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JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – SEPTEMBER 2017

The number of job openings was little changed at 6.1 million on the last business day of September, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the month, hires and separations were also little changed at 5.3 million and 5.2 million, respectively. Within separations, the quits rate and the layoffs and discharges rate were little changed at 2.2 percent and 1.2 percent, respectively. 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 2014 - September 2017

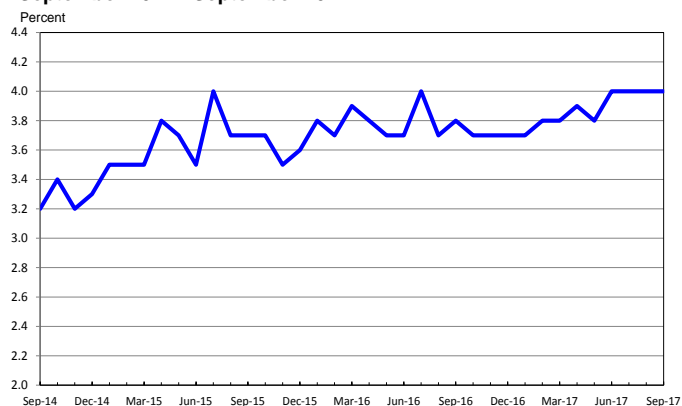
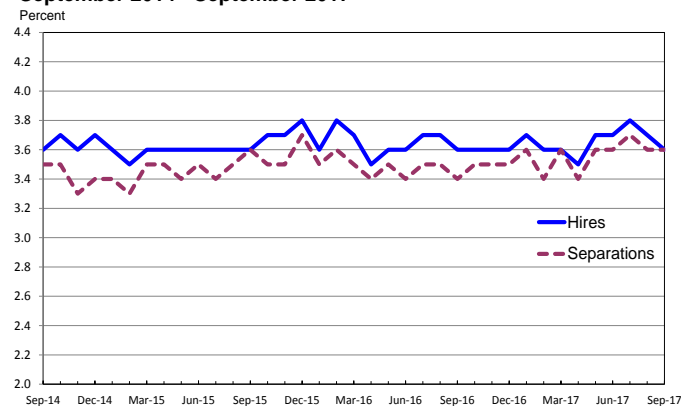


Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, September 2014 - September 2017



Job Openings

On the last business day of September, there were 6.1 million **job openings**, little changed from August. Job openings have been at or near record high levels since June. The job openings rate was 4.0 percent in September. The number of job openings was little changed for total private and for government. Job openings increased in professional and business services (+156,000), other services (+52,000), state and local government education (+36,000), and federal government (+15,000). Job openings decreased in accommodation and food services (-111,000) and information (-28,000). The number of job openings was little changed in all four regions. (See table 1.)

Hurricane Irma

Hurricane Irma made landfall in Florida during September, the reference month for the preliminary estimates in this release. All possible efforts were made to contact and collect data from survey respondents in the hurricane-affected areas. A review of the data indicated that Hurricane Irma had no discernible effect on the JOLTS estimates for September. For more information, see www.bls.gov/jlt/jolts-harvey-irma.htm.

Hires

The number of **hires** was little changed at 5.3 million in September. The hires rate was 3.6 percent. The number of hires was little changed for total private and for government. The number of hires was little changed in all industries and regions. (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 5.2 million in September. The total separations rate was 3.6 percent. The number of total separations was little changed for total private and for government. Total separations decreased in other services (-73,000) and wholesale trade (-37,000). The number of total separations was little changed in all four regions. (See table 3.)

The number of **quits** was little changed at 3.2 million in September. The quits rate was 2.2 percent. The number of quits was little changed for total private and for government. Quits rose in professional and business services (+82,000) and state and local government, excluding education (+10,000). Quits fell in other services (-45,000) and real estate and rental and leasing (-16,000). In the regions, the number of quits increased in the Midwest. (See table 4.)

There were 1.7 million **layoffs and discharges** in September, little changed from August. The layoffs and discharges rate was 1.2 percent in September. The number of layoffs and discharges was little changed for total private and for government. The layoffs and discharges level decreased in wholesale trade (-30,000) and mining and logging (-7,000). The number of layoffs and discharges was little changed in all four regions. (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** edged down in September to 355,000. Other separations edged down for total private and was little changed for government. Other separations increased in state and local government education (+6,000). Other separations decreased in other services (-18,000), accommodation and food services (-13,000), and educational services (-5,000). The number of other separations decreased in the South 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 63.9 million and separations totaled 62.1 million, yielding a **net employment** gain of 1.8 million. These totals include workers who may have been hired and separated more than once during the year.

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey results for October 2017 are scheduled to be released on Monday, December 11, 2017 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. 2016	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017 ^P	Sept. 2016	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017 ^P	Sept. 2016	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017 ^P
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total.....	5,666	6,090	6,093	5,179	5,420	5,273	4,942	5,273	5,240
Total private.....	5,133	5,584	5,563	4,811	5,079	4,922	4,599	4,932	4,898
Mining and logging ¹	18	25	24	29	36	30	26	27	23
Construction ¹	237	230	196	317	370	377	293	337	363
Manufacturing.....	326	435	425	277	359	333	278	301	323
Durable goods ¹	197	248	255	162	211	194	165	172	185
Nondurable goods ¹	129	187	170	114	148	139	113	128	137
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,005	1,116	1,084	1,099	1,029	1,027	1,038	1,020	980
Wholesale trade ¹	169	207	222	139	149	140	113	157	120
Retail trade.....	633	643	616	758	684	688	722	676	673
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ¹	202	266	246	202	196	199	203	187	187
Information ¹	87	122	94	79	79	73	82	83	88
Financial activities.....	339	341	339	177	213	194	166	212	189
Finance and insurance.....	260	267	280	117	135	127	110	131	128
Real estate and rental and leasing ¹	79	74	59	60	78	66	55	81	60
Professional and business services.....	1,125	1,037	1,193	1,112	1,123	1,119	1,035	1,059	1,117
Education and health services.....	1,086	1,191	1,172	616	662	651	558	633	619
Educational services ¹	108	104	98	90	98	89	65	77	77
Health care and social assistance.....	978	1,087	1,074	526	564	562	493	556	542
Leisure and hospitality.....	724	859	757	921	989	947	935	998	1,007
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	75	80	90	118	160	140	149	164	154
Accommodation and food services.....	650	778	667	802	830	807	786	834	853
Other services ¹	185	228	280	185	219	171	187	263	190
Government.....	533	506	530	368	340	351	343	341	342
Federal ¹	102	66	81	41	36	36	38	37	38
State and local.....	432	440	449	327	305	315	306	304	305
State and local education.....	144	146	182	162	144	142	142	141	136
State and local, excluding education ¹	288	294	267	165	160	173	163	162	169
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total.....	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.6
Total private.....	4.0	4.3	4.3	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.9
Mining and logging ¹	2.6	3.4	3.3	4.4	5.0	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.1
Construction ¹	3.4	3.2	2.8	4.7	5.4	5.5	4.4	4.9	5.3
Manufacturing.....	2.6	3.4	3.3	2.2	2.9	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.6
Durable goods ¹	2.5	3.1	3.2	2.1	2.7	2.5	2.1	2.2	2.4
Nondurable goods ¹	2.7	3.8	3.5	2.5	3.2	3.0	2.4	2.7	2.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	3.5	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.6
Wholesale trade ¹	2.8	3.4	3.6	2.4	2.5	2.4	1.9	2.7	2.0
Retail trade.....	3.8	3.9	3.7	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ¹	3.5	4.5	4.2	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.3
Information ¹	3.0	4.3	3.3	2.8	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.2
Financial activities.....	3.9	3.9	3.8	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.0	2.5	2.2
Finance and insurance.....	4.1	4.1	4.3	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.0
Real estate and rental and leasing ¹	3.5	3.3	2.6	2.8	3.5	3.0	2.6	3.7	2.7
Professional and business services.....	5.3	4.7	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.4
Education and health services.....	4.6	4.9	4.8	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.7
Educational services ¹	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.4	1.8	2.1	2.1
Health care and social assistance.....	4.9	5.3	5.2	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	4.4	5.1	4.6	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	3.2	3.4	3.8	5.3	7.0	6.2	6.7	7.2	6.8
Accommodation and food services.....	4.6	5.4	4.7	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.1	6.3
Other services ¹	3.1	3.8	4.6	3.2	3.8	3.0	3.3	4.6	3.3

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. 2016	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017 ^p	Sept. 2016	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017 ^p	Sept. 2016	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017 ^p
Government.....	2.3	2.2	2.3	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
Federal ¹	3.5	2.3	2.8	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
State and local.....	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
State and local education.....	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3
State and local, excluding education ¹	3.1	3.1	2.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8

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

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Technical Note

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

Coverage and collection

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

Concepts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sample and estimation methodology

The JOLTS survey design is a stratified random sample of 16,000 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.

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 adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Sept. 2016	May 2017	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017 ^p	Sept. 2016	May 2017	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017 ^p
Total.....	5,666	5,702	6,116	6,140	6,090	6,093	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,133	5,171	5,545	5,625	5,584	5,563	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
Mining and logging ³	18	15	22	24	25	24	2.6	2.1	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.3
Construction ³	237	163	212	237	230	196	3.4	2.3	3.0	3.3	3.2	2.8
Manufacturing.....	326	350	419	414	435	425	2.6	2.7	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.3
Durable goods ³	197	201	232	207	248	255	2.5	2.5	2.9	2.6	3.1	3.2
Nondurable goods ³	129	149	187	207	187	170	2.7	3.1	3.9	4.2	3.8	3.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,005	999	1,027	1,074	1,116	1,084	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.8
Wholesale trade ³	169	185	229	230	207	222	2.8	3.0	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.6
Retail trade.....	633	666	615	618	643	616	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ³	202	149	183	226	266	246	3.5	2.6	3.1	3.9	4.5	4.2
Information ³	87	88	102	93	122	94	3.0	3.1	3.6	3.3	4.3	3.3
Financial activities.....	339	349	353	362	341	339	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.8
Finance and insurance.....	260	266	285	279	267	280	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.3
Real estate and rental and leasing ³	79	83	68	83	74	59	3.5	3.7	3.0	3.6	3.3	2.6
Professional and business services.....	1,125	1,029	1,171	1,088	1,037	1,193	5.3	4.7	5.4	5.0	4.7	5.4
Education and health services.....	1,086	1,109	1,203	1,164	1,191	1,172	4.6	4.6	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.8
Educational services ³	108	99	92	144	104	98	2.9	2.7	2.5	3.8	2.8	2.6
Health care and social assistance.....	978	1,010	1,111	1,020	1,087	1,074	4.9	4.9	5.4	5.0	5.3	5.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	724	798	819	839	859	757	4.4	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1	4.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	75	58	90	84	80	90	3.2	2.5	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.8
Accommodation and food services.....	650	740	729	755	778	667	4.6	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.4	4.7
Other services ³	185	270	218	330	228	280	3.1	4.5	3.7	5.4	3.8	4.6
Government.....	533	531	571	515	506	530	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.3
Federal ³	102	118	101	83	66	81	3.5	4.0	3.5	2.9	2.3	2.8
State and local.....	432	414	471	432	440	449	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2
State and local education.....	144	145	154	155	146	182	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.7
State and local, excluding education ³	288	269	317	277	294	267	3.1	2.9	3.4	2.9	3.1	2.8
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	1,018	1,057	1,059	1,119	1,102	1,082	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.8
South.....	2,071	2,062	2,234	2,243	2,125	2,158	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9
Midwest.....	1,248	1,296	1,467	1,378	1,520	1,538	3.7	3.8	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.5
West.....	1,330	1,288	1,356	1,400	1,343	1,315	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8

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

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Sept. 2016	May 2017	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017 ^p	Sept. 2016	May 2017	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017 ^p
Total.....	5,179	5,459	5,432	5,521	5,420	5,273	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.6
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	4,811	5,126	5,102	5,175	5,079	4,922	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0
Mining and logging.....	29	38	33	35	36	30	4.4	5.4	4.6	5.0	5.0	4.2
Construction.....	317	368	345	354	370	377	4.7	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.5
Manufacturing.....	277	329	324	353	359	333	2.2	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.7
Durable goods.....	162	183	190	205	211	194	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.5
Nondurable goods.....	114	146	134	148	148	139	2.5	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,099	1,055	1,057	1,023	1,029	1,027	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.7
Wholesale trade.....	139	126	134	145	149	140	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.4
Retail trade.....	758	731	726	687	684	688	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	202	198	196	192	196	199	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5
Information.....	79	73	68	77	79	73	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.7
Financial activities.....	177	220	205	206	213	194	2.1	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	117	145	132	137	135	127	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	60	75	74	69	78	66	2.8	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.0
Professional and business services. . . .	1,112	1,168	1,191	1,200	1,123	1,119	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.4	5.4
Education and health services.....	616	670	644	669	662	651	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8
Educational services.....	90	101	76	88	98	89	2.5	2.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.4
Health care and social assistance. . . .	526	569	567	581	564	562	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	921	955	1,018	1,021	989	947	5.9	6.0	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	118	144	167	171	160	140	5.3	6.4	7.4	7.5	7.0	6.2
Accommodation and food services. . .	802	811	851	850	830	807	6.0	5.9	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.9
Other services.....	185	250	218	235	219	171	3.2	4.3	3.8	4.1	3.8	3.0
Government.....	368	332	330	346	340	351	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6
Federal.....	41	29	28	38	36	36	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.3
State and local.....	327	303	302	308	305	315	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
State and local education.....	162	146	141	149	144	142	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
State and local, excluding education.....	165	157	160	159	160	173	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9
REGION³												
Northeast.....	841	1,017	902	894	801	802	3.1	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.0
South.....	2,021	2,109	2,118	2,105	2,167	2,099	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.9
Midwest.....	1,145	1,167	1,256	1,305	1,207	1,214	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.7
West.....	1,171	1,165	1,157	1,216	1,245	1,158	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.5

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Sept. 2016	May 2017	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017 ^p	Sept. 2016	May 2017	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017 ^p
Total.....	4,942	5,245	5,309	5,362	5,273	5,240	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	4,599	4,914	4,997	5,012	4,932	4,898	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9
Mining and logging.....	26	31	25	29	27	23	4.0	4.3	3.5	4.0	3.7	3.1
Construction.....	293	341	340	367	337	363	4.4	5.0	4.9	5.3	4.9	5.3
Manufacturing.....	278	325	315	320	301	323	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.6
Durable goods.....	165	171	182	181	172	185	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.4
Nondurable goods.....	113	153	133	139	128	137	2.4	3.3	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,038	1,051	1,063	1,015	1,020	980	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6
Wholesale trade.....	113	116	131	150	157	120	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.0
Retail trade.....	722	747	737	682	676	673	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	203	187	196	184	187	187	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3
Information.....	82	79	67	87	83	88	3.0	2.9	2.4	3.2	3.0	3.2
Financial activities.....	166	213	200	200	212	189	2.0	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.2
Finance and insurance.....	110	132	130	125	131	128	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	55	81	70	75	81	60	2.6	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.7	2.7
Professional and business services. . . .	1,035	1,116	1,182	1,127	1,059	1,117	5.1	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.1	5.4
Education and health services.....	558	625	619	616	633	619	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Educational services.....	65	92	93	79	77	77	1.8	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.1	2.1
Health care and social assistance. . .	493	532	526	537	556	542	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	935	942	980	991	998	1,007	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	149	137	170	188	164	154	6.7	6.1	7.5	8.3	7.2	6.8
Accommodation and food services. . .	786	804	809	803	834	853	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.3
Other services.....	187	192	206	260	263	190	3.3	3.3	3.6	4.5	4.6	3.3
Government.....	343	331	312	351	341	342	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.5
Federal.....	38	26	31	41	37	38	1.3	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.3
State and local.....	306	305	282	310	304	305	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6
State and local education.....	142	139	131	156	141	136	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3
State and local, excluding education.....	163	166	150	154	162	169	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8
REGION³												
Northeast.....	788	839	865	886	872	868	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2
South.....	1,912	2,190	2,164	2,173	2,007	1,992	3.6	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.7
Midwest.....	1,067	1,096	1,143	1,195	1,180	1,201	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.7
West.....	1,175	1,119	1,138	1,108	1,213	1,179	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.5

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Sept. 2016	May 2017	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017 ^p	Sept. 2016	May 2017	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017 ^p
Total.....	3,076	3,206	3,130	3,194	3,093	3,182	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	2,902	3,035	2,966	3,023	2,929	3,015	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Mining and logging.....	14	14	15	18	11	15	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.5	1.5	2.0
Construction.....	122	142	135	141	140	154	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2
Manufacturing.....	150	202	197	191	185	194	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6
Durable goods.....	84	104	108	109	98	112	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4
Nondurable goods.....	66	98	90	82	86	82	1.4	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	661	675	641	662	639	621	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3
Wholesale trade.....	68	72	74	91	85	83	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4
Retail trade.....	470	498	462	456	456	439	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	123	104	105	115	98	99	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.7
Information.....	49	31	37	58	46	51	1.8	1.2	1.4	2.1	1.7	1.9
Financial activities.....	87	131	105	116	118	112	1.0	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3
Finance and insurance.....	60	80	61	75	73	84	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3
Real estate and rental and leasing ³ ...	27	52	44	41	45	29	1.3	2.4	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.3
Professional and business services.....	631	616	634	615	590	672	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.2
Education and health services.....	402	421	422	391	395	411	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8
Educational services.....	42	45	49	42	47	45	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.2
Health care and social assistance....	360	376	373	349	349	366	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	680	690	648	666	639	663	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	75	67	63	66	60	50	3.4	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.2
Accommodation and food services. ...	605	623	585	601	579	613	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.5
Other services ³	106	112	132	165	166	121	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.9	2.9	2.1
Government.....	174	172	164	171	164	167	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7
Federal.....	14	11	14	14	15	15	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
State and local.....	160	160	151	157	149	152	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
State and local education.....	76	78	76	81	75	69	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7
State and local, excluding education.....	84	83	75	75	73	83	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	422	472	458	445	447	441	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
South.....	1,234	1,311	1,281	1,372	1,205	1,250	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.3
Midwest.....	675	691	661	700	688	779	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.4
West.....	746	733	730	677	752	712	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.1

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

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Sept. 2016	May 2017	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017 ^p	Sept. 2016	May 2017	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017 ^p
Total.....	1,516	1,673	1,806	1,789	1,781	1,703	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	1,407	1,577	1,713	1,667	1,667	1,597	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3
Mining and logging ³	8	13	7	8	13	6	1.2	1.9	1.0	1.2	1.9	0.9
Construction.....	153	187	194	215	187	199	2.3	2.7	2.8	3.1	2.7	2.9
Manufacturing.....	101	103	95	109	96	104	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8
Durable goods.....	61	59	61	60	63	59	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Nondurable goods.....	40	44	34	50	33	45	0.9	1.0	0.7	1.1	0.7	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	292	283	317	275	320	282	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.0
Wholesale trade ³	32	36	32	48	64	34	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.1	0.6
Retail trade.....	201	184	208	171	178	177	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	59	63	77	56	78	71	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.3
Information.....	22	33	25	22	30	30	0.8	1.2	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.1
Financial activities.....	54	51	63	62	60	50	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6
Finance and insurance.....	30	25	42	31	28	23	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	24	26	22	31	31	27	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.2
Professional and business services. . . .	353	440	488	436	395	388	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.9
Education and health services.....	118	168	153	170	179	163	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7
Educational services.....	17	40	34	29	23	29	0.5	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.8
Health care and social assistance. . .	101	129	119	141	156	133	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	231	222	309	289	314	311	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. .	70	67	106	119	99	99	3.2	3.0	4.7	5.2	4.4	4.4
Accommodation and food services. . .	160	155	203	170	215	211	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.6
Other services.....	75	76	62	81	74	64	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.1
Government.....	109	97	93	122	114	105	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Federal.....	12	9	8	17	13	11	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.4
State and local.....	97	88	85	105	101	94	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
State and local education.....	44	37	33	51	41	36	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3
State and local, excluding education.....	53	51	52	54	60	58	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	299	303	345	360	360	360	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
South.....	541	751	730	676	654	633	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2
Midwest.....	329	321	408	421	409	338	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.0
West.....	347	298	322	333	358	371	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1

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

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Sept. 2016	May 2017	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017 ^p	Sept. 2016	May 2017	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017 ^p
Total.....	351	365	373	379	398	355	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	291	303	318	321	335	286	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Mining and logging.....	5	3	3	2	2	1	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
Construction ³	18	13	12	11	10	9	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing.....	27	19	23	20	20	25	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	20	8	13	12	11	14	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Nondurable goods ³	7	11	10	8	9	11	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	85	93	105	78	60	78	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3
Wholesale trade.....	13	8	25	10	8	3	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1
Retail trade.....	51	65	67	55	41	57	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ³	21	20	14	13	11	17	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Information ³	11	15	5	7	7	7	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Financial activities.....	25	30	32	23	35	26	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	21	27	27	19	30	21	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing ³ ...	4	3	4	3	5	5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Professional and business services....	50	60	60	75	74	56	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
Education and health services.....	38	36	44	55	59	45	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Educational services ³	6	8	10	9	8	3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Health care and social assistance ³ ...	32	28	34	47	51	42	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	24	29	22	36	45	33	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation ³ ...	3	3	2	4	4	5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Accommodation and food services ³ ...	21	26	21	33	41	28	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Other services ³	6	4	12	13	23	5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1
Government.....	60	63	55	58	63	70	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Federal.....	12	6	8	9	10	11	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
State and local.....	48	57	46	49	53	59	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
State and local education.....	22	24	23	24	24	30	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
State and local, excluding education.....	26	33	23	24	29	28	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	68	65	61	81	66	67	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
South.....	138	128	154	126	148	108	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
Midwest.....	63	84	73	74	83	84	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
West.....	82	88	85	98	102	96	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

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

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Sept. 2016	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017 ^p	Sept. 2016	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017 ^p
Total.....	5,676	6,205	6,114	3.8	4.1	4.0
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,150	5,673	5,594	4.0	4.3	4.3
Mining and logging.....	18	25	24	2.6	3.4	3.2
Construction.....	237	230	196	3.3	3.1	2.7
Manufacturing.....	326	435	425	2.6	3.4	3.3
Durable goods.....	197	248	255	2.5	3.1	3.2
Nondurable goods.....	129	187	170	2.7	3.8	3.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,103	1,184	1,183	3.9	4.2	4.2
Wholesale trade.....	169	207	222	2.8	3.4	3.6
Retail trade.....	731	711	715	4.4	4.3	4.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	202	266	246	3.5	4.5	4.2
Information.....	87	122	94	3.0	4.3	3.4
Financial activities.....	344	328	345	4.0	3.7	3.9
Finance and insurance.....	265	253	287	4.1	3.9	4.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	79	74	59	3.5	3.2	2.6
Professional and business services.....	1,098	1,005	1,192	5.1	4.6	5.4
Education and health services.....	1,062	1,186	1,150	4.5	4.9	4.7
Educational services.....	108	104	98	3.0	3.0	2.6
Health care and social assistance.....	954	1,082	1,052	4.8	5.3	5.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	691	929	705	4.2	5.3	4.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	60	87	75	2.5	3.3	3.1
Accommodation and food services.....	631	842	631	4.4	5.6	4.4
Other services.....	185	228	280	3.1	3.8	4.6
Government.....	526	532	521	2.3	2.4	2.3
Federal.....	102	66	81	3.5	2.3	2.8
State and local.....	424	466	440	2.1	2.5	2.2
State and local education.....	136	172	173	1.3	1.9	1.7
State and local, excluding education.....	288	294	267	3.1	3.1	2.8
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,034	1,166	1,095	3.7	4.1	3.9
South.....	2,065	2,089	2,140	3.8	3.8	3.8
Midwest.....	1,267	1,563	1,581	3.8	4.6	4.6
West.....	1,310	1,387	1,299	3.8	4.0	3.7

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Sept. 2016	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017 ^p	Sept. 2016	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017 ^p
Total.....	5,341	6,041	5,368	3.7	4.1	3.7
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	4,871	5,444	4,928	4.0	4.3	4.0
Mining and logging.....	30	37	29	4.4	5.1	4.0
Construction.....	287	367	343	4.1	5.1	4.8
Manufacturing.....	289	397	347	2.3	3.2	2.8
Durable goods.....	165	231	199	2.1	3.0	2.6
Nondurable goods.....	125	166	148	2.7	3.5	3.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,117	1,055	1,045	4.1	3.9	3.8
Wholesale trade.....	142	155	144	2.4	2.6	2.4
Retail trade.....	754	708	682	4.8	4.5	4.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	221	192	219	4.0	3.4	3.9
Information.....	75	81	69	2.7	3.0	2.6
Financial activities.....	169	219	182	2.0	2.6	2.1
Finance and insurance.....	111	137	119	1.8	2.2	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	58	82	62	2.7	3.7	2.8
Professional and business services.....	1,067	1,150	1,073	5.2	5.5	5.1
Education and health services.....	722	858	748	3.2	3.8	3.2
Educational services.....	167	197	158	4.7	5.9	4.4
Health care and social assistance.....	555	662	590	2.9	3.4	3.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	925	1,072	922	5.8	6.4	5.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	112	131	127	4.9	5.1	5.5
Accommodation and food services.....	813	941	795	6.0	6.7	5.8
Other services.....	190	206	170	3.3	3.6	3.0
Government.....	470	597	440	2.1	2.8	2.0
Federal.....	37	35	34	1.3	1.2	1.2
State and local.....	432	562	406	2.2	3.1	2.1
State and local education.....	289	405	251	2.8	4.5	2.4
State and local, excluding education.....	144	157	155	1.6	1.7	1.7
REGION³						
Northeast.....	944	830	887	3.5	3.1	3.3
South.....	2,018	2,520	2,079	3.8	4.7	3.9
Midwest.....	1,150	1,332	1,217	3.6	4.1	3.7
West.....	1,229	1,360	1,185	3.7	4.1	3.5

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Sept. 2016	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017 ^p	Sept. 2016	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017 ^p
Total.....	5,246	6,279	5,611	3.6	4.3	3.8
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	4,852	5,775	5,205	3.9	4.6	4.2
Mining and logging.....	29	30	25	4.3	4.1	3.5
Construction.....	292	374	364	4.2	5.2	5.1
Manufacturing.....	301	379	352	2.4	3.0	2.8
Durable goods.....	173	214	200	2.2	2.7	2.6
Nondurable goods.....	128	164	152	2.7	3.5	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,032	1,149	967	3.8	4.2	3.5
Wholesale trade.....	121	171	130	2.1	2.9	2.2
Retail trade.....	717	781	665	4.6	4.9	4.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	193	197	172	3.5	3.5	3.0
Information.....	80	93	88	2.9	3.4	3.3
Financial activities.....	159	256	183	1.9	3.0	2.2
Finance and insurance.....	106	170	125	1.7	2.7	2.0
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	53	86	58	2.5	3.8	2.6
Professional and business services.....	1,005	1,149	1,087	4.9	5.5	5.2
Education and health services.....	583	769	649	2.6	3.4	2.8
Educational services.....	70	118	78	2.0	3.5	2.2
Health care and social assistance.....	513	651	571	2.7	3.3	2.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,156	1,279	1,280	7.3	7.7	8.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	249	246	284	10.8	9.6	12.3
Accommodation and food services.....	907	1,033	996	6.7	7.3	7.3
Other services.....	214	297	209	3.8	5.1	3.6
Government.....	394	504	406	1.8	2.4	1.8
Federal.....	40	42	40	1.4	1.5	1.4
State and local.....	353	462	365	1.8	2.5	1.9
State and local education.....	119	207	113	1.2	2.3	1.1
State and local, excluding education.....	234	255	253	2.6	2.7	2.8
REGION³						
Northeast.....	947	1,099	1,048	3.5	4.1	3.9
South.....	1,951	2,382	2,032	3.7	4.5	3.8
Midwest.....	1,123	1,427	1,270	3.5	4.4	3.9
West.....	1,225	1,371	1,262	3.7	4.1	3.8

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Sept. 2016	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017 ^p	Sept. 2016	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017 ^p
Total.....	3,259	3,859	3,396	2.2	2.6	2.3
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	3,077	3,607	3,220	2.5	2.9	2.6
Mining and logging.....	16	15	18	2.4	2.0	2.4
Construction.....	126	185	163	1.8	2.6	2.3
Manufacturing.....	163	249	210	1.3	2.0	1.7
Durable goods.....	91	128	124	1.2	1.6	1.6
Nondurable goods.....	72	122	86	1.5	2.6	1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	706	783	658	2.6	2.9	2.4
Wholesale trade.....	73	99	92	1.2	1.7	1.6
Retail trade.....	504	570	465	3.2	3.6	3.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	128	114	101	2.3	2.0	1.8
Information.....	49	59	54	1.8	2.1	2.0
Financial activities.....	86	142	113	1.0	1.7	1.3
Finance and insurance.....	59	97	85	1.0	1.5	1.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	27	45	29	1.3	2.0	1.3
Professional and business services.....	614	689	677	3.0	3.3	3.2
Education and health services.....	421	484	433	1.9	2.1	1.9
Educational services.....	49	78	51	1.4	2.3	1.4
Health care and social assistance.....	372	407	382	1.9	2.1	2.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	790	835	772	5.0	5.0	4.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	105	111	68	4.6	4.3	2.9
Accommodation and food services.....	685	724	704	5.0	5.1	5.1
Other services.....	106	166	121	1.9	2.9	2.1
Government.....	181	252	176	0.8	1.2	0.8
Federal.....	15	20	16	0.5	0.7	0.6
State and local.....	166	232	160	0.9	1.3	0.8
State and local education.....	70	126	63	0.7	1.4	0.6
State and local, excluding education.....	96	106	97	1.1	1.1	1.1
REGION³						
Northeast.....	493	595	517	1.8	2.2	1.9
South.....	1,274	1,486	1,292	2.4	2.8	2.4
Midwest.....	717	883	840	2.2	2.7	2.6
West.....	775	895	747	2.3	2.7	2.2

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Sept. 2016	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017 ^p	Sept. 2016	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017 ^p
Total.....	1,648	2,001	1,874	1.1	1.4	1.3
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	1,490	1,817	1,711	1.2	1.4	1.4
Mining and logging.....	8	13	6	1.2	1.8	0.9
Construction.....	147	179	192	2.1	2.5	2.7
Manufacturing.....	114	110	118	0.9	0.9	0.9
Durable goods.....	65	76	63	0.8	1.0	0.8
Nondurable goods.....	48	34	55	1.0	0.7	1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	240	298	232	0.9	1.1	0.9
Wholesale trade.....	32	64	34	0.5	1.1	0.6
Retail trade.....	164	163	145	1.0	1.0	0.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	43	71	53	0.8	1.3	0.9
Information.....	20	27	27	0.7	1.0	1.0
Financial activities.....	48	73	44	0.6	0.9	0.5
Finance and insurance.....	27	38	19	0.4	0.6	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	22	36	25	1.0	1.6	1.1
Professional and business services.....	344	382	360	1.7	1.8	1.7
Education and health services.....	124	225	172	0.5	1.0	0.7
Educational services.....	15	32	24	0.4	1.0	0.7
Health care and social assistance.....	109	193	147	0.6	1.0	0.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	342	399	475	2.2	2.4	3.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	141	131	211	6.2	5.1	9.1
Accommodation and food services.....	201	269	264	1.5	1.9	1.9
Other services.....	103	108	84	1.8	1.9	1.5
Government.....	158	184	164	0.7	0.9	0.7
Federal.....	13	13	12	0.5	0.5	0.4
State and local.....	145	171	152	0.7	0.9	0.8
State and local education.....	32	53	26	0.3	0.6	0.3
State and local, excluding education.....	113	118	126	1.2	1.3	1.4
REGION³						
Northeast.....	378	439	455	1.4	1.6	1.7
South.....	551	737	647	1.0	1.4	1.2
Midwest.....	348	452	355	1.1	1.4	1.1
West.....	370	372	419	1.1	1.1	1.2

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

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

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

p Preliminary

Table 12. Other separations levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Sept. 2016	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017 ^p	Sept. 2016	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017 ^p
Total.....	339	419	341	0.2	0.3	0.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	285	351	275	0.2	0.3	0.2
Mining and logging.....	5	2	1	0.8	0.3	0.2
Construction.....	18	10	9	0.3	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing.....	24	20	23	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	17	11	12	0.2	0.1	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	7	9	11	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	86	68	77	0.3	0.2	0.3
Wholesale trade.....	16	8	4	0.3	0.1	0.1
Retail trade.....	50	48	56	0.3	0.3	0.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	21	11	17	0.4	0.2	0.3
Information.....	11	7	7	0.4	0.3	0.2
Financial activities.....	25	41	25	0.3	0.5	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	21	36	20	0.3	0.6	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	4	5	5	0.2	0.2	0.2
Professional and business services.....	47	78	50	0.2	0.4	0.2
Education and health services.....	38	59	45	0.2	0.3	0.2
Educational services.....	6	8	3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Health care and social assistance.....	32	51	42	0.2	0.3	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	24	45	33	0.2	0.3	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	3	4	5	0.1	0.2	0.2
Accommodation and food services.....	21	41	28	0.2	0.3	0.2
Other services.....	6	23	5	0.1	0.4	0.1
Government.....	55	68	66	0.2	0.3	0.3
Federal.....	12	9	12	0.4	0.3	0.4
State and local.....	43	59	54	0.2	0.3	0.3
State and local education.....	17	28	24	0.2	0.3	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	26	31	29	0.3	0.3	0.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	75	65	74	0.3	0.2	0.3
South.....	126	159	94	0.2	0.3	0.2
Midwest.....	59	92	77	0.2	0.3	0.2
West.....	80	104	96	0.2	0.3	0.3

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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