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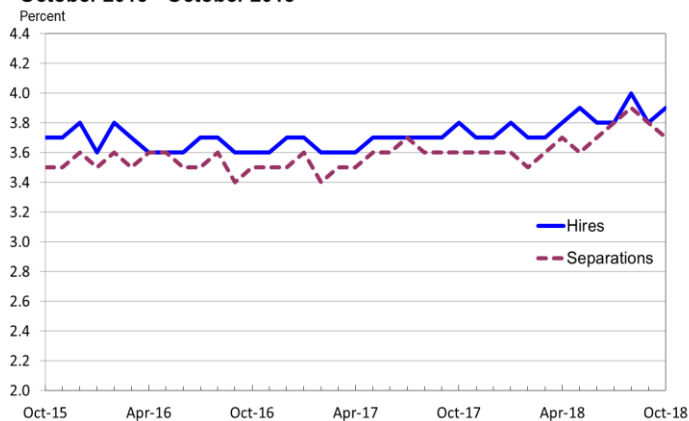
JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – OCTOBER 2018

The number of job openings was little changed at 7.1 million on the last business day of October, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the month, hires edged up to 5.9 million, and separations were little changed at 5.6 million. Within separations, the quits rate was little changed at 2.3 percent and the layoffs and discharges rate was unchanged 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, October 2015 - October 2018



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



Job Openings

On the last business day of October, the **job openings** level was little changed at 7.1 million. The job openings rate was 4.5 percent in October. The number of job openings was little changed for total private and for government. Job openings increased in information (+45,000), real estate and rental and leasing (+38,000), educational services (+20,000), and state and local government education (+17,000). The number of job openings decreased in state and local government, excluding education (-38,000) and transportation, warehousing, and utilities (-33,000). Job openings were little changed in all four regions. (See table 1.)

Hires

The number of **hires** edged up to 5.9 million (+196,000) in October, nearly matching its series high in August. The hires rate was 3.9 percent in October. The number of hires was little changed for total private and for government. Hires increased in transportation, warehousing, and utilities (+90,000) and

durable goods manufacturing (+43,000), but decreased in mining and logging (-11,000). The number of hires was little changed in all four 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 5.6 million in October. The total separations rate was 3.7 percent. The number of total separations was little changed for total private and for government. Total separations increased in transportation, warehousing, and utilities (+37,000). The number of total separations was little changed in all four regions. (See table 3.)

The number of **quits** was little changed in October at 3.5 million. The quits rate was 2.3 percent. The number of quits was little changed for total private and unchanged for government. Quits increased in health care and social assistance (+33,000), transportation, warehousing, and utilities (+30,000), and educational services (+12,000). The number of quits decreased in other services (-39,000). Quits decreased in the Northeast region. (See table 4.)

The number of **layoffs and discharges** was little changed in October 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 for government. 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 October at 351,000. The other separations level was little changed for total private and for government. Other separations increased in construction (+18,000). The number of other separations decreased in a number of industries, with the largest decreases in health care and social assistance (-17,000) and arts, entertainment, and recreation (-6,000). The number of other separations was little changed in all four regions. (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 October, hires totaled 67.8 million and separations totaled 65.3 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.

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey results for November 2018 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, January 8, 2019 at 10:00 a.m. (EST).

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	Oct. 2017	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018 ^P	Oct. 2017	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018 ^P	Oct. 2017	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018 ^P
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total.....	6,059	6,960	7,079	5,600	5,696	5,892	5,272	5,641	5,556
Total private.....	5,515	6,340	6,489	5,267	5,358	5,537	4,929	5,306	5,210
Mining and logging ¹	28	34	29	32	44	33	31	34	29
Construction ¹	233	272	292	372	369	349	344	343	315
Manufacturing.....	410	485	522	343	322	384	314	315	345
Durable goods ¹	248	307	332	195	184	227	177	179	200
Nondurable goods ¹	162	178	189	148	138	157	137	136	145
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,031	1,282	1,280	1,059	1,167	1,273	1,014	1,192	1,183
Wholesale trade ¹	152	230	231	156	137	170	138	137	146
Retail trade.....	655	772	802	693	806	790	691	848	792
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ¹	223	280	247	210	224	314	185	207	244
Information ¹	96	104	149	82	78	80	81	81	68
Financial activities.....	365	345	375	235	225	190	219	209	183
Finance and insurance.....	254	264	256	158	148	122	152	143	120
Real estate and rental and leasing ¹	111	81	119	77	77	68	67	66	62
Professional and business services.....	1,084	1,248	1,227	1,141	1,180	1,184	1,077	1,161	1,131
Education and health services.....	1,127	1,278	1,297	679	692	721	669	646	659
Educational services ¹	93	83	103	86	92	97	102	89	89
Health care and social assistance.....	1,034	1,195	1,194	593	601	625	567	557	570
Leisure and hospitality.....	850	1,058	1,044	1,074	1,079	1,103	968	1,097	1,090
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	82	95	76	180	171	176	155	164	170
Accommodation and food services.....	768	963	968	894	908	927	812	933	920
Other services ¹	292	234	273	249	201	219	212	228	207
Government.....	544	620	590	333	338	355	342	335	347
Federal ¹	87	89	80	41	38	35	42	34	31
State and local.....	457	531	510	292	300	320	301	301	316
State and local education.....	156	200	217	153	159	165	158	157	169
State and local, excluding education ¹	301	331	293	139	141	155	142	144	147
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total.....	4.0	4.4	4.5	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.7
Total private.....	4.2	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.2	4.1
Mining and logging ¹	3.9	4.3	3.6	4.7	5.9	4.4	4.4	4.5	3.8
Construction ¹	3.2	3.6	3.8	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.3
Manufacturing.....	3.2	3.7	3.9	2.7	2.5	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.7
Durable goods ¹	3.1	3.7	4.0	2.5	2.3	2.8	2.3	2.2	2.5
Nondurable goods ¹	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.1	2.9	3.3	2.9	2.8	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	3.6	4.4	4.4	3.8	4.2	4.6	3.7	4.3	4.2
Wholesale trade ¹	2.5	3.7	3.7	2.6	2.3	2.8	2.3	2.3	2.4
Retail trade.....	4.0	4.6	4.8	4.4	5.1	5.0	4.4	5.3	5.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ¹	3.7	4.5	4.0	3.6	3.8	5.3	3.2	3.5	4.1
Information ¹	3.3	3.6	5.1	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.4
Financial activities.....	4.1	3.9	4.2	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.1
Finance and insurance.....	3.9	4.0	3.9	2.5	2.3	1.9	2.4	2.3	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing ¹	4.8	3.4	5.0	3.5	3.4	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.7
Professional and business services.....	5.0	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.2	5.5	5.4
Education and health services.....	4.6	5.1	5.2	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.8
Educational services ¹	2.5	2.2	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.4
Health care and social assistance.....	5.0	5.6	5.6	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	5.0	6.1	6.0	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.0	6.7	6.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	3.4	3.9	3.1	7.7	7.2	7.4	6.6	7.0	7.2
Accommodation and food services.....	5.3	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	5.9	6.7	6.6
Other services ¹	4.8	3.8	4.4	4.3	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.5

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		
	Oct. 2017	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018 ^p	Oct. 2017	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018 ^p	Oct. 2017	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018 ^p
Government.....	2.4	2.7	2.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
Federal ¹	3.0	3.1	2.8	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.1
State and local.....	2.3	2.6	2.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6
State and local education.....	1.5	1.9	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6
State and local, excluding education ¹	3.2	3.5	3.1	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6

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

^p 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.

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.

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					
	Oct. 2017	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018 ^p	Oct. 2017	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018 ^p
Total.....	6,059	6,822	7,077	7,293	6,960	7,079	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.5
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,515	6,183	6,384	6,595	6,340	6,489	4.2	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8
Mining and logging ³	28	27	33	36	34	29	3.9	3.5	4.3	4.6	4.3	3.6
Construction ³	233	267	275	317	272	292	3.2	3.6	3.7	4.2	3.6	3.8
Manufacturing.....	410	475	496	508	485	522	3.2	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.9
Durable goods ³	248	293	289	304	307	332	3.1	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.7	4.0
Nondurable goods ³	162	182	207	204	178	189	3.3	3.7	4.2	4.1	3.6	3.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,031	1,348	1,333	1,267	1,282	1,280	3.6	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4
Wholesale trade ³	152	222	261	221	230	231	2.5	3.6	4.2	3.5	3.7	3.7
Retail trade.....	655	842	773	760	772	802	4.0	5.0	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ³	223	285	300	287	280	247	3.7	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.0
Information ³	96	136	146	149	104	149	3.3	4.7	5.0	5.1	3.6	5.1
Financial activities.....	365	352	396	450	345	375	4.1	3.9	4.4	5.0	3.9	4.2
Finance and insurance.....	254	244	309	354	264	256	3.9	3.7	4.6	5.3	4.0	3.9
Real estate and rental and leasing ³	111	108	88	96	81	119	4.8	4.6	3.8	4.1	3.4	5.0
Professional and business services.....	1,084	1,155	1,244	1,374	1,248	1,227	5.0	5.2	5.6	6.1	5.6	5.5
Education and health services.....	1,127	1,295	1,247	1,275	1,278	1,297	4.6	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2
Educational services ³	93	147	120	123	83	103	2.5	3.8	3.1	3.2	2.2	2.7
Health care and social assistance.....	1,034	1,148	1,127	1,152	1,195	1,194	5.0	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	850	931	993	996	1,058	1,044	5.0	5.4	5.7	5.7	6.1	6.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	82	86	93	94	95	76	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.1
Accommodation and food services.....	768	845	900	901	963	968	5.3	5.7	6.0	6.0	6.4	6.5
Other services ³	292	198	220	223	234	273	4.8	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.4
Government.....	544	639	693	698	620	590	2.4	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.6
Federal ³	87	115	96	108	89	80	3.0	3.9	3.3	3.7	3.1	2.8
State and local.....	457	524	597	591	531	510	2.3	2.6	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.5
State and local education.....	156	194	213	206	200	217	1.5	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0
State and local, excluding education ³	301	330	383	384	331	293	3.2	3.5	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.1
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	1,018	1,174	1,201	1,177	1,191	1,177	3.6	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1
South.....	2,089	2,429	2,565	2,765	2,506	2,539	3.7	4.3	4.5	4.8	4.4	4.4
Midwest.....	1,536	1,672	1,707	1,707	1,657	1,729	4.5	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.0
West.....	1,417	1,547	1,604	1,644	1,605	1,634	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5

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

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

³ 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: 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 adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Oct. 2017	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018 ^p	Oct. 2017	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018 ^p
Total.....	5,600	5,677	5,713	5,906	5,696	5,892	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.9
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,267	5,328	5,366	5,551	5,358	5,537	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.3
Mining and logging.....	32	41	38	43	44	33	4.7	5.5	5.2	5.7	5.9	4.4
Construction.....	372	360	373	366	369	349	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.1	4.8
Manufacturing.....	343	360	392	368	322	384	2.7	2.8	3.1	2.9	2.5	3.0
Durable goods.....	195	207	231	205	184	227	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.8
Nondurable goods.....	148	153	161	163	138	157	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.4	2.9	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,059	1,120	1,142	1,218	1,167	1,273	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.6
Wholesale trade.....	156	135	134	164	137	170	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.7	2.3	2.8
Retail trade.....	693	755	790	818	806	790	4.4	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	210	230	218	236	224	314	3.6	3.9	3.7	4.0	3.8	5.3
Information.....	82	78	76	77	78	80	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9
Financial activities.....	235	247	215	221	225	190	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.2
Finance and insurance.....	158	169	136	141	148	122	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.2	2.3	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	77	79	79	80	77	68	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.0
Professional and business services. . . .	1,141	1,160	1,180	1,253	1,180	1,184	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.9	5.6	5.6
Education and health services.....	679	712	701	715	692	721	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0
Educational services.....	86	91	104	92	92	97	2.3	2.4	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.6
Health care and social assistance. . . .	593	620	598	623	601	625	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,074	1,047	1,065	1,059	1,079	1,103	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	180	166	146	173	171	176	7.7	7.1	6.2	7.4	7.2	7.4
Accommodation and food services. . .	894	881	918	886	908	927	6.5	6.3	6.6	6.3	6.5	6.6
Other services.....	249	202	184	231	201	219	4.3	3.4	3.1	3.9	3.4	3.7
Government.....	333	349	347	355	338	355	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6
Federal.....	41	30	33	32	38	35	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.3
State and local.....	292	320	314	322	300	320	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6
State and local education.....	153	165	157	173	159	165	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.6
State and local, excluding education.....	139	155	157	149	141	155	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7
REGION³												
Northeast.....	930	898	936	880	803	830	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.0
South.....	2,279	2,286	2,305	2,400	2,388	2,501	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.6
Midwest.....	1,151	1,245	1,271	1,296	1,309	1,273	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8
West.....	1,240	1,249	1,201	1,330	1,196	1,288	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.5	3.7

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

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

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

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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 adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Oct. 2017	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018 ^p	Oct. 2017	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018 ^p
Total.....	5,272	5,514	5,596	5,779	5,641	5,556	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	4,929	5,172	5,242	5,422	5,306	5,210	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.1
Mining and logging.....	31	34	33	35	34	29	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	3.8
Construction.....	344	350	337	334	343	315	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.3
Manufacturing.....	314	337	358	343	315	345	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.7
Durable goods.....	177	180	195	188	179	200	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.5
Nondurable goods.....	137	156	162	154	136	145	2.9	3.3	3.4	3.2	2.8	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,014	1,116	1,130	1,206	1,192	1,183	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.2
Wholesale trade.....	138	131	125	151	137	146	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.4
Retail trade.....	691	778	806	837	848	792	4.4	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	185	207	200	218	207	244	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.5	4.1
Information.....	81	81	79	83	81	68	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.4
Financial activities.....	219	234	225	231	209	183	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.1
Finance and insurance.....	152	154	145	143	143	120	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	67	79	80	88	66	62	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.9	2.9	2.7
Professional and business services.....	1,077	1,132	1,118	1,194	1,161	1,131	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.5	5.4
Education and health services.....	669	665	664	665	646	659	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8
Educational services.....	102	71	97	88	89	89	2.8	1.9	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.4
Health care and social assistance.....	567	594	566	577	557	570	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	968	1,018	1,058	1,072	1,097	1,090	6.0	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	155	173	138	177	164	170	6.6	7.4	5.9	7.5	7.0	7.2
Accommodation and food services. ...	812	845	920	895	933	920	5.9	6.0	6.6	6.4	6.7	6.6
Other services.....	212	207	240	260	228	207	3.7	3.5	4.1	4.4	3.9	3.5
Government.....	342	341	354	357	335	347	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
Federal.....	42	32	34	33	34	31	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1
State and local.....	301	309	320	324	301	316	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6
State and local education.....	158	153	160	172	157	169	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6
State and local, excluding education.....	142	156	160	152	144	147	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6
REGION³												
Northeast.....	815	857	773	856	841	764	3.0	3.1	2.8	3.1	3.1	2.8
South.....	2,156	2,189	2,311	2,356	2,378	2,287	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.2
Midwest.....	1,137	1,236	1,257	1,257	1,255	1,300	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9
West.....	1,165	1,232	1,256	1,310	1,167	1,205	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.4	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.

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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 adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Oct. 2017	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018 ^p	Oct. 2017	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018 ^p
Total.....	3,224	3,477	3,608	3,648	3,564	3,514	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	3,059	3,285	3,422	3,480	3,391	3,340	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6
Mining and logging.....	19	21	21	21	21	19	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6
Construction.....	164	164	178	165	164	154	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.1
Manufacturing.....	195	206	217	212	198	201	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6
Durable goods.....	109	113	120	119	108	109	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4
Nondurable goods.....	86	93	96	93	90	92	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	666	751	730	759	761	745	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7
Wholesale trade.....	98	79	78	108	85	86	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.4
Retail trade.....	464	550	535	529	569	523	2.9	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	104	122	117	122	106	136	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.3
Information.....	44	51	49	49	47	48	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7
Financial activities.....	122	129	141	155	126	112	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.3
Finance and insurance.....	79	78	77	89	75	64	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.0
Real estate and rental and leasing ³ ...	44	52	64	66	50	48	2.0	2.3	2.8	2.9	2.2	2.1
Professional and business services.....	641	723	709	696	704	682	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2
Education and health services.....	453	440	449	469	431	476	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.0
Educational services.....	50	34	45	35	47	59	1.4	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.3	1.6
Health care and social assistance....	403	407	404	434	384	417	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	646	705	765	777	780	782	4.0	4.3	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. .	63	77	76	84	85	90	2.7	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.8
Accommodation and food services. . .	583	629	689	693	695	692	4.2	4.5	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9
Other services ³	109	95	163	177	159	120	1.9	1.6	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.0
Government.....	166	192	187	168	174	174	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Federal.....	16	14	14	13	16	16	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
State and local.....	150	178	172	155	158	158	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
State and local education.....	80	92	91	85	83	84	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
State and local, excluding education.....	70	86	82	70	75	74	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	444	460	442	448	459	404	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5
South.....	1,401	1,432	1,504	1,500	1,533	1,511	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Midwest.....	670	819	824	856	799	789	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.4
West.....	709	766	838	845	773	809	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.4

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Oct. 2017	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018 ^p	Oct. 2017	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018 ^p
Total.....	1,711	1,652	1,622	1,790	1,707	1,691	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	1,595	1,568	1,520	1,666	1,609	1,579	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2
Mining and logging ³	10	11	11	13	11	9	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.1
Construction.....	160	176	151	159	169	133	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	1.8
Manufacturing.....	100	111	120	112	95	124	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.0
Durable goods.....	57	55	60	60	59	77	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.0
Nondurable goods.....	43	56	60	52	36	47	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.8	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	274	290	329	384	374	380	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.4
Wholesale trade ³	34	37	34	38	44	49	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8
Retail trade.....	174	184	230	264	242	233	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	66	70	66	82	89	98	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.6
Information.....	33	22	24	27	28	16	1.2	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.6
Financial activities.....	76	68	57	55	59	47	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5
Finance and insurance.....	54	44	43	40	44	33	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	22	23	15	15	14	14	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
Professional and business services. . . .	376	341	326	443	376	376	1.8	1.6	1.6	2.1	1.8	1.8
Education and health services.....	170	172	167	141	154	145	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Educational services.....	45	29	42	45	33	26	1.2	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.7
Health care and social assistance. . . .	125	143	125	96	121	119	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	295	283	263	265	278	276	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	90	94	60	87	72	78	3.8	4.0	2.6	3.7	3.0	3.3
Accommodation and food services. . .	205	189	202	177	206	198	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4
Other services.....	99	94	72	67	65	74	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3
Government.....	116	84	102	125	98	112	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5
Federal.....	12	6	7	7	6	6	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local.....	104	78	95	118	92	106	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
State and local education.....	53	34	44	60	51	58	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6
State and local, excluding education.....	51	44	51	57	41	48	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	306	316	277	322	308	297	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1
South.....	632	632	685	731	714	655	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2
Midwest.....	397	334	347	348	375	430	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3
West.....	377	369	314	389	311	309	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.9

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.

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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 adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Oct. 2017	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018 ^p	Oct. 2017	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018 ^p
Total.....	336	384	365	341	369	351	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	276	319	300	277	307	291	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	2	2	1	1	1	1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Construction ³	21	10	8	10	10	28	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4
Manufacturing.....	19	20	22	19	22	19	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	11	13	15	9	12	14	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Nondurable goods ³	8	7	7	10	10	5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	74	75	71	64	57	58	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	6	15	14	6	7	11	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Retail trade.....	53	44	41	44	37	37	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ³	15	15	17	14	12	10	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Information ³	3	8	5	7	6	4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Financial activities.....	21	37	27	21	25	24	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	19	33	25	14	23	23	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing ³ ...	1	4	1	7	2	1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0
Professional and business services.....	59	69	84	54	80	73	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
Education and health services.....	47	52	48	54	60	38	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Educational services ³	8	8	10	8	8	3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Health care and social assistance ³ ...	39	44	38	47	52	35	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	26	29	30	31	40	31	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation ³ ...	3	3	1	5	8	2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Accommodation and food services ³ ...	24	27	28	25	32	30	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other services ³	4	18	5	16	5	13	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2
Government.....	61	65	65	64	63	60	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Federal.....	14	12	13	13	12	9	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3
State and local.....	47	53	53	51	51	52	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
State and local education.....	25	27	25	26	24	27	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
State and local, excluding education.....	22	26	27	25	27	25	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	64	80	54	86	74	63	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
South.....	123	124	122	125	131	120	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Midwest.....	70	83	86	53	81	82	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	79	97	103	77	83	87	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3

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

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

³ 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		
	Oct. 2017	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018 ^p	Oct. 2017	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018 ^p
Total.....	6,304	7,027	7,320	4.1	4.5	4.6
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,768	6,409	6,732	4.4	4.8	5.0
Mining and logging.....	28	34	29	3.9	4.2	3.6
Construction.....	233	272	292	3.1	3.5	3.7
Manufacturing.....	410	485	522	3.2	3.7	3.9
Durable goods.....	248	307	332	3.1	3.7	4.0
Nondurable goods.....	162	178	189	3.3	3.6	3.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,115	1,391	1,362	3.9	4.8	4.7
Wholesale trade.....	152	230	231	2.5	3.7	3.7
Retail trade.....	740	881	884	4.5	5.3	5.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	223	280	247	3.7	4.5	4.0
Information.....	96	104	149	3.3	3.6	5.1
Financial activities.....	378	339	378	4.3	3.8	4.2
Finance and insurance.....	267	259	259	4.1	3.9	3.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	111	81	119	4.8	3.4	5.0
Professional and business services.....	1,163	1,279	1,291	5.3	5.7	5.7
Education and health services.....	1,188	1,246	1,365	4.8	5.0	5.4
Educational services.....	93	83	103	2.4	2.2	2.6
Health care and social assistance.....	1,095	1,162	1,261	5.3	5.5	5.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	865	1,026	1,071	5.1	5.8	6.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	83	83	75	3.5	3.3	3.1
Accommodation and food services.....	783	943	996	5.4	6.3	6.6
Other services.....	292	234	273	4.8	3.8	4.4
Government.....	537	618	588	2.3	2.7	2.5
Federal.....	87	89	80	3.0	3.1	2.8
State and local.....	450	529	508	2.2	2.6	2.5
State and local education.....	149	197	215	1.4	1.9	1.9
State and local, excluding education.....	301	331	293	3.2	3.5	3.1
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,070	1,233	1,221	3.8	4.3	4.2
South.....	2,153	2,499	2,588	3.8	4.4	4.5
Midwest.....	1,595	1,688	1,796	4.6	4.9	5.1
West.....	1,487	1,607	1,715	4.2	4.5	4.7

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

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 adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Oct. 2017	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018 ^p	Oct. 2017	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018 ^p
Total.....	5,966	5,751	6,338	4.0	3.8	4.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,650	5,324	5,988	4.5	4.2	4.7
Mining and logging.....	36	43	36	5.2	5.7	4.7
Construction.....	378	349	352	5.3	4.7	4.7
Manufacturing.....	350	330	392	2.8	2.6	3.1
Durable goods.....	188	185	219	2.4	2.3	2.7
Nondurable goods.....	162	144	173	3.4	3.0	3.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,300	1,174	1,541	4.7	4.2	5.5
Wholesale trade.....	165	136	186	2.8	2.3	3.1
Retail trade.....	891	799	1,009	5.6	5.1	6.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	243	239	347	4.2	4.0	5.8
Information.....	96	75	94	3.4	2.7	3.4
Financial activities.....	250	211	200	2.9	2.5	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	165	141	126	2.6	2.2	2.0
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	84	71	74	3.8	3.1	3.2
Professional and business services.....	1,204	1,156	1,246	5.8	5.5	5.8
Education and health services.....	753	750	811	3.2	3.2	3.4
Educational services.....	82	152	91	2.1	4.1	2.3
Health care and social assistance.....	671	598	720	3.4	3.0	3.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,046	1,045	1,106	6.5	6.3	6.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	161	143	162	7.0	5.9	6.9
Accommodation and food services.....	885	902	944	6.4	6.4	6.7
Other services.....	238	191	211	4.1	3.3	3.6
Government.....	316	427	350	1.4	1.9	1.5
Federal.....	39	37	37	1.4	1.3	1.3
State and local.....	277	390	313	1.4	2.0	1.6
State and local education.....	153	266	173	1.4	2.5	1.6
State and local, excluding education.....	124	124	139	1.4	1.4	1.5
REGION³						
Northeast.....	980	888	868	3.6	3.2	3.1
South.....	2,412	2,344	2,694	4.5	4.3	4.9
Midwest.....	1,221	1,306	1,352	3.7	3.9	4.1
West.....	1,354	1,213	1,423	4.0	3.5	4.1

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

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 adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Oct. 2017	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018 ^p	Oct. 2017	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018 ^p
Total.....	5,394	6,005	5,634	3.6	4.0	3.7
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,107	5,631	5,343	4.1	4.4	4.2
Mining and logging.....	34	37	30	4.8	4.9	4.0
Construction.....	379	356	333	5.3	4.8	4.4
Manufacturing.....	326	330	355	2.6	2.6	2.8
Durable goods.....	177	186	198	2.3	2.3	2.5
Nondurable goods.....	150	144	157	3.2	3.0	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	992	1,157	1,156	3.6	4.2	4.1
Wholesale trade.....	151	137	159	2.5	2.3	2.6
Retail trade.....	665	835	755	4.2	5.3	4.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	176	186	242	3.0	3.1	4.0
Information.....	80	85	66	2.9	3.1	2.4
Financial activities.....	225	205	181	2.6	2.4	2.1
Finance and insurance.....	153	140	116	2.4	2.2	1.8
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	71	65	64	3.2	2.8	2.8
Professional and business services.....	1,090	1,190	1,129	5.2	5.6	5.3
Education and health services.....	657	661	657	2.8	2.8	2.7
Educational services.....	74	92	66	1.9	2.5	1.7
Health care and social assistance.....	583	569	591	3.0	2.8	2.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,104	1,360	1,216	6.9	8.2	7.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	220	276	228	9.6	11.4	9.8
Accommodation and food services.....	884	1,084	988	6.4	7.7	7.0
Other services.....	221	250	220	3.8	4.3	3.7
Government.....	288	375	291	1.3	1.7	1.3
Federal.....	43	38	35	1.5	1.3	1.2
State and local.....	244	337	256	1.2	1.7	1.3
State and local education.....	95	131	104	0.9	1.3	1.0
State and local, excluding education.....	149	206	152	1.6	2.2	1.7
REGION³						
Northeast.....	802	1,011	728	2.9	3.7	2.6
South.....	2,217	2,455	2,338	4.1	4.5	4.2
Midwest.....	1,166	1,328	1,335	3.6	4.0	4.0
West.....	1,211	1,211	1,233	3.6	3.5	3.6

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

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 adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Oct. 2017	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018 ^p	Oct. 2017	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018 ^p
Total.....	3,334	3,784	3,604	2.2	2.5	2.4
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	3,192	3,605	3,458	2.5	2.8	2.7
Mining and logging.....	22	24	21	3.1	3.2	2.7
Construction.....	181	173	163	2.5	2.3	2.2
Manufacturing.....	204	206	209	1.6	1.6	1.6
Durable goods.....	113	115	111	1.5	1.4	1.4
Nondurable goods.....	91	91	98	1.9	1.9	2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	701	793	791	2.5	2.9	2.8
Wholesale trade.....	111	87	101	1.9	1.4	1.7
Retail trade.....	476	599	535	3.0	3.8	3.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	114	107	155	2.0	1.8	2.6
Information.....	43	50	47	1.6	1.8	1.7
Financial activities.....	126	128	114	1.5	1.5	1.3
Finance and insurance.....	83	77	66	1.3	1.2	1.0
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	44	50	48	2.0	2.2	2.1
Professional and business services.....	676	732	701	3.2	3.5	3.3
Education and health services.....	460	450	488	2.0	1.9	2.0
Educational services.....	40	57	48	1.0	1.5	1.2
Health care and social assistance.....	420	393	440	2.1	2.0	2.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	670	890	805	4.2	5.4	4.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	65	113	96	2.8	4.7	4.1
Accommodation and food services.....	606	777	709	4.4	5.5	5.1
Other services.....	109	159	120	1.9	2.7	2.0
Government.....	141	179	146	0.6	0.8	0.6
Federal.....	16	17	17	0.6	0.6	0.6
State and local.....	125	162	129	0.6	0.8	0.6
State and local education.....	57	73	58	0.5	0.7	0.5
State and local, excluding education.....	69	88	71	0.8	1.0	0.8
REGION³						
Northeast.....	446	528	389	1.6	1.9	1.4
South.....	1,443	1,586	1,558	2.7	2.9	2.8
Midwest.....	700	868	816	2.1	2.6	2.4
West.....	744	801	842	2.2	2.3	2.4

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Oct. 2017	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018 ^p	Oct. 2017	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018 ^p
Total.....	1,748	1,863	1,703	1.2	1.2	1.1
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	1,647	1,727	1,602	1.3	1.4	1.3
Mining and logging.....	10	11	9	1.5	1.5	1.1
Construction.....	177	173	142	2.5	2.3	1.9
Manufacturing.....	104	104	127	0.8	0.8	1.0
Durable goods.....	53	61	74	0.7	0.8	0.9
Nondurable goods.....	51	43	54	1.1	0.9	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	227	312	318	0.8	1.1	1.1
Wholesale trade.....	34	44	49	0.6	0.7	0.8
Retail trade.....	146	201	192	0.9	1.3	1.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	48	67	77	0.8	1.1	1.3
Information.....	33	29	14	1.2	1.0	0.5
Financial activities.....	79	54	44	0.9	0.6	0.5
Finance and insurance.....	53	41	29	0.8	0.6	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	26	13	16	1.2	0.6	0.7
Professional and business services.....	351	377	351	1.7	1.8	1.6
Education and health services.....	150	151	131	0.6	0.6	0.5
Educational services.....	26	27	15	0.7	0.7	0.4
Health care and social assistance.....	124	124	116	0.6	0.6	0.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	407	430	379	2.5	2.6	2.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	153	156	130	6.7	6.4	5.6
Accommodation and food services.....	255	275	249	1.8	1.9	1.8
Other services.....	108	86	87	1.9	1.5	1.5
Government.....	101	136	101	0.4	0.6	0.4
Federal.....	14	8	9	0.5	0.3	0.3
State and local.....	87	129	92	0.4	0.7	0.5
State and local education.....	26	39	32	0.2	0.4	0.3
State and local, excluding education.....	61	90	60	0.7	1.0	0.7
REGION³						
Northeast.....	290	403	278	1.1	1.5	1.0
South.....	660	746	668	1.2	1.4	1.2
Midwest.....	406	382	447	1.2	1.2	1.3
West.....	393	331	311	1.2	1.0	0.9

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

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 adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Oct. 2017	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018 ^p	Oct. 2017	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018 ^p
Total.....	313	359	326	0.2	0.2	0.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	267	299	282	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	1	1	1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Construction.....	21	10	28	0.3	0.1	0.4
Manufacturing.....	19	20	19	0.1	0.2	0.1
Durable goods.....	11	11	14	0.1	0.1	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	8	10	5	0.2	0.2	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	64	52	48	0.2	0.2	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	6	6	10	0.1	0.1	0.2
Retail trade.....	43	34	28	0.3	0.2	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	15	12	10	0.3	0.2	0.2
Information.....	3	6	4	0.1	0.2	0.2
Financial activities.....	19	23	22	0.2	0.3	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	18	21	21	0.3	0.3	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	1	2	1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Professional and business services.....	63	81	77	0.3	0.4	0.4
Education and health services.....	47	60	38	0.2	0.3	0.2
Educational services.....	8	8	3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Health care and social assistance.....	39	52	35	0.2	0.3	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	26	40	31	0.2	0.2	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	3	8	2	0.1	0.3	0.1
Accommodation and food services.....	24	32	30	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other services.....	4	5	13	0.1	0.1	0.2
Government.....	46	60	44	0.2	0.3	0.2
Federal.....	14	13	9	0.5	0.5	0.3
State and local.....	32	47	35	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local education.....	13	19	14	0.1	0.2	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	19	28	21	0.2	0.3	0.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	66	80	62	0.2	0.3	0.2
South.....	114	122	112	0.2	0.2	0.2
Midwest.....	59	78	72	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	74	79	80	0.2	0.2	0.2

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.