

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



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JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – JULY 2025

The number of job openings was little changed at 7.2 million in July, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the month, both hires and total separations were unchanged at 5.3 million. Within separations, both quits (3.2 million) and layoffs and discharges (1.8 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,
July 2023 - July 2025

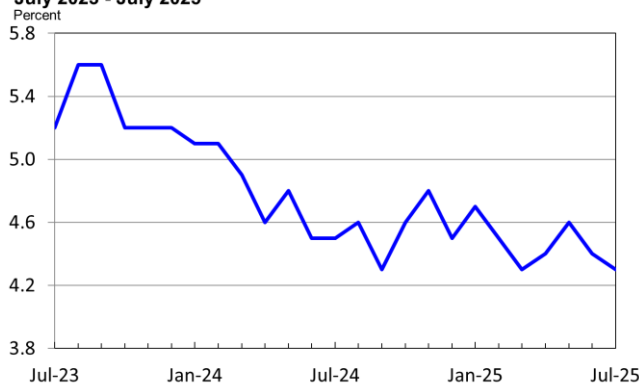
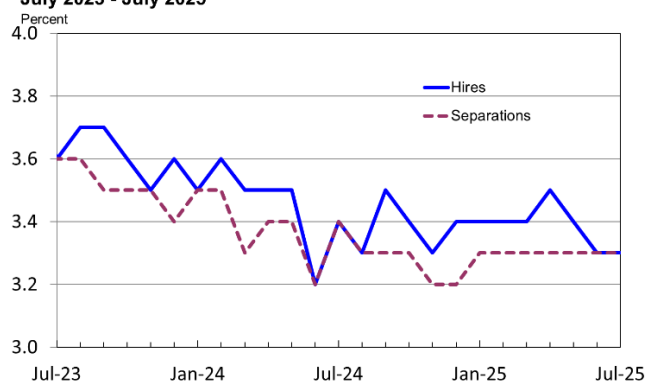


Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted,
July 2023 - July 2025



Job Openings

The number and rate of **job openings** were little changed at 7.2 million and 4.3 percent, respectively, in July. The number of job openings decreased in health care and social assistance (-181,000); arts, entertainment, and recreation (-62,000); and mining and logging (-13,000). (See table 1.)

Hires

In July, the number and rate of **hires** were unchanged at 5.3 million and 3.3 percent, respectively. The number of hires increased in other services (+86,000). (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.

In July, the number and rate of **total separations** were unchanged at 5.3 million and 3.3 percent, respectively. Total separations were little changed in all industries. (See table 3.)

In July, the number and rate of **quits** were unchanged at 3.2 million and 2.0 percent, respectively. The number of quits increased in professional and business services (+197,000). Quits decreased in construction (-80,000) and in transportation, warehousing, and utilities (-49,000). (See table 4.)

The number and rate of **layoffs and discharges** in July were unchanged at 1.8 million and 1.1 percent, respectively. Layoffs and discharges decreased in professional and business services (-130,000) but increased in federal government (+5,000). (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** decreased to 272,000 (-63,000) in July. (See table 6.)

Establishment Size Class

In July, 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.)

June 2025 Revisions

The number of job openings for June was revised down by 80,000 to 7.4 million, the number of hires was revised up by 63,000 to 5.3 million, and the number of total separations was revised up by 281,000 to 5.3 million. Within separations, the number of quits was revised up by 67,000 to 3.2 million, and the number of layoffs and discharges was revised up by 192,000 to 1.8 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 August 2025 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, September 30, 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		
	July 2024	June 2025	July 2025 ^P	July 2024	June 2025	July 2025 ^P	July 2024	June 2025	July 2025 ^P
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total.....	7,504	7,357	7,181	5,451	5,267	5,308	5,434	5,341	5,289
Total private.....	6,585	6,536	6,398	5,075	4,935	4,992	5,105	5,016	4,977
Mining and logging.....	25	26	13	18	21	18	18	24	22
Construction.....	229	242	306	339	348	342	312	356	318
Manufacturing.....	499	396	437	348	293	314	341	315	324
Durable goods.....	337	243	261	197	172	185	197	185	188
Nondurable goods.....	162	153	176	151	121	129	143	130	136
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	965	1,102	1,083	1,108	1,041	1,025	1,127	1,058	1,025
Wholesale trade.....	168	145	199	146	132	159	143	130	166
Retail trade.....	513	629	519	646	587	596	673	607	597
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	284	328	364	316	322	270	311	321	263
Information.....	115	189	202	77	99	90	90	97	91
Financial activities.....	434	366	413	230	205	213	231	192	208
Finance and insurance.....	332	273	311	157	135	147	158	132	147
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	102	93	102	74	69	66	73	60	61
Professional and business services.....	1,367	1,365	1,309	927	1,010	1,024	957	1,016	1,061
Private education and health services.....	1,694	1,570	1,389	882	785	787	844	725	703
Private educational services.....	175	135	135	81	81	93	93	87	93
Health care and social assistance.....	1,519	1,435	1,254	800	704	694	751	638	610
Leisure and hospitality.....	947	1,034	987	916	1,013	973	945	1,056	1,012
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	134	170	108	133	165	155	152	164	173
Accommodation and food services.....	813	864	878	783	848	818	793	892	839
Other services.....	310	245	259	229	121	207	240	180	212
Government.....	919	821	783	376	331	316	329	324	311
Federal.....	143	117	135	33	23	24	30	30	34
State and local.....	776	704	648	343	308	292	299	294	277
State and local education.....	249	259	231	179	152	156	143	145	148
State and local, excluding education.....	527	445	417	163	156	136	156	150	129
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total.....	4.5	4.4	4.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3
Total private.....	4.7	4.6	4.5	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7
Mining and logging.....	3.9	4.0	2.1	3.0	3.4	3.0	2.9	3.8	3.6
Construction.....	2.7	2.8	3.5	4.1	4.2	4.1	3.8	4.3	3.8
Manufacturing.....	3.7	3.0	3.3	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.5
Durable goods.....	4.1	3.0	3.2	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.4
Nondurable goods.....	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.1	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.6	3.5
Wholesale trade.....	2.7	2.3	3.1	2.4	2.1	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.7
Retail trade.....	3.2	3.9	3.2	4.2	3.8	3.8	4.3	3.9	3.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	3.8	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.4	3.7	4.3	4.4	3.6
Information.....	3.8	6.0	6.4	2.6	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.1
Financial activities.....	4.5	3.8	4.3	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.2
Finance and insurance.....	4.7	3.9	4.4	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	4.0	3.6	3.9	3.0	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.4	2.4
Professional and business services.....	5.7	5.7	5.5	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.7
Private education and health services.....	6.0	5.4	4.8	3.3	2.9	2.9	3.2	2.7	2.6
Private educational services.....	4.2	3.3	3.3	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.3
Health care and social assistance.....	6.3	5.8	5.1	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.3	2.7	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	5.3	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.9	5.7	5.6	6.2	5.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	4.9	5.9	3.8	5.1	6.1	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.4
Accommodation and food services.....	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.9	5.7	5.6	6.2	5.9
Other services.....	4.9	3.9	4.1	3.8	2.0	3.4	4.0	3.0	3.5

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		
	July 2024	June 2025	July 2025 ^p	July 2024	June 2025	July 2025 ^p	July 2024	June 2025	July 2025 ^p
Government.....	3.8	3.4	3.2	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3
Federal.....	4.5	3.8	4.4	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.2
State and local.....	3.7	3.3	3.0	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3
State and local education.....	2.3	2.3	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4
State and local, excluding education.	5.2	4.3	4.1	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.3

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					
	July 2024	Apr. 2025	May 2025	June 2025	July 2025 ^p	Change from: June 2025 - July 2025 ^p	July 2024	Apr. 2025	May 2025	June 2025	July 2025 ^p	Change from: June 2025 - July 2025 ^p
Total.....	7,504	7,395	7,712	7,357	7,181	-176	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.3	-0.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	6,585	6,562	6,876	6,536	6,398	-138	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.5	-0.1
Mining and logging.....	25	26	21	26	13	-13	3.9	4.1	3.2	4.0	2.1	-1.9
Construction.....	229	242	232	242	306	64	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.5	0.7
Manufacturing.....	499	392	425	396	437	41	3.7	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.3	0.3
Durable goods.....	337	257	296	243	261	18	4.1	3.1	3.6	3.0	3.2	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	162	135	129	153	176	23	3.2	2.7	2.6	3.1	3.5	0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	965	1,036	951	1,102	1,083	-19	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.7	3.6	-0.1
Wholesale trade.....	168	203	158	145	199	54	2.7	3.2	2.5	2.3	3.1	0.8
Retail trade.....	513	561	466	629	519	-110	3.2	3.5	2.9	3.9	3.2	-0.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	284	272	327	328	364	36	3.8	3.6	4.3	4.3	4.7	0.4
Information.....	115	165	177	189	202	13	3.8	5.3	5.7	6.0	6.4	0.4
Financial activities.....	434	418	490	366	413	47	4.5	4.3	5.0	3.8	4.3	0.5
Finance and insurance.....	332	283	388	273	311	38	4.7	4.0	5.4	3.9	4.4	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	102	135	102	93	102	9	4.0	5.1	3.9	3.6	3.9	0.3
Professional and business services. . . .	1,367	1,386	1,302	1,365	1,309	-56	5.7	5.8	5.4	5.7	5.5	-0.2
Private education and health services...	1,694	1,716	1,771	1,570	1,389	-181	6.0	5.9	6.1	5.4	4.8	-0.6
Private educational services.....	175	168	156	135	135	0	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.3	3.3	0.0
Health care and social assistance. . . .	1,519	1,547	1,615	1,435	1,254	-181	6.3	6.2	6.5	5.8	5.1	-0.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	947	914	1,199	1,034	987	-47	5.3	5.1	6.6	5.7	5.5	-0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	134	188	137	170	108	-62	4.9	6.5	4.8	5.9	3.8	-2.1
Accommodation and food services. . .	813	727	1,062	864	878	14	5.4	4.8	6.9	5.7	5.8	0.1
Other services.....	310	267	308	245	259	14	4.9	4.2	4.9	3.9	4.1	0.2
Government.....	919	833	836	821	783	-38	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	-0.2
Federal.....	143	128	94	117	135	18	4.5	4.1	3.1	3.8	4.4	0.6
State and local.....	776	705	742	704	648	-56	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.0	-0.3
State and local education.....	249	242	284	259	231	-28	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.1	-0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	527	462	459	445	417	-28	5.2	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.1	-0.2
REGION³												
Northeast.....	1,285	1,417	1,465	1,361	1,260	-101	4.4	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.3	-0.3
South.....	3,013	2,870	3,150	2,890	2,729	-161	4.8	4.6	5.0	4.6	4.3	-0.3
Midwest.....	1,639	1,585	1,665	1,629	1,602	-27	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.5	-0.1
West.....	1,566	1,523	1,433	1,477	1,590	113	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.8	4.1	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.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	July 2024	Apr. 2025	May 2025	June 2025	July 2025 ^p	Change from: June 2025 - July 2025 ^p	July 2024	Apr. 2025	May 2025	June 2025	July 2025 ^p	Change from: June 2025 - July 2025 ^p
Total.....	5,451	5,615	5,465	5,267	5,308	41	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,075	5,259	5,109	4,935	4,992	57	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.7	0.1
Mining and logging.....	18	24	19	21	18	-3	3.0	3.9	3.1	3.4	3.0	-0.4
Construction.....	339	364	358	348	342	-6	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	-0.1
Manufacturing.....	348	330	279	293	314	21	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.5	0.2
Durable goods.....	197	194	160	172	185	13	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.3	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	151	136	119	121	129	8	3.1	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.7	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,108	979	1,000	1,041	1,025	-16	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	-0.1
Wholesale trade.....	146	130	136	132	159	27	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.6	0.5
Retail trade.....	646	575	575	587	596	9	4.2	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	0.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	316	274	289	322	270	-52	4.4	3.7	3.9	4.4	3.7	-0.7
Information.....	77	89	84	99	90	-9	2.6	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.1	-0.3
Financial activities.....	230	217	220	205	213	8	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.3	0.1
Finance and insurance.....	157	144	144	135	147	12	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	74	73	76	69	66	-3	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.6	-0.2
Professional and business services.	927	1,112	1,069	1,010	1,024	14	4.1	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.5	0.0
Private education and health services...	882	882	770	785	787	2	3.3	3.2	2.8	2.9	2.9	0.0
Private educational services.....	81	99	91	81	93	12	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.0	2.3	0.3
Health care and social assistance. ...	800	783	679	704	694	-10	3.5	3.4	2.9	3.0	3.0	0.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	916	1,037	1,128	1,013	973	-40	5.5	6.1	6.6	5.9	5.7	-0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	133	183	205	165	155	-10	5.1	6.8	7.6	6.1	5.7	-0.4
Accommodation and food services. ...	783	854	923	848	818	-30	5.5	6.0	6.4	5.9	5.7	-0.2
Other services.....	229	225	182	121	207	86	3.8	3.7	3.0	2.0	3.4	1.4
Government.....	376	357	356	331	316	-15	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	-0.1
Federal.....	33	33	24	23	24	1	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0
State and local.....	343	324	332	308	292	-16	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	-0.1
State and local education.....	179	165	155	152	156	4	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	163	159	177	156	136	-20	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.4	-0.2
REGION³												
Northeast.....	895	855	900	854	790	-64	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.0	2.8	-0.2
South.....	2,099	2,219	2,057	2,071	2,112	41	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.5	0.1
Midwest.....	1,181	1,250	1,168	1,098	1,149	51	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.4	0.1
West.....	1,276	1,292	1,340	1,243	1,257	14	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.4	0.1

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 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					
	July 2024	Apr. 2025	May 2025	June 2025	July 2025 ^p	Change from: June 2025 - July 2025 ^p	July 2024	Apr. 2025	May 2025	June 2025	July 2025 ^p	Change from: June 2025 - July 2025 ^p
Total.....	5,434	5,313	5,213	5,341	5,289	-52	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,105	4,981	4,860	5,016	4,977	-39	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	0.0
Mining and logging.....	18	22	20	24	22	-2	2.9	3.5	3.2	3.8	3.6	-0.2
Construction.....	312	357	358	356	318	-38	3.8	4.3	4.3	4.3	3.8	-0.5
Manufacturing.....	341	316	283	315	324	9	2.7	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.5	0.0
Durable goods.....	197	183	160	185	188	3	2.5	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.4	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	143	134	123	130	136	6	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.8	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,127	938	1,005	1,058	1,025	-33	3.9	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.5	-0.1
Wholesale trade.....	143	120	130	130	166	36	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.7	0.6
Retail trade.....	673	555	581	607	597	-10	4.3	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.8	-0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	311	263	294	321	263	-58	4.3	3.6	4.0	4.4	3.6	-0.8
Information.....	90	78	82	97	91	-6	3.1	2.7	2.8	3.3	3.1	-0.2
Financial activities.....	231	239	201	192	208	16	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.1	2.2	0.1
Finance and insurance.....	158	169	132	132	147	15	2.4	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.2	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	73	71	69	60	61	1	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.4	0.0
Professional and business services. . . .	957	1,063	1,000	1,016	1,061	45	4.2	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.7	0.2
Private education and health services...	844	795	696	725	703	-22	3.2	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.6	-0.1
Private educational services.....	93	91	91	87	93	6	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	0.1
Health care and social assistance. . . .	751	704	605	638	610	-28	3.3	3.0	2.6	2.7	2.6	-0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	945	955	1,027	1,056	1,012	-44	5.6	5.6	6.0	6.2	5.9	-0.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	152	168	176	164	173	9	5.8	6.2	6.5	6.0	6.4	0.4
Accommodation and food services. . . .	793	787	851	892	839	-53	5.6	5.5	5.9	6.2	5.9	-0.3
Other services.....	240	217	189	180	212	32	4.0	3.6	3.1	3.0	3.5	0.5
Government.....	329	333	353	324	311	-13	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	-0.1
Federal.....	30	43	49	30	34	4	1.0	1.4	1.7	1.0	1.2	0.2
State and local.....	299	290	304	294	277	-17	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	-0.1
State and local education.....	143	150	145	145	148	3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	156	140	159	150	129	-21	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.3	-0.2
REGION³												
Northeast.....	854	856	826	839	847	8	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	0.0
South.....	2,160	2,063	2,000	1,933	2,060	127	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.4	0.2
Midwest.....	1,095	1,138	1,149	1,219	1,109	-110	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.3	-0.3
West.....	1,326	1,256	1,239	1,350	1,272	-78	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.4	-0.2

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 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					
	July 2024	Apr. 2025	May 2025	June 2025	July 2025 ^p	Change from: June 2025 - July 2025 ^p	July 2024	Apr. 2025	May 2025	June 2025	July 2025 ^p	Change from: June 2025 - July 2025 ^p
Total.....	3,390	3,215	3,270	3,209	3,208	-1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	3,209	3,032	3,083	3,026	3,031	5	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	0.0
Mining and logging.....	11	12	12	13	13	0	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	-0.1
Construction.....	134	162	174	154	74	-80	1.6	2.0	2.1	1.9	0.9	-1.0
Manufacturing.....	217	180	148	175	184	9	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.4	0.0
Durable goods.....	125	105	82	109	111	2	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.4	0.0
Nondurable goods.....	92	74	66	67	72	5	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	699	591	652	675	618	-57	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.1	-0.2
Wholesale trade.....	81	78	81	70	94	24	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.5	0.4
Retail trade.....	434	386	412	419	388	-31	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.5	-0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	184	128	159	186	137	-49	2.5	1.7	2.2	2.5	1.9	-0.6
Information.....	47	33	37	45	38	-7	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.3	-0.2
Financial activities.....	125	127	132	112	131	19	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.4	0.2
Finance and insurance.....	84	86	93	82	95	13	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.4	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	40	41	40	30	36	6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.4	0.2
Professional and business services. . . .	536	545	528	404	601	197	2.4	2.4	2.3	1.8	2.7	0.9
Private education and health services...	609	542	504	514	488	-26	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.8	-0.1
Private educational services.....	52	52	59	59	59	0	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0
Health care and social assistance. . . .	557	490	446	455	430	-25	2.5	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8	-0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	689	688	768	818	763	-55	4.1	4.0	4.5	4.8	4.5	-0.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	81	73	77	66	61	-5	3.1	2.7	2.9	2.4	2.2	-0.2
Accommodation and food services. . . .	608	615	691	752	703	-49	4.3	4.3	4.8	5.3	4.9	-0.4
Other services.....	142	151	128	116	121	5	2.4	2.5	2.1	1.9	2.0	0.1
Government.....	180	183	187	183	177	-6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0
Federal.....	15	15	19	14	13	-1	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.0
State and local.....	165	169	168	169	164	-5	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0
State and local education.....	85	90	83	87	90	3	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	81	78	85	82	74	-8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.0
REGION³												
Northeast.....	435	494	473	479	451	-28	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	-0.1
South.....	1,476	1,207	1,319	1,198	1,321	123	2.5	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.2	0.2
Midwest.....	654	730	744	770	673	-97	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.0	-0.3
West.....	825	784	733	763	763	0	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0

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 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					
	July 2024	Apr. 2025	May 2025	June 2025	July 2025 ^p	Change from: June 2025 - July 2025 ^p	July 2024	Apr. 2025	May 2025	June 2025	July 2025 ^p	Change from: June 2025 - July 2025 ^p
Total.....	1,745	1,789	1,611	1,796	1,808	12	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	1,658	1,712	1,521	1,717	1,731	14	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.3	0.0
Mining and logging.....	6	7	6	10	9	-1	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.6	1.5	-0.1
Construction.....	171	180	167	183	232	49	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.8	0.6
Manufacturing.....	101	119	111	112	118	6	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0
Durable goods.....	58	67	62	58	62	4	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	43	52	49	54	56	2	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	389	296	309	328	350	22	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.1
Wholesale trade.....	48	38	43	54	65	11	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.2
Retail trade.....	228	136	149	162	169	7	1.5	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	113	122	117	112	116	4	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	0.1
Information.....	39	35	35	46	43	-3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.4	-0.2
Financial activities.....	74	92	47	58	57	-1	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.0
Finance and insurance.....	46	64	23	32	35	3	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	28	28	25	26	23	-3	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	-0.1
Professional and business services. . . .	368	465	401	545	415	-130	1.6	2.1	1.8	2.4	1.8	-0.6
Private education and health services...	187	215	168	165	190	25	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.1
Private educational services.....	36	30	27	22	31	9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.2
Health care and social assistance. . .	152	185	141	143	159	16	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	229	242	220	217	233	16	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	67	91	95	92	110	18	2.6	3.4	3.5	3.4	4.1	0.7
Accommodation and food services. . .	162	152	125	125	123	-2	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0
Other services.....	94	60	56	54	83	29	1.6	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.4	0.5
Government.....	87	77	90	79	78	-1	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0
Federal.....	6	5	7	5	10	5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
State and local.....	81	72	83	74	68	-6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	-0.1
State and local education.....	36	36	41	32	34	2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	45	36	42	42	33	-9	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	-0.1
REGION³												
Northeast.....	366	315	305	290	336	46	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.2
South.....	574	738	538	622	673	51	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.1
Midwest.....	372	346	346	385	377	-8	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.0
West.....	433	391	422	499	423	-76	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.1	-0.2

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 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					
	July 2024	Apr. 2025	May 2025	June 2025	July 2025 ^p	Change from: June 2025 - July 2025 ^p	July 2024	Apr. 2025	May 2025	June 2025	July 2025 ^p	Change from: June 2025 - July 2025 ^p
Total.....	300	309	332	335	272	-63	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	238	236	256	273	216	-57	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Mining and logging.....	1	2	1	1	1	0	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Construction.....	7	14	17	19	13	-6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Manufacturing.....	22	18	24	28	22	-6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Durable goods.....	15	10	16	19	15	-4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Nondurable goods.....	8	7	7	9	8	-1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	39	51	45	55	56	1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Wholesale trade.....	14	4	5	6	7	1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Retail trade.....	10	33	21	26	40	14	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	15	14	18	23	9	-14	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	-0.2
Information.....	5	10	11	6	11	5	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2
Financial activities.....	33	20	21	21	20	-1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Finance and insurance.....	27	18	17	17	17	0	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	5	2	4	4	2	-2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Professional and business services. . . .	53	53	71	67	45	-22	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Private education and health services...	48	38	24	46	25	-21	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Private educational services.....	6	9	5	5	3	-2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Health care and social assistance. . . .	42	29	19	40	22	-18	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	27	24	38	21	15	-6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	4	4	3	6	3	-3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Accommodation and food services. . .	23	20	35	15	13	-2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Other services.....	4	6	5	10	8	-2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Government.....	62	72	76	62	56	-6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Federal.....	9	23	24	11	11	0	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.0
State and local.....	53	50	52	51	45	-6	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local education.....	23	24	21	25	24	-1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	30	26	32	26	22	-4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.1
REGION³												
Northeast.....	53	48	48	69	61	-8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
South.....	110	118	143	113	67	-46	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Midwest.....	69	62	58	64	59	-5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
West.....	67	81	84	89	86	-3	0.2	0.2	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.

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 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					
	July 2024	Apr. 2025	May 2025	June 2025	July 2025 ^p	Change from: June 2025 - July 2025 ^p	July 2024	Apr. 2025	May 2025	June 2025	July 2025 ^p	Change from: June 2025 - July 2025 ^p
JOB OPENINGS												
Total private.....	6,585	6,562	6,876	6,536	6,398	-138	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.5	-0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	1,388	1,314	1,467	1,339	1,236	-103	5.9	5.4	6.3	5.8	5.4	-0.4
10 to 49 employees.....	1,854	1,830	1,959	1,976	2,050	74	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.8	0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	1,844	1,961	2,016	1,819	1,701	-118	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.1	3.8	-0.3
250 to 999 employees.....	837	829	775	765	769	4	4.3	4.6	4.2	3.9	4.0	0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	434	453	455	459	457	-2	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.3	0.0
5,000 or more employees.....	228	175	203	178	185	7	5.0	4.1	4.7	4.2	4.4	0.2
HIRES												
Total private.....	5,075	5,259	5,109	4,935	4,992	57	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.7	0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	714	829	731	743	829	86	3.2	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.8	0.4
10 to 49 employees.....	1,725	1,677	1,667	1,614	1,527	-87	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	-0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	1,587	1,759	1,746	1,648	1,676	28	4.0	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.9	0.0
250 to 999 employees.....	645	649	621	588	612	24	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.3	0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	319	273	271	272	278	6	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.4	0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	86	72	74	71	70	-1	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	0.0
TOTAL SEPARATIONS												
Total private.....	5,105	4,981	4,860	5,016	4,977	-39	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	721	844	644	748	736	-12	3.3	3.7	3.0	3.5	3.4	-0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	1,839	1,555	1,602	1,680	1,581	-99	4.4	3.7	3.8	4.1	3.9	-0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	1,467	1,571	1,677	1,651	1,709	58	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	0.0
250 to 999 employees.....	703	659	596	582	614	32	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.1	3.4	0.3
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	301	292	273	293	271	-22	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.3	-0.3
5,000 or more employees.....	74	59	68	62	66	4	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.6	0.1
QUITS												
Total private.....	3,209	3,032	3,083	3,026	3,031	5	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	378	447	414	431	385	-46	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	-0.2
10 to 49 employees.....	1,213	970	1,009	1,058	1,013	-45	2.9	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.5	-0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	1,010	1,041	1,137	1,052	1,076	24	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.5	0.0
250 to 999 employees.....	389	375	337	314	379	65	2.1	2.2	1.9	1.7	2.1	0.4
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	177	167	149	139	141	2	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.7	0.0
5,000 or more employees.....	44	32	37	33	37	4	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.1
LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES												
Total private.....	1,658	1,712	1,521	1,717	1,731	14	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.3	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	289	366	176	276	327	51	1.3	1.6	0.8	1.3	1.5	0.2
10 to 49 employees.....	564	509	485	504	473	-31	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.0
50 to 249 employees.....	399	463	494	540	587	47	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	286	253	237	242	206	-36	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.1	-0.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	96	102	106	135	116	-19	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.4	-0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	23	19	23	21	22	1	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.0
OTHER SEPARATIONS												
Total private.....	238	236	256	273	216	-57	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	54	30	55	42	25	-17	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	-0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	62	76	109	118	95	-23	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	58	67	45	59	46	-13	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
250 to 999 employees.....	29	31	22	26	29	3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	28	23	18	19	13	-6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
5,000 or more employees.....	7	9	8	9	8	-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		
	July 2024	June 2025	July 2025 ^p	July 2024	June 2025	July 2025 ^p
Total.....	8,188	7,075	7,780	4.9	4.2	4.7
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	7,206	6,221	6,961	5.0	4.3	4.8
Mining and logging.....	27	26	15	4.1	4.1	2.3
Construction.....	232	241	310	2.7	2.8	3.5
Manufacturing.....	528	393	462	3.9	3.0	3.5
Durable goods.....	354	236	272	4.2	2.9	3.3
Nondurable goods.....	174	156	190	3.4	3.1	3.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,125	1,113	1,257	3.8	3.7	4.2
Wholesale trade.....	177	148	212	2.8	2.3	3.3
Retail trade.....	648	637	646	4.0	3.9	4.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	300	328	399	4.0	4.3	5.2
Information.....	127	165	232	4.1	5.3	7.3
Financial activities.....	472	344	448	4.9	3.6	4.6
Finance and insurance.....	359	265	341	5.1	3.8	4.8
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	112	79	107	4.3	3.0	4.0
Professional and business services.....	1,453	1,245	1,383	6.0	5.2	5.8
Private education and health services.....	1,833	1,480	1,488	6.5	5.2	5.2
Private educational services.....	211	134	159	5.4	3.4	4.1
Health care and social assistance.....	1,623	1,346	1,329	6.7	5.5	5.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,056	986	1,081	5.7	5.3	5.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	140	146	100	4.5	4.6	3.2
Accommodation and food services.....	916	840	981	5.9	5.4	6.2
Other services.....	352	228	285	5.5	3.6	4.5
Government.....	982	854	819	4.2	3.5	3.5
Federal.....	143	114	138	4.5	3.7	4.5
State and local.....	839	740	681	4.2	3.5	3.4
State and local education.....	300	294	265	3.1	2.7	2.8
State and local, excluding education.....	539	446	416	5.2	4.3	4.0
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,401	1,326	1,353	4.8	4.5	4.6
South.....	3,331	2,835	2,979	5.3	4.5	4.7
Midwest.....	1,759	1,568	1,715	5.0	4.4	4.9
West.....	1,697	1,346	1,734	4.4	3.5	4.4

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		
	July 2024	June 2025	July 2025 ^p	July 2024	June 2025	July 2025 ^p
Total.....	6,018	6,026	5,787	3.8	3.8	3.6
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,570	5,628	5,420	4.1	4.1	4.0
Mining and logging.....	20	25	19	3.2	4.0	3.1
Construction.....	396	404	397	4.7	4.8	4.7
Manufacturing.....	399	351	362	3.1	2.7	2.8
Durable goods.....	222	200	209	2.8	2.5	2.6
Nondurable goods.....	178	151	153	3.6	3.1	3.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,110	1,098	1,022	3.8	3.8	3.5
Wholesale trade.....	161	141	176	2.6	2.3	2.8
Retail trade.....	654	667	611	4.2	4.3	3.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	295	290	235	4.1	4.0	3.3
Information.....	86	115	101	2.9	3.9	3.4
Financial activities.....	283	208	269	3.1	2.2	2.9
Finance and insurance.....	190	137	188	2.8	2.0	2.8
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	94	71	82	3.8	2.8	3.2
Professional and business services.....	1,014	1,069	1,098	4.5	4.7	4.8
Private education and health services.....	1,028	847	910	3.9	3.1	3.4
Private educational services.....	103	110	115	2.8	2.9	3.1
Health care and social assistance.....	925	737	795	4.1	3.2	3.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	981	1,317	1,015	5.6	7.4	5.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	135	259	136	4.6	8.6	4.5
Accommodation and food services.....	846	1,059	879	5.8	7.2	6.0
Other services.....	253	194	226	4.2	3.2	3.7
Government.....	448	397	368	2.0	1.7	1.6
Federal.....	34	24	24	1.1	0.8	0.8
State and local.....	414	374	344	2.2	1.8	1.8
State and local education.....	225	135	192	2.4	1.3	2.1
State and local, excluding education.....	189	239	153	1.9	2.4	1.5
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,060	1,053	912	3.8	3.7	3.2
South.....	2,253	2,285	2,239	3.8	3.8	3.7
Midwest.....	1,273	1,317	1,230	3.8	3.9	3.7
West.....	1,432	1,371	1,407	3.9	3.6	3.8

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		
	July 2024	June 2025	July 2025 ^p	July 2024	June 2025	July 2025 ^p
Total.....	5,972	5,523	5,786	3.8	3.4	3.6
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,575	5,044	5,407	4.1	3.7	4.0
Mining and logging.....	18	21	22	2.8	3.4	3.5
Construction.....	352	303	369	4.2	3.6	4.3
Manufacturing.....	376	314	364	2.9	2.4	2.8
Durable goods.....	213	188	204	2.7	2.4	2.6
Nondurable goods.....	163	126	160	3.3	2.6	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,149	1,043	1,032	4.0	3.6	3.6
Wholesale trade.....	129	142	156	2.1	2.3	2.5
Retail trade.....	715	612	633	4.6	3.9	4.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	305	289	242	4.3	4.0	3.4
Information.....	103	105	105	3.5	3.6	3.5
Financial activities.....	259	183	236	2.8	2.0	2.5
Finance and insurance.....	172	127	165	2.6	1.9	2.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	87	56	71	3.5	2.2	2.8
Professional and business services.....	1,000	1,033	1,125	4.4	4.6	5.0
Private education and health services.....	1,010	826	842	3.9	3.0	3.1
Private educational services.....	123	147	127	3.3	3.9	3.4
Health care and social assistance.....	887	679	715	3.9	2.9	3.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,018	1,036	1,061	5.8	5.9	6.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	140	118	143	4.7	3.9	4.7
Accommodation and food services.....	879	919	918	6.0	6.2	6.2
Other services.....	291	179	252	4.8	2.9	4.1
Government.....	397	479	380	1.8	2.0	1.7
Federal.....	31	31	37	1.0	1.0	1.3
State and local.....	366	448	342	1.9	2.2	1.8
State and local education.....	200	300	207	2.2	2.9	2.2
State and local, excluding education.....	165	148	136	1.7	1.5	1.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	938	873	939	3.4	3.1	3.3
South.....	2,391	1,996	2,289	4.0	3.3	3.8
Midwest.....	1,171	1,269	1,166	3.5	3.7	3.5
West.....	1,472	1,385	1,392	4.0	3.7	3.7

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		
	July 2024	June 2025	July 2025 ^p	July 2024	June 2025	July 2025 ^p
Total.....	3,901	3,461	3,690	2.5	2.2	2.3
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	3,687	3,193	3,478	2.7	2.3	2.5
Mining and logging.....	12	13	14	1.9	2.1	2.2
Construction.....	179	154	118	2.1	1.8	1.4
Manufacturing.....	250	188	216	1.9	1.5	1.7
Durable goods.....	138	117	126	1.7	1.5	1.6
Nondurable goods.....	111	70	89	2.3	1.4	1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	754	703	654	2.6	2.4	2.3
Wholesale trade.....	69	81	84	1.1	1.3	1.4
Retail trade.....	488	437	430	3.1	2.8	2.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	198	184	140	2.8	2.5	1.9
Information.....	60	47	49	2.0	1.6	1.7
Financial activities.....	138	109	149	1.5	1.2	1.6
Finance and insurance.....	90	77	106	1.3	1.1	1.6
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	48	33	43	1.9	1.3	1.7
Professional and business services.....	601	438	692	2.6	1.9	3.1
Private education and health services.....	718	578	571	2.7	2.1	2.1
Private educational services.....	70	93	81	1.9	2.4	2.2
Health care and social assistance.....	649	485	491	2.9	2.1	2.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	800	845	874	4.6	4.8	4.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	101	69	79	3.4	2.3	2.6
Accommodation and food services.....	698	776	795	4.8	5.3	5.4
Other services.....	175	119	141	2.9	1.9	2.3
Government.....	213	268	212	1.0	1.1	0.9
Federal.....	16	15	14	0.5	0.5	0.5
State and local.....	198	253	198	1.0	1.2	1.0
State and local education.....	111	167	120	1.2	1.6	1.3
State and local, excluding education.....	86	85	78	0.9	0.9	0.8
REGION³						
Northeast.....	522	505	514	1.9	1.8	1.8
South.....	1,680	1,319	1,548	2.8	2.2	2.6
Midwest.....	745	838	748	2.2	2.5	2.2
West.....	955	799	879	2.6	2.1	2.4

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		
	July 2024	June 2025	July 2025 ^p	July 2024	June 2025	July 2025 ^p
Total.....	1,721	1,661	1,784	1.1	1.0	1.1
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	1,625	1,562	1,700	1.2	1.1	1.2
Mining and logging.....	5	7	8	0.7	1.1	1.2
Construction.....	163	133	238	1.9	1.6	2.8
Manufacturing.....	100	96	122	0.8	0.8	1.0
Durable goods.....	58	52	60	0.7	0.7	0.8
Nondurable goods.....	43	44	62	0.9	0.9	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	351	289	319	1.2	1.0	1.1
Wholesale trade.....	43	55	63	0.7	0.9	1.0
Retail trade.....	216	150	164	1.4	1.0	1.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	92	84	92	1.3	1.2	1.3
Information.....	38	53	45	1.3	1.8	1.5
Financial activities.....	88	52	68	1.0	0.6	0.7
Finance and insurance.....	55	32	42	0.8	0.5	0.6
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	33	20	26	1.3	0.8	1.0
Professional and business services.....	340	516	385	1.5	2.3	1.7
Private education and health services.....	237	196	243	0.9	0.7	0.9
Private educational services.....	44	43	42	1.2	1.1	1.1
Health care and social assistance.....	193	152	201	0.9	0.7	0.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	192	172	172	1.1	1.0	1.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	34	43	62	1.2	1.4	2.0
Accommodation and food services.....	158	129	109	1.1	0.9	0.7
Other services.....	110	48	101	1.8	0.8	1.7
Government.....	95	98	85	0.4	0.4	0.4
Federal.....	6	4	12	0.2	0.1	0.4
State and local.....	89	94	73	0.5	0.5	0.4
State and local education.....	48	61	42	0.5	0.6	0.5
State and local, excluding education.....	41	34	30	0.4	0.3	0.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	358	282	358	1.3	1.0	1.3
South.....	588	552	672	1.0	0.9	1.1
Midwest.....	343	353	347	1.0	1.0	1.0
West.....	431	475	407	1.2	1.3	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		
	July 2024	June 2025	July 2025 ^p	July 2024	June 2025	July 2025 ^p
Total.....	351	401	312	0.2	0.3	0.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	263	289	229	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	1	1	1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Construction.....	9	16	13	0.1	0.2	0.2
Manufacturing.....	26	30	26	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	17	19	17	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	9	11	9	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	43	51	59	0.1	0.2	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	17	6	9	0.3	0.1	0.1
Retail trade.....	11	24	40	0.1	0.2	0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	16	21	10	0.2	0.3	0.1
Information.....	4	5	11	0.1	0.2	0.4
Financial activities.....	33	22	19	0.4	0.2	0.2
Finance and insurance.....	27	18	17	0.4	0.3	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	7	4	2	0.3	0.2	0.1
Professional and business services.....	60	79	48	0.3	0.4	0.2
Private education and health services.....	55	53	27	0.2	0.2	0.1
Private educational services.....	9	11	4	0.2	0.3	0.1
Health care and social assistance.....	46	42	23	0.2	0.2	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	26	19	16	0.1	0.1	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	4	6	2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Accommodation and food services.....	23	13	13	0.2	0.1	0.1
Other services.....	5	12	9	0.1	0.2	0.2
Government.....	88	112	83	0.4	0.5	0.4
Federal.....	9	11	12	0.3	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	79	101	72	0.4	0.5	0.4
State and local education.....	41	72	44	0.4	0.7	0.5
State and local, excluding education.....	38	29	28	0.4	0.3	0.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	58	86	66	0.2	0.3	0.2
South.....	123	126	70	0.2	0.2	0.1
Midwest.....	84	79	70	0.3	0.2	0.2
West.....	86	110	106	0.2	0.3	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		
	July 2024	June 2025	July 2025 ^p	July 2024	June 2025	July 2025 ^p
JOB OPENINGS						
Total private.....	7,206	6,221	6,961	5.0	4.3	4.8
1 to 9 employees.....	1,660	1,127	1,467	7.0	4.9	6.3
10 to 49 employees.....	2,026	1,906	2,249	4.6	4.4	5.2
50 to 249 employees.....	2,019	1,842	1,839	4.8	4.2	4.0
250 to 999 employees.....	862	760	787	4.4	3.9	4.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	416	420	435	4.9	4.8	5.0
5,000 or more employees.....	223	166	185	4.8	3.9	4.4
HIRES						
Total private.....	5,570	5,628	5,420	4.1	4.1	4.0
1 to 9 employees.....	837	765	970	3.8	3.5	4.5
10 to 49 employees.....	1,912	1,913	1,657	4.5	4.6	4.1
50 to 249 employees.....	1,698	1,938	1,778	4.3	4.6	4.1
250 to 999 employees.....	678	668	633	3.6	3.6	3.4
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	338	266	298	4.2	3.2	3.6
5,000 or more employees.....	107	79	85	2.4	1.9	2.1
TOTAL SEPARATIONS						
Total private.....	5,575	5,044	5,407	4.1	3.7	4.0
1 to 9 employees.....	885	722	905	4.0	3.3	4.2
10 to 49 employees.....	2,040	1,775	1,770	4.8	4.3	4.3
50 to 249 employees.....	1,549	1,631	1,780	3.9	3.8	4.1
250 to 999 employees.....	720	570	620	3.8	3.0	3.4
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	302	278	261	3.7	3.4	3.2
5,000 or more employees.....	80	69	71	1.8	1.7	1.8
QUITS						
Total private.....	3,687	3,193	3,478	2.7	2.3	2.5
1 to 9 employees.....	494	464	489	2.2	2.1	2.2
10 to 49 employees.....	1,426	1,139	1,213	3.4	2.7	3.0
50 to 249 employees.....	1,112	1,092	1,174	2.8	2.6	2.7
250 to 999 employees.....	417	326	408	2.2	1.7	2.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	192	137	153	2.4	1.7	1.9
5,000 or more employees.....	48	37	41	1.1	0.9	1.0
LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES						
Total private.....	1,625	1,562	1,700	1.2	1.1	1.2
1 to 9 employees.....	317	216	380	1.4	1.0	1.7
10 to 49 employees.....	552	502	458	1.3	1.2	1.1
50 to 249 employees.....	376	481	559	0.9	1.1	1.3
250 to 999 employees.....	278	219	186	1.5	1.2	1.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	77	121	94	0.9	1.5	1.1
5,000 or more employees.....	24	23	22	0.6	0.6	0.6
OTHER SEPARATIONS						
Total private.....	263	289	229	0.2	0.2	0.2
1 to 9 employees.....	74	43	35	0.3	0.2	0.2
10 to 49 employees.....	62	134	99	0.1	0.3	0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	61	58	47	0.2	0.1	0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	25	25	27	0.1	0.1	0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	33	20	14	0.4	0.2	0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	7	9	8	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.