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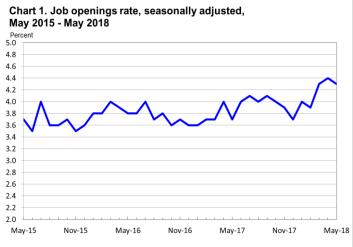
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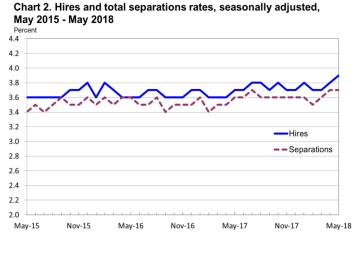
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JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER - MAY 2018

The number of job openings edged down to 6.6 million on the last business day of May, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the month, hires and separations were little changed at 5.8 million and 5.5 million, respectively. Within separations, the quits rate and the layoffs and discharges rate were little changed at 2.4 percent and 1.1 percent, respectively. This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the nonfarm sector by industry and by four geographic regions.





Job Openings

On the last business day of May, the **job openings** level edged down to 6.6 million from a revised April level of 6.8 million, a series high. The job openings rate was 4.3 percent. The number of job openings decreased for total private (-228,000) and was little changed for government. Job openings increased in federal government (+12,000) and mining and logging (+10,000) but decreased in information (-60,000) and arts, entertainment, and recreation (-27,000). The number of job openings decreased in the Northeast region. (See table 1.)

Errors in JOLTS federal government estimates

BLS identified errors in the JOLTS federal government hires, total separations, and layoffs and discharges estimates from January 2011 forward. These data have been suppressed from the BLS database and this news release. For more information on this error and correction plans, please visit: www.bls.gov/bls/errata/jolts-errata-06122018.htm.

Hires

The number of **hires** was little changed at 5.8 million in May. The hires rate was 3.9 percent. The number of hires was little changed for total private. Hires increased in health care and social assistance (+48,000). 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. Total separations is referred to as turnover. Quits are generally voluntary separations initiated by the employee. Therefore, the quits rate can serve as a measure of workers' willingness or ability to leave jobs. Layoffs and discharges are involuntary separations initiated by the employer. Other separations includes separations due to retirement, death, disability, and transfers to other locations of the same firm.

The number of **total separations** was little changed at 5.5 million in May. The total separations rate was 3.7 percent. The number of total separations was little changed for total private. Total separations decreased in arts, entertainment, and recreation (-39,000) and state and local government education (-17,000). The number of total separations was little changed in all four regions. (See table 3.)

The number of **quits** increased in May to 3.6 million (+212,000). The quits rate was 2.4 percent. The number of quits rose for total private (+204,000) and was little changed for government. Quits increased in health care and social assistance (+55,000), finance and insurance (+21,000), and transportation, warehousing, and utilities (+20,000). The number of quits increased in the South region. (See table 4.)

The number of **layoffs and discharges** was little changed at 1.6 million in May. The layoffs and discharges rate was 1.1 percent. The number of layoffs and discharges was little changed for total private. Layoffs and discharges decreased in retail trade (-75,000), arts, entertainment, and recreation (-44,000), and state and local government education (-15,000). The number of layoffs and discharges decreased in the West region. (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** was little changed in May at 320,000. The number of other separations was little changed for total private and decreased for government (-13,000). Other separations decreased in finance and insurance (-19,000), state and local government education (-7,000), and federal government (-4,000). Other separations was 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 May, hires totaled 66.4 million and separations totaled 63.9 million, yielding a **net employment** gain of 2.5 million. These totals include workers who may have been hired and separated more than once during the year.

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey results for June 2018 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, August 7, 2018 at 10:00 a.m. (EDT).

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

Table A. Job openings, files, and to		Job opening	•	, , , ,	Hires	juotou	То	tal separation	ons
Category	May 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018 ^p	May 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018 ^p	May 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018 ^p
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total	5,688	6,840	6,638	5,486	5,581	5,754	5,266	5,424	5,468
Total private	5,175	6,263	6,035	5,146	5,236	5,413	4,916	5,085	5,147
Mining and logging ¹	21	27	37	39	39	42	29	34	34
Construction ¹	183	243	243	371	347	385	351	318	345
Manufacturing	354	452	441	332	358	346	325	343	333
Durable goods ¹	202	281	272	184	213	202	174	198	184
Nondurable goods ¹	152	171	169	148	145	143	152	145	148
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,007	1,298	1,298	1,061	1,109	1,103	1,055	1,104	1,076
Wholesale trade ¹	194	214	208	130	128	130	123	136	122
Retail trade	654	771	776	724	759	742	741	757	729
Transportation, warehousing, and	150	010	014	007	000	001	100	011	005
utilities ¹ Information ¹	159	313	314	207	222	231	192	211	225
	100	188	128	77	84	91	82	85	90
Financial activities	345	335	336	223	194	196	212	198	198
Finance and insurance	265	237	248	146	127	123	133	122	121
Real estate and rental and leasing ¹	80	98	88	77	68	73	79	76	77
Professional and business services	987	1,254	1,190	1,141	1,143	1,201	1,082	1,114	1,163
Education and health services	1,089	1,287	1,224	676	687	735	629	641	675
Educational services ¹	101	114	106	100	103	102	87	91	98
Health care and social assistance	988	1,173	1,119	576	584	632	541	549	578
Leisure and hospitality	824	940	902	986	1,050	1,070	961	1,050	1,035
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	58	113	86	155	171	158	146	176	137
Accommodation and food services	766	827	817	831	879	911	815	874	898
Other services ¹	267	239	235	240	223	245	189	199	198
Government	513	577	602	_	_	_	_	_	_
Federal ¹	106	82	94	_	_	_	_	_	_
State and local	406	495	508	303	308	314	317	304	291
State and local education	143	175	172	147	155	149	144	160	143
State and local, excluding education ¹	264	320	337	156	153	165	173	144	148
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total	3.7	4.4	4.3	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.7
Total private	4.0	4.7	4.6	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.1
Mining and logging ¹	3.0	3.6	4.8	5.8	5.3	5.7	4.4	4.6	4.6
Construction ¹	2.6	3.3	3.3	5.4	4.8	5.7	5.1	4.4	4.8
Manufacturing	2.8	3.4	3.4	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6
Durable goods ¹	2.6	3.4	3.3	2.7	2.0	2.7	2.0	2.7	2.0
Nondurable goods ¹	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	3.5	4.5	4.5	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.9
Wholesale trade ¹	3.2	3.5	3.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.1
Retail trade	4.0	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6
Transportation, warehousing, and	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.7	4.7	4.0
utilities ¹	2.7	5.1	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.6	3.8
Information ¹	3.5	6.3	4.4	2.8	3.0	3.3	2.9	3.1	3.3
Financial activities	3.9	3.8	3.8	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.3
Finance and insurance	4.1	3.6	3.8	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing ¹	3.5	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.0	3.2	3.6	3.4	3.4
Professional and business services	4.6	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.6
Education and health services	4.5	5.2	4.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.9
Educational services ¹	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.6
Health care and social assistance	4.8	5.6	5.3	3.0	2.0	3.2	2.4	2.8	2.0
Leisure and hospitality	4.8	5.5	5.3	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.0	6.5	6.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2.4	4.6	3.5	6.7	7.3	6.7	6.3	7.5	5.9
Accommodation and food services	5.3	5.6	5.5	6.1	6.3	6.5	5.9	6.3	6.4
Other services ¹	4.4	3.9	3.9	4.2	3.8	4.2	3.3	3.4	3.4
Outer services	4.4	3.9	3.9	4.2	3.0	4.2	3.3	3.4	3.4

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

	J	lob opening	S		Hires		To	tal separation	ons
Category	May 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018 ^p	May 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018 ^p	May 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018 ^p
Government	2.2	2.5	2.6	_	-	_	_	-	_
Federal ¹	3.6	2.9	3.3	_	_	_	_	_	_
State and local	2.0	2.5	2.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5
State and local education	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4
State and local, excluding education ¹	2.8	3.4	3.5	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.6

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

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⁻Data not available

Technical Note

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

Coverage and collection

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

Concepts

Industry classification. The industry classifications in this release are in accordance with the 2017 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sample and estimation methodology

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

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

JOLTS business birth/death model

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

Alignment procedure

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

Other information

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

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

•		Le		thousand					Rat	tes ²		
Industry and region	May 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018 ^p	May 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018 ^p
TotalINDUSTRY	5,688	6,228	6,078	6,633	6,840	6,638	3.7	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.4	4.3
Total private	5,175	5,675	5,489	6,026	6,263	6,035	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.7	4.6
Mining and logging ³	21	27	24	22	27	37	3.0	3.7	3.2	3.0	3.6	4.8
Construction ³	183	252	180	235	243	243	2.6	3.4	2.4	3.2	3.3	3.3
Manufacturing	354	424	414	421	452	441	2.8	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4
Durable goods ³	202	273	261	253	281	272	2.6	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.3
Nondurable goods ³	152	152	153	168	171	169	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,007	1,217	1,093	1,231	1,298	1,298	3.5	4.2	3.8	4.3	4.5	4.5
Wholesale trade ³	194	224	174	199	214	208	3.2	3.6	2.8	3.2	3.5	3.4
Retail trade	654	709	663	733	771	776	4.0	4.3	4.0	4.4	4.6	4.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ³	159	283	256	299	313	314	2.7	4.7	4.2	4.9	5.1	5.1
Information ³	100	112	118	152	188	128	3.5	3.9	4.1	5.2	6.3	4.4
Financial activities	345	355	406	368	335	336	3.9	4.0	4.5	4.1	3.8	3.8
Finance and insurance	265	265	339	281	237	248	4.1	4.0	5.1	4.3	3.6	3.8
Real estate and rental and leasing ³	80	90	67	87	98	88	3.5	3.9	2.9	3.7	4.2	3.8
Professional and business services	987	1,028	1,016	1,160	1,254	1,190	4.6	4.7	4.7	5.3	5.7	5.4
Education and health services	1,089	1,175	1,192	1,269	1,287	1,224	4.5	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.2	4.9
Educational services ³	101	106	81	103	114	106	2.7	2.8	2.1	2.7	3.0	2.8
Health care and social assistance	988	1,069	1,111	1,166	1,173	1,119	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.6	5.6	5.3
Leisure and hospitality	824	878	812	900	940	902	4.9	5.1	4.8	5.2	5.5	5.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	58	77	84	86	113	86	2.4	3.2	3.4	3.5	4.6	3.5
Accommodation and food services	766	801	728	815	827	817	5.3	5.5	5.0	5.5	5.6	5.5
Other services ³	267	206	234	268	239	235	4.4	3.4	3.9	4.4	3.9	3.9
Government	513	553	590	607	577	602	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6
Federal ³	106	88	69	96	82	94	3.6	3.0	2.4	3.3	2.9	3.3
State and local	406	465	520	511	495	508	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5
State and local education	143	165	180	174	175	172	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6
State and local, excluding education ³	264	300	340	337	320	337	2.8	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5
REGION⁴												
Northeast	1,023	1,007	1,019	1,134	1,196	1,075	3.7	3.6	3.6	4.0	4.2	3.8
South	2,094	2,216	2,182	2,329	2,405	2,432	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.3
Midwest	1,302	1,507	1,465	1,629	1,656	1,633	3.9	4.4	4.3	4.7	4.8	4.7
West	1,268	1,499	1,412	1,541	1,582	1,497	3.6	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.2

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

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

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

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

Table 2. Times levels and rates by	IIIddo		evels (in			aajast			Rat	tes ²		
Industry and region	May 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018 ^p	May 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018 ^p
TotalINDUSTRY	5,486	5,574	5,511	5,486	5,581	5,754	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9
Total private	5,146	5,236	5,178	5,150	5,236	5,413	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3
Mining and logging	39	32	36	35	39	42	5.8	4.5	5.1	4.9	5.3	5.7
Construction	371	353	352	343	347	385	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.3
Manufacturing	332	360	382	353	358	346	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.7
Durable goods	184	212	215	211	213	202	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6
Nondurable goods	148	149	167	142	145	143	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.0	3.1	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,061	1,089	1,080	1,080	1,109	1,103	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0
Wholesale trade	130	151	139	139	128	130	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2
Retail trade	724	728	724	721	759	742	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	207	210	216	220	222	231	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9
Information	77	79	82	84	84	91	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.3
Financial activities	223	223	227	183	194	196	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.1	2.3	2.3
Finance and insurance	146	152	153	115	127	123	2.3	2.4	2.4	1.8	2.0	2.0
Real estate and rental and leasing	77	71	73	68	68	73	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.2
Professional and business services	1,141	1,160	1,150	1,178	1,143	1,201	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.7
Education and health services	676	709	673	662	687	735	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.1
Educational services	100	119	88	91	103	102	2.7	3.2	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.8
Health care and social assistance	576	591	584	571	584	632	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.2
Leisure and hospitality	986	1,027	1,028	1,013	1,050	1,070	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	155	164	167	161	171	158	6.7	7.0	7.1	6.9	7.3	6.7
Accommodation and food services	831	863	861	852	879	911	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.3	6.5
Other services	240	204	170	219	223	245	4.2	3.5	2.9	3.7	3.8	4.2
Government	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	-
Federal	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	-
State and local	303	301	296	297	308	314	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
State and local education	147	147	145	146	155	149	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4
State and local, excluding education	156	154	151	151	153	165	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8
REGION ³												
Northeast	960	817	802	786	806	818	3.6	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0
South	2,151	2,266	2,138	2,182	2,229	2,314	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.3
Midwest	1,170	1,203	1,238	1,218	1,224	1,322	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	4.0
West	1,204	1,288	1,333	1,299	1,322	1,299	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8
	1	1	1	1	1	1	I	l	1	I	1	1

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.

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

⁻Data not available

Table 3. Total separations levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted 1

				thousand				,	Rat	tes ²		
Industry and region	May 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018 ^p	May 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018 ^p
TotalINDUSTRY	5,266	5,319	5,173	5,322	5,424	5,468	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7
Total private	4,916	4.989	4.844	4,986	5,085	5.147	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1
Mining and logging	29	31	32	34	34	34	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.6	4.6
Construction	351	337	305	352	318	345	5.1	4.7	4.3	4.9	4.4	4.8
Manufacturing	325	343	350	342	343	333	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6
Durable goods	174	195	192	198	198	184	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.3
Nondurable goods	152	148	159	145	145	148	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,055	1,061	1,010	1,067	1,104	1,076	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.8	4.0	3.9
Wholesale trade	123	149	135	131	136	122	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1
Retail trade	741	714	672	732	757	729	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.6	4.7	4.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	192	198	202	205	211	225	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.8
Information	82	93	84	75	85	90	2.9	3.4	3.0	2.7	3.1	3.3
Financial activities	212	212	199	171	198	198	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.3
Finance and insurance	133	147	148	106	122	121	2.1	2.3	2.3	1.7	1.9	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing	79	65	51	64	76	77	3.6	2.9	2.3	2.9	3.4	3.4
Professional and business services	1,082	1,074	1,081	1,163	1,114	1,163	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.6	5.3	5.6
Education and health services	629	656	644	615	641	675	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.9
Educational services	87	89	96	91	91	98	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6
Health care and social assistance	541	566	548	525	549	578	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9
Leisure and hospitality	961	988	984	973	1,050	1,035	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.5	6.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	146	157	157	145	176	137	6.3	6.7	6.7	6.2	7.5	5.9
Accommodation and food services	815	831	827	828	874	898	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.4
Other services	189	195	155	194	199	198	3.3	3.3	2.7	3.3	3.4	3.4
Government	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	_
Federal	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
State and local	317	298	288	296	304	291	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5
State and local education	144	156	142	149	160	143	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4
State and local, excluding education	173	141	147	147	144	148	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
REGION ³												
Northeast	815	813	758	773	802	799	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9
South	2,230	2,186	2,123	2,166	2,194	2,237	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1
Midwest	1,086	1,116	1,045	1,125	1,144	1,204	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.7
West	1,135	1,204	1,248	1,258	1,285	1,228	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.6

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.

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

⁻Data not available

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

-	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
Industry and region	May 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018 ^p	May 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018 ^p
Total	3,227	3,191	3,208	3,387	3,349	3,561	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4
INDUSTRY												
Total private	1	3,023	3,045	3,217	3,166	3,370	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.7
Mining and logging	1	19	21	21	22	24	2.1	2.6	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.3
Construction	149	156	150	149	154	163	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3
Manufacturing	202	214	215	211	204	194	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5
Durable goods	1	117	122	126	116	111	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4
Nondurable goods	96	97	93	85	88	83	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	684	643	626	667	688	755	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.7
Wholesale trade	74	88	86	84	84	83	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Retail trade	502	452	424	461	486	532	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	108	102	116	122	119	139	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.4
Information	34	50	49	43	48	59	1.2	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7	2.1
Financial activities	130	118	118	101	97	113	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.3
Finance and insurance	79	76	83	62	45	66	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.0	0.7	1.0
Real estate and rental and leasing ³	51	43	35	39	52	47	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.7	2.3	2.1
Professional and business services	605	641	690	715	671	682	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.3
Education and health services	423	400	406	433	433	492	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.1
Educational services	43	45	48	46	52	56	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5
Health care and social assistance	380	355	358	387	381	436	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.2
Leisure and hospitality	688	672	694	731	724	749	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	58	79	67	92	70	75	2.5	3.4	2.9	3.9	3.0	3.2
Accommodation and food services	630	593	627	639	653	674	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8
Other services ³	117	111	76	145	125	138	2.0	1.9	1.3	2.5	2.1	2.4
Government	180	168	163	171	184	191	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9
Federal	14	13	14	15	16	14	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5
State and local	166	155	149	156	168	177	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9
State and local education		80	78	79	90	94	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9
State and local, excluding						•	0.0	0.0	"	0.0	0.0	0.0
education	85	75	71	77	78	83	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9
REGION⁴												
Northeast	462	431	422	438	460	465	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7
South	1,333	1,330	1,376	1,419	1,385	1,521	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.8
Midwest	677	687	647	718	717	757	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.3
West	756	743	764	813	786	818	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.4
			' ' '	0.5		0.5						

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

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

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

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

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

		Le	evels (in	thousand	s)			Rates ²				
Industry and region	May 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018 ^p	May 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018 ^p
TotalINDUSTRY	1,689	1,784	1,620	1,547	1,731	1,588	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1
Total private	1,580	1,677	1,516	1,448	1,640	1,509	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.2
Mining and logging ³	12	12	9	11	11	8	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.1
Construction	189	173	149	180	156	163	2.7	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.3
Manufacturing	104	101	114	110	118	117	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Durable goods	59	62	58	60	69	60	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8
Nondurable goods	45	40	57	50	49	56	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	284	329	306	302	343	247	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.9
Wholesale trade ³	41	49	41	32	43	25	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.4
Retail trade	174	196	193	199	220	145	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	0.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	69	84	73	71	80	77	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.3
Information	36	31	26	27	29	24	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9
Financial activities	49	68	52	41	72	75	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.9
Finance and insurance	24	47	37	23	50	47	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.7
Real estate and rental and leasing	25	21	15	19	22	28	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.2
Professional and business services	426	405	344	376	386	411	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0
Education and health services	170	189	183	143	165	144	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6
Educational services	37	39	40	37	33	35	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9
Health care and social assistance	133	150	143	106	132	109	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5
Leisure and hospitality	241	295	270	224	303	268	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.9	1.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	85	76	87	49	102	58	3.7	3.2	3.7	2.1	4.3	2.5
Accommodation and food services	156	219	183	174	201	210	1.1	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5
Other services	69	75	63	34	59	52	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.6	1.0	0.9
Government	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Federal	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
State and local	97	94	90	87	85	71	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
State and local education	39	54	40	45	46	31	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
State and local, excluding education	58	41	50	42	39	41	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4
REGION ⁴	000	004	000	000	000	075		1.0	4.0	1.0	1	1.0
Northeast	293	334	280	268	263	275	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
South	770	733	620	604	680	608	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1
Midwest	326	355	334	326	366	379	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2
West	300	361	385	350	422	325	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0

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

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

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

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

⁻Data not available

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

•			evels (in		ls)	,	,	,	Rat	tes ²		
Industry and region	May 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018 ^p	May 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018 ^p
TotalINDUSTRY	350	344	346	387	344	320	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Total private	289	289	283	322	279	268	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging	3	1	1	2	1	1	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Construction ³	13	8	7	22	8	19	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3
Manufacturing	19	28	21	21	21	23	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods	10	16	12	13	13	13	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods ³	10	12	8	9	8	10	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	88	90	77	98	73	74	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Wholesale trade	8	12	8	14	10	14	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Retail trade	66	66	56	72	52	51	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ³	15	12	13	12	12	9	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Information ³	11	11	9	4	8	7	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3
Financial activities	33	26	30	29	29	9	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1
Finance and insurance	30	24	28	21	27	8	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing ³	3	2	2	7	2	1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1
Professional and business services	51	29	47	72	57	69	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Education and health services	36	66	55	39	43	39	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services ³	7	5	8	7	6	7	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Health care and social assistance ³	29	61	47	32	36	32	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality	31	21	20	19	24	18	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation ³	3	2	3	4	4	4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Accommodation and food services ³	28	19	17	15	20	14	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other services ³	3	9	16	16	15	8	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1
Government	61	56	63	66	65	52	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Federal	7	7	14	13	13	9	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3
State and local	54	49	49	53	52	42	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
State and local education	24	23	24	25	25	18	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local, excluding education	30	26	25	28	28	24	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
REGION⁴												
Northeast	60	48	56	67	78	59	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
South	127	123	127	144	128	108	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Midwest	83	74	64	81	60	67	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
West	79	100	99	95	77	86	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Lev	vels (in thousa	nds)	Rates ²			
Industry and region	May 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018 ^p	May 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018 ^p	
Total	5,696	7,354	6,671	3.7	4.7	4.3	
INDUSTRY	,	,	,				
Total private	5,184	6,781	6,071	4.0	5.1	4.6	
Mining and logging	21	27	37	3.0	3.6	4.8	
Construction	183	243	243	2.6	3.3	3.2	
Manufacturing	354	452	441	2.8	3.5	3.4	
Durable goods	202	281	272	2.6	3.4	3.3	
Nondurable goods	152	171	169	3.1	3.5	3.5	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	997	1,317	1,311	3.5	4.6	4.5	
Wholesale trade	194	214	208	3.2	3.5	3.4	
Retail trade	644	791	790	3.9	4.8	4.7	
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	159	313	314	2.7	5.1	5.1	
Information	100	188	128	3.5	6.4	4.4	
Financial activities	334	381	317	3.8	4.3	3.6	
Finance and insurance	254	283	228	3.9	4.3	3.5	
Real estate and rental and leasing	80	98	88	3.5	4.3	3.8	
Professional and business services	997	1,374	1,221	4.7	6.2	5.5	
Education and health services	1,053	1,421	1,168	4.3	5.7	4.7	
Educational services	101	114	106	2.6	2.8	2.7	
Health care and social assistance	952	1,307	1,062	4.7	6.2	5.1	
Leisure and hospitality	879	1,139	969	5.1	6.6	5.5	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	73	160	104	3.0	6.6	4.1	
Accommodation and food services	806	979	865	5.5	6.6	5.8	
Other services	267	239	235	4.4	3.9	3.8	
Government	512	573	601	2.2	2.5	2.6	
Federal	106	82	94	3.6	2.9	3.3	
State and local	406	491	507	2.0	2.4	2.5	
State and local education	142	171	170	1.3	1.6	1.6	
State and local, excluding education	264	320	337	2.8	3.4	3.6	
REGION ³							
Northeast	1,033	1,276	1,082	3.7	4.5	3.8	
South	2,079	2,643	2,448	3.7	4.7	4.3	
Midwest	1,320	1,712	1,657	3.9	5.0	4.8	
West	1,264	1,723	1,484	3.6	4.8	4.1	

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

	Le	vels (in thousa	nds)	Rates ²			
Industry and region	May 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018 ^p	May 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018 ^p	
Total	6,099	5,961	6,449	4.2	4.0	4.3	
INDUSTRY	,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,	-,				
Total private	5,737	5,694	6,086	4.6	4.5	4.8	
Mining and logging	1 '	43	45	5.7	6.0	6.2	
Construction.	1	479	499	6.8	6.8	6.9	
Manufacturing	1	377	386	3.0	3.0	3.0	
Durable goods	1	227	230	2.7	2.9	2.9	
Nondurable goods	1	150	155	3.4	3.2	3.3	
Trade, transportation, and utilities		1,106	1,178	4.1	4.0	4.3	
Wholesale trade	1	139	133	2.3	2.3	2.2	
Retail trade	. 795	766	821	5.0	4.9	5.2	
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	1	201	224	3.4	3.5	3.8	
Information	1	84	95	2.7	3.0	3.4	
Financial activities	. 247	211	220	2.9	2.5	2.6	
Finance and insurance	1	126	137	2.6	2.0	2.2	
Real estate and rental and leasing	1	85	82	4.0	3.9	3.7	
Professional and business services	. 1,198	1,258	1,267	5.9	6.0	6.1	
Education and health services	653	664	721	2.8	2.8	3.1	
Educational services	. 77	72	82	2.1	1.9	2.2	
Health care and social assistance	1	591	639	3.0	3.0	3.2	
Leisure and hospitality	. 1,256	1,231	1,361	7.7	7.6	8.2	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1	244	259	10.8	10.7	10.6	
Accommodation and food services	1	987	1,102	7.2	7.1	7.8	
Other services	. 300	241	314	5.2	4.1	5.3	
Government	. _	_	_	_	_	_	
Federal	. _	_	_	_	_	_	
State and local	. 318	233	334	1.6	1.2	1.7	
State and local education	. 93	82	93	0.9	0.8	0.9	
State and local, excluding education	. 225	151	241	2.5	1.7	2.6	
REGION ³							
Northeast	1,091	889	951	4.0	3.3	3.5	
South	, , , ,	2,339	2,494	4.3	4.3	4.6	
Midwest	1 '	1,333	1,602	4.3	4.1	4.9	
West	1 '	1,399	1,402	3.8	4.1	4.1	
	,,	.,555	.,	0.0			

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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.

p Preliminary

⁻Data not available

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

	Lev	vels (in thousa	nds)	Rates ²			
Industry and region	May 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018 ^p	May 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018 ^p	
Total	5,257	5,227	5,525	3.6	3.5	3.7	
INDUSTRY							
Total private	4,857	4,985	5,149	3.9	4.0	4.1	
Mining and logging	29	34	36	4.4	4.7	4.9	
Construction	326	312	327	4.7	4.4	4.5	
Manufacturing	327	346	328	2.6	2.7	2.6	
Durable goods	173	199	181	2.2	2.5	2.3	
Nondurable goods		148	147	3.3	3.1	3.1	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,024	1,064	1,048	3.7	3.9	3.8	
Wholesale trade	116	142	112	2.0	2.4	1.9	
Retail trade	742	728	738	4.7	4.6	4.6	
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	165	194	198	2.9	3.4	3.4	
Information	79	86	87	2.8	3.1	3.1	
Financial activities	212	214	193	2.5	2.5	2.3	
Finance and insurance	137	136	121	2.2	2.2	1.9	
Real estate and rental and leasing	75	78	72	3.5	3.5	3.2	
Professional and business services	1,096	1,115	1,195	5.4	5.4	5.7	
Education and health services	658	614	716	2.8	2.6	3.0	
Educational services	107	70	120	2.9	1.8	3.2	
Health care and social assistance	552	544	595	2.8	2.7	3.0	
Leisure and hospitality	922	1,011	1,030	5.7	6.3	6.2	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	110	170	110	4.6	7.5	4.5	
Accommodation and food services	812	841	920	5.8	6.1	6.5	
Other services	184	188	191	3.2	3.2	3.2	
Government	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Federal	_	_	_	_	_	_	
State and local	370	211	350	1.9	1.1	1.8	
State and local education	219	92	214	2.0	0.8	2.0	
State and local, excluding education	151	119	136	1.7	1.3	1.5	
REGION ³							
Northeast	733	763	736	2.7	2.8	2.7	
South	2,301	2,160	2,352	4.3	4.0	4.3	
Midwest	1,085	1,053	1,220	3.3	3.2	3.7	
West	1,138	1,252	1,218	3.4	3.7	3.5	

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

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

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

p Preliminary

⁻Data not available

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

Industry and region				Rates ²			
muustiy and region	May 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018 ^p	May 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018 ^p	
otal	3,284	3,309	3,671	2.2	2.2	2.5	
INDUSTRY	-,	,,,,,,					
Total private	3,077	3,164	3,439	2.5	2.5	2.7	
Mining and logging	1 ′	22	26	2.2	3.1	3.6	
Construction.	1	163	175	2.3	2.3	2.4	
Manufacturing	1	215	199	1.7	1.7	1.6	
Durable goods	1	124	114	1.4	1.6	1.4	
Nondurable goods	1	91	85	2.2	1.9	1.8	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1	697	758	2.5	2.5	2.7	
Wholesale trade	1	88	78	1.2	1.5	1.3	
Retail trade	514	485	553	3.3	3.1	3.5	
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	1	124	128	1.7	2.1	2.2	
Information	1	47	57	1.1	1.7	2.1	
Financial activities.	134	99	119	1.6	1.2	1.4	
Finance and insurance.	1	47	71	1.3	0.8	1.1	
Real estate and rental and leasing	1	52	47	2.3	2.3	2.1	
Professional and business services	1	654	680	3.0	3.1	3.3	
Education and health services	431	428	514	1.9	1.8	2.2	
Educational services	44	43	59	1.2	1.1	1.6	
Health care and social assistance	1	385	454	2.0	1.9	2.3	
Leisure and hospitality	688	715	774	4.2	4.4	4.7	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1	62	72	2.3	2.7	3.0	
Accommodation and food services	1	653	702	4.6	4.7	5.0	
Other services	117	125	138	2.0	2.1	2.3	
Government	207	145	232	0.9	0.6	1.0	
Federal	14	15	13	0.5	0.6	0.5	
State and local	193	130	219	1.0	0.7	1.1	
State and local education	1	56	130	1.0	0.5	1.2	
State and local, excluding education	87	73	89	1.0	0.8	1.0	
REGION ³							
Northeast	447	452	458	1.7	1.7	1.7	
South	1	1,385	1,578	2.5	2.6	2.9	
Midwest	1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	688	796	2.2	2.1	2.4	
West	1	784	839	2.3	2.3	2.4	

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 adjusted 1

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	May 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018 ^p	May 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018 ^p
TotalINDUSTRY	1,602	1,591	1,524	1.1	1.1	1.0
Total private	1,483	1,543	1,438	1.2	1.2	1.1
Mining and logging	12	11	8	1.8	1.5	1.2
Construction	153	141	133	2.2	2.0	1.8
Manufacturing	92	110	107	0.7	0.9	0.8
Durable goods	52	61	54	0.7	0.8	0.7
Nondurable goods	40	49	53	0.9	1.0	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	245	295	208	0.9	1.1	0.8
Wholesale trade	41	43	25	0.7	0.7	0.4
Retail trade	148	195	122	0.9	1.2	0.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	55	58	61	1.0	1.0	1.0
Information	36	32	22	1.3	1.1	0.8
Financial activities	41	80	64	0.5	0.9	0.8
Finance and insurance.	20	57	41	0.3	0.9	0.7
Real estate and rental and leasing	21	24	23	1.0	1.1	1.0
Professional and business services	445	409	449	2.2	2.0	2.1
Education and health services	192	144	163	0.8	0.6	0.7
Educational services	55	21	54	1.5	0.5	1.4
Health care and social assistance	137	123	109	0.7	0.6	0.5
Leisure and hospitality	203	272	238	1.2	1.7	1.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	53	104	33	2.2	4.6	1.4
Accommodation and food services	150	169	205	1.1	1.2	1.4
Other services	64	48	45	1.1	0.8	0.8
Government	_	_	_	_	_	_
Federal	_	_	_	_	_	_
State and local	111	43	82	0.6	0.2	0.4
State and local education	74	22	57	0.7	0.2	0.5
State and local, excluding education	37	22	25	0.4	0.2	0.3
REGION ³						
Northeast	232	231	227	0.9	0.8	0.8
South	802	655	657	1.5	1.2	1.2
Midwest	283	311	345	0.9	0.9	1.0
West	286	393	296	0.8	1.2	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.

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

⁻Data not available

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	May 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018 ^p	May 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018 ^p
Total	371	327	330	0.3	0.2	0.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private	298	277	272	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging	1	1	1	0.5	0.1	0.1
Construction	1	8	19	0.2	0.1	0.3
Manufacturing	19	21	23	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods	10	13	13	0.1	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods	10	8	10	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1	72	82	0.4	0.3	0.3
Wholesale trade	5	11	9	0.1	0.2	0.2
Retail trade	81	48	63	0.5	0.3	0.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	15	12	9	0.3	0.2	0.2
Information		8	7	0.4	0.3	0.3
Financial activities	37	34	10	0.4	0.4	0.1
Finance and insurance	33	32	8	0.5	0.5	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	3	2	1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Professional and business services	43	52	65	0.2	0.3	0.3
Education and health services	36	43	39	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services	7	6	7	0.2	0.2	0.2
Health care and social assistance	29	36	32	0.1	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality	31	24	18	0.2	0.1	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		4	4	0.1	0.2	0.2
Accommodation and food services	28	20	14	0.2	0.1	0.1
Other services	3	15	8	0.1	0.3	0.1
Government	73	50	58	0.3	0.2	0.3
Federal	7	12	10	0.3	0.4	0.3
State and local	66	38	49	0.3	0.2	0.2
State and local education	39	14	27	0.4	0.1	0.3
State and local, excluding education	27	24	21	0.3	0.3	0.2
REGION ³						
Northeast	54	79	51	0.2	0.3	0.2
South	142	120	117	0.3	0.2	0.2
Midwest	96	54	79	0.3	0.2	0.2
West	79	74	83	0.2	0.2	0.2

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

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

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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