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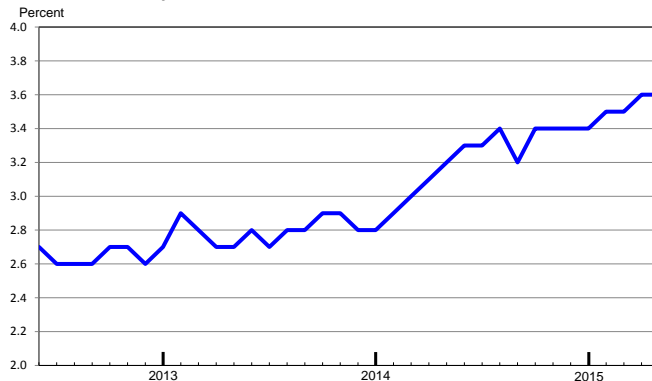
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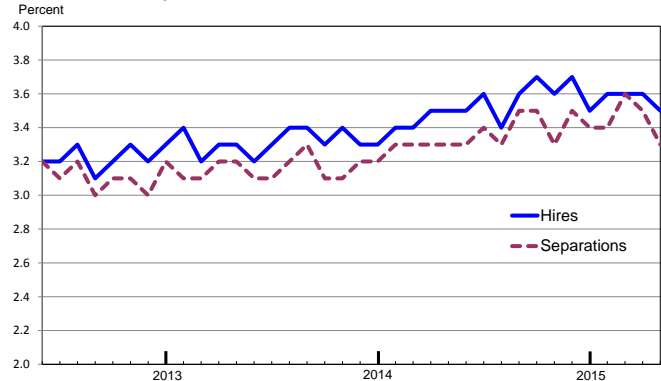
## JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – MAY 2015

The number of job openings was little changed at 5.4 million on the last business day of May, the highest since the series began in December 2000, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. The number of hires was unchanged at 5.0 million in May and the number of separations was little changed at 4.7 million. Within separations, the quits rate was unchanged at 1.9 percent and the layoffs and discharges rate was little changed at 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, June 2012 - May 2015**



**Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, June 2012 - May 2015**



### Job Openings

**Job openings** were little changed at 5.4 million on the last business day of May, remaining at a historically high level. The job openings rate for May 2015 was 3.6 percent. The number of job openings was little changed for total private and government. Job openings increased in nondurable goods manufacturing and in state and local government. Job openings were little changed in all four regions. (See table 1.)

The number of **job openings** (not seasonally adjusted) increased over the 12 months ending in May for total nonfarm, total private, and government. Job openings rose over the year for many industries with the largest increases occurring in retail trade, professional and business services, and health care and social assistance. Job openings decreased over the year in mining and logging and in arts, entertainment, and recreation. The number of job openings increased over the year in the South, Midwest, and West regions. (See table 7.)

## Hires

The number of **hires** was 5.0 million in May, unchanged from April. The hires rate was 3.5 percent. The number of hires was little changed for total private and government in May. There was little change in the number of hires in all industries and regions over the month. (See table 2.)

Over the 12 months ending in May, the number of **hires** (not seasonally adjusted) was little changed for total nonfarm, total private, and government. At the industry level, hires increased in federal government. Among the industries, the number of hires decreased over the year in mining and logging. The number of hires was little changed over the year in all four regions. (See table 8.)

## Separations

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

There were 4.7 million **total separations** in May, about the same as in April. The separations rate was 3.3 percent. The number of total separations was little changed for total private and government, and in all industries and regions over the month. (See table 3.)

There were 2.7 million **quits** in May, unchanged from April. The quits rate in May was 1.9 percent. The number of quits was little changed for total private and government over the month. The number of quits was little changed in all industries and in all four regions in May. (See table 4.)

The number of **quits** (not seasonally adjusted) increased over the 12 months ending in May for total nonfarm and total private, and was little changed for government. Over the year, quits increased in health care and social assistance and in accommodation and food services. The number of quits was little changed in all four regions. (See table 10.)

There were 1.7 million **layoffs and discharges** in May, about the same as in 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 government, and in all four regions. (See table 5.) Seasonally adjusted estimates of layoffs and discharges are not available for individual industries.

The number of **layoffs and discharges** (not seasonally adjusted) was little changed over the 12 months ending in May for total nonfarm, total private, and government. The number of layoffs and discharges increased over the year in federal government, but decreased in real estate and rental and leasing. There was little change in layoffs and discharges over the year in all four regions. (See table 11.)

In May, there were 391,000 **other separations** for total nonfarm, about the same as in April. Over the month, the number of other separations was little changed for total private at 324,000 and for government at 67,000. (See table 6.) Seasonally adjusted estimates of other separations are not available for individual industries or regions.

Over the 12 months ending in May, the number of **other separations** (not seasonally adjusted) was little changed for total nonfarm, total private, and government. Other separations increased in federal government, but decreased in accommodation and food services and in state and local government. The number of other separations was little changed in all four regions. (See table 12.)

### **Net Change in Employment**

Large numbers of hires and separations occur every month throughout the business cycle. Net employment change results from the relationship between hires and separations. When the number of hires exceeds the number of separations, employment rises, even if the hires level is steady or declining. Conversely, when the number of hires is less than the number of separations, employment declines, even if the hires level is steady or rising. Over the 12 months ending in May 2015, **hires** totaled 60.2 million and **separations** totaled 57.4 million, yielding a **net employment** gain of 2.8 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 2015 are scheduled to be released on Wednesday, August 12, 2015 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 2014	Apr. 2015	May 2015 <sup>P</sup>	May 2014	Apr. 2015	May 2015 <sup>P</sup>	May 2014	Apr. 2015	May 2015 <sup>P</sup>
<b>LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)</b>									
Total.....	4,608	5,334	5,363	4,805	5,034	5,000	4,543	4,895	4,743
Total private <sup>1</sup> .....	4,179	4,849	4,852	4,517	4,698	4,668	4,250	4,574	4,433
Construction.....	127	137	149	323	345	322	288	300	287
Manufacturing.....	292	335	347	241	252	240	228	262	237
Durable goods.....	174	215	209	152	144	142	133	153	142
Nondurable goods.....	118	120	139	89	109	98	96	109	95
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>2</sup> .....	762	951	983	1,080	1,039	1,073	1,026	1,028	1,044
Retail trade.....	437	530	550	754	722	749	719	713	713
Professional and business services.....	881	1,070	1,097	955	1,040	1,010	900	1,005	944
Education and health services <sup>3</sup> .....	806	992	967	550	598	607	500	520	547
Health care and social assistance.....	729	893	870	479	517	516	426	450	469
Leisure and hospitality.....	762	716	737	879	907	927	834	948	880
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	85	67	68	154	130	151	133	132	116
Accommodation and food services.....	676	649	669	725	777	776	701	816	763
Government <sup>4</sup> .....	430	485	511	288	336	331	293	321	309
State and local.....	370	414	446	258	300	291	262	285	271
<b>RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)</b>									
Total.....	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.3
Total private <sup>1</sup> .....	3.5	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.7
Construction.....	2.0	2.1	2.3	5.3	5.4	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.5
Manufacturing.....	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.9
Durable goods.....	2.2	2.7	2.6	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.8
Nondurable goods.....	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>2</sup> .....	2.8	3.4	3.5	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9
Retail trade.....	2.8	3.3	3.4	4.9	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6
Professional and business services.....	4.4	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.3	5.1	4.7	5.1	4.8
Education and health services <sup>3</sup> .....	3.6	4.3	4.2	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.4	2.5
Health care and social assistance.....	3.9	4.6	4.5	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	4.9	4.5	4.6	6.0	6.0	6.1	5.7	6.3	5.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	3.9	3.0	3.0	7.3	6.0	7.0	6.4	6.2	5.4
Accommodation and food services.....	5.1	4.8	4.9	5.8	6.0	6.0	5.6	6.3	5.9
Government <sup>4</sup> .....	1.9	2.2	2.3	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.4
State and local.....	1.9	2.1	2.3	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4

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

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

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

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

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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-12 ARIMA to seasonally adjust several JOLTS series utilizing moving averages as seasonal filters. A concurrent seasonal adjustment methodology is used in which new seasonal adjustment factors are calculated each month, using all relevant data, up to and including current month data. JOLTS seasonal adjustment includes both additive and multiplicative models and REGARIMA (regression with auto-correlated errors) modeling to improve the seasonal adjustment factors at the beginning and end of the series and to detect and adjust for outliers in the series.

### **Alignment procedure**

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

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

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

### **Reliability of the estimates**

JOLTS estimates are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. When a sample is surveyed rather than the entire population, there is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the "true" population values they represent. The exact difference, or sampling error, varies depending on the particular sample selected, and this variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. BLS analysis is generally conducted at the 90-percent level of confidence. That means that there is a 90-percent chance, or level of confidence, that an estimate based on a sample will differ by no more than 1.6 standard errors from the "true" population value because of sampling error. 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) <sup>2</sup>						Rates <sup>3</sup>					
	May 2014	Jan. 2015	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015	Apr. 2015	May 2015 <sup>p</sup>	May 2014	Jan. 2015	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015	Apr. 2015	May 2015 <sup>p</sup>
<b>Total.....</b>	4,608	4,965	5,144	5,109	5,334	5,363	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	4,179	4,459	4,656	4,626	4,849	4,852	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9
Construction.....	127	137	160	168	137	149	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.1	2.3
Manufacturing.....	292	324	323	333	335	347	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7
Durable goods.....	174	199	206	211	215	209	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6
Nondurable goods.....	118	125	117	122	120	139	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.6	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	762	844	903	880	951	983	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.5
Retail trade.....	437	494	543	515	530	550	2.8	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.4
Professional and business services.....	881	929	940	1,014	1,070	1,097	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.2	5.3
Education and health services <sup>6</sup> .....	806	907	925	903	992	967	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.2
Health care and social assistance.....	729	812	818	810	893	870	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	762	727	734	740	716	737	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	85	64	73	92	67	68	3.9	2.9	3.3	4.1	3.0	3.0
Accommodation and food services.....	676	663	661	649	649	669	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9
Government <sup>7</sup> .....	430	506	488	483	485	511	1.9	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3
State and local.....	370	432	420	416	414	446	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3
<b>REGION<sup>8</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	781	817	856	827	833	821	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0
South.....	1,704	1,867	1,862	1,881	1,994	2,034	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.8
Midwest.....	1,090	1,140	1,229	1,203	1,199	1,242	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.8
West.....	1,034	1,141	1,197	1,198	1,308	1,267	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.8

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands) <sup>2</sup>						Rates <sup>3</sup>					
	May 2014	Jan. 2015	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015	Apr. 2015	May 2015 <sup>p</sup>	May 2014	Jan. 2015	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015	Apr. 2015	May 2015 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	4,805	4,994	5,011	5,088	5,034	5,000	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	4,517	4,679	4,700	4,759	4,698	4,668	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9
Construction.....	323	353	326	307	345	322	5.3	5.6	5.1	4.8	5.4	5.0
Manufacturing.....	241	259	259	257	252	240	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9
Durable goods.....	152	157	154	152	144	142	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8
Nondurable goods.....	89	102	105	105	109	98	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	1,080	1,080	1,042	1,105	1,039	1,073	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.9	4.0
Retail trade.....	754	760	714	756	722	749	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.8
Professional and business services.....	955	1,003	1,033	1,073	1,040	1,010	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.1
Education and health services <sup>6</sup> .....	550	563	619	591	598	607	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8
Health care and social assistance.....	479	499	527	518	517	516	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	879	901	919	928	907	927	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.0	6.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	154	144	147	152	130	151	7.3	6.7	6.9	7.1	6.0	7.0
Accommodation and food services.....	725	757	772	776	777	776	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Government <sup>7</sup> .....	288	315	311	329	336	331	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
State and local.....	258	280	278	294	300	291	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5
<b>REGION<sup>8</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	733	719	820	784	770	810	2.8	2.7	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.1
South.....	1,881	1,986	1,881	1,947	1,944	1,905	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7
Midwest.....	1,139	1,182	1,179	1,215	1,214	1,161	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.6
West.....	1,052	1,108	1,131	1,142	1,107	1,124	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands) <sup>2</sup>						Rates <sup>3</sup>					
	May 2014	Jan. 2015	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015	Apr. 2015	May 2015 <sup>p</sup>	May 2014	Jan. 2015	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015	Apr. 2015	May 2015 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	4,543	4,834	4,793	5,065	4,895	4,743	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	4,250	4,504	4,466	4,735	4,574	4,433	3.6	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.7
Construction.....	288	299	311	345	300	287	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.4	4.7	4.5
Manufacturing.....	228	251	264	264	262	237	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9
Durable goods.....	133	147	157	152	153	142	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.8
Nondurable goods.....	96	104	107	112	109	95	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	1,026	1,076	956	1,120	1,028	1,044	3.9	4.0	3.6	4.2	3.8	3.9
Retail trade.....	719	743	652	768	713	713	4.7	4.8	4.2	4.9	4.6	4.6
Professional and business services.....	900	1,003	1,006	1,019	1,005	944	4.7	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.8
Education and health services <sup>6</sup> .....	500	529	558	536	520	547	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5
Health care and social assistance.....	426	462	496	465	450	469	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	834	863	859	933	948	880	5.7	5.8	5.7	6.2	6.3	5.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	133	148	153	150	132	116	6.4	6.9	7.2	7.0	6.2	5.4
Accommodation and food services.....	701	715	706	783	816	763	5.6	5.6	5.5	6.1	6.3	5.9
Government <sup>7</sup> .....	293	330	327	331	321	309	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4
State and local.....	262	282	293	296	285	271	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4
<b>REGION<sup>8</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	732	795	722	785	756	744	2.8	3.0	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.8
South.....	1,743	1,917	1,905	1,942	1,952	1,839	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.6
Midwest.....	1,005	1,052	1,065	1,193	1,138	1,085	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.6	3.4
West.....	1,063	1,070	1,101	1,145	1,049	1,075	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.4

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands) <sup>2</sup>						Rates <sup>3</sup>					
	May 2014	Jan. 2015	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015	Apr. 2015	May 2015 <sup>p</sup>	May 2014	Jan. 2015	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015	Apr. 2015	May 2015 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	2,494	2,779	2,720	2,769	2,709	2,699	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	2,357	2,636	2,571	2,611	2,562	2,549	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1
Construction.....	121	105	118	122	120	117	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8
Manufacturing.....	120	140	131	129	141	122	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0
Durable goods.....	70	85	75	72	80	72	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9
Nondurable goods.....	50	54	56	56	62	50	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	613	623	564	649	611	619	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.3
Retail trade.....	445	452	413	492	446	441	2.9	2.9	2.7	3.2	2.9	2.8
Professional and business services.....	433	554	516	474	506	481	2.3	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.4
Education and health services <sup>6</sup> .....	315	361	388	353	346	358	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6
Health care and social assistance.....	276	327	357	313	309	313	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	502	582	560	613	562	576	3.4	3.9	3.7	4.1	3.7	3.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	48	56	52	46	47	51	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.4
Accommodation and food services.....	454	526	508	567	515	525	3.6	4.1	3.9	4.4	4.0	4.1
Government <sup>7</sup> .....	137	143	149	158	147	150	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
State and local.....	127	132	137	147	136	139	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7
<b>REGION<sup>8</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	344	385	348	398	388	388	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5
South.....	1,026	1,126	1,098	1,128	1,125	1,091	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1
Midwest.....	583	637	631	629	603	613	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9
West.....	542	631	643	613	593	607	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands) <sup>2</sup>						Rates <sup>3</sup>					
	May 2014	Jan. 2015	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015	Apr. 2015	May 2015 <sup>p</sup>	May 2014	Jan. 2015	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015	Apr. 2015	May 2015 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,659	1,722	1,688	1,894	1,784	1,653	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	1,578	1,603	1,579	1,791	1,679	1,561	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3
Construction.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and business services.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education and health services <sup>6</sup> .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health care and social assistance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leisure and hospitality.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accommodation and food services.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government <sup>7</sup> .....	81	119	110	103	105	92	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
State and local.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>REGION<sup>8</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	309	335	305	308	295	286	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1
South.....	560	656	662	690	682	586	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1
Midwest.....	330	370	340	479	432	397	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.2
West.....	460	361	381	418	374	384	1.5	1.1	1.2	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> Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series and because not all series are shown.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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- Data not available.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands) <sup>2</sup>						Rates <sup>3</sup>					
	May 2014	Jan. 2015	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015	Apr. 2015	May 2015 <sup>p</sup>	May 2014	Jan. 2015	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015	Apr. 2015	May 2015 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	390	333	385	403	402	391	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private <sup>4</sup> .....	315	265	316	333	333	324	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Construction.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and business services.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education and health services <sup>6</sup> .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health care and social assistance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leisure and hospitality.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accommodation and food services.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government <sup>7</sup> .....	75	68	69	70	70	67	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
State and local.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>REGION<sup>8</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Midwest.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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- Data not available.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	May 2014	Apr. 2015	May 2015 <sup>p</sup>	May 2014	Apr. 2015	May 2015 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	4,639	5,800	5,430	3.2	3.9	3.7
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	4,188	5,304	4,900	3.5	4.3	3.9
Mining and logging.....	32	14	16	3.5	1.6	1.9
Construction.....	137	160	155	2.2	2.5	2.3
Manufacturing.....	305	358	361	2.5	2.8	2.8
Durable goods.....	177	236	212	2.3	2.9	2.6
Nondurable goods.....	128	122	149	2.8	2.6	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	761	995	1,009	2.8	3.6	3.6
Wholesale trade.....	150	189	173	2.5	3.1	2.8
Retail trade.....	442	545	566	2.8	3.4	3.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	169	261	269	3.2	4.7	4.8
Information.....	92	124	97	3.3	4.3	3.4
Financial activities.....	292	410	304	3.5	4.8	3.6
Finance and insurance.....	227	302	229	3.7	4.8	3.7
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	64	108	75	3.0	5.0	3.5
Professional and business services.....	859	1,163	1,099	4.3	5.6	5.3
Education and health services.....	798	1,072	963	3.6	4.6	4.2
Educational services.....	78	103	98	2.2	2.8	2.7
Health care and social assistance.....	720	969	865	3.8	5.0	4.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	791	824	769	5.0	5.2	4.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	106	86	82	4.6	4.0	3.5
Accommodation and food services.....	685	737	687	5.1	5.4	5.0
Other services.....	122	184	127	2.1	3.2	2.2
Government.....	451	496	530	2.0	2.2	2.3
Federal.....	62	79	66	2.2	2.8	2.4
State and local.....	388	417	464	2.0	2.1	2.3
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	804	916	843	3.0	3.4	3.1
South.....	1,703	2,223	2,053	3.3	4.2	3.8
Midwest.....	1,101	1,275	1,268	3.4	3.9	3.8
West.....	1,030	1,387	1,266	3.2	4.2	3.8

<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 2014	Apr. 2015	May 2015 <sup>p</sup>	May 2014	Apr. 2015	May 2015 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,435	5,465	5,597	3.9	3.9	3.9
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	5,108	5,206	5,241	4.4	4.4	4.4
Mining and logging.....	40	33	22	4.5	3.8	2.7
Construction.....	417	447	415	6.8	7.1	6.4
Manufacturing.....	279	268	271	2.3	2.2	2.2
Durable goods.....	177	157	164	2.3	2.0	2.1
Nondurable goods.....	102	110	107	2.3	2.5	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,149	1,078	1,133	4.4	4.1	4.2
Wholesale trade.....	160	150	146	2.8	2.6	2.5
Retail trade.....	821	748	811	5.4	4.8	5.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	167	180	176	3.2	3.4	3.3
Information.....	77	80	85	2.8	2.9	3.0
Financial activities.....	217	236	219	2.7	2.9	2.7
Finance and insurance.....	129	155	144	2.2	2.6	2.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	88	81	75	4.3	3.9	3.6
Professional and business services.....	1,030	1,184	1,074	5.4	6.0	5.5
Education and health services.....	527	582	583	2.5	2.6	2.6
Educational services.....	46	50	62	1.3	1.4	1.7
Health care and social assistance.....	482	532	521	2.7	2.9	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,140	1,095	1,203	7.6	7.3	7.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	249	180	250	11.4	8.6	11.1
Accommodation and food services.....	891	915	953	7.0	7.1	7.3
Other services.....	230	202	236	4.1	3.6	4.2
Government.....	327	260	356	1.5	1.2	1.6
Federal.....	38	37	51	1.4	1.4	1.9
State and local.....	289	223	305	1.5	1.1	1.6
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	831	842	919	3.2	3.2	3.5
South.....	2,062	2,105	2,080	4.1	4.1	4.0
Midwest.....	1,397	1,385	1,382	4.5	4.4	4.3
West.....	1,145	1,132	1,216	3.6	3.5	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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**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 2014	Apr. 2015	May 2015 <sup>p</sup>	May 2014	Apr. 2015	May 2015 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	4,540	4,780	4,689	3.3	3.4	3.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	4,186	4,557	4,322	3.6	3.8	3.6
Mining and logging.....	32	41	33	3.6	4.8	4.0
Construction.....	272	283	270	4.4	4.5	4.2
Manufacturing.....	229	259	228	1.9	2.1	1.9
Durable goods.....	134	154	138	1.7	2.0	1.8
Nondurable goods.....	96	105	90	2.1	2.3	2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	984	989	994	3.8	3.7	3.7
Wholesale trade.....	138	136	127	2.4	2.3	2.2
Retail trade.....	710	696	699	4.7	4.5	4.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	135	158	168	2.6	3.0	3.2
Information.....	73	71	79	2.7	2.5	2.8
Financial activities.....	175	227	178	2.2	2.8	2.2
Finance and insurance.....	101	154	111	1.7	2.6	1.8
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	74	73	67	3.6	3.5	3.2
Professional and business services.....	914	1,077	929	4.8	5.5	4.7
Education and health services.....	515	516	565	2.4	2.3	2.6
Educational services.....	84	51	90	2.5	1.4	2.5
Health care and social assistance.....	430	465	475	2.4	2.5	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	792	919	840	5.3	6.1	5.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	112	148	96	5.1	7.1	4.3
Accommodation and food services.....	680	770	744	5.3	6.0	5.7
Other services.....	201	176	206	3.6	3.1	3.6
Government.....	354	223	367	1.6	1.0	1.6
Federal.....	29	32	37	1.1	1.2	1.4
State and local.....	325	191	330	1.7	1.0	1.7
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	672	722	678	2.6	2.7	2.6
South.....	1,827	1,980	1,890	3.6	3.9	3.7
Midwest.....	982	1,065	1,053	3.1	3.3	3.3
West.....	1,059	1,013	1,068	3.4	3.2	3.3

<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 2014	Apr. 2015	May 2015 <sup>p</sup>	May 2014	Apr. 2015	May 2015 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	2,565	2,761	2,748	1.8	2.0	1.9
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	2,401	2,645	2,569	2.1	2.2	2.1
Mining and logging.....	17	14	17	1.9	1.7	2.1
Construction.....	131	129	129	2.1	2.1	2.0
Manufacturing.....	129	149	126	1.1	1.2	1.0
Durable goods.....	75	86	74	1.0	1.1	1.0
Nondurable goods.....	54	62	52	1.2	1.4	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	620	633	623	2.4	2.4	2.3
Wholesale trade.....	91	87	86	1.6	1.5	1.5
Retail trade.....	464	460	456	3.0	3.0	2.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	65	86	81	1.3	1.6	1.5
Information.....	44	41	42	1.6	1.5	1.5
Financial activities.....	85	118	108	1.1	1.5	1.3
Finance and insurance.....	53	79	65	0.9	1.3	1.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	32	39	43	1.6	1.9	2.1
Professional and business services.....	444	522	484	2.3	2.7	2.5
Education and health services.....	319	347	360	1.5	1.6	1.6
Educational services.....	39	31	46	1.1	0.9	1.3
Health care and social assistance.....	280	316	314	1.6	1.7	1.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	493	581	560	3.3	3.9	3.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	47	42	50	2.2	2.0	2.2
Accommodation and food services.....	446	540	510	3.5	4.2	3.9
Other services.....	119	111	120	2.1	2.0	2.1
Government.....	164	116	179	0.7	0.5	0.8
Federal.....	11	10	12	0.4	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	153	106	166	0.8	0.5	0.8
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	343	391	384	1.3	1.5	1.4
South.....	1,068	1,198	1,116	2.1	2.3	2.2
Midwest.....	585	588	620	1.9	1.8	1.9
West.....	568	584	628	1.8	1.8	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 2014	Apr. 2015	May 2015 <sup>p</sup>	May 2014	Apr. 2015	May 2015 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,583	1,653	1,554	1.1	1.2	1.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	1,476	1,595	1,442	1.3	1.3	1.2
Mining and logging.....	14	25	14	1.5	2.9	1.6
Construction.....	132	136	131	2.1	2.2	2.0
Manufacturing.....	77	87	77	0.6	0.7	0.6
Durable goods.....	44	54	47	0.6	0.7	0.6
Nondurable goods.....	33	33	29	0.7	0.7	0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	275	262	261	1.0	1.0	1.0
Wholesale trade.....	40	32	31	0.7	0.5	0.5
Retail trade.....	181	179	160	1.2	1.2	1.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	55	51	70	1.1	1.0	1.3
Information.....	21	23	24	0.8	0.8	0.9
Financial activities.....	54	78	45	0.7	1.0	0.6
Finance and insurance.....	17	52	27	0.3	0.9	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	37	26	17	1.8	1.3	0.8
Professional and business services.....	411	490	393	2.2	2.5	2.0
Education and health services.....	164	118	165	0.8	0.5	0.7
Educational services.....	39	17	39	1.1	0.5	1.1
Health care and social assistance.....	124	101	126	0.7	0.5	0.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	266	320	261	1.8	2.1	1.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	61	104	44	2.8	5.0	1.9
Accommodation and food services.....	204	215	217	1.6	1.7	1.7
Other services.....	63	56	72	1.1	1.0	1.3
Government.....	107	59	112	0.5	0.3	0.5
Federal.....	6	11	10	0.2	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	100	47	102	0.5	0.2	0.5
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	259	263	235	1.0	1.0	0.9
South.....	591	655	601	1.2	1.3	1.2
Midwest.....	308	385	364	1.0	1.2	1.1
West.....	426	350	355	1.4	1.1	1.1

<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 2014	Apr. 2015	May 2015 <sup>p</sup>	May 2014	Apr. 2015	May 2015 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	392	366	387	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	309	318	311	0.3	0.3	0.3
Mining and logging.....	1	2	2	0.1	0.2	0.3
Construction.....	8	18	10	0.1	0.3	0.2
Manufacturing.....	22	23	25	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	14	14	16	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	9	10	9	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	89	94	110	0.3	0.4	0.4
Wholesale trade.....	8	16	11	0.1	0.3	0.2
Retail trade.....	65	57	84	0.4	0.4	0.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	16	20	16	0.3	0.4	0.3
Information.....	9	6	13	0.3	0.2	0.5
Financial activities.....	36	31	25	0.5	0.4	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	31	23	19	0.5	0.4	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	5	8	7	0.2	0.4	0.3
Professional and business services.....	59	65	52	0.3	0.3	0.3
Education and health services.....	32	51	40	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services.....	6	3	5	0.2	0.1	0.2
Health care and social assistance.....	27	48	35	0.1	0.3	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	34	18	20	0.2	0.1	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	4	2	2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services.....	30	16	17	0.2	0.1	0.1
Other services.....	19	10	14	0.3	0.2	0.2
Government.....	84	49	76	0.4	0.2	0.3
Federal.....	11	11	15	0.4	0.4	0.5
State and local.....	72	37	61	0.4	0.2	0.3
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	70	68	59	0.3	0.3	0.2
South.....	168	127	173	0.3	0.2	0.3
Midwest.....	88	92	70	0.3	0.3	0.2
West.....	65	79	85	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> 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.