US Labor Market Trends

October 2025

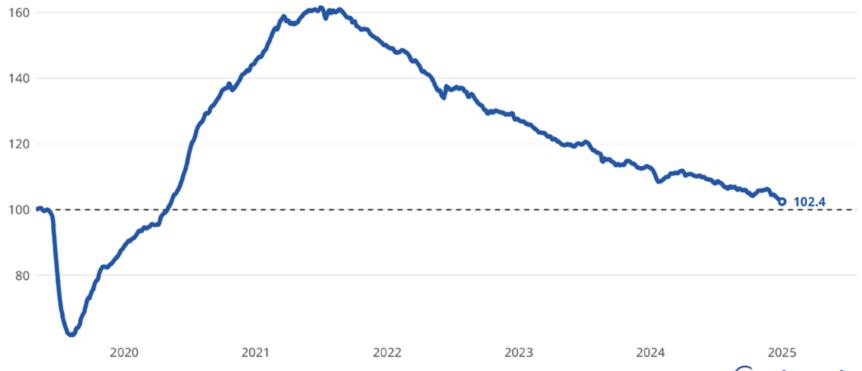


US labor market overview

- As of October 3rd, US job postings stood 2.5% above their pre-pandemic level and were down 1.9% month-over-month.
- Postings were higher than pre-pandemic levels in less than half (47%) of sectors analyzed.
- 8.1% of job postings advertised remote positions at the end of September, up from 8% at the end of August.
- Annual posted wage growth slowed to 2.6% in August.
- Labor force participation among prime-aged workers has fallen slightly, but remains above pre-pandemic levels.
- Private sector employers added 22,000 jobs in August, and the prior two months' gains were revised down by a combined 21,000
- The overall unemployment rate was 4.3% in August.

Job postings are moderating after falling past their peak

U.S. data, Index (100 = February 1, 2020), data through October 3, 2025



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Job postings on Indeed are down 1.9% from a month ago

U.S. data, month-over-month growth in Indeed Job Postings Index, January 1, 2022 - October 3, 2025

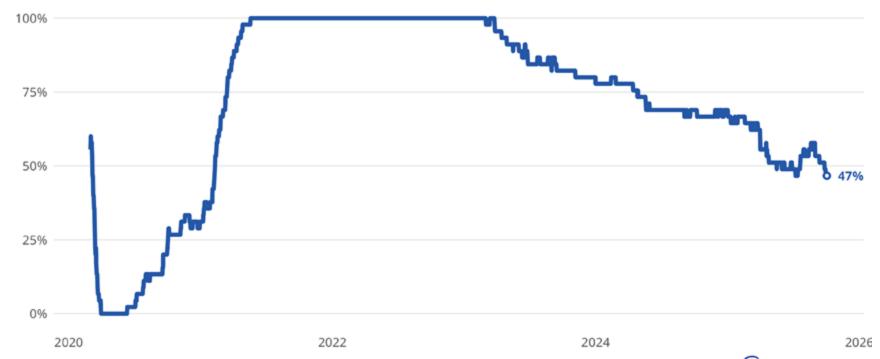


2022 2023 2024 2025



Job postings are down in the majority of sectors

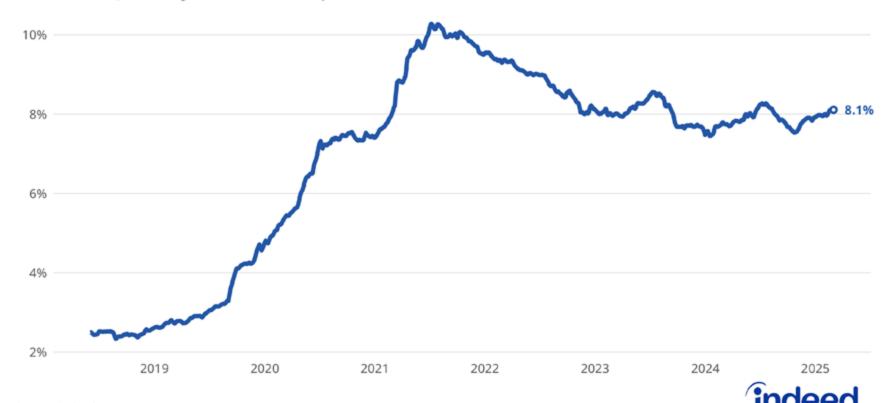
U.S. data, share of sectors with postings above pre-pandemic baseline, March 1, 2020 — October 3, 2025



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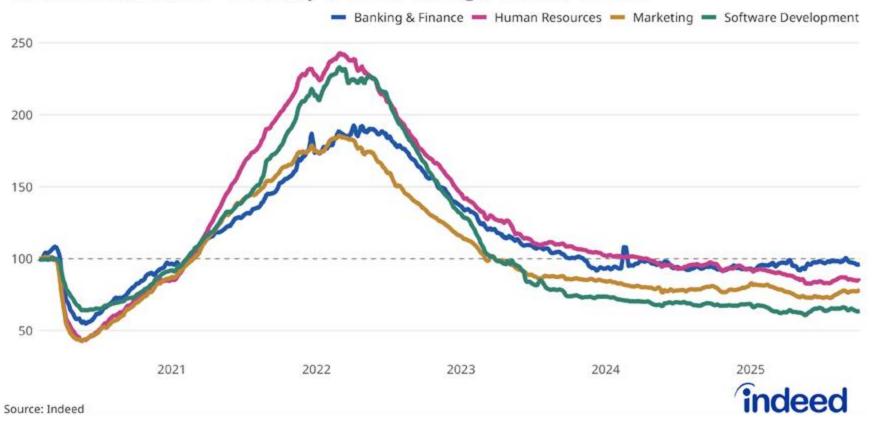
Remote postings have largely stabilized

U.S. data, January 1, 2019 to September 2025



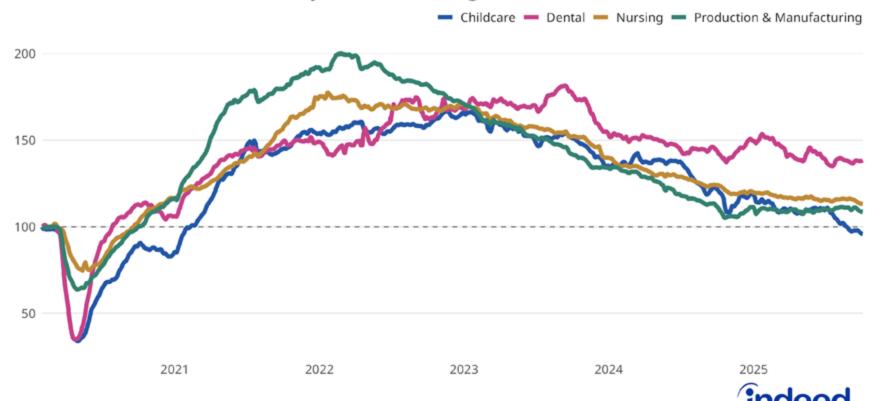
Postings are down in many traditional 'office job' sectors

U.S. data, Index (100 = February 1, 2020), through October 3, 2025



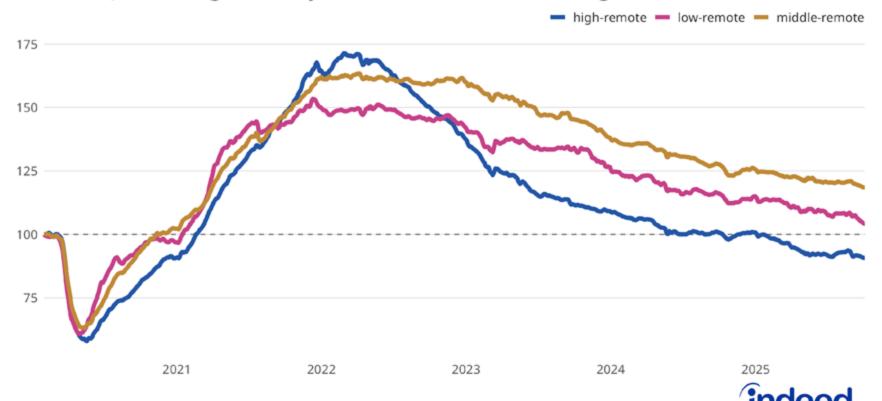
Postings are holding up better in many 'in-person' sectors

U.S. data, Index (100 = February 1, 2020), through October 3, 2025



Postings are weakest in high work-from-home sectors

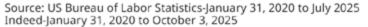
U.S. data, Job Postings Index by remote-work tier, data through October 3, 2025



Job openings and postings track each other

U.S. data, Index (100 = January 31, 2020)

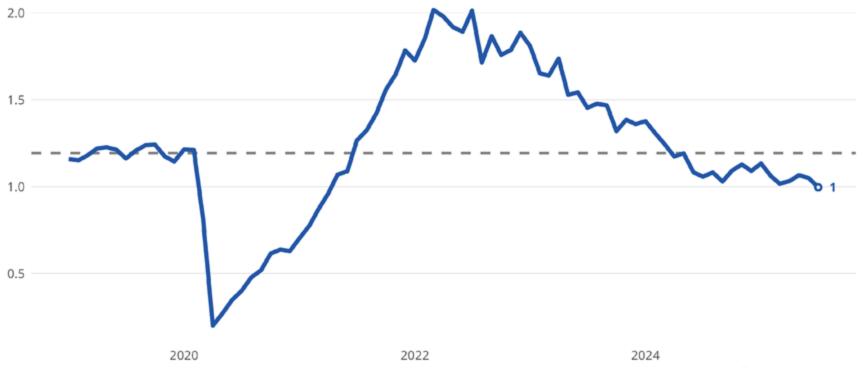






The ratio of openings to unemployment is now below 2019 levels

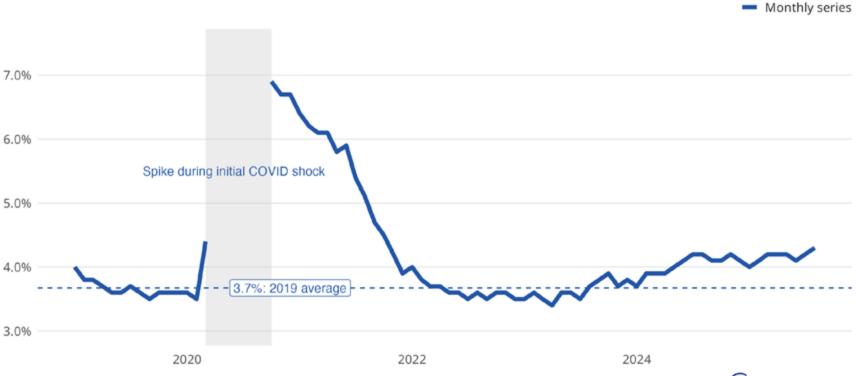
Job openings per unemployed worker, U.S. data, January 2019 - July 2025





Unemployment remains low but has crept upward

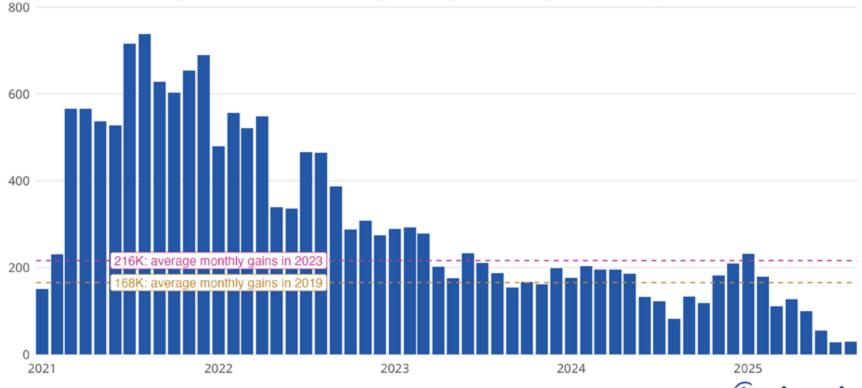
Unemployment as % of labor force, U.S. data, January 2019 — August 2025





Monthly job gains have steadily slowed in 2025

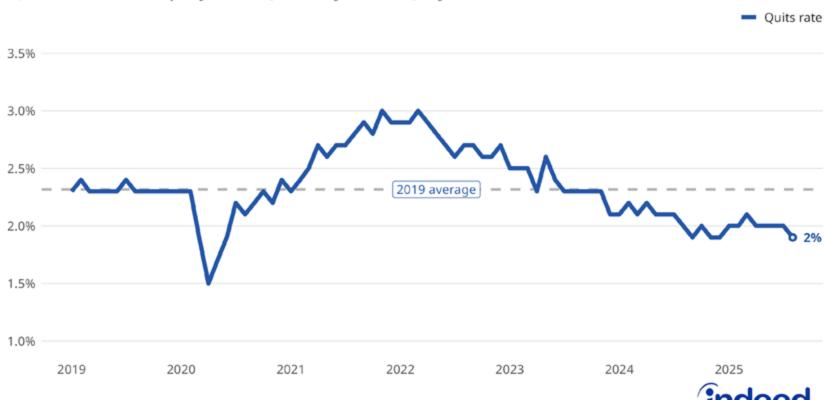
US, thousands of jobs, 3 month moving average, January 2021 - August 2025



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The quits rate is low as workers hold onto their jobs

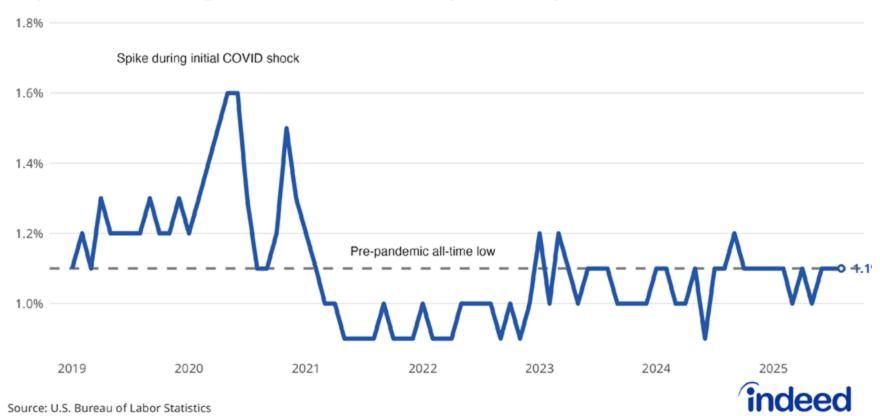
Quits as % of employment, January 2019 - July 2025, U.S. data



Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics

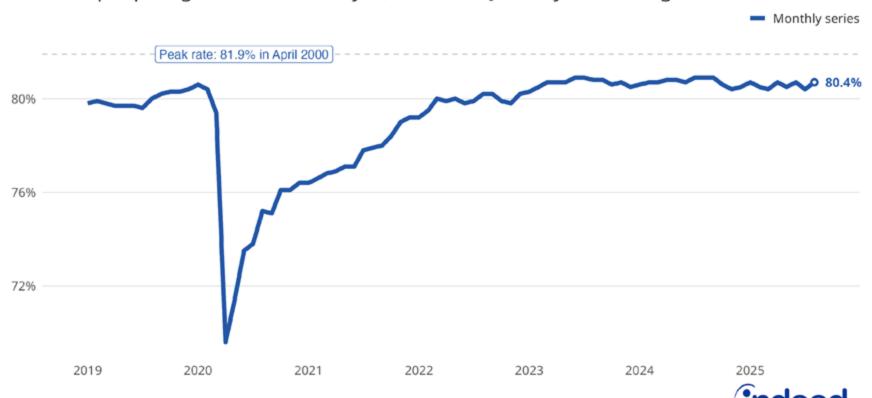
Layoffs remain low as employers face an uncertain future

Layoffs and discharges rate, U.S. data, January 2019 - July 2025



The prime-age employment rate is plateauing

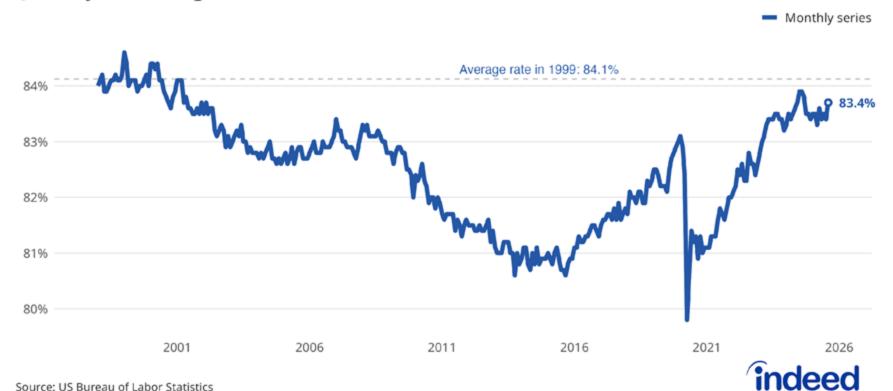
Share of people ages 25 - 54 with a job, U.S. data, January 2019 - August 2025



Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics

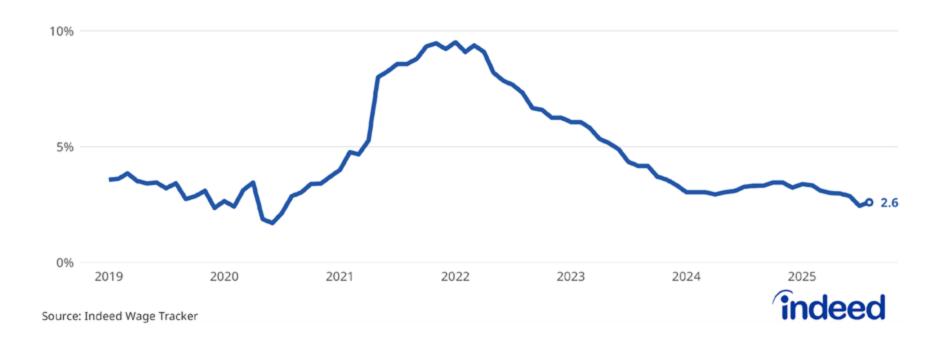
Prime-age labor force participation is starting to dip

Share of workers aged 25 - 54 in the U.S. labor force, January 1998 - August 2025



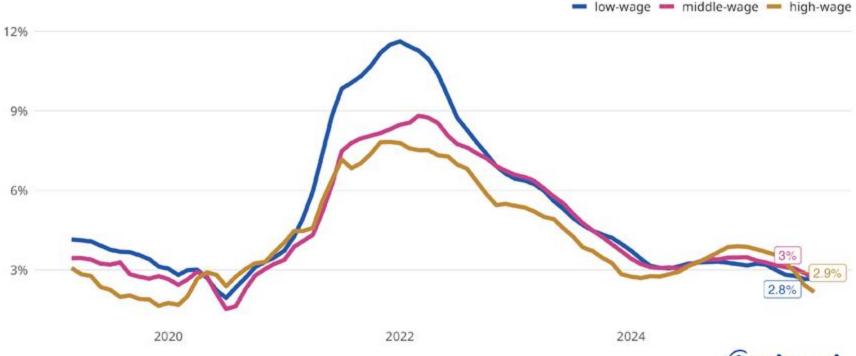
Posted wage growth is slowing

U.S. data, Year-over-year growth in posted wages, January 2019 - August 2025



Wage growth is stabilizing across sectors

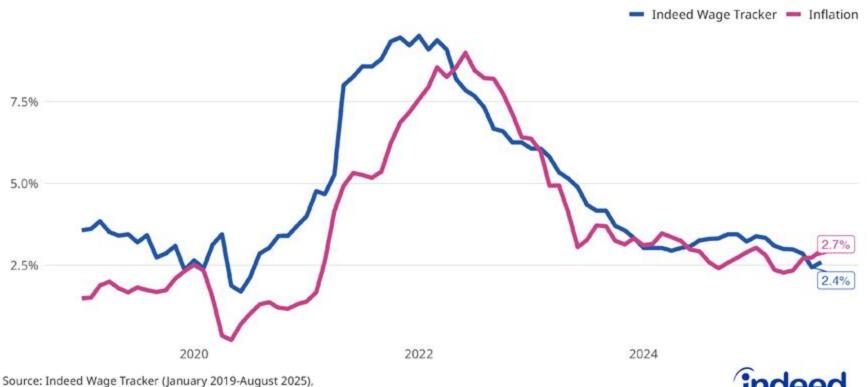
Year-over-year growth in posted wages, U.S. data, 3 month average, March 2019 - August 2025





Inflation is once again growing faster than posted wages

Year-over-year growth

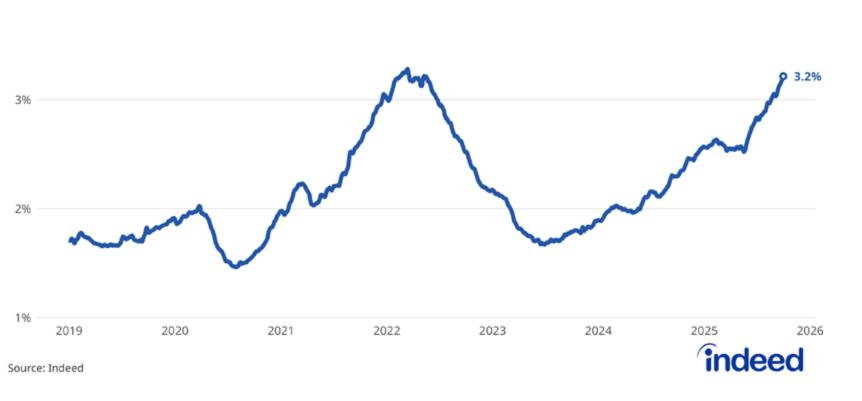


Consumer Price Index (January 2019-{cpi latest date})



US AI job postings trending upward

AI jobs as a share of all US job postings, January 2019 — September 2025



- → hiringlab.org
- → data.indeed.com

