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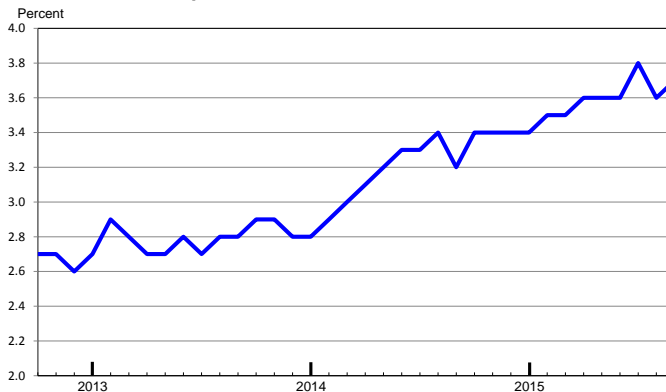
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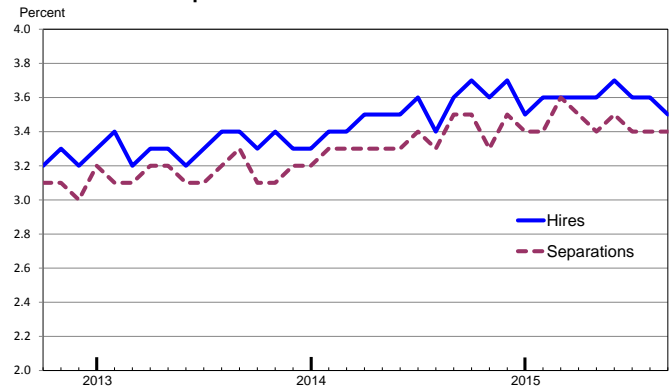
## JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – SEPTEMBER 2015

The number of job openings was little changed at 5.5 million on the last business day of September, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Hires and separations were little changed at 5.0 million and 4.8 million, respectively. Within separations, the quits rate was 1.9 percent for the sixth consecutive month, and the layoffs and discharges rate remained unchanged at 1.2 percent. This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the nonfarm sector by industry and by four geographic regions.

**Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted, October 2012 - September 2015**



**Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, October 2012 - September 2015**



### Job Openings

**Job openings** were little changed at 5.5 million in September. The job openings rate for September was 3.7 percent. The number of job openings was little changed in September for total private and government. Job openings increased in professional and business services (+126,000) and retail trade (+64,000). The number of openings was little changed in all four regions. (See table 1.)

The number of **job openings** (not seasonally adjusted) increased over the 12 months ending in September for total nonfarm and total private and was little changed for government. Job openings rose over the year for several industries with the largest increases occurring in professional and business services (+311,000), health care and social assistance (+191,000), and retail trade (+184,000). Job openings decreased over the year in mining and logging (-16,000). The number of job openings increased over the year in all four regions: South (+283,000), West (+259,000), Midwest (+208,000), and Northeast (+102,000). (See table 7.)

## Hires

The number of **hires** was 5.0 million in September, little changed from August. The hires rate was 3.5 percent. The number of hires was little changed for total private and government in September. There was little change in the number of hires in all industries and regions over the month. (See table 2.)

Over the 12 months ending in September, the number of **hires** (not seasonally adjusted) was little changed for total nonfarm, total private, and government. At the industry level, hires decreased in educational services (-74,000), finance and insurance (-43,000), and mining and logging (-13,000). There was little change in the number of hires in all four regions over the year. (See table 8.)

## 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, and disability, as well as transfers to other locations of the same firm.

There were 4.8 million **total separations** in September, little changed from August. The total separations rate was 3.4 percent. The number of total separations was little changed for total private and government. In September, total separations were little changed in all industries and regions. (See table 3.)

There were 2.7 million **quits** in September, little changed from August. The number of quits has held between 2.7 million and 2.8 million for the past 13 months after increasing steadily since the end of the recession. The quits rate remained unchanged in September, measuring 1.9 percent for the sixth consecutive month. The number of quits was little changed for total private and government over the month. Quits were little changed in all industries and regions over the month. (See table 4.)

The number of **quits** (not seasonally adjusted) was little changed over the 12 months ending in September for total nonfarm and total private but decreased for government (-31,000). Quits increased over the year in accommodation and food services (+66,000) and durable goods manufacturing (+22,000). Quits decreased over the year in state and local government (-31,000) and finance and insurance (-24,000). Quits were little changed in all four regions. (See table 10.)

There were 1.7 million **layoffs and discharges** in September, little changed from August. The layoffs and discharges rate remained unchanged at 1.2 percent. The number of layoffs and discharges was little changed over the month for total private and government. Layoffs and discharges were little changed in all four regions. (See table 5.) Seasonally adjusted estimates of layoffs and discharges are not available for individual industries.

The number of **layoffs and discharges** (not seasonally adjusted) was little changed over the 12 months ending in September for total nonfarm, total private, and government. The number of layoffs and discharges rose over the year in other services (+54,000). Layoffs and discharges decreased over the year in educational services (-17,000) and federal government (-7,000). Layoffs and discharges were little changed in all four regions over the year. (See table 11.)

In September, there were 387,000 **other separations** for total nonfarm, little changed from August. Over the month, the number of other separations was little changed for total private at 315,000 and increased for government to 72,000. (See table 6.) Seasonally adjusted estimates of other separations are not available for individual industries or regions.

Over the 12 months ending in September, the number of **other separations** (not seasonally adjusted) was little changed for total nonfarm, total private, and government. Other separations increased over the year in federal government (+4,000). The number of other separations decreased in finance and insurance (-15,000) and in information (-5,000). Other separations were little changed in all four regions over the year. (See table 12.)

### **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 September 2015, **hires** totaled 60.9 million and **separations** totaled 58.2 million, yielding a **net employment** gain of 2.7 million. These totals include workers who may have been hired and separated more than once during the year.

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**The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey results for October 2015 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, December 8, 2015 at 10:00 a.m. (EST).**

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	Sept. 2014	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2014	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2014	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015 <sup>p</sup>
<b>LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)</b>									
Total nonfarm.....	4,678	5,377	5,526	5,061	5,081	5,049	4,829	4,886	4,839
Total private <sup>1</sup> .....	4,195	4,880	5,020	4,719	4,737	4,707	4,519	4,566	4,533
Construction.....	103	136	122	291	332	312	280	310	308
Manufacturing.....	292	333	320	279	267	283	262	276	277
Durable goods.....	178	215	197	162	166	176	145	172	171
Nondurable goods.....	114	117	124	116	102	107	117	104	106
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>2</sup> .....	834	973	1,048	1,018	1,081	1,053	994	1,054	1,017
Retail trade.....	511	607	671	690	759	736	688	761	725
Professional and business services.....	861	1,039	1,165	1,116	986	1,023	1,047	928	952
Education and health services <sup>3</sup> .....	872	996	1,048	635	589	603	577	540	544
Health care and social assistance.....	771	905	959	540	511	527	497	456	472
Leisure and hospitality.....	662	735	697	886	998	957	877	967	952
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	52	46	48	139	138	142	142	144	137
Accommodation and food services.....	610	689	649	747	860	814	735	823	816
Government <sup>4</sup> .....	483	497	506	342	344	341	310	319	305
State and local.....	419	425	444	311	308	311	278	285	273
<b>RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)</b>									
Total nonfarm.....	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4
Total private <sup>1</sup> .....	3.4	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8
Construction.....	1.6	2.1	1.9	4.7	5.2	4.9	4.5	4.9	4.8
Manufacturing.....	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2
Durable goods.....	2.3	2.7	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.2	2.2
Nondurable goods.....	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>2</sup> .....	3.1	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8
Retail trade.....	3.2	3.7	4.1	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.6
Professional and business services.....	4.3	5.0	5.5	5.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	4.7	4.8
Education and health services <sup>3</sup> .....	3.9	4.3	4.5	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.5
Health care and social assistance.....	4.1	4.6	4.9	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	4.3	4.6	4.4	6.0	6.6	6.3	5.9	6.4	6.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	2.4	2.1	2.2	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.3
Accommodation and food services.....	4.6	5.0	4.7	5.9	6.6	6.2	5.8	6.3	6.3
Government <sup>4</sup> .....	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4
State and local.....	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.4

<sup>1</sup> Includes mining and logging, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

<sup>2</sup> Includes wholesale trade and transportation, warehousing, and utilities, not shown separately.

<sup>3</sup> Includes educational services, not shown separately.

<sup>4</sup> Includes federal government, not shown separately.

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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](http://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](http://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 adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands) <sup>2</sup>						Rates <sup>3</sup>					
	Sept. 2014	May 2015	June 2015	July 2015	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2014	May 2015	June 2015	July 2015	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015 <sup>p</sup>
Total nonfarm.....	4,678	5,357	5,323	5,668	5,377	5,526	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.7
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	4,195	4,857	4,859	5,139	4,880	5,020	3.4	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.9	4.0
Construction.....	103	163	137	140	136	122	1.6	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9
Manufacturing.....	292	333	310	339	333	320	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.5
Durable goods.....	178	194	190	197	215	197	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.5
Nondurable goods.....	114	139	120	142	117	124	2.5	3.0	2.6	3.0	2.5	2.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	834	957	945	1,009	973	1,048	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.7
Retail trade.....	511	537	543	632	607	671	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.9	3.7	4.1
Professional and business services.....	861	1,103	1,209	1,177	1,039	1,165	4.3	5.3	5.8	5.6	5.0	5.5
Education and health services <sup>6</sup> .....	872	968	1,002	1,050	996	1,048	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.5
Health care and social assistance.....	771	883	910	946	905	959	4.1	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	662	735	701	776	735	697	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.9	4.6	4.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	52	77	77	59	46	48	2.4	3.4	3.5	2.7	2.1	2.2
Accommodation and food services.....	610	658	624	716	689	649	4.6	4.8	4.6	5.2	5.0	4.7
Government <sup>7</sup> .....	483	499	463	529	497	506	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.2
State and local.....	419	427	395	455	425	444	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.2
<b>REGION<sup>8</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	787	805	788	919	837	884	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.1	3.2
South.....	1,823	2,021	2,070	2,211	2,103	2,107	3.5	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.9
Midwest.....	1,027	1,240	1,240	1,248	1,213	1,249	3.2	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8
West.....	1,041	1,290	1,224	1,289	1,223	1,286	3.2	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.8

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

<sup>2</sup> Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series and because not all series are shown.

<sup>3</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>4</sup> Includes mining and logging, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

<sup>5</sup> Includes wholesale trade and transportation, warehousing, and utilities, not shown separately.

<sup>6</sup> Includes educational services, not shown separately.

<sup>7</sup> Includes federal government, not shown separately.

<sup>8</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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**Table 2. Hires levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands) <sup>2</sup>						Rates <sup>3</sup>					
	Sept. 2014	May 2015	June 2015	July 2015	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2014	May 2015	June 2015	July 2015	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015 <sup>p</sup>
Total nonfarm.....	5,061	5,060	5,182	5,065	5,081	5,049	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	4,719	4,732	4,854	4,709	4,737	4,707	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9
Construction.....	291	320	325	300	332	312	4.7	5.0	5.1	4.7	5.2	4.9
Manufacturing.....	279	245	271	265	267	283	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3
Durable goods.....	162	141	158	161	166	176	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.3
Nondurable goods.....	116	104	113	104	102	107	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	1,018	1,107	1,146	1,122	1,081	1,053	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.9
Retail trade.....	690	782	786	778	759	736	4.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.7
Professional and business services.....	1,116	1,040	1,054	1,003	986	1,023	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.2
Education and health services <sup>6</sup> .....	635	598	585	589	589	603	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Health care and social assistance.....	540	515	499	507	511	527	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	886	932	923	927	998	957	6.0	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.6	6.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	139	154	136	120	138	142	6.6	7.1	6.3	5.6	6.4	6.5
Accommodation and food services.....	747	778	787	808	860	814	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.6	6.2
Government <sup>7</sup> .....	342	328	328	356	344	341	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5
State and local.....	311	286	292	312	308	311	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
<b>REGION<sup>8</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	813	803	766	791	847	808	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.0
South.....	1,961	1,966	2,089	2,053	2,016	2,022	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9
Midwest.....	1,129	1,150	1,158	1,078	1,082	1,121	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.5
West.....	1,158	1,141	1,168	1,142	1,137	1,098	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4

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

<sup>2</sup> Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series and because not all series are shown.

<sup>3</sup> The hires rate is the number of hires during the entire month as a percent of total employment.

<sup>4</sup> Includes mining and logging, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

<sup>5</sup> Includes wholesale trade and transportation, warehousing, and utilities, not shown separately.

<sup>6</sup> Includes educational services, not shown separately.

<sup>7</sup> Includes federal government, not shown separately.

<sup>8</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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**Table 3. Total separations levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands) <sup>2</sup>						Rates <sup>3</sup>					
	Sept. 2014	May 2015	June 2015	July 2015	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2014	May 2015	June 2015	July 2015	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015 <sup>p</sup>
Total nonfarm.....	4,829	4,799	4,906	4,796	4,886	4,839	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	4,519	4,480	4,596	4,454	4,566	4,533	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8
Construction.....	280	280	333	270	310	308	4.5	4.4	5.2	4.2	4.9	4.8
Manufacturing.....	262	238	266	254	276	277	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2
Durable goods.....	145	141	160	168	172	171	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
Nondurable goods.....	117	97	105	85	104	106	2.6	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.3	2.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	994	1,071	1,077	1,050	1,054	1,017	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8
Retail trade.....	688	745	746	738	761	725	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.6
Professional and business services.....	1,047	961	991	962	928	952	5.4	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.8
Education and health services <sup>6</sup> .....	577	547	533	542	540	544	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5
Health care and social assistance.....	497	467	450	463	456	472	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	877	892	882	882	967	952	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	6.4	6.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	142	120	136	103	144	137	6.7	5.5	6.3	4.8	6.7	6.3
Accommodation and food services.....	735	772	746	779	823	816	5.8	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.3	6.3
Government <sup>7</sup> .....	310	319	310	343	319	305	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4
State and local.....	278	280	276	300	285	273	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4
<b>REGION<sup>8</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	745	730	727	693	814	761	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	3.1	2.9
South.....	1,968	1,909	1,877	1,928	1,918	1,946	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8
Midwest.....	1,050	1,087	1,145	1,118	1,075	1,053	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3
West.....	1,066	1,073	1,157	1,058	1,078	1,079	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.4

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

<sup>2</sup> Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series and because not all series are shown.

<sup>3</sup> The total separations rate is the number of total separations during the entire month as a percent of total employment.

<sup>4</sup> Includes mining and logging, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

<sup>5</sup> Includes wholesale trade and transportation, warehousing, and utilities, not shown separately.

<sup>6</sup> Includes educational services, not shown separately.

<sup>7</sup> Includes federal government, not shown separately.

<sup>8</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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**Table 4. Quits levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands) <sup>2</sup>						Rates <sup>3</sup>					
	Sept. 2014	May 2015	June 2015	July 2015	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2014	May 2015	June 2015	July 2015	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015 <sup>p</sup>
Total nonfarm.....	2,733	2,730	2,738	2,737	2,771	2,720	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	2,570	2,579	2,576	2,578	2,618	2,579	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1
Construction.....	120	115	107	109	106	129	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.0
Manufacturing.....	130	122	138	129	143	150	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2
Durable goods.....	73	71	81	82	80	91	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2
Nondurable goods.....	57	51	57	47	63	59	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	575	624	618	604	609	600	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2
Retail trade.....	407	444	462	427	450	442	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.8
Professional and business services.....	540	516	510	493	516	489	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5
Education and health services <sup>6</sup> .....	344	358	347	363	363	348	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Health care and social assistance.....	308	315	306	311	321	309	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	566	573	585	615	638	625	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	52	53	52	54	68	57	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	3.2	2.6
Accommodation and food services.....	514	520	533	561	569	568	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.4
Government <sup>7</sup> .....	163	151	161	159	153	141	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
State and local.....	152	140	150	146	141	129	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
<b>REGION<sup>8</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	367	381	370	397	397	385	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4
South.....	1,127	1,123	1,129	1,185	1,198	1,132	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2
Midwest.....	635	632	616	622	593	608	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
West.....	604	595	622	534	584	594	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.8

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

<sup>2</sup> Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series and because not all series are shown.

<sup>3</sup> The quits rate is the number of quits during the entire month as a percent of total employment.

<sup>4</sup> Includes mining and logging, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

<sup>5</sup> Includes wholesale trade and transportation, warehousing, and utilities, not shown separately.

<sup>6</sup> Includes educational services, not shown separately.

<sup>7</sup> Includes federal government, not shown separately.

<sup>8</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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**Table 5. Layoffs and discharges levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands) <sup>2</sup>						Rates <sup>3</sup>					
	Sept. 2014	May 2015	June 2015	July 2015	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2014	May 2015	June 2015	July 2015	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015 <sup>p</sup>
Total nonfarm.....	1,694	1,660	1,779	1,646	1,725	1,732	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	1,612	1,562	1,686	1,535	1,616	1,639	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4
Construction.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and business services.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education and health services <sup>6</sup> .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health care and social assistance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leisure and hospitality.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accommodation and food services.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government <sup>7</sup> .....	83	98	93	110	109	92	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
State and local.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>REGION<sup>8</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	299	273	280	222	353	304	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.3	1.1
South.....	661	615	599	583	569	657	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3
Midwest.....	354	380	456	402	404	380	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2
West.....	380	392	445	439	399	391	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2

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

<sup>2</sup> Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series and because not all series are shown.

<sup>3</sup> The layoffs and discharges rate is the number of layoffs and discharges during the entire month as a percent of total employment.

<sup>4</sup> Includes mining and logging, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

<sup>5</sup> Includes wholesale trade and transportation, warehousing, and utilities, not shown separately.

<sup>6</sup> Includes educational services, not shown separately.

<sup>7</sup> Includes federal government, not shown separately.

<sup>8</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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- Data not available.

**Table 6. Other separations levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands) <sup>2</sup>						Rates <sup>3</sup>					
	Sept. 2014	May 2015	June 2015	July 2015	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2014	May 2015	June 2015	July 2015	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015 <sup>p</sup>
Total nonfarm.....	402	409	389	413	389	387	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	338	340	333	340	332	315	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Construction.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and business services.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education and health services <sup>6</sup> .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health care and social assistance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leisure and hospitality.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accommodation and food services.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government <sup>7</sup> .....	64	69	56	73	57	72	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
State and local.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>REGION<sup>8</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Midwest.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

<sup>2</sup> Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series and because not all series are shown.

<sup>3</sup> The other separations rate is the number of other separations during the entire month as a percent of total employment.

<sup>4</sup> Includes mining and logging, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

<sup>5</sup> Includes wholesale trade and transportation, warehousing, and utilities, not shown separately.

<sup>6</sup> Includes educational services, not shown separately.

<sup>7</sup> Includes federal government, not shown separately.

<sup>8</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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- Data not available.

**Table 7. Job openings levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Sept. 2014	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2014	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015 <sup>p</sup>
Total nonfarm.....	4,623	5,568	5,476	3.2	3.8	3.7
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	4,175	5,036	4,992	3.4	4.0	4.0
Mining and logging.....	32	17	16	3.4	2.0	1.9
Construction.....	102	154	105	1.6	2.2	1.6
Manufacturing.....	297	336	323	2.4	2.6	2.5
Durable goods.....	177	219	194	2.2	2.7	2.4
Nondurable goods.....	120	117	130	2.6	2.5	2.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	894	1,026	1,134	3.3	3.7	4.0
Wholesale trade.....	137	175	180	2.3	2.9	3.0
Retail trade.....	573	652	757	3.6	4.0	4.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	184	199	197	3.4	3.6	3.5
Information.....	96	113	118	3.4	3.9	4.1
Financial activities.....	280	377	298	3.4	4.4	3.5
Finance and insurance.....	208	285	238	3.4	4.5	3.8
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	72	91	59	3.4	4.1	2.7
Professional and business services.....	804	1,040	1,115	4.0	5.0	5.3
Education and health services.....	855	1,013	1,032	3.8	4.4	4.5
Educational services.....	98	96	84	2.8	3.0	2.4
Health care and social assistance.....	757	917	948	4.0	4.7	4.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	657	767	679	4.2	4.6	4.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	47	54	41	2.1	2.2	1.8
Accommodation and food services.....	610	712	638	4.5	5.0	4.6
Other services.....	156	195	173	2.7	3.3	3.0
Government.....	448	532	484	2.0	2.5	2.2
Federal.....	61	76	57	2.2	2.7	2.0
State and local.....	388	456	427	2.0	2.5	2.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	792	912	894	3.0	3.3	3.3
South.....	1,752	2,134	2,035	3.3	4.0	3.8
Midwest.....	1,050	1,273	1,258	3.2	3.8	3.8
West.....	1,029	1,249	1,288	3.2	3.7	3.8

<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.

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**Table 8. Hires levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Sept. 2014	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2014	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015 <sup>p</sup>
Total nonfarm.....	5,263	5,678	5,206	3.8	4.0	3.7
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	4,860	5,045	4,780	4.1	4.2	4.0
Mining and logging.....	37	27	24	4.1	3.3	2.9
Construction.....	281	327	300	4.4	4.9	4.5
Manufacturing.....	283	287	298	2.3	2.3	2.4
Durable goods.....	158	178	181	2.0	2.3	2.3
Nondurable goods.....	125	109	117	2.7	2.4	2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,031	1,124	1,041	3.9	4.2	3.9
Wholesale trade.....	152	135	137	2.6	2.3	2.3
Retail trade.....	694	802	723	4.5	5.1	4.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	185	187	182	3.5	3.5	3.4
Information.....	67	80	73	2.4	2.9	2.6
Financial activities.....	202	191	174	2.5	2.3	2.1
Finance and insurance.....	143	133	100	2.4	2.2	1.7
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	60	58	74	2.9	2.7	3.5
Professional and business services.....	1,085	1,006	997	5.6	5.0	5.0
Education and health services.....	768	754	683	3.6	3.5	3.1
Educational services.....	195	155	121	5.8	4.9	3.6
Health care and social assistance.....	573	600	561	3.2	3.2	3.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	916	1,064	985	6.1	6.7	6.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	137	116	137	6.3	4.8	6.1
Accommodation and food services.....	779	948	848	6.1	7.1	6.4
Other services.....	189	186	205	3.4	3.3	3.6
Government.....	404	633	426	1.9	3.0	1.9
Federal.....	30	37	29	1.1	1.3	1.1
State and local.....	374	596	398	2.0	3.3	2.1
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	931	886	925	3.6	3.4	3.5
South.....	1,934	2,311	1,980	3.8	4.5	3.8
Midwest.....	1,150	1,221	1,134	3.7	3.8	3.5
West.....	1,249	1,259	1,167	4.0	3.9	3.6

<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.

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**Table 9. Total separations levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Sept. 2014	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2014	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015 <sup>p</sup>
Total nonfarm.....	5,184	5,973	5,220	3.7	4.2	3.7
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	4,827	5,509	4,876	4.1	4.5	4.0
Mining and logging.....	34	36	36	3.7	4.4	4.4
Construction.....	281	351	308	4.4	5.3	4.6
Manufacturing.....	280	349	305	2.3	2.8	2.5
Durable goods.....	151	215	181	1.9	2.7	2.3
Nondurable goods.....	130	135	124	2.9	2.9	2.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	986	1,176	998	3.7	4.4	3.7
Wholesale trade.....	143	135	131	2.4	2.3	2.2
Retail trade.....	680	858	710	4.4	5.5	4.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	163	182	157	3.1	3.4	2.9
Information.....	78	89	74	2.8	3.2	2.6
Financial activities.....	189	226	172	2.4	2.8	2.1
Finance and insurance.....	132	160	101	2.2	2.6	1.7
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	58	66	71	2.8	3.1	3.4
Professional and business services.....	1,048	1,050	955	5.4	5.3	4.8
Education and health services.....	607	700	582	2.8	3.2	2.6
Educational services.....	90	146	77	2.7	4.6	2.3
Health care and social assistance.....	516	554	505	2.9	3.0	2.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,111	1,256	1,213	7.4	7.9	7.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	270	203	266	12.5	8.3	11.9
Accommodation and food services.....	841	1,053	947	6.6	7.9	7.2
Other services.....	212	275	233	3.8	4.8	4.1
Government.....	357	465	344	1.6	2.2	1.6
Federal.....	37	39	34	1.4	1.4	1.3
State and local.....	320	426	309	1.7	2.4	1.6
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	893	1,028	930	3.4	3.9	3.5
South.....	1,999	2,335	1,994	3.9	4.5	3.9
Midwest.....	1,158	1,371	1,149	3.7	4.3	3.6
West.....	1,135	1,239	1,147	3.6	3.9	3.6

<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. .

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**Table 10. Quits levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Sept. 2014	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2014	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015 <sup>p</sup>
Total nonfarm.....	2,940	3,603	2,937	2.1	2.5	2.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	2,761	3,363	2,789	2.3	2.8	2.3
Mining and logging.....	19	18	18	2.1	2.1	2.2
Construction.....	126	141	142	2.0	2.1	2.1
Manufacturing.....	142	200	168	1.2	1.6	1.4
Durable goods.....	74	111	96	1.0	1.4	1.2
Nondurable goods.....	68	89	73	1.5	1.9	1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	618	752	640	2.3	2.8	2.4
Wholesale trade.....	86	80	84	1.5	1.3	1.4
Retail trade.....	440	564	475	2.9	3.6	3.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	91	108	82	1.7	2.0	1.5
Information.....	41	53	41	1.5	1.9	1.5
Financial activities.....	127	118	98	1.6	1.4	1.2
Finance and insurance.....	85	88	61	1.4	1.4	1.0
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	43	30	37	2.1	1.4	1.7
Professional and business services.....	537	623	484	2.8	3.1	2.4
Education and health services.....	368	471	371	1.7	2.2	1.7
Educational services.....	45	72	49	1.3	2.3	1.4
Health care and social assistance.....	322	399	322	1.8	2.1	1.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	647	853	721	4.3	5.4	4.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	69	117	77	3.2	4.8	3.5
Accommodation and food services.....	577	735	643	4.5	5.5	4.9
Other services.....	136	134	105	2.4	2.4	1.9
Government.....	179	240	148	0.8	1.2	0.7
Federal.....	12	18	13	0.4	0.6	0.5
State and local.....	167	223	136	0.9	1.2	0.7
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	442	532	466	1.7	2.0	1.8
South.....	1,159	1,529	1,164	2.3	3.0	2.2
Midwest.....	699	825	672	2.2	2.6	2.1
West.....	640	717	635	2.0	2.2	2.0

<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.

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**Table 11. Layoffs and discharges levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Sept. 2014	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2014	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015 <sup>p</sup>
Total nonfarm.....	1,846	1,944	1,902	1.3	1.4	1.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	1,725	1,779	1,770	1.5	1.5	1.5
Mining and logging.....	13	17	15	1.4	2.0	1.8
Construction.....	145	191	156	2.3	2.9	2.4
Manufacturing.....	119	129	119	1.0	1.0	1.0
Durable goods.....	65	89	74	0.8	1.1	0.9
Nondurable goods.....	54	40	45	1.2	0.9	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	261	296	256	1.0	1.1	1.0
Wholesale trade.....	48	43	32	0.8	0.7	0.5
Retail trade.....	158	193	163	1.0	1.2	1.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	55	60	61	1.1	1.1	1.1
Information.....	26	22	26	1.0	0.8	0.9
Financial activities.....	31	77	55	0.4	0.9	0.7
Finance and insurance.....	18	44	26	0.3	0.7	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	13	32	30	0.6	1.5	1.4
Professional and business services.....	452	348	394	2.3	1.7	2.0
Education and health services.....	186	181	168	0.9	0.8	0.8
Educational services.....	40	63	23	1.2	2.0	0.7
Health care and social assistance.....	147	117	145	0.8	0.6	0.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	425	381	459	2.8	2.4	3.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	196	82	185	9.1	3.4	8.3
Accommodation and food services.....	228	299	274	1.8	2.2	2.1
Other services.....	67	139	121	1.2	2.4	2.2
Government.....	121	164	132	0.6	0.8	0.6
Federal.....	16	9	9	0.6	0.3	0.3
State and local.....	105	155	123	0.6	0.9	0.6
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	365	426	386	1.4	1.6	1.5
South.....	667	644	677	1.3	1.2	1.3
Midwest.....	397	451	416	1.3	1.4	1.3
West.....	417	422	424	1.3	1.3	1.3

<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.

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**Table 12. Other separations levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Sept. 2014	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 2014	Aug. 2015	Sept. 2015 <sup>p</sup>
Total nonfarm.....	399	426	380	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	341	366	317	0.3	0.3	0.3
Mining and logging.....	2	2	3	0.2	0.3	0.4
Construction.....	10	19	10	0.2	0.3	0.1
Manufacturing.....	20	21	17	0.2	0.2	0.1
Durable goods.....	12	15	11	0.2	0.2	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	8	6	6	0.2	0.1	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	107	128	102	0.4	0.5	0.4
Wholesale trade.....	10	12	15	0.2	0.2	0.3
Retail trade.....	81	101	72	0.5	0.6	0.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	16	15	15	0.3	0.3	0.3
Information.....	11	14	6	0.4	0.5	0.2
Financial activities.....	31	31	19	0.4	0.4	0.2
Finance and insurance.....	29	28	14	0.5	0.5	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	2	3	5	0.1	0.1	0.2
Professional and business services.....	59	79	77	0.3	0.4	0.4
Education and health services.....	53	48	43	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services.....	5	11	6	0.2	0.3	0.2
Health care and social assistance.....	48	38	38	0.3	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	40	22	33	0.3	0.1	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	4	3	3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services.....	36	19	30	0.3	0.1	0.2
Other services.....	9	2	7	0.2	0.0	0.1
Government.....	57	60	63	0.3	0.3	0.3
Federal.....	9	12	13	0.3	0.4	0.5
State and local.....	48	48	50	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	86	69	78	0.3	0.3	0.3
South.....	173	163	152	0.3	0.3	0.3
Midwest.....	62	95	61	0.2	0.3	0.2
West.....	78	100	89	0.2	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.

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

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