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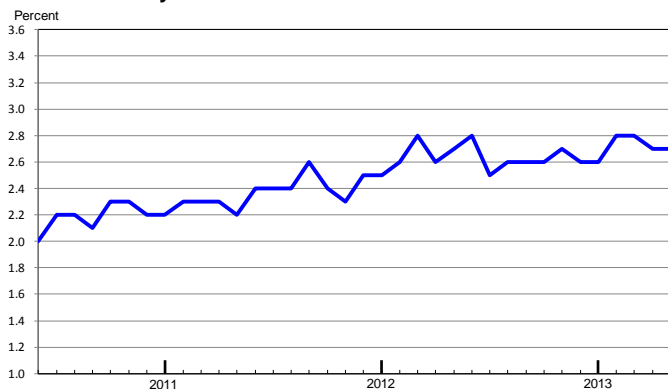
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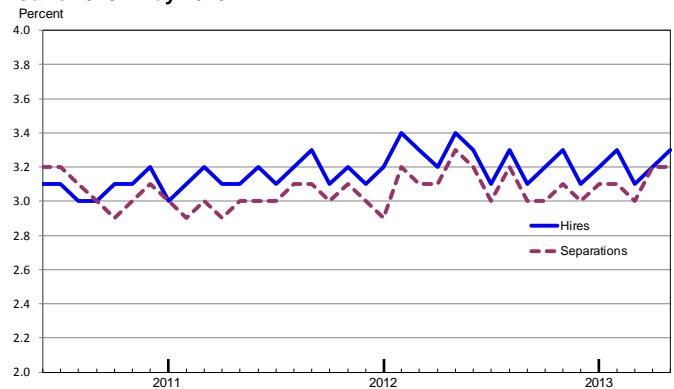
## JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – MAY 2013

There were 3.8 million job openings on the last business day of May, little changed from April, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. The hires rate (3.3 percent) and separations rate (3.2 percent) also were little changed in May. This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the nonfarm sector by industry and by geographic region.

**Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted, June 2010 - May 2013**



**Chart 2. Hires and separations rates, seasonally adjusted, June 2010 - May 2013**



### Job Openings

The number of job openings in May was 3.8 million, little changed from April. (See table 1.) The number of job openings was little changed over the month in most industries but rose in retail trade and fell in professional and business services. The number of job openings rose in the Midwest but was essentially unchanged in the other three regions.

The number of job openings in May (not seasonally adjusted) was little changed over the year for total nonfarm, total private, and government. Several industries experienced an increase in job openings over the year, including retail trade; transportation, warehousing, and utilities; and finance and insurance. Industries experiencing a decrease in openings over the year were durable goods manufacturing and professional and business services. In the Midwest region, the number of job openings rose over the year. (See table 7.)

## **Hires**

In May, there were 4.4 million hires; the hires rate was 3.3 percent. The hires rate was little changed in all industries and regions over the month. (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, government, and in all four regions. The number of hires was little changed over the year for most industries. The number of hires fell in mining and logging but rose in accommodation and food services. (See table 8.)

## **Separations**

There were 4.3 million total separations in the month of May; essentially the same number as in April. The separations rate was 3.2 percent.

Total separations includes quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations. Total separations also 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.

In May, the quits rate remained at 1.6 percent for total nonfarm and at 1.8 percent for total private. The rate for government was little changed at 0.6 percent. The quits rate also was little changed over the month for all industries and regions. (See table 4.)

The number of quits (not seasonally adjusted) was little changed over the 12 months ending in May for total nonfarm, total private, government, and in all four regions. Quits increased over the year for the educational services industry. (See table 10.)

The layoffs and discharges component of total separations is seasonally adjusted at the total nonfarm, total private, and government levels, and by region. The layoffs and discharges rate was unchanged in May at 1.3 percent. The rate also was unchanged for total private (1.4 percent) and government (0.4 percent). The rate was little changed over the month in all four regions. (See table 5.)

The layoffs and discharges level (not seasonally adjusted) was little changed over the 12 months ending in May for total nonfarm and total private but fell for government. Over the year, the number of layoffs and discharges fell in professional and business services, educational services, and state and local government. In the South region, the number of layoffs and discharges decreased. (See table 11.)

In May, there were 382,000 other separations for total nonfarm, essentially unchanged from the previous month. The number of other separations also was essentially unchanged over the month for total private and government. (See table 6.) Over the 12 months ending in May, the number of other separations also was little changed for total nonfarm, total private, and 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 2013, hires totaled 51.9 million and separations totaled 50.1 million, yielding a net employment gain of 1.8 million. These figures include workers who may have been hired and separated more than once during the year.

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**The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey results for June 2013 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, August 6, 2013 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 2012	Apr. 2013	May 2013 <sup>p</sup>	May 2012	Apr. 2013	May 2013 <sup>p</sup>	May 2012	Apr. 2013	May 2013 <sup>p</sup>
<b>LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)</b>									
Total.....	3,774	3,800	3,828	4,526	4,395	4,441	4,447	4,287	4,323
Total private <sup>1</sup> .....	3,361	3,400	3,424	4,231	4,100	4,155	4,123	3,987	4,036
Construction.....	70	99	103	321	283	307	349	300	299
Manufacturing.....	302	243	236	261	222	236	248	224	247
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>2</sup> .....	608	715	806	882	868	893	849	857	886
Retail trade.....	364	455	537	589	598	625	594	604	619
Professional and business services.....	746	731	628	968	912	870	964	858	834
Education and health services <sup>3</sup> .....	701	662	645	541	544	527	480	518	517
Health care and social assistance.....	640	600	581	463	465	449	410	445	448
Leisure and hospitality.....	441	468	448	748	809	807	749	779	754
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	52	57	57	128	123	115	131	120	105
Accommodation and food services.....	389	410	391	621	686	692	618	659	649
Government <sup>4</sup> .....	414	401	405	296	295	287	324	300	287
State and local.....	346	330	341	265	262	258	292	256	250
<b>RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)</b>									
Total.....	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2
Total private <sup>1</sup> .....	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.5
Construction.....	1.2	1.7	1.7	5.7	4.9	5.3	6.2	5.2	5.1
Manufacturing.....	2.5	2.0	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>2</sup> .....	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.4
Retail trade.....	2.4	2.9	3.4	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1
Professional and business services.....	4.0	3.8	3.3	5.4	5.0	4.7	5.4	4.7	4.5
Education and health services <sup>3</sup> .....	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.5
Health care and social assistance.....	3.6	3.4	3.3	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	3.1	3.2	3.1	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	2.6	2.8	2.7	6.5	6.1	5.7	6.7	6.0	5.2
Accommodation and food services.....	3.2	3.3	3.1	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.5	5.4
Government <sup>4</sup> .....	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3
State and local.....	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.3

1 Includes mining and logging, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

2 Includes wholesale trade and transportation, warehousing, and utilities, not shown separately.

3 Includes educational services, not shown separately.

4 Includes federal government, not shown separately.

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# Technical Note

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

## Coverage and collection

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

## Concepts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Sample and estimation methodology**

The JOLTS survey design is a stratified random sample of 16,400 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 nonsampling error. Nonsampling error can occur for many reasons, including the failure to include a segment of the population, the inability to obtain data from all units in the sample, the inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide data on a timely basis, mistakes made by respondents, errors made in the collection or processing of the data, and errors from the employment benchmark data used in estimation.

### **Other information**

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands) <sup>2</sup>						Rates <sup>3</sup>					
	May 2012	Jan. 2013	Feb. 2013	Mar. 2013	Apr. 2013	May 2013 <sup>p</sup>	May 2012	Jan. 2013	Feb. 2013	Mar. 2013	Apr. 2013	May 2013 <sup>p</sup>
<b>Total</b> .....	3,774	3,611	3,899	3,875	3,800	3,828	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	3,361	3,194	3,478	3,473	3,400	3,424	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9
Construction.....	70	104	116	108	99	103	1.2	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.7
Manufacturing.....	302	253	274	271	243	236	2.5	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>5</sup> . . .	608	645	644	669	715	806	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.7	3.0
Retail trade.....	364	390	396	424	455	537	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.4
Professional and business services. . .	746	690	709	692	731	628	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.3
Education and health services <sup>6</sup> .....	701	579	672	687	662	645	3.3	2.7	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0
Health care and social assistance. . .	640	524	612	621	600	581	3.6	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	441	453	488	500	468	448	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation...	52	52	52	64	57	57	2.6	2.6	2.5	3.1	2.8	2.7
Accommodation and food services...	389	401	437	436	410	391	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.1
Government <sup>7</sup> .....	414	417	421	402	401	405	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8
State and local.....	346	340	357	344	330	341	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8
<b>REGION<sup>8</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	710	668	700	699	638	655	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.5
South.....	1,493	1,441	1,547	1,501	1,525	1,498	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0
Midwest.....	788	723	831	825	805	886	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.8
West.....	783	778	821	850	831	789	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6

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

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

3 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.

4 Includes mining and logging, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

5 Includes wholesale trade and transportation, warehousing, and utilities, not shown separately.

6 Includes educational services, not shown separately.

7 Includes federal government, not shown separately.

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands) <sup>2</sup>						Rates <sup>3</sup>					
	May 2012	Jan. 2013	Feb. 2013	Mar. 2013	Apr. 2013	May 2013 <sup>p</sup>	May 2012	Jan. 2013	Feb. 2013	Mar. 2013	Apr. 2013	May 2013 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	4,526	4,298	4,451	4,227	4,395	4,441	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	4,231	4,015	4,138	3,931	4,100	4,155	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.7
Construction.....	321	326	353	320	283	307	5.7	5.7	6.1	5.5	4.9	5.3
Manufacturing.....	261	219	231	201	222	236	2.2	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>5</sup> . . . .	882	868	936	821	868	893	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.5
Retail trade.....	589	586	651	562	598	625	4.0	3.9	4.3	3.7	4.0	4.1
Professional and business services. . . .	968	878	845	831	912	870	5.4	4.8	4.6	4.5	5.0	4.7
Education and health services <sup>6</sup> .....	541	507	499	520	544	527	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6
Health care and social assistance. . .	463	443	437	443	465	449	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	748	747	762	776	809	807	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation...	128	104	116	123	123	115	6.5	5.2	5.8	6.1	6.1	5.7
Accommodation and food services...	621	643	646	653	686	692	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.7
Government <sup>7</sup> .....	296	283	313	295	295	287	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3
State and local.....	265	249	266	264	262	258	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
<b>REGION<sup>8</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	708	675	716	722	742	720	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8
South.....	1,855	1,787	1,843	1,640	1,720	1,750	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.3	3.5	3.5
Midwest.....	979	906	848	907	952	1,027	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.3
West.....	984	930	1,044	959	981	945	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.2

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

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

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

4 Includes mining and logging, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

5 Includes wholesale trade and transportation, warehousing, and utilities, not shown separately.

6 Includes educational services, not shown separately.

7 Includes federal government, not shown separately.

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands) <sup>2</sup>						Rates <sup>3</sup>					
	May 2012	Jan. 2013	Feb. 2013	Mar. 2013	Apr. 2013	May 2013 <sup>p</sup>	May 2012	Jan. 2013	Feb. 2013	Mar. 2013	Apr. 2013	May 2013 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	4,447	4,173	4,180	4,123	4,287	4,323	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	4,123	3,872	3,884	3,819	3,987	4,036	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5
Construction.....	349	315	322	316	300	299	6.2	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.1
Manufacturing.....	248	215	225	203	224	247	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>5</sup> . . .	849	854	863	820	857	886	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4
Retail trade.....	594	580	583	557	604	619	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7	4.0	4.1
Professional and business services. . .	964	845	770	780	858	834	5.4	4.7	4.2	4.2	4.7	4.5
Education and health services <sup>6</sup> .....	480	486	482	482	518	517	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5
Health care and social assistance. . .	410	417	413	416	445	448	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	749	715	730	738	779	754	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation...	131	101	103	108	120	105	6.7	5.1	5.2	5.4	6.0	5.2
Accommodation and food services...	618	614	627	631	659	649	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.4
Government <sup>7</sup> .....	324	302	296	304	300	287	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3
State and local.....	292	259	251	260	256	250	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3
<b>REGION<sup>8</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	734	724	682	711	697	704	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7
South.....	1,758	1,587	1,712	1,599	1,645	1,698	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.4
Midwest.....	1,012	849	874	880	924	987	3.3	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.2
West.....	943	1,013	911	933	1,021	934	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.1

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

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

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

4 Includes mining and logging, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

5 Includes wholesale trade and transportation, warehousing, and utilities, not shown separately.

6 Includes educational services, not shown separately.

7 Includes federal government, not shown separately.

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands) <sup>2</sup>						Rates <sup>3</sup>					
	May 2012	Jan. 2013	Feb. 2013	Mar. 2013	Apr. 2013	May 2013 <sup>p</sup>	May 2012	Jan. 2013	Feb. 2013	Mar. 2013	Apr. 2013	May 2013 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	2,151	2,260	2,286	2,099	2,185	2,203	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	2,019	2,128	2,159	1,967	2,040	2,069	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.8
Construction.....	79	134	106	91	98	94	1.4	2.3	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6
Manufacturing.....	113	98	102	94	109	105	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>5</sup> . . . .	446	491	501	446	470	450	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.7
Retail trade.....	324	362	354	318	340	325	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.2
Professional and business services. . . .	427	375	385	372	410	403	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.2
Education and health services <sup>6</sup> .....	263	299	289	281	283	292	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Health care and social assistance. . . .	234	264	255	255	251	254	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	457	472	491	445	454	467	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation... .	52	47	54	47	42	39	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.3	2.1	1.9
Accommodation and food services... .	404	426	437	397	412	428	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.5
Government <sup>7</sup> .....	132	132	127	131	146	134	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6
State and local.....	120	121	116	120	134	124	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6
<b>REGION<sup>8</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	305	352	311	288	308	324	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3
South.....	889	908	1,034	894	918	945	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.9
Midwest.....	503	479	469	473	516	498	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6
West.....	453	522	472	444	444	436	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5

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

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

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

4 Includes mining and logging, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

5 Includes wholesale trade and transportation, warehousing, and utilities, not shown separately.

6 Includes educational services, not shown separately.

7 Includes federal government, not shown separately.

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands) <sup>2</sup>						Rates <sup>3</sup>					
	May 2012	Jan. 2013	Feb. 2013	Mar. 2013	Apr. 2013	May 2013 <sup>p</sup>	May 2012	Jan. 2013	Feb. 2013	Mar. 2013	Apr. 2013	May 2013 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,955	1,520	1,572	1,686	1,741	1,739	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	1,820	1,430	1,467	1,572	1,645	1,647	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
Construction.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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> .....	135	90	104	114	96	91	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>REGION<sup>8</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	377	284	300	358	324	306	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2
South.....	748	532	561	584	601	609	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
Midwest.....	433	298	334	329	325	416	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3
West.....	398	406	376	415	491	407	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.4

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

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

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

4 Includes mining and logging, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

5 Includes wholesale trade and transportation, warehousing, and utilities, not shown separately.

6 Includes educational services, not shown separately.

7 Includes federal government, not shown separately.

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

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- Data not available.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands) <sup>2</sup>						Rates <sup>3</sup>					
	May 2012	Jan. 2013	Feb. 2013	Mar. 2013	Apr. 2013	May 2013 <sup>p</sup>	May 2012	Jan. 2013	Feb. 2013	Mar. 2013	Apr. 2013	May 2013 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	341	393	323	338	360	382	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	285	314	258	280	302	320	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Construction.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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> .....	56	79	66	58	58	62	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
State and local.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>REGION<sup>8</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Midwest.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

4 Includes mining and logging, information, financial activities, and other services, not shown separately.

5 Includes wholesale trade and transportation, warehousing, and utilities, not shown separately.

6 Includes educational services, not shown separately.

7 Includes federal government, not shown separately.

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

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- Data not available.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	May 2012	Apr. 2013	May 2013 <sup>p</sup>	May 2012	Apr. 2013	May 2013 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	3,771	4,130	3,830	2.7	3.0	2.7
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	3,355	3,719	3,421	2.9	3.2	2.9
Mining and logging.....	21	22	22	2.4	2.5	2.5
Construction.....	80	124	118	1.4	2.2	2.0
Manufacturing.....	315	255	241	2.6	2.1	2.0
Durable goods.....	215	164	156	2.8	2.1	2.0
Nondurable goods.....	100	91	86	2.2	2.0	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	590	740	797	2.3	2.8	3.0
Wholesale trade.....	124	134	114	2.1	2.3	1.9
Retail trade.....	351	467	529	2.3	3.0	3.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	115	139	154	2.3	2.7	3.0
Information.....	76	80	94	2.8	2.9	3.3
Financial activities.....	228	286	292	2.8	3.5	3.6
Finance and insurance.....	171	228	215	2.9	3.7	3.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	57	58	77	2.8	2.9	3.7
Professional and business services.....	731	780	610	3.9	4.1	3.2
Education and health services.....	696	707	639	3.3	3.3	3.0
Educational services.....	61	69	64	1.8	1.9	1.8
Health care and social assistance.....	635	638	575	3.6	3.6	3.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	469	575	471	3.3	3.9	3.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	68	73	73	3.2	3.6	3.4
Accommodation and food services.....	401	502	399	3.3	4.0	3.1
Other services.....	148	151	135	2.7	2.7	2.4
Government.....	415	411	410	1.8	1.8	1.8
Federal.....	67	77	63	2.3	2.7	2.2
State and local.....	348	334	347	1.8	1.7	1.7
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	715	690	660	2.7	2.6	2.5
South.....	1,490	1,652	1,497	3.0	3.2	2.9
Midwest.....	780	889	885	2.5	2.8	2.8
West.....	786	899	788	2.6	2.9	2.6

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 adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	May 2012	Apr. 2013	May 2013 <sup>p</sup>	May 2012	Apr. 2013	May 2013 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,011	4,732	4,964	3.7	3.5	3.6
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	4,691	4,512	4,658	4.2	4.0	4.1
Mining and logging.....	40	32	30	4.7	3.7	3.4
Construction.....	397	365	380	7.0	6.4	6.5
Manufacturing.....	298	234	275	2.5	2.0	2.3
Durable goods.....	172	153	167	2.3	2.0	2.2
Nondurable goods.....	125	82	107	2.8	1.8	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	929	907	945	3.7	3.5	3.7
Wholesale trade.....	127	134	115	2.2	2.3	2.0
Retail trade.....	632	623	679	4.3	4.2	4.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	169	151	150	3.4	3.0	3.0
Information.....	65	65	68	2.4	2.4	2.5
Financial activities.....	204	195	233	2.6	2.5	3.0
Finance and insurance.....	136	133	156	2.3	2.3	2.7
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	67	62	77	3.4	3.1	3.9
Professional and business services.....	1,068	1,030	962	6.0	5.6	5.2
Education and health services.....	513	526	505	2.5	2.5	2.4
Educational services.....	53	52	55	1.6	1.5	1.6
Health care and social assistance.....	460	473	450	2.7	2.7	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	942	961	1,021	6.8	6.9	7.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	201	166	180	9.9	8.5	8.6
Accommodation and food services.....	741	795	841	6.2	6.6	6.9
Other services.....	237	196	240	4.3	3.6	4.4
Government.....	320	221	306	1.4	1.0	1.4
Federal.....	40	29	35	1.4	1.1	1.3
State and local.....	279	192	271	1.4	1.0	1.4
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	801	801	823	3.1	3.1	3.2
South.....	1,951	1,848	1,862	4.0	3.8	3.8
Midwest.....	1,166	1,060	1,240	3.8	3.4	4.0
West.....	1,092	1,024	1,038	3.7	3.4	3.5

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	May 2012	Apr. 2013	May 2013 <sup>p</sup>	May 2012	Apr. 2013	May 2013 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	4,270	4,173	4,185	3.2	3.1	3.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	3,901	3,958	3,869	3.5	3.5	3.4
Mining and logging.....	29	30	23	3.4	3.5	2.6
Construction.....	305	287	265	5.4	5.1	4.5
Manufacturing.....	246	229	247	2.1	1.9	2.1
Durable goods.....	136	142	146	1.8	1.9	1.9
Nondurable goods.....	110	87	101	2.5	2.0	2.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	793	797	831	3.1	3.1	3.2
Wholesale trade.....	111	98	102	2.0	1.7	1.8
Retail trade.....	566	564	593	3.8	3.8	3.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	115	134	136	2.3	2.7	2.7
Information.....	59	64	60	2.2	2.4	2.2
Financial activities.....	158	182	192	2.0	2.3	2.4
Finance and insurance.....	114	129	137	2.0	2.2	2.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	44	53	56	2.2	2.7	2.8
Professional and business services.....	914	940	803	5.1	5.1	4.3
Education and health services.....	489	491	516	2.4	2.4	2.5
Educational services.....	83	58	77	2.4	1.6	2.3
Health care and social assistance.....	406	434	439	2.4	2.5	2.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	711	750	731	5.1	5.4	5.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	109	121	85	5.4	6.1	4.1
Accommodation and food services.....	602	630	645	5.0	5.2	5.3
Other services.....	198	187	200	3.6	3.4	3.6
Government.....	369	216	316	1.7	1.0	1.4
Federal.....	29	39	31	1.0	1.4	1.1
State and local.....	340	177	286	1.7	0.9	1.5
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	656	665	628	2.6	2.6	2.4
South.....	1,745	1,675	1,705	3.6	3.4	3.4
Midwest.....	952	841	949	3.1	2.7	3.1
West.....	918	992	903	3.1	3.3	3.0

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	May 2012	Apr. 2013	May 2013 <sup>p</sup>	May 2012	Apr. 2013	May 2013 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	2,207	2,217	2,267	1.6	1.6	1.7
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	2,046	2,102	2,109	1.8	1.9	1.8
Mining and logging.....	15	14	14	1.8	1.6	1.6
Construction.....	78	96	92	1.4	1.7	1.6
Manufacturing.....	121	118	113	1.0	1.0	0.9
Durable goods.....	61	72	66	0.8	1.0	0.9
Nondurable goods.....	60	46	48	1.3	1.0	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	456	476	454	1.8	1.9	1.8
Wholesale trade.....	56	65	50	1.0	1.1	0.9
Retail trade.....	341	341	337	2.3	2.3	2.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	59	70	67	1.2	1.4	1.3
Information.....	34	37	31	1.3	1.4	1.2
Financial activities.....	84	100	110	1.1	1.3	1.4
Finance and insurance.....	61	75	78	1.1	1.3	1.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	23	25	32	1.2	1.3	1.6
Professional and business services.....	436	431	419	2.4	2.3	2.3
Education and health services.....	266	281	296	1.3	1.3	1.4
Educational services.....	29	28	39	0.8	0.8	1.1
Health care and social assistance.....	237	252	257	1.4	1.5	1.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	458	463	475	3.3	3.3	3.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	51	38	37	2.5	1.9	1.7
Accommodation and food services.....	408	425	438	3.4	3.5	3.6
Other services.....	97	87	106	1.8	1.6	1.9
Government.....	161	115	157	0.7	0.5	0.7
Federal.....	13	11	9	0.5	0.4	0.3
State and local.....	148	104	148	0.8	0.5	0.8
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	299	310	323	1.2	1.2	1.3
South.....	916	965	975	1.9	2.0	2.0
Midwest.....	503	499	507	1.7	1.6	1.6
West.....	488	443	461	1.7	1.5	1.5

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	May 2012	Apr. 2013	May 2013 <sup>p</sup>	May 2012	Apr. 2013	May 2013 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,736	1,614	1,549	1.3	1.2	1.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	1,591	1,556	1,456	1.4	1.4	1.3
Mining and logging.....	12	14	8	1.4	1.7	0.9
Construction.....	218	178	157	3.9	3.1	2.7
Manufacturing.....	100	89	108	0.8	0.7	0.9
Durable goods.....	57	58	69	0.8	0.8	0.9
Nondurable goods.....	43	30	40	1.0	0.7	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	257	251	304	1.0	1.0	1.2
Wholesale trade.....	47	29	47	0.8	0.5	0.8
Retail trade.....	170	175	205	1.1	1.2	1.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	40	47	53	0.8	0.9	1.0
Information.....	21	22	22	0.8	0.8	0.8
Financial activities.....	47	43	49	0.6	0.5	0.6
Finance and insurance.....	29	26	32	0.5	0.4	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	18	17	17	0.9	0.8	0.8
Professional and business services.....	439	476	355	2.5	2.6	1.9
Education and health services.....	188	142	145	0.9	0.7	0.7
Educational services.....	50	21	31	1.5	0.6	0.9
Health care and social assistance.....	138	122	115	0.8	0.7	0.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	221	250	217	1.6	1.8	1.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	55	80	47	2.7	4.1	2.2
Accommodation and food services.....	165	170	171	1.4	1.4	1.4
Other services.....	89	92	89	1.6	1.7	1.6
Government.....	145	59	93	0.7	0.3	0.4
Federal.....	6	18	9	0.2	0.6	0.3
State and local.....	139	41	84	0.7	0.2	0.4
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	313	296	238	1.2	1.1	0.9
South.....	708	589	586	1.4	1.2	1.2
Midwest.....	377	267	378	1.2	0.9	1.2
West.....	338	463	347	1.1	1.6	1.2

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	May 2012	Apr. 2013	May 2013 <sup>p</sup>	May 2012	Apr. 2013	May 2013 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	327	341	370	0.2	0.3	0.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	265	300	304	0.2	0.3	0.3
Mining and logging.....	2	2	1	0.3	0.3	0.2
Construction.....	9	13	17	0.2	0.2	0.3
Manufacturing.....	25	23	26	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	17	12	12	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	8	10	13	0.2	0.2	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	80	71	73	0.3	0.3	0.3
Wholesale trade.....	8	5	5	0.1	0.1	0.1
Retail trade.....	56	48	52	0.4	0.3	0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	16	18	16	0.3	0.4	0.3
Information.....	4	5	7	0.1	0.2	0.3
Financial activities.....	27	39	34	0.3	0.5	0.4
Finance and insurance.....	24	28	27	0.4	0.5	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	3	11	7	0.2	0.6	0.4
Professional and business services.....	39	33	29	0.2	0.2	0.2
Education and health services.....	35	68	74	0.2	0.3	0.4
Educational services.....	4	8	7	0.1	0.2	0.2
Health care and social assistance.....	30	60	67	0.2	0.3	0.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	32	38	38	0.2	0.3	0.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	3	3	2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services.....	29	35	36	0.2	0.3	0.3
Other services.....	12	8	5	0.2	0.1	0.1
Government.....	62	42	66	0.3	0.2	0.3
Federal.....	10	10	12	0.3	0.3	0.4
State and local.....	53	32	54	0.3	0.2	0.3
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	44	59	66	0.2	0.2	0.3
South.....	121	121	144	0.2	0.2	0.3
Midwest.....	71	76	65	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	91	85	94	0.3	0.3	0.3

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

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

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

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