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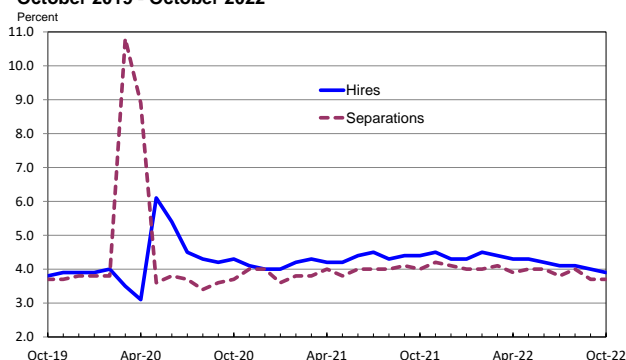
JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – OCTOBER 2022

The number of job openings edged down to 10.3 million on the last business day of October, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the month the number of hires and total separations changed little at 6.0 million and 5.7 million, respectively. Within separations, quits (4.0 million) and layoffs and discharges (1.4 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, October 2019 - October 2022



Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, October 2019 - October 2022



Job Openings

On the last business day of October, the number of **job openings** edged down to 10.3 million (-353,000). The rate changed little at 6.3 percent but was 1.0 percentage points lower than its peak in March 2022. In October, job openings decreased in state and local government, excluding education (-101,000); nondurable goods manufacturing (-95,000); and federal government (-61,000). The number of job openings increased in other services (+76,000) and in finance and insurance (+70,000). (See table 1.)

Hires

In October, the number and rate of **hires** changed little at 6.0 million and 3.9 percent, respectively. Hires changed little in all industries. (See table 2.)

Separations

Total separations includes quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations. Quits are generally voluntary separations initiated by the employee. Therefore, the quits rate can serve as a measure of workers' willingness or ability to leave jobs. Layoffs and discharges are involuntary separations initiated

by the employer. Other separations includes separations due to retirement, death, disability, and transfers to other locations of the same firm.

In October, the number of **total separations** changed little at 5.7 million, and the rate was unchanged at 3.7 percent. The number of total separations changed little in all industries. (See table 3.)

In October, the number and rate of **quits** were little changed at 4.0 million and 2.6 percent, respectively. In October, quits decreased in information (-29,000). (See table 4.)

In October, the number of **layoffs and discharges** changed little at 1.4 million, and the rate was unchanged at 0.9 percent. Layoffs and discharges decreased in federal government (-3,000). (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** were little changed in October at 270,000. Other separations decreased in transportation, warehousing, and utilities (-14,000) and in durable goods manufacturing (-8,000). Other separations increased in real estate and rental and leasing (+7,000). (See table 6.)

Establishment Size Class

In October, the job openings rate decreased in establishments with 1,000 to 4,999 employees. The total separations rate decreased in establishments with 5,000 or more employees. The layoffs and discharges rate increased in establishments with 1 to 9 employees. For a more in-depth description of the JOLTS establishment size class estimates, please visit www.bls.gov/jlt/sizeclassmethodology.htm.

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey estimates for November 2022 are scheduled to be released on Wednesday, January 4, 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		
	Oct. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^P	Oct. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^P	Oct. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^P
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total.....	11,094	10,687	10,334	6,460	6,096	6,012	5,852	5,665	5,683
Total private.....	10,158	9,627	9,412	6,104	5,716	5,621	5,442	5,270	5,309
Mining and logging.....	29	29	35	21	22	20	18	20	20
Construction.....	392	423	371	362	359	332	339	343	326
Manufacturing.....	923	835	746	481	401	429	417	374	390
Durable goods.....	529	490	495	271	219	228	224	203	205
Nondurable goods.....	394	346	251	210	183	201	193	170	186
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,968	1,620	1,644	1,354	1,236	1,247	1,262	1,212	1,195
Wholesale trade.....	345	243	283	171	158	164	162	136	144
Retail trade.....	1,038	855	879	867	756	751	847	752	757
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	585	521	482	315	322	333	253	324	294
Information.....	179	218	226	119	102	93	101	93	73
Financial activities.....	445	472	537	218	234	204	195	225	207
Finance and insurance.....	338	282	352	137	148	127	130	145	123
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	107	190	185	80	86	77	65	80	84
Professional and business services.....	2,043	1,940	1,794	1,310	1,137	1,123	1,095	1,043	1,070
Education and health services.....	2,097	2,277	2,172	826	840	816	759	737	728
Educational services.....	192	194	175	118	96	96	84	87	86
Health care and social assistance.....	1,905	2,083	1,997	708	745	720	674	650	642
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,632	1,578	1,578	1,179	1,140	1,130	1,028	1,032	1,070
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	184	213	204	156	158	136	137	145	134
Accommodation and food services.....	1,448	1,365	1,374	1,023	982	994	891	887	936
Other services.....	451	234	310	234	244	226	228	193	230
Government.....	935	1,060	922	356	380	390	410	395	374
Federal.....	127	181	120	46	43	42	52	43	39
State and local.....	808	880	802	310	337	348	358	352	336
State and local education.....	313	307	330	155	156	178	171	169	169
State and local, excluding education.....	496	573	472	156	181	170	187	183	167
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total.....	7.0	6.5	6.3	4.4	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.7
Total private.....	7.5	6.9	6.7	4.8	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.1
Mining and logging.....	4.7	4.4	5.2	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1
Construction.....	5.0	5.2	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.2
Manufacturing.....	6.9	6.1	5.5	3.9	3.1	3.3	3.3	2.9	3.0
Durable goods.....	6.4	5.8	5.8	3.5	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.5
Nondurable goods.....	7.7	6.6	4.9	4.5	3.7	4.1	4.1	3.5	3.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	6.6	5.3	5.4	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.1
Wholesale trade.....	5.7	4.0	4.6	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.3	2.4
Retail trade.....	6.3	5.1	5.3	5.6	4.8	4.7	5.4	4.8	4.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	8.0	6.9	6.4	4.7	4.6	4.7	3.7	4.6	4.2
Information.....	5.8	6.7	6.9	4.1	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.0	2.4
Financial activities.....	4.8	5.0	5.6	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	4.9	4.1	5.1	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.2	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	4.5	7.4	7.3	3.5	3.6	3.3	2.8	3.4	3.6
Professional and business services.....	8.6	8.0	7.4	6.1	5.1	5.0	5.1	4.6	4.8
Education and health services.....	8.1	8.5	8.1	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.9
Educational services.....	5.0	4.8	4.3	3.2	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2
Health care and social assistance.....	8.6	9.1	8.7	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	10.0	9.1	9.0	8.0	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.5	6.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	8.0	8.4	8.0	7.3	6.8	5.8	6.4	6.2	5.7
Accommodation and food services.....	10.3	9.2	9.2	8.1	7.3	7.3	7.1	6.6	6.9
Other services.....	7.5	3.9	5.1	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.1	3.4	4.0

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. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Oct. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Oct. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p
Government.....	4.1	4.5	4.0	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.7
Federal.....	4.2	5.9	4.0	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.4
State and local.....	4.0	4.3	4.0	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7
State and local education.....	3.0	2.9	3.1	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6
State and local, excluding education.	5.2	5.9	4.9	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.8

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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. Industries are classified in accordance with the 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, or 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 the employees 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 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 are transfers within the same location; employees on strike; 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 20,700 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 9.4 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.

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

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. Also within the first year, new businesses may go out of business, referred to as a death. Because not all births and deaths of establishments can be reflected on the sampling frame immediately, the JOLTS sample cannot capture job openings, hires, and separations from them during their early existence. BLS has developed a birth/death model that uses establishment 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 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 as well as sampling and nonsampling 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. There are four steps to this method: seasonally adjust, align, back out the seasonal adjustment factors, and seasonally adjust again.

Seasonal adjustment. BLS uses X-13 ARIMA for seasonal adjustment. 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. The seasonally adjusted CES employment trends are applied to the seasonally adjusted JOLTS implied employment trends (hires minus separations) forcing them to be approximately the same, while preserving the seasonality of the JOLTS data.

Annual estimates. The JOLTS estimates are revised annually to reflect annual updates to the CES employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors. 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 data are recalculated for the most recent 5 years in order 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 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.

Reliability of the estimates

JOLTS estimates are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. Nonsampling error occurs 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 difference, or sampling error, varies depending on the particular sample selected. 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 nonsampling 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

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					
	Oct. 2021	June 2022	July 2022	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Oct. 2021	June 2022	July 2022	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p
Total.....	11,094	11,040	11,170	10,280	10,687	10,334	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.3	6.5	6.3
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	10,158	10,054	10,065	9,240	9,627	9,412	7.5	7.2	7.2	6.6	6.9	6.7
Mining and logging.....	29	38	35	24	29	35	4.7	5.6	5.3	3.7	4.4	5.2
Construction.....	392	353	353	386	423	371	5.0	4.4	4.4	4.8	5.2	4.6
Manufacturing.....	923	850	910	846	835	746	6.9	6.2	6.6	6.2	6.1	5.5
Durable goods.....	529	558	530	514	490	495	6.4	6.6	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.8
Nondurable goods.....	394	293	380	332	346	251	7.7	5.7	7.2	6.4	6.6	4.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,968	1,653	1,778	1,576	1,620	1,644	6.6	5.4	5.8	5.2	5.3	5.4
Wholesale trade.....	345	276	278	342	243	283	5.7	4.5	4.5	5.5	4.0	4.6
Retail trade.....	1,038	885	946	792	855	879	6.3	5.3	5.6	4.8	5.1	5.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	585	492	554	442	521	482	8.0	6.5	7.3	5.9	6.9	6.4
Information.....	179	239	222	201	218	226	5.8	7.4	6.8	6.2	6.7	6.9
Financial activities.....	445	622	641	557	472	537	4.8	6.5	6.7	5.8	5.0	5.6
Finance and insurance.....	338	476	474	363	282	352	4.9	6.7	6.7	5.2	4.1	5.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	107	145	167	194	190	185	4.5	5.8	6.6	7.6	7.4	7.3
Professional and business services. . . .	2,043	2,127	1,991	1,812	1,940	1,794	8.6	8.7	8.2	7.5	8.0	7.4
Education and health services.....	2,097	2,222	2,165	2,168	2,277	2,172	8.1	8.4	8.1	8.1	8.5	8.1
Educational services.....	192	196	207	187	194	175	5.0	4.9	5.1	4.6	4.8	4.3
Health care and social assistance. . . .	1,905	2,026	1,958	1,981	2,083	1,997	8.6	9.0	8.7	8.7	9.1	8.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,632	1,494	1,516	1,397	1,578	1,578	10.0	8.7	8.8	8.1	9.1	9.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	184	152	203	193	213	204	8.0	6.2	8.1	7.7	8.4	8.0
Accommodation and food services. . .	1,448	1,343	1,313	1,204	1,365	1,374	10.3	9.1	8.9	8.2	9.2	9.2
Other services.....	451	456	454	274	234	310	7.5	7.4	7.4	4.6	3.9	5.1
Government.....	935	986	1,104	1,040	1,060	922	4.1	4.2	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.0
Federal.....	127	114	158	139	181	120	4.2	3.8	5.2	4.6	5.9	4.0
State and local.....	808	872	946	900	880	802	4.0	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.0
State and local education.....	313	318	335	331	307	330	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.1
State and local, excluding education.....	496	554	611	569	573	472	5.2	5.8	6.3	5.9	5.9	4.9
REGION³												
Northeast.....	1,777	1,870	1,776	1,634	1,670	1,665	6.3	6.5	6.1	5.7	5.8	5.8
South.....	4,269	4,330	4,322	4,092	4,227	4,017	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.7	6.9	6.6
Midwest.....	2,515	2,433	2,487	2,175	2,342	2,167	7.3	6.9	7.0	6.2	6.6	6.1
West.....	2,533	2,407	2,584	2,379	2,448	2,484	6.8	6.4	6.8	6.3	6.4	6.5

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Oct. 2021	June 2022	July 2022	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Oct. 2021	June 2022	July 2022	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p
Total.....	6,460	6,456	6,238	6,334	6,096	6,012	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	6,104	6,033	5,846	5,919	5,716	5,621	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3
Mining and logging.....	21	30	25	20	22	20	3.6	4.8	4.0	3.3	3.5	3.2
Construction.....	362	352	384	349	359	332	4.9	4.6	5.0	4.5	4.7	4.3
Manufacturing.....	481	481	428	461	401	429	3.9	3.8	3.3	3.6	3.1	3.3
Durable goods.....	271	245	240	267	219	228	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.3	2.7	2.8
Nondurable goods.....	210	236	188	194	183	201	4.5	4.9	3.9	4.0	3.7	4.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,354	1,277	1,277	1,303	1,236	1,247	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.3
Wholesale trade.....	171	171	165	164	158	164	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8
Retail trade.....	867	790	782	794	756	751	5.6	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	315	316	330	345	322	333	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.7
Information.....	119	116	101	106	102	93	4.1	3.9	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.1
Financial activities.....	218	210	223	233	234	204	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	137	145	148	158	148	127	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.2	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	80	65	76	75	86	77	3.5	2.8	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.3
Professional and business services. . . .	1,310	1,263	1,258	1,192	1,137	1,123	6.1	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.0
Education and health services.....	826	914	862	878	840	816	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.3
Educational services.....	118	111	103	105	96	96	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.5
Health care and social assistance. . .	708	803	760	773	745	720	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,179	1,167	1,071	1,132	1,140	1,130	8.0	7.4	6.8	7.2	7.2	7.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	156	180	160	156	158	136	7.3	7.8	6.9	6.8	6.8	5.8
Accommodation and food services. . .	1,023	987	911	976	982	994	8.1	7.4	6.8	7.3	7.3	7.3
Other services.....	234	221	217	244	244	226	4.2	3.9	3.8	4.3	4.3	4.0
Government.....	356	423	392	415	380	390	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7
Federal.....	46	43	45	38	43	42	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.5
State and local.....	310	380	348	377	337	348	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8
State and local education.....	155	193	169	185	156	178	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.7
State and local, excluding education.....	156	187	179	191	181	170	1.7	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.9
REGION³												
Northeast.....	991	933	906	898	893	812	3.8	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.0
South.....	2,677	2,700	2,612	2,618	2,547	2,464	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.3
Midwest.....	1,342	1,373	1,328	1,397	1,268	1,289	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.2	3.8	3.9
West.....	1,450	1,450	1,393	1,422	1,388	1,447	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9	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.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Oct. 2021	June 2022	July 2022	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Oct. 2021	June 2022	July 2022	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p
Total.....	5,852	6,009	5,794	6,058	5,665	5,683	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.7
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,442	5,619	5,450	5,692	5,270	5,309	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.1
Mining and logging.....	18	21	19	21	20	20	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.1
Construction.....	339	325	355	338	343	326	4.5	4.2	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.2
Manufacturing.....	417	446	414	417	374	390	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.0
Durable goods.....	224	239	226	231	203	205	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.5
Nondurable goods.....	193	207	188	186	170	186	4.1	4.3	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,262	1,194	1,199	1,319	1,212	1,195	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.2	4.1
Wholesale trade.....	162	161	153	152	136	144	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.4
Retail trade.....	847	746	743	803	752	757	5.4	4.7	4.7	5.1	4.8	4.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	253	287	303	364	324	294	3.7	4.1	4.3	5.1	4.6	4.2
Information.....	101	95	90	99	93	73	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.0	2.4
Financial activities.....	195	201	206	238	225	207	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.5	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	130	144	136	159	145	123	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.2	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	65	58	70	79	80	84	2.8	2.4	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.6
Professional and business services. . . .	1,095	1,229	1,220	1,115	1,043	1,070	5.1	5.5	5.5	5.0	4.6	4.8
Education and health services.....	759	806	737	777	737	728	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.0	2.9
Educational services.....	84	82	80	80	87	86	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.2
Health care and social assistance. . . .	674	723	657	696	650	642	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,028	1,074	1,006	1,144	1,032	1,070	7.0	6.9	6.4	7.3	6.5	6.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	137	156	159	159	145	134	6.4	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.2	5.7
Accommodation and food services. . .	891	918	847	986	887	936	7.1	6.9	6.3	7.3	6.6	6.9
Other services.....	228	229	204	224	193	230	4.1	4.0	3.6	3.9	3.4	4.0
Government.....	410	390	344	365	395	374	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.7
Federal.....	52	47	40	40	43	39	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4
State and local.....	358	343	304	325	352	336	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7
State and local education.....	171	169	150	159	169	169	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
State and local, excluding education.....	187	174	153	166	183	167	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.8
REGION³												
Northeast.....	872	845	870	879	789	756	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.8
South.....	2,431	2,619	2,447	2,645	2,346	2,404	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.7	4.1	4.2
Midwest.....	1,227	1,230	1,208	1,168	1,270	1,224	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.7
West.....	1,322	1,315	1,268	1,366	1,259	1,300	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.8	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.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Oct. 2021	June 2022	July 2022	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Oct. 2021	June 2022	July 2022	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p
Total.....	4,132	4,253	4,058	4,184	4,060	4,026	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	3,884	4,012	3,850	3,965	3,819	3,792	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9
Mining and logging.....	11	16	13	14	14	13	1.9	2.5	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1
Construction.....	189	181	210	208	158	189	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.0	2.4
Manufacturing.....	295	327	287	286	250	268	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.1
Durable goods.....	154	173	161	159	135	141	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.8
Nondurable goods.....	141	154	127	127	115	127	3.0	3.2	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	964	933	869	940	908	904	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.1
Wholesale trade.....	112	121	90	96	101	101	2.0	2.1	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7
Retail trade.....	690	603	578	591	588	606	4.4	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	161	209	200	254	219	197	2.4	3.0	2.8	3.6	3.1	2.8
Information.....	59	62	44	56	57	28	2.0	2.1	1.5	1.8	1.9	0.9
Financial activities.....	120	142	156	149	156	154	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Finance and insurance.....	73	101	109	96	95	99	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	46	41	47	53	60	54	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.3
Professional and business services. . . .	720	763	776	671	707	655	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.0	3.1	2.9
Education and health services.....	582	609	534	580	558	567	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.3
Educational services.....	56	58	52	53	53	52	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
Health care and social assistance. . . .	526	551	482	527	505	515	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	809	827	833	912	856	869	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.8	5.4	5.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	71	78	83	75	80	80	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.4
Accommodation and food services. . .	738	749	750	837	776	789	5.9	5.6	5.6	6.2	5.7	5.8
Other services.....	136	151	127	150	155	144	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.5
Government.....	248	241	208	219	241	234	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0
Federal.....	25	23	21	22	21	20	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7
State and local.....	223	218	187	196	220	214	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
State and local education.....	104	110	97	99	107	107	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
State and local, excluding education.....	119	108	90	97	113	108	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2
REGION³												
Northeast.....	585	543	581	588	539	514	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.9
South.....	1,731	1,963	1,746	1,890	1,734	1,759	3.1	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.1
Midwest.....	870	829	831	800	899	855	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.6
West.....	946	918	900	907	888	899	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5

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.

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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. 2021	June 2022	July 2022	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Oct. 2021	June 2022	July 2022	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p
Total.....	1,342	1,400	1,390	1,490	1,329	1,387	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	1,265	1,317	1,317	1,405	1,247	1,314	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
Mining and logging.....	5	4	5	5	5	6	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
Construction.....	138	135	134	120	173	134	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	2.2	1.7
Manufacturing.....	99	96	97	97	92	101	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8
Durable goods.....	54	49	46	51	46	50	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Nondurable goods.....	45	46	51	46	46	51	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	246	209	268	301	253	245	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9
Wholesale trade.....	43	34	48	42	24	36	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.6
Retail trade.....	130	117	139	174	149	124	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	72	58	81	85	80	86	1.1	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2
Information.....	31	27	34	38	31	39	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.3
Financial activities.....	37	38	30	58	52	39	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.4
Finance and insurance.....	20	25	12	35	37	21	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	17	13	18	23	16	19	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.8
Professional and business services. . . .	311	379	364	370	293	360	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.6
Education and health services.....	129	152	158	148	161	137	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6
Educational services.....	22	19	23	23	30	28	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7
Health care and social assistance. . .	107	133	135	124	131	109	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	192	209	162	205	157	176	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	62	76	75	81	63	52	2.9	3.3	3.2	3.5	2.7	2.2
Accommodation and food services. . .	130	133	87	124	94	124	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.9
Other services.....	76	69	66	64	30	76	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.5	1.3
Government.....	77	83	73	85	82	73	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
Federal.....	10	7	6	7	9	6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
State and local.....	67	76	68	78	73	66	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
State and local education.....	33	34	30	35	36	33	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
State and local, excluding education.....	34	42	37	43	38	33	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
REGION³												
Northeast.....	228	261	234	222	209	208	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
South.....	540	492	574	598	499	555	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0
Midwest.....	284	334	323	301	318	299	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9
West.....	290	313	259	369	303	325	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.0	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 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 6. Other separations levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Oct. 2021	June 2022	July 2022	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Oct. 2021	June 2022	July 2022	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p
Total.....	379	356	346	383	276	270	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	293	290	283	322	204	203	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	2	1	1	2	1	0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Construction.....	12	10	11	11	12	3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0
Manufacturing.....	23	22	30	34	31	22	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	16	16	19	21	22	14	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	7	6	11	13	9	8	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	53	52	62	78	51	45	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	7	5	15	14	11	7	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Retail trade.....	26	26	25	38	15	27	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	20	21	22	26	25	11	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2
Information.....	11	5	12	5	5	6	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Financial activities.....	39	21	20	31	17	14	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2
Finance and insurance.....	37	18	15	28	13	3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	2	3	5	3	4	11	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5
Professional and business services. . . .	64	87	81	75	42	55	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
Education and health services.....	48	45	45	49	19	24	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Educational services.....	6	5	5	4	4	6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Health care and social assistance. . . .	42	40	40	45	14	17	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	26	38	11	28	18	24	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	4	2	1	3	2	1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services. . .	23	36	10	25	17	23	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Other services.....	16	9	11	10	9	10	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Government.....	85	66	62	61	72	67	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Federal.....	18	17	13	11	13	12	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
State and local.....	68	49	50	50	59	55	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
State and local education.....	34	25	23	25	26	29	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
State and local, excluding education.....	34	24	26	26	33	26	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
REGION³												
Northeast.....	59	41	55	69	41	34	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1
South.....	160	163	127	157	113	90	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Midwest.....	73	67	54	67	53	70	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	86	84	110	89	69	76	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	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.

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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.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Oct. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Oct. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p
Total.....	11,596	10,700	10,752	7.2	6.5	6.5
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	10,684	9,674	9,863	7.8	6.9	7.0
Mining and logging.....	30	29	35	4.9	4.3	5.2
Construction.....	402	409	377	5.0	4.9	4.6
Manufacturing.....	933	835	759	7.0	6.1	5.5
Durable goods.....	535	492	499	6.5	5.8	5.9
Nondurable goods.....	397	343	259	7.8	6.6	5.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	2,196	1,728	1,840	7.2	5.7	6.0
Wholesale trade.....	354	239	298	5.8	3.9	4.8
Retail trade.....	1,234	943	1,049	7.3	5.7	6.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	609	546	493	8.2	7.2	6.5
Information.....	185	230	235	6.0	7.0	7.1
Financial activities.....	477	463	570	5.1	4.9	6.0
Finance and insurance.....	366	277	387	5.3	4.0	5.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	111	186	183	4.6	7.2	7.2
Professional and business services.....	2,158	1,995	1,867	9.0	8.2	7.6
Education and health services.....	2,209	2,206	2,276	8.4	8.2	8.4
Educational services.....	206	180	182	5.1	4.5	4.3
Health care and social assistance.....	2,003	2,026	2,094	9.0	8.9	9.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,611	1,539	1,574	9.8	8.8	9.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	176	185	204	7.7	7.2	8.1
Accommodation and food services.....	1,436	1,354	1,370	10.2	9.1	9.2
Other services.....	482	240	331	8.0	4.0	5.4
Government.....	912	1,026	890	3.9	4.4	3.8
Federal.....	118	171	110	3.9	5.6	3.7
State and local.....	794	855	780	3.9	4.2	3.8
State and local education.....	303	275	310	2.8	2.6	2.8
State and local, excluding education.....	491	581	470	5.2	6.0	4.9
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,860	1,629	1,717	6.6	5.7	5.9
South.....	4,404	4,273	4,149	7.3	7.0	6.7
Midwest.....	2,675	2,381	2,282	7.6	6.7	6.4
West.....	2,657	2,416	2,604	7.1	6.3	6.7

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.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Oct. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Oct. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p
Total.....	6,948	6,164	6,354	4.7	4.0	4.1
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	6,605	5,697	5,986	5.2	4.4	4.5
Mining and logging.....	22	23	20	3.7	3.6	3.2
Construction.....	383	349	341	5.0	4.4	4.3
Manufacturing.....	487	404	432	3.9	3.1	3.3
Durable goods.....	273	217	226	3.5	2.7	2.8
Nondurable goods.....	214	187	206	4.5	3.8	4.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,650	1,226	1,514	5.9	4.3	5.3
Wholesale trade.....	187	161	177	3.3	2.7	3.0
Retail trade.....	1,010	723	859	6.5	4.6	5.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	452	342	479	6.7	4.9	6.7
Information.....	145	109	111	5.0	3.6	3.6
Financial activities.....	242	236	226	2.7	2.6	2.5
Finance and insurance.....	155	149	141	2.4	2.3	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	87	87	85	3.7	3.7	3.6
Professional and business services.....	1,408	1,084	1,160	6.4	4.8	5.1
Education and health services.....	913	907	879	3.8	3.7	3.5
Educational services.....	121	134	96	3.2	3.5	2.4
Health care and social assistance.....	792	773	783	3.9	3.7	3.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,123	1,118	1,077	7.6	7.0	6.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	137	129	109	6.5	5.4	4.7
Accommodation and food services.....	985	988	969	7.8	7.3	7.1
Other services.....	233	241	225	4.2	4.2	3.9
Government.....	344	466	368	1.5	2.1	1.6
Federal.....	49	47	46	1.7	1.6	1.6
State and local.....	294	420	322	1.5	2.1	1.6
State and local education.....	153	252	173	1.4	2.4	1.6
State and local, excluding education.....	141	167	150	1.6	1.8	1.7
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,041	942	827	3.9	3.5	3.0
South.....	2,905	2,541	2,626	5.2	4.4	4.6
Midwest.....	1,397	1,264	1,314	4.3	3.8	3.9
West.....	1,604	1,416	1,588	4.6	4.0	4.4

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Oct. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Oct. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p
Total.....	5,915	5,981	5,671	4.0	3.9	3.7
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,552	5,529	5,343	4.4	4.2	4.1
Mining and logging.....	20	19	22	3.4	3.0	3.4
Construction.....	376	351	357	4.9	4.5	4.5
Manufacturing.....	428	385	387	3.4	3.0	3.0
Durable goods.....	229	209	198	2.9	2.6	2.5
Nondurable goods.....	200	176	189	4.2	3.6	3.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,265	1,227	1,197	4.5	4.3	4.2
Wholesale trade.....	172	140	154	3.0	2.4	2.6
Retail trade.....	841	763	748	5.4	4.9	4.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	253	323	295	3.7	4.6	4.2
Information.....	99	91	75	3.4	3.0	2.5
Financial activities.....	188	221	200	2.1	2.5	2.2
Finance and insurance.....	120	138	108	1.8	2.1	1.6
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	68	83	93	3.0	3.5	3.9
Professional and business services.....	1,092	1,049	1,026	5.0	4.7	4.5
Education and health services.....	754	744	717	3.1	3.0	2.9
Educational services.....	65	83	65	1.7	2.1	1.6
Health care and social assistance.....	689	661	651	3.4	3.2	3.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,118	1,206	1,149	7.5	7.5	7.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	194	225	176	9.2	9.4	7.6
Accommodation and food services.....	924	982	973	7.3	7.2	7.2
Other services.....	211	235	213	3.8	4.1	3.7
Government.....	363	452	328	1.6	2.0	1.4
Federal.....	55	42	37	1.9	1.4	1.3
State and local.....	308	411	291	1.6	2.1	1.5
State and local education.....	125	158	126	1.2	1.5	1.2
State and local, excluding education.....	183	252	165	2.0	2.8	1.8
REGION³						
Northeast.....	907	915	765	3.4	3.4	2.8
South.....	2,421	2,377	2,340	4.3	4.2	4.1
Midwest.....	1,252	1,367	1,264	3.9	4.1	3.8
West.....	1,335	1,322	1,302	3.8	3.7	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.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Oct. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Oct. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p
Total.....	4,220	4,285	4,045	2.8	2.8	2.6
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	4,000	4,026	3,840	3.2	3.1	2.9
Mining and logging.....	12	14	15	2.1	2.3	2.3
Construction.....	207	178	201	2.7	2.3	2.5
Manufacturing.....	303	263	263	2.4	2.0	2.0
Durable goods.....	156	145	133	2.0	1.8	1.7
Nondurable goods.....	147	118	131	3.1	2.4	2.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	993	940	925	3.5	3.3	3.2
Wholesale trade.....	120	106	109	2.1	1.8	1.8
Retail trade.....	706	606	622	4.5	3.9	3.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	167	228	194	2.5	3.2	2.7
Information.....	60	58	30	2.1	1.9	1.0
Financial activities.....	123	148	155	1.4	1.7	1.7
Finance and insurance.....	72	87	92	1.1	1.3	1.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	51	61	64	2.2	2.6	2.7
Professional and business services.....	748	736	653	3.4	3.3	2.9
Education and health services.....	604	565	586	2.5	2.3	2.3
Educational services.....	48	52	43	1.3	1.3	1.1
Health care and social assistance.....	556	514	543	2.8	2.5	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	814	943	873	5.5	5.9	5.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	73	104	83	3.5	4.4	3.6
Accommodation and food services.....	742	839	791	5.8	6.2	5.8
Other services.....	133	180	139	2.4	3.1	2.4
Government.....	220	259	204	1.0	1.2	0.9
Federal.....	27	21	17	0.9	0.7	0.6
State and local.....	193	238	187	1.0	1.2	0.9
State and local education.....	83	106	85	0.8	1.0	0.8
State and local, excluding education.....	111	132	102	1.2	1.5	1.1
REGION³						
Northeast.....	601	594	520	2.3	2.2	1.9
South.....	1,757	1,754	1,731	3.2	3.1	3.0
Midwest.....	901	974	890	2.8	2.9	2.7
West.....	961	962	903	2.8	2.7	2.5

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.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Oct. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Oct. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p
Total.....	1,349	1,426	1,378	0.9	0.9	0.9
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	1,273	1,298	1,309	1.0	1.0	1.0
Mining and logging.....	6	4	7	1.0	0.7	1.1
Construction.....	156	160	153	2.0	2.0	1.9
Manufacturing.....	105	94	105	0.8	0.7	0.8
Durable goods.....	58	45	52	0.7	0.6	0.7
Nondurable goods.....	47	49	52	1.0	1.0	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	222	233	231	0.8	0.8	0.8
Wholesale trade.....	44	24	38	0.8	0.4	0.6
Retail trade.....	114	143	104	0.7	0.9	0.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	64	66	89	0.9	0.9	1.3
Information.....	29	27	41	1.0	0.9	1.3
Financial activities.....	31	56	31	0.4	0.6	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	15	39	13	0.2	0.6	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	16	17	18	0.7	0.7	0.8
Professional and business services.....	275	274	320	1.3	1.2	1.4
Education and health services.....	111	161	111	0.5	0.7	0.4
Educational services.....	13	28	17	0.3	0.7	0.4
Health care and social assistance.....	98	134	94	0.5	0.6	0.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	276	246	249	1.9	1.5	1.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	117	119	92	5.5	5.0	4.0
Accommodation and food services.....	159	127	157	1.3	0.9	1.2
Other services.....	62	42	62	1.1	0.7	1.1
Government.....	76	128	69	0.3	0.6	0.3
Federal.....	11	9	7	0.4	0.3	0.2
State and local.....	65	119	62	0.3	0.6	0.3
State and local education.....	22	31	21	0.2	0.3	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	43	88	40	0.5	1.0	0.4
REGION³						
Northeast.....	252	278	217	1.0	1.0	0.8
South.....	514	512	524	0.9	0.9	0.9
Midwest.....	288	337	308	0.9	1.0	0.9
West.....	295	299	328	0.8	0.8	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.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Oct. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Oct. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p
Total.....	347	270	248	0.2	0.2	0.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	279	205	193	0.2	0.2	0.1
Mining and logging.....	2	1	0	0.3	0.1	0.1
Construction.....	12	13	3	0.2	0.2	0.0
Manufacturing.....	20	29	19	0.2	0.2	0.1
Durable goods.....	15	19	13	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	5	10	6	0.1	0.2	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	50	53	41	0.2	0.2	0.1
Wholesale trade.....	8	10	7	0.1	0.2	0.1
Retail trade.....	21	14	22	0.1	0.1	0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	22	29	12	0.3	0.4	0.2
Information.....	10	5	4	0.3	0.2	0.1
Financial activities.....	34	17	14	0.4	0.2	0.2
Finance and insurance.....	33	12	3	0.5	0.2	0.0
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	1	5	11	0.0	0.2	0.5
Professional and business services.....	69	40	54	0.3	0.2	0.2
Education and health services.....	39	17	19	0.2	0.1	0.1
Educational services.....	4	3	5	0.1	0.1	0.1
Health care and social assistance.....	35	14	14	0.2	0.1	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	28	18	27	0.2	0.1	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	4	2	1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services.....	24	16	25	0.2	0.1	0.2
Other services.....	16	13	12	0.3	0.2	0.2
Government.....	67	66	55	0.3	0.3	0.2
Federal.....	18	12	12	0.6	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	50	54	43	0.3	0.3	0.2
State and local education.....	21	21	20	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	29	32	23	0.3	0.4	0.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	53	43	28	0.2	0.2	0.1
South.....	151	111	83	0.3	0.2	0.1
Midwest.....	64	55	66	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	79	62	70	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.

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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.