

NEWS RELEASE

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STATE JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – SEPTEMBER 2021

Job openings rates decreased in 12 states, increased in 8 states, and were little changed in 30 states and the District of Columbia on the last business day of September, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. The hires rates increased in 6 states, decreased in 4 states, and was little changed in 40 states and the District of Columbia. Total separations rates increased in 14 states, decreased in 4 states, and were little changed in 32 states and the District of Columbia. Nationally, the job openings, hires, and total separations rates were little changed in September. (See table A-E.)

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

Job Openings

In September, **job openings rates** decreased in 12 states and increased in 8 states. The largest decreases in job openings rates occurred in Kentucky and Wyoming (-1.3 percentage points each), and Nevada (-1.1 points). The largest increases in job openings rates occurred in South Dakota (+1.0 percentage point), and Ohio, Oklahoma, and West Virginia (+0.8 point each). The national job openings rate was little changed. (See table A.)

The **number of job openings** decreased in 11 states and increased in 8 states on the last business day of September. The largest decreases occurred in Texas (-80,000), Florida (-76,000), and Arizona (-35,000). The largest increases in the job openings level occurred in Ohio (+46,000), Massachusetts (+29,000), and Virginia (+25,000). Nationally, the number of job openings was little changed. (See table A.)

Hires

In September, **hires rates** increased in 6 states and decreased in 4 states. The largest increases in hires rates occurred in Maine (+0.7 percentage point), and Illinois, Iowa, Ohio, and Wisconsin (+0.6 point each). The largest decreases in hires rates were in Nevada (-1.1 percentage points), and Michigan and North Dakota (-1.0 point each). The national hires rate was little changed. (See table B.)

The **number of hires** increased in 4 states and decreased in 3 states in September. The largest increases occurred in Illinois (+32,000), Ohio (+31,000), and Wisconsin (+16,000). The decreases in hires levels occurred in Michigan (-39,000), Nevada (-15,000), and North Dakota (-4,000). Nationally, the number of hires was little changed. (See table B.)

Total Separations

In September, **total separations rates** increased in 14 states and decreased in 4 states. The largest increases occurred in Hawaii (+5.2 percentage points), Louisiana (+1.2 points), and Montana (+1.0 point). The decreases in the total separations rates occurred in Iowa and South Dakota (-0.9 percentage point each), as well as New Jersey (-0.6 point). The national total separations rate was little changed over the month. (See table C.)

The **number of total separations** increased in 12 states and decreased in 5 states in September. The largest increases occurred in Texas (+80,000), Hawaii (+30,000), and Louisiana (+22,000). The largest decreases occurred in Michigan and New Jersey (-21,000 each), and Iowa (-13,000). Nationally, the number of total separations was little changed. (See table C.)

Quits

In September, **quits rates** increased in 15 states and decreased in 10 states. The largest increases in quits rates occurred in Hawaii (+3.8 percentage points), Montana (+1.5 points), as well as Nevada and New Hampshire (+1.1 points each). The largest decreases in quits rates occurred in Kentucky (-1.1 percentage points), Iowa (-1.0 point), and South Dakota (-0.7 point). Over the month, the national quits rate increased (+0.1 percentage point). (See table D.)

The **number of quits** increased in 13 states and decreased in 8 states in September. The largest increases in the quits level occurred in Texas (+69,000), California (+40,000), and Colorado (+25,000). The largest decreases in quits levels occurred in Georgia (-27,000), Kentucky (-21,000), and New Jersey (-19,000). Nationally, the number of quits increased (+164,000). (See table D.)

Layoffs and Discharges

In September, **layoffs and discharges rates** increased in 6 states and decreased in 5 states. The largest increases in layoffs and discharges rates occurred in Hawaii (+1.0 percentage point), and Alabama and Maryland (+0.7 point each). The largest decreases in layoffs and discharges rates occurred in Colorado (-1.5 percentage points), Wyoming (-0.7 point), and Oregon (-0.6 point). The national layoffs and discharges rate was unchanged. (See table E.)

The **number of layoffs and discharges** increased in 7 states and decreased in 4 states in September. The largest increases in layoffs and discharges were in Georgia, Maryland, and Ohio (+17,000 each). The largest layoffs and discharges level decreases were in Colorado (-42,000), Oregon (-10,000), and New Mexico (-4,000). Nationally, the number of layoffs and discharges was little changed over the month. (See table E.)

For more information, please see the 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 October 2021 are scheduled to be released on Friday, December 17, 2021 at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

Table A. States with significant changes in job openings from August 2021 to September 2021, seasonally adjusted

State	Level (in thousands)			Rate		
	August 2021	September 2021 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p	August 2021	September 2021 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	10,629	10,438	-191	6.7	6.6	-0.1
Arizona.....	242	207	-35	7.5	6.5	-1.0
Colorado.....	210	185	-25	7.1	6.3	-0.8
Florida.....	685	609	-76	7.2	6.4	-0.8
Idaho.....	59	52	-7	7.0	6.2	-0.8
Iowa.....	98	111	13	6.0	6.7	0.7
Kentucky.....	170	142	-28	8.3	7.0	-1.3
Maine.....	47	52	5	7.1	7.8	0.7
Massachusetts.....	280	309	29	7.4	8.1	0.7
Michigan.....	364	345	-19*	8.0	7.6	-0.4
Nevada.....	119	102	-17	8.1	7.0	-1.1
North Carolina.....	360	341	-19	7.4	7.0	-0.4
Ohio.....	343	389	46	6.0	6.8	0.8
Oklahoma.....	101	117	16	5.8	6.6	0.8
Oregon.....	152	141	-11	7.5	7.0	-0.5
South Dakota.....	27	32	5	5.8	6.8	1.0
Texas.....	887	807	-80	6.5	5.9	-0.6
Utah.....	120	111	-9	6.9	6.4	-0.5
Virginia.....	303	328	25	7.2	7.7	0.5
West Virginia.....	54	60	6	7.2	8.0	0.8
Wyoming.....	23	19	-4	7.8	6.5	-1.3

^p Preliminary

* Not significant

Table B. States with significant changes in hires from August 2021 to September 2021, seasonally adjusted

State	Level (in thousands)			Rate		
	August 2021	September 2021 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p	August 2021	September 2021 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	6,497	6,459	-38	4.4	4.4	0.0
Illinois.....	235	267	32	4.0	4.6	0.6
Iowa.....	57	66	9	3.7	4.3	0.6
Maine.....	26	30	4*	4.2	4.9	0.7
Michigan.....	220	181	-39	5.3	4.3	-1.0
Nevada.....	98	83	-15	7.3	6.2	-1.1
North Dakota.....	24	20	-4	5.8	4.8	-1.0
Ohio.....	208	239	31	3.9	4.5	0.6
Pennsylvania.....	189	210	21*	3.3	3.7	0.4
Wisconsin.....	107	123	16	3.7	4.3	0.6
Wyoming.....	16	14	-2*	5.9	5.1	-0.8

p Preliminary

* Not significant

Table C. States with significant changes in total separations from August 2021 to September 2021, seasonally adjusted

State	Level (in thousands)			Rate		
	August 2021	September 2021 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p	August 2021	September 2021 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	6,032	6,218	186	4.1	4.2	0.1
Alabama.....	90	105	15	4.4	5.1	0.7
Arkansas.....	55	66	11	4.3	5.2	0.9
Connecticut.....	50	59	9*	3.1	3.7	0.6
Hawaii.....	28	58	30	4.9	10.1	5.2
Iowa.....	73	60	-13	4.8	3.9	-0.9
Kansas.....	60	51	-9	4.3	3.7	-0.6*
Louisiana.....	75	97	22	4.1	5.3	1.2
Maryland.....	92	111	19	3.4	4.2	0.8
Massachusetts.....	139	158	19	4.0	4.5	0.5
Michigan.....	201	180	-21	4.8	4.3	-0.5
Montana.....	25	30	5	5.2	6.2	1.0
Nevada.....	72	85	13	5.4	6.3	0.9
New Hampshire.....	28	33	5	4.2	5.0	0.8
New Jersey.....	150	129	-21	3.8	3.2	-0.6
Ohio.....	216	235	19*	4.0	4.4	0.4
Oregon.....	84	96	12	4.5	5.1	0.6*
South Carolina.....	88	100	12*	4.1	4.7	0.6
South Dakota.....	21	17	-4	4.8	3.9	-0.9
Texas.....	480	560	80	3.8	4.4	0.6
Utah.....	64	78	14	4.0	4.8	0.8

^p Preliminary

* Not significant

Table D. States with significant changes in quits from August 2021 to September 2021, seasonally adjusted

State	Level (in thousands)			Rate		
	August 2021	September 2021 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p	August 2021	September 2021 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	4,270	4,434	164	2.9	3.0	0.1
Arizona.....	87	100	13	2.9	3.4	0.5
California.....	403	443	40	2.4	2.7	0.3
Colorado.....	94	119	25	3.4	4.3	0.9
Georgia.....	195	168	-27	4.3	3.7	-0.6
Hawaii.....	19	41	22	3.3	7.1	3.8
Indiana.....	113	103	-10*	3.7	3.4	-0.3
Iowa.....	53	39	-14	3.5	2.5	-1.0
Kansas.....	43	37	-6	3.1	2.7	-0.4*
Kentucky.....	83	62	-21	4.4	3.3	-1.1
Louisiana.....	55	69	14	3.0	3.8	0.8
Massachusetts.....	89	99	10	2.5	2.8	0.3*
Michigan.....	137	120	-17	3.3	2.9	-0.4
Minnesota.....	74	64	-10	2.6	2.2	-0.4
Montana.....	16	23	7	3.3	4.8	1.5
Nebraska.....	33	29	-4*	3.2	2.8	-0.4
Nevada.....	46	61	15	3.4	4.5	1.1
New Hampshire.....	18	25	7	2.7	3.8	1.1
New Jersey.....	106	87	-19	2.7	2.2	-0.5
New York.....	197	183	-14*	2.2	2.0	-0.2
Oregon.....	55	74	19	2.9	3.9	1.0
Rhode Island.....	12	15	3	2.5	3.1	0.6
South Carolina.....	61	68	7*	2.8	3.2	0.4
South Dakota.....	15	12	-3	3.4	2.7	-0.7
Texas.....	370	439	69	2.9	3.4	0.5
Utah.....	42	58	16	2.6	3.6	1.0
Virginia.....	111	123	12*	2.8	3.1	0.3
West Virginia.....	23	26	3*	3.3	3.8	0.5

^p Preliminary

* Not significant

Table E. States with significant changes in layoffs and discharges from August 2021 to September 2021, seasonally adjusted

State	Level (in thousands)			Rate		
	August 2021	September 2021 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p	August 2021	September 2021 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	1,385	1,375	-10	0.9	0.9	0.0
Alabama.....	17	30	13	0.8	1.5	0.7
Arkansas.....	12	17	5	0.9	1.3	0.4
Colorado.....	72	30	-42	2.6	1.1	-1.5
Georgia.....	42	59	17	0.9	1.3	0.4
Hawaii.....	8	14	6	1.4	2.4	1.0
Maryland.....	20	37	17	0.7	1.4	0.7
Massachusetts.....	41	53	12	1.2	1.5	0.3
Montana.....	7	5	-2*	1.5	1.0	-0.5
New Mexico.....	13	9	-4	1.6	1.1	-0.5
Ohio.....	47	64	17	0.9	1.2	0.3*
Oregon.....	24	14	-10	1.3	0.7	-0.6
Wyoming.....	6	4	-2	2.2	1.5	-0.7

p Preliminary

* Not significant

Technical Note

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

Definitions and Methodology (National/State)

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

Data Element Definitions

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

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

- A specific position exists and there is work available for that position. The position can be full-time or part-time, and it can be permanent, short-term, or seasonal.

- The job could start within 30 days, whether or not the employer can find a suitable candidate during that time.
- The employer is actively recruiting workers from outside the establishment to fill the position. Active recruiting means that the establishment is taking steps to fill a position. It may include advertising in newspapers, on television, or on the radio; posting Internet notices, posting “help wanted” signs, networking or making “word-of-mouth” announcements; accepting applications; interviewing candidates; contacting employment agencies; or soliciting employees at job fairs, state or local employment offices, or similar sources.

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

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

Separations. Total Separations include all separations from the payroll during the entire reference month and is reported by type of separation: quits, layoffs and discharges, and other separations. Quits include employees who left voluntarily with the exception of retirements or

transfers to other locations. Layoffs and discharges includes involuntary separations initiated by the employer including layoffs with no intent to rehire; layoffs (formal suspensions from pay status) lasting or expected to last more than 7 days; discharges resulting from mergers, downsizing, or closings; firings or other discharges for cause; terminations of permanent or short-term employees; and terminations of seasonal employees (whether or not they are expected to return the next season). Other separations include retirements, transfers to other locations, separations due to employee disability; and deaths. Excluded from other separations are transfers within the same location; employees on strike; employees of temporary help agencies, employee leasing companies, outside contractors, or consultants. The other separations component is not published for states due to its comparatively high error, and because it comprises less than 8% of total separations. The separations rate is computed by dividing the number of separations by employment and multiplying that quotient by 100. The quits and layoffs and discharges rates are computed similarly.

State Estimates Methodology

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

Table 1. Job openings levels and rates for total nonfarm by state, seasonally adjusted

State	Levels (in thousands)					Rates				
	Sept. 2020	June 2021	July 2021	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^p	Sept. 2020	June 2021	July 2021	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	6,611	10,185	11,098	10,629	10,438	4.5	6.5	7.0	6.7	6.6
Alabama.....	101	137	141	146	144	4.9	6.3	6.5	6.7	6.6
Alaska.....	22	23	36	30	30	6.9	7.1	10.6	8.9	8.9
Arizona.....	154	200	221	242	207	5.1	6.3	6.9	7.5	6.5
Arkansas.....	58	79	89	98	93	4.5	5.9	6.5	7.2	6.8
California.....	687	1,039	1,054	1,123	1,155	4.1	6.0	6.0	6.3	6.5
Colorado.....	107	228	228	210	185	3.9	7.7	7.7	7.1	6.3
Connecticut.....	59	104	106	103	104	3.6	6.1	6.2	6.0	6.1
Delaware.....	23	35	35	33	31	4.9	7.3	7.2	6.8	6.5
District of Columbia.....	25	39	46	39	40	3.3	5.0	5.8	4.9	5.0
Florida.....	393	574	715	685	609	4.4	6.2	7.5	7.2	6.4
Georgia.....	246	364	383	416	415	5.3	7.4	7.7	8.4	8.3
Hawaii.....	16	37	46	33	29	3.0	6.1	7.3	5.4	4.8
Idaho.....	35	60	67	59	52	4.4	7.1	7.8	7.0	6.2
Illinois.....	239	399	429	387	388	4.1	6.5	6.9	6.3	6.3
Indiana.....	150	232	227	230	227	4.8	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.9
Iowa.....	69	91	103	98	111	4.4	5.6	6.3	6.0	6.7
Kansas.....	60	75	87	82	82	4.2	5.2	5.9	5.6	5.6
Kentucky.....	91	182	170	170	142	4.7	8.9	8.4	8.3	7.0
Louisiana.....	93	125	132	136	135	4.9	6.4	6.7	6.9	6.9
Maine.....	34	43	56	47	52	5.4	6.5	8.3	7.1	7.8
Maryland.....	141	199	227	212	209	5.2	7.0	7.9	7.4	7.3
Massachusetts.....	144	226	286	280	309	4.1	6.1	7.6	7.4	8.1
Michigan.....	212	433	377	364	345	4.9	9.5	8.3	8.0	7.6
Minnesota.....	107	181	206	190	189	3.7	6.0	6.7	6.2	6.2
Mississippi.....	60	83	84	87	86	5.1	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.0
Missouri.....	110	168	201	211	199	3.8	5.6	6.6	6.9	6.5
Montana.....	26	37	40	39	37	5.2	7.1	7.6	7.5	7.1
Nebraska.....	46	59	70	67	69	4.4	5.5	6.5	6.2	6.3
Nevada.....	73	158	156	119	102	5.5	10.6	10.4	8.1	7.0
New Hampshire.....	31	56	60	56	54	4.6	7.9	8.3	7.8	7.5
New Jersey.....	198	284	323	306	307	4.9	6.7	7.5	7.1	7.1
New Mexico.....	42	57	61	64	65	5.1	6.7	7.0	7.3	7.4
New York.....	326	537	693	554	543	3.6	5.7	7.2	5.8	5.7
North Carolina.....	228	354	354	360	341	4.9	7.3	7.2	7.4	7.0
North Dakota.....	18	26	27	29	30	4.2	5.9	6.1	6.5	6.7
Ohio.....	247	332	409	343	389	4.5	5.9	7.1	6.0	6.8
Oklahoma.....	73	115	108	101	117	4.3	6.6	6.2	5.8	6.6
Oregon.....	99	137	178	152	141	5.2	6.9	8.7	7.5	7.0
Pennsylvania.....	260	427	448	427	420	4.4	7.0	7.2	6.9	6.8
Rhode Island.....	20	46	38	37	37	4.1	8.9	7.4	7.2	7.2
South Carolina.....	123	163	180	181	179	5.6	7.1	7.8	7.8	7.7
South Dakota.....	22	23	30	27	32	4.9	5.0	6.4	5.8	6.8
Tennessee.....	142	206	221	227	227	4.5	6.2	6.7	6.8	6.8
Texas.....	609	902	928	887	807	4.8	6.7	6.8	6.5	5.9
Utah.....	69	105	131	120	111	4.3	6.2	7.5	6.9	6.4
Vermont.....	16	23	21	24	25	5.3	7.2	6.5	7.4	7.8
Virginia.....	194	271	320	303	328	4.8	6.5	7.6	7.2	7.7
Washington.....	125	226	231	210	224	3.7	6.3	6.4	5.8	6.1
West Virginia.....	45	60	69	54	60	6.3	8.0	9.1	7.2	8.0
Wisconsin.....	128	208	230	211	205	4.3	6.8	7.4	6.8	6.7
Wyoming.....	14	16	24	23	19	4.9	5.5	8.1	7.8	6.5

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)					Rates				
	Sept. 2020	June 2021	July 2021	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^P	Sept. 2020	June 2021	July 2021	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^P
TOTAL U.S.....	5,932	6,827	6,761	6,497	6,459	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.4
Alabama.....	88	95	96	102	104	4.4	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.1
Alaska.....	22	9	24	21	21	7.5	3.0	7.9	6.9	6.9
Arizona.....	142	126	135	138	143	5.0	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.8
Arkansas.....	55	59	61	65	67	4.4	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.3
California.....	677	624	624	661	660	4.3	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0
Colorado.....	113	151	142	140	126	4.3	5.6	5.2	5.1	4.6
Connecticut.....	59	81	58	60	62	3.8	5.1	3.6	3.7	3.9
Delaware.....	20	26	24	24	23	4.5	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.1
District of Columbia.....	15	20	23	22	20	2.0	2.7	3.1	2.9	2.7
Florida.....	341	394	422	431	414	4.0	4.5	4.8	4.9	4.7
Georgia.....	201	251	240	255	253	4.6	5.5	5.3	5.6	5.5
Hawaii.....	17	26	26	23	22	3.3	4.5	4.5	4.0	3.8
Idaho.....	39	47	44	44	39	5.1	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.0
Illinois.....	235	293	351	235	267	4.2	5.1	6.1	4.0	4.6
Indiana.....	115	178	161	157	149	3.8	5.8	5.3	5.1	4.9
Iowa.....	65	73	66	57	66	4.3	4.8	4.3	3.7	4.3
Kansas.....	46	69	63	55	51	3.4	5.0	4.6	4.0	3.7
Kentucky.....	102	143	105	107	97	5.5	7.7	5.6	5.7	5.2
Louisiana.....	77	93	92	95	89	4.3	5.1	5.0	5.1	4.9
Maine.....	27	27	27	26	30	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.9
Maryland.....	69	114	119	104	104	2.7	4.3	4.5	3.9	3.9
Massachusetts.....	113	153	152	127	143	3.4	4.4	4.3	3.6	4.1
Michigan.....	175	258	230	220	181	4.3	6.2	5.5	5.3	4.3
Minnesota.....	74	121	119	97	88	2.7	4.3	4.2	3.4	3.1
Mississippi.....	53	72	58	57	63	4.8	6.4	5.1	5.0	5.5
Missouri.....	112	151	136	123	117	4.0	5.4	4.8	4.3	4.1
Montana.....	27	25	29	27	27	5.7	5.2	6.0	5.6	5.6
Nebraska.....	36	45	48	45	40	3.6	4.5	4.7	4.4	3.9
Nevada.....	86	140	120	98	83	6.8	10.5	9.0	7.3	6.2
New Hampshire.....	26	33	31	30	31	4.0	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.7
New Jersey.....	172	152	195	167	170	4.5	3.9	4.9	4.2	4.2
New Mexico.....	38	40	43	40	41	4.8	5.0	5.3	4.9	5.1
New York.....	315	300	321	337	315	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.5
North Carolina.....	237	300	236	235	232	5.4	6.7	5.2	5.2	5.1
North Dakota.....	16	20	21	24	20	3.9	4.8	5.0	5.8	4.8
Ohio.....	206	286	237	208	239	3.9	5.4	4.4	3.9	4.5
Oklahoma.....	66	68	91	73	76	4.1	4.2	5.6	4.5	4.6
Oregon.....	77	101	98	96	86	4.2	5.4	5.2	5.1	4.6
Pennsylvania.....	218	205	195	189	210	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.7
Rhode Island.....	20	39	23	22	22	4.3	8.3	4.8	4.6	4.6
South Carolina.....	102	120	111	116	108	4.9	5.7	5.2	5.4	5.0
South Dakota.....	17	20	21	19	20	4.0	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.6
Tennessee.....	141	152	163	157	150	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.1	4.8
Texas.....	569	536	573	600	613	4.7	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.8
Utah.....	70	72	79	75	70	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.6	4.3
Vermont.....	14	32	13	14	14	4.9	10.8	4.3	4.7	4.7
Virginia.....	158	167	179	184	190	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.8
Washington.....	115	150	150	139	134	3.5	4.4	4.4	4.1	3.9
West Virginia.....	32	38	42	31	32	4.8	5.5	6.1	4.5	4.6
Wisconsin.....	110	126	127	107	123	3.9	4.4	4.4	3.7	4.3
Wyoming.....	15	8	16	16	14	5.5	2.9	5.9	5.9	5.1

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)					Rates				
	Sept. 2020	June 2021	July 2021	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^p	Sept. 2020	June 2021	July 2021	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	5,235	5,612	5,792	6,032	6,218	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.2
Alabama.....	87	86	92	90	105	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.4	5.1
Alaska.....	13	17	19	19	19	4.4	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.2
Arizona.....	122	113	124	124	137	4.3	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.6
Arkansas.....	52	52	53	55	66	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	5.2
California.....	550	556	551	577	600	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.6
Colorado.....	114	136	144	172	160	4.3	5.0	5.3	6.3	5.8
Connecticut.....	52	51	58	50	59	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.1	3.7
Delaware.....	17	18	20	21	20	3.8	4.0	4.4	4.6	4.5
District of Columbia.....	21	23	20	19	24	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.5	3.2
Florida.....	330	312	356	395	388	3.9	3.6	4.1	4.5	4.4
Georgia.....	192	268	228	254	245	4.4	5.9	5.0	5.6	5.4
Hawaii.....	39	24	29	28	58	7.6	4.2	5.0	4.9	10.1
Idaho.....	30	32	33	44	43	3.9	4.1	4.2	5.6	5.5
Illinois.....	234	221	236	259	262	4.1	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.5
Indiana.....	124	137	138	148	135	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.4
Iowa.....	52	61	58	73	60	3.5	4.0	3.8	4.8	3.9
Kansas.....	45	58	56	60	51	3.3	4.2	4.1	4.3	3.7
Kentucky.....	85	83	86	108	99	4.6	4.5	4.6	5.7	5.3
Louisiana.....	105	82	78	75	97	5.8	4.5	4.2	4.1	5.3
Maine.....	19	26	29	27	24	3.2	4.2	4.7	4.4	3.9
Maryland.....	70	96	94	92	111	2.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	4.2
Massachusetts.....	100	107	119	139	158	3.0	3.1	3.4	4.0	4.5
Michigan.....	156	159	191	201	180	3.8	3.8	4.6	4.8	4.3
Minnesota.....	67	119	103	108	101	2.4	4.2	3.6	3.8	3.5
Mississippi.....	51	51	43	53	59	4.6	4.5	3.8	4.7	5.2
Missouri.....	115	124	119	127	117	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.1
Montana.....	21	20	22	25	30	4.4	4.2	4.5	5.2	6.2
Nebraska.....	37	42	45	45	41	3.7	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.0
Nevada.....	61	71	72	72	85	4.8	5.3	5.4	5.4	6.3
New Hampshire.....	20	29	29	28	33	3.1	4.4	4.4	4.2	5.0
New Jersey.....	152	162	152	150	129	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.2
New Mexico.....	27	35	33	41	36	3.4	4.4	4.1	5.1	4.4
New York.....	230	230	292	271	266	2.6	2.6	3.3	3.0	3.0
North Carolina.....	174	209	245	232	227	4.0	4.6	5.4	5.1	5.0
North Dakota.....	18	20	20	21	20	4.4	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.8
Ohio.....	216	232	213	216	235	4.1	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.4
Oklahoma.....	57	69	77	72	74	3.5	4.2	4.7	4.4	4.5
Oregon.....	73	76	70	84	96	4.0	4.1	3.7	4.5	5.1
Pennsylvania.....	151	182	204	192	179	2.7	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.1
Rhode Island.....	16	17	20	19	22	3.5	3.6	4.2	4.0	4.6
South Carolina.....	85	85	89	88	100	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.7
South Dakota.....	15	19	17	21	17	3.5	4.4	3.9	4.8	3.9
Tennessee.....	136	119	127	147	148	4.5	3.8	4.1	4.7	4.8
Texas.....	488	487	488	480	560	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.4
Utah.....	68	66	67	64	78	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.8
Vermont.....	12	12	15	13	12	4.2	4.1	5.0	4.4	4.1
Virginia.....	109	152	140	157	162	2.8	3.9	3.6	4.0	4.1
Washington.....	95	122	123	111	121	2.9	3.6	3.6	3.2	3.5
West Virginia.....	31	27	34	32	36	4.6	3.9	4.9	4.6	5.2
Wisconsin.....	87	105	107	122	116	3.1	3.7	3.7	4.2	4.0
Wyoming.....	12	13	13	16	15	4.4	4.8	4.8	5.9	5.5

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)					Rates				
	Sept. 2020	June 2021	July 2021	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^p	Sept. 2020	June 2021	July 2021	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	3,307	3,870	4,028	4,270	4,434	2.3	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.0
Alabama.....	64	60	58	62	69	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.4
Alaska.....	8	12	13	12	13	2.7	4.0	4.3	3.9	4.3
Arizona.....	83	87	94	87	100	2.9	2.9	3.2	2.9	3.4
Arkansas.....	36	39	39	40	45	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.5
California.....	309	401	421	403	443	1.9	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.7
Colorado.....	67	79	91	94	119	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.4	4.3
Connecticut.....	27	34	38	36	41	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.5
Delaware.....	11	12	14	14	14	2.5	2.7	3.1	3.1	3.1
District of Columbia.....	13	14	13	13	16	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	2.1
Florida.....	224	222	269	269	279	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1	3.1
Georgia.....	128	184	157	195	168	2.9	4.1	3.4	4.3	3.7
Hawaii.....	24	16	19	19	41	4.7	2.8	3.3	3.3	7.1
Idaho.....	19	23	24	30	32	2.5	2.9	3.0	3.8	4.1
Illinois.....	128	163	169	197	194	2.3	2.8	2.9	3.4	3.3
Indiana.....	80	94	98	113	103	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.7	3.4
Iowa.....	31	43	41	53	39	2.1	2.8	2.7	3.5	2.5
Kansas.....	30	40	40	43	37	2.2	2.9	2.9	3.1	2.7
Kentucky.....	58	59	58	83	62	3.1	3.2	3.1	4.4	3.3
Louisiana.....	66	59	56	55	69	3.7	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.8
Maine.....	11	16	18	18	19	1.8	2.6	2.9	2.9	3.1
Maryland.....	43	64	69	66	66	1.7	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5
Massachusetts.....	55	66	78	89	99	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.8
Michigan.....	105	103	139	137	120	2.6	2.5	3.3	3.3	2.9
Minnesota.....	42	89	74	74	64	1.5	3.1	2.6	2.6	2.2
Mississippi.....	37	36	30	38	42	3.3	3.2	2.6	3.4	3.7
Missouri.....	77	90	88	94	90	2.8	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.2
Montana.....	13	14	15	16	23	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.3	4.8
Nebraska.....	24	28	30	33	29	2.4	2.8	3.0	3.2	2.8
Nevada.....	39	43	42	46	61	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.4	4.5
New Hampshire.....	11	17	19	18	25	1.7	2.6	2.9	2.7	3.8
New Jersey.....	90	102	100	106	87	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.2
New Mexico.....	18	23	22	25	25	2.3	2.9	2.7	3.1	3.1
New York.....	123	164	199	197	183	1.4	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.0
North Carolina.....	101	139	149	151	153	2.3	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.4
North Dakota.....	11	13	13	13	13	2.7	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Ohio.....	130	137	140	158	162	2.5	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.0
Oklahoma.....	41	45	57	51	53	2.5	2.8	3.5	3.1	3.2
Oregon.....	40	50	49	55	74	2.2	2.7	2.6	2.9	3.9
Pennsylvania.....	109	114	118	133	126	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.2
Rhode Island.....	10	11	11	12	15	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	3.1
South Carolina.....	62	60	64	61	68	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.2
South Dakota.....	9	12	11	15	12	2.1	2.8	2.5	3.4	2.7
Tennessee.....	86	82	81	104	101	2.9	2.6	2.6	3.4	3.3
Texas.....	352	363	360	370	439	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.4
Utah.....	37	46	43	42	58	2.4	2.9	2.7	2.6	3.6
Vermont.....	6	7	9	8	9	2.1	2.4	3.0	2.7	3.0
Virginia.....	84	105	98	111	123	2.2	2.7	2.5	2.8	3.1
Washington.....	54	85	80	82	85	1.7	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5
West Virginia.....	22	18	24	23	26	3.3	2.6	3.5	3.3	3.8
Wisconsin.....	56	77	77	95	90	2.0	2.7	2.7	3.3	3.1
Wyoming.....	7	8	9	9	10	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.7

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)					Rates				
	Sept. 2020	June 2021	July 2021	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^p	Sept. 2020	June 2021	July 2021	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	1,555	1,354	1,423	1,385	1,375	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9
Alabama.....	15	20	28	17	30	0.8	1.0	1.4	0.8	1.5
Alaska.....	4	4	5	5	5	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6
Arizona.....	32	16	24	27	24	1.1	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.8
Arkansas.....	11	10	10	12	17	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.3
California.....	199	126	97	129	117	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.7
Colorado.....	36	33	49	72	30	1.4	1.2	1.8	2.6	1.1
Connecticut.....	23	13	15	8	13	1.5	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.8
Delaware.....	4	5	5	5	5	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
District of Columbia.....	7	6	6	5	6	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8
Florida.....	88	76	70	97	87	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.0
Georgia.....	41	60	65	42	59	0.9	1.3	1.4	0.9	1.3
Hawaii.....	12	5	9	8	14	2.4	0.9	1.5	1.4	2.4
Idaho.....	9	7	8	11	8	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.0
Illinois.....	96	48	57	52	51	1.7	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9
Indiana.....	36	31	30	28	27	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9
Iowa.....	18	12	14	15	17	1.2	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1
Kansas.....	12	15	12	12	11	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8
Kentucky.....	21	20	21	20	24	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3
Louisiana.....	31	17	17	15	22	1.7	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.2
Maine.....	7	8	8	6	4	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.0	0.7
Maryland.....	21	28	19	20	37	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.7	1.4
Massachusetts.....	38	32	25	41	53	1.1	0.9	0.7	1.2	1.5
Michigan.....	44	44	45	51	50	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
Minnesota.....	19	22	22	27	23	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8
Mississippi.....	9	12	10	11	13	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1
Missouri.....	32	27	24	27	22	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.8
Montana.....	6	5	6	7	5	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.0
Nebraska.....	11	10	11	9	10	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0
Nevada.....	18	22	29	22	20	1.4	1.7	2.2	1.6	1.5
New Hampshire.....	7	7	8	7	7	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1
New Jersey.....	60	47	42	34	38	1.6	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.9
New Mexico.....	7	10	9	13	9	0.9	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.1
New York.....	79	46	79	58	56	0.9	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.6
North Carolina.....	55	56	86	70	62	1.3	1.2	1.9	1.5	1.4
North Dakota.....	6	6	6	6	6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Ohio.....	73	82	60	47	64	1.4	1.5	1.1	0.9	1.2
Oklahoma.....	12	19	15	15	16	0.7	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.0
Oregon.....	29	20	19	24	14	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.3	0.7
Pennsylvania.....	31	56	70	42	38	0.6	1.0	1.2	0.7	0.7
Rhode Island.....	6	5	6	6	5	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.0
South Carolina.....	19	21	19	20	25	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.2
South Dakota.....	5	5	5	5	4	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9
Tennessee.....	37	30	37	30	36	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2
Texas.....	108	94	97	91	92	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7
Utah.....	27	15	21	17	15	1.8	0.9	1.3	1.0	0.9
Vermont.....	6	3	4	3	3	2.1	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.0
Virginia.....	17	37	27	38	31	0.4	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.8
Washington.....	34	29	36	23	25	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.7
West Virginia.....	7	7	8	7	7	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0
Wisconsin.....	26	23	24	21	17	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6
Wyoming.....	4	4	4	6	4	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.2	1.5

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

State	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	Sept. 2020	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^P	Sept. 2020	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^P
TOTAL U.S.....	6,649	10,913	10,507	4.5	6.9	6.6
Alabama.....	102	147	146	4.9	6.8	6.7
Alaska.....	17	30	25	5.4	8.4	7.5
Arizona.....	152	261	202	5.1	8.1	6.4
Arkansas.....	65	106	101	4.9	7.8	7.3
California.....	680	1,142	1,165	4.1	6.4	6.5
Colorado.....	107	218	185	3.9	7.4	6.3
Connecticut.....	60	105	103	3.7	6.2	6.0
Delaware.....	22	30	30	4.7	6.1	6.2
District of Columbia.....	28	37	41	3.7	4.7	5.2
Florida.....	380	692	611	4.3	7.3	6.5
Georgia.....	240	415	414	5.2	8.3	8.3
Hawaii.....	19	35	31	3.5	5.8	5.1
Idaho.....	34	58	50	4.3	6.8	6.0
Illinois.....	233	381	382	3.9	6.1	6.1
Indiana.....	150	237	229	4.8	7.2	6.9
Iowa.....	71	90	115	4.5	5.6	6.9
Kansas.....	63	83	83	4.4	5.7	5.6
Kentucky.....	94	177	146	4.9	8.6	7.2
Louisiana.....	91	146	136	4.8	7.4	7.0
Maine.....	32	48	49	4.9	7.0	7.4
Maryland.....	140	210	206	5.2	7.3	7.2
Massachusetts.....	145	289	314	4.2	7.5	8.1
Michigan.....	211	390	343	4.9	8.5	7.5
Minnesota.....	109	193	190	3.8	6.3	6.2
Mississippi.....	62	96	89	5.3	7.8	7.3
Missouri.....	113	213	199	3.9	7.0	6.5
Montana.....	26	39	37	5.2	7.4	7.1
Nebraska.....	48	67	71	4.6	6.1	6.5
Nevada.....	72	121	104	5.4	8.3	7.1
New Hampshire.....	29	59	51	4.3	8.1	7.1
New Jersey.....	207	317	313	5.1	7.4	7.2
New Mexico.....	42	73	65	5.0	8.2	7.4
New York.....	329	581	539	3.6	6.1	5.7
North Carolina.....	230	366	342	5.0	7.5	7.0
North Dakota.....	19	30	32	4.4	6.7	7.0
Ohio.....	240	342	386	4.4	6.0	6.7
Oklahoma.....	77	106	122	4.5	6.1	6.9
Oregon.....	106	159	148	5.5	7.8	7.3
Pennsylvania.....	274	442	424	4.7	7.2	6.9
Rhode Island.....	21	40	37	4.3	7.7	7.2
South Carolina.....	121	182	176	5.5	7.8	7.6
South Dakota.....	22	30	32	4.9	6.3	6.8
Tennessee.....	143	240	229	4.6	7.2	6.9
Texas.....	622	936	821	4.9	6.9	6.0
Utah.....	67	121	109	4.2	6.9	6.3
Vermont.....	15	24	24	4.8	7.6	7.6
Virginia.....	196	301	339	4.8	7.1	7.9
Washington.....	123	214	220	3.6	5.9	6.0
West Virginia.....	54	55	71	7.4	7.4	9.3
Wisconsin.....	131	216	209	4.4	6.9	6.7
Wyoming.....	13	23	18	4.5	7.5	6.1

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

State	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	Sept. 2020	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^P	Sept. 2020	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^P
TOTAL U.S.....	6,033	7,120	6,493	4.3	4.8	4.4
Alabama.....	83	109	102	4.2	5.4	5.0
Alaska.....	18	21	17	5.9	6.4	5.5
Arizona.....	155	171	154	5.5	5.8	5.2
Arkansas.....	62	83	75	4.9	6.6	5.8
California.....	711	755	683	4.5	4.6	4.1
Colorado.....	109	148	117	4.1	5.4	4.2
Connecticut.....	62	62	63	3.9	3.9	3.9
Delaware.....	18	22	20	4.0	4.8	4.4
District of Columbia.....	20	21	25	2.7	2.9	3.3
Florida.....	325	471	398	3.9	5.4	4.5
Georgia.....	195	279	244	4.5	6.1	5.3
Hawaii.....	17	23	20	3.4	4.1	3.5
Idaho.....	39	43	38	5.1	5.5	4.9
Illinois.....	227	256	262	4.0	4.4	4.5
Indiana.....	115	178	143	3.8	5.8	4.6
Iowa.....	70	57	71	4.6	3.7	4.6
Kansas.....	48	64	52	3.5	4.6	3.7
Kentucky.....	103	127	97	5.6	6.8	5.1
Louisiana.....	76	107	87	4.2	5.8	4.8
Maine.....	24	24	27	3.9	3.8	4.3
Maryland.....	73	101	105	2.9	3.8	3.9
Massachusetts.....	133	126	159	4.0	3.6	4.5
Michigan.....	194	236	190	4.7	5.6	4.5
Minnesota.....	82	110	88	3.0	3.8	3.1
Mississippi.....	53	69	64	4.7	6.1	5.6
Missouri.....	114	135	118	4.1	4.8	4.1
Montana.....	28	28	27	5.8	5.7	5.5
Nebraska.....	38	49	41	3.8	4.8	4.0
Nevada.....	87	100	81	6.9	7.4	6.0
New Hampshire.....	23	35	28	3.5	5.2	4.1
New Jersey.....	197	159	191	5.1	4.0	4.8
New Mexico.....	37	51	38	4.6	6.2	4.7
New York.....	335	337	326	3.8	3.8	3.6
North Carolina.....	224	261	219	5.1	5.8	4.8
North Dakota.....	18	25	21	4.4	5.9	5.0
Ohio.....	201	231	248	3.8	4.3	4.6
Oklahoma.....	69	85	79	4.3	5.2	4.7
Oregon.....	86	98	89	4.7	5.2	4.7
Pennsylvania.....	213	194	201	3.8	3.4	3.5
Rhode Island.....	21	22	22	4.4	4.6	4.5
South Carolina.....	96	128	102	4.6	6.0	4.7
South Dakota.....	17	21	20	3.8	4.8	4.5
Tennessee.....	136	179	144	4.5	5.8	4.6
Texas.....	569	691	627	4.7	5.4	4.9
Utah.....	71	83	67	4.6	5.2	4.1
Vermont.....	13	13	13	4.5	4.5	4.4
Virginia.....	148	208	187	3.8	5.3	4.8
Washington.....	124	159	133	3.8	4.6	3.9
West Virginia.....	36	36	37	5.4	5.3	5.4
Wisconsin.....	109	113	125	3.8	3.9	4.3
Wyoming.....	14	16	13	5.1	5.5	4.6

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

State	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	Sept. 2020	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^P	Sept. 2020	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^P
TOTAL U.S.....	5,479	7,107	6,597	3.9	4.8	4.5
Alabama.....	88	98	116	4.4	4.9	5.7
Alaska.....	23	28	31	7.4	8.6	10.0
Arizona.....	108	138	130	3.8	4.7	4.4
Arkansas.....	48	63	64	3.8	5.0	5.0
California.....	550	671	626	3.5	4.0	3.7
Colorado.....	131	210	179	5.0	7.6	6.5
Connecticut.....	58	63	67	3.7	3.9	4.2
Delaware.....	19	26	23	4.4	5.7	5.2
District of Columbia.....	20	26	25	2.8	3.5	3.3
Florida.....	316	441	391	3.8	5.0	4.4
Georgia.....	196	288	249	4.5	6.3	5.5
Hawaii.....	38	35	59	7.5	6.1	10.2
Idaho.....	36	51	49	4.7	6.4	6.3
Illinois.....	233	303	265	4.1	5.2	4.5
Indiana.....	130	175	141	4.3	5.7	4.6
Iowa.....	59	88	67	3.9	5.8	4.3
Kansas.....	47	71	52	3.5	5.1	3.7
Kentucky.....	81	121	99	4.4	6.4	5.3
Louisiana.....	102	89	99	5.7	4.8	5.4
Maine.....	28	32	33	4.5	5.0	5.3
Maryland.....	77	111	122	3.0	4.2	4.6
Massachusetts.....	132	172	198	3.9	4.9	5.6
Michigan.....	164	232	185	4.0	5.5	4.4
Minnesota.....	74	119	106	2.7	4.1	3.7
Mississippi.....	49	64	59	4.4	5.6	5.2
Missouri.....	120	148	123	4.3	5.2	4.3
Montana.....	27	30	36	5.7	6.1	7.3
Nebraska.....	37	52	41	3.8	5.1	4.0
Nevada.....	59	90	82	4.7	6.7	6.1
New Hampshire.....	25	34	40	3.9	5.0	6.0
New Jersey.....	189	178	165	4.9	4.5	4.1
New Mexico.....	26	52	35	3.3	6.4	4.2
New York.....	250	358	291	2.9	4.0	3.2
North Carolina.....	176	276	233	4.0	6.1	5.2
North Dakota.....	19	25	20	4.5	5.9	4.8
Ohio.....	212	252	244	4.0	4.7	4.5
Oklahoma.....	57	85	76	3.5	5.2	4.6
Oregon.....	82	99	102	4.5	5.2	5.4
Pennsylvania.....	163	226	188	2.9	4.0	3.3
Rhode Island.....	19	21	24	4.2	4.3	5.0
South Carolina.....	91	103	110	4.4	4.8	5.1
South Dakota.....	20	25	22	4.6	5.6	5.0
Tennessee.....	132	168	150	4.4	5.4	4.8
Texas.....	515	563	598	4.2	4.4	4.7
Utah.....	68	72	80	4.4	4.5	4.9
Vermont.....	14	13	14	4.7	4.5	4.8
Virginia.....	125	187	177	3.3	4.8	4.5
Washington.....	100	146	126	3.1	4.3	3.6
West Virginia.....	29	38	37	4.3	5.5	5.3
Wisconsin.....	99	136	126	3.5	4.7	4.4
Wyoming.....	16	18	20	5.8	6.6	7.1

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

State	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	Sept. 2020	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^P	Sept. 2020	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^P
TOTAL U.S.....	3,453	5,191	4,681	2.4	3.5	3.2
Alabama.....	64	69	74	3.2	3.4	3.6
Alaska.....	14	18	21	4.6	5.7	6.5
Arizona.....	77	102	100	2.7	3.5	3.3
Arkansas.....	33	47	43	2.7	3.7	3.4
California.....	324	497	474	2.0	3.0	2.8
Colorado.....	78	129	132	2.9	4.7	4.8
Connecticut.....	29	46	44	1.8	2.9	2.7
Delaware.....	13	18	16	2.9	4.0	3.5
District of Columbia.....	11	18	16	1.5	2.4	2.1
Florida.....	214	298	278	2.6	3.4	3.2
Georgia.....	128	228	164	2.9	5.0	3.6
Hawaii.....	25	25	42	4.9	4.3	7.3
Idaho.....	23	38	37	3.0	4.7	4.7
Illinois.....	130	243	202	2.3	4.2	3.5
Indiana.....	82	130	107	2.7	4.2	3.5
Iowa.....	34	64	42	2.3	4.2	2.7
Kansas.....	31	52	38	2.3	3.7	2.7
Kentucky.....	57	93	64	3.1	4.9	3.4
Louisiana.....	63	67	68	3.5	3.6	3.8
Maine.....	15	23	24	2.5	3.6	3.8
Maryland.....	46	82	71	1.8	3.1	2.7
Massachusetts.....	70	109	118	2.1	3.1	3.3
Michigan.....	113	175	125	2.8	4.2	3.0
Minnesota.....	50	87	71	1.8	3.0	2.5
Mississippi.....	35	47	42	3.1	4.2	3.7
Missouri.....	81	110	95	2.9	3.9	3.3
Montana.....	17	21	27	3.6	4.2	5.5
Nebraska.....	24	38	29	2.5	3.7	2.9
Nevada.....	38	63	60	3.0	4.7	4.4
New Hampshire.....	14	22	28	2.2	3.3	4.3
New Jersey.....	113	125	107	2.9	3.1	2.7
New Mexico.....	17	34	24	2.1	4.1	3.0
New York.....	134	266	195	1.5	3.0	2.2
North Carolina.....	100	184	153	2.3	4.1	3.4
North Dakota.....	12	17	14	2.9	4.1	3.3
Ohio.....	139	186	179	2.6	3.5	3.3
Oklahoma.....	40	60	53	2.5	3.7	3.2
Oregon.....	44	71	78	2.4	3.8	4.2
Pennsylvania.....	109	168	132	1.9	2.9	2.3
Rhode Island.....	11	15	17	2.4	3.0	3.4
South Carolina.....	67	75	77	3.2	3.5	3.6
South Dakota.....	13	17	16	2.9	3.9	3.6
Tennessee.....	84	122	102	2.8	4.0	3.3
Texas.....	355	442	453	2.9	3.5	3.5
Utah.....	39	52	61	2.5	3.2	3.8
Vermont.....	6	9	10	2.1	3.2	3.2
Virginia.....	86	133	129	2.2	3.4	3.3
Washington.....	62	107	94	1.9	3.1	2.7
West Virginia.....	20	28	26	3.0	4.1	3.7
Wisconsin.....	60	108	97	2.1	3.7	3.3
Wyoming.....	10	11	13	3.6	4.1	4.9

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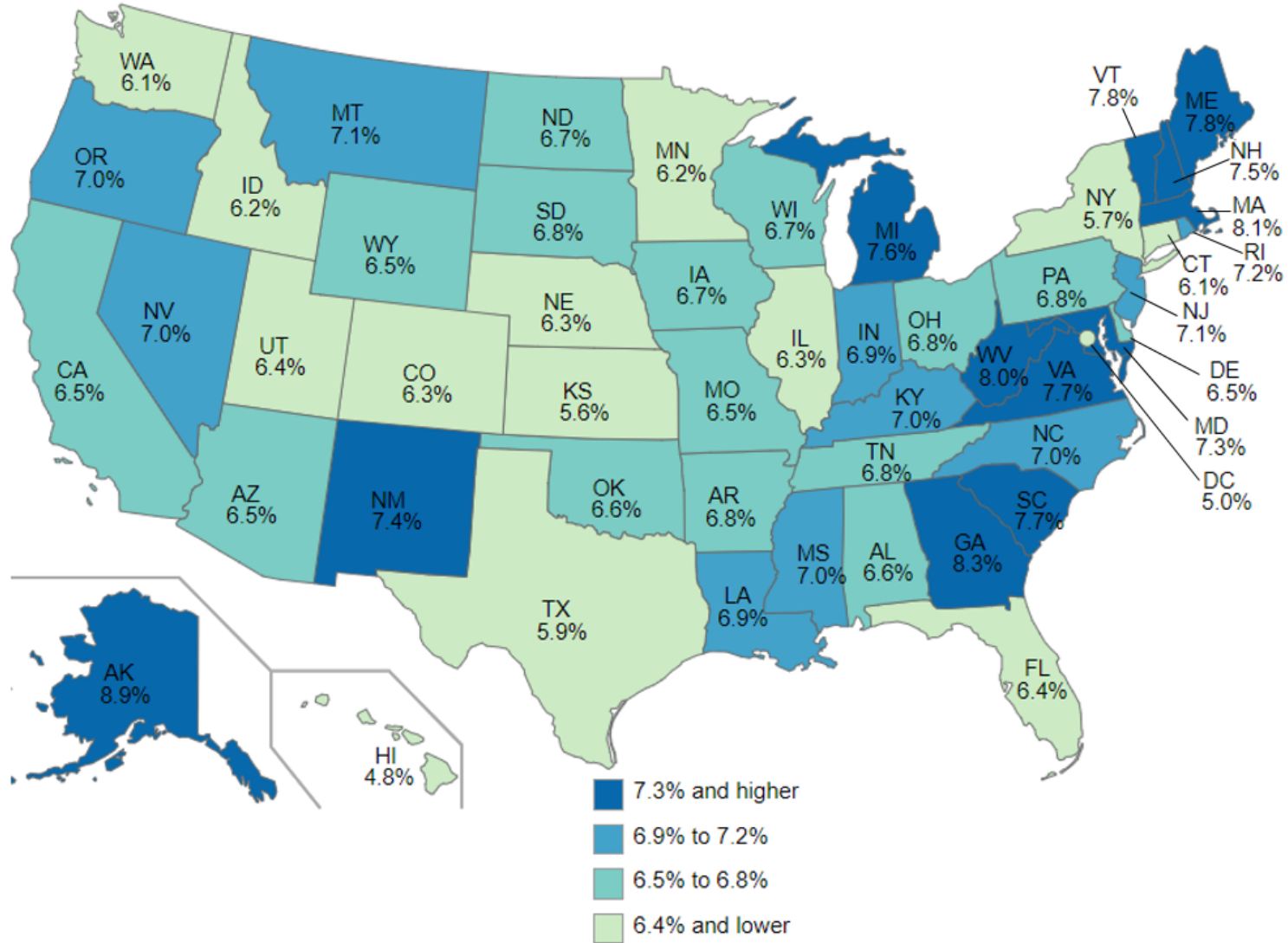
Table 10. Layoffs and discharges levels and rates for total nonfarm by state, not seasonally adjusted

State	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	Sept. 2020	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^P	Sept. 2020	Aug. 2021	Sept. 2021 ^P
TOTAL U.S.....	1,663	1,502	1,503	1.2	1.0	1.0
Alabama.....	16	19	34	0.8	0.9	1.7
Alaska.....	7	8	9	2.4	2.5	2.9
Arizona.....	27	27	18	0.9	0.9	0.6
Arkansas.....	10	12	16	0.8	1.0	1.3
California.....	187	131	114	1.2	0.8	0.7
Colorado.....	42	75	36	1.6	2.7	1.3
Connecticut.....	27	11	19	1.7	0.7	1.2
Delaware.....	5	6	6	1.1	1.2	1.3
District of Columbia.....	8	6	7	1.0	0.8	1.0
Florida.....	86	113	93	1.0	1.3	1.0
Georgia.....	47	40	67	1.1	0.9	1.5
Hawaii.....	11	9	13	2.2	1.5	2.3
Idaho.....	11	11	10	1.5	1.3	1.2
Illinois.....	94	49	47	1.7	0.8	0.8
Indiana.....	40	36	29	1.3	1.2	1.0
Iowa.....	22	18	21	1.4	1.2	1.4
Kansas.....	13	13	11	1.0	1.0	0.8
Kentucky.....	18	22	23	1.0	1.2	1.2
Louisiana.....	31	16	24	1.7	0.9	1.3
Maine.....	11	7	7	1.8	1.0	1.2
Maryland.....	26	21	44	1.0	0.8	1.6
Massachusetts.....	54	52	74	1.6	1.5	2.1
Michigan.....	43	40	51	1.0	1.0	1.2
Minnesota.....	18	24	20	0.7	0.8	0.7
Mississippi.....	10	13	14	0.9	1.1	1.2
Missouri.....	33	31	22	1.2	1.1	0.8
Montana.....	9	8	7	1.8	1.7	1.5
Nebraska.....	11	10	9	1.1	1.0	0.9
Nevada.....	19	23	19	1.5	1.7	1.4
New Hampshire.....	9	8	9	1.4	1.3	1.4
New Jersey.....	68	44	50	1.8	1.1	1.2
New Mexico.....	8	15	8	1.0	1.9	1.0
New York.....	87	74	64	1.0	0.8	0.7
North Carolina.....	58	81	67	1.3	1.8	1.5
North Dakota.....	5	6	5	1.3	1.4	1.1
Ohio.....	59	51	55	1.1	1.0	1.0
Oklahoma.....	13	19	17	0.8	1.2	1.0
Oregon.....	35	24	17	1.9	1.3	0.9
Pennsylvania.....	45	40	45	0.8	0.7	0.8
Rhode Island.....	7	5	6	1.5	0.9	1.3
South Carolina.....	19	22	26	0.9	1.0	1.2
South Dakota.....	6	5	5	1.5	1.2	1.1
Tennessee.....	36	32	37	1.2	1.0	1.2
Texas.....	128	94	112	1.1	0.7	0.9
Utah.....	26	16	15	1.7	1.0	0.9
Vermont.....	7	3	4	2.5	0.9	1.4
Virginia.....	30	44	40	0.8	1.1	1.0
Washington.....	33	33	22	1.0	1.0	0.6
West Virginia.....	7	7	8	1.0	1.1	1.1
Wisconsin.....	34	22	21	1.2	0.8	0.7
Wyoming.....	5	6	5	2.0	2.2	1.8

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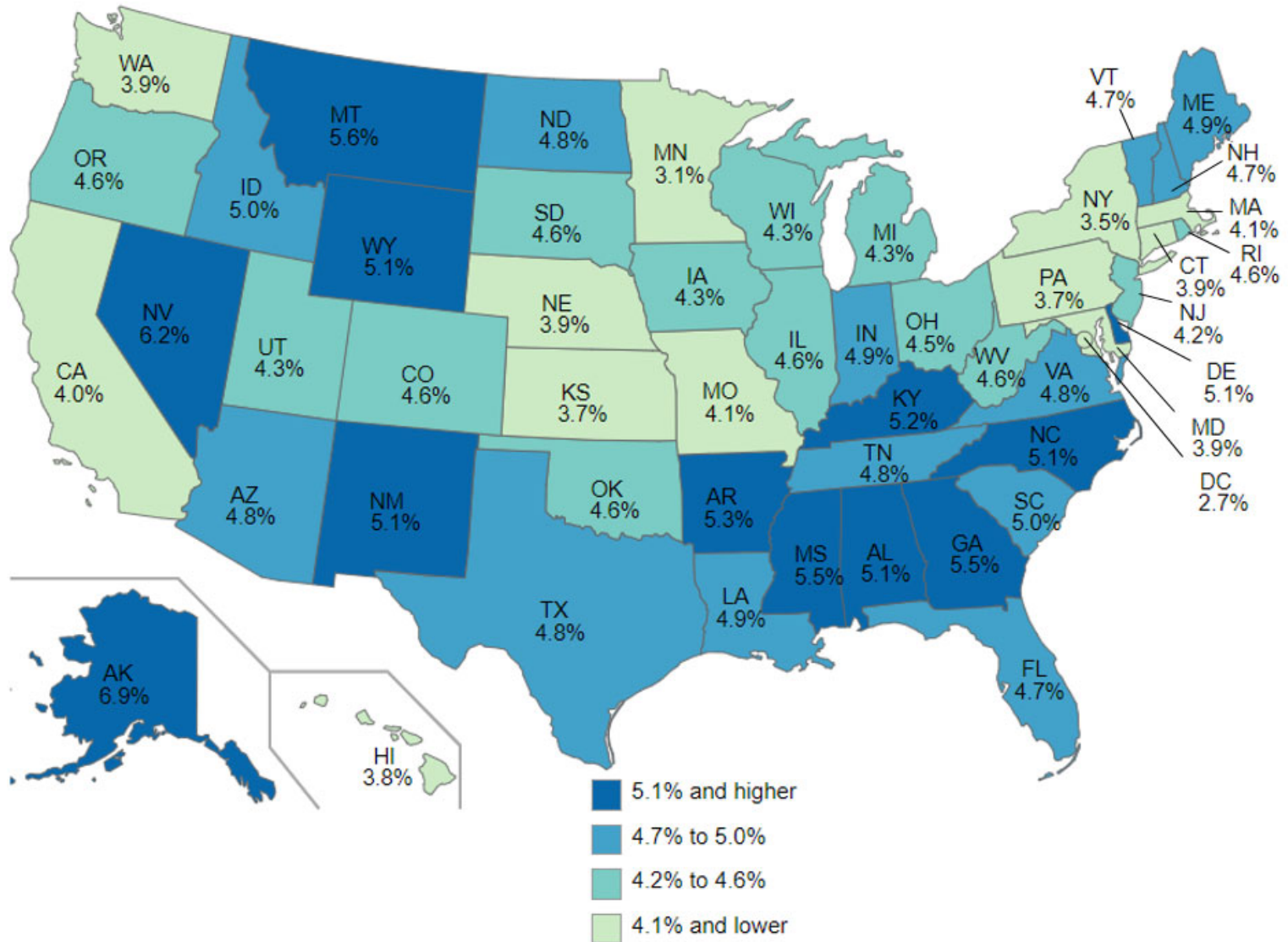
Map 1. Job openings rates by state, seasonally adjusted, September 2021

Total U.S. job openings rate = 6.6%



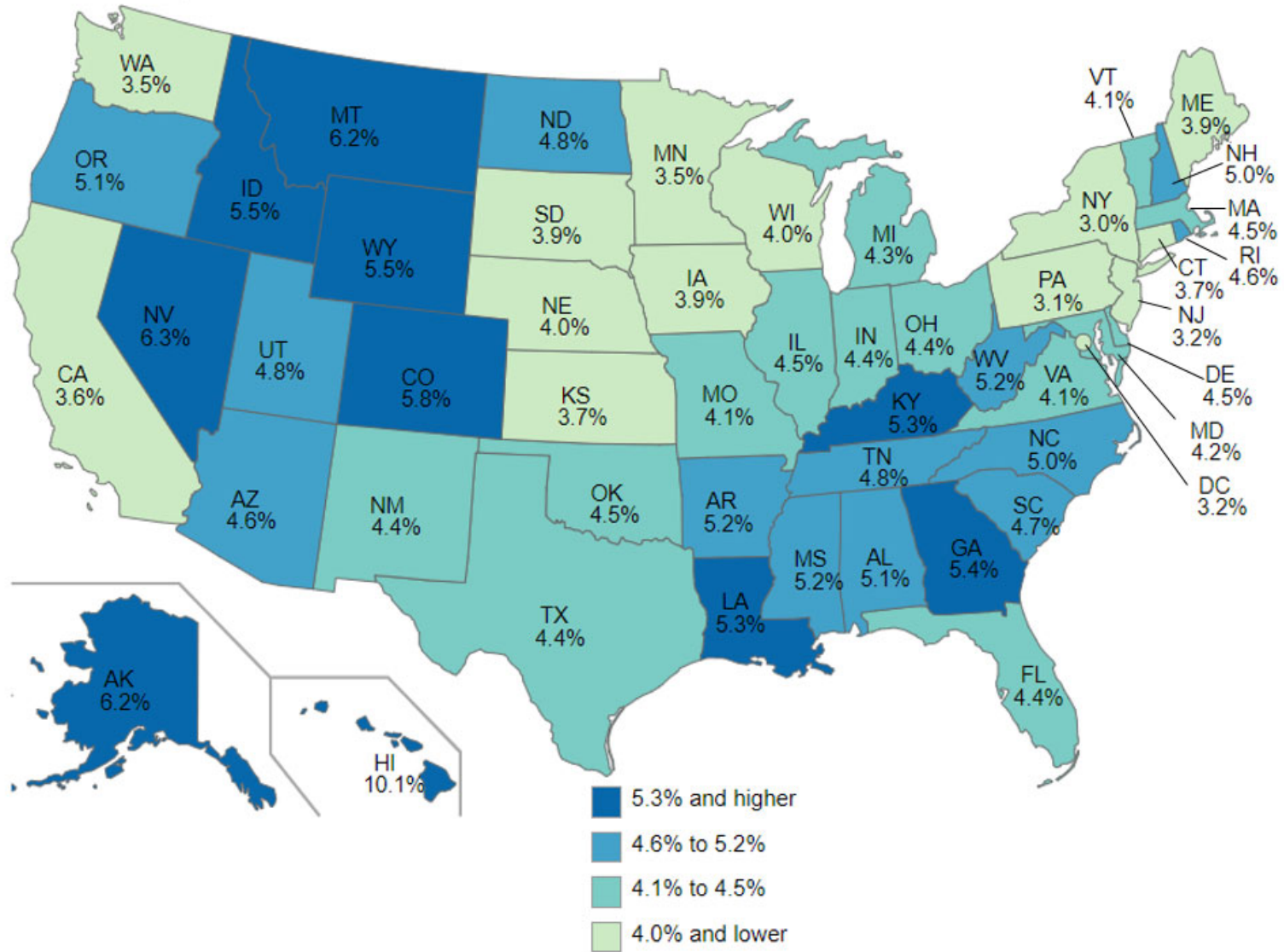
Map 2. Hires rates by state, seasonally adjusted, September 2021

Total U.S. hires rate = 4.4%



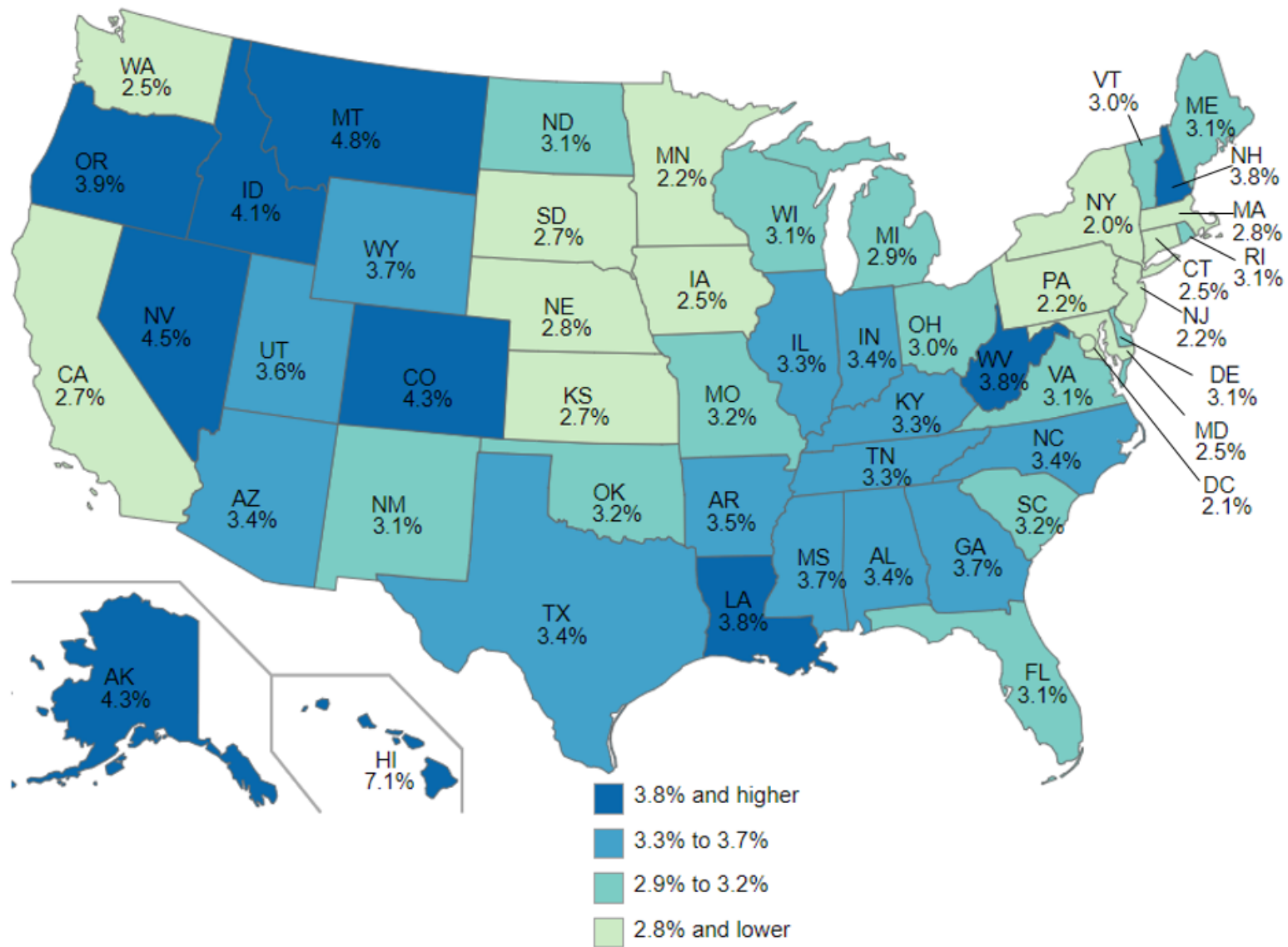
Map 3. Total separations rates by state, seasonally adjusted, September 2021

Total U.S. total separations rate = 4.2%



Map 4. Quits rates by state, seasonally adjusted, September 2021

Total U.S. quits rate = 3.0%



Map 5. Layoffs and discharges rates by state, seasonally adjusted, September 2021

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

