

NEWS RELEASE

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JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – AUGUST 2021

The number of job openings declined to 10.4 million on the last business day of August following a series high in July, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Hires decreased to 6.3 million while total separations were little changed at 6.0 million. Within separations, the quits rate increased to a series high of 2.9 percent while the layoffs and discharges rate was little changed at 0.9 percent. This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the total nonfarm sector, by industry, by four geographic regions, and by establishment size class.

Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted, August 2018 - August 2021

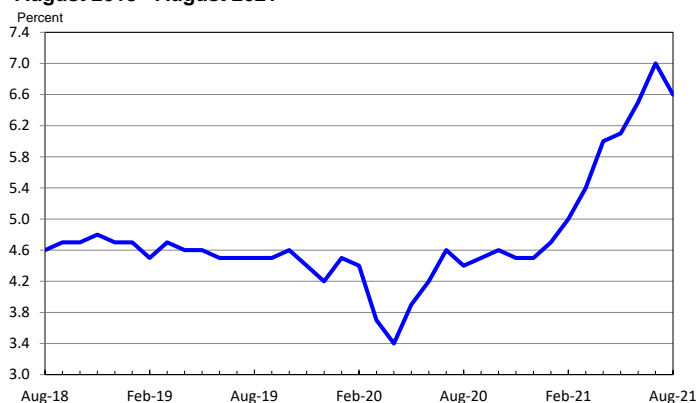
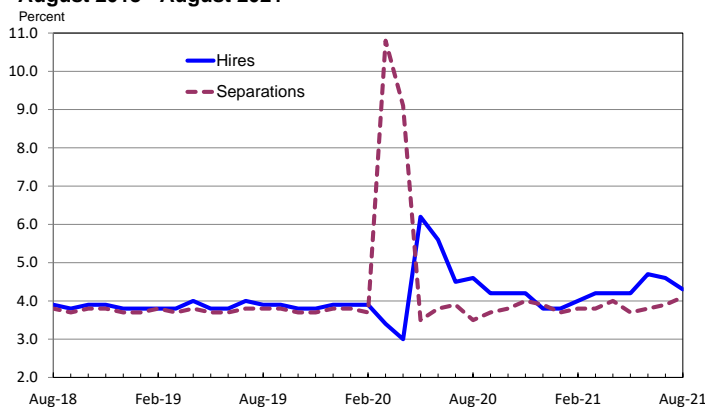


Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, August 2018 - August 2021



Job Openings

On the last business day of August, the number and rate of **job openings** decreased to 10.4 million (-659,000) and 6.6 percent, respectively. Job openings decreased in several industries with the largest decreases in health care and social assistance (-224,000); accommodation and food services (-178,000); and state and local government education (-124,000). Job openings increased in federal government (+22,000). The number of job openings decreased in the Northeast and Midwest regions. (See table 1.)

Hires

In August, the number and rate of **hires** decreased to 6.3 million (-439,000) and 4.3 percent, respectively. Hires decreased in accommodation and food services (-240,000) and in state and local government education (-160,000). The number of hires decreased in the Midwest region. (See table 2.)

Separations

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

In August, the number and rate of **total separations** were little changed at 6.0 million and 4.1 percent, respectively. The total separations level increased in accommodation and food services (+203,000) and in state and local government education (+57,000). The total separations level decreased in other services (-68,000) and in state and local government, excluding education (-26,000). Total separations were little changed in all four regions. (See table 3.)

The number of **quits** increased in August to 4.3 million (+242,000). The quits rate increased to a series high of 2.9 percent. Quits increased in accommodation and food services (+157,000); wholesale trade (+26,000); and state and local government education (+25,000). Quits decreased in real estate and rental and leasing (-23,000). The number of quits increased in the South and Midwest regions. (See table 4.)

In August, the number and rate of **layoffs and discharges** were little changed at 1.3 million and 0.9 percent, respectively. Layoffs and discharges decreased in other services (-61,000) and in state and local government, excluding education (-22,000). Layoffs and discharges increased in state and local government education (+19,000). Layoffs and discharges were little changed in all four regions. (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** edged up in August to 390,000 (+49,000). Other separations increased in several industries with the largest increases in state and local government education (+13,000); information (+11,000); and durable goods manufacturing (+8,000). The other separations level increased in the West 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 2021, hires totaled 72.6 million and separations totaled 66.7 million, yielding a net employment gain of 5.9 million. These totals include workers who may have been hired and separated more than once during the year.

Establishment Size Class

In August, the job openings rate decreased in medium establishments with 50-249 employees. The hires rate decreased in large establishments with 250-999 employees. The layoffs and discharges rate decreased in medium establishments with 50-249 employees. The other separations rate decreased in large establishments with 1,000-4,999 employees. For a more in-depth description of the JOLTS establishment size class estimates, please visit www.bls.gov/jlt/sizeclassmethodology.htm.

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey estimates for September 2021 are scheduled to be released on Friday, November 12, 2021 at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

**Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic Impact
Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey Data**

More information about the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the JOLTS survey, including information about the JOLTS estimation methodology, is available at www.bls.gov/covid19/effects-of-covid-19-pandemic-on-job-openings-and-labor-turnover-data.htm

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	Aug. 2020	July 2021	Aug. 2021 ^P	Aug. 2020	July 2021	Aug. 2021 ^P	Aug. 2020	July 2021	Aug. 2021 ^P
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total.....	6,451	11,098	10,439	6,431	6,761	6,322	4,901	5,792	6,003
Total private.....	5,751	10,044	9,603	5,847	6,268	6,008	4,504	5,535	5,712
Mining and logging.....	16	40	36	19	24	25	18	18	19
Construction.....	250	347	344	398	377	381	315	383	376
Manufacturing.....	478	906	870	402	477	471	352	436	437
Durable goods.....	250	517	477	224	261	263	197	231	243
Nondurable goods.....	228	388	393	178	216	208	154	204	194
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,214	1,893	1,995	1,321	1,310	1,371	1,099	1,275	1,370
Wholesale trade.....	197	261	272	138	183	192	156	162	196
Retail trade.....	734	1,133	1,186	922	857	911	708	888	953
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	283	500	537	261	271	269	235	226	221
Information.....	78	160	154	111	98	97	72	79	84
Financial activities.....	290	529	479	232	224	204	212	206	184
Finance and insurance.....	217	344	308	149	143	132	152	134	126
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	73	185	170	83	80	72	61	73	58
Professional and business services.....	1,155	1,838	1,810	1,355	1,258	1,192	976	1,193	1,126
Education and health services.....	1,177	1,960	1,719	722	783	809	659	696	729
Educational services.....	101	198	181	98	112	134	61	69	76
Health care and social assistance.....	1,076	1,762	1,538	624	671	675	598	627	654
Leisure and hospitality.....	827	1,910	1,709	1,044	1,440	1,207	716	1,009	1,214
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	86	238	215	136	183	189	44	124	126
Accommodation and food services.....	741	1,672	1,494	908	1,258	1,018	672	885	1,088
Other services.....	266	459	487	243	277	251	86	240	172
Government.....	700	1,055	836	584	494	315	397	258	291
Federal.....	118	120	142	320	48	45	59	40	42
State and local.....	582	934	694	264	446	269	338	217	249
State and local education.....	205	412	288	120	290	130	224	69	126
State and local, excluding education.....	376	523	405	144	156	139	113	149	123
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total.....	4.4	7.0	6.6	4.6	4.6	4.3	3.5	3.9	4.1
Total private.....	4.6	7.4	7.1	4.9	5.0	4.8	3.8	4.4	4.6
Mining and logging.....	2.6	6.0	5.3	3.2	3.8	3.8	3.0	2.7	2.9
Construction.....	3.4	4.5	4.4	5.5	5.1	5.1	4.4	5.2	5.1
Manufacturing.....	3.8	6.8	6.5	3.3	3.8	3.8	2.9	3.5	3.5
Durable goods.....	3.2	6.3	5.8	3.0	3.4	3.4	2.6	3.0	3.1
Nondurable goods.....	4.7	7.7	7.7	3.9	4.6	4.4	3.4	4.4	4.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	4.4	6.5	6.8	5.0	4.8	5.0	4.1	4.7	5.0
Wholesale trade.....	3.4	4.4	4.5	2.5	3.2	3.3	2.8	2.8	3.4
Retail trade.....	4.7	6.9	7.2	6.1	5.6	5.9	4.7	5.8	6.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	4.5	7.3	7.8	4.3	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.5
Information.....	2.9	5.5	5.3	4.2	3.6	3.5	2.7	2.9	3.0
Financial activities.....	3.2	5.7	5.1	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.1
Finance and insurance.....	3.2	5.0	4.5	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.0	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	3.2	7.5	6.9	3.8	3.5	3.1	2.8	3.2	2.5
Professional and business services.....	5.5	8.1	7.9	6.8	6.0	5.7	4.9	5.7	5.4
Education and health services.....	4.9	7.7	6.8	3.1	3.3	3.4	2.9	2.9	3.1
Educational services.....	2.8	5.2	4.8	2.8	3.1	3.7	1.8	1.9	2.1
Health care and social assistance.....	5.2	8.1	7.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.0	3.1	3.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	6.0	11.2	10.1	8.1	9.5	7.9	5.5	6.6	8.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	5.0	10.2	9.2	8.3	8.7	8.9	2.7	6.0	5.9
Accommodation and food services.....	6.1	11.3	10.2	8.0	9.6	7.8	5.9	6.7	8.3
Other services.....	4.7	7.4	7.8	4.5	4.8	4.4	1.6	4.2	3.0

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. 2020	July 2021	Aug. 2021 ^p	Aug. 2020	July 2021	Aug. 2021 ^p	Aug. 2020	July 2021	Aug. 2021 ^p
Government.....	3.1	4.6	3.7	2.6	2.2	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.3
Federal.....	3.6	4.0	4.7	10.1	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.4
State and local.....	3.0	4.6	3.5	1.4	2.3	1.4	1.8	1.1	1.3
State and local education.....	2.0	3.9	2.7	1.2	2.8	1.3	2.2	0.7	1.2
State and local, excluding education.	4.1	5.5	4.3	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.4

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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/. 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. Industries are classified in accordance with the 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, or 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 the employees 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 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 are transfers within the same location; employees on strike; 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 20,700 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 9.4 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.

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

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. Also within the first year, new businesses may go out of business, referred to as a death. Because not all births and deaths of establishments can be reflected on the sampling frame immediately, the JOLTS sample cannot capture job openings, hires, and separations from them during their early existence. BLS has developed a birth/death model that uses establishment 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 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 as well as sampling and nonsampling 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. There are four steps to this method: seasonally adjust, align, back out the seasonal adjustment factors, and seasonally adjust again.

Seasonal adjustment. BLS uses X-13 ARIMA for seasonal adjustment. 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. The seasonally adjusted CES employment trends are applied to the seasonally adjusted JOLTS implied employment trends (hires minus separations) forcing them to be approximately the same, while preserving the seasonality of the JOLTS data.

Annual estimates. The JOLTS estimates are revised annually to reflect annual updates to the CES employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors. 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 data are recalculated for the most recent 5 years in order 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 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.

Reliability of the estimates

JOLTS estimates are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. Nonsampling error occurs 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 difference, or sampling error, varies depending on the particular sample selected. 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 nonsampling error. Nonsampling error can occur for many reasons including: the failure to include a segment of the population; the inability to obtain data from all units in the sample; the inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide data on a timely basis; mistakes made by respondents; errors made in the collection or processing of the data; and errors from the employment benchmark data used in estimation.

Other information

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Aug. 2020	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021	Aug. 2021 ^p	Aug. 2020	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021	Aug. 2021 ^p
Total.....	6,451	9,193	9,483	10,185	11,098	10,439	4.4	6.0	6.1	6.5	7.0	6.6
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,751	8,263	8,601	9,226	10,044	9,603	4.6	6.3	6.5	6.9	7.4	7.1
Mining and logging.....	16	23	26	28	40	36	2.6	3.6	4.0	4.3	6.0	5.3
Construction.....	250	351	317	338	347	344	3.4	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.4
Manufacturing.....	478	825	853	880	906	870	3.8	6.3	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.5
Durable goods.....	250	462	480	494	517	477	3.2	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.3	5.8
Nondurable goods.....	228	364	373	386	388	393	4.7	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.7	7.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,214	1,644	1,687	1,943	1,893	1,995	4.4	5.7	5.8	6.6	6.5	6.8
Wholesale trade.....	197	285	277	274	261	272	3.4	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.5
Retail trade.....	734	955	1,020	1,195	1,133	1,186	4.7	5.9	6.3	7.2	6.9	7.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	283	404	390	474	500	537	4.5	6.1	5.9	7.0	7.3	7.8
Information.....	78	114	140	161	160	154	2.9	4.0	4.9	5.6	5.5	5.3
Financial activities.....	290	416	392	346	529	479	3.2	4.5	4.3	3.8	5.7	5.1
Finance and insurance.....	217	292	289	246	344	308	3.2	4.3	4.2	3.6	5.0	4.5
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	73	124	103	100	185	170	3.2	5.2	4.3	4.2	7.5	6.9
Professional and business services.	1,155	1,591	1,562	1,719	1,838	1,810	5.5	7.1	7.0	7.6	8.1	7.9
Education and health services.....	1,177	1,529	1,630	1,700	1,960	1,719	4.9	6.1	6.5	6.7	7.7	6.8
Educational services.....	101	130	169	201	198	181	2.8	3.6	4.6	5.4	5.2	4.8
Health care and social assistance.	1,076	1,400	1,461	1,498	1,762	1,538	5.2	6.5	6.8	7.0	8.1	7.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	827	1,405	1,511	1,685	1,910	1,709	6.0	9.1	9.5	10.2	11.2	10.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	86	247	194	216	238	215	5.0	11.5	9.0	9.6	10.2	9.2
Accommodation and food services. ...	741	1,159	1,317	1,469	1,672	1,494	6.1	8.7	9.6	10.3	11.3	10.2
Other services.....	266	364	483	425	459	487	4.7	6.1	8.0	7.0	7.4	7.8
Government.....	700	930	882	959	1,055	836	3.1	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.6	3.7
Federal.....	118	143	126	119	120	142	3.6	4.7	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.7
State and local.....	582	787	756	840	934	694	3.0	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.6	3.5
State and local education.....	205	288	322	446	412	288	2.0	2.9	3.2	4.3	3.9	2.7
State and local, excluding education.....	376	500	433	394	523	405	4.1	5.3	4.6	4.2	5.5	4.3
REGION³												
Northeast.....	1,040	1,645	1,694	1,746	2,030	1,802	3.9	5.9	6.0	6.2	7.0	6.3
South.....	2,566	3,509	3,594	3,888	4,203	4,077	4.7	6.2	6.3	6.8	7.2	7.0
Midwest.....	1,387	2,069	2,064	2,227	2,394	2,168	4.3	6.2	6.2	6.6	7.0	6.4
West.....	1,459	1,970	2,131	2,323	2,472	2,393	4.2	5.5	5.9	6.4	6.7	6.5

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Aug. 2020	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021	Aug. 2021 ^P	Aug. 2020	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021	Aug. 2021 ^P
Total.....	6,431	6,012	6,022	6,827	6,761	6,322	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.3
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,847	5,661	5,703	6,398	6,268	6,008	4.9	4.6	4.6	5.2	5.0	4.8
Mining and logging.....	19	21	23	25	24	25	3.2	3.5	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.8
Construction.....	398	328	304	371	377	381	5.5	4.4	4.1	5.0	5.1	5.1
Manufacturing.....	402	399	427	483	477	471	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.8
Durable goods.....	224	216	235	280	261	263	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.7	3.4	3.4
Nondurable goods.....	178	183	192	203	216	208	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,321	1,210	1,271	1,585	1,310	1,371	5.0	4.5	4.7	5.8	4.8	5.0
Wholesale trade.....	138	170	163	175	183	192	2.5	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.3
Retail trade.....	922	793	832	1,126	857	911	6.1	5.2	5.5	7.3	5.6	5.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	261	246	277	283	271	269	4.3	3.9	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.2
Information.....	111	101	99	91	98	97	4.2	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.5
Financial activities.....	232	211	201	209	224	204	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	149	141	130	139	143	132	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	83	70	70	70	80	72	3.8	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.1
Professional and business services.	1,355	1,056	1,049	1,163	1,258	1,192	6.8	5.1	5.1	5.6	6.0	5.7
Education and health services.....	722	749	760	796	783	809	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.4
Educational services.....	98	88	102	128	112	134	2.8	2.5	2.9	3.6	3.1	3.7
Health care and social assistance.	624	661	658	667	671	675	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,044	1,336	1,346	1,392	1,440	1,207	8.1	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.5	7.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	136	187	186	180	183	189	8.3	9.8	9.5	8.8	8.7	8.9
Accommodation and food services. ...	908	1,150	1,160	1,212	1,258	1,018	8.0	9.4	9.3	9.5	9.6	7.8
Other services.....	243	249	222	284	277	251	4.5	4.5	4.0	5.0	4.8	4.4
Government.....	584	351	319	429	494	315	2.6	1.6	1.5	2.0	2.2	1.4
Federal.....	320	43	35	36	48	45	10.1	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.6
State and local.....	264	308	284	393	446	269	1.4	1.6	1.5	2.1	2.3	1.4
State and local education.....	120	159	180	267	290	130	1.2	1.6	1.8	2.7	2.8	1.3
State and local, excluding education.....	144	149	104	126	156	139	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.6
REGION³												
Northeast.....	1,063	961	880	1,021	1,015	961	4.1	3.7	3.3	3.8	3.8	3.6
South.....	2,463	2,359	2,442	2,647	2,635	2,580	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.8
Midwest.....	1,459	1,290	1,278	1,641	1,581	1,305	4.8	4.1	4.1	5.2	5.0	4.1
West.....	1,447	1,401	1,421	1,519	1,530	1,476	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Aug. 2020	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021	Aug. 2021 ^p	Aug. 2020	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021	Aug. 2021 ^p
Total.....	4,901	5,803	5,330	5,612	5,792	6,003	3.5	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	4,504	5,478	5,047	5,350	5,535	5,712	3.8	4.5	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.6
Mining and logging.....	18	20	21	19	18	19	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.0	2.7	2.9
Construction.....	315	349	334	379	383	376	4.4	4.7	4.5	5.1	5.2	5.1
Manufacturing.....	352	427	380	427	436	437	2.9	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.5
Durable goods.....	197	240	199	237	231	243	2.6	3.2	2.6	3.1	3.0	3.1
Nondurable goods.....	154	187	181	191	204	194	3.4	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,099	1,313	1,174	1,267	1,275	1,370	4.1	4.8	4.3	4.6	4.7	5.0
Wholesale trade.....	156	169	142	142	162	196	2.8	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.8	3.4
Retail trade.....	708	832	768	861	888	953	4.7	5.5	5.0	5.6	5.8	6.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	235	312	264	265	226	221	3.9	5.0	4.2	4.2	3.6	3.5
Information.....	72	84	78	88	79	84	2.7	3.1	2.9	3.2	2.9	3.0
Financial activities.....	212	200	195	203	206	184	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.1
Finance and insurance.....	152	139	135	143	134	126	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	61	61	60	60	73	58	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	3.2	2.5
Professional and business services. . . .	976	1,126	969	1,100	1,193	1,126	4.9	5.4	4.7	5.3	5.7	5.4
Education and health services.....	659	721	691	719	696	729	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.1
Educational services.....	61	92	68	65	69	76	1.8	2.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.1
Health care and social assistance. . . .	598	628	624	654	627	654	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	716	1,021	987	955	1,009	1,214	5.5	7.2	6.9	6.5	6.6	8.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	44	108	122	120	124	126	2.7	5.7	6.2	5.9	6.0	5.9
Accommodation and food services. . .	672	913	866	834	885	1,088	5.9	7.5	7.0	6.5	6.7	8.3
Other services.....	86	218	216	193	240	172	1.6	3.9	3.9	3.4	4.2	3.0
Government.....	397	325	284	262	258	291	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3
Federal.....	59	38	44	50	40	42	1.9	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.4
State and local.....	338	287	240	212	217	249	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.3
State and local education.....	224	143	104	57	69	126	2.2	1.5	1.1	0.6	0.7	1.2
State and local, excluding education.....	113	144	136	155	149	123	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.4
REGION³												
Northeast.....	740	838	784	815	918	882	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.3
South.....	1,985	2,350	2,119	2,219	2,269	2,366	3.8	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.4
Midwest.....	1,083	1,268	1,209	1,296	1,305	1,390	3.5	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.4
West.....	1,093	1,347	1,218	1,281	1,300	1,365	3.3	4.0	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.0

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Aug. 2020	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021	Aug. 2021 ^p	Aug. 2020	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021	Aug. 2021 ^p
Total.....	2,987	3,992	3,630	3,870	4,028	4,270	2.1	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.9
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	2,764	3,810	3,470	3,713	3,872	4,096	2.3	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.3
Mining and logging.....	6	11	10	12	9	10	1.1	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.6
Construction.....	95	176	156	185	198	199	1.3	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.7	2.7
Manufacturing.....	225	286	245	304	300	306	1.9	2.3	2.0	2.5	2.4	2.5
Durable goods.....	124	155	120	163	154	166	1.7	2.0	1.6	2.1	2.0	2.1
Nondurable goods.....	101	132	126	141	146	141	2.2	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	726	947	851	905	954	1,024	2.7	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.7
Wholesale trade.....	87	111	90	105	129	155	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.8	2.3	2.7
Retail trade.....	505	629	596	637	682	721	3.4	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	135	206	166	164	143	148	2.2	3.3	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.3
Information.....	37	52	45	48	50	44	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.6
Financial activities.....	128	141	121	127	133	119	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3
Finance and insurance.....	102	102	86	78	79	88	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	26	40	35	49	54	31	1.2	1.8	1.6	2.2	2.4	1.3
Professional and business services. . . .	546	763	614	684	697	706	2.7	3.7	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.4
Education and health services.....	438	551	523	548	582	579	1.9	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.4
Educational services.....	34	52	51	46	50	45	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.2
Health care and social assistance. . . .	404	499	472	502	532	534	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	502	752	762	772	807	971	3.9	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	6.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	11	57	59	66	72	79	0.7	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.7
Accommodation and food services. . .	491	695	703	706	735	892	4.3	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.6	6.8
Other services.....	61	131	143	128	142	136	1.1	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.4
Government.....	223	182	160	156	157	175	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
Federal.....	20	18	22	25	19	19	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7
State and local.....	203	165	138	131	137	156	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
State and local education.....	128	84	64	34	45	70	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.7
State and local, excluding education.....	75	81	74	97	92	86	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.0
REGION³												
Northeast.....	404	507	458	531	589	599	1.6	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.2
South.....	1,308	1,696	1,487	1,561	1,596	1,722	2.5	3.2	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.2
Midwest.....	660	873	827	889	921	1,015	2.2	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.2
West.....	615	916	858	888	921	935	1.9	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Aug. 2020	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021	Aug. 2021 ^p	Aug. 2020	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021	Aug. 2021 ^p
Total.....	1,573	1,450	1,353	1,354	1,423	1,343	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	1,485	1,365	1,281	1,300	1,368	1,290	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0
Mining and logging.....	10	7	8	6	7	8	1.7	1.2	1.3	0.9	1.1	1.2
Construction.....	205	158	160	183	167	159	2.8	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.1
Manufacturing.....	103	112	110	101	118	104	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.8
Durable goods.....	59	65	64	59	67	59	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8
Nondurable goods.....	43	47	45	42	51	44	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	328	278	278	298	267	278	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
Wholesale trade.....	62	45	45	26	27	33	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.6
Retail trade.....	177	148	149	189	167	187	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	89	85	84	83	73	58	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.9
Information.....	30	24	27	30	26	25	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.9
Financial activities.....	55	38	43	42	47	36	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Finance and insurance.....	24	21	24	37	30	16	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	31	17	19	4	17	21	1.4	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.9
Professional and business services. . . .	376	292	278	307	404	348	1.9	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.9	1.7
Education and health services.....	177	142	122	115	75	105	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4
Educational services.....	22	35	14	15	16	27	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7
Health care and social assistance. . .	155	107	108	100	59	78	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	186	235	199	160	171	200	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	31	48	55	53	50	44	1.9	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.1
Accommodation and food services. . .	155	187	144	106	121	155	1.4	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.9	1.2
Other services.....	15	77	57	59	88	27	0.3	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.5	0.5
Government.....	87	86	72	54	55	53	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Federal.....	24	9	9	10	7	8	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
State and local.....	63	77	63	43	47	45	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local education.....	54	39	27	15	17	36	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3
State and local, excluding education.....	9	38	36	29	31	9	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1
REGION³												
Northeast.....	284	269	273	216	258	216	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.8
South.....	549	519	491	518	541	490	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9
Midwest.....	351	321	315	324	308	299	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9
West.....	388	341	274	295	316	337	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Aug. 2020	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021	Aug. 2021 ^p	Aug. 2020	Apr. 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021	Aug. 2021 ^p
Total.....	342	360	347	389	341	390	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	255	303	295	337	295	327	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Mining and logging.....	1	2	3	1	1	1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1
Construction.....	15	14	19	11	18	18	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Manufacturing.....	24	28	25	22	18	27	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Durable goods.....	14	21	15	14	10	18	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	10	8	10	8	8	9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	45	88	45	64	54	69	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Wholesale trade.....	7	12	8	12	6	8	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Retail trade.....	26	55	23	34	38	45	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	11	20	14	17	10	15	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Information.....	4	8	6	11	3	14	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.5
Financial activities.....	30	21	31	34	27	29	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	25	16	25	27	25	22	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	5	4	6	7	2	7	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3
Professional and business services. . . .	53	71	76	109	92	72	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3
Education and health services.....	44	28	47	55	38	45	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services.....	5	6	3	4	3	4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Health care and social assistance. . . .	39	22	44	52	36	41	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	28	34	26	24	32	43	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	2	3	7	1	3	3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services. . .	26	31	19	23	29	40	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Other services.....	10	10	16	7	11	10	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Government.....	87	57	52	52	46	64	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Federal.....	15	12	13	14	14	15	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
State and local.....	72	46	39	38	33	49	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
State and local education.....	42	20	13	8	7	20	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	30	25	27	30	26	29	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
REGION³												
Northeast.....	52	62	53	68	70	67	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
South.....	128	135	140	140	132	154	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
Midwest.....	72	74	67	83	75	77	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
West.....	90	90	87	98	63	93	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Aug. 2020	July 2021	Aug. 2021 ^p	Aug. 2020	July 2021	Aug. 2021 ^p
Total.....	6,591	11,901	10,679	4.5	7.5	6.8
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,866	10,658	9,865	4.7	7.8	7.3
Mining and logging.....	18	44	39	2.9	6.4	5.7
Construction.....	271	377	365	3.5	4.7	4.6
Manufacturing.....	486	974	892	3.9	7.2	6.7
Durable goods.....	256	554	491	3.3	6.7	5.9
Nondurable goods.....	231	420	401	4.8	8.2	7.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,304	2,056	2,128	4.7	7.0	7.2
Wholesale trade.....	188	291	263	3.3	4.8	4.4
Retail trade.....	842	1,245	1,324	5.3	7.5	8.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	275	520	540	4.4	7.7	7.9
Information.....	82	181	161	3.0	6.1	5.5
Financial activities.....	281	553	477	3.1	5.9	5.1
Finance and insurance.....	212	354	310	3.2	5.1	4.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	69	199	167	3.0	7.9	6.7
Professional and business services.....	1,168	1,913	1,832	5.5	8.3	8.0
Education and health services.....	1,166	2,034	1,725	4.9	8.0	6.9
Educational services.....	102	221	184	3.1	6.3	5.3
Health care and social assistance.....	1,064	1,813	1,541	5.1	8.3	7.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	834	2,026	1,747	5.8	11.3	10.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	77	234	206	4.0	8.9	8.0
Accommodation and food services.....	757	1,793	1,541	6.1	11.7	10.3
Other services.....	256	501	499	4.5	8.0	7.9
Government.....	725	1,243	814	3.3	5.6	3.7
Federal.....	120	126	148	3.7	4.2	4.9
State and local.....	605	1,117	666	3.3	5.9	3.6
State and local education.....	212	598	250	2.4	6.4	2.7
State and local, excluding education.....	393	519	416	4.2	5.3	4.4
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,107	2,118	1,877	4.1	7.4	6.6
South.....	2,589	4,520	4,158	4.8	7.7	7.2
Midwest.....	1,420	2,546	2,196	4.5	7.4	6.5
West.....	1,473	2,717	2,448	4.3	7.3	6.6

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Aug. 2020	July 2021	Aug. 2021 ^p	Aug. 2020	July 2021	Aug. 2021 ^p
Total.....	7,017	7,510	6,966	5.0	5.1	4.7
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	6,176	6,953	6,416	5.2	5.5	5.1
Mining and logging.....	20	26	27	3.4	4.0	4.1
Construction.....	396	430	381	5.3	5.6	5.0
Manufacturing.....	435	526	515	3.6	4.2	4.1
Durable goods.....	238	279	283	3.2	3.6	3.6
Nondurable goods.....	197	248	232	4.3	5.2	4.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,371	1,375	1,455	5.2	5.0	5.3
Wholesale trade.....	140	199	201	2.5	3.5	3.5
Retail trade.....	969	905	987	6.5	5.9	6.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	262	271	267	4.4	4.3	4.3
Information.....	114	106	101	4.3	3.8	3.6
Financial activities.....	244	254	215	2.8	2.9	2.4
Finance and insurance.....	157	164	141	2.4	2.5	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	87	89	74	3.9	3.8	3.2
Professional and business services.....	1,358	1,360	1,212	6.8	6.5	5.7
Education and health services.....	878	906	972	3.9	3.9	4.2
Educational services.....	169	143	209	5.3	4.3	6.3
Health care and social assistance.....	708	763	763	3.6	3.8	3.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,115	1,642	1,288	8.3	10.3	8.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	104	199	148	5.7	8.3	6.2
Accommodation and food services.....	1,010	1,443	1,141	8.7	10.7	8.5
Other services.....	247	327	250	4.6	5.7	4.3
Government.....	841	557	550	4.0	2.7	2.6
Federal.....	321	50	51	10.2	1.7	1.8
State and local.....	520	508	499	2.9	2.8	2.8
State and local education.....	377	327	361	4.3	3.8	4.0
State and local, excluding education.....	142	181	138	1.6	2.0	1.5
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,088	1,234	970	4.2	4.6	3.6
South.....	2,738	2,901	2,910	5.3	5.4	5.4
Midwest.....	1,582	1,645	1,438	5.2	5.2	4.5
West.....	1,611	1,730	1,648	4.9	5.0	4.8

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Aug. 2020	July 2021	Aug. 2021 ^p	Aug. 2020	July 2021	Aug. 2021 ^p
Total.....	5,909	6,203	7,107	4.2	4.2	4.8
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,339	5,929	6,618	4.5	4.7	5.3
Mining and logging.....	20	18	21	3.4	2.9	3.3
Construction.....	362	402	431	4.9	5.3	5.6
Manufacturing.....	430	452	518	3.5	3.6	4.2
Durable goods.....	244	238	292	3.2	3.1	3.8
Nondurable goods.....	186	214	226	4.0	4.5	4.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,239	1,287	1,528	4.7	4.7	5.6
Wholesale trade.....	175	177	215	3.1	3.1	3.7
Retail trade.....	821	913	1,097	5.5	5.9	7.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	243	197	216	4.1	3.2	3.4
Information.....	82	85	93	3.1	3.1	3.4
Financial activities.....	270	223	245	3.1	2.5	2.8
Finance and insurance.....	197	140	174	3.0	2.1	2.6
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	73	82	71	3.3	3.5	3.0
Professional and business services.....	1,039	1,246	1,201	5.2	5.9	5.7
Education and health services.....	755	816	847	3.3	3.5	3.6
Educational services.....	107	88	127	3.4	2.7	3.8
Health care and social assistance.....	649	728	720	3.3	3.6	3.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	983	1,124	1,499	7.3	7.1	9.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	138	119	219	7.5	5.0	9.2
Accommodation and food services.....	845	1,005	1,280	7.3	7.5	9.5
Other services.....	157	275	234	2.9	4.8	4.0
Government.....	570	274	489	2.7	1.3	2.3
Federal.....	65	39	48	2.1	1.3	1.6
State and local.....	505	235	441	2.8	1.3	2.4
State and local education.....	316	78	250	3.6	0.9	2.8
State and local, excluding education.....	188	157	192	2.1	1.7	2.1
REGION³						
Northeast.....	945	934	1,095	3.7	3.5	4.1
South.....	2,345	2,492	2,774	4.5	4.6	5.1
Midwest.....	1,315	1,344	1,603	4.3	4.2	5.0
West.....	1,304	1,434	1,635	4.0	4.2	4.8

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Aug. 2020	July 2021	Aug. 2021 ^p	Aug. 2020	July 2021	Aug. 2021 ^p
Total.....	3,834	4,536	5,217	2.7	3.1	3.6
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	3,514	4,371	4,923	2.9	3.5	3.9
Mining and logging.....	10	11	14	1.7	1.8	2.1
Construction.....	145	243	256	1.9	3.2	3.3
Manufacturing.....	291	320	376	2.4	2.6	3.0
Durable goods.....	160	158	205	2.1	2.0	2.6
Nondurable goods.....	131	161	171	2.8	3.4	3.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	877	1,026	1,193	3.3	3.8	4.4
Wholesale trade.....	106	138	175	1.9	2.4	3.1
Retail trade.....	621	731	857	4.1	4.8	5.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	151	157	160	2.5	2.5	2.6
Information.....	51	57	57	1.9	2.0	2.0
Financial activities.....	166	146	158	1.9	1.6	1.8
Finance and insurance.....	129	89	118	2.0	1.4	1.8
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	37	58	40	1.7	2.5	1.7
Professional and business services.....	637	765	807	3.2	3.6	3.8
Education and health services.....	517	670	675	2.3	2.9	2.9
Educational services.....	63	64	74	2.0	2.0	2.2
Health care and social assistance.....	454	606	600	2.3	3.0	3.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	723	956	1,212	5.4	6.0	7.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	71	90	145	3.8	3.8	6.1
Accommodation and food services.....	653	866	1,067	5.6	6.4	7.9
Other services.....	97	178	176	1.8	3.1	3.0
Government.....	321	164	294	1.5	0.8	1.4
Federal.....	25	19	23	0.8	0.6	0.8
State and local.....	296	146	271	1.7	0.8	1.5
State and local education.....	192	44	159	2.2	0.5	1.8
State and local, excluding education.....	104	102	113	1.1	1.1	1.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	547	642	759	2.1	2.4	2.8
South.....	1,595	1,832	2,066	3.1	3.4	3.8
Midwest.....	864	1,003	1,210	2.8	3.2	3.8
West.....	827	1,058	1,182	2.5	3.1	3.4

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Aug. 2020	July 2021	Aug. 2021 ^p	Aug. 2020	July 2021	Aug. 2021 ^p
Total.....	1,704	1,304	1,463	1.2	0.9	1.0
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	1,554	1,248	1,347	1.3	1.0	1.1
Mining and logging.....	9	6	7	1.5	0.9	1.1
Construction.....	201	141	154	2.7	1.8	2.0
Manufacturing.....	118	114	117	1.0	0.9	0.9
Durable goods.....	73	69	70	1.0	0.9	0.9
Nondurable goods.....	45	45	47	1.0	1.0	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	315	202	263	1.2	0.7	1.0
Wholesale trade.....	63	32	32	1.1	0.6	0.6
Retail trade.....	173	141	192	1.2	0.9	1.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	80	29	39	1.3	0.5	0.6
Information.....	28	25	23	1.1	0.9	0.8
Financial activities.....	68	49	49	0.8	0.6	0.6
Finance and insurance.....	34	26	25	0.5	0.4	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	33	23	24	1.5	1.0	1.0
Professional and business services.....	351	380	328	1.7	1.8	1.5
Education and health services.....	189	108	121	0.8	0.5	0.5
Educational services.....	37	19	47	1.2	0.6	1.4
Health care and social assistance.....	152	89	74	0.8	0.4	0.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	227	137	239	1.7	0.9	1.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	64	27	69	3.5	1.1	2.9
Accommodation and food services.....	164	110	170	1.4	0.8	1.3
Other services.....	47	86	47	0.9	1.5	0.8
Government.....	150	56	116	0.7	0.3	0.6
Federal.....	25	6	8	0.8	0.2	0.3
State and local.....	125	50	108	0.7	0.3	0.6
State and local education.....	75	24	62	0.9	0.3	0.7
State and local, excluding education.....	50	26	45	0.6	0.3	0.5
REGION³						
Northeast.....	339	211	260	1.3	0.8	1.0
South.....	607	531	541	1.2	1.0	1.0
Midwest.....	366	265	301	1.2	0.8	0.9
West.....	391	297	360	1.2	0.9	1.0

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. 2020	July 2021	Aug. 2021 ^p	Aug. 2020	July 2021	Aug. 2021 ^p
Total.....	371	364	427	0.3	0.2	0.3
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	272	311	348	0.2	0.2	0.3
Mining and logging.....	1	1	1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Construction.....	16	18	21	0.2	0.2	0.3
Manufacturing.....	22	19	25	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	12	11	16	0.2	0.1	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	10	8	9	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	46	60	72	0.2	0.2	0.3
Wholesale trade.....	6	8	7	0.1	0.1	0.1
Retail trade.....	27	41	48	0.2	0.3	0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	13	11	17	0.2	0.2	0.3
Information.....	4	3	13	0.1	0.1	0.5
Financial activities.....	37	27	38	0.4	0.3	0.4
Finance and insurance.....	33	26	31	0.5	0.4	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	4	1	7	0.2	0.1	0.3
Professional and business services.....	51	101	66	0.3	0.5	0.3
Education and health services.....	49	39	51	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services.....	7	5	6	0.2	0.1	0.2
Health care and social assistance.....	42	34	45	0.2	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	32	31	48	0.2	0.2	0.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	4	2	5	0.2	0.1	0.2
Accommodation and food services.....	29	29	43	0.2	0.2	0.3
Other services.....	13	11	12	0.2	0.2	0.2
Government.....	100	53	79	0.5	0.3	0.4
Federal.....	16	14	17	0.5	0.5	0.6
State and local.....	84	39	63	0.5	0.2	0.3
State and local education.....	50	10	29	0.6	0.1	0.3
State and local, excluding education.....	34	29	34	0.4	0.3	0.4
REGION³						
Northeast.....	57	81	75	0.2	0.3	0.3
South.....	143	129	168	0.3	0.2	0.3
Midwest.....	85	75	92	0.3	0.2	0.3
West.....	86	79	93	0.3	0.2	0.3

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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