

NEWS RELEASE

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JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – AUGUST 2026

The number of job openings was little changed at 7.1 million in August, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Hires changed little at 5.2 million, while total separations were unchanged at 5.1 million. Within separations, quits (3.1 million) were unchanged, while layoffs and discharges (1.6 million) were essentially unchanged.

This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the total nonfarm sector, by industry, and by establishment size class. Job openings include all positions that are open on the last business day of the month. Hires and separations include all changes to the payroll during the entire month.

Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted, August 2024 - August 2026

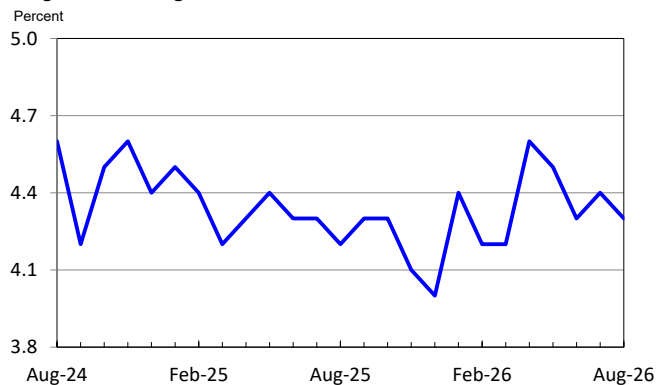
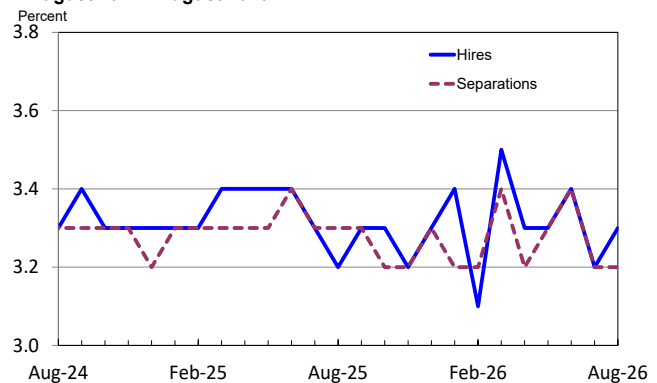


Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, August 2024 - August 2026



Job Openings

The number and rate of **job openings** were little changed at 7.1 million and 4.3 percent, respectively, in August. Job openings changed little in all industries. (See table 1.)

Hires

The number of **hires** at 5.2 million changed little over the month and year. The hires rate was 3.3 percent in August. Hires changed little in all industries. (See table 2.)

Separations

Total separations include quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations. Quits are generally voluntary separations initiated by the employee. 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, disability, and transfers to other locations of the same firm.

In August, the number and rate of **total separations** were unchanged at 5.1 million and 3.2 percent, respectively. Total separations decreased in state and local government education (-30,000). (See table 3.)

The number and rate of **quits** were unchanged at 3.1 million and 1.9 percent, respectively, over the month. Quits decreased in wholesale trade (-34,000) and in state and local government education (-21,000). Quits increased in nondurable goods manufacturing (+28,000) and in private educational services (+13,000). (See table 4.)

The number and rate of **layoffs and discharges** changed little at 1.6 million and 1.0 percent, respectively, in August. Layoffs and discharges were little changed in all industries. (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** was little changed at 363,000 in August. (See table 6.)

Establishment Size Class

In August, the job openings rate decreased for establishments with 1 to 9 employees, while the hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, and total separations rates showed little or no change. Establishments with 5,000 or more employees showed little or no change in job openings, hires, and separations rates. (See table 7.)

July 2026 Revisions

The number of job openings for July was revised up by 64,000 to 7.3 million, the number of hires was revised up by 92,000 to 5.1 million, and the number of total separations was revised up by 56,000 to 5.1 million. Within separations, the number of quits was revised up by 33,000 to 3.1 million, and the number of layoffs and discharges was revised up by 36,000 to 1.7 million. (Monthly revisions result from additional reports received from businesses and government agencies since the last published estimates and from the recalculation of seasonal factors.)

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover news release for September 2026 is scheduled to be published on Tuesday, November 3, 2026, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	Aug. 2025	July 2026	Aug. 2026 ^p	Aug. 2025	July 2026	Aug. 2026 ^p	Aug. 2025	July 2026	Aug. 2026 ^p
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total.....	6,919	7,335	7,079	5,145	5,146	5,192	5,207	5,128	5,070
Total private.....	6,199	6,562	6,348	4,851	4,847	4,846	4,864	4,785	4,761
Mining and logging.....	21	24	25	21	21	24	22	23	21
Construction.....	213	299	251	336	358	308	351	315	272
Manufacturing.....	416	576	522	299	293	332	303	284	311
Durable goods.....	252	423	380	165	179	188	166	161	162
Nondurable goods.....	165	153	142	134	114	145	136	124	149
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,140	1,244	1,287	949	1,096	1,085	947	1,103	1,102
Wholesale trade.....	193	224	188	130	159	171	136	167	168
Retail trade.....	609	707	761	562	663	667	545	662	678
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	339	314	338	258	273	247	266	274	256
Information.....	141	78	123	69	62	44	74	70	68
Financial activities.....	334	399	403	195	164	164	216	176	169
Finance and insurance.....	242	304	353	137	109	110	154	120	122
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	91	95	50	58	55	54	61	56	47
Professional and business services.....	1,095	1,305	1,186	1,037	899	935	1,086	908	917
Private education and health services.....	1,512	1,585	1,484	807	790	810	780	789	813
Private educational services.....	146	111	125	94	95	108	95	93	106
Health care and social assistance.....	1,366	1,474	1,359	713	695	703	685	696	707
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,050	768	829	943	915	905	897	893	851
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	108	115	116	164	147	155	144	147	149
Accommodation and food services.....	942	653	713	779	767	750	753	746	702
Other services.....	277	283	238	195	250	238	188	223	238
Government.....	720	773	731	294	299	346	343	343	309
Federal.....	68	97	113	22	25	26	40	32	32
State and local.....	652	676	618	272	274	320	302	312	277
State and local education.....	235	239	228	131	134	158	142	158	128
State and local, excluding education.....	417	437	390	142	140	162	161	154	149
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total.....	4.2	4.4	4.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2
Total private.....	4.4	4.6	4.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5
Mining and logging.....	3.4	3.8	4.0	3.4	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.5
Construction.....	2.5	3.5	2.9	4.1	4.3	3.7	4.3	3.8	3.2
Manufacturing.....	3.2	4.4	4.0	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.5
Durable goods.....	3.1	5.1	4.6	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.0
Nondurable goods.....	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.4	3.0	2.8	2.6	3.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	3.8	4.1	4.3	3.3	3.8	3.8	3.3	3.8	3.8
Wholesale trade.....	3.1	3.6	3.0	2.1	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.8	2.8
Retail trade.....	3.8	4.4	4.7	3.6	4.3	4.3	3.5	4.3	4.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	4.5	4.2	4.5	3.6	3.8	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.5
Information.....	4.7	2.8	4.3	2.4	2.2	1.6	2.6	2.5	2.5
Financial activities.....	3.5	4.2	4.2	2.1	1.8	1.8	2.3	1.9	1.9
Finance and insurance.....	3.5	4.4	5.0	2.0	1.6	1.7	2.3	1.8	1.8
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	3.6	3.7	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.3	1.9
Professional and business services.....	4.7	5.5	5.0	4.6	4.0	4.2	4.9	4.0	4.1
Private education and health services.....	5.2	5.4	5.0	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9
Private educational services.....	3.5	2.7	3.0	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.6
Health care and social assistance.....	5.5	5.8	5.4	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	5.9	4.3	4.7	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	3.8	4.2	4.2	6.1	5.5	5.9	5.3	5.6	5.6
Accommodation and food services.....	6.2	4.4	4.7	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.2	4.9
Other services.....	4.4	4.5	3.8	3.2	4.1	4.0	3.1	3.7	3.9

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. 2025	July 2026	Aug. 2026 ^p	Aug. 2025	July 2026	Aug. 2026 ^p	Aug. 2025	July 2026	Aug. 2026 ^p
Government.....	3.0	3.2	3.0	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3
Federal.....	2.3	3.5	4.0	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.2
State and local.....	3.1	3.2	2.9	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.3
State and local education.....	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.2
State and local, excluding education.	4.1	4.2	3.8	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5

p Preliminary

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

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. Starting with data for January 2023, industries are classified in accordance with the 2022 North American Industry Classification System.

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Estimation Method

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Aug. 2025	May 2026	June 2026	July 2026	Aug. 2026 ^p	Change from: July 2026 - Aug. 2026 ^p	Aug. 2025	May 2026	June 2026	July 2026	Aug. 2026 ^p	Change from: July 2026 - Aug. 2026 ^p
Total.....	6,919	7,537	7,182	7,335	7,079	-256	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.3	-0.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	6,199	6,723	6,420	6,562	6,348	-214	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.5	-0.1
Mining and logging.....	21	29	23	24	25	1	3.4	4.6	3.6	3.8	4.0	0.2
Construction.....	213	291	298	299	251	-48	2.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	2.9	-0.6
Manufacturing.....	416	517	501	576	522	-54	3.2	3.9	3.8	4.4	4.0	-0.4
Durable goods.....	252	327	353	423	380	-43	3.1	4.0	4.3	5.1	4.6	-0.5
Nondurable goods.....	165	191	149	153	142	-11	3.3	3.8	3.0	3.1	2.9	-0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,140	1,259	1,286	1,244	1,287	43	3.8	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.3	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	193	239	174	224	188	-36	3.1	3.8	2.8	3.6	3.0	-0.6
Retail trade.....	609	725	728	707	761	54	3.8	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.7	0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	339	295	383	314	338	24	4.5	3.9	5.1	4.2	4.5	0.3
Information.....	141	72	89	78	123	45	4.7	2.5	3.1	2.8	4.3	1.5
Financial activities.....	334	361	390	399	403	4	3.5	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.2	0.0
Finance and insurance.....	242	260	283	304	353	49	3.5	3.7	4.1	4.4	5.0	0.6
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	91	101	107	95	50	-45	3.6	4.0	4.2	3.7	2.0	-1.7
Professional and business services.	1,095	1,375	1,203	1,305	1,186	-119	4.7	5.8	5.1	5.5	5.0	-0.5
Private education and health services...	1,512	1,608	1,501	1,585	1,484	-101	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.0	-0.4
Private educational services.....	146	115	117	111	125	14	3.5	2.8	2.8	2.7	3.0	0.3
Health care and social assistance. ...	1,366	1,494	1,384	1,474	1,359	-115	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.8	5.4	-0.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,050	916	825	768	829	61	5.9	5.1	4.6	4.3	4.7	0.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	108	164	134	115	116	1	3.8	5.7	4.8	4.2	4.2	0.0
Accommodation and food services. ...	942	752	691	653	713	60	6.2	5.0	4.6	4.4	4.7	0.3
Other services.....	277	293	303	283	238	-45	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.5	3.8	-0.7
Government.....	720	813	762	773	731	-42	3.0	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.0	-0.2
Federal.....	68	100	110	97	113	16	2.3	3.6	3.9	3.5	4.0	0.5
State and local.....	652	713	652	676	618	-58	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.2	2.9	-0.3
State and local education.....	235	256	267	239	228	-11	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.1	-0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	417	457	386	437	390	-47	4.1	4.4	3.8	4.2	3.8	-0.4
REGION³												
Northeast.....	1,185	1,256	1,244	1,227	1,149	-78	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.9	-0.3
South.....	2,762	2,906	2,744	2,741	2,812	71	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	0.1
Midwest.....	1,522	1,571	1,481	1,533	1,527	-6	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.4	0.0
West.....	1,450	1,804	1,713	1,834	1,591	-243	3.8	4.6	4.4	4.7	4.1	-0.6

¹ The job openings level is 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 employment plus job openings.

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

p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Aug. 2025	May 2026	June 2026	July 2026	Aug. 2026 ^p	Change from: July 2026 - Aug. 2026 ^p	Aug. 2025	May 2026	June 2026	July 2026	Aug. 2026 ^p	Change from: July 2026 - Aug. 2026 ^p
Total.....	5,145	5,252	5,332	5,146	5,192	46	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.3	0.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	4,851	4,909	5,016	4,847	4,846	-1	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	0.0
Mining and logging.....	21	24	21	21	24	3	3.4	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.9	0.4
Construction.....	336	282	319	358	308	-50	4.1	3.4	3.8	4.3	3.7	-0.6
Manufacturing.....	299	296	333	293	332	39	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.6	0.3
Durable goods.....	165	176	208	179	188	9	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.4	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	134	120	125	114	145	31	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.4	3.0	0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	949	1,094	1,109	1,096	1,085	-11	3.3	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	0.0
Wholesale trade.....	130	126	154	159	171	12	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.8	0.2
Retail trade.....	562	658	646	663	667	4	3.6	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	0.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	258	310	309	273	247	-26	3.6	4.3	4.3	3.8	3.4	-0.4
Information.....	69	79	73	62	44	-18	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.2	1.6	-0.6
Financial activities.....	195	176	181	164	164	0	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.8	0.0
Finance and insurance.....	137	126	129	109	110	1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.7	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	58	50	52	55	54	-1	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.2	-0.1
Professional and business services.....	1,037	1,079	1,088	899	935	36	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.0	4.2	0.2
Private education and health services...	807	727	802	790	810	20	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.9	0.1
Private educational services.....	94	94	95	95	108	13	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.7	0.4
Health care and social assistance. ...	713	632	707	695	703	8	3.0	2.6	3.0	2.9	2.9	0.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	943	945	861	915	905	-10	5.6	5.6	5.1	5.4	5.3	-0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	164	153	139	147	155	8	6.1	5.7	5.2	5.5	5.9	0.4
Accommodation and food services. ...	779	792	722	767	750	-17	5.5	5.5	5.0	5.4	5.2	-0.2
Other services.....	195	207	230	250	238	-12	3.2	3.4	3.8	4.1	4.0	-0.1
Government.....	294	343	316	299	346	47	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.5	0.2
Federal.....	22	34	28	25	26	1	0.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.1
State and local.....	272	309	288	274	320	46	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.6	0.3
State and local education.....	131	143	142	134	158	24	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.5	0.3
State and local, excluding education.....	142	165	146	140	162	22	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.6	0.2
REGION³												
Northeast.....	845	868	929	819	845	26	3.0	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.0	0.1
South.....	1,992	2,092	2,003	2,121	2,029	-92	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.4	-0.1
Midwest.....	1,121	1,193	1,177	1,118	1,153	35	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.4	0.1
West.....	1,187	1,099	1,222	1,088	1,165	77	3.2	3.0	3.3	2.9	3.1	0.2

¹ The hires level is 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 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: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Aug. 2025	May 2026	June 2026	July 2026	Aug. 2026 ^p	Change from: July 2026 - Aug. 2026 ^p	Aug. 2025	May 2026	June 2026	July 2026	Aug. 2026 ^p	Change from: July 2026 - Aug. 2026 ^p
Total.....	5,207	5,260	5,337	5,128	5,070	-58	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.2	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	4,864	4,930	5,002	4,785	4,761	-24	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.5	0.0
Mining and logging.....	22	21	24	23	21	-2	3.7	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.5	-0.3
Construction.....	351	296	327	315	272	-43	4.3	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.2	-0.6
Manufacturing.....	303	301	308	284	311	27	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.5	0.2
Durable goods.....	166	162	184	161	162	1	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.0	0.0
Nondurable goods.....	136	139	125	124	149	25	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	947	1,093	1,106	1,103	1,102	-1	3.3	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	0.0
Wholesale trade.....	136	121	141	167	168	1	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.8	2.8	0.0
Retail trade.....	545	631	666	662	678	16	3.5	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.4	0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	266	341	299	274	256	-18	3.7	4.7	4.2	3.8	3.5	-0.3
Information.....	74	88	85	70	68	-2	2.6	3.2	3.1	2.5	2.5	0.0
Financial activities.....	216	187	180	176	169	-7	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	0.0
Finance and insurance.....	154	128	130	120	122	2	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	0.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	61	58	50	56	47	-9	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.3	1.9	-0.4
Professional and business services.	1,086	1,031	1,021	908	917	9	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.0	4.1	0.1
Private education and health services...	780	733	759	789	813	24	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	0.1
Private educational services.....	95	91	85	93	106	13	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.6	0.3
Health care and social assistance. ...	685	643	674	696	707	11	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	897	948	944	893	851	-42	5.3	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.0	-0.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	144	145	170	147	149	2	5.3	5.4	6.4	5.6	5.6	0.0
Accommodation and food services. ...	753	803	774	746	702	-44	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.2	4.9	-0.3
Other services.....	188	232	248	223	238	15	3.1	3.8	4.1	3.7	3.9	0.2
Government.....	343	331	336	343	309	-34	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	-0.2
Federal.....	40	31	30	32	32	0	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.0
State and local.....	302	300	306	312	277	-35	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.3	-0.2
State and local education.....	142	149	155	158	128	-30	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.2	-0.3
State and local, excluding education.....	161	150	151	154	149	-5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	-0.1
REGION³												
Northeast.....	814	834	808	772	848	76	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.7	3.0	0.3
South.....	2,034	2,114	2,125	2,112	2,141	29	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	0.1
Midwest.....	1,141	1,140	1,125	1,214	1,097	-117	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.3	-0.3
West.....	1,218	1,173	1,280	1,031	984	-47	3.3	3.2	3.5	2.8	2.6	-0.2

¹ The total separations level is 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 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: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Aug. 2025	May 2026	June 2026	July 2026	Aug. 2026 ^p	Change from: July 2026 - Aug. 2026 ^p	Aug. 2025	May 2026	June 2026	July 2026	Aug. 2026 ^p	Change from: July 2026 - Aug. 2026 ^p
Total.....	3,095	3,153	3,213	3,089	3,066	-23	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	2,912	2,969	3,022	2,893	2,895	2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	0.0
Mining and logging.....	13	14	13	16	14	-2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.3	-0.3
Construction.....	150	120	152	149	152	3	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0
Manufacturing.....	159	184	191	174	197	23	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6	0.2
Durable goods.....	89	108	113	105	100	-5	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	0.0
Nondurable goods.....	70	76	79	69	97	28	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	2.0	0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	611	702	724	733	682	-51	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.4	-0.2
Wholesale trade.....	87	63	93	115	81	-34	1.4	1.0	1.5	1.9	1.3	-0.6
Retail trade.....	376	440	464	472	464	-8	2.4	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	148	199	167	146	138	-8	2.0	2.8	2.3	2.0	1.9	-0.1
Information.....	34	32	28	28	30	2	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.1
Financial activities.....	122	118	94	103	87	-16	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.0	-0.1
Finance and insurance.....	82	80	64	72	65	-7	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0	-0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	39	38	29	31	22	-9	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.3	0.9	-0.4
Professional and business services.	552	493	478	405	467	62	2.5	2.2	2.1	1.8	2.1	0.3
Private education and health services...	569	476	507	541	533	-8	2.1	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	0.0
Private educational services.....	59	52	47	53	66	13	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.6	0.3
Health care and social assistance. ...	510	424	461	488	467	-21	2.2	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	0.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	584	664	654	600	567	-33	3.5	3.9	3.9	3.5	3.3	-0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	28	66	64	73	61	-12	1.1	2.5	2.4	2.8	2.3	-0.5
Accommodation and food services. ...	556	598	589	527	507	-20	3.9	4.2	4.1	3.7	3.5	-0.2
Other services.....	120	165	181	144	164	20	2.0	2.7	3.0	2.4	2.7	0.3
Government.....	183	184	190	195	172	-23	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	-0.1
Federal.....	19	16	13	14	15	1	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0
State and local.....	164	168	177	181	157	-24	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	-0.1
State and local education.....	82	87	94	95	74	-21	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	-0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	82	81	83	85	83	-2	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	-0.1
REGION³												
Northeast.....	399	399	436	429	470	41	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.7	0.2
South.....	1,314	1,371	1,308	1,329	1,422	93	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.4	0.2
Midwest.....	644	704	658	782	680	-102	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.0	-0.3
West.....	738	679	811	549	494	-55	2.0	1.8	2.2	1.5	1.3	-0.2

¹ The quits level is 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 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: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Aug. 2025	May 2026	June 2026	July 2026	Aug. 2026 ^p	Change from: July 2026 - Aug. 2026 ^p	Aug. 2025	May 2026	June 2026	July 2026	Aug. 2026 ^p	Change from: July 2026 - Aug. 2026 ^p
Total.....	1,832	1,761	1,785	1,702	1,641	-61	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	-0.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	1,744	1,676	1,700	1,617	1,567	-50	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	0.0
Mining and logging.....	9	6	9	6	6	0	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.0
Construction.....	182	169	162	157	99	-58	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.2	-0.7
Manufacturing.....	126	98	94	93	95	2	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.1
Durable goods.....	64	43	55	47	51	4	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.0
Nondurable goods.....	61	56	40	46	44	-2	1.3	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.9	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	308	327	325	305	334	29	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.1
Wholesale trade.....	43	47	46	47	73	26	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.2	0.4
Retail trade.....	155	152	159	146	159	13	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	111	128	120	112	101	-11	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4	-0.1
Information.....	35	44	54	38	28	-10	1.2	1.6	2.0	1.4	1.0	-0.4
Financial activities.....	64	40	47	50	59	9	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.0
Finance and insurance.....	43	26	36	32	41	9	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	21	14	12	18	18	0	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.0
Professional and business services.	481	463	494	446	390	-56	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.7	-0.3
Private education and health services...	181	212	185	184	232	48	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.1
Private educational services.....	30	33	33	35	34	-1	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	-0.1
Health care and social assistance. ...	152	179	152	149	199	50	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	300	261	269	269	257	-12	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	-0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	112	74	102	70	83	13	4.1	2.7	3.8	2.6	3.1	0.5
Accommodation and food services. ...	188	187	167	199	174	-25	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.2	-0.2
Other services.....	56	55	60	68	66	-2	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.0
Government.....	89	85	84	85	74	-11	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	-0.1
Federal.....	8	5	6	7	7	0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local.....	81	80	78	79	67	-12	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	-0.1
State and local education.....	34	39	36	39	31	-8	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	-0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	47	41	42	40	36	-4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0
REGION³												
Northeast.....	369	378	319	275	313	38	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.1
South.....	622	644	660	638	591	-47	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	-0.1
Midwest.....	438	364	411	375	358	-17	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.0
West.....	403	376	394	414	380	-34	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	-0.1

¹ The layoffs and discharges level is 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 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: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Aug. 2025	May 2026	June 2026	July 2026	Aug. 2026 ^p	Change from: July 2026 - Aug. 2026 ^p	Aug. 2025	May 2026	June 2026	July 2026	Aug. 2026 ^p	Change from: July 2026 - Aug. 2026 ^p
Total.....	280	346	340	337	363	26	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	209	285	279	274	300	26	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Mining and logging.....	1	1	1	1	1	0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Construction.....	18	7	12	10	21	11	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Manufacturing.....	18	19	23	17	18	1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Durable goods.....	13	11	17	9	10	1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Nondurable goods.....	5	8	6	8	8	0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	28	64	57	65	86	21	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
Wholesale trade.....	6	11	3	5	14	9	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1
Retail trade.....	15	39	42	43	55	12	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	7	14	12	16	17	1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Information.....	5	11	3	3	10	7	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3
Financial activities.....	30	28	39	23	23	0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Finance and insurance.....	29	22	30	16	16	0	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	1	7	10	7	6	-1	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0
Professional and business services.....	54	75	49	57	59	2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0
Private education and health services...	30	45	66	64	48	-16	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Private educational services.....	6	5	6	5	6	1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Health care and social assistance. ...	24	40	61	59	42	-17	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	13	23	22	24	26	2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	4	4	4	4	6	2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Accommodation and food services. ...	9	18	18	20	20	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Other services.....	12	12	7	11	8	-3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Government.....	71	62	61	63	63	0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
Federal.....	13	10	10	11	10	-1	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0
State and local.....	58	52	51	52	53	1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0
State and local education.....	26	24	24	24	23	-1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	32	28	26	28	30	2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
REGION³												
Northeast.....	47	57	53	67	65	-2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
South.....	98	99	156	145	129	-16	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
Midwest.....	58	72	56	57	59	2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
West.....	77	118	75	68	110	42	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1

¹ The other separations level is 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 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.

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

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

Establishment size class	Levels (in thousands)						Rates					
	Aug. 2025	May 2026	June 2026	July 2026	Aug. 2026 ^p	Change from: July 2026 - Aug. 2026 ^p	Aug. 2025	May 2026	June 2026	July 2026	Aug. 2026 ^p	Change from: July 2026 - Aug. 2026 ^p
JOB OPENINGS												
Total private.....	6,199	6,723	6,420	6,562	6,348	-214	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.5	-0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	1,050	1,428	1,384	1,385	1,050	-335	4.8	6.1	5.9	6.0	4.3	-1.7
10 to 49 employees.....	1,889	1,975	1,812	1,934	1,961	27	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.5	4.4	-0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	1,863	1,776	1,728	1,766	1,765	-1	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.0	4.3	0.3
250 to 999 employees.....	788	839	788	756	823	67	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.4	0.3
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	439	495	485	496	506	10	5.2	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.7	-0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	170	211	223	226	243	17	4.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	0.1
HIRES												
Total private.....	4,851	4,909	5,016	4,847	4,846	-1	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	685	630	659	695	702	7	3.3	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.0	-0.2
10 to 49 employees.....	1,611	1,769	1,640	1,637	1,663	26	3.9	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.9	0.0
50 to 249 employees.....	1,610	1,520	1,736	1,646	1,549	-97	3.8	3.7	4.1	3.9	4.0	0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	610	655	626	551	602	51	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.1	3.4	0.3
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	267	253	262	246	248	2	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.0	3.0	0.0
5,000 or more employees.....	67	83	94	74	82	8	1.6	2.1	2.3	1.8	1.9	0.1
TOTAL SEPARATIONS												
Total private.....	4,864	4,930	5,002	4,785	4,761	-24	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.5	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	600	645	668	593	677	84	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.9	0.2
10 to 49 employees.....	1,689	1,714	1,743	1,467	1,639	172	4.1	4.0	4.2	3.5	3.9	0.4
50 to 249 employees.....	1,597	1,595	1,629	1,771	1,519	-252	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.2	3.9	-0.3
250 to 999 employees.....	680	648	606	626	606	-20	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	-0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	236	268	285	259	249	-10	2.9	3.2	3.6	3.2	3.0	-0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	63	60	69	68	71	3	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	0.0
QUITS												
Total private.....	2,912	2,969	3,022	2,893	2,895	2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	351	371	311	308	420	112	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.8	0.4
10 to 49 employees.....	1,030	1,009	1,139	913	1,080	167	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.2	2.5	0.3
50 to 249 employees.....	1,018	1,013	1,011	1,133	888	-245	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.3	-0.4
250 to 999 employees.....	350	398	368	364	343	-21	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.9	-0.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	129	141	152	136	122	-14	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.5	-0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	34	37	41	40	42	2	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.0
LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES												
Total private.....	1,744	1,676	1,700	1,617	1,567	-50	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	202	202	305	208	222	14	1.0	0.9	1.4	1.0	0.9	-0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	582	628	506	467	425	-42	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.0	-0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	536	503	540	581	557	-24	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.0
250 to 999 employees.....	310	220	214	232	236	4	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	0.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	93	106	115	109	107	-2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	0.0
5,000 or more employees.....	21	16	20	19	19	0	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	-0.1
OTHER SEPARATIONS												
Total private.....	209	285	279	274	300	26	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	47	71	53	77	35	-42	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	-0.3
10 to 49 employees.....	76	77	98	87	134	47	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	44	79	78	57	74	17	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	20	31	24	29	27	-2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	13	20	18	14	20	6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
5,000 or more employees.....	8	6	8	10	9	-1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Aug. 2025	July 2026	Aug. 2026 ^p	Aug. 2025	July 2026	Aug. 2026 ^p
Total.....	6,952	7,855	7,067	4.2	4.7	4.3
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	6,211	7,028	6,318	4.4	4.9	4.4
Mining and logging.....	22	27	26	3.4	4.2	4.1
Construction.....	199	298	234	2.3	3.4	2.7
Manufacturing.....	425	606	530	3.2	4.6	4.0
Durable goods.....	248	441	379	3.1	5.3	4.6
Nondurable goods.....	177	165	151	3.5	3.3	3.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,209	1,357	1,390	4.1	4.5	4.6
Wholesale trade.....	190	251	188	3.0	4.0	3.0
Retail trade.....	679	780	849	4.2	4.8	5.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	340	326	353	4.5	4.4	4.7
Information.....	141	87	128	4.7	3.0	4.4
Financial activities.....	313	431	384	3.3	4.5	4.0
Finance and insurance.....	223	322	337	3.2	4.6	4.8
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	90	109	47	3.5	4.2	1.9
Professional and business services.....	1,122	1,392	1,148	4.8	5.8	4.8
Private education and health services.....	1,425	1,734	1,393	5.0	5.9	4.8
Private educational services.....	141	132	124	3.6	3.4	3.2
Health care and social assistance.....	1,284	1,603	1,269	5.2	6.3	5.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,052	788	838	5.7	4.3	4.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	106	101	105	3.4	3.3	3.5
Accommodation and food services.....	946	687	733	6.1	4.5	4.8
Other services.....	303	309	247	4.8	4.8	3.9
Government.....	740	827	749	3.2	3.6	3.2
Federal.....	73	97	125	2.4	3.5	4.5
State and local.....	667	730	624	3.3	3.6	3.1
State and local education.....	257	283	244	2.5	2.9	2.4
State and local, excluding education.....	411	446	380	4.0	4.2	3.7
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,171	1,266	1,086	4.0	4.3	3.7
South.....	2,810	2,864	2,864	4.5	4.6	4.6
Midwest.....	1,539	1,594	1,548	4.4	4.6	4.4
West.....	1,431	2,132	1,568	3.7	5.4	4.0

¹ The job openings level is 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 employment plus job openings.

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

p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Aug. 2025	July 2026	Aug. 2026 ^p	Aug. 2025	July 2026	Aug. 2026 ^p
Total.....	5,652	5,632	5,753	3.6	3.5	3.6
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,134	5,295	5,118	3.8	3.9	3.8
Mining and logging.....	22	23	27	3.6	3.7	4.3
Construction.....	350	436	322	4.1	5.1	3.8
Manufacturing.....	318	330	359	2.5	2.6	2.8
Durable goods.....	164	198	191	2.1	2.5	2.4
Nondurable goods.....	154	132	168	3.2	2.8	3.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	955	1,127	1,093	3.3	3.9	3.8
Wholesale trade.....	120	185	166	2.0	3.0	2.7
Retail trade.....	597	692	710	3.9	4.5	4.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	238	249	217	3.3	3.5	3.0
Information.....	72	68	42	2.5	2.4	1.5
Financial activities.....	211	191	168	2.3	2.1	1.8
Finance and insurance.....	160	125	122	2.4	1.9	1.8
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	51	66	46	2.1	2.7	1.9
Professional and business services.....	1,060	955	946	4.7	4.2	4.2
Private education and health services.....	930	927	947	3.4	3.4	3.4
Private educational services.....	167	120	188	4.4	3.2	5.0
Health care and social assistance.....	763	807	758	3.3	3.4	3.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,011	939	960	5.8	5.3	5.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	137	128	129	4.6	4.3	4.4
Accommodation and food services.....	874	811	831	6.0	5.5	5.7
Other services.....	204	299	255	3.4	4.9	4.2
Government.....	518	338	635	2.3	1.5	2.8
Federal.....	23	23	26	0.8	0.9	1.0
State and local.....	495	314	609	2.5	1.6	3.1
State and local education.....	367	168	463	3.7	1.8	4.7
State and local, excluding education.....	127	146	146	1.3	1.5	1.5
REGION³						
Northeast.....	867	905	885	3.1	3.2	3.1
South.....	2,319	2,322	2,357	3.9	3.9	3.9
Midwest.....	1,209	1,198	1,259	3.6	3.6	3.8
West.....	1,256	1,207	1,252	3.4	3.3	3.4

¹ The hires level is 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 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: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Aug. 2025	July 2026	Aug. 2026 ^p	Aug. 2025	July 2026	Aug. 2026 ^p
Total.....	6,325	5,661	6,122	4.0	3.6	3.9
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,803	5,235	5,662	4.3	3.8	4.2
Mining and logging.....	25	24	24	4.0	3.9	3.9
Construction.....	415	377	326	4.9	4.4	3.8
Manufacturing.....	369	318	379	2.9	2.5	3.0
Durable goods.....	213	174	204	2.7	2.2	2.6
Nondurable goods.....	156	144	175	3.2	3.0	3.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,092	1,100	1,231	3.8	3.8	4.3
Wholesale trade.....	154	160	182	2.5	2.6	3.0
Retail trade.....	676	700	812	4.4	4.5	5.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	262	240	237	3.7	3.4	3.3
Information.....	84	72	74	2.9	2.6	2.7
Financial activities.....	286	193	223	3.1	2.1	2.4
Finance and insurance.....	204	130	162	3.0	1.9	2.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	82	63	61	3.3	2.5	2.5
Professional and business services.....	1,169	941	1,009	5.2	4.2	4.5
Private education and health services.....	895	932	953	3.3	3.4	3.4
Private educational services.....	145	128	168	3.8	3.4	4.4
Health care and social assistance.....	750	805	786	3.2	3.4	3.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,232	997	1,141	7.0	5.6	6.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	265	134	250	8.9	4.5	8.6
Accommodation and food services.....	966	864	891	6.6	5.9	6.1
Other services.....	236	281	303	3.9	4.6	5.0
Government.....	522	426	460	2.3	1.9	2.0
Federal.....	46	34	36	1.6	1.3	1.3
State and local.....	475	392	424	2.4	2.0	2.1
State and local education.....	219	226	191	2.2	2.4	2.0
State and local, excluding education.....	256	166	234	2.6	1.6	2.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,020	837	1,055	3.6	3.0	3.7
South.....	2,407	2,371	2,506	4.0	4.0	4.2
Midwest.....	1,456	1,267	1,375	4.4	3.8	4.1
West.....	1,441	1,187	1,185	3.9	3.2	3.2

¹ The total separations level is 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 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: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Aug. 2025	July 2026	Aug. 2026 ^p	Aug. 2025	July 2026	Aug. 2026 ^p
Total.....	3,944	3,595	3,891	2.5	2.3	2.4
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	3,678	3,350	3,645	2.7	2.5	2.7
Mining and logging.....	15	18	16	2.4	3.0	2.6
Construction.....	183	186	191	2.2	2.2	2.2
Manufacturing.....	210	203	256	1.7	1.6	2.0
Durable goods.....	125	121	135	1.6	1.5	1.7
Nondurable goods.....	86	82	121	1.8	1.7	2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	752	768	808	2.6	2.7	2.8
Wholesale trade.....	105	110	96	1.7	1.8	1.6
Retail trade.....	487	516	572	3.2	3.3	3.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	160	142	139	2.2	2.0	2.0
Information.....	45	35	40	1.6	1.3	1.4
Financial activities.....	168	115	119	1.8	1.3	1.3
Finance and insurance.....	115	80	88	1.7	1.2	1.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	52	34	31	2.1	1.4	1.3
Professional and business services.....	649	477	581	2.9	2.1	2.6
Private education and health services.....	670	648	640	2.5	2.3	2.3
Private educational services.....	85	75	100	2.2	2.0	2.6
Health care and social assistance.....	586	573	540	2.5	2.4	2.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	842	742	799	4.8	4.2	4.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	89	95	118	3.0	3.2	4.1
Accommodation and food services.....	752	647	681	5.2	4.4	4.6
Other services.....	144	156	196	2.4	2.6	3.2
Government.....	266	246	245	1.2	1.1	1.1
Federal.....	24	15	17	0.8	0.6	0.6
State and local.....	242	230	228	1.2	1.2	1.2
State and local education.....	129	137	112	1.3	1.5	1.1
State and local, excluding education.....	113	93	117	1.1	0.9	1.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	551	494	624	2.0	1.7	2.2
South.....	1,637	1,549	1,747	2.7	2.6	2.9
Midwest.....	849	868	865	2.5	2.6	2.6
West.....	908	685	654	2.5	1.8	1.8

¹ The quits level is 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 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: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.

Table 12. Layoffs and discharges levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Aug. 2025	July 2026	Aug. 2026 ^p	Aug. 2025	July 2026	Aug. 2026 ^p
Total.....	2,063	1,701	1,829	1.3	1.1	1.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	1,898	1,609	1,696	1.4	1.2	1.2
Mining and logging.....	10	5	7	1.6	0.8	1.1
Construction.....	210	182	108	2.5	2.1	1.3
Manufacturing.....	141	96	105	1.1	0.8	0.8
Durable goods.....	76	44	59	1.0	0.5	0.7
Nondurable goods.....	66	52	46	1.4	1.1	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	309	265	331	1.1	0.9	1.2
Wholesale trade.....	43	44	72	0.7	0.7	1.2
Retail trade.....	173	143	181	1.1	0.9	1.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	93	79	78	1.3	1.1	1.1
Information.....	34	34	25	1.2	1.2	0.9
Financial activities.....	85	59	82	0.9	0.6	0.9
Finance and insurance.....	57	36	57	0.8	0.5	0.8
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	28	23	26	1.1	0.9	1.0
Professional and business services.....	464	409	367	2.1	1.8	1.6
Private education and health services.....	194	214	265	0.7	0.8	1.0
Private educational services.....	53	45	61	1.4	1.2	1.6
Health care and social assistance.....	140	169	204	0.6	0.7	0.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	375	232	310	2.1	1.3	1.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	171	36	123	5.8	1.2	4.2
Accommodation and food services.....	204	196	187	1.4	1.3	1.3
Other services.....	77	115	96	1.3	1.9	1.6
Government.....	165	92	133	0.7	0.4	0.6
Federal.....	7	8	6	0.2	0.3	0.2
State and local.....	158	83	127	0.8	0.4	0.6
State and local education.....	49	43	42	0.5	0.5	0.4
State and local, excluding education.....	109	40	85	1.1	0.4	0.8
REGION³						
Northeast.....	414	269	355	1.5	1.0	1.3
South.....	656	672	616	1.1	1.1	1.0
Midwest.....	540	334	443	1.6	1.0	1.3
West.....	455	426	415	1.2	1.1	1.1

¹ The layoffs and discharges level is 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 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: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.

Table 13. Other separations levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Aug. 2025	July 2026	Aug. 2026 ^p	Aug. 2025	July 2026	Aug. 2026 ^p
Total.....	317	365	402	0.2	0.2	0.3
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	226	276	320	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	1	1	1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Construction.....	22	9	27	0.3	0.1	0.3
Manufacturing.....	17	19	18	0.1	0.1	0.1
Durable goods.....	12	10	10	0.2	0.1	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	5	9	8	0.1	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	31	66	93	0.1	0.2	0.3
Wholesale trade.....	6	7	14	0.1	0.1	0.2
Retail trade.....	16	41	59	0.1	0.3	0.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	9	19	20	0.1	0.3	0.3
Information.....	4	3	9	0.1	0.1	0.3
Financial activities.....	34	19	22	0.4	0.2	0.2
Finance and insurance.....	33	13	18	0.5	0.2	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	1	6	4	0.0	0.3	0.2
Professional and business services.....	56	55	61	0.2	0.2	0.3
Private education and health services.....	31	70	49	0.1	0.3	0.2
Private educational services.....	7	8	7	0.2	0.2	0.2
Health care and social assistance.....	24	62	41	0.1	0.3	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	15	24	31	0.1	0.1	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	5	4	8	0.2	0.1	0.3
Accommodation and food services.....	10	20	23	0.1	0.1	0.2
Other services.....	16	10	10	0.3	0.2	0.2
Government.....	91	89	82	0.4	0.4	0.4
Federal.....	15	11	13	0.5	0.4	0.5
State and local.....	75	78	69	0.4	0.4	0.3
State and local education.....	42	46	37	0.4	0.5	0.4
State and local, excluding education.....	34	32	32	0.3	0.3	0.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	56	74	76	0.2	0.3	0.3
South.....	114	150	143	0.2	0.3	0.2
Midwest.....	69	66	67	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	78	75	116	0.2	0.2	0.3

¹ The other separations level is 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 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.

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

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

Establishment size class	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	Aug. 2025	July 2026	Aug. 2026 ^p	Aug. 2025	July 2026	Aug. 2026 ^p
JOB OPENINGS						
Total private.....	6,211	7,028	6,318	4.4	4.9	4.4
1 to 9 employees.....	966	1,688	941	4.4	7.1	3.8
10 to 49 employees.....	1,890	2,063	1,963	4.4	4.7	4.4
50 to 249 employees.....	1,928	1,845	1,824	4.3	4.1	4.4
250 to 999 employees.....	818	753	843	4.2	4.1	4.5
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	441	471	502	5.1	5.5	5.6
5,000 or more employees.....	168	209	244	3.9	4.7	5.2
HIRES						
Total private.....	5,134	5,295	5,118	3.8	3.9	3.8
1 to 9 employees.....	664	837	682	3.2	3.8	2.9
10 to 49 employees.....	1,735	1,784	1,811	4.2	4.3	4.3
50 to 249 employees.....	1,702	1,754	1,611	4.0	4.1	4.1
250 to 999 employees.....	673	574	663	3.6	3.2	3.7
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	282	260	259	3.5	3.2	3.1
5,000 or more employees.....	77	85	91	1.9	2.0	2.1
TOTAL SEPARATIONS						
Total private.....	5,803	5,235	5,662	4.3	3.8	4.2
1 to 9 employees.....	651	723	717	3.1	3.3	3.0
10 to 49 employees.....	2,020	1,659	1,979	4.9	4.0	4.6
50 to 249 employees.....	1,977	1,889	1,903	4.6	4.4	4.8
250 to 999 employees.....	808	642	717	4.3	3.6	4.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	270	249	262	3.3	3.1	3.1
5,000 or more employees.....	77	73	84	1.9	1.7	1.9
QUITS						
Total private.....	3,678	3,350	3,645	2.7	2.5	2.7
1 to 9 employees.....	427	383	503	2.0	1.7	2.1
10 to 49 employees.....	1,285	1,141	1,354	3.1	2.7	3.2
50 to 249 employees.....	1,310	1,239	1,163	3.1	2.9	3.0
250 to 999 employees.....	451	393	432	2.4	2.2	2.4
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	165	149	144	2.0	1.8	1.7
5,000 or more employees.....	40	45	49	1.0	1.1	1.1
LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES						
Total private.....	1,898	1,609	1,696	1.4	1.2	1.2
1 to 9 employees.....	163	246	176	0.8	1.1	0.7
10 to 49 employees.....	659	435	467	1.6	1.0	1.1
50 to 249 employees.....	621	598	668	1.5	1.4	1.7
250 to 999 employees.....	336	222	259	1.8	1.2	1.4
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	92	88	99	1.1	1.1	1.2
5,000 or more employees.....	28	20	26	0.7	0.5	0.6
OTHER SEPARATIONS						
Total private.....	226	276	320	0.2	0.2	0.2
1 to 9 employees.....	61	94	38	0.3	0.4	0.2
10 to 49 employees.....	76	83	157	0.2	0.2	0.4
50 to 249 employees.....	46	51	72	0.1	0.1	0.2
250 to 999 employees.....	22	26	26	0.1	0.1	0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	13	12	18	0.2	0.1	0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	8	9	9	0.2	0.2	0.2

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

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

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