



For release 10:00 a.m. (ET) Friday, September 16, 2022

USDL-22-1839

Technical information: (202) 691-5870 • JoltsInfo@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/jlt

Media contact: (202) 691-5902 • PressOffice@bls.gov

STATE JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – JULY 2022

Job openings rates decreased in 5 states and increased in 4 states on the last business day of July, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Hires rates decreased in 4 states and increased in 1 state. Total separations rates decreased in 6 states and increased in 2 states. Nationally, the job openings, hires, and total separations rates showed little or no change.

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 July, **job openings rates** decreased in 5 states, increased in 4 states, and were little changed in 41 states and the District of Columbia. The largest decreases in job openings rates occurred in Pennsylvania (-1.2 percentage points), Arkansas (-1.0 point), and Vermont (-0.9 point). The largest increases in job openings rates occurred in Tennessee (+1.4 percentage points), California (+0.7 point), and Washington (+0.6 point). Over the month, the national job openings rate was little changed. (See table A.)

The **number of job openings** increased in 6 states, decreased in 5 states, and was little changed in 39 states and the District of Columbia in July. The largest increases in the job openings level occurred in California (+152,000), Florida (+55,000), and Tennessee (+51,000). The largest decreases in the job openings level occurred in Pennsylvania (-83,000), Massachusetts (-18,000), and Arkansas (-14,000). Nationally, the number of job openings was little changed over the month. (See table A.)

Hires

In July, **hires rates** decreased in 4 states, increased in 1 state, and were little changed in 45 states and the District of Columbia. The largest decreases in hires rates occurred in Wyoming (-1.1 percentage points), Alaska (-1.0 point), and Florida (-0.6 point). The increase occurred in Virginia (+0.5 percentage point). The national hires rate was unchanged over the month. (See table B.)

The **number of hires** decreased in 4 states, increased in 1 state, and was little changed in 45 states and the District of Columbia in July. The decreases in the hires level occurred in Florida (-54,000) and Ohio (-28,000) as well as Alaska and Wyoming (-3,000 each). The increase occurred in Virginia (+24,000). Nationally, the number of hires was little changed over the month. (See table B.)

Total Separations

In July, **total separations rates** decreased in 6 states, increased in 2 states, and were little changed in 42 states and the District of Columbia. The largest decreases in total separations rates occurred in Georgia (-0.9 percentage point) and in Massachusetts and Oklahoma (-0.7 point each). Increases occurred in Pennsylvania (+0.7 percentage point) and Minnesota (+0.6 point). The national total separations rate was little changed over the month. (See table C.)

In July, the **number of total separations** decreased in 6 states, increased in 2 states, and was little changed in 42 states and the District of Columbia. The largest decreases in the total separations level occurred in Georgia (-41,000), Massachusetts (-26,000), and Illinois (-23,000). The increases in the total separations level occurred in Pennsylvania (+47,000) and Minnesota (+17,000). Nationally, the number of total separations was little changed in July. (See table C.)

Quits

In July, **quits rates** decreased in 6 states, increased in 5 states, and were little changed in 39 states and the District of Columbia. The largest decreases in quits rates occurred in Oklahoma (-0.9 percentage point), Georgia (-0.8 point), and Delaware (-0.7 point). The increases in quits rates occurred in Alaska and Vermont (+0.6 percentage point each), as well as Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Pennsylvania (+0.5 point each). Over the month, the national quits rate was little changed. (See table D.)

The **number of quits** decreased in 7 states, increased in 6 states, and was little changed in 37 states and the District of Columbia in July. The largest decreases in the quits level occurred in Georgia (-39,000), North Carolina (-21,000), and Oklahoma (-16,000). The largest increases in the quits level occurred in Pennsylvania (+27,000), Massachusetts (+17,000), and Colorado (+12,000). Nationally, the number of quits was little changed over the month. (See table D.)

Layoffs and Discharges

In July, **layoffs and discharges rates** increased in 6 states, decreased in 4 states, and were little changed in 40 states and the District of Columbia. The largest increases in layoffs and discharges rates occurred in Mississippi (+0.6 percentage point), Minnesota (+0.5 point), and Ohio (+0.4 point). The largest decreases in layoffs and discharges rates occurred in Massachusetts (-1.2 percentage points), Missouri (-1.0 point), and New York (-0.3 point). The national layoffs and discharges rate was unchanged. (See table E.)

The **number of layoffs and discharges** decreased in 4 states, increased in 4 states, and was little changed in 42 states and the District of Columbia in July. The largest decreases in the layoffs and discharges level occurred in Massachusetts (-43,000), California (-28,000), and Missouri (-26,000). The largest increases in the layoffs and discharges level occurred in Ohio (+19,000), as well as Minnesota and New Jersey (+14,000 each). Nationally, the number of layoffs and discharges was little changed 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 August 2022 are scheduled to be released on Wednesday, October 19, 2022, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

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

State	Level (in thousands)			Rate		
	June 2022	July 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p	June 2022	July 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	11,040	11,239	199	6.8	6.9	0.1
Arkansas.....	100	86	-14	7.1	6.1	-1.0
California.....	1,192	1,344	152	6.4	7.1	0.7
Florida.....	623	678	55	6.2	6.7	0.5
Hawaii.....	44	49	5	6.8	7.4	0.6*
Kansas.....	101	91	-10	6.7	6.1	-0.6
Massachusetts.....	317	299	-18	8.0	7.5	-0.5
Michigan.....	301	324	23	6.5	6.9	0.4*
Pennsylvania.....	437	354	-83	6.8	5.6	-1.2
Tennessee.....	240	291	51	6.9	8.3	1.4
Vermont.....	26	23	-3	8.0	7.1	-0.9
Washington.....	187	213	26	5.1	5.7	0.6

p Preliminary

* Not significant

Table B. States with significant changes in hires from June 2022 to July 2022, seasonally adjusted

State	Level (in thousands)			Rate		
	June 2022	July 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p	June 2022	July 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	6,456	6,382	-74	4.2	4.2	0.0
Alaska.....	20	17	-3	6.4	5.4	-1.0
Florida.....	465	411	-54	5.0	4.4	-0.6
Ohio.....	260	232	-28	4.7	4.2	-0.5
Virginia.....	169	193	24	4.2	4.7	0.5
Wyoming.....	17	14	-3	6.0	4.9	-1.1

p Preliminary

* Not significant

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

State	Level (in thousands)			Rate		
	June 2022	July 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p	June 2022	July 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	6,009	5,929	-80	4.0	3.9	-0.1
Arkansas.....	62	54	-8	4.7	4.1	-0.6
Georgia.....	316	275	-41	6.6	5.7	-0.9
Illinois.....	229	206	-23	3.8	3.4	-0.4*
Massachusetts.....	154	128	-26	4.2	3.5	-0.7
Minnesota.....	96	113	17	3.3	3.9	0.6
Missouri.....	137	122	-15	4.7	4.2	-0.5
New York.....	251	232	-19*	2.7	2.4	-0.3
Oklahoma.....	93	81	-12	5.5	4.8	-0.7
Pennsylvania.....	159	206	47	2.7	3.4	0.7

p Preliminary

* Not significant

Table D. States with significant changes in quits from June 2022 to July 2022, seasonally adjusted

State	Level (in thousands)			Rate		
	June 2022	July 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p	June 2022	July 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	4,253	4,179	-74	2.8	2.7	-0.1
Alaska.....	12	14	2	3.9	4.5	0.6
Arkansas.....	46	40	-6	3.5	3.0	-0.5
Colorado.....	76	88	12	2.7	3.1	0.4*
Delaware.....	18	15	-3	3.9	3.2	-0.7
Georgia.....	245	206	-39	5.1	4.3	-0.8
Illinois.....	155	140	-15	2.6	2.3	-0.3
Kentucky.....	80	72	-8	4.1	3.7	-0.4*
Massachusetts.....	78	95	17	2.1	2.6	0.5
Missouri.....	86	97	11	3.0	3.3	0.3*
New Hampshire.....	18	21	3*	2.6	3.1	0.5
North Carolina.....	178	157	-21	3.7	3.3	-0.4
Oklahoma.....	73	57	-16	4.3	3.4	-0.9
Pennsylvania.....	109	136	27	1.8	2.3	0.5
Vermont.....	9	11	2	3.0	3.6	0.6

p Preliminary

* Not significant

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

State	Level (in thousands)			Rate		
	June 2022	July 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p	June 2022	July 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	1,400	1,398	-2	0.9	0.9	0.0
California.....	152	124	-28	0.9	0.7	-0.2
Maryland.....	15	24	9*	0.6	0.9	0.3
Massachusetts.....	70	27	-43	1.9	0.7	-1.2
Minnesota.....	21	35	14	0.7	1.2	0.5
Mississippi.....	12	18	6	1.0	1.6	0.6
Missouri.....	45	19	-26	1.6	0.6	-1.0
New Jersey.....	37	51	14	0.9	1.2	0.3
New York.....	71	47	-24	0.8	0.5	-0.3
Ohio.....	67	86	19	1.2	1.6	0.4
Pennsylvania.....	44	58	14*	0.7	1.0	0.3

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 ($\text{weight} = n/30$, 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				
	July 2021	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022 ^p	July 2021	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	10,783	11,681	11,303	11,040	11,239	6.9	7.2	6.9	6.8	6.9
Alabama.....	147	157	146	152	156	6.7	7.1	6.6	6.8	7.0
Alaska.....	26	30	29	28	26	7.8	8.6	8.5	8.3	7.7
Arizona.....	222	222	218	219	219	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6
Arkansas.....	84	96	96	100	86	6.1	6.8	6.9	7.1	6.1
California.....	1,108	1,251	1,345	1,192	1,344	6.2	6.7	7.1	6.4	7.1
Colorado.....	226	229	236	221	225	7.6	7.4	7.6	7.2	7.3
Connecticut.....	108	111	119	113	113	6.2	6.3	6.7	6.4	6.4
Delaware.....	31	35	33	33	33	6.4	7.1	6.7	6.7	6.7
District of Columbia.....	41	57	45	49	46	5.2	6.9	5.6	6.0	5.7
Florida.....	706	729	621	623	678	7.3	7.3	6.3	6.2	6.7
Georgia.....	385	436	376	440	439	7.7	8.4	7.3	8.4	8.4
Hawaii.....	54	54	46	44	49	8.2	8.2	7.1	6.8	7.4
Idaho.....	66	60	61	61	64	7.6	6.9	7.0	6.9	7.2
Illinois.....	391	507	449	450	469	6.3	7.8	6.9	6.9	7.2
Indiana.....	232	250	225	223	232	6.9	7.3	6.6	6.6	6.8
Iowa.....	110	131	118	110	113	6.7	7.7	7.0	6.5	6.7
Kansas.....	87	110	98	101	91	5.9	7.3	6.6	6.7	6.1
Kentucky.....	169	178	167	171	175	8.2	8.4	7.9	8.1	8.3
Louisiana.....	131	156	163	159	155	6.5	7.6	7.9	7.7	7.5
Maine.....	50	50	48	50	46	7.4	7.3	7.0	7.3	6.7
Maryland.....	212	227	224	208	210	7.4	7.7	7.6	7.1	7.1
Massachusetts.....	286	309	347	317	299	7.5	7.8	8.7	8.0	7.5
Michigan.....	371	369	345	301	324	8.1	7.9	7.4	6.5	6.9
Minnesota.....	198	235	228	223	226	6.5	7.5	7.3	7.1	7.2
Mississippi.....	80	85	87	85	85	6.5	6.8	7.0	6.8	6.8
Missouri.....	195	240	232	215	214	6.4	7.6	7.4	6.9	6.8
Montana.....	42	45	45	42	45	7.9	8.2	8.2	7.6	8.2
Nebraska.....	70	86	79	78	78	6.5	7.7	7.1	7.0	7.0
Nevada.....	122	115	108	101	104	8.1	7.4	7.0	6.5	6.6
New Hampshire.....	61	56	53	51	50	8.4	7.6	7.2	7.0	6.8
New Jersey.....	293	288	277	281	273	6.8	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.1
New Mexico.....	65	68	65	62	67	7.3	7.4	7.1	6.8	7.3
New York.....	609	581	541	557	570	6.3	5.8	5.4	5.6	5.7
North Carolina.....	370	396	380	360	348	7.4	7.7	7.4	7.0	6.8
North Dakota.....	31	36	32	32	32	6.9	7.8	7.0	7.0	7.0
Ohio.....	391	431	414	447	438	6.8	7.3	7.0	7.5	7.4
Oklahoma.....	116	128	125	133	130	6.6	7.1	6.9	7.3	7.1
Oregon.....	140	147	138	127	134	6.9	7.0	6.6	6.1	6.4
Pennsylvania.....	428	448	482	437	354	6.9	7.0	7.5	6.8	5.6
Rhode Island.....	42	41	41	39	40	8.0	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.5
South Carolina.....	178	180	179	168	172	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.0	7.1
South Dakota.....	32	37	33	33	34	6.7	7.6	6.8	6.9	7.0
Tennessee.....	218	265	252	240	291	6.5	7.6	7.3	6.9	8.3
Texas.....	894	1,002	974	1,019	985	6.5	7.0	6.8	7.0	6.8
Utah.....	121	108	116	103	110	6.9	6.1	6.5	5.8	6.2
Vermont.....	23	27	26	26	23	7.2	8.3	8.0	8.0	7.1
Virginia.....	300	316	312	330	344	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.5	7.8
Washington.....	223	229	225	187	213	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.1	5.7
West Virginia.....	58	60	57	59	62	7.8	7.9	7.4	7.7	8.1
Wisconsin.....	222	252	224	220	208	7.1	7.9	7.1	7.0	6.6
Wyoming.....	21	24	23	20	20	7.0	7.8	7.5	6.6	6.6

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)					Rates				
	July 2021	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022 ^p	July 2021	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	6,556	6,527	6,507	6,456	6,382	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2
Alabama.....	101	104	88	97	103	4.9	5.0	4.2	4.7	4.9
Alaska.....	17	22	20	20	17	5.5	6.9	6.4	6.4	5.4
Arizona.....	138	140	151	152	151	4.6	4.6	5.0	5.0	4.9
Arkansas.....	63	64	61	64	61	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.6
California.....	632	665	629	639	618	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.5
Colorado.....	138	155	139	131	127	5.0	5.4	4.9	4.6	4.4
Connecticut.....	61	62	71	66	71	3.8	3.8	4.3	4.0	4.3
Delaware.....	22	23	23	22	22	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.8
District of Columbia.....	21	27	25	26	24	2.8	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.1
Florida.....	435	435	462	465	411	4.8	4.7	5.0	5.0	4.4
Georgia.....	229	268	270	269	263	5.0	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5
Hawaii.....	30	34	31	29	28	5.0	5.6	5.1	4.8	4.6
Idaho.....	42	42	43	42	41	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.0
Illinois.....	282	256	271	243	254	4.8	4.3	4.5	4.0	4.2
Indiana.....	154	137	140	142	129	4.9	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.0
Iowa.....	71	61	65	64	69	4.6	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.4
Kansas.....	61	51	52	52	55	4.4	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.9
Kentucky.....	109	107	98	95	104	5.8	5.5	5.1	4.9	5.4
Louisiana.....	94	88	96	96	96	5.0	4.6	5.0	5.0	5.0
Maine.....	27	28	26	26	27	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.2
Maryland.....	106	120	110	113	110	4.0	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.0
Massachusetts.....	139	142	136	129	138	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.7
Michigan.....	254	169	160	187	182	6.0	3.9	3.7	4.3	4.2
Minnesota.....	120	112	102	109	114	4.2	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.9
Mississippi.....	56	56	55	58	55	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.7
Missouri.....	119	114	122	125	115	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.3	3.9
Montana.....	28	30	30	27	27	5.7	5.9	6.0	5.3	5.3
Nebraska.....	45	41	41	45	41	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.0
Nevada.....	104	83	98	72	74	7.5	5.7	6.8	5.0	5.1
New Hampshire.....	30	33	34	31	27	4.5	4.8	5.0	4.6	4.0
New Jersey.....	168	173	165	166	153	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.6
New Mexico.....	45	40	39	35	39	5.5	4.7	4.6	4.1	4.6
New York.....	302	308	320	290	288	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.0
North Carolina.....	233	235	222	235	240	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.9	5.0
North Dakota.....	22	19	18	20	20	5.3	4.5	4.2	4.7	4.7
Ohio.....	233	207	240	260	232	4.3	3.8	4.4	4.7	4.2
Oklahoma.....	89	106	86	86	86	5.4	6.3	5.1	5.1	5.1
Oregon.....	85	90	84	87	82	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.2
Pennsylvania.....	190	180	194	188	184	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.1
Rhode Island.....	22	22	23	25	22	4.6	4.4	4.6	5.0	4.4
South Carolina.....	108	109	117	109	115	5.0	5.0	5.3	4.9	5.1
South Dakota.....	24	19	18	20	22	5.4	4.2	4.0	4.5	4.9
Tennessee.....	157	153	147	157	161	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.8	5.0
Texas.....	598	625	648	602	612	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.5	4.5
Utah.....	72	76	69	69	67	4.4	4.6	4.2	4.1	4.0
Vermont.....	13	14	13	11	12	4.4	4.7	4.3	3.7	4.0
Virginia.....	160	190	170	169	193	4.1	4.7	4.2	4.2	4.7
Washington.....	146	136	130	130	137	4.3	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.9
West Virginia.....	34	32	34	34	36	4.9	4.6	4.8	4.8	5.1
Wisconsin.....	117	106	109	106	113	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.8
Wyoming.....	14	17	17	17	14	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	4.9

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)					Rates				
	July 2021	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022 ^p	July 2021	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	5,874	5,965	6,017	6,009	5,929	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9
Alabama.....	99	99	96	94	93	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.5
Alaska.....	18	20	22	19	21	5.8	6.3	7.0	6.1	6.7
Arizona.....	110	124	134	144	133	3.7	4.1	4.4	4.7	4.3
Arkansas.....	50	60	61	62	54	3.9	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.1
California.....	558	594	682	591	560	3.3	3.4	3.9	3.4	3.2
Colorado.....	147	128	129	111	124	5.3	4.5	4.5	3.9	4.3
Connecticut.....	60	59	55	56	58	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.5
Delaware.....	20	20	21	24	21	4.4	4.4	4.6	5.2	4.5
District of Columbia.....	21	25	23	23	22	2.8	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.9
Florida.....	375	387	468	420	413	4.2	4.2	5.0	4.5	4.4
Georgia.....	251	249	256	316	275	5.5	5.2	5.4	6.6	5.7
Hawaii.....	22	20	22	22	22	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.6
Idaho.....	38	39	42	41	39	4.8	4.8	5.2	5.0	4.7
Illinois.....	201	228	187	229	206	3.5	3.8	3.1	3.8	3.4
Indiana.....	135	145	115	120	124	4.3	4.6	3.6	3.8	3.9
Iowa.....	58	67	64	56	59	3.8	4.3	4.1	3.6	3.7
Kansas.....	55	52	49	50	51	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6
Kentucky.....	99	107	97	107	97	5.2	5.5	5.0	5.5	5.0
Louisiana.....	83	83	95	97	94	4.4	4.3	5.0	5.1	4.9
Maine.....	29	24	24	29	28	4.7	3.8	3.8	4.6	4.4
Maryland.....	94	103	102	94	98	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.6
Massachusetts.....	98	119	99	154	128	2.8	3.3	2.7	4.2	3.5
Michigan.....	195	163	191	149	153	4.6	3.8	4.4	3.4	3.5
Minnesota.....	107	102	100	96	113	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.9
Mississippi.....	52	55	53	60	62	4.6	4.8	4.6	5.2	5.3
Missouri.....	118	129	126	137	122	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.7	4.2
Montana.....	24	25	29	26	27	4.9	4.9	5.8	5.1	5.3
Nebraska.....	41	44	41	36	39	4.1	4.3	4.0	3.5	3.8
Nevada.....	69	52	58	62	62	5.0	3.6	4.0	4.3	4.2
New Hampshire.....	34	28	30	27	32	5.1	4.1	4.4	4.0	4.7
New Jersey.....	140	153	144	135	148	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.5
New Mexico.....	33	34	41	34	37	4.0	4.0	4.8	4.0	4.3
New York.....	293	306	275	251	232	3.2	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.4
North Carolina.....	297	216	214	238	226	6.4	4.6	4.5	5.0	4.7
North Dakota.....	18	19	18	17	19	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.4
Ohio.....	209	199	201	216	223	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.1
Oklahoma.....	80	80	76	93	81	4.9	4.8	4.5	5.5	4.8
Oregon.....	60	73	73	73	72	3.2	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7
Pennsylvania.....	184	179	199	159	206	3.2	3.0	3.4	2.7	3.4
Rhode Island.....	19	20	18	20	20	3.9	4.0	3.6	4.0	4.0
South Carolina.....	96	113	105	110	105	4.5	5.1	4.8	5.0	4.7
South Dakota.....	16	17	19	16	17	3.6	3.8	4.2	3.6	3.8
Tennessee.....	145	156	144	155	159	4.6	4.9	4.5	4.8	4.9
Texas.....	532	516	511	540	533	4.2	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.9
Utah.....	68	64	70	60	68	4.2	3.9	4.2	3.6	4.1
Vermont.....	17	11	12	14	16	5.7	3.7	4.0	4.7	5.3
Virginia.....	145	181	158	152	167	3.7	4.5	3.9	3.8	4.1
Washington.....	120	123	115	117	120	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.4
West Virginia.....	31	32	32	34	33	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.7
Wisconsin.....	94	111	105	107	101	3.2	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.4
Wyoming.....	15	14	16	15	17	5.4	4.9	5.7	5.3	6.0

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)					Rates				
	July 2021	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022 ^p	July 2021	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	4,088	4,327	4,274	4,253	4,179	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7
Alabama.....	66	68	62	70	69	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.4	3.3
Alaska.....	13	15	15	12	14	4.2	4.7	4.8	3.9	4.5
Arizona.....	84	100	102	113	105	2.8	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.4
Arkansas.....	38	42	42	46	40	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.0
California.....	411	448	467	401	406	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.3
Colorado.....	97	95	87	76	88	3.5	3.3	3.0	2.7	3.1
Connecticut.....	38	41	36	39	37	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.2
Delaware.....	14	15	15	18	15	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.9	3.2
District of Columbia.....	12	16	15	15	15	1.6	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
Florida.....	280	309	349	303	293	3.1	3.3	3.7	3.2	3.1
Georgia.....	171	177	184	245	206	3.7	3.7	3.8	5.1	4.3
Hawaii.....	15	15	14	15	14	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.3
Idaho.....	28	29	29	28	26	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.2
Illinois.....	139	164	154	155	140	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.3
Indiana.....	91	117	97	89	94	2.9	3.7	3.0	2.8	2.9
Iowa.....	40	48	44	41	40	2.6	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.5
Kansas.....	41	38	35	35	37	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.6
Kentucky.....	70	76	71	80	72	3.7	3.9	3.7	4.1	3.7
Louisiana.....	62	61	63	70	70	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.7	3.6
Maine.....	19	17	15	19	18	3.0	2.7	2.4	3.0	2.8
Maryland.....	69	72	73	71	69	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5
Massachusetts.....	68	85	73	78	95	1.9	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.6
Michigan.....	133	126	121	102	105	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.4
Minnesota.....	81	70	69	71	71	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Mississippi.....	38	39	39	44	42	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.8	3.6
Missouri.....	84	98	95	86	97	2.9	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.3
Montana.....	17	19	19	18	18	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.6
Nebraska.....	26	33	28	26	27	2.6	3.2	2.7	2.5	2.6
Nevada.....	38	40	40	43	42	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.9
New Hampshire.....	20	20	21	18	21	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.6	3.1
New Jersey.....	90	105	78	91	90	2.2	2.5	1.9	2.2	2.1
New Mexico.....	24	25	23	24	24	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.8
New York.....	194	183	177	168	160	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7
North Carolina.....	181	148	158	178	157	3.9	3.1	3.3	3.7	3.3
North Dakota.....	12	14	13	11	12	2.9	3.3	3.1	2.6	2.8
Ohio.....	135	137	132	132	125	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3
Oklahoma.....	60	57	53	73	57	3.6	3.4	3.2	4.3	3.4
Oregon.....	45	54	53	53	50	2.4	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6
Pennsylvania.....	112	120	155	109	136	1.9	2.0	2.6	1.8	2.3
Rhode Island.....	12	13	12	12	14	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.8
South Carolina.....	70	82	81	84	80	3.3	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.6
South Dakota.....	12	12	13	11	12	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.7
Tennessee.....	97	111	107	114	115	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.6
Texas.....	398	397	394	415	404	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0
Utah.....	46	47	45	41	43	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.6
Vermont.....	12	7	8	9	11	4.0	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.6
Virginia.....	102	112	110	111	122	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.7	3.0
Washington.....	77	96	82	83	76	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.2
West Virginia.....	23	22	23	26	25	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.7	3.5
Wisconsin.....	70	79	70	70	71	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.4
Wyoming.....	11	10	11	10	10	4.0	3.5	3.9	3.5	3.5

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)					Rates				
	July 2021	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022 ^p	July 2021	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	1,440	1,312	1,416	1,400	1,398	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Alabama.....	27	25	29	18	20	1.3	1.2	1.4	0.9	1.0
Alaska.....	4	4	5	6	5	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.9	1.6
Arizona.....	22	18	24	23	22	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7
Arkansas.....	10	14	14	13	11	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.8
California.....	105	116	172	152	124	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.7
Colorado.....	45	25	31	27	25	1.6	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.9
Connecticut.....	18	14	16	13	16	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.0
Delaware.....	5	4	5	5	4	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.9
District of Columbia.....	5	6	6	5	5	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
Florida.....	75	61	100	87	95	0.8	0.7	1.1	0.9	1.0
Georgia.....	72	55	66	52	58	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.2
Hawaii.....	7	4	6	6	6	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0
Idaho.....	8	8	10	11	9	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.1
Illinois.....	53	49	19	64	59	0.9	0.8	0.3	1.1	1.0
Indiana.....	35	22	11	26	25	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.8
Iowa.....	14	13	16	12	16	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.0
Kansas.....	11	10	12	12	11	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8
Kentucky.....	25	25	21	20	20	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.0
Louisiana.....	17	17	27	21	19	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.1	1.0
Maine.....	9	6	6	8	8	1.4	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.3
Maryland.....	20	25	23	15	24	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.9
Massachusetts.....	21	26	22	70	27	0.6	0.7	0.6	1.9	0.7
Michigan.....	47	29	64	39	32	1.1	0.7	1.5	0.9	0.7
Minnesota.....	20	25	26	21	35	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.2
Mississippi.....	12	12	11	12	18	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.6
Missouri.....	28	26	24	45	19	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.6	0.6
Montana.....	5	5	8	6	7	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.2	1.4
Nebraska.....	10	9	10	8	10	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.0
Nevada.....	28	10	15	15	15	2.0	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0
New Hampshire.....	11	7	7	8	9	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3
New Jersey.....	42	39	59	37	51	1.0	0.9	1.4	0.9	1.2
New Mexico.....	7	6	15	8	9	0.9	0.7	1.8	0.9	1.1
New York.....	81	108	81	71	47	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5
North Carolina.....	103	60	47	49	59	2.2	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.2
North Dakota.....	5	4	5	5	6	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.4
Ohio.....	61	50	56	67	86	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.6
Oklahoma.....	16	18	18	15	19	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.1
Oregon.....	13	15	14	15	16	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8
Pennsylvania.....	59	50	34	44	58	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.7	1.0
Rhode Island.....	6	6	5	6	6	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.2
South Carolina.....	21	25	19	20	20	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9
South Dakota.....	4	3	5	4	4	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.9
Tennessee.....	40	37	30	33	38	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.2
Texas.....	104	81	93	94	100	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Utah.....	18	14	21	15	13	1.1	0.8	1.3	0.9	0.8
Vermont.....	4	3	4	4	4	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.3
Virginia.....	25	63	41	29	36	0.6	1.6	1.0	0.7	0.9
Washington.....	35	21	25	27	31	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9
West Virginia.....	7	8	7	6	6	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8
Wisconsin.....	19	26	29	32	28	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0
Wyoming.....	4	3	4	4	5	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.8

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	July 2021	June 2022	July 2022 ^p	July 2021	June 2022	July 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	11,604	10,941	12,086	7.3	6.7	7.4
Alabama.....	157	151	168	7.1	6.8	7.5
Alaska.....	33	42	31	9.0	11.4	8.5
Arizona.....	236	197	229	7.5	6.1	7.0
Arkansas.....	90	99	94	6.7	7.0	6.7
California.....	1,191	1,209	1,467	6.6	6.4	7.7
Colorado.....	250	228	247	8.2	7.3	7.9
Connecticut.....	115	104	118	6.6	5.9	6.7
Delaware.....	39	38	40	7.8	7.5	7.9
District of Columbia.....	46	53	52	5.8	6.5	6.2
Florida.....	735	614	710	7.7	6.2	7.1
Georgia.....	397	424	452	8.0	8.1	8.6
Hawaii.....	54	43	55	8.4	6.6	8.3
Idaho.....	69	63	68	7.9	7.0	7.6
Illinois.....	416	460	498	6.6	7.0	7.6
Indiana.....	247	215	250	7.4	6.3	7.3
Iowa.....	123	109	125	7.4	6.4	7.4
Kansas.....	94	97	98	6.4	6.5	6.6
Kentucky.....	176	167	187	8.5	7.9	8.8
Louisiana.....	144	152	170	7.2	7.4	8.2
Maine.....	60	53	53	8.5	7.6	7.4
Maryland.....	236	203	228	8.1	6.9	7.7
Massachusetts.....	303	307	313	7.8	7.6	7.7
Michigan.....	393	298	336	8.5	6.4	7.2
Minnesota.....	214	209	242	6.9	6.6	7.5
Mississippi.....	85	83	88	7.0	6.7	7.1
Missouri.....	207	213	225	6.8	6.8	7.2
Montana.....	47	48	50	8.5	8.4	8.8
Nebraska.....	74	73	80	6.8	6.6	7.2
Nevada.....	136	103	114	9.0	6.6	7.3
New Hampshire.....	65	52	52	8.8	7.0	7.0
New Jersey.....	304	278	284	7.0	6.1	6.2
New Mexico.....	76	54	78	8.6	6.0	8.5
New York.....	644	524	605	6.6	5.2	6.0
North Carolina.....	398	356	369	8.0	6.9	7.2
North Dakota.....	31	33	33	7.0	7.1	7.2
Ohio.....	403	442	456	6.9	7.4	7.6
Oklahoma.....	128	132	143	7.3	7.3	7.9
Oregon.....	160	120	150	7.8	5.7	7.1
Pennsylvania.....	456	427	369	7.3	6.6	5.8
Rhode Island.....	43	38	40	8.2	6.9	7.4
South Carolina.....	199	163	191	8.4	6.8	7.9
South Dakota.....	35	34	36	7.2	7.0	7.3
Tennessee.....	235	242	320	7.1	7.0	9.1
Texas.....	1,000	1,038	1,101	7.3	7.2	7.6
Utah.....	134	93	120	7.7	5.3	6.8
Vermont.....	28	24	27	8.6	7.5	8.2
Virginia.....	317	332	370	7.4	7.5	8.3
Washington.....	265	192	251	7.2	5.1	6.6
West Virginia.....	61	61	66	8.2	7.9	8.6
Wisconsin.....	232	222	214	7.4	6.9	6.7
Wyoming.....	24	28	22	7.9	8.8	7.1

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	July 2021	June 2022	July 2022 ^p	July 2021	June 2022	July 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	7,302	7,441	7,100	5.0	4.9	4.7
Alabama.....	111	110	115	5.4	5.2	5.5
Alaska.....	22	37	20	6.6	11.3	6.1
Arizona.....	150	149	165	5.1	4.9	5.5
Arkansas.....	70	67	68	5.5	5.1	5.2
California.....	701	699	667	4.2	4.0	3.8
Colorado.....	159	158	142	5.7	5.5	4.9
Connecticut.....	64	79	78	4.0	4.7	4.7
Delaware.....	28	29	27	6.2	6.1	5.8
District of Columbia.....	27	34	30	3.6	4.5	3.8
Florida.....	433	470	405	4.9	5.1	4.3
Georgia.....	262	298	295	5.7	6.2	6.2
Hawaii.....	36	30	33	6.0	5.0	5.4
Idaho.....	48	52	45	5.9	6.2	5.4
Illinois.....	299	291	272	5.1	4.8	4.5
Indiana.....	173	172	141	5.6	5.4	4.5
Iowa.....	79	83	80	5.1	5.2	5.1
Kansas.....	67	63	63	4.9	4.5	4.5
Kentucky.....	117	108	111	6.2	5.5	5.8
Louisiana.....	102	102	105	5.4	5.4	5.5
Maine.....	34	40	34	5.3	6.1	5.2
Maryland.....	134	139	140	5.0	5.1	5.1
Massachusetts.....	168	167	173	4.7	4.5	4.6
Michigan.....	263	228	184	6.2	5.2	4.2
Minnesota.....	133	153	129	4.6	5.2	4.3
Mississippi.....	59	64	58	5.3	5.5	5.0
Missouri.....	130	156	126	4.6	5.3	4.3
Montana.....	33	37	31	6.5	7.2	5.9
Nebraska.....	47	49	42	4.6	4.7	4.1
Nevada.....	109	77	82	7.9	5.3	5.6
New Hampshire.....	37	39	33	5.4	5.7	4.8
New Jersey.....	191	206	173	4.7	4.8	4.1
New Mexico.....	52	40	45	6.4	4.7	5.3
New York.....	401	339	376	4.4	3.5	3.9
North Carolina.....	257	279	264	5.6	5.9	5.6
North Dakota.....	22	26	21	5.3	6.0	4.9
Ohio.....	244	297	248	4.5	5.4	4.5
Oklahoma.....	98	98	95	6.0	5.8	5.7
Oregon.....	104	96	99	5.5	4.9	5.0
Pennsylvania.....	222	224	218	3.9	3.7	3.6
Rhode Island.....	27	30	26	5.5	6.1	5.3
South Carolina.....	120	119	128	5.6	5.3	5.7
South Dakota.....	24	27	23	5.3	6.0	5.1
Tennessee.....	168	176	174	5.4	5.4	5.4
Texas.....	655	643	671	5.1	4.8	5.0
Utah.....	83	75	74	5.2	4.5	4.5
Vermont.....	17	15	16	5.8	4.9	5.3
Virginia.....	173	197	213	4.4	4.8	5.2
Washington.....	169	153	158	5.0	4.3	4.5
West Virginia.....	39	41	42	5.6	5.7	5.9
Wisconsin.....	127	152	125	4.3	5.1	4.2
Wyoming.....	16	28	14	5.6	9.5	5.0

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	July 2021	June 2022	July 2022 ^p	July 2021	June 2022	July 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	6,535	6,370	6,549	4.5	4.2	4.3
Alabama.....	117	94	107	5.7	4.5	5.2
Alaska.....	16	20	18	4.8	6.0	5.3
Arizona.....	134	169	160	4.6	5.6	5.3
Arkansas.....	63	71	63	5.0	5.4	4.8
California.....	666	646	640	4.0	3.7	3.7
Colorado.....	165	114	143	5.9	3.9	5.0
Connecticut.....	65	61	63	4.0	3.7	3.8
Delaware.....	21	23	21	4.7	5.0	4.5
District of Columbia.....	23	21	25	3.0	2.8	3.2
Florida.....	422	461	461	4.8	5.0	5.0
Georgia.....	275	337	308	6.0	7.0	6.4
Hawaii.....	27	24	27	4.5	4.0	4.4
Idaho.....	45	39	45	5.6	4.7	5.4
Illinois.....	218	239	215	3.7	3.9	3.5
Indiana.....	163	125	146	5.3	3.9	4.6
Iowa.....	64	58	64	4.2	3.7	4.1
Kansas.....	58	58	57	4.2	4.1	4.1
Kentucky.....	117	116	111	6.2	6.0	5.8
Louisiana.....	88	106	99	4.7	5.5	5.2
Maine.....	28	30	30	4.4	4.5	4.5
Maryland.....	105	106	107	3.9	3.9	3.9
Massachusetts.....	102	153	131	2.9	4.1	3.5
Michigan.....	223	155	173	5.3	3.5	4.0
Minnesota.....	105	104	110	3.6	3.5	3.7
Mississippi.....	56	66	65	5.0	5.7	5.6
Missouri.....	127	151	135	4.5	5.2	4.6
Montana.....	27	26	31	5.5	4.9	5.9
Nebraska.....	42	39	40	4.1	3.8	3.9
Nevada.....	74	65	69	5.4	4.5	4.7
New Hampshire.....	33	30	33	4.9	4.3	4.8
New Jersey.....	162	133	168	4.0	3.1	3.9
New Mexico.....	40	41	46	5.0	4.8	5.4
New York.....	321	263	254	3.5	2.8	2.7
North Carolina.....	305	242	236	6.7	5.1	5.0
North Dakota.....	17	18	19	4.2	4.1	4.3
Ohio.....	230	235	245	4.2	4.3	4.4
Oklahoma.....	87	93	88	5.3	5.5	5.2
Oregon.....	76	78	87	4.0	3.9	4.4
Pennsylvania.....	191	189	220	3.3	3.2	3.7
Rhode Island.....	19	22	21	4.0	4.5	4.1
South Carolina.....	110	113	117	5.1	5.1	5.2
South Dakota.....	16	15	16	3.6	3.3	3.6
Tennessee.....	167	151	183	5.4	4.7	5.7
Texas.....	593	549	593	4.7	4.1	4.4
Utah.....	75	62	73	4.7	3.7	4.4
Vermont.....	16	15	15	5.3	4.9	5.1
Virginia.....	153	165	178	3.9	4.0	4.4
Washington.....	139	120	137	4.1	3.4	3.9
West Virginia.....	36	33	38	5.2	4.6	5.3
Wisconsin.....	96	114	101	3.3	3.8	3.4
Wyoming.....	17	13	18	5.8	4.3	6.2

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	July 2021	June 2022	July 2022 ^p	July 2021	June 2022	July 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	4,770	4,568	4,783	3.3	3.0	3.1
Alabama.....	80	74	81	3.9	3.5	3.9
Alaska.....	12	13	12	3.6	3.9	3.5
Arizona.....	103	131	123	3.6	4.4	4.1
Arkansas.....	48	54	49	3.8	4.1	3.7
California.....	501	440	477	3.0	2.5	2.7
Colorado.....	113	80	104	4.1	2.8	3.6
Connecticut.....	45	42	44	2.8	2.5	2.7
Delaware.....	16	18	16	3.4	3.8	3.4
District of Columbia.....	15	14	18	2.0	1.9	2.3
Florida.....	323	328	333	3.6	3.5	3.6
Georgia.....	193	266	232	4.2	5.5	4.8
Hawaii.....	18	17	17	3.1	2.8	2.8
Idaho.....	34	28	31	4.2	3.3	3.7
Illinois.....	163	166	155	2.8	2.7	2.5
Indiana.....	119	92	114	3.9	2.9	3.6
Iowa.....	48	45	46	3.1	2.8	2.9
Kansas.....	45	41	42	3.3	2.9	3.0
Kentucky.....	85	92	86	4.5	4.7	4.4
Louisiana.....	67	76	76	3.6	4.0	4.0
Maine.....	20	20	22	3.1	3.0	3.3
Maryland.....	82	79	80	3.1	2.9	2.9
Massachusetts.....	73	84	100	2.0	2.2	2.7
Michigan.....	160	104	123	3.8	2.4	2.8
Minnesota.....	84	80	75	2.9	2.7	2.5
Mississippi.....	42	50	44	3.7	4.3	3.8
Missouri.....	97	99	112	3.4	3.4	3.8
Montana.....	20	18	20	4.1	3.5	3.9
Nebraska.....	29	29	28	2.9	2.7	2.7
Nevada.....	45	46	48	3.3	3.2	3.3
New Hampshire.....	22	19	24	3.3	2.8	3.5
New Jersey.....	113	91	112	2.8	2.1	2.6
New Mexico.....	30	29	29	3.7	3.4	3.5
New York.....	226	177	185	2.5	1.9	1.9
North Carolina.....	193	183	168	4.2	3.8	3.5
North Dakota.....	13	13	13	3.1	2.9	3.1
Ohio.....	165	150	147	3.0	2.7	2.7
Oklahoma.....	68	73	65	4.2	4.3	3.9
Oregon.....	59	56	61	3.1	2.9	3.1
Pennsylvania.....	127	126	155	2.2	2.1	2.6
Rhode Island.....	14	13	15	2.8	2.6	3.1
South Carolina.....	80	86	88	3.7	3.9	3.9
South Dakota.....	12	11	12	2.7	2.4	2.6
Tennessee.....	119	113	138	3.8	3.5	4.3
Texas.....	450	431	452	3.5	3.2	3.4
Utah.....	54	44	48	3.4	2.7	2.9
Vermont.....	12	10	11	3.9	3.3	3.7
Virginia.....	113	122	137	2.9	3.0	3.4
Washington.....	102	85	95	3.0	2.4	2.7
West Virginia.....	27	25	29	3.9	3.5	4.1
Wisconsin.....	78	76	78	2.7	2.6	2.6
Wyoming.....	12	9	12	4.3	3.1	4.0

p Preliminary

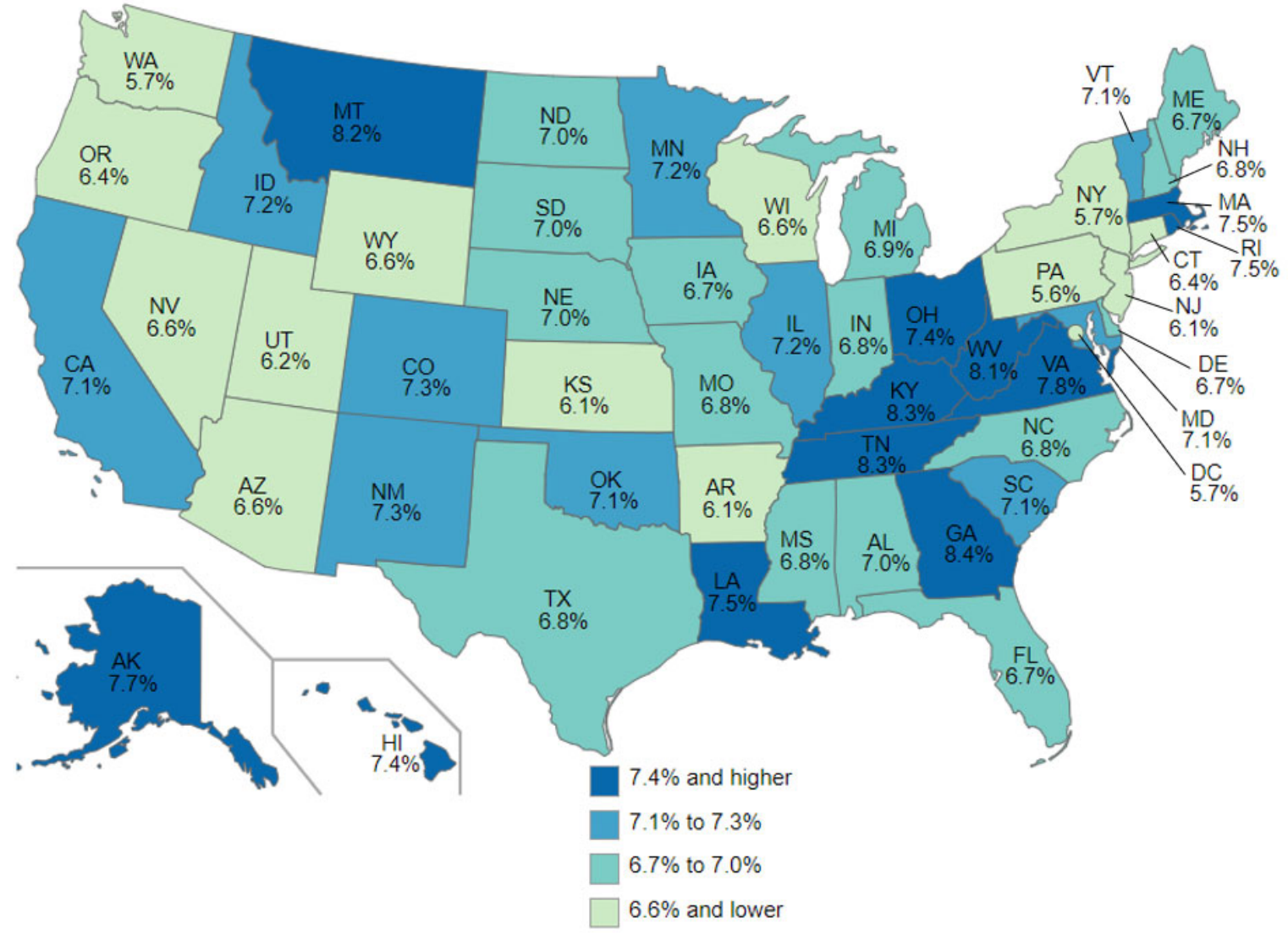
Table 10. Layoffs and discharges levels and rates for total nonfarm by state, not seasonally adjusted

State	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	July 2021	June 2022	July 2022 ^p	July 2021	June 2022	July 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	1,387	1,396	1,373	0.9	0.9	0.9
Alabama.....	32	15	22	1.5	0.7	1.1
Alaska.....	3	5	4	0.9	1.6	1.3
Arizona.....	26	27	26	0.9	0.9	0.9
Arkansas.....	11	13	12	0.9	1.0	0.9
California.....	106	161	122	0.6	0.9	0.7
Colorado.....	49	24	27	1.8	0.8	0.9
Connecticut.....	15	14	13	0.9	0.8	0.8
Delaware.....	5	4	4	1.0	0.9	0.9
District of Columbia.....	5	5	5	0.6	0.6	0.7
Florida.....	78	91	103	0.9	1.0	1.1
Georgia.....	75	50	65	1.6	1.0	1.4
Hawaii.....	8	5	8	1.3	0.9	1.2
Idaho.....	9	10	9	1.1	1.2	1.1
Illinois.....	44	61	53	0.8	1.0	0.9
Indiana.....	34	26	26	1.1	0.8	0.8
Iowa.....	11	11	14	0.7	0.7	0.9
Kansas.....	10	13	11	0.7	0.9	0.8
Kentucky.....	26	18	20	1.4	0.9	1.1
Louisiana.....	17	22	19	0.9	1.2	1.0
Maine.....	6	7	6	1.0	1.1	0.9
Maryland.....	18	17	21	0.7	0.6	0.8
Massachusetts.....	18	64	23	0.5	1.7	0.6
Michigan.....	46	42	31	1.1	1.0	0.7
Minnesota.....	15	19	29	0.5	0.6	1.0
Mississippi.....	12	12	19	1.0	1.1	1.6
Missouri.....	24	45	18	0.9	1.5	0.6
Montana.....	5	6	8	1.1	1.1	1.5
Nebraska.....	8	8	10	0.8	0.8	0.9
Nevada.....	28	15	16	2.1	1.0	1.1
New Hampshire.....	8	8	7	1.2	1.2	1.0
New Jersey.....	36	35	45	0.9	0.8	1.1
New Mexico.....	7	9	10	0.9	1.1	1.2
New York.....	76	71	41	0.8	0.7	0.4
North Carolina.....	102	48	59	2.2	1.0	1.3
North Dakota.....	3	4	4	0.8	1.0	1.0
Ohio.....	53	66	88	1.0	1.2	1.6
Oklahoma.....	15	14	18	0.9	0.8	1.1
Oregon.....	14	16	18	0.8	0.8	0.9
Pennsylvania.....	49	56	51	0.9	0.9	0.9
Rhode Island.....	4	8	4	0.9	1.5	0.8
South Carolina.....	24	19	22	1.1	0.8	1.0
South Dakota.....	3	3	3	0.6	0.7	0.8
Tennessee.....	39	30	38	1.3	0.9	1.2
Texas.....	111	87	110	0.9	0.6	0.8
Utah.....	18	13	12	1.1	0.8	0.7
Vermont.....	3	4	3	1.0	1.2	1.0
Virginia.....	23	28	32	0.6	0.7	0.8
Washington.....	30	28	28	0.9	0.8	0.8
West Virginia.....	7	5	6	1.1	0.7	0.9
Wisconsin.....	13	31	21	0.4	1.1	0.7
Wyoming.....	3	3	5	1.1	1.0	1.7

p Preliminary

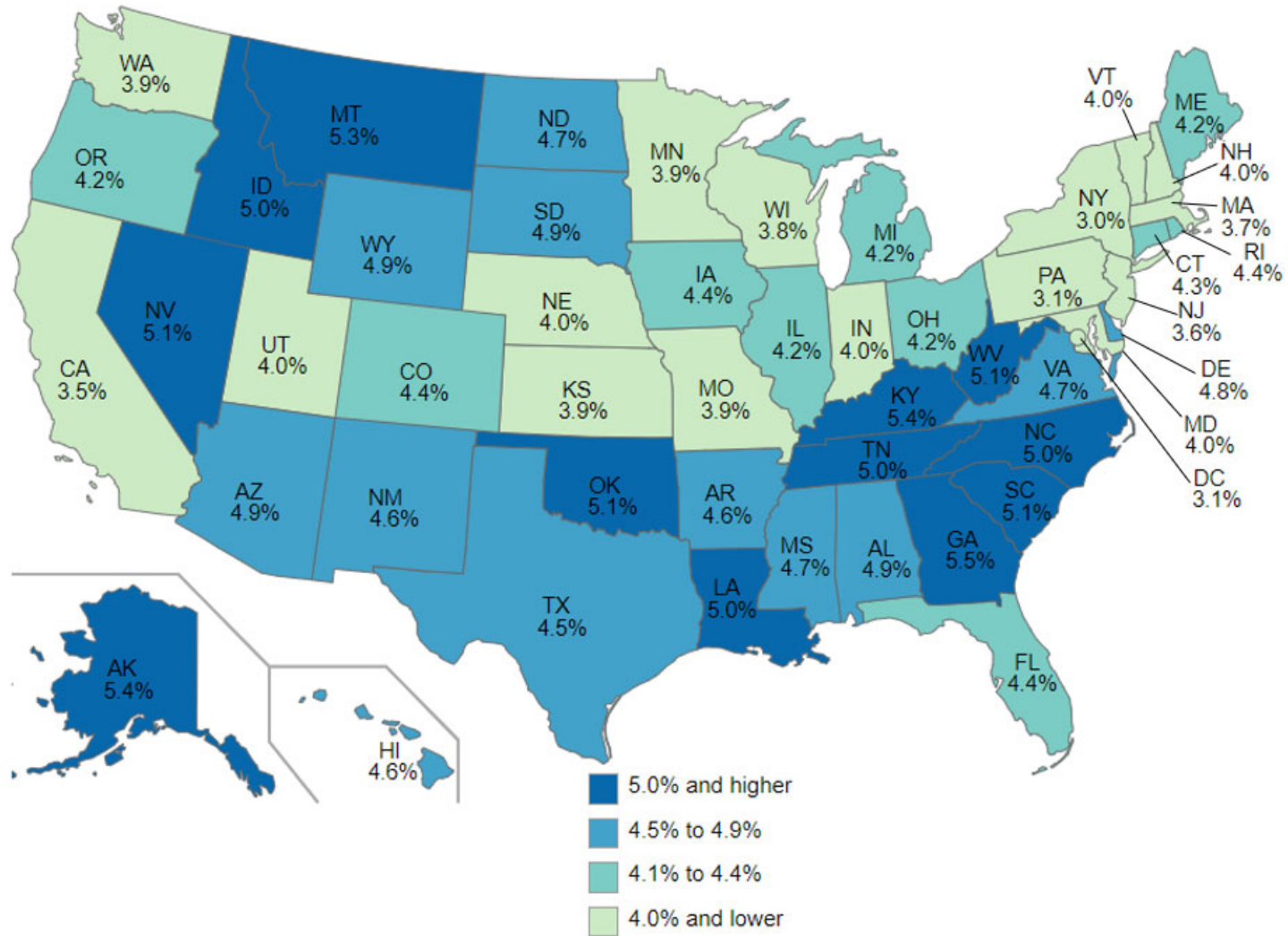
Map 1. Job openings rates by state, seasonally adjusted, July 2022

Total U.S. job openings rate = 6.9%



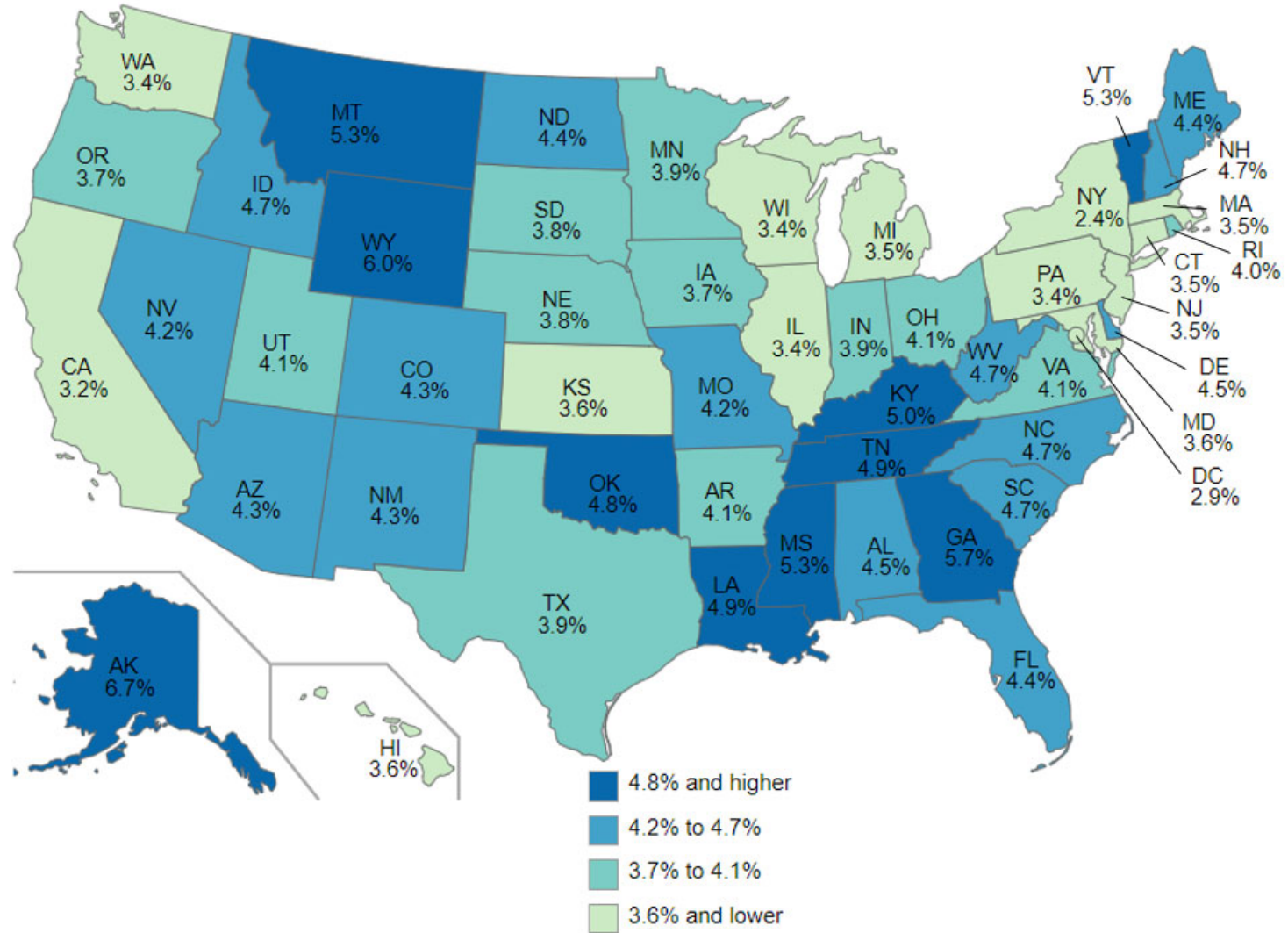
Map 2. Hires rates by state, seasonally adjusted, July 2022

Total U.S. hires rate = 4.2%



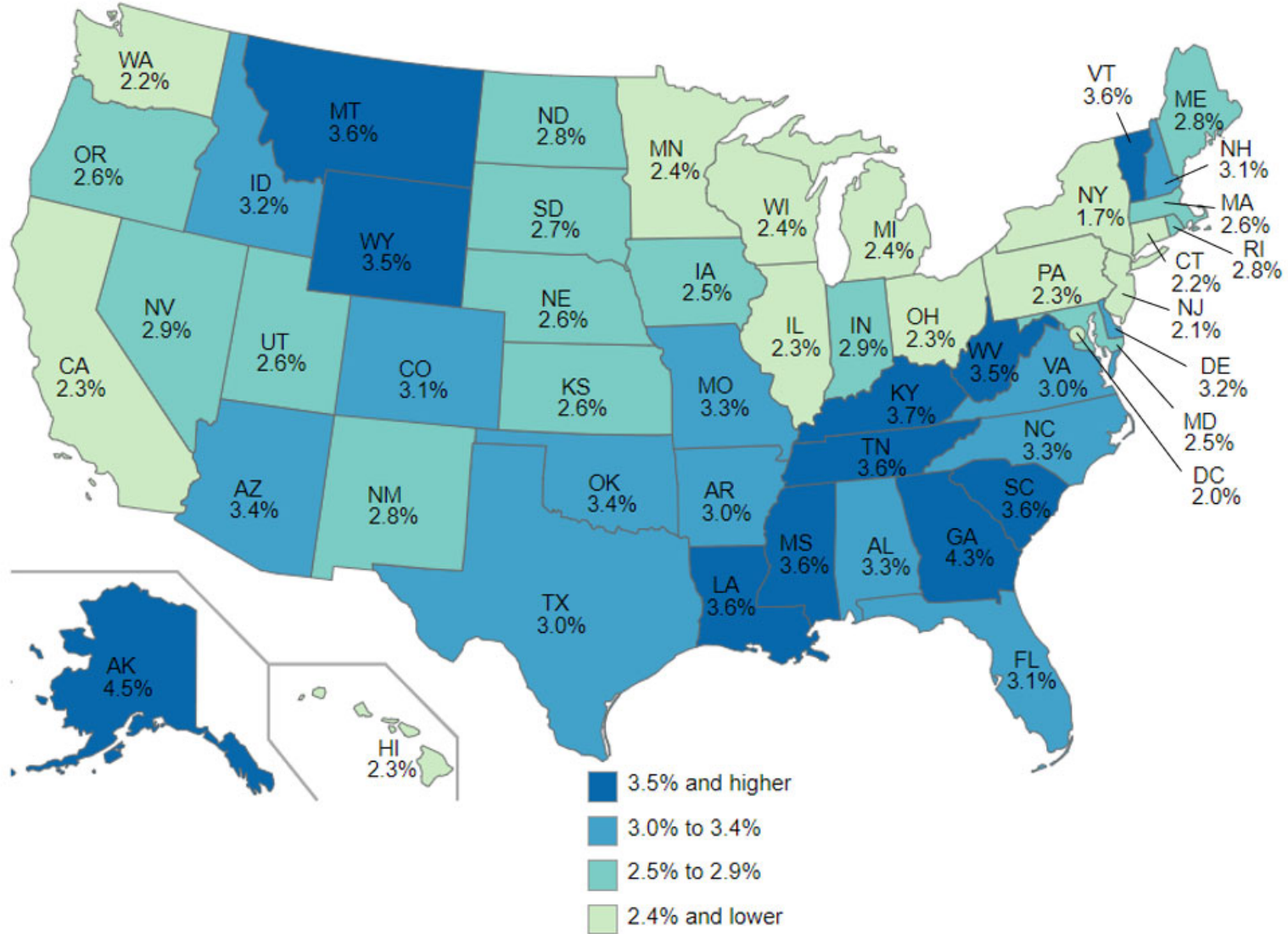
Map 3. Total separations rates by state, seasonally adjusted, July 2022

Total U.S. total separations rate = 3.9%



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

Total U.S. quits rate = 2.7%



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

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

