

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, August 17, 2022

USDL-22-1680

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 – JUNE 2022

Job openings rates decreased in 17 states, increased in 2 states, and were little changed in 31 states and the District of Columbia on the last business day of June, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Hires rates decreased in 3 states, increased in 1 state, and were little changed in 46 states and the District of Columbia. Total separations rates decreased in 5 states, increased in 3 states, and were little changed in 42 states and the District of Columbia. Nationally, the job openings rate decreased in June, while hires and total separations rates were little changed.

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 June, **job openings rates** decreased in 17 states and increased in 2 states. The largest decreases in job openings rates occurred in Massachusetts and Pennsylvania (-1.3 percentage points each) and in Rhode Island (-1.2 points). Increases in job openings rates occurred in Georgia (+0.9 percentage point) and Ohio (+0.4 point). Over the month, the national job openings rate decreased (-0.3 percentage point). (See table A.)

The **number of job openings** decreased in 19 states and increased in 2 states in June. The largest decreases in the job openings level occurred in California (-212,000), Pennsylvania (-89,000), and Massachusetts (-53,000). Increases in the job openings level occurred in Georgia (+51,000) and Ohio (+22,000). Nationally, the number of job openings decreased over the month (-605,000). (See table A.)

Hires

In June, **hires rates** decreased in 3 states and increased in 1 state. The decreases in hires rates occurred in Nevada (-1.9 percentage points), Texas (-0.7 point), and Illinois (-0.5 point). The increase occurred in Michigan (+0.7 percentage point). The national hires rate was little changed over the month. (See table B.)

The **number of hires** decreased in 4 states and increased in 1 state in June. The largest decreases in the hires level occurred in Texas (-80,000) as well as Illinois and New York (-31,000 each). The increase occurred in Michigan (+30,000). Nationally, the number of hires was little changed over the month. (See table B.)

Total Separations

In June, **total separations rates** decreased in 5 states and increased in 3 states. The largest decreases in total separations rates occurred in Michigan (-0.8 percentage point) and in New Mexico and Pennsylvania (-0.7 point each). Increases occurred in Massachusetts (+1.4 percentage points) as well as Illinois and Oklahoma (+0.7 point each). The national total separations rate was little changed over the month. (See table C.)

The **number of total separations** decreased in 5 states in June and increased in 4 states. The largest decreases in the total separations level occurred in California (-84,000), Florida (-61,000), and Pennsylvania (-40,000). The largest increases in the total separations level occurred in Massachusetts (+50,000), Illinois (+40,000), and Ohio (+24,000). Nationally, the number of total separations was little changed in June. (See table C.)

Quits

In June, **quits rates** decreased in 7 states and increased in 5 states. The largest decreases in quits rates occurred in Missouri and Pennsylvania (-0.7 percentage point each) and in Alaska (-0.6 point). The largest increases in quits rates occurred in Oklahoma (+0.8 percentage point) and in Georgia and Maine (+0.6 point each). Over the month, the national quits rate was unchanged. (See table D.)

The **number of quits** decreased in 5 states and increased in 5 states in June. The largest decreases in the quits level occurred in California (-58,000), Pennsylvania (-41,000), and Florida (-35,000). The largest increases in the quits level occurred in Georgia (+27,000) and New Jersey (+18,000) as well as Arizona and Oklahoma (+15,000 each). Nationally, the number of quits was little changed over the month. (See table D.)

Layoffs and Discharges

In June, **layoffs and discharges rates** decreased in 9 states and increased in 5 states. The largest decreases in layoffs and discharges rates occurred in New Mexico (-1.0 percentage point), New Jersey (-0.7 point), and Michigan (-0.6 point). The largest increases in layoffs and discharges rates occurred in Massachusetts (+1.1 percentage points) and in Illinois and Missouri (+0.7 point each). The national layoffs and discharges rate was unchanged. (See table E.)

The **number of layoffs and discharges** decreased in 7 states and increased in 5 states in June. The largest decreases in the layoffs and discharges level occurred in Florida (-33,000), New Jersey (-31,000), and Michigan (-26,000). The largest increases in the layoffs and discharges level occurred in Illinois (+43,000), Massachusetts (+40,000), and Missouri (+20,000). 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#.

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey State estimates for July 2022 are scheduled to be released on Friday, September 16, 2022, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

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

State	Level (in thousands)			Rate		
	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	11,303	10,698	-605	6.9	6.6	-0.3
California.....	1,345	1,133	-212	7.1	6.1	-1.0
Colorado.....	236	208	-28	7.6	6.8	-0.8
Connecticut.....	119	105	-14	6.7	6.0	-0.7
Georgia.....	376	427	51	7.3	8.2	0.9
Iowa.....	118	109	-9	7.0	6.5	-0.5
Maryland.....	224	208	-16	7.6	7.1	-0.5
Massachusetts.....	347	294	-53	8.7	7.4	-1.3
Michigan.....	345	309	-36	7.4	6.7	-0.7
Missouri.....	232	210	-22	7.4	6.7	-0.7
Montana.....	45	40	-5	8.2	7.3	-0.9
Nevada.....	108	96	-12	7.0	6.2	-0.8
New Hampshire.....	53	45	-8	7.2	6.2	-1.0
North Carolina.....	380	358	-22	7.4	7.0	-0.4*
Ohio.....	414	436	22	7.0	7.4	0.4
Oregon.....	138	124	-14	6.6	6.0	-0.6*
Pennsylvania.....	482	393	-89	7.5	6.2	-1.3
Rhode Island.....	41	34	-7	7.6	6.4	-1.2
Tennessee.....	252	229	-23	7.3	6.6	-0.7
Utah.....	116	105	-11	6.5	5.9	-0.6
Washington.....	225	185	-40	6.1	5.0	-1.1
Wyoming.....	23	20	-3	7.5	6.6	-0.9

p Preliminary

* Not significant

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

State	Level (in thousands)			Rate		
	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	6,507	6,374	-133	4.3	4.2	-0.1
Illinois.....	271	240	-31	4.5	4.0	-0.5
Michigan.....	160	190	30	3.7	4.4	0.7
Nevada.....	98	71	-27	6.8	4.9	-1.9
New York.....	320	289	-31	3.4	3.1	-0.3*
Texas.....	648	568	-80	4.9	4.2	-0.7

p Preliminary

* Not significant

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

State	Level (in thousands)			Rate		
	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	6,017	5,931	-86	4.0	3.9	-0.1
California.....	682	598	-84	3.9	3.4	-0.5
Florida.....	468	407	-61	5.0	4.4	-0.6
Illinois.....	187	227	40	3.1	3.8	0.7
Massachusetts.....	99	149	50	2.7	4.1	1.4
Michigan.....	191	155	-36	4.4	3.6	-0.8
New Mexico.....	41	35	-6	4.8	4.1	-0.7
Ohio.....	201	225	24	3.7	4.1	0.4*
Oklahoma.....	76	88	12	4.5	5.2	0.7
Pennsylvania.....	199	159	-40	3.4	2.7	-0.7

p Preliminary

* Not significant

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

State	Level (in thousands)			Rate		
	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	4,274	4,237	-37	2.8	2.8	0.0
Alaska.....	15	13	-2	4.8	4.2	-0.6
Arizona.....	102	117	15	3.3	3.8	0.5
California.....	467	409	-58	2.7	2.3	-0.4
Florida.....	349	314	-35	3.7	3.4	-0.3
Georgia.....	184	211	27	3.8	4.4	0.6
Maine.....	15	19	4	2.4	3.0	0.6
Missouri.....	95	75	-20	3.3	2.6	-0.7
New Hampshire.....	21	18	-3*	3.1	2.6	-0.5
New Jersey.....	78	96	18	1.9	2.3	0.4
North Dakota.....	13	11	-2*	3.1	2.6	-0.5
Oklahoma.....	53	68	15	3.2	4.0	0.8
Pennsylvania.....	155	114	-41	2.6	1.9	-0.7

p Preliminary

* Not significant

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

State	Level (in thousands)			Rate		
	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	1,416	1,327	-89	0.9	0.9	0.0
Alabama.....	29	18	-11	1.4	0.9	-0.5
Florida.....	100	67	-33	1.1	0.7	-0.4
Georgia.....	66	42	-24	1.4	0.9	-0.5
Illinois.....	19	62	43	0.3	1.0	0.7
Indiana.....	11	28	17	0.3	0.9	0.6
Massachusetts.....	22	62	40	0.6	1.7	1.1
Michigan.....	64	38	-26	1.5	0.9	-0.6
Missouri.....	24	44	20	0.8	1.5	0.7
New Jersey.....	59	28	-31	1.4	0.7	-0.7
New Mexico.....	15	7	-8	1.8	0.8	-1.0
New York.....	81	65	-16*	0.9	0.7	-0.2
Ohio.....	56	73	17	1.0	1.3	0.3
Utah.....	21	15	-6*	1.3	0.9	-0.4
Virginia.....	41	28	-13	1.0	0.7	-0.3

p Preliminary

* Not significant

Technical Note

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

Definitions and Methodology (National/State)

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

Data Element Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

State Estimates Methodology

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

The JOLTS estimates also are affected by nonsampling error. Nonsampling error can occur for many reasons including: the failure to include a segment of the population; the inability to obtain data from all units in the sample; the inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide data on a timely basis; mistakes made by respondents; errors made in the collection or processing of the data; and errors from the employment benchmark data used in estimation.

The JOLTS State variance estimates account for both sampling error and the error attributable to

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

Other information

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

If you are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability, please dial 7-1-1 to access telecommunications relay services.

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

State	Levels (in thousands)					Rates				
	June 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	June 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	9,852	11,855	11,681	11,303	10,698	6.3	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.6
Alabama.....	143	152	157	146	149	6.6	6.9	7.1	6.6	6.7
Alaska.....	27	34	30	29	28	8.1	9.7	8.6	8.5	8.3
Arizona.....	205	259	222	218	209	6.5	7.9	6.8	6.7	6.4
Arkansas.....	84	102	96	96	98	6.2	7.2	6.8	6.9	7.0
California.....	974	1,298	1,251	1,345	1,133	5.5	6.9	6.7	7.1	6.1
Colorado.....	226	217	229	236	208	7.6	7.1	7.4	7.6	6.8
Connecticut.....	92	115	111	119	105	5.4	6.5	6.3	6.7	6.0
Delaware.....	28	37	35	33	33	5.9	7.5	7.1	6.7	6.7
District of Columbia.....	48	47	57	45	46	6.1	5.8	6.9	5.6	5.7
Florida.....	572	765	729	621	588	6.0	7.7	7.3	6.3	5.9
Georgia.....	368	419	436	376	427	7.5	8.1	8.4	7.3	8.2
Hawaii.....	40	45	54	46	42	6.4	7.0	8.2	7.1	6.5
Idaho.....	63	61	60	61	58	7.3	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.6
Illinois.....	379	489	507	449	446	6.1	7.5	7.8	6.9	6.9
Indiana.....	229	239	250	225	220	6.9	7.0	7.3	6.6	6.5
Iowa.....	91	117	131	118	109	5.6	7.0	7.7	7.0	6.5
Kansas.....	81	99	110	98	101	5.6	6.6	7.3	6.6	6.7
Kentucky.....	152	213	178	167	165	7.4	9.9	8.4	7.9	7.8
Louisiana.....	131	149	156	163	156	6.6	7.2	7.6	7.9	7.6
Maine.....	42	50	50	48	48	6.4	7.3	7.3	7.0	7.1
Maryland.....	192	223	227	224	208	6.8	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.1
Massachusetts.....	227	304	309	347	294	6.1	7.7	7.8	8.7	7.4
Michigan.....	350	350	369	345	309	7.7	7.5	7.9	7.4	6.7
Minnesota.....	186	239	235	228	216	6.2	7.6	7.5	7.3	6.9
Mississippi.....	80	91	85	87	83	6.6	7.3	6.8	7.0	6.7
Missouri.....	173	226	240	232	210	5.7	7.2	7.6	7.4	6.7
Montana.....	38	46	45	45	40	7.2	8.3	8.2	8.2	7.3
Nebraska.....	67	79	86	79	79	6.2	7.1	7.7	7.1	7.1
Nevada.....	114	112	115	108	96	7.7	7.2	7.4	7.0	6.2
New Hampshire.....	52	58	56	53	45	7.3	7.9	7.6	7.2	6.2
New Jersey.....	282	282	288	277	279	6.6	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.2
New Mexico.....	60	70	68	65	60	6.9	7.6	7.4	7.1	6.6
New York.....	508	588	581	541	552	5.3	5.9	5.8	5.4	5.5
North Carolina.....	348	424	396	380	358	7.0	8.2	7.7	7.4	7.0
North Dakota.....	29	34	36	32	33	6.5	7.4	7.8	7.0	7.2
Ohio.....	333	407	431	414	436	5.8	6.9	7.3	7.0	7.4
Oklahoma.....	114	148	128	125	128	6.5	8.1	7.1	6.9	7.0
Oregon.....	127	158	147	138	124	6.4	7.5	7.0	6.6	6.0
Pennsylvania.....	414	514	448	482	393	6.7	8.0	7.0	7.5	6.2
Rhode Island.....	34	43	41	41	34	6.6	8.0	7.6	7.6	6.4
South Carolina.....	147	209	180	179	167	6.4	8.7	7.6	7.5	7.0
South Dakota.....	29	34	37	33	33	6.2	7.1	7.6	6.8	6.9
Tennessee.....	212	265	265	252	229	6.4	7.6	7.6	7.3	6.6
Texas.....	891	1,003	1,002	974	988	6.6	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.9
Utah.....	108	123	108	116	105	6.3	6.9	6.1	6.5	5.9
Vermont.....	23	26	27	26	25	7.3	8.0	8.3	8.0	7.7
Virginia.....	268	340	316	312	324	6.4	7.8	7.3	7.2	7.4
Washington.....	195	244	229	225	185	5.5	6.6	6.2	6.1	5.0
West Virginia.....	55	61	60	57	58	7.4	8.0	7.9	7.4	7.6
Wisconsin.....	200	221	252	224	218	6.5	7.0	7.9	7.1	6.9
Wyoming.....	20	25	24	23	20	6.7	8.1	7.8	7.5	6.6

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)					Rates				
	June 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	June 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	6,414	6,645	6,527	6,507	6,374	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2
Alabama.....	98	106	104	88	95	4.8	5.1	5.0	4.2	4.6
Alaska.....	18	21	22	20	20	5.9	6.6	6.9	6.4	6.4
Arizona.....	127	157	140	151	147	4.3	5.2	4.6	5.0	4.8
Arkansas.....	62	73	64	61	64	4.9	5.6	4.9	4.7	4.9
California.....	625	631	665	629	623	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.6
Colorado.....	138	134	155	139	129	5.0	4.7	5.4	4.9	4.5
Connecticut.....	62	58	62	71	63	3.8	3.5	3.8	4.3	3.8
Delaware.....	20	24	23	23	22	4.5	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.8
District of Columbia.....	26	27	27	25	26	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.4
Florida.....	434	468	435	462	473	4.9	5.1	4.7	5.0	5.1
Georgia.....	265	275	268	270	261	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.4
Hawaii.....	28	31	34	31	29	4.8	5.2	5.6	5.1	4.8
Idaho.....	46	42	42	43	41	5.8	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.0
Illinois.....	271	263	256	271	240	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.0
Indiana.....	150	148	137	140	145	4.9	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.6
Iowa.....	67	65	61	65	62	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.1	3.9
Kansas.....	65	53	51	52	50	4.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6
Kentucky.....	107	123	107	98	95	5.7	6.3	5.5	5.1	4.9
Louisiana.....	92	99	88	96	97	4.9	5.2	4.6	5.0	5.1
Maine.....	21	27	28	26	26	3.4	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.1
Maryland.....	106	124	120	110	111	4.0	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.1
Massachusetts.....	130	126	142	136	125	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.4
Michigan.....	211	202	169	160	190	5.0	4.7	3.9	3.7	4.4
Minnesota.....	102	108	112	102	100	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.5	3.4
Mississippi.....	58	57	56	55	57	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9
Missouri.....	133	105	114	122	121	4.7	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.2
Montana.....	27	29	30	30	27	5.5	5.7	5.9	6.0	5.3
Nebraska.....	48	43	41	41	45	4.8	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.4
Nevada.....	86	69	83	98	71	6.3	4.8	5.7	6.8	4.9
New Hampshire.....	29	28	33	34	31	4.4	4.1	4.8	5.0	4.6
New Jersey.....	144	178	173	165	173	3.6	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.1
New Mexico.....	36	40	40	39	34	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.0
New York.....	311	309	308	320	289	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.1
North Carolina.....	270	250	235	222	236	5.9	5.3	5.0	4.7	5.0
North Dakota.....	21	19	19	18	20	5.1	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.7
Ohio.....	245	211	207	240	250	4.6	3.9	3.8	4.4	4.6
Oklahoma.....	72	95	106	86	85	4.4	5.7	6.3	5.1	5.0
Oregon.....	82	93	90	84	85	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.3
Pennsylvania.....	195	199	180	194	202	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.4
Rhode Island.....	21	23	22	23	24	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.8
South Carolina.....	106	120	109	117	108	5.0	5.5	5.0	5.3	4.9
South Dakota.....	21	20	19	18	19	4.8	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.2
Tennessee.....	135	159	153	147	154	4.3	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.7
Texas.....	564	605	625	648	568	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.2
Utah.....	73	82	76	69	71	4.5	5.0	4.6	4.2	4.3
Vermont.....	13	14	14	13	12	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.0
Virginia.....	168	197	190	170	173	4.3	4.9	4.7	4.2	4.3
Washington.....	135	148	136	130	130	4.0	4.3	3.9	3.7	3.7
West Virginia.....	32	35	32	34	35	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.8	5.0
Wisconsin.....	107	115	106	109	104	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.5
Wyoming.....	15	17	17	17	16	5.4	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.6

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)					Rates				
	June 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	June 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	5,793	6,248	5,965	6,017	5,931	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9
Alabama.....	96	101	99	96	93	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.5
Alaska.....	17	22	20	22	20	5.6	6.9	6.3	7.0	6.4
Arizona.....	113	158	124	134	148	3.8	5.2	4.1	4.4	4.8
Arkansas.....	54	61	60	61	62	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7
California.....	559	656	594	682	598	3.4	3.8	3.4	3.9	3.4
Colorado.....	119	134	128	129	114	4.3	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.0
Connecticut.....	51	53	59	55	54	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.3
Delaware.....	23	21	20	21	23	5.1	4.6	4.4	4.6	5.0
District of Columbia.....	23	24	25	23	22	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.0	2.9
Florida.....	351	519	387	468	407	3.9	5.6	4.2	5.0	4.4
Georgia.....	293	263	249	256	269	6.4	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.6
Hawaii.....	20	22	20	22	23	3.4	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.8
Idaho.....	37	37	39	42	41	4.7	4.6	4.8	5.2	5.0
Illinois.....	241	232	228	187	227	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.1	3.8
Indiana.....	151	144	145	115	125	4.9	4.5	4.6	3.6	3.9
Iowa.....	63	57	67	64	57	4.1	3.6	4.3	4.1	3.6
Kansas.....	53	48	52	49	50	3.8	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.6
Kentucky.....	100	100	107	97	101	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.0	5.2
Louisiana.....	93	87	83	95	96	5.0	4.6	4.3	5.0	5.0
Maine.....	24	24	24	24	27	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.3
Maryland.....	91	103	103	102	94	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.5
Massachusetts.....	96	100	119	99	149	2.7	2.7	3.3	2.7	4.1
Michigan.....	169	158	163	191	155	4.0	3.7	3.8	4.4	3.6
Minnesota.....	114	99	102	100	94	4.0	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.2
Mississippi.....	56	57	55	53	57	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.9
Missouri.....	125	99	129	126	124	4.4	3.4	4.4	4.3	4.3
Montana.....	23	26	25	29	26	4.7	5.1	4.9	5.8	5.1
Nebraska.....	42	40	44	41	40	4.2	3.9	4.3	4.0	3.9
Nevada.....	60	62	52	58	64	4.4	4.3	3.6	4.0	4.4
New Hampshire.....	27	29	28	30	27	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.0
New Jersey.....	160	185	153	144	132	4.0	4.4	3.6	3.4	3.1
New Mexico.....	33	32	34	41	35	4.1	3.8	4.0	4.8	4.1
New York.....	244	269	306	275	252	2.7	2.9	3.3	2.9	2.7
North Carolina.....	222	241	216	214	225	4.8	5.1	4.6	4.5	4.7
North Dakota.....	18	17	19	18	17	4.3	4.0	4.5	4.2	4.0
Ohio.....	208	196	199	201	225	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.7	4.1
Oklahoma.....	70	74	80	76	88	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.5	5.2
Oregon.....	68	79	73	73	76	3.6	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.9
Pennsylvania.....	184	181	179	199	159	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.4	2.7
Rhode Island.....	18	21	20	18	19	3.7	4.3	4.0	3.6	3.8
South Carolina.....	94	115	113	105	108	4.4	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.9
South Dakota.....	19	17	17	19	16	4.3	3.8	3.8	4.2	3.6
Tennessee.....	133	154	156	144	154	4.3	4.8	4.9	4.5	4.7
Texas.....	535	584	516	511	527	4.2	4.4	3.9	3.8	3.9
Utah.....	64	81	64	70	64	4.0	4.9	3.9	4.2	3.8
Vermont.....	11	14	11	12	12	3.7	4.7	3.7	4.0	4.0
Virginia.....	163	160	181	158	154	4.2	4.0	4.5	3.9	3.8
Washington.....	114	132	123	115	123	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.5
West Virginia.....	32	33	32	32	34	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.8
Wisconsin.....	106	111	111	105	108	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7
Wyoming.....	13	16	14	16	15	4.7	5.6	4.9	5.7	5.3

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)					Rates				
	June 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	June 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	4,035	4,449	4,327	4,274	4,237	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8
Alabama.....	69	69	68	62	68	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.3
Alaska.....	12	17	15	15	13	3.9	5.4	4.7	4.8	4.2
Arizona.....	88	130	100	102	117	3.0	4.3	3.3	3.3	3.8
Arkansas.....	40	43	42	42	45	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4
California.....	387	456	448	467	409	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.3
Colorado.....	83	100	95	87	79	3.0	3.5	3.3	3.0	2.8
Connecticut.....	36	34	41	36	39	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.4
Delaware.....	17	15	15	15	17	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.7
District of Columbia.....	12	16	16	15	15	1.6	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0
Florida.....	245	383	309	349	314	2.8	4.1	3.3	3.7	3.4
Georgia.....	211	168	177	184	211	4.6	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.4
Hawaii.....	14	17	15	14	16	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.6
Idaho.....	28	29	29	29	29	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5
Illinois.....	162	167	164	154	155	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6
Indiana.....	105	110	117	97	91	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.0	2.9
Iowa.....	46	42	48	44	42	3.0	2.7	3.1	2.8	2.7
Kansas.....	38	36	38	35	35	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.5
Kentucky.....	72	70	76	71	75	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.7	3.9
Louisiana.....	68	63	61	63	69	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.6
Maine.....	15	16	17	15	19	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.4	3.0
Maryland.....	61	68	72	73	70	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.6
Massachusetts.....	58	72	85	73	80	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.0	2.2
Michigan.....	103	110	126	121	108	2.5	2.5	2.9	2.8	2.5
Minnesota.....	89	72	70	69	67	3.1	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3
Mississippi.....	41	38	39	39	42	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6
Missouri.....	92	70	98	95	75	3.2	2.4	3.4	3.3	2.6
Montana.....	17	20	19	19	19	3.5	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.7
Nebraska.....	29	30	33	28	27	2.9	2.9	3.2	2.7	2.6
Nevada.....	38	47	40	40	45	2.8	3.3	2.8	2.8	3.1
New Hampshire.....	18	17	20	21	18	2.7	2.5	2.9	3.1	2.6
New Jersey.....	100	111	105	78	96	2.5	2.7	2.5	1.9	2.3
New Mexico.....	24	25	25	23	25	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.9
New York.....	162	181	183	177	171	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8
North Carolina.....	153	154	148	158	167	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.5
North Dakota.....	12	11	14	13	11	2.9	2.6	3.3	3.1	2.6
Ohio.....	135	145	137	132	136	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.5
Oklahoma.....	49	53	57	53	68	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.2	4.0
Oregon.....	50	58	54	53	57	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.9
Pennsylvania.....	114	131	120	155	114	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.6	1.9
Rhode Island.....	12	14	13	12	12	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.4
South Carolina.....	68	86	82	81	82	3.2	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7
South Dakota.....	13	13	12	13	11	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.5
Tennessee.....	94	102	111	107	113	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.5
Texas.....	400	439	397	394	407	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.0
Utah.....	47	66	47	45	45	2.9	4.0	2.8	2.7	2.7
Vermont.....	7	9	7	8	8	2.4	3.0	2.3	2.7	2.7
Virginia.....	109	105	112	110	114	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.8
Washington.....	81	106	96	82	87	2.4	3.0	2.7	2.3	2.5
West Virginia.....	23	23	22	23	25	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.5
Wisconsin.....	77	79	79	70	68	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.3
Wyoming.....	9	13	10	11	11	3.2	4.6	3.5	3.9	3.9

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)					Rates				
	June 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	June 2021	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	June 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	1,361	1,416	1,312	1,416	1,327	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Alabama.....	22	24	25	29	18	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	0.9
Alaska.....	4	4	4	5	5	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6
Arizona.....	18	21	18	24	23	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8
Arkansas.....	11	15	14	14	13	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0
California.....	125	164	116	172	146	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.8
Colorado.....	30	27	25	31	26	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.9
Connecticut.....	10	15	14	16	11	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.7
Delaware.....	5	5	4	5	5	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.1
District of Columbia.....	6	6	6	6	5	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
Florida.....	84	104	61	100	67	0.9	1.1	0.7	1.1	0.7
Georgia.....	63	77	55	66	42	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.4	0.9
Hawaii.....	5	4	4	6	6	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0
Idaho.....	7	6	8	10	10	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.2
Illinois.....	68	55	49	19	62	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.3	1.0
Indiana.....	35	26	22	11	28	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.9
Iowa.....	13	11	13	16	12	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.8
Kansas.....	12	9	10	12	12	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.9
Kentucky.....	23	24	25	21	20	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.0
Louisiana.....	19	18	17	27	21	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.1
Maine.....	7	6	6	6	6	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Maryland.....	25	28	25	23	16	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.6
Massachusetts.....	29	21	26	22	62	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	1.7
Michigan.....	54	33	29	64	38	1.3	0.8	0.7	1.5	0.9
Minnesota.....	16	21	25	26	22	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8
Mississippi.....	11	16	12	11	11	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.0	0.9
Missouri.....	25	21	26	24	44	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.5
Montana.....	4	5	5	8	6	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.2
Nebraska.....	10	7	9	10	11	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1
Nevada.....	20	12	10	15	15	1.5	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.0
New Hampshire.....	7	8	7	7	7	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
New Jersey.....	48	60	39	59	28	1.2	1.4	0.9	1.4	0.7
New Mexico.....	7	6	6	15	7	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.8	0.8
New York.....	59	67	108	81	65	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.7
North Carolina.....	56	65	60	47	45	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.9
North Dakota.....	5	5	4	5	5	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.2
Ohio.....	59	40	50	56	73	1.1	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.3
Oklahoma.....	17	16	18	18	14	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.8
Oregon.....	14	17	15	14	14	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7
Pennsylvania.....	57	34	50	34	38	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6
Rhode Island.....	5	5	6	5	5	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0
South Carolina.....	21	23	25	19	19	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.9
South Dakota.....	4	3	3	5	4	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.9
Tennessee.....	29	43	37	30	32	0.9	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.0
Texas.....	98	123	81	93	88	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.7
Utah.....	13	13	14	21	15	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.3	0.9
Vermont.....	3	4	3	4	3	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.0
Virginia.....	42	42	63	41	28	1.1	1.0	1.6	1.0	0.7
Washington.....	24	20	21	25	27	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8
West Virginia.....	7	7	8	7	6	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9
Wisconsin.....	23	25	26	29	34	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2
Wyoming.....	3	3	3	4	4	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.4

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	June 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	June 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	9,834	11,319	10,591	6.3	6.9	6.5
Alabama.....	143	152	150	6.6	6.8	6.7
Alaska.....	41	41	41	11.3	11.4	11.1
Arizona.....	188	206	187	6.1	6.3	5.8
Arkansas.....	84	94	96	6.2	6.7	6.8
California.....	989	1,340	1,156	5.6	7.1	6.2
Colorado.....	234	233	212	7.8	7.5	6.8
Connecticut.....	86	125	94	5.0	7.0	5.3
Delaware.....	33	34	37	6.7	6.8	7.3
District of Columbia.....	52	43	50	6.6	5.3	6.1
Florida.....	565	631	582	6.0	6.3	5.9
Georgia.....	351	385	411	7.2	7.5	7.9
Hawaii.....	40	46	42	6.4	7.0	6.4
Idaho.....	66	65	60	7.5	7.3	6.8
Illinois.....	399	445	459	6.4	6.9	7.0
Indiana.....	226	225	214	6.8	6.6	6.3
Iowa.....	92	118	108	5.6	7.0	6.3
Kansas.....	78	94	97	5.4	6.3	6.5
Kentucky.....	150	161	161	7.3	7.6	7.6
Louisiana.....	124	156	145	6.2	7.5	7.1
Maine.....	44	51	49	6.5	7.5	7.0
Maryland.....	192	216	204	6.8	7.3	6.9
Massachusetts.....	217	352	279	5.8	8.8	7.0
Michigan.....	357	378	309	7.8	8.0	6.6
Minnesota.....	179	230	202	5.8	7.3	6.4
Mississippi.....	78	91	81	6.5	7.3	6.5
Missouri.....	173	228	210	5.7	7.3	6.7
Montana.....	45	52	46	8.2	9.3	8.1
Nebraska.....	63	78	74	5.8	7.0	6.7
Nevada.....	118	113	98	8.0	7.2	6.3
New Hampshire.....	53	54	45	7.4	7.3	6.2
New Jersey.....	276	264	276	6.4	5.9	6.0
New Mexico.....	54	58	53	6.3	6.4	5.9
New York.....	491	518	517	5.1	5.2	5.1
North Carolina.....	347	374	355	7.0	7.3	6.9
North Dakota.....	30	35	34	6.7	7.5	7.2
Ohio.....	319	408	432	5.6	6.9	7.3
Oklahoma.....	112	122	126	6.4	6.7	7.0
Oregon.....	126	131	118	6.3	6.3	5.6
Pennsylvania.....	403	497	369	6.5	7.7	5.8
Rhode Island.....	33	42	33	6.4	7.8	6.2
South Carolina.....	149	178	159	6.5	7.4	6.6
South Dakota.....	31	39	35	6.4	7.9	7.0
Tennessee.....	215	262	232	6.5	7.5	6.7
Texas.....	896	967	1,007	6.6	6.7	7.0
Utah.....	101	111	96	5.9	6.3	5.5
Vermont.....	21	25	22	6.8	7.9	6.9
Virginia.....	271	320	332	6.4	7.3	7.5
Washington.....	205	219	192	5.7	5.9	5.2
West Virginia.....	57	59	60	7.6	7.6	7.8
Wisconsin.....	204	222	218	6.5	7.0	6.8
Wyoming.....	29	31	28	9.1	9.9	8.6

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	June 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	June 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	7,427	7,098	7,335	5.1	4.7	4.8
Alabama.....	113	97	108	5.5	4.7	5.2
Alaska.....	33	33	35	10.4	10.3	10.7
Arizona.....	123	141	143	4.2	4.6	4.8
Arkansas.....	65	64	68	5.1	4.9	5.1
California.....	690	634	673	4.1	3.6	3.8
Colorado.....	170	159	155	6.1	5.6	5.4
Connecticut.....	73	80	75	4.5	4.8	4.5
Delaware.....	28	27	28	6.1	5.9	6.1
District of Columbia.....	32	25	34	4.3	3.3	4.4
Florida.....	427	456	472	4.9	4.9	5.1
Georgia.....	291	308	286	6.4	6.4	6.0
Hawaii.....	30	31	30	5.1	5.1	5.0
Idaho.....	56	48	50	6.9	5.9	6.0
Illinois.....	324	300	287	5.6	5.0	4.7
Indiana.....	179	158	176	5.8	4.9	5.5
Iowa.....	88	81	80	5.7	5.1	5.0
Kansas.....	79	62	60	5.7	4.4	4.3
Kentucky.....	122	107	108	6.4	5.5	5.5
Louisiana.....	98	102	104	5.2	5.3	5.4
Maine.....	34	36	40	5.3	5.6	6.1
Maryland.....	127	117	134	4.8	4.3	4.9
Massachusetts.....	175	157	166	4.9	4.3	4.5
Michigan.....	244	191	233	5.8	4.4	5.3
Minnesota.....	138	126	135	4.8	4.3	4.5
Mississippi.....	62	58	63	5.5	5.0	5.4
Missouri.....	160	130	151	5.6	4.5	5.2
Montana.....	37	39	36	7.3	7.7	6.9
Nebraska.....	52	46	49	5.1	4.5	4.7
Nevada.....	91	101	77	6.7	7.0	5.3
New Hampshire.....	36	41	38	5.5	5.9	5.6
New Jersey.....	182	180	218	4.5	4.3	5.1
New Mexico.....	43	40	38	5.4	4.7	4.5
New York.....	377	354	336	4.2	3.7	3.5
North Carolina.....	324	254	279	7.1	5.4	5.8
North Dakota.....	27	23	25	6.3	5.3	5.8
Ohio.....	270	289	287	5.0	5.2	5.2
Oklahoma.....	84	89	96	5.1	5.3	5.7
Oregon.....	91	84	93	4.9	4.3	4.7
Pennsylvania.....	233	220	248	4.1	3.7	4.1
Rhode Island.....	26	27	29	5.4	5.4	5.8
South Carolina.....	117	125	117	5.4	5.6	5.3
South Dakota.....	29	26	27	6.4	5.8	5.9
Tennessee.....	154	167	172	5.0	5.2	5.3
Texas.....	614	678	610	4.8	5.1	4.5
Utah.....	81	73	77	5.1	4.4	4.6
Vermont.....	17	15	15	6.0	5.0	5.1
Virginia.....	201	185	203	5.1	4.6	5.0
Washington.....	160	127	153	4.7	3.6	4.3
West Virginia.....	38	40	42	5.5	5.6	5.9
Wisconsin.....	158	124	150	5.4	4.2	5.0
Wyoming.....	24	25	26	8.3	8.7	9.0

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	June 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	June 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	6,098	5,918	6,266	4.2	3.9	4.1
Alabama.....	96	93	92	4.7	4.5	4.4
Alaska.....	19	23	21	5.9	7.4	6.3
Arizona.....	130	145	174	4.5	4.8	5.8
Arkansas.....	61	61	70	4.7	4.6	5.3
California.....	622	682	651	3.7	3.9	3.7
Colorado.....	126	121	116	4.6	4.2	4.0
Connecticut.....	55	48	58	3.4	2.9	3.5
Delaware.....	22	21	22	4.8	4.5	4.8
District of Columbia.....	22	23	20	2.9	3.0	2.6
Florida.....	382	496	446	4.3	5.3	4.8
Georgia.....	296	253	290	6.5	5.3	6.0
Hawaii.....	22	21	26	3.8	3.5	4.3
Idaho.....	36	39	40	4.5	4.7	4.8
Illinois.....	243	176	236	4.2	2.9	3.9
Indiana.....	163	117	129	5.3	3.7	4.1
Iowa.....	66	67	59	4.3	4.3	3.7
Kansas.....	60	54	57	4.4	3.8	4.1
Kentucky.....	106	86	108	5.6	4.4	5.5
Louisiana.....	96	98	105	5.2	5.1	5.5
Maine.....	23	20	28	3.6	3.2	4.4
Maryland.....	101	90	105	3.8	3.3	3.8
Massachusetts.....	100	86	149	2.8	2.3	4.0
Michigan.....	181	187	161	4.3	4.3	3.7
Minnesota.....	121	97	103	4.2	3.3	3.5
Mississippi.....	61	52	62	5.4	4.5	5.4
Missouri.....	137	122	137	4.8	4.2	4.7
Montana.....	23	28	26	4.6	5.6	5.1
Nebraska.....	46	42	44	4.5	4.1	4.2
Nevada.....	63	58	67	4.6	4.0	4.6
New Hampshire.....	30	29	29	4.5	4.3	4.2
New Jersey.....	155	117	129	3.8	2.8	3.0
New Mexico.....	39	38	42	4.9	4.5	5.0
New York.....	257	262	257	2.8	2.8	2.7
North Carolina.....	225	216	231	4.9	4.5	4.9
North Dakota.....	19	19	18	4.4	4.5	4.1
Ohio.....	218	202	242	4.0	3.7	4.4
Oklahoma.....	70	74	90	4.3	4.4	5.3
Oregon.....	74	72	82	3.9	3.7	4.1
Pennsylvania.....	209	191	182	3.6	3.2	3.0
Rhode Island.....	20	16	20	4.2	3.3	4.1
South Carolina.....	96	95	110	4.5	4.3	4.9
South Dakota.....	19	19	15	4.1	4.3	3.4
Tennessee.....	129	148	150	4.2	4.6	4.6
Texas.....	541	516	532	4.3	3.9	4.0
Utah.....	67	68	67	4.2	4.1	4.0
Vermont.....	12	15	12	4.0	5.2	4.1
Virginia.....	173	158	169	4.4	3.9	4.1
Washington.....	117	103	126	3.5	2.9	3.6
West Virginia.....	30	31	32	4.3	4.3	4.6
Wisconsin.....	110	107	115	3.8	3.6	3.9
Wyoming.....	11	15	13	4.0	5.3	4.5

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	June 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	June 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	4,345	4,289	4,517	3.0	2.8	3.0
Alabama.....	71	61	71	3.5	2.9	3.4
Alaska.....	14	16	14	4.3	5.0	4.1
Arizona.....	100	110	135	3.4	3.6	4.5
Arkansas.....	46	42	52	3.6	3.2	3.9
California.....	438	478	446	2.6	2.7	2.5
Colorado.....	92	85	83	3.3	3.0	2.9
Connecticut.....	39	32	41	2.4	2.0	2.5
Delaware.....	16	14	17	3.6	3.1	3.6
District of Columbia.....	11	14	13	1.5	1.8	1.7
Florida.....	269	365	338	3.1	3.9	3.6
Georgia.....	216	183	230	4.8	3.8	4.8
Hawaii.....	16	15	19	2.8	2.4	3.0
Idaho.....	28	28	28	3.5	3.4	3.4
Illinois.....	168	148	163	2.9	2.4	2.7
Indiana.....	117	100	94	3.8	3.1	2.9
Iowa.....	50	51	44	3.2	3.2	2.8
Kansas.....	45	39	41	3.2	2.8	2.9
Kentucky.....	79	64	82	4.1	3.3	4.2
Louisiana.....	72	65	75	3.8	3.4	3.9
Maine.....	16	14	20	2.5	2.2	3.1
Maryland.....	68	65	77	2.5	2.4	2.8
Massachusetts.....	66	65	87	1.9	1.8	2.3
Michigan.....	111	122	110	2.6	2.8	2.5
Minnesota.....	97	71	75	3.4	2.4	2.5
Mississippi.....	46	39	46	4.1	3.4	4.0
Missouri.....	104	94	87	3.6	3.2	3.0
Montana.....	17	20	19	3.5	3.9	3.7
Nebraska.....	32	30	29	3.2	2.9	2.8
Nevada.....	42	40	48	3.1	2.8	3.3
New Hampshire.....	20	22	19	3.0	3.2	2.8
New Jersey.....	101	72	96	2.5	1.7	2.2
New Mexico.....	29	22	30	3.6	2.5	3.5
New York.....	175	177	178	1.9	1.9	1.9
North Carolina.....	156	158	173	3.4	3.3	3.6
North Dakota.....	13	14	12	3.2	3.2	2.8
Ohio.....	153	140	154	2.8	2.6	2.8
Oklahoma.....	50	54	70	3.0	3.2	4.1
Oregon.....	53	52	60	2.8	2.7	3.0
Pennsylvania.....	131	155	128	2.3	2.6	2.1
Rhode Island.....	13	11	13	2.8	2.3	2.6
South Carolina.....	70	72	84	3.2	3.2	3.7
South Dakota.....	14	14	11	3.1	3.1	2.4
Tennessee.....	93	112	111	3.0	3.5	3.4
Texas.....	414	392	417	3.3	2.9	3.1
Utah.....	52	48	48	3.2	2.9	2.9
Vermont.....	8	11	8	2.6	3.8	2.7
Virginia.....	118	111	125	3.0	2.7	3.1
Washington.....	84	72	88	2.5	2.1	2.5
West Virginia.....	22	23	25	3.2	3.1	3.5
Wisconsin.....	84	76	74	2.9	2.6	2.5
Wyoming.....	8	11	10	2.9	3.9	3.3

p Preliminary

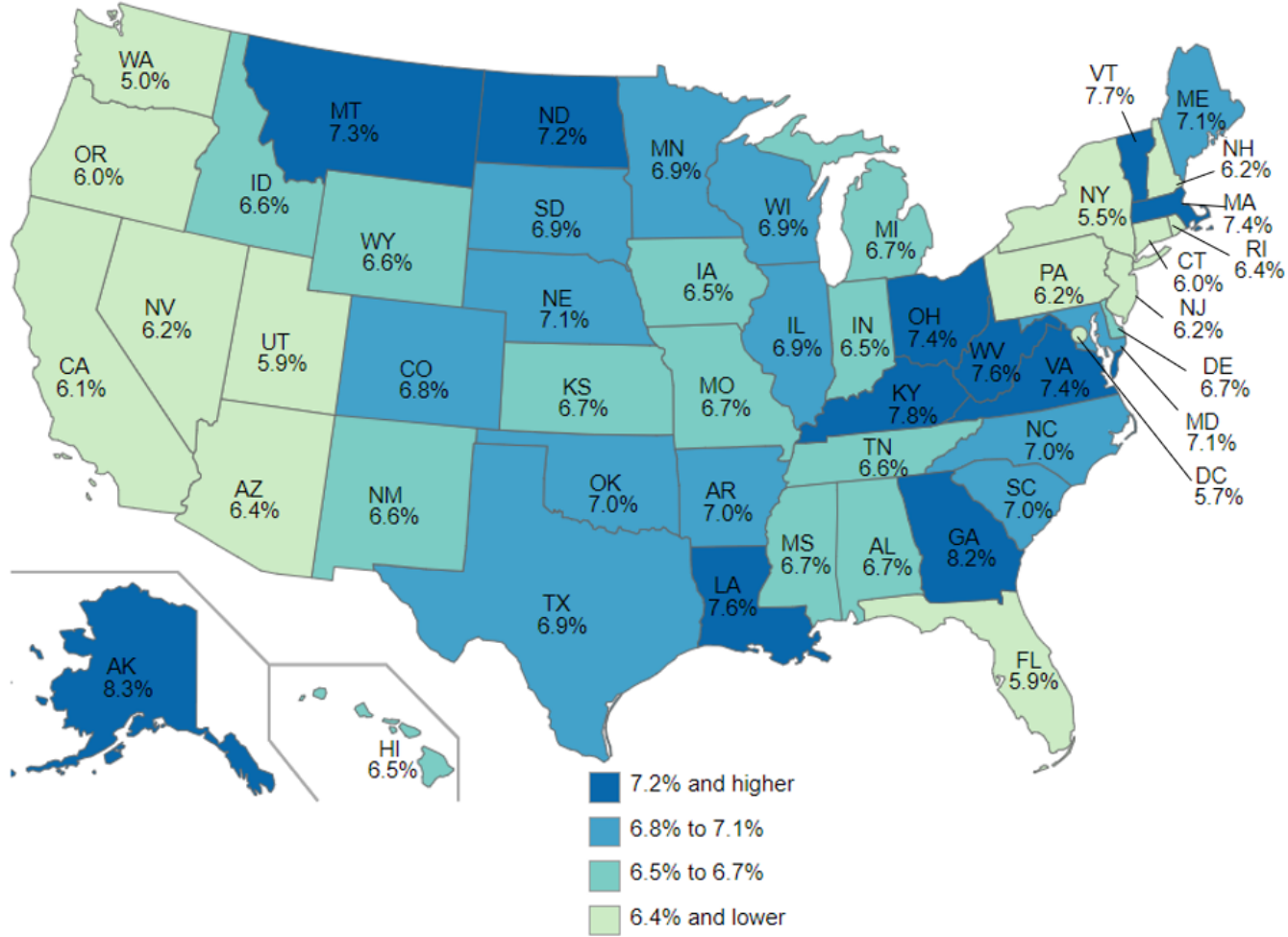
Table 10. Layoffs and discharges levels and rates for total nonfarm by state, not seasonally adjusted

State	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	June 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^p	June 2021	May 2022	June 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	1,318	1,327	1,319	0.9	0.9	0.9
Alabama.....	20	27	16	1.0	1.3	0.8
Alaska.....	3	5	5	1.0	1.7	1.5
Arizona.....	21	29	27	0.7	1.0	0.9
Arkansas.....	11	15	13	0.8	1.1	1.0
California.....	129	165	155	0.8	0.9	0.9
Colorado.....	29	25	23	1.1	0.9	0.8
Connecticut.....	10	12	11	0.6	0.7	0.7
Delaware.....	4	5	4	0.9	1.1	0.9
District of Columbia.....	6	8	5	0.8	1.0	0.6
Florida.....	85	113	69	1.0	1.2	0.7
Georgia.....	60	64	41	1.3	1.3	0.9
Hawaii.....	4	5	6	0.7	0.8	0.9
Idaho.....	6	8	9	0.7	1.0	1.1
Illinois.....	60	17	58	1.0	0.3	1.0
Indiana.....	33	11	29	1.1	0.3	0.9
Iowa.....	12	13	12	0.8	0.8	0.8
Kansas.....	12	12	13	0.8	0.9	0.9
Kentucky.....	21	19	18	1.1	1.0	0.9
Louisiana.....	19	28	23	1.0	1.5	1.2
Maine.....	5	5	6	0.8	0.8	0.9
Maryland.....	29	20	19	1.1	0.7	0.7
Massachusetts.....	25	17	57	0.7	0.5	1.5
Michigan.....	55	57	40	1.3	1.3	0.9
Minnesota.....	16	22	22	0.6	0.8	0.7
Mississippi.....	12	11	11	1.1	0.9	0.9
Missouri.....	24	23	43	0.8	0.8	1.5
Montana.....	4	7	6	0.8	1.4	1.1
Nebraska.....	10	9	12	1.0	0.9	1.2
Nevada.....	19	15	15	1.4	1.0	1.0
New Hampshire.....	6	6	7	0.9	0.9	1.0
New Jersey.....	43	39	25	1.1	0.9	0.6
New Mexico.....	8	14	9	1.0	1.7	1.0
New York.....	54	68	59	0.6	0.7	0.6
North Carolina.....	55	52	45	1.2	1.1	1.0
North Dakota.....	4	4	4	0.9	1.0	1.0
Ohio.....	51	47	69	0.9	0.8	1.3
Oklahoma.....	16	16	14	1.0	1.0	0.8
Oregon.....	15	15	16	0.8	0.8	0.8
Pennsylvania.....	64	28	46	1.1	0.5	0.8
Rhode Island.....	5	4	5	1.0	0.8	1.1
South Carolina.....	20	19	18	0.9	0.9	0.8
South Dakota.....	4	4	3	0.8	0.8	0.8
Tennessee.....	27	29	30	0.9	0.9	0.9
Texas.....	92	98	83	0.7	0.7	0.6
Utah.....	10	17	13	0.6	1.0	0.8
Vermont.....	3	3	3	0.9	1.1	1.0
Virginia.....	42	40	28	1.1	1.0	0.7
Washington.....	23	23	28	0.7	0.7	0.8
West Virginia.....	6	7	6	0.9	0.9	0.8
Wisconsin.....	20	24	34	0.7	0.8	1.2
Wyoming.....	2	3	3	0.8	1.0	1.0

p Preliminary

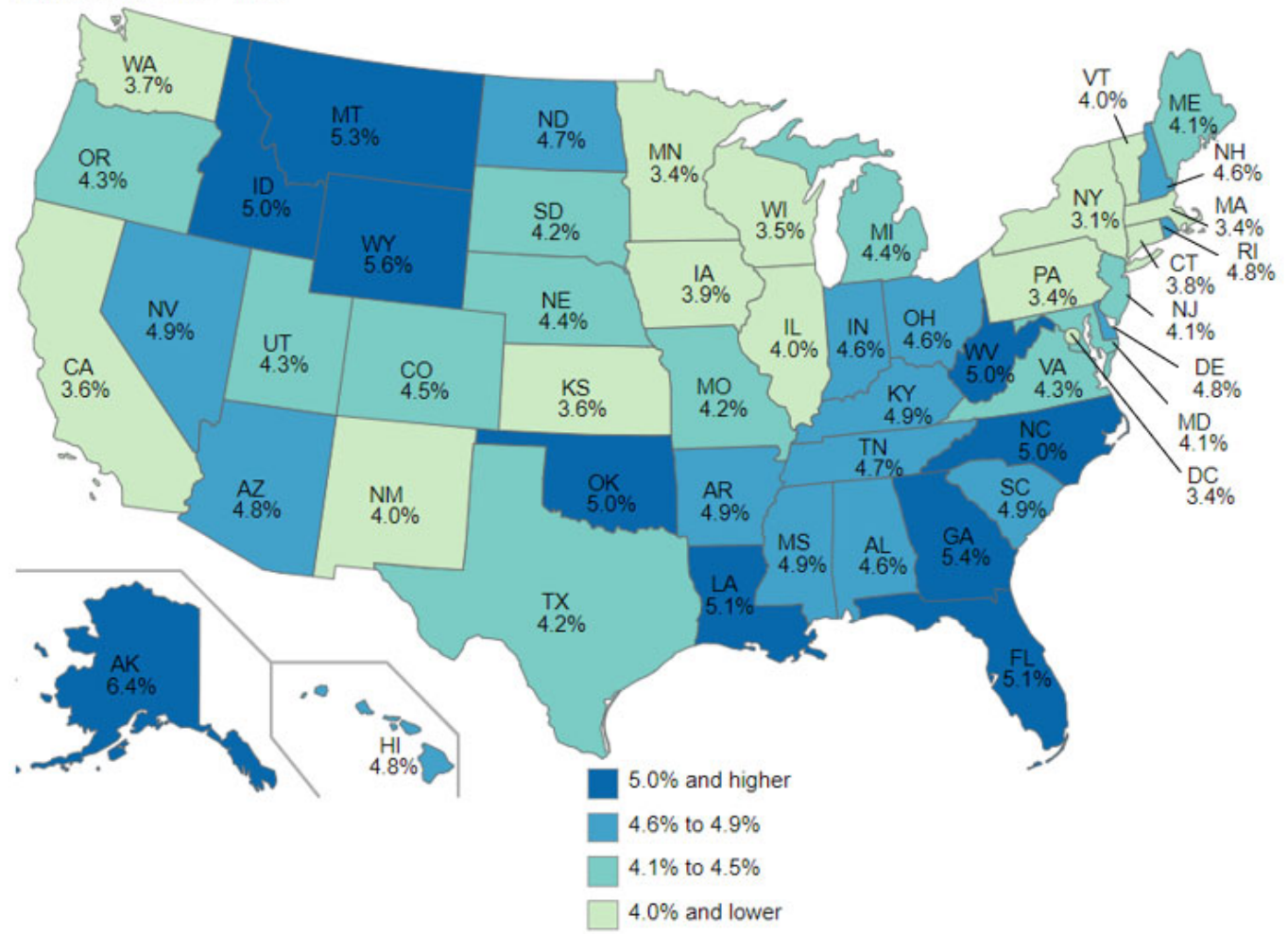
Map 1. Job openings rates by state, seasonally adjusted, June 2022

Total U.S. job openings rate = 6.6%



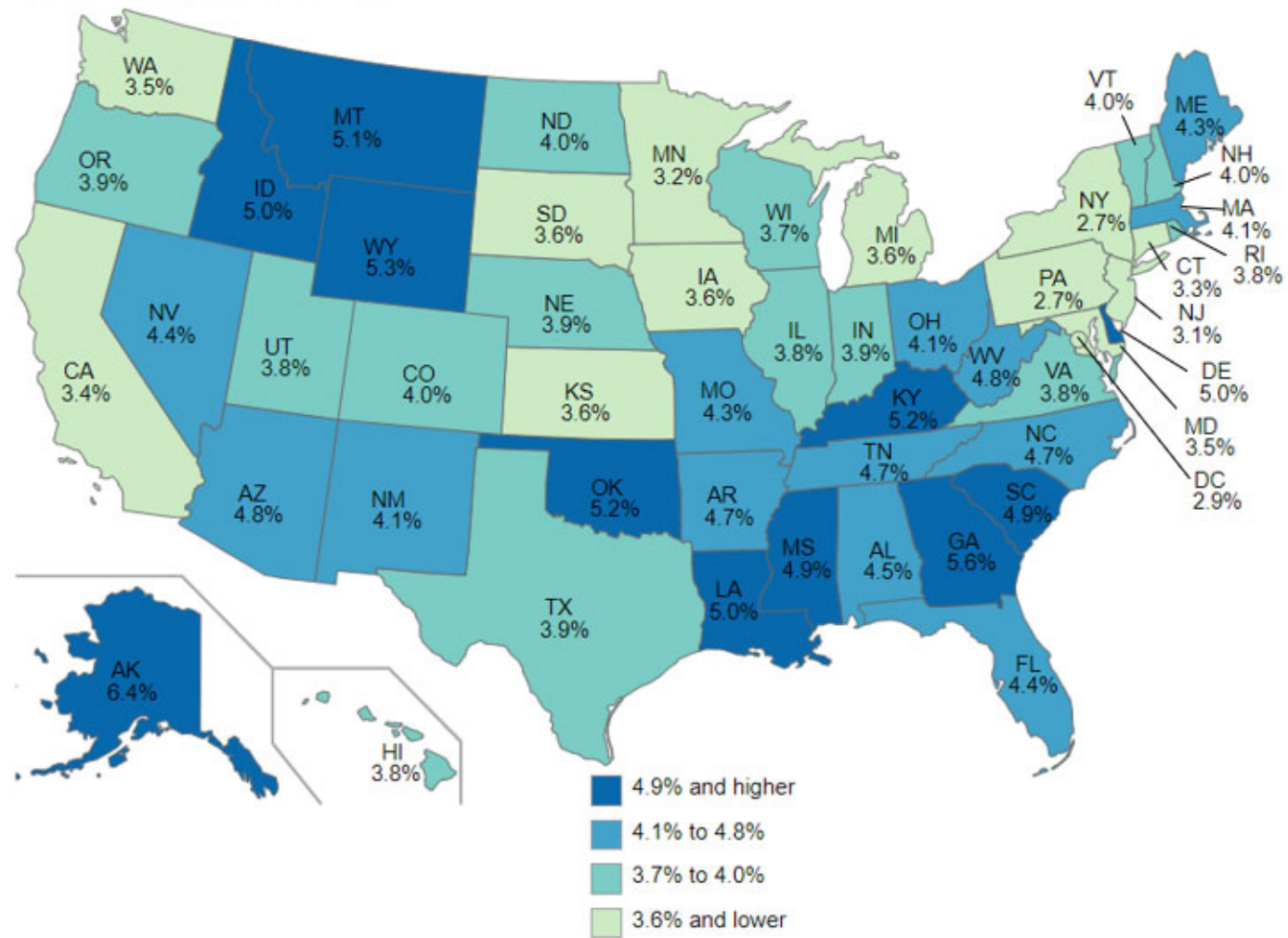
Map 2. Hires rates by state, seasonally adjusted, June2022

Total U.S. hires rate = 4.2%



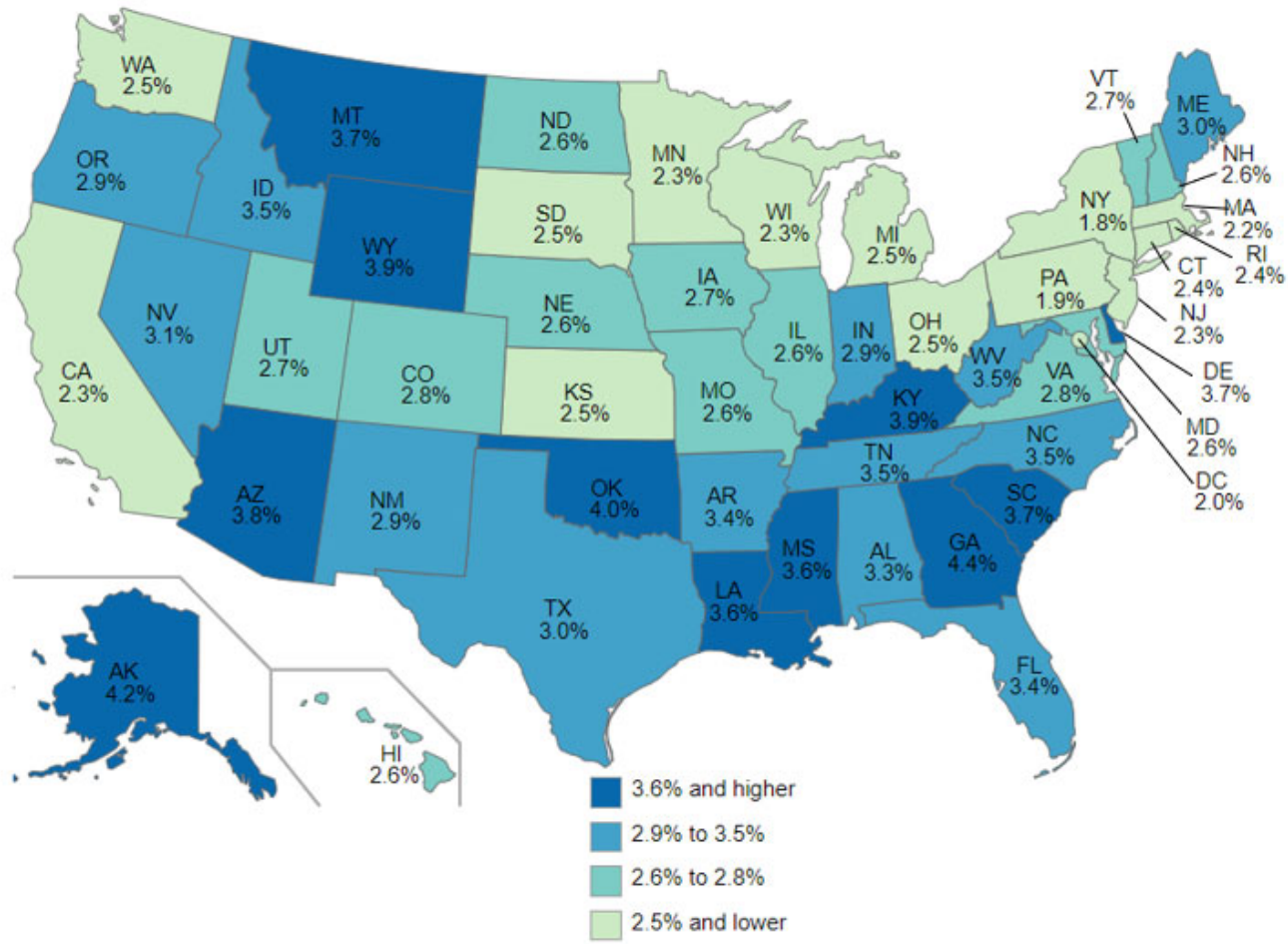
Map 3. Total separations rates by state, seasonally adjusted, June 2022

Total U.S. total separations rate = 3.9%



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

Total U.S. quits rate = 2.8%



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

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

