

NEWS RELEASE

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Technical information: (202) 691-5870 • JoltsInfo@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/jlt

Media contact: (202) 691-5902 • PressOffice@bls.gov

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JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – SEPTEMBER 2021

The number of job openings was little changed at 10.4 million on the last business day of September, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Hires and total separations were little changed at 6.5 million and 6.2 million, respectively. Within separations, the quits level and rate increased to a series high of 4.4 million and 3.0 percent, respectively. The layoffs and discharges rate was unchanged at 0.9 percent. This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the total nonfarm sector, by industry, by four geographic regions, and by establishment size class.

Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted, September 2018 - September 2021

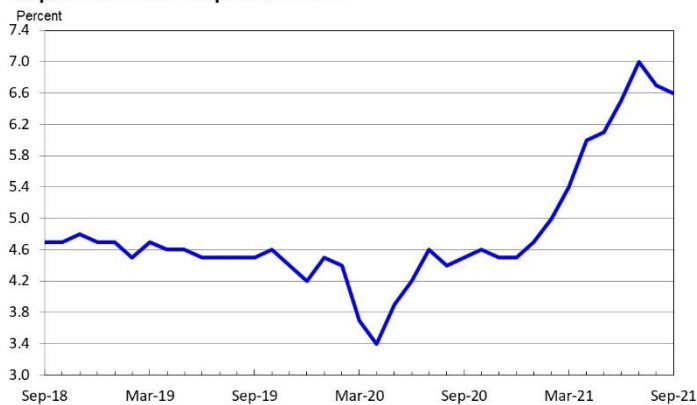
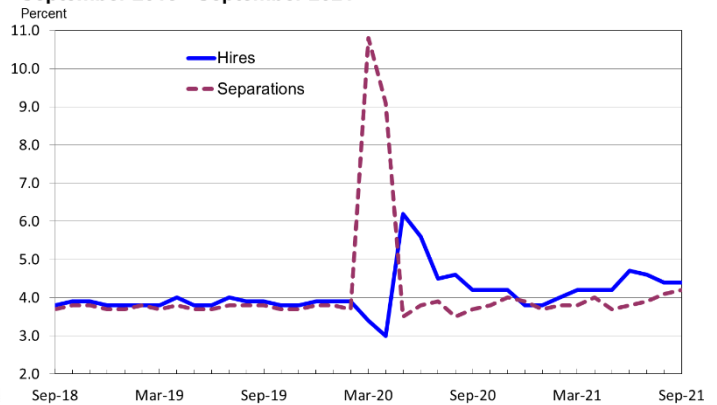


Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, September 2018 - September 2021



Job Openings

On the last business day of September, the number and rate of **job openings** were little changed at 10.4 million and 6.6 percent, respectively. Job openings increased in health care and social assistance (+141,000); state and local government, excluding education (+114,000); wholesale trade (+51,000); and information (+51,000). Job openings decreased in state and local government education (-114,000); other services (-104,000); real estate and rental and leasing (-65,000); and educational services (-45,000). The number of job openings was little changed in all four regions. (See table 1.)

Hires

In September, the number and rate of **hires** were little changed at 6.5 million and 4.4 percent, respectively. Hires increased in health care and social assistance (+109,000) and finance and insurance (+60,000). Hires decreased in state and local government education (-92,000) and educational services (-89,000). The number of hires was little changed in all four regions. (See table 2.)

Separations

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

In September, the number and rate of **total separations** were little changed at 6.2 million and 4.2 percent, respectively. Total separations decreased in retail trade (-100,000). The total separations level increased in several industries with the largest increases in other services (+87,000); health care and social assistance (+86,000); and finance and insurance (+61,000). Total separations were little changed in all four regions. (See table 3.)

The number of **quits** increased in September to a series high of 4.4 million (+164,000). The quits rate also increased to a series high 3.0 percent. Quits increased in several industries with the largest increases in arts, entertainment, and recreation (+56,000); other services (+47,000); and state and local government education (+30,000). Quits decreased in wholesale trade (-30,000). The number of quits increased in the West region. (See table 4.)

In September, the number of **layoffs and discharges** was little changed at 1.4 million. The layoffs and discharges rate was unchanged at 0.9 percent. Layoffs and discharges were little changed in all industries and in all four regions. (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** was little changed in September at 410,000. Other separations increased in finance and insurance (+41,000); state and local government education (+13,000); and other services (+12,000). Other separations were little changed in all four regions. (See table 6.)

Net Change in Employment

Large numbers of hires and separations occur every month throughout the business cycle. Net employment change results from the relationship between hires and separations. When the number of hires exceeds the number of separations, employment rises, even if the hires level is steady or declining. Conversely, when the number of hires is less than the number of separations, employment declines, even if the hires level is steady or rising.

Over the 12 months ending in September 2021, hires totaled 73.3 million and separations totaled 67.7 million, yielding a net employment gain of 5.6 million. These totals include workers who may have been hired and separated more than once during the year.

Establishment Size Class

In September, the job openings rate decreased in large establishments with 250-999 employees. The total separations rate increased in large establishments with 1,000-4,999 employees. For a more in-depth description of the JOLTS establishment size class estimates, please visit www.bls.gov/jlt/sizeclassmethodology.htm.

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey estimates for October 2021 are scheduled to be released on Wednesday, December 8, 2021 at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

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

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

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	Sept. 2020	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^P	Sept. 2020	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^P	Sept. 2020	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^P
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total.....	6,611	10,629	10,438	5,932	6,497	6,459	5,235	6,032	6,218
Total private.....	5,903	9,775	9,581	5,607	6,140	6,190	4,804	5,735	5,888
Mining and logging.....	17	38	36	23	24	20	21	19	17
Construction.....	232	358	333	385	391	350	306	384	322
Manufacturing.....	500	869	897	384	476	485	380	444	461
Durable goods.....	270	488	523	220	260	263	210	248	243
Nondurable goods.....	230	381	374	164	216	222	170	196	218
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,132	2,035	2,031	1,255	1,411	1,384	1,071	1,381	1,293
Wholesale trade.....	169	269	320	193	194	190	121	200	169
Retail trade.....	674	1,196	1,121	729	932	893	692	959	859
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	289	570	589	333	284	301	257	223	265
Information.....	112	179	230	102	105	110	62	80	76
Financial activities.....	314	474	421	251	201	255	207	196	246
Finance and insurance.....	239	288	301	160	126	186	128	128	189
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	75	186	121	91	75	69	79	67	58
Professional and business services.....	1,235	1,869	1,786	1,116	1,200	1,220	1,062	1,126	1,149
Education and health services.....	1,247	1,782	1,878	703	815	834	662	742	843
Educational services.....	108	182	137	61	139	50	63	71	85
Health care and social assistance.....	1,139	1,600	1,741	642	676	785	599	672	758
Leisure and hospitality.....	837	1,683	1,586	1,102	1,274	1,265	846	1,180	1,212
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	86	224	209	121	194	203	105	120	179
Accommodation and food services.....	751	1,459	1,378	980	1,080	1,062	741	1,060	1,033
Other services.....	277	487	383	286	245	268	187	181	268
Government.....	708	853	856	325	357	269	430	297	330
Federal.....	101	135	139	59	47	42	92	43	43
State and local.....	608	718	718	266	310	227	338	255	287
State and local education.....	210	297	183	119	161	69	196	125	168
State and local, excluding education.....	398	421	535	147	149	158	142	130	119
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total.....	4.5	6.7	6.6	4.2	4.4	4.4	3.7	4.1	4.2
Total private.....	4.7	7.2	7.1	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.0	4.6	4.7
Mining and logging.....	2.9	5.6	5.2	3.9	3.7	3.1	3.6	2.9	2.6
Construction.....	3.1	4.6	4.3	5.3	5.3	4.7	4.2	5.2	4.3
Manufacturing.....	4.0	6.5	6.7	3.2	3.8	3.9	3.1	3.6	3.7
Durable goods.....	3.5	5.9	6.3	2.9	3.4	3.4	2.8	3.2	3.1
Nondurable goods.....	4.8	7.5	7.4	3.6	4.6	4.7	3.7	4.2	4.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	4.1	6.9	6.9	4.7	5.1	5.0	4.0	5.0	4.7
Wholesale trade.....	2.9	4.5	5.3	3.5	3.4	3.3	2.2	3.5	2.9
Retail trade.....	4.3	7.2	6.8	4.9	6.1	5.8	4.6	6.2	5.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	4.6	8.2	8.4	5.5	4.4	4.7	4.2	3.5	4.1
Information.....	4.0	6.1	7.6	3.8	3.8	3.9	2.3	2.9	2.7
Financial activities.....	3.5	5.1	4.5	2.9	2.3	2.9	2.4	2.2	2.8
Finance and insurance.....	3.5	4.2	4.4	2.5	1.9	2.8	2.0	2.0	2.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	3.3	7.5	5.0	4.1	3.3	3.0	3.6	2.9	2.5
Professional and business services.....	5.8	8.2	7.8	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.3	5.4	5.5
Education and health services.....	5.1	7.0	7.4	3.0	3.4	3.5	2.9	3.1	3.6
Educational services.....	3.1	4.8	3.7	1.8	3.8	1.4	1.9	1.9	2.4
Health care and social assistance.....	5.5	7.4	8.0	3.2	3.4	3.9	3.0	3.4	3.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	5.9	9.9	9.4	8.2	8.4	8.3	6.3	7.7	7.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	4.7	9.5	8.7	7.0	9.0	9.3	6.0	5.6	8.2
Accommodation and food services.....	6.1	10.0	9.5	8.4	8.2	8.1	6.4	8.1	7.9
Other services.....	4.8	7.8	6.3	5.3	4.3	4.7	3.4	3.2	4.7

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. 2020	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^p	Sept. 2020	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^p	Sept. 2020	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^p
Government.....	3.1	3.7	3.7	1.5	1.6	1.2	2.0	1.3	1.5
Federal.....	3.1	4.5	4.6	1.9	1.6	1.4	3.0	1.5	1.5
State and local.....	3.1	3.6	3.6	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.8	1.3	1.5
State and local education.....	2.1	2.8	1.8	1.2	1.6	0.7	2.0	1.2	1.7
State and local, excluding education.	4.2	4.5	5.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.3

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Technical Note

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

discharges resulting from mergers, downsizing, or closings; firings or other discharges for cause; terminations of permanent or short-term employees; and terminations of seasonal employees (whether or not they are expected to return the next season). Other separations include retirements, transfers to other locations, separations due to employee disability; and deaths. Excluded from separations are transfers within the same location; employees on strike; employees of temporary help agencies, employee leasing companies, outside contractors, or consultants. The separations rate is computed by dividing the number of separations by employment and multiplying that quotient by 100. The quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations rates are computed similarly.

Estimation Method

The JOLTS survey design is a stratified random sample of 20,700 nonfarm business and government establishments. The sample is stratified by ownership, region, industry sector, and establishment size class. The establishments are drawn from a universe of over 9.4 million establishments compiled by the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program which includes all employers subject to state unemployment insurance laws and federal agencies subject to the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees program.

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

Birth/death model. The time lag from the start up, or birth, of an establishment until its appearance on the sampling frame is approximately one year. Also within the first year, new businesses may go out of business, referred to as a death. Because not all births and deaths of establishments can be reflected on the sampling frame immediately, the JOLTS sample cannot capture job openings, hires, and separations from them during their early existence. BLS has developed a birth/death model that uses establishment birth and death activity from previous years. The estimates of job openings, hires, and separations produced by the birth/death model are added to the sample-based estimates produced from the survey to arrive at the estimates for job openings, hires, and separations.

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

Seasonal adjustment. BLS uses X-13 ARIMA for seasonal adjustment. A concurrent seasonal adjustment methodology is used in which new seasonal adjustment factors are calculated each month, using all relevant data up to and including current month data. JOLTS seasonal adjustment includes both additive and multiplicative models and REGARIMA (regression with auto-correlated errors) modeling to improve the seasonal adjustment factors at the beginning and end of the series and to detect and adjust for outliers in the series. The seasonally adjusted CES employment trends are applied to the seasonally adjusted JOLTS implied employment trends (hires minus separations) forcing them to be approximately the same, while preserving the seasonality of the JOLTS data.

Annual estimates. The JOLTS estimates are revised annually to reflect annual updates to the CES employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors. The JOLTS employment levels are ratio-adjusted to the CES employment levels, and the resulting ratios are applied to all JOLTS data elements. The seasonally adjusted data are recalculated for the most recent 5 years in order to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors. These annual updates result in revisions to both the seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted JOLTS data series, for the period since the last benchmark was established.

Annual levels for hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, other separations, and total separations are the sum of the 12 published monthly levels. Annual rates are computed by dividing the annual level by the Current Employment Statistics (CES)

annual average employment level, and multiplying that quotient by 100. This figure will be approximately equal to the sum of the 12 monthly rates. Consistent with BLS practice, annual estimates are published only for not seasonally adjusted data and are released with the January news release each year. Annual estimates are not calculated for job openings because job openings are a stock, or point-in-time, measurement for the last business day of each month.

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

Other information

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Sept. 2020	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^p	Sept. 2020	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^p
Total.....	6,611	9,483	10,185	11,098	10,629	10,438	4.5	6.1	6.5	7.0	6.7	6.6
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,903	8,601	9,226	10,044	9,775	9,581	4.7	6.5	6.9	7.4	7.2	7.1
Mining and logging.....	17	26	28	40	38	36	2.9	4.0	4.3	6.0	5.6	5.2
Construction.....	232	317	338	347	358	333	3.1	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.3
Manufacturing.....	500	853	880	906	869	897	4.0	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.5	6.7
Durable goods.....	270	480	494	517	488	523	3.5	5.9	6.1	6.3	5.9	6.3
Nondurable goods.....	230	373	386	388	381	374	4.8	7.4	7.6	7.7	7.5	7.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,132	1,687	1,943	1,893	2,035	2,031	4.1	5.8	6.6	6.5	6.9	6.9
Wholesale trade.....	169	277	274	261	269	320	2.9	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.5	5.3
Retail trade.....	674	1,020	1,195	1,133	1,196	1,121	4.3	6.3	7.2	6.9	7.2	6.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	289	390	474	500	570	589	4.6	5.9	7.0	7.3	8.2	8.4
Information.....	112	140	161	160	179	230	4.0	4.9	5.6	5.5	6.1	7.6
Financial activities.....	314	392	346	529	474	421	3.5	4.3	3.8	5.7	5.1	4.5
Finance and insurance.....	239	289	246	344	288	301	3.5	4.2	3.6	5.0	4.2	4.4
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	75	103	100	185	186	121	3.3	4.3	4.2	7.5	7.5	5.0
Professional and business services. . . .	1,235	1,562	1,719	1,838	1,869	1,786	5.8	7.0	7.6	8.1	8.2	7.8
Education and health services.....	1,247	1,630	1,700	1,960	1,782	1,878	5.1	6.5	6.7	7.7	7.0	7.4
Educational services.....	108	169	201	198	182	137	3.1	4.6	5.4	5.2	4.8	3.7
Health care and social assistance. . . .	1,139	1,461	1,498	1,762	1,600	1,741	5.5	6.8	7.0	8.1	7.4	8.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	837	1,511	1,685	1,910	1,683	1,586	5.9	9.5	10.2	11.2	9.9	9.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	86	194	216	238	224	209	4.7	9.0	9.6	10.2	9.5	8.7
Accommodation and food services. . .	751	1,317	1,469	1,672	1,459	1,378	6.1	9.6	10.3	11.3	10.0	9.5
Other services.....	277	483	425	459	487	383	4.8	8.0	7.0	7.4	7.8	6.3
Government.....	708	882	959	1,055	853	856	3.1	3.9	4.2	4.6	3.7	3.7
Federal.....	101	126	119	120	135	139	3.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.6
State and local.....	608	756	840	934	718	718	3.1	3.9	4.2	4.6	3.6	3.6
State and local education.....	210	322	446	412	297	183	2.1	3.2	4.3	3.9	2.8	1.8
State and local, excluding education.....	398	433	394	523	421	535	4.2	4.6	4.2	5.5	4.5	5.6
REGION³												
Northeast.....	1,088	1,694	1,746	2,030	1,833	1,850	4.0	6.0	6.2	7.0	6.4	6.4
South.....	2,645	3,594	3,888	4,203	4,134	3,963	4.8	6.3	6.8	7.2	7.1	6.8
Midwest.....	1,408	2,064	2,227	2,394	2,239	2,266	4.4	6.2	6.6	7.0	6.6	6.6
West.....	1,470	2,131	2,323	2,472	2,422	2,358	4.2	5.9	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.4

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Sept. 2020	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^p	Sept. 2020	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^p
Total.....	5,932	6,022	6,827	6,761	6,497	6,459	4.2	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.4
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,607	5,703	6,398	6,268	6,140	6,190	4.7	4.6	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.9
Mining and logging.....	23	23	25	24	24	20	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.1
Construction.....	385	304	371	377	391	350	5.3	4.1	5.0	5.1	5.3	4.7
Manufacturing.....	384	427	483	477	476	485	3.2	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9
Durable goods.....	220	235	280	261	260	263	2.9	3.1	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.4
Nondurable goods.....	164	192	203	216	216	222	3.6	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,255	1,271	1,585	1,310	1,411	1,384	4.7	4.7	5.8	4.8	5.1	5.0
Wholesale trade.....	193	163	175	183	194	190	3.5	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.3
Retail trade.....	729	832	1,126	857	932	893	4.9	5.5	7.3	5.6	6.1	5.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	333	277	283	271	284	301	5.5	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.7
Information.....	102	99	91	98	105	110	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.9
Financial activities.....	251	201	209	224	201	255	2.9	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.9
Finance and insurance.....	160	130	139	143	126	186	2.5	2.0	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.8
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	91	70	70	80	75	69	4.1	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.0
Professional and business services. . . .	1,116	1,049	1,163	1,258	1,200	1,220	5.6	5.1	5.6	6.0	5.7	5.8
Education and health services.....	703	760	796	783	815	834	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5
Educational services.....	61	102	128	112	139	50	1.8	2.9	3.6	3.1	3.8	1.4
Health care and social assistance. . . .	642	658	667	671	676	785	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,102	1,346	1,392	1,440	1,274	1,265	8.2	9.4	9.4	9.5	8.4	8.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	121	186	180	183	194	203	7.0	9.5	8.8	8.7	9.0	9.3
Accommodation and food services. . .	980	1,160	1,212	1,258	1,080	1,062	8.4	9.3	9.5	9.6	8.2	8.1
Other services.....	286	222	284	277	245	268	5.3	4.0	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.7
Government.....	325	319	429	494	357	269	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.2	1.6	1.2
Federal.....	59	35	36	48	47	42	1.9	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.4
State and local.....	266	284	393	446	310	227	1.4	1.5	2.1	2.3	1.6	1.2
State and local education.....	119	180	267	290	161	69	1.2	1.8	2.7	2.8	1.6	0.7
State and local, excluding education.....	147	104	126	156	149	158	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.8
REGION³												
Northeast.....	962	880	1,021	1,015	972	997	3.7	3.3	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7
South.....	2,324	2,442	2,647	2,635	2,659	2,635	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
Midwest.....	1,207	1,278	1,641	1,581	1,349	1,363	3.9	4.1	5.2	5.0	4.2	4.3
West.....	1,438	1,421	1,519	1,530	1,518	1,465	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2

¹ Hires are the number of hires during the entire month.

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Sept. 2020	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^p	Sept. 2020	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^p
Total.....	5,235	5,330	5,612	5,792	6,032	6,218	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	4,804	5,047	5,350	5,535	5,735	5,888	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.7
Mining and logging.....	21	21	19	18	19	17	3.6	3.4	3.0	2.7	2.9	2.6
Construction.....	306	334	379	383	384	322	4.2	4.5	5.1	5.2	5.2	4.3
Manufacturing.....	380	380	427	436	444	461	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7
Durable goods.....	210	199	237	231	248	243	2.8	2.6	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.1
Nondurable goods.....	170	181	191	204	196	218	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,071	1,174	1,267	1,275	1,381	1,293	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.7	5.0	4.7
Wholesale trade.....	121	142	142	162	200	169	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.8	3.5	2.9
Retail trade.....	692	768	861	888	959	859	4.6	5.0	5.6	5.8	6.2	5.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	257	264	265	226	223	265	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.6	3.5	4.1
Information.....	62	78	88	79	80	76	2.3	2.9	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.7
Financial activities.....	207	195	203	206	196	246	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.8
Finance and insurance.....	128	135	143	134	128	189	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.9
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	79	60	60	73	67	58	3.6	2.7	2.6	3.2	2.9	2.5
Professional and business services. . . .	1,062	969	1,100	1,193	1,126	1,149	5.3	4.7	5.3	5.7	5.4	5.5
Education and health services.....	662	691	719	696	742	843	2.9	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.6
Educational services.....	63	68	65	69	71	85	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.4
Health care and social assistance. . .	599	624	654	627	672	758	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	846	987	955	1,009	1,180	1,212	6.3	6.9	6.5	6.6	7.7	7.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	105	122	120	124	120	179	6.0	6.2	5.9	6.0	5.6	8.2
Accommodation and food services. . .	741	866	834	885	1,060	1,033	6.4	7.0	6.5	6.7	8.1	7.9
Other services.....	187	216	193	240	181	268	3.4	3.9	3.4	4.2	3.2	4.7
Government.....	430	284	262	258	297	330	2.0	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5
Federal.....	92	44	50	40	43	43	3.0	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.5
State and local.....	338	240	212	217	255	287	1.8	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.5
State and local education.....	196	104	57	69	125	168	2.0	1.1	0.6	0.7	1.2	1.7
State and local, excluding education.....	142	136	155	149	130	119	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.3
REGION³												
Northeast.....	753	784	815	918	888	883	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.3
South.....	2,090	2,119	2,219	2,269	2,370	2,521	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.7
Midwest.....	1,167	1,209	1,296	1,305	1,401	1,336	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.2
West.....	1,225	1,218	1,281	1,300	1,374	1,478	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.3

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Sept. 2020	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^P	Sept. 2020	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^P
Total.....	3,307	3,630	3,870	4,028	4,270	4,434	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	3,101	3,470	3,713	3,872	4,087	4,217	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.4
Mining and logging.....	8	10	12	9	10	10	1.3	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.5
Construction.....	148	156	185	198	192	183	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.5
Manufacturing.....	254	245	304	300	312	337	2.1	2.0	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.7
Durable goods.....	134	120	163	154	170	171	1.8	1.6	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.2
Nondurable goods.....	120	126	141	146	141	166	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	707	851	905	954	1,041	984	2.7	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.8	3.6
Wholesale trade.....	92	90	105	129	158	128	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.3	2.8	2.2
Retail trade.....	468	596	637	682	730	685	3.1	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.8	4.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	147	166	164	143	153	171	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.7
Information.....	35	45	48	50	43	43	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.5
Financial activities.....	114	121	127	133	126	136	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5
Finance and insurance.....	72	86	78	79	85	100	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	42	35	49	54	41	36	1.9	1.6	2.2	2.4	1.8	1.6
Professional and business services.	669	614	684	697	701	706	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Education and health services.....	455	523	548	582	597	651	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.8
Educational services.....	29	51	46	50	44	61	0.8	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.7
Health care and social assistance.	426	472	502	532	552	589	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	597	762	772	807	934	987	4.5	5.3	5.2	5.3	6.1	6.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	47	59	66	72	68	124	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.2	5.7
Accommodation and food services. ...	550	703	706	735	867	863	4.7	5.7	5.5	5.6	6.6	6.6
Other services.....	114	143	128	142	132	179	2.1	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.3	3.1
Government.....	205	160	156	157	183	217	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0
Federal.....	20	22	25	19	20	22	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8
State and local.....	186	138	131	137	163	195	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0
State and local education.....	107	64	34	45	77	107	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.1
State and local, excluding education.....	78	74	97	92	86	88	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
REGION³												
Northeast.....	441	458	531	589	619	603	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.2
South.....	1,426	1,487	1,561	1,596	1,706	1,793	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.3
Midwest.....	723	827	889	921	1,024	955	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.0
West.....	718	858	888	921	921	1,083	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	3.1

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Sept. 2020	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^p	Sept. 2020	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^p
Total.....	1,555	1,353	1,354	1,423	1,385	1,375	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	1,406	1,281	1,300	1,368	1,330	1,329	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
Mining and logging.....	10	8	6	7	8	5	1.7	1.3	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.8
Construction.....	145	160	183	167	168	123	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.3	1.6
Manufacturing.....	103	110	101	118	104	101	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8
Durable goods.....	63	64	59	67	60	60	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8
Nondurable goods.....	40	45	42	51	44	42	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	307	278	298	267	271	252	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9
Wholesale trade.....	20	45	26	27	31	31	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Retail trade.....	194	149	189	167	186	146	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	93	84	83	73	54	75	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.2
Information.....	21	27	30	26	25	21	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8
Financial activities.....	58	43	42	47	44	45	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Finance and insurance.....	26	24	37	30	24	28	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	32	19	4	17	20	17	1.5	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.9	0.7
Professional and business services. . . .	322	278	307	404	347	371	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.8
Education and health services.....	167	122	115	75	111	147	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6
Educational services.....	30	14	15	16	21	19	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5
Health care and social assistance. . .	138	108	100	59	89	128	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	220	199	160	171	211	195	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	56	55	53	50	50	50	3.2	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.3
Accommodation and food services. . .	164	144	106	121	161	144	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.1
Other services.....	52	57	59	88	42	69	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	0.7	1.2
Government.....	149	72	54	55	54	46	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Federal.....	61	9	10	7	8	9	2.0	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
State and local.....	88	63	43	47	46	37	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local education.....	53	27	15	17	29	30	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3
State and local, excluding education.....	35	36	29	31	17	8	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1
REGION³												
Northeast.....	257	273	216	258	205	218	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8
South.....	502	491	518	541	516	569	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
Midwest.....	379	315	324	308	299	299	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9
West.....	418	274	295	316	365	289	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.8

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Sept. 2020	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^p	Sept. 2020	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^p
Total.....	373	347	389	341	378	410	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	297	295	337	295	317	343	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Mining and logging.....	3	3	1	1	1	2	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Construction.....	13	19	11	18	24	16	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
Manufacturing.....	23	25	22	18	28	22	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	13	15	14	10	18	13	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	11	10	8	8	10	10	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	57	45	64	54	69	57	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	10	8	12	6	11	10	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Retail trade.....	31	23	34	38	43	28	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	17	14	17	10	16	19	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Information.....	6	6	11	3	13	12	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.4
Financial activities.....	34	31	34	27	26	66	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7
Finance and insurance.....	30	25	27	25	20	61	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.9
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	5	6	7	2	7	5	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2
Professional and business services.	71	76	109	92	79	73	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3
Education and health services.....	39	47	55	38	35	45	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Educational services.....	4	3	4	3	5	5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Health care and social assistance.	35	44	52	36	30	41	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	29	26	24	32	34	30	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	2	7	1	3	2	4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Accommodation and food services. ...	27	19	23	29	32	26	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other services.....	21	16	7	11	8	20	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3
Government.....	76	52	52	46	60	67	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Federal.....	12	13	14	14	15	13	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
State and local.....	64	39	38	33	46	54	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
State and local education.....	36	13	8	7	18	31	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
State and local, excluding education.....	28	27	30	26	28	24	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
REGION³												
Northeast.....	55	53	68	70	64	63	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
South.....	162	140	140	132	149	159	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Midwest.....	66	67	83	75	77	83	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
West.....	89	87	98	63	88	106	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3

¹ Other separations are the number of other separations during the entire month.

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Sept. 2020	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^P	Sept. 2020	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^P
Total.....	6,649	10,913	10,507	4.5	6.9	6.6
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,950	10,052	9,701	4.7	7.4	7.2
Mining and logging.....	20	42	39	3.3	6.1	5.7
Construction.....	221	384	316	2.9	4.8	4.0
Manufacturing.....	494	889	899	3.9	6.6	6.7
Durable goods.....	271	499	533	3.5	6.1	6.5
Nondurable goods.....	223	390	365	4.6	7.6	7.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,255	2,181	2,166	4.5	7.4	7.3
Wholesale trade.....	166	261	320	2.9	4.4	5.3
Retail trade.....	791	1,346	1,231	5.0	8.1	7.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	297	574	614	4.7	8.4	8.7
Information.....	121	193	243	4.4	6.5	8.0
Financial activities.....	298	468	410	3.3	5.0	4.4
Finance and insurance.....	233	285	298	3.5	4.2	4.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	64	183	112	2.8	7.3	4.6
Professional and business services.....	1,272	1,906	1,837	5.9	8.3	8.0
Education and health services.....	1,161	1,753	1,832	4.8	7.0	7.2
Educational services.....	101	188	129	2.9	5.4	3.5
Health care and social assistance.....	1,060	1,565	1,702	5.1	7.2	7.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	830	1,736	1,578	5.8	9.9	9.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	67	218	184	3.7	8.4	7.7
Accommodation and food services.....	763	1,518	1,394	6.1	10.1	9.6
Other services.....	277	500	382	4.9	8.0	6.3
Government.....	699	861	806	3.1	3.9	3.5
Federal.....	95	139	134	2.9	4.6	4.4
State and local.....	604	723	672	3.1	3.8	3.4
State and local education.....	204	287	134	2.0	3.1	1.3
State and local, excluding education.....	400	436	538	4.3	4.6	5.7
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,111	1,905	1,855	4.1	6.7	6.5
South.....	2,669	4,244	4,020	4.9	7.3	6.9
Midwest.....	1,411	2,271	2,271	4.4	6.7	6.6
West.....	1,458	2,493	2,361	4.2	6.7	6.4

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Sept. 2020	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^P	Sept. 2020	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^P
Total.....	6,033	7,120	6,493	4.3	4.8	4.4
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,621	6,487	6,185	4.7	5.2	4.9
Mining and logging.....	24	27	20	4.0	4.1	3.1
Construction.....	380	395	341	5.1	5.2	4.5
Manufacturing.....	397	518	504	3.3	4.1	4.0
Durable goods.....	226	278	271	3.0	3.6	3.5
Nondurable goods.....	171	240	232	3.7	5.1	4.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,262	1,501	1,423	4.8	5.5	5.2
Wholesale trade.....	195	203	197	3.5	3.5	3.4
Retail trade.....	721	1,010	892	4.8	6.6	5.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	346	288	334	5.7	4.6	5.2
Information.....	98	112	113	3.7	4.0	4.0
Financial activities.....	246	213	261	2.8	2.4	3.0
Finance and insurance.....	156	134	193	2.4	2.0	3.0
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	90	79	68	4.1	3.4	2.9
Professional and business services.....	1,087	1,215	1,214	5.4	5.7	5.7
Education and health services.....	774	978	910	3.4	4.2	3.9
Educational services.....	119	213	109	3.5	6.4	3.1
Health care and social assistance.....	655	764	800	3.3	3.8	4.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,091	1,287	1,160	8.1	8.1	7.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	92	151	159	5.2	6.4	7.1
Accommodation and food services.....	1,000	1,135	1,002	8.6	8.4	7.6
Other services.....	261	243	239	4.8	4.2	4.2
Government.....	412	633	308	1.9	3.0	1.4
Federal.....	62	52	47	2.0	1.8	1.6
State and local.....	350	581	261	1.9	3.2	1.4
State and local education.....	216	434	110	2.2	4.8	1.1
State and local, excluding education.....	135	146	151	1.5	1.6	1.7
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,020	973	1,028	3.9	3.6	3.8
South.....	2,285	2,977	2,611	4.4	5.5	4.8
Midwest.....	1,233	1,476	1,377	4.0	4.6	4.3
West.....	1,495	1,695	1,477	4.5	4.9	4.3

¹ Hires are the number of hires during the entire month.

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Sept. 2020	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^P	Sept. 2020	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^P
Total.....	5,479	7,107	6,597	3.9	4.8	4.5
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	4,992	6,630	6,168	4.2	5.3	4.9
Mining and logging.....	20	21	15	3.3	3.3	2.3
Construction.....	327	439	336	4.4	5.7	4.4
Manufacturing.....	393	527	479	3.2	4.2	3.8
Durable goods.....	216	298	253	2.9	3.8	3.3
Nondurable goods.....	176	229	226	3.8	4.8	4.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,038	1,540	1,263	3.9	5.6	4.6
Wholesale trade.....	124	220	175	2.2	3.8	3.1
Retail trade.....	681	1,100	843	4.6	7.2	5.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	234	219	245	3.9	3.5	3.8
Information.....	62	91	72	2.3	3.3	2.6
Financial activities.....	208	254	248	2.4	2.9	2.8
Finance and insurance.....	129	173	191	2.0	2.6	2.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	79	81	57	3.6	3.4	2.5
Professional and business services.....	1,072	1,192	1,175	5.3	5.6	5.5
Education and health services.....	641	838	857	2.8	3.6	3.6
Educational services.....	59	116	89	1.8	3.5	2.5
Health care and social assistance.....	581	722	768	2.9	3.6	3.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,020	1,490	1,419	7.6	9.4	9.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	176	212	249	10.0	8.9	11.2
Accommodation and food services.....	845	1,278	1,169	7.2	9.5	8.9
Other services.....	212	239	304	3.9	4.1	5.3
Government.....	487	476	430	2.2	2.3	2.0
Federal.....	93	49	43	3.0	1.7	1.5
State and local.....	394	427	386	2.1	2.3	2.0
State and local education.....	185	227	204	1.9	2.5	2.0
State and local, excluding education.....	209	200	183	2.3	2.2	2.0
REGION³						
Northeast.....	879	1,097	1,021	3.4	4.1	3.8
South.....	2,122	2,747	2,630	4.1	5.1	4.8
Midwest.....	1,214	1,624	1,392	4.0	5.1	4.4
West.....	1,264	1,640	1,553	3.8	4.8	4.5

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Sept. 2020	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^p	Sept. 2020	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^p
Total.....	3,453	5,191	4,681	2.4	3.5	3.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	3,232	4,904	4,417	2.7	3.9	3.5
Mining and logging.....	9	14	11	1.6	2.1	1.7
Construction.....	168	246	200	2.3	3.2	2.6
Manufacturing.....	263	382	356	2.2	3.1	2.9
Durable goods.....	140	211	182	1.9	2.7	2.4
Nondurable goods.....	123	172	174	2.7	3.6	3.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	713	1,209	1,000	2.7	4.4	3.6
Wholesale trade.....	95	180	137	1.7	3.1	2.4
Retail trade.....	477	863	693	3.2	5.6	4.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	141	166	171	2.3	2.6	2.7
Information.....	36	56	43	1.4	2.0	1.5
Financial activities.....	114	164	135	1.3	1.8	1.5
Finance and insurance.....	75	114	102	1.1	1.7	1.6
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	40	50	33	1.8	2.1	1.4
Professional and business services.....	686	796	730	3.4	3.8	3.4
Education and health services.....	458	680	671	2.0	2.9	2.8
Educational services.....	35	71	70	1.0	2.1	2.0
Health care and social assistance.....	423	608	601	2.1	3.0	3.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	654	1,192	1,074	4.9	7.5	7.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	63	128	140	3.6	5.4	6.3
Accommodation and food services.....	591	1,064	934	5.1	7.9	7.1
Other services.....	130	166	199	2.4	2.9	3.5
Government.....	222	288	264	1.0	1.4	1.2
Federal.....	21	24	23	0.7	0.8	0.8
State and local.....	201	264	240	1.1	1.5	1.3
State and local education.....	108	151	139	1.1	1.7	1.4
State and local, excluding education.....	92	113	101	1.0	1.2	1.1
REGION³						
Northeast.....	501	783	674	1.9	2.9	2.5
South.....	1,417	2,012	1,829	2.7	3.7	3.4
Midwest.....	769	1,228	1,015	2.5	3.9	3.2
West.....	767	1,168	1,163	2.3	3.4	3.4

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Sept. 2020	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^P	Sept. 2020	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^P
Total.....	1,663	1,502	1,503	1.2	1.0	1.0
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	1,467	1,390	1,402	1.2	1.1	1.1
Mining and logging.....	8	7	2	1.3	1.0	0.3
Construction.....	146	167	120	2.0	2.2	1.6
Manufacturing.....	108	118	103	0.9	0.9	0.8
Durable goods.....	66	71	62	0.9	0.9	0.8
Nondurable goods.....	42	47	42	0.9	1.0	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	266	258	203	1.0	0.9	0.7
Wholesale trade.....	20	30	29	0.4	0.5	0.5
Retail trade.....	171	192	122	1.1	1.3	0.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	75	36	53	1.2	0.6	0.8
Information.....	21	22	17	0.8	0.8	0.6
Financial activities.....	58	56	45	0.7	0.6	0.5
Finance and insurance.....	24	33	26	0.4	0.5	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	34	23	19	1.5	1.0	0.8
Professional and business services.....	316	320	375	1.6	1.5	1.8
Education and health services.....	146	119	143	0.6	0.5	0.6
Educational services.....	20	38	15	0.6	1.1	0.4
Health care and social assistance.....	126	81	129	0.6	0.4	0.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	335	258	312	2.5	1.6	2.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	110	79	104	6.3	3.3	4.7
Accommodation and food services.....	224	179	208	1.9	1.3	1.6
Other services.....	64	64	81	1.2	1.1	1.4
Government.....	196	112	101	0.9	0.5	0.5
Federal.....	61	8	8	1.9	0.3	0.3
State and local.....	136	104	93	0.7	0.6	0.5
State and local education.....	47	50	34	0.5	0.5	0.3
State and local, excluding education.....	89	55	59	1.0	0.6	0.7
REGION³						
Northeast.....	316	243	278	1.2	0.9	1.0
South.....	547	568	635	1.0	1.1	1.2
Midwest.....	379	306	296	1.2	1.0	0.9
West.....	421	386	294	1.3	1.1	0.9

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Sept. 2020	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^p	Sept. 2020	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^p
Total.....	363	413	413	0.3	0.3	0.3
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	293	337	349	0.2	0.3	0.3
Mining and logging.....	3	1	2	0.5	0.2	0.3
Construction.....	13	27	16	0.2	0.3	0.2
Manufacturing.....	22	27	20	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	11	16	10	0.1	0.2	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	11	11	10	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	59	72	59	0.2	0.3	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	9	10	10	0.2	0.2	0.2
Retail trade.....	32	45	28	0.2	0.3	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	18	17	21	0.3	0.3	0.3
Information.....	5	12	12	0.2	0.4	0.4
Financial activities.....	35	34	68	0.4	0.4	0.8
Finance and insurance.....	30	27	62	0.5	0.4	1.0
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	5	7	5	0.2	0.3	0.2
Professional and business services.....	70	76	71	0.4	0.4	0.3
Education and health services.....	37	40	43	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services.....	4	7	4	0.1	0.2	0.1
Health care and social assistance.....	33	33	39	0.2	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	32	40	33	0.2	0.3	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	2	4	5	0.1	0.2	0.2
Accommodation and food services.....	29	36	27	0.3	0.3	0.2
Other services.....	18	8	25	0.3	0.1	0.4
Government.....	70	76	65	0.3	0.4	0.3
Federal.....	11	17	12	0.4	0.6	0.4
State and local.....	58	59	53	0.3	0.3	0.3
State and local education.....	30	26	30	0.3	0.3	0.3
State and local, excluding education.....	28	33	23	0.3	0.4	0.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	62	70	69	0.2	0.3	0.3
South.....	159	167	166	0.3	0.3	0.3
Midwest.....	66	90	82	0.2	0.3	0.3
West.....	76	86	96	0.2	0.2	0.3

¹ Other separations are the number of other separations during the entire month.

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

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

^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.