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STATE JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – SEPTEMBER 2022

Job openings rates increased in 8 states on the last business day of September, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Hires rates decreased in 9 states and increased in 2 states. Total separations rates decreased in 16 states and increased in 2 states. Nationally, the job openings and hires rates were little changed in September, while the total separations rate decreased.

This release includes estimates of the number and rate of job openings, hires, total separations, quits, and layoffs and discharges for the total nonfarm sector and for all states and the District of Columbia.

Job Openings

In September, **job openings rates** increased in 8 states and were little changed in 42 states and the District of Columbia. The largest increases in job openings rates occurred in Michigan and New Hampshire (+1.1 percentage points each), as well as in Alaska and Missouri (+1.0 point each). Over the month, the national job openings rate was little changed. (See table A.)

The **number of job openings** increased in 10 states, decreased in 1 state, and was little changed in 39 states and the District of Columbia in September. The largest increases in the job openings level occurred in Texas (+96,000), Michigan (+58,000), and Virginia (+40,000). The decrease in the job openings level occurred in West Virginia (-5,000). Nationally, the number of job openings increased over the month (+437,000). (See table A.)

Hires

In September, **hires rates** decreased in 9 states, increased in 2 states, and were little changed in 39 states and the District of Columbia. The largest decreases in hires rates occurred in Iowa (-1.1 percentage points), Ohio (-0.9 point), and North Dakota (-0.8 point). The increases occurred in New Hampshire (+1.0 point) and Arizona (+0.8 point). The national hires rate was little changed over the month. (See table B.)

The **number of hires** decreased in 8 states, increased in 2 states, and was little changed in 40 states and the District of Columbia in September. The largest decreases in the hires level occurred in California (-91,000), Texas (-57,000), and Ohio (-47,000). The increases occurred in Arizona (+25,000) and New Hampshire (+7,000). Nationally, the number of hires edged down over the month. (See table B.)

Total Separations

In September, **total separations rates** decreased in 16 states, increased in 2 states, and were little changed in 32 states and the District of Columbia. The largest decreases in total separations rates occurred in Wyoming (-4.6 percentage points), Vermont (-1.6 points), and Alaska (-1.5 points). Increases occurred in Illinois (+1.0 point) and Kansas (+0.7 point). The national total separations rate decreased over the month (-0.3 point). (See table C.)

In September, the **number of total separations** decreased in 16 states, increased in 2 states, and was little changed in 32 states and the District of Columbia. The largest decreases in the total separations level occurred in Texas (-98,000), Florida (-69,000), and Georgia (-64,000). The increases in the total separations level occurred in Illinois (+62,000) and Kansas (+10,000). Nationally, the number of total separations decreased in September (-370,000). (See table C.)

Quits

In September, **quits rates** decreased in 8 states, increased in 3 states, and were little changed in 39 states and the District of Columbia. The largest decreases in quits rates occurred in Wyoming (-1.5 percentage points), Vermont (-1.0 point), and Texas (-0.8 point). The increases in quits rates occurred in Illinois (+0.8 point), Kansas (+0.7 point), and Michigan (+0.5 point). Over the month, the national quits rate was unchanged. (See table D.)

The **number of quits** decreased in 11 states, increased in 3 states, and was little changed in 36 states and the District of Columbia in September. The largest decreases in the quits level occurred in Texas (-111,000) and Florida (-28,000), as well as in Georgia and Pennsylvania (-19,000 each). The increases in the quits level occurred in Illinois (+50,000), Michigan (+21,000), and Kansas (+9,000). Nationally, the number of quits was little changed over the month. (See table D.)

Layoffs and Discharges

In September, **layoffs and discharges rates** decreased in 9 states, increased in 2 states, and were little changed in 39 states and the District of Columbia. The largest decreases in layoffs and discharges rates occurred in Wyoming (-2.5 percentage points) and in Alaska and Georgia (-1.0 point each). The increases in layoffs and discharges rates occurred in Ohio (+0.4 point) and in Illinois (+0.2 point). The national layoffs and discharges rate was little changed. (See table E.)

The **number of layoffs and discharges** decreased in 8 states, increased in 1 state, and was little changed in 41 states and the District of Columbia in September. The largest decreases in the layoffs and discharges level occurred in Georgia (-45,000), Wisconsin (-10,000), and Oregon (-8,000). The increase in the layoffs and discharges level occurred in Ohio (+22,000). Nationally, the number of layoffs and discharges edged down over the month. (See table E.)

For more information, please see the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS) interactive charts at www.bls.gov/charts/state-job-openings-and-labor-turnover/state-job-openings-rates.htm#.

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey State estimates for October 2022 are scheduled to be released on Thursday, December 15, 2022, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

Table A. States with significant changes in job openings from August 2022 to September 2022, seasonally adjusted

State	Level (in thousands)			Rate		
	August 2022	September 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p	August 2022	September 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	10,280	10,717	437	6.3	6.5	0.2
Alaska.....	38	42	4	10.7	11.7	1.0
Massachusetts.....	269	289	20	6.8	7.3	0.5
Michigan.....	276	334	58	6.0	7.1	1.1
Mississippi.....	82	90	8	6.6	7.2	0.6
Missouri.....	173	206	33	5.6	6.6	1.0
New Hampshire.....	46	55	9	6.3	7.4	1.1
New Mexico.....	57	63	6	6.3	6.9	0.6*
Texas.....	930	1,026	96	6.4	7.0	0.6
Virginia.....	317	357	40	7.2	8.0	0.8
West Virginia.....	60	55	-5	7.8	7.2	-0.6*
Wisconsin.....	194	210	16	6.2	6.6	0.4*

p Preliminary

* Not significant

Table B. States with significant changes in hires from August 2022 to September 2022, seasonally adjusted

State	Level (in thousands)			Rate		
	August 2022	September 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p	August 2022	September 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	6,334	6,082	-252	4.1	4.0	-0.1
Arizona.....	116	141	25	3.8	4.6	0.8
California.....	639	548	-91	3.6	3.1	-0.5
Illinois.....	272	245	-27	4.5	4.0	-0.5
Iowa.....	70	52	-18	4.4	3.3	-1.1
Maryland.....	127	106	-21	4.6	3.9	-0.7
Mississippi.....	58	50	-8	5.0	4.3	-0.7
Missouri.....	123	104	-19	4.2	3.6	-0.6
New Hampshire.....	25	32	7	3.7	4.7	1.0
North Dakota.....	20	17	-3*	4.7	3.9	-0.8
Ohio.....	240	193	-47	4.4	3.5	-0.9
Texas.....	612	555	-57	4.5	4.1	-0.4

p Preliminary

* Not significant

Table C. States with significant changes in total separations from August 2022 to September 2022, seasonally adjusted

State	Level (in thousands)			Rate		
	August 2022	September 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p	August 2022	September 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	6,058	5,688	-370	4.0	3.7	-0.3
Alabama.....	99	86	-13	4.7	4.1	-0.6
Alaska.....	21	16	-5	6.6	5.1	-1.5
Florida.....	437	368	-69	4.6	3.9	-0.7
Georgia.....	288	224	-64	6.0	4.6	-1.4
Idaho.....	42	35	-7	5.1	4.2	-0.9
Illinois.....	183	245	62	3.0	4.0	1.0
Kansas.....	49	59	10	3.5	4.2	0.7
Maine.....	26	21	-5	4.1	3.3	-0.8*
Montana.....	30	23	-7	5.9	4.5	-1.4
New Hampshire.....	34	27	-7	5.0	3.9	-1.1
New Jersey.....	147	127	-20	3.5	3.0	-0.5
North Carolina.....	220	198	-22*	4.6	4.1	-0.5
Oregon.....	91	74	-17	4.6	3.7	-0.9
Pennsylvania.....	201	171	-30	3.4	2.9	-0.5
Texas.....	602	504	-98	4.4	3.7	-0.7
Utah.....	84	66	-18	5.0	3.9	-1.1
Vermont.....	17	12	-5	5.6	4.0	-1.6
Wisconsin.....	114	98	-16	3.9	3.3	-0.6
Wyoming.....	23	10	-13	8.1	3.5	-4.6

p Preliminary

* Not significant

Table D. States with significant changes in quits from August 2022 to September 2022, seasonally adjusted

State	Level (in thousands)			Rate		
	August 2022	September 2022 ^P	Over-the-month change ^P	August 2022	September 2022 ^P	Over-the-month change ^P
TOTAL U.S.....	4,184	4,061	-123	2.7	2.7	0.0
Alabama.....	73	64	-9	3.5	3.1	-0.4*
Alaska.....	14	12	-2	4.4	3.8	-0.6
Florida.....	295	267	-28	3.1	2.8	-0.3
Georgia.....	191	172	-19	4.0	3.6	-0.4
Illinois.....	120	170	50	2.0	2.8	0.8
Kansas.....	34	43	9	2.4	3.1	0.7
Massachusetts.....	87	76	-11	2.4	2.1	-0.3*
Michigan.....	91	112	21	2.1	2.6	0.5
New Jersey.....	102	88	-14	2.4	2.1	-0.3*
Pennsylvania.....	144	125	-19	2.4	2.1	-0.3
Texas.....	479	368	-111	3.5	2.7	-0.8
Utah.....	60	49	-11	3.6	2.9	-0.7
Vermont.....	12	9	-3	4.0	3.0	-1.0
Wyoming.....	11	7	-4	3.9	2.4	-1.5

p Preliminary

* Not significant

Table E. States with significant changes in layoffs and discharges from August 2022 to September 2022, seasonally adjusted

State	Level (in thousands)			Rate		
	August 2022	September 2022 ^P	Over-the-month change ^P	August 2022	September 2022 ^P	Over-the-month change ^P
TOTAL U.S.....	1,490	1,328	-162	1.0	0.9	-0.1
Alaska.....	6	3	-3	1.9	0.9	-1.0
Florida.....	100	83	-17*	1.1	0.9	-0.2
Georgia.....	86	41	-45	1.8	0.8	-1.0
Idaho.....	12	7	-5	1.5	0.8	-0.7
Illinois.....	52	65	13*	0.9	1.1	0.2
Montana.....	8	5	-3	1.6	1.0	-0.6
Ohio.....	59	81	22	1.1	1.5	0.4
Oregon.....	22	14	-8	1.1	0.7	-0.4
Vermont.....	4	2	-2	1.3	0.7	-0.6
Wisconsin.....	30	20	-10	1.0	0.7	-0.3
Wyoming.....	10	3	-7	3.5	1.0	-2.5

p Preliminary

* Not significant

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, 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. Industries are classified in accordance with the North American Industry Classification System.

Definitions and Methodology (National/State)

Shared definitions and procedures for National and State JOLTS Estimates can be found at: www.bls.gov/news.release/jolts.tn.htm

Data Element 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, or 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 the employees 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 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. Total 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 other separations are transfers within the same location; employees on strike; employees of temporary help agencies, employee leasing companies, outside contractors, or consultants. The other separations component is not published for states due to its comparatively high error, and because it comprises less than 8% of total separations. The separations rate is computed by dividing the number of separations by employment and multiplying that quotient by 100. The quits and layoffs and discharges rates are computed similarly.

State Estimates Methodology

The JOLTS sample of 21,000 establishments does not directly support the production of sample based state estimates. However, state estimates have been produced by combining the available sample with model-based estimates.

These estimates consist of four major estimating models; the **Composite Regional** model, the **Synthetic** model, the **Composite Synthetic** model, and the **Extended Composite Synthetic** model. The Composite Regional model uses JOLTS microdata, JOLTS regional published estimates, and Current Employment Statistics (CES) employment data. The Composite Synthetic model uses JOLTS microdata and Synthetic model estimates derived from monthly employment changes in microdata from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), and JOLTS published regional data. The Extended Composite Synthetic extends the Composite Synthetic estimates by ratio-adjusting the Composite Synthetic by the ratio of the current Composite Regional model estimate to the Composite Regional model estimate from one year ago.

The Extended Composite Synthetic model (and its major component—the Composite Regional

model) is used to extend the Composite Synthetic estimates because all of the inputs required by this model are available at the time monthly estimate are produced. In contrast, the Composite Synthetic model (and its major component—the Synthetic model) can only be produced when the latest QCEW data are available. The current model uses the Extended Composite Synthetic model estimates to extend the Composite Synthetic model estimates during the annual JOLTS re-tabulation process. The extension of the Composite Synthetic model using current data-based Composite Regional model estimates will ensure that the Composite Synthetic model estimates reflect current economic trends.

The Composite Regional model calculates state-level JOLTS estimates from JOLTS microdata using sample weights, and the adjustments for non-response (NRAF). The Composite Regional estimate is then benchmarked to CES state-supersector employment to produce state-supersector estimates. The JOLTS sample, by itself, cannot ensure a reasonably sized sample for each state-supersector cell. The small JOLTS sample results in quite a number of state-supersector cells that lack enough data to produce a reasonable estimate. To overcome this issue, the state-level estimates derived directly from the JOLTS sample are augmented using JOLTS regional estimates when the number of respondents is low (that is, less than 30). This approach is known as a composite estimate which leverages the small JOLTS sample to the greatest extent possible and supplements that with a model-based estimate.

In this approach, the JOLTS microdata-based estimate is used, without model augmentation, in all state-supersector cells that have 30 or more respondents. The JOLTS regional estimate will be used, without a sample-based component, in all state-supersector cells that have fewer than five respondents. In all state-supersector cells with 5–30 respondents an estimate is calculated that is a composition of a weighted estimate of the microdata-based estimate and a weighted estimate of the JOLTS regional estimate. The weight assigned to the JOLTS data in those cells is proportional the number of JOLTS respondents in the cell ($\text{weight} = \frac{n}{30}$, where n is the number of respondents).

Benchmarking. The JOLTS State estimates utilize and leverage data from three BLS programs; JOLTS, CES, and QCEW. These state estimates are published as a historical series comprised of an historical annually revised benchmark component for

the Composite Synthetic model and a current component Extended Composite Synthetic model which provides monthly "real-time" estimates between lagged benchmarks.

Seasonal adjustment. BLS uses X-13 ARIMA for seasonal adjustment. A concurrent seasonal adjustment methodology is used in which new seasonal adjustment factors are calculated each month, using all relevant data, up to and including current month data. JOLTS state seasonal adjustment includes both additive and multiplicative models and REGARIMA (regression with auto-correlated errors) 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. The seasonally adjusted CES over-the-month employment trends are applied to the seasonally adjusted JOLTS state implied employment trends (hires minus separations) forcing them to be approximately the same, while preserving the seasonality of the JOLTS data.

Reliability of the estimates

JOLTS estimates are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. Sampling error occurs when a sample is surveyed rather than the entire population. There is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the true population values they represent. The difference, or sampling error, varies depending on the particular sample selected. This variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. BLS analysis is generally conducted at the 90-percent level of confidence. That means that there is a 90-percent chance, or level of confidence, that an estimate based on a sample will differ by no more than 1.6 standard errors from the true population value because of sampling error. Sampling error estimates are available on the JOLTS Median Standard Errors page:
www.bls.gov/jlt/jolts_median_standard_errors.htm

The JOLTS estimates also are affected by nonsampling error. 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 State variance estimates account for both sampling error and the error attributable to

modeling. A small area domain model uses a Bayesian model to develop estimates of JOLTS State variance. The small area model uses QCEW-based JOLTS synthetic model data to generate a Bayesian prior distribution, then updates the prior distribution using JOLTS microdata and sample-based variance estimates at the State and US Census Regional level to generate a Bayesian posterior distribution. Once the Bayesian posterior distribution has been generated, an estimate of JOLTS State variance estimates is made by drawing 2,500 estimates from the Bayesian posterior distribution. This Bayesian approach thus indirectly accounts for sampling error and directly for model error.

Other information

Detailed information about the JOLTS State methodology can be found at:
www.bls.gov/jlt/jlt_statedata_methodology.htm

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 for total nonfarm by state, seasonally adjusted

State	Levels (in thousands)					Rates				
	Sept. 2021	June 2022	July 2022	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022 ^p	Sept. 2021	June 2022	July 2022	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	10,673	11,040	11,170	10,280	10,717	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.3	6.5
Alabama.....	144	152	157	144	144	6.6	6.8	7.0	6.4	6.4
Alaska.....	50	28	27	38	42	13.9	8.3	7.9	10.7	11.7
Arizona.....	214	219	233	216	223	6.7	6.7	7.0	6.5	6.7
Arkansas.....	84	100	93	87	92	6.1	7.1	6.6	6.2	6.5
California.....	1,137	1,192	1,269	1,129	1,154	6.3	6.4	6.7	6.0	6.1
Colorado.....	201	221	231	214	214	6.8	7.2	7.5	6.9	6.9
Connecticut.....	93	113	115	111	114	5.4	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.4
Delaware.....	34	33	33	37	35	7.0	6.7	6.7	7.4	7.1
District of Columbia.....	47	49	45	45	47	5.9	6.0	5.5	5.6	5.8
Florida.....	671	623	635	621	606	6.9	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.0
Georgia.....	410	440	432	391	402	8.2	8.4	8.2	7.5	7.7
Hawaii.....	41	44	50	42	44	6.5	6.8	7.6	6.4	6.7
Idaho.....	66	61	64	64	64	7.6	6.9	7.2	7.2	7.2
Illinois.....	435	450	461	424	437	6.9	6.9	7.1	6.5	6.7
Indiana.....	231	223	238	194	201	6.9	6.6	6.9	5.7	5.9
Iowa.....	107	110	114	110	112	6.5	6.5	6.8	6.5	6.6
Kansas.....	89	101	98	90	91	6.1	6.7	6.5	6.0	6.1
Kentucky.....	151	171	171	162	163	7.4	8.1	8.1	7.6	7.6
Louisiana.....	139	159	155	139	148	7.0	7.7	7.5	6.7	7.1
Maine.....	49	50	47	48	49	7.3	7.3	6.9	7.0	7.1
Maryland.....	210	208	205	202	200	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.8
Massachusetts.....	282	317	302	269	289	7.4	8.0	7.6	6.8	7.3
Michigan.....	363	301	328	276	334	7.9	6.5	7.0	6.0	7.1
Minnesota.....	199	223	226	216	215	6.5	7.1	7.2	6.9	6.8
Mississippi.....	79	85	83	82	90	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.6	7.2
Missouri.....	197	215	217	173	206	6.5	6.9	6.9	5.6	6.6
Montana.....	43	42	45	44	43	8.0	7.6	8.2	8.0	7.8
Nebraska.....	70	78	78	68	70	6.5	7.0	7.0	6.2	6.3
Nevada.....	106	101	105	103	101	7.1	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.5
New Hampshire.....	57	51	50	46	55	7.9	7.0	6.8	6.3	7.4
New Jersey.....	288	281	263	240	253	6.6	6.3	5.9	5.4	5.6
New Mexico.....	63	62	66	57	63	7.1	6.8	7.2	6.3	6.9
New York.....	558	557	548	500	528	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.0	5.3
North Carolina.....	341	360	362	336	342	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.5	6.6
North Dakota.....	32	32	33	29	31	7.1	7.0	7.2	6.3	6.7
Ohio.....	403	447	442	369	387	7.0	7.5	7.5	6.3	6.6
Oklahoma.....	122	133	128	121	123	6.9	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.8
Oregon.....	122	127	137	129	123	6.0	6.1	6.5	6.1	5.9
Pennsylvania.....	405	437	388	362	372	6.5	6.8	6.1	5.7	5.8
Rhode Island.....	36	39	40	35	35	6.9	7.3	7.5	6.6	6.6
South Carolina.....	177	168	176	172	166	7.6	7.0	7.3	7.1	6.9
South Dakota.....	36	33	34	32	32	7.5	6.9	7.0	6.6	6.6
Tennessee.....	227	240	264	247	257	6.8	6.9	7.5	7.1	7.3
Texas.....	855	1,019	983	930	1,026	6.2	7.0	6.8	6.4	7.0
Utah.....	111	103	114	111	113	6.4	5.8	6.4	6.2	6.3
Vermont.....	25	26	24	23	24	7.8	8.0	7.4	7.1	7.4
Virginia.....	345	330	339	317	357	8.0	7.5	7.7	7.2	8.0
Washington.....	218	187	223	204	211	6.0	5.1	6.0	5.5	5.6
West Virginia.....	49	59	62	60	55	6.7	7.7	8.1	7.8	7.2
Wisconsin.....	234	220	217	194	210	7.5	7.0	6.9	6.2	6.6
Wyoming.....	29	20	20	27	27	9.4	6.6	6.6	8.6	8.6

p Preliminary

Table 2. Hires levels and rates for total nonfarm by state, seasonally adjusted

State	Levels (in thousands)					Rates				
	Sept. 2021	June 2022	July 2022	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022 ^p	Sept. 2021	June 2022	July 2022	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	6,504	6,456	6,238	6,334	6,082	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0
Alabama.....	106	97	99	94	104	5.2	4.7	4.7	4.5	5.0
Alaska.....	31	20	17	25	27	10.0	6.4	5.4	7.9	8.5
Arizona.....	136	152	147	116	141	4.6	5.0	4.8	3.8	4.6
Arkansas.....	58	64	59	53	52	4.5	4.9	4.5	4.0	3.9
California.....	630	639	604	639	548	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.1
Colorado.....	132	131	120	128	137	4.8	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.8
Connecticut.....	59	66	81	59	56	3.6	4.0	4.9	3.5	3.4
Delaware.....	27	22	21	27	25	6.0	4.8	4.5	5.8	5.4
District of Columbia.....	25	26	22	24	25	3.3	3.4	2.9	3.1	3.3
Florida.....	439	465	376	407	424	4.9	5.0	4.0	4.3	4.5
Georgia.....	266	269	263	275	264	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.5
Hawaii.....	28	29	28	30	31	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.9	5.0
Idaho.....	44	42	39	49	47	5.5	5.1	4.7	5.9	5.7
Illinois.....	271	243	248	272	245	4.6	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.0
Indiana.....	156	142	126	142	136	5.0	4.5	4.0	4.5	4.3
Iowa.....	61	64	69	70	52	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.4	3.3
Kansas.....	51	52	55	53	48	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.4
Kentucky.....	103	95	102	100	104	5.4	4.9	5.3	5.1	5.2
Louisiana.....	92	96	94	91	93	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.8
Maine.....	36	26	27	29	29	5.8	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.5
Maryland.....	105	113	109	127	106	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.6	3.9
Massachusetts.....	139	129	135	123	134	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.6
Michigan.....	188	187	178	178	159	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.6
Minnesota.....	96	109	112	120	106	3.4	3.7	3.8	4.1	3.6
Mississippi.....	57	58	53	58	50	5.0	5.0	4.6	5.0	4.3
Missouri.....	115	125	113	123	104	4.0	4.3	3.9	4.2	3.6
Montana.....	29	27	26	31	29	5.9	5.3	5.1	6.1	5.7
Nebraska.....	38	45	40	41	36	3.8	4.4	3.9	4.0	3.5
Nevada.....	78	72	73	72	76	5.6	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.2
New Hampshire.....	35	31	27	25	32	5.2	4.6	4.0	3.7	4.7
New Jersey.....	167	166	143	135	149	4.1	3.9	3.4	3.2	3.5
New Mexico.....	38	35	38	31	37	4.6	4.1	4.5	3.6	4.3
New York.....	307	290	284	289	272	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9
North Carolina.....	237	235	233	219	223	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.6
North Dakota.....	20	20	20	20	17	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	3.9
Ohio.....	231	260	230	240	193	4.3	4.7	4.2	4.4	3.5
Oklahoma.....	80	86	81	77	78	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.6
Oregon.....	75	87	81	89	83	4.0	4.4	4.1	4.5	4.2
Pennsylvania.....	205	188	175	201	189	3.5	3.2	2.9	3.4	3.2
Rhode Island.....	22	25	22	23	20	4.5	5.0	4.4	4.6	4.0
South Carolina.....	108	109	114	107	110	5.0	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.9
South Dakota.....	23	20	22	21	19	5.2	4.5	4.9	4.6	4.2
Tennessee.....	152	157	153	151	156	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8
Texas.....	624	602	613	612	555	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.1
Utah.....	68	69	69	74	78	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.6
Vermont.....	15	11	12	13	14	5.1	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.6
Virginia.....	192	169	185	162	177	4.8	4.2	4.5	4.0	4.3
Washington.....	131	130	137	119	135	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.4	3.8
West Virginia.....	31	34	34	34	32	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.5
Wisconsin.....	124	106	113	117	110	4.3	3.6	3.8	4.0	3.7
Wyoming.....	20	17	14	19	19	7.2	6.0	4.9	6.7	6.6

p Preliminary

Table 3. Total separations levels and rates for total nonfarm by state, seasonally adjusted

State	Levels (in thousands)					Rates				
	Sept. 2021	June 2022	July 2022	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022 ^p	Sept. 2021	June 2022	July 2022	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	6,008	6,009	5,794	6,058	5,688	4.1	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.7
Alabama.....	99	94	91	99	86	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.1
Alaska.....	13	19	21	21	16	4.2	6.1	6.7	6.6	5.1
Arizona.....	146	144	135	147	154	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.8	5.0
Arkansas.....	69	62	52	64	62	5.4	4.7	3.9	4.8	4.7
California.....	609	591	518	578	550	3.6	3.4	2.9	3.3	3.1
Colorado.....	123	111	119	113	108	4.4	3.9	4.2	3.9	3.7
Connecticut.....	58	56	61	51	52	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.1	3.1
Delaware.....	18	24	20	21	20	4.0	5.2	4.3	4.5	4.3
District of Columbia.....	21	23	22	22	24	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.1
Florida.....	393	420	388	437	368	4.3	4.5	4.1	4.6	3.9
Georgia.....	258	316	271	288	224	5.6	6.6	5.6	6.0	4.6
Hawaii.....	23	22	21	23	23	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.8	3.7
Idaho.....	33	41	50	42	35	4.1	5.0	6.1	5.1	4.2
Illinois.....	249	229	203	183	245	4.3	3.8	3.3	3.0	4.0
Indiana.....	138	120	118	123	134	4.5	3.8	3.7	3.9	4.2
Iowa.....	63	56	59	58	60	4.1	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8
Kansas.....	56	50	52	49	59	4.1	3.6	3.7	3.5	4.2
Kentucky.....	114	107	88	100	101	6.0	5.5	4.5	5.1	5.1
Louisiana.....	89	97	91	96	92	4.8	5.1	4.7	5.0	4.8
Maine.....	20	29	28	26	21	3.2	4.6	4.4	4.1	3.3
Maryland.....	95	94	96	100	99	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.6
Massachusetts.....	138	154	132	123	108	3.9	4.2	3.6	3.3	2.9
Michigan.....	189	149	147	140	158	4.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.6
Minnesota.....	98	96	107	104	104	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.5
Mississippi.....	65	60	58	62	57	5.7	5.2	5.0	5.4	4.9
Missouri.....	119	137	122	113	115	4.2	4.7	4.2	3.9	3.9
Montana.....	22	26	27	30	23	4.4	5.1	5.3	5.9	4.5
Nebraska.....	40	36	39	41	42	4.0	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.1
Nevada.....	84	62	61	64	64	6.0	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.4
New Hampshire.....	26	27	31	34	27	3.9	4.0	4.5	5.0	3.9
New Jersey.....	118	135	144	147	127	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.0
New Mexico.....	39	34	36	34	38	4.7	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.4
New York.....	268	251	232	260	250	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.6
North Carolina.....	224	238	227	220	198	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.1
North Dakota.....	18	17	19	18	18	4.3	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.2
Ohio.....	242	216	220	210	227	4.5	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.1
Oklahoma.....	75	93	77	84	79	4.6	5.5	4.5	5.0	4.7
Oregon.....	69	73	74	91	74	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.6	3.7
Pennsylvania.....	190	159	204	201	171	3.3	2.7	3.4	3.4	2.9
Rhode Island.....	19	20	21	21	18	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.2	3.6
South Carolina.....	96	110	102	113	102	4.5	5.0	4.6	5.0	4.6
South Dakota.....	14	16	17	16	15	3.2	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.3
Tennessee.....	153	155	148	159	158	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.9	4.9
Texas.....	544	540	524	602	504	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.4	3.7
Utah.....	71	60	75	84	66	4.4	3.6	4.5	5.0	3.9
Vermont.....	13	14	16	17	12	4.4	4.7	5.3	5.6	4.0
Virginia.....	148	152	160	146	148	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.6
Washington.....	101	117	116	115	114	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2
West Virginia.....	32	34	32	32	30	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.2
Wisconsin.....	93	107	105	114	98	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.3
Wyoming.....	9	15	16	23	10	3.2	5.3	5.6	8.1	3.5

p Preliminary

Table 4. Quits levels and rates for total nonfarm by state, seasonally adjusted

State	Levels (in thousands)					Rates				
	Sept. 2021	June 2022	July 2022	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022 ^p	Sept. 2021	June 2022	July 2022	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	4,253	4,253	4,058	4,184	4,061	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7
Alabama.....	64	70	66	73	64	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.1
Alaska.....	9	12	14	14	12	2.9	3.9	4.5	4.4	3.8
Arizona.....	111	113	107	105	110	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.6
Arkansas.....	49	46	37	45	45	3.8	3.5	2.8	3.4	3.4
California.....	431	401	394	383	380	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2
Colorado.....	93	76	83	70	72	3.4	2.7	2.9	2.4	2.5
Connecticut.....	40	39	40	34	39	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.3
Delaware.....	13	18	14	15	15	2.9	3.9	3.0	3.2	3.3
District of Columbia.....	15	15	14	15	17	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.2
Florida.....	282	303	267	295	267	3.1	3.2	2.8	3.1	2.8
Georgia.....	178	245	194	191	172	3.9	5.1	4.0	4.0	3.6
Hawaii.....	17	15	14	14	17	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.8
Idaho.....	26	28	25	28	26	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.4	3.1
Illinois.....	173	155	135	120	170	3.0	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.8
Indiana.....	103	89	88	89	96	3.3	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.0
Iowa.....	40	41	41	40	44	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.8
Kansas.....	38	35	38	34	43	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.4	3.1
Kentucky.....	75	80	63	72	74	3.9	4.1	3.2	3.7	3.7
Louisiana.....	64	70	66	67	66	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.4
Maine.....	15	19	19	17	15	2.4	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.3
Maryland.....	58	71	65	67	73	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.7
Massachusetts.....	84	78	98	87	76	2.4	2.1	2.7	2.4	2.1
Michigan.....	120	102	105	91	112	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.6
Minnesota.....	63	71	71	71	74	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5
Mississippi.....	47	44	39	42	41	4.1	3.8	3.4	3.6	3.6
Missouri.....	89	86	99	85	88	3.1	3.0	3.4	2.9	3.0
Montana.....	16	18	18	19	17	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.4
Nebraska.....	27	26	27	29	28	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.7
Nevada.....	62	43	42	42	48	4.4	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.3
New Hampshire.....	18	18	20	19	17	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.5
New Jersey.....	73	91	86	102	88	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.1
New Mexico.....	29	24	23	24	27	3.5	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.2
New York.....	188	168	160	161	162	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
North Carolina.....	157	178	152	152	143	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.0
North Dakota.....	12	11	13	12	12	2.9	2.6	3.0	2.8	2.8
Ohio.....	155	132	127	141	138	2.9	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.5
Oklahoma.....	53	73	53	62	59	3.2	4.3	3.1	3.7	3.5
Oregon.....	57	53	48	61	56	3.0	2.7	2.4	3.1	2.8
Pennsylvania.....	133	109	134	144	125	2.3	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.1
Rhode Island.....	13	12	14	13	12	2.7	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.4
South Carolina.....	67	84	76	77	78	3.1	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.5
South Dakota.....	10	11	12	11	11	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.4
Tennessee.....	107	114	105	110	118	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.6
Texas.....	431	415	394	479	368	3.4	3.1	2.9	3.5	2.7
Utah.....	56	41	48	60	49	3.5	2.5	2.9	3.6	2.9
Vermont.....	8	9	11	12	9	2.7	3.0	3.6	4.0	3.0
Virginia.....	110	111	115	103	109	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.7
Washington.....	72	83	73	77	83	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.4
West Virginia.....	24	26	24	24	22	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.1
Wisconsin.....	71	70	75	78	71	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.4
Wyoming.....	7	10	10	11	7	2.5	3.5	3.5	3.9	2.4

p Preliminary

Table 5. Layoffs and discharges levels and rates for total nonfarm by state, seasonally adjusted

State	Levels (in thousands)					Rates				
	Sept. 2021	June 2022	July 2022	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022 ^p	Sept. 2021	June 2022	July 2022	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	1,405	1,400	1,390	1,490	1,328	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9
Alabama.....	30	18	20	20	17	1.5	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.8
Alaska.....	3	6	5	6	3	1.0	1.9	1.6	1.9	0.9
Arizona.....	23	23	21	31	36	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.2
Arkansas.....	17	13	12	15	13	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.0
California.....	135	152	94	167	145	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.9	0.8
Colorado.....	26	27	24	34	28	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.0
Connecticut.....	14	13	18	13	10	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.6
Delaware.....	5	5	5	5	4	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9
District of Columbia.....	5	5	6	6	5	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7
Florida.....	89	87	98	100	83	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9
Georgia.....	63	52	67	86	41	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.8	0.8
Hawaii.....	5	6	5	7	5	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.8
Idaho.....	5	11	20	12	7	0.6	1.3	2.4	1.5	0.8
Illinois.....	56	64	62	52	65	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1
Indiana.....	28	26	24	31	31	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0
Iowa.....	17	12	15	14	12	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.8
Kansas.....	14	12	11	12	13	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9
Kentucky.....	35	20	20	21	22	1.8	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
Louisiana.....	20	21	20	22	20	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0
Maine.....	4	8	8	7	5	0.6	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.8
Maryland.....	32	15	25	25	21	1.2	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.8
Massachusetts.....	44	70	28	27	26	1.2	1.9	0.8	0.7	0.7
Michigan.....	60	39	31	33	39	1.4	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9
Minnesota.....	22	21	31	29	24	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.0	0.8
Mississippi.....	15	12	16	15	12	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.0
Missouri.....	24	45	18	21	23	0.8	1.6	0.6	0.7	0.8
Montana.....	5	6	6	8	5	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.0
Nebraska.....	10	8	10	10	11	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.1
Nevada.....	19	15	15	18	13	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.9
New Hampshire.....	7	8	9	9	9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
New Jersey.....	40	37	53	31	35	1.0	0.9	1.3	0.7	0.8
New Mexico.....	8	8	8	8	9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1
New York.....	60	71	51	79	74	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.8
North Carolina.....	55	49	63	45	42	1.2	1.0	1.3	0.9	0.9
North Dakota.....	5	5	5	5	5	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Ohio.....	80	67	83	59	81	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.5
Oklahoma.....	18	15	20	17	16	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.0	0.9
Oregon.....	8	15	15	22	14	0.4	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.7
Pennsylvania.....	46	44	58	47	36	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.6
Rhode Island.....	5	6	6	6	5	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0
South Carolina.....	24	20	20	25	20	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.9
South Dakota.....	3	4	4	4	4	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Tennessee.....	37	33	37	40	32	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0
Texas.....	92	94	102	114	111	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Utah.....	11	15	14	19	14	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.8
Vermont.....	4	4	4	4	2	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.7
Virginia.....	31	29	36	34	30	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.7
Washington.....	22	27	28	28	24	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
West Virginia.....	7	6	6	7	6	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.8
Wisconsin.....	15	32	29	30	20	0.5	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.7
Wyoming.....	2	4	4	10	3	0.7	1.4	1.4	3.5	1.0

p Preliminary

Table 6. Job openings levels and rates for total nonfarm by state, not seasonally adjusted

State	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	Sept. 2021	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022 ^p	Sept. 2021	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	10,747	10,389	10,695	6.8	6.4	6.5
Alabama.....	145	143	142	6.6	6.4	6.3
Alaska.....	41	40	40	11.4	10.7	11.0
Arizona.....	209	230	215	6.5	7.0	6.5
Arkansas.....	90	90	97	6.5	6.4	6.8
California.....	1,153	1,131	1,144	6.4	6.0	6.1
Colorado.....	201	220	206	6.7	7.1	6.7
Connecticut.....	91	114	111	5.3	6.4	6.2
Delaware.....	35	34	36	7.2	6.9	7.2
District of Columbia.....	51	41	53	6.4	5.1	6.4
Florida.....	653	610	581	6.8	6.1	5.8
Georgia.....	408	393	398	8.2	7.5	7.6
Hawaii.....	42	41	41	6.6	6.3	6.3
Idaho.....	65	62	63	7.5	7.0	7.1
Illinois.....	441	422	442	7.0	6.5	6.7
Indiana.....	242	196	207	7.2	5.8	6.1
Iowa.....	112	106	117	6.7	6.3	6.9
Kansas.....	91	89	92	6.2	6.0	6.1
Kentucky.....	148	164	159	7.2	7.7	7.4
Louisiana.....	138	147	147	7.0	7.1	7.1
Maine.....	47	49	46	6.9	6.9	6.6
Maryland.....	212	195	198	7.4	6.6	6.7
Massachusetts.....	279	267	282	7.3	6.7	7.1
Michigan.....	369	291	342	8.0	6.2	7.2
Minnesota.....	203	217	215	6.6	6.8	6.8
Mississippi.....	81	94	93	6.6	7.5	7.5
Missouri.....	196	171	201	6.4	5.5	6.4
Montana.....	44	46	43	8.2	8.2	7.8
Nebraska.....	71	67	70	6.6	6.1	6.3
Nevada.....	104	108	96	6.9	6.9	6.2
New Hampshire.....	52	48	50	7.2	6.5	6.7
New Jersey.....	295	244	260	6.8	5.4	5.8
New Mexico.....	62	61	62	7.0	6.7	6.7
New York.....	547	502	510	5.7	5.0	5.1
North Carolina.....	344	336	341	7.0	6.6	6.6
North Dakota.....	34	30	33	7.5	6.5	7.1
Ohio.....	405	360	387	7.0	6.1	6.6
Oklahoma.....	129	123	129	7.2	6.8	7.1
Oregon.....	129	130	125	6.4	6.2	5.9
Pennsylvania.....	413	359	365	6.6	5.7	5.7
Rhode Island.....	37	37	34	7.1	6.9	6.4
South Carolina.....	175	171	162	7.5	7.1	6.8
South Dakota.....	37	35	34	7.7	7.0	6.8
Tennessee.....	228	258	257	6.8	7.4	7.3
Texas.....	867	971	1,055	6.3	6.7	7.2
Utah.....	108	109	109	6.2	6.1	6.1
Vermont.....	23	23	22	7.3	7.0	6.9
Virginia.....	354	324	365	8.2	7.4	8.2
Washington.....	218	205	208	6.0	5.5	5.6
West Virginia.....	58	62	63	7.7	8.0	8.1
Wisconsin.....	243	195	220	7.7	6.2	6.9
Wyoming.....	28	29	29	9.1	9.0	8.9

p Preliminary

Table 7. Hires levels and rates for total nonfarm by state, not seasonally adjusted

State	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	Sept. 2021	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022 ^p	Sept. 2021	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	6,621	7,153	6,127	4.5	4.7	4.0
Alabama.....	106	107	105	5.2	5.1	5.0
Alaska.....	28	31	29	8.6	9.3	8.8
Arizona.....	151	137	154	5.0	4.5	5.0
Arkansas.....	66	68	57	5.1	5.2	4.3
California.....	653	740	551	3.9	4.2	3.1
Colorado.....	127	139	130	4.6	4.8	4.5
Connecticut.....	58	61	55	3.6	3.7	3.3
Delaware.....	25	27	24	5.5	5.7	5.1
District of Columbia.....	30	25	29	3.9	3.3	3.8
Florida.....	426	448	404	4.7	4.8	4.3
Georgia.....	267	318	259	5.8	6.6	5.4
Hawaii.....	27	33	29	4.6	5.4	4.7
Idaho.....	46	53	49	5.7	6.4	5.8
Illinois.....	267	297	242	4.6	4.9	4.0
Indiana.....	156	164	138	5.0	5.1	4.3
Iowa.....	63	75	54	4.1	4.8	3.4
Kansas.....	53	62	48	3.8	4.4	3.4
Kentucky.....	103	123	104	5.4	6.3	5.2
Louisiana.....	90	105	90	4.9	5.5	4.7
Maine.....	31	29	26	4.9	4.4	4.0
Maryland.....	114	128	114	4.3	4.7	4.2
Massachusetts.....	155	118	151	4.4	3.2	4.1
Michigan.....	195	200	159	4.6	4.6	3.6
Minnesota.....	96	141	102	3.4	4.8	3.4
Mississippi.....	59	76	51	5.2	6.6	4.4
Missouri.....	116	135	104	4.1	4.6	3.5
Montana.....	32	37	31	6.3	7.2	6.1
Nebraska.....	38	46	35	3.8	4.5	3.4
Nevada.....	77	83	75	5.5	5.7	5.1
New Hampshire.....	31	27	29	4.6	3.9	4.2
New Jersey.....	186	127	165	4.6	3.0	3.9
New Mexico.....	37	39	35	4.5	4.6	4.1
New York.....	330	300	282	3.6	3.2	3.0
North Carolina.....	233	253	216	5.1	5.3	4.5
North Dakota.....	21	22	18	5.1	5.2	4.1
Ohio.....	235	263	192	4.4	4.8	3.5
Oklahoma.....	85	90	81	5.1	5.3	4.8
Oregon.....	83	97	88	4.4	4.9	4.4
Pennsylvania.....	200	217	187	3.4	3.6	3.1
Rhode Island.....	23	24	20	4.6	4.7	3.9
South Carolina.....	103	123	105	4.8	5.5	4.7
South Dakota.....	22	26	19	5.0	5.6	4.1
Tennessee.....	145	183	149	4.6	5.7	4.6
Texas.....	637	727	567	5.0	5.4	4.2
Utah.....	68	87	78	4.2	5.2	4.7
Vermont.....	14	14	13	4.6	4.5	4.4
Virginia.....	186	202	174	4.7	5.0	4.2
Washington.....	143	137	143	4.2	3.9	4.0
West Virginia.....	36	41	35	5.2	5.8	5.0
Wisconsin.....	127	124	114	4.4	4.2	3.9
Wyoming.....	21	23	21	7.2	8.0	7.2

p Preliminary

Table 8. Total separations levels and rates for total nonfarm by state, not seasonally adjusted

State	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	Sept. 2021	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022 ^p	Sept. 2021	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	6,378	7,221	5,993	4.3	4.7	3.9
Alabama.....	106	115	90	5.2	5.5	4.3
Alaska.....	20	32	21	6.1	9.6	6.3
Arizona.....	134	161	146	4.5	5.2	4.7
Arkansas.....	66	77	62	5.1	5.8	4.6
California.....	645	675	566	3.8	3.8	3.2
Colorado.....	142	157	121	5.1	5.4	4.2
Connecticut.....	65	63	60	4.0	3.8	3.6
Delaware.....	20	25	20	4.4	5.4	4.4
District of Columbia.....	19	26	21	2.6	3.5	2.8
Florida.....	386	478	353	4.3	5.1	3.7
Georgia.....	267	323	222	5.8	6.7	4.6
Hawaii.....	24	28	24	4.0	4.7	3.9
Idaho.....	38	54	39	4.7	6.5	4.7
Illinois.....	257	226	260	4.4	3.7	4.3
Indiana.....	144	155	144	4.6	4.9	4.5
Iowa.....	67	75	63	4.3	4.8	4.0
Kansas.....	60	62	65	4.4	4.4	4.6
Kentucky.....	110	114	100	5.8	5.8	5.0
Louisiana.....	92	110	96	5.0	5.7	5.0
Maine.....	25	34	24	4.0	5.1	3.7
Maryland.....	104	117	107	3.9	4.3	3.9
Massachusetts.....	184	155	142	5.2	4.2	3.8
Michigan.....	208	174	179	4.9	4.0	4.1
Minnesota.....	105	121	113	3.7	4.1	3.8
Mississippi.....	67	75	58	5.9	6.5	5.0
Missouri.....	127	133	124	4.5	4.6	4.2
Montana.....	27	38	25	5.3	7.5	4.9
Nebraska.....	40	49	42	4.0	4.7	4.1
Nevada.....	87	74	71	6.2	5.1	4.8
New Hampshire.....	30	42	31	4.5	6.0	4.5
New Jersey.....	151	176	157	3.7	4.1	3.7
New Mexico.....	41	42	42	4.9	4.9	4.9
New York.....	295	338	273	3.2	3.6	2.9
North Carolina.....	227	251	196	4.9	5.2	4.1
North Dakota.....	18	22	18	4.3	5.1	4.1
Ohio.....	249	254	246	4.6	4.6	4.5
Oklahoma.....	76	97	79	4.6	5.8	4.7
Oregon.....	79	108	81	4.2	5.5	4.1
Pennsylvania.....	204	240	176	3.5	4.0	2.9
Rhode Island.....	22	23	20	4.5	4.6	4.1
South Carolina.....	101	125	105	4.7	5.6	4.7
South Dakota.....	17	20	19	3.9	4.3	4.1
Tennessee.....	151	183	160	4.8	5.6	4.9
Texas.....	577	723	534	4.5	5.4	3.9
Utah.....	76	104	68	4.7	6.2	4.1
Vermont.....	15	24	12	5.2	7.8	3.8
Virginia.....	160	175	158	4.0	4.3	3.9
Washington.....	107	144	120	3.1	4.1	3.4
West Virginia.....	32	38	29	4.6	5.4	4.1
Wisconsin.....	101	138	102	3.5	4.6	3.4
Wyoming.....	12	26	12	4.3	9.1	4.3

p Preliminary

Table 9. Quits levels and rates for total nonfarm by state, not seasonally adjusted

State	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	Sept. 2021	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022 ^p	Sept. 2021	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	4,510	5,143	4,285	3.1	3.4	2.8
Alabama.....	68	86	68	3.3	4.1	3.2
Alaska.....	13	21	15	4.2	6.4	4.7
Arizona.....	106	120	107	3.6	3.9	3.4
Arkansas.....	46	55	45	3.6	4.1	3.4
California.....	475	468	404	2.8	2.7	2.3
Colorado.....	110	101	84	4.0	3.5	2.9
Connecticut.....	42	42	41	2.6	2.5	2.5
Delaware.....	14	17	15	3.1	3.7	3.3
District of Columbia.....	13	19	16	1.8	2.5	2.1
Florida.....	275	318	253	3.1	3.4	2.7
Georgia.....	182	225	170	4.0	4.7	3.5
Hawaii.....	18	19	18	3.0	3.1	2.9
Idaho.....	31	38	30	3.8	4.6	3.6
Illinois.....	184	166	183	3.1	2.7	3.0
Indiana.....	108	112	103	3.5	3.5	3.2
Iowa.....	40	54	45	2.6	3.4	2.8
Kansas.....	41	44	45	3.0	3.1	3.2
Kentucky.....	73	85	75	3.8	4.3	3.8
Louisiana.....	66	78	68	3.6	4.1	3.5
Maine.....	18	22	16	2.8	3.4	2.4
Maryland.....	61	81	78	2.3	3.0	2.8
Massachusetts.....	97	106	88	2.7	2.9	2.4
Michigan.....	131	125	123	3.1	2.9	2.8
Minnesota.....	69	86	82	2.4	2.9	2.8
Mississippi.....	48	52	43	4.2	4.5	3.8
Missouri.....	97	103	95	3.4	3.5	3.2
Montana.....	20	27	19	4.0	5.2	3.6
Nebraska.....	28	36	29	2.8	3.5	2.8
Nevada.....	65	53	54	4.6	3.6	3.7
New Hampshire.....	20	23	18	3.0	3.3	2.6
New Jersey.....	90	125	104	2.2	2.9	2.4
New Mexico.....	30	29	30	3.6	3.4	3.5
New York.....	201	217	172	2.2	2.3	1.8
North Carolina.....	156	176	139	3.4	3.7	2.9
North Dakota.....	12	16	12	2.9	3.7	2.8
Ohio.....	170	178	155	3.1	3.2	2.8
Oklahoma.....	53	72	60	3.2	4.3	3.5
Oregon.....	63	77	62	3.3	3.9	3.1
Pennsylvania.....	138	181	128	2.4	3.0	2.1
Rhode Island.....	15	15	13	3.0	3.0	2.7
South Carolina.....	71	87	81	3.3	3.9	3.6
South Dakota.....	12	14	13	2.8	3.1	2.8
Tennessee.....	107	130	122	3.4	4.0	3.7
Texas.....	457	584	393	3.6	4.3	2.9
Utah.....	62	79	53	3.8	4.7	3.2
Vermont.....	8	17	8	2.7	5.5	2.6
Virginia.....	115	126	114	2.9	3.1	2.8
Washington.....	80	99	91	2.3	2.8	2.6
West Virginia.....	23	28	22	3.4	4.0	3.0
Wisconsin.....	77	97	75	2.7	3.3	2.5
Wyoming.....	9	15	9	3.3	5.2	3.1

p Preliminary

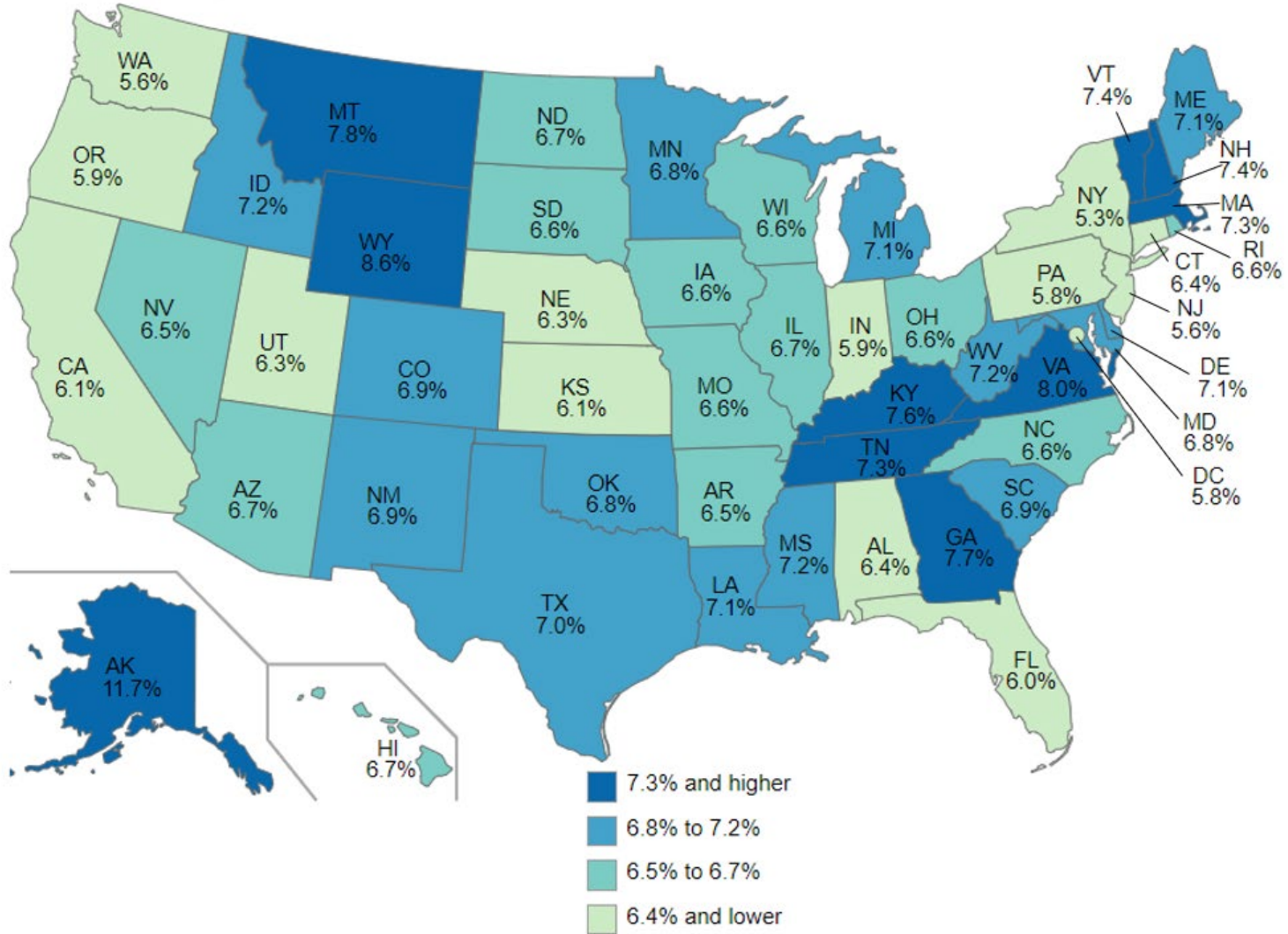
Table 10. Layoffs and discharges levels and rates for total nonfarm by state, not seasonally adjusted

State	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	Sept. 2021	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022 ^p	Sept. 2021	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	1,527	1,656	1,412	1.0	1.1	0.9
Alabama.....	34	22	17	1.7	1.1	0.8
Alaska.....	5	8	4	1.6	2.4	1.2
Arizona.....	19	31	32	0.6	1.0	1.0
Arkansas.....	17	17	13	1.3	1.3	1.0
California.....	129	183	138	0.8	1.0	0.8
Colorado.....	29	47	29	1.0	1.6	1.0
Connecticut.....	20	16	15	1.2	1.0	0.9
Delaware.....	5	6	4	1.1	1.2	0.8
District of Columbia.....	4	6	4	0.6	0.7	0.6
Florida.....	94	116	85	1.0	1.2	0.9
Georgia.....	68	87	42	1.5	1.8	0.9
Hawaii.....	5	7	5	0.8	1.2	0.8
Idaho.....	6	12	7	0.7	1.5	0.9
Illinois.....	55	47	67	0.9	0.8	1.1
Indiana.....	30	40	34	1.0	1.3	1.1
Iowa.....	21	17	13	1.4	1.1	0.8
Kansas.....	15	14	15	1.1	1.0	1.1
Kentucky.....	33	22	21	1.7	1.1	1.0
Louisiana.....	21	24	22	1.2	1.3	1.1
Maine.....	6	9	7	1.0	1.4	1.0
Maryland.....	38	27	24	1.4	1.0	0.9
Massachusetts.....	74	39	46	2.1	1.1	1.2
Michigan.....	67	29	48	1.6	0.7	1.1
Minnesota.....	22	32	24	0.8	1.1	0.8
Mississippi.....	16	19	11	1.4	1.6	1.0
Missouri.....	24	23	24	0.8	0.8	0.8
Montana.....	6	9	5	1.2	1.8	1.0
Nebraska.....	9	10	10	0.9	1.0	1.0
Nevada.....	20	18	13	1.4	1.2	0.9
New Hampshire.....	8	13	11	1.2	1.9	1.6
New Jersey.....	54	38	47	1.3	0.9	1.1
New Mexico.....	9	10	10	1.1	1.1	1.2
New York.....	72	101	88	0.8	1.1	0.9
North Carolina.....	59	51	42	1.3	1.1	0.9
North Dakota.....	4	5	5	1.1	1.1	1.1
Ohio.....	71	65	82	1.3	1.2	1.5
Oklahoma.....	18	19	16	1.1	1.1	0.9
Oregon.....	13	24	16	0.7	1.2	0.8
Pennsylvania.....	56	46	38	1.0	0.8	0.6
Rhode Island.....	6	6	6	1.3	1.3	1.1
South Carolina.....	25	27	19	1.2	1.2	0.9
South Dakota.....	4	4	5	0.9	1.0	1.0
Tennessee.....	36	43	30	1.1	1.3	0.9
Texas.....	94	120	114	0.7	0.9	0.8
Utah.....	11	19	12	0.6	1.2	0.7
Vermont.....	7	5	3	2.2	1.7	1.0
Virginia.....	38	39	35	1.0	1.0	0.9
Washington.....	21	33	23	0.6	0.9	0.6
West Virginia.....	7	8	6	1.0	1.1	0.9
Wisconsin.....	17	34	21	0.6	1.1	0.7
Wyoming.....	2	10	3	0.8	3.3	0.9

p Preliminary

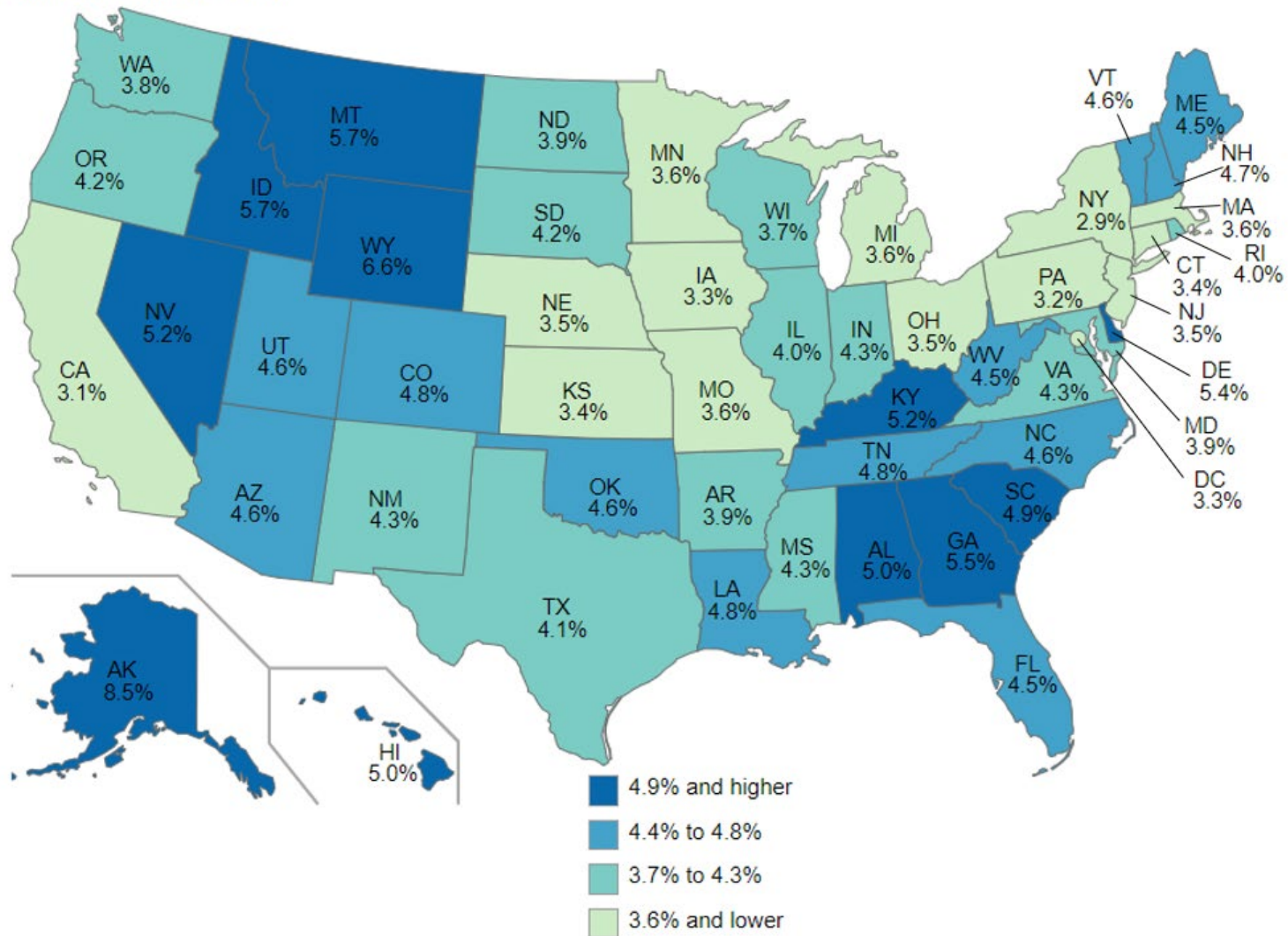
Map 1. Job openings rates by state, seasonally adjusted, September 2022

Total U.S. job openings rate = 6.5%



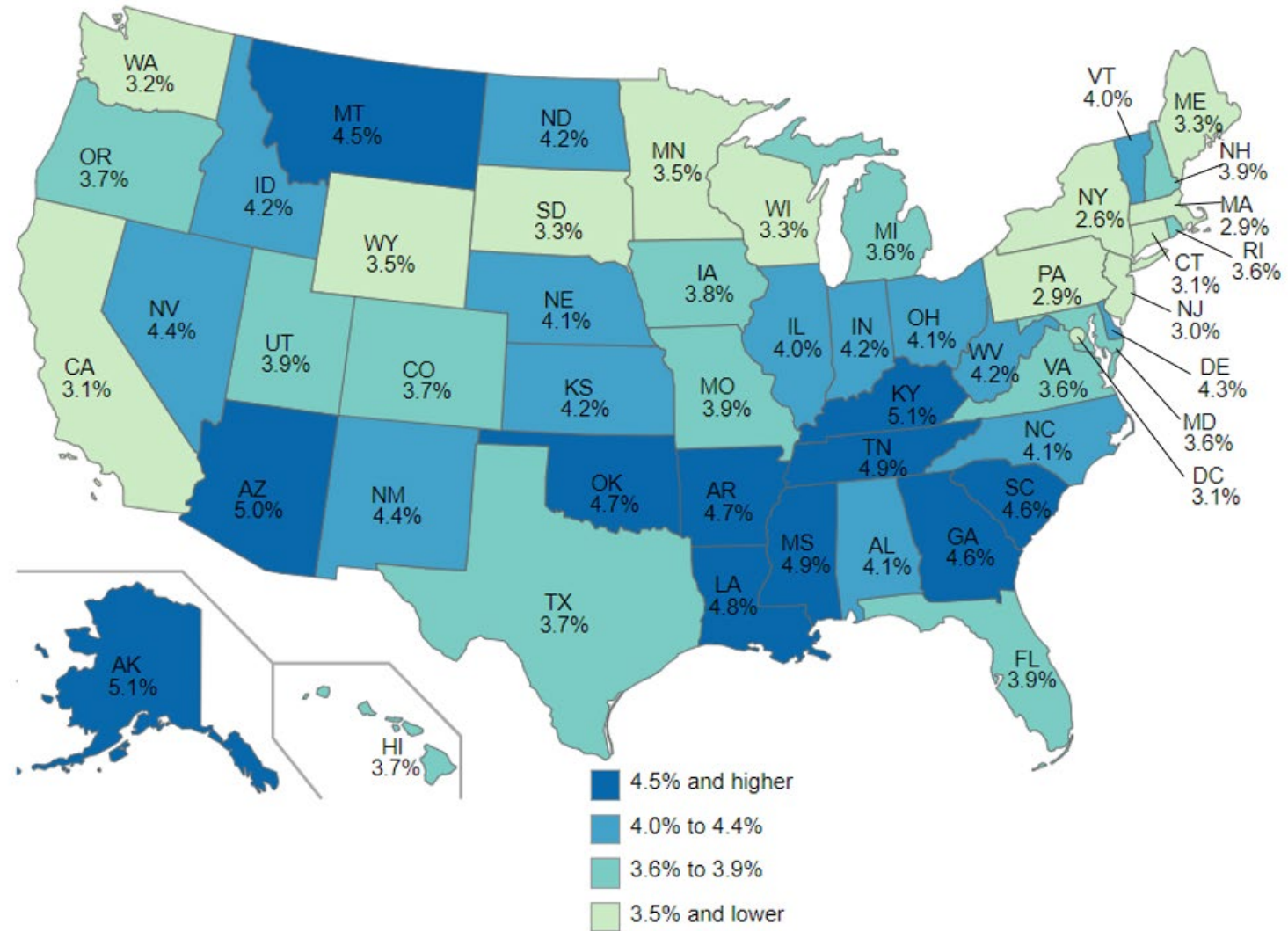
Map 2. Hires rates by state, seasonally adjusted, September 2022

Total U.S. hires rate = 4.0%



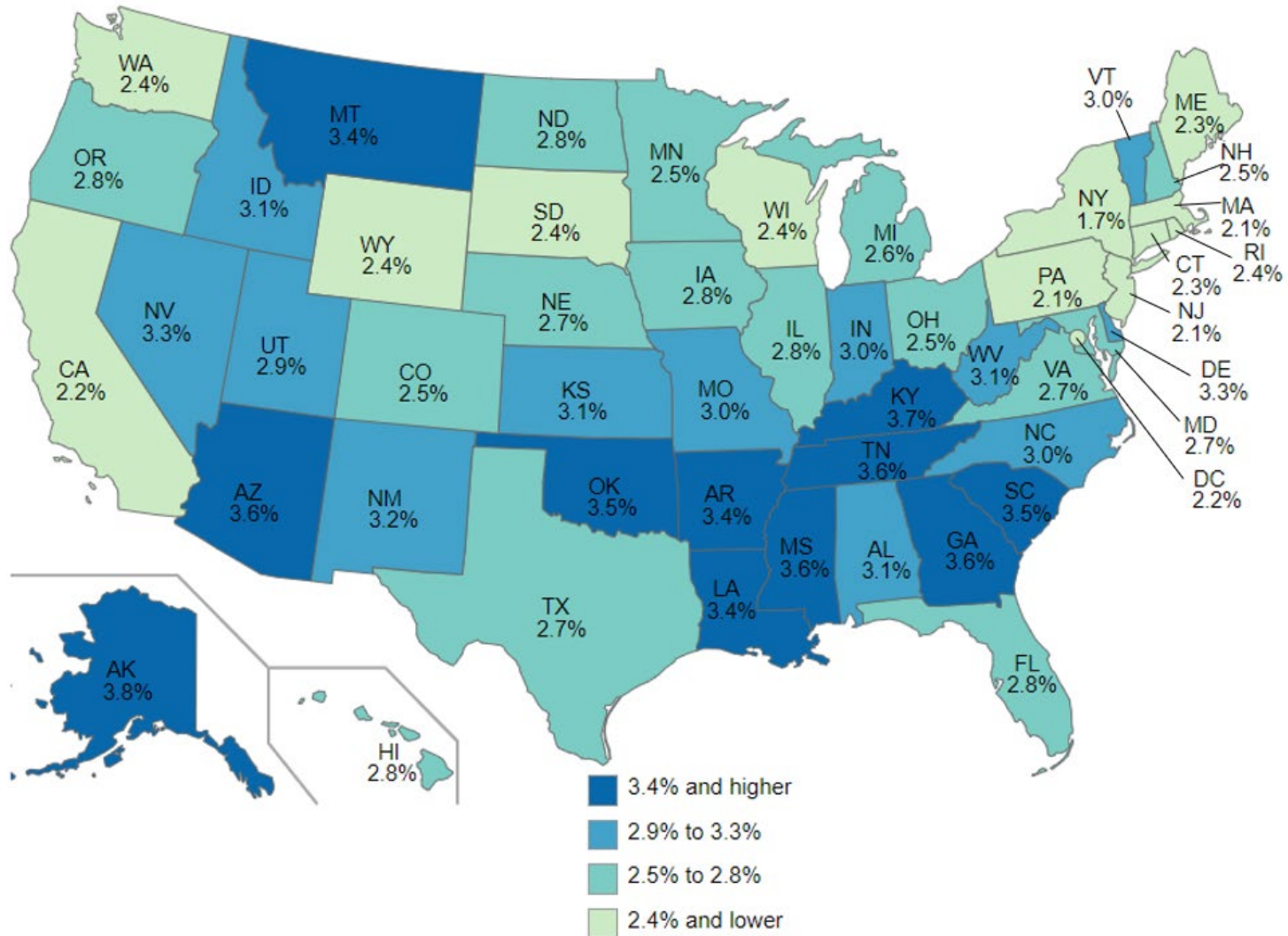
Map 3. Total separations rates by state, seasonally adjusted, September 2022

Total U.S. total separations rate = 3.7%



Map 4. Quits rates by state, seasonally adjusted, September 2022

Total U.S. quits rate = 2.7%



Map 5. Layoffs and discharges rates by state, seasonally adjusted, September 2022

Total U.S. layoffs and discharges rate = 0.9%

