

**For release 10:00 a.m. (EDT) Thursday, October 24, 2013**

USDL-13-2040

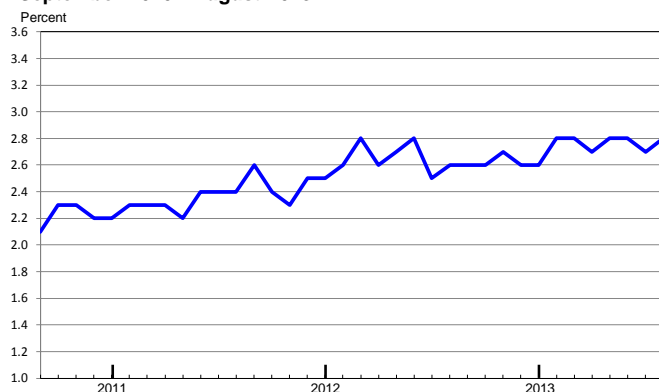
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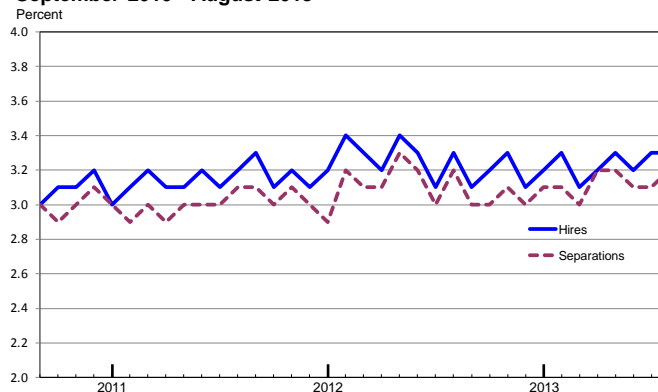
## JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – AUGUST 2013

There were 3.9 million job openings on the last business day of August, little changed from July, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. The hires rate (3.3 percent) and separations rate (3.2 percent) also were little changed in August. This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the nonfarm sector by industry and by geographic region.

**Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted, September 2010 - August 2013**



**Chart 2. Hires and separations rates, seasonally adjusted, September 2010 - August 2013**



### Job Openings

The number of job openings in August was 3.9 million, little changed from July. (See table 1.) The number of job openings rose in August in three industries and declined in state and local government. Job openings were up in the Northeast region.

The number of job openings in August (not seasonally adjusted) rose over the year for total nonfarm and total private but fell for government. Job openings levels increased in several industries and decreased in information. In the Midwest region, the number of job openings rose over the year. (See table 7.)

### Hires

The number of hires in August was 4.5 million, essentially unchanged from July. The number of hires also was little changed for total private and government. Over the month, the number of hires was little changed in all industries and in all four regions. (See table 2.)

Over the 12 months ending in August, the number of hires (not seasonally adjusted) was little changed for total nonfarm and total private but fell in government. The number of hires increased over the year in

retail trade and in educational services and decreased in state and local government. The hires level was little changed in all regions. (See table 8.)

## **Separations**

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

There were 4.4 million total separations in August, little changed from July. The number of total separations for total private and government also was little changed.

In August, the quits rates were essentially unchanged at 1.7 percent for total nonfarm, 2.0 percent for total private, and 0.6 percent for government. The quits rate increased over the month for retail trade and was little changed in all other industries and in all regions. (See table 4.)

The quits rate (not seasonally adjusted) rose over the 12 months ending in August for total nonfarm and total private but was unchanged for government. The quits rate was up in several industries and was down in mining and logging and in durable goods manufacturing. The quits rate increased over the year in the West region. (See table 10.)

The layoffs and discharges rate was unchanged in August at 1.2 percent. The rates also were little changed over the month for total private (1.4 percent) and government (0.4 percent). The rate rose in August for the Midwest region. Seasonally adjusted estimates of layoffs and discharges are not available for individual industries. (See table 5.)

The layoffs and discharges rate (not seasonally adjusted) was little changed over the 12 months ending in August for total nonfarm, total private, and government. Over the year, the layoffs and discharges rate increased in educational services and decreased in federal government and in state and local government. The rate decreased in the South region. (See table 11.)

In August, there were 363,000 other separations for total nonfarm, about the same as in July. The number of other separations also was essentially unchanged over the month for total private and government. Seasonally adjusted estimates of other separations are not available for individual industries or regions. (See table 6.) Over the 12 months ending in August, the number of other separations was little changed for total nonfarm, total private, and government. (See table 12.)

## **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 2013, hires totaled 52.3 million and separations totaled 50.4 million, yielding a net employment gain of 1.9 million. These figures include workers who may have been hired and separated more than once during the year.

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	Aug. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>
<b>LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)</b>									
Total.....	3,632	3,808	3,883	4,405	4,497	4,488	4,341	4,273	4,376
Total private <sup>1</sup> .....	3,222	3,402	3,520	4,083	4,219	4,195	4,051	3,992	4,097
Construction.....	79	99	111	301	307	298	298	292	301
Manufacturing.....	257	234	272	232	222	231	248	238	229
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>2</sup> .....	613	655	732	903	906	947	895	838	931
Retail trade.....	371	413	428	591	635	672	604	568	669
Professional and business services.....	709	664	674	897	1,001	918	895	934	906
Education and health services <sup>3</sup> .....	651	670	746	495	530	550	470	490	517
Health care and social assistance.....	592	610	682	421	452	457	398	426	430
Leisure and hospitality.....	420	493	518	767	753	748	748	731	709
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	57	47	69	128	114	107	113	119	101
Accommodation and food services.....	363	446	449	640	639	641	635	612	609
Government <sup>4</sup> .....	409	406	363	322	277	294	289	281	279
State and local.....	331	357	319	289	253	264	259	247	247
<b>RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)</b>									
Total.....	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.2
Total private <sup>1</sup> .....	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6
Construction.....	1.4	1.7	1.9	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.0	5.2
Manufacturing.....	2.1	1.9	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>2</sup> .....	2.3	2.5	2.7	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.6
Retail trade.....	2.4	2.6	2.7	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.1	3.7	4.4
Professional and business services.....	3.8	3.5	3.5	5.0	5.4	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.9
Education and health services <sup>3</sup> .....	3.1	3.1	3.5	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.5
Health care and social assistance.....	3.4	3.4	3.8	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	3.0	3.4	3.5	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	2.8	2.3	3.3	6.5	5.6	5.3	5.7	5.9	5.0
Accommodation and food services.....	3.0	3.5	3.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.0
Government <sup>4</sup> .....	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
State and local.....	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3

1 Includes mining and logging, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

2 Includes wholesale trade and transportation, warehousing, and utilities, not shown separately.

3 Includes educational services, not shown separately.

4 Includes federal government, not shown separately.

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# Technical Note

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

## Coverage and collection

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

## Concepts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Sample and estimation methodology**

The JOLTS survey design is a stratified random sample of 16,400 nonfarm business and government establishments. The sample is stratified by ownership, region, industry sector, and establishment size class. The establishments are drawn from a universe of over 9.1 million establishments compiled by the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program which includes all employers subject to state unemployment insurance laws and federal agencies subject to the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees program.

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

### **JOLTS business birth/death model**

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

### **Seasonal adjustment**

BLS uses X-12 ARIMA to seasonally adjust several JOLTS series utilizing moving averages as seasonal filters. A concurrent seasonal adjustment methodology is used in which new seasonal adjustment factors are calculated each month, using all relevant data, up to and including current month data. JOLTS seasonal adjustment includes both additive and multiplicative models and REGARIMA (regression with auto-correlated errors) modeling to improve the seasonal adjustment factors at the beginning and end of the series and to detect and adjust for outliers in the series.

### **Alignment procedure**

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

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

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

### **Reliability of the estimates**

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

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 adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands) <sup>2</sup>						Rates <sup>3</sup>					
	Aug. 2012	Apr. 2013	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2012	Apr. 2013	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>
<b>Total</b> .....	3,632	3,800	3,907	3,869	3,808	3,883	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	3,222	3,400	3,479	3,459	3,402	3,520	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0
Construction.....	79	99	102	120	99	111	1.4	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.9
Manufacturing.....	257	243	237	210	234	272	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>5</sup> . . .	613	715	784	712	655	732	2.3	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.7
Retail trade.....	371	455	514	473	413	428	2.4	2.9	3.3	3.0	2.6	2.7
Professional and business services. . .	709	731	632	685	664	674	3.8	3.8	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.5
Education and health services <sup>6</sup> .....	651	662	660	665	670	746	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.5
Health care and social assistance. . .	592	600	602	598	610	682	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	420	468	477	483	493	518	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation...	57	57	59	49	47	69	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.3	2.3	3.3
Accommodation and food services...	363	410	419	434	446	449	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.6
Government <sup>7</sup> .....	409	401	428	411	406	363	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.6
State and local.....	331	330	367	356	357	319	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.6
<b>REGION<sup>8</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	650	638	654	658	619	716	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.7
South.....	1,439	1,525	1,555	1,504	1,464	1,452	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9
Midwest.....	766	805	886	918	843	872	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.7
West.....	776	831	812	789	881	844	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.7

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

2 Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series and because not all series are shown.

3 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.

4 Includes mining and logging, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

5 Includes wholesale trade and transportation, warehousing, and utilities, not shown separately.

6 Includes educational services, not shown separately.

7 Includes federal government, not shown separately.

8 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 adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands) <sup>2</sup>						Rates <sup>3</sup>					
	Aug. 2012	Apr. 2013	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2012	Apr. 2013	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	4,405	4,395	4,490	4,318	4,497	4,488	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	4,083	4,100	4,206	4,036	4,219	4,195	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.7
Construction.....	301	283	317	309	307	298	5.3	4.9	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.1
Manufacturing.....	232	222	239	225	222	231	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>5</sup> . . . .	903	868	889	842	906	947	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.6
Retail trade.....	591	598	620	586	635	672	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.4
Professional and business services. . . .	897	912	890	928	1,001	918	5.0	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.4	4.9
Education and health services <sup>6</sup> .....	495	544	541	470	530	550	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.7
Health care and social assistance. . . .	421	465	468	403	452	457	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	767	809	802	793	753	748	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation... .	128	123	124	133	114	107	6.5	6.1	6.1	6.5	5.6	5.3
Accommodation and food services... .	640	686	678	660	639	641	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3
Government <sup>7</sup> .....	322	295	284	282	277	294	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
State and local.....	289	262	258	253	253	264	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4
<b>REGION<sup>8</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	680	742	724	671	663	719	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.8
South.....	1,733	1,720	1,760	1,714	1,761	1,766	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6
Midwest.....	1,007	952	1,036	945	1,105	1,024	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.6	3.3
West.....	985	981	971	988	968	979	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3

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

2 Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series and because not all series are shown.

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

4 Includes mining and logging, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

5 Includes wholesale trade and transportation, warehousing, and utilities, not shown separately.

6 Includes educational services, not shown separately.

7 Includes federal government, not shown separately.

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands) <sup>2</sup>						Rates <sup>3</sup>					
	Aug. 2012	Apr. 2013	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2012	Apr. 2013	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	4,341	4,287	4,381	4,228	4,273	4,376	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	4,051	3,987	4,081	3,913	3,992	4,097	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.6
Construction.....	298	300	306	310	292	301	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.2
Manufacturing.....	248	224	249	224	238	229	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	895	857	883	789	838	931	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.6
Retail trade.....	604	604	613	549	568	669	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.7	4.4
Professional and business services.....	895	858	848	891	934	906	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.8	5.0	4.9
Education and health services <sup>6</sup> .....	470	518	544	480	490	517	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.5
Health care and social assistance.....	398	445	477	413	426	430	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	748	779	734	740	731	709	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation...	113	120	108	107	119	101	5.7	6.0	5.3	5.2	5.9	5.0
Accommodation and food services...	635	659	626	633	612	609	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.0
Government <sup>7</sup> .....	289	300	300	315	281	279	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3
State and local.....	259	256	261	281	247	247	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.3
<b>REGION<sup>8</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	669	697	695	679	685	749	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.9
South.....	1,678	1,645	1,726	1,739	1,734	1,597	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.2
Midwest.....	1,033	924	986	887	894	1,009	3.4	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.9	3.3
West.....	961	1,021	974	923	961	1,021	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.4

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

2 Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series and because not all series are shown.

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

4 Includes mining and logging, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

5 Includes wholesale trade and transportation, warehousing, and utilities, not shown separately.

6 Includes educational services, not shown separately.

7 Includes federal government, not shown separately.

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands) <sup>2</sup>						Rates <sup>3</sup>					
	Aug. 2012	Apr. 2013	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2012	Apr. 2013	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	2,139	2,185	2,233	2,205	2,342	2,364	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	2,013	2,040	2,098	2,063	2,208	2,229	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0
Construction.....	74	98	103	106	100	98	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7
Manufacturing.....	111	109	112	99	114	96	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	468	470	453	461	459	550	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.1
Retail trade.....	327	340	321	329	347	430	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.8
Professional and business services. ....	376	410	418	455	541	476	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.9	2.6
Education and health services <sup>6</sup> .....	275	283	283	286	285	299	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Health care and social assistance. ...	232	251	246	254	258	260	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	432	454	464	436	454	440	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation...	41	42	42	46	48	43	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.1
Accommodation and food services...	391	412	422	390	406	396	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.3
Government <sup>7</sup> .....	126	146	135	142	134	135	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6
State and local.....	117	134	124	131	122	124	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6
<b>REGION<sup>8</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	321	308	323	298	321	352	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4
South.....	903	918	964	934	1,006	980	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0
Midwest.....	476	516	494	525	525	515	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7
West.....	439	444	452	448	490	518	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7

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

2 Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series and because not all series are shown.

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

4 Includes mining and logging, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

5 Includes wholesale trade and transportation, warehousing, and utilities, not shown separately.

6 Includes educational services, not shown separately.

7 Includes federal government, not shown separately.

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands) <sup>2</sup>						Rates <sup>3</sup>					
	Aug. 2012	Apr. 2013	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2012	Apr. 2013	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,859	1,741	1,752	1,602	1,589	1,648	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	1,758	1,645	1,649	1,503	1,498	1,563	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4
Construction.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>5</sup> ....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and business services....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education and health services <sup>6</sup> .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health care and social assistance....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leisure and hospitality.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arts, entertainment, and recreation...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accommodation and food services...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government <sup>7</sup> .....	101	96	103	99	91	85	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>REGION<sup>8</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	271	324	302	309	307	330	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
South.....	670	601	625	647	608	496	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.0
Midwest.....	464	325	416	277	294	426	1.5	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.9	1.4
West.....	454	491	410	370	380	397	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3

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

2 Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series and because not all series are shown.

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

4 Includes mining and logging, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

5 Includes wholesale trade and transportation, warehousing, and utilities, not shown separately.

6 Includes educational services, not shown separately.

7 Includes federal government, not shown separately.

8 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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- Data not available.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands) <sup>2</sup>						Rates <sup>3</sup>					
	Aug. 2012	Apr. 2013	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2012	Apr. 2013	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	343	360	396	420	342	363	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	281	302	333	347	286	305	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Construction.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and business services. ....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education and health services <sup>6</sup> .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health care and social assistance. ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leisure and hospitality.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arts, entertainment, and recreation...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accommodation and food services...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government <sup>7</sup> .....	62	58	63	73	56	58	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
State and local.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>REGION<sup>8</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Midwest.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

2 Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series and because not all series are shown.

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

4 Includes mining and logging, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

5 Includes wholesale trade and transportation, warehousing, and utilities, not shown separately.

6 Includes educational services, not shown separately.

7 Includes federal government, not shown separately.

8 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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- Data not available.

**Table 7. 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. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	3,718	4,077	3,982	2.7	2.9	2.8
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	3,280	3,647	3,593	2.8	3.1	3.0
Mining and logging.....	15	26	23	1.7	2.8	2.5
Construction.....	82	105	117	1.4	1.7	1.9
Manufacturing.....	260	257	276	2.1	2.1	2.2
Durable goods.....	159	156	182	2.1	2.0	2.4
Nondurable goods.....	101	101	94	2.2	2.2	2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	649	708	781	2.5	2.7	2.9
Wholesale trade.....	138	135	153	2.4	2.3	2.6
Retail trade.....	406	447	469	2.7	2.9	3.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	105	126	159	2.1	2.5	3.1
Information.....	122	92	63	4.3	3.3	2.3
Financial activities.....	260	322	252	3.2	3.9	3.1
Finance and insurance.....	201	272	181	3.3	4.4	3.0
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	59	50	71	2.9	2.4	3.4
Professional and business services.....	729	688	689	3.9	3.5	3.5
Education and health services.....	637	704	739	3.1	3.3	3.5
Educational services.....	64	70	69	2.1	2.2	2.2
Health care and social assistance.....	573	634	670	3.3	3.5	3.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	439	550	544	3.0	3.6	3.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	63	46	80	2.7	1.9	3.4
Accommodation and food services.....	377	504	464	3.0	3.9	3.6
Other services.....	86	195	109	1.5	3.4	1.9
Government.....	438	430	388	2.1	2.0	1.8
Federal.....	84	48	45	2.9	1.7	1.6
State and local.....	353	382	344	1.9	2.1	1.9
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	691	650	764	2.7	2.5	2.9
South.....	1,427	1,579	1,429	2.9	3.1	2.8
Midwest.....	815	906	932	2.6	2.9	2.9
West.....	785	941	856	2.6	3.1	2.8

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Aug. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	4,907	4,952	4,993	3.7	3.7	3.7
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	4,346	4,633	4,482	3.8	4.0	3.9
Mining and logging.....	32	34	28	3.7	3.8	3.1
Construction.....	292	363	283	4.9	6.0	4.6
Manufacturing.....	253	249	253	2.1	2.1	2.1
Durable goods.....	150	144	153	2.0	1.9	2.0
Nondurable goods.....	103	105	100	2.3	2.3	2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	941	922	1,005	3.7	3.6	3.9
Wholesale trade.....	150	134	113	2.6	2.3	2.0
Retail trade.....	625	630	722	4.2	4.1	4.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	166	158	169	3.4	3.2	3.4
Information.....	78	79	79	2.9	2.9	2.9
Financial activities.....	198	243	213	2.5	3.1	2.7
Finance and insurance.....	126	161	141	2.2	2.7	2.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	72	82	71	3.6	4.0	3.5
Professional and business services.....	918	1,070	937	5.1	5.7	5.0
Education and health services.....	629	613	710	3.1	3.0	3.5
Educational services.....	122	105	160	4.0	3.4	5.2
Health care and social assistance.....	507	508	550	3.0	2.9	3.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	825	831	790	5.7	5.6	5.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	119	121	93	5.3	5.2	4.1
Accommodation and food services.....	705	710	697	5.8	5.7	5.6
Other services.....	180	229	185	3.3	4.1	3.3
Government.....	562	319	512	2.7	1.6	2.5
Federal.....	37	23	33	1.3	0.8	1.2
State and local.....	525	297	478	2.9	1.7	2.7
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	677	770	715	2.7	3.0	2.8
South.....	1,995	1,892	2,018	4.1	3.8	4.1
Midwest.....	1,138	1,160	1,169	3.7	3.8	3.8
West.....	1,099	1,131	1,091	3.7	3.8	3.7

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

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

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

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**Table 9. 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. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,144	4,680	5,279	3.8	3.5	3.9
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	4,696	4,316	4,863	4.2	3.8	4.2
Mining and logging.....	36	30	26	4.2	3.4	2.9
Construction.....	300	313	307	5.1	5.2	5.0
Manufacturing.....	300	249	280	2.5	2.1	2.3
Durable goods.....	188	149	157	2.5	2.0	2.1
Nondurable goods.....	112	100	124	2.5	2.2	2.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	983	863	1,064	3.9	3.3	4.1
Wholesale trade.....	143	132	111	2.5	2.3	1.9
Retail trade.....	674	569	783	4.5	3.7	5.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	166	162	170	3.4	3.3	3.4
Information.....	83	70	105	3.1	2.6	3.9
Financial activities.....	213	207	250	2.7	2.6	3.1
Finance and insurance.....	135	141	168	2.3	2.4	2.8
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	78	66	82	3.9	3.2	4.1
Professional and business services.....	962	1,016	1,020	5.3	5.4	5.4
Education and health services.....	597	584	669	3.0	2.9	3.3
Educational services.....	108	105	139	3.5	3.4	4.5
Health care and social assistance.....	489	480	530	2.9	2.8	3.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	961	776	908	6.7	5.2	6.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	170	103	150	7.6	4.4	6.6
Accommodation and food services.....	791	673	758	6.5	5.4	6.0
Other services.....	260	208	235	4.7	3.7	4.3
Government.....	449	364	417	2.2	1.8	2.0
Federal.....	42	31	41	1.5	1.1	1.5
State and local.....	406	333	376	2.3	1.9	2.1
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	817	730	917	3.2	2.8	3.6
South.....	2,011	1,939	1,924	4.1	3.9	3.9
Midwest.....	1,238	936	1,266	4.1	3.0	4.1
West.....	1,080	1,075	1,172	3.7	3.6	3.9

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

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

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

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**Table 10. 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. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	2,796	2,685	3,109	2.1	2.0	2.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	2,593	2,521	2,893	2.3	2.2	2.5
Mining and logging.....	22	14	15	2.5	1.5	1.7
Construction.....	93	126	122	1.6	2.1	2.0
Manufacturing.....	157	128	135	1.3	1.1	1.1
Durable goods.....	93	81	67	1.2	1.1	0.9
Nondurable goods.....	65	48	68	1.4	1.1	1.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	591	489	704	2.3	1.9	2.7
Wholesale trade.....	78	46	63	1.4	0.8	1.1
Retail trade.....	417	364	559	2.8	2.4	3.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	95	79	82	1.9	1.6	1.6
Information.....	48	41	65	1.8	1.5	2.4
Financial activities.....	123	117	152	1.6	1.5	1.9
Finance and insurance.....	83	78	104	1.4	1.3	1.8
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	40	39	48	2.0	1.9	2.3
Professional and business services.....	466	637	595	2.6	3.4	3.2
Education and health services.....	353	324	391	1.8	1.6	1.9
Educational services.....	66	35	68	2.2	1.1	2.2
Health care and social assistance.....	287	289	323	1.7	1.7	1.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	590	529	593	4.1	3.6	4.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	76	63	77	3.4	2.7	3.4
Accommodation and food services.....	514	466	516	4.2	3.7	4.1
Other services.....	148	118	121	2.7	2.1	2.2
Government.....	203	164	216	1.0	0.8	1.0
Federal.....	15	12	18	0.5	0.4	0.6
State and local.....	188	151	198	1.0	0.9	1.1
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	429	356	483	1.7	1.4	1.9
South.....	1,156	1,157	1,253	2.4	2.3	2.5
Midwest.....	660	601	708	2.2	2.0	2.3
West.....	552	571	665	1.9	1.9	2.2

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Aug. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,989	1,595	1,790	1.5	1.2	1.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	1,814	1,478	1,653	1.6	1.3	1.4
Mining and logging.....	12	14	8	1.4	1.6	0.9
Construction.....	193	179	165	3.3	2.9	2.7
Manufacturing.....	117	89	120	1.0	0.7	1.0
Durable goods.....	79	50	74	1.1	0.7	1.0
Nondurable goods.....	38	40	46	0.8	0.9	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	324	290	269	1.3	1.1	1.0
Wholesale trade.....	54	75	31	1.0	1.3	0.5
Retail trade.....	212	156	166	1.4	1.0	1.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	57	59	73	1.2	1.2	1.5
Information.....	31	25	34	1.1	0.9	1.3
Financial activities.....	63	57	67	0.8	0.7	0.8
Finance and insurance.....	36	36	37	0.6	0.6	0.6
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	27	20	30	1.3	1.0	1.5
Professional and business services.....	459	342	394	2.5	1.8	2.1
Education and health services.....	186	190	218	0.9	0.9	1.1
Educational services.....	36	63	63	1.2	2.1	2.0
Health care and social assistance.....	150	126	155	0.9	0.7	0.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	332	209	285	2.3	1.4	1.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	91	35	71	4.1	1.5	3.1
Accommodation and food services.....	240	174	214	2.0	1.4	1.7
Other services.....	97	82	92	1.8	1.5	1.7
Government.....	175	117	137	0.8	0.6	0.7
Federal.....	18	9	12	0.7	0.3	0.4
State and local.....	157	109	126	0.9	0.6	0.7
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	314	307	366	1.2	1.2	1.4
South.....	745	642	546	1.5	1.3	1.1
Midwest.....	465	250	476	1.5	0.8	1.5
West.....	465	397	402	1.6	1.3	1.3

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

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

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

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**Table 12. 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. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2012	July 2013	Aug. 2013 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	359	400	380	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	290	317	317	0.3	0.3	0.3
Mining and logging.....	2	2	2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Construction.....	14	8	20	0.2	0.1	0.3
Manufacturing.....	25	32	25	0.2	0.3	0.2
Durable goods.....	16	19	16	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	10	13	9	0.2	0.3	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	68	84	90	0.3	0.3	0.3
Wholesale trade.....	11	11	17	0.2	0.2	0.3
Retail trade.....	44	49	58	0.3	0.3	0.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	14	24	15	0.3	0.5	0.3
Information.....	4	4	6	0.1	0.2	0.2
Financial activities.....	28	33	31	0.4	0.4	0.4
Finance and insurance.....	16	27	26	0.3	0.5	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	12	6	5	0.6	0.3	0.2
Professional and business services.....	37	37	31	0.2	0.2	0.2
Education and health services.....	57	70	60	0.3	0.3	0.3
Educational services.....	6	6	8	0.2	0.2	0.3
Health care and social assistance.....	51	64	51	0.3	0.4	0.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	39	38	30	0.3	0.3	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	3	5	2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Accommodation and food services.....	37	34	28	0.3	0.3	0.2
Other services.....	15	8	21	0.3	0.1	0.4
Government.....	70	83	63	0.3	0.4	0.3
Federal.....	9	10	11	0.3	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	61	73	52	0.3	0.4	0.3
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	74	67	67	0.3	0.3	0.3
South.....	109	140	126	0.2	0.3	0.3
Midwest.....	113	85	82	0.4	0.3	0.3
West.....	64	108	105	0.2	0.4	0.4

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

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

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

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