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JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – OCTOBER 2017

The number of job openings was little changed at 6.0 million on the last business day of October, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the month, hires increased to 5.6 million and separations were little changed at 5.2 million. Within separations, the quits rate and the layoffs and discharges rate were little changed at 2.2 percent and 1.1 percent, respectively. This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the nonfarm sector by industry and by four geographic regions.

Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted, October 2014 - October 2017

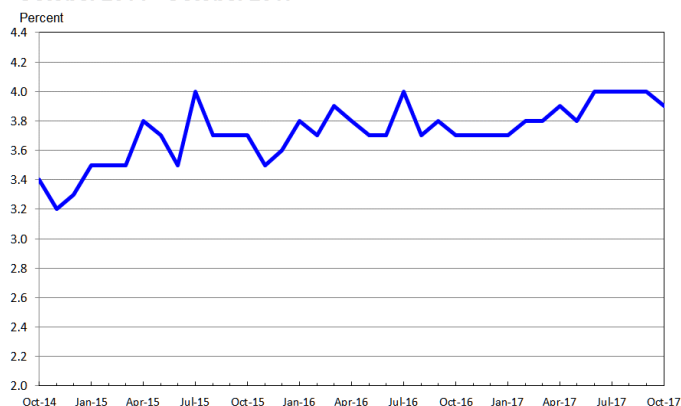
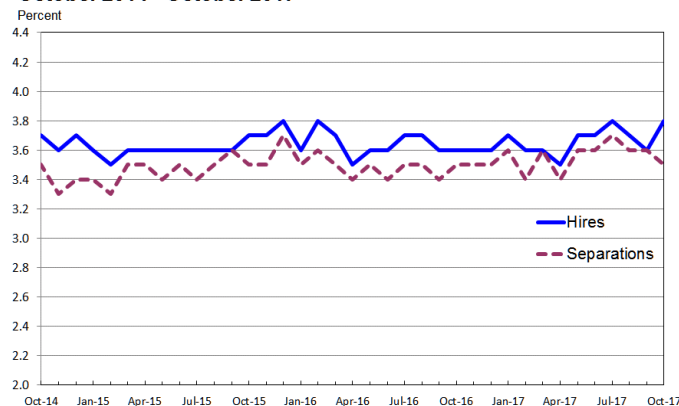


Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, October 2014 - October 2017



Job Openings

On the last business day of October, there were 6.0 million **job openings**, little changed from September. Job openings have been at or near record high levels since June. The job openings rate was 3.9 percent in October. The number of job openings edged down for total private and was little changed for government. Job openings increased in accommodation and food services (+94,000), construction (+48,000), and real estate and rental and leasing (+40,000). Job openings decreased in wholesale trade (-90,000), finance and insurance (-47,000), information (-32,000), and nondurable goods manufacturing (-26,000). The number of job openings was little changed in all four regions. (See table 1.)

Hires

The number of **hires** increased to 5.6 million in October (+232,000), and the hires rate was 3.8 percent. The number of hires increased to 5.2 million for total private (+247,000) and was little changed for government. At the industry level, the number of hires increased in other services (+55,000) and health

care and social assistance (+45,000). Hires decreased for state and local government, excluding education (-32,000). The number of hires increased in the Northeast region. (See table 2.)

Separations

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

The number of **total separations** was little changed at 5.2 million in October. The total separations rate was 3.5 percent. The number of total separations was little changed for total private and for government. Total separations increased in finance and insurance (+40,000) and in mining and logging (+11,000). Total separations decreased in accommodation and food services (-78,000), information (-32,000), and state and local government, excluding education (-21,000). The number of total separations decreased in the Northeast region. (See table 3.)

The number of **quits** was unchanged at 3.2 million in October. The quits rate was 2.2 percent. The number of quits was little changed for total private, for government, and in all industries. In the regions, the number of quits increased in the South and decreased in the Midwest. (See table 4.)

There were 1.6 million **layoffs and discharges** in October, little changed from September. The layoffs and discharges rate was 1.1 percent in October. The number of layoffs and discharges was little changed for total private and for government. The layoffs and discharges level increased in finance and insurance (+37,000) and in mining and logging (+7,000). Layoffs and discharges decreased in construction (-69,000) and in state and local government, excluding education (-15,000). The number of layoffs and discharges decreased in the Northeast region. (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** edged up in October to 367,000. Other separations edged up for total private and was little changed for government. Other separations increased in professional and business services (+53,000), construction (+20,000), and educational services (+5,000). Other separations decreased in information (-9,000). The number of other separations increased in the South region. (See table 6.)

Net Change in Employment

Large numbers of hires and separations occur every month throughout the business cycle. Net employment change results from the relationship between hires and separations. When the number of hires exceeds the number of separations, employment rises, even if the hires level is steady or declining. Conversely, when the number of hires is less than the number of separations, employment declines, even if the hires level is steady or rising. Over the 12 months ending in October, hires totaled 64.3 million and separations totaled 62.2 million, yielding a **net employment** gain of 2.1 million. These totals include workers who may have been hired and separated more than once during the year.

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey results for November 2017 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, January 9, 2018 at 10:00 a.m. (EST).

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	Oct. 2016	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^P	Oct. 2016	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^P	Oct. 2016	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^P
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total.....	5,587	6,177	5,996	5,200	5,320	5,552	5,041	5,244	5,178
Total private.....	5,103	5,650	5,462	4,870	4,976	5,223	4,699	4,910	4,852
Mining and logging ¹	12	20	21	28	28	34	30	23	34
Construction ¹	196	179	227	343	389	377	322	378	346
Manufacturing.....	314	435	402	279	329	345	282	315	308
Durable goods ¹	199	262	255	161	189	201	159	179	174
Nondurable goods ¹	115	173	147	118	140	143	123	136	134
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,021	1,147	1,010	1,083	1,035	1,046	1,049	977	1,013
Wholesale trade ¹	185	219	129	128	139	162	122	122	143
Retail trade.....	650	691	655	740	689	679	732	668	682
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ¹	186	238	226	214	208	204	196	187	189
Information ¹	74	113	81	72	78	74	76	96	64
Financial activities.....	317	384	377	170	189	227	161	180	229
Finance and insurance.....	242	307	260	104	121	146	99	116	156
Real estate and rental and leasing ¹	75	77	117	66	68	81	62	64	73
Professional and business services.....	1,083	1,171	1,083	1,092	1,150	1,151	1,051	1,119	1,090
Education and health services.....	1,161	1,133	1,126	638	627	680	592	600	627
Educational services ¹	107	96	100	75	87	94	73	74	86
Health care and social assistance.....	1,054	1,037	1,026	563	541	586	520	525	541
Leisure and hospitality.....	731	770	852	986	961	1,047	966	1,020	922
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	96	88	76	159	146	160	155	159	139
Accommodation and food services.....	636	682	776	827	815	886	811	861	783
Other services ¹	194	297	284	180	188	243	170	202	219
Government.....	484	527	535	330	344	330	342	334	326
Federal ¹	74	75	86	41	38	42	35	37	39
State and local.....	410	453	448	289	306	287	307	297	287
State and local education.....	126	173	165	118	138	150	136	129	140
State and local, excluding education ¹	284	280	283	171	169	137	170	168	147
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total.....	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.5
Total private.....	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.9
Mining and logging ¹	1.7	2.7	2.8	4.3	3.9	4.7	4.5	3.1	4.7
Construction ¹	2.8	2.5	3.2	5.1	5.6	5.4	4.8	5.5	5.0
Manufacturing.....	2.5	3.4	3.1	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.5	2.5
Durable goods ¹	2.5	3.3	3.2	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.3	2.2
Nondurable goods ¹	2.4	3.6	3.0	2.6	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.9	2.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	3.6	4.0	3.6	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7
Wholesale trade ¹	3.0	3.6	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.7	2.1	2.1	2.4
Retail trade.....	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.2	4.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ¹	3.2	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.3
Information ¹	2.6	4.0	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.7	3.5	2.4
Financial activities.....	3.7	4.3	4.3	2.0	2.2	2.7	1.9	2.1	2.7
Finance and insurance.....	3.8	4.7	4.0	1.7	1.9	2.3	1.6	1.9	2.5
Real estate and rental and leasing ¹	3.4	3.4	5.0	3.1	3.1	3.7	2.9	2.9	3.3
Professional and business services.....	5.1	5.3	4.9	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.2
Education and health services.....	4.8	4.7	4.6	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.7
Educational services ¹	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.0	2.0	2.3
Health care and social assistance.....	5.2	5.0	5.0	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	4.5	4.6	5.1	6.3	6.1	6.5	6.2	6.4	5.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	4.1	3.7	3.2	7.1	6.4	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.1
Accommodation and food services.....	4.5	4.8	5.4	6.1	6.0	6.5	6.0	6.3	5.7
Other services ¹	3.3	4.9	4.7	3.2	3.2	4.2	3.0	3.5	3.8

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. 2016	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p	Oct. 2016	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p	Oct. 2016	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p
Government.....	2.1	2.3	2.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Federal ¹	2.6	2.6	3.0	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.4
State and local.....	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5
State and local education.....	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3
State and local, excluding education ¹	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.6

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

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Technical Note

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

Coverage and collection

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

Concepts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sample and estimation methodology

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

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

JOLTS business birth/death model

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

Alignment procedure

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

Other information

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Oct. 2016	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p	Oct. 2016	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p
Total.....	5,587	6,116	6,140	6,090	6,177	5,996	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,103	5,545	5,625	5,584	5,650	5,462	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2
Mining and logging ³	12	22	24	25	20	21	1.7	3.0	3.2	3.4	2.7	2.8
Construction ³	196	212	237	230	179	227	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.2	2.5	3.2
Manufacturing.....	314	419	414	435	435	402	2.5	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.1
Durable goods ³	199	232	207	248	262	255	2.5	2.9	2.6	3.1	3.3	3.2
Nondurable goods ³	115	187	207	187	173	147	2.4	3.9	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,021	1,027	1,074	1,116	1,147	1,010	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.6
Wholesale trade ³	185	229	230	207	219	129	3.0	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.6	2.1
Retail trade.....	650	615	618	643	691	655	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ³	186	183	226	266	238	226	3.2	3.1	3.9	4.5	4.0	3.8
Information ³	74	102	93	122	113	81	2.6	3.6	3.3	4.3	4.0	2.9
Financial activities.....	317	353	362	341	384	377	3.7	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.3
Finance and insurance.....	242	285	279	267	307	260	3.8	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.7	4.0
Real estate and rental and leasing ³ ...	75	68	83	74	77	117	3.4	3.0	3.6	3.3	3.4	5.0
Professional and business services.....	1,083	1,171	1,088	1,037	1,171	1,083	5.1	5.4	5.0	4.7	5.3	4.9
Education and health services.....	1,161	1,203	1,164	1,191	1,133	1,126	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.6
Educational services ³	107	92	144	104	96	100	2.9	2.5	3.8	2.8	2.6	2.6
Health care and social assistance....	1,054	1,111	1,020	1,087	1,037	1,026	5.2	5.4	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	731	819	839	859	770	852	4.5	4.9	5.0	5.1	4.6	5.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation...	96	90	84	80	88	76	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.2
Accommodation and food services...	636	729	755	778	682	776	4.5	5.1	5.2	5.4	4.8	5.4
Other services ³	194	218	330	228	297	284	3.3	3.7	5.4	3.8	4.9	4.7
Government.....	484	571	515	506	527	535	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3
Federal ³	74	101	83	66	75	86	2.6	3.5	2.9	2.3	2.6	3.0
State and local.....	410	471	432	440	453	448	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2
State and local education.....	126	154	155	146	173	165	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.6
State and local, excluding education ³	284	317	277	294	280	283	3.0	3.4	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.0
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	983	1,059	1,119	1,102	1,066	983	3.5	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.5
South.....	1,978	2,234	2,243	2,125	2,174	2,096	3.6	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8
Midwest.....	1,278	1,467	1,378	1,520	1,595	1,550	3.8	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.7	4.5
West.....	1,349	1,356	1,400	1,343	1,342	1,368	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9

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

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Oct. 2016	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p	Oct. 2016	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p
Total.....	5,200	5,432	5,521	5,420	5,320	5,552	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.8
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	4,870	5,102	5,175	5,079	4,976	5,223	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.2
Mining and logging.....	28	33	35	36	28	34	4.3	4.6	5.0	5.0	3.9	4.7
Construction.....	343	345	354	370	389	377	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.6	5.4
Manufacturing.....	279	324	353	359	329	345	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.8
Durable goods.....	161	190	205	211	189	201	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.6
Nondurable goods.....	118	134	148	148	140	143	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,083	1,057	1,023	1,029	1,035	1,046	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8
Wholesale trade.....	128	134	145	149	139	162	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.7
Retail trade.....	740	726	687	684	689	679	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	214	196	192	196	208	204	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.6
Information.....	72	68	77	79	78	74	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.7
Financial activities.....	170	205	206	213	189	227	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.7
Finance and insurance.....	104	132	137	135	121	146	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	66	74	69	78	68	81	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.1	3.7
Professional and business services. . . .	1,092	1,191	1,200	1,123	1,150	1,151	5.4	5.8	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.5
Education and health services.....	638	644	669	662	627	680	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.9
Educational services.....	75	76	88	98	87	94	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.6
Health care and social assistance. . . .	563	567	581	564	541	586	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	986	1,018	1,021	989	961	1,047	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	159	167	171	160	146	160	7.1	7.4	7.5	7.0	6.4	7.0
Accommodation and food services. . .	827	851	850	830	815	886	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.0	6.5
Other services.....	180	218	235	219	188	243	3.2	3.8	4.1	3.8	3.2	4.2
Government.....	330	330	346	340	344	330	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
Federal.....	41	28	38	36	38	42	1.5	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5
State and local.....	289	302	308	305	306	287	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5
State and local education.....	118	141	149	144	138	150	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4
State and local, excluding education.....	171	160	159	160	169	137	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.5
REGION³												
Northeast.....	876	902	894	801	821	951	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.5
South.....	2,066	2,118	2,105	2,167	2,121	2,224	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.2
Midwest.....	1,140	1,256	1,305	1,207	1,181	1,176	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.6
West.....	1,118	1,157	1,216	1,245	1,197	1,201	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6

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. 2016	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p	Oct. 2016	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p
Total.....	5,041	5,309	5,362	5,273	5,244	5,178	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	4,699	4,997	5,012	4,932	4,910	4,852	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9
Mining and logging.....	30	25	29	27	23	34	4.5	3.5	4.0	3.7	3.1	4.7
Construction.....	322	340	367	337	378	346	4.8	4.9	5.3	4.9	5.5	5.0
Manufacturing.....	282	315	320	301	315	308	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.5
Durable goods.....	159	182	181	172	179	174	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2
Nondurable goods.....	123	133	139	128	136	134	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.9	2.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,049	1,063	1,015	1,020	977	1,013	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7
Wholesale trade.....	122	131	150	157	122	143	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.1	2.4
Retail trade.....	732	737	682	676	668	682	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	196	196	184	187	187	189	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Information.....	76	67	87	83	96	64	2.7	2.4	3.2	3.0	3.5	2.4
Financial activities.....	161	200	200	212	180	229	1.9	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.7
Finance and insurance.....	99	130	125	131	116	156	1.6	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.5
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	62	70	75	81	64	73	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.7	2.9	3.3
Professional and business services. . . .	1,051	1,182	1,127	1,059	1,119	1,090	5.2	5.7	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.2
Education and health services.....	592	619	616	633	600	627	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7
Educational services.....	73	93	79	77	74	86	2.0	2.6	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.3
Health care and social assistance. . . .	520	526	537	556	525	541	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	966	980	991	998	1,020	922	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.4	5.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	155	170	188	164	159	139	6.9	7.5	8.3	7.2	7.0	6.1
Accommodation and food services. . .	811	809	803	834	861	783	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.3	5.7
Other services.....	170	206	260	263	202	219	3.0	3.6	4.5	4.6	3.5	3.8
Government.....	342	312	351	341	334	326	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
Federal.....	35	31	41	37	37	39	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4
State and local.....	307	282	310	304	297	287	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
State and local education.....	136	131	156	141	129	140	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.3
State and local, excluding education.....	170	150	154	162	168	147	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6
REGION³												
Northeast.....	796	865	886	872	900	787	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	2.9
South.....	1,951	2,164	2,173	2,007	2,009	2,131	3.7	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.8	4.0
Midwest.....	1,141	1,143	1,195	1,180	1,168	1,121	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.4
West.....	1,153	1,138	1,108	1,213	1,167	1,139	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.4

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. 2016	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p	Oct. 2016	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p
Total.....	3,078	3,130	3,194	3,093	3,180	3,180	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	2,912	2,966	3,023	2,929	3,014	3,011	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Mining and logging.....	12	15	18	11	15	19	1.9	2.1	2.5	1.5	2.1	2.7
Construction.....	127	135	141	140	154	172	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.5
Manufacturing.....	165	197	191	185	189	192	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Durable goods.....	88	108	109	98	107	105	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3
Nondurable goods.....	76	90	82	86	81	87	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	681	641	662	639	619	673	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.5
Wholesale trade.....	73	74	91	85	82	101	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.7
Retail trade.....	493	462	456	456	435	461	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	114	105	115	98	101	111	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.0
Information.....	42	37	58	46	55	44	1.5	1.4	2.1	1.7	2.0	1.6
Financial activities.....	91	105	116	118	112	122	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4
Finance and insurance.....	65	61	75	73	78	77	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Real estate and rental and leasing ³ ...	27	44	41	45	34	45	1.2	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.5	2.0
Professional and business services.....	617	634	615	590	663	617	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.2	3.0
Education and health services.....	396	422	391	395	403	425	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8
Educational services.....	43	49	42	47	43	42	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1
Health care and social assistance....	353	373	349	349	360	383	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	668	648	666	639	675	630	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.2	3.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. .	69	63	66	60	48	58	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.1	2.5
Accommodation and food services. . .	600	585	601	579	627	572	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.6	4.2
Other services ³	112	132	165	166	131	118	2.0	2.3	2.9	2.9	2.3	2.0
Government.....	167	164	171	164	166	169	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8
Federal.....	12	14	14	15	15	14	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
State and local.....	155	151	157	149	151	154	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
State and local education.....	75	76	81	75	69	75	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
State and local, excluding education.....	80	75	75	73	82	80	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	434	458	445	447	434	433	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
South.....	1,229	1,281	1,372	1,205	1,273	1,375	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.6
Midwest.....	692	661	700	688	755	675	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.1
West.....	723	730	677	752	718	697	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.1

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

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

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

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

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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. 2016	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p	Oct. 2016	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p
Total.....	1,593	1,806	1,789	1,781	1,746	1,631	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	1,482	1,713	1,667	1,667	1,643	1,536	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2
Mining and logging ³	11	7	8	13	6	13	1.7	1.0	1.2	1.9	0.9	1.9
Construction.....	180	194	215	187	217	148	2.7	2.8	3.1	2.7	3.1	2.1
Manufacturing.....	94	95	109	96	101	94	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
Durable goods.....	56	61	60	63	57	56	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
Nondurable goods.....	38	34	50	33	44	38	0.8	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	268	317	275	320	280	268	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0
Wholesale trade ³	35	32	48	64	36	36	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.1	0.6	0.6
Retail trade.....	167	208	171	178	171	170	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	66	77	56	78	72	62	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.1
Information.....	20	25	22	30	29	17	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.6
Financial activities.....	54	63	62	60	44	82	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.5	1.0
Finance and insurance.....	22	42	31	28	19	56	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.9
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	32	22	31	31	26	26	1.5	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2
Professional and business services. . . .	377	488	436	395	432	395	1.9	2.4	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.9
Education and health services.....	162	153	170	179	150	159	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7
Educational services.....	26	34	29	23	30	37	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.8	1.0
Health care and social assistance. . . .	136	119	141	156	121	122	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	268	309	289	314	317	261	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	84	106	119	99	108	79	3.7	4.7	5.2	4.4	4.8	3.5
Accommodation and food services. . .	184	203	170	215	209	182	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.3
Other services.....	47	62	81	74	66	98	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.7
Government.....	111	93	122	114	103	95	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Federal.....	11	8	17	13	11	12	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	100	85	105	101	92	83	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
State and local education.....	39	33	51	41	34	40	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
State and local, excluding education.....	61	52	54	60	58	43	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	299	345	360	360	412	299	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.1
South.....	576	730	676	654	632	601	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1
Midwest.....	362	408	421	409	335	361	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.1
West.....	357	322	333	358	367	369	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1

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

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

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

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

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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. 2016	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p	Oct. 2016	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p
Total.....	370	373	379	398	318	367	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	305	318	321	335	252	305	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	6	3	2	2	2	1	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Construction ³	15	12	11	10	6	26	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4
Manufacturing.....	23	23	20	20	26	22	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	15	13	12	11	15	13	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods ³	8	10	8	9	11	8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	100	105	78	60	78	73	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Wholesale trade.....	13	25	10	8	3	6	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Retail trade.....	71	67	55	41	61	50	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ³	15	14	13	11	13	16	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Information ³	14	5	7	7	12	3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1
Financial activities.....	16	32	23	35	24	25	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	12	27	19	30	19	24	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing ³ ...	3	4	3	5	5	1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Professional and business services....	56	60	75	74	25	78	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.4
Education and health services.....	34	44	55	59	46	43	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Educational services ³	3	10	9	8	2	7	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Health care and social assistance ³ ...	31	34	47	51	44	36	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	30	22	36	45	29	31	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation ³ ...	2	2	4	4	3	2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Accommodation and food services ³ ...	28	21	33	41	26	29	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Other services ³	11	12	13	23	5	3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1
Government.....	64	55	58	63	66	62	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Federal.....	13	8	9	10	11	12	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	52	46	49	53	55	50	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
State and local education.....	23	23	24	24	27	26	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	29	23	24	29	28	24	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	63	61	81	66	54	55	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
South.....	147	154	126	148	104	154	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Midwest.....	87	73	74	83	78	85	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
West.....	73	85	98	102	82	73	0.2	0.3	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 No regular seasonal movements could be identified in this series; therefore, identical numbers appear for the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted series.

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

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NOTE: 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. 2016	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p	Oct. 2016	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p
Total.....	5,853	6,232	6,263	3.9	4.1	4.1
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,375	5,712	5,736	4.2	4.4	4.4
Mining and logging.....	12	20	21	1.7	2.7	2.8
Construction.....	196	179	227	2.7	2.5	3.1
Manufacturing.....	314	435	402	2.5	3.4	3.1
Durable goods.....	199	262	255	2.5	3.3	3.2
Nondurable goods.....	115	173	147	2.4	3.5	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,102	1,274	1,103	3.9	4.5	3.9
Wholesale trade.....	185	219	129	3.0	3.5	2.1
Retail trade.....	731	818	748	4.4	5.0	4.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	186	238	226	3.2	4.0	3.8
Information.....	74	113	81	2.6	4.0	2.9
Financial activities.....	341	398	390	3.9	4.5	4.4
Finance and insurance.....	266	321	273	4.1	4.9	4.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	75	77	117	3.4	3.3	5.0
Professional and business services.....	1,157	1,169	1,156	5.3	5.3	5.2
Education and health services.....	1,232	1,107	1,194	5.1	4.6	4.8
Educational services.....	107	96	100	2.8	2.6	2.5
Health care and social assistance.....	1,125	1,011	1,094	5.5	4.9	5.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	753	720	879	4.6	4.3	5.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	98	74	78	4.3	3.1	3.4
Accommodation and food services.....	656	646	801	4.6	4.5	5.5
Other services.....	194	297	284	3.3	4.9	4.7
Government.....	479	520	527	2.1	2.3	2.3
Federal.....	74	75	86	2.6	2.6	3.0
State and local.....	404	446	441	2.0	2.2	2.2
State and local education.....	121	166	158	1.1	1.6	1.4
State and local, excluding education.....	284	280	283	3.0	3.0	3.0
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,035	1,104	1,027	3.7	3.9	3.6
South.....	2,078	2,171	2,164	3.8	3.9	3.9
Midwest.....	1,311	1,630	1,600	3.9	4.8	4.6
West.....	1,429	1,327	1,472	4.1	3.8	4.2

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. 2016	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p	Oct. 2016	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p
Total.....	5,529	5,411	5,930	3.8	3.7	4.0
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,223	4,986	5,618	4.2	4.0	4.5
Mining and logging.....	31	27	35	4.5	3.7	4.9
Construction.....	344	356	380	5.0	5.0	5.3
Manufacturing.....	285	341	351	2.3	2.7	2.8
Durable goods.....	156	192	196	2.0	2.5	2.5
Nondurable goods.....	129	149	155	2.8	3.2	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,342	1,063	1,299	4.9	3.9	4.7
Wholesale trade.....	133	141	171	2.3	2.4	2.9
Retail trade.....	957	688	880	6.0	4.4	5.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	252	234	248	4.5	4.1	4.3
Information.....	77	76	79	2.8	2.8	2.9
Financial activities.....	184	177	251	2.2	2.1	3.0
Finance and insurance.....	111	113	160	1.8	1.8	2.6
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	73	64	91	3.4	2.9	4.1
Professional and business services.....	1,151	1,109	1,214	5.6	5.3	5.8
Education and health services.....	700	711	750	3.0	3.1	3.2
Educational services.....	75	153	93	2.0	4.2	2.4
Health care and social assistance.....	625	558	657	3.3	2.9	3.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	935	938	1,019	6.0	5.8	6.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	134	133	137	6.1	5.7	6.1
Accommodation and food services.....	801	805	882	6.0	5.9	6.4
Other services.....	174	188	239	3.0	3.3	4.1
Government.....	307	424	312	1.4	1.9	1.4
Federal.....	39	35	44	1.4	1.3	1.6
State and local.....	268	389	268	1.3	2.0	1.3
State and local education.....	114	240	148	1.1	2.3	1.4
State and local, excluding education.....	154	149	120	1.7	1.6	1.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	926	905	1,003	3.4	3.3	3.7
South.....	2,201	2,095	2,401	4.1	3.9	4.5
Midwest.....	1,178	1,177	1,209	3.6	3.6	3.7
West.....	1,224	1,233	1,318	3.7	3.7	3.9

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. 2016	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p	Oct. 2016	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p
Total.....	5,228	5,659	5,339	3.6	3.9	3.6
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	4,929	5,260	5,061	4.0	4.2	4.0
Mining and logging.....	31	25	36	4.6	3.5	5.0
Construction.....	362	384	381	5.2	5.4	5.3
Manufacturing.....	298	342	324	2.4	2.7	2.6
Durable goods.....	160	192	176	2.1	2.5	2.3
Nondurable goods.....	139	150	148	3.0	3.2	3.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,049	962	1,012	3.8	3.5	3.7
Wholesale trade.....	137	127	159	2.3	2.1	2.7
Retail trade.....	716	660	666	4.5	4.2	4.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	196	175	187	3.5	3.1	3.3
Information.....	77	97	65	2.8	3.6	2.4
Financial activities.....	166	173	233	2.0	2.0	2.8
Finance and insurance.....	98	111	157	1.6	1.8	2.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	68	62	76	3.1	2.8	3.4
Professional and business services.....	1,076	1,125	1,117	5.2	5.4	5.3
Education and health services.....	578	618	613	2.5	2.7	2.6
Educational services.....	51	75	59	1.4	2.1	1.5
Health care and social assistance.....	527	543	555	2.7	2.8	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,119	1,310	1,058	7.2	8.2	6.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	212	302	195	9.7	13.0	8.7
Accommodation and food services.....	907	1,008	864	6.7	7.3	6.3
Other services.....	172	223	222	3.0	3.9	3.8
Government.....	299	399	278	1.3	1.8	1.2
Federal.....	36	39	41	1.3	1.4	1.5
State and local.....	263	360	237	1.3	1.8	1.2
State and local education.....	84	107	86	0.8	1.0	0.8
State and local, excluding education.....	179	252	151	2.0	2.8	1.7
REGION³						
Northeast.....	809	1,090	785	3.0	4.0	2.9
South.....	2,023	2,070	2,197	3.8	3.9	4.1
Midwest.....	1,193	1,240	1,167	3.7	3.8	3.5
West.....	1,203	1,258	1,190	3.6	3.7	3.5

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Oct. 2016	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p	Oct. 2016	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p
Total.....	3,209	3,377	3,332	2.2	2.3	2.3
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	3,064	3,201	3,184	2.5	2.6	2.5
Mining and logging.....	14	17	22	2.1	2.4	3.0
Construction.....	139	161	190	2.0	2.3	2.7
Manufacturing.....	173	203	204	1.4	1.6	1.6
Durable goods.....	92	117	109	1.2	1.5	1.4
Nondurable goods.....	82	86	95	1.8	1.8	2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	719	650	721	2.6	2.4	2.6
Wholesale trade.....	84	87	116	1.4	1.5	1.9
Retail trade.....	511	458	482	3.2	2.9	3.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	125	104	123	2.2	1.8	2.2
Information.....	44	58	46	1.6	2.1	1.7
Financial activities.....	94	111	127	1.1	1.3	1.5
Finance and insurance.....	67	78	82	1.1	1.2	1.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	27	34	45	1.2	1.5	2.0
Professional and business services.....	656	667	662	3.2	3.2	3.1
Education and health services.....	395	419	430	1.7	1.8	1.8
Educational services.....	34	48	31	0.9	1.3	0.8
Health care and social assistance.....	361	371	398	1.9	1.9	2.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	716	784	666	4.6	4.9	4.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	72	64	58	3.3	2.8	2.6
Accommodation and food services.....	644	719	608	4.8	5.2	4.4
Other services.....	112	131	118	2.0	2.3	2.0
Government.....	146	176	148	0.6	0.8	0.7
Federal.....	12	17	14	0.4	0.6	0.5
State and local.....	134	159	134	0.7	0.8	0.7
State and local education.....	53	62	53	0.5	0.6	0.5
State and local, excluding education.....	81	97	82	0.9	1.1	0.9
REGION³						
Northeast.....	446	507	445	1.7	1.9	1.6
South.....	1,258	1,302	1,421	2.4	2.4	2.6
Midwest.....	742	812	726	2.3	2.5	2.2
West.....	764	755	740	2.3	2.2	2.2

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

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

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

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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. 2016	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p	Oct. 2016	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p
Total.....	1,672	1,972	1,662	1.1	1.3	1.1
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	1,568	1,810	1,579	1.3	1.5	1.3
Mining and logging.....	11	6	13	1.6	0.8	1.9
Construction.....	208	216	165	3.0	3.0	2.3
Manufacturing.....	103	115	99	0.8	0.9	0.8
Durable goods.....	54	61	54	0.7	0.8	0.7
Nondurable goods.....	48	54	45	1.0	1.1	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	235	234	228	0.9	0.9	0.8
Wholesale trade.....	35	36	36	0.6	0.6	0.6
Retail trade.....	144	140	145	0.9	0.9	0.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	56	57	47	1.0	1.0	0.8
Information.....	19	28	15	0.7	1.0	0.6
Financial activities.....	56	40	82	0.7	0.5	1.0
Finance and insurance.....	19	16	52	0.3	0.3	0.8
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	37	24	30	1.7	1.1	1.3
Professional and business services.....	365	435	373	1.8	2.1	1.8
Education and health services.....	149	153	141	0.6	0.7	0.6
Educational services.....	14	25	20	0.4	0.7	0.5
Health care and social assistance.....	135	128	121	0.7	0.7	0.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	373	497	362	2.4	3.1	2.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	138	234	135	6.3	10.1	6.0
Accommodation and food services.....	235	263	227	1.7	1.9	1.7
Other services.....	48	87	101	0.8	1.5	1.7
Government.....	104	162	83	0.5	0.7	0.4
Federal.....	12	11	14	0.4	0.4	0.5
State and local.....	93	151	69	0.5	0.8	0.3
State and local education.....	19	24	20	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	74	127	49	0.8	1.4	0.5
REGION³						
Northeast.....	300	521	288	1.1	1.9	1.1
South.....	626	676	620	1.2	1.3	1.1
Midwest.....	377	356	366	1.2	1.1	1.1
West.....	370	419	388	1.1	1.2	1.1

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

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

³ 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. 2016	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p	Oct. 2016	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017 ^p
Total.....	346	310	345	0.2	0.2	0.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	298	248	298	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	6	2	1	0.9	0.2	0.2
Construction.....	15	6	26	0.2	0.1	0.4
Manufacturing.....	22	24	22	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	14	14	13	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	8	11	8	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	95	79	63	0.3	0.3	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	18	4	7	0.3	0.1	0.1
Retail trade.....	61	62	40	0.4	0.4	0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	15	13	16	0.3	0.2	0.3
Information.....	14	12	3	0.5	0.4	0.1
Financial activities.....	15	22	24	0.2	0.3	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	12	18	23	0.2	0.3	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	3	5	1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Professional and business services.....	55	23	82	0.3	0.1	0.4
Education and health services.....	34	46	43	0.1	0.2	0.2
Educational services.....	3	2	7	0.1	0.1	0.2
Health care and social assistance.....	31	44	36	0.2	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	30	29	31	0.2	0.2	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	2	3	2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services.....	28	26	29	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other services.....	11	5	3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Government.....	48	62	47	0.2	0.3	0.2
Federal.....	12	12	13	0.4	0.4	0.5
State and local.....	36	50	34	0.2	0.3	0.2
State and local education.....	11	21	13	0.1	0.2	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	25	29	21	0.3	0.3	0.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	63	61	52	0.2	0.2	0.2
South.....	139	93	156	0.3	0.2	0.3
Midwest.....	75	73	75	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	69	83	62	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.