

# NEWS RELEASE

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS  
U. S. D E P A R T M E N T O F L A B O R



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## JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – FEBRUARY 2026

The number of job openings was little changed at 6.9 million in February, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the month, hires decreased to 4.8 million, and total separations changed little at 5.0 million. Within separations, quits (3.0 million) were little changed while layoffs and discharges (1.7 million) were unchanged.

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,  
February 2024 - February 2026

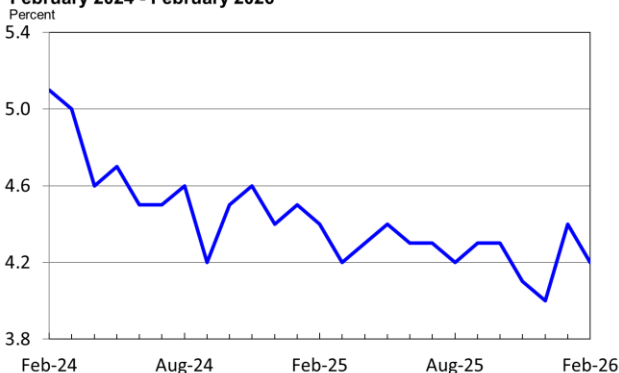
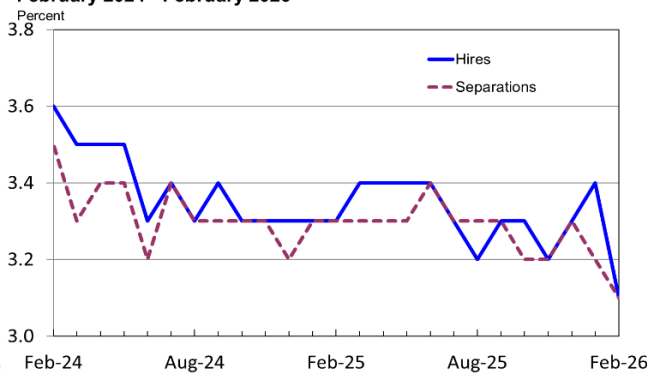


Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted,  
February 2024 - February 2026



### Job Openings

The number and rate of **job openings** were little changed at 6.9 million and 4.2 percent, respectively, in February. The number of job openings decreased in accommodation and food services (-211,000) and in mining and logging (-12,000). (See table 1.)

### Hires

The number of **hires** decreased to 4.8 million (-498,000) in February and was down by 387,000 over the year. The hires rate decreased over the month to 3.1 percent. This was the lowest hires rate since April 2020 when it was also 3.1 percent. In February, the number of hires decreased in accommodation and food services (-178,000) and in construction (-88,000). (See table 2.)

## Separations

Total separations include quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations. Quits are generally voluntary separations initiated by the employee. Therefore, the quits rate can serve as a measure of workers' willingness or ability to leave jobs. Layoffs and discharges are involuntary separations initiated by the employer. Other separations include separations due to retirement, death, disability, and transfers to other locations of the same firm.

In February, the number and rate of **total separations** were little changed at 5.0 million and 3.1 percent, respectively. The number of total separations decreased in federal government (-16,000). (See table 3.)

In February, the number and rate of **quits** were little changed at 3.0 million and 1.9 percent, respectively. The number of quits decreased in accommodation and food services (-119,000), wholesale trade (-35,000), and federal government (-6,000). Quits increased in nondurable goods manufacturing (+21,000). (See table 4.)

The number of **layoffs and discharges** remained unchanged at 1.7 million. The layoffs and discharges rate was little changed at 1.1 percent. The number of layoffs and discharges increased in retail trade (+72,000). Layoffs and discharges decreased in nondurable goods manufacturing (-26,000) and in federal government (-3,000). (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** decreased to 277,000 (-75,000) in February. (See table 6.)

## Establishment Size Class

In February, the job openings rate decreased for establishments with 1 to 9 employees, while the hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, and total separations rates showed little change. For establishments with 5,000 or more employees, all rates showed little or no change. (See table 7.)

## January 2026 Revisions

The number of job openings for January was revised up by 294,000 to 7.2 million, the number of hires was revised up by 53,000 to 5.3 million, and the number of total separations was revised up by 39,000 to 5.1 million. Within separations, the number of quits was revised down by 6,000 to 3.1 million, and the number of layoffs and discharges was revised up by 29,000 to 1.7 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.)

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**The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey estimates for March 2026 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, May 5, 2026, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).**

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	Feb. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026 <sup>P</sup>	Feb. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026 <sup>P</sup>
<b>LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)</b>									
Total.....	7,242	7,240	6,882	5,236	5,347	4,849	5,285	5,144	4,971
Total private.....	6,367	6,488	6,181	4,903	5,026	4,523	4,950	4,820	4,657
Mining and logging.....	19	29	17	20	14	20	20	17	19
Construction.....	255	230	202	348	362	274	338	315	281
Manufacturing.....	400	510	439	310	290	286	321	295	295
Durable goods.....	272	330	298	186	164	160	195	165	169
Nondurable goods.....	128	180	141	124	126	126	127	130	126
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,008	1,157	1,149	1,064	1,001	991	1,102	993	1,059
Wholesale trade.....	166	169	143	151	141	129	143	143	117
Retail trade.....	519	677	701	621	582	608	668	579	665
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	322	311	306	292	277	254	292	270	278
Information.....	125	100	91	74	91	87	84	95	109
Financial activities.....	438	429	401	210	157	197	193	181	183
Finance and insurance.....	268	340	337	141	101	137	124	124	124
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	170	89	64	68	56	61	68	57	59
Professional and business services.....	1,222	1,196	1,260	1,023	1,018	864	1,012	1,002	890
Private education and health services.....	1,625	1,453	1,375	800	811	708	738	689	704
Private educational services.....	168	123	96	90	88	88	80	75	91
Health care and social assistance.....	1,457	1,330	1,279	710	723	620	658	615	612
Leisure and hospitality.....	994	1,119	906	823	1,081	896	914	1,035	924
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	141	128	126	172	154	146	184	160	149
Accommodation and food services.....	853	991	780	651	927	749	730	876	775
Other services.....	281	263	340	231	202	201	228	197	193
Government.....	875	752	701	333	321	326	335	324	315
Federal.....	118	92	89	25	28	25	37	47	31
State and local.....	756	660	612	308	293	301	298	277	283
State and local education.....	287	263	250	158	144	141	164	140	144
State and local, excluding education.....	469	397	362	150	149	160	135	137	139
<b>RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)</b>									
Total.....	4.4	4.4	4.2	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.1
Total private.....	4.5	4.6	4.4	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.4
Mining and logging.....	3.0	4.6	2.7	3.2	2.4	3.3	3.2	2.9	3.2
Construction.....	3.0	2.7	2.4	4.2	4.4	3.3	4.1	3.8	3.4
Manufacturing.....	3.1	3.9	3.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.3
Durable goods.....	3.4	4.1	3.7	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.5	2.1	2.2
Nondurable goods.....	2.6	3.6	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	3.4	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.7
Wholesale trade.....	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.4	1.9
Retail trade.....	3.3	4.2	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.3	3.8	4.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.6	4.0	3.8	3.9
Information.....	4.2	3.4	3.1	2.6	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.4	3.9
Financial activities.....	4.5	4.5	4.2	2.3	1.7	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0
Finance and insurance.....	3.8	4.8	4.8	2.1	1.5	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	6.5	3.5	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.5	2.8	2.3	2.4
Professional and business services.....	5.2	5.1	5.3	4.6	4.5	3.9	4.5	4.5	4.0
Private education and health services.....	5.7	5.0	4.7	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.5
Private educational services.....	4.0	2.9	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.8	2.3
Health care and social assistance.....	6.0	5.3	5.1	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	5.6	6.2	5.1	4.9	6.4	5.3	5.4	6.1	5.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	5.0	4.6	4.5	6.5	5.8	5.5	6.9	6.0	5.6
Accommodation and food services.....	5.7	6.5	5.2	4.6	6.5	5.3	5.2	6.1	5.4
Other services.....	4.5	4.2	5.3	3.9	3.3	3.3	3.8	3.3	3.2

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		
	Feb. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>
Government.....	3.6	3.1	2.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3
Federal.....	3.8	3.3	3.2	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.7	1.2
State and local.....	3.5	3.1	2.9	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.4
State and local education.....	2.6	2.4	2.3	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.3
State and local, excluding education. ....	4.6	3.9	3.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4

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

# Technical Note

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

## Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Estimation Method**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Reliability of the estimates**

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

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

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

### **Other information**

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

**Table 1. Job openings levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Feb. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan. 2026 - Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan. 2026 - Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	7,242	6,846	6,550	7,240	6,882	-358	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.2	-0.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	6,367	6,188	5,828	6,488	6,181	-307	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.6	4.4	-0.2
Mining and logging.....	19	18	21	29	17	-12	3.0	2.9	3.4	4.6	2.7	-1.9
Construction.....	255	292	245	230	202	-28	3.0	3.4	2.9	2.7	2.4	-0.3
Manufacturing.....	400	389	426	510	439	-71	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.9	3.4	-0.5
Durable goods.....	272	270	287	330	298	-32	3.4	3.3	3.5	4.1	3.7	-0.4
Nondurable goods.....	128	119	139	180	141	-39	2.6	2.4	2.8	3.6	2.9	-0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,008	1,115	976	1,157	1,149	-8	3.4	3.7	3.3	3.9	3.9	0.0
Wholesale trade.....	166	163	175	169	143	-26	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.3	-0.4
Retail trade.....	519	685	505	677	701	24	3.3	4.2	3.2	4.2	4.3	0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	322	268	296	311	306	-5	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.2	4.1	-0.1
Information.....	125	88	112	100	91	-9	4.2	3.0	3.8	3.4	3.1	-0.3
Financial activities.....	438	353	237	429	401	-28	4.5	3.7	2.5	4.5	4.2	-0.3
Finance and insurance.....	268	255	129	340	337	-3	3.8	3.7	1.9	4.8	4.8	0.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	170	98	108	89	64	-25	6.5	3.8	4.2	3.5	2.6	-0.9
Professional and business services. ....	1,222	1,309	1,167	1,196	1,260	64	5.2	5.5	5.0	5.1	5.3	0.2
Private education and health services... ..	1,625	1,490	1,416	1,453	1,375	-78	5.7	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.7	-0.3
Private educational services.....	168	117	157	123	96	-27	4.0	2.8	3.7	2.9	2.3	-0.6
Health care and social assistance. ...	1,457	1,373	1,260	1,330	1,279	-51	6.0	5.5	5.1	5.3	5.1	-0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	994	873	956	1,119	906	-213	5.6	4.9	5.3	6.2	5.1	-1.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	141	151	137	128	126	-2	5.0	5.3	4.9	4.6	4.5	-0.1
Accommodation and food services. ...	853	722	818	991	780	-211	5.7	4.8	5.4	6.5	5.2	-1.3
Other services.....	281	260	271	263	340	77	4.5	4.1	4.3	4.2	5.3	1.1
Government.....	875	658	722	752	701	-51	3.6	2.7	3.0	3.1	2.9	-0.2
Federal.....	118	91	94	92	89	-3	3.8	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	-0.1
State and local.....	756	566	628	660	612	-48	3.5	2.7	3.0	3.1	2.9	-0.2
State and local education.....	287	200	232	263	250	-13	2.6	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.3	-0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	469	366	396	397	362	-35	4.6	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.6	-0.3
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	1,337	1,198	1,117	1,251	1,141	-110	4.5	4.1	3.8	4.2	3.9	-0.3
South.....	2,824	2,827	2,691	2,962	2,802	-160	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.7	4.5	-0.2
Midwest.....	1,551	1,458	1,415	1,572	1,503	-69	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.3	-0.2
West.....	1,530	1,363	1,327	1,455	1,436	-19	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.7	-0.1

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

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

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

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

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

**Table 2. Hires levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Feb. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan. 2026 - Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan. 2026 - Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,236	5,019	5,272	5,347	4,849	-498	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.1	-0.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	4,903	4,739	4,961	5,026	4,523	-503	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.3	-0.4
Mining and logging.....	20	17	20	14	20	6	3.2	2.8	3.3	2.4	3.3	0.9
Construction.....	348	334	326	362	274	-88	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.4	3.3	-1.1
Manufacturing.....	310	278	282	290	286	-4	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	0.0
Durable goods.....	186	157	154	164	160	-4	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	-0.1
Nondurable goods.....	124	121	128	126	126	0	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.6	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,064	918	1,013	1,001	991	-10	3.7	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.5	0.0
Wholesale trade.....	151	108	125	141	129	-12	2.5	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.1	-0.2
Retail trade.....	621	564	546	582	608	26	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.9	0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	292	246	341	277	254	-23	4.0	3.4	4.8	3.9	3.6	-0.3
Information.....	74	76	89	91	87	-4	2.6	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.1	-0.1
Financial activities.....	210	171	211	157	197	40	2.3	1.9	2.3	1.7	2.2	0.5
Finance and insurance.....	141	127	136	101	137	36	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.5	2.0	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	68	44	75	56	61	5	2.8	1.8	3.1	2.3	2.5	0.2
Professional and business services. ....	1,023	981	947	1,018	864	-154	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.5	3.9	-0.6
Private education and health services... ..	800	764	835	811	708	-103	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.6	-0.3
Private educational services.....	90	95	91	88	88	0	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	0.0
Health care and social assistance. ...	710	669	744	723	620	-103	3.1	2.8	3.2	3.0	2.6	-0.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	823	990	1,045	1,081	896	-185	4.9	5.8	6.2	6.4	5.3	-1.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	172	168	155	154	146	-8	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.5	-0.3
Accommodation and food services. ...	651	822	890	927	749	-178	4.6	5.8	6.2	6.5	5.3	-1.2
Other services.....	231	210	194	202	201	-1	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.3	0.0
Government.....	333	280	311	321	326	5	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.0
Federal.....	25	34	25	28	25	-3	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.9	-0.1
State and local.....	308	246	286	293	301	8	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.1
State and local education.....	158	125	135	144	141	-3	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	150	121	151	149	160	11	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.1
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	824	881	889	899	838	-61	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.0	-0.2
South.....	2,140	1,905	2,006	2,082	1,857	-225	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.1	-0.4
Midwest.....	1,102	1,078	1,149	1,100	1,051	-49	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.1	-0.2
West.....	1,170	1,155	1,229	1,266	1,104	-162	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.0	-0.4

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

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

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

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

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

**Table 3. Total separations levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Feb. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan. 2026 - Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan. 2026 - Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,285	5,035	5,203	5,144	4,971	-173	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	-0.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	4,950	4,718	4,864	4,820	4,657	-163	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4	-0.2
Mining and logging.....	20	19	23	17	19	2	3.2	3.2	3.9	2.9	3.2	0.3
Construction.....	338	304	317	315	281	-34	4.1	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.4	-0.4
Manufacturing.....	321	294	301	295	295	0	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	0.0
Durable goods.....	195	167	164	165	169	4	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	127	127	136	130	126	-4	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.6	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,102	943	1,093	993	1,059	66	3.8	3.3	3.8	3.5	3.7	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	143	117	129	143	117	-26	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.4	1.9	-0.5
Retail trade.....	668	554	629	579	665	86	4.3	3.6	4.1	3.8	4.3	0.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	292	272	336	270	278	8	4.0	3.8	4.7	3.8	3.9	0.1
Information.....	84	84	89	95	109	14	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.9	0.5
Financial activities.....	193	182	202	181	183	2	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.0	0.0
Finance and insurance.....	124	139	129	124	124	0	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.9	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	68	44	72	57	59	2	2.8	1.8	2.9	2.3	2.4	0.1
Professional and business services. ....	1,012	1,017	915	1,002	890	-112	4.5	4.5	4.1	4.5	4.0	-0.5
Private education and health services... ..	738	720	751	689	704	15	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.5	0.0
Private educational services.....	80	101	74	75	91	16	2.0	2.5	1.8	1.8	2.3	0.5
Health care and social assistance. ...	658	619	678	615	612	-3	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.6	0.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	914	971	994	1,035	924	-111	5.4	5.7	5.9	6.1	5.5	-0.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	184	172	147	160	149	-11	6.9	6.4	5.5	6.0	5.6	-0.4
Accommodation and food services. ...	730	800	847	876	775	-101	5.2	5.6	5.9	6.1	5.4	-0.7
Other services.....	228	183	178	197	193	-4	3.8	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.2	-0.1
Government.....	335	317	340	324	315	-9	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	-0.1
Federal.....	37	52	58	47	31	-16	1.2	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.2	-0.5
State and local.....	298	265	282	277	283	6	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	0.1
State and local education.....	164	143	150	140	144	4	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	135	122	132	137	139	2	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.0
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	920	806	798	895	849	-46	3.3	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.0	-0.2
South.....	2,065	1,986	2,007	1,855	1,797	-58	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.0	-0.1
Midwest.....	1,125	1,091	1,216	1,116	1,094	-22	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.3	0.0
West.....	1,175	1,151	1,182	1,277	1,231	-46	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.3	-0.2

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

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

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

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

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

**Table 4. Quits levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Feb. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan. 2026 - Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan. 2026 - Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	3,153	3,119	3,225	3,131	2,974	-157	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	-0.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	2,957	2,945	3,045	2,952	2,795	-157	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	-0.1
Mining and logging.....	12	14	16	12	13	1	1.9	2.3	2.7	2.1	2.2	0.1
Construction.....	173	132	147	129	122	-7	2.1	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.5	-0.1
Manufacturing.....	180	184	180	159	172	13	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	0.1
Durable goods.....	107	101	98	96	88	-8	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	-0.1
Nondurable goods.....	72	84	82	63	84	21	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.8	0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	665	636	733	661	651	-10	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.3	0.0
Wholesale trade.....	84	72	97	101	66	-35	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.1	-0.6
Retail trade.....	401	409	487	426	435	9	2.6	2.7	3.2	2.8	2.8	0.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	180	154	149	134	151	17	2.5	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.1	0.2
Information.....	34	44	45	40	41	1	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5	0.1
Financial activities.....	116	105	120	104	104	0	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.0
Finance and insurance.....	76	76	76	69	73	4	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	40	29	44	35	31	-4	1.6	1.2	1.8	1.4	1.3	-0.1
Professional and business services. . . .	520	472	426	495	467	-28	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.1	-0.1
Private education and health services...	492	498	512	471	468	-3	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	0.0
Private educational services.....	49	56	35	47	52	5	1.2	1.4	0.9	1.2	1.3	0.1
Health care and social assistance. . .	443	442	478	423	416	-7	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.8	0.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	610	731	739	744	618	-126	3.6	4.3	4.4	4.4	3.7	-0.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. .	75	61	63	67	60	-7	2.8	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.3	-0.2
Accommodation and food services. . .	536	670	676	677	558	-119	3.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	3.9	-0.8
Other services.....	156	130	125	137	138	1	2.6	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.3	0.0
Government.....	196	173	180	178	179	1	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0
Federal.....	14	22	21	20	14	-6	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5	-0.2
State and local.....	182	151	160	159	165	6	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0
State and local education.....	103	81	86	80	86	6	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	79	70	73	78	79	1	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	464	439	454	509	447	-62	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.6	-0.2
South.....	1,274	1,308	1,270	1,180	1,166	-14	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	-0.1
Midwest.....	708	723	811	682	671	-11	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.0	0.0
West.....	707	648	691	760	689	-71	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.9	-0.2

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

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

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

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 adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Feb. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan. 2026 - Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan. 2026 - Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,867	1,660	1,666	1,660	1,721	61	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	1,781	1,581	1,598	1,591	1,653	62	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0
Mining and logging.....	6	4	6	4	6	2	1.0	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.2
Construction.....	148	160	154	162	152	-10	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	-0.1
Manufacturing.....	119	95	105	116	95	-21	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	-0.1
Durable goods.....	73	55	58	58	62	4	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	46	40	47	58	32	-26	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.7	-0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	399	279	328	278	359	81	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.3	0.3
Wholesale trade.....	49	38	24	29	45	16	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.2
Retail trade.....	253	134	127	126	198	72	1.6	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.3	0.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	96	107	177	123	115	-8	1.3	1.5	2.5	1.7	1.6	-0.1
Information.....	44	36	42	50	67	17	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.4	0.6
Financial activities.....	58	54	55	57	47	-10	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	-0.1
Finance and insurance.....	32	40	32	40	31	-9	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	-0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	26	14	23	17	16	-1	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.0
Professional and business services. . . .	464	492	432	411	405	-6	2.1	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.8	0.0
Private education and health services...	191	184	194	181	193	12	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0
Private educational services.....	28	40	31	24	29	5	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.1
Health care and social assistance. . .	164	144	163	157	164	7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	282	226	229	278	284	6	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. .	107	106	82	89	84	-5	4.0	4.0	3.1	3.4	3.1	-0.3
Accommodation and food services. . .	175	120	147	189	201	12	1.2	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.4	0.1
Other services.....	70	51	52	52	45	-7	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	-0.2
Government.....	86	79	68	70	69	-1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
Federal.....	12	11	7	6	3	-3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
State and local.....	75	68	61	63	66	3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
State and local education.....	37	38	38	38	35	-3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	38	31	23	26	31	5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	414	323	282	329	347	18	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.0
South.....	687	583	608	555	531	-24	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.0
Midwest.....	356	323	354	376	373	-3	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0
West.....	409	432	422	401	470	69	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.2

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

**Table 6. Other separations levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates <sup>2</sup>					
	Feb. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan. 2026 - Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan. 2026 - Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	265	256	312	352	277	-75	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	213	192	221	277	210	-67	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Mining and logging.....	2	1	1	1	1	0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Construction.....	18	12	15	24	7	-17	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	-0.2
Manufacturing.....	23	15	16	20	28	8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
Durable goods.....	15	11	8	11	19	8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	8	3	7	9	9	0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	39	28	32	53	50	-3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
Wholesale trade.....	10	7	8	13	6	-7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Retail trade.....	13	11	15	28	32	4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	16	11	10	13	12	-1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
Information.....	6	5	2	5	0	-5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.2
Financial activities.....	19	23	27	20	33	13	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2
Finance and insurance.....	17	22	21	15	21	6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	2	1	6	5	12	7	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3
Professional and business services. . . .	28	53	57	96	17	-79	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	-0.3
Private education and health services...	54	38	45	37	42	5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Private educational services.....	3	6	7	3	10	7	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2
Health care and social assistance. . . .	51	33	38	35	32	-3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	22	14	25	14	21	7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	3	5	1	4	5	1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1
Accommodation and food services. . .	19	10	25	10	17	7	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Other services.....	2	2	0	7	10	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1
Government.....	52	64	92	76	67	-9	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0
Federal.....	10	19	30	21	14	-7	0.3	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.5	-0.3
State and local.....	42	45	61	55	53	-2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
State and local education.....	24	24	26	22	23	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	18	21	35	33	29	-4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	42	45	63	57	55	-2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
South.....	104	95	130	120	100	-20	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Midwest.....	60	45	50	59	50	-9	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
West.....	60	72	69	116	72	-44	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.1

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

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

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

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

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

NOTE: Data are revised with the release of January data to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates 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					
	Feb. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan. 2026 - Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Jan. 2026 - Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>
<b>JOB OPENINGS</b>												
Total private.....	6,367	6,188	5,828	6,488	6,181	-307	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.6	4.4	-0.2
1 to 9 employees.....	1,109	1,194	1,060	1,213	902	-311	5.1	4.9	4.6	5.3	3.8	-1.5
10 to 49 employees.....	1,939	1,926	1,841	2,063	2,073	10	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.7	-0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	1,844	1,760	1,740	1,817	1,733	-84	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.3	0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	797	691	612	745	741	-4	4.0	3.8	3.2	4.0	4.1	0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	461	431	403	453	489	36	4.9	5.0	4.5	5.0	4.9	-0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	217	185	173	197	244	47	4.1	4.0	3.7	4.4	4.8	0.4
<b>HIRES</b>												
Total private.....	4,903	4,739	4,961	5,026	4,523	-503	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.3	-0.4
1 to 9 employees.....	757	648	660	735	682	-53	3.7	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.0	-0.4
10 to 49 employees.....	1,563	1,532	1,689	1,856	1,550	-306	3.8	3.8	4.3	4.5	3.7	-0.8
50 to 249 employees.....	1,581	1,568	1,666	1,510	1,369	-141	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.6	3.6	0.0
250 to 999 employees.....	647	647	612	576	565	-11	3.4	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.2	0.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	262	270	257	273	282	9	2.9	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.0	-0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	93	73	77	78	75	-3	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.5	-0.3
<b>TOTAL SEPARATIONS</b>												
Total private.....	4,950	4,718	4,864	4,820	4,657	-163	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4	-0.2
1 to 9 employees.....	753	654	646	563	663	100	3.7	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.9	0.3
10 to 49 employees.....	1,560	1,648	1,494	1,713	1,500	-213	3.8	4.0	3.8	4.2	3.5	-0.7
50 to 249 employees.....	1,603	1,479	1,664	1,540	1,523	-17	4.0	3.6	4.0	3.7	4.0	0.3
250 to 999 employees.....	670	604	730	675	643	-32	3.5	3.4	4.0	3.7	3.7	0.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	280	268	270	273	262	-11	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.8	-0.3
5,000 or more employees.....	83	64	60	56	66	10	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.1
<b>QUITS</b>												
Total private.....	2,957	2,945	3,045	2,952	2,795	-157	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	-0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	353	347	341	266	360	94	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.6	0.4
10 to 49 employees.....	968	1,025	1,029	1,164	940	-224	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.2	-0.6
50 to 249 employees.....	1,059	1,017	1,120	992	954	-38	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.5	0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	382	372	383	357	363	6	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	154	148	139	143	141	-2	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.5	-0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	40	36	33	30	37	7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.1
<b>LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES</b>												
Total private.....	1,781	1,581	1,598	1,591	1,653	62	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	389	254	237	209	262	53	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.2
10 to 49 employees.....	519	551	392	473	494	21	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.0
50 to 249 employees.....	479	425	504	487	514	27	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	260	220	326	290	257	-33	1.4	1.2	1.8	1.6	1.5	-0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	101	110	119	114	107	-7	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.1	-0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	32	21	20	17	19	2	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0
<b>OTHER SEPARATIONS</b>												
Total private.....	213	192	221	277	210	-67	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	11	53	68	88	40	-48	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	-0.2
10 to 49 employees.....	73	71	73	76	67	-9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
50 to 249 employees.....	65	37	41	61	54	-7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
250 to 999 employees.....	29	12	21	28	24	-4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	25	11	12	15	15	0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
5,000 or more employees.....	10	7	7	9	10	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0

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NOTE: Establishment size class data are produced for the total private sector only.

NOTE: The job openings level is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month. The levels for hires, total separations, quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations are the number of each during the entire month. The job openings rate is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month as a percent of employment plus job openings. The rates for hires, total separations, quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations are the number of each during the entire month as percent of employment.

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Feb. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	7,008	7,377	6,649	4.3	4.5	4.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	6,173	6,646	5,982	4.4	4.7	4.3
Mining and logging.....	17	29	14	2.7	4.6	2.3
Construction.....	269	239	215	3.3	2.9	2.6
Manufacturing.....	396	508	438	3.0	3.9	3.4
Durable goods.....	274	334	303	3.4	4.1	3.7
Nondurable goods.....	122	174	135	2.5	3.5	2.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	964	1,126	1,120	3.3	3.8	3.8
Wholesale trade.....	165	184	136	2.7	3.0	2.2
Retail trade.....	487	628	687	3.1	3.9	4.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	312	314	297	4.1	4.2	4.0
Information.....	130	102	92	4.3	3.5	3.2
Financial activities.....	404	462	374	4.2	4.8	3.9
Finance and insurance.....	252	360	318	3.6	5.1	4.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	152	103	56	5.9	4.1	2.3
Professional and business services.....	1,167	1,269	1,218	5.0	5.4	5.2
Private education and health services.....	1,583	1,598	1,325	5.5	5.5	4.5
Private educational services.....	171	123	96	3.9	3.0	2.2
Health care and social assistance.....	1,413	1,475	1,229	5.8	5.9	4.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	967	1,045	841	5.6	6.0	4.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	177	118	152	6.8	4.7	5.9
Accommodation and food services.....	790	926	689	5.4	6.3	4.7
Other services.....	276	268	347	4.4	4.3	5.5
Government.....	834	731	667	3.4	3.0	2.7
Federal.....	112	89	83	3.6	3.2	3.0
State and local.....	722	642	583	3.4	3.0	2.7
State and local education.....	267	246	233	2.3	2.2	2.0
State and local, excluding education.....	456	396	350	4.5	3.9	3.5
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	1,337	1,291	1,125	4.6	4.4	3.9
South.....	2,677	2,952	2,667	4.3	4.8	4.3
Midwest.....	1,477	1,576	1,433	4.3	4.6	4.1
West.....	1,516	1,557	1,424	4.0	4.1	3.7

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

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

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

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

**Table 9. Hires levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Feb. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	4,482	5,256	4,080	2.9	3.4	2.6
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	4,243	4,948	3,845	3.2	3.7	2.9
Mining and logging.....	18	16	18	2.9	2.7	3.1
Construction.....	302	394	223	3.8	4.9	2.8
Manufacturing.....	287	313	265	2.3	2.5	2.1
Durable goods.....	179	187	155	2.3	2.4	2.0
Nondurable goods.....	108	126	109	2.2	2.7	2.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	893	869	846	3.1	3.0	3.0
Wholesale trade.....	150	158	130	2.5	2.6	2.2
Retail trade.....	533	487	539	3.5	3.2	3.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	210	224	177	2.9	3.1	2.5
Information.....	69	96	84	2.4	3.4	3.0
Financial activities.....	175	161	168	1.9	1.8	1.8
Finance and insurance.....	121	108	119	1.8	1.6	1.8
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	54	53	49	2.2	2.2	2.0
Professional and business services.....	950	1,036	787	4.3	4.7	3.6
Private education and health services.....	686	886	592	2.5	3.2	2.1
Private educational services.....	66	99	61	1.6	2.5	1.5
Health care and social assistance.....	620	788	531	2.7	3.3	2.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	671	978	700	4.1	6.0	4.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	128	100	98	5.3	4.1	4.0
Accommodation and food services.....	542	878	602	3.9	6.3	4.3
Other services.....	192	199	163	3.2	3.3	2.7
Government.....	239	308	235	1.0	1.3	1.0
Federal.....	20	27	19	0.7	1.0	0.7
State and local.....	220	281	215	1.1	1.4	1.0
State and local education.....	109	152	96	1.0	1.4	0.9
State and local, excluding education.....	110	129	119	1.2	1.3	1.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	642	836	651	2.3	3.0	2.3
South.....	1,940	2,108	1,645	3.3	3.6	2.8
Midwest.....	896	1,020	850	2.7	3.1	2.6
West.....	1,003	1,292	935	2.7	3.5	2.5

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

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

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

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

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

**Table 10. Total separations levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Feb. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	4,347	5,626	4,044	2.8	3.6	2.6
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	4,120	5,341	3,828	3.1	4.0	2.9
Mining and logging.....	21	19	21	3.4	3.2	3.5
Construction.....	323	345	254	4.1	4.3	3.2
Manufacturing.....	287	297	264	2.3	2.4	2.1
Durable goods.....	175	171	149	2.2	2.2	1.9
Nondurable goods.....	113	126	115	2.4	2.7	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	903	1,352	880	3.2	4.7	3.1
Wholesale trade.....	131	157	106	2.2	2.6	1.8
Retail trade.....	552	668	565	3.6	4.3	3.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	220	527	208	3.0	7.3	2.9
Information.....	66	124	92	2.3	4.5	3.3
Financial activities.....	156	206	143	1.7	2.3	1.6
Finance and insurance.....	101	136	99	1.5	2.0	1.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	55	70	44	2.3	2.9	1.8
Professional and business services.....	903	1,079	766	4.1	4.9	3.5
Private education and health services.....	614	713	580	2.3	2.6	2.1
Private educational services.....	49	56	58	1.2	1.4	1.4
Health care and social assistance.....	565	657	522	2.5	2.8	2.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	667	993	677	4.1	6.1	4.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	90	141	68	3.7	5.8	2.8
Accommodation and food services.....	577	852	609	4.2	6.2	4.4
Other services.....	180	214	151	3.0	3.6	2.5
Government.....	227	285	216	1.0	1.2	0.9
Federal.....	32	48	26	1.1	1.8	1.0
State and local.....	195	237	189	0.9	1.2	0.9
State and local education.....	94	104	82	0.8	1.0	0.7
State and local, excluding education.....	101	133	107	1.1	1.4	1.1
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	688	994	644	2.5	3.6	2.3
South.....	1,810	2,005	1,525	3.1	3.4	2.6
Midwest.....	903	1,219	867	2.7	3.7	2.6
West.....	946	1,407	1,008	2.6	3.8	2.7

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

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

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

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

**Table 11. Quits levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Feb. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	2,520	3,051	2,323	1.6	1.9	1.5
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	2,375	2,898	2,187	1.8	2.2	1.6
Mining and logging.....	12	12	14	2.0	2.1	2.3
Construction.....	158	123	104	2.0	1.5	1.3
Manufacturing.....	158	152	150	1.2	1.2	1.2
Durable goods.....	94	96	74	1.2	1.2	0.9
Nondurable goods.....	63	56	77	1.3	1.2	1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	536	653	530	1.9	2.3	1.9
Wholesale trade.....	77	104	57	1.3	1.7	0.9
Retail trade.....	311	417	347	2.0	2.7	2.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	148	132	126	2.0	1.8	1.8
Information.....	28	47	36	1.0	1.7	1.3
Financial activities.....	91	118	76	1.0	1.3	0.8
Finance and insurance.....	58	77	55	0.9	1.2	0.8
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	32	41	21	1.3	1.7	0.9
Professional and business services.....	392	469	334	1.8	2.1	1.5
Private education and health services.....	402	473	376	1.5	1.7	1.4
Private educational services.....	32	37	34	0.8	0.9	0.8
Health care and social assistance.....	370	436	342	1.6	1.8	1.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	470	698	454	2.9	4.3	2.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	52	56	38	2.1	2.3	1.5
Accommodation and food services.....	418	643	416	3.0	4.6	3.0
Other services.....	130	152	114	2.2	2.5	1.9
Government.....	145	153	135	0.6	0.7	0.6
Federal.....	13	19	13	0.4	0.7	0.5
State and local.....	132	134	123	0.6	0.7	0.6
State and local education.....	65	60	55	0.6	0.6	0.5
State and local, excluding education.....	67	74	68	0.7	0.8	0.7
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	353	511	335	1.3	1.8	1.2
South.....	1,048	1,138	933	1.8	1.9	1.6
Midwest.....	573	632	528	1.7	1.9	1.6
West.....	547	770	527	1.5	2.1	1.4

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

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

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

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

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

**Table 12. Layoffs and discharges levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Feb. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,600	2,167	1,478	1.0	1.4	0.9
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	1,552	2,113	1,444	1.2	1.6	1.1
Mining and logging.....	7	6	7	1.2	1.0	1.1
Construction.....	147	198	144	1.8	2.5	1.8
Manufacturing.....	110	120	87	0.9	1.0	0.7
Durable goods.....	68	59	59	0.9	0.8	0.8
Nondurable goods.....	42	61	28	0.9	1.3	0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	332	624	296	1.2	2.2	1.0
Wholesale trade.....	46	32	45	0.8	0.5	0.7
Retail trade.....	226	211	180	1.5	1.4	1.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	61	382	72	0.8	5.3	1.0
Information.....	32	71	55	1.1	2.5	2.0
Financial activities.....	50	61	39	0.5	0.7	0.4
Finance and insurance.....	28	39	26	0.4	0.6	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	21	22	12	0.9	0.9	0.5
Professional and business services.....	486	513	417	2.2	2.3	1.9
Private education and health services.....	163	186	168	0.6	0.7	0.6
Private educational services.....	16	16	17	0.4	0.4	0.4
Health care and social assistance.....	147	170	151	0.6	0.7	0.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	178	280	204	1.1	1.7	1.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	36	81	27	1.5	3.4	1.1
Accommodation and food services.....	142	199	177	1.0	1.4	1.3
Other services.....	48	55	28	0.8	0.9	0.5
Government.....	47	55	34	0.2	0.2	0.1
Federal.....	10	4	3	0.3	0.2	0.1
State and local.....	37	50	31	0.2	0.2	0.1
State and local education.....	18	30	16	0.2	0.3	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	19	20	15	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	303	419	264	1.1	1.5	0.9
South.....	662	726	494	1.1	1.2	0.8
Midwest.....	287	525	302	0.9	1.6	0.9
West.....	348	497	418	0.9	1.4	1.1

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

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

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

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

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

**Table 13. Other separations levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates <sup>2</sup>		
	Feb. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	227	408	243	0.1	0.3	0.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	192	330	197	0.1	0.2	0.1
Mining and logging.....	2	1	1	0.3	0.2	0.1
Construction.....	17	24	7	0.2	0.3	0.1
Manufacturing.....	20	25	26	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	12	16	17	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	8	9	10	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	35	74	53	0.1	0.3	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	8	21	5	0.1	0.4	0.1
Retail trade.....	15	40	39	0.1	0.3	0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	11	13	10	0.2	0.2	0.1
Information.....	7	6	0	0.2	0.2	0.0
Financial activities.....	16	27	29	0.2	0.3	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	14	19	18	0.2	0.3	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	1	8	10	0.1	0.3	0.4
Professional and business services.....	25	97	16	0.1	0.4	0.1
Private education and health services.....	50	54	35	0.2	0.2	0.1
Private educational services.....	2	3	8	0.1	0.1	0.2
Health care and social assistance.....	48	51	28	0.2	0.2	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	20	15	20	0.1	0.1	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	2	4	4	0.1	0.2	0.2
Accommodation and food services.....	17	11	16	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other services.....	2	7	10	0.0	0.1	0.2
Government.....	34	77	46	0.1	0.3	0.2
Federal.....	9	25	11	0.3	0.9	0.4
State and local.....	26	52	35	0.1	0.3	0.2
State and local education.....	11	13	11	0.1	0.1	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	15	39	25	0.2	0.4	0.3
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	32	63	45	0.1	0.2	0.2
South.....	101	142	100	0.2	0.2	0.2
Midwest.....	43	61	36	0.1	0.2	0.1
West.....	51	141	62	0.1	0.4	0.2

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

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

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

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

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

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

**Table 14. Job openings, hires, and separations levels and rates by establishment size class, not seasonally adjusted**

Establishment size class	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	Feb. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026 <sup>p</sup>
<b>JOB OPENINGS</b>						
Total private.....	6,173	6,646	5,982	4.4	4.7	4.3
1 to 9 employees.....	1,014	1,480	812	4.8	6.5	3.5
10 to 49 employees.....	1,876	2,029	2,007	4.4	4.8	4.6
50 to 249 employees.....	1,739	1,773	1,619	4.2	4.2	4.1
250 to 999 employees.....	808	718	751	4.1	3.9	4.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	506	448	538	5.4	5.0	5.4
5,000 or more employees.....	230	198	256	4.4	4.4	5.0
<b>HIRES</b>						
Total private.....	4,243	4,948	3,845	3.2	3.7	2.9
1 to 9 employees.....	635	935	562	3.1	4.4	2.5
10 to 49 employees.....	1,345	1,734	1,309	3.3	4.3	3.1
50 to 249 employees.....	1,390	1,389	1,186	3.5	3.4	3.1
250 to 999 employees.....	552	535	464	2.9	3.0	2.7
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	238	264	259	2.7	3.1	2.7
5,000 or more employees.....	82	90	66	1.6	2.1	1.4
<b>TOTAL SEPARATIONS</b>						
Total private.....	4,120	5,341	3,828	3.1	4.0	2.9
1 to 9 employees.....	584	767	511	2.9	3.6	2.3
10 to 49 employees.....	1,301	1,774	1,233	3.2	4.4	2.9
50 to 249 employees.....	1,349	1,641	1,253	3.4	4.0	3.3
250 to 999 employees.....	568	746	543	3.0	4.2	3.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	251	350	233	2.8	4.1	2.5
5,000 or more employees.....	67	63	55	1.3	1.5	1.1
<b>QUITS</b>						
Total private.....	2,375	2,898	2,187	1.8	2.2	1.6
1 to 9 employees.....	237	313	254	1.2	1.5	1.1
10 to 49 employees.....	770	1,097	725	1.9	2.7	1.7
50 to 249 employees.....	878	976	753	2.2	2.4	2.0
250 to 999 employees.....	320	345	299	1.7	1.9	1.7
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	135	136	124	1.5	1.6	1.3
5,000 or more employees.....	34	30	32	0.7	0.7	0.7
<b>LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES</b>						
Total private.....	1,552	2,113	1,444	1.2	1.6	1.1
1 to 9 employees.....	339	321	230	1.7	1.5	1.0
10 to 49 employees.....	462	602	442	1.1	1.5	1.1
50 to 249 employees.....	411	600	444	1.0	1.5	1.2
250 to 999 employees.....	227	371	222	1.2	2.1	1.3
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	88	198	90	1.0	2.3	1.0
5,000 or more employees.....	26	22	16	0.5	0.5	0.3
<b>OTHER SEPARATIONS</b>						
Total private.....	192	330	197	0.1	0.2	0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	8	133	28	0.0	0.6	0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	68	75	66	0.2	0.2	0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	60	64	56	0.1	0.2	0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	22	30	21	0.1	0.2	0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	28	16	19	0.3	0.2	0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	7	11	8	0.1	0.3	0.2

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NOTE: Establishment size class data are produced for the total private sector only.

NOTE: The job openings level is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month. The levels for hires, total separations, quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations are the number of each during the entire month. The job openings rate is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month as a percent of employment plus job openings. The rates for hires, total separations, quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations are the number of each during the entire month as percent of employment.

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