

# 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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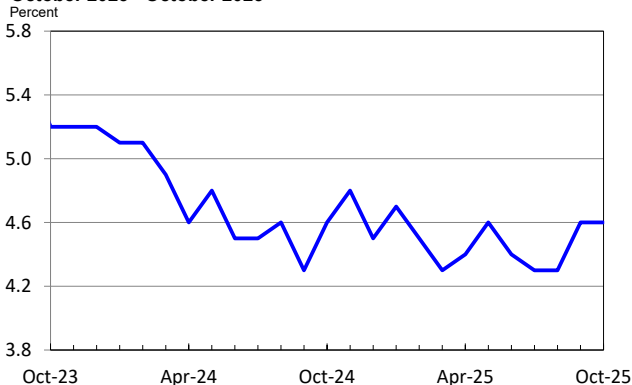
USDL-25-1555

### JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – OCTOBER 2025

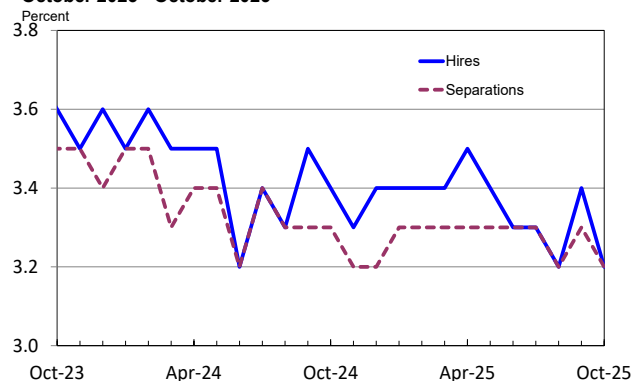
The number of job openings was unchanged at 7.7 million in October, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the month, both hires and total separations were little changed at 5.1 million. Within separations, both quits (2.9 million) and layoffs and discharges (1.9 million) were little changed.

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, October 2023 - October 2025**



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



### Job Openings

The number and rate of **job openings** were unchanged at 7.7 million and 4.6 percent, respectively, in October. The number of job openings decreased in federal government (-25,000). (See table 1.)

### Hires

In October, the number and rate of **hires** were little changed at 5.1 million and 3.2 percent, respectively. Hires were little changed in all industries. (See table 2.)

### Federal Government Shutdown

Publication of the September 2025 JOLTS news release was canceled due to a lapse in appropriations. September JOLTS estimates reported in this release include partial data that businesses self-reported electronically during the shutdown and data collected in November following the shutdown. Data presented in this release for October 2025 were collected in November following the shutdown as originally planned.

Additionally, BLS temporarily suspended use of the monthly alignment methodology for October 2025 preliminary estimates; use of this methodology will resume with the publication of October 2025 final estimates. See technical note for information on JOLTS alignment methodology.

Subsequent JOLTS data releases will be delayed. Revised release dates will be posted at [www.bls.gov/bls/2025-lapse-revised-release-dates.htm](http://www.bls.gov/bls/2025-lapse-revised-release-dates.htm) as they become available.

## 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 October, the number and rate of **total separations** were little changed at 5.1 million and 3.2 percent, respectively. The number of total separations decreased in health care and social assistance (-111,000) and in federal government (-34,000). (See table 3.)

In October, the number and rate of **quits** were little changed at 2.9 million and 1.8 percent, respectively. The number of quits was down by 276,000 over the year. In October, the number of quits decreased in accommodation and food services (-136,000), health care and social assistance (-114,000), and federal government (-25,000). Quits in federal government in September saw a series high of 46,000. In October, quits increased in arts, entertainment, and recreation (+38,000) and in information (+21,000). (See table 4.)

The number and rate of **layoffs and discharges** in October were little changed at 1.9 million and 1.2 percent, respectively. Layoffs and discharges increased in accommodation and food services (+130,000) and in state and local government, excluding education (+23,000). (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** decreased to 255,000 (-99,000) in October. (See table 6.)

## Establishment Size Class

In October, establishments with 1 to 9 employees showed little change in job openings, hires, and separations rates. The quits rate increased in establishments with 5,000 or more employees, while the job openings, hires, layoffs and discharges, and total separations rates showed little change. (See table 7.)

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**The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey estimates for November 2025 are scheduled to be released on Wednesday, January 7, 2026, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).**

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	Oct. 2024	Sept. 2025	Oct. 2025 <sup>P</sup>	Oct. 2024	Sept. 2025	Oct. 2025 <sup>P</sup>	Oct. 2024	Sept. 2025	Oct. 2025 <sup>P</sup>
<b>LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)</b>									
Total.....	7,615	7,658	7,670	5,350	5,367	5,149	5,285	5,264	5,050
Total private.....	6,715	6,871	6,894	4,987	5,021	4,796	4,975	4,898	4,708
Mining and logging.....	23	23	20	19	18	20	21	20	19
Construction.....	249	231	213	323	355	313	310	340	266
Manufacturing.....	455	385	410	320	320	306	332	327	329
Durable goods.....	311	256	280	161	188	187	171	191	191
Nondurable goods.....	144	129	130	158	132	119	161	136	138
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	927	1,124	1,363	1,065	956	970	1,058	904	968
Wholesale trade.....	151	153	205	144	126	121	138	122	137
Retail trade.....	467	620	762	624	576	571	619	516	571
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	308	352	396	298	254	278	301	266	259
Information.....	188	203	173	69	76	72	75	81	102
Financial activities.....	460	449	359	185	219	207	192	219	183
Finance and insurance.....	286	293	224	114	156	144	121	155	126
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	174	156	135	71	62	64	71	64	57
Professional and business services.....	1,358	1,502	1,388	968	1,030	951	1,043	1,122	1,052
Private education and health services.....	1,606	1,512	1,558	857	915	819	780	828	718
Private educational services.....	147	138	134	82	89	87	84	91	92
Health care and social assistance.....	1,459	1,375	1,424	774	826	731	695	737	626
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,166	1,181	1,159	935	957	905	928	887	908
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	98	162	173	170	169	164	169	133	161
Accommodation and food services.....	1,068	1,019	986	765	788	741	759	754	747
Other services.....	283	260	252	246	174	232	236	170	163
Government.....	900	787	775	362	346	353	310	365	342
Federal.....	142	114	89	31	23	22	29	80	46
State and local.....	758	673	686	332	323	331	281	285	296
State and local education.....	256	262	251	168	164	171	154	141	138
State and local, excluding education.....	502	411	435	164	159	160	127	145	158
<b>RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)</b>									
Total.....	4.6	4.6	4.6	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2
Total private.....	4.7	4.8	4.8	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.5
Mining and logging.....	3.6	3.7	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.1
Construction.....	2.9	2.7	2.5	3.9	4.3	3.8	3.7	4.1	3.2
Manufacturing.....	3.4	2.9	3.1	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.6
Durable goods.....	3.8	3.1	3.4	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.4
Nondurable goods.....	2.9	2.6	2.6	3.3	2.7	2.5	3.3	2.8	2.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	3.1	3.7	4.5	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.1	3.3
Wholesale trade.....	2.4	2.4	3.2	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.2
Retail trade.....	2.9	3.8	4.7	4.0	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.3	3.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	4.1	4.6	5.1	4.1	3.5	3.8	4.1	3.6	3.5
Information.....	6.0	6.5	5.6	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.5
Financial activities.....	4.8	4.6	3.7	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.0
Finance and insurance.....	4.1	4.2	3.2	1.7	2.3	2.1	1.8	2.3	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	6.6	5.9	5.1	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.3
Professional and business services.....	5.7	6.3	5.8	4.3	4.6	4.2	4.6	5.0	4.7
Private education and health services.....	5.7	5.2	5.4	3.2	3.3	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.6
Private educational services.....	3.6	3.3	3.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.3
Health care and social assistance.....	6.0	5.5	5.7	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	6.5	6.5	6.3	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	3.6	5.6	5.9	6.5	6.2	6.0	6.4	4.9	5.9
Accommodation and food services.....	7.0	6.6	6.4	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2
Other services.....	4.5	4.1	4.0	4.1	2.9	3.8	3.9	2.8	2.7

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		
	Oct. 2024	Sept. 2025	Oct. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2024	Sept. 2025	Oct. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2024	Sept. 2025	Oct. 2025 <sup>p</sup>
Government.....	3.7	3.2	3.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.5
Federal.....	4.5	3.8	3.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.0	2.7	1.6
State and local.....	3.6	3.2	3.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4
State and local education.....	2.3	2.4	2.3	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.3
State and local, excluding education. ....	4.9	4.0	4.2	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.6

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/](http://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](http://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 adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Oct. 2024	July 2025	Aug. 2025	Sept. 2025	Oct. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Sept. 2025 - Oct. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2024	July 2025	Aug. 2025	Sept. 2025	Oct. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Sept. 2025 - Oct. 2025 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	7,615	7,208	7,227	7,658	7,670	12	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.6	0.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	6,715	6,401	6,457	6,871	6,894	23	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.8	0.0
Mining and logging.....	23	14	20	23	20	-3	3.6	2.2	3.1	3.7	3.2	-0.5
Construction.....	249	303	188	231	213	-18	2.9	3.5	2.2	2.7	2.5	-0.2
Manufacturing.....	455	438	409	385	410	25	3.4	3.3	3.1	2.9	3.1	0.2
Durable goods.....	311	262	259	256	280	24	3.8	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.4	0.3
Nondurable goods.....	144	176	150	129	130	1	2.9	3.5	3.0	2.6	2.6	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	927	1,096	1,149	1,124	1,363	239	3.1	3.6	3.8	3.7	4.5	0.8
Wholesale trade.....	151	194	191	153	205	52	2.4	3.1	3.0	2.4	3.2	0.8
Retail trade.....	467	548	603	620	762	142	2.9	3.4	3.7	3.8	4.7	0.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	308	353	355	352	396	44	4.1	4.6	4.6	4.6	5.1	0.5
Information.....	188	180	172	203	173	-30	6.0	5.8	5.5	6.5	5.6	-0.9
Financial activities.....	460	404	390	449	359	-90	4.8	4.2	4.0	4.6	3.7	-0.9
Finance and insurance.....	286	305	282	293	224	-69	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.2	3.2	-1.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	174	99	108	156	135	-21	6.6	3.8	4.2	5.9	5.1	-0.8
Professional and business services. ....	1,358	1,274	1,235	1,502	1,388	-114	5.7	5.3	5.2	6.3	5.8	-0.5
Private education and health services...	1,606	1,429	1,523	1,512	1,558	46	5.7	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.4	0.2
Private educational services.....	147	131	145	138	134	-4	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.2	-0.1
Health care and social assistance. ...	1,459	1,297	1,378	1,375	1,424	49	6.0	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.7	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,166	995	1,092	1,181	1,159	-22	6.5	5.5	6.0	6.5	6.3	-0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	98	115	106	162	173	11	3.6	4.1	3.8	5.6	5.9	0.3
Accommodation and food services. ...	1,068	880	986	1,019	986	-33	7.0	5.8	6.4	6.6	6.4	-0.2
Other services.....	283	267	280	260	252	-8	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.0	-0.1
Government.....	900	807	770	787	775	-12	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.0
Federal.....	142	138	77	114	89	-25	4.5	4.5	2.6	3.8	3.0	-0.8
State and local.....	758	668	693	673	686	13	3.6	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.0
State and local education.....	256	246	247	262	251	-11	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.3	-0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	502	423	446	411	435	24	4.9	4.1	4.4	4.0	4.2	0.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	1,191	1,271	1,205	1,289	1,254	-35	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.2	-0.2
South.....	3,111	2,782	2,868	3,159	3,236	77	5.0	4.4	4.6	5.0	5.1	0.1
Midwest.....	1,664	1,604	1,648	1,656	1,614	-42	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.6	-0.1
West.....	1,649	1,552	1,506	1,554	1,566	12	4.3	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	0.0

<sup>1</sup> The job openings level is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month.

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

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

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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 adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Oct. 2024	July 2025	Aug. 2025	Sept. 2025	Oct. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Sept. 2025 - Oct. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2024	July 2025	Aug. 2025	Sept. 2025	Oct. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Sept. 2025 - Oct. 2025 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,350	5,240	5,126	5,367	5,149	-218	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.2	-0.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	4,987	4,918	4,805	5,021	4,796	-225	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.5	-0.2
Mining and logging.....	19	17	19	18	20	2	3.1	2.8	3.2	3.0	3.2	0.2
Construction.....	323	331	353	355	313	-42	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.3	3.8	-0.5
Manufacturing.....	320	301	305	320	306	-14	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	-0.1
Durable goods.....	161	170	171	188	187	-1	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.4	0.0
Nondurable goods.....	158	131	134	132	119	-13	3.3	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.5	-0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,065	1,017	926	956	970	14	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.3	0.0
Wholesale trade.....	144	162	119	126	121	-5	2.3	2.6	1.9	2.0	2.0	0.0
Retail trade.....	624	583	572	576	571	-5	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	298	272	235	254	278	24	4.1	3.7	3.2	3.5	3.8	0.3
Information.....	69	86	77	76	72	-4	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.5	-0.1
Financial activities.....	185	209	212	219	207	-12	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.2	-0.2
Finance and insurance.....	114	147	148	156	144	-12	1.7	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.1	-0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	71	62	64	62	64	2	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	0.1
Professional and business services. ....	968	1,032	1,015	1,030	951	-79	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.2	-0.4
Private education and health services...	857	781	779	915	819	-96	3.2	2.8	2.8	3.3	3.0	-0.3
Private educational services.....	82	92	90	89	87	-2	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	0.0
Health care and social assistance. ...	774	689	689	826	731	-95	3.4	2.9	2.9	3.5	3.1	-0.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	935	948	917	957	905	-52	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.3	-0.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	170	150	169	169	164	-5	6.5	5.5	6.2	6.2	6.0	-0.2
Accommodation and food services. ...	765	798	748	788	741	-47	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.5	5.2	-0.3
Other services.....	246	195	201	174	232	58	4.1	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.8	0.9
Government.....	362	321	321	346	353	7	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	0.0
Federal.....	31	24	24	23	22	-1	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0
State and local.....	332	297	297	323	331	8	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	0.0
State and local education.....	168	159	144	164	171	7	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.6	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	164	138	153	159	160	1	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	838	793	819	869	850	-19	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.0	-0.1
South.....	2,241	2,091	1,994	1,950	1,910	-40	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.2	0.0
Midwest.....	1,146	1,130	1,111	1,250	1,171	-79	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.5	-0.2
West.....	1,124	1,226	1,202	1,299	1,219	-80	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.3	-0.2

<sup>1</sup> The hires level is the number of hires during the entire month.

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

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

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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 adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Oct. 2024	July 2025	Aug. 2025	Sept. 2025	Oct. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Sept. 2025 - Oct. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2024	July 2025	Aug. 2025	Sept. 2025	Oct. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Sept. 2025 - Oct. 2025 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,285	5,221	5,111	5,264	5,050	-214	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.2	-0.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	4,975	4,907	4,781	4,898	4,708	-190	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	-0.1
Mining and logging.....	21	21	23	20	19	-1	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.3	3.1	-0.2
Construction.....	310	316	351	340	266	-74	3.7	3.8	4.2	4.1	3.2	-0.9
Manufacturing.....	332	306	313	327	329	2	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	0.0
Durable goods.....	171	171	181	191	191	0	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	0.0
Nondurable goods.....	161	135	132	136	138	2	3.3	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,058	1,026	946	904	968	64	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.3	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	138	176	127	122	137	15	2.2	2.9	2.1	2.0	2.2	0.2
Retail trade.....	619	582	580	516	571	55	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.7	0.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	301	268	239	266	259	-7	4.1	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.5	-0.1
Information.....	75	91	85	81	102	21	2.6	3.1	2.9	2.8	3.5	0.7
Financial activities.....	192	213	210	219	183	-36	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.0	-0.4
Finance and insurance.....	121	150	149	155	126	-29	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.3	1.9	-0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	71	63	61	64	57	-7	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.3	-0.3
Professional and business services. ....	1,043	1,059	1,076	1,122	1,052	-70	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.0	4.7	-0.3
Private education and health services...	780	699	763	828	718	-110	2.9	2.5	2.8	3.0	2.6	-0.4
Private educational services.....	84	90	96	91	92	1	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.3	0.0
Health care and social assistance. ...	695	609	667	737	626	-111	3.1	2.6	2.8	3.1	2.7	-0.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	928	979	817	887	908	21	5.5	5.7	4.8	5.2	5.3	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	169	180	132	133	161	28	6.4	6.7	4.8	4.9	5.9	1.0
Accommodation and food services. ...	759	799	686	754	747	-7	5.3	5.6	4.8	5.2	5.2	0.0
Other services.....	236	198	197	170	163	-7	3.9	3.3	3.3	2.8	2.7	-0.1
Government.....	310	315	331	365	342	-23	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	0.0
Federal.....	29	34	35	80	46	-34	1.0	1.2	1.2	2.7	1.6	-1.1
State and local.....	281	280	296	285	296	11	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0
State and local education.....	154	146	135	141	138	-3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	127	134	161	145	158	13	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.6	0.1
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	713	839	864	850	896	46	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	0.2
South.....	2,213	2,030	1,926	1,980	1,775	-205	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.0	-0.3
Midwest.....	1,107	1,114	1,124	1,145	1,170	25	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	0.1
West.....	1,251	1,238	1,198	1,288	1,209	-79	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.2	-0.2

<sup>1</sup> The total separations level is the number of total separations during the entire month.

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

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

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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 adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Oct. 2024	July 2025	Aug. 2025	Sept. 2025	Oct. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Sept. 2025 - Oct. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2024	July 2025	Aug. 2025	Sept. 2025	Oct. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Sept. 2025 - Oct. 2025 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	3,217	3,166	3,091	3,128	2,941	-187	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.8	-0.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	3,045	2,984	2,908	2,918	2,767	-151	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	-0.1
Mining and logging.....	10	14	14	13	12	-1	1.7	2.3	2.3	2.1	1.9	-0.2
Construction.....	135	90	146	136	120	-16	1.6	1.1	1.8	1.6	1.4	-0.2
Manufacturing.....	197	175	172	189	187	-2	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	0.0
Durable goods.....	108	103	101	110	106	-4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.0
Nondurable goods.....	89	72	71	80	80	0	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	650	611	610	560	633	73	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.2	0.3
Wholesale trade.....	81	94	82	83	97	14	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.6	0.3
Retail trade.....	399	375	398	317	395	78	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.0	2.5	0.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	169	142	130	159	141	-18	2.3	1.9	1.8	2.2	1.9	-0.3
Information.....	36	40	40	28	49	21	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.7	0.7
Financial activities.....	104	133	114	135	113	-22	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.2	-0.3
Finance and insurance.....	65	96	82	96	69	-27	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.0	-0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	39	37	32	39	44	5	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.8	0.2
Professional and business services. ....	558	595	574	571	564	-7	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0
Private education and health services...	539	492	557	565	459	-106	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.7	-0.4
Private educational services.....	50	60	57	47	55	8	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.4	0.2
Health care and social assistance. ...	489	432	500	517	403	-114	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.2	1.7	-0.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	643	722	560	618	521	-97	3.8	4.2	3.3	3.6	3.0	-0.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	79	58	36	20	58	38	3.0	2.2	1.3	0.7	2.1	1.4
Accommodation and food services. ...	565	664	524	598	462	-136	4.0	4.6	3.7	4.2	3.2	-1.0
Other services.....	173	112	122	102	110	8	2.9	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.8	0.1
Government.....	173	181	183	211	174	-37	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	-0.2
Federal.....	14	14	18	46	21	-25	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.6	0.7	-0.9
State and local.....	158	168	165	164	153	-11	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	-0.1
State and local education.....	91	91	80	85	83	-2	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	67	77	85	79	70	-9	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	-0.1
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	434	444	390	435	463	28	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6	0.1
South.....	1,291	1,299	1,292	1,336	1,118	-218	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	1.9	-0.3
Midwest.....	722	672	655	699	700	1	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.1	0.0
West.....	770	751	754	658	660	2	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	0.0

<sup>1</sup> The quits level is the number of quits during the entire month.

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

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

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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 adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Oct. 2024	July 2025	Aug. 2025	Sept. 2025	Oct. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Sept. 2025 - Oct. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2024	July 2025	Aug. 2025	Sept. 2025	Oct. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Sept. 2025 - Oct. 2025 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,788	1,787	1,725	1,781	1,854	73	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	1,706	1,711	1,644	1,702	1,755	53	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	0.0
Mining and logging.....	9	6	9	7	6	-1	1.5	1.0	1.4	1.1	0.9	-0.2
Construction.....	153	212	183	197	129	-68	1.9	2.6	2.2	2.4	1.6	-0.8
Manufacturing.....	113	116	121	117	127	10	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.1
Durable goods.....	51	60	66	69	76	7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	62	56	55	48	51	3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	367	353	290	290	308	18	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.1
Wholesale trade.....	45	74	38	28	33	5	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.0
Retail trade.....	198	169	149	168	167	-1	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	123	110	102	94	108	14	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.5	0.2
Information.....	34	43	38	48	48	0	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.6	0.0
Financial activities.....	64	58	72	57	42	-15	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5	-0.1
Finance and insurance.....	40	35	44	36	33	-3	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	25	23	28	21	10	-11	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.4	-0.4
Professional and business services. ....	438	418	452	469	464	-5	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	0.0
Private education and health services...	192	184	180	208	217	9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.0
Private educational services.....	29	27	31	31	33	2	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0
Health care and social assistance. ...	164	156	149	177	184	7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	276	242	234	254	371	117	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	2.2	0.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	85	120	92	110	97	-13	3.2	4.4	3.4	4.0	3.6	-0.4
Accommodation and food services. ...	191	122	142	144	274	130	1.3	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.9	0.9
Other services.....	59	77	66	55	43	-12	1.0	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.7	-0.2
Government.....	82	76	81	80	99	19	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1
Federal.....	6	10	6	7	5	-2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local.....	76	66	75	73	94	21	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.1
State and local education.....	44	33	29	34	31	-3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	32	33	46	39	62	23	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	222	341	412	351	390	39	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.4	0.2
South.....	815	659	558	528	581	53	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.1
Midwest.....	332	381	406	385	412	27	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.1
West.....	418	405	349	517	472	-45	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.4	1.3	-0.1

<sup>1</sup> The layoffs and discharges level is the number of layoffs and discharges during the entire month.

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

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

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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 adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Oct. 2024	July 2025	Aug. 2025	Sept. 2025	Oct. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Sept. 2025 - Oct. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2024	July 2025	Aug. 2025	Sept. 2025	Oct. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Sept. 2025 - Oct. 2025 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	280	269	295	354	255	-99	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	224	212	228	278	186	-92	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Mining and logging.....	2	1	0	1	2	1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
Construction.....	21	14	22	7	16	9	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Manufacturing.....	23	15	20	21	15	-6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Durable goods.....	12	8	14	12	9	-3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Nondurable goods.....	10	7	6	8	7	-1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	42	61	46	54	27	-27	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Wholesale trade.....	11	7	6	10	7	-3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Retail trade.....	22	38	32	30	9	-21	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	9	16	7	13	11	-2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Information.....	6	8	7	5	5	0	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Financial activities.....	24	21	25	27	28	1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
Finance and insurance.....	17	18	24	23	24	1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	7	3	1	4	4	0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0
Professional and business services.....	47	46	51	82	25	-57	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	-0.3
Private education and health services...	48	23	25	55	43	-12	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
Private educational services.....	5	3	8	12	4	-8	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	-0.2
Health care and social assistance. ...	43	20	17	43	39	-4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	8	14	24	15	16	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	5	2	4	3	6	3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Accommodation and food services. ...	3	12	20	12	11	-1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Other services.....	4	9	9	13	9	-4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Government.....	56	57	67	75	69	-6	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
Federal.....	9	10	11	27	20	-7	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.7	-0.2
State and local.....	47	47	56	48	49	1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local education.....	19	23	26	21	24	3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	27	24	30	27	25	-2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	57	55	62	63	44	-19	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
South.....	106	72	76	116	76	-40	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Midwest.....	52	60	62	62	59	-3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
West.....	64	82	95	113	77	-36	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.1

<sup>1</sup> The other separations level is the number of other separations during the entire month.

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

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

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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					
	Oct. 2024	July 2025	Aug. 2025	Sept. 2025	Oct. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Sept. 2025 - Oct. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2024	July 2025	Aug. 2025	Sept. 2025	Oct. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Sept. 2025 - Oct. 2025 <sup>p</sup>
<b>JOB OPENINGS</b>												
Total private.....	6,715	6,401	6,457	6,871	6,894	23	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.8	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	1,389	1,259	1,215	1,381	1,362	-19	5.9	5.5	5.4	5.8	5.6	-0.2
10 to 49 employees.....	2,078	2,027	1,987	2,094	2,172	78	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.9	0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	1,862	1,687	1,871	1,907	1,738	-169	4.5	3.8	4.2	4.4	4.1	-0.3
250 to 999 employees.....	733	793	771	828	937	109	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.6	4.9	0.3
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	447	450	444	467	494	27	4.8	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.4	-0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	207	185	170	193	191	-2	4.4	4.3	3.9	4.3	4.5	0.2
<b>HIRES</b>												
Total private.....	4,987	4,918	4,805	5,021	4,796	-225	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.5	-0.2
1 to 9 employees.....	757	831	704	696	696	0	3.4	3.8	3.3	3.1	3.0	-0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	1,635	1,529	1,612	1,642	1,668	26	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.0	0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	1,600	1,613	1,583	1,727	1,447	-280	4.1	3.8	3.7	4.1	3.6	-0.5
250 to 999 employees.....	638	610	595	641	666	25	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.7	3.7	0.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	280	266	242	247	263	16	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.0	-0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	76	69	69	69	57	-12	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4	-0.2
<b>TOTAL SEPARATIONS</b>												
Total private.....	4,975	4,907	4,781	4,898	4,708	-190	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	-0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	795	724	714	826	684	-142	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.0	-0.7
10 to 49 employees.....	1,654	1,570	1,612	1,443	1,525	82	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.6	0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	1,545	1,646	1,540	1,659	1,579	-80	4.0	3.9	3.6	4.0	3.9	-0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	625	641	647	658	612	-46	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.4	-0.4
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	288	261	204	257	247	-10	3.3	3.2	2.6	3.2	2.8	-0.4
5,000 or more employees.....	69	65	64	56	61	5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.5	0.2
<b>QUITS</b>												
Total private.....	3,045	2,984	2,908	2,918	2,767	-151	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	-0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	381	373	349	401	330	-71	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.4	-0.4
10 to 49 employees.....	1,073	1,021	1,047	890	925	35	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.2	0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	1,021	1,034	1,012	1,087	984	-103	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.4	-0.2
250 to 999 employees.....	369	385	351	378	368	-10	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.0	-0.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	157	135	115	133	125	-8	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.4	-0.3
5,000 or more employees.....	44	36	34	29	35	6	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.2
<b>LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES</b>												
Total private.....	1,706	1,711	1,644	1,702	1,755	53	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	386	329	312	333	317	-16	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	-0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	514	454	472	461	527	66	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	455	571	486	526	559	33	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.4	0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	221	222	276	254	222	-32	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.2	-0.3
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	113	113	77	108	109	1	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.3	0.0
5,000 or more employees.....	18	21	21	19	21	2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.1
<b>OTHER SEPARATIONS</b>												
Total private.....	224	212	228	278	186	-92	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	28	21	54	91	37	-54	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	-0.2
10 to 49 employees.....	66	95	92	92	73	-19	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
50 to 249 employees.....	69	41	42	45	36	-9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
250 to 999 employees.....	35	34	21	27	22	-5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	19	13	12	15	13	-2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	8	8	9	8	5	-3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1

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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 and the JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors.

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Oct. 2024	Sept. 2025	Oct. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2024	Sept. 2025	Oct. 2025 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	8,097	7,677	8,179	4.8	4.6	4.9
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	7,234	6,911	7,438	5.1	4.8	5.2
Mining and logging.....	25	23	21	3.8	3.6	3.3
Construction.....	267	226	227	3.1	2.6	2.6
Manufacturing.....	463	385	420	3.5	2.9	3.2
Durable goods.....	314	255	287	3.8	3.1	3.5
Nondurable goods.....	150	130	134	3.0	2.6	2.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,043	1,195	1,520	3.5	4.0	5.0
Wholesale trade.....	151	145	209	2.4	2.3	3.3
Retail trade.....	577	694	886	3.6	4.3	5.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	315	356	426	4.1	4.7	5.5
Information.....	191	210	173	6.1	6.7	5.6
Financial activities.....	493	449	390	5.1	4.6	4.1
Finance and insurance.....	293	297	215	4.2	4.2	3.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	199	151	175	7.4	5.7	6.5
Professional and business services.....	1,535	1,557	1,584	6.3	6.5	6.6
Private education and health services.....	1,740	1,434	1,664	6.1	5.0	5.7
Private educational services.....	160	128	141	3.7	3.1	3.4
Health care and social assistance.....	1,581	1,306	1,523	6.5	5.3	6.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,201	1,173	1,203	6.7	6.4	6.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	85	147	184	3.2	5.1	6.2
Accommodation and food services.....	1,116	1,026	1,019	7.3	6.6	6.6
Other services.....	275	259	234	4.4	4.1	3.7
Government.....	863	765	741	3.5	3.1	3.0
Federal.....	135	112	83	4.3	3.7	2.8
State and local.....	728	653	658	3.4	3.1	3.1
State and local education.....	247	248	238	2.2	2.2	2.1
State and local, excluding education.....	481	404	420	4.7	4.0	4.1
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	1,246	1,270	1,289	4.2	4.3	4.3
South.....	3,254	3,207	3,434	5.1	5.1	5.4
Midwest.....	1,738	1,675	1,671	4.9	4.7	4.7
West.....	1,858	1,524	1,786	4.7	3.9	4.6

<sup>1</sup> The job openings level is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month.

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

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

<sup>p</sup> 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 adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Oct. 2024	Sept. 2025	Oct. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2024	Sept. 2025	Oct. 2025 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,757	5,433	5,485	3.6	3.4	3.4
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	5,425	5,032	5,154	4.0	3.7	3.8
Mining and logging.....	20	18	20	3.1	3.0	3.2
Construction.....	328	344	306	3.9	4.1	3.6
Manufacturing.....	324	337	305	2.5	2.7	2.4
Durable goods.....	159	199	182	2.0	2.5	2.3
Nondurable goods.....	165	139	123	3.4	2.9	2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,326	927	1,217	4.6	3.2	4.2
Wholesale trade.....	153	121	125	2.5	2.0	2.0
Retail trade.....	733	554	673	4.7	3.6	4.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	440	251	419	6.0	3.4	5.7
Information.....	77	83	79	2.6	2.8	2.7
Financial activities.....	191	225	208	2.1	2.4	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	120	163	145	1.8	2.4	2.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	72	61	64	2.9	2.5	2.5
Professional and business services.....	1,060	1,024	1,008	4.7	4.5	4.5
Private education and health services.....	942	949	906	3.5	3.5	3.3
Private educational services.....	87	116	89	2.1	2.9	2.2
Health care and social assistance.....	855	833	817	3.7	3.6	3.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	907	946	867	5.4	5.5	5.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	133	131	128	5.1	4.7	4.6
Accommodation and food services.....	774	815	739	5.4	5.7	5.1
Other services.....	250	179	237	4.2	3.0	3.9
Government.....	333	401	331	1.4	1.7	1.4
Federal.....	31	25	22	1.0	0.9	0.8
State and local.....	301	376	309	1.4	1.8	1.5
State and local education.....	157	232	166	1.4	2.1	1.5
State and local, excluding education.....	145	144	143	1.5	1.5	1.5
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	864	921	873	3.1	3.2	3.1
South.....	2,433	1,941	2,041	4.1	3.2	3.4
Midwest.....	1,198	1,220	1,225	3.6	3.6	3.6
West.....	1,262	1,350	1,346	3.4	3.6	3.6

<sup>1</sup> The hires level is the number of hires during the entire month.

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

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

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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 adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Oct. 2024	Sept. 2025	Oct. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2024	Sept. 2025	Oct. 2025 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,374	5,537	5,181	3.4	3.5	3.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	5,108	5,139	4,882	3.8	3.8	3.6
Mining and logging.....	22	19	18	3.5	3.1	3.0
Construction.....	349	335	288	4.1	4.0	3.4
Manufacturing.....	332	333	340	2.6	2.6	2.7
Durable goods.....	160	195	185	2.0	2.5	2.4
Nondurable goods.....	172	138	155	3.5	2.8	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,024	849	949	3.5	2.9	3.3
Wholesale trade.....	127	109	130	2.1	1.8	2.1
Retail trade.....	590	505	553	3.8	3.3	3.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	308	236	266	4.2	3.2	3.7
Information.....	71	75	97	2.4	2.6	3.3
Financial activities.....	187	221	177	2.0	2.4	1.9
Finance and insurance.....	113	158	115	1.7	2.4	1.7
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	74	63	62	3.0	2.5	2.5
Professional and business services.....	1,043	1,114	1,080	4.6	4.9	4.8
Private education and health services.....	781	819	727	2.9	3.0	2.6
Private educational services.....	64	89	70	1.5	2.2	1.8
Health care and social assistance.....	717	731	656	3.1	3.1	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,075	1,192	1,051	6.4	6.9	6.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	217	318	215	8.3	11.5	7.8
Accommodation and food services.....	858	873	836	6.0	6.1	5.8
Other services.....	226	181	154	3.8	3.0	2.6
Government.....	267	398	299	1.1	1.7	1.3
Federal.....	30	81	45	1.0	2.8	1.6
State and local.....	237	317	254	1.1	1.5	1.2
State and local education.....	109	120	97	1.0	1.1	0.9
State and local, excluding education.....	128	197	157	1.3	2.0	1.6
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	718	997	903	2.5	3.5	3.2
South.....	2,225	2,040	1,801	3.7	3.4	3.0
Midwest.....	1,122	1,219	1,213	3.3	3.6	3.6
West.....	1,309	1,281	1,264	3.5	3.4	3.4

<sup>1</sup> The total separations level is the number of total separations during the entire month.

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

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

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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 adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Oct. 2024	Sept. 2025	Oct. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2024	Sept. 2025	Oct. 2025 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	3,295	3,245	3,010	2.1	2.0	1.9
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	3,143	3,029	2,860	2.3	2.2	2.1
Mining and logging.....	11	13	12	1.7	2.1	1.9
Construction.....	145	127	120	1.7	1.5	1.4
Manufacturing.....	195	195	189	1.5	1.5	1.5
Durable goods.....	101	113	100	1.3	1.4	1.3
Nondurable goods.....	94	82	89	1.9	1.7	1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	660	555	648	2.3	1.9	2.2
Wholesale trade.....	71	70	91	1.1	1.1	1.5
Retail trade.....	407	330	407	2.6	2.1	2.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	182	155	150	2.5	2.1	2.1
Information.....	35	29	51	1.2	1.0	1.7
Financial activities.....	99	136	106	1.1	1.5	1.1
Finance and insurance.....	60	99	60	0.9	1.5	0.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	39	37	46	1.6	1.5	1.8
Professional and business services.....	586	590	607	2.6	2.6	2.7
Private education and health services.....	564	550	480	2.1	2.0	1.7
Private educational services.....	41	44	45	1.0	1.1	1.1
Health care and social assistance.....	523	506	435	2.3	2.2	1.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	680	726	542	4.0	4.2	3.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	81	52	59	3.1	1.9	2.1
Accommodation and food services.....	599	674	483	4.2	4.7	3.4
Other services.....	168	108	106	2.8	1.8	1.8
Government.....	152	216	150	0.6	0.9	0.6
Federal.....	14	47	22	0.5	1.6	0.8
State and local.....	137	170	129	0.7	0.8	0.6
State and local education.....	69	78	62	0.6	0.7	0.6
State and local, excluding education.....	69	92	66	0.7	0.9	0.7
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	436	480	467	1.5	1.7	1.6
South.....	1,323	1,355	1,151	2.2	2.3	1.9
Midwest.....	749	738	735	2.2	2.2	2.2
West.....	787	672	657	2.1	1.8	1.8

<sup>1</sup> The quits level is the number of quits during the entire month.<sup>2</sup> The quits rate is the number of quits during the entire month as a percent of employment.<sup>3</sup> The states (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the regions are: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

NOTE: 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 adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Oct. 2024	Sept. 2025	Oct. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2024	Sept. 2025	Oct. 2025 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,829	1,960	1,939	1.1	1.2	1.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	1,757	1,846	1,842	1.3	1.4	1.4
Mining and logging.....	9	5	5	1.5	0.9	0.9
Construction.....	182	200	151	2.2	2.4	1.8
Manufacturing.....	116	118	138	0.9	0.9	1.1
Durable goods.....	48	71	78	0.6	0.9	1.0
Nondurable goods.....	68	47	61	1.4	1.0	1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	325	240	275	1.1	0.8	1.0
Wholesale trade.....	45	27	32	0.7	0.4	0.5
Retail trade.....	164	148	138	1.1	1.0	0.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	116	66	105	1.6	0.9	1.4
Information.....	29	41	41	1.0	1.4	1.4
Financial activities.....	68	55	44	0.7	0.6	0.5
Finance and insurance.....	37	34	31	0.6	0.5	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	31	21	12	1.2	0.8	0.5
Professional and business services.....	414	456	449	1.8	2.0	2.0
Private education and health services.....	177	221	210	0.7	0.8	0.8
Private educational services.....	19	33	22	0.5	0.8	0.6
Health care and social assistance.....	158	188	188	0.7	0.8	0.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	382	453	488	2.3	2.6	2.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	130	264	149	5.0	9.5	5.4
Accommodation and food services.....	252	189	338	1.8	1.3	2.3
Other services.....	54	56	40	0.9	0.9	0.7
Government.....	72	114	97	0.3	0.5	0.4
Federal.....	7	7	6	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local.....	65	107	91	0.3	0.5	0.4
State and local education.....	29	28	22	0.3	0.3	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	36	79	69	0.4	0.8	0.7
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	232	457	400	0.8	1.6	1.4
South.....	796	582	572	1.3	1.0	1.0
Midwest.....	331	424	429	1.0	1.3	1.3
West.....	469	497	538	1.3	1.3	1.4

<sup>1</sup> The layoffs and discharges level is the number of layoffs and discharges during the entire month.

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

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

p Preliminary

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 adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Oct. 2024	Sept. 2025	Oct. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2024	Sept. 2025	Oct. 2025 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	251	331	231	0.2	0.2	0.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	208	264	180	0.2	0.2	0.1
Mining and logging.....	1	1	1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Construction.....	21	8	17	0.2	0.1	0.2
Manufacturing.....	21	20	13	0.2	0.2	0.1
Durable goods.....	11	11	7	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	10	9	5	0.2	0.2	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	39	54	27	0.1	0.2	0.1
Wholesale trade.....	11	12	7	0.2	0.2	0.1
Retail trade.....	18	28	8	0.1	0.2	0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	10	14	11	0.1	0.2	0.2
Information.....	6	5	5	0.2	0.2	0.2
Financial activities.....	20	30	27	0.2	0.3	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	16	25	24	0.2	0.4	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	5	5	3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Professional and business services.....	44	68	24	0.2	0.3	0.1
Private education and health services.....	40	48	37	0.2	0.2	0.1
Private educational services.....	4	11	3	0.1	0.3	0.1
Health care and social assistance.....	36	37	34	0.2	0.2	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	12	13	21	0.1	0.1	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	5	3	7	0.2	0.1	0.2
Accommodation and food services.....	6	10	15	0.0	0.1	0.1
Other services.....	3	17	8	0.1	0.3	0.1
Government.....	42	67	52	0.2	0.3	0.2
Federal.....	8	27	17	0.3	0.9	0.6
State and local.....	34	41	35	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local education.....	11	14	13	0.1	0.1	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	24	26	22	0.2	0.3	0.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	50	59	36	0.2	0.2	0.1
South.....	105	103	78	0.2	0.2	0.1
Midwest.....	43	57	49	0.1	0.2	0.1
West.....	53	112	69	0.1	0.3	0.2

<sup>1</sup> The other separations level is the number of other separations during the entire month.

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

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

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

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

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		
	Oct. 2024	Sept. 2025	Oct. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 2024	Sept. 2025	Oct. 2025 <sup>p</sup>
<b>JOB OPENINGS</b>						
Total private.....	7,234	6,911	7,438	5.1	4.8	5.2
1 to 9 employees.....	1,674	1,385	1,675	7.1	5.8	6.8
10 to 49 employees.....	2,213	2,087	2,348	4.9	4.7	5.3
50 to 249 employees.....	1,906	1,962	1,750	4.6	4.5	4.2
250 to 999 employees.....	755	820	951	4.0	4.5	5.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	475	470	523	5.1	5.5	5.7
5,000 or more employees.....	210	189	191	4.4	4.2	4.5
<b>HIRES</b>						
Total private.....	5,425	5,032	5,154	4.0	3.7	3.8
1 to 9 employees.....	907	620	813	4.1	2.7	3.5
10 to 49 employees.....	1,658	1,638	1,681	3.9	3.9	4.0
50 to 249 employees.....	1,675	1,758	1,491	4.3	4.2	3.7
250 to 999 employees.....	735	666	762	4.0	3.9	4.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	366	273	346	4.1	3.4	4.0
5,000 or more employees.....	83	78	60	1.8	1.8	1.5
<b>TOTAL SEPARATIONS</b>						
Total private.....	5,108	5,139	4,882	3.8	3.8	3.6
1 to 9 employees.....	834	831	730	3.8	3.7	3.2
10 to 49 employees.....	1,705	1,542	1,603	4.0	3.7	3.8
50 to 249 employees.....	1,564	1,773	1,609	4.0	4.2	4.0
250 to 999 employees.....	644	697	631	3.5	4.0	3.5
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	293	243	247	3.3	3.0	2.8
5,000 or more employees.....	67	53	62	1.5	1.2	1.6
<b>QUITS</b>						
Total private.....	3,143	3,029	2,860	2.3	2.2	2.1
1 to 9 employees.....	427	382	357	1.9	1.7	1.6
10 to 49 employees.....	1,101	963	957	2.6	2.3	2.3
50 to 249 employees.....	1,019	1,140	981	2.6	2.7	2.4
250 to 999 employees.....	386	389	395	2.1	2.3	2.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	166	127	131	1.9	1.6	1.5
5,000 or more employees.....	44	28	40	1.0	0.6	1.0
<b>LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES</b>						
Total private.....	1,757	1,846	1,842	1.3	1.4	1.4
1 to 9 employees.....	385	363	339	1.7	1.6	1.5
10 to 49 employees.....	545	494	579	1.3	1.2	1.4
50 to 249 employees.....	481	589	592	1.2	1.4	1.5
250 to 999 employees.....	221	283	210	1.2	1.6	1.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	109	100	104	1.2	1.2	1.2
5,000 or more employees.....	16	17	17	0.3	0.4	0.4
<b>OTHER SEPARATIONS</b>						
Total private.....	208	264	180	0.2	0.2	0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	23	86	34	0.1	0.4	0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	59	86	67	0.1	0.2	0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	64	45	36	0.2	0.1	0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	37	26	25	0.2	0.1	0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	18	15	12	0.2	0.2	0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	8	7	5	0.2	0.2	0.1

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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.

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