941	1,216	1,090	1,115	1,191	1,096	1,131
Education and health services.....	2,089	1,891	1,931	862	865	860	763	759	732
Educational services.....	172	175	176	99	93	98	85	95	89
Health care and social assistance.....	1,917	1,716	1,756	763	772	763	678	664	643
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,405	1,231	1,177	1,177	1,019	1,103	1,166	953	1,081
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	188	156	158	165	152	168	159	144	166
Accommodation and food services.....	1,217	1,075	1,020	1,013	867	936	1,007	809	914
Other services.....	274	308	383	247	203	198	248	205	201
Government.....	1,019	962	1,052	417	357	358	385	370	355
Federal.....	134	151	182	38	46	40	41	39	31
State and local.....	884	812	870	380	312	318	344	331	324
State and local education.....	306	219	295	184	140	157	176	165	180
State and local, excluding education.....	579	592	576	195	171	160	168	166	144
<b>RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)</b>									
Total.....	6.2	5.4	5.8	4.2	3.7	3.7	4.1	3.6	3.6
Total private.....	6.5	5.6	6.0	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.5	3.9	4.0
Mining and logging.....	3.1	3.9	4.5	3.2	4.3	4.4	3.3	3.8	4.3
Construction.....	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.9	4.8	4.4	4.9	4.6	4.2
Manufacturing.....	6.1	4.0	4.5	3.7	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.0
Durable goods.....	6.0	4.3	4.5	3.4	2.6	2.5	3.0	2.6	2.4
Nondurable goods.....	6.1	3.5	4.6	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	5.2	4.8	4.4	4.6	4.1	4.0	4.5	4.0	3.9
Wholesale trade.....	5.4	3.9	3.7	2.9	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.1	2.3
Retail trade.....	4.8	4.4	4.1	5.1	4.7	4.4	5.1	4.6	4.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	5.9	6.2	5.7	5.1	4.1	4.4	4.8	4.4	4.6
Information.....	6.8	7.6	7.1	3.6	2.8	2.5	3.8	3.7	2.3
Financial activities.....	5.4	4.9	5.8	2.7	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.0	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	4.9	4.6	5.8	2.3	1.9	2.2	2.2	1.7	2.0
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	7.0	6.0	5.7	3.7	3.3	2.8	3.7	2.8	3.2
Professional and business services.....	7.6	5.9	7.8	5.4	4.7	4.8	5.2	4.8	4.9
Education and health services.....	7.9	6.9	7.0	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.0	2.9
Educational services.....	4.3	4.3	4.3	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.3
Health care and social assistance.....	8.5	7.4	7.5	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	8.1	6.9	6.6	7.4	6.1	6.6	7.3	5.7	6.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	7.5	6.0	6.0	7.1	6.2	6.8	6.9	5.8	6.7
Accommodation and food services.....	8.2	7.1	6.7	7.4	6.1	6.6	7.4	5.7	6.4
Other services.....	4.6	5.0	6.1	4.3	3.5	3.4	4.3	3.5	3.4

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. 2022	July 2023	Aug. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2022	July 2023	Aug. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2022	July 2023	Aug. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Government.....	4.4	4.1	4.4	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6
Federal.....	4.5	4.9	5.8	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.1
State and local.....	4.4	4.0	4.2	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.6
State and local education.....	2.9	2.1	2.8	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.7
State and local, excluding education. ....	6.0	6.0	5.8	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.5

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

# Technical Note

This news release presents statistics from the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS). The JOLTS program provides information on labor demand and turnover. Additional information about the JOLTS program can be found at [www.bls.gov/jlt/](http://www.bls.gov/jlt/). Estimates are published for job openings, hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, other separations, and total separations. The JOLTS program covers all private nonfarm establishments, as well as civilian federal, state, and local government entities in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Starting with data for January 2023, industries are classified in accordance with the 2022 North American Industry Classification System.

## Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Estimation Method**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Reliability of the estimates**

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

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

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

### **Other information**

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Aug. 2022	May 2023	June 2023	July 2023	Aug. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: July 2023 - Aug. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2022	May 2023	June 2023	July 2023	Aug. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: July 2023 - Aug. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	10,198	9,616	9,165	8,920	9,610	690	6.2	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.8	0.4
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	9,179	8,496	8,048	7,958	8,558	600	6.5	6.0	5.7	5.6	6.0	0.4
Mining and logging.....	20	32	31	26	30	4	3.1	4.7	4.6	3.9	4.5	0.6
Construction.....	345	379	386	353	350	-3	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.2	0.0
Manufacturing.....	832	608	580	544	616	72	6.1	4.5	4.3	4.0	4.5	0.5
Durable goods.....	516	379	364	368	380	12	6.0	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.5	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	316	229	215	177	236	59	6.1	4.5	4.2	3.5	4.6	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,589	1,638	1,450	1,442	1,333	-109	5.2	5.4	4.8	4.8	4.4	-0.4
Wholesale trade.....	344	252	269	246	231	-15	5.4	4.0	4.3	3.9	3.7	-0.2
Retail trade.....	790	816	737	713	665	-48	4.8	5.0	4.5	4.4	4.1	-0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	455	571	444	483	436	-47	5.9	7.3	5.7	6.2	5.7	-0.5
Information.....	227	190	159	254	234	-20	6.8	5.8	4.9	7.6	7.1	-0.5
Financial activities.....	521	430	457	476	562	86	5.4	4.5	4.8	4.9	5.8	0.9
Finance and insurance.....	341	306	328	321	417	96	4.9	4.4	4.6	4.6	5.8	1.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	180	124	129	154	146	-8	7.0	4.9	5.1	6.0	5.7	-0.3
Professional and business services. ....	1,877	1,695	1,534	1,432	1,941	509	7.6	6.9	6.2	5.9	7.8	1.9
Education and health services.....	2,089	1,905	1,910	1,891	1,931	40	7.9	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.0	0.1
Educational services.....	172	204	173	175	176	1	4.3	4.9	4.2	4.3	4.3	0.0
Health care and social assistance. ...	1,917	1,701	1,737	1,716	1,756	40	8.5	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.5	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,405	1,303	1,166	1,231	1,177	-54	8.1	7.3	6.6	6.9	6.6	-0.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	188	154	162	156	158	2	7.5	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.0	0.0
Accommodation and food services. ...	1,217	1,149	1,004	1,075	1,020	-55	8.2	7.5	6.6	7.1	6.7	-0.4
Other services.....	274	317	376	308	383	75	4.6	5.1	6.0	5.0	6.1	1.1
Government.....	1,019	1,120	1,117	962	1,052	90	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.1	4.4	0.3
Federal.....	134	181	155	151	182	31	4.5	5.9	5.0	4.9	5.8	0.9
State and local.....	884	938	962	812	870	58	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.0	4.2	0.2
State and local education.....	306	338	288	219	295	76	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.1	2.8	0.7
State and local, excluding education.....	579	600	674	592	576	-16	6.0	6.1	6.8	6.0	5.8	-0.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	1,669	1,436	1,493	1,490	1,541	51	5.7	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.2	0.1
South.....	3,970	4,035	3,785	3,511	3,789	278	6.5	6.5	6.1	5.7	6.1	0.4
Midwest.....	2,142	2,106	1,918	1,827	2,065	238	6.1	5.9	5.4	5.2	5.8	0.6
West.....	2,417	2,039	1,970	2,092	2,216	124	6.3	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.7	0.3

<sup>1</sup> The job openings level is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month.

<sup>2</sup> The job openings rate is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month as a percent of employment plus job openings.

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

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



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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Aug. 2022	May 2023	June 2023	July 2023	Aug. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: July 2023 - Aug. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2022	May 2023	June 2023	July 2023	Aug. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: July 2023 - Aug. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	6,478	6,231	5,940	5,822	5,857	35	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	0.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	6,061	5,828	5,554	5,464	5,499	35	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	0.0
Mining and logging.....	19	29	26	28	28	0	3.2	4.5	4.1	4.3	4.4	0.1
Construction.....	382	361	372	382	356	-26	4.9	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.4	-0.4
Manufacturing.....	473	451	396	405	402	-3	3.7	3.5	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0
Durable goods.....	276	250	203	214	206	-8	3.4	3.1	2.5	2.6	2.5	-0.1
Nondurable goods.....	197	201	194	191	196	5	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.0	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,331	1,325	1,174	1,183	1,144	-39	4.6	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.0	-0.1
Wholesale trade.....	173	170	143	147	151	4	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.5	0.1
Retail trade.....	786	819	717	737	678	-59	5.1	5.3	4.6	4.7	4.4	-0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	372	336	314	299	315	16	5.1	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.4	0.3
Information.....	111	67	79	85	77	-8	3.6	2.2	2.6	2.8	2.5	-0.3
Financial activities.....	243	233	183	206	215	9	2.7	2.5	2.0	2.2	2.3	0.1
Finance and insurance.....	155	171	109	127	146	19	2.3	2.5	1.6	1.9	2.2	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	88	62	74	79	69	-10	3.7	2.6	3.1	3.3	2.8	-0.5
Professional and business services. ....	1,216	1,117	1,113	1,090	1,115	25	5.4	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	0.1
Education and health services.....	862	948	934	865	860	-5	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.4	0.0
Educational services.....	99	99	104	93	98	5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.5	0.1
Health care and social assistance. ...	763	849	830	772	763	-9	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.5	-0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,177	1,077	1,057	1,019	1,103	84	7.4	6.5	6.4	6.1	6.6	0.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	165	150	182	152	168	16	7.1	6.2	7.4	6.2	6.8	0.6
Accommodation and food services. ...	1,013	926	874	867	936	69	7.4	6.6	6.2	6.1	6.6	0.5
Other services.....	247	221	220	203	198	-5	4.3	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.4	-0.1
Government.....	417	403	386	357	358	1	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	0.0
Federal.....	38	51	49	46	40	-6	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4	-0.2
State and local.....	380	352	337	312	318	6	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	0.0
State and local education.....	184	185	177	140	157	17	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.5	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	195	167	160	171	160	-11	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	-0.1
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	914	900	884	871	937	66	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.4	0.3
South.....	2,656	2,631	2,495	2,456	2,528	72	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.3	0.1
Midwest.....	1,369	1,366	1,214	1,188	1,206	18	4.2	4.1	3.6	3.6	3.6	0.0
West.....	1,539	1,334	1,347	1,307	1,186	-121	4.2	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.2	-0.3

<sup>1</sup> The hires level is the number of hires during the entire month.

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

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

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Aug. 2022	May 2023	June 2023	July 2023	Aug. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: July 2023 - Aug. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2022	May 2023	June 2023	July 2023	Aug. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: July 2023 - Aug. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	6,244	5,925	5,691	5,638	5,676	38	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	0.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	5,859	5,579	5,365	5,268	5,320	52	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.0	0.1
Mining and logging.....	20	25	27	25	28	3	3.3	3.8	4.3	3.8	4.3	0.5
Construction.....	380	341	318	364	337	-27	4.9	4.3	4.0	4.6	4.2	-0.4
Manufacturing.....	438	445	391	415	391	-24	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.0	-0.2
Durable goods.....	240	238	195	211	194	-17	3.0	2.9	2.4	2.6	2.4	-0.2
Nondurable goods.....	198	207	197	204	197	-7	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.1	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,302	1,346	1,163	1,158	1,139	-19	4.5	4.7	4.0	4.0	3.9	-0.1
Wholesale trade.....	164	173	149	125	137	12	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.1	2.3	0.2
Retail trade.....	786	847	699	714	667	-47	5.1	5.4	4.5	4.6	4.3	-0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	351	326	314	318	335	17	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.6	0.2
Information.....	119	83	86	113	72	-41	3.8	2.7	2.8	3.7	2.3	-1.4
Financial activities.....	233	203	166	181	208	27	2.6	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.3	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	145	145	105	112	131	19	2.2	2.2	1.6	1.7	2.0	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	88	58	60	69	77	8	3.7	2.4	2.5	2.8	3.2	0.4
Professional and business services. ....	1,191	1,014	1,123	1,096	1,131	35	5.2	4.4	4.9	4.8	4.9	0.1
Education and health services.....	763	889	842	759	732	-27	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.0	2.9	-0.1
Educational services.....	85	89	94	95	89	-6	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.3	-0.1
Health care and social assistance. ...	678	801	749	664	643	-21	3.3	3.8	3.5	3.1	3.0	-0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,166	1,024	1,025	953	1,081	128	7.3	6.2	6.2	5.7	6.5	0.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	159	141	161	144	166	22	6.9	5.8	6.5	5.8	6.7	0.9
Accommodation and food services. ...	1,007	883	865	809	914	105	7.4	6.3	6.1	5.7	6.4	0.7
Other services.....	248	210	224	205	201	-4	4.3	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.4	-0.1
Government.....	385	346	326	370	355	-15	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.6	0.0
Federal.....	41	44	42	39	31	-8	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.1	-0.2
State and local.....	344	303	284	331	324	-7	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.6	-0.1
State and local education.....	176	156	153	165	180	15	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	168	146	131	166	144	-22	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.5	-0.3
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	916	864	828	826	747	-79	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.7	-0.3
South.....	2,644	2,604	2,391	2,376	2,380	4	4.6	4.5	4.1	4.1	4.1	0.0
Midwest.....	1,231	1,218	1,214	1,191	1,338	147	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	4.0	0.4
West.....	1,453	1,239	1,258	1,245	1,210	-35	4.0	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	-0.1

<sup>1</sup> The total separations level is the number of total separations during the entire month.

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Aug. 2022	May 2023	June 2023	July 2023	Aug. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: July 2023 - Aug. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2022	May 2023	June 2023	July 2023	Aug. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: July 2023 - Aug. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	4,242	4,067	3,802	3,619	3,638	19	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.3	0.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	4,016	3,869	3,618	3,409	3,422	13	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	0.0
Mining and logging.....	14	16	16	16	17	1	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.6	0.2
Construction.....	227	207	180	182	167	-15	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.1	-0.2
Manufacturing.....	284	283	258	259	229	-30	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.8	-0.2
Durable goods.....	157	143	123	125	104	-21	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.3	-0.2
Nondurable goods.....	127	140	135	134	126	-8	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.6	-0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	900	913	798	799	776	-23	3.1	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.7	-0.1
Wholesale trade.....	99	115	106	81	102	21	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.3	1.7	0.4
Retail trade.....	572	593	493	528	476	-52	3.7	3.8	3.2	3.4	3.1	-0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	228	204	199	190	198	8	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.7	0.1
Information.....	56	34	48	57	27	-30	1.8	1.1	1.5	1.8	0.9	-0.9
Financial activities.....	149	133	125	112	141	29	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.5	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	90	92	77	65	93	28	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.4	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	59	41	48	47	47	0	2.5	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.9	0.0
Professional and business services.....	717	637	612	600	596	-4	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	0.0
Education and health services.....	579	675	614	524	495	-29	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.1	1.9	-0.2
Educational services.....	56	61	55	55	51	-4	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.3	-0.1
Health care and social assistance. ...	523	613	559	469	444	-25	2.5	2.9	2.6	2.2	2.1	-0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	922	809	828	732	837	105	5.8	4.9	5.0	4.4	5.0	0.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	74	83	106	90	108	18	3.2	3.4	4.3	3.7	4.3	0.6
Accommodation and food services. ...	848	725	722	642	730	88	6.2	5.1	5.1	4.5	5.1	0.6
Other services.....	168	163	139	129	136	7	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.2	2.3	0.1
Government.....	226	197	184	211	216	5	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.1
Federal.....	23	20	20	18	15	-3	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	-0.1
State and local.....	203	177	164	192	201	9	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.0
State and local education.....	102	97	100	115	102	-13	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	-0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	101	80	64	78	99	21	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.3
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	623	549	475	473	401	-72	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.4	-0.3
South.....	1,850	1,872	1,683	1,617	1,646	29	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.8	0.0
Midwest.....	815	809	812	745	830	85	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.5	0.3
West.....	954	836	832	784	760	-24	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.1	0.0

<sup>1</sup> The quits level is the number of quits during the entire month.

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Aug. 2022	May 2023	June 2023	July 2023	Aug. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: July 2023 - Aug. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2022	May 2023	June 2023	July 2023	Aug. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: July 2023 - Aug. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,627	1,546	1,551	1,681	1,680	-1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	1,536	1,460	1,464	1,577	1,591	14	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.0
Mining and logging.....	6	8	11	7	10	3	0.9	1.3	1.7	1.1	1.5	0.4
Construction.....	130	127	122	178	159	-19	1.7	1.6	1.5	2.2	2.0	-0.2
Manufacturing.....	118	142	113	134	142	8	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.1
Durable goods.....	60	84	61	73	79	6	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	58	58	51	60	62	2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	334	387	312	304	297	-7	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.0	-0.1
Wholesale trade.....	53	52	34	41	23	-18	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.4	-0.3
Retail trade.....	182	232	180	158	162	4	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	100	103	97	105	113	8	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.6	0.2
Information.....	59	41	26	46	27	-19	1.9	1.3	0.8	1.5	0.9	-0.6
Financial activities.....	56	50	24	43	55	12	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.1
Finance and insurance.....	32	37	14	26	34	8	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	24	13	11	17	21	4	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.2
Professional and business services.....	412	310	423	417	432	15	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.9	0.1
Education and health services.....	134	151	181	174	198	24	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.1
Educational services.....	24	22	32	34	36	2	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.0
Health care and social assistance. ...	110	130	149	141	162	21	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	218	202	183	212	225	13	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	82	55	51	49	55	6	3.6	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.2	0.2
Accommodation and food services. ...	136	147	132	163	170	7	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.2	0.0
Other services.....	69	41	69	62	47	-15	1.2	0.7	1.2	1.1	0.8	-0.3
Government.....	92	86	87	104	90	-14	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	-0.1
Federal.....	7	8	8	7	6	-1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.1
State and local.....	84	78	79	96	84	-12	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	-0.1
State and local education.....	40	37	34	28	55	27	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	44	41	45	68	29	-39	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.3	-0.4
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	230	256	269	309	278	-31	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	-0.1
South.....	651	616	591	615	600	-15	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	-0.1
Midwest.....	339	342	322	368	442	74	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	0.2
West.....	407	332	369	388	361	-27	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	-0.1

<sup>1</sup> The layoffs and discharges level is the number of layoffs and discharges during the entire month.

<sup>2</sup> The layoffs and discharges rate is the number of layoffs and discharges during the entire month as a percent of employment.

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Aug. 2022	May 2023	June 2023	July 2023	Aug. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: July 2023 - Aug. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2022	May 2023	June 2023	July 2023	Aug. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: July 2023 - Aug. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	375	313	339	338	357	19	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	307	250	284	282	307	25	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Mining and logging.....	1	1	1	2	1	-1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Construction.....	22	7	16	4	11	7	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing.....	36	20	20	22	20	-2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Durable goods.....	23	12	10	13	11	-2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Nondurable goods.....	14	8	10	9	9	0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	68	47	52	54	66	12	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Wholesale trade.....	12	6	8	3	12	9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2
Retail trade.....	32	23	26	28	30	2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	24	19	18	23	24	1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0
Information.....	4	8	12	11	19	8	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.2
Financial activities.....	28	20	16	27	12	-15	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	-0.2
Finance and insurance.....	24	16	15	22	4	-18	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	-0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	4	4	1	5	8	3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Professional and business services.....	62	66	88	79	103	24	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1
Education and health services.....	50	63	47	61	39	-22	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Educational services.....	4	5	7	7	3	-4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Health care and social assistance. ...	45	57	40	54	36	-18	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	26	13	14	8	18	10	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	3	3	4	5	4	-1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Accommodation and food services. ...	23	10	10	4	14	10	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Other services.....	10	6	16	15	17	2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1
Government.....	68	63	55	56	50	-6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Federal.....	11	15	14	13	11	-2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.0
State and local.....	57	48	41	43	39	-4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local education.....	34	22	19	23	23	0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	23	26	22	20	16	-4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	64	59	84	43	67	24	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
South.....	144	117	118	144	134	-10	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Midwest.....	77	66	80	78	67	-11	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
West.....	91	70	58	73	89	16	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0

<sup>1</sup> The other separations level is the number of other separations during the entire month.

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

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

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

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

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

Establishment size class	Levels (in thousands)						Rates					
	Aug. 2022	May 2023	June 2023	July 2023	Aug. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: July 2023 - Aug. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2022	May 2023	June 2023	July 2023	Aug. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: July 2023 - Aug. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
<b>JOB OPENINGS</b>												
Total private.....	9,179	8,496	8,048	7,958	8,558	600	6.5	6.0	5.7	5.6	6.0	0.4
1 to 9 employees.....	1,570	1,439	1,472	1,565	1,787	222	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.9	7.9	1.0
10 to 49 employees.....	2,939	2,559	2,435	2,292	2,359	67	6.1	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.1	-0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	2,655	2,514	2,303	2,207	2,379	172	6.7	6.0	5.5	5.2	5.7	0.5
250 to 999 employees.....	1,106	1,080	1,003	1,035	1,110	75	6.6	6.1	5.5	5.6	6.0	0.4
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	630	643	566	562	627	65	7.6	7.9	7.1	6.6	7.2	0.6
5,000 or more employees.....	279	262	269	296	295	-1	7.5	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.3	-0.3
<b>HIRES</b>												
Total private.....	6,061	5,828	5,554	5,464	5,499	35	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	880	951	875	838	829	-9	3.9	4.4	4.0	3.9	4.0	0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	2,080	1,863	1,772	1,649	1,754	105	4.6	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.0	0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	1,868	1,803	1,833	1,819	1,754	-65	5.1	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	0.0
250 to 999 employees.....	806	820	734	765	760	-5	5.2	4.9	4.2	4.4	4.4	0.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	353	305	257	302	319	17	4.6	4.1	3.5	3.8	4.0	0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	74	86	82	90	83	-7	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.9	-0.2
<b>TOTAL SEPARATIONS</b>												
Total private.....	5,859	5,579	5,365	5,268	5,320	52	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.0	0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	814	805	798	767	688	-79	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.3	-0.3
10 to 49 employees.....	1,996	1,958	1,780	1,780	1,783	3	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.1	-0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	1,941	1,722	1,668	1,647	1,642	-5	5.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	721	736	749	704	813	109	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.7	0.7
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	326	294	296	301	326	25	4.3	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.0	0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	61	63	75	70	68	-2	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.6	-0.1
<b>QUITS</b>												
Total private.....	4,016	3,869	3,618	3,409	3,422	13	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	526	626	514	416	437	21	2.3	2.9	2.4	2.0	2.1	0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	1,417	1,420	1,256	1,213	1,171	-42	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.7	-0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	1,344	1,165	1,191	1,146	1,155	9	3.7	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.0	0.2
250 to 999 employees.....	479	450	445	429	456	27	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.6	0.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	211	169	165	163	160	-3	2.8	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	-0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	40	39	47	42	43	1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.0
<b>LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES</b>												
Total private.....	1,536	1,460	1,464	1,577	1,591	14	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	221	160	214	294	174	-120	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.4	0.8	-0.6
10 to 49 employees.....	479	451	445	481	515	34	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	524	487	419	433	424	-9	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0
250 to 999 employees.....	204	246	260	242	319	77	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.8	0.4
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	94	102	107	109	143	34	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.8	0.4
5,000 or more employees.....	13	15	18	18	16	-2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.0
<b>OTHER SEPARATIONS</b>												
Total private.....	307	250	284	282	307	25	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	67	18	70	57	77	20	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	100	87	79	85	97	12	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
50 to 249 employees.....	73	70	58	68	63	-5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
250 to 999 employees.....	38	40	43	33	38	5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	20	24	24	29	23	-6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	-0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	9	10	9	10	9	-1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Aug. 2022	July 2023	Aug. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2022	July 2023	Aug. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	10,370	9,660	9,577	6.3	5.8	5.8
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	9,329	8,621	8,508	6.6	6.0	5.9
Mining and logging.....	21	29	30	3.3	4.3	4.5
Construction.....	362	374	360	4.3	4.4	4.2
Manufacturing.....	865	572	640	6.3	4.2	4.7
Durable goods.....	536	385	392	6.2	4.5	4.6
Nondurable goods.....	329	186	247	6.3	3.7	4.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,687	1,619	1,347	5.6	5.3	4.5
Wholesale trade.....	335	260	215	5.3	4.1	3.4
Retail trade.....	901	848	717	5.5	5.2	4.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	451	510	415	5.9	6.7	5.5
Information.....	219	263	230	6.6	7.8	6.9
Financial activities.....	512	520	565	5.3	5.3	5.8
Finance and insurance.....	325	351	404	4.6	4.9	5.6
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	188	169	161	7.2	6.4	6.1
Professional and business services.....	1,893	1,512	1,914	7.7	6.2	7.7
Education and health services.....	2,049	2,039	1,875	7.8	7.5	6.9
Educational services.....	169	202	171	4.5	5.2	4.4
Health care and social assistance.....	1,880	1,837	1,704	8.3	7.9	7.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,455	1,364	1,165	8.1	7.3	6.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	187	151	147	6.8	5.1	5.1
Accommodation and food services.....	1,268	1,212	1,017	8.3	7.7	6.5
Other services.....	266	331	382	4.4	5.3	6.0
Government.....	1,041	1,038	1,069	4.6	4.6	4.7
Federal.....	137	151	191	4.6	4.9	6.1
State and local.....	904	887	879	4.6	4.5	4.5
State and local education.....	318	269	302	3.3	2.9	3.1
State and local, excluding education.....	586	618	577	5.9	6.1	5.7
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	1,653	1,583	1,514	5.7	5.4	5.2
South.....	4,108	3,885	3,797	6.7	6.3	6.1
Midwest.....	2,147	1,958	2,029	6.2	5.6	5.7
West.....	2,462	2,234	2,237	6.4	5.7	5.7

<sup>1</sup> The job openings level is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month.

<sup>2</sup> The job openings rate is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month as a percent of employment plus job openings.

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Aug. 2022	July 2023	Aug. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2022	July 2023	Aug. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	7,301	6,305	6,556	4.8	4.0	4.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	6,541	5,896	5,925	5.0	4.4	4.4
Mining and logging.....	20	29	29	3.2	4.5	4.5
Construction.....	388	431	361	4.9	5.3	4.4
Manufacturing.....	524	450	446	4.0	3.5	3.4
Durable goods.....	298	233	220	3.7	2.9	2.7
Nondurable goods.....	226	218	226	4.6	4.5	4.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,439	1,151	1,217	5.0	4.0	4.2
Wholesale trade.....	179	160	153	3.0	2.6	2.5
Retail trade.....	885	731	763	5.7	4.7	4.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	375	260	301	5.3	3.6	4.2
Information.....	125	96	84	4.0	3.1	2.7
Financial activities.....	256	235	231	2.8	2.5	2.5
Finance and insurance.....	165	137	161	2.5	2.0	2.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	91	98	70	3.8	4.0	2.8
Professional and business services.....	1,240	1,199	1,127	5.4	5.2	4.9
Education and health services.....	1,033	998	1,017	4.3	4.0	4.0
Educational services.....	173	119	167	4.8	3.3	4.6
Health care and social assistance.....	860	879	850	4.2	4.1	3.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,266	1,079	1,218	7.6	6.2	7.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	133	152	140	5.1	5.4	5.1
Accommodation and food services.....	1,133	927	1,078	8.1	6.3	7.4
Other services.....	249	229	195	4.3	3.9	3.3
Government.....	760	409	631	3.5	1.9	2.9
Federal.....	41	48	41	1.4	1.6	1.4
State and local.....	719	361	590	3.9	1.9	3.1
State and local education.....	526	157	433	5.7	1.7	4.6
State and local, excluding education.....	192	204	157	2.1	2.1	1.6
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	936	989	959	3.4	3.6	3.4
South.....	3,056	2,630	2,913	5.4	4.5	5.0
Midwest.....	1,527	1,236	1,339	4.7	3.7	4.0
West.....	1,781	1,450	1,345	4.9	3.9	3.6

<sup>1</sup> The hires level is the number of hires during the entire month.

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

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

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



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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Aug. 2022	July 2023	Aug. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2022	July 2023	Aug. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	7,351	6,175	6,805	4.8	4.0	4.4
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	6,798	5,739	6,289	5.2	4.3	4.7
Mining and logging.....	23	26	31	3.7	3.9	4.8
Construction.....	425	398	377	5.3	4.9	4.6
Manufacturing.....	532	448	473	4.1	3.4	3.6
Durable goods.....	296	222	237	3.7	2.7	2.9
Nondurable goods.....	236	226	236	4.8	4.6	4.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,542	1,167	1,349	5.4	4.1	4.7
Wholesale trade.....	188	127	164	3.1	2.1	2.7
Retail trade.....	994	756	856	6.4	4.9	5.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	361	284	329	5.1	4.0	4.6
Information.....	127	113	81	4.1	3.7	2.6
Financial activities.....	300	204	285	3.3	2.2	3.1
Finance and insurance.....	198	118	188	2.9	1.8	2.8
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	102	85	97	4.2	3.5	3.9
Professional and business services.....	1,210	1,185	1,164	5.3	5.1	5.0
Education and health services.....	877	904	846	3.6	3.6	3.4
Educational services.....	131	123	141	3.7	3.4	3.8
Health care and social assistance.....	746	781	705	3.6	3.6	3.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,471	1,051	1,444	8.9	6.0	8.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	262	143	263	10.1	5.1	9.6
Accommodation and food services.....	1,208	908	1,181	8.6	6.2	8.1
Other services.....	291	243	239	5.0	4.1	4.0
Government.....	553	436	517	2.6	2.0	2.4
Federal.....	49	40	35	1.7	1.4	1.2
State and local.....	505	396	482	2.7	2.1	2.6
State and local education.....	259	235	276	2.8	2.6	3.0
State and local, excluding education.....	245	161	206	2.6	1.7	2.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	1,110	919	961	4.1	3.3	3.4
South.....	3,070	2,599	2,795	5.4	4.5	4.8
Midwest.....	1,437	1,278	1,597	4.4	3.8	4.8
West.....	1,734	1,379	1,453	4.8	3.7	3.9

<sup>1</sup> The total separations level is the number of total separations during the entire month.

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Aug. 2022	July 2023	Aug. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2022	July 2023	Aug. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,180	4,116	4,547	3.4	2.6	2.9
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	4,864	3,862	4,240	3.7	2.9	3.2
Mining and logging.....	16	17	20	2.6	2.7	3.1
Construction.....	273	235	212	3.4	2.9	2.6
Manufacturing.....	369	286	289	2.8	2.2	2.2
Durable goods.....	208	133	133	2.6	1.6	1.6
Nondurable goods.....	160	153	157	3.3	3.1	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,127	852	978	3.9	3.0	3.4
Wholesale trade.....	127	85	130	2.1	1.4	2.1
Retail trade.....	741	582	632	4.8	3.7	4.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	259	185	216	3.6	2.6	3.0
Information.....	69	63	39	2.2	2.0	1.3
Financial activities.....	190	124	187	2.1	1.3	2.0
Finance and insurance.....	122	69	129	1.8	1.0	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	69	54	57	2.8	2.2	2.3
Professional and business services.....	769	690	640	3.4	3.0	2.8
Education and health services.....	682	607	573	2.8	2.4	2.3
Educational services.....	87	74	75	2.4	2.0	2.1
Health care and social assistance.....	594	534	498	2.9	2.5	2.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,171	834	1,137	7.0	4.8	6.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	136	108	174	5.3	3.9	6.4
Accommodation and food services.....	1,035	726	963	7.4	5.0	6.6
Other services.....	199	153	165	3.4	2.6	2.8
Government.....	315	255	307	1.5	1.2	1.4
Federal.....	28	19	19	1.0	0.6	0.6
State and local.....	288	236	288	1.6	1.3	1.5
State and local education.....	161	155	161	1.7	1.7	1.7
State and local, excluding education.....	127	81	127	1.4	0.9	1.3
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	774	571	551	2.8	2.1	2.0
South.....	2,233	1,791	2,009	3.9	3.1	3.5
Midwest.....	996	855	1,048	3.0	2.6	3.1
West.....	1,177	899	939	3.2	2.4	2.5

<sup>1</sup> The quits level is the number of quits during the entire month.

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

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

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Aug. 2022	July 2023	Aug. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2022	July 2023	Aug. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,755	1,658	1,846	1.1	1.1	1.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	1,600	1,550	1,698	1.2	1.2	1.3
Mining and logging.....	5	6	10	0.9	1.0	1.5
Construction.....	126	159	150	1.6	1.9	1.8
Manufacturing.....	125	137	162	1.0	1.0	1.2
Durable goods.....	66	73	94	0.8	0.9	1.1
Nondurable goods.....	60	64	69	1.2	1.3	1.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	342	259	297	1.2	0.9	1.0
Wholesale trade.....	48	39	21	0.8	0.6	0.3
Retail trade.....	216	143	187	1.4	0.9	1.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	78	76	88	1.1	1.1	1.2
Information.....	56	41	23	1.8	1.3	0.8
Financial activities.....	75	51	82	0.8	0.5	0.9
Finance and insurance.....	45	27	53	0.7	0.4	0.8
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	30	24	29	1.2	1.0	1.2
Professional and business services.....	381	393	410	1.7	1.7	1.8
Education and health services.....	139	228	229	0.6	0.9	0.9
Educational services.....	38	39	61	1.1	1.1	1.7
Health care and social assistance.....	101	189	167	0.5	0.9	0.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	269	202	280	1.6	1.2	1.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	122	30	82	4.7	1.1	3.0
Accommodation and food services.....	147	172	198	1.1	1.2	1.4
Other services.....	80	75	55	1.4	1.3	0.9
Government.....	155	107	148	0.7	0.5	0.7
Federal.....	8	7	5	0.3	0.3	0.2
State and local.....	148	100	143	0.8	0.5	0.8
State and local education.....	55	43	82	0.6	0.5	0.9
State and local, excluding education.....	92	57	61	1.0	0.6	0.6
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	268	295	326	1.0	1.1	1.2
South.....	668	647	622	1.2	1.1	1.1
Midwest.....	351	332	474	1.1	1.0	1.4
West.....	468	383	423	1.3	1.0	1.1

<sup>1</sup> The layoffs and discharges level is the number of layoffs and discharges during the entire month.

<sup>2</sup> The layoffs and discharges rate is the number of layoffs and discharges during the entire month as a percent of employment.

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

p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Aug. 2022	July 2023	Aug. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2022	July 2023	Aug. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	417	401	413	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	334	327	351	0.3	0.2	0.3
Mining and logging.....	1	2	1	0.2	0.3	0.2
Construction.....	26	4	14	0.3	0.0	0.2
Manufacturing.....	38	25	21	0.3	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	23	15	11	0.3	0.2	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	16	10	10	0.3	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	73	56	75	0.3	0.2	0.3
Wholesale trade.....	13	3	13	0.2	0.0	0.2
Retail trade.....	37	31	37	0.2	0.2	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	24	23	24	0.3	0.3	0.3
Information.....	3	9	19	0.1	0.3	0.6
Financial activities.....	35	29	16	0.4	0.3	0.2
Finance and insurance.....	31	23	6	0.5	0.3	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	4	7	11	0.2	0.3	0.4
Professional and business services.....	60	103	114	0.3	0.4	0.5
Education and health services.....	57	68	44	0.2	0.3	0.2
Educational services.....	6	10	4	0.2	0.3	0.1
Health care and social assistance.....	50	59	40	0.2	0.3	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	30	15	27	0.2	0.1	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	4	5	7	0.2	0.2	0.2
Accommodation and food services.....	26	10	21	0.2	0.1	0.1
Other services.....	11	15	19	0.2	0.2	0.3
Government.....	83	74	62	0.4	0.3	0.3
Federal.....	13	14	10	0.5	0.5	0.4
State and local.....	69	60	52	0.4	0.3	0.3
State and local education.....	43	37	34	0.5	0.4	0.4
State and local, excluding education.....	26	23	18	0.3	0.2	0.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	68	52	83	0.2	0.2	0.3
South.....	169	161	164	0.3	0.3	0.3
Midwest.....	91	91	75	0.3	0.3	0.2
West.....	90	97	91	0.2	0.3	0.2

<sup>1</sup> The other separations level is the number of other separations during the entire month.

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

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

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

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

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

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

Establishment size class	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	Aug. 2022	July 2023	Aug. 2023 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2022	July 2023	Aug. 2023 <sup>p</sup>
<b>JOB OPENINGS</b>						
Total private.....	9,329	8,621	8,508	6.6	6.0	5.9
1 to 9 employees.....	1,489	1,911	1,691	6.1	8.2	7.4
10 to 49 employees.....	3,072	2,490	2,375	6.3	5.5	5.1
50 to 249 employees.....	2,725	2,349	2,382	6.9	5.4	5.7
250 to 999 employees.....	1,153	1,028	1,151	6.8	5.5	6.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	618	555	624	7.4	6.5	7.2
5,000 or more employees.....	272	289	285	7.3	6.4	6.1
<b>HIRES</b>						
Total private.....	6,541	5,896	5,925	5.0	4.4	4.4
1 to 9 employees.....	866	1,007	792	3.8	4.7	3.8
10 to 49 employees.....	2,302	1,781	1,944	5.1	4.2	4.4
50 to 249 employees.....	2,049	1,912	1,928	5.5	4.7	4.9
250 to 999 employees.....	864	791	823	5.5	4.5	4.7
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	372	304	342	4.8	3.8	4.2
5,000 or more employees.....	87	101	97	2.5	2.4	2.2
<b>TOTAL SEPARATIONS</b>						
Total private.....	6,798	5,739	6,289	5.2	4.3	4.7
1 to 9 employees.....	910	932	779	4.0	4.4	3.7
10 to 49 employees.....	2,331	1,944	2,127	5.1	4.6	4.8
50 to 249 employees.....	2,309	1,767	2,020	6.2	4.3	5.1
250 to 999 employees.....	815	721	924	5.2	4.1	5.3
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	360	299	355	4.7	3.8	4.4
5,000 or more employees.....	73	76	84	2.1	1.8	1.9
<b>QUITS</b>						
Total private.....	4,864	3,862	4,240	3.7	2.9	3.2
1 to 9 employees.....	635	541	533	2.8	2.5	2.5
10 to 49 employees.....	1,740	1,383	1,467	3.8	3.3	3.3
50 to 249 employees.....	1,622	1,251	1,452	4.4	3.1	3.7
250 to 999 employees.....	570	466	549	3.6	2.6	3.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	251	173	187	3.3	2.2	2.3
5,000 or more employees.....	47	46	52	1.4	1.1	1.2
<b>LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES</b>						
Total private.....	1,600	1,550	1,698	1.2	1.2	1.3
1 to 9 employees.....	195	315	147	0.9	1.5	0.7
10 to 49 employees.....	485	468	554	1.1	1.1	1.3
50 to 249 employees.....	605	435	495	1.6	1.1	1.3
250 to 999 employees.....	207	223	333	1.3	1.3	1.9
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	89	92	144	1.2	1.2	1.8
5,000 or more employees.....	18	18	24	0.5	0.4	0.6
<b>OTHER SEPARATIONS</b>						
Total private.....	334	327	351	0.3	0.2	0.3
1 to 9 employees.....	80	75	98	0.4	0.4	0.5
10 to 49 employees.....	106	94	105	0.2	0.2	0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	82	81	73	0.2	0.2	0.2
250 to 999 employees.....	38	32	42	0.2	0.2	0.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	21	33	24	0.3	0.4	0.3
5,000 or more employees.....	8	12	8	0.2	0.3	0.2

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

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

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