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BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT DYNAMICS – FIRST QUARTER 2024

From December 2023 to March 2024, gross job gains from opening and expanding private-sector establishments were 7.6 million, a decrease of 294,000 jobs from the previous quarter, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over this period, gross job losses from closing and contracting private-sector establishments were 7.1 million, a decrease of 384,000 jobs from the previous guarter. The difference between the number of gross job gains and the number of gross job losses yielded a net employment gain of 493,000 jobs in the private sector during the first quarter of 2024. (See chart 1, and tables A and 1.)

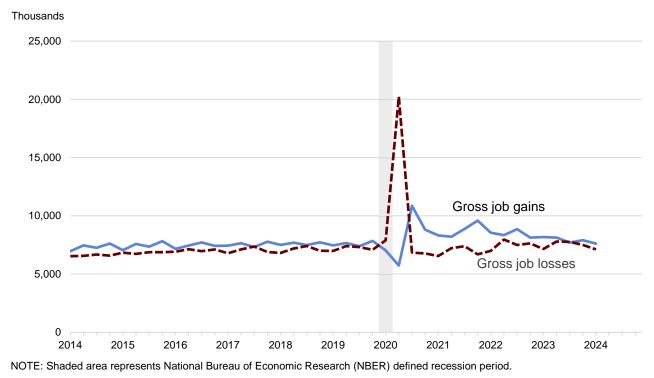


Chart 1. Total private-sector gross job gains and gross job losses, seasonally adjusted March 2014 - March 2024

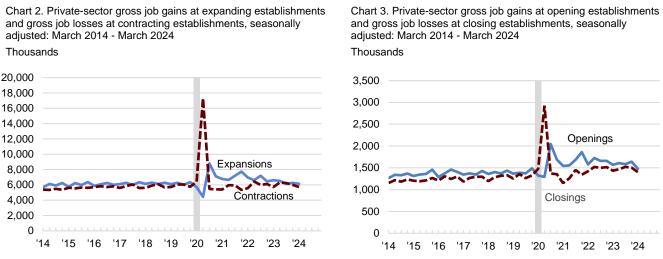
Revisions to Business Employment Dynamics (BED) Data

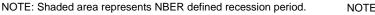
Data in this release contain annual revisions in accordance with standard procedures. These revisions include the previous four quarters of not seasonally adjusted data and five years of seasonally adjusted data.

The change in the number of jobs over time is the net result of increases and decreases in employment that occur at all private businesses in the economy. Business Employment Dynamics (BED) statistics track these changes in employment at private-sector establishments from the third month of one quarter to the third month of the next. The difference between the number of gross job gains and the number of gross job losses is the net change in employment. (See Technical Note.) The BED data series include gross job gains and gross job losses by industry subsector for the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, as well as gross job gains and gross job losses at the firm level by employer size class.

Gross Job Gains

In the first quarter of 2024, gross job gains represented 5.7 percent of private-sector employment. Gross job gains are the sum of increases in employment due to expansions at existing establishments and the addition of new jobs at opening establishments. Gross job gains at **expanding** establishments totaled 6.1 million in the first quarter of 2024, a decrease of 131,000 jobs compared to the previous quarter. **Opening** establishments accounted for 1.5 million of the jobs gained in the first quarter of 2024, a decrease of 163,000 jobs from the previous quarter. (See charts 2 and 3, and tables A, 1, 2, and 3.)





Gross Job Losses

NOTE: Shaded area represents NBER defined recession period.

In the first quarter of 2024, gross job losses represented 5.4 percent of private-sector employment. Gross job losses are the result of contractions in employment at existing establishments and the loss of jobs at closing establishments. **Contracting** establishments lost 5.7 million jobs in the first quarter of 2024, a decrease of 281,000 jobs from the prior quarter. In the first quarter of 2024, **closing** establishments lost 1.4 million jobs, a decrease of 103,000 jobs from the previous quarter. (See charts 2 and 3, and tables A, 1, 2, and 3.)

Establishment Births and Deaths

In the first quarter of 2024, the number of **establishment births** (a subset of the openings data) decreased by 5,000 to a total of 322,000 establishments. These new establishments accounted for 934,000 jobs, a decrease of 85,000 jobs from the previous quarter. Data for **establishment deaths** (a subset of the closings data) are available through the second quarter of 2023, when 887,000 jobs were lost at 293,000 establishments, an increase of 70,000 jobs from the first quarter of 2023. (See Technical Note and table 8.)

| | | 3 months ended | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|----------------|----------------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Category | Mar. | June | Sept. | Dec. | Mar. | | | | | |
| | 2023 | 2023 | 2023 | 2023 | 2024 | | | | | |
| | | Lev | els (in thousa | nds) | | | | | | |
| Gross job gains | 8,169 | 8,129 | 7,700 | 7,902 | 7,608 | | | | | |
| At expanding establishments | 6,599 | 6,521 | 6,116 | 6,262 | 6,131 | | | | | |
| At opening establishments | 1,570 | 1,608 | 1,584 | 1,640 | 1,477 | | | | | |
| Gross job losses | 7,146 | 7,784 | 7,758 | 7,499 | 7,115 | | | | | |
| At contracting establishments | 5,712 | 6,316 | 6,237 | 5,995 | 5,714 | | | | | |
| At closing establishments | 1,434 | 1,468 | 1,521 | 1,504 | 1,401 | | | | | |
| Net employment change ¹ | 1,023 | 345 | -58 | 403 | 493 | | | | | |
| | |] | Rates (percent |) | | | | | | |
| Gross job gains | 6.3 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.7 | | | | | |
| At expanding establishments | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.6 | | | | | |
| At opening establishments | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | | | | | |
| Gross job losses | 5.5 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.4 | | | | | |
| At contracting establishments | 4.4 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.3 | | | | | |
| At closing establishments | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | | | | | |
| Net employment change ¹ | 0.8 | 0.3 | -0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | | | | | |

Table A. Three-month private-sector gross job gains and losses, seasonally adjusted

¹ The net employment change is the difference between total gross job gains and total gross job losses. See the Technical Note for further information.

Firm Size

In the first quarter of 2024, firms with 1 to 49 employees had a net employment increase of 71,000. Firms with 50 to 249 employees had a net employment gain of 105,000. Firms with 250 or more employees had a net employment increase of 406,000. (See tables 4 and 5.)

Industries

Gross job gains exceeded gross job losses in 10 out of the 13 industry sectors in the first quarter of 2024. The service-providing industries experienced a net job gain of 362,000. The goods-producing industries had a net job increase of 131,000. (See table 3.)

States

Gross job gains surpassed gross job losses in 45 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands in the first quarter of 2024. (See tables 6 and 7.)

For More Information

Additional information on gross job gains and gross job losses is available online at www.bls.gov/bdm. This information includes data for the levels and rates of gross job gains and gross job losses by firm size, not seasonally adjusted data and seasonally adjusted time series not presented in this release, charts of gross job gains and gross job losses by industry and firm size, and answers to frequently asked questions. Additional information about the Business Employment Dynamics data can be found in the Technical Note of this release or can be obtained by emailing BDMinfo@bls.gov.

The Business Employment Dynamics for Second Quarter 2024 are scheduled to be released on Wednesday, January 29, 2025, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

Technical Note

The Business Employment Dynamics (BED) data are a product of a federal-state cooperative program known as the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW). The BED data are compiled by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) from existing QCEW records. Most employers in the U.S. are required to file quarterly reports on the employment and wages of workers covered by unemployment insurance (UI) laws and to pay quarterly UI taxes. The QCEW is based largely on quarterly UI reports which are sent by businesses to the State Workforce Agencies (SWAs). These UI reports are supplemented by two additional BLS data collections to render administrative data into economic statistics. Together these data comprise the QCEW and form the basis of the Bureau's establishment universe sampling frame.

These reports are used to produce the quarterly QCEW data on total employment and wages and the longitudinal BED data on gross job gains and losses. The QCEW is also the employment benchmark for the Current Employment Statistics (CES), Occupational Employment Statistics (OES), and Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS) programs and is a major input to the Bureau of Economic Analysis's Personal Income Accounts.

In the BED program, the quarterly QCEW records are linked across quarters to provide a longitudinal history for each establishment. The linkage process allows the tracking of net employment changes at the establishment level, which in turn allows the estimation of jobs gained at opening and expanding units and jobs lost at closing and contracting units.

Differences between QCEW, BED, and CES employment measures

The Bureau publishes three different establishment-based employment measures for any given quarter. Each of these measures—Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, Business Employment Dynamics, and Current Employment Statistics—makes use of the quarterly UI employment reports in producing data; however, each measure has a somewhat different universe coverage, estimation procedure, and publication product.

Differences in coverage and estimation methods can result in somewhat different measures of employment change over time. It is important to understand program differences and the intended uses of the program products. (See table.) Additional information on each program can be obtained from the program websites shown in the table.

Coverage

Employment and wage data for workers covered by state UI and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) laws are compiled from quarterly contribution reports submitted to the SWAs by employers. In addition to the quarterly contribution reports, employers who operate multiple establishments within a state complete a questionnaire, called the "Multiple Worksite Report," which provides detailed information on the location of their establishments. These reports are based on place of employment rather than place of residence. UI and UCFE coverage is broad and basically comparable from state to state.

Major exclusions from UI coverage are self-employed workers, religious organizations, most agricultural workers on small farms, all members of the Armed Forces, elected officials in most states, most employees of railroads, some domestic workers, most student workers at schools, and employees of certain small nonprofit organizations.

Gross job gains and gross job losses in this release are derived from longitudinal histories of 9.2 million private-sector employer reports out of 11.9 million total reports of employment and wages submitted by states to BLS in the first quarter of 2024. Gross job gains and gross job losses data in this release do not report estimates for government employees or private households (NAICS 814110) and do not include establishments with zero employment in both previous and current quarters. Data from Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands are also excluded from the national data. The table below shows, in millions of establishments, the number of establishments excluded from the national gross job gains and gross job losses data in the first quarter of 2024.

Number of active establishments included in Business Employment Dynamics data at the national level

| Total establis | hments QCEW program | Millions .11.9 |
|----------------|--|-------------------|
| Excluded: | Public sector Private households Zero employment | . 0.2 |

Total establishments included in Business Employment Dynamics data......9.2

| | QCEW | BED | CES |
|----------------------------|--|--|---|
| Source | • Count of UI administrative records submitted by 11.9 million establish- ments in first quarter of 2024 | Count of longitudinally-linked UI ad- ministrative records submitted by 9.2 million private-sector establishments | • Sample survey: 629,000 establishments |
| Coverage | • UI and UCFE coverage, including all employers subject to state and federal UI laws | • UI coverage, excluding government, private households, and establish- ments with zero employment | Nonfarm wage and salary jobs: UI coverage, excluding agriculture, private households, and self-employed workers Other employment, including railroads, religious organizations, and other non-UI-covered jobs |
| Publication fre- quency | Quarterly 6 months after the end of each quarter | Quarterly 7 months after the end of each quarter | Monthly Usually the 3rd Friday after the end of the week including the 12th of the month |
| Use of UI file | • Directly summarizes and publishes each new quarter of UI data | Links each new UI quarter to longitu- dinal database and directly summa- rizes gross job gains and losses | Uses UI file as a sampling frame and to annually realign sample-based estimates to population counts (benchmarking) |
| Principal products | • Provides a quarterly and annual uni- verse count of establishments, em- ployment, and wages at the county, metropolitan statistical area (MSA), state, and national levels by detailed industry | Provides quarterly employer dynamics data on establishment openings, closings, expansions, and contractions at the national level by NAICS supersectors, 3-digit NAICS, and by size of firm, and at the state private-sector total level Future expansions will include data with greater industry detail and data at the county and MSA levels | Provides current monthly estimates of employment, hours, and earnings at the MSA, state, and national levels by in- dustry |
| Principal uses | Major uses include: Detailed locality data Periodic universe counts for benchmarking sample survey es- timates Sample frame for BLS establish- ment surveys | Major uses include: Business cycle analysis Analysis of employer dynamics underlying economic expansions and contractions Analysis of employment expan- sion and contraction by size of firm | Major uses include: Principal federal economic indicator Official time series for employment change measures Input into other major economic indicators |
| Program web sites | • www.bls.gov/cew | www.bls.gov/bdm | • www.bls.gov/ces |

Summary of Major Differences between QCEW, BED, and CES Employment Measures

Unit of analysis

Establishments are used in the tabulation of the BED statistics by industry, and firms are used in the tabulation of the BED size class statistics. An establishment is defined as an economic unit that produces goods or services, usually at a single physical location, and engages in one or predominantly one activity. A firm is a legal business, either corporate or otherwise, and may consist of several establishments. Firm-level data are compiled based on an aggregation of establishments under common ownership by a corporate parent using employer tax identification numbers. The firm level aggregation, which is consistent with the role of corporations as the economic decision makers, is used for the measurement of BED data elements by size class.

Because of the difference in the unit of analysis, total gross job gains and gross job losses by size class are lower than total gross job gains and gross job losses by industry, as some establishment gains and losses within a firm are offset during the aggregation process. However, the total net changes in employment are the same for not seasonally adjusted data and are similar for seasonally adjusted data.

Concepts and methodology

The Business Employment Dynamics data measure the net change in employment at the establishment or firm level. These changes come about in one of four ways. A net increase in employment can come from either opening units or expanding units. A net decrease in employment can come from either closing units or contracting units. Gross job gains include the sum of all jobs added at either opening or expanding units. Gross job losses include the sum of all jobs lost in either closing or contracting units. The net change in employment is the difference between gross job gains and gross job losses.

The formal definitions of employment changes are as follows:

Openings. These are either units with positive third month employment for the first time in the current quarter, with no links to the prior quarter, or with positive third month employment in the current quarter following zero employment in the previous quarter.

Expansions. These are units with positive employment in the third month in both the previous and current quarters, with a net increase in employment over this period.

Closings. These are units with positive third month employment in the previous quarter and either not reported, or reported with zero employment, in the current quarter.

Contractions. These are units with positive employment in the third month in both the previous and current quarters, with a net decrease in employment over this period.

Births. These are units with positive third month employment for the first time in the current quarter with no links to the prior quarter, or units with positive third month employment in the current quarter and zero employment in the third month of the previous four quarters. Births are a subset of openings not including re-openings of seasonal businesses.

Deaths. These are units with no employment or zero employment reported in the third month of four consecutive quarters following the last quarter with positive employment. Deaths are a subset of closings not including temporary shutdowns of seasonal businesses. A unit that closes during the quarter may be a death, but we wait three quarters to determine whether it is a permanent closing or a temporary shutdown. Therefore, there is always a lag of three quarters for the publication of death statistics.

All employment changes are measured from the third month of the previous quarter to the third month of the current quarter. Not all establishments and firms change their employment levels. Units with no change in employment count towards estimates of total employment, but not for levels of gross job gains and gross job losses.

Gross job gains and gross job losses are expressed as rates by dividing their levels by the average of employment in the current and previous quarters. This provides a symmetric growth rate. The rates are calculated for the components of gross job gains and gross job losses and then summed to form their respective totals. These rates can be added and subtracted just as their levels can. For instance, the difference between the gross job gains rate and the gross job losses rate is the net growth rate.

Establishment Births and Deaths

For the purpose of BED statistics, births are defined as establishments that appear in the longitudinal database for the first time with positive employment in the third month of a quarter, or showed four consecutive quarters of zero employment in the third month followed by a quarter in which it shows positive employment in the third month. Similarly, deaths are defined as establishments that either drop out of the longitudinal database or establishments that had positive employment in the third month of a given quarter followed by four consecutive quarters of showing zero employment in the third month. Although the data for establishment births and deaths are tabulated independently from the data for openings and closings, the concepts are not mutually exclusive. An establishment that is defined as a birth in a given quarter is necessarily an opening as well, and an establishment defined as a death in a quarter must also be a closing. Since openings include seasonal and other re-openings, and closings include temporary shutdowns, the not seasonally adjusted values for births and deaths must be less than those for openings and closings. However, because some BED series do not have many re-openings or temporary shutdowns, as well as the fact that births and deaths are independently seasonally adjusted from openings and closings, there may be instances in which the seasonally adjusted value of the former is greater than the latter.

Linkage methodology

Prior to the measurement of gross job gains and gross job losses, QCEW records are linked across two quarters. The linkage process matches establishments' unique SWA identification numbers (SWA-ID). Between 95 and 97 percent of establishments identified as continuous from quarter to quarter are matched by SWA-ID. The rest are linked in one of three ways. The first method uses predecessor and successor information, identified by the states, which relates records with different SWA-IDs across quarters. Predecessor and successor relations can come about for a variety of reasons, including a change in ownership, a firm restructuring, or a UI account restructuring. If a match cannot be attained in this manner, a probability-based match is used. This match attempts to identify two establishments with different SWA-IDs as continuous. The match is based upon comparisons such as the same name, address, and phone number. Third, an analyst examines unmatched records individually and makes a possible match.

In order to ensure the highest possible quality of data, SWAs verify with employers and update, if necessary, the industry, location, and ownership classification of all establishments on a 3-year cycle. Changes in establishment classification codes resulting from the verification process are introduced with the data reported for the first quarter of the year. Changes resulting from improved employer reporting also are introduced in the first quarter.

Sizing methodology

The method of dynamic sizing is used in calculations for the BED size class data series. Dynamic sizing allocates each firm's employment gain or loss during a quarter to each respective size class in which the change occurred. For example, if a firm grew from 2 employees in quarter 1 to 38 employees in quarter 2, then, of the 36-employee increase, 2 would be allocated to the first size class, 5 to the size class 5 to 9, 10 to size class 10 to 19, and 19 to size class 20 to 49.

Dynamic sizing provides symmetrical firm-size estimates and eliminates any systematic effects which may be caused by the transitory and reverting changes in firms' sizes over time. Additionally, it allocates each job gain or loss to the actual size class where it occurred.

Annual Data

The annual gross job gains and gross job losses measure the net change in employment at the establishment level from the third month of a quarter in the previous year to the third month of the same quarter in the current year. The BLS publishes annual BED data based on March-to-March changes once a year with the release of the first quarter BED data. The annual data based on over-the-year changes for other quarters of the year are available upon request. The definitions and methodology in measuring annual gross job gains and gross job losses are similar to the quarterly measures. The linkage method considers all predecessor and successor relations that may come about due to changes in ownership and corporate restructuring over the entire year. At the establishment level, some of the quarterly job gains and job losses are offset during the estimation over the year. Therefore, the sum of four quarters of gross job gains and gross job losses are not equal to annual gross job gains and gross job losses. The net change in employment over the year, however, is equal to the sum of four quarterly net changes on a not seasonally adjusted basis.

Seasonal adjustment

Over the course of a year, the levels of employment and the associated job flows undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in the weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. The effect of such seasonal variation can be very large.

Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence can be eliminated by adjusting these statistics from quarter to quarter. These adjustments make nonseasonal developments, such as declines in economic activity, easier to recognize. For example, the large number of youths taking summer jobs is likely to obscure other changes that have taken place in June relative to March, making it difficult to determine if the level of economic activity has risen or declined. However, because the effect of students finishing school in previous years is known, the statistics for the current year can be adjusted to allow for a comparable change. The adjusted figures provide a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in economic activity.

The employment data series for opening, expanding, closing, and contracting units are independently seasonally adjusted; net changes are calculated based on the difference between gross job gains and gross job losses. Similarly, for industry data, the establishment counts data series for opening, expanding, closing, and contracting establishments are independently adjusted, and the net changes are calculated based on the difference between the number of opening and closing establishments. Additionally, establishment and employment levels are independently seasonally adjusted to calculate the seasonally adjusted rates. Concurrent seasonal adjustment is run using X-13 ARIMA-SEATS. Seasonally adjusted data series for total private are the sum of seasonally adjusted data of all sectors including the unclassified sector, which is not separately published.

The net over-the-quarter change derived by summing the BED component series will differ from the net employment change estimated from the seasonally adjusted total private employment series from the CES program. The intended use of BED statistics is to show the dynamic labor market changes that underlie the net employment change statistic. As such, data users interested particularly in the net employment change and not in the gross job flows underlying this change should refer to CES data for over-the-quarter net employment changes.

Reliability of the data

Since the data series on Business Employment Dynamics are based on administrative rather than sample data, there are no issues related to sampling error. Nonsampling error, however, still exists. Nonsampling errors can occur for many reasons, such as the employer submitting corrected employment data after the end of the quarter or typographical errors made by businesses when providing information. Such errors, however, are likely to be distributed randomly throughout the dataset.

Changes in administrative data sometimes create complications for the linkage process. This can result in overstating openings and closings while understating expansions and contractions. The BLS continues to refine methods for improving the linkage process to alleviate the effects of these complications.

The BED data series are subject to periodic minor changes based on corrections in QCEW records, updates on predecessors and successors information, and seasonal adjustment revisions.

Annual revisions are published each year with the release of the first quarter data. These revisions cover the last four quarters of not seasonally adjusted data and 5 years of seasonally adjusted data.

Additional statistics and other information

Several other programs within BLS produce closely related information. The QCEW program provides both quarterly and annual estimates of employment by state, county, and detailed industry. News releases on quarterly county employment and wages and the annual bulletin also are available upon request from the Division of Administrative Statistics and Labor Turnover (Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages), phone number: (202) 691-6567; (www.bls.gov/cew/); (e-mail: QCEWInfo@bls.gov).

The Current Employment Statistics program produces monthly estimates of employment, its net change, hours, and earnings by detailed industry. These estimates are part of the Employment Situation report put out monthly by BLS.

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey program provides monthly measures of job openings, as well as employee hires and separations.

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

| Table 1. Private-sector | gross job gains | s and losses, se | easonally adjusted |
|-------------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| (In thousands) | | | |

| | | | | Gross job ga | ins | | Gross job losse | es |
|------|----------------|-------------------------|--------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Year | 3 months ended | Net change ¹ | Total | Expanding establishments | Opening establishments | Total | Contracting establishments | Closing establishments |
| 2014 | March | 419 | 6,953 | 5,687 | 1,266 | 6,534 | 5,380 | 1,154 |
| | June | 895 | 7,454 | 6,114 | 1,340 | 6,559 | 5,342 | 1,217 |
| | September | 577 | 7,247 | 5,918 | 1,329 | 6,670 | 5,487 | 1,183 |
| | December | 1,038 | 7,617 | 6,248 | 1,369 | 6,579 | 5,346 | 1,233 |
| 2015 | March | 216 | 7,046 | 5,733 | 1,313 | 6,830 | 5,626 | 1,204 |
| | June | 849 | 7,580 | 6,235 | 1,345 | 6,731 | 5,540 | 1,191 |
| | September | 475 | 7,344 | 5,983 | 1,361 | 6,869 | 5,657 | 1,212 |
| | December | 944 | 7,817 | 6,360 | 1,457 | 6,873 | 5,607 | 1,266 |
| 2016 | March | 249 | 7,163 | 5,875 | 1,288 | 6,914 | 5,706 | 1,208 |
| | June | 318 | 7,443 | 6,070 | 1,373 | 7,125 | 5,820 | 1,305 |
| | September | 748 | 7,710 | 6,250 | 1,460 | 6,962 | 5,718 | 1,244 |
| | December | 308 | 7,413 | 6,007 | 1,406 | 7,105 | 5,806 | 1,299 |
| 2017 | March | 651 | 7,434 | 6,090 | 1,344 | 6,783 | 5,599 | 1,184 |
| | June | 526 | 7,639 | 6,265 | 1,374 | 7,113 | 5,844 | 1,269 |
| | September | -39 | 7,321 | 5,975 | 1,346 | 7,360 | 6,065 | 1,295 |
| | December | 883 | 7,772 | 6,344 | 1,428 | 6,889 | 5,593 | 1,296 |
| 2018 | March | 683 | 7,494 | 6,135 | 1,359 | 6,811 | 5,616 | 1,195 |
| | June | 498 | 7,688 | 6,286 | 1,402 | 7,190 | 5,907 | 1,283 |
| | September | 86 | 7,485 | 6,113 | 1,372 | 7,399 | 6,083 | 1,316 |
| | December | 723 | 7,719 | 6,283 | 1,436 | 6,996 | 5,665 | 1,331 |
| 2019 | March | 472 | 7,453 | 6,088 | 1,365 | 6,981 | 5,727 | 1,254 |
| | June | 259 | 7,654 | 6,267 | 1,387 | 7,395 | 6,039 | 1,356 |
| | September | 72 | 7,385 | 6,011 | 1,374 | 7,313 | 6,049 | 1,264 |
| | December | 762 | 7,838 | 6,350 | 1,488 | 7,076 | 5,748 | 1,328 |
| 2020 | March | -862 | 7,024 | 5,702 | 1,322 | 7,886 | 6,408 | 1,478 |
| | June | -14,509 | 5,725 | 4,433 | 1,292 | 20,234 | 17,311 | 2,923 |
| | September | 4,021 | 10,855 | 8,808 | 2,047 | 6,834 | 5,465 | 1,369 |
| | December | 2,036 | 8,808 | 7,118 | 1,690 | 6,772 | 5,418 | 1,354 |
| 2021 | March | 1,769 | 8,313 | 6,769 | 1,544 | 6,544 | 5,394 | 1,150 |
| | June | 985 | 8,200 | 6,646 | 1,554 | 7,215 | 5,955 | 1,260 |
| | September | 1,483 | 8,870 | 7,186 | 1,684 | 7,387 | 5,937 | 1,450 |
| | December | 2,900 | 9,587 | 7,727 | 1,860 | 6,687 | 5,345 | 1,342 |
| 2022 | March | 1,551 | 8,541 | 6,962 | 1,579 | 6,990 | 5,569 | 1,421 |
| | June | 378 | 8,337 | 6,611 | 1,726 | 7,959 | 6,440 | 1,519 |
| | September | 1,362 | 8,851 | 7,191 | 1,660 | 7,489 | 5,989 | 1,500 |
| | December | 496 | 8,121 | 6,462 | 1,659 | 7,625 | 6,109 | 1,516 |
| 2023 | March | 1,023 | 8,169 | 6,599 | 1,570 | 7,146 | 5,712 | 1,434 |
| | June | 345 | 8,129 | 6,521 | 1,608 | 7,784 | 6,316 | 1,468 |
| | September | -58 | 7,700 | 6,116 | 1,584 | 7,758 | 6,237 | 1,521 |
| | December | 403 | 7,902 | 6,262 | 1,640 | 7,499 | 5,995 | 1,504 |
| 2024 | March | 493 | 7,608 | 6,131 | 1,477 | 7,115 | 5,714 | 1,401 |

 $^{-1}$ Net change is the difference between total gross job gains and total gross job losses.

| Table 2. Private-sector gross job gains and losses as a percent of employment, ¹ | seasonally adjusted |
|---|---------------------|
| (Percent) | |

| | | | | Gross job ga | ins | | Gross job losse | es |
|------|----------------|-------------------------|-------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Year | 3 months ended | Net change ² | Total | Expanding establishments | Opening establishments | Total | Contracting establishments | Closing establishments |
| 2014 | March | 0.4 | 6.1 | 5.0 | 1.1 | 5.7 | 4.7 | 1.0 |
| | June | 0.8 | 6.5 | 5.3 | 1.2 | 5.7 | 4.6 | 1.1 |
| | September | 0.5 | 6.2 | 5.1 | 1.1 | 5.7 | 4.7 | 1.0 |
| | December | 0.9 | 6.6 | 5.4 | 1.2 | 5.7 | 4.6 | 1.1 |
| 2015 | March | 0.2 | 6.0 | 4.9 | 1.1 | 5.8 | 4.8 | 1.0 |
| | June | 0.7 | 6.4 | 5.3 | 1.1 | 5.7 | 4.7 | 1.0 |
| | September | 0.5 | 6.3 | 5.1 | 1.2 | 5.8 | 4.8 | 1.0 |
| | December | 0.7 | 6.5 | 5.3 | 1.2 | 5.8 | 4.7 | 1.1 |
| 2016 | March | 0.2 | 6.0 | 4.9 | 1.1 | 5.8 | 4.8 | 1.0 |
| | June | 0.2 | 6.2 | 5.1 | 1.1 | 6.0 | 4.9 | 1.1 |
| | September | 0.6 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 1.2 | 5.8 | 4.8 | 1.0 |
| | December | 0.3 | 6.2 | 5.0 | 1.2 | 5.9 | 4.8 | 1.1 |
| 2017 | March | 0.5 | 6.1 | 5.0 | 1.1 | 5.6 | 4.6 | 1.0 |
| | June | 0.4 | 6.2 | 5.1 | 1.1 | 5.8 | 4.8 | 1.0 |
| | September | -0.1 | 6.0 | 4.9 | 1.1 | 6.1 | 5.0 | 1.1 |
| | December | 0.7 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 1.2 | 5.7 | 4.6 | 1.1 |
| 2018 | March | 0.6 | 6.1 | 5.0 | 1.1 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 1.0 |
| | June | 0.4 | 6.2 | 5.1 | 1.1 | 5.8 | 4.8 | 1.0 |
| | September | 0.0 | 6.0 | 4.9 | 1.1 | 6.0 | 4.9 | 1.1 |
| | December | 0.6 | 6.2 | 5.0 | 1.2 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 1.1 |
| 2019 | March | 0.3 | 5.9 | 4.8 | 1.1 | 5.6 | 4.6 | 1.0 |
| | June | 0.2 | 6.1 | 5.0 | 1.1 | 5.9 | 4.8 | 1.1 |
| | September | 0.1 | 5.9 | 4.8 | 1.1 | 5.8 | 4.8 | 1.0 |
| | December | 0.7 | 6.2 | 5.0 | 1.2 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 1.0 |
| 2020 | March | -0.8 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 1.0 | 6.3 | 5.1 | 1.2 |
| | June | -12.0 | 4.8 | 3.7 | 1.1 | 16.8 | 14.4 | 2.4 |
| | September | 3.6 | 9.5 | 7.7 | 1.8 | 5.9 | 4.7 | 1.2 |
| | December | 1.7 | 7.4 | 6.0 | 1.4 | 5.7 | 4.6 | 1.1 |
| 2021 | March | 1.4 | 6.9 | 5.6 | 1.3 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 1.0 |
| | June | 0.9 | 6.8 | 5.5 | 1.3 | 5.9 | 4.9 | 1.0 |
| | September | 1.2 | 7.3 | 5.9 | 1.4 | 6.1 | 4.9 | 1.2 |
| | December | 2.3 | 7.7 | 6.2 | 1.5 | 5.4 | 4.3 | 1.1 |
| 2022 | March | 1.2 | 6.7 | 5.5 | 1.2 | 5.5 | 4.4 | 1.1 |
| | June | 0.3 | 6.5 | 5.2 | 1.3 | 6.2 | 5.0 | 1.2 |
| | September | 1.0 | 6.9 | 5.6 | 1.3 | 5.9 | 4.7 | 1.2 |
| | December | 0.4 | 6.3 | 5.0 | 1.3 | 5.9 | 4.7 | 1.2 |
| 2023 | March | 0.8 | 6.3 | 5.1 | 1.2 | 5.5 | 4.4 | 1.1 |
| | June | 0.3 | 6.2 | 5.0 | 1.2 | 5.9 | 4.8 | 1.1 |
| | September | -0.1 | 5.9 | 4.7 | 1.2 | 6.0 | 4.8 | 1.2 |
| | December | 0.3 | 6.0 | 4.8 | 1.2 | 5.7 | 4.6 | 1.1 |
| 2024 | March | 0.3 | 5.7 | 4.6 | 1.1 | 5.4 | 4.3 | 1.1 |

¹ The rates measure gross job gains and gross job losses as a percentage of the average of the previous and current quarter employment levels. ² Net change is the difference between total gross job gains and total gross job losses.

Table 3. Private-sector gross job gains and losses by industry, seasonally adjusted

| $\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$ | Category | G | | s and losses months ende | (in thousands ed) |) | Gross job gains and losses as a percent of employment (3 months ended) | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-----------------------------|----------------------|-------|--|------|------|------|------|
| $\begin{array}{c} \mbox log pairs & N = 10 \\ A = cyaning establishments & (5.99 \\ A = cyaning establishments & (5.90 \\ A = cyaning establishments & (5.91 \\ A = cyaning establishments & (5.92 \\ A = cyaning establishments & (5.93 \\ A =$ | Category | | | | | | | | | | |
| $\begin{array}{c} \mbox log pairs & N = 10 \\ A = cyaning establishments & (5.99 \\ A = cyaning establishments & (5.90 \\ A = cyaning establishments & (5.91 \\ A = cyaning establishments & (5.92 \\ A = cyaning establishments & (5.93 \\ A =$ | Total private ¹ | | | | | | | | | | |
| $\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ | | 8.169 | 8.129 | 7.700 | 7,902 | 7.608 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.7 |
| $\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ | | , | | - | | - | | | | | 4.6 |
| | · • | - | | - | | | | | 1.2 | | 1.1 |
| $\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ | | - | | - | | | | | | | 5.4 |
| $ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ | | | | - | | | | | | | |
| Ster employment change 1,023 345 -58 403 403 0.8 0.3 -0.1 0.3 6.3 Genose porducing Image of the second secon | e | - | | - | | - | | | | | |
| $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | • | - | | | - | | | | | | 0.3 |
| $\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ | Goods-producing | | | | | | | | | | |
| $\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ | Gross job gains | 1,386 | 1,369 | 1,255 | 1,319 | 1,357 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 6.0 |
| $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | At expanding establishments | 1,159 | 1,156 | 1,044 | 1,097 | 1,161 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 5.1 |
| $\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ | At opening establishments | 227 | 213 | 211 | 222 | 196 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| $\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ | Gross job losses | 1,232 | 1,327 | 1,324 | 1,300 | 1,226 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.4 |
| Net employment change 154 42 -69 19 131 0.7 0.1 -0.4 0.1 0.66 Natural resources and mining 225 225 225 223 207 200 132 0.12 137 12.1 11.2 11.3 12.1 11.2 12.3 137 12.1 11.2 12.3 137 12.1 11.2 12.3 13.3 10.6 12.0 10.5 95.5 11.0 13.3 12.0 13.3 12.2 13.7 12.1 11.3 12.1 11.3 12.0 12.3 13.5 13.1 12.0 13.3 13.2 13.3 13.2 13.3 13.2 13.3 13.2 13.3 13.2 13.3 13.2 13.3 13.2 13.3 13.2 13.3 13.2 13.3 13.2 13.3 13.2 13.3 14.2 12.7 13.1 14.3 14.3 14.3 14.6 16.6 15.5 15.5 15.5 15.6 15.5 15.5 15.5 15.5 15.5 15.5 15.5 15.3 15.3 | At contracting establishments | 1,022 | 1,107 | 1,106 | 1,091 | 1,021 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.5 |
| | At closing establishments | 210 | 220 | 218 | 209 | 205 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| $ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ | Net employment change | 154 | 42 | -69 | 19 | 131 | 0.7 | 0.1 | -0.4 | 0.1 | 0.6 |
| $\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ | Natural resources and mining | | | | | | | | | | |
| $\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ | Gross job gains | 225 | 252 | 223 | 207 | 230 | 12.2 | 13.7 | 12.1 | 11.2 | 12.3 |
| $ \begin{array}{c} \mbox{Gross} joh losses$ | At expanding establishments | 195 | 220 | 193 | 175 | 205 | 10.6 | 12.0 | 10.5 | 9.5 | 11.0 |
| $\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ | At opening establishments | 30 | 32 | 30 | 32 | 25 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.3 |
| $\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ | Gross job losses | 232 | 207 | 219 | 242 | 223 | 12.6 | 11.3 | 11.9 | 13.1 | 12.0 |
| $\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ | | 199 | 179 | 191 | 214 | 195 | 10.8 | 9.8 | 10.4 | 11.6 | 10.5 |
| Net employment change -7 45 4 -35 7 -0.4 2.4 0.2 -1.9 0.3 Construction 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.3 | Ū. | 33 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | | | | | | | | | | | 0.3 |
| $\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ | Construction | | | | | | | | | | |
| $\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ | Gross job gains | 727 | 678 | 634 | 695 | 720 | 9.2 | 8.5 | 8.0 | 8.7 | 8.9 |
| $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | At expanding establishments | 578 | 546 | 501 | 553 | 593 | 7.3 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 6.9 | 7.3 |
| $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | At opening establishments | 149 | 132 | 133 | 142 | 127 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.6 |
| $\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ | | 587 | 668 | 645 | 621 | 596 | 7.4 | 8.4 | 8.2 | 7.8 | 7.3 |
| $\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ | At contracting establishments | 461 | 528 | 511 | 494 | 470 | 5.8 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 5.8 |
| Net employment change 140 10 -11 74 124 1.8 0.1 -0.2 0.9 1.6 Manufacturing | • | | | | | | | | | | |
| $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | • | | | | | | | | | | 1.6 |
| $\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ | Manufacturing | | | | | | | | | | |
| $\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ | Gross job gains | 434 | 439 | 398 | 417 | 407 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.1 |
| $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | At expanding establishments | 386 | 390 | 350 | 369 | 363 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.8 |
| $\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ | At opening establishments | 48 | 49 | 48 | 48 | 44 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| $ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ | Gross job losses | 413 | 452 | 460 | 437 | 407 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Net employment change 21 -13 -62 -20 0 0.2 -0.1 -0.4 -0.1 -0.1 Service-providing ¹ | At contracting establishments | 362 | 400 | 404 | 383 | 356 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.8 |
| Service-providing ¹ 6,783 6,760 6,445 6,583 6,251 6.2 6.2 6.0 6.0 5.7 At expanding establishments 1,343 1,395 1,373 1,418 1,281 1.2 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.2 Gross job losses 5,914 6,457 6,434 6,199 5,889 5.4 6.0 5.9 5.7 5.4 Gross job losses 5,914 6,457 6,434 6,199 5,889 5.4 6.0 5.9 5.7 5.4 At contracting establishments 1,224 1,248 1,303 1,295 1,196 1.1 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.1 Net employment change 869 303 11 384 362 0.8 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.3 Wholesale trade 1 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.1 1.3 3.5 3.6 3.5 At expanding establishments 238 231 215 222 214 3.9 3.8 3.5 3.6 3.5 <td>At closing establishments</td> <td>51</td> <td>52</td> <td>56</td> <td>54</td> <td>51</td> <td>0.4</td> <td>0.4</td> <td>0.4</td> <td>0.4</td> <td>0.4</td> | At closing establishments | 51 | 52 | 56 | 54 | 51 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Gross job gains6,783 5,4406,760 5,3656,445 5,0726,583 5,1656,251 4,9706,2 5,06,2 | Net employment change | 21 | -13 | -62 | -20 | 0 | 0.2 | -0.1 | -0.4 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| $\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ | Service-providing ¹ | | | | | | | | | | |
| At expanding establishments 5,440 5,365 5,072 5,165 4,970 5.0 4.9 4.7 4.7 4.5 At opening establishments 1,343 1,395 1,373 1,418 1,281 1.2 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.2 Gross job losses 5,914 6,457 6,434 6,199 5,889 5.4 6.0 5.9 5.7 5.4 At contracting establishments 4,690 5,209 5,131 4,904 4,693 4.3 4.8 4.7 4.5 4.3 At closing establishments 1,224 1,248 1,303 1,295 1,196 1.1 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.1 Net employment change 869 303 11 384 362 0.8 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.3 Wholesale trade 289 282 266 276 261 4.7 4.6 4.3 4.5 4.3 At expanding establishments 238 231 215 222 214 3.9 3.8 3.5 3.6 3.5 | Gross job gains | 6,783 | 6,760 | 6,445 | 6,583 | 6,251 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.7 |
| $\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ | | - | - | - | | - | | | | | 4.5 |
| Gross job losses 5,914 6,457 6,434 6,199 5,889 5.4 6.0 5.9 5.7 5.4 At contracting establishments 4,690 5,209 5,131 4,904 4,693 4.3 4.8 4.7 4.5 4.3 At cosing establishments 1,224 1,248 1,303 1,295 1,196 1.1 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.1 Net employment change 869 303 11 384 362 0.8 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.3 Wholesale trade 289 282 266 276 261 4.7 4.6 4.3 4.5 4.3 At expanding establishments 238 231 215 222 214 3.9 3.8 3.5 3.6 3.5 At opening establishments 51 51 51 54 47 0.8 0.8 0.9 0.8 Gross job losses 252 261 260 255 253 4.2 4.3 4.2 4.1 4.1 At contracting establishments | | - | | | | | | | | | |
| At contracting establishments 4,690 5,209 5,131 4,904 4,693 4.3 4.8 4.7 4.5 4.3 At closing establishments 1,224 1,248 1,303 1,295 1,196 1.1 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.1 Net employment change 869 303 11 384 362 0.8 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.3 Wholesale trade 0.3 0.3 Gross job gains 289 282 266 276 261 4.7 4.6 4.3 4.5 4.3 At expanding establishments 238 231 215 222 214 3.9 3.8 3.5 3.6 3.5 At opening establishments 51 51 51 54 47 0.8 0.8 0.9 0.8 Gross job losses 252 261 260 255 253 4.2 4.3 4.2 4.1 4.1 At cont | | · | - | - | | - | | | | | |
| At closing establishments 1,224 1,248 1,303 1,295 1,196 1.1 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.1 Net employment change 869 303 11 384 362 0.8 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.3 Wholesale trade 1 12 12 12 12 12 12 13 Gross job gains 289 282 266 276 261 4.7 4.6 4.3 4.5 4.3 At expanding establishments 238 231 215 222 214 3.9 3.8 3.5 3.6 3.5 At opening establishments 51 51 51 54 47 0.8 0.8 0.9 0.8 Gross job losses 252 261 260 255 253 4.2 4.3 4.2 4.1 4.1 At contracting establishments 194 205 202 198 196 3.2 3.4 3.3 3.2 3.2 At closing establishments 58 56 58 57 | | · | | - | | | | | | | |
| Net employment change 869 303 11 384 362 0.8 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.3 Wholesale trade Image: Construct on the state of the | | · | | - | | | | | | | |
| Gross job gains 289 282 266 276 261 4.7 4.6 4.3 4.5 4.3 At expanding establishments 238 231 215 222 214 3.9 3.8 3.5 3.6 3.5 At opening establishments 51 51 51 54 47 0.8 0.8 0.9 0.8 Gross job losses 252 261 260 255 253 4.2 4.3 4.2 4.1 4.1 At contracting establishments 194 205 202 198 196 3.2 3.4 3.3 3.2 3.2 At closing establishments 58 56 58 57 57 1.0 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 | • | - | - | - | | - | | | | | 0.3 |
| At expanding establishments2382312152222143.93.83.53.63.5At opening establishments51515154470.80.80.80.90.8Gross job losses2522612602552534.24.34.24.14.1At contracting establishments1942052021981963.23.43.33.23.2At closing establishments58565857571.00.90.90.90.9 | Wholesale trade | | | | | | | | | | |
| At expanding establishments2382312152222143.93.83.53.63.5At opening establishments51515154470.80.80.80.90.8Gross job losses2522612602552534.24.34.24.14.1At contracting establishments1942052021981963.23.43.33.23.2At closing establishments58565857571.00.90.90.90.9 | Gross job gains | 289 | 282 | 266 | 276 | 261 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.3 |
| At opening establishments51515154470.80.80.80.90.8Gross job losses2522612602552534.24.34.24.14.1At contracting establishments1942052021981963.23.43.33.23.2At closing establishments58565857571.00.90.90.9 | At expanding establishments | 238 | 231 | 215 | 222 | 214 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.5 |
| Gross job losses2522612602552534.24.34.24.14.1At contracting establishments1942052021981963.23.43.33.23.2At closing establishments58565857571.00.90.90.90.9 | | 51 | 51 | 51 | 54 | 47 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| At contracting establishments1942052021981963.23.43.33.23.2At closing establishments58565857571.00.90.90.90.9 | | | | | | | | | | | 4.1 |
| At closing establishments 58 56 58 57 1.0 0.9 0.9 0.9 | | | | | | | | | | | 3.2 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 0.9 |
| Netemployment change $3712311617118105103101104107$ | Net employment change | 30 | 21 | 6 | 21 | 8 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 |

See footnote at end of table.

| Table 3. | Private-sector | gross job | gains and | losses by industry | , seasonally adjusted -Continue | d |
|----------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| | | | | | | |

| Category | G | | s and losses (months ende | (in thousands ed) |) | Gross job gains and losses as a percent of employment (3 months ended) | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|--|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Mar. 2023 | June 2023 | Sept. 2023 | Dec. 2023 | Mar. 2024 | Mar. 2023 | June 2023 | Sept. 2023 | Dec. 2023 | Mar. 2024 |
| Retail trade | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross job gains | 898 | 867 | 841 | 762 | 826 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 5.3 |
| At expanding establishments | 779 | 742 | 721 | 642 | 716 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 4.6 |
| At opening establishments | 119 | 125 | 120 | 120 | 110 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| Gross job losses | 739 | 898 | 906 | 873 | 725 | 4.8 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 4.7 |
| At contracting establishments | 636 | 783 | 777 | 753 | 615 | 4.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.0 |
| At closing establishments | 103 159 | 115 -31 | 129 -65 | 120 -111 | 110 101 | 0.7 1.0 | 0.7 -0.2 | 0.8 -0.4 | 0.8 -0.7 | 0.7 0.6 |
| Transportation and warehousing | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross job gains | 320 | 332 | 345 | 504 | 272 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 7.7 | 4.1 |
| At expanding establishments | 265 | 281 | 291 | 449 | 232 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 6.9 | 3.5 |
| At opening establishments | 55 | 51 | 54 | 55 | 40 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| Gross job losses | 436 | 373 | 344 | 292 | 452 | 6.7 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 6.9 |
| At contracting establishments | 390 | 321 | 293 | 241 | 406 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 6.2 |
| At closing establishments | 46 | 52 | 51 | 51 | 46 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| Net employment change | -116 | -41 | 1 | 212 | -180 | -1.8 | -0.6 | -0.1 | 3.2 | -2.8 |
| Utilities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross job gains | 17 | 21 | 19 | 19 | 15 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 2.5 |
| At expanding establishments | 15 | 19 | 17 | 16 | 13 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.2 |
| At opening establishments | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Gross job losses | 12 | 16 | 13 | 15 | 13 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.2 |
| At contracting establishments | 10 | 14 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.9 |
| At closing establishments | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Net employment change | 5 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| Information | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross job gains | 146 | 149 | 134 | 157 | 146 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 5.4 | 5.0 |
| At expanding establishments | 115 | 116 | 97 | 122 | 120 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 4.2 | 4.1 |
| At opening establishments | 31 | 33 | 37 | 35 | 26 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 0.9 |
| Gross job losses | 184 | 221 | 197 | 160 | 139 | 6.0 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 5.5 | 4.8 |
| At contracting establishments | 150 | 183 | 158 | 127 | 111 | 4.9 | 6.1 | 5.4 | 4.4 | 3.8 |
| At closing establishments | 34 | 38 | 39 (2 | 33 | 28 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| Net employment change | -38 | -72 | -63 | -3 | 7 | -1.2 | -2.4 | -2.1 | -0.1 | 0.2 |
| Financial activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross job gains | 424 | 451 | 395 | 399 | 363 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.2 |
| At expanding establishments | 333 | 354 | 298 | 291 | 284 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.3 |
| At opening establishments | 91 | 97 | 97 | 108 | 79 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.9 |
| Gross job losses | 409 | 412 | 420 | 425 | 383 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.4 |
| At contracting establishments | 300 | 311 | 314 | 323 | 286 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.3 |
| At closing establishments | 109 | 101 | 106 | 102 | 97 20 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| Net employment change | 15 | 39 | -25 | -26 | -20 | 0.1 | 0.4 | -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.2 |
| Professional and business services | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross job gains | 1,511 | 1,516 | 1,445 | 1,426 | 1,364 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.0 |
| At expanding establishments | 1,193 | 1,183 | 1,120 | 1,098 | 1,087 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.8 |
| At opening establishments | 318 | 333 | 325 | 328 | 277 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| Gross job losses | 1,448 | 1,583 | 1,546 | 1,550 | 1,351 | 6.4 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 6.0 |
| At contracting establishments | 1,129 | 1,264 | 1,209 | 1,216 | 1,050 | 5.0 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 4.7 |
| At closing establishments | 319 | 319 | 337 | 334 | 301 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| Net employment change | 63 | -67 | -101 | -124 | 13 | 0.3 | -0.3 | -0.5 | -0.5 | 0.0 |
| Education and health services | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross job gains | 1,265 | 1,274 | 1,246 | 1,184 | 1,196 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 4.8 |
| At expanding establishments | 1,035 | 1,034 | 1,010 | 937 | 975 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 3.9 |
| At opening establishments | 230 | 240 | 236 | 247 | 221 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Gross job losses | 916 | 980 | 971 | 1,024 | 921 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 3.6 |
| At contracting establishments | 704 | 772 | 747 | 758 | 709 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.8 |
| At closing establishments | 212 | 208 | 224 | 266 | 212 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.8 |
| Net employment change | 349 | 294 | 275 | 160 | 275 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 1.2 |

See footnote at end of table.

| Table 3. Private-sector gross job gains and losses by industry, seasonally adjusted —Continued | Table 3. | Private-sector | gross job gains | and losses by indus | stry, seasonally adjusted | -Continued |
|--|----------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------------|------------|
|--|----------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------------|------------|

| Category | Gross job gains and losses (in thousands) (3 months ended) | | | | | Gross job gains and losses as a percent of employment (3 months ended) | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| Cutogory | Mar. 2023 | June 2023 | Sept. 2023 | Dec. 2023 | Mar. 2024 | Mar. 2023 | June 2023 | Sept. 2023 | Dec. 2023 | Mar. 2024 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 2023 | 2023 | 2025 | 2023 | 2024 | 2023 | 2023 | 2023 | 2023 | 2024 |
| Gross job gains | 1,494 | 1,443 | 1,363 | 1,460 | 1,360 | 9.2 | 8.8 | 8.3 | 8.8 | 8.1 |
| At expanding establishments | 1,190 | 1,133 | 1,052 | 1,131 | 1,067 | 7.3 | 6.9 | 6.4 | 6.8 | 6.4 |
| At opening establishments | 304 | 310 | 311 | 329 | 293 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.7 |
| Gross job losses | 1,192 | 1,375 | 1,436 | 1,278 | 1,315 | 7.4 | 8.3 | 8.8 | 7.7 | 7.8 |
| At contracting establishments | 955 | 1,121 | 1,179 | 1,047 | 1,073 | 5.9 | 6.8 | 7.2 | 6.3 | 6.4 |
| At closing establishments | 237 | 254 | 257 | 231 | 242 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Net employment change | 302 | 68 | -73 | 182 | 45 | 1.8 | 0.5 | -0.5 | 1.1 | 0.3 |
| Other services | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross job gains | 340 | 337 | 315 | 320 | 312 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.0 |
| At expanding establishments | 262 | 258 | 238 | 244 | 244 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.5 |
| At opening establishments | 78 | 79 | 77 | 76 | 68 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.5 |
| Gross job losses | 286 | 298 | 303 | 290 | 298 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.8 |
| At contracting establishments | 211 | 225 | 229 | 219 | 225 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.1 |
| At closing establishments | 75 | 73 | 74 | 71 | 73 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| Net employment change | 54 | 39 | 12 | 30 | 14 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.2 |

¹ Includes unclassified sector, not shown separately.

| | | Total private by firm ¹ | | | Firm size 1 - 49 employees | | | Firm size | e 50 - 249 e | employees | Firm size 250 or more | | |
|------|----------------|------------------------------------|-------|--------|----------------------------|-------|--------|-----------|--------------|-----------|-----------------------|-------|--------|
| Year | 3 months ended | Net | | ss job | Net | | s job | Net | | ss job | Net | | ss job |
| | | change | gains | losses | change | gains | losses | change | gains | losses | change | gains | losses |
| 2014 | March | 442 | 5,665 | 5,223 | 231 | 3,070 | 2,839 | 149 | 1,035 | 886 | 62 | 1,560 | 1,498 |
| | June | 893 | 6,134 | 5,241 | 302 | 3,178 | 2,876 | 214 | 1,119 | 905 | 377 | 1,837 | 1,460 |
| | September | 560 | 5,865 | 5,305 | 197 | 3,064 | 2,867 | 117 | 1,066 | 949 | 246 | 1,735 | 1,489 |
| | December | 951 | 6,155 | 5,204 | 212 | 3,105 | 2,893 | 150 | 1,085 | 935 | 589 | 1,965 | 1,376 |
| 2015 | March | 226 | 5,677 | 5,451 | 168 | 3,098 | 2,930 | 75 | 1,025 | 950 | -17 | 1,554 | 1,571 |
| | June | 846 | 6,243 | 5,397 | 323 | 3,196 | 2,873 | 187 | 1,128 | 941 | 336 | 1,919 | 1,583 |
| | September | 456 | 5,914 | 5,458 | 148 | 3,057 | 2,909 | 79 | 1,047 | 968 | 229 | 1,810 | 1,581 |
| | December | 830 | 6,245 | 5,415 | 227 | 3,172 | 2,945 | 90 | 1,074 | 984 | 513 | 1,999 | 1,486 |
| 2016 | March | 254 | 5,754 | 5,500 | 191 | 3,114 | 2,923 | 59 | 1,022 | 963 | 4 | 1,618 | 1,614 |
| | June | 331 | 6,048 | 5,717 | 74 | 3,123 | 3,049 | 114 | 1,101 | 987 | 143 | 1,824 | 1,681 |
| | September | 752 | 6,266 | 5,514 | 192 | 3,160 | 2,968 | 102 | 1,089 | 987 | 458 | 2,017 | 1,559 |
| | December | 245 | 5,886 | 5,641 | 71 | 3,065 | 2,994 | 37 | 1,026 | 989 | 137 | 1,795 | 1,658 |
| 2017 | March | 662 | 6,007 | 5,345 | 346 | 3,236 | 2,890 | 191 | 1,085 | 894 | 125 | 1,686 | 1,561 |
| | June | 570 | 6,216 | 5,646 | 145 | 3,161 | 3,016 | 151 | 1,127 | 976 | 274 | 1,928 | 1,654 |
| | September | -90 | 5,826 | 5,916 | -100 | 2,999 | 3,099 | -44 | 1,013 | 1,057 | 54 | 1,814 | 1,760 |
| | December | 804 | 6,185 | 5,381 | 235 | 3,184 | 2,949 | 142 | 1,082 | 940 | 427 | 1,919 | 1,492 |
| 2018 | March | 729 | 6.072 | 5,343 | 297 | 3,210 | 2.913 | 164 | 1.071 | 907 | 268 | 1,791 | 1,523 |
| | June | 515 | 6,214 | 5,699 | 134 | 3,194 | 3,060 | 162 | 1,135 | 973 | 219 | 1,885 | 1,666 |
| | September | 24 | 5,967 | 5,943 | -83 | 3,027 | 3,110 | -34 | 1,025 | 1,059 | 141 | 1,915 | 1,774 |
| | December | 663 | 6,087 | 5,424 | 198 | 3,171 | 2,973 | 138 | 1,076 | 938 | 327 | 1,840 | 1,513 |
| 2019 | March | 536 | 5,998 | 5,462 | 254 | 3,191 | 2,937 | 151 | 1,064 | 913 | 131 | 1,743 | 1,612 |
| | June | 269 | 6,157 | 5,888 | 64 | 3,161 | 3,097 | 104 | 1,121 | 1,017 | 101 | 1,875 | 1,774 |
| | September | 13 | 5,865 | 5,852 | 4 | 3,050 | 3,046 | -30 | 1,017 | 1,047 | 39 | 1,798 | 1,759 |
| | December | 660 | 6,206 | 5,546 | 195 | 3,180 | 2,985 | 94 | 1,065 | 971 | 371 | 1,961 | 1,590 |
| 2020 | March | -689 | 5,595 | 6,284 | -373 | 3,027 | 3,400 | -103 | 968 | 1,071 | -213 | 1,600 | 1,813 |
| | June | -15,060 | 4,506 | 19,566 | -4,689 | 2,557 | 7,246 | -2,793 | 581 | 3,374 | -7,578 | 1,368 | 8,946 |
| | September | 4,049 | 9,442 | 5,393 | 1,531 | 4,492 | 2,961 | 539 | 1,421 | 882 | 1,979 | 3,529 | 1,550 |
| | December | 1,870 | 7,083 | 5,213 | 498 | 3,483 | 2,985 | 348 | 1,191 | 843 | 1,024 | 2,409 | 1,385 |
| 2021 | March | 1,804 | 6,872 | 5,068 | 968 | 3,639 | 2,671 | 220 | 1,099 | 879 | 616 | 2,134 | 1,518 |
| | June | 1,015 | 6,650 | 5,635 | 731 | 3,523 | 2,792 | 218 | 1,143 | 925 | 66 | 1,984 | 1,918 |
| | September | 1,445 | 7,156 | 5,711 | 409 | 3,534 | 3,125 | 254 | 1,196 | 942 | 782 | 2,426 | 1,644 |
| | December | 2,754 | 7,661 | 4,907 | 903 | 3,762 | 2,859 | 469 | 1,306 | 837 | 1,382 | 2,593 | 1,211 |
| 2022 | March | 1,633 | 6,970 | 5,337 | 308 | 3,389 | 3,081 | 270 | 1,161 | 891 | 1,055 | 2,420 | 1,365 |
| | June | 329 | 6,591 | 6,262 | 180 | 3,353 | 3,173 | 144 | 1,155 | 1,011 | 5 | 2,083 | 2,078 |
| | September | 1,394 | 7,115 | 5,721 | 83 | 3,327 | 3,244 | 256 | 1,234 | 978 | 1,055 | 2,554 | 1,499 |
| | December | 475 | 6,306 | 5,831 | 197 | 3,299 | 3,102 | 157 | 1,131 | 974 | 121 | 1,876 | 1,755 |
| 2023 | March | 1,139 | 6,623 | 5,484 | 359 | 3,398 | 3,039 | 289 | 1,196 | 907 | 491 | 2,029 | 1,538 |
| ' | June | 304 | 6,450 | 6,146 | 22 | 3,252 | 3,230 | 141 | 1,169 | 1,028 | 141 | 2,029 | 1,888 |
| | September | -106 | 6,037 | 6,143 | -114 | 3,101 | 3,215 | 2 | 1,053 | 1,051 | 6 | 1,883 | 1,877 |
| | December | 341 | 6,143 | 5,802 | 252 | 3,273 | 3,021 | 115 | 1,106 | 991 | -26 | 1,764 | 1,790 |
| 2024 | March | 582 | 6,106 | 5,524 | 71 | 3,115 | 3,044 | 105 | 1,084 | 979 | 406 | 1,907 | 1,501 |
| 2521 | | 562 | 0,100 | 0,021 | /1 | 2,110 | 2,511 | 100 | 1,001 | 717 | 100 | 1,707 | 1,501 |

 Table 4. Private-sector gross job gains and losses by firm size, seasonally adjusted (In thousands)

¹ Total gross job gains and gross job losses by firm are lower than total gross job gains and gross job losses by establishment, as some establishment gains and losses within a firm are offset during the aggregation process.

NOTE: Net change is the difference between total gross job gains and total gross job losses. Net change totals for the firm-level data differ from the establishment-level data due to independent seasonal adjustment. The unit of analysis section in the technical note provides additional detail. See www.bls.gov/bdm/bdmfirmsize.htm for more detailed firm size class data.

Table 5. Components of private-sector gross job gains and losses by firm size, seasonally adjusted

| | G | ross job gain | s and losses (months ende | |) | Gross job gains and losses as a percent of employment (3 months ended) | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| Category | Mar. 2023 | June 2023 | Sept. 2023 | Dec. 2023 | Mar. 2024 | Mar. 2023 | June 2023 | Sept. 2023 | Dec. 2023 | Mar. 2024 | |
| Total private by firm ¹ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross job gains | 6,623 | 6,450 | 6,037 | 6,143 | 6,106 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.6 | |
| At expanding firms | 5,587 | 5,440 | 5,016 | 5,074 | 5,154 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.0 3.9 | |
| At opening firms | 1,036 | 1,010 | 1,021 | 1,069 | 952 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | |
| Gross job losses | 5,484 | 6,146 | 6,143 | 5,802 | 5,524 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.2 | |
| At contracting firms | 4,493 | 5,158 | 5,160 | 4,875 | 4,559 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.5 | |
| At closing firms | 991 | 988 | 983 | 927 | 965 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | |
| Net employment change | 1,139 | 304 | -106 | 341 | 582 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.4 | |
| Firm size 1 to 49 employees | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross job gains | 3,398 | 3,252 | 3,101 | 3,273 | 3,115 | 9.5 | 9.1 | 8.8 | 9.2 | 8.8 | |
| At expanding firms | 2,395 | 2,282 | 2,122 | 2,241 | 2,197 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 6.2 | |
| At opening firms | 1,003 | 970 | 979 | 1,032 | 918 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.6 | |
| Gross job losses | 3,039 | 3,230 | 3,215 | 3,021 | 3,044 | 8.6 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 8.5 | 8.5 | |
| At contracting firms | 2,077 | 2,279 | 2,262 | 2,125 | 2,114 | 5.9 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 5.9 | |
| At closing firms | 962 | 951 | 953 | 896 | 930 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.6 | |
| Net employment change | 359 | 22 | -114 | 252 | 71 | 0.9 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 0.7 | 0.3 | |
| Firm size 50 to 249 employees | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross job gains | 1,196 | 1,169 | 1,053 | 1,106 | 1,084 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.7 | |
| At expanding firms | 1,164 | 1,133 | 1,021 | 1,072 | 1,053 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.6 | |
| At opening firms | 32 | 36 | 32 | 34 | 31 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | |
| Gross job losses | 907 | 1,028 | 1,051 | 991 | 979 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.2 | |
| At contracting firms | 882 | 999 | 1,025 | 962 | 951 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.1 | |
| At closing firms | 25 | 29 | 26 | 29 | 28 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | |
| Net employment change | 289 | 141 | 2 | 115 | 105 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 | |
| Firm size 250 or more employees | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross job gains | 2,029 | 2,029 | 1,883 | 1,764 | 1,907 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.6 | |
| At expanding firms | 2,028 | 2,025 | 1,873 | 1,761 | 1,904 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.6 | |
| At opening firms | 1 | 4 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| Gross job losses | 1,538 | 1,888 | 1,877 | 1,790 | 1,501 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.0 | |
| At contracting firms | 1,534 | 1,880 | 1,873 | 1,788 | 1,494 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.0 | |
| At closing firms | 4 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| Net employment change | 491 | 141 | 6 | -26 | 406 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.6 | |

¹ Total gross job gains and gross job losses by firm are lower than total gross job gains and gross job losses by establishment, as some establishment gains and losses within a firm are offset during the aggregation process.

NOTE: Net change is the difference between total gross job gains and total gross job losses. Net change totals for the firm-level data differ from the establishment-level data due to independent seasonal adjustment. The unit of analysis section in the technical note provides additional detail. See www.bls.gov/bdm/bdmfirmsize.htm for more detailed firm size class data.

Table 6. Private-sector gross job gains and losses by state, seasonally adjusted

| State | | | Gross job gains 3 months ended |) | | Gross job losses (3 months ended) | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| State | Mar. | June | Sept. | Dec. | Mar. | Mar. | June | Sept. | Dec. | Mar. | | |
| | 2023 | 2023 | 2023 | 2023 | 2024 | 2023 | 2023 | 2023 | 2023 | 2024 | | |
| United States ¹ | 8,169,000 | 8,129,000 | 7,700,000 | 7,902,000 | 7,608,000 | 7,146,000 | 7,784,000 | 7,758,000 | 7,499,000 | 7,115,000 | | |
| Alabama | 109,836 | 102,681 | 102,525 | 105,481 | 97,926 | 93,815 | 96,418 | 101,092 | 98,028 | 94,618 | | |
| Alaska | 25,708 | 27,478 | 21,287 | 25,419 | 26,560 | 21,126 | 22,214 | 26,295 | 24,585 | 21,647 | | |
| Arizona | 165,105 | 193,152 | 187,565 | 179,807 | 235,926 | 151,044 | 174,195 | 156,859 | 184,201 | 177,592 | | |
| Arkansas | 62,668 | 64,041 | 61,366 | 67,364 | 60,550 | 54,583 | 64,817 | 61,852 | 54,535 | 57,049 | | |
| California | 979,136 | 1,039,377 | 980,219 | 989,074 | 901,094 | 1,016,612 | 1,003,771 | 1,001,105 | 992,517 | 859,064 | | |
| Colorado | 175,158 | 176,914 | 132,528 | 199,676 | 155,829 | 157,322 | 157,983 | 148,362 | 184,285 | 189,072 | | |
| Connecticut | 88,900 | 91,954 | 84,094 | 81,927 | 82,391 | 74,141 | 82,001 | 90,637 | 83,179 | 75,630 | | |
| Delaware | 27,064 | 25,805 | 24,368 | 24,771 | 24,458 | 20,806 | 23,209 | 26,026 | 23,563 | 20,535 | | |
| District of Columbia | 30,973 | 28,248 | 28,355 | 27,126 | 26,690 | 25,411 | 27,819 | 28,127 | 29,050 | 25,610 | | |
| Florida | 537,362 | 579,538 | 564,003 | 522,115 | 502,352 | 476,457 | 500,994 | 504,260 | 511,720 | 468,811 | | |
| Georgia | 270,796 | 262,324 | 253,474 | 259,589 | 251,318 | 246,010 | 265,285 | 251,559 | 236,746 | 236,982 | | |
| Hawaii | 28,768 | 29,286 | 27,047 | 31,427 | 28,206 | 26,240 | 27,279 | 35,242 | 25,549 | 26,471 | | |
| Idaho | 56,847 | 55,694 284,500 | 51,259 | 61,176 | 57,320 | 51,918 | 52,514 | 56,682 | 41,703 | 60,854 | | |
| Illinois Indiana | 305,298 155,136 | 284,509 154,911 | 250,297 157,233 | 257,689 151,352 | 265,871 146,170 | 249,208 140,497 | 275,623 160,863 | 282,780 156,332 | 264,465 142,846 | 254,116 138,756 | | |
| Indiana Iowa | 80,427 | 79,331 | 73,525 | 79,668 | 80,687 | 70,784 | 77,980 | | 75,075 | 74,669 | | |
| Kansas | 80,427 71,454 | 79,531 | 66,797 | 68,723 | 67,587 | 63,718 | 69,821 | 76,218 70,581 | 63,206 | 65,919 | | |
| Kentucky | 103,666 | 93,641 | 95,598 | 95,856 | 97,949 | 82,454 | 98,508 | 92,584 | 87,816 | 83,470 | | |
| Louisiana | 102,603 | 96,049 | 97,519 | 101,138 | 99,148 | 88,240 | 102,368 | 95,262 | 92,509 | 91,885 | | |
| Maine | 42,104 | 40,923 | 37,509 | 39,721 | 39,538 | 33,480 | 41,268 | 42,012 | 37,744 | 33,379 | | |
| Maryland | 155,593 | 145,566 | 137,001 | 136,697 | 126,204 | 130,127 | 143,399 | 139,447 | 126,936 | 125,028 | | |
| Massachusetts | 186,144 | 188,649 | 174,818 | 172,906 | 120,204 | 155,574 | 143,399 | 189,824 | 176,465 | 162,277 | | |
| Michigan | 223,058 | 227,572 | 200,421 | 207,909 | 207,857 | 189,937 | 204,482 | 225,394 | 210,627 | 198,797 | | |
| Minnesota | 144,982 | 152,628 | 83,684 | 172,857 | 147,189 | 120,964 | 139,937 | 108,074 | 173,549 | 145,765 | | |
| Mississippi | 59,787 | 59,432 | 57,864 | 57,103 | 53,493 | 56,484 | 60,477 | 57,529 | 52,763 | 56,662 | | |
| Missouri | 159,679 | 144,612 | 138,211 | 146,769 | 143,939 | 125,940 | 146,316 | 144,299 | 138,564 | 133,471 | | |
| Montana | 36,561 | 32,887 | 32,252 | 36,942 | 34,688 | 30,444 | 35,720 | 35,092 | 30,420 | 32,351 | | |
| Nebraska | 54,228 | 52,096 | 51,123 | 50,016 | 49,388 | 43,714 | 48,047 | 49,837 | 47,749 | 43,759 | | |
| Nevada | 82,926 | 87,792 | 87,797 | 91,350 | 80,893 | 77,227 | 79,148 | 75,937 | 74,522 | 85,249 | | |
| New Hampshire | 42,201 | 40,297 | 34,830 | 37,421 | 39,118 | 35,317 | 38,061 | 40,096 | 35,364 | 35,326 | | |
| New Jersey | 227,953 | 237,500 | 219,139 | 215,567 | 204,533 | 209,424 | 218,679 | 222,354 | 214,035 | 198,422 | | |
| New Mexico | 47,143 | 44,582 | 42,983 | 47,356 | 41,391 | 39,328 | 42,338 | 46,079 | 39,377 | 41,064 | | |
| New York | 522,904 | 508,264 | 473,385 | 461,485 | 488,342 | 415,828 | 471,042 | 488,435 | 459,785 | 409,509 | | |
| North Carolina | 267,982 | 248,920 | 236,764 | 261,585 | 226,681 | 216,247 | 236,074 | 252,527 | 203,579 | 226,676 | | |
| North Dakota | 26,288 | 24,058 | 23,159 | 23,549 | 24,451 | 19,715 | 23,535 | 22,901 | 22,048 | 21,536 | | |
| Ohio | 281,957 | 267,782 | 248,820 | 254,665 | 263,201 | 226,372 | 267,638 | 264,283 | 247,346 | 228,393 | | |
| Oklahoma | 83,818 | 83,811 | 84,727 | 82,628 | 76,918 | 72,044 | 81,668 | 80,262 | 77,515 | 71,037 | | |
| Oregon | 128,284 | 109,006 | 101,949 | 104,824 | 107,689 | 99,788 | 113,616 | 113,756 | 104,873 | 103,780 | | |
| Pennsylvania Rhode Island | 293,099 31,697 | 279,643 29,039 | 273,967 27,420 | 277,807 28,835 | 272,677 29,862 | 244,248 25,230 | 289,708 29,333 | 271,715 28,999 | 257,613 27,265 | 244,174 24,846 | | |
| Knoue Island | | | | | 29,802 | | 29,333 | 20,999 | 27,205 | 24,040 | | |
| South Carolina | 126,532 | 119,860 | 124,869 | 118,122 | 123,861 | 110,072 | 123,341 | 106,590 | 100,598 | 120,378 | | |
| South Dakota | 27,190 | 25,446 | 23,680 | 25,014 | 24,201 | 21,824 | 22,861 | 24,063 | 22,271 | 22,300 | | |
| Tennessee | 164,400 | 163,383 | 156,864 | 173,332 | 157,457 | 139,682 | 153,178 | 161,268 | 155,145 | 137,922 | | |
| Texas | 699,178 | 677,532 | 662,610 | 677,439 | 638,289 | 586,970 | 628,833 | 643,975 | 609,870 | 610,710 | | |
| Utah | 100,442 | 99,142 | 98,829 | 95,280 | 95,737 | 90,220 | 90,825 | 95,522 | 93,465 | 86,315 | | |
| Vermont | 21,357 | 18,937 | 16,263 | 18,369 | 18,497 | 15,235 | 19,204 | 20,076 | 16,626 | 16,093 | | |
| Virginia | 206,511 | 200,818 | 195,386 | 199,237 | 191,176 | 172,366 | 192,946 | 199,133 | 183,131 | 174,641 | | |
| Washington | 195,738 | 182,877 | 171,735 | 178,596 | 172,535 | 189,054 | 170,039 | 180,958 | 162,462 | 160,252 | | |
| West Virginia Wisconsin | 40,042 154,614 | 34,051 144,437 | 35,632 133,161 | 35,511 138,483 | 38,745 140,097 | 29,891 121,645 | 35,607 149,574 | 36,423 147,352 | 32,129 130,816 | 31,878 124,737 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wyoming | 19,300 | 18,024 | 17,591 | 19,120 | 17,964 | 16,761 | 18,474 | 17,550 | 17,843 | 18,063 | | |
| Puerto Rico Virgin Islands | 38,299 1,946 | 43,671 1,856 | 43,090 2,058 | 36,870 1,521 | 40,330 1,423 | 42,980 1,821 | 36,890 1,614 | 40,034 1,705 | 36,472 1,471 | 34,865 1,140 | | |
| • ingini isianus | 1,740 | 1,050 | 2,056 | 1,521 | 1,423 | 1,021 | 1,014 | 1,705 | 1,4/1 | 1,140 | | |

¹ The sum of the states will not necessarily add to the U.S. total because of the independent seasonal adjustment of each state.

NOTE: Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

Table 7. Private-sector gross job gains and losses as a percent of total employment by state, seasonally adjusted

| Su | Gros | s job gains (3 | as a percent months end | | ment | Gross job losses as a percent of employment (3 months ended) | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| State | Mar. 2023 | June 2023 | Sept. 2023 | Dec. 2023 | Mar. 2024 | Mar. 2023 | June 2023 | Sept. 2023 | Dec. 2023 | Mar. 2024 | |
| United States | 6.3 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.4 | |
| Alabama | 6.5 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.5 | |
| Alaska | 10.5 | 11.0 | 8.5 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 8.6 | 8.9 | 10.5 | 9.9 | 8.6 | |
| Arizona | 6.0 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 8.4 | 5.6 | 6.3 | 5.7 | 6.6 | 6.4 | |
| Arkansas California | 5.8 6.3 | 5.9 6.8 | 5.6 6.4 | 6.2 6.4 | 5.6 5.8 | 5.1 6.6 | 6.0 6.4 | 5.8 6.5 | 5.0 6.4 | 5.2 5.6 | |
| Colorado | 0.3 7.2 | 7.3 | 0.4 5.4 | 8.2 | 5.8 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.1 | 0.4 7.6 | 5.0 7.7 | |
| Connecticut | 6.2 | 6.4 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.1 | 0.3 5.7 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 5.2 | |
| Delaware | 6.7 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 5.8 | 6.5 | 5.8 | 5.1 | |
| District of Columbia | 6.0 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 4.9 | |
| Florida | 6.3 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.4 | |
| Georgia | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 5.7 | |
| Hawaii | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 6.1 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 6.8 | 5.0 | 5.1 | |
| Idaho | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 8.5 | 7.9 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.9 | 5.8 | 8.3 | |
| Illinois Indiana | 5.8 5.6 | 5.4 5.6 | 4.8 5.7 | 5.0 5.5 | 5.1 5.3 | 4.8 | 5.2 5.8 | 5.3 5.7 | 5.1 | 4.8 5.0 | |
| Indiana Iowa | 5.6 6.1 | 5.6 6.0 | 5.7 5.6 | 5.5 6.1 | 5.3 6.1 | 5.1 5.4 | 5.8 5.9 | 5.7 5.8 | 5.1 5.7 | 5.0 5.6 | |
| Kansas | 6.1 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.9 6.0 | 5.8 6.0 | 5.3 | 5.6 | |
| Kentucky | 6.1 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 5.0 | |
| Louisiana | 6.5 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 5.5 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.7 | |
| Maine | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 6.3 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 7.0 | 6.1 | |
| Maryland | 7.2 | 6.7 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 5.8 | 5.7 | |
| Massachusetts | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 5.1 | |
| Michigan | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 5.2 | |
| Minnesota | 5.8 | 6.0 | 3.3 | 6.9 | 5.8 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 4.3 | 6.9 | 5.7 | |
| Mississippi | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 6.1 | |
| Missouri | 6.5 8 7 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 5.9 | 5.8 8.4 | 5.6 | 5.3 | |
| Montana Nebraska | 8.7 6.5 | 7.8 6.2 | 7.7 6.0 | 8.8 5.9 | 8.1 5.8 | 7.2 5.2 | 8.4 5.7 | 8.4 5.9 | 7.2 5.7 | 7.5 5.1 | |
| Nevada | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 6.2 | |
| New Hampshire | 7.0 | 6.7 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 5.9 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 5.9 | 5.8 | |
| New Jersey | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.4 | |
| New Mexico | 7.0 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 5.8 | 6.0 | |
| New York | 6.5 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 5.0 | |
| North Carolina | 6.6 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 4.9 | 5.5 | |
| North Dakota | 7.6 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 5.7 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 6.1 | |
| Ohio | 6.0 | 5.6 | 5.2 6.3 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 4.8 5.2 | |
| Oklahoma Oregon | 6.3 7.6 | 6.3 6.4 | 6.1 | 6.1 6.2 | 5.6 6.4 | 5.4 5.9 | 6.1 6.6 | 6.0 6.7 | 5.8 6.2 | 5.2 6.1 | |
| Pennsylvania | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 4.6 | |
| Rhode Island | 7.4 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 5.9 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.3 | 5.7 | |
| South Carolina | 6.8 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 6.6 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 6.3 | |
| South Dakota | 7.3 | 6.7 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 5.8 | 5.8 | |
| Tennessee | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 6.2 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 4.9 | |
| Texas | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.1 | |
| Utah | 7.0 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.0 | |
| Vermont | 8.4 | 7.4 | 6.4 5.0 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 6.0 5.2 | 7.5 | 7.9 | 6.6 5.5 | 6.3 5.2 | |
| Virginia | 6.2 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.5 | 5.2 | |
| Washington | 6.6 7.3 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 5.3 5.7 | |
| West Virginia Wisconsin | 7.3 6.1 | 6.1 5.6 | 6.5 5.2 | 6.5 5.5 | 6.9 5.5 | 5.5 4.8 | 6.4 5.8 | 6.6 5.8 | 5.8 5.2 | 5.7 4.8 | |
| Wyoming | 9.0 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 8.9 | 8.4 | 7.8 | 8.7 | 8.2 | 8.4 | 8.3 | |
| Puerto Rico | 5.1 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 4.6 | |
| Virgin Islands | 7.9 | 7.5 | 8.2 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 7.4 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 5.9 | 4.5 | |

NOTE: Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

| Table 8. Private-sector establishment births and deaths, seasonally adjusted |
|--|
| (Levels in thousands) |

| 37 | |] | Number of E | stablishments | Employment | | | | |
|------|----------------|--------|-------------------|---------------|------------|--------|------|--------|------|
| Year | 3 months ended | Births | | Deaths | 1 | Births | | Deaths | |
| | | Level | Rate ² | Level | Rate | Level | Rate | Level | Rate |
| 2014 | March | 220 | 2.9 | 190 | 2.5 | 784 | 0.7 | 635 | 0. |
| | June | 221 | 2.9 | 204 | 2.7 | 806 | 0.7 | 711 | 0. |
| | September | 225 | 3.0 | 199 | 2.6 | 825 | 0.7 | 703 | 0 |
| | December | 224 | 2.9 | 198 | 2.6 | 836 | 0.7 | 705 | 0 |
| 2015 | March | 233 | 3.0 | 207 | 2.7 | 818 | 0.7 | 696 | 0 |
| | June | 234 | 3.1 | 211 | 2.8 | 838 | 0.7 | 728 | 0 |
| | September | 243 | 3.2 | 207 | 2.7 | 881 | 0.7 | 699 | 0 |
| | December | 247 | 3.2 | 209 | 2.7 | 892 | 0.7 | 733 | 0 |
| 2016 | March | 236 | 3.0 | 204 | 2.6 | 789 | 0.7 | 671 | 0 |
| | June | 241 | 3.1 | 213 | 2.7 | 838 | 0.7 | 719 | 0 |
| | September | 238 | 3.0 | 214 | 2.7 | 872 | 0.7 | 745 | 0 |
| | December | 238 | 3.0 | 217 | 2.8 | 865 | 0.7 | 729 | C |
| 2017 | March | 242 | 3.0 | 203 | 2.6 | 806 | 0.7 | 668 | C |
| | June | 240 | 3.0 | 223 | 2.8 | 848 | 0.7 | 752 | (|
| | September | 244 | 3.1 | 225 | 2.8 | 851 | 0.7 | 760 | (|
| | December | 246 | 3.1 | 216 | 2.7 | 849 | 0.7 | 731 | (|
| 2018 | March | 248 | 3.1 | 215 | 2.7 | 816 | 0.7 | 668 | (|
| | June | 263 | 3.3 | 228 | 2.8 | 879 | 0.7 | 769 | (|
| | September | 250 | 3.1 | 231 | 2.8 | 863 | 0.7 | 785 | (|
| | December | 249 | 3.1 | 222 | 2.7 | 855 | 0.7 | 758 | (|
| 2019 | March | 260 | 3.2 | 220 | 2.7 | 814 | 0.6 | 700 | (|
| | June | 258 | 3.1 | 240 | 2.9 | 846 | 0.7 | 801 | (|
| | September | 251 | 3.0 | 230 | 2.8 | 847 | 0.7 | 763 | (|
| | December | 269 | 3.2 | 235 | 2.8 | 903 | 0.7 | 783 | (|
| 2020 | March | 278 | 3.3 | 240 | 2.9 | 812 | 0.6 | 737 | (|
| | June | 228 | 2.8 | 326 | 4.0 | 659 | 0.5 | 1,150 | 1 |
| | September | 278 | 3.4 | 232 | 2.8 | 821 | 0.7 | 689 | (|
| | December | 287 | 3.5 | 218 | 2.6 | 913 | 0.8 | 688 | (|
| 2021 | March | 308 | 3.6 | 210 | 2.5 | 836 | 0.7 | 607 | (|
| | June | 351 | 4.1 | 226 | 2.6 | 978 | 0.8 | 663 | (|
| | September | 359 | 4.1 | 244 | 2.8 | 1,026 | 0.8 | 734 | (|
| | December | 380 | 4.3 | 254 | 2.9 | 1,115 | 0.9 | 779 | (|
| 2022 | March | 350 | 3.9 | 255 | 2.9 | 962 | 0.8 | 748 | (|
| | June | 365 | 4.1 | 322 | 3.6 | 1,062 | 0.8 | 926 | (|
| | September | 350 | 3.9 | 294 | 3.3 | 1,031 | 0.8 | 912 | (|
| | December | 343 | 3.8 | 289 | 3.2 | 1,044 | 0.8 | 897 | (|
| 2023 | March | 329 | 3.6 | 291 | 3.2 | 945 | 0.7 | 817 | (|
| | June | 332 | 3.6 | 293 | 3.2 | 1,011 | 0.8 | 887 | (|
| | September | 318 | 3.5 | N/A | N/A | 980 | 0.7 | N/A | N |
| | December | 327 | 3.5 | N/A | N/A | 1,019 | 0.8 | N/A | N |
| 2024 | March | 322 | 3.5 | N/A | N/A | 934 | 0.7 | N/A | N |

¹Values for deaths are not available for the most recent three quarters. See the Technical Note for more information.

² The rates measure births and deaths as a percentage of the average of the previous and current quarter employment levels or total number of establishments