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JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – SEPTEMBER 2024

The number of job openings was little changed at 7.4 million on the last business day of September, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the month, hires changed little at 5.6 million. The number of total separations was unchanged at 5.2 million. Within separations, quits (3.1 million) and layoffs and discharges (1.8 million) changed little. This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the total nonfarm sector, by industry, and by establishment size class.

Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted, September 2022 - September 2024

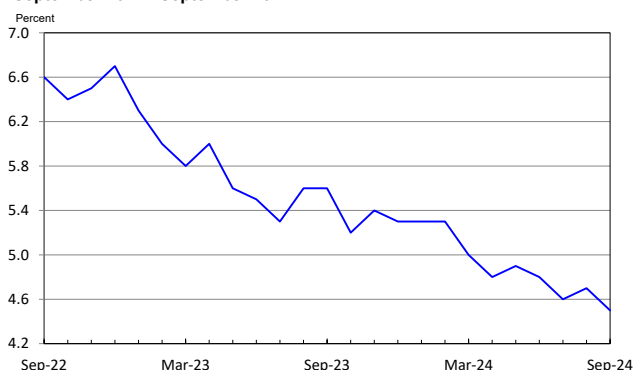
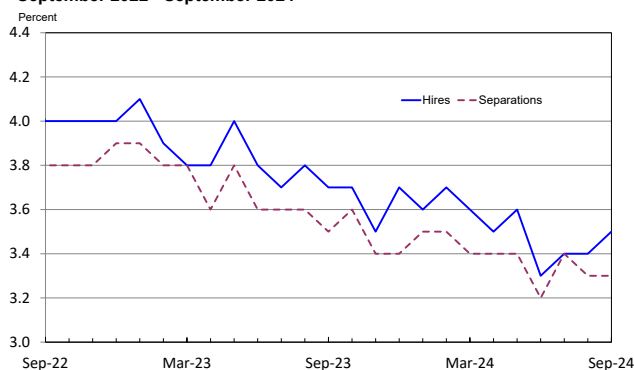


Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, September 2022 - September 2024



Job Openings

The number of **job openings** was little changed at 7.4 million on the last business day of September but was down by 1.9 million over the year. The job openings rate, at 4.5 percent, changed little over the month. The number of job openings decreased in health care and social assistance (-178,000); state and local government, excluding education (-79,000); and federal government (-28,000) but increased in finance and insurance (+85,000). (See table 1.)

Hires

In September, the number and rate of **hires** changed little at 5.6 million and 3.5 percent, respectively. (See table 2.)

Separations

Total separations include 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 include separations due to retirement, death, disability, and transfers to other locations of the same firm.

The number of **total separations** in September was unchanged at 5.2 million but was down by 326,000 over the year. The total separations rate was unchanged at 3.3 percent over the month. (See table 3.)

In September, the number of **quits** changed little at 3.1 million but was down by 525,000 over the year. Over the month, the quits rate was little changed at 1.9 percent. Quits decreased in professional and business services (-94,000) but increased in state and local government, excluding education (+22,000) and in real estate and rental and leasing (+18,000). (See table 4.)

In September, the number of **layoffs and discharges** changed little at 1.8 million but increased by 238,000 over the year. The layoffs and discharges rate increased to 1.2 percent in September. Layoffs and discharges increased in durable goods manufacturing (+46,000) but decreased in state and local government, excluding education (-20,000). (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** changed little at 292,000 in September. (See table 6.)

Establishment Size Class

In September, establishments with 1 to 9 employees showed little or no change in job openings, hires, quits, and total separations rates, while the layoffs and discharges rate increased. For establishments with 5,000 or more employees, the job openings, hires, and total separations rates showed little or no change. (See table 7.)

August 2024 Revisions

The number of job openings for August was revised down by 179,000 to 7.9 million, the number of hires was revised up by 118,000 to 5.4 million, and the number of total separations was revised up by 171,000 to 5.2 million. Within separations, the number of quits was revised up by 94,000 to 3.2 million, and the number of layoffs and discharges was revised up by 60,000 to 1.7 million. (Monthly revisions result from additional reports received from businesses and government agencies since the last published estimates and from the recalculation of seasonal factors.)

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey estimates for October 2024 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, December 3, 2024, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	Sept. 2023	Aug. 2024	Sept. 2024 ^P	Sept. 2023	Aug. 2024	Sept. 2024 ^P	Sept. 2023	Aug. 2024	Sept. 2024 ^P
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total.....	9,307	7,861	7,443	5,851	5,435	5,558	5,522	5,168	5,196
Total private.....	8,342	6,912	6,626	5,488	5,067	5,211	5,220	4,847	4,890
Mining and logging.....	29	24	25	22	19	22	21	18	19
Construction.....	422	328	288	308	348	336	313	313	312
Manufacturing.....	607	491	481	396	306	356	378	325	369
Durable goods.....	354	321	327	216	171	209	212	194	223
Nondurable goods.....	253	170	155	179	135	147	166	131	146
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,313	1,131	997	1,190	987	1,031	1,135	945	980
Wholesale trade.....	229	192	170	152	139	129	148	138	139
Retail trade.....	668	592	534	755	571	609	718	539	568
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	416	347	293	283	276	293	269	267	273
Information.....	109	119	132	78	78	88	74	87	99
Financial activities.....	689	374	467	201	219	223	199	195	224
Finance and insurance.....	509	264	349	119	153	156	120	132	153
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	180	109	118	82	66	67	78	62	71
Professional and business services.....	1,582	1,454	1,531	1,055	1,062	1,051	1,038	1,092	1,026
Private education and health services.....	1,925	1,636	1,461	858	832	875	753	737	757
Private educational services.....	163	152	155	96	102	112	91	88	100
Health care and social assistance.....	1,762	1,484	1,306	762	730	763	663	649	657
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,350	1,059	948	1,165	976	975	1,109	893	873
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	204	142	133	160	163	163	175	146	169
Accommodation and food services.....	1,146	917	815	1,005	812	813	934	747	704
Other services.....	316	295	295	215	240	255	201	242	232
Government.....	965	949	817	363	368	346	302	321	307
Federal.....	166	142	114	44	35	32	40	34	31
State and local.....	799	807	703	320	333	314	262	286	276
State and local education.....	309	304	279	165	171	160	132	144	131
State and local, excluding education.....	491	503	424	155	162	154	131	143	145
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total.....	5.6	4.7	4.5	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3
Total private.....	5.9	4.9	4.7	4.1	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.6
Mining and logging.....	4.3	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.0	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.0
Construction.....	5.0	3.8	3.4	3.8	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8
Manufacturing.....	4.5	3.7	3.6	3.1	2.4	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.9
Durable goods.....	4.2	3.8	3.9	2.7	2.1	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.8
Nondurable goods.....	5.0	3.4	3.1	3.7	2.8	3.0	3.4	2.7	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	4.3	3.7	3.3	4.1	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.3	3.4
Wholesale trade.....	3.6	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.2
Retail trade.....	4.1	3.6	3.3	4.8	3.6	3.9	4.6	3.4	3.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	5.5	4.6	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.8
Information.....	3.5	3.8	4.2	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.4	2.9	3.3
Financial activities.....	7.0	3.9	4.8	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.4
Finance and insurance.....	7.0	3.8	4.9	1.8	2.3	2.3	1.8	2.0	2.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	6.8	4.2	4.5	3.3	2.6	2.7	3.2	2.5	2.8
Professional and business services.....	6.5	6.0	6.2	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.5
Private education and health services.....	7.0	5.8	5.2	3.4	3.1	3.3	2.9	2.8	2.9
Private educational services.....	4.1	3.8	3.8	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.4	2.3	2.6
Health care and social assistance.....	7.5	6.2	5.4	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.0	2.9	2.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	7.5	5.9	5.3	7.0	5.7	5.7	6.6	5.3	5.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	7.4	5.1	4.7	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.9	5.5	6.3
Accommodation and food services.....	7.5	6.0	5.4	7.1	5.7	5.6	6.6	5.2	4.9
Other services.....	5.1	4.8	4.8	3.7	4.1	4.3	3.4	4.1	3.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	Sept. 2023	Aug. 2024	Sept. 2024 ^p	Sept. 2023	Aug. 2024	Sept. 2024 ^p	Sept. 2023	Aug. 2024	Sept. 2024 ^p
Government.....	4.0	3.9	3.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.3
Federal.....	5.3	4.5	3.7	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.0
State and local.....	3.9	3.8	3.3	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.3
State and local education.....	2.8	2.7	2.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.2
State and local, excluding education.	5.0	5.0	4.2	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5

p Preliminary

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

Technical Note

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Estimation Method

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Sept. 2023	June 2024	July 2024	Aug. 2024	Sept. 2024 ^p	Change from: Aug. 2024 - Sept. 2024 ^p	Sept. 2023	June 2024	July 2024	Aug. 2024	Sept. 2024 ^p	Change from: Aug. 2024 - Sept. 2024 ^p
Total.....	9,307	7,910	7,711	7,861	7,443	-418	5.6	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.5	-0.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	8,342	6,894	6,839	6,912	6,626	-286	5.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.7	-0.2
Mining and logging.....	29	22	23	24	25	1	4.3	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.8	0.1
Construction.....	422	299	232	328	288	-40	5.0	3.5	2.7	3.8	3.4	-0.4
Manufacturing.....	607	474	505	491	481	-10	4.5	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.6	-0.1
Durable goods.....	354	311	340	321	327	6	4.2	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.9	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	253	163	165	170	155	-15	5.0	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.1	-0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,313	1,185	1,038	1,131	997	-134	4.3	3.9	3.4	3.7	3.3	-0.4
Wholesale trade.....	229	230	184	192	170	-22	3.6	3.6	2.9	3.0	2.7	-0.3
Retail trade.....	668	562	563	592	534	-58	4.1	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.3	-0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	416	392	290	347	293	-54	5.5	5.2	3.9	4.6	3.9	-0.7
Information.....	109	112	129	119	132	13	3.5	3.6	4.1	3.8	4.2	0.4
Financial activities.....	689	448	442	374	467	93	7.0	4.6	4.6	3.9	4.8	0.9
Finance and insurance.....	509	326	311	264	349	85	7.0	4.6	4.4	3.8	4.9	1.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	180	122	131	109	118	9	6.8	4.7	5.0	4.2	4.5	0.3
Professional and business services.	1,582	1,339	1,553	1,454	1,531	77	6.5	5.5	6.3	6.0	6.2	0.2
Private education and health services... ..	1,925	1,791	1,624	1,636	1,461	-175	7.0	6.4	5.8	5.8	5.2	-0.6
Private educational services.....	163	173	159	152	155	3	4.1	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.8	0.0
Health care and social assistance. ...	1,762	1,618	1,465	1,484	1,306	-178	7.5	6.7	6.1	6.2	5.4	-0.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,350	943	965	1,059	948	-111	7.5	5.3	5.4	5.9	5.3	-0.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	204	127	150	142	133	-9	7.4	4.6	5.3	5.1	4.7	-0.4
Accommodation and food services. ...	1,146	816	815	917	815	-102	7.5	5.4	5.4	6.0	5.4	-0.6
Other services.....	316	280	329	295	295	0	5.1	4.5	5.3	4.8	4.8	0.0
Government.....	965	1,016	871	949	817	-132	4.0	4.2	3.6	3.9	3.4	-0.5
Federal.....	166	109	133	142	114	-28	5.3	3.5	4.3	4.5	3.7	-0.8
State and local.....	799	908	738	807	703	-104	3.9	4.3	3.5	3.8	3.3	-0.5
State and local education.....	309	271	246	304	279	-25	2.8	2.5	2.2	2.7	2.5	-0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	491	637	492	503	424	-79	5.0	6.2	4.9	5.0	4.2	-0.8
REGION³												
Northeast.....	1,549	1,460	1,254	1,384	1,376	-8	5.3	4.9	4.3	4.7	4.6	-0.1
South.....	3,793	3,108	3,226	3,215	2,890	-325	6.1	5.0	5.1	5.1	4.6	-0.5
Midwest.....	1,998	1,685	1,626	1,708	1,684	-24	5.7	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.7	-0.1
West.....	1,966	1,657	1,605	1,555	1,492	-63	5.1	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.8	-0.2

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

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Sept. 2023	June 2024	July 2024	Aug. 2024	Sept. 2024 ^p	Change from: Aug. 2024 - Sept. 2024 ^p	Sept. 2023	June 2024	July 2024	Aug. 2024	Sept. 2024 ^p	Change from: Aug. 2024 - Sept. 2024 ^p
Total.....	5,851	5,248	5,416	5,435	5,558	123	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	0.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,488	4,900	5,068	5,067	5,211	144	4.1	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	0.1
Mining and logging.....	22	20	18	19	22	3	3.4	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.4	0.4
Construction.....	308	323	359	348	336	-12	3.8	3.9	4.4	4.2	4.0	-0.2
Manufacturing.....	396	336	354	306	356	50	3.1	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.8	0.4
Durable goods.....	216	190	205	171	209	38	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.6	0.5
Nondurable goods.....	179	146	149	135	147	12	3.7	3.0	3.1	2.8	3.0	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,190	1,144	1,139	987	1,031	44	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.4	3.6	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	152	161	151	139	129	-10	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.1	-0.2
Retail trade.....	755	683	669	571	609	38	4.8	4.4	4.3	3.6	3.9	0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	283	300	319	276	293	17	4.0	4.2	4.4	3.8	4.1	0.3
Information.....	78	79	78	78	88	10	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.9	0.3
Financial activities.....	201	225	231	219	223	4	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	0.0
Finance and insurance.....	119	149	161	153	156	3	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.3	0.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	82	76	70	66	67	1	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.7	0.1
Professional and business services.	1,055	962	946	1,062	1,051	-11	4.6	4.2	4.1	4.6	4.6	0.0
Private education and health services... ..	858	846	832	832	875	43	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	0.2
Private educational services.....	96	91	87	102	112	10	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.9	0.3
Health care and social assistance. ...	762	756	745	730	763	33	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.4	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,165	767	891	976	975	-1	7.0	4.5	5.3	5.7	5.7	0.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	160	141	151	163	163	0	6.3	5.3	5.7	6.1	6.1	0.0
Accommodation and food services. ...	1,005	626	740	812	813	1	7.1	4.4	5.2	5.7	5.6	-0.1
Other services.....	215	197	221	240	255	15	3.7	3.3	3.7	4.1	4.3	0.2
Government.....	363	347	347	368	346	-22	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	-0.1
Federal.....	44	39	31	35	32	-3	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.1	-0.1
State and local.....	320	308	316	333	314	-19	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	-0.1
State and local education.....	165	152	162	171	160	-11	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	-0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	155	156	154	162	154	-8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	-0.1
REGION³												
Northeast.....	920	865	920	922	800	-122	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.3	2.8	-0.5
South.....	2,525	2,096	2,057	2,264	2,300	36	4.3	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.9	0.1
Midwest.....	1,154	1,133	1,207	1,078	1,199	121	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.5	0.3
West.....	1,252	1,154	1,232	1,171	1,259	88	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.4	0.3

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Sept. 2023	June 2024	July 2024	Aug. 2024	Sept. 2024 ^p	Change from: Aug. 2024 - Sept. 2024 ^p	Sept. 2023	June 2024	July 2024	Aug. 2024	Sept. 2024 ^p	Change from: Aug. 2024 - Sept. 2024 ^p
Total.....	5,522	5,084	5,314	5,168	5,196	28	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.3	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,220	4,776	4,972	4,847	4,890	43	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.6	0.0
Mining and logging.....	21	20	18	18	19	1	3.2	3.1	2.8	2.9	3.0	0.1
Construction.....	313	282	321	313	312	-1	3.9	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.8	0.0
Manufacturing.....	378	348	347	325	369	44	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.9	0.4
Durable goods.....	212	205	204	194	223	29	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.8	0.4
Nondurable goods.....	166	143	143	131	146	15	3.4	3.0	3.0	2.7	3.0	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,135	1,125	1,097	945	980	35	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.3	3.4	0.1
Wholesale trade.....	148	159	140	138	139	1	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.2	0.0
Retail trade.....	718	691	656	539	568	29	4.6	4.4	4.2	3.4	3.6	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	269	276	301	267	273	6	3.8	3.8	4.2	3.7	3.8	0.1
Information.....	74	74	92	87	99	12	2.4	2.5	3.1	2.9	3.3	0.4
Financial activities.....	199	209	234	195	224	29	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.4	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	120	139	167	132	153	21	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.0	2.3	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	78	70	68	62	71	9	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.8	0.3
Professional and business services. . . .	1,038	973	950	1,092	1,026	-66	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.8	4.5	-0.3
Private education and health services...	753	720	779	737	757	20	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.9	0.1
Private educational services.....	91	90	98	88	100	12	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.6	0.3
Health care and social assistance. . .	663	630	681	649	657	8	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.9	0.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,109	832	902	893	873	-20	6.6	4.9	5.3	5.3	5.1	-0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	175	127	154	146	169	23	6.9	4.8	5.8	5.5	6.3	0.8
Accommodation and food services. . .	934	706	747	747	704	-43	6.6	5.0	5.2	5.2	4.9	-0.3
Other services.....	201	193	233	242	232	-10	3.4	3.3	3.9	4.1	3.9	-0.2
Government.....	302	307	343	321	307	-14	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	-0.1
Federal.....	40	33	31	34	31	-3	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	-0.1
State and local.....	262	274	312	286	276	-10	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	-0.1
State and local education.....	132	144	155	144	131	-13	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	-0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	131	130	156	143	145	2	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.5	0.0
REGION³												
Northeast.....	786	813	866	803	960	157	2.8	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.4	0.6
South.....	2,336	2,036	2,125	2,039	2,072	33	4.0	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.5	0.1
Midwest.....	1,162	1,036	1,106	1,207	1,107	-100	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.3	-0.3
West.....	1,238	1,198	1,217	1,119	1,058	-61	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.0	2.8	-0.2

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Sept. 2023	June 2024	July 2024	Aug. 2024	Sept. 2024 ^p	Change from: Aug. 2024 - Sept. 2024 ^p	Sept. 2023	June 2024	July 2024	Aug. 2024	Sept. 2024 ^p	Change from: Aug. 2024 - Sept. 2024 ^p
Total.....	3,596	3,214	3,243	3,178	3,071	-107	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	-0.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	3,411	3,048	3,056	2,999	2,881	-118	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	-0.1
Mining and logging.....	12	11	10	9	12	3	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.8	0.4
Construction.....	139	119	137	131	120	-11	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.4	-0.2
Manufacturing.....	224	202	222	208	203	-5	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	0.0
Durable goods.....	126	124	129	128	117	-11	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4	-0.2
Nondurable goods.....	98	79	93	80	86	6	2.0	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.8	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	799	709	687	578	621	43	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.1	0.1
Wholesale trade.....	86	94	83	78	78	0	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0
Retail trade.....	544	459	432	368	409	41	3.5	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.6	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	168	156	172	133	135	2	2.4	2.2	2.4	1.8	1.9	0.1
Information.....	39	36	49	41	32	-9	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.1	-0.3
Financial activities.....	131	142	127	109	130	21	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.4	0.2
Finance and insurance.....	88	98	91	88	90	2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	43	44	36	21	39	18	1.7	1.8	1.5	0.8	1.6	0.8
Professional and business services.	581	549	495	575	481	-94	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.1	-0.4
Private education and health services... ..	534	531	543	514	525	11	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.0	0.1
Private educational services.....	57	54	62	54	57	3	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.5	0.1
Health care and social assistance. ...	477	477	482	460	468	8	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	828	619	642	665	603	-62	5.0	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.5	-0.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	86	69	82	73	78	5	3.4	2.6	3.1	2.7	2.9	0.2
Accommodation and food services. ...	742	551	560	592	525	-67	5.2	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.6	-0.5
Other services.....	125	129	144	169	155	-14	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.8	2.6	-0.2
Government.....	185	166	186	179	190	11	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0
Federal.....	18	15	15	17	14	-3	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	-0.1
State and local.....	167	151	171	162	175	13	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.1
State and local education.....	86	79	90	86	77	-9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	-0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	81	71	81	76	98	22	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.2
REGION³												
Northeast.....	493	483	462	471	493	22	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	0.0
South.....	1,601	1,360	1,426	1,287	1,294	7	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.2	0.0
Midwest.....	722	675	654	735	672	-63	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.0	-0.2
West.....	780	697	700	685	611	-74	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.6	-0.2

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Sept. 2023	June 2024	July 2024	Aug. 2024	Sept. 2024 ^p	Change from: Aug. 2024 - Sept. 2024 ^p	Sept. 2023	June 2024	July 2024	Aug. 2024	Sept. 2024 ^p	Change from: Aug. 2024 - Sept. 2024 ^p
Total.....	1,595	1,560	1,713	1,668	1,833	165	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	1,526	1,479	1,627	1,589	1,775	186	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.1
Mining and logging.....	8	7	6	7	6	-1	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	-0.1
Construction.....	159	145	175	169	178	9	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.1	0.1
Manufacturing.....	133	124	102	93	148	55	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.1	0.4
Durable goods.....	72	70	60	48	94	46	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.6	1.2	0.6
Nondurable goods.....	61	54	42	45	54	9	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	273	357	333	312	327	15	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0
Wholesale trade.....	55	49	50	55	50	-5	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	-0.1
Retail trade.....	134	201	169	137	149	12	0.9	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	84	107	114	121	128	7	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	0.1
Information.....	24	34	38	43	54	11	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.8	0.4
Financial activities.....	53	50	72	79	63	-16	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.7	-0.2
Finance and insurance.....	24	27	46	41	36	-5	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.5	-0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	29	23	26	38	28	-10	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.5	1.1	-0.4
Professional and business services.	387	394	399	452	497	45	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.2	0.2
Private education and health services... ..	172	150	185	172	188	16	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0
Private educational services.....	28	31	30	29	36	7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.1
Health care and social assistance. ...	144	119	155	143	152	9	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	254	171	232	204	254	50	1.5	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.5	0.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	86	54	68	69	86	17	3.4	2.1	2.5	2.6	3.2	0.6
Accommodation and food services. ...	168	116	164	135	168	33	1.2	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.2	0.3
Other services.....	63	46	85	57	60	3	1.1	0.8	1.4	1.0	1.0	0.0
Government.....	69	81	86	79	59	-20	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0
Federal.....	8	6	6	6	5	-1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local.....	61	75	80	73	53	-20	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	-0.1
State and local education.....	33	43	37	33	33	0	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	28	32	43	40	20	-20	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	-0.2
REGION³												
Northeast.....	227	273	346	272	415	143	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.5	0.5
South.....	633	560	577	629	661	32	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.0
Midwest.....	380	315	374	395	375	-20	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.1	-0.1
West.....	355	412	416	372	383	11	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.0

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Sept. 2023	June 2024	July 2024	Aug. 2024	Sept. 2024 ^p	Change from: Aug. 2024 - Sept. 2024 ^p	Sept. 2023	June 2024	July 2024	Aug. 2024	Sept. 2024 ^p	Change from: Aug. 2024 - Sept. 2024 ^p
Total.....	331	310	359	322	292	-30	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	283	249	288	259	234	-25	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Mining and logging.....	1	2	2	3	2	-1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	-0.2
Construction.....	15	18	9	12	14	2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Manufacturing.....	22	21	22	24	18	-6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Durable goods.....	15	12	14	18	12	-6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Nondurable goods.....	7	9	8	6	6	0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	64	59	76	54	31	-23	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Wholesale trade.....	7	15	7	6	11	5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Retail trade.....	40	31	54	35	10	-25	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	17	13	15	13	10	-3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Information.....	10	4	4	3	12	9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3
Financial activities.....	15	17	35	7	31	24	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2
Finance and insurance.....	8	14	30	4	27	23	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	7	3	5	4	4	0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Professional and business services.	70	30	56	65	49	-16	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Private education and health services... ..	47	38	51	50	44	-6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Private educational services.....	5	5	7	4	7	3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Health care and social assistance. ...	42	33	45	46	37	-9	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	28	43	27	24	16	-8	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	4	4	4	4	5	1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Accommodation and food services. ...	24	39	23	19	11	-8	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Other services.....	13	17	5	16	18	2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0
Government.....	48	61	70	63	58	-5	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Federal.....	14	12	9	11	11	0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.0
State and local.....	34	48	61	52	47	-5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.1
State and local education.....	13	22	29	25	21	-4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	21	27	32	27	26	-1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
REGION³												
Northeast.....	66	57	58	59	52	-7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
South.....	102	117	122	123	116	-7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Midwest.....	60	47	78	77	61	-16	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
West.....	102	89	100	62	64	2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

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

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

Establishment size class	Levels (in thousands)						Rates					
	Sept. 2023	June 2024	July 2024	Aug. 2024	Sept. 2024 ^p	Change from: Aug. 2024 - Sept. 2024 ^p	Sept. 2023	June 2024	July 2024	Aug. 2024	Sept. 2024 ^p	Change from: Aug. 2024 - Sept. 2024 ^p
JOB OPENINGS												
Total private.....	8,342	6,894	6,839	6,912	6,626	-286	5.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.7	-0.2
1 to 9 employees.....	1,968	1,497	1,520	1,540	1,393	-147	8.4	6.2	6.4	6.5	5.8	-0.7
10 to 49 employees.....	2,346	2,051	1,913	2,045	1,996	-49	5.3	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.4	-0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	2,232	1,784	1,859	1,841	1,809	-32	5.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	0.0
250 to 999 employees.....	983	846	873	827	772	-55	5.2	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.0	-0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	563	473	431	417	425	8	6.1	5.6	5.2	4.8	4.8	0.0
5,000 or more employees.....	250	243	244	242	230	-12	5.4	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.7	-0.3
HIRES												
Total private.....	5,488	4,900	5,068	5,067	5,211	144	4.1	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	855	792	753	856	870	14	4.0	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.8	-0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	1,669	1,650	1,697	1,598	1,707	109	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.7	4.0	0.3
50 to 249 employees.....	1,800	1,451	1,542	1,530	1,586	56	4.6	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	749	618	664	696	644	-52	4.1	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	-0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	330	294	319	299	314	15	3.8	3.7	4.1	3.6	3.7	0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	84	95	93	88	88	0	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	0.0
TOTAL SEPARATIONS												
Total private.....	5,220	4,776	4,972	4,847	4,890	43	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.6	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	782	742	660	618	768	150	3.7	3.3	3.0	2.8	3.4	0.6
10 to 49 employees.....	1,673	1,600	1,805	1,656	1,717	61	4.0	3.7	4.3	3.9	4.0	0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	1,702	1,455	1,420	1,492	1,456	-36	4.3	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.8	-0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	721	629	725	725	598	-127	4.0	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.2	-0.6
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	278	278	284	285	278	-7	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.3	-0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	65	73	77	71	72	1	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	0.0
QUITS												
Total private.....	3,411	3,048	3,056	2,999	2,881	-118	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	-0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	400	465	295	345	367	22	1.9	2.1	1.3	1.6	1.6	0.0
10 to 49 employees.....	1,252	1,139	1,183	1,081	1,094	13	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.5	0.0
50 to 249 employees.....	1,144	902	969	961	863	-98	2.9	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.2	-0.3
250 to 999 employees.....	424	347	404	419	363	-56	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.0	-0.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	152	152	159	151	151	0	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.8	0.0
5,000 or more employees.....	39	43	46	42	44	2	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.0
LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES												
Total private.....	1,526	1,479	1,627	1,589	1,775	186	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	307	231	312	230	377	147	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.7	0.7
10 to 49 employees.....	336	377	516	477	558	81	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	490	488	388	470	513	43	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.3	0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	266	253	291	278	205	-73	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.1	-0.3
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	109	109	96	115	104	-11	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.2	-0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	18	21	23	20	18	-2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.0
OTHER SEPARATIONS												
Total private.....	283	249	288	259	234	-25	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	75	46	52	44	25	-19	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	85	83	106	98	65	-33	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
50 to 249 employees.....	68	65	63	61	81	20	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
250 to 999 employees.....	30	29	30	28	30	2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	18	17	29	19	24	5	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	8	10	8	9	10	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0

^p Preliminary

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Sept. 2023	Aug. 2024	Sept. 2024 ^p	Sept. 2023	Aug. 2024	Sept. 2024 ^p
Total.....	9,303	7,939	7,418	5.6	4.8	4.5
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	8,355	6,951	6,631	5.9	4.9	4.7
Mining and logging.....	28	24	25	4.2	3.5	3.8
Construction.....	416	331	282	4.8	3.7	3.2
Manufacturing.....	613	502	480	4.5	3.7	3.6
Durable goods.....	360	323	326	4.2	3.8	3.9
Nondurable goods.....	253	179	153	5.0	3.6	3.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,388	1,193	1,046	4.6	4.0	3.5
Wholesale trade.....	216	188	159	3.4	2.9	2.5
Retail trade.....	738	666	591	4.6	4.1	3.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	435	339	297	5.8	4.6	4.0
Information.....	115	111	140	3.7	3.5	4.5
Financial activities.....	688	367	474	6.9	3.8	4.9
Finance and insurance.....	520	252	367	7.2	3.6	5.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	168	115	108	6.3	4.3	4.1
Professional and business services.....	1,605	1,456	1,582	6.5	5.9	6.4
Private education and health services.....	1,886	1,585	1,405	6.9	5.7	5.0
Private educational services.....	157	143	146	3.9	3.8	3.6
Health care and social assistance.....	1,729	1,443	1,259	7.4	6.0	5.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,307	1,075	906	7.2	5.8	5.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	170	139	109	6.2	4.5	3.9
Accommodation and food services.....	1,137	936	797	7.4	6.0	5.2
Other services.....	309	309	290	5.0	4.9	4.7
Government.....	948	987	787	4.0	4.2	3.2
Federal.....	156	151	104	5.0	4.8	3.4
State and local.....	792	836	683	3.8	4.1	3.2
State and local education.....	297	325	268	2.7	3.2	2.4
State and local, excluding education.....	495	511	415	5.0	5.0	4.1
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,525	1,390	1,350	5.2	4.7	4.6
South.....	3,834	3,271	2,923	6.1	5.2	4.7
Midwest.....	2,006	1,701	1,687	5.7	4.8	4.8
West.....	1,938	1,578	1,459	5.0	4.1	3.8

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Sept. 2023	Aug. 2024	Sept. 2024 ^p	Sept. 2023	Aug. 2024	Sept. 2024 ^p
Total.....	5,874	6,070	5,600	3.7	3.8	3.5
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,452	5,398	5,218	4.1	4.0	3.8
Mining and logging.....	22	20	22	3.5	3.2	3.5
Construction.....	298	359	317	3.6	4.2	3.7
Manufacturing.....	391	332	363	3.0	2.6	2.8
Durable goods.....	220	181	218	2.7	2.2	2.7
Nondurable goods.....	172	151	145	3.5	3.1	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,193	1,031	1,019	4.2	3.6	3.5
Wholesale trade.....	156	135	129	2.5	2.2	2.1
Retail trade.....	747	620	591	4.8	4.0	3.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	290	275	299	4.1	3.9	4.2
Information.....	86	77	99	2.8	2.5	3.3
Financial activities.....	200	231	222	2.2	2.5	2.4
Finance and insurance.....	119	171	159	1.8	2.5	2.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	81	61	63	3.3	2.4	2.5
Professional and business services.....	1,025	1,068	1,030	4.5	4.6	4.5
Private education and health services.....	883	949	914	3.5	3.6	3.4
Private educational services.....	120	172	146	3.1	4.8	3.8
Health care and social assistance.....	762	777	768	3.5	3.4	3.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,138	1,081	970	6.8	6.1	5.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	123	132	123	4.8	4.5	4.6
Accommodation and food services.....	1,015	949	847	7.1	6.5	5.9
Other services.....	216	249	261	3.7	4.2	4.4
Government.....	422	672	381	1.8	3.0	1.6
Federal.....	48	35	34	1.6	1.2	1.1
State and local.....	374	637	347	1.9	3.3	1.7
State and local education.....	237	478	214	2.2	4.9	2.0
State and local, excluding education.....	137	159	134	1.5	1.6	1.4
REGION³						
Northeast.....	966	976	842	3.5	3.5	3.0
South.....	2,522	2,616	2,313	4.3	4.4	3.9
Midwest.....	1,130	1,196	1,171	3.4	3.6	3.5
West.....	1,256	1,282	1,273	3.4	3.4	3.4

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Sept. 2023	Aug. 2024	Sept. 2024 ^p	Sept. 2023	Aug. 2024	Sept. 2024 ^p
Total.....	5,803	6,294	5,450	3.7	4.0	3.4
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,458	5,805	5,124	4.1	4.3	3.8
Mining and logging.....	20	20	19	3.1	3.1	2.9
Construction.....	299	368	295	3.6	4.3	3.5
Manufacturing.....	385	401	377	3.0	3.1	2.9
Durable goods.....	215	248	225	2.6	3.1	2.8
Nondurable goods.....	170	153	152	3.5	3.1	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,124	1,117	958	3.9	3.9	3.3
Wholesale trade.....	140	152	126	2.3	2.5	2.0
Retail trade.....	726	689	562	4.7	4.4	3.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	258	276	269	3.6	3.9	3.7
Information.....	68	100	88	2.3	3.3	2.9
Financial activities.....	197	277	230	2.1	3.0	2.5
Finance and insurance.....	114	195	156	1.7	2.9	2.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	83	82	74	3.3	3.2	3.0
Professional and business services.....	1,041	1,151	1,033	4.5	5.0	4.5
Private education and health services.....	751	840	742	2.9	3.2	2.8
Private educational services.....	89	136	99	2.3	3.8	2.6
Health care and social assistance.....	662	704	643	3.1	3.1	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,364	1,220	1,133	8.1	6.9	6.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	287	249	304	11.1	8.5	11.3
Accommodation and food services.....	1,077	972	829	7.6	6.6	5.7
Other services.....	208	310	250	3.6	5.2	4.2
Government.....	345	489	325	1.5	2.2	1.4
Federal.....	41	39	31	1.4	1.3	1.0
State and local.....	304	450	295	1.5	2.3	1.4
State and local education.....	120	227	111	1.1	2.3	1.0
State and local, excluding education.....	184	223	184	2.0	2.3	1.9
REGION³						
Northeast.....	913	1,006	1,071	3.3	3.6	3.8
South.....	2,405	2,424	2,152	4.1	4.1	3.6
Midwest.....	1,224	1,487	1,168	3.7	4.4	3.5
West.....	1,261	1,378	1,060	3.4	3.7	2.8

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Sept. 2023	Aug. 2024	Sept. 2024 ^p	Sept. 2023	Aug. 2024	Sept. 2024 ^p
Total.....	3,844	4,073	3,230	2.5	2.6	2.0
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	3,644	3,811	3,029	2.7	2.8	2.2
Mining and logging.....	12	10	12	1.9	1.6	1.9
Construction.....	148	176	117	1.8	2.1	1.4
Manufacturing.....	230	268	207	1.8	2.1	1.6
Durable goods.....	132	169	120	1.6	2.1	1.5
Nondurable goods.....	99	99	86	2.0	2.0	1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	824	742	627	2.9	2.6	2.2
Wholesale trade.....	85	95	68	1.4	1.5	1.1
Retail trade.....	567	494	423	3.7	3.2	2.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	172	153	136	2.4	2.2	1.9
Information.....	42	54	32	1.4	1.8	1.1
Financial activities.....	126	151	128	1.4	1.6	1.4
Finance and insurance.....	84	121	88	1.2	1.8	1.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	43	30	40	1.7	1.2	1.6
Professional and business services.....	632	647	507	2.8	2.8	2.2
Private education and health services.....	537	598	512	2.1	2.3	1.9
Private educational services.....	57	79	56	1.5	2.2	1.5
Health care and social assistance.....	480	520	456	2.2	2.3	2.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	952	951	709	5.7	5.4	4.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	121	137	115	4.7	4.7	4.3
Accommodation and food services.....	830	814	594	5.8	5.6	4.1
Other services.....	141	212	178	2.4	3.6	3.0
Government.....	200	262	201	0.9	1.2	0.9
Federal.....	19	20	15	0.6	0.7	0.5
State and local.....	181	243	186	0.9	1.2	0.9
State and local education.....	82	137	69	0.8	1.4	0.6
State and local, excluding education.....	99	105	117	1.1	1.1	1.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	556	632	554	2.0	2.2	2.0
South.....	1,658	1,606	1,310	2.8	2.7	2.2
Midwest.....	789	969	720	2.4	2.9	2.1
West.....	841	866	646	2.3	2.3	1.7

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Sept. 2023	Aug. 2024	Sept. 2024 ^p	Sept. 2023	Aug. 2024	Sept. 2024 ^p
Total.....	1,641	1,850	1,938	1.0	1.2	1.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	1,542	1,700	1,868	1.2	1.2	1.4
Mining and logging.....	7	7	5	1.1	1.0	0.8
Construction.....	132	179	160	1.6	2.1	1.9
Manufacturing.....	136	110	156	1.0	0.8	1.2
Durable goods.....	71	63	95	0.9	0.8	1.2
Nondurable goods.....	65	47	61	1.3	1.0	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	232	313	298	0.8	1.1	1.0
Wholesale trade.....	48	51	46	0.8	0.8	0.7
Retail trade.....	118	153	129	0.8	1.0	0.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	66	109	122	0.9	1.5	1.7
Information.....	17	43	44	0.6	1.4	1.5
Financial activities.....	55	110	66	0.6	1.2	0.7
Finance and insurance.....	22	61	35	0.3	0.9	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	33	48	31	1.3	1.9	1.2
Professional and business services.....	352	429	486	1.5	1.9	2.1
Private education and health services.....	175	188	195	0.7	0.7	0.7
Private educational services.....	27	52	37	0.7	1.4	1.0
Health care and social assistance.....	148	136	158	0.7	0.6	0.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	385	242	408	2.3	1.4	2.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	161	105	182	6.2	3.6	6.8
Accommodation and food services.....	223	137	226	1.6	0.9	1.6
Other services.....	51	81	50	0.9	1.4	0.8
Government.....	98	150	70	0.4	0.7	0.3
Federal.....	8	6	5	0.3	0.2	0.2
State and local.....	90	144	65	0.4	0.7	0.3
State and local education.....	27	55	25	0.3	0.6	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	63	89	40	0.7	0.9	0.4
REGION³						
Northeast.....	288	304	465	1.0	1.1	1.6
South.....	654	670	732	1.1	1.1	1.2
Midwest.....	375	426	390	1.1	1.3	1.2
West.....	323	451	351	0.9	1.2	0.9

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Sept. 2023	Aug. 2024	Sept. 2024 ^p	Sept. 2023	Aug. 2024	Sept. 2024 ^p
Total.....	319	371	282	0.2	0.2	0.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	272	295	228	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	1	3	2	0.1	0.4	0.2
Construction.....	18	14	18	0.2	0.2	0.2
Manufacturing.....	19	24	14	0.1	0.2	0.1
Durable goods.....	13	17	9	0.2	0.2	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	6	7	5	0.1	0.1	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	68	62	33	0.2	0.2	0.1
Wholesale trade.....	7	6	12	0.1	0.1	0.2
Retail trade.....	41	42	10	0.3	0.3	0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	19	14	11	0.3	0.2	0.2
Information.....	9	3	12	0.3	0.1	0.4
Financial activities.....	16	16	36	0.2	0.2	0.4
Finance and insurance.....	9	13	33	0.1	0.2	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	7	3	3	0.3	0.1	0.1
Professional and business services.....	58	75	39	0.3	0.3	0.2
Private education and health services.....	39	54	35	0.2	0.2	0.1
Private educational services.....	4	6	6	0.1	0.2	0.2
Health care and social assistance.....	34	49	29	0.2	0.2	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	28	27	16	0.2	0.2	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	5	7	7	0.2	0.2	0.3
Accommodation and food services.....	23	21	9	0.2	0.1	0.1
Other services.....	17	17	22	0.3	0.3	0.4
Government.....	47	76	54	0.2	0.3	0.2
Federal.....	14	13	11	0.5	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	33	63	44	0.2	0.3	0.2
State and local education.....	11	34	17	0.1	0.4	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	22	29	27	0.2	0.3	0.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	68	70	50	0.2	0.2	0.2
South.....	94	148	110	0.2	0.2	0.2
Midwest.....	59	91	58	0.2	0.3	0.2
West.....	97	61	63	0.3	0.2	0.2

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

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

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

Establishment size class	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	Sept. 2023	Aug. 2024	Sept. 2024 ^p	Sept. 2023	Aug. 2024	Sept. 2024 ^p
JOB OPENINGS						
Total private.....	8,355	6,951	6,631	5.9	4.9	4.7
1 to 9 employees.....	1,870	1,486	1,315	8.0	6.3	5.5
10 to 49 employees.....	2,360	2,067	2,014	5.3	4.6	4.5
50 to 249 employees.....	2,294	1,911	1,856	5.5	4.7	4.6
250 to 999 employees.....	1,002	853	784	5.2	4.2	4.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	585	392	437	6.3	4.5	4.9
5,000 or more employees.....	244	243	225	5.2	5.0	4.6
HIRES						
Total private.....	5,452	5,398	5,218	4.1	4.0	3.8
1 to 9 employees.....	757	826	785	3.5	3.7	3.5
10 to 49 employees.....	1,682	1,716	1,724	4.0	4.0	4.0
50 to 249 employees.....	1,807	1,669	1,619	4.6	4.3	4.2
250 to 999 employees.....	767	775	657	4.2	4.0	3.6
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	347	311	338	4.0	3.8	4.0
5,000 or more employees.....	93	101	95	2.1	2.2	2.0
TOTAL SEPARATIONS						
Total private.....	5,458	5,805	5,124	4.1	4.3	3.8
1 to 9 employees.....	750	676	742	3.5	3.1	3.3
10 to 49 employees.....	1,800	1,960	1,868	4.3	4.6	4.3
50 to 249 employees.....	1,794	1,903	1,541	4.6	4.9	4.0
250 to 999 employees.....	772	847	627	4.3	4.4	3.4
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	276	333	275	3.2	4.0	3.3
5,000 or more employees.....	66	86	72	1.5	1.8	1.5
QUITS						
Total private.....	3,644	3,811	3,029	2.7	2.8	2.2
1 to 9 employees.....	403	424	352	1.9	1.9	1.6
10 to 49 employees.....	1,351	1,342	1,172	3.2	3.1	2.7
50 to 249 employees.....	1,229	1,285	922	3.1	3.3	2.4
250 to 999 employees.....	461	523	384	2.5	2.7	2.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	159	187	156	1.8	2.3	1.9
5,000 or more employees.....	40	49	44	0.9	1.1	0.9
LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES						
Total private.....	1,542	1,700	1,868	1.2	1.2	1.4
1 to 9 employees.....	276	187	367	1.3	0.8	1.6
10 to 49 employees.....	366	513	632	0.9	1.2	1.5
50 to 249 employees.....	500	550	541	1.3	1.4	1.4
250 to 999 employees.....	283	295	215	1.6	1.5	1.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	99	126	94	1.1	1.5	1.1
5,000 or more employees.....	18	28	18	0.4	0.6	0.4
OTHER SEPARATIONS						
Total private.....	272	295	228	0.2	0.2	0.2
1 to 9 employees.....	71	64	23	0.3	0.3	0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	84	105	64	0.2	0.2	0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	65	69	78	0.2	0.2	0.2
250 to 999 employees.....	27	29	28	0.1	0.1	0.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	17	20	25	0.2	0.2	0.3
5,000 or more employees.....	7	9	9	0.2	0.2	0.2

p Preliminary

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

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

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