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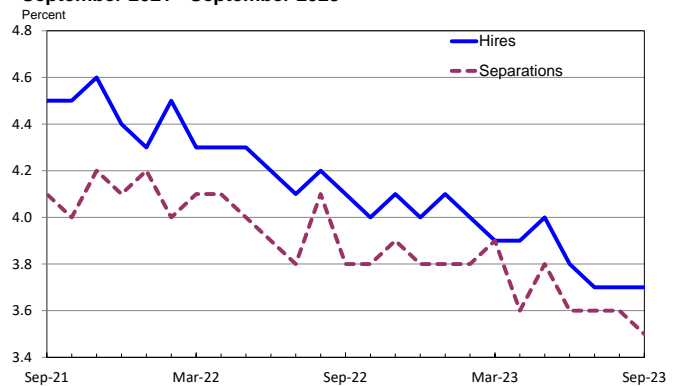
JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – SEPTEMBER 2023

The number of job openings changed little at 9.6 million on the last business day of September, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the month, the number of hires and total separations changed little at 5.9 million and 5.5 million, respectively. Within separations, quits (3.7 million) and layoffs and discharges (1.5 million) changed little. This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the total nonfarm sector, by industry, and by establishment size class.

Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted, September 2021 - September 2023



Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, September 2021 - September 2023



Job Openings

On the last business day of September, the number of **job openings** changed little at 9.6 million, and the rate was unchanged at 5.7 percent. Over the month, job openings increased in accommodation and food services (+141,000) and in arts, entertainment, and recreation (+39,000). Job openings decreased in other services (-124,000), federal government (-43,000), and information (-41,000). (See table 1.)

Hires

In September, the number of **hires** changed little at 5.9 million, and the rate was 3.7 percent for the third month in a row. The number of hires changed little in all industries. (See table 2.)

Separations

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

The number and rate of **total separations** in September changed little at 5.5 million and 3.5 percent, respectively. Over the month, the number of total separations decreased in state and local government education (-42,000) and in nondurable goods manufacturing (-37,000) but increased in federal government (+8,000). (See table 3.)

In September, the number of **quits** changed little at 3.7 million, and the rate was 2.3 percent for the 3rd consecutive month. The number of quits increased in information (+24,000) but decreased in state and local government, excluding education (-15,000). (See table 4.)

In September, the number and rate of **layoffs and discharges** changed little at 1.5 million and 1.0 percent, respectively. The number of layoffs and discharges decreased in state and local government education (-22,000). (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** changed little in September at 352,000. (See table 6.)

Establishment Size Class

In September, the job openings, hires, and total separations rates changed little for establishments with 1 to 9 employees. The job openings rate decreased for establishments with 5,000 or more employees. (See table 7.)

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey estimates for October 2023 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, December 5, 2023, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	Sept. 2022	Aug. 2023	Sept. 2023 ^P	Sept. 2022	Aug. 2023	Sept. 2023 ^P	Sept. 2022	Aug. 2023	Sept. 2023 ^P
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total.....	10,854	9,497	9,553	6,226	5,850	5,871	5,810	5,687	5,530
Total private.....	9,788	8,433	8,570	5,828	5,475	5,501	5,425	5,343	5,237
Mining and logging.....	29	30	35	24	27	23	22	26	22
Construction.....	466	375	431	366	372	303	362	344	310
Manufacturing.....	812	604	627	399	392	359	372	384	352
Durable goods.....	483	378	382	219	203	202	206	192	196
Nondurable goods.....	329	226	245	180	189	157	167	193	156
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,622	1,309	1,397	1,297	1,118	1,215	1,267	1,119	1,162
Wholesale trade.....	252	236	259	179	146	158	169	139	145
Retail trade.....	827	651	674	760	656	750	743	655	719
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	542	421	463	358	317	307	356	325	298
Information.....	219	201	160	100	71	76	98	68	85
Financial activities.....	483	553	647	239	212	194	217	215	197
Finance and insurance.....	275	410	479	156	142	118	142	141	121
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	208	142	168	84	70	75	75	74	76
Professional and business services.....	2,155	1,737	1,632	1,191	1,108	1,083	1,125	1,123	1,048
Education and health services.....	2,214	1,971	1,931	819	893	865	716	800	771
Educational services.....	185	164	173	97	95	92	87	88	88
Health care and social assistance.....	2,029	1,808	1,758	722	798	773	629	712	683
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,546	1,233	1,414	1,155	1,077	1,171	1,036	1,048	1,102
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	200	166	205	166	165	161	141	160	172
Accommodation and food services.....	1,345	1,068	1,209	990	911	1,010	895	888	929
Other services.....	243	420	296	237	206	213	209	215	189
Government.....	1,066	1,064	983	398	375	370	384	344	293
Federal.....	185	174	131	43	41	45	44	32	40
State and local.....	881	890	852	355	334	325	341	312	253
State and local education.....	296	330	337	170	175	175	166	165	123
State and local, excluding education.....	585	560	515	184	159	149	175	148	130
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total.....	6.6	5.7	5.7	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.5
Total private.....	6.9	5.9	6.0	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9
Mining and logging.....	4.6	4.5	5.2	3.9	4.1	3.5	3.6	4.0	3.4
Construction.....	5.6	4.5	5.1	4.7	4.6	3.8	4.6	4.3	3.9
Manufacturing.....	5.9	4.4	4.6	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.7
Durable goods.....	5.7	4.4	4.5	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.4
Nondurable goods.....	6.3	4.5	4.8	3.7	3.9	3.2	3.4	4.0	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	5.3	4.3	4.6	4.5	3.9	4.2	4.4	3.9	4.0
Wholesale trade.....	4.0	3.8	4.1	3.0	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.4
Retail trade.....	5.1	4.0	4.2	4.9	4.2	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	6.9	5.5	6.0	4.9	4.4	4.2	4.9	4.5	4.1
Information.....	6.6	6.1	4.9	3.2	2.3	2.5	3.2	2.2	2.8
Financial activities.....	5.1	5.7	6.6	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.1
Finance and insurance.....	3.9	5.8	6.6	2.3	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.1	1.8
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	8.0	5.5	6.5	3.5	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.1
Professional and business services.....	8.7	7.0	6.6	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.6
Education and health services.....	8.3	7.2	7.0	3.3	3.5	3.4	2.9	3.1	3.0
Educational services.....	4.6	4.0	4.2	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2
Health care and social assistance.....	8.9	7.7	7.5	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.0	3.3	3.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	8.8	6.9	7.8	7.2	6.5	7.0	6.4	6.3	6.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	7.9	6.3	7.6	7.0	6.7	6.4	6.0	6.5	6.9
Accommodation and food services.....	8.9	7.0	7.8	7.2	6.4	7.1	6.5	6.3	6.5
Other services.....	4.0	6.7	4.8	4.1	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.2

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. 2022	Aug. 2023	Sept. 2023 ^p	Sept. 2022	Aug. 2023	Sept. 2023 ^p	Sept. 2022	Aug. 2023	Sept. 2023 ^p
Government.....	4.6	4.5	4.1	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.3
Federal.....	6.1	5.6	4.2	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.4
State and local.....	4.4	4.3	4.1	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.3
State and local education.....	2.8	3.0	3.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.2
State and local, excluding education.	6.0	5.7	5.2	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.4

p Preliminary

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

Technical Note

This news release presents statistics from the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS). The JOLTS program provides information on labor demand and turnover. Additional information about the JOLTS program can be found at www.bls.gov/jlt/. Estimates are published for job openings, hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, other separations, and total separations. The JOLTS program covers all private nonfarm establishments, as well as civilian federal, state, and local government entities in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Starting with data for January 2023, industries are classified in accordance with the 2022 North American Industry Classification System.

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Estimation Method

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Sept. 2022	June 2023	July 2023	Aug. 2023	Sept. 2023 ^p	Change from: Aug. 2023 - Sept. 2023 ^p	Sept. 2022	June 2023	July 2023	Aug. 2023	Sept. 2023 ^p	Change from: Aug. 2023 - Sept. 2023 ^p
Total.....	10,854	9,165	8,920	9,497	9,553	56	6.6	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.7	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	9,788	8,048	7,958	8,433	8,570	137	6.9	5.7	5.6	5.9	6.0	0.1
Mining and logging.....	29	31	26	30	35	5	4.6	4.6	3.9	4.5	5.2	0.7
Construction.....	466	386	353	375	431	56	5.6	4.6	4.2	4.5	5.1	0.6
Manufacturing.....	812	580	544	604	627	23	5.9	4.3	4.0	4.4	4.6	0.2
Durable goods.....	483	364	368	378	382	4	5.7	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	329	215	177	226	245	19	6.3	4.2	3.5	4.5	4.8	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,622	1,450	1,442	1,309	1,397	88	5.3	4.8	4.8	4.3	4.6	0.3
Wholesale trade.....	252	269	246	236	259	23	4.0	4.3	3.9	3.8	4.1	0.3
Retail trade.....	827	737	713	651	674	23	5.1	4.5	4.4	4.0	4.2	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	542	444	483	421	463	42	6.9	5.7	6.2	5.5	6.0	0.5
Information.....	219	159	254	201	160	-41	6.6	4.9	7.6	6.1	4.9	-1.2
Financial activities.....	483	457	476	553	647	94	5.1	4.8	4.9	5.7	6.6	0.9
Finance and insurance.....	275	328	321	410	479	69	3.9	4.6	4.6	5.8	6.6	0.8
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	208	129	154	142	168	26	8.0	5.1	6.0	5.5	6.5	1.0
Professional and business services.	2,155	1,534	1,432	1,737	1,632	-105	8.7	6.2	5.9	7.0	6.6	-0.4
Education and health services.....	2,214	1,910	1,891	1,971	1,931	-40	8.3	7.0	6.9	7.2	7.0	-0.2
Educational services.....	185	173	175	164	173	9	4.6	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.2	0.2
Health care and social assistance. ...	2,029	1,737	1,716	1,808	1,758	-50	8.9	7.5	7.4	7.7	7.5	-0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,546	1,166	1,231	1,233	1,414	181	8.8	6.6	6.9	6.9	7.8	0.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	200	162	156	166	205	39	7.9	6.2	6.0	6.3	7.6	1.3
Accommodation and food services. ...	1,345	1,004	1,075	1,068	1,209	141	8.9	6.6	7.1	7.0	7.8	0.8
Other services.....	243	376	308	420	296	-124	4.0	6.0	5.0	6.7	4.8	-1.9
Government.....	1,066	1,117	962	1,064	983	-81	4.6	4.7	4.1	4.5	4.1	-0.4
Federal.....	185	155	151	174	131	-43	6.1	5.0	4.9	5.6	4.2	-1.4
State and local.....	881	962	812	890	852	-38	4.4	4.6	4.0	4.3	4.1	-0.2
State and local education.....	296	288	219	330	337	7	2.8	2.7	2.1	3.0	3.1	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	585	674	592	560	515	-45	6.0	6.8	6.0	5.7	5.2	-0.5
REGION³												
Northeast.....	1,759	1,493	1,490	1,548	1,574	26	6.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.3	0.1
South.....	4,282	3,785	3,511	3,763	3,889	126	7.0	6.1	5.7	6.1	6.3	0.2
Midwest.....	2,337	1,918	1,827	2,085	2,061	-24	6.6	5.4	5.2	5.9	5.8	-0.1
West.....	2,476	1,970	2,092	2,101	2,029	-72	6.4	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.2	-0.2

¹ The job openings level is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month.

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Sept. 2022	June 2023	July 2023	Aug. 2023	Sept. 2023 ^p	Change from: Aug. 2023 - Sept. 2023 ^p	Sept. 2022	June 2023	July 2023	Aug. 2023	Sept. 2023 ^p	Change from: Aug. 2023 - Sept. 2023 ^p
Total.....	6,226	5,940	5,822	5,850	5,871	21	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,828	5,554	5,464	5,475	5,501	26	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	0.0
Mining and logging.....	24	26	28	27	23	-4	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.1	3.5	-0.6
Construction.....	366	372	382	372	303	-69	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.6	3.8	-0.8
Manufacturing.....	399	396	405	392	359	-33	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.8	-0.2
Durable goods.....	219	203	214	203	202	-1	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	0.0
Nondurable goods.....	180	194	191	189	157	-32	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.2	-0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,297	1,174	1,183	1,118	1,215	97	4.5	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.2	0.3
Wholesale trade.....	179	143	147	146	158	12	3.0	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.6	0.2
Retail trade.....	760	717	737	656	750	94	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.2	4.8	0.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	358	314	299	317	307	-10	4.9	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.2	-0.2
Information.....	100	79	85	71	76	5	3.2	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.5	0.2
Financial activities.....	239	183	206	212	194	-18	2.6	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.1	-0.2
Finance and insurance.....	156	109	127	142	118	-24	2.3	1.6	1.9	2.1	1.8	-0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	84	74	79	70	75	5	3.5	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.1	0.2
Professional and business services.	1,191	1,113	1,090	1,108	1,083	-25	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	-0.1
Education and health services.....	819	934	865	893	865	-28	3.3	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.4	-0.1
Educational services.....	97	104	93	95	92	-3	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.3	-0.1
Health care and social assistance. ...	722	830	772	798	773	-25	3.5	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.6	-0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,155	1,057	1,019	1,077	1,171	94	7.2	6.4	6.1	6.5	7.0	0.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	166	182	152	165	161	-4	7.0	7.4	6.2	6.7	6.4	-0.3
Accommodation and food services. ...	990	874	867	911	1,010	99	7.2	6.2	6.1	6.4	7.1	0.7
Other services.....	237	220	203	206	213	7	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.6	0.1
Government.....	398	386	357	375	370	-5	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0
Federal.....	43	49	46	41	45	4	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.5	0.1
State and local.....	355	337	312	334	325	-9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	-0.1
State and local education.....	170	177	140	175	175	0	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.7	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	184	160	171	159	149	-10	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	-0.1
REGION³												
Northeast.....	912	884	871	933	942	9	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.4	0.1
South.....	2,595	2,495	2,456	2,518	2,473	-45	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2	-0.1
Midwest.....	1,286	1,214	1,188	1,200	1,202	2	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	0.0
West.....	1,434	1,347	1,307	1,200	1,255	55	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.4	0.2

¹ The hires level is the number of hires during the entire month.

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

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

p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Sept. 2022	June 2023	July 2023	Aug. 2023	Sept. 2023 ^p	Change from: Aug. 2023 - Sept. 2023 ^p	Sept. 2022	June 2023	July 2023	Aug. 2023	Sept. 2023 ^p	Change from: Aug. 2023 - Sept. 2023 ^p
Total.....	5,810	5,691	5,638	5,687	5,530	-157	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	-0.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,425	5,365	5,268	5,343	5,237	-106	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	-0.1
Mining and logging.....	22	27	25	26	22	-4	3.6	4.3	3.8	4.0	3.4	-0.6
Construction.....	362	318	364	344	310	-34	4.6	4.0	4.6	4.3	3.9	-0.4
Manufacturing.....	372	391	415	384	352	-32	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.0	2.7	-0.3
Durable goods.....	206	195	211	192	196	4	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.4	0.0
Nondurable goods.....	167	197	204	193	156	-37	3.4	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.2	-0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,267	1,163	1,158	1,119	1,162	43	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	0.1
Wholesale trade.....	169	149	125	139	145	6	2.8	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.4	0.1
Retail trade.....	743	699	714	655	719	64	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.6	0.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	356	314	318	325	298	-27	4.9	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.1	-0.4
Information.....	98	86	113	68	85	17	3.2	2.8	3.7	2.2	2.8	0.6
Financial activities.....	217	166	181	215	197	-18	2.4	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.1	-0.2
Finance and insurance.....	142	105	112	141	121	-20	2.1	1.6	1.7	2.1	1.8	-0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	75	60	69	74	76	2	3.2	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.1	0.1
Professional and business services.	1,125	1,123	1,096	1,123	1,048	-75	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.6	-0.3
Education and health services.....	716	842	759	800	771	-29	2.9	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.0	-0.1
Educational services.....	87	94	95	88	88	0	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	0.0
Health care and social assistance. ...	629	749	664	712	683	-29	3.0	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.2	-0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,036	1,025	953	1,048	1,102	54	6.4	6.2	5.7	6.3	6.6	0.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	141	161	144	160	172	12	6.0	6.5	5.8	6.5	6.9	0.4
Accommodation and food services. ...	895	865	809	888	929	41	6.5	6.1	5.7	6.3	6.5	0.2
Other services.....	209	224	205	215	189	-26	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.2	-0.5
Government.....	384	326	370	344	293	-51	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.3	-0.2
Federal.....	44	42	39	32	40	8	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.4	0.3
State and local.....	341	284	331	312	253	-59	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.3	-0.3
State and local education.....	166	153	165	165	123	-42	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.2	-0.4
State and local, excluding education.....	175	131	166	148	130	-18	1.9	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.4	-0.2
REGION³												
Northeast.....	851	828	826	752	783	31	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.8	0.1
South.....	2,352	2,391	2,376	2,402	2,346	-56	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	-0.1
Midwest.....	1,271	1,214	1,191	1,291	1,178	-113	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.5	-0.4
West.....	1,336	1,258	1,245	1,241	1,223	-18	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	-0.1

¹ The total separations level is the number of total separations during the entire month.

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Sept. 2022	June 2023	July 2023	Aug. 2023	Sept. 2023 ^p	Change from: Aug. 2023 - Sept. 2023 ^p	Sept. 2022	June 2023	July 2023	Aug. 2023	Sept. 2023 ^p	Change from: Aug. 2023 - Sept. 2023 ^p
Total.....	4,065	3,802	3,619	3,663	3,661	-2	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	3,832	3,618	3,409	3,455	3,477	22	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0
Mining and logging.....	13	16	16	15	12	-3	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.3	1.9	-0.4
Construction.....	148	180	182	159	143	-16	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.0	1.8	-0.2
Manufacturing.....	247	258	259	230	216	-14	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.7	-0.1
Durable goods.....	136	123	125	107	117	10	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.4	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	110	135	134	123	99	-24	2.3	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.0	-0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	919	798	799	759	818	59	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.8	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	118	106	81	97	88	-9	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.4	-0.2
Retail trade.....	578	493	528	466	540	74	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.5	0.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	224	199	190	196	190	-6	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	-0.1
Information.....	62	48	57	23	47	24	2.0	1.5	1.8	0.7	1.5	0.8
Financial activities.....	134	125	112	141	130	-11	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.4	-0.1
Finance and insurance.....	80	77	65	94	89	-5	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.3	-0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	54	48	47	47	41	-6	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.7	-0.2
Professional and business services.....	755	612	600	617	606	-11	3.3	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	-0.1
Education and health services.....	544	614	524	575	550	-25	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.1	-0.2
Educational services.....	52	55	55	52	52	0	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	0.0
Health care and social assistance. ...	492	559	469	523	497	-26	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.3	-0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	863	828	732	812	835	23	5.4	5.0	4.4	4.9	5.0	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	75	106	90	105	91	-14	3.2	4.3	3.7	4.2	3.6	-0.6
Accommodation and food services. ...	789	722	642	707	744	37	5.7	5.1	4.5	5.0	5.2	0.2
Other services.....	147	139	129	125	119	-6	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.0	-0.1
Government.....	233	184	211	208	185	-23	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	-0.1
Federal.....	20	20	18	15	18	3	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.1
State and local.....	214	164	192	193	167	-26	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.8	-0.2
State and local education.....	108	100	115	92	80	-12	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.8	-0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	106	64	78	101	86	-15	1.2	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.9	-0.2
REGION³												
Northeast.....	551	475	473	418	491	73	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.8	0.3
South.....	1,745	1,683	1,617	1,669	1,642	-27	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8	-0.1
Midwest.....	864	812	745	802	750	-52	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.2	-0.2
West.....	906	832	784	774	779	5	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0

¹ The quits level is the number of quits during the entire month.

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

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

p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Sept. 2022	June 2023	July 2023	Aug. 2023	Sept. 2023 ^p	Change from: Aug. 2023 - Sept. 2023 ^p	Sept. 2022	June 2023	July 2023	Aug. 2023	Sept. 2023 ^p	Change from: Aug. 2023 - Sept. 2023 ^p
Total.....	1,436	1,551	1,681	1,682	1,517	-165	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	-0.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	1,348	1,464	1,577	1,592	1,459	-133	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	-0.1
Mining and logging.....	7	11	7	9	9	0	1.2	1.7	1.1	1.4	1.4	0.0
Construction.....	193	122	178	175	150	-25	2.5	1.5	2.2	2.2	1.9	-0.3
Manufacturing.....	93	113	134	136	114	-22	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	-0.1
Durable goods.....	46	61	73	76	65	-11	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	-0.1
Nondurable goods.....	48	51	60	60	50	-10	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0	-0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	297	312	304	290	277	-13	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.0
Wholesale trade.....	38	34	41	33	51	18	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.3
Retail trade.....	152	180	158	154	137	-17	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	-0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	107	97	105	103	88	-15	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.2	-0.2
Information.....	31	26	46	28	26	-2	1.0	0.8	1.5	0.9	0.8	-0.1
Financial activities.....	55	24	43	48	53	5	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.1
Finance and insurance.....	39	14	26	27	23	-4	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	-0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	17	11	17	21	30	9	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.2	0.3
Professional and business services.....	317	423	417	431	367	-64	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.6	-0.3
Education and health services.....	154	181	174	183	175	-8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0
Educational services.....	31	32	34	34	29	-5	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	-0.2
Health care and social assistance. ...	123	149	141	149	147	-2	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	156	183	212	217	232	15	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	65	51	49	52	78	26	2.8	2.1	2.0	2.1	3.1	1.0
Accommodation and food services. ...	90	132	163	165	154	-11	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.1	-0.1
Other services.....	45	69	62	75	56	-19	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.9	-0.4
Government.....	88	87	104	90	58	-32	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	-0.1
Federal.....	11	8	7	6	7	1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local.....	78	79	96	84	51	-33	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	-0.1
State and local education.....	34	34	28	52	30	-22	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	-0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	43	45	68	32	21	-11	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.2	-0.1
REGION³												
Northeast.....	249	269	309	265	228	-37	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.8	-0.1
South.....	493	591	615	599	594	-5	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.0
Midwest.....	348	322	368	437	361	-76	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.1	-0.2
West.....	347	369	388	381	333	-48	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	-0.1

¹ The layoffs and discharges level is the number of layoffs and discharges during the entire month.

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

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

p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Sept. 2022	June 2023	July 2023	Aug. 2023	Sept. 2023 ^p	Change from: Aug. 2023 - Sept. 2023 ^p	Sept. 2022	June 2023	July 2023	Aug. 2023	Sept. 2023 ^p	Change from: Aug. 2023 - Sept. 2023 ^p
Total.....	308	339	338	342	352	10	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	245	284	282	295	302	7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Mining and logging.....	2	1	2	1	1	0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Construction.....	21	16	4	10	16	6	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1
Manufacturing.....	33	20	22	18	21	3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Durable goods.....	24	10	13	8	14	6	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	9	10	9	10	7	-3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	51	52	54	70	68	-2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Wholesale trade.....	14	8	3	9	7	-2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Retail trade.....	13	26	28	36	41	5	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	24	18	23	26	19	-7	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	-0.1
Information.....	6	12	11	17	12	-5	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	-0.2
Financial activities.....	28	16	27	26	14	-12	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Finance and insurance.....	23	15	22	20	9	-11	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	-0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	5	1	5	5	5	0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Professional and business services.....	53	88	79	76	75	-1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
Education and health services.....	18	47	61	42	46	4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Educational services.....	4	7	7	3	7	4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Health care and social assistance. ...	14	40	54	39	38	-1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	17	14	8	19	34	15	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	1	4	5	3	3	0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Accommodation and food services. ...	16	10	4	16	31	15	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1
Other services.....	17	16	15	16	15	-1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0
Government.....	63	55	56	47	50	3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Federal.....	13	14	13	11	15	4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.1
State and local.....	50	41	43	36	35	-1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local education.....	23	19	23	21	13	-8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	26	22	20	15	22	7	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
REGION³												
Northeast.....	51	84	43	69	64	-5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
South.....	114	118	144	133	111	-22	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Midwest.....	60	80	78	53	66	13	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
West.....	84	58	73	87	110	23	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1

¹ The other separations level is the number of other separations during the entire month.

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

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

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

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

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

Establishment size class	Levels (in thousands)						Rates					
	Sept. 2022	June 2023	July 2023	Aug. 2023	Sept. 2023 ^p	Change from: Aug. 2023 - Sept. 2023 ^p	Sept. 2022	June 2023	July 2023	Aug. 2023	Sept. 2023 ^p	Change from: Aug. 2023 - Sept. 2023 ^p
JOB OPENINGS												
Total private.....	9,788	8,048	7,958	8,433	8,570	137	6.9	5.7	5.6	5.9	6.0	0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	1,712	1,472	1,565	1,699	2,027	328	7.0	6.3	6.9	7.5	8.6	1.1
10 to 49 employees.....	3,088	2,435	2,292	2,326	2,480	154	6.6	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.5	0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	2,701	2,303	2,207	2,400	2,311	-89	6.8	5.5	5.2	5.6	5.6	0.0
250 to 999 employees.....	1,262	1,003	1,035	1,107	911	-196	7.2	5.5	5.6	5.7	4.9	-0.8
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	739	566	562	607	595	-12	8.2	7.1	6.6	6.6	6.4	-0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	287	269	296	294	246	-48	7.2	6.4	6.6	6.3	5.4	-0.9
HIRES												
Total private.....	5,828	5,554	5,464	5,475	5,501	26	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	887	875	838	836	896	60	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	1,891	1,772	1,649	1,635	1,688	53	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9	-0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	1,829	1,833	1,819	1,791	1,781	-10	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.6	0.2
250 to 999 employees.....	772	734	765	808	726	-82	4.7	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.1	-0.3
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	370	257	302	323	326	3	4.5	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.7	0.0
5,000 or more employees.....	79	82	90	82	84	2	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.9	0.0
TOTAL SEPARATIONS												
Total private.....	5,425	5,365	5,268	5,343	5,237	-106	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	-0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	756	798	767	763	767	4	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	0.0
10 to 49 employees.....	1,809	1,780	1,780	1,631	1,714	83	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	0.0
50 to 249 employees.....	1,723	1,668	1,647	1,711	1,737	26	4.7	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.4	0.2
250 to 999 employees.....	712	749	704	842	669	-173	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.6	3.8	-0.8
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	354	296	301	328	288	-40	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.3	-0.5
5,000 or more employees.....	71	75	70	68	62	-6	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.4	-0.2
QUITS												
Total private.....	3,832	3,618	3,409	3,455	3,477	22	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	476	514	416	465	378	-87	2.1	2.4	2.0	2.2	1.8	-0.4
10 to 49 employees.....	1,392	1,256	1,213	1,072	1,297	225	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.6	3.0	0.4
50 to 249 employees.....	1,191	1,191	1,146	1,197	1,189	-8	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.0	0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	505	445	429	506	410	-96	3.1	2.6	2.4	2.8	2.3	-0.5
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	229	165	163	173	163	-10	2.8	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	-0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	39	47	42	43	39	-4	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	-0.1
LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES												
Total private.....	1,348	1,464	1,577	1,592	1,459	-133	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	-0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	219	214	294	203	303	100	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.4	0.4
10 to 49 employees.....	355	445	481	482	326	-156	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.8	-0.4
50 to 249 employees.....	473	419	433	452	476	24	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	181	260	242	304	233	-71	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.3	-0.4
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	107	107	109	133	106	-27	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.2	-0.3
5,000 or more employees.....	13	18	18	17	15	-2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	-0.1
OTHER SEPARATIONS												
Total private.....	245	284	282	295	302	7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	61	70	57	95	86	-9	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	-0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	62	79	85	76	91	15	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
50 to 249 employees.....	59	58	68	62	72	10	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
250 to 999 employees.....	26	43	33	32	26	-6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	18	24	29	22	19	-3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	-0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	19	9	10	9	8	-1	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0

^p Preliminary

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Sept. 2022	Aug. 2023	Sept. 2023 ^p	Sept. 2022	Aug. 2023	Sept. 2023 ^p
Total.....	10,901	9,523	9,639	6.6	5.7	5.8
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	9,862	8,430	8,680	7.0	5.9	6.1
Mining and logging.....	29	29	35	4.5	4.3	5.1
Construction.....	428	384	438	5.1	4.5	5.1
Manufacturing.....	835	623	647	6.1	4.6	4.7
Durable goods.....	501	389	397	5.9	4.5	4.6
Nondurable goods.....	334	234	250	6.4	4.6	4.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,738	1,321	1,463	5.7	4.4	4.8
Wholesale trade.....	244	221	247	3.9	3.5	3.9
Retail trade.....	915	701	733	5.6	4.3	4.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	579	399	484	7.4	5.3	6.3
Information.....	220	195	155	6.6	5.9	4.8
Financial activities.....	479	560	684	5.0	5.7	7.0
Finance and insurance.....	281	407	512	4.0	5.7	7.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	198	153	172	7.6	5.8	6.6
Professional and business services.....	2,198	1,777	1,676	8.8	7.1	6.8
Education and health services.....	2,164	1,934	1,899	8.1	7.1	6.9
Educational services.....	181	158	165	4.5	4.1	4.0
Health care and social assistance.....	1,983	1,776	1,734	8.7	7.6	7.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,529	1,194	1,396	8.6	6.5	7.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	186	157	194	7.2	5.4	7.1
Accommodation and food services.....	1,344	1,037	1,203	8.9	6.7	7.8
Other services.....	244	412	286	4.1	6.5	4.6
Government.....	1,039	1,093	959	4.4	4.7	4.0
Federal.....	170	183	118	5.6	5.8	3.8
State and local.....	869	910	841	4.3	4.6	4.0
State and local education.....	280	344	320	2.6	3.5	2.9
State and local, excluding education.....	589	565	521	6.1	5.6	5.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,713	1,537	1,559	5.9	5.2	5.3
South.....	4,349	3,773	3,946	7.1	6.1	6.3
Midwest.....	2,363	2,064	2,101	6.7	5.8	5.9
West.....	2,476	2,149	2,033	6.4	5.5	5.2

¹ The job openings level is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month.

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

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

p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Sept. 2022	Aug. 2023	Sept. 2023 ^p	Sept. 2022	Aug. 2023	Sept. 2023 ^p
Total.....	6,290	6,621	5,890	4.1	4.2	3.8
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,827	5,920	5,462	4.4	4.4	4.1
Mining and logging.....	25	27	23	4.1	4.2	3.5
Construction.....	359	382	294	4.5	4.7	3.6
Manufacturing.....	410	437	360	3.2	3.3	2.8
Durable goods.....	222	218	202	2.8	2.7	2.5
Nondurable goods.....	188	219	158	3.8	4.5	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,283	1,203	1,190	4.5	4.2	4.1
Wholesale trade.....	190	146	167	3.2	2.4	2.7
Retail trade.....	715	746	720	4.7	4.8	4.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	378	311	303	5.2	4.4	4.2
Information.....	108	77	81	3.5	2.5	2.6
Financial activities.....	241	227	189	2.7	2.5	2.1
Finance and insurance.....	160	156	116	2.4	2.3	1.7
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	82	71	73	3.4	2.9	3.0
Professional and business services.....	1,161	1,126	1,046	5.1	4.9	4.5
Education and health services.....	875	1,066	901	3.6	4.2	3.5
Educational services.....	135	163	120	3.5	4.5	3.0
Health care and social assistance.....	741	903	782	3.6	4.2	3.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,136	1,168	1,173	7.0	6.8	7.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	134	137	131	5.6	5.0	5.2
Accommodation and food services.....	1,001	1,031	1,042	7.3	7.1	7.3
Other services.....	228	206	205	4.0	3.5	3.5
Government.....	462	701	428	2.1	3.2	1.9
Federal.....	46	42	48	1.6	1.4	1.6
State and local.....	416	659	380	2.1	3.5	1.9
State and local education.....	248	502	247	2.4	5.3	2.3
State and local, excluding education.....	168	157	133	1.8	1.6	1.4
REGION³						
Northeast.....	954	960	995	3.5	3.4	3.6
South.....	2,602	2,933	2,461	4.5	5.0	4.2
Midwest.....	1,282	1,354	1,180	3.9	4.1	3.5
West.....	1,451	1,374	1,254	4.0	3.7	3.4

¹ The hires level is the number of hires during the entire month.

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Sept. 2022	Aug. 2023	Sept. 2023 ^p	Sept. 2022	Aug. 2023	Sept. 2023 ^p
Total.....	6,078	6,769	5,750	4.0	4.3	3.7
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,637	6,277	5,425	4.3	4.7	4.0
Mining and logging.....	22	29	21	3.5	4.4	3.2
Construction.....	363	391	298	4.6	4.8	3.6
Manufacturing.....	388	470	350	3.0	3.6	2.7
Durable goods.....	213	236	197	2.7	2.9	2.4
Nondurable goods.....	175	234	153	3.6	4.8	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,259	1,334	1,141	4.4	4.6	4.0
Wholesale trade.....	171	164	142	2.8	2.7	2.3
Retail trade.....	743	847	727	4.8	5.5	4.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	345	323	271	4.8	4.5	3.8
Information.....	97	78	82	3.1	2.5	2.7
Financial activities.....	217	292	195	2.4	3.2	2.1
Finance and insurance.....	139	197	116	2.1	2.9	1.7
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	78	95	79	3.2	3.8	3.2
Professional and business services.....	1,143	1,161	1,049	5.0	5.0	4.5
Education and health services.....	717	920	764	2.9	3.6	3.0
Educational services.....	82	140	81	2.1	3.8	2.1
Health care and social assistance.....	635	780	683	3.1	3.6	3.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,205	1,350	1,328	7.5	7.8	7.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	218	248	264	9.1	9.1	10.4
Accommodation and food services.....	988	1,102	1,064	7.2	7.6	7.5
Other services.....	225	252	198	3.9	4.3	3.4
Government.....	441	492	326	2.0	2.2	1.4
Federal.....	45	35	41	1.6	1.2	1.4
State and local.....	396	457	284	2.0	2.4	1.4
State and local education.....	149	247	109	1.4	2.6	1.0
State and local, excluding education.....	247	210	176	2.7	2.2	1.9
REGION³						
Northeast.....	976	948	911	3.6	3.4	3.3
South.....	2,387	2,800	2,355	4.2	4.8	4.0
Midwest.....	1,342	1,521	1,242	4.1	4.6	3.7
West.....	1,373	1,500	1,243	3.8	4.0	3.3

¹ The total separations level is the number of total separations during the entire month.

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

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

p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Sept. 2022	Aug. 2023	Sept. 2023 ^p	Sept. 2022	Aug. 2023	Sept. 2023 ^p
Total.....	4,284	4,542	3,863	2.8	2.9	2.5
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	4,042	4,252	3,663	3.1	3.2	2.7
Mining and logging.....	14	18	13	2.3	2.8	2.0
Construction.....	166	204	152	2.1	2.5	1.9
Manufacturing.....	264	294	221	2.0	2.3	1.7
Durable goods.....	148	138	122	1.8	1.7	1.5
Nondurable goods.....	116	156	98	2.4	3.2	2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	941	964	832	3.3	3.4	2.9
Wholesale trade.....	124	125	88	2.1	2.1	1.4
Retail trade.....	588	623	562	3.8	4.0	3.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	230	216	183	3.2	3.0	2.5
Information.....	64	36	50	2.1	1.2	1.6
Financial activities.....	130	189	124	1.4	2.1	1.4
Finance and insurance.....	76	130	85	1.1	1.9	1.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	54	59	39	2.2	2.4	1.6
Professional and business services.....	803	672	662	3.5	2.9	2.9
Education and health services.....	544	668	532	2.2	2.6	2.1
Educational services.....	53	78	50	1.4	2.1	1.3
Health care and social assistance.....	491	591	483	2.4	2.7	2.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	952	1,064	948	5.9	6.2	5.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	99	170	115	4.1	6.2	4.5
Accommodation and food services.....	852	895	832	6.2	6.1	5.8
Other services.....	164	143	131	2.9	2.4	2.2
Government.....	242	290	199	1.1	1.3	0.9
Federal.....	21	19	18	0.7	0.6	0.6
State and local.....	222	271	181	1.1	1.4	0.9
State and local education.....	101	142	75	1.0	1.5	0.7
State and local, excluding education.....	121	129	106	1.3	1.4	1.1
REGION³						
Northeast.....	607	561	555	2.2	2.0	2.0
South.....	1,780	2,031	1,666	3.1	3.5	2.9
Midwest.....	929	1,003	809	2.8	3.0	2.4
West.....	968	947	833	2.7	2.6	2.2

¹ The quits level is the number of quits during the entire month.

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Sept. 2022	Aug. 2023	Sept. 2023 ^p	Sept. 2022	Aug. 2023	Sept. 2023 ^p
Total.....	1,491	1,837	1,542	1.0	1.2	1.0
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	1,350	1,691	1,462	1.0	1.3	1.1
Mining and logging.....	6	9	7	1.0	1.4	1.1
Construction.....	175	175	127	2.2	2.1	1.6
Manufacturing.....	95	155	109	0.7	1.2	0.8
Durable goods.....	44	90	61	0.6	1.1	0.8
Nondurable goods.....	50	66	48	1.0	1.3	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	262	287	234	0.9	1.0	0.8
Wholesale trade.....	32	28	47	0.5	0.5	0.8
Retail trade.....	142	179	120	0.9	1.2	0.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	87	80	66	1.2	1.1	0.9
Information.....	29	25	21	0.9	0.8	0.7
Financial activities.....	57	68	57	0.6	0.7	0.6
Finance and insurance.....	38	38	23	0.6	0.6	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	19	30	34	0.8	1.2	1.4
Professional and business services.....	296	412	323	1.3	1.8	1.4
Education and health services.....	156	204	188	0.6	0.8	0.7
Educational services.....	26	58	25	0.7	1.6	0.6
Health care and social assistance.....	130	146	163	0.6	0.7	0.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	236	263	349	1.5	1.5	2.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	117	73	145	4.9	2.7	5.7
Accommodation and food services.....	120	189	205	0.9	1.3	1.4
Other services.....	38	92	47	0.7	1.6	0.8
Government.....	141	147	79	0.6	0.7	0.3
Federal.....	12	5	8	0.4	0.2	0.3
State and local.....	130	141	71	0.7	0.7	0.4
State and local education.....	29	78	23	0.3	0.8	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	101	64	48	1.1	0.7	0.5
REGION³						
Northeast.....	313	303	282	1.1	1.1	1.0
South.....	499	609	591	0.9	1.0	1.0
Midwest.....	350	461	363	1.1	1.4	1.1
West.....	329	465	305	0.9	1.3	0.8

¹ The layoffs and discharges level is the number of layoffs and discharges during the entire month.

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Sept. 2022	Aug. 2023	Sept. 2023 ^p	Sept. 2022	Aug. 2023	Sept. 2023 ^p
Total.....	303	389	346	0.2	0.2	0.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	245	335	299	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	2	1	1	0.3	0.2	0.1
Construction.....	22	13	19	0.3	0.2	0.2
Manufacturing.....	29	20	20	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	20	8	13	0.2	0.1	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	9	12	7	0.2	0.2	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	56	83	75	0.2	0.3	0.3
Wholesale trade.....	14	10	7	0.2	0.2	0.1
Retail trade.....	13	45	45	0.1	0.3	0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	28	27	22	0.4	0.4	0.3
Information.....	5	17	12	0.2	0.6	0.4
Financial activities.....	29	35	14	0.3	0.4	0.2
Finance and insurance.....	24	29	8	0.4	0.4	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	5	6	6	0.2	0.3	0.2
Professional and business services.....	44	77	63	0.2	0.3	0.3
Education and health services.....	17	48	44	0.1	0.2	0.2
Educational services.....	3	4	6	0.1	0.1	0.2
Health care and social assistance.....	14	44	38	0.1	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	17	23	31	0.1	0.1	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	2	5	4	0.1	0.2	0.2
Accommodation and food services.....	16	18	27	0.1	0.1	0.2
Other services.....	23	17	20	0.4	0.3	0.3
Government.....	57	55	47	0.3	0.2	0.2
Federal.....	12	11	15	0.4	0.4	0.5
State and local.....	45	44	32	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local education.....	19	27	10	0.2	0.3	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	26	17	22	0.3	0.2	0.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	54	83	73	0.2	0.3	0.3
South.....	109	162	98	0.2	0.3	0.2
Midwest.....	63	57	69	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	76	87	105	0.2	0.2	0.3

¹ The other separations level is the number of other separations during the entire month.

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

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

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

Establishment size class	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	Sept. 2022	Aug. 2023	Sept. 2023 ^p	Sept. 2022	Aug. 2023	Sept. 2023 ^p
JOB OPENINGS						
Total private.....	9,862	8,430	8,680	7.0	5.9	6.1
1 to 9 employees.....	1,633	1,607	1,979	6.7	7.1	8.4
10 to 49 employees.....	3,117	2,296	2,518	6.7	5.3	5.6
50 to 249 employees.....	2,751	2,446	2,362	7.0	5.6	5.7
250 to 999 employees.....	1,328	1,167	946	7.5	5.9	5.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	743	628	630	8.3	6.8	6.7
5,000 or more employees.....	290	286	246	7.3	6.1	5.4
HIRES						
Total private.....	5,827	5,920	5,462	4.4	4.4	4.1
1 to 9 employees.....	803	808	802	3.5	3.8	3.7
10 to 49 employees.....	1,936	1,784	1,716	4.4	4.4	4.0
50 to 249 employees.....	1,821	2,000	1,768	5.0	4.9	4.5
250 to 999 employees.....	798	885	731	4.9	4.8	4.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	383	347	353	4.6	4.0	4.0
5,000 or more employees.....	86	97	92	2.3	2.2	2.1
TOTAL SEPARATIONS						
Total private.....	5,637	6,277	5,425	4.3	4.7	4.0
1 to 9 employees.....	759	866	750	3.3	4.1	3.5
10 to 49 employees.....	1,922	1,954	1,831	4.4	4.8	4.3
50 to 249 employees.....	1,774	2,079	1,792	4.8	5.1	4.6
250 to 999 employees.....	753	936	701	4.6	5.1	4.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	357	358	289	4.3	4.1	3.3
5,000 or more employees.....	72	84	61	2.0	1.9	1.4
QUITS						
Total private.....	4,042	4,252	3,663	3.1	3.2	2.7
1 to 9 employees.....	503	569	389	2.2	2.7	1.8
10 to 49 employees.....	1,464	1,360	1,388	3.4	3.3	3.2
50 to 249 employees.....	1,250	1,479	1,230	3.4	3.6	3.1
250 to 999 employees.....	541	589	443	3.3	3.2	2.5
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	242	203	174	2.9	2.3	2.0
5,000 or more employees.....	41	52	39	1.1	1.2	0.9
LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES						
Total private.....	1,350	1,691	1,462	1.0	1.3	1.1
1 to 9 employees.....	195	173	278	0.9	0.8	1.3
10 to 49 employees.....	393	519	346	0.9	1.3	0.8
50 to 249 employees.....	467	531	493	1.3	1.3	1.3
250 to 999 employees.....	186	313	235	1.1	1.7	1.3
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	96	131	96	1.2	1.5	1.1
5,000 or more employees.....	13	24	14	0.3	0.5	0.3
OTHER SEPARATIONS						
Total private.....	245	335	299	0.2	0.2	0.2
1 to 9 employees.....	61	125	83	0.3	0.6	0.4
10 to 49 employees.....	64	76	97	0.1	0.2	0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	57	69	69	0.2	0.2	0.2
250 to 999 employees.....	25	34	23	0.2	0.2	0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	19	23	19	0.2	0.3	0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	19	8	7	0.5	0.2	0.2

p Preliminary

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

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

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