

**For release 10:00 a.m. (EDT) Tuesday, July 8, 2014**

USDL-14-1285

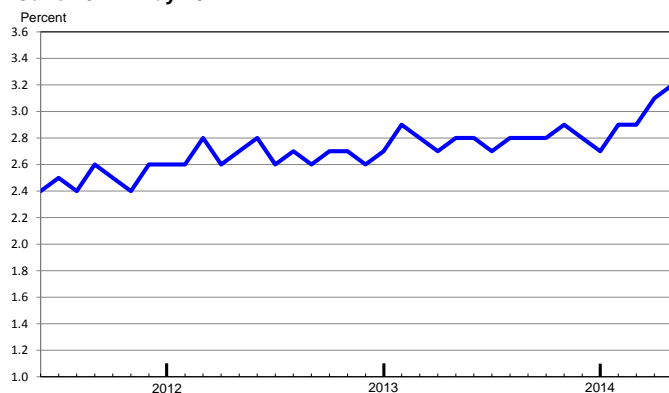
Technical information: (202) 691-5870 • JoltsInfo@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/jlt

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

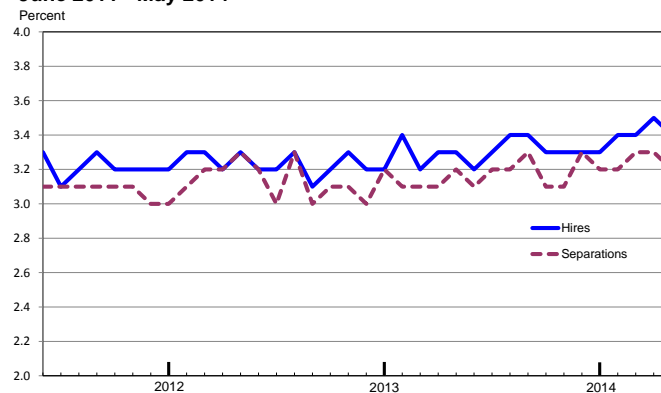
## JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – MAY 2014

There were 4.6 million job openings on the last business day of May, little changed from 4.5 million in April, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. The hires rate (3.4 percent) and separations rate (3.2 percent) were essentially unchanged in May. Within separations, the quits rate (1.8 percent) was unchanged and the layoffs and discharges rate (1.1 percent) was little changed. This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the nonfarm sector by industry and by four geographic regions.

**Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted, June 2011 - May 2014**



**Chart 2. Hires and separations rates, seasonally adjusted, June 2011 - May 2014**



### Job Openings

There were 4.6 million job openings in May, little changed from 4.5 million in April. The number of job openings was also little changed for total private and government. The job openings level increased for nondurable manufacturing and for health care and social assistance in May, while it decreased for retail trade and for arts, entertainment, and recreation. The number of job openings was little changed in all four regions in May. (See table 1.)

Over the 12 months ending in May, the number of job openings (not seasonally adjusted) rose for total nonfarm, total private, and government. Over the year, the job openings level increased in nearly half of the industries and in all four regions. (See table 7.)

### Hires

There were 4.7 million hires in May, little changed from April. The number of hires was little changed for total private and government, and in all industries and regions. (See table 2.)

Over the 12 months ending in May, the number of hires (not seasonally adjusted) was little changed for total nonfarm, total private, and government. The hires level increased over the year in mining and logging and in retail trade, but decreased in finance and insurance. The number of hires was little changed in all four regions. (See table 8.)

## **Separations**

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

There were 4.5 million total separations in May, little changed from April. The number of total separations was little changed for total private and government. (See table 3.)

The quits rate was unchanged at 1.8 percent in May. The rate also was essentially unchanged for total private (2.1 percent) and unchanged for government (0.6 percent). The quits rate was little changed over the month in all industries and in all four regions. (See table 4.)

The number of quits (not seasonally adjusted) increased over the 12 months ending in May for total nonfarm and total private and was little changed for government. The number of quits increased over the year in wholesale trade, retail trade, and in accommodation and food services while decreasing in finance and insurance. In the regions, the number of quits rose over the year in the Midwest and South. (See table 10.)

The layoffs and discharges rate was little changed in May at 1.1 percent. The rate was little changed over the month for total private (1.3 percent) and unchanged for government (0.4 percent). The layoffs and discharges rate was essentially unchanged in all four regions. Seasonally adjusted estimates of layoffs and discharges are not available for individual industries. (See table 5.)

The layoffs and discharges level (not seasonally adjusted) was little changed over the 12 months ending in May for total nonfarm, total private, and government. The number of layoffs and discharges increased over the year in mining and logging and decreased in federal government. The number of layoffs and discharges fell in the Midwest over the year. (See table 11.)

In May, there were 392,000 other separations for total nonfarm, little changed from April. The number of other separations for total private was little changed over the month at 319,000 and rose to 73,000 for government. (See table 6.) Seasonally adjusted estimates of other separations are not available for individual industries or regions. Over the 12 months ending in May, the number of other separations (not seasonally adjusted) was little changed for total nonfarm and total private, and was up for government. (See table 12.)

## **Net Change in Employment**

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

if the hires level is steady or rising. Over the 12 months ending in May 2014, hires totaled 55.3 million and separations totaled 53.0 million, yielding a net employment gain of 2.3 million. These figures 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 2014 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, August 12, 2014 at 10:00 a.m. (EDT).**

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	May 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014 <sup>p</sup>	May 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014 <sup>p</sup>	May 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014 <sup>p</sup>
<b>LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)</b>									
Total.....	3,879	4,464	4,635	4,541	4,770	4,718	4,401	4,550	4,495
Total private <sup>1</sup> .....	3,495	4,043	4,212	4,268	4,477	4,428	4,103	4,269	4,205
Construction.....	107	92	130	331	286	312	316	259	280
Manufacturing.....	236	275	292	247	238	240	256	236	230
Durable goods.....	150	179	176	149	145	150	155	143	134
Nondurable goods.....	86	95	116	97	94	90	101	93	96
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>2</sup> .....	748	877	784	904	1,074	1,062	880	1,026	1,015
Retail trade.....	485	570	460	637	764	748	613	744	721
Professional and business services.....	676	857	919	916	1,010	967	847	970	917
Education and health services <sup>3</sup> .....	694	726	815	558	575	534	557	531	481
Health care and social assistance.....	633	658	736	482	499	463	485	468	411
Leisure and hospitality.....	495	677	703	795	847	835	753	817	806
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	60	88	59	122	155	133	110	150	124
Accommodation and food services.....	435	589	644	673	692	702	643	666	682
Government <sup>4</sup> .....	384	421	423	272	293	290	298	281	289
State and local.....	334	362	368	250	264	261	255	248	257
<b>RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)</b>									
Total.....	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.2
Total private <sup>1</sup> .....	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.6
Construction.....	1.8	1.5	2.1	5.7	4.8	5.2	5.4	4.3	4.7
Manufacturing.....	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.9
Durable goods.....	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.8
Nondurable goods.....	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>2</sup> .....	2.8	3.2	2.9	3.5	4.1	4.0	3.4	3.9	3.9
Retail trade.....	3.1	3.6	2.9	4.2	5.0	4.9	4.1	4.9	4.7
Professional and business services.....	3.5	4.3	4.6	4.9	5.3	5.1	4.6	5.1	4.8
Education and health services <sup>3</sup> .....	3.2	3.3	3.7	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.2
Health care and social assistance.....	3.4	3.5	3.9	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	3.4	4.4	4.6	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.3	5.6	5.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	2.9	4.1	2.7	6.0	7.4	6.4	5.4	7.2	5.9
Accommodation and food services.....	3.4	4.5	4.9	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.5
Government <sup>4</sup> .....	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3
State and local.....	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3

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

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

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

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

p Preliminary

# Technical Note

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

## Coverage and collection

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

## Concepts

**Industry classification.** The industry classifications in this release are in accordance with the 2012 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Sample and estimation methodology**

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

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

### **JOLTS business birth/death model**

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

### **Seasonal adjustment**

BLS uses X-12 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. Estimates of sampling errors are available upon request.

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

### **Other information**

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

**Table 1. Job openings levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands) <sup>2</sup>						Rates <sup>3</sup>					
	May 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014 <sup>p</sup>	May 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014 <sup>p</sup>
<b>Total.....</b>	3,879	3,874	4,125	4,166	4,464	4,635	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	3,495	3,477	3,736	3,758	4,043	4,212	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.5
Construction.....	107	124	127	116	92	130	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.5	2.1
Manufacturing.....	236	259	258	264	275	292	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.4
Durable goods.....	150	155	151	165	179	176	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.2
Nondurable goods.....	86	103	106	99	95	116	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	748	675	757	761	877	784	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.8	3.2	2.9
Retail trade.....	485	379	477	488	570	460	3.1	2.4	3.0	3.1	3.6	2.9
Professional and business services.....	676	614	817	787	857	919	3.5	3.1	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.6
Education and health services <sup>6</sup> .....	694	700	687	725	726	815	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.7
Health care and social assistance.....	633	631	618	658	658	736	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	495	618	578	627	677	703	3.4	4.1	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	60	110	68	64	88	59	2.9	5.0	3.1	3.0	4.1	2.7
Accommodation and food services.....	435	508	511	563	589	644	3.4	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.9
Government <sup>7</sup> .....	384	396	388	407	421	423	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9
State and local.....	334	345	338	347	362	368	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9
<b>REGION<sup>8</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	663	666	694	688	769	828	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.9	3.1
South.....	1,507	1,440	1,569	1,599	1,614	1,699	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.3
Midwest.....	884	846	910	943	1,047	1,057	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.3
West.....	825	921	952	935	1,034	1,051	2.6	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.3

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

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

<sup>3</sup> The job openings rate is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month as a percent of total employment plus job openings.

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

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

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

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

<sup>8</sup> The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands) <sup>2</sup>						Rates <sup>3</sup>					
	May 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014 <sup>p</sup>	May 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	4,541	4,516	4,699	4,706	4,770	4,718	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	4,268	4,228	4,401	4,398	4,477	4,428	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
Construction.....	331	281	289	257	286	312	5.7	4.7	4.9	4.3	4.8	5.2
Manufacturing.....	247	244	234	248	238	240	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.0
Durable goods.....	149	138	137	144	145	150	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0
Nondurable goods.....	97	106	96	105	94	90	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	904	921	1,027	1,023	1,074	1,062	3.5	3.5	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.0
Retail trade.....	637	607	722	716	764	748	4.2	4.0	4.7	4.7	5.0	4.9
Professional and business services.....	916	980	1,015	1,017	1,010	967	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.1
Education and health services <sup>6</sup> .....	558	556	527	569	575	534	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.5
Health care and social assistance.....	482	475	448	485	499	463	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	795	789	841	811	847	835	5.6	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	122	117	135	122	155	133	6.0	5.6	6.5	5.9	7.4	6.4
Accommodation and food services.....	673	672	706	689	692	702	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.6
Government <sup>7</sup> .....	272	288	298	307	293	290	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3
State and local.....	250	262	270	277	264	261	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
<b>REGION<sup>8</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	749	684	697	723	754	721	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8
South.....	1,729	1,849	1,846	1,847	1,814	1,852	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7
Midwest.....	1,065	944	1,040	1,038	1,137	1,130	3.5	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.6
West.....	997	1,039	1,118	1,098	1,066	1,015	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.3

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>8</sup> The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

p Preliminary



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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands) <sup>2</sup>						Rates <sup>3</sup>					
	May 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014 <sup>p</sup>	May 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	4,401	4,419	4,459	4,491	4,550	4,495	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	4,103	4,113	4,168	4,180	4,269	4,205	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6
Construction.....	316	241	254	245	259	280	5.4	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.7
Manufacturing.....	256	242	224	243	236	230	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9
Durable goods.....	155	138	126	129	143	134	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.8
Nondurable goods.....	101	104	98	114	93	96	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	880	947	962	989	1,026	1,015	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9
Retail trade.....	613	655	681	697	744	721	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.7
Professional and business services.....	847	940	962	924	970	917	4.6	5.0	5.1	4.9	5.1	4.8
Education and health services <sup>6</sup> .....	557	561	490	542	531	481	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.2
Health care and social assistance.....	485	471	417	458	468	411	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	753	763	812	778	817	806	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	110	106	131	124	150	124	5.4	5.1	6.3	6.0	7.2	5.9
Accommodation and food services.....	643	657	681	653	666	682	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.5
Government <sup>7</sup> .....	298	306	290	311	281	289	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3
State and local.....	255	261	256	275	248	257	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3
<b>REGION<sup>8</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	728	745	699	653	733	708	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.7
South.....	1,684	1,695	1,755	1,787	1,739	1,729	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4
Midwest.....	1,004	990	969	1,008	1,015	990	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2
West.....	984	989	1,035	1,043	1,062	1,068	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>8</sup> The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands) <sup>2</sup>						Rates <sup>3</sup>					
	May 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014 <sup>p</sup>	May 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	2,198	2,368	2,475	2,461	2,467	2,527	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	2,063	2,240	2,341	2,330	2,331	2,395	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1
Construction.....	100	96	91	87	114	123	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.9	2.1
Manufacturing.....	117	118	114	125	111	118	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0
Durable goods.....	66	61	60	66	61	70	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9
Nondurable goods.....	51	56	54	59	50	48	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	445	539	556	578	565	615	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.3
Retail trade.....	322	421	419	432	422	455	2.1	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.0
Professional and business services.....	409	474	486	511	487	475	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.5
Education and health services <sup>6</sup> .....	283	305	304	275	305	300	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4
Health care and social assistance.....	247	269	265	240	270	263	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	457	485	538	510	515	520	3.2	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	40	42	47	52	46	50	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.4
Accommodation and food services.....	417	443	491	458	469	470	3.4	3.6	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.8
Government <sup>7</sup> .....	135	129	134	131	136	132	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
State and local.....	123	118	124	120	125	121	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6
<b>REGION<sup>8</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	322	328	341	320	341	360	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4
South.....	908	978	1,056	1,018	985	1,025	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
Midwest.....	502	541	542	562	573	604	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9
West.....	466	522	536	561	568	539	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>8</sup> The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands) <sup>2</sup>						Rates <sup>3</sup>					
	May 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014 <sup>p</sup>	May 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,783	1,703	1,596	1,638	1,701	1,575	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	1,683	1,596	1,506	1,532	1,615	1,491	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3
Construction.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and business services.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education and health services <sup>6</sup> .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health care and social assistance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leisure and hospitality.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accommodation and food services.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government <sup>7</sup> .....	101	106	90	106	86	84	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>REGION<sup>8</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	334	335	289	275	309	271	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0
South.....	620	596	564	598	624	546	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1
Midwest.....	416	376	342	358	354	290	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9
West.....	414	395	401	406	414	468	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>8</sup> The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

p Preliminary

- Data not available.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands) <sup>2</sup>						Rates <sup>3</sup>					
	May 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014 <sup>p</sup>	May 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	420	348	388	392	382	392	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	358	277	321	318	323	319	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Construction.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and business services.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education and health services <sup>6</sup> .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health care and social assistance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leisure and hospitality.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accommodation and food services.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government <sup>7</sup> .....	62	71	66	73	59	73	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
State and local.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>REGION<sup>8</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Midwest.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>8</sup> The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

p Preliminary

- Data not available.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	May 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014 <sup>p</sup>	May 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	3,885	4,938	4,694	2.8	3.4	3.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	3,483	4,499	4,249	3.0	3.7	3.5
Mining and logging.....	24	29	28	2.7	3.1	3.0
Construction.....	118	122	146	2.0	2.0	2.4
Manufacturing.....	241	295	301	2.0	2.4	2.4
Durable goods.....	153	198	180	2.0	2.5	2.3
Nondurable goods.....	89	97	122	2.0	2.1	2.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	746	910	787	2.8	3.4	2.9
Wholesale trade.....	126	175	163	2.1	2.9	2.7
Retail trade.....	487	577	461	3.2	3.7	2.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	133	157	164	2.6	3.0	3.1
Information.....	86	121	102	3.1	4.4	3.7
Financial activities.....	278	320	301	3.4	3.9	3.7
Finance and insurance.....	211	271	243	3.5	4.4	4.0
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	67	49	58	3.2	2.3	2.8
Professional and business services.....	638	943	898	3.3	4.7	4.5
Education and health services.....	690	783	826	3.2	3.5	3.7
Educational services.....	62	75	80	1.8	2.1	2.3
Health care and social assistance.....	628	707	746	3.4	3.8	4.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	518	810	730	3.5	5.3	4.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	78	124	71	3.6	5.7	3.2
Accommodation and food services.....	440	686	660	3.4	5.2	4.9
Other services.....	144	168	129	2.6	3.0	2.3
Government.....	403	439	445	1.8	1.9	2.0
Federal.....	51	66	56	1.8	2.4	2.0
State and local.....	352	373	389	1.8	1.9	2.0
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	675	846	845	2.6	3.2	3.1
South.....	1,506	1,830	1,718	2.9	3.5	3.3
Midwest.....	873	1,123	1,066	2.8	3.5	3.3
West.....	831	1,139	1,065	2.6	3.6	3.3

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	May 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014 <sup>p</sup>	May 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,131	5,254	5,329	3.8	3.8	3.8
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	4,829	5,029	5,005	4.2	4.3	4.3
Mining and logging.....	32	46	40	3.7	5.1	4.4
Construction.....	417	380	405	7.1	6.5	6.7
Manufacturing.....	284	257	278	2.4	2.1	2.3
Durable goods.....	171	162	176	2.3	2.1	2.3
Nondurable goods.....	113	95	102	2.5	2.1	2.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	957	1,137	1,128	3.7	4.4	4.3
Wholesale trade.....	116	170	150	2.0	2.9	2.6
Retail trade.....	687	807	812	4.6	5.3	5.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	154	159	165	3.1	3.1	3.2
Information.....	77	73	72	2.8	2.8	2.7
Financial activities.....	239	194	212	3.0	2.5	2.7
Finance and insurance.....	164	114	124	2.8	1.9	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	75	81	88	3.7	4.0	4.3
Professional and business services.....	1,002	1,171	1,046	5.4	6.1	5.5
Education and health services.....	557	564	517	2.6	2.6	2.4
Educational services.....	51	48	46	1.5	1.3	1.3
Health care and social assistance.....	506	516	471	2.9	2.9	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,017	1,038	1,079	7.0	7.2	7.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	186	215	203	8.9	10.6	9.4
Accommodation and food services.....	831	822	876	6.7	6.6	6.9
Other services.....	247	170	227	4.5	3.1	4.1
Government.....	302	225	324	1.4	1.0	1.5
Federal.....	30	29	37	1.1	1.1	1.4
State and local.....	272	196	287	1.4	1.0	1.5
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	857	848	830	3.3	3.3	3.2
South.....	1,889	1,973	2,015	3.8	3.9	4.0
Midwest.....	1,280	1,297	1,377	4.1	4.2	4.4
West.....	1,105	1,136	1,108	3.6	3.7	3.6

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	May 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014 <sup>p</sup>	May 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	4,304	4,476	4,445	3.1	3.2	3.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	3,964	4,276	4,105	3.5	3.7	3.5
Mining and logging.....	20	28	33	2.3	3.2	3.6
Construction.....	283	243	267	4.8	4.1	4.4
Manufacturing.....	258	232	233	2.2	1.9	1.9
Durable goods.....	154	141	137	2.0	1.9	1.8
Nondurable goods.....	104	91	97	2.3	2.0	2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	812	983	961	3.2	3.8	3.7
Wholesale trade.....	100	127	127	1.7	2.2	2.2
Retail trade.....	577	714	701	3.9	4.7	4.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	134	141	133	2.7	2.8	2.6
Information.....	75	69	70	2.8	2.6	2.6
Financial activities.....	193	185	176	2.5	2.3	2.2
Finance and insurance.....	135	121	105	2.3	2.1	1.8
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	58	65	70	2.9	3.2	3.4
Professional and business services.....	852	1,026	906	4.6	5.4	4.7
Education and health services.....	562	540	490	2.7	2.5	2.3
Educational services.....	84	46	80	2.5	1.3	2.3
Health care and social assistance.....	478	495	409	2.7	2.8	2.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	707	819	773	4.9	5.7	5.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	90	165	102	4.3	8.1	4.7
Accommodation and food services.....	618	654	671	5.0	5.3	5.3
Other services.....	202	151	196	3.7	2.7	3.5
Government.....	340	199	340	1.5	0.9	1.5
Federal.....	39	28	30	1.4	1.0	1.1
State and local.....	300	171	310	1.5	0.9	1.6
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	650	720	649	2.5	2.8	2.5
South.....	1,730	1,758	1,787	3.5	3.5	3.5
Midwest.....	964	948	963	3.1	3.0	3.1
West.....	960	1,051	1,046	3.1	3.4	3.4

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	May 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014 <sup>P</sup>	May 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014 <sup>P</sup>
Total.....	2,245	2,503	2,581	1.6	1.8	1.9
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	2,085	2,393	2,424	1.8	2.1	2.1
Mining and logging.....	12	17	15	1.4	1.9	1.7
Construction.....	103	117	134	1.8	2.0	2.2
Manufacturing.....	126	114	127	1.0	0.9	1.1
Durable goods.....	69	64	76	0.9	0.8	1.0
Nondurable goods.....	56	50	51	1.3	1.1	1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	439	579	611	1.7	2.2	2.3
Wholesale trade.....	49	72	86	0.9	1.2	1.5
Retail trade.....	325	426	459	2.2	2.8	3.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	65	81	66	1.3	1.6	1.3
Information.....	38	37	46	1.4	1.4	1.7
Financial activities.....	105	86	83	1.3	1.1	1.1
Finance and insurance.....	76	51	54	1.3	0.9	0.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	29	35	30	1.4	1.7	1.4
Professional and business services.....	426	489	484	2.3	2.6	2.5
Education and health services.....	283	314	298	1.3	1.5	1.4
Educational services.....	36	30	38	1.1	0.8	1.1
Health care and social assistance.....	246	285	260	1.4	1.6	1.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	449	538	516	3.1	3.7	3.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	39	41	48	1.8	2.0	2.2
Accommodation and food services.....	410	497	468	3.3	4.0	3.7
Other services.....	105	100	110	1.9	1.8	2.0
Government.....	160	111	157	0.7	0.5	0.7
Federal.....	12	10	11	0.4	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	148	100	146	0.8	0.5	0.7
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	321	346	363	1.2	1.3	1.4
South.....	940	1,028	1,057	1.9	2.0	2.1
Midwest.....	497	557	609	1.6	1.8	1.9
West.....	487	572	552	1.6	1.8	1.8

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

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

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

p Preliminary



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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	May 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014 <sup>p</sup>	May 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,661	1,610	1,470	1.2	1.2	1.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	1,548	1,562	1,368	1.4	1.3	1.2
Mining and logging.....	7	9	14	0.9	1.0	1.6
Construction.....	166	121	125	2.8	2.1	2.1
Manufacturing.....	102	94	82	0.8	0.8	0.7
Durable goods.....	68	63	47	0.9	0.8	0.6
Nondurable goods.....	34	31	35	0.8	0.7	0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	292	305	253	1.1	1.2	1.0
Wholesale trade.....	45	45	35	0.8	0.8	0.6
Retail trade.....	198	215	165	1.3	1.4	1.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	49	45	53	1.0	0.9	1.0
Information.....	31	26	19	1.1	1.0	0.7
Financial activities.....	54	65	52	0.7	0.8	0.7
Finance and insurance.....	31	40	16	0.5	0.7	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	23	25	36	1.1	1.2	1.7
Professional and business services.....	399	476	374	2.2	2.5	2.0
Education and health services.....	189	174	160	0.9	0.8	0.7
Educational services.....	40	13	37	1.2	0.4	1.1
Health care and social assistance.....	149	161	123	0.8	0.9	0.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	218	257	222	1.5	1.8	1.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	48	123	51	2.3	6.1	2.3
Accommodation and food services.....	170	133	171	1.4	1.1	1.3
Other services.....	90	35	66	1.6	0.6	1.2
Government.....	113	48	103	0.5	0.2	0.5
Federal.....	12	9	7	0.4	0.3	0.2
State and local.....	101	39	96	0.5	0.2	0.5
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	269	292	221	1.0	1.1	0.8
South.....	642	608	563	1.3	1.2	1.1
Midwest.....	387	310	260	1.3	1.0	0.8
West.....	363	400	426	1.2	1.3	1.4

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	May 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014 <sup>p</sup>	May 2013	Apr. 2014	May 2014 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	397	362	394	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	331	322	313	0.3	0.3	0.3
Mining and logging.....	1	3	3	0.1	0.3	0.3
Construction.....	14	5	7	0.2	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing.....	31	23	24	0.3	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	17	14	14	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	14	9	10	0.3	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	80	99	97	0.3	0.4	0.4
Wholesale trade.....	6	10	6	0.1	0.2	0.1
Retail trade.....	54	74	77	0.4	0.5	0.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	20	15	14	0.4	0.3	0.3
Information.....	6	6	6	0.2	0.2	0.2
Financial activities.....	35	34	40	0.4	0.4	0.5
Finance and insurance.....	28	29	35	0.5	0.5	0.6
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	7	4	5	0.3	0.2	0.2
Professional and business services.....	27	61	48	0.1	0.3	0.3
Education and health services.....	90	51	32	0.4	0.2	0.2
Educational services.....	7	2	6	0.2	0.1	0.2
Health care and social assistance.....	83	49	27	0.5	0.3	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	40	25	36	0.3	0.2	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	3	1	3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Accommodation and food services.....	37	23	32	0.3	0.2	0.3
Other services.....	7	16	20	0.1	0.3	0.4
Government.....	66	40	80	0.3	0.2	0.4
Federal.....	15	9	12	0.5	0.3	0.4
State and local.....	51	32	68	0.3	0.2	0.3
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	60	81	66	0.2	0.3	0.3
South.....	147	122	167	0.3	0.2	0.3
Midwest.....	80	81	94	0.3	0.3	0.3
West.....	109	78	67	0.4	0.3	0.2

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

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

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

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

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