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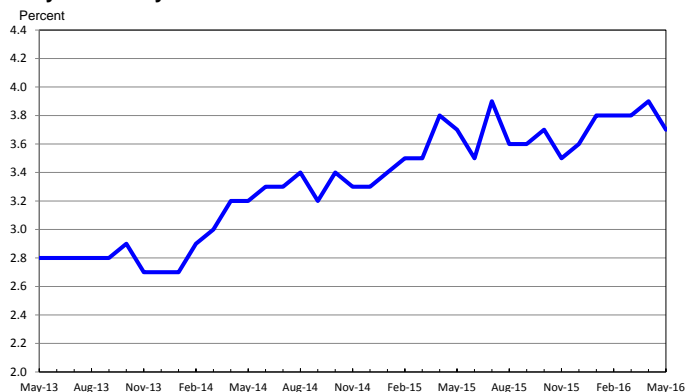
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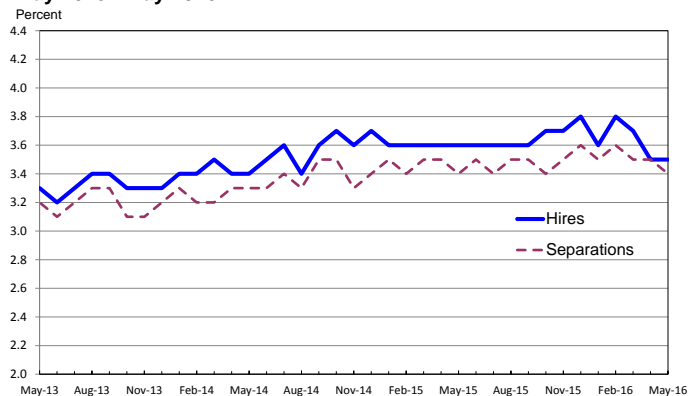
## JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – MAY 2016

The number of job openings decreased to 5.5 million on the last business day of May, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Hires and separations were both little changed at 5.0 million. Within separations, the quits rate was 2.0 percent and the layoffs and discharges rate was 1.2 percent. 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, May 2013 - May 2016**



**Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, May 2013 - May 2016**



### Job Openings

**Job Openings** decreased in May by 345,000 to 5.5 million. The prior 3-month average change in job openings was +80,000. The job openings rate in May 2016 was 3.7 percent. The number of job openings decreased for total private and was little changed for government. Job openings decreased in a number of industries, with the largest changes occurring in wholesale trade (-104,000), other services (-98,000), and real estate and rental and leasing (-53,000). In the regions, job openings decreased in the South and the Midwest. (See table 1.)

### Hires

The number of **hires** was little changed at 5.0 million in May. The hires rate was 3.5 percent. The number of hires was little changed for total private and for government. Hires were little changed in all industries and in all regions in May. (See table 2.)

## Separations

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

There were 5.0 million **total separations** in May, little changed from April. The total separations rate in May was 3.4 percent. The number of total separations was little changed over the month for total private and for government. In May, total separations decreased in state and local government education (-17,000) and in federal government (-8,000). The number of total separations was little changed over the month in all four regions. (See table 3.)

The number of **quits** was little changed in May at 2.9 million. The quits rate was 2.0 percent. Over the month, the number of quits was little changed for total private and for government. By industry, quits increased in educational services (+17,000). The number of quits increased in the Northeast region. (See table 4.)

There were 1.7 million **layoffs and discharges** in May, little changed from April. The layoffs and discharges rate was 1.2 percent. The number of layoffs and discharges was little changed over the month for total private and for government. Layoffs and discharges declined in state and local government education (-15,000) and in mining and logging (-9,000). The number of layoffs and discharges was little changed over the month in all four regions. (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** was little changed for total nonfarm, total private, and government in May. Other separations increased in professional and business services (+29,000) and in educational services (+4,000). Other separations decreased in information (-6,000) and in federal government (-5,000). Other separations were little changed over the month in all four regions. (See table 6.)

## Net Change in Employment

Large numbers of hires and separations occur every month throughout the business cycle. Net employment change results from the relationship between hires and separations. When the number of hires exceeds the number of separations, employment rises, even if the hires level is steady or declining. Conversely, when the number of hires is less than the number of separations, employment declines, even if the hires level is steady or rising. Over the 12 months ending in May, hires totaled 62.3 million and separations totaled 59.8 million, yielding a **net employment** gain of 2.5 million. These totals include workers who may have been hired and separated more than once during the year.

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**The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey results for June 2016 are scheduled to be released on Wednesday, August 10, 2016 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 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016 <sup>P</sup>	May 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016 <sup>P</sup>	May 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016 <sup>P</sup>
<b>LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)</b>									
Total.....	5,386	5,845	5,500	5,111	5,085	5,036	4,869	5,015	4,952
Total private.....	4,852	5,311	4,958	4,775	4,734	4,688	4,548	4,660	4,619
Mining and logging <sup>1</sup> .....	14	14	9	19	22	20	38	35	28
Construction <sup>1</sup> .....	177	193	188	320	339	303	292	354	313
Manufacturing.....	330	397	353	248	269	263	245	279	277
Durable goods <sup>1</sup> .....	191	208	185	144	154	158	144	160	174
Nondurable goods <sup>1</sup> .....	138	190	168	103	115	105	101	119	104
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	942	1,060	944	1,095	1,031	1,008	1,060	1,012	1,005
Wholesale trade <sup>1</sup> .....	161	255	151	136	148	139	124	144	135
Retail trade.....	539	589	594	766	714	709	736	702	699
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities <sup>1</sup> .....	242	215	199	193	169	160	200	166	171
Information <sup>1</sup> .....	106	101	101	81	85	70	80	82	67
Financial activities.....	309	387	307	192	202	191	190	188	189
Finance and insurance.....	244	278	251	133	132	132	124	113	129
Real estate and rental and leasing <sup>1</sup> .....	65	109	56	59	71	59	66	74	60
Professional and business services.....	1,134	961	1,021	1,071	1,031	1,012	989	1,004	1,002
Education and health services.....	977	1,112	1,080	604	605	652	557	570	593
Educational services <sup>1</sup> .....	85	126	94	78	96	112	81	83	94
Health care and social assistance.....	892	986	985	526	509	539	476	486	499
Leisure and hospitality.....	717	793	760	949	959	986	896	950	967
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	71	76	77	160	127	141	129	131	152
Accommodation and food services.....	646	717	683	789	832	845	767	819	815
Other services <sup>1</sup> .....	146	293	195	195	191	183	201	187	178
Government.....	534	534	542	336	351	348	321	355	333
Federal <sup>1</sup> .....	75	84	94	43	37	42	40	38	30
State and local.....	459	449	447	293	315	307	281	317	303
State and local education.....	146	146	151	148	152	160	138	165	148
State and local, excluding education <sup>1</sup> .....	313	303	296	145	162	146	143	153	155
<b>RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)</b>									
Total.....	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4
Total private.....	3.9	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
Mining and logging <sup>1</sup> .....	1.7	2.0	1.3	2.3	3.1	2.9	4.6	4.9	4.0
Construction <sup>1</sup> .....	2.7	2.8	2.7	5.0	5.1	4.6	4.5	5.3	4.7
Manufacturing.....	2.6	3.1	2.8	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.3
Durable goods <sup>1</sup> .....	2.4	2.6	2.3	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.3
Nondurable goods <sup>1</sup> .....	2.9	4.0	3.5	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	3.4	3.7	3.3	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.7
Wholesale trade <sup>1</sup> .....	2.7	4.1	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.3
Retail trade.....	3.3	3.6	3.6	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities <sup>1</sup> .....	4.3	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.1	2.9	3.7	3.0	3.1
Information <sup>1</sup> .....	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.4
Financial activities.....	3.7	4.5	3.6	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	3.9	4.3	3.9	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing <sup>1</sup> .....	3.0	4.9	2.6	2.8	3.3	2.8	3.2	3.5	2.8
Professional and business services.....	5.5	4.6	4.8	5.5	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0
Education and health services.....	4.3	4.7	4.6	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.6
Educational services <sup>1</sup> .....	2.4	3.5	2.6	2.3	2.7	3.2	2.4	2.4	2.7
Health care and social assistance.....	4.6	4.9	4.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	4.5	4.9	4.7	6.3	6.2	6.4	5.9	6.2	6.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	3.2	3.3	3.4	7.4	5.7	6.4	5.9	5.9	6.8
Accommodation and food services.....	4.8	5.1	4.9	6.1	6.3	6.4	5.9	6.2	6.2
Other services <sup>1</sup> .....	2.5	4.9	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	May 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016 <sup>p</sup>	May 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016 <sup>p</sup>	May 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Government.....	2.4	2.4	2.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5
Federal <sup>1</sup> .....	2.7	2.9	3.3	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.1
State and local.....	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6
State and local education.....	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.4
State and local, excluding education <sup>1</sup> ....	3.4	3.2	3.2	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7

<sup>1</sup> No regular seasonal movements could be identified in this series; therefore, identical numbers appear for the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted series.

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

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

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

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

### **Seasonal adjustment**

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

### **Alignment procedure**

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

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

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

### **Reliability of the estimates**

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

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

### **Other information**

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	May 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016 <sup>p</sup>	May 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,386	5,604	5,608	5,670	5,845	5,500	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.7
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	4,852	5,137	5,132	5,175	5,311	4,958	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.9
Mining and logging <sup>3</sup> .....	14	17	10	9	14	9	1.7	2.2	1.3	1.3	2.0	1.3
Construction <sup>3</sup> .....	177	157	201	215	193	188	2.7	2.3	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.7
Manufacturing.....	330	336	320	337	397	353	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.7	3.1	2.8
Durable goods <sup>3</sup> .....	191	183	169	167	208	185	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.6	2.3
Nondurable goods <sup>3</sup> .....	138	153	151	170	190	168	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.6	4.0	3.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	942	979	1,026	975	1,060	944	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.3
Wholesale trade <sup>3</sup> .....	161	199	216	189	255	151	2.7	3.3	3.5	3.1	4.1	2.5
Retail trade.....	539	602	649	605	589	594	3.3	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities <sup>3</sup> .....	242	178	161	181	215	199	4.3	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.8	3.5
Information <sup>3</sup> .....	106	97	87	75	101	101	3.7	3.4	3.1	2.6	3.5	3.5
Financial activities.....	309	372	351	326	387	307	3.7	4.3	4.1	3.8	4.5	3.6
Finance and insurance.....	244	298	261	257	278	251	3.9	4.7	4.1	4.0	4.3	3.9
Real estate and rental and leasing <sup>3</sup> .....	65	74	91	69	109	56	3.0	3.4	4.1	3.2	4.9	2.6
Professional and business services.....	1,134	1,088	1,101	1,145	961	1,021	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.4	4.6	4.8
Education and health services.....	977	1,129	1,047	1,042	1,112	1,080	4.3	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.6
Educational services <sup>3</sup> .....	85	83	113	85	126	94	2.4	2.3	3.1	2.4	3.5	2.6
Health care and social assistance.....	892	1,046	934	957	986	985	4.6	5.2	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	717	745	751	781	793	760	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	71	68	69	80	76	77	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.3	3.4
Accommodation and food services.....	646	677	682	701	717	683	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.1	4.9
Other services <sup>3</sup> .....	146	217	238	269	293	195	2.5	3.7	4.0	4.5	4.9	3.3
Government.....	534	467	475	494	534	542	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.4
Federal <sup>3</sup> .....	75	80	88	90	84	94	2.7	2.8	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.3
State and local.....	459	387	387	404	449	447	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.3
State and local education.....	146	152	147	145	146	151	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
State and local, excluding education <sup>3</sup> .....	313	235	240	259	303	296	3.4	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.2	3.2
<b>REGION<sup>4</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	860	900	895	898	915	938	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4
South.....	2,023	2,077	2,110	2,152	2,171	2,019	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.7
Midwest.....	1,223	1,311	1,283	1,308	1,323	1,203	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.6
West.....	1,280	1,316	1,319	1,311	1,435	1,340	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.2	3.9

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

<sup>4</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.

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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)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	May 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016 <sup>p</sup>	May 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,111	5,125	5,510	5,290	5,085	5,036	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	4,775	4,789	5,154	4,912	4,734	4,688	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.8
Mining and logging.....	19	26	23	26	22	20	2.3	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.1	2.9
Construction.....	320	305	341	346	339	303	5.0	4.6	5.1	5.2	5.1	4.6
Manufacturing.....	248	274	276	251	269	263	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.1
Durable goods.....	144	168	163	145	154	158	1.9	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1
Nondurable goods.....	103	106	113	106	115	105	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,095	1,062	1,182	1,094	1,031	1,008	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.7
Wholesale trade.....	136	137	147	164	148	139	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.3
Retail trade.....	766	765	856	769	714	709	4.9	4.8	5.4	4.8	4.5	4.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	193	161	178	161	169	160	3.6	3.0	3.3	3.0	3.1	2.9
Information.....	81	84	80	74	85	70	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.5
Financial activities.....	192	229	234	218	202	191	2.4	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	133	164	164	135	132	132	2.2	2.7	2.7	2.2	2.1	2.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	59	65	70	83	71	59	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.9	3.3	2.8
Professional and business services. . . .	1,071	1,080	1,110	1,071	1,031	1,012	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.0
Education and health services.....	604	579	651	615	605	652	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.9
Educational services.....	78	60	101	82	96	112	2.3	1.7	2.9	2.3	2.7	3.2
Health care and social assistance. . . .	526	519	550	534	509	539	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	949	967	1,062	1,001	959	986	6.3	6.3	6.9	6.5	6.2	6.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	160	157	152	150	127	141	7.4	7.1	6.9	6.7	5.7	6.4
Accommodation and food services. . .	789	810	909	852	832	845	6.1	6.1	6.9	6.4	6.3	6.4
Other services.....	195	183	195	215	191	183	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.8	3.4	3.2
Government.....	336	335	357	379	351	348	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6
Federal.....	43	41	43	40	37	42	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.5
State and local.....	293	295	313	339	315	307	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.6
State and local education.....	148	162	152	174	152	160	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.6
State and local, excluding education.....	145	133	161	165	162	146	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	804	795	850	829	814	784	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.9
South.....	2,057	1,851	2,083	2,069	1,969	1,890	4.0	3.5	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.6
Midwest.....	1,124	1,259	1,276	1,254	1,075	1,137	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.3	3.5
West.....	1,126	1,220	1,302	1,138	1,227	1,225	3.5	3.7	4.0	3.5	3.8	3.7

<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.

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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)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	May 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016 <sup>p</sup>	May 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	4,869	4,977	5,159	5,096	5,015	4,952	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	4,548	4,631	4,812	4,747	4,660	4,619	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8
Mining and logging.....	38	43	42	40	35	28	4.6	5.7	5.8	5.6	4.9	4.0
Construction.....	292	279	325	334	354	313	4.5	4.2	4.9	5.0	5.3	4.7
Manufacturing.....	245	266	304	288	279	277	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3
Durable goods.....	144	158	187	171	160	174	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.3
Nondurable goods.....	101	108	117	116	119	104	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,060	1,052	1,052	1,043	1,012	1,005	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7
Wholesale trade.....	124	142	137	145	144	135	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3
Retail trade.....	736	725	751	747	702	699	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	200	185	164	151	166	171	3.7	3.4	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.1
Information.....	80	79	70	67	82	67	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.9	2.4
Financial activities.....	190	215	219	191	188	189	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	124	154	156	116	113	129	2.1	2.5	2.6	1.9	1.9	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	66	60	63	76	74	60	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.6	3.5	2.8
Professional and business services. . . .	989	1,053	1,072	1,042	1,004	1,002	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.0
Education and health services.....	557	557	552	557	570	593	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6
Educational services.....	81	77	86	73	83	94	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.7
Health care and social assistance. . . .	476	480	466	484	486	499	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	896	907	1,011	972	950	967	5.9	5.9	6.6	6.3	6.2	6.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	129	157	132	144	131	152	5.9	7.2	6.0	6.5	5.9	6.8
Accommodation and food services. . .	767	750	879	828	819	815	5.9	5.7	6.7	6.3	6.2	6.2
Other services.....	201	181	165	213	187	178	3.6	3.2	2.9	3.7	3.3	3.1
Government.....	321	346	348	349	355	333	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5
Federal.....	40	41	40	39	38	30	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.1
State and local.....	281	304	308	310	317	303	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
State and local education.....	138	168	167	171	165	148	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.4
State and local, excluding education.....	143	137	141	139	153	155	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	745	775	808	797	783	755	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8
South.....	1,943	1,906	2,000	1,891	1,917	1,954	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.7
Midwest.....	1,068	1,114	1,181	1,287	1,118	1,115	3.4	3.5	3.7	4.0	3.5	3.5
West.....	1,113	1,182	1,170	1,121	1,197	1,128	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.7	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.

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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)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	May 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016 <sup>p</sup>	May 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	2,758	2,851	2,955	2,948	2,909	2,895	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	2,609	2,684	2,793	2,780	2,738	2,728	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2
Mining and logging.....	18	19	11	15	11	12	2.2	2.6	1.6	2.1	1.6	1.7
Construction.....	115	86	111	158	118	120	1.8	1.3	1.7	2.4	1.8	1.8
Manufacturing.....	128	147	154	142	139	143	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2
Durable goods.....	73	83	89	79	79	81	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1
Nondurable goods.....	55	64	65	63	59	62	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	629	637	618	656	624	599	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.2
Wholesale trade.....	85	86	86	88	83	68	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.1
Retail trade.....	448	462	446	492	447	442	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	96	90	87	77	94	89	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.6
Information.....	42	38	38	36	41	32	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.2
Financial activities.....	108	111	130	98	106	114	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.4
Finance and insurance.....	67	81	93	53	66	76	1.1	1.3	1.5	0.9	1.1	1.2
Real estate and rental and leasing <sup>3</sup> ...	42	30	37	45	40	38	2.0	1.4	1.8	2.2	1.9	1.8
Professional and business services....	503	550	577	545	558	534	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.7
Education and health services.....	366	343	379	386	382	411	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8
Educational services.....	44	47	43	35	38	55	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.5
Health care and social assistance....	322	296	335	351	344	356	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	575	636	683	644	645	666	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	57	64	77	56	63	61	2.6	2.9	3.5	2.5	2.8	2.7
Accommodation and food services. ...	519	572	606	588	582	605	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.6
Other services <sup>3</sup> .....	125	117	91	101	115	97	2.2	2.1	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.7
Government.....	149	167	162	168	171	167	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Federal.....	12	13	14	14	14	11	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
State and local.....	137	154	149	154	157	156	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
State and local education.....	64	80	78	74	73	72	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
State and local, excluding education.....	73	73	71	79	84	84	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
<b>REGION<sup>4</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	377	401	415	399	339	393	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.5
South.....	1,148	1,179	1,167	1,165	1,194	1,178	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2
Midwest.....	617	629	725	684	673	676	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1
West.....	616	641	647	700	703	648	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0

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

<sup>4</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.

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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)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	May 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016 <sup>p</sup>	May 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,702	1,704	1,808	1,768	1,708	1,667	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	1,595	1,582	1,687	1,650	1,586	1,560	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3
Mining and logging <sup>3</sup> .....	15	21	27	21	20	11	1.8	2.8	3.7	2.9	2.8	1.6
Construction.....	148	182	202	165	217	173	2.3	2.7	3.0	2.5	3.3	2.6
Manufacturing.....	91	97	121	116	115	112	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
Durable goods.....	56	61	83	71	66	81	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.0
Nondurable goods.....	35	35	38	44	49	32	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	321	312	320	287	283	311	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1
Wholesale trade <sup>3</sup> .....	26	48	42	44	49	62	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0
Retail trade.....	208	194	211	183	177	184	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	86	71	67	59	57	65	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2
Information.....	25	25	21	22	29	29	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.0
Financial activities.....	53	57	64	65	53	54	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7
Finance and insurance.....	34	37	41	42	28	37	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	19	20	23	23	25	17	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.8
Professional and business services. . . .	431	442	427	438	384	378	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	1.9	1.9
Education and health services.....	150	152	145	145	151	150	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
Educational services.....	33	27	40	36	43	32	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.2	0.9
Health care and social assistance. . . .	117	126	104	109	109	118	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	298	237	295	295	266	264	2.0	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	69	91	53	84	65	88	3.2	4.1	2.4	3.8	2.9	4.0
Accommodation and food services. . .	229	146	243	211	200	176	1.8	1.1	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.3
Other services.....	63	56	66	97	67	77	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.7	1.2	1.4
Government.....	107	122	121	118	122	107	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5
Federal.....	14	15	8	12	11	11	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	92	108	113	107	111	97	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
State and local education.....	49	65	68	73	65	50	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5
State and local, excluding education.....	43	43	45	34	46	47	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
<b>REGION<sup>4</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	292	299	346	326	375	304	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.1
South.....	622	576	669	569	554	617	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2
Midwest.....	378	407	384	519	363	356	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.1	1.1
West.....	410	422	408	354	416	390	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.2

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

<sup>4</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.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	May 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016 <sup>p</sup>	May 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	May 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	410	422	397	380	398	390	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	344	365	332	317	336	331	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Mining and logging.....	5	2	4	4	4	5	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7
Construction <sup>3</sup> .....	30	11	13	11	20	20	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Manufacturing.....	25	22	29	30	25	22	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	15	13	15	21	15	12	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods <sup>3</sup> .....	10	9	14	9	10	10	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	111	102	113	101	105	95	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Wholesale trade.....	13	8	9	13	12	6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Retail trade.....	80	69	94	73	78	73	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities <sup>3</sup> .....	18	24	10	15	15	17	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Information <sup>3</sup> .....	12	16	11	9	12	6	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2
Financial activities.....	29	47	25	29	28	22	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	23	36	22	21	19	16	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing <sup>3</sup> ...	6	11	3	8	9	5	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.2
Professional and business services....	56	61	68	59	61	90	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Education and health services.....	41	61	29	26	36	32	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Educational services <sup>3</sup> .....	5	3	2	2	3	7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Health care and social assistance <sup>3</sup> ...	37	58	27	24	34	25	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	22	34	32	32	39	37	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation <sup>3</sup> ...	3	3	2	4	3	2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services <sup>3</sup> ...	19	32	30	29	37	34	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Other services <sup>3</sup> .....	13	8	8	15	5	3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1
Government.....	65	56	65	62	63	59	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Federal.....	14	14	18	13	13	8	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.3
State and local.....	51	43	47	49	49	50	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
State and local education.....	24	22	22	24	27	26	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
State and local, excluding education.....	27	20	24	25	23	24	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>REGION<sup>4</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	76	75	46	72	69	57	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
South.....	174	151	163	157	168	160	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Midwest.....	73	77	72	84	82	83	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
West.....	87	119	116	67	78	90	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3

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

<sup>4</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.

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	May 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016 <sup>p</sup>	May 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,390	6,146	5,499	3.7	4.1	3.7
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	4,850	5,624	4,953	3.9	4.4	3.9
Mining and logging.....	14	14	9	1.7	2.1	1.3
Construction.....	177	193	188	2.7	2.9	2.7
Manufacturing.....	330	397	353	2.6	3.1	2.8
Durable goods.....	191	208	185	2.4	2.6	2.4
Nondurable goods.....	138	190	168	3.0	4.0	3.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	941	1,069	945	3.4	3.8	3.4
Wholesale trade.....	161	255	151	2.7	4.1	2.5
Retail trade.....	538	599	595	3.3	3.7	3.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	242	215	199	4.3	3.8	3.5
Information.....	106	101	101	3.7	3.5	3.5
Financial activities.....	303	426	297	3.6	4.9	3.5
Finance and insurance.....	238	317	240	3.8	4.9	3.8
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	65	109	56	3.0	4.9	2.6
Professional and business services.....	1,122	1,028	1,009	5.4	4.9	4.8
Education and health services.....	964	1,176	1,064	4.2	4.9	4.5
Educational services.....	85	126	94	2.4	3.3	2.6
Health care and social assistance.....	878	1,049	970	4.5	5.2	4.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	748	925	793	4.6	5.7	4.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	92	109	102	3.9	4.8	4.2
Accommodation and food services.....	656	816	691	4.8	5.8	4.9
Other services.....	146	293	195	2.5	4.9	3.3
Government.....	540	523	546	2.4	2.3	2.4
Federal.....	75	84	94	2.7	2.9	3.3
State and local.....	465	439	452	2.3	2.2	2.2
State and local education.....	152	135	156	1.4	1.2	1.4
State and local, excluding education.....	313	303	296	3.4	3.3	3.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	860	949	941	3.2	3.4	3.4
South.....	2,011	2,306	1,995	3.7	4.2	3.7
Midwest.....	1,236	1,361	1,213	3.7	4.1	3.6
West.....	1,283	1,531	1,351	3.8	4.5	3.9

<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.

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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 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016 <sup>p</sup>	May 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,756	5,496	5,595	4.0	3.8	3.9
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	5,391	5,218	5,225	4.5	4.3	4.3
Mining and logging.....	21	25	20	2.5	3.7	3.0
Construction.....	407	460	380	6.3	7.0	5.7
Manufacturing.....	281	283	300	2.3	2.3	2.4
Durable goods.....	164	166	180	2.1	2.2	2.3
Nondurable goods.....	117	117	119	2.6	2.6	2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,185	1,046	1,068	4.4	3.9	3.9
Wholesale trade.....	143	176	145	2.4	3.0	2.5
Retail trade.....	853	709	773	5.5	4.5	4.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	189	161	149	3.5	3.0	2.8
Information.....	87	91	71	3.2	3.3	2.5
Financial activities.....	215	222	212	2.7	2.7	2.6
Finance and insurance.....	147	134	146	2.5	2.2	2.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	68	88	65	3.3	4.2	3.1
Professional and business services.....	1,128	1,180	1,064	5.8	5.9	5.3
Education and health services.....	581	591	619	2.6	2.6	2.7
Educational services.....	51	65	76	1.5	1.8	2.1
Health care and social assistance.....	530	525	543	2.9	2.8	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,242	1,124	1,268	8.1	7.3	8.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	276	175	242	12.2	8.1	10.5
Accommodation and food services.....	967	948	1,026	7.4	7.2	7.6
Other services.....	244	196	224	4.3	3.5	3.9
Government.....	365	278	370	1.6	1.2	1.6
Federal.....	54	34	54	1.9	1.2	1.9
State and local.....	311	244	316	1.6	1.2	1.6
State and local education.....	93	79	99	0.9	0.7	0.9
State and local, excluding education.....	218	165	217	2.4	1.8	2.4
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	924	895	885	3.5	3.3	3.3
South.....	2,250	2,089	2,028	4.3	4.0	3.9
Midwest.....	1,375	1,233	1,361	4.3	3.8	4.2
West.....	1,208	1,280	1,321	3.7	3.9	4.0

<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.

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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 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016 <sup>p</sup>	May 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	4,825	4,878	4,874	3.4	3.4	3.4
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	4,443	4,628	4,474	3.7	3.8	3.7
Mining and logging.....	38	35	27	4.6	5.1	4.0
Construction.....	276	317	289	4.3	4.8	4.3
Manufacturing.....	234	273	267	1.9	2.2	2.2
Durable goods.....	137	161	167	1.8	2.1	2.2
Nondurable goods.....	98	113	100	2.1	2.5	2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,026	994	979	3.8	3.7	3.6
Wholesale trade.....	121	156	133	2.1	2.6	2.2
Retail trade.....	731	685	690	4.7	4.3	4.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	173	153	156	3.2	2.8	2.9
Information.....	76	84	63	2.8	3.0	2.3
Financial activities.....	186	202	183	2.3	2.5	2.2
Finance and insurance.....	121	125	126	2.0	2.0	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	65	77	57	3.1	3.7	2.7
Professional and business services.....	973	1,070	960	5.0	5.3	4.8
Education and health services.....	572	549	615	2.6	2.4	2.7
Educational services.....	93	60	107	2.7	1.6	3.0
Health care and social assistance.....	479	489	508	2.6	2.6	2.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	865	926	916	5.6	6.0	5.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	103	136	121	4.6	6.2	5.2
Accommodation and food services.....	762	790	796	5.8	6.0	5.9
Other services.....	198	177	175	3.5	3.1	3.1
Government.....	382	250	400	1.7	1.1	1.8
Federal.....	40	34	28	1.4	1.2	1.0
State and local.....	342	216	372	1.7	1.1	1.9
State and local education.....	216	88	234	2.0	0.8	2.2
State and local, excluding education.....	127	128	137	1.4	1.4	1.5
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	670	744	668	2.5	2.8	2.5
South.....	1,993	1,921	2,000	3.8	3.7	3.8
Midwest.....	1,041	1,040	1,072	3.3	3.2	3.3
West.....	1,121	1,173	1,134	3.5	3.6	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.

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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 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016 <sup>p</sup>	May 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	2,788	2,944	2,920	2.0	2.0	2.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	2,612	2,806	2,719	2.2	2.3	2.2
Mining and logging.....	19	11	12	2.3	1.6	1.8
Construction.....	124	121	131	1.9	1.8	1.9
Manufacturing.....	131	145	146	1.1	1.2	1.2
Durable goods.....	73	86	83	0.9	1.1	1.1
Nondurable goods.....	57	59	63	1.3	1.3	1.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	626	647	594	2.3	2.4	2.2
Wholesale trade.....	85	93	67	1.4	1.6	1.1
Retail trade.....	457	456	448	2.9	2.9	2.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	85	98	79	1.6	1.8	1.5
Information.....	41	42	31	1.5	1.5	1.1
Financial activities.....	109	111	116	1.3	1.3	1.4
Finance and insurance.....	67	70	78	1.1	1.2	1.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	42	40	38	2.0	1.9	1.8
Professional and business services.....	508	587	532	2.6	2.9	2.6
Education and health services.....	364	384	413	1.7	1.7	1.8
Educational services.....	45	29	57	1.3	0.8	1.6
Health care and social assistance.....	320	355	357	1.7	1.9	1.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	565	643	648	3.7	4.2	4.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	55	54	59	2.4	2.5	2.5
Accommodation and food services.....	510	589	590	3.9	4.5	4.4
Other services.....	125	115	97	2.2	2.0	1.7
Government.....	176	139	201	0.8	0.6	0.9
Federal.....	13	13	11	0.5	0.5	0.4
State and local.....	164	126	190	0.8	0.6	1.0
State and local education.....	89	45	103	0.8	0.4	1.0
State and local, excluding education.....	75	81	87	0.8	0.9	1.0
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	369	337	385	1.4	1.3	1.4
South.....	1,164	1,242	1,195	2.2	2.4	2.3
Midwest.....	626	651	682	2.0	2.0	2.1
West.....	629	714	657	1.9	2.2	2.0

<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.

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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 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016 <sup>p</sup>	May 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,624	1,560	1,563	1.1	1.1	1.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	1,492	1,492	1,433	1.2	1.2	1.2
Mining and logging.....	15	20	11	1.8	2.9	1.6
Construction.....	122	176	139	1.9	2.7	2.1
Manufacturing.....	77	102	98	0.6	0.8	0.8
Durable goods.....	47	58	71	0.6	0.8	0.9
Nondurable goods.....	30	43	27	0.7	1.0	0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	284	247	284	1.1	0.9	1.0
Wholesale trade.....	26	49	62	0.4	0.8	1.0
Retail trade.....	187	158	162	1.2	1.0	1.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	71	40	60	1.3	0.7	1.1
Information.....	23	30	26	0.8	1.1	0.9
Financial activities.....	47	60	45	0.6	0.7	0.5
Finance and insurance.....	29	32	31	0.5	0.5	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	18	28	14	0.9	1.3	0.7
Professional and business services.....	420	428	355	2.1	2.1	1.8
Education and health services.....	166	128	169	0.8	0.6	0.7
Educational services.....	44	27	43	1.2	0.7	1.2
Health care and social assistance.....	122	101	126	0.7	0.5	0.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	278	243	231	1.8	1.6	1.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	45	79	59	2.0	3.6	2.6
Accommodation and food services.....	233	165	172	1.8	1.2	1.3
Other services.....	60	58	74	1.1	1.0	1.3
Government.....	132	67	131	0.6	0.3	0.6
Federal.....	11	10	8	0.4	0.4	0.3
State and local.....	120	57	122	0.6	0.3	0.6
State and local education.....	93	29	93	0.9	0.3	0.9
State and local, excluding education.....	27	28	29	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	231	341	234	0.9	1.3	0.9
South.....	645	525	636	1.2	1.0	1.2
Midwest.....	344	312	310	1.1	1.0	1.0
West.....	405	382	383	1.3	1.2	1.2

<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.

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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 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016 <sup>p</sup>	May 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	414	374	391	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	339	330	322	0.3	0.3	0.3
Mining and logging.....	4	4	4	0.5	0.6	0.6
Construction.....	30	20	20	0.5	0.3	0.3
Manufacturing.....	26	26	23	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	16	16	13	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	10	10	10	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	115	101	101	0.4	0.4	0.4
Wholesale trade.....	10	14	4	0.2	0.2	0.1
Retail trade.....	87	72	80	0.6	0.5	0.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	18	15	17	0.3	0.3	0.3
Information.....	12	12	6	0.5	0.4	0.2
Financial activities.....	30	31	23	0.4	0.4	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	25	22	17	0.4	0.4	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	6	9	5	0.3	0.4	0.2
Professional and business services.....	45	56	74	0.2	0.3	0.4
Education and health services.....	41	36	32	0.2	0.2	0.1
Educational services.....	5	3	7	0.1	0.1	0.2
Health care and social assistance.....	37	34	25	0.2	0.2	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	22	39	37	0.1	0.3	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	3	3	2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services.....	19	37	34	0.1	0.3	0.3
Other services.....	13	5	3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Government.....	74	44	68	0.3	0.2	0.3
Federal.....	16	11	9	0.6	0.4	0.3
State and local.....	59	33	60	0.3	0.2	0.3
State and local education.....	34	14	38	0.3	0.1	0.4
State and local, excluding education.....	25	19	21	0.3	0.2	0.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	71	65	49	0.3	0.2	0.2
South.....	184	155	169	0.4	0.3	0.3
Midwest.....	70	77	80	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	88	77	93	0.3	0.2	0.3

<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.