



For release 10:00 a.m. (ET) Tuesday, May 5, 2026

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USDL-26-0683

JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – MARCH 2026

The number of job openings was unchanged at 6.9 million in March, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the month, hires increased to 5.6 million while total separations changed little at 5.4 million. Within separations, both quits (3.2 million) and layoffs and discharges (1.9 million) were little changed.

This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, and separations for the total nonfarm sector, by industry, and by establishment size class. Job openings include all positions that are open on the last business day of the month. Hires and separations include all changes to the payroll during the entire month.

Chart 1. Job openings rate, seasonally adjusted, March 2024 - March 2026

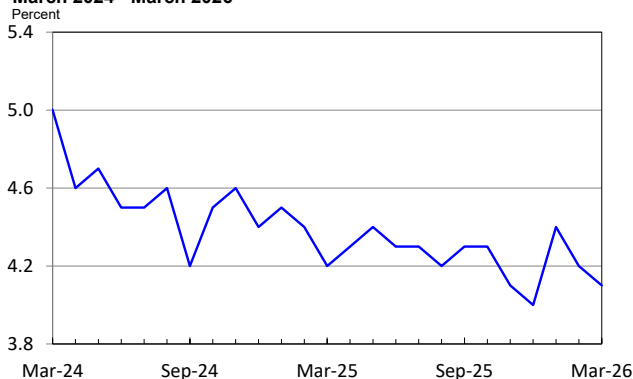
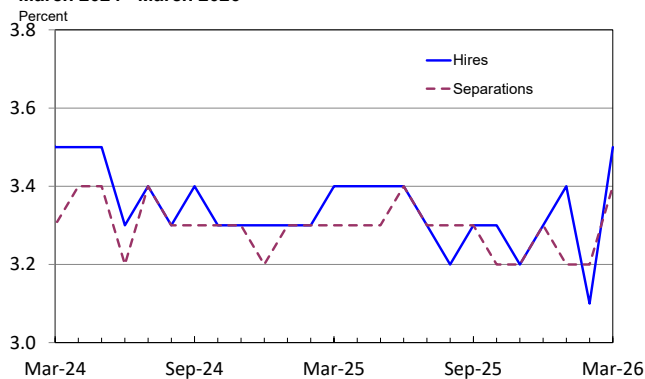


Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted, March 2024 - March 2026



Job Openings

The number of **job openings** was unchanged at 6.9 million in March. The job openings rate, at 4.1 percent, changed little over the month. The number of job openings decreased in professional and business services (-318,000) but increased in finance and insurance (+98,000). (See table 1.)

Hires

The number of **hires** increased to 5.6 million (+655,000) and the rate increased to 3.5 percent in March, more than offsetting decreases in those measures the previous month. The number of hires increased in transportation, warehousing, and utilities (+108,000), and edged up in professional and business services (+165,000) and in accommodation and food services (+124,000). Hires decreased in federal government (-7,000). (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 March, the number and rate of **total separations** were little changed at 5.4 million and 3.4 percent, respectively. Total separations were little changed in all industries in March. (See table 3.)

In March, the number and rate of **quits** were little changed at 3.2 million and 2.0 percent, respectively. Quits decreased over the year by 285,000. Over the month, the number of quits increased in real estate and rental and leasing (+19,000). (See table 4.)

The number and rate of **layoffs and discharges** were little changed at 1.9 million and 1.2 percent, respectively, in March. Layoffs and discharges increased over the year by 272,000. Layoffs and discharges were little changed in all industries in March. (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** increased to 339,000 (+76,000) in March. (See table 6.)

Establishment Size Class

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

February 2026 Revisions

The number of job openings for February was revised up by 40,000 to 6.9 million, the number of hires was revised up by 50,000 to 4.9 million, and the number of total separations was revised up by 51,000 to 5.0 million. Within separations, the number of quits was revised up by 72,000 to 3.0 million, and the number of layoffs and discharges was revised down by 7,000 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.)

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey estimates for April 2026 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, June 2, 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		
	Mar. 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026 ^P	Mar. 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026 ^P	Mar. 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026 ^P
LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)									
Total.....	6,952	6,922	6,866	5,333	4,899	5,554	5,288	5,022	5,378
Total private.....	6,119	6,197	6,143	4,997	4,567	5,236	4,943	4,697	5,065
Mining and logging.....	12	17	20	18	19	20	24	17	20
Construction.....	278	201	224	300	294	308	330	290	298
Manufacturing.....	389	443	462	309	282	310	311	288	278
Durable goods.....	259	291	300	182	157	161	185	161	137
Nondurable goods.....	130	152	162	127	125	149	126	127	141
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	949	1,136	1,175	1,042	971	1,165	1,083	1,084	1,156
Wholesale trade.....	187	153	140	142	131	144	152	121	147
Retail trade.....	498	685	737	628	611	684	646	675	710
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	264	298	297	273	229	337	285	287	299
Information.....	115	80	81	77	71	95	83	96	101
Financial activities.....	418	391	492	242	187	206	221	179	198
Finance and insurance.....	294	330	428	170	128	130	150	125	130
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	123	61	64	72	59	76	71	53	68
Professional and business services.....	1,211	1,303	985	1,066	904	1,069	1,050	884	1,039
Private education and health services.....	1,454	1,360	1,466	809	716	798	742	713	738
Private educational services.....	142	90	109	95	91	98	94	93	93
Health care and social assistance.....	1,312	1,270	1,357	714	625	700	647	620	645
Leisure and hospitality.....	946	952	965	888	913	1,035	868	947	975
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	135	133	133	170	148	146	179	150	157
Accommodation and food services.....	812	818	831	718	765	889	689	797	818
Other services.....	346	315	274	245	210	231	230	200	260
Government.....	834	725	723	336	332	318	344	325	312
Federal.....	122	92	76	28	26	19	35	34	35
State and local.....	712	633	647	307	306	298	310	291	278
State and local education.....	281	237	234	153	148	141	146	153	131
State and local, excluding education.....	431	396	413	154	158	158	164	138	147
RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)									
Total.....	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.4
Total private.....	4.3	4.4	4.3	3.7	3.4	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.7
Mining and logging.....	1.9	2.7	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.8	2.9	3.4
Construction.....	3.3	2.4	2.6	3.6	3.5	3.7	4.0	3.5	3.6
Manufacturing.....	3.0	3.4	3.5	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.2
Durable goods.....	3.2	3.6	3.7	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.1	1.8
Nondurable goods.....	2.6	3.1	3.3	2.6	2.6	3.1	2.6	2.7	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	3.2	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.4	4.1	3.8	3.8	4.0
Wholesale trade.....	3.0	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.0	2.4
Retail trade.....	3.1	4.3	4.6	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.6
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	3.5	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.2	4.7	3.9	4.0	4.2
Information.....	3.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	3.4	2.9	3.4	3.6
Financial activities.....	4.3	4.1	5.1	2.6	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.2
Finance and insurance.....	4.2	4.7	6.0	2.5	1.9	1.9	2.2	1.9	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	4.8	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.4	3.1	2.9	2.2	2.8
Professional and business services.....	5.1	5.5	4.2	4.7	4.0	4.8	4.7	3.9	4.6
Private education and health services.....	5.1	4.7	5.0	3.0	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7
Private educational services.....	3.4	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
Health care and social assistance.....	5.4	5.1	5.4	3.1	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	6.1	5.2	5.6	5.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	4.8	4.7	4.7	6.4	5.5	5.4	6.7	5.6	5.8
Accommodation and food services.....	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.1	5.4	6.2	4.9	5.6	5.7
Other services.....	5.5	5.0	4.3	4.1	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.3	4.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	Mar. 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026 ^p	Mar. 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026 ^p	Mar. 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026 ^p
Government.....	3.4	3.0	3.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3
Federal.....	3.9	3.3	2.8	1.0	1.0	0.7	1.2	1.3	1.3
State and local.....	3.3	3.0	3.0	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3
State and local education.....	2.5	2.1	2.1	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2
State and local, excluding education.	4.2	3.9	4.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.5

p Preliminary

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

Technical Note

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Estimation Method

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Mar. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026 ^p	Change from: Feb. 2026 - Mar. 2026 ^p	Mar. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026 ^p	Change from: Feb. 2026 - Mar. 2026 ^p
Total.....	6,952	6,550	7,240	6,922	6,866	-56	4.2	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.1	-0.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	6,119	5,828	6,488	6,197	6,143	-54	4.3	4.1	4.6	4.4	4.3	-0.1
Mining and logging.....	12	21	29	17	20	3	1.9	3.4	4.6	2.7	3.2	0.5
Construction.....	278	245	230	201	224	23	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.6	0.2
Manufacturing.....	389	426	510	443	462	19	3.0	3.3	3.9	3.4	3.5	0.1
Durable goods.....	259	287	330	291	300	9	3.2	3.5	4.1	3.6	3.7	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	130	139	180	152	162	10	2.6	2.8	3.6	3.1	3.3	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	949	976	1,157	1,136	1,175	39	3.2	3.3	3.9	3.8	3.9	0.1
Wholesale trade.....	187	175	169	153	140	-13	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.3	-0.2
Retail trade.....	498	505	677	685	737	52	3.1	3.2	4.2	4.3	4.6	0.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	264	296	311	298	297	-1	3.5	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	0.0
Information.....	115	112	100	80	81	1	3.9	3.8	3.4	2.8	2.8	0.0
Financial activities.....	418	237	429	391	492	101	4.3	2.5	4.5	4.1	5.1	1.0
Finance and insurance.....	294	129	340	330	428	98	4.2	1.9	4.8	4.7	6.0	1.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	123	108	89	61	64	3	4.8	4.2	3.5	2.5	2.6	0.1
Professional and business services.	1,211	1,167	1,196	1,303	985	-318	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.5	4.2	-1.3
Private education and health services... ..	1,454	1,416	1,453	1,360	1,466	106	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.7	5.0	0.3
Private educational services.....	142	157	123	90	109	19	3.4	3.7	2.9	2.2	2.6	0.4
Health care and social assistance. ...	1,312	1,260	1,330	1,270	1,357	87	5.4	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.4	0.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	946	956	1,119	952	965	13	5.3	5.3	6.2	5.3	5.4	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	135	137	128	133	133	0	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.7	0.0
Accommodation and food services. ...	812	818	991	818	831	13	5.4	5.4	6.5	5.4	5.5	0.1
Other services.....	346	271	263	315	274	-41	5.5	4.3	4.2	5.0	4.3	-0.7
Government.....	834	722	752	725	723	-2	3.4	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	0.0
Federal.....	122	94	92	92	76	-16	3.9	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.8	-0.5
State and local.....	712	628	660	633	647	14	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	0.0
State and local education.....	281	232	263	237	234	-3	2.5	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.1	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	431	396	397	396	413	17	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	0.1
REGION³												
Northeast.....	1,244	1,117	1,251	1,132	1,193	61	4.2	3.8	4.2	3.9	4.0	0.1
South.....	2,653	2,691	2,962	2,799	2,711	-88	4.2	4.3	4.7	4.5	4.3	-0.2
Midwest.....	1,596	1,415	1,572	1,539	1,528	-11	4.6	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.4	0.0
West.....	1,460	1,327	1,455	1,452	1,434	-18	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.7	-0.1

¹ The job openings level is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month.

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Mar. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026 ^p	Change from: Feb. 2026 - Mar. 2026 ^p	Mar. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026 ^p	Change from: Feb. 2026 - Mar. 2026 ^p
Total.....	5,333	5,272	5,347	4,899	5,554	655	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.5	0.4
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	4,997	4,961	5,026	4,567	5,236	669	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.9	0.5
Mining and logging.....	18	20	14	19	20	1	2.9	3.3	2.4	3.2	3.3	0.1
Construction.....	300	326	362	294	308	14	3.6	3.9	4.4	3.5	3.7	0.2
Manufacturing.....	309	282	290	282	310	28	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.5	0.3
Durable goods.....	182	154	164	157	161	4	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	127	128	126	125	149	24	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	3.1	0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,042	1,013	1,001	971	1,165	194	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	4.1	0.7
Wholesale trade.....	142	125	141	131	144	13	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.4	0.2
Retail trade.....	628	546	582	611	684	73	4.1	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.4	0.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	273	341	277	229	337	108	3.7	4.8	3.9	3.2	4.7	1.5
Information.....	77	89	91	71	95	24	2.7	3.1	3.2	2.5	3.4	0.9
Financial activities.....	242	211	157	187	206	19	2.6	2.3	1.7	2.0	2.3	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	170	136	101	128	130	2	2.5	2.0	1.5	1.9	1.9	0.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	72	75	56	59	76	17	2.9	3.1	2.3	2.4	3.1	0.7
Professional and business services.	1,066	947	1,018	904	1,069	165	4.7	4.2	4.5	4.0	4.8	0.8
Private education and health services... ..	809	835	811	716	798	82	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.9	0.3
Private educational services.....	95	91	88	91	98	7	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.4	0.2
Health care and social assistance. ...	714	744	723	625	700	75	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.6	2.9	0.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	888	1,045	1,081	913	1,035	122	5.3	6.2	6.4	5.4	6.1	0.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	170	155	154	148	146	-2	6.4	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.4	-0.1
Accommodation and food services. ...	718	890	927	765	889	124	5.1	6.2	6.5	5.4	6.2	0.8
Other services.....	245	194	202	210	231	21	4.1	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.8	0.3
Government.....	336	311	321	332	318	-14	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0
Federal.....	28	25	28	26	19	-7	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.7	-0.3
State and local.....	307	286	293	306	298	-8	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	-0.1
State and local education.....	153	135	144	148	141	-7	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	-0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	154	151	149	158	158	0	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	0.0
REGION³												
Northeast.....	870	889	899	856	854	-2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.0	0.0
South.....	2,131	2,006	2,082	1,877	2,223	346	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.7	0.6
Midwest.....	1,158	1,149	1,100	1,056	1,136	80	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.4	0.2
West.....	1,173	1,229	1,266	1,109	1,340	231	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.0	3.6	0.6

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

Table 3. Total separations levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Mar. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026 ^p	Change from: Feb. 2026 - Mar. 2026 ^p	Mar. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026 ^p	Change from: Feb. 2026 - Mar. 2026 ^p
Total.....	5,288	5,203	5,144	5,022	5,378	356	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4	0.2
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	4,943	4,864	4,820	4,697	5,065	368	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.7	0.2
Mining and logging.....	24	23	17	17	20	3	3.8	3.9	2.9	2.9	3.4	0.5
Construction.....	330	317	315	290	298	8	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.6	0.1
Manufacturing.....	311	301	295	288	278	-10	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	-0.1
Durable goods.....	185	164	165	161	137	-24	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.8	-0.3
Nondurable goods.....	126	136	130	127	141	14	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.7	3.0	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,083	1,093	993	1,084	1,156	72	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.8	4.0	0.2
Wholesale trade.....	152	129	143	121	147	26	2.5	2.1	2.4	2.0	2.4	0.4
Retail trade.....	646	629	579	675	710	35	4.2	4.1	3.8	4.4	4.6	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	285	336	270	287	299	12	3.9	4.7	3.8	4.0	4.2	0.2
Information.....	83	89	95	96	101	5	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.6	0.2
Financial activities.....	221	202	181	179	198	19	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.2	0.2
Finance and insurance.....	150	129	124	125	130	5	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	0.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	71	72	57	53	68	15	2.9	2.9	2.3	2.2	2.8	0.6
Professional and business services.	1,050	915	1,002	884	1,039	155	4.7	4.1	4.5	3.9	4.6	0.7
Private education and health services... ..	742	751	689	713	738	25	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.7	0.1
Private educational services.....	94	74	75	93	93	0	2.3	1.8	1.8	2.3	2.3	0.0
Health care and social assistance. ...	647	678	615	620	645	25	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	868	994	1,035	947	975	28	5.2	5.9	6.1	5.6	5.7	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	179	147	160	150	157	7	6.7	5.5	6.0	5.6	5.8	0.2
Accommodation and food services. ...	689	847	876	797	818	21	4.9	5.9	6.1	5.6	5.7	0.1
Other services.....	230	178	197	200	260	60	3.8	3.0	3.3	3.3	4.3	1.0
Government.....	344	340	324	325	312	-13	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	-0.1
Federal.....	35	58	47	34	35	1	1.2	2.1	1.7	1.3	1.3	0.0
State and local.....	310	282	277	291	278	-13	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	-0.1
State and local education.....	146	150	140	153	131	-22	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.2	-0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	164	132	137	138	147	9	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.1
REGION³												
Northeast.....	784	798	895	847	876	29	2.8	2.8	3.2	3.0	3.1	0.1
South.....	2,171	2,007	1,855	1,872	2,069	197	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.5	0.4
Midwest.....	1,138	1,216	1,116	1,091	1,176	85	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.5	0.2
West.....	1,194	1,182	1,277	1,213	1,256	43	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.4	0.1

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

Table 4. Quits levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Mar. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026 ^p	Change from: Feb. 2026 - Mar. 2026 ^p	Mar. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026 ^p	Change from: Feb. 2026 - Mar. 2026 ^p
Total.....	3,456	3,225	3,131	3,046	3,171	125	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	0.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	3,266	3,045	2,952	2,867	2,997	130	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	0.1
Mining and logging.....	15	16	12	13	13	0	2.5	2.7	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0
Construction.....	162	147	129	134	139	5	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	0.1
Manufacturing.....	185	180	159	169	172	3	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.1
Durable goods.....	108	98	96	88	80	-8	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	-0.1
Nondurable goods.....	76	82	63	82	92	10	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.9	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	712	733	661	704	712	8	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.5	0.0
Wholesale trade.....	97	97	101	76	70	-6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.2	-0.1
Retail trade.....	465	487	426	469	480	11	3.0	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.1	0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	149	149	134	158	162	4	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.3	0.1
Information.....	39	45	40	42	32	-10	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.1	-0.4
Financial activities.....	142	120	104	99	131	32	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.4	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	97	76	69	70	84	14	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	45	44	35	29	48	19	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.2	2.0	0.8
Professional and business services. . . .	645	426	495	441	454	13	2.9	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.0	0.0
Private education and health services...	540	512	471	479	515	36	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.9	0.2
Private educational services.....	58	35	47	54	52	-2	1.4	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.3	0.0
Health care and social assistance. . .	482	478	423	426	463	37	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.9	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	662	739	744	643	670	27	3.9	4.4	4.4	3.8	3.9	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. .	67	63	67	57	59	2	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.2	0.1
Accommodation and food services. . .	594	676	677	586	611	25	4.2	4.7	4.7	4.1	4.3	0.2
Other services.....	164	125	137	143	160	17	2.7	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.7	0.3
Government.....	191	180	178	179	174	-5	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	-0.1
Federal.....	14	21	20	15	17	2	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.1
State and local.....	177	160	159	164	158	-6	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0
State and local education.....	94	86	80	88	79	-9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	-0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	83	73	78	76	79	3	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0
REGION³												
Northeast.....	484	454	509	462	466	4	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.6	0.0
South.....	1,493	1,270	1,180	1,216	1,298	82	2.5	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.2	0.2
Midwest.....	735	811	682	680	704	24	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.1	0.1
West.....	744	691	760	688	704	16	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.9	0.0

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

Table 5. Layoffs and discharges levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Mar. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026 ^p	Change from: Feb. 2026 - Mar. 2026 ^p	Mar. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026 ^p	Change from: Feb. 2026 - Mar. 2026 ^p
Total.....	1,595	1,666	1,660	1,714	1,867	153	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.1
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	1,494	1,598	1,591	1,637	1,794	157	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.1
Mining and logging.....	8	6	4	4	6	2	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.4
Construction.....	162	154	162	150	145	-5	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	-0.1
Manufacturing.....	105	105	116	98	89	-9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	-0.1
Durable goods.....	62	58	58	61	47	-14	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	-0.2
Nondurable goods.....	44	47	58	37	42	5	0.9	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	334	328	278	329	369	40	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.3	0.1
Wholesale trade.....	49	24	29	41	66	25	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.4
Retail trade.....	165	127	126	175	176	1	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	120	177	123	114	126	12	1.6	2.5	1.7	1.6	1.8	0.2
Information.....	36	42	50	53	66	13	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.4	0.5
Financial activities.....	59	55	57	49	44	-5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.0
Finance and insurance.....	37	32	40	35	27	-8	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	-0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	22	23	17	14	16	2	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.1
Professional and business services.	377	432	411	428	527	99	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.4	0.5
Private education and health services... ..	153	194	181	191	188	-3	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0
Private educational services.....	31	31	24	29	32	3	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.1
Health care and social assistance. ...	122	163	157	162	157	-5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	194	229	278	285	282	-3	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	0.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	108	82	89	89	90	1	4.0	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.3	0.0
Accommodation and food services. ...	87	147	189	196	191	-5	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.3	-0.1
Other services.....	65	52	52	49	79	30	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.3	0.5
Government.....	101	68	70	77	73	-4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
Federal.....	8	7	6	6	6	0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local.....	92	61	63	71	67	-4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
State and local education.....	36	38	38	38	31	-7	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	56	23	26	33	36	3	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1
REGION³												
Northeast.....	249	282	329	331	346	15	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0
South.....	602	608	555	565	641	76	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.2
Midwest.....	347	354	376	364	425	61	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.2
West.....	396	422	401	453	455	2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.0

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

Table 6. Other separations levels and rates by industry and region, seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)						Rates ²					
	Mar. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026 ^p	Change from: Feb. 2026 - Mar. 2026 ^p	Mar. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026 ^p	Change from: Feb. 2026 - Mar. 2026 ^p
Total.....	237	312	352	263	339	76	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
INDUSTRY												
Total private.....	184	221	277	193	274	81	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Mining and logging.....	1	1	1	1	2	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
Construction.....	6	15	24	6	14	8	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Manufacturing.....	21	16	20	20	17	-3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Durable goods.....	15	8	11	12	10	-2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Nondurable goods.....	6	7	9	8	7	-1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	38	32	53	50	76	26	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
Wholesale trade.....	6	8	13	4	11	7	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Retail trade.....	16	15	28	31	54	23	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	16	10	13	15	11	-4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Information.....	8	2	5	1	3	2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
Financial activities.....	21	27	20	30	23	-7	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Finance and insurance.....	16	21	15	20	19	-1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	4	6	5	11	3	-8	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	-0.3
Professional and business services.	27	57	96	15	58	43	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2
Private education and health services... ..	49	45	37	42	35	-7	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Private educational services.....	5	7	3	10	9	-1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
Health care and social assistance. ...	44	38	35	32	26	-6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	12	25	14	19	23	4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	4	1	4	3	8	5	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
Accommodation and food services. ...	8	25	10	16	16	0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Other services.....	1	0	7	8	22	14	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3
Government.....	53	92	76	70	65	-5	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
Federal.....	12	30	21	14	12	-2	0.4	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.0
State and local.....	41	61	55	56	53	-3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
State and local education.....	15	26	22	27	21	-6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	25	35	33	29	31	2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
REGION³												
Northeast.....	51	63	57	53	65	12	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
South.....	76	130	120	90	131	41	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Midwest.....	56	50	59	47	47	0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
West.....	54	69	116	72	97	25	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

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

Table 7. Job openings, hires, and separations levels and rates by establishment size class, seasonally adjusted

Establishment size class	Levels (in thousands)						Rates					
	Mar. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026 ^p	Change from: Feb. 2026 - Mar. 2026 ^p	Mar. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026 ^p	Change from: Feb. 2026 - Mar. 2026 ^p
JOB OPENINGS												
Total private.....	6,119	5,828	6,488	6,197	6,143	-54	4.3	4.1	4.6	4.4	4.3	-0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	1,027	1,060	1,213	787	961	174	4.8	4.6	5.3	3.5	4.3	0.8
10 to 49 employees.....	1,900	1,841	2,063	2,036	1,926	-110	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.7	4.5	-0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	1,692	1,740	1,817	1,884	1,781	-103	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.3	-0.2
250 to 999 employees.....	811	612	745	791	787	-4	4.0	3.2	4.0	4.2	4.1	-0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	466	403	453	467	447	-20	5.1	4.5	5.0	4.9	4.5	-0.4
5,000 or more employees.....	224	173	197	232	241	9	4.2	3.7	4.4	4.8	4.5	-0.3
HIRES												
Total private.....	4,997	4,961	5,026	4,567	5,236	669	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.9	0.5
1 to 9 employees.....	734	660	735	646	758	112	3.6	3.0	3.4	3.0	3.5	0.5
10 to 49 employees.....	1,777	1,689	1,856	1,522	1,563	41	4.3	4.3	4.5	3.7	3.8	0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	1,461	1,666	1,510	1,449	1,861	412	3.6	4.0	3.6	3.6	4.6	1.0
250 to 999 employees.....	669	612	576	597	650	53	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.5	0.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	266	257	273	277	314	37	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.3	0.3
5,000 or more employees.....	90	77	78	76	89	13	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.8	0.2
TOTAL SEPARATIONS												
Total private.....	4,943	4,864	4,820	4,697	5,065	368	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.7	0.2
1 to 9 employees.....	673	646	563	677	706	29	3.3	2.9	2.6	3.1	3.3	0.2
10 to 49 employees.....	1,849	1,494	1,713	1,498	1,703	205	4.5	3.8	4.2	3.6	4.2	0.6
50 to 249 employees.....	1,406	1,664	1,540	1,541	1,604	63	3.5	4.0	3.7	3.8	4.0	0.2
250 to 999 employees.....	666	730	675	659	665	6	3.4	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.6	0.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	271	270	273	258	301	43	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.2	0.4
5,000 or more employees.....	78	60	56	64	87	23	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.7	0.3
QUITS												
Total private.....	3,266	3,045	2,952	2,867	2,997	130	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	413	341	266	351	374	23	2.0	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.7	0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	1,309	1,029	1,164	956	1,051	95	3.2	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.6	0.3
50 to 249 employees.....	960	1,120	992	1,003	996	-7	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.5	0.0
250 to 999 employees.....	390	383	357	380	378	-2	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	0.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	149	139	143	142	161	19	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.7	0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	44	33	30	36	35	-1	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	-0.1
LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES												
Total private.....	1,494	1,598	1,591	1,637	1,794	157	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	243	237	209	294	274	-20	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.3	0.0
10 to 49 employees.....	478	392	473	482	554	72	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	394	504	487	486	539	53	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	251	326	290	256	260	4	1.3	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.4	0.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	101	119	114	102	125	23	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.3	0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	26	20	17	18	42	24	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.4
OTHER SEPARATIONS												
Total private.....	184	221	277	193	274	81	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	17	68	88	32	57	25	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2
10 to 49 employees.....	62	73	76	60	98	38	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
50 to 249 employees.....	51	41	61	53	69	16	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	24	21	28	24	26	2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	21	12	15	14	14	0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	8	7	9	9	10	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0

^p Preliminary

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

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

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

Table 8. Job openings levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Mar. 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026 ^p	Mar. 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026 ^p
Total.....	6,807	6,679	6,685	4.1	4.1	4.1
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	5,977	5,984	5,964	4.3	4.3	4.3
Mining and logging.....	14	13	20	2.2	2.2	3.3
Construction.....	292	212	240	3.5	2.6	2.9
Manufacturing.....	401	439	474	3.1	3.4	3.6
Durable goods.....	268	294	308	3.3	3.6	3.8
Nondurable goods.....	132	145	166	2.7	3.0	3.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	861	1,092	1,079	2.9	3.7	3.7
Wholesale trade.....	193	148	141	3.1	2.4	2.3
Retail trade.....	419	655	661	2.7	4.1	4.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	249	289	277	3.3	3.9	3.8
Information.....	117	80	79	3.9	2.8	2.8
Financial activities.....	408	355	487	4.3	3.8	5.1
Finance and insurance.....	289	302	428	4.1	4.3	6.0
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	119	53	59	4.7	2.1	2.4
Professional and business services.....	1,164	1,275	929	5.0	5.4	4.0
Private education and health services.....	1,407	1,297	1,426	4.9	4.5	4.9
Private educational services.....	138	87	105	3.2	2.0	2.5
Health care and social assistance.....	1,269	1,210	1,321	5.2	4.9	5.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	968	902	956	5.6	5.2	5.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	178	163	167	6.7	6.2	6.2
Accommodation and food services.....	790	739	789	5.4	5.1	5.3
Other services.....	346	319	274	5.5	5.1	4.4
Government.....	829	695	720	3.4	2.9	3.0
Federal.....	126	87	75	4.0	3.2	2.7
State and local.....	703	608	645	3.3	2.8	3.0
State and local education.....	269	222	226	2.3	1.9	2.0
State and local, excluding education.....	434	386	419	4.3	3.8	4.1
REGION³						
Northeast.....	1,237	1,100	1,202	4.2	3.8	4.1
South.....	2,582	2,668	2,606	4.2	4.3	4.2
Midwest.....	1,601	1,465	1,528	4.6	4.2	4.4
West.....	1,386	1,446	1,348	3.6	3.8	3.5

¹ The job openings level is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month.

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Table 9. Hires levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Mar. 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026 ^p	Mar. 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026 ^p
Total.....	4,947	4,104	5,229	3.1	2.6	3.3
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	4,698	3,864	4,994	3.5	2.9	3.7
Mining and logging.....	19	17	21	3.1	2.9	3.6
Construction.....	323	241	317	4.0	3.0	3.9
Manufacturing.....	289	259	289	2.3	2.1	2.3
Durable goods.....	179	151	159	2.3	1.9	2.0
Nondurable goods.....	111	107	129	2.3	2.3	2.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	893	820	1,025	3.1	2.9	3.6
Wholesale trade.....	128	129	136	2.1	2.1	2.3
Retail trade.....	588	531	662	3.8	3.5	4.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	177	161	227	2.5	2.3	3.2
Information.....	71	65	95	2.5	2.3	3.4
Financial activities.....	208	154	183	2.3	1.7	2.0
Finance and insurance.....	147	109	113	2.2	1.6	1.7
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	62	45	69	2.5	1.9	2.9
Professional and business services.....	1,114	820	1,155	5.0	3.7	5.2
Private education and health services.....	695	600	689	2.6	2.2	2.5
Private educational services.....	62	65	70	1.5	1.6	1.7
Health care and social assistance.....	633	536	619	2.7	2.3	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	871	715	1,013	5.3	4.4	6.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	178	102	148	7.1	4.2	5.8
Accommodation and food services.....	693	613	865	5.0	4.4	6.2
Other services.....	214	173	207	3.6	2.9	3.5
Government.....	249	240	236	1.0	1.0	1.0
Federal.....	26	21	18	0.9	0.8	0.7
State and local.....	223	220	218	1.1	1.1	1.0
State and local education.....	88	103	80	0.8	0.9	0.7
State and local, excluding education.....	135	116	138	1.4	1.2	1.4
REGION³						
Northeast.....	833	660	822	3.0	2.4	2.9
South.....	1,971	1,659	2,091	3.3	2.8	3.5
Midwest.....	1,083	846	1,073	3.3	2.6	3.2
West.....	1,060	939	1,244	2.9	2.6	3.4

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Mar. 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026 ^p	Mar. 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026 ^p
Total.....	4,654	4,102	4,766	3.0	2.6	3.0
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	4,400	3,880	4,533	3.3	2.9	3.4
Mining and logging.....	22	19	19	3.5	3.1	3.2
Construction.....	268	271	242	3.3	3.4	3.0
Manufacturing.....	313	255	275	2.5	2.0	2.2
Durable goods.....	194	143	140	2.5	1.8	1.8
Nondurable goods.....	120	112	135	2.5	2.4	2.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	921	911	1,004	3.2	3.2	3.5
Wholesale trade.....	147	110	132	2.4	1.8	2.2
Retail trade.....	544	586	626	3.6	3.8	4.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	230	215	246	3.2	3.0	3.5
Information.....	73	81	91	2.5	2.9	3.3
Financial activities.....	209	140	190	2.3	1.5	2.1
Finance and insurance.....	145	99	127	2.2	1.5	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	64	41	62	2.6	1.7	2.6
Professional and business services.....	987	759	962	4.4	3.4	4.3
Private education and health services.....	662	589	653	2.4	2.1	2.3
Private educational services.....	62	61	62	1.5	1.5	1.5
Health care and social assistance.....	599	528	591	2.6	2.2	2.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	723	698	834	4.4	4.3	5.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	113	67	98	4.5	2.7	3.9
Accommodation and food services.....	610	632	736	4.4	4.5	5.2
Other services.....	224	157	263	3.8	2.6	4.4
Government.....	254	222	234	1.1	0.9	1.0
Federal.....	31	28	29	1.0	1.0	1.1
State and local.....	223	194	205	1.1	0.9	1.0
State and local education.....	91	89	78	0.8	0.8	0.7
State and local, excluding education.....	132	105	127	1.4	1.1	1.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	650	640	724	2.3	2.3	2.6
South.....	2,019	1,619	1,942	3.4	2.7	3.3
Midwest.....	981	857	1,033	3.0	2.6	3.1
West.....	1,003	986	1,067	2.7	2.7	2.9

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

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

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

p Preliminary

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

Table 11. Quits levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Mar. 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026 ^p	Mar. 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026 ^p
Total.....	3,176	2,403	2,916	2.0	1.5	1.8
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	3,024	2,269	2,774	2.3	1.7	2.1
Mining and logging.....	14	14	11	2.3	2.3	1.9
Construction.....	144	122	126	1.8	1.5	1.6
Manufacturing.....	188	145	174	1.5	1.2	1.4
Durable goods.....	114	74	82	1.5	1.0	1.0
Nondurable goods.....	73	70	92	1.5	1.5	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	635	590	644	2.2	2.1	2.3
Wholesale trade.....	99	68	63	1.6	1.1	1.0
Retail trade.....	405	389	435	2.6	2.5	2.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	131	133	146	1.8	1.9	2.1
Information.....	32	38	23	1.1	1.4	0.8
Financial activities.....	132	71	128	1.4	0.8	1.4
Finance and insurance.....	92	51	84	1.4	0.8	1.3
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	40	20	44	1.6	0.8	1.8
Professional and business services.....	631	303	435	2.8	1.4	2.0
Private education and health services.....	505	386	484	1.9	1.4	1.7
Private educational services.....	42	36	37	1.0	0.9	0.9
Health care and social assistance.....	462	351	447	2.0	1.5	1.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	567	482	568	3.5	3.0	3.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	47	34	37	1.9	1.4	1.5
Accommodation and food services.....	520	448	531	3.7	3.2	3.8
Other services.....	176	118	179	3.0	2.0	3.0
Government.....	152	135	142	0.6	0.6	0.6
Federal.....	13	13	15	0.4	0.5	0.6
State and local.....	139	121	127	0.7	0.6	0.6
State and local education.....	62	58	51	0.6	0.5	0.5
State and local, excluding education.....	77	64	76	0.8	0.7	0.8
REGION³						
Northeast.....	435	352	418	1.5	1.3	1.5
South.....	1,418	989	1,246	2.4	1.7	2.1
Midwest.....	659	538	627	2.0	1.6	1.9
West.....	664	524	624	1.8	1.4	1.7

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

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

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Mar. 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026 ^p	Mar. 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026 ^p
Total.....	1,265	1,469	1,545	0.8	0.9	1.0
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	1,206	1,431	1,504	0.9	1.1	1.1
Mining and logging.....	7	4	6	1.2	0.7	1.0
Construction.....	117	143	100	1.5	1.8	1.2
Manufacturing.....	106	91	85	0.8	0.7	0.7
Durable goods.....	65	59	48	0.8	0.8	0.6
Nondurable goods.....	40	33	37	0.8	0.7	0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	246	271	281	0.9	1.0	1.0
Wholesale trade.....	42	39	56	0.7	0.6	0.9
Retail trade.....	124	163	137	0.8	1.1	0.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	80	70	88	1.1	1.0	1.2
Information.....	34	42	65	1.2	1.5	2.4
Financial activities.....	61	42	43	0.7	0.5	0.5
Finance and insurance.....	40	31	28	0.6	0.5	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	21	11	15	0.9	0.4	0.6
Professional and business services.....	330	442	473	1.5	2.0	2.1
Private education and health services.....	114	165	145	0.4	0.6	0.5
Private educational services.....	17	17	19	0.4	0.4	0.5
Health care and social assistance.....	97	149	126	0.4	0.6	0.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	144	199	242	0.9	1.2	1.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	62	30	54	2.5	1.2	2.1
Accommodation and food services.....	82	168	188	0.6	1.2	1.3
Other services.....	46	31	63	0.8	0.5	1.0
Government.....	59	39	42	0.2	0.2	0.2
Federal.....	7	3	4	0.2	0.1	0.1
State and local.....	52	35	38	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local education.....	22	19	18	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	30	17	21	0.3	0.2	0.2
REGION³						
Northeast.....	171	245	249	0.6	0.9	0.9
South.....	534	543	582	0.9	0.9	1.0
Midwest.....	272	284	368	0.8	0.9	1.1
West.....	288	397	346	0.8	1.1	0.9

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

Table 13. Other separations levels and rates by industry and region, not seasonally adjusted¹

Industry and region	Levels (in thousands)			Rates ²		
	Mar. 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026 ^p	Mar. 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026 ^p
Total.....	213	229	305	0.1	0.1	0.2
INDUSTRY						
Total private.....	170	181	255	0.1	0.1	0.2
Mining and logging.....	1	1	2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Construction.....	6	6	15	0.1	0.1	0.2
Manufacturing.....	20	19	16	0.2	0.2	0.1
Durable goods.....	14	11	10	0.2	0.1	0.1
Nondurable goods.....	6	9	6	0.1	0.2	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	39	51	79	0.1	0.2	0.3
Wholesale trade.....	6	3	13	0.1	0.1	0.2
Retail trade.....	15	35	55	0.1	0.2	0.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	18	13	12	0.3	0.2	0.2
Information.....	7	1	3	0.2	0.0	0.1
Financial activities.....	16	27	18	0.2	0.3	0.2
Finance and insurance.....	12	17	15	0.2	0.3	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	3	10	3	0.1	0.4	0.1
Professional and business services.....	26	14	53	0.1	0.1	0.2
Private education and health services.....	43	37	24	0.2	0.1	0.1
Private educational services.....	3	8	6	0.1	0.2	0.1
Health care and social assistance.....	40	29	18	0.2	0.1	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	12	17	24	0.1	0.1	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	3	2	6	0.1	0.1	0.3
Accommodation and food services.....	8	15	17	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other services.....	1	7	21	0.0	0.1	0.3
Government.....	43	49	50	0.2	0.2	0.2
Federal.....	12	11	10	0.4	0.4	0.4
State and local.....	31	37	39	0.1	0.2	0.2
State and local education.....	7	13	9	0.1	0.1	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	24	24	31	0.3	0.2	0.3
REGION³						
Northeast.....	44	43	57	0.2	0.2	0.2
South.....	67	88	115	0.1	0.1	0.2
Midwest.....	50	35	37	0.2	0.1	0.1
West.....	51	63	97	0.1	0.2	0.3

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

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

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

^p Preliminary

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

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

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

Establishment size class	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	Mar. 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026 ^p	Mar. 2025	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026 ^p
JOB OPENINGS						
Total private.....	5,977	5,984	5,964	4.3	4.3	4.3
1 to 9 employees.....	919	693	811	4.3	3.1	3.7
10 to 49 employees.....	1,846	1,956	1,866	4.3	4.6	4.4
50 to 249 employees.....	1,675	1,778	1,748	4.0	4.3	4.2
250 to 999 employees.....	811	798	800	4.1	4.2	4.2
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	493	514	482	5.5	5.4	4.9
5,000 or more employees.....	233	244	258	4.4	5.1	4.9
HIRES						
Total private.....	4,698	3,864	4,994	3.5	2.9	3.7
1 to 9 employees.....	674	514	714	3.3	2.4	3.4
10 to 49 employees.....	1,696	1,285	1,506	4.2	3.2	3.7
50 to 249 employees.....	1,387	1,255	1,785	3.5	3.2	4.5
250 to 999 employees.....	615	496	606	3.2	2.7	3.3
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	241	248	294	2.8	2.7	3.1
5,000 or more employees.....	84	65	89	1.7	1.4	1.8
TOTAL SEPARATIONS						
Total private.....	4,400	3,880	4,533	3.3	2.9	3.4
1 to 9 employees.....	593	531	641	2.9	2.5	3.0
10 to 49 employees.....	1,573	1,227	1,421	3.9	3.0	3.5
50 to 249 employees.....	1,274	1,282	1,457	3.2	3.2	3.7
250 to 999 employees.....	631	566	637	3.3	3.1	3.5
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	257	222	296	3.0	2.4	3.1
5,000 or more employees.....	72	53	80	1.4	1.1	1.6
QUITS						
Total private.....	3,024	2,269	2,774	2.3	1.7	2.1
1 to 9 employees.....	388	238	370	1.9	1.1	1.7
10 to 49 employees.....	1,166	743	904	2.9	1.8	2.2
50 to 249 employees.....	904	817	932	2.3	2.1	2.3
250 to 999 employees.....	369	321	362	1.9	1.8	2.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	154	119	170	1.8	1.3	1.8
5,000 or more employees.....	43	30	35	0.8	0.7	0.7
LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES						
Total private.....	1,206	1,431	1,504	0.9	1.1	1.1
1 to 9 employees.....	191	271	226	0.9	1.3	1.1
10 to 49 employees.....	352	427	428	0.9	1.1	1.1
50 to 249 employees.....	322	411	455	0.8	1.0	1.1
250 to 999 employees.....	237	223	248	1.2	1.2	1.4
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	83	84	112	1.0	0.9	1.2
5,000 or more employees.....	21	15	34	0.4	0.3	0.7
OTHER SEPARATIONS						
Total private.....	170	181	255	0.1	0.1	0.2
1 to 9 employees.....	13	22	45	0.1	0.1	0.2
10 to 49 employees.....	55	57	89	0.1	0.1	0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	48	54	69	0.1	0.1	0.2
250 to 999 employees.....	24	22	27	0.1	0.1	0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	21	19	14	0.2	0.2	0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	9	7	11	0.2	0.2	0.2

p Preliminary

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

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

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