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# JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – NOVEMBER 2021

The number of job openings decreased to 10.6 million on the last business day of November, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Hires were little changed at 6.7 million and total separations increased to 6.3 million. Within separations, the quits rate increased to 3.0 percent, matching a series high last seen in September. The layoffs and discharges rate was unchanged at 0.9 percent. This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the total nonfarm sector, by industry, by four geographic regions, and by establishment size class.



# **Job Openings**

On the last business day of November, the number and rate of **job openings** decreased to 10.6 million (-529,000) and 6.6 percent, respectively. Job openings decreased in several industries with the largest decreases in accommodation and food services (-261,000); construction (-110,000); and nondurable goods manufacturing (-66,000). Job openings increased in finance and insurance (+83,000) and in federal government (+25,000). The number of job openings decreased in the South and Midwest regions. (See table 1.)

# Hires

In November, the number and rate of **hires** were little changed at 6.7 million and 4.5 percent, respectively. Hires were little changed in all industries and in all four regions. (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 November, the number of **total separations** increased to 6.3 million (+382,000). The total separations rate was little changed at 4.2 percent. Total separations increased in accommodation and food services (+130,000) but decreased in federal government (-9,000). Total separations were little changed in all four regions. (See table 3.)

The number of **quits** increased in November to a series high 4.5 million (+370,000). The quits rate increased to 3.0 percent, matching the series high in September. Quits increased in several industries with the largest increases in accommodation and food services (+159,000); health care and social assistance (+52,000); and transportation, warehousing, and utilities (+33,000). The number of quits increased in the Northeast, South, and Midwest regions. (See table 4.)

In November, the number of **layoffs and discharges** was little changed at 1.4 million. The layoffs and discharges rate was unchanged at 0.9 percent. Layoffs and discharges decreased in federal government (-4,000). The number of layoffs and discharges was little changed in all four regions. (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** was little changed in November at 377,000. The number of other separations decreased in real estate and rental and leasing (-5,000) and in federal government (-3,000). Other separations increased in the Northeast 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 November 2021, hires totaled 74.5 million and separations totaled 68.7 million, yielding a net employment gain of 5.9 million. These totals include workers who may have been hired and separated more than once during the year.

# **Establishment Size Class**

In November, the job openings rate decreased in small establishments with 10-49 employees. The hires rate increased in large establishments with 5,000 or more employees. The quits rate increased in small establishments with 1-9 employees and in large establishments with 1,000 to 4,999 employees. Both the layoffs and discharges rate and the total separations rate increased in large establishments with 1,000 to 4,999 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 December 2021 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, February 1, 2022 at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

# **Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic Impact Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey Data**

More information about the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the JOLTS survey, including information about the JOLTS estimation methodology, is available at www.bls.gov/covid19/effects-of-covid-19-pandemic-on-job-openings-and-labor-turnover-data.htm

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

		Job opening			Hires			tal separatio	1
Category	Nov. 2020	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 2020	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 2020	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021 <sup>r</sup>
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Fotal	6,766	11,091	10,562	6,019	6,506	6,697	5,744	5,891	6,273
Total private	6,078	10,173	9,601	5,649	6,140	6,305	5,305	5,538	5,926
Mining and logging	16	36	36	25	23	22	20	22	21
Construction	261	455	345	389	375	423	362	340	403
Manufacturing	514	955	858	405	482	472	367	420	420
Durable goods	250	552	522	230	270	270	206	232	244
Nondurable goods	263	402	336	176	212	202	161	188	176
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,204	1,972	1,955	1,285	1,384	1,423	1,123	1,257	1,320
Wholesale trade	175	339	322	150	171	180	143	158	172
Retail trade	720	1,057	1,044	713	875	891	735	866	882
Transportation, warehousing, and									
utilities	310	576	589	421	338	352	245	233	266
Information	98	173	163	81	126	106	79	101	95
Financial activities	287	450	538	217	207	237	199	187	224
Finance and insurance	216	324	407	143	129	159	133	117	150
Real estate and rental and leasing	70	126	131	73	78	78	66	70	74
Professional and business services	1,261	1,871	1,801	1,220	1,237	1,282	1,123	1,120	1,168
Education and health services	1,335	2,043	1,970	725	801	815	690	783	836
Educational services	101	174	168	90	104	97	89	88	90
Health care and social assistance	1,234	1,869	1,802	635	697	718	600	694	746
Leisure and hospitality	859	1,750	1,482	1,097	1,241	1,260	1,134	1,067	1,206
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	110	178	172	138	166	181	102	149	158
Accommodation and food services	749	1,571	1,310	959	1,075	1,079	1,032	918	1,048
Other services	243	469	451	206	264	264	209	241	233
Government	688	918	962	370	366	392	439	353	347
Federal	103	137	162	68	44	50	134	48	39
State and local	584	781	800	302	321	342	305	305	308
State and local education	207	303	320	140	164	182	150	145	144
State and local, excluding education	377	477	480	163	157	160	155	160	164
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total	4.5	7.0	6.6	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.
Total private	4.8	7.4	7.0	4.7	4.9	5.0	4.4	4.4	4
Mining and logging	2.7	5.2	5.3	4.2	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.
Construction	3.4	5.7	4.4	5.3	5.0	5.6	4.9	4.5	5.
Manufacturing	4.0	7.1	6.4	3.3	3.9	3.8	3.0	3.4	3.
Durable goods	3.2	6.6	6.3	3.0	3.5	3.5	2.7	3.0	3.
Nondurable goods	5.4	7.8	6.6	3.8	4.5	4.3	3.5	4.0	3.
Trade, transportation, and utilities	4.3	6.6	6.6	4.8	5.0	5.1	4.2	4.5	4
Wholesale trade	3.0	5.6	5.3	2.7	3.0	3.1	2.5	2.7	3.
Retail trade	4.5	6.4	6.3	4.7	5.7	5.8	4.9	5.6	5.
Transportation, warehousing, and	4.0	0.4	0.0		0.1	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.
utilities	4.7	8.1	8.2	6.7	5.2	5.4	3.9	3.6	4.
Information	3.6	5.8	5.5	3.1	4.5	3.8	3.0	3.6	3
Financial activities	3.2	4.8	5.7	2.5	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.1	2
Finance and insurance	3.2	4.7	5.8	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.0	1.8	2
Real estate and rental and leasing	3.1	5.1	5.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.
Professional and business services	5.8	8.1	7.8	6.0	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.3	5
Education and health services	5.4	7.9	7.7	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.3	3
Educational services	2.9	4.6	4.4	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	2
Health care and social assistance	5.8	8.5	8.2	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.0	3.4	3
Leisure and hospitality	5.9	10.1	8.7	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.3	6.9	7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	5.7	7.4	7.2	7.6	7.5	8.1	5.6	6.7	7
Accommodation and food services	6.0	10.5	8.9	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.7	6.9	7
Other services	4.2	7.5	7.2	3.8	4.6	4.6	3.8	4.2	4
	1.2	1 1.5	1.2	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.2	1 7.

See footnotes at end of table.

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

	Job openings			Hires		Tot	Total separations			
Nov. 2020	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 2020	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 2020	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021 <sup>p</sup>		
3.1	4.0	4.2	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.6		
3.5	4.6	5.3	2.4	1.5	1.7	4.6	1.7	1.4		
3.0	3.9	4.0	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6		
2.1	2.9	3.1	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.4		
4.0	5.0	5.1	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8		
	Nov. 2020 3.1 3.5 3.0 2.1	Nov.         Oct.           2020         2021           3.1         4.0           3.5         4.6           3.0         3.9           2.1         2.9	Nov.         Oct.         Nov.           2020         2021         2021 <sup>p</sup> 3.1         4.0         4.2           3.5         4.6         5.3           3.0         3.9         4.0           2.1         2.9         3.1	Nov.         Oct.         Nov.         Nov.           2020         2021         2021 <sup>p</sup> 2020           3.1         4.0         4.2         1.7           3.5         4.6         5.3         2.4           3.0         3.9         4.0         1.6           2.1         2.9         3.1         1.5	Nov. 2020         Oct. 2021         Nov. 2021 <sup>p</sup> Nov. 2021 <sup>p</sup> Oct. 2020         Oct. 2021           3.1         4.0         4.2         1.7         1.7           3.5         4.6         5.3         2.4         1.5           3.0         3.9         4.0         1.6         1.7           2.1         2.9         3.1         1.5         1.6	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		

# **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 pointin-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

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 adjusted<sup>1</sup>

		Le	evels (in	thousand	s)				Ra	tes <sup>2</sup>		
Industry and region	Nov. 2020	July 2021	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 2020	July 2021	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021 <sup>p</sup>
Total	6,766	11,098	10,629	10,602	11,091	10,562	4.5	7.0	6.7	6.7	7.0	6.6
INDUSTRY	· ·											
Total private	6,078	10,044	9,775	9,614	10,173	9,601	4.8	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.4	7.0
Mining and logging	16	40	38	37	36	36	2.7	6.0	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.3
Construction	261	347	358	354	455	345	3.4	4.5	4.6	4.5	5.7	4.4
Manufacturing	514	906	869	948	955	858	4.0	6.8	6.5	7.1	7.1	6.4
Durable goods	250	517	488	568	552	522	3.2	6.3	5.9	6.8	6.6	6.3
Nondurable goods	263	388	381	380	402	336	5.4	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.8	6.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,204	1,893	2,035	2,020	1,972	1,955	4.3	6.5	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.6
Wholesale trade	175	261	269	319	339	322	3.0	4.4	4.5	5.3	5.6	5.3
Retail trade	720	1,133	1,196	1,073	1,057	1,044	4.5	6.9	7.2	6.5	6.4	6.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	310	500	570	629	576	589	4.7	7.3	8.2	8.9	8.1	8.2
Information	98	160	179	155	173	163	3.6	5.5	6.1	5.3	5.8	5.5
Financial activities	287	529	474	438	450	538	3.2	5.7	5.1	4.7	4.8	5.7
Finance and insurance	216	344	288	322	324	407	3.2	5.0	4.2	4.7	4.7	5.8
Real estate and rental and leasing	70	185	186	115	126	131	3.1	7.5	7.5	4.7	5.1	5.3
Professional and business services	1,261	1,838	1,869	1,784	1,871	1,801	5.8	8.1	8.2	7.8	8.1	7.8
Education and health services	1,335	1,960	1,782	1,940	2,043	1,970	5.4	7.7	7.0	7.6	7.9	7.7
Educational services	101	198	182	134	174	168	2.9	5.2	4.8	3.6	4.6	4.4
Health care and social assistance	1,234	1,762	1,600	1,806	1,869	1,802	5.8	8.1	7.4	8.2	8.5	8.2
Leisure and hospitality	859	1,910	1,683	1,530	1,750	1,482	5.9	11.2	9.9	9.1	10.1	8.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	110	238	224	186	178	172	5.7	10.2	9.5	7.8	7.4	7.2
Accommodation and food services	749	1,672	1,459	1,344	1,571	1,310	6.0	11.3	10.0	9.3	10.5	8.9
Other services	243	459	487	407	469	451	4.2	7.4	7.8	6.6	7.5	7.2
Government	688	1,055	853	988	918	962	3.1	4.6	3.7	4.3	4.0	4.2
Federal	103	120	135	136	137	162	3.5	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.6	5.3
State and local	584	934	718	852	781	800	3.0	4.6	3.6	4.3	3.9	4.0
State and local education	207	412	297	261	303	320	2.1	3.9	2.8	2.5	2.9	3.1
State and local, excluding education	377	523	421	591	477	480	4.0	5.5	4.5	6.2	5.0	5.1
REGION <sup>3</sup>												
Northeast	1,166	2,030	1,833	1,806	1,839	1,892	4.3	7.0	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.5
South	2,623	4,203	4,134	4,051	4,198	3,950	4.8	7.2	7.1	6.9	7.2	6.8
Midwest	1,455	2,394	2,239	2,364	2,569	2,323	4.5	7.0	6.6	6.9	7.4	6.7
West	1,522	2,472	2,422	2,382	2,485	2,397	4.4	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.7	6.4

<sup>1</sup> Job openings are the number of job openings on the last business day of the month.

<sup>2</sup> 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.
<sup>3</sup> 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.

## Table 2. Hires levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>

		Le	evels (in	thousand	ls)				Ra	tes <sup>2</sup>		
Industry and region	Nov. 2020	July 2021	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 2020	July 2021	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021 <sup>p</sup>
Total	6,019	6,761	6,497	6,546	6,506	6,697	4.2	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5
INDUSTRY	- ,			- ,				_				
Total private	5,649	6,268	6,140	6,206	6,140	6,305	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0
Mining and logging		24	24	18	23	22	4.2	3.8	3.7	2.8	3.6	3.3
Construction	389	377	391	361	375	423	5.3	5.1	5.3	4.8	5.0	5.6
Manufacturing	405	477	476	483	482	472	3.3	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8
Durable goods	230	261	260	264	270	270	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5
Nondurable goods	176	216	216	219	212	202	3.8	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,285	1,310	1,411	1,375	1,384	1,423	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.1
Wholesale trade	150	183	194	179	171	180	2.7	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.1
Retail trade	713	857	932	896	875	891	4.7	5.6	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	421	271	284	301	338	352	6.7	4.3	4.4	4.7	5.2	5.4
Information	81	98	105	109	126	106	3.1	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.5	3.8
Financial activities	217	224	201	299	207	237	2.5	2.5	2.3	3.4	2.3	2.7
Finance and insurance	143	143	126	224	129	159	2.2	2.2	1.9	3.4	2.0	2.4
Real estate and rental and leasing	73	80	75	75	78	78	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.3
Professional and business services	1,220	1,258	1,200	1,230	1,237	1,282	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.8	6.0
Education and health services	725	783	815	808	801	815	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
Educational services	90	112	139	59	104	97	2.7	3.1	3.8	1.6	2.9	2.7
Health care and social assistance	635	671	676	749	697	718	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.6
Leisure and hospitality	1,097	1,440	1,274	1,243	1,241	1,260	8.1	9.5	8.4	8.1	8.0	8.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	138	183	194	193	166	181	7.6	8.7	9.0	8.8	7.5	8.1
Accommodation and food services	959	1,258	1,080	1,050	1,075	1,079	8.1	9.6	8.2	8.0	8.1	8.1
Other services	206	277	245	279	264	264	3.8	4.8	4.3	4.9	4.6	4.6
Government	370	494	357	340	366	392	1.7	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.8
Federal	68	48	47	42	44	50	2.4	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.7
State and local	302	446	310	298	321	342	1.6	2.3	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8
State and local education	140	290	161	127	164	182	1.5	2.8	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.8
State and local, excluding education	163	156	149	171	157	160	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.8
REGION <sup>3</sup>												
Northeast	937	1,015	972	1,033	1,034	1,026	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8
South	2,458	2,635	2,659	2,662	2,636	2,732	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.0
Midwest	1,316	1,581	1,349	1,365	1,349	1,381	4.3	5.0	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3
West	1,309	1,530	1,518	1,485	1,486	1,557	3.9	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.5

<sup>1</sup> Hires are the number of hires during the entire month.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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.

## Table 3. Total separations levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>

		Le	evels (in	thousand	ls)				Ra	tes <sup>2</sup>		
Industry and region	Nov. 2020	July 2021	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 2020	July 2021	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021 <sup>p</sup>
Total	5,744	5,792	6,032	6,147	5,891	6,273	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.2
INDUSTRY	- /		-,	- /	-,		-				_	
Total private	5,305	5,535	5,735	5,821	5,538	5,926	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.7
Mining and logging	20	18	19	16	22	21	3.3	2.7	2.9	2.5	3.4	3.3
Construction	362	383	384	321	340	403	4.9	5.2	5.2	4.3	4.5	5.4
Manufacturing	367	436	444	452	420	420	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.3
Durable goods	206	231	248	243	232	244	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.1
Nondurable goods	161	204	196	209	188	176	3.5	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.0	3.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,123	1,275	1,381	1,282	1,257	1,320	4.2	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.8
Wholesale trade	143	162	200	167	158	172	2.5	2.8	3.5	2.9	2.7	3.0
Retail trade	735	888	959	861	866	882	4.9	5.8	6.2	5.6	5.6	5.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	245	226	223	255	233	266	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.6	4.1
Information	79	79	80	97	101	95	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.5	3.6	3.4
Financial activities	199	206	196	267	187	224	2.3	2.3	2.2	3.0	2.1	2.5
Finance and insurance	133	134	128	207	117	150	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.2	1.8	2.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	66	73	67	59	70	74	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.6	3.0	3.2
Professional and business services	1,123	1,193	1,126	1,134	1,120	1,168	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5
Education and health services	690	696	742	806	783	836	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.5
Educational services	89	69	71	89	88	90	2.6	1.9	1.9	2.5	2.4	2.5
Health care and social assistance	600	627	672	717	694	746	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.7
Leisure and hospitality	1,134	1,009	1,180	1,158	1,067	1,206	8.3	6.6	7.7	7.5	6.9	7.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	102	124	120	167	149	158	5.6	6.0	5.6	7.6	6.7	7.1
Accommodation and food services	1,032	885	1,060	992	918	1,048	8.7	6.7	8.1	7.5	6.9	7.8
Other services	209	240	181	288	241	233	3.8	4.2	3.2	5.0	4.2	4.0
Government	439	258	297	326	353	347	2.0	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.6
Federal	134	40	43	45	48	39	4.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.4
State and local	305	217	255	281	305	308	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.6
State and local education	150	69	125	149	145	144	1.6	0.7	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.4
State and local, excluding education	155	149	130	132	160	164	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.8
REGION <sup>3</sup>												
Northeast	904	918	888	922	930	1,021	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.8
South	2,176	2,269	2,370	2,476	2,389	2,547	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.7
Midwest	1,308	1,305	1,401	1,381	1,242	1,350	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.3	3.9	4.2
West	1,355	1,300	1,374	1,367	1,330	1,356	4.1	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9

<sup>1</sup> Total separations are the number of total separations during the entire month.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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.

### Table 4. Quits levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>

		Le	evels (in	thousand	s)				Rat	tes <sup>2</sup>		
Industry and region	Nov. 2020	July 2021	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 2020	July 2021	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021 <sup>p</sup>
Total	3,296	4,028	4,270	4,362	4,157	4,527	2.3	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.0
INDUSTRY	-,	,	, -	,	, -	,-	_		_			
Total private	3,113	3,872	4,087	4,166	3,945	4,311	2.6	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.4
Mining and logging	12	9	10	9	14	13	2.0	1.5	1.6	1.4	2.1	2.0
Construction	163	198	192	192	191	207	2.2	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.7
Manufacturing	235	300	312	324	298	293	1.9	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.3
Durable goods	129	154	170	172	163	167	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1
Nondurable goods	106	146	141	152	135	126	2.3	3.1	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	752	954	1,041	976	953	996	2.8	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.6
Wholesale trade	75	129	158	126	117	132	1.3	2.3	2.8	2.2	2.0	2.3
Retail trade	540	682	730	686	691	686	3.6	4.4	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	137	143	153	164	145	178	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.7
Information	-	50	43	49	54	54	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.0
Financial activities	124	133	126	150	113	154	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.7
Finance and insurance	82	79	85	113	66	95	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.0	1.4
Real estate and rental and leasing	42	54	41	37	47	59	1.9	2.4	1.8	1.6	2.0	2.5
Professional and business services	592	697	701	719	730	798	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.7
Education and health services	446	582	597	625	606	660	1.9	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.8
Educational services	46	50	44	63	60	62	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.7
Health care and social assistance	400	532	552	562	546	598	2.0	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	3.0
Leisure and hospitality	622	807	934	955	840	1,002	4.6	5.3	6.1	6.2	5.4	6.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	56	72	68	117	79	82	3.1	3.4	3.2	5.3	3.6	3.7
Accommodation and food services	566	735	867	838	761	920	4.8	5.6	6.6	6.4	5.7	6.9
Other services	126	142	132	167	146	134	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.9	2.5	2.3
Government	183	157	183	196	212	216	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0
Federal	24	19	20	22	23	21	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7
State and local	159	137	163	174	188	195	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0
State and local education	81	45	77	92	88	87	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9
State and local, excluding education	78	92	86	82	101	108	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.2
REGION <sup>3</sup>												
Northeast	466	589	619	616	611	670	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.5
South	1,445	1,596	1,706	1,805	1,723	1,898	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.5
Midwest	709	921	1,024	949	888	999	2.3	2.9	3.2	3.0	2.8	3.1
West	676	921	921	992	936	960	2.0	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.8

<sup>1</sup> Quits are the number of quits during the entire month.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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.

Table 5. Layoffs and discharges levels and rate	by industry and region, seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>

		Le	evels (in	thousand	s)				Rat	tes <sup>2</sup>		
Industry and region	Nov. 2020	July 2021	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 2020	July 2021	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021 <sup>p</sup>
Total	2,123	1,423	1,385	1,396	1,350	1,369	1.5	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
INDUSTRY	ĺ ĺ		,									
Total private	1,930	1,368	1,330	1,333	1,283	1,308	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
Mining and logging	7	7	8	5	7	7	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.8	1.0	1.1
Construction	189	167	168	113	132	181	2.6	2.2	2.3	1.5	1.8	2.4
Manufacturing	110	118	104	105	99	99	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Durable goods	62	67	60	59	53	59	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8
Nondurable goods	47	51	44	47	45	40	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	327	267	271	246	252	261	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
Wholesale trade	61	27	31	32	36	34	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Retail trade	174	167	186	145	146	151	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	92	73	54	70	70	76	1.5	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.2
Information	33	26	25	38	37	30	1.3	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.3	1.1
Financial activities	54	47	44	47	37	34	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Finance and insurance	36	30	24	30	20	19	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	18	17	20	17	17	14	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6
Professional and business services	449	404	347	359	318	293	2.2	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.4
Education and health services	203	75	111	141	130	131	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6
Educational services	38	16	21	21	23	23	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Health care and social assistance	165	59	89	120	107	108	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5
Leisure and hospitality	485	171	211	177	196	184	3.6	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	44	50	50	46	66	73	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.1	3.0	3.3
Accommodation and food services	441	121	161	131	130	111	3.7	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.8
Other services	72	88	42	102	76	88	1.3	1.5	0.7	1.8	1.3	1.5
Government	194	55	54	63	67	61	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Federal	98	7	8	10	9	5	3.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
State and local	95	47	46	54	58	56	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
State and local education	41	17	29	27	30	30	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
State and local, excluding education	54	31	17	27	29	26	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast	382	258	205	243	260	270	1.5	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0
South	636	541	516	531	505	516	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9
Midwest	527	308	299	346	282	278	1.7	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.9
West	578	316	365	276	302	304	1.7	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.9

<sup>1</sup> Layoffs and discharges are the number of layoffs and discharges during the entire month.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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.

		Le	evels (in	thousand	s)				Ra	tes <sup>2</sup>		
Industry and region	Nov. 2020	July 2021	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 2020	July 2021	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021 <sup>p</sup>
Total	325	341	378	388	385	377	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
INDUSTRY												
Total private	262	295	317	322	311	307	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging	1	1	1	2	2	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Construction	10	18	24	16	18	16	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Manufacturing	22	18	28	23	24	28	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods	15	10	18	12	15	18	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods	8	8	10	10	9	10	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	44	54	69	60	52	63	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Wholesale trade	6	6	11	9	4	5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Retail trade	22	38	43	29	30	45	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	16	10	16	22	18	12	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Information	5	3	13	10	10	10	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3
Financial activities	21	27	26	70	37	37	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.4
Finance and insurance	16	25	20	64	32	36	0.2	0.4	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing	5	2	7	5	6	1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.0
Professional and business services	82	92	79	55	72	77	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
Education and health services	41	38	35	41	47	45	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services	5	3	5	5	6	5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Health care and social assistance	36	36	30	36	42	39	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality	26	32	34	27	31	20	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2	3	2	4	4	3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Accommodation and food services	25	29	32	23	27	17	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Other services	10	11	8	18	18	10	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2
Government	63	46	60	66	74	70	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Federal	12	14	15	13	16	13	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5
State and local	51	33	46	53	58	57	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
State and local education	29	7	18	30	27	27	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
State and local, excluding education	22	26	28	23	31	30	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast	56	70	64	63	59	81	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
South	95	132	149	140	161	133	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Midwest	72	75	77	86	72	73	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
West	101	63	88	100	93	91	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

<sup>1</sup> Other separations are the number of other separations during the entire month.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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	<i>industry and region, not seasonally adjusted</i> <sup>1</sup>
The set of	

	Lev	/els (in thousar	nds)		Rates <sup>2</sup>	
Industry and region	Nov. 2020	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 2020	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021 <sup>p</sup>
Fotal	6,311	11,528	9,912	4.2	7.2	6.2
INDUSTRY	-,	,	-,			
Total private	5,654	10,646	8,997	4.4	7.7	6.6
Mining and logging		38	34	2.4	5.5	5.0
Construction		453	307	3.0	5.6	3.9
Manufacturing	490	963	818	3.9	7.1	6.1
Durable goods	246	562	510	3.1	6.7	6.1
Nondurable goods		401	308	5.0	7.8	6.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities		2,157	1,865	4.0	7.2	6.2
Wholesale trade		336	305	2.8	5.5	5.0
Retail trade	673	1,250	963	4.2	7.5	5.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	319	571	597	4.7	8.1	8.1
Information	87	186	151	3.2	6.2	5.1
Financial activities	254	493	509	2.8	5.2	5.4
Finance and insurance	198	354	390	2.9	5.1	5.6
Real estate and rental and leasing	55	139	119	2.4	5.6	4.9
Professional and business services	1,151	1,995	1,678	5.3	8.5	7.2
Education and health services	1,261	2,157	1,899	5.1	8.3	7.3
Educational services	95	177	160	2.6	4.5	4.0
Health care and social assistance	1,166	1,980	1,738	5.5	8.9	7.9
Leisure and hospitality	806	1,696	1,341	5.7	9.9	8.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		166	132	5.0	7.1	5.9
Accommodation and food services	715	1,530	1,209	5.8	10.3	8.4
Other services	208	508	395	3.7	8.1	6.4
Government	657	882	915	2.9	3.8	3.9
Federal	97	126	158	3.3	4.2	5.2
State and local	559	756	757	2.8	3.8	3.8
State and local education	192	270	280	1.9	2.5	2.6
State and local, excluding education	368	486	476	3.9	5.2	5.1
REGION <sup>3</sup>						
Northeast	1,101	1,882	1,801	4.0	6.5	6.2
South	2,469	4,394	3,713	4.5	7.4	6.3
Midwest	1,373	2,644	2,202	4.2	7.6	6.4
West	1,367	2,608	2,197	3.9	6.9	5.9

<sup>1</sup> Job openings are the number of job openings on the last business day of the month.

<sup>2</sup> 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.
 <sup>3</sup> 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.

	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>			
Industry and region	Nov. 2020	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 2020	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021 <sup>p</sup>	
ōtal	5,563	6,889	6,245	3.9	4.6	4.2	
INDUSTRY		-,	-,				
Total private	5,275	6,557	5,929	4.3	5.2	4.6	
Mining and logging		26	16	3.5	4.0	2.5	
Construction		390	347	4.1	5.1	4.6	
Manufacturing		485	425	2.9	3.9	3.4	
Durable goods		272	248	2.7	3.5	3.2	
Nondurable goods		213	177	3.3	4.5	3.7	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		1,645	1,728	5.7	5.9	6.1	
Wholesale trade	1 .	180	159	2.3	3.1	2.8	
Retail trade		1,052	1,051	5.7	6.8	6.6	
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities		413	518	8.7	6.3	7.7	
Information		155	95	2.9	5.5	3.4	
Financial activities	189	234	217	2.2	2.6	2.4	
Finance and insurance		146	150	1.9	2.2	2.3	
Real estate and rental and leasing		88	68	2.8	3.8	2.9	
Professional and business services.		1,310	1,211	5.4	6.1	5.6	
Education and health services	604	895	701	2.6	3.7	2.9	
Educational services	65	107	69	1.8	2.8	1.8	
Health care and social assistance		787	632	2.7	3.9	3.1	
Leisure and hospitality	892	1,166	977	6.6	7.6	6.4	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		139	122	5.8	6.4	5.8	
Accommodation and food services	793	1,027	855	6.8	7.7	6.5	
Other services	162	251	211	3.0	4.3	3.6	
Government	288	332	316	1.3	1.5	1.4	
Federal	68	49	57	2.3	1.7	2.0	
State and local	220	284	259	1.2	1.5	1.3	
State and local education	88	135	121	0.9	1.3	1.1	
State and local, excluding education	132	148	139	1.5	1.7	1.6	
REGION <sup>3</sup>							
Northeast	857	1,068	920	3.3	3.9	3.4	
South	2,279	2,826	2,560	4.3	5.2	4.6	
Midwest	1,235	1,392	1,300	4.0	4.3	4.0	
West	1,192	1,603	1,465	3.5	4.6	4.2	

 $^{\rm 1}$  Hires are the number of hires during the entire month.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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.

Table 9. Total separations levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted	Table 9. Total se	eparations levels and	I rates by industry	y and region, not	t seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>
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	Lev	/els (in thousar	nds)	Rates <sup>2</sup>			
Industry and region	Nov. 2020	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 2020	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021 <sup>p</sup>	
Fotal	5.116	6,029	5.745	3.6	4.0	3.8	
INDUSTRY	_,	-,	-,				
Total private	4.782	5,657	5,469	3.9	4.5	4.3	
Mining and logging	15	23	16	2.5	3.5	2.5	
Construction	369	357	417	5.0	4.7	5.5	
Manufacturing	328	430	372	2.7	3.4	3.0	
Durable goods	172	236	206	2.3	3.0	2.6	
Nondurable goods	156	194	166	3.4	4.1	3.5	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,037	1,257	1,249	3.8	4.5	4.4	
Wholesale trade	122	175	155	2.2	3.0	2.7	
Retail trade	697	848	843	4.5	5.5	5.3	
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	218	234	251	3.4	3.6	3.7	
Information	66	101	83	2.5	3.6	3.0	
Financial activities	167	185	198	1.9	2.1	2.2	
Finance and insurance	112	115	135	1.7	1.8	2.0	
Real estate and rental and leasing	55	70	63	2.5	3.0	2.7	
Professional and business services	1,034	1,128	1,079	5.0	5.2	5.0	
Education and health services	554	764	722	2.4	3.2	3.0	
Educational services	56	72	66	1.6	1.9	1.7	
Health care and social assistance	498	692	656	2.5	3.4	3.2	
Leisure and hospitality	1,028	1,192	1,117	7.7	7.7	7.3	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	115	207	192	6.8	9.6	9.1	
Accommodation and food services	913	985	926	7.8	7.4	7.0	
Other services	185	219	217	3.4	3.8	3.8	
Government	334	373	276	1.5	1.7	1.2	
Federal	133	55	36	4.6	1.9	1.2	
State and local	201	317	240	1.1	1.6	1.2	
State and local education	68	142	94	0.7	1.4	0.9	
State and local, excluding education	133	176	146	1.5	2.0	1.6	
REGION <sup>3</sup>							
Northeast	827	941	990	3.1	3.5	3.6	
South	1,862	2,430	2,263	3.5	4.4	4.1	
Midwest	1,222	1,263	1,250	3.9	3.9	3.9	
West	1,205	1,396	1,242	3.6	4.0	3.5	

<sup>1</sup> Total separations are the number of total separations during the entire month.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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.

	Le	vels (in thousa	nds)	Rates <sup>2</sup>			
Industry and region	Nov. 2020	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 2020	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021 <sup>p</sup>	
Fotal	2.758	4,282	4.044	1.9	2.9	2.7	
INDUSTRY	_,	.,	.,				
Total private	2,626	4,052	3,857	2.2	3.2	3.0	
Mining and logging		14	10	1.4	2.2	1.6	
Construction		198	181	1.8	2.6	2.4	
Manufacturing		302	247	1.6	2.4	2.0	
Durable goods		164	136	1.4	2.1	1.7	
Nondurable goods		138	110	2.1	2.9	2.3	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		989	939	2.5	3.6	3.3	
Wholesale trade		125	120	1.0	2.2	2.1	
Retail trade	501	709	647	3.2	4.6	4.1	
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	131	155	173	2.0	2.4	2.6	
Information		55	50	1.3	2.0	1.8	
Financial activities	106	115	141	1.2	1.3	1.6	
Finance and insurance	70	65	87	1.1	1.0	1.3	
Real estate and rental and leasing	36	50	54	1.6	2.1	2.3	
Professional and business services.	514	768	726	2.5	3.6	3.3	
Education and health services	353	609	574	1.5	2.5	2.4	
Educational services	30	53	47	0.8	1.4	1.2	
Health care and social assistance	323	556	528	1.6	2.8	2.6	
Leisure and hospitality	482	865	877	3.6	5.6	5.7	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	38	79	67	2.2	3.7	3.2	
Accommodation and food services	444	786	810	3.8	5.9	6.1	
Other services	104	137	112	1.9	2.4	1.9	
Government	132	230	187	0.6	1.0	0.8	
Federal	23	27	21	0.8	0.9	0.7	
State and local	109	203	167	0.6	1.1	0.9	
State and local education	44	97	68	0.4	0.9	0.6	
State and local, excluding education	65	106	99	0.7	1.2	1.1	
REGION <sup>3</sup>							
Northeast	386	615	602	1.5	2.3	2.2	
South	1,205	1,767	1,677	2.3	3.2	3.0	
Midwest	604	909	886	1.9	2.8	2.7	
West	563	991	879	1.7	2.8	2.5	

<sup>1</sup> Quits are the number of quits during the entire month.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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.

Table 11. Layoffs and discharges levels and rates b	v industry and region not seasonally adjusted'
Table 11. Layons and discharges levels and rates b	y muustry and region, not seasonally aujusted

	Lev	els (in thousa	nds)	Rates <sup>2</sup>			
Industry and region	Nov. 2020	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 2020	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021 <sup>p</sup>	
Fotal	2,102	1,373	1,389	1.5	0.9	0.9	
INDUSTRY	_,	.,	.,				
Total private	1.937	1,296	1,346	1.6	1.0	1.1	
Mining and logging	5	6	5	0.9	1.0	0.7	
Construction	224	141	221	3.0	1.8	2.9	
Manufacturing		106	101	0.9	0.9	0.8	
Durable goods		58	54	0.8	0.7	0.7	
Nondurable goods	56	49	46	1.2	1.0	1.0	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	307	221	251	1.1	0.8	0.9	
Wholesale trade	58	45	32	1.0	0.8	0.6	
Retail trade	177	117	152	1.1	0.8	1.0	
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	72	60	67	1.1	0.9	1.0	
Information	28	38	26	1.1	1.4	0.9	
Financial activities	44	32	20	0.5	0.4	0.2	
Finance and insurance	31	16	12	0.5	0.2	0.2	
Real estate and rental and leasing	13	17	8	0.6	0.7	0.4	
Professional and business services	448	283	288	2.2	1.3	1.3	
Education and health services	171	115	114	0.7	0.5	0.5	
Educational services	23	14	16	0.7	0.4	0.4	
Health care and social assistance	148	101	98	0.7	0.5	0.5	
Leisure and hospitality	521	294	224	3.9	1.9	1.5	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	75	124	120	4.4	5.7	5.7	
Accommodation and food services	446	170	103	3.8	1.3	0.8	
Other services	73	60	97	1.3	1.0	1.7	
Government	166	77	43	0.8	0.3	0.2	
Federal	100	11	5	3.5	0.4	0.2	
State and local	66	66	38	0.3	0.3	0.2	
State and local education	14	24	14	0.1	0.2	0.1	
State and local, excluding education	52	42	24	0.6	0.5	0.3	
REGION <sup>3</sup>							
Northeast	401	269	321	1.5	1.0	1.2	
South	576	503	466	1.1	0.9	0.8	
Midwest	565	286	310	1.8	0.9	1.0	
West	561	314	291	1.7	0.9	0.8	

<sup>1</sup> Layoffs and discharges are the number of layoffs and discharges during the entire month.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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.

	Lev	els (in thousar	nds)	Rates <sup>2</sup>			
Industry and region	Nov. 2020	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 2020	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021 <sup>p</sup>	
otal	256	375	312	0.2	0.3	0.2	
INDUSTRY			0.2	0.2			
Total private	220	308	266	0.2	0.2	0.2	
, Mining and logging	1	2	1	0.1	0.3	0.2	
Construction	10	19	15	0.1	0.2	0.2	
Manufacturing	17	21	24	0.1	0.2	0.2	
Durable goods		14	16	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Nondurable goods	5	7	9	0.1	0.1	0.2	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	40	47	59	0.1	0.2	0.2	
Wholesale trade	5	4	4	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Retail trade	19	23	44	0.1	0.1	0.3	
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	15	20	11	0.2	0.3	0.2	
Information	3	8	7	0.1	0.3	0.3	
Financial activities	16	38	36	0.2	0.4	0.4	
Finance and insurance	12	35	36	0.2	0.5	0.5	
Real estate and rental and leasing	5	4	0	0.2	0.2	0.0	
Professional and business services	72	77	65	0.3	0.4	0.3	
Education and health services	29	40	34	0.1	0.2	0.1	
Educational services	2	4	3	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Health care and social assistance	27	36	31	0.1	0.2	0.2	
Leisure and hospitality	25	33	17	0.2	0.2	0.1	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	3	4	4	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Accommodation and food services	23	29	13	0.2	0.2	0.1	
Other services	7	22	7	0.1	0.4	0.1	
Government	36	66	46	0.2	0.3	0.2	
Federal	10	18	10	0.3	0.6	0.3	
State and local	26	49	36	0.1	0.3	0.2	
State and local education	11	21	12	0.1	0.2	0.1	
State and local, excluding education	15	28	23	0.2	0.3	0.3	
REGION <sup>3</sup>							
Northeast	39	56	67	0.1	0.2	0.2	
South	83	160	119	0.2	0.3	0.2	
Midwest	53	68	54	0.2	0.2	0.2	
West	80	91	72	0.2	0.3	0.2	

<sup>1</sup> Other separations are the number of other separations during the entire month.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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.