

# 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 – MARCH 2025

The number of job openings was little changed at 7.2 million in March, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the month, hires held at 5.4 million, and total separations changed little at 5.1 million. Within separations, quits (3.3 million) were unchanged and layoffs and discharges (1.6 million) edged down.

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 2023 - March 2025

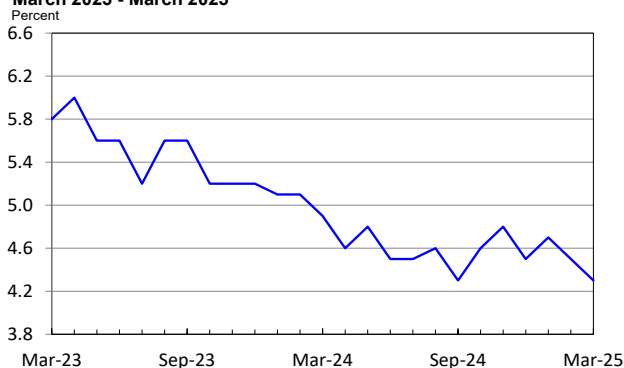
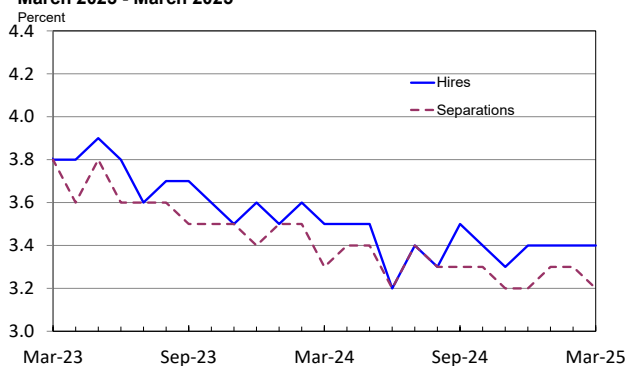


Chart 2. Hires and total separations rates, seasonally adjusted,  
March 2023 - March 2025



### Job Openings

The number of **job openings** was little changed at 7.2 million in March but was down by 901,000 over the year. The job openings rate, at 4.3 percent, changed little over the month. The number of job openings decreased in federal government (-36,000). (See table 1.)

### Hires

In March, the number and rate of **hires** were unchanged at 5.4 million and 3.4 percent, respectively. The number of hires was little changed in all industries in March. (See table 2.)

### Separations

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

The number and rate of **total separations** in March were little changed at 5.1 million and 3.2 percent, respectively. Total separations increased in state and local government, excluding education (+28,000) but decreased in federal government (-8,000). (See table 3.)

In March, the number of **quits** was unchanged at 3.3 million. The quits rate was little changed at 2.1 percent. Quits decreased in transportation, warehousing, and utilities (-49,000). (See table 4.)

In March, the number of **layoffs and discharges** edged down to 1.6 million and the rate was little changed at 1.0 percent. Layoffs and discharges decreased in retail trade (-66,000) and in federal government (-11,000). Layoffs and discharges increased in state and local government, excluding education (+17,000). (See table 5.)

The number of **other separations** was little changed at 247,000 in March. (See table 6.)

### **Establishment Size Class**

In March, establishments with 1 to 9 employees and establishments with 5,000 or more employees showed little or no change in job openings, hires, and separations rates. (See table 7.)

### **February 2025 Revisions**

The number of job openings for February was revised down by 88,000 to 7.5 million, the number of hires was revised down by 26,000 to 5.4 million, and the number of total separations was revised up by 55,000 to 5.3 million. Within separations, the number of quits was revised up by 55,000 to 3.3 million, and the number of layoffs and discharges was revised down by 10,000 to 1.8 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 April 2025 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, June 3, 2025, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).**

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	Mar. 2024	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 2024	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025 <sup>P</sup>	Mar. 2024	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025 <sup>P</sup>
<b>LEVELS BY INDUSTRY (in thousands)</b>									
Total.....	8,093	7,480	7,192	5,472	5,370	5,411	5,268	5,316	5,137
Total private.....	7,101	6,588	6,359	5,091	5,020	5,050	4,950	4,966	4,792
Mining and logging.....	33	20	13	19	23	18	21	19	22
Construction.....	338	286	248	337	347	302	345	348	313
Manufacturing.....	513	445	449	315	318	319	338	323	310
Durable goods.....	326	313	313	176	192	183	192	194	182
Nondurable goods.....	188	131	136	139	127	136	146	129	128
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	994	1,036	974	1,012	1,078	1,065	984	1,089	1,022
Wholesale trade.....	184	163	173	132	169	156	120	144	155
Retail trade.....	493	528	515	640	601	612	632	645	602
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	316	345	286	241	308	297	232	301	264
Information.....	144	131	124	80	79	83	76	85	76
Financial activities.....	461	431	417	192	217	245	182	190	219
Finance and insurance.....	298	271	296	114	147	171	111	124	151
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	163	160	121	78	70	75	71	66	68
Professional and business services.....	1,272	1,336	1,315	1,099	1,056	1,013	1,097	1,023	970
Private education and health services.....	1,870	1,570	1,509	834	799	835	760	736	747
Private educational services.....	177	165	140	95	90	95	91	82	87
Health care and social assistance.....	1,693	1,405	1,368	739	709	740	670	654	660
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,177	1,030	985	1,019	888	936	998	939	898
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	164	130	127	198	177	175	184	175	170
Accommodation and food services.....	1,012	900	858	821	711	761	813	765	728
Other services.....	299	304	324	182	215	234	149	214	214
Government.....	992	892	833	381	350	361	318	350	345
Federal.....	162	134	98	47	30	29	33	41	33
State and local.....	830	759	735	334	320	333	285	309	312
State and local education.....	325	279	296	157	166	170	148	176	151
State and local, excluding education.....	505	480	440	177	154	163	137	133	161
<b>RATES BY INDUSTRY (percent)</b>									
Total.....	4.9	4.5	4.3	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2
Total private.....	5.0	4.6	4.5	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5
Mining and logging.....	4.9	3.1	2.1	3.1	3.6	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.6
Construction.....	4.0	3.3	2.9	4.1	4.2	3.6	4.2	4.2	3.8
Manufacturing.....	3.8	3.4	3.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.4
Durable goods.....	3.9	3.8	3.8	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.3
Nondurable goods.....	3.7	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.5
Wholesale trade.....	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.2	2.7	2.5	2.0	2.3	2.5
Retail trade.....	3.1	3.3	3.2	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.9
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	4.2	4.5	3.7	3.3	4.2	4.0	3.2	4.1	3.6
Information.....	4.6	4.2	4.0	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.6
Financial activities.....	4.8	4.5	4.3	2.1	2.3	2.7	2.0	2.1	2.4
Finance and insurance.....	4.3	3.9	4.2	1.7	2.2	2.5	1.7	1.8	2.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	6.2	6.0	4.6	3.1	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.7
Professional and business services.....	5.3	5.6	5.5	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.3
Private education and health services.....	6.7	5.5	5.3	3.2	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.8
Private educational services.....	4.3	4.0	3.4	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.2
Health care and social assistance.....	7.1	5.7	5.6	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	6.6	5.7	5.5	6.1	5.2	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	5.9	4.6	4.5	7.6	6.6	6.5	7.1	6.5	6.3
Accommodation and food services.....	6.7	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.0	5.3	5.7	5.4	5.1
Other services.....	4.8	4.8	5.1	3.1	3.6	3.9	2.5	3.6	3.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Category	Job openings			Hires			Total separations		
	Mar. 2024	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2024	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2024	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025 <sup>p</sup>
Government.....	4.1	3.6	3.4	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5
Federal.....	5.1	4.3	3.2	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.1
State and local.....	3.9	3.6	3.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5
State and local education.....	2.9	2.5	2.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.4
State and local, excluding education. ....	5.0	4.7	4.3	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.6

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/](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>					
	Mar. 2024	Dec. 2024	Jan. 2025	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Feb. 2025 - Mar. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2024	Dec. 2024	Jan. 2025	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Feb. 2025 - Mar. 2025 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	8,093	7,508	7,762	7,480	7,192	-288	4.9	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.3	-0.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	7,101	6,634	6,860	6,588	6,359	-229	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.5	-0.1
Mining and logging.....	33	20	16	20	13	-7	4.9	3.1	2.6	3.1	2.1	-1.0
Construction.....	338	205	242	286	248	-38	4.0	2.4	2.8	3.3	2.9	-0.4
Manufacturing.....	513	431	513	445	449	4	3.8	3.3	3.9	3.4	3.4	0.0
Durable goods.....	326	291	369	313	313	0	3.9	3.5	4.5	3.8	3.8	0.0
Nondurable goods.....	188	140	144	131	136	5	3.7	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.7	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	994	1,079	1,234	1,036	974	-62	3.3	3.6	4.1	3.4	3.2	-0.2
Wholesale trade.....	184	180	226	163	173	10	2.9	2.8	3.5	2.6	2.7	0.1
Retail trade.....	493	519	656	528	515	-13	3.1	3.2	4.0	3.3	3.2	-0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	316	380	352	345	286	-59	4.2	5.0	4.6	4.5	3.7	-0.8
Information.....	144	106	130	131	124	-7	4.6	3.5	4.2	4.2	4.0	-0.2
Financial activities.....	461	406	516	431	417	-14	4.8	4.2	5.3	4.5	4.3	-0.2
Finance and insurance.....	298	282	350	271	296	25	4.3	4.0	4.9	3.9	4.2	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	163	124	166	160	121	-39	6.2	4.8	6.3	6.0	4.6	-1.4
Professional and business services. . . .	1,272	1,364	1,211	1,336	1,315	-21	5.3	5.7	5.1	5.6	5.5	-0.1
Private education and health services...	1,870	1,585	1,650	1,570	1,509	-61	6.7	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.3	-0.2
Private educational services.....	177	164	152	165	140	-25	4.3	4.0	3.7	4.0	3.4	-0.6
Health care and social assistance. . . .	1,693	1,421	1,498	1,405	1,368	-37	7.1	5.8	6.1	5.7	5.6	-0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,177	1,147	1,057	1,030	985	-45	6.6	6.3	5.9	5.7	5.5	-0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	164	184	156	130	127	-3	5.9	6.5	5.5	4.6	4.5	-0.1
Accommodation and food services. . . .	1,012	963	901	900	858	-42	6.7	6.3	5.9	5.9	5.7	-0.2
Other services.....	299	290	291	304	324	20	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.8	5.1	0.3
Government.....	992	874	902	892	833	-59	4.1	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.4	-0.2
Federal.....	162	138	132	134	98	-36	5.1	4.4	4.2	4.3	3.2	-1.1
State and local.....	830	736	770	759	735	-24	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4	-0.2
State and local education.....	325	270	282	279	296	17	2.9	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.7	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	505	466	489	480	440	-40	5.0	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.3	-0.4
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	1,477	1,318	1,366	1,401	1,221	-180	5.0	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.1	-0.6
South.....	3,164	2,968	3,060	2,839	2,770	-69	5.1	4.7	4.9	4.5	4.4	-0.1
Midwest.....	1,786	1,636	1,665	1,642	1,678	36	5.1	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	0.1
West.....	1,666	1,586	1,670	1,599	1,523	-76	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.1	3.9	-0.2

<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 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>					
	Mar. 2024	Dec. 2024	Jan. 2025	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Feb. 2025 - Mar. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2024	Dec. 2024	Jan. 2025	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Feb. 2025 - Mar. 2025 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,472	5,374	5,371	5,370	5,411	41	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	5,091	4,998	5,000	5,020	5,050	30	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.0
Mining and logging.....	19	21	17	23	18	-5	3.1	3.4	2.7	3.6	2.9	-0.7
Construction.....	337	327	346	347	302	-45	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.2	3.6	-0.6
Manufacturing.....	315	300	332	318	319	1	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	0.0
Durable goods.....	176	155	194	192	183	-9	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.4	2.3	-0.1
Nondurable goods.....	139	145	138	127	136	9	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.8	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	1,012	1,066	1,092	1,078	1,065	-13	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	0.0
Wholesale trade.....	132	136	156	169	156	-13	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.5	-0.2
Retail trade.....	640	608	637	601	612	11	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.9	0.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	241	322	298	308	297	-11	3.3	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.0	-0.2
Information.....	80	78	80	79	83	4	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	0.1
Financial activities.....	192	217	201	217	245	28	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.7	0.4
Finance and insurance.....	114	143	133	147	171	24	1.7	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.5	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	78	73	68	70	75	5	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.8	3.0	0.2
Professional and business services. ....	1,099	935	962	1,056	1,013	-43	4.9	4.1	4.3	4.7	4.5	-0.2
Private education and health services... ..	834	858	833	799	835	36	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.1	0.1
Private educational services.....	95	99	90	90	95	5	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.4	0.2
Health care and social assistance. ...	739	759	743	709	740	31	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.2	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,019	959	901	888	936	48	6.1	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.5	0.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	198	144	159	177	175	-2	7.6	5.4	5.9	6.6	6.5	-0.1
Accommodation and food services. ...	821	815	742	711	761	50	5.8	5.7	5.2	5.0	5.3	0.3
Other services.....	182	237	238	215	234	19	3.1	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.9	0.3
Government.....	381	375	371	350	361	11	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	0.0
Federal.....	47	31	34	30	29	-1	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.0
State and local.....	334	344	337	320	333	13	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0
State and local education.....	157	181	176	166	170	4	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	177	164	161	154	163	9	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	0.1
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	861	800	830	848	850	2	3.1	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	0.0
South.....	2,249	2,099	2,224	2,196	2,113	-83	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.5	-0.2
Midwest.....	1,122	1,154	1,137	1,138	1,234	96	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.7	0.3
West.....	1,240	1,321	1,180	1,187	1,214	27	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.3	0.1

<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>					
	Mar. 2024	Dec. 2024	Jan. 2025	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Feb. 2025 - Mar. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2024	Dec. 2024	Jan. 2025	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Feb. 2025 - Mar. 2025 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,268	5,082	5,272	5,316	5,137	-179	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	-0.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	4,950	4,731	4,959	4,966	4,792	-174	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.5	-0.2
Mining and logging.....	21	23	20	19	22	3	3.2	3.7	3.2	3.0	3.6	0.6
Construction.....	345	268	333	348	313	-35	4.2	3.2	4.0	4.2	3.8	-0.4
Manufacturing.....	338	315	337	323	310	-13	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.4	-0.1
Durable goods.....	192	175	202	194	182	-12	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.3	-0.2
Nondurable goods.....	146	141	135	129	128	-1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.6	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	984	1,047	1,084	1,089	1,022	-67	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5	-0.2
Wholesale trade.....	120	131	165	144	155	11	2.0	2.1	2.7	2.3	2.5	0.2
Retail trade.....	632	595	597	645	602	-43	4.1	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.9	-0.2
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	232	321	322	301	264	-37	3.2	4.4	4.4	4.1	3.6	-0.5
Information.....	76	67	81	85	76	-9	2.6	2.3	2.7	2.9	2.6	-0.3
Financial activities.....	182	195	181	190	219	29	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.4	0.3
Finance and insurance.....	111	130	125	124	151	27	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.2	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	71	66	56	66	68	2	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.7	2.7	0.0
Professional and business services. . . .	1,097	919	1,038	1,023	970	-53	4.8	4.1	4.6	4.5	4.3	-0.2
Private education and health services...	760	761	747	736	747	11	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	0.1
Private educational services.....	91	89	83	82	87	5	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	0.1
Health care and social assistance. . .	670	671	664	654	660	6	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	998	903	892	939	898	-41	5.9	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.3	-0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. .	184	144	147	175	170	-5	7.1	5.4	5.5	6.5	6.3	-0.2
Accommodation and food services. . .	813	759	745	765	728	-37	5.7	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.1	-0.3
Other services.....	149	232	247	214	214	0	2.5	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.6	0.0
Government.....	318	351	313	350	345	-5	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.5	0.0
Federal.....	33	28	29	41	33	-8	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.1	-0.3
State and local.....	285	324	284	309	312	3	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	0.0
State and local education.....	148	176	140	176	151	-25	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.4	-0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	137	148	144	133	161	28	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6	0.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	859	756	808	859	771	-88	3.1	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.7	-0.3
South.....	2,058	2,117	2,046	2,158	1,989	-169	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.3	-0.3
Midwest.....	1,162	1,080	1,171	1,109	1,159	50	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.4	0.1
West.....	1,189	1,130	1,247	1,191	1,217	26	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.3	0.1

<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>					
	Mar. 2024	Dec. 2024	Jan. 2025	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Feb. 2025 - Mar. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2024	Dec. 2024	Jan. 2025	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Feb. 2025 - Mar. 2025 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	3,329	3,095	3,256	3,250	3,332	82	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	0.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	3,158	2,899	3,078	3,054	3,145	91	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0
Mining and logging.....	11	9	14	11	15	4	1.7	1.5	2.2	1.8	2.4	0.6
Construction.....	147	113	164	180	163	-17	1.8	1.4	2.0	2.2	2.0	-0.2
Manufacturing.....	189	182	185	179	183	4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0
Durable goods.....	102	105	110	108	110	2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0
Nondurable goods.....	87	77	75	71	74	3	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	648	617	669	674	659	-15	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0
Wholesale trade.....	79	83	105	87	104	17	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.7	0.3
Retail trade.....	434	380	395	404	421	17	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	135	153	169	183	134	-49	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.5	1.8	-0.7
Information.....	41	35	43	30	33	3	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.1	0.1
Financial activities.....	115	115	123	116	140	24	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5	0.2
Finance and insurance.....	86	76	73	76	101	25	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.5	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	29	39	50	39	39	0	1.2	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.6	0.0
Professional and business services. ....	686	535	589	576	565	-11	3.0	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.5	-0.1
Private education and health services... ..	550	512	509	489	534	45	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	0.2
Private educational services.....	52	55	52	51	53	2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0
Health care and social assistance. ...	498	457	457	438	481	43	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.1	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	685	603	607	641	696	55	4.1	3.6	3.6	3.8	4.1	0.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	75	60	71	77	72	-5	2.9	2.3	2.7	2.9	2.7	-0.2
Accommodation and food services. ...	610	543	536	564	624	60	4.3	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.4	0.4
Other services.....	87	176	175	157	156	-1	1.5	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.6	0.0
Government.....	171	197	178	197	187	-10	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0
Federal.....	15	12	13	12	14	2	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.1
State and local.....	156	185	165	185	173	-12	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	-0.1
State and local education.....	76	99	81	107	93	-14	0.7	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.9	-0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	80	86	84	77	80	3	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.0
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	505	424	472	473	472	-1	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0
South.....	1,396	1,339	1,340	1,372	1,341	-31	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	-0.1
Midwest.....	707	623	702	711	777	66	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.3	0.2
West.....	721	709	741	695	741	46	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	0.1

<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>					
	Mar. 2024	Dec. 2024	Jan. 2025	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Feb. 2025 - Mar. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2024	Dec. 2024	Jan. 2025	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Feb. 2025 - Mar. 2025 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,614	1,669	1,674	1,780	1,558	-222	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	-0.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	1,528	1,573	1,596	1,680	1,451	-229	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	-0.1
Mining and logging.....	8	12	4	6	7	1	1.2	1.9	0.6	0.9	1.1	0.2
Construction.....	178	138	149	149	144	-5	2.2	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	-0.1
Manufacturing.....	125	112	132	121	106	-15	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	-0.1
Durable goods.....	75	58	80	72	58	-14	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.7	-0.2
Nondurable goods.....	50	55	52	49	48	-1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	272	387	361	379	323	-56	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.1	-0.2
Wholesale trade.....	37	37	48	47	46	-1	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	-0.1
Retail trade.....	157	192	171	229	163	-66	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.0	-0.5
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	78	157	143	103	115	12	1.1	2.2	1.9	1.4	1.6	0.2
Information.....	33	26	30	47	34	-13	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.6	1.1	-0.5
Financial activities.....	53	57	35	54	55	1	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.0
Finance and insurance.....	20	34	32	31	33	2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0
Real estate and rental and leasing. ...	33	24	4	23	22	-1	1.3	1.0	0.2	0.9	0.9	0.0
Professional and business services. ....	346	331	379	412	380	-32	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.7	-0.1
Private education and health services... ..	175	193	189	192	159	-33	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	-0.1
Private educational services.....	33	27	26	28	29	1	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.0
Health care and social assistance. ...	142	165	163	164	130	-34	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	-0.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	288	265	246	266	187	-79	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.1	-0.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ...	108	79	71	94	92	-2	4.1	3.0	2.7	3.5	3.4	-0.1
Accommodation and food services. ...	180	187	175	172	95	-77	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	0.7	-0.5
Other services.....	48	51	71	54	57	3	0.8	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.0
Government.....	86	96	78	100	107	7	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.1
Federal.....	6	5	4	19	8	-11	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.3	-0.3
State and local.....	80	90	73	81	99	18	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.1
State and local education.....	51	57	39	43	44	1	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0
State and local, excluding education.....	29	34	34	38	55	17	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.2
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	299	275	280	338	246	-92	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.9	-0.3
South.....	539	659	595	671	562	-109	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.9	-0.2
Midwest.....	380	391	404	350	325	-25	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.0
West.....	395	343	394	421	426	5	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0

<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>					
	Mar. 2024	Dec. 2024	Jan. 2025	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Feb. 2025 - Mar. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2024	Dec. 2024	Jan. 2025	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Feb. 2025 - Mar. 2025 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	325	318	342	286	247	-39	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>												
Total private.....	264	260	285	232	196	-36	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Mining and logging.....	2	2	2	1	1	0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Construction.....	20	17	19	18	6	-12	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Manufacturing.....	24	21	20	23	21	-2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Durable goods.....	15	12	13	15	14	-1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Nondurable goods.....	9	9	7	9	7	-2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	65	43	54	36	39	3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Wholesale trade.....	4	10	13	9	5	-4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Retail trade.....	41	23	31	12	19	7	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	20	11	10	15	15	0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
Information.....	2	6	8	7	9	2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1
Financial activities.....	14	23	22	21	23	2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
Finance and insurance.....	4	20	20	16	17	1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing. . .	9	3	3	4	6	2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Professional and business services. . . .	64	53	70	35	26	-9	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Private education and health services...	35	56	49	55	54	-1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Private educational services.....	5	6	5	4	5	1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Health care and social assistance. . .	30	49	44	51	49	-2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	25	34	39	33	15	-18	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation. . .	2	5	5	4	6	2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Accommodation and food services. . .	23	30	35	29	9	-20	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Other services.....	14	4	0	3	2	-1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1
Government.....	61	58	57	53	51	-2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Federal.....	12	10	12	10	11	1	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1
State and local.....	49	48	45	43	40	-3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
State and local education.....	21	20	19	25	15	-10	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	28	28	26	18	25	7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>												
Northeast.....	54	56	55	47	53	6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
South.....	123	119	111	115	87	-28	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Midwest.....	75	66	64	48	57	9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
West.....	72	77	112	75	50	-25	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	-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.

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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. 2024	Dec. 2024	Jan. 2025	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Feb. 2025 - Mar. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2024	Dec. 2024	Jan. 2025	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Change from: Feb. 2025 - Mar. 2025 <sup>p</sup>
<b>JOB OPENINGS</b>												
Total private.....	7,101	6,634	6,860	6,588	6,359	-229	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.5	-0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	1,404	1,407	1,233	1,160	1,165	5	6.3	6.0	5.3	5.5	5.0	-0.5
10 to 49 employees.....	2,040	2,002	2,150	2,069	2,011	-58	4.7	4.5	5.1	4.9	4.7	-0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	1,964	1,825	2,005	1,867	1,697	-170	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.1	-0.3
250 to 999 employees.....	906	807	815	808	799	-9	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	-0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	537	387	443	472	481	9	5.7	4.3	4.9	4.8	5.2	0.4
5,000 or more employees.....	250	206	213	212	205	-7	4.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	0.1
<b>HIRES</b>												
Total private.....	5,091	4,998	5,000	5,020	5,050	30	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	806	695	828	743	792	49	3.8	3.1	3.8	3.7	3.6	-0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	1,712	1,787	1,551	1,619	1,762	143	4.2	4.2	3.8	4.0	4.3	0.3
50 to 249 employees.....	1,510	1,525	1,611	1,618	1,460	-158	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	-0.2
250 to 999 employees.....	658	647	670	673	671	-2	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.4	0.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	327	265	261	276	282	6	3.7	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.2	0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	77	79	80	90	81	-9	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.8	0.0
<b>TOTAL SEPARATIONS</b>												
Total private.....	4,950	4,731	4,959	4,966	4,792	-174	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.5	-0.2
1 to 9 employees.....	722	569	744	687	704	17	3.4	2.6	3.4	3.4	3.2	-0.2
10 to 49 employees.....	1,681	1,603	1,574	1,581	1,678	97	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	1,537	1,567	1,607	1,637	1,384	-253	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.5	-0.5
250 to 999 employees.....	629	638	662	690	681	-9	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	-0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	309	278	293	290	272	-18	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.1	0.0
5,000 or more employees.....	72	76	79	81	73	-8	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0
<b>QUITS</b>												
Total private.....	3,158	2,899	3,078	3,054	3,145	91	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0
1 to 9 employees.....	456	304	528	348	459	111	2.2	1.4	2.4	1.7	2.1	0.4
10 to 49 employees.....	1,138	1,021	954	1,059	1,151	92	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.8	0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	966	1,013	1,005	1,058	943	-115	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.4	-0.2
250 to 999 employees.....	387	377	394	390	396	6	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	169	145	153	159	154	-5	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	0.1
5,000 or more employees.....	41	39	44	40	43	3	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.1
<b>LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES</b>												
Total private.....	1,528	1,573	1,596	1,680	1,451	-229	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	-0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	233	245	155	328	237	-91	1.1	1.1	0.7	1.6	1.1	-0.5
10 to 49 employees.....	475	483	533	444	456	12	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.0
50 to 249 employees.....	479	484	533	506	383	-123	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.0	-0.2
250 to 999 employees.....	212	228	238	268	258	-10	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	-0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	110	107	110	103	95	-8	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.0
5,000 or more employees.....	19	26	26	30	22	-8	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	-0.1
<b>OTHER SEPARATIONS</b>												
Total private.....	264	260	285	232	196	-36	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	32	20	61	11	8	-3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.1
10 to 49 employees.....	68	99	86	78	72	-6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
50 to 249 employees.....	92	70	69	73	58	-15	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	29	34	29	32	27	-5	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	30	26	29	28	23	-5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
5,000 or more employees.....	12	11	10	10	8	-2	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>		
	Mar. 2024	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2024	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	7,986	7,326	7,010	4.9	4.4	4.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	6,995	6,453	6,182	5.0	4.6	4.4
Mining and logging.....	34	20	13	5.2	3.1	2.1
Construction.....	348	288	253	4.2	3.5	3.0
Manufacturing.....	520	441	456	3.9	3.4	3.5
Durable goods.....	332	313	317	4.0	3.8	3.9
Nondurable goods.....	188	127	139	3.8	2.6	2.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	932	978	864	3.2	3.3	2.9
Wholesale trade.....	186	164	175	3.0	2.6	2.8
Retail trade.....	434	490	420	2.7	3.1	2.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	312	323	269	4.2	4.2	3.5
Information.....	147	136	127	4.8	4.4	4.2
Financial activities.....	434	409	392	4.6	4.3	4.1
Finance and insurance.....	282	251	281	4.1	3.6	4.0
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	152	158	111	5.9	6.0	4.3
Professional and business services.....	1,248	1,308	1,281	5.3	5.5	5.4
Private education and health services.....	1,808	1,532	1,437	6.4	5.3	5.0
Private educational services.....	171	169	133	4.0	3.9	3.1
Health care and social assistance.....	1,637	1,363	1,304	6.9	5.6	5.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	1,235	1,037	1,032	7.0	6.0	5.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	228	185	191	8.5	7.0	7.0
Accommodation and food services.....	1,008	852	841	6.7	5.8	5.6
Other services.....	287	306	328	4.6	4.9	5.2
Government.....	991	873	828	4.0	3.5	3.3
Federal.....	169	131	100	5.4	4.2	3.2
State and local.....	822	742	728	3.8	3.4	3.4
State and local education.....	300	261	277	2.6	2.3	2.4
State and local, excluding education.....	522	481	451	5.2	4.8	4.5
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	1,486	1,410	1,223	5.1	4.8	4.2
South.....	3,096	2,757	2,670	5.0	4.4	4.3
Midwest.....	1,781	1,582	1,665	5.1	4.5	4.7
West.....	1,622	1,576	1,452	4.2	4.1	3.8

<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.



**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>		
	Mar. 2024	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2024	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	5,016	4,535	4,940	3.2	2.9	3.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	4,728	4,278	4,676	3.6	3.2	3.5
Mining and logging.....	21	20	19	3.3	3.2	3.1
Construction.....	368	312	321	4.6	3.9	4.0
Manufacturing.....	292	292	291	2.3	2.3	2.3
Durable goods.....	171	184	175	2.1	2.3	2.2
Nondurable goods.....	120	108	116	2.5	2.2	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	872	877	906	3.0	3.0	3.1
Wholesale trade.....	123	154	149	2.0	2.5	2.4
Retail trade.....	589	510	565	3.8	3.3	3.7
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	160	214	191	2.2	2.9	2.6
Information.....	72	71	76	2.5	2.4	2.6
Financial activities.....	152	183	204	1.7	2.0	2.2
Finance and insurance.....	89	126	141	1.3	1.9	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	63	57	63	2.6	2.3	2.6
Professional and business services.....	1,080	975	1,025	4.8	4.4	4.6
Private education and health services.....	727	678	715	2.8	2.5	2.6
Private educational services.....	60	65	58	1.5	1.6	1.4
Health care and social assistance.....	667	614	657	3.0	2.7	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	999	693	915	6.1	4.2	5.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	199	131	181	8.1	5.3	7.1
Accommodation and food services.....	800	563	735	5.7	4.0	5.2
Other services.....	145	177	204	2.5	3.0	3.4
Government.....	289	256	264	1.2	1.1	1.1
Federal.....	42	25	25	1.4	0.8	0.8
State and local.....	247	232	239	1.2	1.1	1.1
State and local education.....	92	115	96	0.8	1.0	0.8
State and local, excluding education.....	155	117	143	1.6	1.2	1.5
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	812	652	794	2.9	2.3	2.8
South.....	2,068	1,954	1,919	3.5	3.3	3.2
Midwest.....	1,035	917	1,140	3.1	2.7	3.4
West.....	1,101	1,013	1,087	3.0	2.7	2.9

<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>		
	Mar. 2024	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2024	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	4,657	4,397	4,545	3.0	2.8	2.9
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	4,424	4,167	4,290	3.3	3.1	3.2
Mining and logging.....	18	19	21	2.9	3.1	3.3
Construction.....	297	328	266	3.7	4.1	3.3
Manufacturing.....	344	284	310	2.7	2.2	2.4
Durable goods.....	202	174	191	2.5	2.2	2.4
Nondurable goods.....	142	109	119	2.9	2.3	2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	843	909	873	2.9	3.1	3.0
Wholesale trade.....	117	137	154	1.9	2.2	2.5
Retail trade.....	530	535	508	3.5	3.5	3.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	196	237	211	2.7	3.2	2.9
Information.....	70	71	70	2.4	2.4	2.4
Financial activities.....	162	154	203	1.8	1.7	2.2
Finance and insurance.....	100	103	143	1.5	1.5	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	61	50	59	2.5	2.0	2.4
Professional and business services.....	1,023	943	909	4.6	4.2	4.1
Private education and health services.....	684	611	671	2.6	2.2	2.5
Private educational services.....	58	51	56	1.4	1.2	1.4
Health care and social assistance.....	625	560	614	2.8	2.4	2.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	846	688	761	5.2	4.2	4.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	111	90	119	4.6	3.7	4.7
Accommodation and food services.....	735	598	642	5.3	4.3	4.6
Other services.....	138	162	207	2.3	2.7	3.5
Government.....	233	230	255	1.0	1.0	1.1
Federal.....	28	34	29	0.9	1.1	1.0
State and local.....	206	196	225	1.0	0.9	1.1
State and local education.....	87	99	93	0.8	0.9	0.8
State and local, excluding education.....	119	98	132	1.3	1.0	1.4
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	707	658	624	2.5	2.3	2.2
South.....	1,917	1,871	1,854	3.2	3.1	3.1
Midwest.....	1,030	895	1,020	3.1	2.7	3.0
West.....	1,003	972	1,048	2.7	2.6	2.8

<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>		
	Mar. 2024	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2024	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	3,017	2,627	3,054	1.9	1.7	1.9
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	2,878	2,486	2,905	2.2	1.9	2.2
Mining and logging.....	10	11	14	1.6	1.8	2.3
Construction.....	129	156	147	1.6	2.0	1.8
Manufacturing.....	192	155	186	1.5	1.2	1.5
Durable goods.....	107	94	115	1.3	1.2	1.5
Nondurable goods.....	85	61	72	1.8	1.3	1.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	586	557	602	2.0	1.9	2.1
Wholesale trade.....	80	82	108	1.3	1.3	1.7
Retail trade.....	374	322	370	2.4	2.1	2.4
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	131	154	125	1.8	2.1	1.7
Information.....	34	25	27	1.2	0.9	0.9
Financial activities.....	99	91	126	1.1	1.0	1.4
Finance and insurance.....	78	60	95	1.2	0.9	1.4
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	22	32	30	0.9	1.3	1.2
Professional and business services.....	647	483	540	2.9	2.2	2.4
Private education and health services.....	513	403	502	1.9	1.5	1.8
Private educational services.....	37	33	37	0.9	0.8	0.9
Health care and social assistance.....	476	370	464	2.1	1.6	2.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	580	483	602	3.5	3.0	3.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	52	52	49	2.1	2.1	1.9
Accommodation and food services.....	528	431	553	3.8	3.1	3.9
Other services.....	88	121	158	1.5	2.0	2.6
Government.....	138	141	149	0.6	0.6	0.6
Federal.....	13	10	12	0.4	0.3	0.4
State and local.....	125	131	137	0.6	0.6	0.7
State and local education.....	50	67	62	0.4	0.6	0.5
State and local, excluding education.....	75	64	75	0.8	0.7	0.8
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	446	361	425	1.6	1.3	1.5
South.....	1,314	1,143	1,272	2.2	1.9	2.1
Midwest.....	625	574	695	1.9	1.7	2.1
West.....	632	549	662	1.7	1.5	1.8

<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>		
	Mar. 2024	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2024	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	1,341	1,529	1,265	0.9	1.0	0.8
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	1,294	1,475	1,202	1.0	1.1	0.9
Mining and logging.....	7	7	6	1.1	1.1	1.0
Construction.....	145	154	112	1.8	1.9	1.4
Manufacturing.....	130	108	104	1.0	0.9	0.8
Durable goods.....	81	68	62	1.0	0.9	0.8
Nondurable goods.....	49	40	42	1.0	0.8	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	193	318	230	0.7	1.1	0.8
Wholesale trade.....	32	47	41	0.5	0.8	0.7
Retail trade.....	115	200	119	0.8	1.3	0.8
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	45	71	70	0.6	1.0	1.0
Information.....	34	37	34	1.2	1.3	1.2
Financial activities.....	51	46	54	0.6	0.5	0.6
Finance and insurance.....	19	29	34	0.3	0.4	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	32	17	21	1.3	0.7	0.8
Professional and business services.....	313	430	344	1.4	1.9	1.5
Private education and health services.....	144	161	124	0.5	0.6	0.5
Private educational services.....	18	16	16	0.4	0.4	0.4
Health care and social assistance.....	126	145	108	0.6	0.6	0.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	242	173	146	1.5	1.1	0.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	58	35	66	2.4	1.4	2.6
Accommodation and food services.....	184	138	80	1.3	1.0	0.6
Other services.....	35	39	48	0.6	0.7	0.8
Government.....	46	55	63	0.2	0.2	0.3
Federal.....	5	16	7	0.2	0.5	0.2
State and local.....	42	39	56	0.2	0.2	0.3
State and local education.....	26	20	24	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and local, excluding education.....	16	19	32	0.2	0.2	0.3
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	215	264	153	0.8	0.9	0.5
South.....	498	622	508	0.8	1.0	0.9
Midwest.....	332	288	270	1.0	0.9	0.8
West.....	295	355	334	0.8	1.0	0.9

<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>		
	Mar. 2024	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2024	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025 <sup>p</sup>
Total.....	300	240	225	0.2	0.2	0.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Total private.....	251	206	183	0.2	0.2	0.1
Mining and logging.....	2	1	1	0.3	0.2	0.1
Construction.....	23	17	7	0.3	0.2	0.1
Manufacturing.....	22	20	20	0.2	0.2	0.2
Durable goods.....	14	12	14	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods.....	8	8	6	0.2	0.2	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	64	33	40	0.2	0.1	0.1
Wholesale trade.....	4	8	5	0.1	0.1	0.1
Retail trade.....	41	13	19	0.3	0.1	0.1
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities.....	20	13	16	0.3	0.2	0.2
Information.....	2	8	9	0.1	0.3	0.3
Financial activities.....	11	16	23	0.1	0.2	0.2
Finance and insurance.....	4	15	14	0.1	0.2	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	8	1	8	0.3	0.1	0.3
Professional and business services.....	63	30	25	0.3	0.1	0.1
Private education and health services.....	27	47	45	0.1	0.2	0.2
Private educational services.....	3	2	3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Health care and social assistance.....	24	45	42	0.1	0.2	0.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	24	31	14	0.1	0.2	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	1	2	5	0.1	0.1	0.2
Accommodation and food services.....	23	29	9	0.2	0.2	0.1
Other services.....	15	2	1	0.2	0.0	0.0
Government.....	49	34	42	0.2	0.1	0.2
Federal.....	10	8	10	0.3	0.3	0.3
State and local.....	39	26	32	0.2	0.1	0.2
State and local education.....	11	12	7	0.1	0.1	0.1
State and local, excluding education.....	28	15	25	0.3	0.2	0.3
<b>REGION<sup>3</sup></b>						
Northeast.....	46	33	45	0.2	0.1	0.2
South.....	106	106	74	0.2	0.2	0.1
Midwest.....	72	34	55	0.2	0.1	0.2
West.....	76	67	51	0.2	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.

**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. 2024	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 2024	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025 <sup>p</sup>
<b>JOB OPENINGS</b>						
Total private.....	6,995	6,453	6,182	5.0	4.6	4.4
1 to 9 employees.....	1,281	1,074	1,021	5.8	5.1	4.4
10 to 49 employees.....	2,000	2,017	1,959	4.7	4.8	4.6
50 to 249 employees.....	1,962	1,795	1,663	4.8	4.2	4.1
250 to 999 employees.....	927	817	816	4.6	4.0	3.9
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	570	526	516	6.1	5.4	5.6
5,000 or more employees.....	254	223	206	5.0	4.3	4.3
<b>HIRES</b>						
Total private.....	4,728	4,278	4,676	3.6	3.2	3.5
1 to 9 employees.....	731	589	730	3.5	3.0	3.3
10 to 49 employees.....	1,585	1,352	1,642	3.9	3.4	4.1
50 to 249 employees.....	1,457	1,434	1,373	3.8	3.5	3.5
250 to 999 employees.....	596	573	609	3.1	2.9	3.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	292	247	253	3.3	2.7	2.9
5,000 or more employees.....	66	82	69	1.4	1.7	1.5
<b>TOTAL SEPARATIONS</b>						
Total private.....	4,424	4,167	4,290	3.3	3.1	3.2
1 to 9 employees.....	635	515	632	3.0	2.6	2.9
10 to 49 employees.....	1,400	1,310	1,428	3.5	3.3	3.5
50 to 249 employees.....	1,419	1,436	1,250	3.7	3.5	3.2
250 to 999 employees.....	603	580	655	3.1	3.0	3.3
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	300	261	258	3.4	2.8	3.0
5,000 or more employees.....	67	66	67	1.4	1.3	1.5
<b>QUITS</b>						
Total private.....	2,878	2,486	2,905	2.2	1.9	2.2
1 to 9 employees.....	416	228	434	2.0	1.2	2.0
10 to 49 employees.....	966	857	1,012	2.4	2.1	2.5
50 to 249 employees.....	922	895	885	2.4	2.2	2.3
250 to 999 employees.....	362	331	375	1.9	1.7	1.9
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	173	141	159	2.0	1.5	1.8
5,000 or more employees.....	39	34	41	0.8	0.7	0.9
<b>LAYOFFS AND DISCHARGES</b>						
Total private.....	1,294	1,475	1,202	1.0	1.1	0.9
1 to 9 employees.....	190	278	192	0.9	1.4	0.9
10 to 49 employees.....	369	380	349	0.9	0.9	0.9
50 to 249 employees.....	413	477	312	1.1	1.2	0.8
250 to 999 employees.....	210	225	253	1.1	1.2	1.3
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	98	90	78	1.1	1.0	0.9
5,000 or more employees.....	15	25	18	0.3	0.5	0.4
<b>OTHER SEPARATIONS</b>						
Total private.....	251	206	183	0.2	0.2	0.1
1 to 9 employees.....	29	8	6	0.1	0.0	0.0
10 to 49 employees.....	65	73	67	0.2	0.2	0.2
50 to 249 employees.....	85	64	53	0.2	0.2	0.1
250 to 999 employees.....	31	24	28	0.2	0.1	0.1
1,000 to 4,999 employees.....	29	30	21	0.3	0.3	0.2
5,000 or more employees.....	12	7	8	0.3	0.1	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.

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