

NEWS RELEASE

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

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



For release 10:00 a.m. (ET) Tuesday, June 3, 2025

Technical information: (202) 691-5870 • JoltsInfo@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/jlt

Media contact: (202) 691-5902 • PressOffice@bls.gov

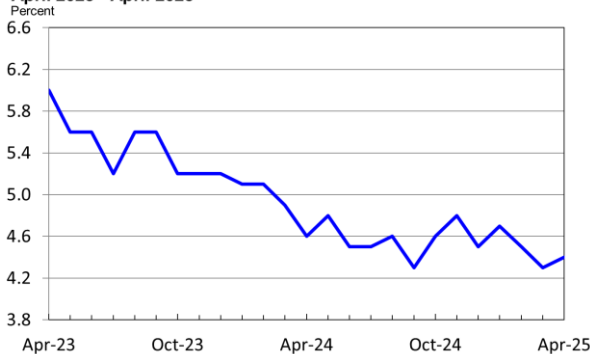
USDL-25-0924

JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – APRIL 2025

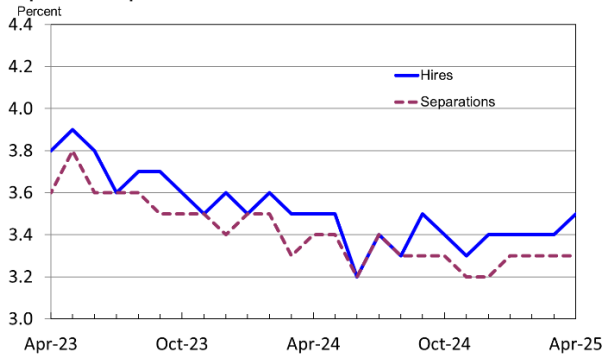
The number of job openings was little changed at 7.4 million in April, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the month, both hires and total separations were little changed at 5.6 million and 5.3 million, respectively. Within separations, quits (3.2 million) and layoffs and discharges (1.8 million) changed little.

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,
April 2023 - April 2025**



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



Job Openings

The number and rate of **job openings** were little changed at 7.4 million and 4.4 percent, in April. The number of job openings decreased in accommodation and food services (-135,000) and in state and local government, education (-51,000). The number of job openings increased in arts, entertainment, and recreation (+43,000) and in mining and logging (+10,000). (See table 1.)

Hires

In April, the number and rate of **hires** were little changed at 5.6 million and 3.5 percent, respectively. The number of hires was little changed in all industries in April. (See table 2.)

Separations

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

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

The number of **total separations** in April was little changed at 5.3 million. The total separations rate remained unchanged at 3.3 percent. Total separations increased in federal government (+9,000). (See table 3.)

In April, the number and rate of **quits** were little changed at 3.2 million and 2.0 percent, respectively. The number of quits was down by 220,000 over the year. (See table 4.)

In April, the number and rate of **layoffs and discharges** were little changed at 1.8 million and 1.1 percent, respectively. Layoffs and discharges increased in health care and social assistance (+52,000) but decreased in state and local government, excluding education (-14,000) and in federal government (-4,000). (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** was little changed at 308,000 in April. (See table 6.)

Establishment Size Class

In April, 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.)

March 2025 Revisions

The number of job openings for March was revised up by 8,000 to 7.2 million, the number of hires was revised down by 7,000 to 5.4 million, and the number of total separations was revised up by 46,000 to 5.2 million. Within separations, the number of quits was revised up by 12,000 to 3.3 million, and the number of layoffs and discharges was revised up by 32,000 to 1.6 million. (Monthly revisions result from additional reports received from businesses and government agencies since the last published estimates and from the recalculation of seasonal factors.)

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey estimates for May 2025 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, July 1, 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		
	Apr. 2024	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025 ^P	Apr. 2024	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025 ^P	Apr. 2024	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025 ^P
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total.....	7,619	7,200	7,391	5,584	5,404	5,573	5,388	5,183	5,288
Total private.....	6,764	6,342	6,544	5,229	5,055	5,215	5,025	4,845	4,954
Mining and logging.....	21	13	23	14	19	21	20	22	20
Construction.....	326	251	248	328	306	348	347	322	339
Manufacturing.....	491	397	381	384	319	330	376	311	325
Durable goods.....	324	261	245	230	186	203	223	184	194
Nondurable goods.....	166	136	136	154	134	128	153	127	131
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	988	1,036	1,090	1,095	1,073	1,008	1,051	1,070	938
Wholesale trade.....	171	213	202	153	146	129	143	145	115
Retail trade.....	501	538	584	657	632	579	643	652	564
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	315	284	303	285	294	300	265	274	259
Information.....	95	154	181	75	83	85	72	76	75
Financial activities.....	445	428	426	192	244	212	213	223	222
Finance and insurance.....	312	305	293	126	170	139	138	151	154
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	133	123	133	66	75	73	75	72	68
Professional and business services.....	1,289	1,249	1,420	1,025	1,042	1,111	943	988	1,049
Private education and health services.....	1,769	1,512	1,627	937	824	854	843	742	790
Private educational services.....	227	144	157	98	94	92	90	86	85
Health care and social assistance.....	1,541	1,368	1,470	839	731	762	753	656	705
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,042	960	868	978	919	1,031	963	880	978
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	144	135	178	153	174	179	157	172	169
Accommodation and food services.....	898	825	690	825	746	852	806	708	809
Other services.....	299	341	281	201	226	216	196	211	217
Government.....	855	858	847	355	349	358	364	337	334
Federal.....	137	121	134	37	29	31	36	32	41
State and local.....	719	737	712	318	320	327	327	305	293
State and local education.....	253	291	240	170	160	167	172	149	154
State and local, excluding education.....	466	446	472	148	160	160	155	156	140
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total.....	4.6	4.3	4.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3
Total private.....	4.8	4.5	4.6	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6
Mining and logging.....	3.3	2.1	3.5	2.3	3.0	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.2
Construction.....	3.8	2.9	2.9	4.0	3.7	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.1
Manufacturing.....	3.7	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.4	2.5
Durable goods.....	3.9	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.5
Nondurable goods.....	3.3	2.7	2.7	3.2	2.7	2.6	3.2	2.6	2.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.2
Wholesale trade.....	2.7	3.3	3.2	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.3	1.9
Retail trade.....	3.1	3.3	3.6	4.2	4.1	3.7	4.1	4.2	3.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	4.2	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.5
Information.....	3.1	5.0	5.8	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.6
Financial activities.....	4.6	4.4	4.4	2.1	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4
Finance and insurance.....	4.5	4.3	4.2	1.9	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	5.1	4.7	5.0	2.7	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.7
Professional and business services.....	5.4	5.2	5.9	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.2	4.4	4.6
Private education and health services.....	6.3	5.3	5.6	3.6	3.0	3.1	3.2	2.7	2.9
Private educational services.....	5.4	3.5	3.8	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.1
Health care and social assistance.....	6.4	5.6	6.0	3.8	3.2	3.3	3.4	2.8	3.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	5.9	5.4	4.9	5.8	5.4	6.1	5.7	5.2	5.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	5.2	4.8	6.2	5.9	6.5	6.6	6.0	6.4	6.3
Accommodation and food services.....	6.0	5.5	4.6	5.8	5.2	6.0	5.7	5.0	5.7
Other services.....	4.8	5.4	4.4	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.6

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		
	Apr. 2024	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025 ^p	Apr. 2024	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025 ^p	Apr. 2024	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025 ^p
Government.....	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4
Federal.....	4.4	3.9	4.3	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.4
State and local.....	3.4	3.5	3.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4
State and local education.....	2.3	2.6	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4
State and local, excluding education.	4.6	4.4	4.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4

p Preliminary

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

Technical Note

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

Definitions

Employment. Employment includes persons on the payroll who worked or received pay for the pay period that includes the 12th day of the reference month. Full-time, part-time, permanent, short-term, seasonal, salaried, and hourly employees are included, as are employees on paid vacation or other paid leave. Proprietors or partners of unincorporated businesses, unpaid family workers, employees on strike for the entire pay period, and employees on leave without pay for the entire pay period are not counted as employed. Employees of temporary help agencies, employee leasing companies, outside contractors, and consultants are counted by their employer of record, not by the establishment where they are working. JOLTS does not publish employment estimates but uses the reported employment for validation of the other reported data elements.

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

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

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

Excluded are positions open only to internal transfers, promotions or demotions, or recall from layoffs. Also excluded are openings for positions with start dates more than 30 days in the future; positions for which employees have been hired but have not yet reported for work; and positions to be filled by employees of temporary help agencies, employee leasing companies, outside contractors, or consultants. The job openings rate is computed by dividing the number of job openings by the sum of employment and job openings—that is, all filled and unfilled jobs—and multiplying that quotient by 100.

Hires. Hires include all additions to the payroll during the entire reference month, including newly hired and rehired employees; full-time and part-time employees; permanent, short-term, and seasonal employees; employees who were recalled to a job at the location following a layoff (formal suspension from pay status) lasting more than 7 days; on-call or intermittent employees who returned to work after having been formally separated; workers who were hired and separated during the month, and transfers from other locations. Excluded are transfers or promotions within the reporting location, employees returning from strike, employees of temporary help agencies, employee leasing companies, outside contractors, or consultants. The hires rate is computed by dividing the number of hires by employment and multiplying that quotient by 100.

Separations. Separations include all separations from the payroll during the entire reference month and is reported by type of separation: quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations. Quits include employees who left voluntarily, with the exception of retirements or transfers to other locations. Layoffs and discharges includes involuntary separations initiated by the employer, including layoffs with no intent to rehire; layoffs (formal suspensions from pay status) lasting or expected to last more than 7 days;

discharges resulting from mergers, downsizing, or closings; firings or other discharges for cause; terminations of permanent or short-term employees; and terminations of seasonal employees (whether or not they are expected to return the next season). Other separations include retirements, transfers to other locations, separations due to employee disability, and deaths.

Excluded from separations measures are transfers within the same location; employees on strike; and employees of temporary help agencies, employee leasing companies, outside contractors, or consultants. The separations rate is computed by dividing the number of separations by employment and multiplying that quotient by 100. The quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations rates are computed similarly.

Estimation Method

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

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

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

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

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

Alignment. The JOLTS figure for hires minus separations can be used to derive a measure of net employment change. This change should be comparable to the net employment change from the much larger CES survey. However, definitional differences between the two surveys, as well as sampling and nonsampling errors, historically caused JOLTS to diverge from CES over time. To limit the divergence and improve the quality of the JOLTS hires and separations series, BLS implemented the monthly alignment method. There are four steps to this method: seasonally adjust, align, back out the seasonal adjustment factors, and seasonally adjust again.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

Nonsampling error can occur for many reasons, including the failure to include a segment of the population, the inability to obtain data from all units in the sample, the inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide data on a timely basis, mistakes made by respondents, errors made in the collection or processing of the data, and errors from the employment benchmark data used in estimation. The JOLTS program uses quality control procedures to reduce nonsampling error in the survey's design.

Other information

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Apr. 2024	Jan. 2025	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025 ^p	Change from: Mar. 2025 - Apr. 2025 ^p	Apr. 2024	Jan. 2025	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025 ^p	Change from: Mar. 2025 - Apr. 2025 ^p
Total.....	7,619	7,762	7,480	7,200	7,391	191	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.4	0.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	6,764	6,860	6,588	6,342	6,544	202	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.6	0.1
Mining and logging.....	21	16	20	13	23	10	3.3	2.6	3.1	2.1	3.5	1.4
Construction.....	326	242	286	251	248	-3	3.8	2.8	3.3	2.9	2.9	0.0
Manufacturing.....	491	513	445	397	381	-16	3.7	3.9	3.4	3.0	2.9	-0.1
Durable goods.....	324	369	313	261	245	-16	3.9	4.5	3.8	3.2	3.0	-0.2
Nondurable goods.....	166	144	131	136	136	0	3.3	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.7	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	988	1,234	1,036	1,036	1,090	54	3.3	4.1	3.4	3.4	3.6	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	171	226	163	213	202	-11	2.7	3.5	2.6	3.3	3.2	-0.1
Retail trade.....	501	656	528	538	584	46	3.1	4.0	3.3	3.3	3.6	0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	315	352	345	284	303	19	4.2	4.6	4.5	3.7	3.9	0.2
Information.....	95	130	131	154	181	27	3.1	4.2	4.2	5.0	5.8	0.8
Financial activities.....	445	516	431	428	426	-2	4.6	5.3	4.5	4.4	4.4	0.0
Finance and insurance.....	312	350	271	305	293	-12	4.5	4.9	3.9	4.3	4.2	-0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	133	166	160	123	133	10	5.1	6.3	6.0	4.7	5.0	0.3
Professional and business services.....	1,289	1,211	1,336	1,249	1,420	171	5.4	5.1	5.6	5.2	5.9	0.7
Private education and health services...	1,769	1,650	1,570	1,512	1,627	115	6.3	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.6	0.3
Private educational services.....	227	152	165	144	157	13	5.4	3.7	4.0	3.5	3.8	0.3
Health care and social assistance. ...	1,541	1,498	1,405	1,368	1,470	102	6.4	6.1	5.7	5.6	6.0	0.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,042	1,057	1,030	960	868	-92	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.4	4.9	-0.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	144	156	130	135	178	43	5.2	5.5	4.6	4.8	6.2	1.4
Accommodation and food services. ...	898	901	900	825	690	-135	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.5	4.6	-0.9
Other services.....	299	291	304	341	281	-60	4.8	4.6	4.8	5.4	4.4	-1.0
Government.....	855	902	892	858	847	-11	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	0.0
Federal.....	137	132	134	121	134	13	4.4	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.3	0.4
State and local.....	719	770	759	737	712	-25	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.3	-0.2
State and local education.....	253	282	279	291	240	-51	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	-0.4
State and local, excluding education.....	466	489	480	446	472	26	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.6	0.2
REGION³												
Northeast.....	1,334	1,366	1,401	1,278	1,394	116	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.7	0.4
South.....	3,161	3,060	2,839	2,719	2,846	127	5.1	4.9	4.5	4.3	4.5	0.2
Midwest.....	1,578	1,665	1,642	1,688	1,603	-85	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.5	-0.3
West.....	1,547	1,670	1,599	1,514	1,547	33	4.0	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.0	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.

p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Apr. 2024	Jan. 2025	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025 ^p	Change from: Mar. 2025 - Apr. 2025 ^p	Apr. 2024	Jan. 2025	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025 ^p	Change from: Mar. 2025 - Apr. 2025 ^p
Total.....	5,584	5,371	5,370	5,404	5,573	169	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	0.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,229	5,000	5,020	5,055	5,215	160	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	0.1
Mining and logging.....	14	17	23	19	21	2	2.3	2.7	3.6	3.0	3.4	0.4
Construction.....	328	346	347	306	348	42	4.0	4.2	4.2	3.7	4.2	0.5
Manufacturing.....	384	332	318	319	330	11	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	0.1
Durable goods.....	230	194	192	186	203	17	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.6	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	154	138	127	134	128	-6	3.2	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.6	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,095	1,092	1,078	1,073	1,008	-65	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.5	-0.2
Wholesale trade.....	153	156	169	146	129	-17	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.1	-0.3
Retail trade.....	657	637	601	632	579	-53	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.7	-0.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	285	298	308	294	300	6	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.1	0.1
Information.....	75	80	79	83	85	2	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	0.1
Financial activities.....	192	201	217	244	212	-32	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.3	-0.3
Finance and insurance.....	126	133	147	170	139	-31	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.1	-0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	66	68	70	75	73	-2	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.9	-0.1
Professional and business services.	1,025	962	1,056	1,042	1,111	69	4.5	4.3	4.7	4.6	4.9	0.3
Private education and health services...	937	833	799	824	854	30	3.6	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	0.1
Private educational services.....	98	90	90	94	92	-2	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	0.0
Health care and social assistance. ...	839	743	709	731	762	31	3.8	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	978	901	888	919	1,031	112	5.8	5.3	5.2	5.4	6.1	0.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	153	159	177	174	179	5	5.9	5.9	6.6	6.5	6.6	0.1
Accommodation and food services. ...	825	742	711	746	852	106	5.8	5.2	5.0	5.2	6.0	0.8
Other services.....	201	238	215	226	216	-10	3.4	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.6	-0.1
Government.....	355	371	350	349	358	9	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0
Federal.....	37	34	30	29	31	2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
State and local.....	318	337	320	320	327	7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0
State and local education.....	170	176	166	160	167	7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	148	161	154	160	160	0	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0
REGION³												
Northeast.....	784	830	848	883	818	-65	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.9	-0.2
South.....	2,352	2,224	2,196	2,099	2,240	141	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.7	0.2
Midwest.....	1,202	1,137	1,138	1,222	1,234	12	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7	0.1
West.....	1,246	1,180	1,187	1,200	1,282	82	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4	0.2

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					
	Apr. 2024	Jan. 2025	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025 ^p	Change from: Mar. 2025 - Apr. 2025 ^p	Apr. 2024	Jan. 2025	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025 ^p	Change from: Mar. 2025 - Apr. 2025 ^p
Total.....	5,388	5,272	5,316	5,183	5,288	105	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	5,025	4,959	4,966	4,845	4,954	109	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	0.0
Mining and logging.....	20	20	19	22	20	-2	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.5	3.2	-0.3
Construction.....	347	333	348	322	339	17	4.2	4.0	4.2	3.9	4.1	0.2
Manufacturing.....	376	337	323	311	325	14	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	0.1
Durable goods.....	223	202	194	184	194	10	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.5	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	153	135	129	127	131	4	3.2	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,051	1,084	1,089	1,070	938	-132	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.2	-0.5
Wholesale trade.....	143	165	144	145	115	-30	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.3	1.9	-0.4
Retail trade.....	643	597	645	652	564	-88	4.1	3.8	4.1	4.2	3.6	-0.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	265	322	301	274	259	-15	3.7	4.4	4.1	3.7	3.5	-0.2
Information.....	72	81	85	76	75	-1	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.6	0.0
Financial activities.....	213	181	190	223	222	-1	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.4	0.0
Finance and insurance.....	138	125	124	151	154	3	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.3	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	75	56	66	72	68	-4	3.0	2.3	2.7	2.9	2.7	-0.2
Professional and business services.	943	1,038	1,023	988	1,049	61	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.6	0.2
Private education and health services...	843	747	736	742	790	48	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.9	0.2
Private educational services.....	90	83	82	86	85	-1	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0
Health care and social assistance. ...	753	664	654	656	705	49	3.4	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.0	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	963	892	939	880	978	98	5.7	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.8	0.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	157	147	175	172	169	-3	6.0	5.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	-0.1
Accommodation and food services. ...	806	745	765	708	809	101	5.7	5.2	5.4	5.0	5.7	0.7
Other services.....	196	247	214	211	217	6	3.3	4.1	3.6	3.5	3.6	0.1
Government.....	364	313	350	337	334	-3	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	0.0
Federal.....	36	29	41	32	41	9	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.4	0.3
State and local.....	327	284	309	305	293	-12	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	-0.1
State and local education.....	172	140	176	149	154	5	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.4	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	155	144	133	156	140	-16	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.4	-0.2
REGION³												
Northeast.....	845	808	859	790	840	50	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.0	0.2
South.....	2,111	2,046	2,158	2,018	2,069	51	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.4	0.0
Midwest.....	1,176	1,171	1,109	1,136	1,116	-20	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.3	-0.1
West.....	1,256	1,247	1,191	1,237	1,262	25	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	0.1

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

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

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

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					
	Apr. 2024	Jan. 2025	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025 ^p	Change from: Mar. 2025 - Apr. 2025 ^p	Apr. 2024	Jan. 2025	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025 ^p	Change from: Mar. 2025 - Apr. 2025 ^p
Total.....	3,414	3,256	3,250	3,344	3,194	-150	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	-0.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	3,194	3,078	3,054	3,159	3,011	-148	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	-0.1
Mining and logging.....	13	14	11	14	13	-1	2.1	2.2	1.8	2.3	2.1	-0.2
Construction.....	183	164	180	166	147	-19	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.0	1.8	-0.2
Manufacturing.....	219	185	179	184	186	2	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.1
Durable goods.....	129	110	108	110	113	3	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0
Nondurable goods.....	90	75	71	74	72	-2	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	698	669	674	707	584	-123	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.0	-0.4
Wholesale trade.....	85	105	87	95	69	-26	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.1	-0.4
Retail trade.....	464	395	404	473	393	-80	3.0	2.5	2.6	3.0	2.5	-0.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	149	169	183	139	121	-18	2.1	2.3	2.5	1.9	1.6	-0.3
Information.....	40	43	30	35	36	1	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.0
Financial activities.....	108	123	116	138	127	-11	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.4	-0.1
Finance and insurance.....	71	73	76	94	88	-6	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.3	-0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	38	50	39	44	39	-5	1.5	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.6	-0.2
Professional and business services. . . .	504	589	576	558	529	-29	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.3	-0.2
Private education and health services...	591	509	489	536	544	8	2.2	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.0	0.0
Private educational services.....	51	52	51	53	48	-5	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	-0.1
Health care and social assistance. . . .	539	457	438	483	497	14	2.4	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.1	0.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	695	607	641	673	701	28	4.1	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.1	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	84	71	77	71	68	-3	3.2	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.5	-0.1
Accommodation and food services. . .	611	536	564	602	633	31	4.3	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.4	0.2
Other services.....	143	175	157	148	144	-4	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.4	-0.1
Government.....	220	178	197	186	183	-3	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0
Federal.....	17	13	12	14	14	0	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.0
State and local.....	203	165	185	172	169	-3	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.0
State and local education.....	113	81	107	91	92	1	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	90	84	77	80	77	-3	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0
REGION³												
Northeast.....	492	472	473	477	460	-17	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	-0.1
South.....	1,451	1,340	1,372	1,339	1,234	-105	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	-0.1
Midwest.....	741	702	711	755	715	-40	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	-0.1
West.....	730	741	695	773	786	13	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.1	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					
	Apr. 2024	Jan. 2025	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025 ^p	Change from: Mar. 2025 - Apr. 2025 ^p	Apr. 2024	Jan. 2025	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025 ^p	Change from: Mar. 2025 - Apr. 2025 ^p
Total.....	1,587	1,674	1,780	1,590	1,786	196	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	1,505	1,596	1,680	1,490	1,709	219	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.2
Mining and logging.....	5	4	6	7	6	-1	0.8	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.0	-0.2
Construction.....	153	149	149	150	176	26	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.1	0.3
Manufacturing.....	130	132	121	106	120	14	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.1
Durable goods.....	76	80	72	60	69	9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	53	52	49	47	51	4	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	290	361	379	324	305	-19	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.0	-0.1
Wholesale trade.....	48	48	47	43	38	-5	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	-0.1
Retail trade.....	141	171	229	162	140	-22	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.0	0.9	-0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	101	143	103	119	126	7	1.4	1.9	1.4	1.6	1.7	0.1
Information.....	28	30	47	33	29	-4	0.9	1.0	1.6	1.1	1.0	-0.1
Financial activities.....	76	35	54	65	74	9	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.1
Finance and insurance.....	47	32	31	41	50	9	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	29	4	23	24	24	0	1.2	0.2	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.0
Professional and business services. . . .	334	379	412	394	476	82	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.7	2.1	0.4
Private education and health services...	210	189	192	152	205	53	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.2
Private educational services.....	35	26	28	27	27	0	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0
Health care and social assistance. . .	175	163	164	125	177	52	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	242	246	266	196	253	57	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.5	0.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	70	71	94	96	97	1	2.7	2.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	0.0
Accommodation and food services. . .	172	175	172	99	156	57	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.7	1.1	0.4
Other services.....	36	71	54	62	65	3	0.6	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.1
Government.....	82	78	100	100	76	-24	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	-0.1
Federal.....	7	4	19	8	4	-4	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.1	-0.2
State and local.....	75	73	81	92	73	-19	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0
State and local education.....	37	39	43	42	37	-5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	-0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	38	34	38	50	36	-14	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	-0.1
REGION³												
Northeast.....	300	280	338	256	324	68	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.2
South.....	513	595	671	599	724	125	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.2
Midwest.....	367	404	350	324	340	16	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
West.....	407	394	421	411	399	-12	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0

¹ The layoffs and discharges level is the number of layoffs and discharges during the entire month.

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

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

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					
	Apr. 2024	Jan. 2025	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025 ^p	Change from: Mar. 2025 - Apr. 2025 ^p	Apr. 2024	Jan. 2025	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025 ^p	Change from: Mar. 2025 - Apr. 2025 ^p
Total.....	386	342	286	248	308	60	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	325	285	232	197	233	36	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Mining and logging.....	2	2	1	1	1	0	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Construction.....	11	19	18	5	15	10	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Manufacturing.....	28	20	23	21	19	-2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Durable goods.....	18	13	15	15	12	-3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Nondurable goods.....	10	7	9	7	8	1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	63	54	36	40	49	9	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Wholesale trade.....	10	13	9	6	8	2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Retail trade.....	38	31	12	17	30	13	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	14	10	15	16	11	-5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Information.....	5	8	7	8	10	2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1
Financial activities.....	28	22	21	19	21	2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Finance and insurance.....	21	20	16	15	16	1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	8	3	4	4	5	1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Professional and business services.	105	70	35	36	44	8	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Private education and health services...	42	49	55	53	41	-12	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Private educational services.....	3	5	4	5	10	5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Health care and social assistance. . .	38	44	51	48	31	-17	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	26	39	33	12	24	12	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	3	5	4	5	4	-1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
Accommodation and food services. . .	23	35	29	7	20	13	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
Other services.....	17	0	3	2	9	7	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2
Government.....	61	57	53	51	75	24	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
Federal.....	12	12	10	10	23	13	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.5
State and local.....	49	45	43	41	52	11	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
State and local education.....	21	19	25	16	25	9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	27	26	18	25	27	2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0
REGION³												
Northeast.....	54	55	47	58	57	-1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
South.....	146	111	115	81	112	31	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Midwest.....	68	64	48	57	61	4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
West.....	119	112	75	53	77	24	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	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					
	Apr. 2024	Jan. 2025	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025 ^p	Change from: Mar. 2025 - Apr. 2025 ^p	Apr. 2024	Jan. 2025	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025 ^p	Change from: Mar. 2025 - Apr. 2025 ^p
JOB OPENINGS												
Total private.....	6,764	6,860	6,588	6,342	6,544	202	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.6	0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	1,194	1,233	1,160	1,089	1,273	184	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.1	5.1	0.0
10 to 49 employees.....	2,107	2,150	2,069	2,013	1,941	-72	4.6	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.4	-0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	1,881	2,005	1,867	1,720	1,931	211	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.1	4.5	0.4
250 to 999 employees.....	858	815	808	812	770	-42	4.5	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.4	0.4
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	480	443	472	484	452	-32	5.8	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.6	0.5
5,000 or more employees.....	245	213	212	225	177	-48	5.0	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.1	-0.2
HIRES												
Total private.....	5,229	5,000	5,020	5,055	5,215	160	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	736	828	743	777	816	39	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.5	-0.3
10 to 49 employees.....	1,754	1,551	1,619	1,796	1,691	-105	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.0	-0.3
50 to 249 employees.....	1,611	1,611	1,618	1,433	1,743	310	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.6	4.2	0.6
250 to 999 employees.....	709	670	673	680	628	-52	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.7	0.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	323	261	276	282	267	-15	4.2	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.5	0.4
5,000 or more employees.....	95	80	90	87	69	-18	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	0.0
TOTAL SEPARATIONS												
Total private.....	5,025	4,959	4,966	4,845	4,954	109	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	702	744	687	689	816	127	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	1,697	1,574	1,581	1,750	1,594	-156	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.2	3.8	-0.4
50 to 249 employees.....	1,583	1,607	1,637	1,379	1,568	189	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.4	3.8	0.4
250 to 999 employees.....	676	662	690	672	634	-38	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.8	0.4
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	282	293	290	276	278	2	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.6	0.5
5,000 or more employees.....	85	79	81	80	64	-16	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	-0.1
QUITS												
Total private.....	3,194	3,078	3,054	3,159	3,011	-148	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	-0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	363	528	348	437	457	20	1.8	2.4	1.7	2.1	1.9	-0.2
10 to 49 employees.....	1,175	954	1,059	1,194	978	-216	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.9	2.3	-0.6
50 to 249 employees.....	1,036	1,005	1,058	939	1,023	84	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.5	0.2
250 to 999 employees.....	408	394	390	389	361	-28	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	0.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	162	153	159	152	158	6	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.1	0.4
5,000 or more employees.....	50	44	40	46	35	-11	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	-0.1
LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES												
Total private.....	1,505	1,596	1,680	1,490	1,709	219	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.2
1 to 9 employees.....	234	155	328	234	319	85	1.1	0.7	1.6	1.1	1.4	0.3
10 to 49 employees.....	425	533	444	491	543	52	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	480	533	506	385	482	97	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.2	0.2
250 to 999 employees.....	238	238	268	255	248	-7	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.5	0.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	102	110	103	99	97	-2	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	26	26	30	25	19	-6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.0
OTHER SEPARATIONS												
Total private.....	325	285	232	197	233	36	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	105	61	11	17	40	23	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	96	86	78	65	73	8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
50 to 249 employees.....	67	69	73	55	63	8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	30	29	32	28	25	-3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	18	29	28	24	23	-1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
5,000 or more employees.....	10	10	10	8	10	2	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		
	Apr. 2024	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025 ^p	Apr. 2024	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025 ^p
Total.....	8,170	6,986	7,964	4.9	4.2	4.8
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	7,326	6,136	7,131	5.2	4.4	5.0
Mining and logging.....	22	14	24	3.4	2.2	3.7
Construction.....	349	258	272	4.1	3.1	3.2
Manufacturing.....	483	402	369	3.6	3.1	2.8
Durable goods.....	320	263	235	3.9	3.2	2.9
Nondurable goods.....	163	139	134	3.3	2.8	2.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,003	918	1,111	3.4	3.1	3.7
Wholesale trade.....	188	222	221	3.0	3.5	3.5
Retail trade.....	487	430	584	3.1	2.7	3.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	328	266	307	4.4	3.5	4.0
Information.....	102	160	206	3.4	5.2	6.6
Financial activities.....	490	402	466	5.1	4.2	4.8
Finance and insurance.....	341	291	320	4.9	4.2	4.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	149	111	147	5.8	4.3	5.6
Professional and business services.....	1,352	1,195	1,500	5.6	5.1	6.2
Private education and health services.....	1,941	1,438	1,800	6.8	5.0	6.2
Private educational services.....	236	137	163	5.4	3.2	3.8
Health care and social assistance.....	1,705	1,302	1,637	7.1	5.3	6.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,260	1,008	1,086	7.0	5.7	6.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	185	188	232	6.8	6.9	8.1
Accommodation and food services.....	1,075	821	854	7.1	5.5	5.7
Other services.....	324	340	297	5.2	5.4	4.7
Government.....	845	850	833	3.5	3.4	3.4
Federal.....	143	123	139	4.6	3.9	4.4
State and local.....	702	728	695	3.3	3.4	3.2
State and local education.....	236	274	225	2.1	2.4	2.0
State and local, excluding education.....	465	454	470	4.7	4.5	4.6
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,365	1,270	1,448	4.7	4.3	4.9
South.....	3,416	2,619	3,120	5.4	4.2	4.9
Midwest.....	1,759	1,674	1,778	5.0	4.8	5.0
West.....	1,631	1,423	1,618	4.2	3.7	4.2

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		
	Apr. 2024	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025 ^p	Apr. 2024	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025 ^p
Total.....	5,857	4,902	5,914	3.7	3.1	3.7
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,587	4,649	5,641	4.2	3.5	4.2
Mining and logging.....	15	20	23	2.5	3.2	3.8
Construction.....	397	324	413	4.9	4.0	5.0
Manufacturing.....	386	289	339	3.0	2.3	2.7
Durable goods.....	230	176	210	2.9	2.2	2.7
Nondurable goods.....	156	114	128	3.2	2.4	2.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,054	920	948	3.7	3.2	3.3
Wholesale trade.....	178	137	149	2.9	2.2	2.4
Retail trade.....	655	595	568	4.3	3.9	3.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	221	189	230	3.1	2.6	3.2
Information.....	71	75	81	2.4	2.6	2.8
Financial activities.....	226	204	251	2.5	2.2	2.7
Finance and insurance.....	146	141	160	2.2	2.1	2.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	81	62	91	3.3	2.5	3.7
Professional and business services.....	1,130	1,036	1,268	5.0	4.6	5.6
Private education and health services.....	954	700	886	3.6	2.6	3.2
Private educational services.....	73	56	64	1.8	1.4	1.5
Health care and social assistance.....	882	643	821	4.0	2.8	3.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,139	889	1,208	6.8	5.4	7.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	220	178	259	8.6	7.0	9.9
Accommodation and food services.....	919	712	949	6.5	5.1	6.7
Other services.....	214	192	224	3.6	3.2	3.7
Government.....	270	252	273	1.1	1.1	1.1
Federal.....	35	25	30	1.2	0.8	1.0
State and local.....	234	228	243	1.1	1.1	1.2
State and local education.....	88	88	86	0.8	0.8	0.8
State and local, excluding education.....	147	140	158	1.5	1.5	1.6
REGION³						
Northeast.....	853	829	862	3.1	2.9	3.0
South.....	2,420	1,887	2,329	4.1	3.2	3.9
Midwest.....	1,251	1,125	1,319	3.8	3.4	3.9
West.....	1,333	1,060	1,404	3.6	2.9	3.8

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

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Apr. 2024	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025 ^p	Apr. 2024	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025 ^p
Total.....	5,295	4,578	5,217	3.4	2.9	3.3
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,022	4,329	4,966	3.8	3.2	3.7
Mining and logging.....	20	21	20	3.2	3.4	3.2
Construction.....	313	274	315	3.9	3.4	3.8
Manufacturing.....	418	309	367	3.3	2.4	2.9
Durable goods.....	257	192	230	3.2	2.4	2.9
Nondurable goods.....	160	117	137	3.3	2.4	2.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,061	919	921	3.7	3.2	3.2
Wholesale trade.....	175	143	141	2.9	2.3	2.3
Retail trade.....	654	552	559	4.2	3.6	3.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	232	225	220	3.3	3.1	3.0
Information.....	75	71	75	2.6	2.4	2.6
Financial activities.....	219	210	238	2.4	2.3	2.6
Finance and insurance.....	142	148	167	2.1	2.2	2.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	77	62	71	3.2	2.5	2.9
Professional and business services.....	973	927	1,058	4.3	4.1	4.7
Private education and health services.....	844	658	815	3.2	2.4	3.0
Private educational services.....	68	57	63	1.7	1.4	1.5
Health care and social assistance.....	776	601	752	3.5	2.6	3.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	911	740	944	5.5	4.5	5.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	120	120	133	4.7	4.8	5.1
Accommodation and food services.....	791	620	811	5.6	4.4	5.7
Other services.....	189	201	214	3.2	3.4	3.6
Government.....	273	249	251	1.2	1.0	1.0
Federal.....	35	29	40	1.2	1.0	1.3
State and local.....	238	220	211	1.2	1.1	1.0
State and local education.....	104	91	92	0.9	0.8	0.8
State and local, excluding education.....	134	129	119	1.4	1.3	1.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	813	645	824	2.9	2.3	2.9
South.....	2,088	1,880	2,037	3.5	3.2	3.4
Midwest.....	1,126	995	1,073	3.4	3.0	3.2
West.....	1,269	1,058	1,283	3.4	2.9	3.4

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		
	Apr. 2024	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025 ^p	Apr. 2024	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025 ^p
Total.....	3,496	3,064	3,265	2.2	1.9	2.0
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	3,325	2,916	3,123	2.5	2.2	2.3
Mining and logging.....	14	14	14	2.2	2.2	2.3
Construction.....	186	152	146	2.3	1.9	1.8
Manufacturing.....	243	185	208	1.9	1.5	1.6
Durable goods.....	151	114	135	1.9	1.4	1.7
Nondurable goods.....	92	71	73	1.9	1.5	1.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	756	642	622	2.6	2.2	2.2
Wholesale trade.....	119	98	98	1.9	1.6	1.6
Retail trade.....	484	416	403	3.1	2.7	2.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	153	128	121	2.1	1.8	1.7
Information.....	41	29	36	1.4	1.0	1.2
Financial activities.....	120	130	142	1.3	1.4	1.5
Finance and insurance.....	78	92	99	1.2	1.4	1.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	42	38	43	1.7	1.5	1.7
Professional and business services.....	544	535	548	2.4	2.4	2.4
Private education and health services.....	605	502	566	2.3	1.8	2.1
Private educational services.....	45	39	39	1.1	0.9	0.9
Health care and social assistance.....	560	463	527	2.5	2.0	2.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	674	577	700	4.0	3.5	4.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	66	48	50	2.6	1.9	1.9
Accommodation and food services.....	608	529	649	4.3	3.8	4.6
Other services.....	143	149	140	2.4	2.5	2.3
Government.....	172	149	142	0.7	0.6	0.6
Federal.....	17	13	14	0.6	0.4	0.5
State and local.....	154	136	128	0.7	0.7	0.6
State and local education.....	70	61	57	0.6	0.5	0.5
State and local, excluding education.....	84	75	70	0.9	0.8	0.7
REGION³						
Northeast.....	509	429	474	1.8	1.5	1.7
South.....	1,496	1,271	1,264	2.5	2.1	2.1
Midwest.....	743	675	716	2.2	2.0	2.1
West.....	749	689	811	2.0	1.9	2.2

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Apr. 2024	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025 ^p	Apr. 2024	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025 ^p
Total.....	1,419	1,294	1,653	0.9	0.8	1.0
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	1,366	1,235	1,605	1.0	0.9	1.2
Mining and logging.....	4	7	5	0.7	1.1	0.8
Construction.....	117	116	155	1.4	1.4	1.9
Manufacturing.....	143	103	137	1.1	0.8	1.1
Durable goods.....	87	64	82	1.1	0.8	1.0
Nondurable goods.....	56	39	54	1.2	0.8	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	243	236	250	0.8	0.8	0.9
Wholesale trade.....	47	39	37	0.8	0.6	0.6
Retail trade.....	132	119	125	0.9	0.8	0.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	64	78	88	0.9	1.1	1.2
Information.....	29	34	28	1.0	1.2	1.0
Financial activities.....	71	65	73	0.8	0.7	0.8
Finance and insurance.....	45	44	52	0.7	0.7	0.8
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	27	21	22	1.1	0.9	0.9
Professional and business services.....	320	359	464	1.4	1.6	2.1
Private education and health services.....	195	113	208	0.7	0.4	0.8
Private educational services.....	21	15	17	0.5	0.4	0.4
Health care and social assistance.....	174	98	191	0.8	0.4	0.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	215	151	221	1.3	0.9	1.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	51	69	79	2.0	2.7	3.0
Accommodation and food services.....	163	82	142	1.2	0.6	1.0
Other services.....	29	51	64	0.5	0.8	1.1
Government.....	53	59	48	0.2	0.2	0.2
Federal.....	6	7	3	0.2	0.2	0.1
State and local.....	47	52	45	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local education.....	22	22	21	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	26	29	24	0.3	0.3	0.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	255	167	298	0.9	0.6	1.1
South.....	451	543	664	0.8	0.9	1.1
Midwest.....	316	267	298	0.9	0.8	0.9
West.....	397	317	394	1.1	0.9	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		
	Apr. 2024	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025 ^p	Apr. 2024	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025 ^p
Total.....	380	220	299	0.2	0.1	0.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	332	179	238	0.2	0.1	0.2
Mining and logging.....	1	1	0	0.2	0.1	0.1
Construction.....	10	6	13	0.1	0.1	0.2
Manufacturing.....	32	20	22	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	19	14	12	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	13	6	10	0.3	0.1	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	62	41	49	0.2	0.1	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	9	6	6	0.2	0.1	0.1
Retail trade.....	37	17	31	0.2	0.1	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	15	18	12	0.2	0.2	0.2
Information.....	5	7	11	0.2	0.2	0.4
Financial activities.....	27	15	22	0.3	0.2	0.2
Finance and insurance.....	19	12	15	0.3	0.2	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	8	3	7	0.3	0.1	0.3
Professional and business services.....	110	32	46	0.5	0.1	0.2
Private education and health services.....	45	44	41	0.2	0.2	0.1
Private educational services.....	2	3	7	0.1	0.1	0.2
Health care and social assistance.....	42	41	34	0.2	0.2	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	23	12	23	0.1	0.1	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	3	3	3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services.....	20	8	20	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other services.....	17	1	10	0.3	0.0	0.2
Government.....	48	42	62	0.2	0.2	0.3
Federal.....	12	9	23	0.4	0.3	0.8
State and local.....	36	32	39	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local education.....	12	8	14	0.1	0.1	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	25	25	24	0.3	0.3	0.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	49	50	51	0.2	0.2	0.2
South.....	140	66	109	0.2	0.1	0.2
Midwest.....	67	53	60	0.2	0.2	0.2
West.....	123	52	79	0.3	0.1	0.2

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		
	Apr. 2024	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025 ^p	Apr. 2024	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025 ^p
JOB OPENINGS						
Total private.....	7,326	6,136	7,131	5.2	4.4	5.0
1 to 9 employees.....	1,363	941	1,478	6.3	4.4	5.9
10 to 49 employees.....	2,377	1,942	2,162	5.2	4.5	4.9
50 to 249 employees.....	2,030	1,683	2,113	4.9	4.1	4.9
250 to 999 employees.....	869	821	778	4.6	4.1	4.4
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	449	521	425	5.5	5.5	5.3
5,000 or more employees.....	238	229	174	4.8	4.4	4.0
HIRES						
Total private.....	5,587	4,649	5,641	4.2	3.5	4.2
1 to 9 employees.....	916	696	1,026	4.5	3.4	4.4
10 to 49 employees.....	2,043	1,651	1,985	4.7	4.0	4.7
50 to 249 employees.....	1,637	1,363	1,810	4.1	3.4	4.4
250 to 999 employees.....	645	611	558	3.6	3.1	3.3
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	265	250	210	3.4	2.8	2.7
5,000 or more employees.....	81	79	53	1.7	1.6	1.3
TOTAL SEPARATIONS						
Total private.....	5,022	4,329	4,966	3.8	3.2	3.7
1 to 9 employees.....	718	604	873	3.5	3.0	3.7
10 to 49 employees.....	1,815	1,492	1,678	4.2	3.6	4.0
50 to 249 employees.....	1,554	1,250	1,558	3.9	3.1	3.8
250 to 999 employees.....	631	647	585	3.5	3.3	3.5
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	230	261	220	3.0	2.9	2.9
5,000 or more employees.....	75	75	52	1.6	1.5	1.3
QUITS						
Total private.....	3,325	2,916	3,123	2.5	2.2	2.3
1 to 9 employees.....	370	405	483	1.8	2.0	2.1
10 to 49 employees.....	1,335	1,053	1,098	3.1	2.6	2.6
50 to 249 employees.....	1,045	888	1,044	2.6	2.2	2.5
250 to 999 employees.....	387	369	333	2.1	1.9	2.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	140	156	136	1.8	1.8	1.8
5,000 or more employees.....	48	45	30	1.0	0.9	0.7
LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES						
Total private.....	1,366	1,235	1,605	1.0	0.9	1.2
1 to 9 employees.....	228	186	333	1.1	0.9	1.4
10 to 49 employees.....	379	381	502	0.9	0.9	1.2
50 to 249 employees.....	445	314	454	1.1	0.8	1.1
250 to 999 employees.....	218	249	231	1.2	1.3	1.4
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	77	84	71	1.0	0.9	0.9
5,000 or more employees.....	18	21	14	0.4	0.4	0.3
OTHER SEPARATIONS						
Total private.....	332	179	238	0.2	0.1	0.2
1 to 9 employees.....	120	13	57	0.6	0.1	0.2
10 to 49 employees.....	101	58	78	0.2	0.1	0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	64	49	60	0.2	0.1	0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	26	29	20	0.1	0.2	0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	12	22	14	0.2	0.2	0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	8	8	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.