



**For release 10:00 a.m. (EDT) Tuesday, July 10, 2018**

USDL-18-1141

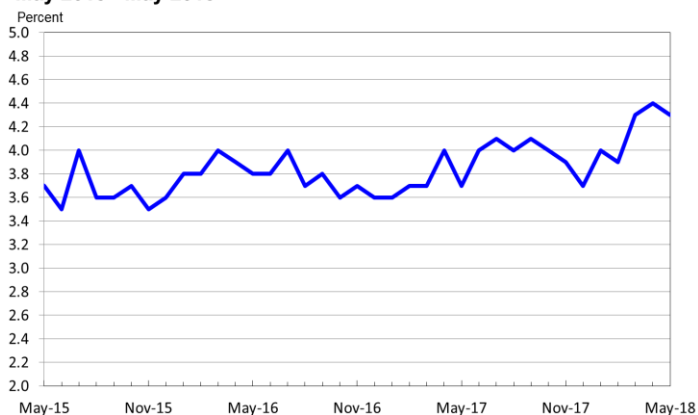
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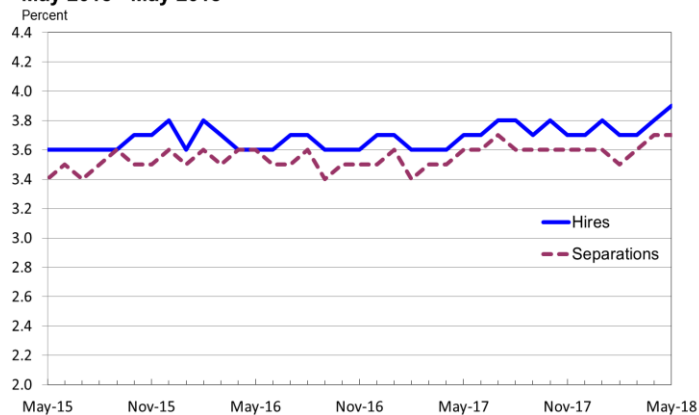
## JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – MAY 2018

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

**Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted, May 2015 - May 2018**



**Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, May 2015 - May 2018**



### Job Openings

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

#### Errors in JOLTS federal government estimates

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

## Hires

The number of **hires** was little changed at 5.8 million in May. The hires rate was 3.9 percent. The number of hires was little changed for total private. Hires increased in health care and social assistance (+48,000). The number of hires was little changed in all four regions. (See table 2.)

## Separations

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

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

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

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

The number of **other separations** was little changed in May at 320,000. The number of other separations was little changed for total private and decreased for government (-13,000). Other separations decreased in finance and insurance (-19,000), state and local government education (-7,000), and federal government (-4,000). Other separations was little changed in all four regions. (See table 6.)

## Net Change in Employment

Large numbers of hires and separations occur every month throughout the business cycle. Net employment change results from the relationship between hires and separations. When the number of hires exceeds the number of separations, employment rises, even if the hires level is steady or declining. Conversely, when the number of hires is less than the number of separations, employment declines, even if the hires level is steady or rising. Over the 12 months ending in May, hires totaled 66.4 million and separations totaled 63.9 million, yielding a **net employment** gain of 2.5 million. These totals include workers who may have been hired and separated more than once during the year.

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

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

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

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 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018 <sup>p</sup>	May 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018 <sup>p</sup>	May 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018 <sup>p</sup>
Government.....	2.2	2.5	2.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federal <sup>1</sup> .....	3.6	2.9	3.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
State and local.....	2.0	2.5	2.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5
State and local education.....	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4
State and local, excluding education <sup>1</sup> ....	2.8	3.4	3.5	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.6

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

p Preliminary

-Data not available

# Technical Note

This news release presents statistics from the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS). The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) collects and compiles JOLTS data monthly from a sample of nonfarm establishments. A more detailed discussion of JOLTS concepts and methodology is available online at [www.bls.gov/opub/hom/pdf/homch18.pdf](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 2017 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

**Employment.** Employment includes persons on the payroll who worked or received pay for the pay period that includes the 12th day of the reference month. 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 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018 <sup>p</sup>	May 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,688	6,228	6,078	6,633	6,840	6,638	3.7	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.4	4.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	5,175	5,675	5,489	6,026	6,263	6,035	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.7	4.6
Mining and logging <sup>3</sup> .....	21	27	24	22	27	37	3.0	3.7	3.2	3.0	3.6	4.8
Construction <sup>3</sup> .....	183	252	180	235	243	243	2.6	3.4	2.4	3.2	3.3	3.3
Manufacturing.....	354	424	414	421	452	441	2.8	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4
Durable goods <sup>3</sup> .....	202	273	261	253	281	272	2.6	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.3
Nondurable goods <sup>3</sup> .....	152	152	153	168	171	169	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,007	1,217	1,093	1,231	1,298	1,298	3.5	4.2	3.8	4.3	4.5	4.5
Wholesale trade <sup>3</sup> .....	194	224	174	199	214	208	3.2	3.6	2.8	3.2	3.5	3.4
Retail trade.....	654	709	663	733	771	776	4.0	4.3	4.0	4.4	4.6	4.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities <sup>3</sup> .....	159	283	256	299	313	314	2.7	4.7	4.2	4.9	5.1	5.1
Information <sup>3</sup> .....	100	112	118	152	188	128	3.5	3.9	4.1	5.2	6.3	4.4
Financial activities.....	345	355	406	368	335	336	3.9	4.0	4.5	4.1	3.8	3.8
Finance and insurance.....	265	265	339	281	237	248	4.1	4.0	5.1	4.3	3.6	3.8
Real estate and rental and leasing <sup>3</sup> .....	80	90	67	87	98	88	3.5	3.9	2.9	3.7	4.2	3.8
Professional and business services.....	987	1,028	1,016	1,160	1,254	1,190	4.6	4.7	4.7	5.3	5.7	5.4
Education and health services.....	1,089	1,175	1,192	1,269	1,287	1,224	4.5	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.2	4.9
Educational services <sup>3</sup> .....	101	106	81	103	114	106	2.7	2.8	2.1	2.7	3.0	2.8
Health care and social assistance.....	988	1,069	1,111	1,166	1,173	1,119	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.6	5.6	5.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	824	878	812	900	940	902	4.9	5.1	4.8	5.2	5.5	5.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	58	77	84	86	113	86	2.4	3.2	3.4	3.5	4.6	3.5
Accommodation and food services.....	766	801	728	815	827	817	5.3	5.5	5.0	5.5	5.6	5.5
Other services <sup>3</sup> .....	267	206	234	268	239	235	4.4	3.4	3.9	4.4	3.9	3.9
Government.....	513	553	590	607	577	602	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6
Federal <sup>3</sup> .....	106	88	69	96	82	94	3.6	3.0	2.4	3.3	2.9	3.3
State and local.....	406	465	520	511	495	508	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5
State and local education.....	143	165	180	174	175	172	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6
State and local, excluding education <sup>3</sup> .....	264	300	340	337	320	337	2.8	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5
<b>REGION<sup>4</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	1,023	1,007	1,019	1,134	1,196	1,075	3.7	3.6	3.6	4.0	4.2	3.8
South.....	2,094	2,216	2,182	2,329	2,405	2,432	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.3
Midwest.....	1,302	1,507	1,465	1,629	1,656	1,633	3.9	4.4	4.3	4.7	4.8	4.7
West.....	1,268	1,499	1,412	1,541	1,582	1,497	3.6	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.2

<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.

p Preliminary

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

<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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-Data not available



**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 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018 <sup>p</sup>	May 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,266	5,319	5,173	5,322	5,424	5,468	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	4,916	4,989	4,844	4,986	5,085	5,147	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1
Mining and logging.....	29	31	32	34	34	34	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.6	4.6
Construction.....	351	337	305	352	318	345	5.1	4.7	4.3	4.9	4.4	4.8
Manufacturing.....	325	343	350	342	343	333	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6
Durable goods.....	174	195	192	198	198	184	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.3
Nondurable goods.....	152	148	159	145	145	148	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,055	1,061	1,010	1,067	1,104	1,076	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.8	4.0	3.9
Wholesale trade.....	123	149	135	131	136	122	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1
Retail trade.....	741	714	672	732	757	729	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.6	4.7	4.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	192	198	202	205	211	225	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.8
Information.....	82	93	84	75	85	90	2.9	3.4	3.0	2.7	3.1	3.3
Financial activities.....	212	212	199	171	198	198	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	133	147	148	106	122	121	2.1	2.3	2.3	1.7	1.9	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	79	65	51	64	76	77	3.6	2.9	2.3	2.9	3.4	3.4
Professional and business services. . . .	1,082	1,074	1,081	1,163	1,114	1,163	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.6	5.3	5.6
Education and health services.....	629	656	644	615	641	675	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.9
Educational services.....	87	89	96	91	91	98	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6
Health care and social assistance. . . .	541	566	548	525	549	578	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	961	988	984	973	1,050	1,035	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.5	6.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	146	157	157	145	176	137	6.3	6.7	6.7	6.2	7.5	5.9
Accommodation and food services. . .	815	831	827	828	874	898	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.4
Other services.....	189	195	155	194	199	198	3.3	3.3	2.7	3.3	3.4	3.4
Government.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State and local.....	317	298	288	296	304	291	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5
State and local education.....	144	156	142	149	160	143	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4
State and local, excluding education.....	173	141	147	147	144	148	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	815	813	758	773	802	799	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9
South.....	2,230	2,186	2,123	2,166	2,194	2,237	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1
Midwest.....	1,086	1,116	1,045	1,125	1,144	1,204	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.7
West.....	1,135	1,204	1,248	1,258	1,285	1,228	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.6

<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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-Data not available

**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 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018 <sup>p</sup>	May 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	3,227	3,191	3,208	3,387	3,349	3,561	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	3,047	3,023	3,045	3,217	3,166	3,370	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.7
Mining and logging.....	14	19	21	21	22	24	2.1	2.6	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.3
Construction.....	149	156	150	149	154	163	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3
Manufacturing.....	202	214	215	211	204	194	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5
Durable goods.....	106	117	122	126	116	111	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4
Nondurable goods.....	96	97	93	85	88	83	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	684	643	626	667	688	755	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.7
Wholesale trade.....	74	88	86	84	84	83	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Retail trade.....	502	452	424	461	486	532	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	108	102	116	122	119	139	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.4
Information.....	34	50	49	43	48	59	1.2	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7	2.1
Financial activities.....	130	118	118	101	97	113	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.3
Finance and insurance.....	79	76	83	62	45	66	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.0	0.7	1.0
Real estate and rental and leasing <sup>3</sup> ...	51	43	35	39	52	47	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.7	2.3	2.1
Professional and business services.....	605	641	690	715	671	682	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.3
Education and health services.....	423	400	406	433	433	492	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.1
Educational services.....	43	45	48	46	52	56	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5
Health care and social assistance.....	380	355	358	387	381	436	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	688	672	694	731	724	749	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	58	79	67	92	70	75	2.5	3.4	2.9	3.9	3.0	3.2
Accommodation and food services. ...	630	593	627	639	653	674	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8
Other services <sup>3</sup> .....	117	111	76	145	125	138	2.0	1.9	1.3	2.5	2.1	2.4
Government.....	180	168	163	171	184	191	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9
Federal.....	14	13	14	15	16	14	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5
State and local.....	166	155	149	156	168	177	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9
State and local education.....	81	80	78	79	90	94	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9
State and local, excluding education.....	85	75	71	77	78	83	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9
<b>REGION<sup>4</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	462	431	422	438	460	465	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7
South.....	1,333	1,330	1,376	1,419	1,385	1,521	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.8
Midwest.....	677	687	647	718	717	757	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.3
West.....	756	743	764	813	786	818	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.4

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

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

<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.

<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.

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

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	May 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018 <sup>p</sup>	May 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	6,099	5,961	6,449	4.2	4.0	4.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	5,737	5,694	6,086	4.6	4.5	4.8
Mining and logging.....	39	43	45	5.7	6.0	6.2
Construction.....	473	479	499	6.8	6.8	6.9
Manufacturing.....	372	377	386	3.0	3.0	3.0
Durable goods.....	212	227	230	2.7	2.9	2.9
Nondurable goods.....	160	150	155	3.4	3.2	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,124	1,106	1,178	4.1	4.0	4.3
Wholesale trade.....	134	139	133	2.3	2.3	2.2
Retail trade.....	795	766	821	5.0	4.9	5.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	194	201	224	3.4	3.5	3.8
Information.....	77	84	95	2.7	3.0	3.4
Financial activities.....	247	211	220	2.9	2.5	2.6
Finance and insurance.....	161	126	137	2.6	2.0	2.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	86	85	82	4.0	3.9	3.7
Professional and business services.....	1,198	1,258	1,267	5.9	6.0	6.1
Education and health services.....	653	664	721	2.8	2.8	3.1
Educational services.....	77	72	82	2.1	1.9	2.2
Health care and social assistance.....	576	591	639	3.0	3.0	3.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,256	1,231	1,361	7.7	7.6	8.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	261	244	259	10.8	10.7	10.6
Accommodation and food services.....	995	987	1,102	7.2	7.1	7.8
Other services.....	300	241	314	5.2	4.1	5.3
Government.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
State and local.....	318	233	334	1.6	1.2	1.7
State and local education.....	93	82	93	0.9	0.8	0.9
State and local, excluding education.....	225	151	241	2.5	1.7	2.6
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	1,091	889	951	4.0	3.3	3.5
South.....	2,307	2,339	2,494	4.3	4.3	4.6
Midwest.....	1,403	1,333	1,602	4.3	4.1	4.9
West.....	1,299	1,399	1,402	3.8	4.1	4.1

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

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

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

p Preliminary

-Data not available

**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 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018 <sup>p</sup>	May 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,257	5,227	5,525	3.6	3.5	3.7
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	4,857	4,985	5,149	3.9	4.0	4.1
Mining and logging.....	29	34	36	4.4	4.7	4.9
Construction.....	326	312	327	4.7	4.4	4.5
Manufacturing.....	327	346	328	2.6	2.7	2.6
Durable goods.....	173	199	181	2.2	2.5	2.3
Nondurable goods.....	154	148	147	3.3	3.1	3.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,024	1,064	1,048	3.7	3.9	3.8
Wholesale trade.....	116	142	112	2.0	2.4	1.9
Retail trade.....	742	728	738	4.7	4.6	4.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	165	194	198	2.9	3.4	3.4
Information.....	79	86	87	2.8	3.1	3.1
Financial activities.....	212	214	193	2.5	2.5	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	137	136	121	2.2	2.2	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	75	78	72	3.5	3.5	3.2
Professional and business services.....	1,096	1,115	1,195	5.4	5.4	5.7
Education and health services.....	658	614	716	2.8	2.6	3.0
Educational services.....	107	70	120	2.9	1.8	3.2
Health care and social assistance.....	552	544	595	2.8	2.7	3.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	922	1,011	1,030	5.7	6.3	6.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	110	170	110	4.6	7.5	4.5
Accommodation and food services.....	812	841	920	5.8	6.1	6.5
Other services.....	184	188	191	3.2	3.2	3.2
Government.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
State and local.....	370	211	350	1.9	1.1	1.8
State and local education.....	219	92	214	2.0	0.8	2.0
State and local, excluding education.....	151	119	136	1.7	1.3	1.5
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	733	763	736	2.7	2.8	2.7
South.....	2,301	2,160	2,352	4.3	4.0	4.3
Midwest.....	1,085	1,053	1,220	3.3	3.2	3.7
West.....	1,138	1,252	1,218	3.4	3.7	3.5

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

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

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

p Preliminary

-Data not available

**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 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018 <sup>p</sup>	May 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	3,284	3,309	3,671	2.2	2.2	2.5
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	3,077	3,164	3,439	2.5	2.5	2.7
Mining and logging.....	14	22	26	2.2	3.1	3.6
Construction.....	159	163	175	2.3	2.3	2.4
Manufacturing.....	215	215	199	1.7	1.7	1.6
Durable goods.....	112	124	114	1.4	1.6	1.4
Nondurable goods.....	104	91	85	2.2	1.9	1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	679	697	758	2.5	2.5	2.7
Wholesale trade.....	70	88	78	1.2	1.5	1.3
Retail trade.....	514	485	553	3.3	3.1	3.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	95	124	128	1.7	2.1	2.2
Information.....	31	47	57	1.1	1.7	2.1
Financial activities.....	134	99	119	1.6	1.2	1.4
Finance and insurance.....	83	47	71	1.3	0.8	1.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	51	52	47	2.3	2.3	2.1
Professional and business services.....	607	654	680	3.0	3.1	3.3
Education and health services.....	431	428	514	1.9	1.8	2.2
Educational services.....	44	43	59	1.2	1.1	1.6
Health care and social assistance.....	386	385	454	2.0	1.9	2.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	688	715	774	4.2	4.4	4.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	55	62	72	2.3	2.7	3.0
Accommodation and food services.....	634	653	702	4.6	4.7	5.0
Other services.....	117	125	138	2.0	2.1	2.3
Government.....	207	145	232	0.9	0.6	1.0
Federal.....	14	15	13	0.5	0.6	0.5
State and local.....	193	130	219	1.0	0.7	1.1
State and local education.....	106	56	130	1.0	0.5	1.2
State and local, excluding education.....	87	73	89	1.0	0.8	1.0
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	447	452	458	1.7	1.7	1.7
South.....	1,358	1,385	1,578	2.5	2.6	2.9
Midwest.....	706	688	796	2.2	2.1	2.4
West.....	773	784	839	2.3	2.3	2.4

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

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

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

p Preliminary



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

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

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

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

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

p Preliminary

-Data not available

**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 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018 <sup>p</sup>	May 2017	Apr. 2018	May 2018 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	371	327	330	0.3	0.2	0.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	298	277	272	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	3	1	1	0.5	0.1	0.1
Construction.....	13	8	19	0.2	0.1	0.3
Manufacturing.....	19	21	23	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	10	13	13	0.1	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	10	8	10	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	101	72	82	0.4	0.3	0.3
Wholesale trade.....	5	11	9	0.1	0.2	0.2
Retail trade.....	81	48	63	0.5	0.3	0.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	15	12	9	0.3	0.2	0.2
Information.....	11	8	7	0.4	0.3	0.3
Financial activities.....	37	34	10	0.4	0.4	0.1
Finance and insurance.....	33	32	8	0.5	0.5	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	3	2	1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Professional and business services.....	43	52	65	0.2	0.3	0.3
Education and health services.....	36	43	39	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services.....	7	6	7	0.2	0.2	0.2
Health care and social assistance.....	29	36	32	0.1	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	31	24	18	0.2	0.1	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	3	4	4	0.1	0.2	0.2
Accommodation and food services.....	28	20	14	0.2	0.1	0.1
Other services.....	3	15	8	0.1	0.3	0.1
Government.....	73	50	58	0.3	0.2	0.3
Federal.....	7	12	10	0.3	0.4	0.3
State and local.....	66	38	49	0.3	0.2	0.2
State and local education.....	39	14	27	0.4	0.1	0.3
State and local, excluding education.....	27	24	21	0.3	0.3	0.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	54	79	51	0.2	0.3	0.2
South.....	142	120	117	0.3	0.2	0.2
Midwest.....	96	54	79	0.3	0.2	0.2
West.....	79	74	83	0.2	0.2	0.2

<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.