

NEWS RELEASE

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

U. S. D E P A R T M E N T O F L A B O R



For release 10:00 a.m. (ET) Tuesday, July 29, 2025

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USDL-25-1198

JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – JUNE 2025

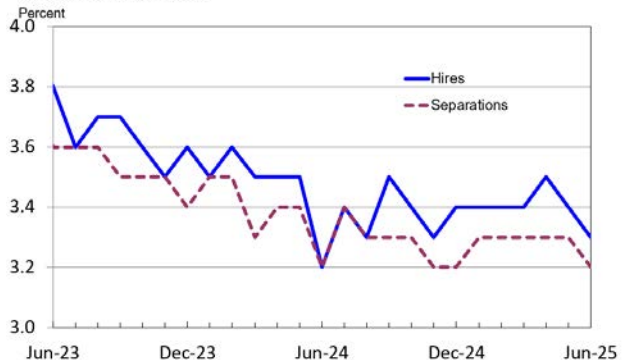
The number of job openings was little changed at 7.4 million in June, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the month, both hires and total separations were little changed at 5.2 million and 5.1 million, respectively. Within separations, quits (3.1 million) were little changed while layoffs and discharges (1.6 million) were unchanged.

This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the total nonfarm sector, by industry, and by establishment size class. Job openings include all positions that are open on the last business day of the month. Hires and separations include all changes to the payroll during the entire month.

Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted,
June 2023 - June 2025



Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted,
June 2023 - June 2025



Job Openings

The number and rate of **job openings** were little changed at 7.4 million and 4.4 percent, respectively, in June. The number of job openings decreased in accommodation and food services (-308,000), health care and social assistance (-244,000), and finance and insurance (-142,000). The number of job openings increased in retail trade (+190,000), information (+67,000), and state and local government education (+61,000). (See table 1.)

Hires

In June, the number and rate of **hires** were little changed at 5.2 million and 3.3 percent, respectively. The number of hires decreased in arts, entertainment, and recreation (-42,000). (See table 2.)

Separations

Total separations include quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations. Quits are generally voluntary separations initiated by the employee. Therefore, the quits rate can serve as a measure of workers' willingness or ability to leave jobs. Layoffs and discharges are involuntary separations initiated

by the employer. Other separations include separations due to retirement, death, disability, and transfers to other locations of the same firm.

The number and rate of **total separations** in June were little changed at 5.1 million and 3.2 percent, respectively. Total separations decreased in state and local government education (-39,000) and in federal government (-20,000). (See table 3.)

In June, the number of **quits** was little changed at 3.1 million. The rate of quits remained unchanged at 2.0 percent. The number of quits decreased in professional and business services (-114,000), state and local government education (-20,000), and federal government (-5,000). (See table 4.)

The number and rate of **layoffs and discharges** in June were unchanged at 1.6 million and 1.0 percent, respectively. Layoffs and discharges decreased in arts, entertainment, and recreation (-35,000) and in state and local government education (-19,000). The number of layoffs and discharges increased in mining and logging (+5,000). (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** was little changed at 314,000 in June. (See table 6.)

Establishment Size Class

In June, establishments with 1 to 9 employees and establishments with 5,000 or more employees showed little or no change in job openings, hires, and separations rates. (See table 7.)

May 2025 Revisions

The number of job openings for May was revised down by 57,000 to 7.7 million, the number of hires was revised down by 38,000 to 5.5 million, and the number of total separations was revised down by 29,000 to 5.2 million. Within separations, the number of quits was revised down by 23,000 to 3.3 million, and the number of layoffs and discharges was revised up by 10,000 to 1.6 million. (Monthly revisions result from additional reports received from businesses and government agencies since the last published estimates and from the recalculation of seasonal factors.)

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey estimates for July 2025 are scheduled to be released on Wednesday, September 3, 2025, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025 ^P	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025 ^P	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025 ^P
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total.....	7,412	7,712	7,437	5,088	5,465	5,204	5,064	5,213	5,060
Total private.....	6,455	6,876	6,551	4,756	5,109	4,863	4,749	4,860	4,784
Mining and logging.....	18	21	25	19	19	22	20	20	26
Construction.....	285	232	246	307	358	351	299	358	339
Manufacturing.....	452	425	415	327	279	290	338	283	305
Durable goods.....	294	296	261	184	160	167	202	160	176
Nondurable goods.....	158	129	155	143	119	123	137	123	129
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,071	951	1,094	1,106	1,000	1,049	1,106	1,005	1,039
Wholesale trade.....	186	158	123	161	136	130	156	130	126
Retail trade.....	514	466	656	651	575	607	663	581	612
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	372	327	315	294	289	312	288	294	301
Information.....	107	177	244	75	84	100	74	82	97
Financial activities.....	419	490	344	219	220	192	203	201	171
Finance and insurance.....	310	388	246	148	144	125	138	132	113
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	109	102	98	71	76	67	66	69	57
Professional and business services.....	1,131	1,302	1,458	927	1,069	936	953	1,000	944
Private education and health services.....	1,784	1,771	1,516	814	770	788	717	696	721
Private educational services.....	175	156	145	103	91	80	96	91	87
Health care and social assistance.....	1,609	1,615	1,371	712	679	708	622	605	634
Leisure and hospitality.....	906	1,199	935	762	1,128	980	832	1,027	963
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	129	137	181	139	205	163	130	176	140
Accommodation and food services.....	777	1,062	754	623	923	817	702	851	823
Other services.....	282	308	273	200	182	155	206	189	180
Government.....	957	836	886	332	356	342	315	353	276
Federal.....	108	94	96	38	24	23	33	49	29
State and local.....	849	742	791	294	332	318	281	304	247
State and local education.....	255	284	345	141	155	159	148	145	106
State and local, excluding education.....	594	459	445	154	177	160	133	159	142
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total.....	4.5	4.6	4.4	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.2
Total private.....	4.6	4.8	4.6	3.5	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5
Mining and logging.....	2.8	3.2	3.9	3.0	3.1	3.6	3.2	3.2	4.2
Construction.....	3.4	2.7	2.9	3.7	4.3	4.2	3.6	4.3	4.1
Manufacturing.....	3.4	3.2	3.2	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.2	2.4
Durable goods.....	3.5	3.6	3.2	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.0	2.2
Nondurable goods.....	3.2	2.6	3.1	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	3.6	3.2	3.6	3.8	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.6
Wholesale trade.....	2.9	2.5	1.9	2.6	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.1	2.0
Retail trade.....	3.2	2.9	4.0	4.2	3.7	3.9	4.3	3.7	3.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	4.9	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.1
Information.....	3.5	5.7	7.6	2.5	2.9	3.4	2.5	2.8	3.3
Financial activities.....	4.4	5.0	3.6	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.8
Finance and insurance.....	4.4	5.4	3.5	2.2	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.0	1.7
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	4.3	3.9	3.8	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.3
Professional and business services.....	4.8	5.4	6.1	4.1	4.7	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.2
Private education and health services.....	6.3	6.1	5.3	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.6
Private educational services.....	4.2	3.7	3.5	2.6	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.2
Health care and social assistance.....	6.7	6.5	5.5	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	5.1	6.6	5.2	4.5	6.6	5.8	5.0	6.0	5.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	4.7	4.8	6.2	5.3	7.6	6.0	4.9	6.5	5.1
Accommodation and food services.....	5.2	6.9	5.0	4.4	6.4	5.7	5.0	5.9	5.7
Other services.....	4.5	4.9	4.3	3.4	3.0	2.6	3.4	3.1	3.0

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		
	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025 ^p	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025 ^p	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025 ^p
Government.....	3.9	3.4	3.6	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.2
Federal.....	3.5	3.1	3.1	1.3	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.7	1.0
State and local.....	4.0	3.5	3.7	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.2
State and local education.....	2.3	2.5	3.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.0
State and local, excluding education.	5.8	4.5	4.3	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.4

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors.

Technical Note

This news release presents statistics from the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS). The JOLTS program provides information on labor demand and turnover. Additional information about the JOLTS program can be found at www.bls.gov/jlt/. Estimates are published for job openings, hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, other separations, and total separations. The JOLTS program covers all private nonfarm establishments, as well as civilian federal, state, and local government entities in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Starting with data for January 2023, industries are classified in accordance with the 2022 North American Industry Classification System.

Definitions

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 vacation or other paid leave. Proprietors or partners of unincorporated businesses, unpaid family workers, employees on strike for the entire pay period, and employees on leave without pay 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. JOLTS does not publish employment estimates but uses the reported employment for validation of the other reported data elements.

Job Openings. Job openings include all positions that are open on the last business day of the reference month. A job is open only if it meets all three of these conditions:

- A specific position exists, and there is work available for that position. The position can be full-time or part-time, and it can be permanent, short-term, or seasonal.
- The job could start within 30 days, whether or not the employer can find a suitable candidate during that time.
- The employer is actively recruiting workers from outside the establishment to fill the position. Active recruiting means that the

establishment is taking steps to fill a position. It may include advertising in newspapers, on television, or on the radio; posting internet notices, posting “help wanted” signs, networking or making “word-of-mouth” announcements; accepting applications; interviewing candidates; contacting employment agencies; or soliciting employees at job fairs, state or local employment offices, or similar sources.

Excluded are positions open only to internal transfers, promotions or demotions, or recall from layoffs. Also excluded are openings for positions with start dates more than 30 days in the future; positions for which employees have been hired but have not yet reported for work; and positions 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—that is, all filled and unfilled jobs—and multiplying that quotient by 100.

Hires. Hires include all additions to the payroll during the entire reference month, including newly hired and rehired employees; full-time and part-time employees; permanent, short-term, and seasonal employees; employees who were recalled to a job at the location following a layoff (formal suspension from pay status) lasting more than 7 days; on-call or intermittent employees who returned to work after having been formally separated; workers who were hired and separated during the month, and transfers from other locations. Excluded are transfers or promotions within the reporting location, employees returning from strike, employees of temporary help agencies, 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. Separations include all separations from the payroll during the entire reference month and is reported by type of separation: quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations. Quits include employees who left voluntarily, with the exception of retirements or transfers to other locations. Layoffs and discharges includes involuntary separations initiated by the employer, including layoffs with no intent to rehire; layoffs (formal suspensions from pay status) 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 (whether or not they are expected to return the next season). Other separations include retirements, transfers to other locations, separations due to employee disability, and deaths.

Excluded from separations measures are transfers within the same location; employees on strike; and employees of temporary help agencies, employee leasing companies, outside contractors, or consultants. 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.

Estimation Method

The JOLTS survey design is a stratified random sample of approximately 21,000 nonfarm business and government establishments. The sample is stratified by ownership, region, industry sector, and establishment size class.

The sampling frame is made up of establishments from two sources: the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages program (QCEW) and the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA). The QCEW database contains establishments that cover approximately 95 percent of nonfarm payroll jobs in the United States. This database is a compilation of administrative data from state unemployment insurance (UI) programs and federal government establishments covered by the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) program. A frame of railroad establishments is provided by the FRA. This is added to the QCEW database to complete the JOLTS sampling frame.

The JOLTS estimation method involves the following processes: unit nonresponse adjustment, item nonresponse adjustment, monthly benchmarking and estimation, automatic outlier detection, birth and death model estimation, estimates review and outlier selection, alignment, seasonal adjustment, and variance estimates. Establishment size class levels are also produced. Detailed information about the estimation method can be found in the Handbook of Methods at <https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/jlt/home.htm>.

Monthly benchmarking is the process through which the JOLTS weighted employment for each estimation cell is adjusted. JOLTS estimation cells are benchmarked monthly to the current employment level from the BLS Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. The sampled weight is benchmarked to ensure that JOLTS weighted employment is equal to CES employment.

Birth/death model. The time lag from the start up, or birth, of an establishment until its appearance on the sampling frame is approximately one year. In addition, many new establishments fail within the first year, referred to as a death. Because new and short-lived universe establishments cannot be reflected in the sampling frame immediately, the JOLTS sample cannot capture job openings, hires, and separations from these establishments during their early existence. BLS has developed a birth/death model that uses establishment birth and death activity from previous years as collected by the QCEW and projects forward to the present using over-the-year change in the CES. The birth/death model also uses historical JOLTS data to calculate the amount of churn (meaning the rates of hires and separations) that exists in establishments of various sizes. The model then combines the calculated churn with the projected employment change to estimate the number of hires and separations that take place in these establishments that cannot be measured through sampling. 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 job openings, hires, and separations.

Alignment. The JOLTS figure 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 between the two surveys, as well as sampling and nonsampling errors, 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. There are four steps to this method: seasonally adjust, align, back out the seasonal adjustment factors, and seasonally adjust again.

Seasonal adjustment. After alignment, the seasonal adjustment program (X-13ARIMA-SEATS) is used to seasonally adjust the JOLTS series. Each month, a concurrent seasonal adjustment methodology uses all relevant data, up to and including the current month, to calculate new seasonal adjustment factors. Moving averages are used as seasonal filters in seasonal adjustment. JOLTS seasonal adjustment includes both additive and multiplicative models, as well as regression with autocorrelated errors (REGARIMA) 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.

Annual estimates and benchmarking. The JOLTS estimates are revised annually with the issuance of data for January. Five years of data are subject to revision. The revised estimates incorporate: 1) benchmarks based on CES employment estimates newly benchmarked to QCEW, 2) revised seasonal adjustment factors, and 3) any needed special adjustments.

The JOLTS employment levels are ratio-adjusted to the CES employment levels, and the resulting ratios are applied to all JOLTS data elements.

The seasonally adjusted estimates are recalculated for the most recent 5 years to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors. These annual updates result in revisions to both the seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted JOLTS data series for the period since the last benchmark was established.

Annual levels for hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, other separations, and total separations are the sum of the 12 published monthly levels.

Annual average levels for job openings are calculated by dividing the sum of the 12 published monthly levels by 12.

Annual average rates for hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, other separations, and total separations are calculated by dividing the sum of the 12 monthly JOLTS published levels for each data element by the sum of the 12 monthly CES published employment levels, and multiplying that quotient by 100.

Annual average rates for job openings are calculated by dividing the sum of the 12 monthly JOLTS published levels by the sum of the 12

monthly CES published employment levels plus the sum of the 12 monthly job openings levels, and multiplying that quotient by 100.

Reliability of the estimates

JOLTS estimates are subject to two types of error: sampling error and nonsampling error.

Sampling error can result when a sample, rather than an entire population, is surveyed. There is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the true population values they represent. The exact difference, or sampling error, varies with the sample selected, and this variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. BLS analyses are generally conducted at the 90-percent level of confidence. This means that there is a 90-percent chance that the true population mean will fall into the interval created by the sample mean plus or minus 1.65 standard errors. Estimates of median standard errors are released monthly as part of the significant change tables on the JOLTS webpage. Standard errors are updated annually with the most recent 5 years of data. Sampling error estimates are available at www.bls.gov/jlt/jolts_median_standard_errors.htm.

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. The JOLTS program uses quality control procedures to reduce nonsampling error in the survey's design.

Other information

If you are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability, please dial 7-1-1 to access telecommunications relay services.

Table 1. Job openings levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	June 2024	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025	May 2025	June 2025 ^p	Change from: May 2025 - June 2025 ^p	June 2024	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025	May 2025	June 2025 ^p	Change from: May 2025 - June 2025 ^p
Total.....	7,412	7,200	7,395	7,712	7,437	-275	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.4	-0.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	6,455	6,342	6,562	6,876	6,551	-325	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.6	-0.2
Mining and logging.....	18	13	26	21	25	4	2.8	2.1	4.1	3.2	3.9	0.7
Construction.....	285	251	242	232	246	14	3.4	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.9	0.2
Manufacturing.....	452	397	392	425	415	-10	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	0.0
Durable goods.....	294	261	257	296	261	-35	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.6	3.2	-0.4
Nondurable goods.....	158	136	135	129	155	26	3.2	2.7	2.7	2.6	3.1	0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,071	1,036	1,036	951	1,094	143	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.6	0.4
Wholesale trade.....	186	213	203	158	123	-35	2.9	3.3	3.2	2.5	1.9	-0.6
Retail trade.....	514	538	561	466	656	190	3.2	3.3	3.5	2.9	4.0	1.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	372	284	272	327	315	-12	4.9	3.7	3.6	4.3	4.1	-0.2
Information.....	107	154	165	177	244	67	3.5	5.0	5.3	5.7	7.6	1.9
Financial activities.....	419	428	418	490	344	-146	4.4	4.4	4.3	5.0	3.6	-1.4
Finance and insurance.....	310	305	283	388	246	-142	4.4	4.3	4.0	5.4	3.5	-1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	109	123	135	102	98	-4	4.3	4.7	5.1	3.9	3.8	-0.1
Professional and business services.	1,131	1,249	1,386	1,302	1,458	156	4.8	5.2	5.8	5.4	6.1	0.7
Private education and health services...	1,784	1,512	1,716	1,771	1,516	-255	6.3	5.3	5.9	6.1	5.3	-0.8
Private educational services.....	175	144	168	156	145	-11	4.2	3.5	4.0	3.7	3.5	-0.2
Health care and social assistance. ...	1,609	1,368	1,547	1,615	1,371	-244	6.7	5.6	6.2	6.5	5.5	-1.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	906	960	914	1,199	935	-264	5.1	5.4	5.1	6.6	5.2	-1.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	129	135	188	137	181	44	4.7	4.8	6.5	4.8	6.2	1.4
Accommodation and food services. ...	777	825	727	1,062	754	-308	5.2	5.5	4.8	6.9	5.0	-1.9
Other services.....	282	341	267	308	273	-35	4.5	5.4	4.2	4.9	4.3	-0.6
Government.....	957	858	833	836	886	50	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.6	0.2
Federal.....	108	121	128	94	96	2	3.5	3.9	4.1	3.1	3.1	0.0
State and local.....	849	737	705	742	791	49	4.0	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.7	0.2
State and local education.....	255	291	242	284	345	61	2.3	2.6	2.2	2.5	3.1	0.6
State and local, excluding education.....	594	446	462	459	445	-14	5.8	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.3	-0.2
REGION³												
Northeast.....	1,386	1,278	1,417	1,465	1,359	-106	4.7	4.3	4.8	4.9	4.6	-0.3
South.....	2,846	2,719	2,870	3,150	3,020	-130	4.6	4.3	4.6	5.0	4.8	-0.2
Midwest.....	1,636	1,688	1,585	1,665	1,516	-149	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.3	-0.4
West.....	1,544	1,514	1,523	1,433	1,543	110	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7	4.0	0.3

¹ The job openings level is 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 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.

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors.

Table 2. Hires levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	June 2024	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025	May 2025	June 2025 ^p	Change from: May 2025 - June 2025 ^p	June 2024	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025	May 2025	June 2025 ^p	Change from: May 2025 - June 2025 ^p
Total.....	5,088	5,404	5,615	5,465	5,204	-261	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	-0.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	4,756	5,055	5,259	5,109	4,863	-246	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.6	-0.2
Mining and logging.....	19	19	24	19	22	3	3.0	3.0	3.9	3.1	3.6	0.5
Construction.....	307	306	364	358	351	-7	3.7	3.7	4.4	4.3	4.2	-0.1
Manufacturing.....	327	319	330	279	290	11	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.3	0.1
Durable goods.....	184	186	194	160	167	7	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.1	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	143	134	136	119	123	4	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.5	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,106	1,073	979	1,000	1,049	49	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.6	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	161	146	130	136	130	-6	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.1	-0.1
Retail trade.....	651	632	575	575	607	32	4.2	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.9	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	294	294	274	289	312	23	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.9	4.3	0.4
Information.....	75	83	89	84	100	16	2.5	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.4	0.5
Financial activities.....	219	244	217	220	192	-28	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.1	-0.3
Finance and insurance.....	148	170	144	144	125	-19	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.1	1.8	-0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	71	75	73	76	67	-9	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.7	-0.3
Professional and business services. . . .	927	1,042	1,112	1,069	936	-133	4.1	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.1	-0.6
Private education and health services...	814	824	882	770	788	18	3.1	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.9	0.1
Private educational services.....	103	94	99	91	80	-11	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.0	-0.3
Health care and social assistance. . . .	712	731	783	679	708	29	3.2	3.2	3.4	2.9	3.0	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	762	919	1,037	1,128	980	-148	4.5	5.4	6.1	6.6	5.8	-0.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	139	174	183	205	163	-42	5.3	6.5	6.8	7.6	6.0	-1.6
Accommodation and food services. . .	623	746	854	923	817	-106	4.4	5.2	6.0	6.4	5.7	-0.7
Other services.....	200	226	225	182	155	-27	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.0	2.6	-0.4
Government.....	332	349	357	356	342	-14	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	-0.1
Federal.....	38	29	33	24	23	-1	1.3	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.0
State and local.....	294	320	324	332	318	-14	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	-0.1
State and local education.....	141	160	165	155	159	4	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	154	160	159	177	160	-17	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.6	-0.2
REGION³												
Northeast.....	839	883	855	900	877	-23	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.1	-0.1
South.....	2,026	2,099	2,219	2,057	2,086	29	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.5	0.1
Midwest.....	1,118	1,222	1,250	1,168	1,037	-131	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.1	-0.4
West.....	1,105	1,200	1,292	1,340	1,205	-135	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.2	-0.4

¹ The hires level is 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 employment.

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

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NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	June 2024	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025	May 2025	June 2025 ^p	Change from: May 2025 - June 2025 ^p	June 2024	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025	May 2025	June 2025 ^p	Change from: May 2025 - June 2025 ^p
Total.....	5,064	5,183	5,313	5,213	5,060	-153	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	-0.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	4,749	4,845	4,981	4,860	4,784	-76	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	-0.1
Mining and logging.....	20	22	22	20	26	6	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.2	4.2	1.0
Construction.....	299	322	357	358	339	-19	3.6	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.1	-0.2
Manufacturing.....	338	311	316	283	305	22	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.4	0.2
Durable goods.....	202	184	183	160	176	16	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.2	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	137	127	134	123	129	6	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.7	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,106	1,070	938	1,005	1,039	34	3.8	3.7	3.2	3.5	3.6	0.1
Wholesale trade.....	156	145	120	130	126	-4	2.5	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.0	-0.1
Retail trade.....	663	652	555	581	612	31	4.3	4.2	3.6	3.7	3.9	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	288	274	263	294	301	7	4.0	3.7	3.6	4.0	4.1	0.1
Information.....	74	76	78	82	97	15	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.3	0.5
Financial activities.....	203	223	239	201	171	-30	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.2	1.8	-0.4
Finance and insurance.....	138	151	169	132	113	-19	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.0	1.7	-0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	66	72	71	69	57	-12	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.3	-0.4
Professional and business services.	953	988	1,063	1,000	944	-56	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.2	-0.2
Private education and health services...	717	742	795	696	721	25	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.6	0.1
Private educational services.....	96	86	91	91	87	-4	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	-0.1
Health care and social assistance. ...	622	656	704	605	634	29	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.7	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	832	880	955	1,027	963	-64	5.0	5.2	5.6	6.0	5.6	-0.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	130	172	168	176	140	-36	4.9	6.4	6.2	6.5	5.1	-1.4
Accommodation and food services. ...	702	708	787	851	823	-28	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.9	5.7	-0.2
Other services.....	206	211	217	189	180	-9	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.1	3.0	-0.1
Government.....	315	337	333	353	276	-77	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.2	-0.3
Federal.....	33	32	43	49	29	-20	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.0	-0.7
State and local.....	281	305	290	304	247	-57	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.2	-0.3
State and local education.....	148	149	150	145	106	-39	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.0	-0.3
State and local, excluding education.....	133	156	140	159	142	-17	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.4	-0.2
REGION³												
Northeast.....	821	790	856	826	796	-30	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.8	-0.1
South.....	2,010	2,018	2,063	2,000	1,862	-138	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.1	-0.2
Midwest.....	1,043	1,136	1,138	1,149	1,116	-33	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	-0.1
West.....	1,190	1,237	1,256	1,239	1,287	48	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	0.1

¹ The total separations level is 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 employment.

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

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NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	June 2024	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025	May 2025	June 2025 ^p	Change from: May 2025 - June 2025 ^p	June 2024	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025	May 2025	June 2025 ^p	Change from: May 2025 - June 2025 ^p
Total.....	3,284	3,344	3,215	3,270	3,142	-128	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	3,114	3,159	3,032	3,083	2,981	-102	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	-0.1
Mining and logging.....	11	14	12	12	14	2	1.7	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.2	0.2
Construction.....	129	166	162	174	155	-19	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9	-0.2
Manufacturing.....	199	184	180	148	172	24	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.4	0.2
Durable goods.....	121	110	105	82	107	25	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.4	0.4
Nondurable goods.....	78	74	74	66	65	-1	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	727	707	591	652	684	32	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.4	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	90	95	78	81	68	-13	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.1	-0.2
Retail trade.....	469	473	386	412	440	28	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.6	2.8	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	168	139	128	159	177	18	2.3	1.9	1.7	2.2	2.4	0.2
Information.....	36	35	33	37	49	12	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.6	0.4
Financial activities.....	138	138	127	132	92	-40	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.0	-0.4
Finance and insurance.....	95	94	86	93	66	-27	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.0	-0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	42	44	41	40	26	-14	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.0	-0.6
Professional and business services. . . .	580	558	545	528	414	-114	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	1.8	-0.5
Private education and health services...	533	536	542	504	524	20	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	0.1
Private educational services.....	54	53	52	59	58	-1	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5	0.0
Health care and social assistance. . . .	479	483	490	446	465	19	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	620	673	688	768	783	15	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.6	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	69	71	73	77	74	-3	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.7	-0.2
Accommodation and food services. . . .	551	602	615	691	709	18	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.8	4.9	0.1
Other services.....	141	148	151	128	96	-32	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.1	1.6	-0.5
Government.....	170	186	183	187	161	-26	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	-0.1
Federal.....	16	14	15	19	14	-5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	-0.1
State and local.....	155	172	169	168	147	-21	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	-0.1
State and local education.....	82	91	90	83	63	-20	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	-0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	73	80	78	85	84	-1	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.0
REGION³												
Northeast.....	484	477	494	473	479	6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0
South.....	1,399	1,339	1,207	1,319	1,183	-136	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.0	-0.2
Midwest.....	687	755	730	744	705	-39	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	-0.1
West.....	713	773	784	733	775	42	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	0.1

¹ The quits level is 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 employment.

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

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NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors.

Table 5. Layoffs and discharges levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	June 2024	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025	May 2025	June 2025 ^p	Change from: May 2025 - June 2025 ^p	June 2024	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025	May 2025	June 2025 ^p	Change from: May 2025 - June 2025 ^p
Total.....	1,467	1,590	1,789	1,611	1,604	-7	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	1,385	1,490	1,712	1,521	1,543	22	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.0
Mining and logging.....	8	7	7	6	11	5	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.8	0.8
Construction.....	141	150	180	167	163	-4	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.0	0.0
Manufacturing.....	119	106	119	111	106	-5	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	-0.1
Durable goods.....	70	60	67	62	53	-9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	-0.1
Nondurable goods.....	50	47	52	49	53	4	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	325	324	296	309	306	-3	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.0
Wholesale trade.....	51	43	38	43	51	8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.1
Retail trade.....	166	162	136	149	148	-1	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	108	119	122	117	106	-11	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.4	-0.2
Information.....	34	33	35	35	43	8	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.5	0.3
Financial activities.....	49	65	92	47	56	9	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.1
Finance and insurance.....	28	41	64	23	29	6	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	21	24	28	25	28	3	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.1
Professional and business services. . . .	344	394	465	401	468	67	1.5	1.7	2.1	1.8	2.1	0.3
Private education and health services...	144	152	215	168	153	-15	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.0
Private educational services.....	37	27	30	27	23	-4	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	-0.1
Health care and social assistance. . .	108	125	185	141	131	-10	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	170	196	242	220	159	-61	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.3	0.9	-0.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	57	96	91	95	60	-35	2.2	3.6	3.4	3.5	2.2	-1.3
Accommodation and food services. . .	112	99	152	125	99	-26	0.8	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.7	-0.2
Other services.....	51	62	60	56	77	21	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.3	0.4
Government.....	82	100	77	90	61	-29	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	-0.1
Federal.....	5	8	5	7	5	-2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local.....	76	92	72	83	56	-27	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	-0.1
State and local education.....	44	42	36	41	22	-19	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	-0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	32	50	36	42	34	-8	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0
REGION³												
Northeast.....	276	256	315	305	259	-46	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.9	-0.2
South.....	490	599	738	538	572	34	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.1
Midwest.....	309	324	346	346	345	-1	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
West.....	391	411	391	422	428	6	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.0

¹ The layoffs and discharges level is 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 employment.

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

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NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	June 2024	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025	May 2025	June 2025 ^p	Change from: May 2025 - June 2025 ^p	June 2024	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025	May 2025	June 2025 ^p	Change from: May 2025 - June 2025 ^p
Total.....	312	248	309	332	314	-18	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	250	197	236	256	260	4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Mining and logging.....	2	1	2	1	1	0	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
Construction.....	28	5	14	17	21	4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
Manufacturing.....	20	21	18	24	27	3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
Durable goods.....	11	15	10	16	16	0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
Nondurable goods.....	9	7	7	7	11	4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	54	40	51	45	49	4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Wholesale trade.....	15	6	4	5	7	2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Retail trade.....	28	17	33	21	24	3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	12	16	14	18	17	-1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Information.....	4	8	10	11	5	-6	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	-0.2
Financial activities.....	17	19	20	21	22	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Finance and insurance.....	14	15	18	17	18	1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	3	4	2	4	4	0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
Professional and business services.....	29	36	53	71	63	-8	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0
Private education and health services...	40	53	38	24	44	20	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Private educational services.....	5	5	9	5	6	1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Health care and social assistance. ...	35	48	29	19	38	19	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	42	12	24	38	22	-16	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	4	5	4	3	6	3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Accommodation and food services. ...	38	7	20	35	16	-19	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Other services.....	14	2	6	5	7	2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Government.....	63	51	72	76	54	-22	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Federal.....	13	10	23	24	10	-14	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.3	-0.5
State and local.....	50	41	50	52	44	-8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.1
State and local education.....	22	16	24	21	21	0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	28	25	26	32	23	-9	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.1
REGION³												
Northeast.....	60	58	48	48	58	10	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
South.....	120	81	118	143	107	-36	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Midwest.....	47	57	62	58	65	7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
West.....	85	53	81	84	84	0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0

¹ The other separations level is 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 employment.

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

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

NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors.

Table 7. Job openings, hires, and separations levels and rates by establishment size class, seasonally adjusted

Establishment size class	Levels (in thousands)						Rates					
	June 2024	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025	May 2025	June 2025 ^p	Change from: May 2025 - June 2025 ^p	June 2024	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025	May 2025	June 2025 ^p	Change from: May 2025 - June 2025 ^p
JOB OPENINGS												
Total private.....	6,455	6,342	6,562	6,876	6,551	-325	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.6	-0.2
1 to 9 employees.....	1,300	1,089	1,314	1,467	1,455	-12	5.5	5.1	5.4	6.3	6.3	0.0
10 to 49 employees.....	1,928	2,013	1,830	1,959	2,119	160	4.2	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.7	0.3
50 to 249 employees.....	1,735	1,720	1,961	2,016	1,661	-355	4.3	4.1	4.5	4.6	3.7	-0.9
250 to 999 employees.....	823	812	829	775	713	-62	4.4	4.0	4.6	4.2	3.9	-0.3
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	446	484	453	455	430	-25	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.2	-0.3
5,000 or more employees.....	222	225	175	203	172	-31	4.8	4.3	4.1	4.7	4.4	-0.3
HIRES												
Total private.....	4,756	5,055	5,259	5,109	4,863	-246	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.6	-0.2
1 to 9 employees.....	719	777	829	731	706	-25	3.2	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	-0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	1,664	1,796	1,677	1,667	1,602	-65	3.8	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.8	-0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	1,434	1,433	1,759	1,746	1,648	-98	3.7	3.6	4.3	4.2	3.9	-0.3
250 to 999 employees.....	573	680	649	621	571	-50	3.2	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.3	-0.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	280	282	273	271	265	-6	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.4	-0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	86	87	72	74	70	-4	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	0.1
TOTAL SEPARATIONS												
Total private.....	4,749	4,845	4,981	4,860	4,784	-76	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	-0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	765	689	844	644	732	88	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.0	3.4	0.4
10 to 49 employees.....	1,558	1,750	1,555	1,602	1,671	69	3.6	4.2	3.7	3.8	3.9	0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	1,466	1,379	1,571	1,677	1,520	-157	3.8	3.4	3.8	4.0	3.6	-0.4
250 to 999 employees.....	601	672	659	596	548	-48	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.4	3.1	-0.3
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	288	276	292	273	258	-15	3.7	3.1	3.7	3.5	3.3	-0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	71	80	59	68	56	-12	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	-0.1
QUITS												
Total private.....	3,114	3,159	3,032	3,083	2,981	-102	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	-0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	494	437	447	414	415	1	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0
10 to 49 employees.....	1,133	1,194	970	1,009	1,113	104	2.6	2.9	2.3	2.4	2.6	0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	939	939	1,041	1,137	991	-146	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.3	-0.4
250 to 999 employees.....	345	389	375	337	305	-32	1.9	2.0	2.2	1.9	1.7	-0.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	161	152	167	149	125	-24	2.1	1.7	2.1	1.9	1.6	-0.3
5,000 or more employees.....	41	46	32	37	32	-5	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	-0.1
LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES												
Total private.....	1,385	1,490	1,712	1,521	1,543	22	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	225	234	366	176	282	106	1.0	1.1	1.6	0.8	1.3	0.5
10 to 49 employees.....	343	491	509	485	440	-45	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	-0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	463	385	463	494	471	-23	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	-0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	226	255	253	237	219	-18	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.3	0.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	108	99	102	106	114	8	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	20	25	19	23	17	-6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	-0.1
OTHER SEPARATIONS												
Total private.....	250	197	236	256	260	4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	46	17	30	55	34	-21	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	-0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	81	65	76	109	118	9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0
50 to 249 employees.....	64	55	67	45	57	12	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
250 to 999 employees.....	30	28	31	22	24	2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	19	24	23	18	19	1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
5,000 or more employees.....	10	8	9	8	7	-1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0

^p Preliminary

NOTE: Establishment size class data are produced for the total private sector only.

NOTE: The job openings level is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month. The levels for hires, total separations, quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations are the number of each during the entire month. The job openings rate is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month as a percent of employment plus job openings. The rates for hires, total separations, quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations are the number of each during the entire month as percent of employment.

NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025 ^p	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025 ^p
Total.....	7,157	7,459	7,171	4.3	4.5	4.3
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	6,161	6,616	6,245	4.3	4.6	4.4
Mining and logging.....	17	19	26	2.6	2.9	4.0
Construction.....	289	256	249	3.3	3.0	2.9
Manufacturing.....	464	427	419	3.5	3.2	3.2
Durable goods.....	301	299	259	3.6	3.6	3.2
Nondurable goods.....	163	129	161	3.2	2.6	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,065	939	1,113	3.6	3.1	3.7
Wholesale trade.....	188	161	125	3.0	2.5	2.0
Retail trade.....	512	453	670	3.2	2.8	4.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	365	325	318	4.8	4.3	4.2
Information.....	92	165	218	3.0	5.3	6.9
Financial activities.....	403	449	319	4.2	4.6	3.3
Finance and insurance.....	302	367	235	4.3	5.2	3.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	101	82	84	3.9	3.2	3.2
Professional and business services.....	1,024	1,158	1,348	4.3	4.9	5.6
Private education and health services.....	1,671	1,697	1,418	6.0	5.9	5.0
Private educational services.....	178	162	146	4.5	3.9	3.7
Health care and social assistance.....	1,493	1,535	1,272	6.2	6.2	5.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	859	1,203	874	4.7	6.5	4.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	96	136	150	3.2	4.6	4.8
Accommodation and food services.....	763	1,067	724	5.0	6.8	4.7
Other services.....	276	303	261	4.4	4.8	4.1
Government.....	996	843	926	4.1	3.4	3.8
Federal.....	108	93	89	3.5	3.0	2.9
State and local.....	888	751	837	4.2	3.5	3.9
State and local education.....	290	297	397	2.7	2.6	3.6
State and local, excluding education.....	598	454	440	5.7	4.4	4.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,343	1,467	1,313	4.6	4.9	4.4
South.....	2,779	3,031	2,961	4.4	4.8	4.7
Midwest.....	1,573	1,663	1,444	4.5	4.7	4.1
West.....	1,462	1,299	1,453	3.8	3.3	3.7

¹ The job openings level is 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 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.

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025 ^p	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025 ^p
Total.....	5,913	6,193	5,918	3.7	3.9	3.7
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,506	5,786	5,510	4.1	4.3	4.0
Mining and logging.....	21	21	25	3.4	3.3	4.1
Construction.....	372	439	407	4.4	5.3	4.8
Manufacturing.....	401	309	348	3.1	2.4	2.7
Durable goods.....	217	183	193	2.7	2.3	2.4
Nondurable goods.....	183	126	155	3.7	2.6	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,184	1,026	1,122	4.1	3.5	3.9
Wholesale trade.....	181	149	139	2.9	2.4	2.2
Retail trade.....	741	626	699	4.8	4.0	4.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	262	251	284	3.6	3.5	3.9
Information.....	85	90	117	2.9	3.1	3.9
Financial activities.....	229	254	190	2.5	2.8	2.0
Finance and insurance.....	155	153	123	2.3	2.3	1.8
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	74	101	67	3.0	4.1	2.6
Professional and business services.....	1,015	1,168	991	4.5	5.2	4.4
Private education and health services.....	896	778	846	3.4	2.9	3.1
Private educational services.....	140	87	109	3.7	2.2	2.9
Health care and social assistance.....	756	691	738	3.4	3.0	3.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,033	1,472	1,253	5.9	8.5	7.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	228	383	259	7.8	13.8	8.6
Accommodation and food services.....	805	1,090	994	5.5	7.5	6.7
Other services.....	271	228	211	4.5	3.8	3.5
Government.....	407	408	408	1.8	1.7	1.7
Federal.....	40	27	24	1.3	0.9	0.8
State and local.....	367	381	384	1.8	1.8	1.9
State and local education.....	130	100	143	1.3	0.9	1.4
State and local, excluding education.....	238	281	241	2.4	2.9	2.4
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,037	1,063	1,075	3.7	3.7	3.8
South.....	2,267	2,233	2,301	3.8	3.7	3.8
Midwest.....	1,362	1,417	1,240	4.1	4.2	3.7
West.....	1,246	1,480	1,302	3.3	3.9	3.5

¹ The hires level is 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 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: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025 ^p	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025 ^p
Total.....	5,324	5,174	5,214	3.4	3.2	3.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	4,849	4,766	4,830	3.6	3.5	3.5
Mining and logging.....	18	21	23	2.9	3.4	3.7
Construction.....	262	312	292	3.1	3.7	3.4
Manufacturing.....	346	285	306	2.7	2.2	2.4
Durable goods.....	207	169	179	2.6	2.1	2.2
Nondurable goods.....	139	116	127	2.8	2.4	2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,084	940	1,023	3.8	3.2	3.5
Wholesale trade.....	172	145	139	2.8	2.3	2.2
Retail trade.....	654	569	618	4.2	3.7	4.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	258	225	266	3.6	3.1	3.7
Information.....	77	82	104	2.6	2.8	3.5
Financial activities.....	201	210	165	2.2	2.3	1.8
Finance and insurance.....	136	141	111	2.0	2.1	1.6
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	65	69	55	2.6	2.8	2.2
Professional and business services.....	978	1,011	954	4.3	4.5	4.2
Private education and health services.....	845	720	818	3.2	2.6	3.0
Private educational services.....	166	128	148	4.4	3.2	3.9
Health care and social assistance.....	678	591	670	3.0	2.5	2.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	822	997	953	4.7	5.8	5.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	106	126	110	3.6	4.5	3.7
Accommodation and food services.....	716	871	842	4.9	6.0	5.7
Other services.....	217	188	192	3.6	3.1	3.1
Government.....	475	407	384	2.0	1.7	1.6
Federal.....	35	50	30	1.2	1.7	1.0
State and local.....	440	357	355	2.2	1.7	1.7
State and local education.....	307	221	216	3.0	2.0	2.0
State and local, excluding education.....	133	136	139	1.3	1.4	1.4
REGION³						
Northeast.....	867	766	831	3.1	2.7	2.9
South.....	2,158	2,040	1,929	3.6	3.4	3.2
Midwest.....	1,078	1,140	1,128	3.2	3.4	3.3
West.....	1,221	1,229	1,328	3.3	3.3	3.5

¹ The total separations level is 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 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: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025 ^p	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025 ^p
Total.....	3,539	3,407	3,365	2.2	2.1	2.1
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	3,286	3,184	3,146	2.4	2.3	2.3
Mining and logging.....	11	14	14	1.8	2.2	2.2
Construction.....	136	183	156	1.6	2.2	1.8
Manufacturing.....	216	154	186	1.7	1.2	1.5
Durable goods.....	130	86	116	1.6	1.1	1.5
Nondurable goods.....	86	68	70	1.8	1.4	1.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	741	663	714	2.6	2.3	2.5
Wholesale trade.....	106	93	78	1.7	1.5	1.3
Retail trade.....	475	435	461	3.1	2.8	3.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	160	135	174	2.2	1.9	2.4
Information.....	36	36	49	1.2	1.2	1.7
Financial activities.....	141	144	93	1.5	1.6	1.0
Finance and insurance.....	93	103	64	1.4	1.5	0.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	48	41	29	1.9	1.7	1.2
Professional and business services.....	628	530	431	2.8	2.3	1.9
Private education and health services.....	595	516	587	2.3	1.9	2.2
Private educational services.....	82	77	92	2.2	1.9	2.4
Health care and social assistance.....	513	439	496	2.3	1.9	2.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	630	811	815	3.6	4.7	4.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	74	66	79	2.6	2.4	2.6
Accommodation and food services.....	556	745	736	3.8	5.1	5.0
Other services.....	151	133	100	2.5	2.2	1.6
Government.....	253	224	219	1.1	0.9	0.9
Federal.....	17	20	15	0.6	0.7	0.5
State and local.....	237	204	205	1.2	1.0	1.0
State and local education.....	160	120	117	1.5	1.1	1.1
State and local, excluding education.....	76	84	88	0.8	0.9	0.9
REGION³						
Northeast.....	507	488	501	1.8	1.7	1.8
South.....	1,547	1,374	1,300	2.6	2.3	2.2
Midwest.....	740	795	751	2.2	2.4	2.2
West.....	745	751	813	2.0	2.0	2.2

¹ The quits level is 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 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: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.

Table 12. Layoffs and discharges levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025 ^p	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025 ^p
Total.....	1,433	1,445	1,482	0.9	0.9	0.9
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	1,316	1,335	1,411	1.0	1.0	1.0
Mining and logging.....	5	6	8	0.8	0.9	1.3
Construction.....	102	116	117	1.2	1.4	1.4
Manufacturing.....	110	108	91	0.8	0.8	0.7
Durable goods.....	66	66	47	0.8	0.8	0.6
Nondurable goods.....	43	42	44	0.9	0.9	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	292	235	263	1.0	0.8	0.9
Wholesale trade.....	52	49	54	0.8	0.8	0.9
Retail trade.....	153	114	134	1.0	0.7	0.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	87	73	75	1.2	1.0	1.0
Information.....	37	37	51	1.2	1.3	1.7
Financial activities.....	43	39	50	0.5	0.4	0.5
Finance and insurance.....	29	20	28	0.4	0.3	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	14	19	22	0.6	0.8	0.9
Professional and business services.....	318	414	450	1.4	1.8	2.0
Private education and health services.....	205	180	181	0.8	0.7	0.7
Private educational services.....	75	45	45	2.0	1.1	1.2
Health care and social assistance.....	130	134	136	0.6	0.6	0.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	152	152	116	0.9	0.9	0.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	28	56	25	0.9	2.0	0.8
Accommodation and food services.....	124	96	91	0.9	0.7	0.6
Other services.....	52	49	84	0.9	0.8	1.4
Government.....	117	111	71	0.5	0.5	0.3
Federal.....	5	8	4	0.2	0.3	0.1
State and local.....	113	103	67	0.6	0.5	0.3
State and local education.....	88	78	42	0.9	0.7	0.4
State and local, excluding education.....	25	25	26	0.3	0.3	0.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	290	241	257	1.0	0.8	0.9
South.....	480	527	514	0.8	0.9	0.9
Midwest.....	285	280	299	0.8	0.8	0.9
West.....	378	397	412	1.0	1.1	1.1

¹ The layoffs and discharges level is 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 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: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.

Table 13. Other separations levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025 ^p	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025 ^p
Total.....	351	321	367	0.2	0.2	0.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	247	248	273	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	2	1	1	0.3	0.2	0.2
Construction.....	24	13	20	0.3	0.2	0.2
Manufacturing.....	20	23	28	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	10	17	15	0.1	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	9	6	13	0.2	0.1	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	51	42	46	0.2	0.1	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	14	4	7	0.2	0.1	0.1
Retail trade.....	26	21	23	0.2	0.1	0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	11	18	16	0.1	0.2	0.2
Information.....	4	9	4	0.1	0.3	0.1
Financial activities.....	17	26	23	0.2	0.3	0.2
Finance and insurance.....	15	17	19	0.2	0.3	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	3	9	4	0.1	0.4	0.2
Professional and business services.....	31	68	73	0.1	0.3	0.3
Private education and health services.....	44	24	50	0.2	0.1	0.2
Private educational services.....	9	6	11	0.2	0.2	0.3
Health care and social assistance.....	35	18	38	0.2	0.1	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	39	33	21	0.2	0.2	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	4	3	6	0.1	0.1	0.2
Accommodation and food services.....	36	30	15	0.2	0.2	0.1
Other services.....	14	6	8	0.2	0.1	0.1
Government.....	104	73	94	0.5	0.3	0.4
Federal.....	14	22	11	0.5	0.8	0.4
State and local.....	91	51	83	0.4	0.2	0.4
State and local education.....	59	23	58	0.6	0.2	0.5
State and local, excluding education.....	31	28	25	0.3	0.3	0.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	69	38	72	0.2	0.1	0.3
South.....	131	139	116	0.2	0.2	0.2
Midwest.....	53	64	77	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	98	81	101	0.3	0.2	0.3

¹ The other separations level is 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 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.

NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.

Table 14. Job openings, hires, and separations levels and rates by establishment size class, not seasonally adjusted

Establishment size class	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025 ^p	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025 ^p
JOB OPENINGS						
Total private.....	6,161	6,616	6,245	4.3	4.6	4.4
1 to 9 employees.....	1,074	1,236	1,232	4.6	5.4	5.4
10 to 49 employees.....	1,890	1,915	2,073	4.1	4.3	4.6
50 to 249 employees.....	1,757	2,045	1,691	4.4	4.7	3.8
250 to 999 employees.....	819	782	700	4.3	4.2	3.8
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	407	438	390	4.9	5.3	4.7
5,000 or more employees.....	213	199	159	4.5	4.6	4.0
HIRES						
Total private.....	5,506	5,786	5,510	4.1	4.3	4.0
1 to 9 employees.....	754	725	724	3.4	3.3	3.3
10 to 49 employees.....	1,979	2,022	1,885	4.5	4.7	4.4
50 to 249 employees.....	1,721	2,056	1,940	4.5	4.9	4.5
250 to 999 employees.....	681	672	624	3.7	3.8	3.6
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	274	240	258	3.5	3.1	3.3
5,000 or more employees.....	96	70	78	2.1	1.7	2.1
TOTAL SEPARATIONS						
Total private.....	4,849	4,766	4,830	3.6	3.5	3.5
1 to 9 employees.....	744	627	707	3.3	2.9	3.2
10 to 49 employees.....	1,645	1,557	1,783	3.7	3.6	4.2
50 to 249 employees.....	1,479	1,691	1,499	3.8	4.0	3.5
250 to 999 employees.....	622	598	534	3.4	3.4	3.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	277	226	245	3.5	2.9	3.1
5,000 or more employees.....	82	68	62	1.8	1.6	1.6
QUITS						
Total private.....	3,286	3,184	3,146	2.4	2.3	2.3
1 to 9 employees.....	515	416	441	2.3	1.9	2.0
10 to 49 employees.....	1,198	1,046	1,208	2.7	2.4	2.8
50 to 249 employees.....	986	1,194	1,024	2.6	2.9	2.4
250 to 999 employees.....	375	358	312	2.1	2.0	1.8
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	164	132	125	2.1	1.7	1.6
5,000 or more employees.....	47	38	35	1.1	0.9	0.9
LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES						
Total private.....	1,316	1,335	1,411	1.0	1.0	1.0
1 to 9 employees.....	187	158	232	0.8	0.7	1.1
10 to 49 employees.....	361	409	437	0.8	1.0	1.0
50 to 249 employees.....	431	448	420	1.1	1.1	1.0
250 to 999 employees.....	216	219	199	1.2	1.2	1.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	95	80	103	1.2	1.0	1.3
5,000 or more employees.....	25	21	20	0.6	0.5	0.5
OTHER SEPARATIONS						
Total private.....	247	248	273	0.2	0.2	0.2
1 to 9 employees.....	43	53	34	0.2	0.2	0.2
10 to 49 employees.....	85	102	138	0.2	0.2	0.3
50 to 249 employees.....	61	49	55	0.2	0.1	0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	30	20	23	0.2	0.1	0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	17	14	17	0.2	0.2	0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	10	9	7	0.2	0.2	0.2

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NOTE: Establishment size class data are produced for the total private sector only.

NOTE: The job openings level is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month. The levels for hires, total separations, quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations are the number of each during the entire month. The job openings rate is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month as a percent of employment plus job openings. The rates for hires, total separations, quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations are the number of each during the entire month as percent of employment.

NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates.