

# NEWS RELEASE

## BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

U. S. D E P A R T M E N T O F L A B O R



For release 10:00 a.m. (ET) Wednesday, October 19, 2022

USDL-22-2037

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 – AUGUST 2022

Job openings rates decreased in 26 states and increased in 2 states on the last business day of August, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Hires rates increased in 6 states and decreased in 3 states. Total separations rates increased in 8 states and decreased in 3 states. Nationally, the job openings rate decreased in August, the hires rate was unchanged, and the total separations rate changed little.

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 August, **job openings rates** decreased in 26 states, increased in 2 states, and were little changed in 22 states and the District of Columbia. The largest decreases in job openings rates occurred in Michigan (-2.4 percentage points), Ohio (-2.0 points), and Indiana (-1.9 points). The increases in job openings rates occurred in Alaska (+4.0 percentage points) and Wyoming (+2.3 points). Over the month, the national job openings rate decreased (-0.6 point). (See table A.)

The **number of job openings** decreased in 26 states, increased in 2 states, and was little changed in 22 states and the District of Columbia in August. The largest decreases in the job openings level occurred in Ohio (-122,000), Michigan (-118,000), and California (-106,000). The increases in the job openings level occurred in Alaska (+16,000) and Wyoming (+8,000). Nationally, the number of job openings decreased over the month (-1.1 million). (See table A.)

### Hires

In August, **hires rates** increased in 6 states, decreased in 3 states, and were little changed in 41 states and the District of Columbia. The largest increases in hires rates occurred in Alaska (+4.7 percentage points) and Wyoming (+1.8 points) as well as in Delaware and Idaho (+1.3 points each). The decreases occurred in Connecticut (-1.6 percentage points), Arizona (-1.0 point), and New Mexico (-0.9 point). The national hires rate was unchanged over the month. (See table B.)

The **number of hires** increased in 6 states, decreased in 3 states, and was little changed in 41 states and the District of Columbia in August. The largest increases in the hires level occurred in Maryland (+25,000), Alaska (+15,000), and Idaho (+10,000). The decreases occurred in Arizona (-31,000), Connecticut (-26,000), and New Mexico (-7,000). Nationally, the number of hires was little changed over the month. (See table B.)

## Total Separations

In August, **total separations rates** increased in 8 states, decreased in 3 states, and were little changed in 39 states and the District of Columbia. The largest increases in total separations rates occurred in Wyoming (+2.1 percentage points), Arkansas (+1.0 point), and Oklahoma (+0.8 point). Decreases occurred in Idaho (-1.1 percentage points), North Dakota (-0.7 point), and Connecticut (-0.6 point). The national total separations rate was little changed over the month. (See table C.)

In August, the **number of total separations** increased in 8 states, decreased in 2 states, and was little changed in 40 states and the District of Columbia. The largest increases in the total separations level occurred in Texas (+80,000), Florida (+39,000), and South Carolina (+16,000). The decreases in the total separations level occurred in Connecticut (-10,000) and Idaho (-9,000). Nationally, the number of total separations was little changed in August. (See table C.)

## Quits

In August, **quits rates** increased in 8 states, decreased in 5 states, and were little changed in 37 states and the District of Columbia. The largest increases in quits rates occurred in Oklahoma (+0.9 percentage point), in Oregon (+0.7 point), and in Arkansas and Utah (+0.6 point each). The decreases in quits rates occurred in North Dakota (-0.7 percentage point) and Missouri (-0.6 point), as well as in Kansas, Michigan, and South Dakota (-0.5 point each). Over the month, the national quits rate was unchanged. (See table D.)

The **number of quits** increased in 8 states, decreased in 4 states, and was little changed in 38 states and the District of Columbia in August. The largest increases in the quits level occurred in Texas (+71,000), Florida (+39,000), and New Jersey (+16,000). The largest decreases in the quits level occurred in Michigan (-23,000), Missouri (-18,000), and Kansas (-7,000). Nationally, the number of quits was little changed over the month. (See table D.)

## Layoffs and Discharges

In August, **layoffs and discharges 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 layoffs and discharges rates occurred in Idaho (-1.2 percentage points), in New Jersey (-0.6 point), and in Connecticut and Ohio (-0.4 point each). The largest increases in layoffs and discharges rates occurred in Wyoming (+1.8 percentage points) and in California and Georgia (+0.4 point each). The national layoffs and discharges rate was little changed. (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 August. The largest decreases in the layoffs and discharges level occurred in New Jersey (-22,000), Ohio (-20,000), and North Carolina (-17,000). The largest increases in the layoffs and discharges level occurred in California (+58,000), Georgia (+19,000), and South Carolina (+8,000). 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#](http://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 September 2022 are scheduled to be released on Thursday, November 17, 2022, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).**

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

State	Level (in thousands)			Rate		
	July 2022	August 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Over-the-month change <sup>p</sup>	July 2022	August 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Over-the-month change <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL U.S.....	11,170	10,053	-1,117	6.8	6.2	-0.6
Alabama.....	157	143	-14	7.0	6.4	-0.6
Alaska.....	27	43	16	7.9	11.9	4.0
California.....	1,269	1,163	-106	6.7	6.2	-0.5
Georgia.....	432	388	-44	8.2	7.4	-0.8
Hawaii.....	50	43	-7	7.6	6.6	-1.0
Illinois.....	461	396	-65	7.1	6.1	-1.0
Indiana.....	238	169	-69	6.9	5.0	-1.9
Iowa.....	114	97	-17	6.8	5.8	-1.0
Kansas.....	98	76	-22	6.5	5.2	-1.3
Kentucky.....	171	161	-10*	8.1	7.6	-0.5
Louisiana.....	155	140	-15	7.5	6.8	-0.7
Massachusetts.....	302	278	-24	7.6	7.0	-0.6
Michigan.....	328	210	-118	7.0	4.6	-2.4
Minnesota.....	226	192	-34	7.2	6.2	-1.0
Missouri.....	217	154	-63	6.9	5.0	-1.9
Nebraska.....	78	56	-22	7.0	5.2	-1.8
New Mexico.....	66	55	-11	7.2	6.1	-1.1
New York.....	548	501	-47	5.5	5.0	-0.5
North Carolina.....	362	322	-40	7.0	6.3	-0.7
North Dakota.....	33	25	-8	7.2	5.5	-1.7
Ohio.....	442	320	-122	7.5	5.5	-2.0
Rhode Island.....	40	34	-6	7.5	6.4	-1.1
South Dakota.....	34	28	-6	7.0	5.8	-1.2
Tennessee.....	264	243	-21	7.5	7.0	-0.5
Texas.....	983	936	-47	6.8	6.5	-0.3*
Virginia.....	339	318	-21	7.7	7.2	-0.5
Washington.....	223	206	-17	6.0	5.5	-0.5
Wisconsin.....	217	167	-50	6.9	5.4	-1.5
Wyoming.....	20	28	8	6.6	8.9	2.3

p Preliminary

\* Not significant

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

State	Level (in thousands)			Rate		
	July 2022	August 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Over-the-month change <sup>p</sup>	July 2022	August 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Over-the-month change <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL U.S.....	6,238	6,277	39	4.1	4.1	0.0
Alaska.....	17	32	15	5.4	10.1	4.7
Arizona.....	147	116	-31	4.8	3.8	-1.0
Connecticut.....	81	55	-26	4.9	3.3	-1.6
Delaware.....	21	27	6	4.5	5.8	1.3
Idaho.....	39	49	10	4.7	6.0	1.3
Maryland.....	109	134	25	4.0	4.9	0.9
Montana.....	26	30	4	5.1	5.9	0.8
New Mexico.....	38	31	-7	4.5	3.6	-0.9
Wyoming.....	14	19	5	4.9	6.7	1.8

p Preliminary

\* Not significant

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

State	Level (in thousands)			Rate		
	July 2022	August 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Over-the-month change <sup>p</sup>	July 2022	August 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Over-the-month change <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL U.S.....	5,794	5,976	182	3.8	3.9	0.1
Arkansas.....	52	65	13	3.9	4.9	1.0
Connecticut.....	61	51	-10	3.7	3.1	-0.6
Florida.....	388	427	39	4.1	4.5	0.4
Idaho.....	50	41	-9	6.1	5.0	-1.1
Kentucky.....	88	103	15	4.5	5.2	0.7
North Dakota.....	19	16	-3*	4.4	3.7	-0.7
Oklahoma.....	77	90	13	4.5	5.3	0.8
Oregon.....	74	87	13	3.8	4.4	0.6
South Carolina.....	102	118	16	4.6	5.3	0.7
Texas.....	524	604	80	3.9	4.5	0.6
Wyoming.....	16	22	6	5.6	7.7	2.1

p Preliminary

\* Not significant

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

State	Level (in thousands)			Rate		
	July 2022	August 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Over-the-month change <sup>p</sup>	July 2022	August 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Over-the-month change <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL U.S.....	4,058	4,158	100	2.7	2.7	0.0
Arkansas.....	37	45	8	2.8	3.4	0.6
Florida.....	267	306	39	2.8	3.2	0.4
Kansas.....	38	31	-7	2.7	2.2	-0.5
Kentucky.....	63	72	9	3.2	3.7	0.5
Michigan.....	105	82	-23	2.4	1.9	-0.5
Missouri.....	99	81	-18	3.4	2.8	-0.6
New Jersey.....	86	102	16	2.0	2.4	0.4
North Dakota.....	13	10	-3	3.0	2.3	-0.7
Oklahoma.....	53	67	14	3.1	4.0	0.9
Oregon.....	48	61	13	2.4	3.1	0.7
South Dakota.....	12	10	-2*	2.7	2.2	-0.5
Texas.....	394	465	71	2.9	3.4	0.5
Utah.....	48	59	11	2.9	3.5	0.6

p Preliminary

\* Not significant

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

State	Level (in thousands)			Rate		
	July 2022	August 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Over-the-month change <sup>p</sup>	July 2022	August 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Over-the-month change <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL U.S.....	1,390	1,460	70	0.9	1.0	0.1
California.....	94	152	58	0.5	0.9	0.4
Colorado.....	24	31	7*	0.8	1.1	0.3
Connecticut.....	18	12	-6*	1.1	0.7	-0.4
Georgia.....	67	86	19	1.4	1.8	0.4
Idaho.....	20	10	-10	2.4	1.2	-1.2
New Jersey.....	53	31	-22	1.3	0.7	-0.6
North Carolina.....	63	46	-17	1.3	1.0	-0.3
Ohio.....	83	63	-20	1.5	1.1	-0.4
South Carolina.....	20	28	8	0.9	1.2	0.3*
Wyoming.....	4	9	5	1.4	3.2	1.8

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/](http://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](http://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](http://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](http://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				
	Aug. 2021	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022	Aug. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2021	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022	Aug. 2022 <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL U.S.....	10,629	11,303	11,040	11,170	10,053	6.7	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.2
Alabama.....	147	146	152	157	143	6.7	6.6	6.8	7.0	6.4
Alaska.....	42	29	28	27	43	12.0	8.5	8.3	7.9	11.9
Arizona.....	215	218	219	233	218	6.7	6.7	6.7	7.0	6.6
Arkansas.....	83	96	100	93	87	6.1	6.9	7.1	6.6	6.2
California.....	1,098	1,345	1,192	1,269	1,163	6.1	7.1	6.4	6.7	6.2
Colorado.....	217	236	221	231	222	7.3	7.6	7.2	7.5	7.2
Connecticut.....	106	119	113	115	114	6.1	6.7	6.4	6.5	6.4
Delaware.....	38	33	33	33	36	7.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	7.2
District of Columbia.....	48	45	49	45	45	6.0	5.6	6.0	5.5	5.6
Florida.....	669	621	623	635	605	6.9	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.0
Georgia.....	420	376	440	432	388	8.4	7.3	8.4	8.2	7.4
Hawaii.....	43	46	44	50	43	6.7	7.1	6.8	7.6	6.6
Idaho.....	73	61	61	64	65	8.3	7.0	6.9	7.2	7.3
Illinois.....	414	449	450	461	396	6.6	6.9	6.9	7.1	6.1
Indiana.....	220	225	223	238	169	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.9	5.0
Iowa.....	107	118	110	114	97	6.5	7.0	6.5	6.8	5.8
Kansas.....	79	98	101	98	76	5.4	6.6	6.7	6.5	5.2
Kentucky.....	169	167	171	171	161	8.1	7.9	8.1	8.1	7.6
Louisiana.....	133	163	159	155	140	6.6	7.9	7.7	7.5	6.8
Maine.....	55	48	50	47	47	8.1	7.0	7.3	6.9	6.9
Maryland.....	208	224	208	205	204	7.2	7.6	7.1	7.0	6.9
Massachusetts.....	275	347	317	302	278	7.2	8.7	8.0	7.6	7.0
Michigan.....	369	345	301	328	210	8.0	7.4	6.5	7.0	4.6
Minnesota.....	186	228	223	226	192	6.1	7.3	7.1	7.2	6.2
Mississippi.....	80	87	85	83	83	6.6	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.7
Missouri.....	200	232	215	217	154	6.5	7.4	6.9	6.9	5.0
Montana.....	46	45	42	45	46	8.5	8.2	7.6	8.2	8.3
Nebraska.....	69	79	78	78	56	6.4	7.1	7.0	7.0	5.2
Nevada.....	116	108	101	105	108	7.7	7.0	6.5	6.7	6.9
New Hampshire.....	55	53	51	50	48	7.6	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.6
New Jersey.....	298	277	281	263	245	6.9	6.2	6.3	5.9	5.5
New Mexico.....	58	65	62	66	55	6.6	7.1	6.8	7.2	6.1
New York.....	546	541	557	548	501	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.0
North Carolina.....	367	380	360	362	322	7.4	7.4	7.0	7.0	6.3
North Dakota.....	30	32	32	33	25	6.7	7.0	7.0	7.2	5.5
Ohio.....	342	414	447	442	320	5.9	7.0	7.5	7.5	5.5
Oklahoma.....	100	125	133	128	124	5.7	6.9	7.3	7.0	6.8
Oregon.....	138	138	127	137	131	6.8	6.6	6.1	6.5	6.2
Pennsylvania.....	433	482	437	388	371	7.0	7.5	6.8	6.1	5.8
Rhode Island.....	36	41	39	40	34	6.9	7.6	7.3	7.5	6.4
South Carolina.....	183	179	168	176	174	7.8	7.5	7.0	7.3	7.2
South Dakota.....	32	33	33	34	28	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.0	5.8
Tennessee.....	219	252	240	264	243	6.5	7.3	6.9	7.5	7.0
Texas.....	923	974	1,019	983	936	6.7	6.8	7.0	6.8	6.5
Utah.....	121	116	103	114	112	6.9	6.5	5.8	6.4	6.3
Vermont.....	25	26	26	24	23	7.8	8.0	8.0	7.4	7.1
Virginia.....	293	312	330	339	318	6.9	7.2	7.5	7.7	7.2
Washington.....	209	225	187	223	206	5.8	6.1	5.1	6.0	5.5
West Virginia.....	56	57	59	62	60	7.5	7.4	7.7	8.1	7.8
Wisconsin.....	209	224	220	217	167	6.7	7.1	7.0	6.9	5.4
Wyoming.....	30	23	20	20	28	9.7	7.5	6.6	6.6	8.9

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)					Rates				
	Aug. 2021	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022	Aug. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2021	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022	Aug. 2022 <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL U.S.....	6,362	6,507	6,456	6,238	6,277	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1
Alabama.....	104	88	97	99	95	5.1	4.2	4.7	4.7	4.6
Alaska.....	31	20	20	17	32	10.0	6.4	6.4	5.4	10.1
Arizona.....	106	151	152	147	116	3.6	5.0	5.0	4.8	3.8
Arkansas.....	53	61	64	59	54	4.1	4.7	4.9	4.5	4.1
California.....	637	629	639	604	637	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.6
Colorado.....	141	139	131	120	127	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.2	4.4
Connecticut.....	61	71	66	81	55	3.8	4.3	4.0	4.9	3.3
Delaware.....	28	23	22	21	27	6.2	5.0	4.8	4.5	5.8
District of Columbia.....	22	25	26	22	25	2.9	3.3	3.4	2.9	3.3
Florida.....	431	462	465	376	407	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.3
Georgia.....	255	270	269	263	275	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.7
Hawaii.....	29	31	29	28	29	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.8
Idaho.....	47	43	42	39	49	5.9	5.3	5.1	4.7	6.0
Illinois.....	233	271	243	248	259	4.0	4.5	4.0	4.1	4.3
Indiana.....	146	140	142	126	131	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.1
Iowa.....	64	65	64	69	66	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.2
Kansas.....	53	52	52	55	50	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.6
Kentucky.....	99	98	95	102	101	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.3	5.1
Louisiana.....	88	96	96	94	92	4.7	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8
Maine.....	31	26	26	27	28	5.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.4
Maryland.....	105	110	113	109	134	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.9
Massachusetts.....	127	136	129	135	127	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.4
Michigan.....	222	160	187	178	170	5.3	3.7	4.3	4.1	3.9
Minnesota.....	106	102	109	112	114	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.9
Mississippi.....	54	55	58	53	59	4.7	4.8	5.0	4.6	5.1
Missouri.....	112	122	125	113	120	3.9	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.1
Montana.....	32	30	27	26	30	6.5	6.0	5.3	5.1	5.9
Nebraska.....	45	41	45	40	37	4.5	4.0	4.4	3.9	3.6
Nevada.....	91	98	72	73	70	6.5	6.8	5.0	5.0	4.8
New Hampshire.....	26	34	31	27	24	3.9	5.0	4.6	4.0	3.5
New Jersey.....	162	165	166	143	133	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.4	3.1
New Mexico.....	33	39	35	38	31	4.0	4.6	4.1	4.5	3.6
New York.....	313	320	290	284	293	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.1
North Carolina.....	229	222	235	233	223	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.6
North Dakota.....	22	18	20	20	18	5.3	4.2	4.7	4.7	4.2
Ohio.....	223	240	260	230	230	4.1	4.4	4.7	4.2	4.2
Oklahoma.....	71	86	86	81	80	4.3	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.7
Oregon.....	83	84	87	81	84	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.2
Pennsylvania.....	182	194	188	175	194	3.1	3.3	3.2	2.9	3.2
Rhode Island.....	21	23	25	22	21	4.3	4.6	5.0	4.4	4.2
South Carolina.....	111	117	109	114	108	5.1	5.3	4.9	5.1	4.8
South Dakota.....	21	18	20	22	20	4.7	4.0	4.5	4.9	4.4
Tennessee.....	157	147	157	153	151	5.0	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.7
Texas.....	609	648	602	613	600	4.8	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.4
Utah.....	70	69	69	69	74	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.4
Vermont.....	14	13	11	12	14	4.7	4.3	3.7	4.0	4.6
Virginia.....	172	170	169	185	171	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.2
Washington.....	125	130	130	137	122	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.5
West Virginia.....	32	34	34	34	35	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.0
Wisconsin.....	109	109	106	113	114	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.9
Wyoming.....	22	17	17	14	19	7.9	6.0	6.0	4.9	6.7

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)					Rates				
	Aug. 2021	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022	Aug. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2021	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022	Aug. 2022 <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL U.S.....	5,913	6,017	6,009	5,794	5,976	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9
Alabama.....	93	96	94	91	101	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.8
Alaska.....	19	22	19	21	22	6.1	7.0	6.1	6.7	6.9
Arizona.....	124	134	144	135	142	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.6
Arkansas.....	63	61	62	52	65	4.9	4.7	4.7	3.9	4.9
California.....	616	682	591	518	547	3.6	3.9	3.4	2.9	3.1
Colorado.....	164	129	111	119	116	5.9	4.5	3.9	4.2	4.0
Connecticut.....	48	55	56	61	51	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.1
Delaware.....	20	21	24	20	21	4.4	4.6	5.2	4.3	4.5
District of Columbia.....	16	23	23	22	22	2.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9
Florida.....	388	468	420	388	427	4.3	5.0	4.5	4.1	4.5
Georgia.....	268	256	316	271	286	5.8	5.4	6.6	5.6	5.9
Hawaii.....	20	22	22	21	21	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.4
Idaho.....	41	42	41	50	41	5.1	5.2	5.0	6.1	5.0
Illinois.....	238	187	229	203	192	4.1	3.1	3.8	3.3	3.2
Indiana.....	141	115	120	118	119	4.5	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.7
Iowa.....	58	64	56	59	54	3.8	4.1	3.6	3.7	3.4
Kansas.....	54	49	50	52	45	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.2
Kentucky.....	105	97	107	88	103	5.5	5.0	5.5	4.5	5.2
Louisiana.....	86	95	97	91	97	4.6	5.0	5.1	4.7	5.0
Maine.....	25	24	29	28	26	4.0	3.8	4.6	4.4	4.1
Maryland.....	80	102	94	96	105	3.0	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.8
Massachusetts.....	118	99	154	132	128	3.3	2.7	4.2	3.6	3.5
Michigan.....	188	191	149	147	131	4.5	4.4	3.4	3.4	3.0
Minnesota.....	106	100	96	107	97	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.3
Mississippi.....	57	53	60	58	62	5.0	4.6	5.2	5.0	5.4
Missouri.....	118	126	137	122	111	4.1	4.3	4.7	4.2	3.8
Montana.....	27	29	26	27	29	5.5	5.8	5.1	5.3	5.7
Nebraska.....	44	41	36	39	39	4.4	4.0	3.5	3.8	3.8
Nevada.....	59	58	62	61	62	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.2
New Hampshire.....	31	30	27	31	32	4.6	4.4	4.0	4.5	4.7
New Jersey.....	141	144	135	144	146	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.4
New Mexico.....	34	41	34	36	33	4.1	4.8	4.0	4.2	3.9
New York.....	262	275	251	232	237	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.5
North Carolina.....	234	214	238	227	229	5.1	4.5	5.0	4.7	4.8
North Dakota.....	19	18	17	19	16	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.4	3.7
Ohio.....	206	201	216	220	206	3.8	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.8
Oklahoma.....	74	76	93	77	90	4.5	4.5	5.5	4.5	5.3
Oregon.....	75	73	73	74	87	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.4
Pennsylvania.....	182	199	159	204	195	3.1	3.4	2.7	3.4	3.3
Rhode Island.....	19	18	20	21	21	3.9	3.6	4.0	4.2	4.2
South Carolina.....	91	105	110	102	118	4.2	4.8	5.0	4.6	5.3
South Dakota.....	17	19	16	17	15	3.8	4.2	3.6	3.8	3.3
Tennessee.....	151	144	155	148	157	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.8
Texas.....	497	511	540	524	604	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.5
Utah.....	68	70	60	75	81	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.5	4.8
Vermont.....	20	12	14	16	18	6.8	4.0	4.7	5.3	6.0
Virginia.....	153	158	152	160	155	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8
Washington.....	98	115	117	116	113	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2
West Virginia.....	32	32	34	32	33	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.7
Wisconsin.....	112	105	107	105	107	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6
Wyoming.....	16	16	15	16	22	5.8	5.7	5.3	5.6	7.7

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)					Rates				
	Aug. 2021	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022	Aug. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2021	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022	Aug. 2022 <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL U.S.....	4,126	4,274	4,253	4,058	4,158	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7
Alabama.....	64	62	70	66	74	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.2	3.5
Alaska.....	13	15	12	14	15	4.2	4.8	3.9	4.5	4.7
Arizona.....	90	102	113	107	104	3.0	3.3	3.7	3.5	3.4
Arkansas.....	45	42	46	37	45	3.5	3.2	3.5	2.8	3.4
California.....	405	467	401	394	377	2.4	2.7	2.3	2.2	2.1
Colorado.....	93	87	76	83	75	3.4	3.0	2.7	2.9	2.6
Connecticut.....	35	36	39	40	35	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.1
Delaware.....	14	15	18	14	15	3.1	3.3	3.9	3.0	3.2
District of Columbia.....	10	15	15	14	15	1.3	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0
Florida.....	282	349	303	267	306	3.1	3.7	3.2	2.8	3.2
Georgia.....	200	184	245	194	188	4.3	3.8	5.1	4.0	3.9
Hawaii.....	14	14	15	14	14	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.3
Idaho.....	29	29	28	25	28	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.0	3.4
Illinois.....	171	154	155	135	127	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.1
Indiana.....	104	97	89	88	84	3.4	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.6
Iowa.....	41	44	41	41	37	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.3
Kansas.....	40	35	35	38	31	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.2
Kentucky.....	78	71	80	63	72	4.1	3.7	4.1	3.2	3.7
Louisiana.....	63	63	70	66	68	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.4	3.5
Maine.....	16	15	19	19	18	2.6	2.4	3.0	3.0	2.8
Maryland.....	56	73	71	65	72	2.1	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.6
Massachusetts.....	74	73	78	98	93	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.7	2.5
Michigan.....	123	121	102	105	82	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.4	1.9
Minnesota.....	75	69	71	71	67	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3
Mississippi.....	41	39	44	39	42	3.6	3.4	3.8	3.4	3.6
Missouri.....	86	95	86	99	81	3.0	3.3	3.0	3.4	2.8
Montana.....	19	19	18	18	20	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.6	4.0
Nebraska.....	31	28	26	27	26	3.1	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.5
Nevada.....	40	40	43	42	42	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.9
New Hampshire.....	19	21	18	20	19	2.8	3.1	2.6	2.9	2.8
New Jersey.....	95	78	91	86	102	2.3	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.4
New Mexico.....	22	23	24	23	24	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8
New York.....	184	177	168	160	150	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6
North Carolina.....	147	158	178	152	160	3.2	3.3	3.7	3.2	3.3
North Dakota.....	13	13	11	13	10	3.1	3.1	2.6	3.0	2.3
Ohio.....	144	132	132	127	134	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4
Oklahoma.....	52	53	73	53	67	3.2	3.2	4.3	3.1	4.0
Oregon.....	55	53	53	48	61	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.4	3.1
Pennsylvania.....	122	155	109	134	137	2.1	2.6	1.8	2.2	2.3
Rhode Island.....	13	12	12	14	14	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.8
South Carolina.....	64	81	84	76	81	3.0	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.6
South Dakota.....	11	13	11	12	10	2.5	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.2
Tennessee.....	107	107	114	105	109	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.4
Texas.....	366	394	415	394	465	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.4
Utah.....	47	45	41	48	59	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.9	3.5
Vermont.....	14	8	9	11	12	4.7	2.7	3.0	3.6	4.0
Virginia.....	106	110	111	115	108	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.6
Washington.....	76	82	83	73	77	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.2
West Virginia.....	24	23	26	24	24	3.5	3.2	3.7	3.4	3.4
Wisconsin.....	84	70	70	75	72	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.4
Wyoming.....	10	11	10	10	11	3.6	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.9

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)					Rates				
	Aug. 2021	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022	Aug. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2021	May 2022	June 2022	July 2022	Aug. 2022 <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL U.S.....	1,404	1,416	1,400	1,390	1,460	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
Alabama.....	20	29	18	20	22	1.0	1.4	0.9	1.0	1.1
Alaska.....	5	5	6	5	5	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.6
Arizona.....	26	24	23	21	27	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9
Arkansas.....	14	14	13	12	15	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1
California.....	162	172	152	94	152	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.9
Colorado.....	68	31	27	24	31	2.5	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.1
Connecticut.....	9	16	13	18	12	0.6	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.7
Delaware.....	5	5	5	5	5	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
District of Columbia.....	4	6	5	6	6	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8
Florida.....	75	100	87	98	97	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0
Georgia.....	50	66	52	67	86	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.8
Hawaii.....	5	6	6	5	5	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8
Idaho.....	9	10	11	20	10	1.1	1.2	1.3	2.4	1.2
Illinois.....	55	19	64	62	53	0.9	0.3	1.1	1.0	0.9
Indiana.....	29	11	26	24	33	0.9	0.3	0.8	0.8	1.0
Iowa.....	14	16	12	15	15	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.0
Kansas.....	11	12	12	11	12	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9
Kentucky.....	23	21	20	20	22	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1
Louisiana.....	17	27	21	20	22	0.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.1
Maine.....	7	6	8	8	7	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.1
Maryland.....	20	23	15	25	26	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.9	1.0
Massachusetts.....	36	22	70	28	26	1.0	0.6	1.9	0.8	0.7
Michigan.....	53	64	39	31	34	1.3	1.5	0.9	0.7	0.8
Minnesota.....	24	26	21	31	27	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.9
Mississippi.....	13	11	12	16	16	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.4
Missouri.....	26	24	45	18	22	0.9	0.8	1.6	0.6	0.8
Montana.....	7	8	6	6	7	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.4
Nebraska.....	9	10	8	10	10	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.0
Nevada.....	16	15	15	15	16	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
New Hampshire.....	9	7	8	9	7	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.0
New Jersey.....	36	59	37	53	31	0.9	1.4	0.9	1.3	0.7
New Mexico.....	9	15	8	8	7	1.1	1.8	0.9	0.9	0.8
New York.....	61	81	71	51	67	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.7
North Carolina.....	76	47	49	63	46	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.0
North Dakota.....	5	5	5	5	5	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Ohio.....	49	56	67	83	63	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.1
Oklahoma.....	17	18	15	20	18	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.1
Oregon.....	17	14	15	15	18	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9
Pennsylvania.....	44	34	44	58	50	0.8	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.8
Rhode Island.....	6	5	6	6	6	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2
South Carolina.....	21	19	20	20	28	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.2
South Dakota.....	4	5	4	4	4	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9
Tennessee.....	32	30	33	37	41	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3
Texas.....	101	93	94	102	122	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9
Utah.....	16	21	15	14	17	1.0	1.3	0.9	0.8	1.0
Vermont.....	4	4	4	4	4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Virginia.....	37	41	29	36	37	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.9
Washington.....	17	25	27	28	26	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7
West Virginia.....	6	7	6	6	7	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0
Wisconsin.....	21	29	32	29	28	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
Wyoming.....	5	4	4	4	9	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.4	3.2

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	Aug. 2021	July 2022	Aug. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2021	July 2022	Aug. 2022 <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL U.S.....	10,924	12,140	10,166	6.9	7.4	6.2
Alabama.....	149	172	140	6.8	7.6	6.3
Alaska.....	41	32	41	11.1	8.7	10.9
Arizona.....	237	251	233	7.4	7.7	7.0
Arkansas.....	90	100	91	6.6	7.0	6.4
California.....	1,126	1,395	1,168	6.2	7.4	6.2
Colorado.....	229	261	228	7.6	8.3	7.3
Connecticut.....	108	121	117	6.3	6.8	6.6
Delaware.....	34	40	34	7.0	7.9	6.7
District of Columbia.....	44	50	41	5.6	6.1	5.1
Florida.....	665	667	587	6.9	6.7	5.9
Georgia.....	422	451	391	8.4	8.6	7.5
Hawaii.....	44	58	42	6.9	8.7	6.5
Idaho.....	72	69	64	8.2	7.6	7.1
Illinois.....	414	496	390	6.6	7.5	6.0
Indiana.....	230	261	173	6.9	7.6	5.1
Iowa.....	103	129	92	6.3	7.6	5.5
Kansas.....	81	104	78	5.5	7.0	5.3
Kentucky.....	173	184	163	8.3	8.7	7.7
Louisiana.....	143	173	148	7.1	8.3	7.1
Maine.....	56	54	48	8.1	7.5	6.8
Maryland.....	205	225	196	7.1	7.6	6.7
Massachusetts.....	279	318	275	7.2	7.9	6.9
Michigan.....	394	339	226	8.5	7.2	4.9
Minnesota.....	189	246	186	6.1	7.7	5.9
Mississippi.....	93	87	95	7.6	7.0	7.6
Missouri.....	201	227	155	6.6	7.2	5.0
Montana.....	49	51	48	8.9	9.0	8.5
Nebraska.....	68	82	56	6.3	7.4	5.2
Nevada.....	124	117	113	8.2	7.4	7.2
New Hampshire.....	58	52	50	7.9	7.0	6.8
New Jersey.....	305	272	249	7.0	6.0	5.5
New Mexico.....	67	81	59	7.5	8.7	6.4
New York.....	564	609	501	5.9	6.0	5.0
North Carolina.....	373	396	319	7.5	7.7	6.2
North Dakota.....	31	34	26	6.9	7.3	5.6
Ohio.....	347	461	329	6.0	7.7	5.6
Oklahoma.....	104	141	127	6.0	7.8	7.0
Oregon.....	145	156	132	7.1	7.3	6.2
Pennsylvania.....	442	398	367	7.1	6.2	5.8
Rhode Island.....	39	41	36	7.5	7.5	6.7
South Carolina.....	183	199	173	7.8	8.2	7.2
South Dakota.....	36	37	30	7.4	7.4	6.2
Tennessee.....	234	288	253	7.0	8.2	7.2
Texas.....	970	1,115	974	7.1	7.6	6.7
Utah.....	121	128	110	6.9	7.1	6.2
Vermont.....	25	28	23	7.8	8.3	7.1
Virginia.....	297	365	323	7.0	8.2	7.3
Washington.....	219	269	207	6.1	7.1	5.5
West Virginia.....	57	67	61	7.6	8.7	8.0
Wisconsin.....	212	222	170	6.8	7.0	5.4
Wyoming.....	31	23	29	9.9	7.3	9.2

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	Aug. 2021	July 2022	Aug. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2021	July 2022	Aug. 2022 <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL U.S.....	7,120	6,914	6,995	4.8	4.5	4.6
Alabama.....	117	110	109	5.7	5.3	5.2
Alaska.....	31	20	31	9.3	6.1	9.1
Arizona.....	135	163	135	4.5	5.4	4.4
Arkansas.....	71	66	69	5.5	5.0	5.3
California.....	737	645	733	4.4	3.7	4.2
Colorado.....	153	134	136	5.5	4.7	4.7
Connecticut.....	65	89	58	4.1	5.4	3.5
Delaware.....	26	26	27	5.8	5.5	5.8
District of Columbia.....	22	28	26	3.0	3.6	3.4
Florida.....	477	363	442	5.3	3.9	4.7
Georgia.....	289	293	314	6.3	6.1	6.5
Hawaii.....	32	32	32	5.4	5.3	5.2
Idaho.....	49	43	51	6.1	5.2	6.2
Illinois.....	254	263	280	4.3	4.3	4.6
Indiana.....	169	138	150	5.4	4.4	4.7
Iowa.....	67	81	70	4.4	5.1	4.5
Kansas.....	62	62	57	4.5	4.5	4.1
Kentucky.....	122	109	123	6.4	5.6	6.3
Louisiana.....	101	103	105	5.4	5.4	5.5
Maine.....	30	35	27	4.8	5.2	4.2
Maryland.....	103	135	135	3.8	4.9	4.9
Massachusetts.....	125	168	122	3.5	4.5	3.3
Michigan.....	238	179	183	5.6	4.1	4.2
Minnesota.....	120	125	131	4.2	4.2	4.4
Mississippi.....	68	55	75	6.0	4.8	6.5
Missouri.....	122	123	132	4.3	4.2	4.5
Montana.....	36	30	35	7.2	5.8	6.7
Nebraska.....	51	41	42	5.0	4.0	4.1
Nevada.....	100	80	80	7.2	5.5	5.5
New Hampshire.....	32	33	27	4.7	4.8	3.9
New Jersey.....	160	162	126	4.0	3.8	3.0
New Mexico.....	44	44	39	5.4	5.2	4.5
New York.....	327	374	295	3.6	3.9	3.1
North Carolina.....	266	256	255	5.8	5.4	5.3
North Dakota.....	24	21	20	5.7	4.8	4.7
Ohio.....	242	244	250	4.5	4.4	4.5
Oklahoma.....	85	88	93	5.2	5.3	5.5
Oregon.....	89	97	89	4.7	4.9	4.5
Pennsylvania.....	190	202	203	3.3	3.4	3.4
Rhode Island.....	22	27	20	4.5	5.4	4.0
South Carolina.....	126	126	123	5.8	5.7	5.5
South Dakota.....	25	23	24	5.6	5.1	5.2
Tennessee.....	187	164	181	6.0	5.1	5.6
Texas.....	709	673	702	5.6	5.0	5.2
Utah.....	80	77	86	5.0	4.6	5.1
Vermont.....	14	16	14	4.9	5.3	4.6
Virginia.....	209	205	214	5.3	5.0	5.2
Washington.....	145	159	139	4.3	4.5	3.9
West Virginia.....	38	39	42	5.5	5.6	5.9
Wisconsin.....	112	126	119	3.8	4.2	4.0
Wyoming.....	23	14	23	8.1	4.9	7.8

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	Aug. 2021	July 2022	Aug. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2021	July 2022	Aug. 2022 <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL U.S.....	7,032	6,407	7,092	4.8	4.2	4.6
Alabama.....	104	104	117	5.1	5.0	5.6
Alaska.....	28	18	32	8.4	5.3	9.4
Arizona.....	135	163	156	4.6	5.4	5.1
Arkansas.....	73	61	78	5.7	4.6	5.9
California.....	716	600	637	4.2	3.4	3.6
Colorado.....	215	138	157	7.7	4.8	5.4
Connecticut.....	60	67	62	3.7	4.0	3.7
Delaware.....	24	20	25	5.3	4.3	5.4
District of Columbia.....	20	24	27	2.7	3.1	3.5
Florida.....	422	432	467	4.7	4.6	5.0
Georgia.....	302	307	318	6.6	6.4	6.6
Hawaii.....	25	26	27	4.3	4.2	4.4
Idaho.....	51	56	53	6.3	6.7	6.4
Illinois.....	290	218	231	5.0	3.6	3.8
Indiana.....	181	145	149	5.8	4.6	4.7
Iowa.....	79	64	71	5.1	4.1	4.5
Kansas.....	69	57	58	5.0	4.1	4.1
Kentucky.....	120	101	118	6.3	5.2	6.0
Louisiana.....	99	95	112	5.3	5.0	5.8
Maine.....	31	31	33	4.9	4.6	5.0
Maryland.....	94	103	124	3.5	3.8	4.5
Massachusetts.....	149	134	158	4.2	3.6	4.3
Michigan.....	239	170	162	5.6	3.9	3.7
Minnesota.....	123	108	113	4.3	3.6	3.8
Mississippi.....	68	61	75	5.9	5.3	6.5
Missouri.....	142	134	131	5.0	4.6	4.5
Montana.....	33	29	38	6.6	5.7	7.3
Nebraska.....	51	40	45	5.1	3.9	4.4
Nevada.....	70	67	72	5.0	4.6	5.0
New Hampshire.....	36	33	38	5.4	4.7	5.5
New Jersey.....	169	163	174	4.2	3.8	4.1
New Mexico.....	42	45	41	5.1	5.3	4.8
New York.....	341	253	307	3.8	2.7	3.2
North Carolina.....	266	238	260	5.8	5.0	5.4
North Dakota.....	23	19	20	5.6	4.3	4.7
Ohio.....	253	242	250	4.7	4.4	4.5
Oklahoma.....	84	85	102	5.1	5.0	6.1
Oregon.....	90	91	104	4.8	4.6	5.2
Pennsylvania.....	217	216	229	3.8	3.6	3.8
Rhode Island.....	21	21	23	4.4	4.2	4.6
South Carolina.....	104	112	134	4.8	5.0	6.0
South Dakota.....	22	16	19	5.0	3.6	4.1
Tennessee.....	171	168	181	5.5	5.2	5.6
Texas.....	582	578	722	4.6	4.3	5.4
Utah.....	77	79	101	4.8	4.7	6.0
Vermont.....	22	16	23	7.6	5.2	7.6
Virginia.....	184	169	188	4.6	4.1	4.6
Washington.....	125	131	140	3.7	3.7	4.0
West Virginia.....	37	36	39	5.4	5.1	5.5
Wisconsin.....	132	107	125	4.5	3.6	4.2
Wyoming.....	19	17	26	6.8	5.9	8.8

p Preliminary



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

State	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	Aug. 2021	July 2022	Aug. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2021	July 2022	Aug. 2022 <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL U.S.....	5,141	4,665	5,122	3.5	3.1	3.4
Alabama.....	74	77	87	3.6	3.7	4.2
Alaska.....	20	12	22	6.0	3.5	6.6
Arizona.....	106	127	119	3.6	4.2	3.9
Arkansas.....	54	46	56	4.2	3.5	4.2
California.....	513	465	460	3.0	2.7	2.6
Colorado.....	130	99	107	4.7	3.4	3.7
Connecticut.....	44	47	43	2.7	2.9	2.6
Delaware.....	17	15	17	3.8	3.2	3.7
District of Columbia.....	14	17	19	1.9	2.2	2.5
Florida.....	308	306	332	3.4	3.3	3.5
Georgia.....	236	218	221	5.1	4.6	4.6
Hawaii.....	19	17	19	3.2	2.8	3.1
Idaho.....	39	30	39	4.9	3.6	4.7
Illinois.....	226	155	171	3.9	2.5	2.8
Indiana.....	138	115	105	4.4	3.6	3.3
Iowa.....	58	47	51	3.8	3.0	3.3
Kansas.....	52	44	41	3.8	3.1	3.0
Kentucky.....	91	75	86	4.8	3.9	4.4
Louisiana.....	74	72	80	4.0	3.7	4.2
Maine.....	21	22	23	3.3	3.4	3.6
Maryland.....	69	75	89	2.6	2.7	3.3
Massachusetts.....	91	103	112	2.5	2.8	3.0
Michigan.....	178	128	114	4.2	2.9	2.6
Minnesota.....	92	76	82	3.2	2.6	2.8
Mississippi.....	50	40	52	4.4	3.5	4.5
Missouri.....	108	114	100	3.8	3.9	3.4
Montana.....	25	20	28	5.0	3.8	5.4
Nebraska.....	39	29	33	3.8	2.8	3.2
Nevada.....	52	47	53	3.7	3.2	3.6
New Hampshire.....	23	23	23	3.4	3.4	3.4
New Jersey.....	113	105	124	2.8	2.5	2.9
New Mexico.....	29	29	30	3.6	3.4	3.6
New York.....	244	187	205	2.7	2.0	2.2
North Carolina.....	174	164	184	3.8	3.5	3.8
North Dakota.....	17	14	15	4.2	3.3	3.4
Ohio.....	184	150	170	3.4	2.7	3.1
Oklahoma.....	60	61	76	3.7	3.6	4.5
Oregon.....	71	59	78	3.7	3.0	3.9
Pennsylvania.....	157	152	172	2.7	2.5	2.9
Rhode Island.....	15	16	16	3.1	3.1	3.2
South Carolina.....	75	83	94	3.5	3.7	4.2
South Dakota.....	17	12	14	3.7	2.7	3.0
Tennessee.....	126	126	129	4.0	3.9	4.0
Texas.....	442	441	570	3.5	3.3	4.2
Utah.....	58	52	79	3.6	3.1	4.7
Vermont.....	16	11	17	5.6	3.8	5.5
Virginia.....	132	128	134	3.3	3.1	3.3
Washington.....	102	91	101	3.0	2.6	2.8
West Virginia.....	28	28	29	4.1	3.9	4.1
Wisconsin.....	103	84	88	3.5	2.8	3.0
Wyoming.....	14	11	16	5.0	3.9	5.4

p Preliminary

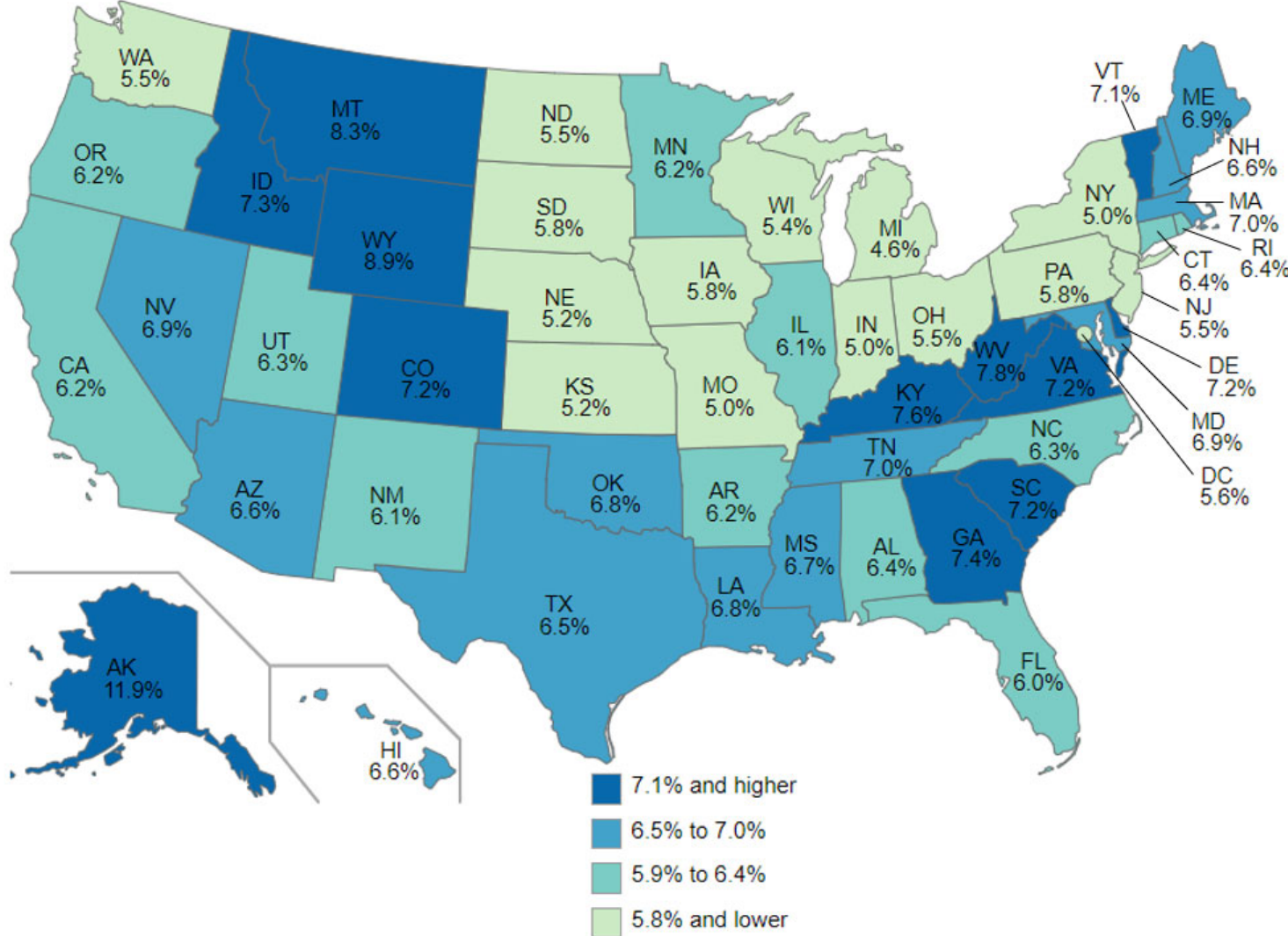
**Table 10. Layoffs and discharges levels and rates for total nonfarm by state, not seasonally adjusted**

State	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	Aug. 2021	July 2022	Aug. 2022 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2021	July 2022	Aug. 2022 <sup>p</sup>
TOTAL U.S.....	1,483	1,359	1,574	1.0	0.9	1.0
Alabama.....	21	23	23	1.0	1.1	1.1
Alaska.....	6	4	7	1.8	1.3	2.1
Arizona.....	24	24	28	0.8	0.8	0.9
Arkansas.....	15	12	17	1.2	0.9	1.3
California.....	156	94	164	0.9	0.5	0.9
Colorado.....	80	25	41	2.9	0.9	1.4
Connecticut.....	12	16	14	0.7	0.9	0.9
Delaware.....	5	4	6	1.1	0.9	1.2
District of Columbia.....	5	6	6	0.6	0.7	0.7
Florida.....	82	104	109	0.9	1.1	1.2
Georgia.....	44	79	84	1.0	1.7	1.7
Hawaii.....	5	6	6	0.8	1.0	1.0
Idaho.....	9	21	11	1.1	2.5	1.3
Illinois.....	51	57	47	0.9	0.9	0.8
Indiana.....	34	25	41	1.1	0.8	1.3
Iowa.....	16	13	16	1.0	0.9	1.0
Kansas.....	12	11	13	0.8	0.8	0.9
Kentucky.....	24	20	22	1.3	1.0	1.1
Louisiana.....	19	20	24	1.0	1.0	1.2
Maine.....	8	7	7	1.3	1.0	1.1
Maryland.....	21	22	28	0.8	0.8	1.0
Massachusetts.....	51	24	37	1.4	0.6	1.0
Michigan.....	45	28	29	1.1	0.7	0.7
Minnesota.....	24	26	28	0.8	0.9	1.0
Mississippi.....	14	17	19	1.3	1.5	1.6
Missouri.....	28	16	24	1.0	0.6	0.8
Montana.....	7	7	8	1.4	1.3	1.5
Nebraska.....	9	9	9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Nevada.....	16	15	16	1.1	1.0	1.1
New Hampshire.....	11	7	9	1.6	1.1	1.3
New Jersey.....	47	48	36	1.2	1.1	0.8
New Mexico.....	10	9	8	1.3	1.0	1.0
New York.....	80	44	81	0.9	0.5	0.8
North Carolina.....	83	64	49	1.8	1.3	1.0
North Dakota.....	4	4	5	1.1	0.9	1.1
Ohio.....	53	83	69	1.0	1.5	1.2
Oklahoma.....	19	20	20	1.2	1.2	1.2
Oregon.....	17	16	19	0.9	0.8	1.0
Pennsylvania.....	41	51	46	0.7	0.8	0.8
Rhode Island.....	5	4	6	1.1	0.8	1.1
South Carolina.....	23	22	29	1.1	1.0	1.3
South Dakota.....	4	3	4	0.9	0.7	0.9
Tennessee.....	32	36	43	1.0	1.1	1.3
Texas.....	98	110	126	0.8	0.8	0.9
Utah.....	15	13	17	0.9	0.8	1.0
Vermont.....	5	3	5	1.6	1.1	1.5
Virginia.....	43	32	43	1.1	0.8	1.1
Washington.....	19	25	29	0.6	0.7	0.8
West Virginia.....	7	7	8	1.0	0.9	1.1
Wisconsin.....	22	21	29	0.7	0.7	1.0
Wyoming.....	4	4	9	1.6	1.4	3.0

p Preliminary

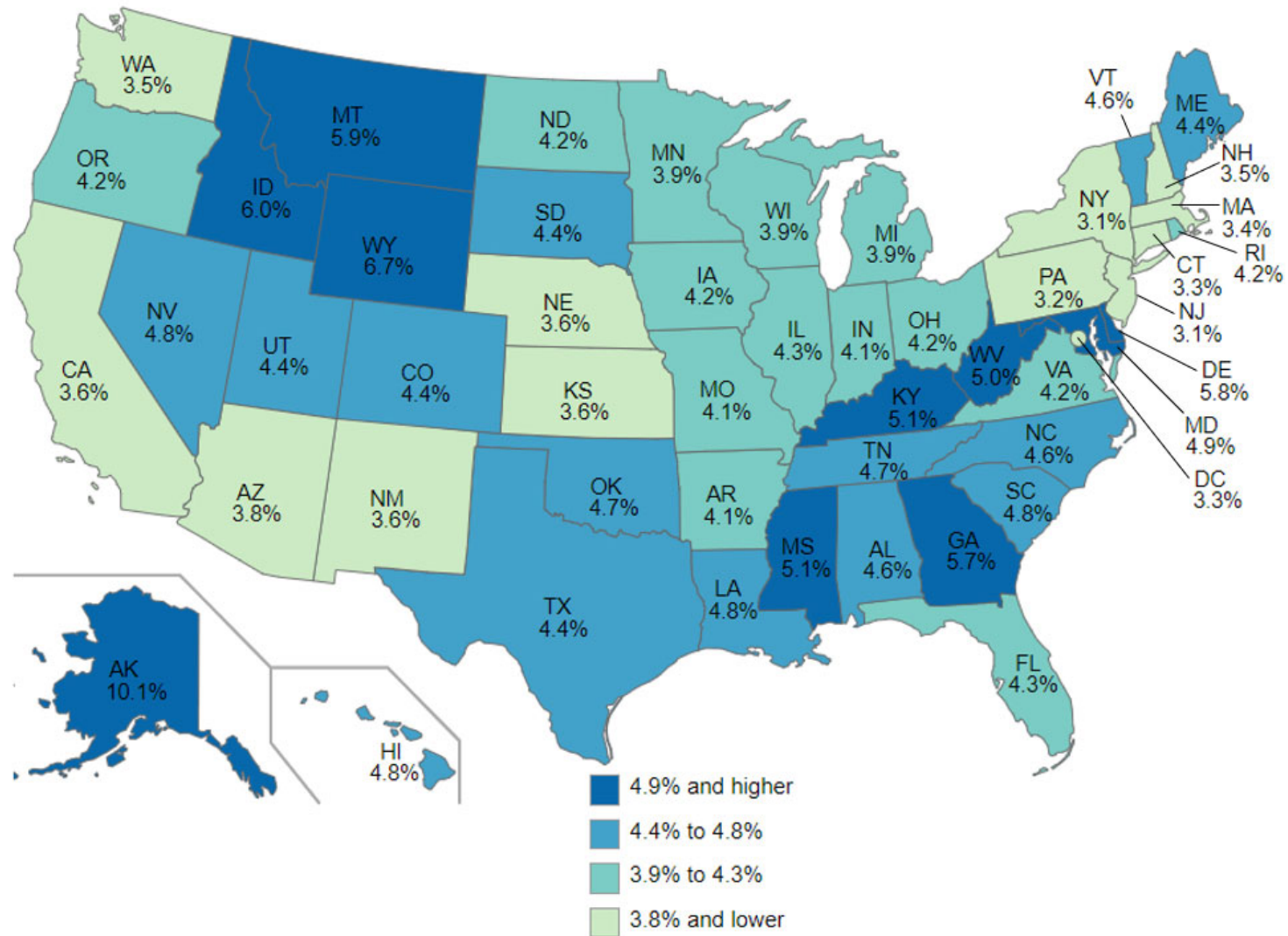
Map 1. Job openings rates by state, seasonally adjusted, August 2022

Total U.S. job openings rate = 6.2%



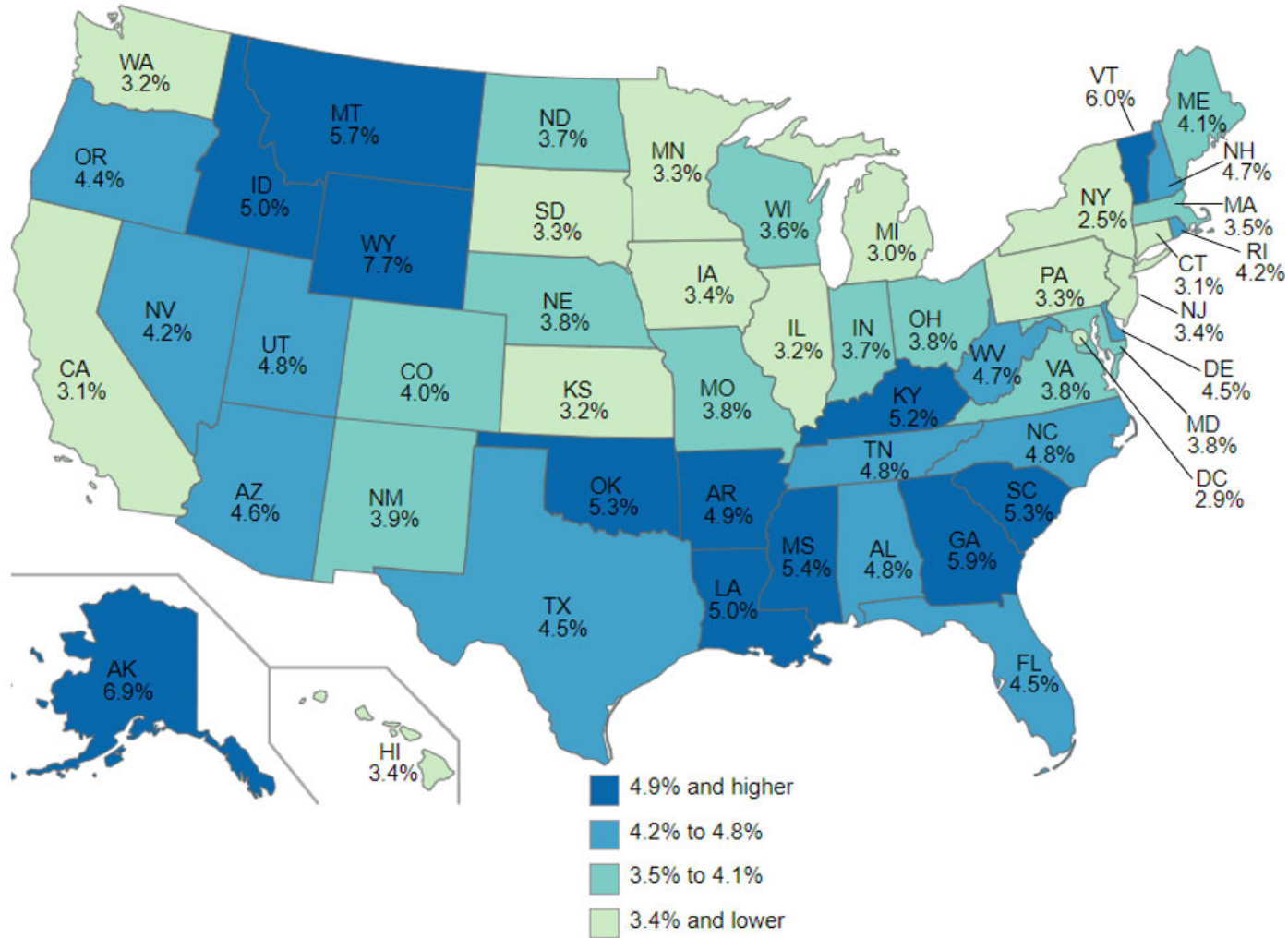
**Map 2. Hires rates by state, seasonally adjusted, August 2022**

Total U.S. hires rate = 4.1%



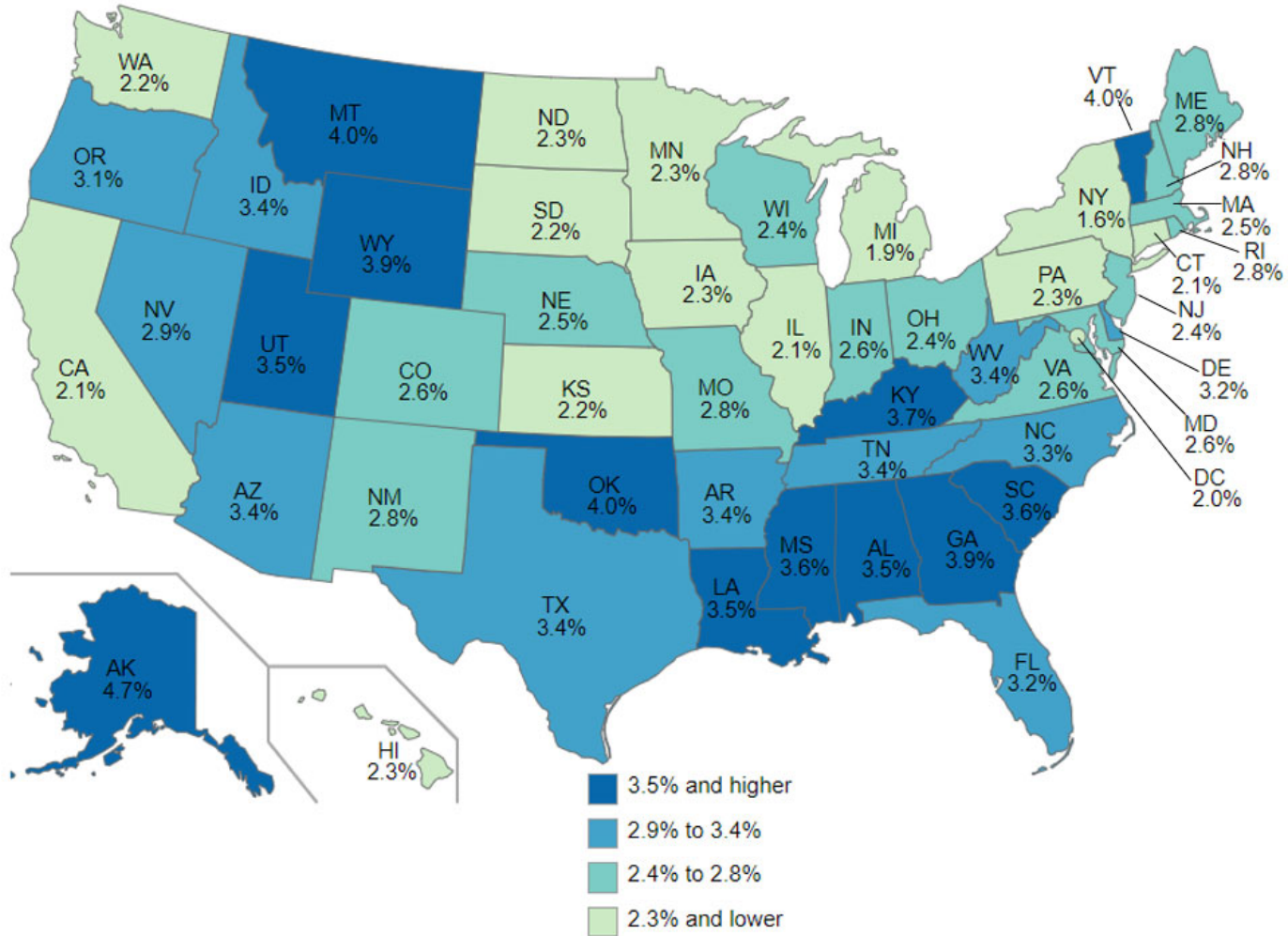
### Map 3. Total separations rates by state, seasonally adjusted, August 2022

Total U.S. total separations rate = 3.9%



**Map 4. Quits rates by state, seasonally adjusted, August 2022**

Total U.S. quits rate = 2.7%



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

Total U.S. layoffs and discharges rate = 1.0%

