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JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – AUGUST 2025

The number of job openings was unchanged at 7.2 million in August, 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 (3.1 million) and layoffs and discharges (1.7 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, August 2023 - August 2025

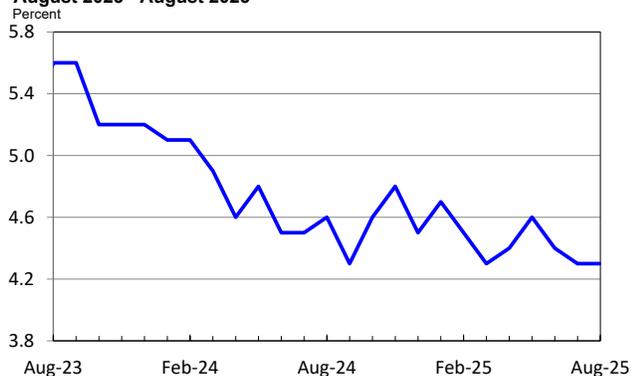
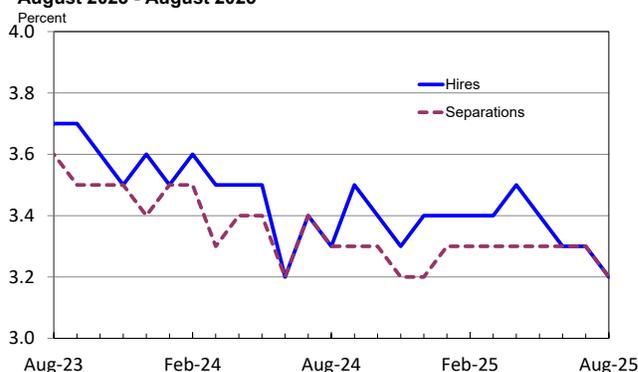


Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, August 2023 - August 2025



Job Openings

The number and rate of **job openings** were unchanged at 7.2 million and 4.3 percent, respectively, in August. The number of job openings decreased in construction (-115,000) and in federal government (-61,000). (See table 1.)

Hires

In August, 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.)

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 August, 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 accommodation and food services (-113,000) and in arts, entertainment, and recreation (-48,000). Total separations increased in state and local government, excluding education (+27,000). (See table 3.)

In August, the number and rate of **quits** were little changed at 3.1 million and 1.9 percent, respectively. The number of quits decreased in accommodation and food services (-140,000) and in arts, entertainment, and recreation (-22,000). Quits increased in construction (+56,000). (See table 4.)

The number of **layoffs and discharges** in August was little changed at 1.7 million and the rate remained unchanged at 1.1 percent. Layoffs and discharges decreased in wholesale trade (-36,000) and in federal government (-4,000). (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** was little changed at 295,000 in August. (See table 6.)

Establishment Size Class

In August, 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.)

July 2025 Revisions

The number of job openings for July was revised up by 27,000 to 7.2 million, the number of hires was revised down by 68,000 to 5.2 million, and the number of total separations was revised down by 68,000 to 5.2 million. Within separations, the number of quits was revised down by 42,000 to 3.2 million, and the number of layoffs and discharges was revised down by 21,000 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 September 2025 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, November 4, 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		
	Aug. 2024	July 2025	Aug. 2025 ^P	Aug. 2024	July 2025	Aug. 2025 ^P	Aug. 2024	July 2025	Aug. 2025 ^P
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total.....	7,649	7,208	7,227	5,230	5,240	5,126	5,170	5,221	5,111
Total private.....	6,638	6,401	6,457	4,862	4,918	4,805	4,853	4,907	4,781
Mining and logging.....	23	14	20	19	17	19	18	21	23
Construction.....	304	303	188	335	331	353	307	316	351
Manufacturing.....	467	438	409	302	301	305	334	306	313
Durable goods.....	298	262	259	167	170	171	196	171	181
Nondurable goods.....	169	176	150	134	131	134	138	135	132
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,097	1,096	1,149	971	1,017	926	965	1,026	946
Wholesale trade.....	174	194	191	141	162	119	133	176	127
Retail trade.....	559	548	603	552	583	572	567	582	580
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	364	353	355	278	272	235	265	268	239
Information.....	135	180	172	84	86	77	91	91	85
Financial activities.....	372	404	390	204	209	212	200	213	210
Finance and insurance.....	262	305	282	140	147	148	140	150	149
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	109	99	108	64	62	64	61	63	61
Professional and business services.....	1,332	1,274	1,235	1,010	1,032	1,015	1,078	1,059	1,076
Private education and health services.....	1,646	1,429	1,523	747	781	779	721	699	763
Private educational services.....	147	131	145	95	92	90	82	90	96
Health care and social assistance.....	1,499	1,297	1,378	652	689	689	638	609	667
Leisure and hospitality.....	971	995	1,092	959	948	917	892	979	817
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	127	115	106	160	150	169	149	180	132
Accommodation and food services.....	844	880	986	799	798	748	743	799	686
Other services.....	292	267	280	231	195	201	248	198	197
Government.....	1,011	807	770	368	321	321	317	315	331
Federal.....	148	138	77	35	24	24	32	34	35
State and local.....	863	668	693	333	297	297	285	280	296
State and local education.....	284	246	247	175	159	144	145	146	135
State and local, excluding education.....	579	423	446	158	138	153	140	134	161
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total.....	4.6	4.3	4.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2
Total private.....	4.7	4.5	4.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5
Mining and logging.....	3.6	2.2	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.2	2.9	3.5	3.8
Construction.....	3.6	3.5	2.2	4.1	4.0	4.3	3.7	3.8	4.2
Manufacturing.....	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.5
Durable goods.....	3.6	3.2	3.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.3
Nondurable goods.....	3.4	3.5	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.3
Wholesale trade.....	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.3	2.6	1.9	2.2	2.9	2.1
Retail trade.....	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	4.8	4.6	4.6	3.8	3.7	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.3
Information.....	4.4	5.8	5.5	2.9	2.9	2.6	3.1	3.1	2.9
Financial activities.....	3.9	4.2	4.0	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	3.8	4.3	4.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	4.3	3.8	4.2	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4
Professional and business services.....	5.6	5.3	5.2	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.8
Private education and health services.....	5.8	5.0	5.3	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.8
Private educational services.....	3.6	3.2	3.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.4
Health care and social assistance.....	6.2	5.3	5.5	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	5.5	5.5	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.7	4.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	4.6	4.1	3.8	6.1	5.5	6.2	5.7	6.7	4.8
Accommodation and food services.....	5.6	5.8	6.4	5.6	5.6	5.2	5.2	5.6	4.8
Other services.....	4.7	4.2	4.4	3.9	3.2	3.3	4.1	3.3	3.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	Aug. 2024	July 2025	Aug. 2025 ^p	Aug. 2024	July 2025	Aug. 2025 ^p	Aug. 2024	July 2025	Aug. 2025 ^p
Government.....	4.1	3.3	3.2	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4
Federal.....	4.7	4.5	2.6	1.2	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.2
State and local.....	4.1	3.1	3.2	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
State and local education.....	2.6	2.2	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2
State and local, excluding education.	5.7	4.1	4.4	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4	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/. 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					
	Aug. 2024	May 2025	June 2025	July 2025	Aug. 2025 ^p	Change from: July 2025 - Aug. 2025 ^p	Aug. 2024	May 2025	June 2025	July 2025	Aug. 2025 ^p	Change from: July 2025 - Aug. 2025 ^p
Total.....	7,649	7,712	7,357	7,208	7,227	19	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.3	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	6,638	6,876	6,536	6,401	6,457	56	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.5	0.0
Mining and logging.....	23	21	26	14	20	6	3.6	3.2	4.0	2.2	3.1	0.9
Construction.....	304	232	242	303	188	-115	3.6	2.7	2.8	3.5	2.2	-1.3
Manufacturing.....	467	425	396	438	409	-29	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.1	-0.2
Durable goods.....	298	296	243	262	259	-3	3.6	3.6	3.0	3.2	3.2	0.0
Nondurable goods.....	169	129	153	176	150	-26	3.4	2.6	3.1	3.5	3.0	-0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,097	951	1,102	1,096	1,149	53	3.7	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.8	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	174	158	145	194	191	-3	2.8	2.5	2.3	3.1	3.0	-0.1
Retail trade.....	559	466	629	548	603	55	3.5	2.9	3.9	3.4	3.7	0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	364	327	328	353	355	2	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.6	0.0
Information.....	135	177	189	180	172	-8	4.4	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.5	-0.3
Financial activities.....	372	490	366	404	390	-14	3.9	5.0	3.8	4.2	4.0	-0.2
Finance and insurance.....	262	388	273	305	282	-23	3.8	5.4	3.9	4.3	4.0	-0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	109	102	93	99	108	9	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.8	4.2	0.4
Professional and business services.	1,332	1,302	1,365	1,274	1,235	-39	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.3	5.2	-0.1
Private education and health services... ..	1,646	1,771	1,570	1,429	1,523	94	5.8	6.1	5.4	5.0	5.3	0.3
Private educational services.....	147	156	135	131	145	14	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.5	0.3
Health care and social assistance. ...	1,499	1,615	1,435	1,297	1,378	81	6.2	6.5	5.8	5.3	5.5	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	971	1,199	1,034	995	1,092	97	5.5	6.6	5.7	5.5	6.0	0.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	127	137	170	115	106	-9	4.6	4.8	5.9	4.1	3.8	-0.3
Accommodation and food services. ...	844	1,062	864	880	986	106	5.6	6.9	5.7	5.8	6.4	0.6
Other services.....	292	308	245	267	280	13	4.7	4.9	3.9	4.2	4.4	0.2
Government.....	1,011	836	821	807	770	-37	4.1	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	-0.1
Federal.....	148	94	117	138	77	-61	4.7	3.1	3.8	4.5	2.6	-1.9
State and local.....	863	742	704	668	693	25	4.1	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.2	0.1
State and local education.....	284	284	259	246	247	1	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.2	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	579	459	445	423	446	23	5.7	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.4	0.3
REGION³												
Northeast.....	1,353	1,465	1,361	1,271	1,205	-66	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.1	-0.2
South.....	3,114	3,150	2,890	2,782	2,868	86	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.4	4.6	0.2
Midwest.....	1,678	1,665	1,629	1,604	1,648	44	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.7	0.2
West.....	1,505	1,433	1,477	1,552	1,506	-46	3.9	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.9	-0.1

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					
	Aug. 2024	May 2025	June 2025	July 2025	Aug. 2025 ^p	Change from: July 2025 - Aug. 2025 ^p	Aug. 2024	May 2025	June 2025	July 2025	Aug. 2025 ^p	Change from: July 2025 - Aug. 2025 ^p
Total.....	5,230	5,465	5,267	5,240	5,126	-114	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	-0.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	4,862	5,109	4,935	4,918	4,805	-113	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.5	-0.1
Mining and logging.....	19	19	21	17	19	2	3.0	3.1	3.4	2.8	3.2	0.4
Construction.....	335	358	348	331	353	22	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.3	0.3
Manufacturing.....	302	279	293	301	305	4	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	0.0
Durable goods.....	167	160	172	170	171	1	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0
Nondurable goods.....	134	119	121	131	134	3	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.8	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	971	1,000	1,041	1,017	926	-91	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.2	-0.3
Wholesale trade.....	141	136	132	162	119	-43	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.6	1.9	-0.7
Retail trade.....	552	575	587	583	572	-11	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	0.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	278	289	322	272	235	-37	3.8	3.9	4.4	3.7	3.2	-0.5
Information.....	84	84	99	86	77	-9	2.9	2.9	3.4	2.9	2.6	-0.3
Financial activities.....	204	220	205	209	212	3	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.3	0.0
Finance and insurance.....	140	144	135	147	148	1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.2	0.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	64	76	69	62	64	2	2.6	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.5	0.0
Professional and business services.	1,010	1,069	1,010	1,032	1,015	-17	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.5	-0.1
Private education and health services... ..	747	770	785	781	779	-2	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	0.0
Private educational services.....	95	91	81	92	90	-2	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.3	0.0
Health care and social assistance. ...	652	679	704	689	689	0	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	0.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	959	1,128	1,013	948	917	-31	5.7	6.6	5.9	5.6	5.4	-0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	160	205	165	150	169	19	6.1	7.6	6.1	5.5	6.2	0.7
Accommodation and food services. ...	799	923	848	798	748	-50	5.6	6.4	5.9	5.6	5.2	-0.4
Other services.....	231	182	121	195	201	6	3.9	3.0	2.0	3.2	3.3	0.1
Government.....	368	356	331	321	321	0	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0
Federal.....	35	24	23	24	24	0	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0
State and local.....	333	332	308	297	297	0	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	0.0
State and local education.....	175	155	152	159	144	-15	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	-0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	158	177	156	138	153	15	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.6	0.2
REGION³												
Northeast.....	868	900	854	793	819	26	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.9	0.1
South.....	2,178	2,057	2,071	2,091	1,994	-97	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3	-0.2
Midwest.....	1,048	1,168	1,098	1,130	1,111	-19	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	0.0
West.....	1,135	1,340	1,243	1,226	1,202	-24	3.1	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.2	-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					
	Aug. 2024	May 2025	June 2025	July 2025	Aug. 2025 ^p	Change from: July 2025 - Aug. 2025 ^p	Aug. 2024	May 2025	June 2025	July 2025	Aug. 2025 ^p	Change from: July 2025 - Aug. 2025 ^p
Total.....	5,170	5,213	5,341	5,221	5,111	-110	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	-0.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	4,853	4,860	5,016	4,907	4,781	-126	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	-0.1
Mining and logging.....	18	20	24	21	23	2	2.9	3.2	3.8	3.5	3.8	0.3
Construction.....	307	358	356	316	351	35	3.7	4.3	4.3	3.8	4.2	0.4
Manufacturing.....	334	283	315	306	313	7	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.5	0.1
Durable goods.....	196	160	185	171	181	10	2.5	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.3	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	138	123	130	135	132	-3	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.7	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	965	1,005	1,058	1,026	946	-80	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.3	-0.2
Wholesale trade.....	133	130	130	176	127	-49	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.9	2.1	-0.8
Retail trade.....	567	581	607	582	580	-2	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.7	0.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	265	294	321	268	239	-29	3.6	4.0	4.4	3.6	3.3	-0.3
Information.....	91	82	97	91	85	-6	3.1	2.8	3.3	3.1	2.9	-0.2
Financial activities.....	200	201	192	213	210	-3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.3	0.0
Finance and insurance.....	140	132	132	150	149	-1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	0.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	61	69	60	63	61	-2	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.4	-0.1
Professional and business services. . . .	1,078	1,000	1,016	1,059	1,076	17	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.8	0.1
Private education and health services...	721	696	725	699	763	64	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.8	0.3
Private educational services.....	82	91	87	90	96	6	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.4	0.2
Health care and social assistance. . . .	638	605	638	609	667	58	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.8	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	892	1,027	1,056	979	817	-162	5.3	6.0	6.2	5.7	4.8	-0.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	149	176	164	180	132	-48	5.7	6.5	6.0	6.7	4.8	-1.9
Accommodation and food services. . . .	743	851	892	799	686	-113	5.2	5.9	6.2	5.6	4.8	-0.8
Other services.....	248	189	180	198	197	-1	4.1	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.3	0.0
Government.....	317	353	324	315	331	16	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	0.1
Federal.....	32	49	30	34	35	1	1.1	1.7	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.0
State and local.....	285	304	294	280	296	16	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0
State and local education.....	145	145	145	146	135	-11	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	-0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	140	159	150	134	161	27	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.6	0.2
REGION³												
Northeast.....	829	826	839	839	864	25	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0
South.....	1,997	2,000	1,933	2,030	1,926	-104	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.2	-0.2
Midwest.....	1,173	1,149	1,219	1,114	1,124	10	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.3	0.0
West.....	1,171	1,239	1,350	1,238	1,198	-40	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.2	-0.1

¹ The total separations level is the number of total separations during the entire month.

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

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

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					
	Aug. 2024	May 2025	June 2025	July 2025	Aug. 2025 ^p	Change from: July 2025 - Aug. 2025 ^p	Aug. 2024	May 2025	June 2025	July 2025	Aug. 2025 ^p	Change from: July 2025 - Aug. 2025 ^p
Total.....	3,177	3,270	3,209	3,166	3,091	-75	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	-0.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	3,000	3,083	3,026	2,984	2,908	-76	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	-0.1
Mining and logging.....	8	12	13	14	14	0	1.3	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.3	0.0
Construction.....	127	174	154	90	146	56	1.5	2.1	1.9	1.1	1.8	0.7
Manufacturing.....	210	148	175	175	172	-3	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0
Durable goods.....	128	82	109	103	101	-2	1.6	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.3	0.0
Nondurable goods.....	82	66	67	72	71	-1	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	607	652	675	611	610	-1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	0.0
Wholesale trade.....	75	81	70	94	82	-12	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.3	-0.2
Retail trade.....	398	412	419	375	398	23	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.6	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	134	159	186	142	130	-12	1.9	2.2	2.5	1.9	1.8	-0.1
Information.....	42	37	45	40	40	0	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.4	0.0
Financial activities.....	102	132	112	133	114	-19	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.2	-0.2
Finance and insurance.....	82	93	82	96	82	-14	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.2	-0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	20	40	30	37	32	-5	0.8	1.6	1.2	1.5	1.3	-0.2
Professional and business services.	572	528	404	595	574	-21	2.5	2.3	1.8	2.6	2.5	-0.1
Private education and health services... ..	507	504	514	492	557	65	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.0	0.2
Private educational services.....	48	59	59	60	57	-3	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	-0.1
Health care and social assistance. ...	459	446	455	432	500	68	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.1	0.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	656	768	818	722	560	-162	3.9	4.5	4.8	4.2	3.3	-0.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	76	77	66	58	36	-22	2.9	2.9	2.4	2.2	1.3	-0.9
Accommodation and food services. ...	580	691	752	664	524	-140	4.1	4.8	5.3	4.6	3.7	-0.9
Other services.....	169	128	116	112	122	10	2.8	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.0	0.1
Government.....	177	187	183	181	183	2	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0
Federal.....	16	19	14	14	18	4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.1
State and local.....	161	168	169	168	165	-3	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0
State and local education.....	84	83	87	91	80	-11	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	-0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	77	85	82	77	85	8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.1
REGION³												
Northeast.....	482	473	479	444	390	-54	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4	-0.2
South.....	1,263	1,319	1,198	1,299	1,292	-7	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.1	-0.1
Midwest.....	720	744	770	672	655	-17	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.0	1.9	-0.1
West.....	712	733	763	751	754	3	1.9	2.0	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					
	Aug. 2024	May 2025	June 2025	July 2025	Aug. 2025 ^p	Change from: July 2025 - Aug. 2025 ^p	Aug. 2024	May 2025	June 2025	July 2025	Aug. 2025 ^p	Change from: July 2025 - Aug. 2025 ^p
Total.....	1,697	1,611	1,796	1,787	1,725	-62	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	1,615	1,521	1,717	1,711	1,644	-67	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.2	-0.1
Mining and logging.....	6	6	10	6	9	3	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.0	1.4	0.4
Construction.....	171	167	183	212	183	-29	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.6	2.2	-0.4
Manufacturing.....	99	111	112	116	121	5	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.1
Durable goods.....	50	62	58	60	66	6	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.0
Nondurable goods.....	49	49	54	56	55	-1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	315	309	328	353	290	-63	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	-0.2
Wholesale trade.....	52	43	54	74	38	-36	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.2	0.6	-0.6
Retail trade.....	146	149	162	169	149	-20	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	-0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	117	117	112	110	102	-8	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	-0.1
Information.....	46	35	46	43	38	-5	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.3	-0.2
Financial activities.....	83	47	58	58	72	14	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.2
Finance and insurance.....	46	23	32	35	44	9	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	37	25	26	23	28	5	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.2
Professional and business services.	442	401	545	418	452	34	2.0	1.8	2.4	1.9	2.0	0.1
Private education and health services... ..	174	168	165	184	180	-4	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.0
Private educational services.....	30	27	22	27	31	4	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.1
Health care and social assistance. ...	144	141	143	156	149	-7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	-0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	212	220	217	242	234	-8	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	68	95	92	120	92	-28	2.6	3.5	3.4	4.4	3.4	-1.0
Accommodation and food services. ...	144	125	125	122	142	20	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.1
Other services.....	65	56	54	77	66	-11	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.1	-0.2
Government.....	82	90	79	76	81	5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
Federal.....	6	7	5	10	6	-4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	-0.2
State and local.....	77	83	74	66	75	9	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1
State and local education.....	38	41	32	33	29	-4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	39	42	42	33	46	13	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.2
REGION³												
Northeast.....	292	305	290	341	412	71	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.5	0.3
South.....	628	538	622	659	558	-101	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9	-0.2
Midwest.....	391	346	385	381	406	25	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.1
West.....	387	422	499	405	349	-56	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.1	0.9	-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					
	Aug. 2024	May 2025	June 2025	July 2025	Aug. 2025 ^p	Change from: July 2025 - Aug. 2025 ^p	Aug. 2024	May 2025	June 2025	July 2025	Aug. 2025 ^p	Change from: July 2025 - Aug. 2025 ^p
Total.....	295	332	335	269	295	26	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	237	256	273	212	228	16	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Mining and logging.....	3	1	1	1	0	-1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Construction.....	9	17	19	14	22	8	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
Manufacturing.....	25	24	28	15	20	5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Durable goods.....	19	16	19	8	14	6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	6	7	9	7	6	-1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	42	45	55	61	46	-15	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Wholesale trade.....	6	5	6	7	6	-1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Retail trade.....	22	21	26	38	32	-6	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	13	18	23	16	7	-9	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Information.....	3	11	6	8	7	-1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Financial activities.....	15	21	21	21	25	4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
Finance and insurance.....	11	17	17	18	24	6	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	3	4	4	3	1	-2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1
Professional and business services.	64	71	67	46	51	5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
Private education and health services... ..	40	24	46	23	25	2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Private educational services.....	4	5	5	3	8	5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Health care and social assistance. ...	36	19	40	20	17	-3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	24	38	21	14	24	10	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	4	3	6	2	4	2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Accommodation and food services. ...	19	35	15	12	20	8	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Other services.....	14	5	10	9	9	0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Government.....	58	76	62	57	67	10	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1
Federal.....	11	24	11	10	11	1	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0
State and local.....	47	52	51	47	56	9	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
State and local education.....	22	21	25	23	26	3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	25	32	26	24	30	6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1
REGION³												
Northeast.....	54	48	69	55	62	7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
South.....	106	143	113	72	76	4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Midwest.....	63	58	64	60	62	2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
West.....	72	84	89	82	95	13	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1

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					
	Aug. 2024	May 2025	June 2025	July 2025	Aug. 2025 ^p	Change from: July 2025 - Aug. 2025 ^p	Aug. 2024	May 2025	June 2025	July 2025	Aug. 2025 ^p	Change from: July 2025 - Aug. 2025 ^p
JOB OPENINGS												
Total private.....	6,638	6,876	6,536	6,401	6,457	56	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.5	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	1,501	1,467	1,339	1,259	1,215	-44	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.5	5.4	-0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	1,927	1,959	1,976	2,027	1,987	-40	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.6	-0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	1,737	2,016	1,819	1,687	1,871	184	4.3	4.6	4.1	3.8	4.2	0.4
250 to 999 employees.....	822	775	765	793	771	-22	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.0	4.0	0.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	419	455	459	450	444	-6	4.8	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.3	0.0
5,000 or more employees.....	232	203	178	185	170	-15	4.8	4.7	4.2	4.3	3.9	-0.4
HIRES												
Total private.....	4,862	5,109	4,935	4,918	4,805	-113	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.5	-0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	795	731	743	831	704	-127	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.8	3.3	-0.5
10 to 49 employees.....	1,542	1,667	1,614	1,529	1,612	83	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.9	0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	1,473	1,746	1,648	1,613	1,583	-30	3.8	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.7	-0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	671	621	588	610	595	-15	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	298	271	272	266	242	-24	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.0	-0.3
5,000 or more employees.....	83	74	71	69	69	0	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	-0.1
TOTAL SEPARATIONS												
Total private.....	4,853	4,860	5,016	4,907	4,781	-126	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	-0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	637	644	748	724	714	-10	2.9	3.0	3.5	3.3	3.4	0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	1,614	1,602	1,680	1,570	1,612	42	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.8	3.9	0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	1,489	1,677	1,651	1,646	1,540	-106	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.6	-0.3
250 to 999 employees.....	721	596	582	641	647	6	3.8	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.5	0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	321	273	293	261	204	-57	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.2	2.6	-0.6
5,000 or more employees.....	71	68	62	65	64	-1	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	-0.1
QUITS												
Total private.....	3,000	3,083	3,026	2,984	2,908	-76	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	-0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	335	414	431	373	349	-24	1.5	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.7	0.0
10 to 49 employees.....	1,066	1,009	1,058	1,021	1,047	26	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	0.0
50 to 249 employees.....	965	1,137	1,052	1,034	1,012	-22	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.4	-0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	425	337	314	385	351	-34	2.2	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.9	-0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	168	149	139	135	115	-20	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.4	-0.3
5,000 or more employees.....	42	37	33	36	34	-2	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	-0.1
LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES												
Total private.....	1,615	1,521	1,717	1,711	1,644	-67	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.2	-0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	283	176	276	329	312	-17	1.3	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.5	0.0
10 to 49 employees.....	457	485	504	454	472	18	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.0
50 to 249 employees.....	467	494	540	571	486	-85	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.1	-0.3
250 to 999 employees.....	265	237	242	222	276	54	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.5	0.3
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	123	106	135	113	77	-36	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.0	-0.4
5,000 or more employees.....	20	23	21	21	21	0	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0
OTHER SEPARATIONS												
Total private.....	237	256	273	212	228	16	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	20	55	42	21	54	33	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2
10 to 49 employees.....	91	109	118	95	92	-3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
50 to 249 employees.....	56	45	59	41	42	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
250 to 999 employees.....	30	22	26	34	21	-13	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	30	18	19	13	12	-1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
5,000 or more employees.....	9	8	9	8	9	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		
	Aug. 2024	July 2025	Aug. 2025 ^p	Aug. 2024	July 2025	Aug. 2025 ^p
Total.....	7,651	7,779	7,235	4.6	4.7	4.3
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	6,625	6,933	6,459	4.7	4.8	4.5
Mining and logging.....	23	15	19	3.5	2.4	3.1
Construction.....	317	303	182	3.6	3.4	2.1
Manufacturing.....	474	465	413	3.6	3.5	3.1
Durable goods.....	298	274	256	3.6	3.3	3.1
Nondurable goods.....	176	191	157	3.5	3.8	3.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,157	1,261	1,244	3.9	4.2	4.1
Wholesale trade.....	168	204	186	2.6	3.2	2.9
Retail trade.....	643	677	705	4.0	4.2	4.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	346	379	354	4.6	5.0	4.7
Information.....	131	203	169	4.2	6.4	5.4
Financial activities.....	352	436	360	3.7	4.5	3.7
Finance and insurance.....	240	333	252	3.4	4.7	3.6
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	113	103	109	4.3	3.9	4.1
Professional and business services.....	1,350	1,349	1,235	5.6	5.6	5.2
Private education and health services.....	1,562	1,527	1,438	5.6	5.3	5.0
Private educational services.....	141	153	138	3.7	4.0	3.6
Health care and social assistance.....	1,421	1,374	1,300	5.9	5.5	5.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	952	1,083	1,101	5.2	5.7	5.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	123	114	93	4.1	3.6	3.0
Accommodation and food services.....	829	969	1,008	5.4	6.2	6.4
Other services.....	307	292	298	4.9	4.6	4.7
Government.....	1,026	846	775	4.3	3.6	3.3
Federal.....	156	139	81	4.9	4.5	2.7
State and local.....	869	707	695	4.3	3.5	3.4
State and local education.....	299	286	255	3.0	3.0	2.5
State and local, excluding education.....	571	421	440	5.5	4.0	4.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,360	1,377	1,197	4.6	4.6	4.1
South.....	3,139	3,019	2,909	5.0	4.8	4.6
Midwest.....	1,662	1,692	1,648	4.7	4.8	4.7
West.....	1,489	1,692	1,480	3.9	4.3	3.8

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		
	Aug. 2024	July 2025	Aug. 2025 ^p	Aug. 2024	July 2025	Aug. 2025 ^p
Total.....	5,862	5,758	5,654	3.7	3.6	3.5
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,206	5,374	5,107	3.8	3.9	3.7
Mining and logging.....	20	18	20	3.1	2.9	3.3
Construction.....	344	381	365	4.1	4.5	4.3
Manufacturing.....	327	344	328	2.5	2.7	2.6
Durable goods.....	173	190	172	2.2	2.4	2.2
Nondurable goods.....	153	154	156	3.1	3.2	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,004	1,027	936	3.5	3.5	3.2
Wholesale trade.....	136	181	111	2.2	2.9	1.8
Retail trade.....	593	595	606	3.8	3.8	3.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	275	251	219	3.8	3.5	3.0
Information.....	89	97	78	3.0	3.3	2.7
Financial activities.....	224	263	237	2.4	2.8	2.5
Finance and insurance.....	164	187	181	2.4	2.8	2.7
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	60	76	56	2.4	3.0	2.2
Professional and business services.....	1,007	1,117	1,008	4.4	4.9	4.5
Private education and health services.....	915	907	935	3.5	3.3	3.4
Private educational services.....	166	114	160	4.5	3.1	4.3
Health care and social assistance.....	749	793	775	3.3	3.4	3.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,044	1,006	1,001	6.0	5.7	5.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	131	135	138	4.5	4.4	4.6
Accommodation and food services.....	912	871	862	6.3	5.9	5.9
Other services.....	233	213	199	3.9	3.5	3.3
Government.....	655	384	547	2.9	1.7	2.4
Federal.....	36	24	25	1.2	0.8	0.9
State and local.....	619	360	522	3.2	1.9	2.6
State and local education.....	471	204	381	4.8	2.2	3.9
State and local, excluding education.....	148	156	141	1.5	1.5	1.4
REGION³						
Northeast.....	913	923	855	3.3	3.3	3.0
South.....	2,525	2,241	2,288	4.2	3.7	3.8
Midwest.....	1,174	1,214	1,221	3.5	3.6	3.6
West.....	1,251	1,381	1,288	3.4	3.7	3.4

¹ The hires level is the number of hires during the entire month.

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

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

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		
	Aug. 2024	July 2025	Aug. 2025 ^p	Aug. 2024	July 2025	Aug. 2025 ^p
Total.....	6,231	5,722	6,171	3.9	3.6	3.9
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,749	5,343	5,668	4.2	3.9	4.1
Mining and logging.....	19	22	26	3.0	3.5	4.2
Construction.....	366	359	412	4.3	4.2	4.8
Manufacturing.....	411	339	380	3.2	2.6	3.0
Durable goods.....	249	181	226	3.1	2.3	2.9
Nondurable goods.....	163	158	155	3.3	3.2	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,101	1,033	1,057	3.8	3.6	3.7
Wholesale trade.....	152	163	141	2.5	2.6	2.3
Retail trade.....	676	618	689	4.4	4.0	4.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	273	253	227	3.8	3.5	3.1
Information.....	108	105	99	3.7	3.6	3.3
Financial activities.....	269	242	279	2.9	2.6	3.0
Finance and insurance.....	187	168	199	2.8	2.5	2.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	82	74	80	3.3	2.9	3.2
Professional and business services.....	1,133	1,119	1,151	5.0	4.9	5.1
Private education and health services.....	814	835	864	3.1	3.1	3.2
Private educational services.....	126	121	144	3.4	3.3	3.9
Health care and social assistance.....	688	714	720	3.0	3.1	3.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,221	1,053	1,152	7.0	5.9	6.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	254	147	244	8.7	4.8	8.2
Accommodation and food services.....	968	906	908	6.6	6.2	6.2
Other services.....	307	236	247	5.1	3.9	4.1
Government.....	483	380	503	2.1	1.7	2.2
Federal.....	37	37	40	1.2	1.3	1.4
State and local.....	446	342	463	2.3	1.8	2.3
State and local education.....	233	200	212	2.4	2.1	2.2
State and local, excluding education.....	213	142	251	2.2	1.4	2.5
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,014	924	1,077	3.6	3.3	3.8
South.....	2,383	2,260	2,279	4.0	3.8	3.8
Midwest.....	1,427	1,176	1,395	4.3	3.5	4.1
West.....	1,408	1,362	1,420	3.8	3.6	3.8

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		
	Aug. 2024	July 2025	Aug. 2025 ^p	Aug. 2024	July 2025	Aug. 2025 ^p
Total.....	4,037	3,666	3,914	2.6	2.3	2.5
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	3,778	3,451	3,648	2.8	2.5	2.7
Mining and logging.....	10	16	17	1.5	2.6	2.7
Construction.....	167	128	183	2.0	1.5	2.1
Manufacturing.....	273	204	224	2.1	1.6	1.8
Durable goods.....	169	115	134	2.1	1.5	1.7
Nondurable goods.....	104	89	91	2.1	1.8	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	735	645	721	2.6	2.2	2.5
Wholesale trade.....	95	83	97	1.5	1.3	1.6
Retail trade.....	487	413	487	3.1	2.7	3.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	153	148	137	2.1	2.1	1.9
Information.....	53	53	52	1.8	1.8	1.8
Financial activities.....	146	152	153	1.6	1.6	1.6
Finance and insurance.....	115	108	113	1.7	1.6	1.7
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	31	44	40	1.2	1.7	1.6
Professional and business services.....	647	682	658	2.8	3.0	2.9
Private education and health services.....	585	578	649	2.2	2.1	2.4
Private educational services.....	68	83	78	1.8	2.2	2.1
Health care and social assistance.....	517	494	571	2.3	2.1	2.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	951	863	842	5.4	4.9	4.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	146	78	100	5.0	2.6	3.4
Accommodation and food services.....	805	785	742	5.5	5.3	5.0
Other services.....	211	131	150	3.5	2.1	2.5
Government.....	259	215	266	1.1	1.0	1.2
Federal.....	19	14	22	0.6	0.5	0.8
State and local.....	240	201	243	1.2	1.0	1.2
State and local education.....	139	120	128	1.4	1.3	1.3
State and local, excluding education.....	101	81	116	1.0	0.8	1.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	636	522	545	2.3	1.8	1.9
South.....	1,602	1,520	1,616	2.7	2.5	2.7
Midwest.....	931	752	839	2.8	2.2	2.5
West.....	869	871	914	2.3	2.3	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		
	Aug. 2024	July 2025	Aug. 2025 ^p	Aug. 2024	July 2025	Aug. 2025 ^p
Total.....	1,857	1,751	1,911	1.2	1.1	1.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	1,707	1,669	1,762	1.3	1.2	1.3
Mining and logging.....	6	5	9	1.0	0.8	1.4
Construction.....	186	217	201	2.2	2.6	2.4
Manufacturing.....	113	118	137	0.9	0.9	1.1
Durable goods.....	62	57	79	0.8	0.7	1.0
Nondurable goods.....	51	62	59	1.0	1.3	1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	318	322	282	1.1	1.1	1.0
Wholesale trade.....	50	70	37	0.8	1.1	0.6
Retail trade.....	162	164	163	1.0	1.1	1.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	106	87	82	1.5	1.2	1.1
Information.....	53	45	41	1.8	1.5	1.4
Financial activities.....	107	69	98	1.2	0.7	1.1
Finance and insurance.....	59	42	58	0.9	0.6	0.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	48	26	40	1.9	1.0	1.6
Professional and business services.....	418	388	439	1.8	1.7	1.9
Private education and health services.....	185	233	188	0.7	0.9	0.7
Private educational services.....	52	34	56	1.4	0.9	1.5
Health care and social assistance.....	132	199	132	0.6	0.9	0.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	242	176	282	1.4	1.0	1.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	101	67	138	3.5	2.2	4.6
Accommodation and food services.....	141	109	144	1.0	0.7	1.0
Other services.....	80	95	84	1.3	1.6	1.4
Government.....	150	82	150	0.7	0.4	0.7
Federal.....	6	13	6	0.2	0.4	0.2
State and local.....	144	69	144	0.7	0.4	0.7
State and local education.....	59	39	42	0.6	0.4	0.4
State and local, excluding education.....	85	31	102	0.9	0.3	1.0
REGION³						
Northeast.....	318	344	459	1.1	1.2	1.6
South.....	651	666	572	1.1	1.1	1.0
Midwest.....	423	349	482	1.3	1.0	1.4
West.....	465	392	399	1.3	1.0	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		
	Aug. 2024	July 2025	Aug. 2025 ^p	Aug. 2024	July 2025	Aug. 2025 ^p
Total.....	337	306	345	0.2	0.2	0.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	263	223	258	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and logging.....	3	1	0	0.5	0.1	0.1
Construction.....	13	13	28	0.2	0.2	0.3
Manufacturing.....	25	17	19	0.2	0.1	0.1
Durable goods.....	18	9	13	0.2	0.1	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	7	7	5	0.1	0.2	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	48	67	55	0.2	0.2	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	7	9	7	0.1	0.1	0.1
Retail trade.....	27	40	40	0.2	0.3	0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	14	17	8	0.2	0.2	0.1
Information.....	3	7	6	0.1	0.2	0.2
Financial activities.....	16	21	28	0.2	0.2	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	12	17	28	0.2	0.3	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	3	4	1	0.1	0.2	0.0
Professional and business services.....	68	49	54	0.3	0.2	0.2
Private education and health services.....	44	24	28	0.2	0.1	0.1
Private educational services.....	6	4	10	0.2	0.1	0.3
Health care and social assistance.....	39	20	17	0.2	0.1	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	28	14	28	0.2	0.1	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	7	2	6	0.2	0.1	0.2
Accommodation and food services.....	21	12	23	0.1	0.1	0.2
Other services.....	16	11	12	0.3	0.2	0.2
Government.....	74	83	88	0.3	0.4	0.4
Federal.....	12	11	12	0.4	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	61	72	75	0.3	0.4	0.4
State and local education.....	35	42	43	0.4	0.4	0.4
State and local, excluding education.....	27	30	33	0.3	0.3	0.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	59	57	73	0.2	0.2	0.3
South.....	129	75	91	0.2	0.1	0.2
Midwest.....	73	74	75	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	75	100	107	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		
	Aug. 2024	July 2025	Aug. 2025 ^p	Aug. 2024	July 2025	Aug. 2025 ^p
JOB OPENINGS						
Total private.....	6,625	6,933	6,459	4.7	4.8	4.5
1 to 9 employees.....	1,441	1,489	1,176	6.2	6.4	5.2
10 to 49 employees.....	1,923	2,209	1,987	4.3	5.1	4.5
50 to 249 employees.....	1,783	1,818	1,924	4.4	4.1	4.3
250 to 999 employees.....	838	810	777	4.2	4.1	4.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	401	423	423	4.6	5.0	5.0
5,000 or more employees.....	239	185	172	4.9	4.3	3.9
HIRES						
Total private.....	5,206	5,374	5,107	3.8	3.9	3.7
1 to 9 employees.....	786	973	683	3.6	4.5	3.2
10 to 49 employees.....	1,669	1,674	1,747	3.9	4.0	4.2
50 to 249 employees.....	1,589	1,717	1,673	4.1	4.0	3.9
250 to 999 employees.....	746	636	669	3.9	3.3	3.6
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	318	289	253	3.8	3.6	3.2
5,000 or more employees.....	99	86	82	2.1	2.1	1.9
TOTAL SEPARATIONS						
Total private.....	5,749	5,343	5,668	4.2	3.9	4.1
1 to 9 employees.....	682	887	779	3.1	4.1	3.7
10 to 49 employees.....	1,915	1,758	1,910	4.5	4.3	4.6
50 to 249 employees.....	1,861	1,721	1,892	4.8	4.1	4.4
250 to 999 employees.....	830	648	773	4.4	3.4	4.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	375	258	237	4.5	3.2	3.0
5,000 or more employees.....	85	71	78	1.9	1.7	1.8
QUITS						
Total private.....	3,778	3,451	3,648	2.8	2.5	2.7
1 to 9 employees.....	416	479	418	1.9	2.2	2.0
10 to 49 employees.....	1,324	1,230	1,302	3.1	3.0	3.1
50 to 249 employees.....	1,260	1,135	1,293	3.2	2.7	3.0
250 to 999 employees.....	522	416	446	2.7	2.2	2.4
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	207	150	149	2.5	1.9	1.9
5,000 or more employees.....	49	40	41	1.1	1.0	1.0
LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES						
Total private.....	1,707	1,669	1,762	1.3	1.2	1.3
1 to 9 employees.....	239	379	278	1.1	1.7	1.3
10 to 49 employees.....	499	428	517	1.2	1.0	1.2
50 to 249 employees.....	537	544	556	1.4	1.3	1.3
250 to 999 employees.....	274	202	305	1.4	1.1	1.6
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	130	94	76	1.6	1.2	1.0
5,000 or more employees.....	28	22	28	0.6	0.5	0.7
OTHER SEPARATIONS						
Total private.....	263	223	258	0.2	0.2	0.2
1 to 9 employees.....	27	29	83	0.1	0.1	0.4
10 to 49 employees.....	92	100	90	0.2	0.2	0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	64	42	43	0.2	0.1	0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	34	30	22	0.2	0.2	0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	37	14	12	0.4	0.2	0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	9	9	8	0.2	0.2	0.2

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.