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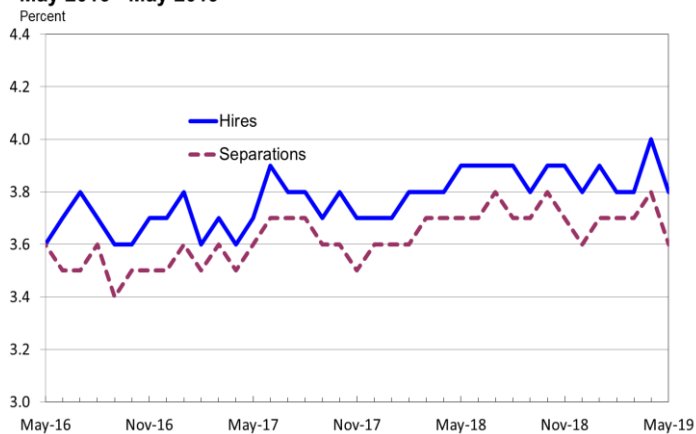
JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – MAY 2019

The number of job openings was little changed at 7.3 million on the last business day of May, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the month, hires fell to 5.7 million and separations edged down to 5.5 million. Within separations, the quits and the layoffs and discharges rates were unchanged at 2.3 percent and 1.2 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 2016 - May 2019



Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, May 2016 - May 2019



Job Openings

On the last business day of May, the **job openings** level was little changed at 7.3 million. The job openings rate was 4.6 percent. The number of job openings was little changed for total private and decreased for government (-54,000). The job openings level increased in other services (+77,000). Job openings decreased in a number of industries with the largest decreases in construction (-65,000), transportation, warehousing, and utilities (-60,000), and real estate and rental and leasing (-49,000). The number of job openings increased in the Northeast region. (See table 1.)

Hires

The number of **hires** decreased to 5.7 million (-266,000) in May. The hires rate was 3.8 percent. The hires level fell for total private (-262,000) and was little changed for government. Hires decreased in professional and business services (-129,000). 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** edged down to 5.5 million (-192,000) in May. The total separations rate was 3.6 percent. The number of total separations edged down for total private (-204,000) and was little changed for government. The total separations level decreased in professional and business services (-95,000). The number of total separations decreased in the South region. (See table 3.)

The number of **quits** was little changed in May at 3.4 million. The quits rate was 2.3 percent. The quits level edged down for total private (-117,000) and increased for government (+25,000). Quits decreased in professional and business services (-92,000) and real estate and rental and leasing (-16,000), but increased in state and local government education (+18,000). The number of quits decreased in the South region. (See table 4.)

The number of **layoffs and discharges** was little changed in May at 1.8 million. The layoffs and discharges rate was 1.2 percent. The layoffs and discharges level was little changed for total private and for government. The number of layoffs and discharges increased in arts, entertainment, and recreation (+36,000). The layoffs and discharges level fell in the South region. (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** was little changed in May. The other separations level was little changed for total private and for government. Other separations decreased in professional and business services (-26,000), information (-10,000), and nondurable goods manufacturing (-7,000). The other separations level increased in transportation, warehousing, and utilities (+8,000). The number of other separations fell in the West region. (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 69.5 million and separations totaled 66.9 million, yielding a net employment gain of 2.6 million. These totals include workers who may have been hired and separated more than once during the year.

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey estimates for June 2019 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, August 6, 2019 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 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019 ^P	May 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019 ^P	May 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019 ^P
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total.....	7,126	7,372	7,323	5,862	5,991	5,725	5,502	5,687	5,495
Total private.....	6,525	6,635	6,640	5,510	5,613	5,351	5,166	5,335	5,131
Mining and logging ¹	28	32	30	45	28	25	37	31	23
Construction ¹	279	434	369	397	420	403	354	405	407
Manufacturing.....	470	496	509	374	367	345	345	357	336
Durable goods ¹	293	318	323	214	212	201	194	205	192
Nondurable goods ¹	177	179	185	160	155	144	151	152	144
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,526	1,435	1,336	1,133	1,146	1,161	1,077	1,137	1,143
Wholesale trade.....	216	262	225	137	156	164	121	136	148
Retail trade.....	973	818	816	753	756	770	726	781	773
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ¹	338	355	295	243	234	227	230	219	222
Information ¹	120	130	98	103	87	96	103	105	92
Financial activities.....	371	354	307	219	235	206	208	225	197
Finance and insurance.....	282	224	226	143	144	129	134	135	122
Real estate and rental and leasing ¹	90	130	81	76	91	78	74	90	75
Professional and business services.....	1,238	1,260	1,326	1,175	1,253	1,124	1,144	1,174	1,079
Education and health services.....	1,246	1,254	1,325	679	726	682	626	637	626
Educational services ¹	107	147	131	99	108	102	95	91	97
Health care and social assistance.....	1,139	1,107	1,194	581	618	579	532	546	529
Leisure and hospitality.....	974	1,022	1,048	1,114	1,129	1,096	1,037	1,067	1,030
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	113	105	114	194	161	176	174	147	171
Accommodation and food services.....	860	917	934	921	968	920	863	919	860
Other services.....	272	217	294	270	223	213	234	197	198
Government.....	600	737	683	352	379	373	336	353	364
Federal ¹	109	151	110	27	38	33	30	32	33
State and local.....	491	587	573	325	340	340	306	321	331
State and local education.....	159	215	216	157	171	178	155	165	185
State and local, excluding education ¹	332	372	357	169	170	162	150	156	147
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total.....	4.6	4.7	4.6	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.6
Total private.....	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0
Mining and logging ¹	3.7	4.0	3.8	6.2	3.7	3.4	5.1	4.1	3.0
Construction ¹	3.7	5.5	4.7	5.5	5.6	5.4	4.9	5.4	5.4
Manufacturing.....	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.6
Durable goods ¹	3.6	3.8	3.9	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4
Nondurable goods ¹	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.1
Wholesale trade.....	3.6	4.2	3.6	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.1	2.3	2.5
Retail trade.....	5.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ¹	5.4	5.5	4.6	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.6
Information ¹	4.1	4.4	3.4	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.3
Financial activities.....	4.2	3.9	3.4	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	4.3	3.4	3.5	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing ¹	3.8	5.3	3.4	3.4	3.9	3.3	3.3	3.9	3.2
Professional and business services.....	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.9	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.0
Education and health services.....	5.0	4.9	5.2	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6
Educational services ¹	2.8	3.7	3.4	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.6
Health care and social assistance.....	5.4	5.2	5.5	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	5.6	5.8	5.9	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	4.5	4.1	4.4	8.1	6.5	7.1	7.3	6.0	6.9
Accommodation and food services.....	5.8	6.1	6.1	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.2	6.5	6.0
Other services.....	4.5	3.5	4.7	4.6	3.8	3.6	4.0	3.3	3.3

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 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019 ^p	May 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019 ^p	May 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019 ^p
Government.....	2.6	3.2	2.9	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6
Federal ¹	3.8	5.1	3.8	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2
State and local.....	2.4	2.9	2.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7
State and local education.....	1.5	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.8
State and local, excluding education ¹	3.5	3.9	3.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6

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

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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.

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.

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 adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	May 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019	May 2019 ^p	May 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019	May 2019 ^p
Total.....	7,126	7,625	7,142	7,474	7,372	7,323	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.6
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	6,525	6,929	6,437	6,772	6,635	6,640	4.9	5.1	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.9
Mining and logging ³	28	38	27	28	32	30	3.7	4.8	3.5	3.5	4.0	3.8
Construction ³	279	313	287	364	434	369	3.7	4.0	3.7	4.7	5.5	4.7
Manufacturing.....	470	458	480	461	496	509	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.8
Durable goods ³	293	295	305	304	318	323	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9
Nondurable goods ³	177	163	175	158	179	185	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,526	1,454	1,340	1,385	1,435	1,336	5.2	5.0	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.6
Wholesale trade.....	216	264	220	220	262	225	3.6	4.3	3.6	3.6	4.2	3.6
Retail trade.....	973	881	861	825	818	816	5.8	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ³	338	309	258	340	355	295	5.4	4.8	4.1	5.3	5.5	4.6
Information ³	120	136	133	137	130	98	4.1	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.4	3.4
Financial activities.....	371	433	334	356	354	307	4.2	4.8	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.4
Finance and insurance.....	282	291	268	234	224	226	4.3	4.4	4.1	3.6	3.4	3.5
Real estate and rental and leasing ³	90	142	65	122	130	81	3.8	5.8	2.8	5.0	5.3	3.4
Professional and business services.....	1,238	1,472	1,424	1,413	1,260	1,326	5.6	6.5	6.3	6.2	5.6	5.8
Education and health services.....	1,246	1,372	1,212	1,355	1,254	1,325	5.0	5.4	4.8	5.3	4.9	5.2
Educational services ³	107	117	100	111	147	131	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.9	3.7	3.4
Health care and social assistance.....	1,139	1,254	1,112	1,244	1,107	1,194	5.4	5.8	5.2	5.8	5.2	5.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	974	1,077	988	1,035	1,022	1,048	5.6	6.1	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	113	109	106	106	105	114	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.4
Accommodation and food services.....	860	969	882	929	917	934	5.8	6.4	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.1
Other services.....	272	175	214	238	217	294	4.5	2.9	3.5	3.9	3.5	4.7
Government.....	600	696	705	702	737	683	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	2.9
Federal ³	109	121	130	117	151	110	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.0	5.1	3.8
State and local.....	491	576	575	585	587	573	2.4	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8
State and local education.....	159	226	224	228	215	216	1.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0
State and local, excluding education ³	332	350	350	357	372	357	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.7
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	1,197	1,281	1,201	1,224	1,065	1,258	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.2	3.7	4.3
South.....	2,586	2,836	2,698	2,846	2,827	2,736	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.7
Midwest.....	1,768	1,827	1,641	1,729	1,796	1,724	5.1	5.2	4.7	5.0	5.1	4.9
West.....	1,575	1,681	1,602	1,675	1,684	1,606	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.4

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

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

³ No regular seasonal movements could be identified in this series; therefore, identical numbers appear for the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted series.

⁴ 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 adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	May 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019	May 2019 ^p	May 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019	May 2019 ^p
Total.....	5,862	5,829	5,695	5,697	5,991	5,725	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.8
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,510	5,434	5,333	5,345	5,613	5,351	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.2
Mining and logging.....	45	35	35	39	28	25	6.2	4.6	4.6	5.2	3.7	3.4
Construction.....	397	433	367	364	420	403	5.5	5.8	4.9	4.9	5.6	5.4
Manufacturing.....	374	377	351	357	367	345	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.7
Durable goods.....	214	190	192	190	212	201	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.5
Nondurable goods.....	160	187	159	167	155	144	3.4	3.9	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,133	1,127	1,143	1,094	1,146	1,161	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.2
Wholesale trade.....	137	138	147	134	156	164	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.8
Retail trade.....	753	748	744	725	756	770	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	243	241	252	235	234	227	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7
Information.....	103	82	85	95	87	96	3.6	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.1	3.4
Financial activities.....	219	192	197	191	235	206	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.7	2.4
Finance and insurance.....	143	112	133	131	144	129	2.3	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	76	80	64	60	91	78	3.4	3.5	2.8	2.6	3.9	3.3
Professional and business services. . . .	1,175	1,120	1,175	1,173	1,253	1,124	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.9	5.2
Education and health services.....	679	724	715	720	726	682	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8
Educational services.....	99	113	99	93	108	102	2.7	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.7
Health care and social assistance. . . .	581	611	617	627	618	579	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,114	1,116	1,079	1,106	1,129	1,096	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	194	181	178	171	161	176	8.1	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.5	7.1
Accommodation and food services. . . .	921	935	901	935	968	920	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.6	6.8	6.5
Other services.....	270	228	186	205	223	213	4.6	3.9	3.2	3.5	3.8	3.6
Government.....	352	395	362	352	379	373	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
Federal.....	27	35	36	39	38	33	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.2
State and local.....	325	360	326	313	340	340	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7
State and local education.....	157	184	169	170	171	178	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
State and local, excluding education.....	169	176	157	144	170	162	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8
REGION³												
Northeast.....	914	879	884	895	944	950	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4
South.....	2,302	2,334	2,360	2,342	2,368	2,268	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1
Midwest.....	1,344	1,300	1,258	1,195	1,304	1,226	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.7
West.....	1,302	1,316	1,193	1,265	1,374	1,281	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.7

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

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

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

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Table 3. Total separations levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	May 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019	May 2019 ^p	May 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019	May 2019 ^p
Total.....	5,502	5,532	5,576	5,508	5,687	5,495	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.6
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,166	5,146	5,206	5,171	5,335	5,131	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.0
Mining and logging.....	37	31	37	38	31	23	5.1	4.1	4.9	5.1	4.1	3.0
Construction.....	354	387	364	350	405	407	4.9	5.2	4.9	4.7	5.4	5.4
Manufacturing.....	345	355	347	364	357	336	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.6
Durable goods.....	194	174	192	204	205	192	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4
Nondurable goods.....	151	180	154	161	152	144	3.2	3.8	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,077	1,098	1,114	1,115	1,137	1,143	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1
Wholesale trade.....	121	141	141	138	136	148	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.5
Retail trade.....	726	735	720	738	781	773	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	230	222	253	239	219	222	3.9	3.6	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.6
Information.....	103	93	89	91	105	92	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.8	3.3
Financial activities.....	208	184	182	172	225	197	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.6	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	134	113	140	120	135	122	2.1	1.8	2.2	1.9	2.1	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	74	71	42	51	90	75	3.3	3.1	1.8	2.2	3.9	3.2
Professional and business services. . . .	1,144	1,085	1,122	1,150	1,174	1,079	5.5	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.0
Education and health services.....	626	662	710	683	637	626	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.6
Educational services.....	95	87	110	91	91	97	2.6	2.3	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.6
Health care and social assistance. . . .	532	575	600	592	546	529	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,037	1,043	1,044	1,014	1,067	1,030	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.4	6.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	174	151	166	132	147	171	7.3	6.1	6.7	5.3	6.0	6.9
Accommodation and food services. . .	863	892	878	882	919	860	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.0
Other services.....	234	208	197	193	197	198	4.0	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Government.....	336	386	370	337	353	364	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6
Federal.....	30	32	36	41	32	33	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.2
State and local.....	306	353	335	297	321	331	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7
State and local education.....	155	182	172	156	165	185	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.8
State and local, excluding education.....	150	172	162	140	156	147	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.6
REGION³												
Northeast.....	837	770	779	856	816	896	3.1	2.8	2.8	3.1	2.9	3.2
South.....	2,128	2,280	2,378	2,315	2,344	2,070	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.8
Midwest.....	1,295	1,224	1,203	1,160	1,236	1,203	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.6
West.....	1,243	1,258	1,216	1,177	1,292	1,326	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.8

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

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

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

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Table 4. Quits levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	May 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019	May 2019 ^p	May 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019	May 2019 ^p
Total.....	3,342	3,483	3,447	3,461	3,516	3,425	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	3,154	3,282	3,259	3,278	3,327	3,210	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5
Mining and logging.....	20	19	21	23	19	16	2.8	2.5	2.7	3.0	2.5	2.1
Construction.....	163	185	184	149	145	174	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.0	1.9	2.3
Manufacturing.....	197	212	211	222	224	205	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6
Durable goods.....	115	110	118	118	130	117	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.4
Nondurable goods.....	82	101	93	104	93	88	1.7	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	731	727	729	738	744	778	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8
Wholesale trade.....	88	87	88	102	93	101	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.7
Retail trade.....	510	512	494	500	524	547	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	133	128	147	137	126	130	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.1
Information.....	53	51	48	52	58	56	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.0
Financial activities.....	114	102	97	104	145	122	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.7	1.4
Finance and insurance.....	66	64	75	67	82	74	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.2
Real estate and rental and leasing ³ ...	48	38	22	37	64	48	2.1	1.7	0.9	1.6	2.7	2.0
Professional and business services.....	636	664	645	656	647	555	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.6
Education and health services.....	420	433	461	467	425	411	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7
Educational services.....	52	39	58	47	50	51	1.4	1.0	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.3
Health care and social assistance....	368	394	403	420	375	360	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	698	753	748	735	773	752	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. .	73	74	80	82	83	69	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.3	2.8
Accommodation and food services. . .	625	679	668	653	691	684	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.8
Other services.....	122	137	114	132	147	142	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.4
Government.....	188	201	188	184	190	215	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0
Federal.....	14	14	17	22	15	15	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.5
State and local.....	173	187	171	162	175	200	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0
State and local education.....	92	105	96	94	90	108	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
State and local, excluding education.....	82	82	75	68	85	92	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.0
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	476	441	425	513	448	486	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.7
South.....	1,337	1,448	1,489	1,425	1,478	1,366	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.5
Midwest.....	734	797	754	757	791	787	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4
West.....	794	797	779	767	799	787	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3

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

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

³ No regular seasonal movements could be identified in this series; therefore, identical numbers appear for the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted series.

⁴ 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 adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	May 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019	May 2019 ^p	May 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019	May 2019 ^p
Total.....	1,811	1,695	1,784	1,693	1,830	1,760	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	1,720	1,562	1,664	1,601	1,726	1,669	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3
Mining and logging.....	15	11	14	15	11	6	2.1	1.4	1.8	1.9	1.5	0.8
Construction.....	174	181	169	181	240	222	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	3.2	3.0
Manufacturing.....	127	123	118	122	111	112	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Durable goods.....	65	52	61	76	64	62	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8
Nondurable goods.....	62	70	56	46	47	50	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	278	305	324	326	351	305	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1
Wholesale trade ³	23	43	42	30	36	37	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6
Retail trade.....	171	179	190	207	234	197	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	84	82	92	88	80	71	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2
Information.....	38	32	30	24	33	32	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.2	1.1
Financial activities.....	84	57	48	32	54	48	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6
Finance and insurance.....	60	33	31	22	31	22	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	25	24	17	10	23	26	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.4	1.0	1.1
Professional and business services. . . .	430	358	423	422	451	475	2.1	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2
Education and health services.....	159	175	193	164	170	172	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
Educational services.....	38	42	46	38	35	39	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.0
Health care and social assistance. . . .	121	133	147	126	135	133	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	321	263	274	262	263	247	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	97	74	84	48	63	99	4.1	3.0	3.4	1.9	2.5	4.0
Accommodation and food services. . .	224	189	189	214	201	147	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.0
Other services.....	94	59	72	54	43	50	1.6	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.9
Government.....	91	132	120	92	104	92	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
Federal.....	7	10	6	7	6	7	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local.....	84	122	114	86	97	85	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4
State and local education.....	42	53	53	38	52	51	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
State and local, excluding education.....	43	70	61	48	46	33	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	298	280	282	291	325	350	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3
South.....	652	676	750	748	727	583	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.1
Midwest.....	493	365	385	331	379	348	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0
West.....	368	374	368	322	398	479	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.4

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

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

³ No regular seasonal movements could be identified in this series; therefore, identical numbers appear for the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted series.

⁴ The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

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Table 6. Other separations levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	May 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019	May 2019 ^p	May 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019	May 2019 ^p
Total.....	349	355	346	354	341	310	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	292	302	284	293	282	251	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	2	1	3	1	1	1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Construction ³	17	21	11	21	21	11	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1
Manufacturing.....	21	21	18	21	22	19	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Durable goods.....	13	12	13	10	10	13	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Nondurable goods ³	8	9	5	11	12	5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	68	66	61	51	42	60	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	10	11	10	6	7	10	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Retail trade.....	44	43	36	30	24	30	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities ³	14	12	14	15	12	20	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Information ³	12	11	11	15	15	5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.2
Financial activities.....	10	25	37	35	26	27	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	9	16	34	31	23	25	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing ³ ...	1	9	3	5	4	1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Professional and business services....	78	63	55	72	75	49	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2
Education and health services.....	47	54	55	52	43	43	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services.....	5	6	6	5	6	7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Health care and social assistance ³ ...	42	48	49	46	37	36	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	18	28	22	18	30	32	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation ³ ...	4	3	1	3	2	3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services ³ ...	14	25	21	14	28	29	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Other services ³	18	13	10	7	7	5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Government.....	57	53	62	61	60	58	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Federal.....	9	8	13	12	10	11	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	48	44	49	49	49	47	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local education.....	22	24	23	25	23	25	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	26	20	26	24	26	22	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
REGION⁴												
Northeast.....	62	49	72	53	42	60	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
South.....	138	157	139	142	138	121	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Midwest.....	68	62	64	72	67	68	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	81	87	70	87	94	60	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2

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

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

³ No regular seasonal movements could be identified in this series; therefore, identical numbers appear for the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted series.

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^p 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 adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	May 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019 ^p	May 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019 ^p
Total.....	7,100	7,739	7,230	4.5	4.9	4.6
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	6,495	7,017	6,554	4.9	5.2	4.8
Mining and logging.....	28	32	30	3.8	4.1	3.8
Construction.....	279	434	369	3.7	5.6	4.7
Manufacturing.....	470	496	509	3.6	3.7	3.8
Durable goods.....	293	318	323	3.6	3.8	3.9
Nondurable goods.....	177	179	185	3.6	3.6	3.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,502	1,407	1,269	5.2	4.9	4.4
Wholesale trade.....	214	277	222	3.5	4.5	3.6
Retail trade.....	950	775	752	5.7	4.7	4.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	338	355	295	5.4	5.6	4.6
Information.....	120	130	98	4.1	4.4	3.4
Financial activities.....	355	388	284	4.0	4.3	3.2
Finance and insurance.....	265	257	204	4.0	3.9	3.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	90	130	81	3.8	5.4	3.4
Professional and business services.....	1,246	1,325	1,319	5.6	5.8	5.8
Education and health services.....	1,205	1,351	1,272	4.8	5.3	5.0
Educational services.....	107	147	131	2.8	3.6	3.3
Health care and social assistance.....	1,097	1,205	1,141	5.2	5.6	5.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,032	1,203	1,102	5.9	6.8	6.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	139	150	142	5.4	5.9	5.3
Accommodation and food services.....	893	1,053	959	6.0	6.9	6.2
Other services.....	258	251	302	4.2	4.1	4.8
Government.....	605	722	676	2.6	3.1	2.9
Federal.....	109	151	110	3.8	5.1	3.8
State and local.....	496	571	567	2.4	2.8	2.8
State and local education.....	163	199	209	1.5	1.8	1.9
State and local, excluding education.....	332	372	357	3.5	3.9	3.7
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,192	1,124	1,263	4.2	3.9	4.3
South.....	2,559	2,974	2,671	4.5	5.1	4.6
Midwest.....	1,800	1,857	1,746	5.2	5.3	5.0
West.....	1,549	1,784	1,551	4.3	4.9	4.2

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

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

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

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Table 8. Hires levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	May 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019 ^p	May 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019 ^p
Total.....	6,520	6,423	6,331	4.4	4.3	4.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	6,142	6,124	5,939	4.9	4.8	4.6
Mining and logging.....	49	32	26	6.7	4.2	3.4
Construction.....	514	593	526	7.0	8.0	7.0
Manufacturing.....	410	375	379	3.2	2.9	3.0
Durable goods.....	239	217	227	3.0	2.7	2.8
Nondurable goods.....	172	158	152	3.6	3.3	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,172	1,134	1,205	4.3	4.1	4.4
Wholesale trade.....	133	163	165	2.3	2.8	2.8
Retail trade.....	814	768	837	5.2	4.9	5.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	225	203	203	3.8	3.4	3.4
Information.....	103	84	102	3.7	3.0	3.6
Financial activities.....	248	253	236	2.9	2.9	2.7
Finance and insurance.....	159	142	142	2.5	2.2	2.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	89	112	94	4.0	4.9	4.1
Professional and business services.....	1,238	1,381	1,185	5.9	6.5	5.5
Education and health services.....	651	712	633	2.8	2.9	2.6
Educational services.....	79	81	80	2.1	2.1	2.1
Health care and social assistance.....	572	630	553	2.9	3.1	2.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,399	1,313	1,367	8.5	7.9	8.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	306	228	281	12.4	9.5	11.1
Accommodation and food services.....	1,093	1,084	1,085	7.8	7.7	7.5
Other services.....	357	247	280	6.1	4.2	4.7
Government.....	377	299	392	1.7	1.3	1.7
Federal.....	34	37	39	1.2	1.3	1.4
State and local.....	344	262	353	1.7	1.3	1.8
State and local education.....	104	88	116	1.0	0.8	1.1
State and local, excluding education.....	240	174	237	2.6	1.9	2.6
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,047	1,042	1,118	3.8	3.8	4.0
South.....	2,448	2,479	2,396	4.5	4.5	4.3
Midwest.....	1,629	1,431	1,452	5.0	4.3	4.4
West.....	1,396	1,470	1,365	4.0	4.2	3.9

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

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

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

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Table 9. Total separations levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	May 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019 ^p	May 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019 ^p
Total.....	5,531	5,506	5,555	3.7	3.6	3.7
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,136	5,253	5,111	4.1	4.1	4.0
Mining and logging.....	38	32	23	5.2	4.3	3.1
Construction.....	335	380	393	4.6	5.2	5.2
Manufacturing.....	351	359	338	2.8	2.8	2.6
Durable goods.....	193	212	192	2.4	2.6	2.4
Nondurable goods.....	158	148	146	3.4	3.1	3.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,054	1,080	1,112	3.8	3.9	4.0
Wholesale trade.....	114	144	143	2.0	2.4	2.4
Retail trade.....	733	746	780	4.6	4.8	5.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	206	191	190	3.5	3.2	3.1
Information.....	98	111	93	3.5	4.0	3.3
Financial activities.....	201	241	194	2.3	2.8	2.2
Finance and insurance.....	131	147	121	2.1	2.3	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	70	94	74	3.1	4.1	3.2
Professional and business services.....	1,173	1,204	1,109	5.6	5.6	5.2
Education and health services.....	659	606	656	2.8	2.5	2.7
Educational services.....	124	64	126	3.3	1.6	3.3
Health care and social assistance.....	536	542	530	2.7	2.7	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,003	1,043	997	6.1	6.3	5.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	135	134	131	5.5	5.6	5.1
Accommodation and food services.....	868	909	866	6.2	6.4	6.0
Other services.....	225	195	195	3.8	3.3	3.3
Government.....	395	253	444	1.7	1.1	1.9
Federal.....	27	28	28	1.0	1.0	1.0
State and local.....	368	224	417	1.8	1.1	2.1
State and local education.....	229	94	273	2.1	0.9	2.5
State and local, excluding education.....	139	130	144	1.5	1.4	1.6
REGION³						
Northeast.....	765	759	827	2.8	2.7	3.0
South.....	2,250	2,335	2,173	4.1	4.2	3.9
Midwest.....	1,270	1,137	1,196	3.9	3.4	3.6
West.....	1,246	1,274	1,359	3.6	3.6	3.9

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

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

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

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Table 10. Quits levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	May 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019 ^p	May 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019 ^p
Total.....	3,446	3,512	3,543	2.3	2.3	2.3
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	3,218	3,362	3,272	2.5	2.6	2.5
Mining and logging.....	21	20	16	2.8	2.6	2.1
Construction.....	162	147	171	2.2	2.0	2.3
Manufacturing.....	210	232	212	1.7	1.8	1.7
Durable goods.....	119	139	121	1.5	1.7	1.5
Nondurable goods.....	92	93	92	1.9	2.0	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	744	743	797	2.7	2.7	2.9
Wholesale trade.....	84	101	99	1.4	1.7	1.7
Retail trade.....	537	515	582	3.4	3.3	3.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	122	128	116	2.1	2.1	1.9
Information.....	53	59	56	1.9	2.1	2.0
Financial activities.....	116	150	123	1.4	1.7	1.4
Finance and insurance.....	68	87	75	1.1	1.4	1.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	48	64	48	2.1	2.8	2.0
Professional and business services.....	648	658	561	3.1	3.1	2.6
Education and health services.....	426	420	415	1.8	1.7	1.7
Educational services.....	56	41	55	1.5	1.0	1.4
Health care and social assistance.....	370	379	360	1.9	1.9	1.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	719	781	776	4.3	4.7	4.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	69	69	64	2.8	2.9	2.5
Accommodation and food services.....	650	713	712	4.6	5.0	4.9
Other services.....	119	151	144	2.0	2.6	2.4
Government.....	229	149	271	1.0	0.7	1.2
Federal.....	14	14	13	0.5	0.5	0.5
State and local.....	215	135	258	1.1	0.7	1.3
State and local education.....	125	55	153	1.2	0.5	1.4
State and local, excluding education.....	90	80	105	1.0	0.9	1.1
REGION³						
Northeast.....	478	439	500	1.7	1.6	1.8
South.....	1,385	1,508	1,415	2.5	2.7	2.6
Midwest.....	771	760	824	2.4	2.3	2.5
West.....	812	804	803	2.3	2.3	2.3

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

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

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

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Table 11. Layoffs and discharges levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	May 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019 ^p	May 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019 ^p
Total.....	1,728	1,665	1,696	1.2	1.1	1.1
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	1,625	1,609	1,587	1.3	1.3	1.2
Mining and logging.....	16	12	6	2.2	1.6	0.8
Construction.....	155	213	211	2.1	2.9	2.8
Manufacturing.....	120	105	108	0.9	0.8	0.8
Durable goods.....	61	62	59	0.8	0.8	0.7
Nondurable goods.....	59	43	49	1.2	0.9	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	237	295	253	0.9	1.1	0.9
Wholesale trade.....	23	36	37	0.4	0.6	0.6
Retail trade.....	143	208	162	0.9	1.3	1.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	71	50	54	1.2	0.8	0.9
Information.....	34	37	31	1.2	1.3	1.1
Financial activities.....	74	60	42	0.9	0.7	0.5
Finance and insurance.....	53	33	18	0.8	0.5	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	21	27	25	0.9	1.2	1.1
Professional and business services.....	452	472	505	2.2	2.2	2.4
Education and health services.....	185	146	196	0.8	0.6	0.8
Educational services.....	62	19	63	1.7	0.5	1.6
Health care and social assistance.....	123	126	134	0.6	0.6	0.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	266	232	189	1.6	1.4	1.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	62	64	64	2.5	2.7	2.5
Accommodation and food services.....	204	168	125	1.4	1.2	0.9
Other services.....	88	37	46	1.5	0.6	0.8
Government.....	103	56	109	0.5	0.2	0.5
Federal.....	4	4	4	0.1	0.1	0.2
State and local.....	99	52	105	0.5	0.3	0.5
State and local education.....	73	26	86	0.7	0.2	0.8
State and local, excluding education.....	26	26	19	0.3	0.3	0.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	233	279	273	0.8	1.0	1.0
South.....	712	695	626	1.3	1.3	1.1
Midwest.....	429	316	301	1.3	1.0	0.9
West.....	354	375	496	1.0	1.1	1.4

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

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

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

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Table 12. Other separations levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	May 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019 ^p	May 2018	Apr. 2019	May 2019 ^p
Total.....	357	329	316	0.2	0.2	0.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	294	282	251	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	2	1	1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Construction.....	17	21	11	0.2	0.3	0.1
Manufacturing.....	21	22	18	0.2	0.2	0.1
Durable goods.....	13	11	13	0.2	0.1	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	8	12	5	0.2	0.2	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	74	42	62	0.3	0.2	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	7	7	6	0.1	0.1	0.1
Retail trade.....	53	23	36	0.3	0.1	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	14	12	20	0.2	0.2	0.3
Information.....	12	15	5	0.4	0.5	0.2
Financial activities.....	11	31	29	0.1	0.4	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	9	27	27	0.1	0.4	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	1	4	1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Professional and business services.....	73	73	43	0.3	0.3	0.2
Education and health services.....	48	40	44	0.2	0.2	0.2
Educational services.....	6	3	9	0.2	0.1	0.2
Health care and social assistance.....	42	37	36	0.2	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	18	30	32	0.1	0.2	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	4	2	3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services.....	14	28	29	0.1	0.2	0.2
Other services.....	18	7	5	0.3	0.1	0.1
Government.....	63	47	64	0.3	0.2	0.3
Federal.....	9	10	10	0.3	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	54	37	55	0.3	0.2	0.3
State and local education.....	30	13	35	0.3	0.1	0.3
State and local, excluding education.....	24	24	20	0.3	0.3	0.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	54	41	53	0.2	0.1	0.2
South.....	153	131	132	0.3	0.2	0.2
Midwest.....	70	62	72	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	80	95	59	0.2	0.3	0.2

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

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

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

^p 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.