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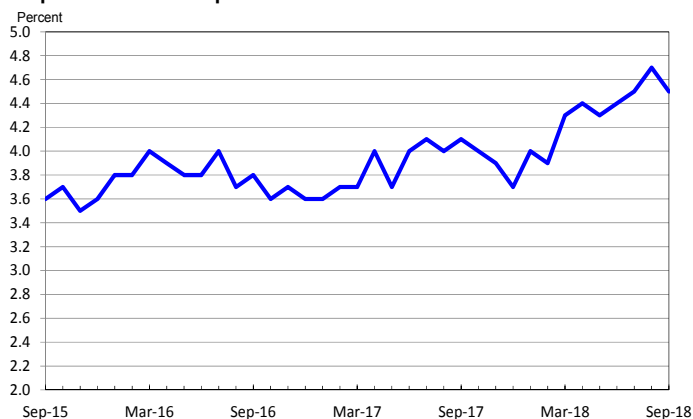
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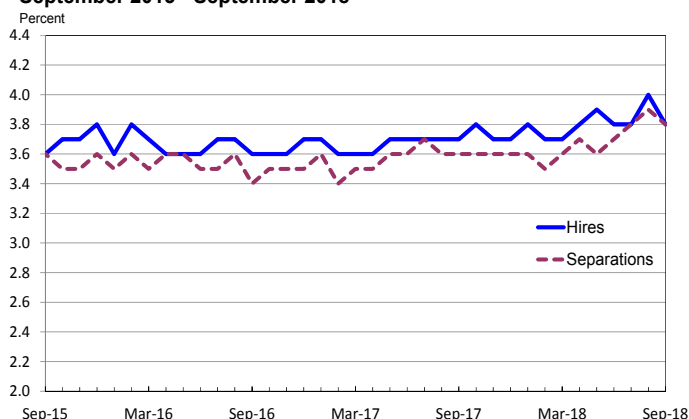
## JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – SEPTEMBER 2018

The number of job openings decreased to 7.0 million on the last business day of September, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the month, hires and separations were both little changed at 5.7 million. Within separations, the quits rate was unchanged at 2.4 percent and the layoffs and discharges rate was little changed at 1.1 percent. This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the nonfarm sector by industry and by four geographic regions.

**Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted, September 2015 - September 2018**



**Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, September 2015 - September 2018**



### Job Openings

On the last business day of September, the **job openings** level fell to 7.0 million (-284,000), after reaching a revised series high of 7.3 million in August. The job openings rate was 4.5 percent in September. The number of job openings edged down for total private (-188,000) and fell in government (-96,000). Job openings increased in health care and social assistance (+71,000). The number of job openings decreased in many industries, with the largest decreases in professional and business services (-118,000), finance and insurance (-82,000), and state and local government, excluding education (-67,000). Job openings decreased in the South region. (See table 1.)

### Hires

The number of **hires** in September was little changed at 5.7 million, after reaching a revised series high of 5.9 million in August. The hires rate was 3.8 percent in September. The number of hires was little changed for total private and for government. Hires were little changed in all industries. Hires decreased in the West region. (See table 2.)

## Separations

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

The number of **total separations** was little changed at 5.7 million in September. The total separations rate was 3.8 percent. The number of total separations was little changed for total private and edged down for government (-28,000). Total separations decreased in state and local government education (-21,000). The number of total separations decreased in the West region. (See table 3.)

The number of **quits** was little changed in September at 3.6 million. The quits rate was 2.4 percent. The number of quits was little changed for total private and for government. Quits increased in educational services (+15,000), but decreased in transportation, warehousing, and utilities (-20,000) and state and local government education (-10,000). The number of quits decreased in the West region. (See table 4.)

The number of **layoffs and discharges** was little changed in September at 1.7 million. The layoffs and discharges rate was 1.1 percent. The number of layoffs and discharges was little changed for total private and edged down for government (-19,000). The number of layoffs and discharges was little changed in all industries and regions. (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** was little changed in September at 365,000. The other separations level was little changed for total private and for government. Other separations increased in professional and business services (+22,000), but decreased in state and local government education (-7,000). The number of other separations increased in the Midwest region. (See table 6.)

## Net Change in Employment

Large numbers of hires and separations occur every month throughout the business cycle. Net employment change results from the relationship between hires and separations. When the number of hires exceeds the number of separations, employment rises, even if the hires level is steady or declining. Conversely, when the number of hires is less than the number of separations, employment declines, even if the hires level is steady or rising. Over the 12 months ending in September, hires totaled 67.5 million and separations totaled 65.1 million, yielding a **net employment** gain of 2.5 million. These totals include workers who may have been hired and separated more than once during the year.

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**The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey results for October 2018 are scheduled to be released on Monday, December 10, 2018 at 10:00 a.m. (EST).**

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	Sept. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 <sup>P</sup>	Sept. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 <sup>P</sup>	Sept. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 <sup>P</sup>
<b>LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)</b>									
Total.....	6,229	7,293	7,009	5,375	5,906	5,744	5,346	5,779	5,667
Total private.....	5,726	6,595	6,407	5,033	5,551	5,393	5,002	5,422	5,338
Mining and logging <sup>1</sup> .....	25	36	32	27	43	45	22	35	32
Construction <sup>1</sup> .....	179	317	278	387	366	374	375	334	351
Manufacturing.....	445	508	484	330	368	326	317	343	314
Durable goods <sup>1</sup> .....	271	304	302	190	205	187	181	188	176
Nondurable goods <sup>1</sup> .....	174	204	182	140	163	139	136	154	138
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,158	1,267	1,294	1,040	1,218	1,159	991	1,206	1,160
Wholesale trade <sup>1</sup> .....	202	221	237	134	164	142	119	151	137
Retail trade.....	688	760	756	691	818	795	682	837	825
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities <sup>1</sup> .....	267	287	300	214	236	222	190	218	198
Information <sup>1</sup> .....	115	149	117	82	77	81	99	83	82
Financial activities.....	387	450	356	191	221	219	185	231	205
Finance and insurance.....	318	354	272	123	141	140	118	143	138
Real estate and rental and leasing <sup>1</sup> .....	69	96	84	68	80	79	67	88	67
Professional and business services.....	1,222	1,374	1,256	1,161	1,253	1,195	1,154	1,194	1,171
Education and health services.....	1,124	1,275	1,300	635	715	726	607	665	691
Educational services <sup>1</sup> .....	87	123	76	90	92	96	78	88	94
Health care and social assistance.....	1,037	1,152	1,223	544	623	631	528	577	598
Leisure and hospitality.....	786	996	1,048	993	1,059	1,073	1,039	1,072	1,102
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	90	94	87	154	173	163	169	177	164
Accommodation and food services.....	695	901	961	839	886	910	870	895	938
Other services <sup>1</sup> .....	286	223	243	188	231	196	212	260	229
Government.....	503	698	602	341	355	351	344	357	329
Federal <sup>1</sup> .....	68	108	79	30	32	34	41	33	32
State and local.....	435	591	523	312	322	316	304	324	297
State and local education.....	163	206	205	145	173	174	134	172	151
State and local, excluding education <sup>1</sup> .....	273	384	317	167	149	142	170	152	146
<b>RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)</b>									
Total.....	4.1	4.7	4.5	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.8
Total private.....	4.4	4.9	4.8	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.2
Mining and logging <sup>1</sup> .....	3.5	4.6	4.0	3.9	5.7	5.9	3.2	4.6	4.3
Construction <sup>1</sup> .....	2.5	4.2	3.7	5.6	5.0	5.1	5.4	4.6	4.8
Manufacturing.....	3.4	3.8	3.7	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.5
Durable goods <sup>1</sup> .....	3.4	3.7	3.7	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.2
Nondurable goods <sup>1</sup> .....	3.6	4.1	3.7	3.0	3.4	2.9	2.9	3.2	2.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	4.0	4.4	4.4	3.8	4.4	4.2	3.6	4.3	4.2
Wholesale trade <sup>1</sup> .....	3.3	3.5	3.8	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.0	2.5	2.3
Retail trade.....	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.4	5.1	5.0	4.3	5.3	5.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities <sup>1</sup> .....	4.4	4.6	4.8	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.3	3.7	3.3
Information <sup>1</sup> .....	4.0	5.1	4.1	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.6	3.0	3.0
Financial activities.....	4.4	5.0	4.0	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.7	2.4
Finance and insurance.....	4.8	5.3	4.1	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.3	2.2
Real estate and rental and leasing <sup>1</sup> .....	3.0	4.1	3.6	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.9	3.0
Professional and business services.....	5.6	6.1	5.6	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.5
Education and health services.....	4.6	5.1	5.2	2.7	3.0	3.1	2.6	2.8	2.9
Educational services <sup>1</sup> .....	2.3	3.2	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.5
Health care and social assistance.....	5.0	5.5	5.8	2.8	3.1	3.2	2.7	2.9	3.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	4.7	5.7	6.0	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	3.7	3.9	3.6	6.6	7.4	6.9	7.3	7.5	7.0
Accommodation and food services.....	4.8	6.0	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.7
Other services <sup>1</sup> .....	4.7	3.7	4.0	3.3	3.9	3.3	3.7	4.4	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		
	Sept. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 <sup>p</sup>
Government.....	2.2	3.0	2.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5
Federal <sup>1</sup> .....	2.4	3.7	2.8	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.2
State and local.....	2.2	2.9	2.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5
State and local education.....	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.4
State and local, excluding education <sup>1</sup> ....	2.9	4.0	3.4	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.6

<sup>1</sup> No regular seasonal movements could be identified in the job openings series, therefore, the seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted data are identical.

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

NOTE: Total nonfarm, government, and federal government data in this table have been corrected for the months January 2011 through March 2018.

# 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 2017 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Sample and estimation methodology**

The JOLTS survey design is a stratified random sample of 16,000 nonfarm business and government establishments. The sample is stratified by ownership, region, industry sector, and establishment size class. The establishments are drawn from a universe of over 9.1 million establishments compiled by the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program which includes all employers subject to state unemployment insurance laws and federal agencies subject to the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees program.

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

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

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

### **Seasonal adjustment**

BLS uses X-13 ARIMA to seasonally adjust several JOLTS series utilizing moving averages as seasonal filters. A concurrent seasonal adjustment methodology is used in which new seasonal adjustment factors are calculated each month, using all relevant data, up to and including current month data. JOLTS seasonal adjustment includes both additive and multiplicative models and REGARIMA (regression with auto-correlated errors) modeling to improve the seasonal adjustment factors at the beginning and end of the series and to detect and adjust for outliers in the series.

### **Alignment procedure**

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

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

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

### **Reliability of the estimates**

JOLTS estimates are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. When a sample is surveyed rather than the entire population, there is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the "true" population values they represent. The exact difference, or sampling error, varies depending on the particular sample selected, and this variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. BLS analysis is generally conducted at the 90-percent level of confidence. That means that there is a 90-percent chance, or level of confidence, that an estimate based on a sample will differ by no more than 1.6 standard errors from the "true" population value because of sampling error. Sampling error estimates are available at [www.bls.gov/jlt/jolts\\_median\\_standard\\_errors.htm](http://www.bls.gov/jlt/jolts_median_standard_errors.htm).

The JOLTS estimates also are affected by non-sampling error. Nonsampling error can occur for many reasons, including the failure to include a segment of the population, the inability to obtain data from all units in the sample, the inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide data on a timely basis, mistakes made by respondents, errors made in the collection or processing of the data, and errors from the employment benchmark data used in estimation.

### **Other information**

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Sept. 2017	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2017	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	6,229	6,659	6,822	7,077	7,293	7,009	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.5
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	5,726	6,052	6,183	6,384	6,595	6,407	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.8
Mining and logging <sup>3</sup> .....	25	34	27	33	36	32	3.5	4.5	3.5	4.3	4.6	4.0
Construction <sup>3</sup> .....	179	253	267	275	317	278	2.5	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.2	3.7
Manufacturing.....	445	474	475	496	508	484	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.7
Durable goods <sup>3</sup> .....	271	296	293	289	304	302	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.7
Nondurable goods <sup>3</sup> .....	174	178	182	207	204	182	3.6	3.6	3.7	4.2	4.1	3.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,158	1,308	1,348	1,333	1,267	1,294	4.0	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.4
Wholesale trade <sup>3</sup> .....	202	183	222	261	221	237	3.3	3.0	3.6	4.2	3.5	3.8
Retail trade.....	688	793	842	773	760	756	4.2	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.6	4.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities <sup>3</sup> .....	267	332	285	300	287	300	4.4	5.4	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.8
Information <sup>3</sup> .....	115	132	136	146	149	117	4.0	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.1	4.1
Financial activities.....	387	350	352	396	450	356	4.4	3.9	3.9	4.4	5.0	4.0
Finance and insurance.....	318	262	244	309	354	272	4.8	4.0	3.7	4.6	5.3	4.1
Real estate and rental and leasing <sup>3</sup> .....	69	88	108	88	96	84	3.0	3.8	4.6	3.8	4.1	3.6
Professional and business services.....	1,222	1,159	1,155	1,244	1,374	1,256	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.6	6.1	5.6
Education and health services.....	1,124	1,248	1,295	1,247	1,275	1,300	4.6	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.2
Educational services <sup>3</sup> .....	87	112	147	120	123	76	2.3	2.9	3.8	3.1	3.2	2.0
Health care and social assistance.....	1,037	1,136	1,148	1,127	1,152	1,223	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	786	877	931	993	996	1,048	4.7	5.1	5.4	5.7	5.7	6.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	90	88	86	93	94	87	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.6
Accommodation and food services.....	695	789	845	900	901	961	4.8	5.4	5.7	6.0	6.0	6.4
Other services <sup>3</sup> .....	286	218	198	220	223	243	4.7	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.7	4.0
Government.....	503	607	639	693	698	602	2.2	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.6
Federal <sup>3</sup> .....	68	97	115	96	108	79	2.4	3.4	3.9	3.3	3.7	2.8
State and local.....	435	510	524	597	591	523	2.2	2.5	2.6	3.0	2.9	2.6
State and local education.....	163	173	194	213	206	205	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9
State and local, excluding education <sup>3</sup> .....	273	337	330	383	384	317	2.9	3.6	3.5	4.0	4.0	3.4
<b>REGION<sup>4</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	1,058	1,104	1,174	1,201	1,177	1,228	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.3
South.....	2,193	2,414	2,429	2,565	2,765	2,516	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.8	4.4
Midwest.....	1,600	1,667	1,672	1,707	1,707	1,639	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.7
West.....	1,378	1,474	1,547	1,604	1,644	1,625	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.5

<sup>1</sup> Job openings are the number of job openings on the last business day of the month.

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

<sup>3</sup> No regular seasonal movements could be identified in this series; therefore, identical numbers appear for the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted series.

<sup>4</sup> The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

p Preliminary

NOTE: Total nonfarm, government, federal government, and regional data in this table have been corrected for the months January 2011 through March 2018.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Sept. 2017	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2017	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,375	5,747	5,677	5,713	5,906	5,744	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.8
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	5,033	5,404	5,328	5,366	5,551	5,393	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.2
Mining and logging.....	27	42	41	38	43	45	3.9	5.7	5.5	5.2	5.7	5.9
Construction.....	387	386	360	373	366	374	5.6	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.1
Manufacturing.....	330	356	360	392	368	326	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.1	2.9	2.6
Durable goods.....	190	208	207	231	205	187	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.3
Nondurable goods.....	140	149	153	161	163	139	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.4	2.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,040	1,099	1,120	1,142	1,218	1,159	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.2
Wholesale trade.....	134	130	135	134	164	142	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.7	2.4
Retail trade.....	691	738	755	790	818	795	4.4	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	214	231	230	218	236	222	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.7	4.0	3.8
Information.....	82	89	78	76	77	81	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9
Financial activities.....	191	202	247	215	221	219	2.3	2.4	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.5
Finance and insurance.....	123	129	169	136	141	140	2.0	2.0	2.7	2.2	2.2	2.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	68	73	79	79	80	79	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Professional and business services. . . .	1,161	1,190	1,160	1,180	1,253	1,195	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.9	5.7
Education and health services.....	635	723	712	701	715	726	2.7	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1
Educational services.....	90	102	91	104	92	96	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.8	2.4	2.5
Health care and social assistance. . .	544	621	620	598	623	631	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	993	1,081	1,047	1,065	1,059	1,073	6.2	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	154	181	166	146	173	163	6.6	7.7	7.1	6.2	7.4	6.9
Accommodation and food services. . .	839	900	881	918	886	910	6.1	6.5	6.3	6.6	6.3	6.5
Other services.....	188	236	202	184	231	196	3.3	4.0	3.4	3.1	3.9	3.3
Government.....	341	343	349	347	355	351	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Federal.....	30	29	30	33	32	34	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
State and local.....	312	314	320	314	322	316	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
State and local education.....	145	147	165	157	173	174	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7
State and local, excluding education.....	167	167	155	157	149	142	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	819	854	898	936	880	801	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.2	2.9
South.....	2,153	2,304	2,286	2,305	2,400	2,407	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4
Midwest.....	1,186	1,336	1,245	1,271	1,296	1,343	3.6	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1
West.....	1,216	1,252	1,249	1,201	1,330	1,193	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.5

<sup>1</sup> Hires are the number of hires during the entire month.

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

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

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

NOTE: Total nonfarm, government, federal government, and regional data in this table have been corrected for the months January 2011 through March 2018.



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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Sept. 2017	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2017	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,346	5,419	5,514	5,596	5,779	5,667	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	5,002	5,093	5,172	5,242	5,422	5,338	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.2
Mining and logging.....	22	35	34	33	35	32	3.2	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.3
Construction.....	375	340	350	337	334	351	5.4	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.8
Manufacturing.....	317	342	337	358	343	314	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.5
Durable goods.....	181	193	180	195	188	176	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.2
Nondurable goods.....	136	149	156	162	154	138	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.2	2.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	991	1,073	1,116	1,130	1,206	1,160	3.6	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.2
Wholesale trade.....	119	119	131	125	151	137	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.3
Retail trade.....	682	726	778	806	837	825	4.3	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	190	228	207	200	218	198	3.3	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.3
Information.....	99	92	81	79	83	82	3.6	3.3	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.0
Financial activities.....	185	191	234	225	231	205	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.4
Finance and insurance.....	118	120	154	145	143	138	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	67	71	79	80	88	67	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.0
Professional and business services. . . .	1,154	1,143	1,132	1,118	1,194	1,171	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.5
Education and health services.....	607	652	665	664	665	691	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9
Educational services.....	78	95	71	97	88	94	2.1	2.6	1.9	2.6	2.3	2.5
Health care and social assistance. . . .	528	557	594	566	577	598	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,039	1,038	1,018	1,058	1,072	1,102	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	169	166	173	138	177	164	7.3	7.1	7.4	5.9	7.5	7.0
Accommodation and food services. . .	870	872	845	920	895	938	6.3	6.3	6.0	6.6	6.4	6.7
Other services.....	212	188	207	240	260	229	3.7	3.2	3.5	4.1	4.4	3.9
Government.....	344	326	341	354	357	329	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5
Federal.....	41	31	32	34	33	32	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
State and local.....	304	295	309	320	324	297	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5
State and local education.....	134	144	153	160	172	151	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.4
State and local, excluding education.....	170	150	156	160	152	146	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	869	795	857	773	856	812	3.2	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.1	2.9
South.....	2,078	2,173	2,189	2,311	2,356	2,430	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.5
Midwest.....	1,174	1,237	1,236	1,257	1,257	1,272	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8
West.....	1,224	1,214	1,232	1,256	1,310	1,153	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.4

<sup>1</sup> Total separations are the number of total separations during the entire month.

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

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

p Preliminary

NOTE: Total nonfarm, government, federal government, and regional data in this table have been corrected for the months January 2011 through March 2018.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Sept. 2017	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2017	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	3,256	3,480	3,477	3,608	3,648	3,601	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	3,080	3,287	3,285	3,422	3,480	3,436	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7
Mining and logging.....	15	23	21	21	21	20	2.2	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7
Construction.....	153	162	164	178	165	170	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.3
Manufacturing.....	191	197	206	217	212	198	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6
Durable goods.....	109	111	113	120	119	105	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.3
Nondurable goods.....	82	86	93	96	93	93	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	634	737	751	730	759	730	2.3	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6
Wholesale trade.....	86	86	79	78	108	87	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.5
Retail trade.....	447	512	550	535	529	540	2.8	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	101	138	122	117	122	102	1.8	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.7
Information.....	51	56	51	49	49	44	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6
Financial activities.....	114	110	129	141	155	125	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.4
Finance and insurance.....	80	66	78	77	89	74	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2
Real estate and rental and leasing <sup>3</sup> ...	34	44	52	64	66	51	1.5	2.0	2.3	2.8	2.9	2.2
Professional and business services.....	713	692	723	709	696	693	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3
Education and health services.....	407	468	440	449	469	483	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0
Educational services.....	45	50	34	45	35	50	1.2	1.4	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.3
Health care and social assistance.....	361	417	407	404	434	434	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	665	714	705	765	777	797	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.7	4.7	4.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation... ..	52	71	77	76	84	88	2.2	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.7
Accommodation and food services... ..	613	643	629	689	693	709	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.9	5.1
Other services <sup>3</sup> .....	137	129	95	163	177	176	2.4	2.2	1.6	2.8	3.0	3.0
Government.....	176	193	192	187	168	165	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7
Federal.....	16	15	14	14	13	14	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
State and local.....	160	178	178	172	155	151	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8
State and local education.....	73	93	92	91	85	75	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7
State and local, excluding education.....	87	85	86	82	70	76	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8
<b>REGION<sup>4</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	437	471	460	442	448	455	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7
South.....	1,307	1,457	1,432	1,504	1,500	1,562	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.9
Midwest.....	745	775	819	824	856	830	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5
West.....	766	777	766	838	845	754	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.2

<sup>1</sup> Quits are the number of quits during the entire month.

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

<sup>3</sup> No regular seasonal movements could be identified in this series; therefore, identical numbers appear for the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted series.

<sup>4</sup> The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Sept. 2017	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2017	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,764	1,618	1,652	1,622	1,790	1,700	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	1,658	1,538	1,568	1,520	1,666	1,594	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Mining and logging <sup>3</sup> .....	5	10	11	11	13	10	0.8	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.4
Construction.....	209	159	176	151	159	171	3.0	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.3
Manufacturing.....	105	124	111	120	112	95	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7
Durable goods.....	58	69	55	60	60	60	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Nondurable goods.....	46	55	56	60	52	35	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	277	262	290	329	384	374	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.3
Wholesale trade <sup>3</sup> .....	30	21	37	34	38	40	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Retail trade.....	176	163	184	230	264	245	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	71	79	70	66	82	88	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.5
Information.....	37	25	22	24	27	33	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2
Financial activities.....	45	72	68	57	55	56	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6
Finance and insurance.....	19	46	44	43	40	41	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	26	26	23	15	15	15	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.6
Professional and business services. ....	411	383	341	326	443	401	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.6	2.1	1.9
Education and health services.....	154	146	172	167	141	151	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
Educational services.....	31	38	29	42	45	36	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.9
Health care and social assistance. ....	123	108	143	125	96	116	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	347	304	283	263	265	263	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	112	91	94	60	87	68	4.8	3.9	4.0	2.6	3.7	2.9
Accommodation and food services. ...	235	213	189	202	177	194	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4
Other services.....	70	51	94	72	67	41	1.2	0.9	1.6	1.2	1.1	0.7
Government.....	105	80	84	102	125	106	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5
Federal.....	13	7	6	7	7	6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
State and local.....	92	73	78	95	118	100	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5
State and local education.....	35	33	34	44	60	57	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.5
State and local, excluding education.....	57	40	44	51	57	43	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5
<b>REGION<sup>4</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	379	267	316	277	322	287	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.0
South.....	657	610	632	685	731	736	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Midwest.....	349	392	334	347	348	366	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
West.....	378	349	369	314	389	311	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.9

<sup>1</sup> Layoffs and discharges are the number of layoffs and discharges during the entire month.

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

<sup>3</sup> No regular seasonal movements could be identified in this series; therefore, identical numbers appear for the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted series.

<sup>4</sup> The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

p Preliminary

NOTE: Total nonfarm, government, federal government, and regional data in this table have been corrected for the months January 2011 through March 2018.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Sept. 2017	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2017	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	327	321	384	365	341	365	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	264	268	319	300	277	307	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	2	2	2	1	1	1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Construction <sup>3</sup> .....	13	19	10	8	10	9	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing.....	22	21	20	22	19	21	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Durable goods.....	14	13	13	15	9	11	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Nondurable goods <sup>3</sup> .....	8	8	7	7	10	10	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	80	74	75	71	64	57	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	4	12	15	14	6	9	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Retail trade.....	59	51	44	41	44	40	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities <sup>3</sup> .....	18	11	15	17	14	8	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1
Information <sup>3</sup> .....	12	10	8	5	7	6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Financial activities.....	26	9	37	27	21	25	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	20	8	33	25	14	23	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing <sup>3</sup> ...	6	1	4	1	7	2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1
Professional and business services.....	29	67	69	84	54	76	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4
Education and health services.....	46	39	52	48	54	57	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services <sup>3</sup> .....	2	6	8	10	8	8	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Health care and social assistance <sup>3</sup> ...	44	32	44	38	47	48	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	28	19	29	30	31	43	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation <sup>3</sup> ...	5	4	3	1	5	8	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
Accommodation and food services <sup>3</sup> ...	23	15	27	28	25	35	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other services <sup>3</sup> .....	6	8	18	5	16	12	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2
Government.....	63	52	65	65	64	58	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Federal.....	12	8	12	13	13	12	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
State and local.....	52	44	53	53	51	46	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
State and local education.....	26	19	27	25	26	19	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	26	25	26	27	25	27	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>REGION<sup>4</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	53	57	80	54	86	70	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
South.....	114	106	124	122	125	132	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Midwest.....	79	70	83	86	53	76	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
West.....	80	88	97	103	77	87	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3

<sup>1</sup> Other separations are the number of other separations during the entire month.

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

<sup>3</sup> No regular seasonal movements could be identified in this series; therefore, identical numbers appear for the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted series.

<sup>4</sup> The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

p Preliminary

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

**Table 7. Job openings levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Sept. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	6,263	7,412	7,070	4.1	4.7	4.5
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	5,760	6,689	6,466	4.4	5.0	4.8
Mining and logging.....	25	36	32	3.5	4.5	4.0
Construction.....	179	317	278	2.4	4.0	3.6
Manufacturing.....	445	508	484	3.4	3.8	3.6
Durable goods.....	271	304	302	3.4	3.7	3.7
Nondurable goods.....	174	204	182	3.5	4.1	3.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,272	1,309	1,401	4.4	4.5	4.8
Wholesale trade.....	202	221	237	3.3	3.5	3.8
Retail trade.....	803	802	863	4.9	4.8	5.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	267	287	300	4.4	4.7	4.8
Information.....	115	149	117	4.0	5.1	4.1
Financial activities.....	387	446	350	4.4	4.9	3.9
Finance and insurance.....	318	350	266	4.8	5.2	4.0
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	69	96	84	3.0	4.0	3.6
Professional and business services.....	1,235	1,401	1,276	5.7	6.2	5.7
Education and health services.....	1,092	1,258	1,273	4.5	5.1	5.1
Educational services.....	87	123	76	2.3	3.4	2.0
Health care and social assistance.....	1,006	1,135	1,196	4.9	5.4	5.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	723	1,043	1,013	4.3	5.8	5.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	73	102	72	3.0	3.7	2.9
Accommodation and food services.....	650	941	941	4.5	6.1	6.3
Other services.....	286	223	243	4.7	3.6	4.0
Government.....	503	723	604	2.2	3.3	2.6
Federal.....	68	108	79	2.4	3.7	2.8
State and local.....	435	615	525	2.2	3.2	2.6
State and local education.....	162	231	208	1.5	2.4	1.9
State and local, excluding education.....	273	384	317	2.9	3.9	3.4
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	1,083	1,224	1,278	3.8	4.3	4.4
South.....	2,171	2,751	2,484	3.9	4.8	4.3
Midwest.....	1,639	1,753	1,674	4.8	5.0	4.8
West.....	1,368	1,683	1,635	3.9	4.7	4.5

<sup>1</sup> Job openings are the number of job openings on the last business day of the month.

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

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

p Preliminary

NOTE: Total nonfarm, government, federal government, and regional data in this table have been corrected for the months January 2011 through March 2018.

**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>		
	Sept. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,451	6,610	5,853	3.7	4.4	3.9
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	5,033	5,937	5,395	4.0	4.6	4.2
Mining and logging.....	25	47	42	3.6	6.2	5.5
Construction.....	361	370	355	5.0	4.9	4.7
Manufacturing.....	343	406	334	2.7	3.2	2.6
Durable goods.....	194	218	188	2.5	2.7	2.4
Nondurable goods.....	149	187	145	3.1	3.9	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,046	1,267	1,160	3.8	4.6	4.2
Wholesale trade.....	135	167	144	2.3	2.8	2.4
Retail trade.....	676	864	782	4.3	5.4	5.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	235	236	235	4.1	4.0	4.0
Information.....	79	77	78	2.9	2.7	2.8
Financial activities.....	177	226	202	2.1	2.6	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	115	145	129	1.8	2.3	2.0
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	61	82	73	2.8	3.5	3.2
Professional and business services.....	1,134	1,288	1,174	5.5	6.1	5.5
Education and health services.....	713	911	820	3.1	3.9	3.5
Educational services.....	153	180	160	4.2	5.2	4.3
Health care and social assistance.....	560	731	660	2.9	3.7	3.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	968	1,127	1,045	6.0	6.6	6.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	132	143	135	5.6	5.4	5.6
Accommodation and food services.....	835	984	910	6.0	6.8	6.4
Other services.....	186	219	184	3.2	3.7	3.1
Government.....	418	674	458	1.9	3.1	2.0
Federal.....	27	34	34	0.9	1.2	1.2
State and local.....	391	640	424	2.0	3.4	2.2
State and local education.....	241	492	300	2.3	5.3	2.9
State and local, excluding education.....	150	148	124	1.6	1.6	1.4
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	906	939	884	3.3	3.4	3.2
South.....	2,117	2,745	2,409	3.9	5.0	4.4
Midwest.....	1,169	1,466	1,349	3.6	4.4	4.1
West.....	1,259	1,461	1,211	3.7	4.2	3.5

<sup>1</sup> Hires are the number of hires during the entire month.

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

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

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

NOTE: Total nonfarm, government, federal government, and regional data in this table have been corrected for the months January 2011 through March 2018.

**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>		
	Sept. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,767	6,870	6,023	3.9	4.6	4.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	5,359	6,334	5,648	4.3	4.9	4.4
Mining and logging.....	25	39	35	3.5	5.1	4.6
Construction.....	381	391	363	5.3	5.2	4.9
Manufacturing.....	345	436	332	2.8	3.4	2.6
Durable goods.....	194	242	185	2.5	3.0	2.3
Nondurable goods.....	151	194	148	3.2	4.0	3.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	965	1,340	1,126	3.5	4.8	4.1
Wholesale trade.....	120	177	138	2.0	2.9	2.3
Retail trade.....	671	927	808	4.3	5.8	5.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	174	236	180	3.0	4.0	3.0
Information.....	101	92	85	3.6	3.3	3.1
Financial activities.....	180	278	198	2.1	3.2	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	116	188	132	1.8	3.0	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	65	90	66	2.9	3.9	2.9
Professional and business services.....	1,162	1,312	1,193	5.6	6.2	5.6
Education and health services.....	626	797	718	2.7	3.4	3.0
Educational services.....	83	133	99	2.3	3.9	2.7
Health care and social assistance.....	542	664	619	2.8	3.3	3.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,341	1,353	1,359	8.3	7.9	8.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	327	277	279	13.8	10.5	11.7
Accommodation and food services.....	1,013	1,076	1,080	7.3	7.5	7.6
Other services.....	234	295	240	4.0	5.0	4.1
Government.....	408	536	374	1.8	2.5	1.7
Federal.....	42	38	35	1.5	1.4	1.3
State and local.....	366	498	339	1.9	2.7	1.7
State and local education.....	115	246	127	1.1	2.7	1.2
State and local, excluding education.....	251	252	212	2.8	2.7	2.3
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	1,060	1,064	955	3.9	3.9	3.5
South.....	2,148	2,744	2,507	4.0	5.0	4.6
Midwest.....	1,245	1,541	1,365	3.8	4.7	4.1
West.....	1,314	1,521	1,195	3.9	4.4	3.5

<sup>1</sup> Total separations are the number of total separations during the entire month.

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

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

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

NOTE: Total nonfarm, government, federal government, and regional data in this table have been corrected for the months January 2011 through March 2018.

**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>		
	Sept. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	3,447	4,473	3,824	2.3	3.0	2.6
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	3,264	4,220	3,653	2.6	3.3	2.9
Mining and logging.....	18	25	23	2.5	3.3	3.0
Construction.....	159	221	179	2.2	2.9	2.4
Manufacturing.....	203	290	207	1.6	2.3	1.6
Durable goods.....	118	158	111	1.5	2.0	1.4
Nondurable goods.....	85	132	96	1.8	2.7	2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	662	912	760	2.4	3.3	2.7
Wholesale trade.....	87	133	89	1.5	2.2	1.5
Retail trade.....	470	637	568	3.0	4.0	3.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	105	142	102	1.8	2.4	1.7
Information.....	55	60	46	2.0	2.2	1.7
Financial activities.....	114	184	125	1.3	2.1	1.4
Finance and insurance.....	80	118	74	1.3	1.9	1.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	34	66	51	1.5	2.9	2.2
Professional and business services.....	730	800	704	3.5	3.8	3.3
Education and health services.....	429	560	515	1.8	2.4	2.2
Educational services.....	55	57	61	1.5	1.6	1.7
Health care and social assistance.....	374	503	453	1.9	2.5	2.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	758	990	919	4.7	5.8	5.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	71	152	126	3.0	5.8	5.3
Accommodation and food services.....	686	838	793	5.0	5.8	5.6
Other services.....	137	177	176	2.4	3.0	3.0
Government.....	183	253	171	0.8	1.2	0.8
Federal.....	17	18	15	0.6	0.7	0.5
State and local.....	167	235	156	0.9	1.3	0.8
State and local education.....	68	135	66	0.7	1.5	0.6
State and local, excluding education.....	99	100	90	1.1	1.1	1.0
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	504	559	520	1.9	2.0	1.9
South.....	1,344	1,804	1,614	2.5	3.3	3.0
Midwest.....	797	1,102	911	2.5	3.3	2.8
West.....	802	1,009	778	2.4	2.9	2.3

<sup>1</sup> Quits are the number of quits during the entire month.

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

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

p Preliminary



**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>		
	Sept. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	2,003	2,041	1,843	1.4	1.4	1.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	1,839	1,826	1,696	1.5	1.4	1.3
Mining and logging.....	5	13	10	0.8	1.7	1.3
Construction.....	209	160	174	2.9	2.1	2.3
Manufacturing.....	122	128	106	1.0	1.0	0.8
Durable goods.....	63	75	65	0.8	0.9	0.8
Nondurable goods.....	59	53	42	1.2	1.1	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	224	359	312	0.8	1.3	1.1
Wholesale trade.....	30	38	40	0.5	0.6	0.7
Retail trade.....	143	241	203	0.9	1.5	1.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	51	80	69	0.9	1.4	1.2
Information.....	34	25	33	1.2	0.9	1.2
Financial activities.....	41	69	50	0.5	0.8	0.6
Finance and insurance.....	17	52	37	0.3	0.8	0.6
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	24	17	13	1.1	0.7	0.6
Professional and business services.....	405	455	413	2.0	2.1	1.9
Education and health services.....	151	183	147	0.7	0.8	0.6
Educational services.....	26	69	29	0.7	2.0	0.8
Health care and social assistance.....	125	114	118	0.6	0.6	0.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	556	333	398	3.4	1.9	2.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	251	119	146	10.6	4.5	6.1
Accommodation and food services.....	305	213	252	2.2	1.5	1.8
Other services.....	91	102	52	1.6	1.7	0.9
Government.....	165	215	147	0.7	1.0	0.7
Federal.....	13	8	7	0.5	0.3	0.3
State and local.....	152	207	140	0.8	1.1	0.7
State and local education.....	26	82	46	0.3	0.9	0.4
State and local, excluding education.....	125	125	94	1.4	1.3	1.0
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	497	419	362	1.8	1.5	1.3
South.....	701	807	770	1.3	1.5	1.4
Midwest.....	373	379	378	1.1	1.1	1.1
West.....	432	436	332	1.3	1.3	1.0

<sup>1</sup> Layoffs and discharges are the number of layoffs and discharges during the entire month.

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

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

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

NOTE: Total nonfarm, government, federal government, and regional data in this table have been corrected for the months January 2011 through March 2018.

**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>		
	Sept. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2017	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	317	356	356	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	257	288	300	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	2	1	1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Construction.....	13	10	9	0.2	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing.....	20	18	19	0.2	0.1	0.2
Durable goods.....	13	8	9	0.2	0.1	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	8	10	10	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	79	69	53	0.3	0.2	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	4	6	8	0.1	0.1	0.1
Retail trade.....	57	48	37	0.4	0.3	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	18	14	8	0.3	0.2	0.1
Information.....	12	7	6	0.4	0.2	0.2
Financial activities.....	25	24	23	0.3	0.3	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	18	18	21	0.3	0.3	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	6	7	2	0.3	0.3	0.1
Professional and business services.....	27	58	76	0.1	0.3	0.4
Education and health services.....	46	54	57	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services.....	2	8	8	0.1	0.2	0.2
Health care and social assistance.....	44	47	48	0.2	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	28	31	43	0.2	0.2	0.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	5	5	8	0.2	0.2	0.3
Accommodation and food services.....	23	25	35	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other services.....	6	16	12	0.1	0.3	0.2
Government.....	60	68	56	0.3	0.3	0.3
Federal.....	12	12	13	0.4	0.4	0.5
State and local.....	48	56	43	0.2	0.3	0.2
State and local education.....	21	30	15	0.2	0.3	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	26	26	29	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	59	85	74	0.2	0.3	0.3
South.....	103	134	123	0.2	0.2	0.2
Midwest.....	75	61	75	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	80	76	84	0.2	0.2	0.2

<sup>1</sup> Other separations are the number of other separations during the entire month.

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

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

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