

NEWS RELEASE

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STATE JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – OCTOBER 2022

Job openings rates decreased in 15 states and increased in 3 states on the last business day of October, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Hires rates decreased in 8 states and increased in 5 states. Total separations rates increased in 3 states and decreased in 1 state. Nationally, the job openings, hires, and total separations rates showed little or no change in October.

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 October, **job openings rates** decreased in 15 states, increased in 3 states, and were little changed in 32 states and the District of Columbia. The largest decreases in job openings rates occurred in Alaska (-4.7 percentage points) and in Illinois and Wyoming (-1.1 points each). The increases occurred in Louisiana (+0.8 point), Alabama (+0.5 point), and New York (+0.3 point). Over the month, the national job openings rate was little changed. (See table A.)

The **number of job openings** decreased in 17 states, increased in 2 states, and was little changed in 31 states and the District of Columbia in October. The largest decreases in the job openings level occurred in Texas (-131,000), Illinois (-81,000), and Florida (-60,000). The increases in the job openings level occurred in Louisiana (+19,000) and Oregon (+12,000). Nationally, the number of job openings edged down over the month. (See table A.)

Hires

In October, **hires rates** decreased in 8 states, increased in 5 states, and were little changed in 37 states and the District of Columbia. The largest decreases in hires rates occurred in Alaska (-1.9 percentage points) and Hawaii (-1.3 points), as well as in Maine, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island (-1.2 points each). The increases in hires rates occurred in Arkansas, Kansas, and Louisiana (+0.6 point each), as well as in California and Ohio (+0.5 point each). The national hires rate was little changed over the month. (See table B.)

The **number of hires** decreased in 9 states, increased in 3 states, and was little changed in 38 states and the District of Columbia in October. The largest decreases in the hires level occurred in Florida (-54,000) and Connecticut (-10,000), as well as in Hawaii, Idaho, Maine, and New Hampshire (-8,000 each). The increases in the hires level occurred in California (+85,000), Ohio (+28,000), and Kansas (+9,000). Nationally, the number of hires was little changed over the month. (See table B.)

Total Separations

In October, **total separations rates** increased in 3 states, decreased in 1 state, and were little changed in 46 states and the District of Columbia. The increases in total separations rates occurred in Alaska and Wyoming (+1.8 percentage points each) and in South Dakota (+0.7 point). The decrease occurred in Kentucky (-1.1 points). Over the month, the national total separations rate was unchanged. (See table C.)

In October, the **number of total separations** increased in 5 states, decreased in 1 state, and was little changed in 44 states and the District of Columbia. The largest increases in the total separations level occurred in Tennessee (+23,000), Alabama (+13,000), and Alaska (+6,000). The decrease in the total separations level occurred in Kentucky (-20,000). Nationally, the number of total separations was little changed over the month. (See table C.)

Quits

In October, **quits rates** increased in 4 states, decreased in 3 states, and were little changed in 43 states and the District of Columbia. The increases in quits rates occurred in Wyoming (+1.5 percentage points) and Alaska (+1.0 point), and in Alabama and South Dakota (+0.5 point each). The decreases in quits rates occurred in Kentucky (-0.8 point), Connecticut (-0.5 point), and Illinois (-0.4 point). Over the month, the national quits rate was little changed. (See table D.)

The **number of quits** increased in 5 states, decreased in 3 states, and was little changed in 42 states and the District of Columbia in October. The largest increases in the quits level occurred in Florida (+30,000), Virginia (+14,000), and Alabama (+11,000). The decreases in the quits level occurred in Illinois (-25,000), Kentucky (-16,000), and Connecticut (-8,000). Nationally, the number of quits was little changed over the month. (See table D.)

Layoffs and Discharges

In October, **layoffs and discharges rates** increased in 4 states, decreased in 3 states, and were little changed in 43 states and the District of Columbia. The largest increases in layoffs and discharges rates occurred in Tennessee (+0.8 percentage point) and Alaska (+0.7 point), and in Idaho and Nevada (+0.5 point each). The decreases in layoffs and discharges rates occurred in Ohio (-0.4 point) and in Florida and New York (-0.2 point each). Over the month, the national layoffs and discharges rate was unchanged. (See table E.)

The **number of layoffs and discharges** increased in 5 states, decreased in 1 state, and was little changed in 44 states and the District of Columbia in October. The largest increases in the layoffs and discharges levels occurred in Tennessee (+24,000), Georgia (+17,000), and Nevada (+7,000). The decrease in the layoffs and discharges level occurred in Ohio (-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 November 2022 are scheduled to be released on Friday, January 20, 2023, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

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

State	Level (in thousands)			Rate		
	September 2022	October 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p	September 2022	October 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	10,687	10,334	-353	6.5	6.3	-0.2
Alabama.....	144	155	11*	6.4	6.9	0.5
Alaska.....	48	29	-19	13.0	8.3	-4.7
Connecticut.....	110	97	-13	6.2	5.5	-0.7
Florida.....	624	564	-60	6.2	5.6	-0.6
Idaho.....	63	58	-5	7.1	6.5	-0.6*
Illinois.....	440	359	-81	6.7	5.6	-1.1
Iowa.....	115	100	-15	6.8	5.9	-0.9
Kentucky.....	159	147	-12	7.4	6.9	-0.5
Louisiana.....	143	162	19	6.9	7.7	0.8
Maine.....	47	42	-5	6.9	6.1	-0.8
Maryland.....	191	173	-18	6.5	6.0	-0.5
Massachusetts.....	280	258	-22	7.0	6.5	-0.5
Michigan.....	336	295	-41	7.2	6.3	-0.9
New Hampshire.....	55	50	-5	7.4	6.8	-0.6*
New York.....	514	539	25*	5.1	5.4	0.3
North Dakota.....	31	26	-5	6.7	5.7	-1.0
Oregon.....	123	135	12	5.9	6.4	0.5*
South Dakota.....	32	28	-4	6.6	5.8	-0.8
Texas.....	1,000	869	-131	6.9	6.0	-0.9
Virginia.....	351	330	-21	7.9	7.4	-0.5
Wyoming.....	26	22	-4	8.3	7.2	-1.1

^p Preliminary

* Not significant

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

State	Level (in thousands)			Rate		
	September 2022	October 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p	September 2022	October 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	6,096	6,012	-84	4.0	3.9	-0.1
Alaska.....	26	20	-6	8.1	6.2	-1.9
Arkansas.....	51	59	8*	3.9	4.5	0.6
California.....	555	640	85	3.1	3.6	0.5
Connecticut.....	55	45	-10	3.3	2.7	-0.6*
Florida.....	409	355	-54	4.3	3.7	-0.6
Hawaii.....	30	22	-8	4.9	3.6	-1.3
Idaho.....	47	39	-8	5.7	4.7	-1.0
Kansas.....	50	59	9	3.6	4.2	0.6
Louisiana.....	93	104	11*	4.8	5.4	0.6
Maine.....	29	21	-8	4.5	3.3	-1.2
New Hampshire.....	32	24	-8	4.7	3.5	-1.2
Ohio.....	194	222	28	3.5	4.0	0.5
Rhode Island.....	21	15	-6	4.2	3.0	-1.2
Vermont.....	13	10	-3	4.3	3.3	-1.0

p Preliminary

* Not significant

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

State	Level (in thousands)			Rate		
	September 2022	October 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p	September 2022	October 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	5,665	5,683	18	3.7	3.7	0.0
Alabama.....	87	100	13	4.2	4.8	0.6*
Alaska.....	15	21	6	4.7	6.5	1.8
Kentucky.....	100	80	-20	5.1	4.0	-1.1
Montana.....	22	26	4	4.3	5.1	0.8*
South Dakota.....	15	18	3*	3.3	4.0	0.7
Tennessee.....	158	181	23	4.9	5.5	0.6*
Wyoming.....	10	15	5	3.5	5.3	1.8

p Preliminary

* Not significant

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

State	Level (in thousands)			Rate		
	September 2022	October 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p	September 2022	October 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	4,060	4,026	-34	2.7	2.6	-0.1
Alabama.....	65	76	11	3.1	3.6	0.5
Alaska.....	12	15	3	3.7	4.7	1.0
Connecticut.....	36	28	-8	2.2	1.7	-0.5
Florida.....	260	290	30	2.7	3.0	0.3*
Illinois.....	178	153	-25	2.9	2.5	-0.4
Kentucky.....	75	59	-16	3.8	3.0	-0.8
South Dakota.....	11	13	2*	2.4	2.9	0.5
Virginia.....	106	120	14	2.6	2.9	0.3*
Wyoming.....	7	11	4	2.4	3.9	1.5

p Preliminary

* Not significant

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

State	Level (in thousands)			Rate		
	September 2022	October 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p	September 2022	October 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	1,329	1,387	58	0.9	0.9	0.0
Alaska.....	3	5	2	0.9	1.6	0.7
Florida.....	79	62	-17*	0.8	0.6	-0.2
Georgia.....	43	60	17	0.9	1.2	0.3*
Idaho.....	6	10	4	0.7	1.2	0.5
Nevada.....	13	20	7	0.9	1.4	0.5
New York.....	84	66	-18*	0.9	0.7	-0.2
Ohio.....	80	60	-20	1.5	1.1	-0.4
Tennessee.....	34	58	24	1.0	1.8	0.8

p Preliminary

* Not significant

Technical Note

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

Definitions and Methodology (National/State)

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

Data Element Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

State Estimates Methodology

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

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

State	Levels (in thousands)					Rates				
	Oct. 2021	July 2022	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Oct. 2021	July 2022	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	11,094	11,170	10,280	10,687	10,334	7.0	6.8	6.3	6.5	6.3
Alabama.....	156	157	144	144	155	7.1	7.0	6.4	6.4	6.9
Alaska.....	33	27	38	48	29	9.5	7.9	10.7	13.0	8.3
Arizona.....	224	233	216	223	226	7.0	7.0	6.5	6.7	6.8
Arkansas.....	88	93	87	92	97	6.4	6.6	6.2	6.5	6.8
California.....	1,174	1,269	1,129	1,164	1,199	6.5	6.7	6.0	6.2	6.3
Colorado.....	217	231	214	219	217	7.2	7.5	6.9	7.1	7.0
Connecticut.....	96	115	111	110	97	5.6	6.5	6.3	6.2	5.5
Delaware.....	32	33	37	35	37	6.6	6.7	7.4	7.0	7.4
District of Columbia.....	41	45	45	47	46	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.6
Florida.....	744	635	621	624	564	7.6	6.3	6.2	6.2	5.6
Georgia.....	426	432	391	405	400	8.4	8.2	7.5	7.7	7.6
Hawaii.....	62	50	42	41	38	9.4	7.6	6.4	6.3	5.8
Idaho.....	65	64	64	63	58	7.5	7.2	7.2	7.1	6.5
Illinois.....	427	461	424	440	359	6.8	7.1	6.5	6.7	5.6
Indiana.....	239	238	194	204	211	7.1	6.9	5.7	6.0	6.2
Iowa.....	116	114	110	115	100	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.8	5.9
Kansas.....	97	98	90	94	94	6.6	6.5	6.0	6.3	6.2
Kentucky.....	164	171	162	159	147	7.9	8.1	7.6	7.4	6.9
Louisiana.....	148	155	139	143	162	7.3	7.5	6.7	6.9	7.7
Maine.....	41	47	48	47	42	6.2	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.1
Maryland.....	221	205	202	191	173	7.6	7.0	6.9	6.5	6.0
Massachusetts.....	287	302	269	280	258	7.4	7.6	6.8	7.0	6.5
Michigan.....	371	328	276	336	295	8.0	7.0	6.0	7.2	6.3
Minnesota.....	241	226	216	212	210	7.8	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.6
Mississippi.....	87	83	82	87	84	7.0	6.7	6.6	7.0	6.8
Missouri.....	242	217	173	206	195	7.8	6.9	5.6	6.6	6.2
Montana.....	45	45	44	42	41	8.3	8.2	8.0	7.7	7.5
Nebraska.....	75	78	68	69	64	6.9	7.0	6.2	6.2	5.8
Nevada.....	116	105	103	101	104	7.6	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.6
New Hampshire.....	50	50	46	55	50	6.9	6.8	6.3	7.4	6.8
New Jersey.....	292	263	240	249	259	6.7	5.9	5.4	5.5	5.7
New Mexico.....	70	66	57	65	70	7.8	7.2	6.3	7.1	7.6
New York.....	561	548	500	514	539	5.7	5.5	5.0	5.1	5.4
North Carolina.....	344	362	336	356	360	6.9	7.0	6.5	6.9	6.9
North Dakota.....	33	33	29	31	26	7.3	7.2	6.3	6.7	5.7
Ohio.....	420	442	369	384	364	7.2	7.5	6.3	6.5	6.2
Oklahoma.....	124	128	121	122	123	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.8
Oregon.....	152	137	129	123	135	7.4	6.5	6.1	5.9	6.4
Pennsylvania.....	388	388	362	357	361	6.3	6.1	5.7	5.6	5.7
Rhode Island.....	38	40	35	34	35	7.3	7.5	6.6	6.4	6.6
South Carolina.....	185	176	172	166	168	7.9	7.3	7.1	6.9	7.0
South Dakota.....	36	34	32	32	28	7.5	7.0	6.6	6.6	5.8
Tennessee.....	238	264	247	252	245	7.0	7.5	7.1	7.2	7.0
Texas.....	932	983	930	1,000	869	6.7	6.8	6.4	6.9	6.0
Utah.....	125	114	111	112	109	7.1	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.1
Vermont.....	24	24	23	24	23	7.5	7.4	7.1	7.4	7.1
Virginia.....	283	339	317	351	330	6.6	7.7	7.2	7.9	7.4
Washington.....	226	223	204	220	236	6.2	6.0	5.5	5.9	6.2
West Virginia.....	58	62	60	54	57	7.8	8.1	7.8	7.1	7.4
Wisconsin.....	218	217	194	219	221	7.0	6.9	6.2	6.9	7.0
Wyoming.....	24	20	27	26	22	7.9	6.6	8.6	8.3	7.2

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)					Rates				
	Oct. 2021	July 2022	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Oct. 2021	July 2022	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	6,460	6,238	6,334	6,096	6,012	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9
Alabama.....	101	99	94	104	116	4.9	4.7	4.5	5.0	5.5
Alaska.....	19	17	25	26	20	6.0	5.4	7.9	8.1	6.2
Arizona.....	128	147	116	133	142	4.3	4.8	3.8	4.3	4.6
Arkansas.....	62	59	53	51	59	4.8	4.5	4.0	3.9	4.5
California.....	661	604	639	555	640	3.9	3.4	3.6	3.1	3.6
Colorado.....	129	120	128	136	136	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.7
Connecticut.....	55	81	59	55	45	3.4	4.9	3.5	3.3	2.7
Delaware.....	22	21	27	25	24	4.9	4.5	5.8	5.4	5.2
District of Columbia.....	22	22	24	24	27	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.5
Florida.....	460	376	407	409	355	5.1	4.0	4.3	4.3	3.7
Georgia.....	253	263	275	257	241	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.3	5.0
Hawaii.....	33	28	30	30	22	5.6	4.6	4.9	4.9	3.6
Idaho.....	38	39	49	47	39	4.7	4.7	5.9	5.7	4.7
Illinois.....	261	248	272	260	242	4.4	4.1	4.5	4.3	4.0
Indiana.....	141	126	142	143	135	4.5	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.2
Iowa.....	63	69	70	55	58	4.1	4.4	4.4	3.5	3.7
Kansas.....	54	55	53	50	59	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.6	4.2
Kentucky.....	106	102	100	102	92	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.2	4.7
Louisiana.....	105	94	91	93	104	5.6	4.9	4.7	4.8	5.4
Maine.....	27	27	29	29	21	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.5	3.3
Maryland.....	106	109	127	104	105	4.0	4.0	4.6	3.8	3.8
Massachusetts.....	129	135	123	135	127	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.4
Michigan.....	190	178	178	165	171	4.5	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.9
Minnesota.....	100	112	120	106	110	3.5	3.8	4.1	3.6	3.7
Mississippi.....	56	53	58	50	50	4.9	4.6	5.0	4.3	4.3
Missouri.....	114	113	123	107	104	4.0	3.9	4.2	3.7	3.5
Montana.....	26	26	31	29	28	5.2	5.1	6.1	5.7	5.5
Nebraska.....	37	40	41	37	40	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.9
Nevada.....	80	73	72	76	73	5.6	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.0
New Hampshire.....	32	27	25	32	24	4.8	4.0	3.7	4.7	3.5
New Jersey.....	157	143	135	147	130	3.8	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.1
New Mexico.....	37	38	31	37	40	4.5	4.5	3.6	4.3	4.7
New York.....	294	284	289	280	260	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.7
North Carolina.....	224	233	219	226	225	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.7
North Dakota.....	20	20	20	17	17	4.8	4.7	4.7	3.9	3.9
Ohio.....	222	230	240	194	222	4.1	4.2	4.4	3.5	4.0
Oklahoma.....	84	81	77	77	73	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.3
Oregon.....	83	81	89	84	82	4.4	4.1	4.5	4.2	4.1
Pennsylvania.....	261	175	201	180	180	4.5	2.9	3.4	3.0	3.0
Rhode Island.....	24	22	23	21	15	5.0	4.4	4.6	4.2	3.0
South Carolina.....	115	114	107	108	99	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.4
South Dakota.....	18	22	21	20	19	4.1	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.2
Tennessee.....	160	153	151	152	156	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8
Texas.....	602	613	612	561	546	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.1	4.0
Utah.....	72	69	74	79	71	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.7	4.2
Vermont.....	14	12	13	13	10	4.7	4.0	4.3	4.3	3.3
Virginia.....	160	185	162	173	158	4.0	4.5	4.0	4.2	3.9
Washington.....	130	137	119	139	138	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.9	3.9
West Virginia.....	38	34	34	32	32	5.5	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.5
Wisconsin.....	121	113	117	114	112	4.2	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.8
Wyoming.....	13	14	19	18	17	4.6	4.9	6.7	6.3	6.0

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

State	Levels (in thousands)					Rates				
	Oct. 2021	July 2022	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Oct. 2021	July 2022	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	5,852	5,794	6,058	5,665	5,683	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.7
Alabama.....	96	91	99	87	100	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.2	4.8
Alaska.....	14	21	21	15	21	4.4	6.7	6.6	4.7	6.5
Arizona.....	122	135	147	149	149	4.1	4.4	4.8	4.8	4.8
Arkansas.....	62	52	64	61	56	4.8	3.9	4.8	4.6	4.2
California.....	573	518	578	547	547	3.4	2.9	3.3	3.1	3.1
Colorado.....	139	119	113	105	111	5.0	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.8
Connecticut.....	52	61	51	49	43	3.2	3.7	3.1	2.9	2.6
Delaware.....	20	20	21	20	22	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.7
District of Columbia.....	23	22	22	24	23	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.0
Florida.....	386	388	437	356	366	4.2	4.1	4.6	3.7	3.8
Georgia.....	215	271	288	239	241	4.6	5.6	6.0	4.9	5.0
Hawaii.....	23	21	23	22	23	3.9	3.4	3.8	3.6	3.7
Idaho.....	37	50	42	33	38	4.6	6.1	5.1	4.0	4.6
Illinois.....	205	203	183	248	228	3.5	3.3	3.0	4.1	3.7
Indiana.....	135	118	123	134	137	4.3	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.3
Iowa.....	58	59	58	60	59	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7
Kansas.....	54	52	49	60	55	3.9	3.7	3.5	4.3	3.9
Kentucky.....	99	88	100	100	80	5.2	4.5	5.1	5.1	4.0
Louisiana.....	87	91	96	92	91	4.6	4.7	5.0	4.7	4.7
Maine.....	23	28	26	20	23	3.7	4.4	4.1	3.1	3.6
Maryland.....	93	96	100	99	102	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.7
Massachusetts.....	119	132	123	111	104	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.0	2.8
Michigan.....	180	147	140	155	154	4.2	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.5
Minnesota.....	89	107	104	103	104	3.1	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5
Mississippi.....	58	58	62	57	60	5.0	5.0	5.4	4.9	5.2
Missouri.....	113	122	113	114	108	4.0	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.7
Montana.....	27	27	30	22	26	5.4	5.3	5.9	4.3	5.1
Nebraska.....	41	39	41	41	39	4.1	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.8
Nevada.....	67	61	64	64	69	4.7	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.7
New Hampshire.....	27	31	34	26	28	4.0	4.5	5.0	3.8	4.1
New Jersey.....	138	144	147	125	120	3.4	3.4	3.5	2.9	2.8
New Mexico.....	32	36	34	37	36	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.2
New York.....	260	232	260	262	241	2.8	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.5
North Carolina.....	231	227	220	203	210	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.2	4.4
North Dakota.....	21	19	18	18	17	5.0	4.4	4.2	4.2	3.9
Ohio.....	202	220	210	226	206	3.8	4.0	3.8	4.1	3.7
Oklahoma.....	75	77	84	79	75	4.5	4.5	5.0	4.7	4.4
Oregon.....	79	74	91	72	79	4.2	3.8	4.6	3.6	4.0
Pennsylvania.....	219	204	201	169	168	3.8	3.4	3.4	2.8	2.8
Rhode Island.....	19	21	21	17	18	3.9	4.2	4.2	3.4	3.6
South Carolina.....	109	102	113	102	98	5.1	4.6	5.0	4.5	4.4
South Dakota.....	17	17	16	15	18	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.3	4.0
Tennessee.....	140	148	159	158	181	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.9	5.5
Texas.....	562	524	602	491	506	4.3	3.9	4.4	3.6	3.7
Utah.....	70	75	84	66	68	4.3	4.5	5.0	3.9	4.0
Vermont.....	14	16	17	11	11	4.7	5.3	5.6	3.6	3.6
Virginia.....	141	160	146	146	162	3.5	3.9	3.6	3.6	4.0
Washington.....	125	116	115	116	118	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
West Virginia.....	34	32	32	30	31	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.4
Wisconsin.....	111	105	114	96	98	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.3	3.3
Wyoming.....	14	16	23	10	15	5.0	5.6	8.1	3.5	5.3

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)					Rates				
	Oct. 2021	July 2022	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Oct. 2021	July 2022	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	4,132	4,058	4,184	4,060	4,026	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6
Alabama.....	65	66	73	65	76	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.1	3.6
Alaska.....	10	14	14	12	15	3.2	4.5	4.4	3.7	4.7
Arizona.....	93	107	105	107	109	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5
Arkansas.....	41	37	45	45	41	3.2	2.8	3.4	3.4	3.1
California.....	402	394	383	376	376	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1
Colorado.....	98	83	70	70	72	3.5	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.5
Connecticut.....	32	40	34	36	28	2.0	2.4	2.0	2.2	1.7
Delaware.....	14	14	15	15	16	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.5
District of Columbia.....	15	14	15	17	15	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.0
Florida.....	277	267	295	260	290	3.0	2.8	3.1	2.7	3.0
Georgia.....	143	194	191	186	173	3.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.6
Hawaii.....	17	14	14	17	16	2.9	2.3	2.3	2.8	2.6
Idaho.....	27	25	28	25	25	3.4	3.0	3.4	3.0	3.0
Illinois.....	145	135	120	178	153	2.5	2.2	2.0	2.9	2.5
Indiana.....	105	88	89	97	93	3.4	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.9
Iowa.....	38	41	40	45	42	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.7
Kansas.....	40	38	34	44	39	2.9	2.7	2.4	3.1	2.8
Kentucky.....	62	63	72	75	59	3.2	3.2	3.7	3.8	3.0
Louisiana.....	63	66	67	66	66	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4
Maine.....	17	19	17	14	16	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.2	2.5
Maryland.....	62	65	67	74	70	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.6
Massachusetts.....	83	98	87	80	74	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.0
Michigan.....	115	105	91	112	112	2.7	2.4	2.1	2.6	2.6
Minnesota.....	64	71	71	75	76	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.6
Mississippi.....	41	39	42	42	43	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.7
Missouri.....	84	99	85	88	80	2.9	3.4	2.9	3.0	2.7
Montana.....	19	18	19	17	18	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.4	3.6
Nebraska.....	28	27	29	28	28	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.7
Nevada.....	49	42	42	47	45	3.5	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.1
New Hampshire.....	18	20	19	16	16	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.3	2.3
New Jersey.....	94	86	102	86	81	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.0	1.9
New Mexico.....	22	23	24	26	25	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.9
New York.....	171	160	161	163	162	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
North Carolina.....	159	152	152	150	156	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2
North Dakota.....	13	13	12	12	13	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.8	3.0
Ohio.....	147	127	141	139	136	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.5
Oklahoma.....	52	53	62	59	53	3.1	3.1	3.7	3.5	3.1
Oregon.....	58	48	61	54	57	3.1	2.4	3.1	2.7	2.9
Pennsylvania.....	146	134	144	125	118	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.0
Rhode Island.....	13	14	13	12	12	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.4
South Carolina.....	77	76	77	77	70	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.1
South Dakota.....	12	12	11	11	13	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.9
Tennessee.....	93	105	110	118	117	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.6
Texas.....	445	394	479	355	372	3.4	2.9	3.5	2.6	2.7
Utah.....	51	48	60	49	49	3.1	2.9	3.6	2.9	2.9
Vermont.....	10	11	12	8	7	3.4	3.6	4.0	2.7	2.3
Virginia.....	100	115	103	106	120	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.9
Washington.....	89	73	77	83	81	2.6	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3
West Virginia.....	21	24	24	22	23	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.2
Wisconsin.....	79	75	78	69	70	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.4
Wyoming.....	10	10	11	7	11	3.6	3.5	3.9	2.4	3.9

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)					Rates				
	Oct. 2021	July 2022	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Oct. 2021	July 2022	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	1,342	1,390	1,490	1,329	1,387	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9
Alabama.....	25	20	20	17	21	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.0
Alaska.....	3	5	6	3	5	0.9	1.6	1.9	0.9	1.6
Arizona.....	24	21	31	34	31	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.0
Arkansas.....	15	12	15	13	13	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.0
California.....	126	94	167	147	136	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.8
Colorado.....	34	24	34	26	34	1.2	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.2
Connecticut.....	16	18	13	9	13	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.8
Delaware.....	5	5	5	4	5	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.1
District of Columbia.....	6	6	6	5	7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9
Florida.....	94	98	100	79	62	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.6
Georgia.....	55	67	86	43	60	1.2	1.4	1.8	0.9	1.2
Hawaii.....	5	5	7	4	5	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.8
Idaho.....	8	20	12	6	10	1.0	2.4	1.5	0.7	1.2
Illinois.....	52	62	52	61	58	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0
Indiana.....	25	24	31	30	37	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.2
Iowa.....	16	15	14	12	12	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8
Kansas.....	11	11	12	13	12	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8
Kentucky.....	29	20	21	21	18	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.9
Louisiana.....	19	20	22	20	21	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1
Maine.....	5	8	7	5	6	0.8	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.9
Maryland.....	23	25	25	21	27	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0
Massachusetts.....	26	28	27	25	27	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
Michigan.....	47	31	33	38	35	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8
Minnesota.....	20	31	29	24	22	0.7	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.7
Mississippi.....	14	16	15	12	14	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.2
Missouri.....	23	18	21	22	22	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8
Montana.....	6	6	8	5	6	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.2
Nebraska.....	10	10	10	10	9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9
Nevada.....	16	15	18	13	20	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.4
New Hampshire.....	7	9	9	8	10	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.5
New Jersey.....	35	53	31	36	35	0.9	1.3	0.7	0.8	0.8
New Mexico.....	7	8	8	9	9	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1
New York.....	71	51	79	84	66	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.7
North Carolina.....	52	63	45	44	48	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.9	1.0
North Dakota.....	7	5	5	5	4	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.9
Ohio.....	43	83	59	80	60	0.8	1.5	1.1	1.5	1.1
Oklahoma.....	17	20	17	17	19	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1
Oregon.....	17	15	22	14	18	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.9
Pennsylvania.....	60	58	47	35	42	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.7
Rhode Island.....	5	6	6	4	5	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.8	1.0
South Carolina.....	25	20	25	21	24	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1
South Dakota.....	4	4	4	4	4	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Tennessee.....	37	37	40	34	58	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.8
Texas.....	85	102	114	111	113	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Utah.....	15	14	19	14	16	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.0
Vermont.....	3	4	4	2	3	1.0	1.3	1.3	0.7	1.0
Virginia.....	31	36	34	31	37	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9
Washington.....	26	28	28	25	31	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9
West Virginia.....	10	6	7	6	7	1.5	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.0
Wisconsin.....	26	29	30	20	23	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.8
Wyoming.....	3	4	10	3	4	1.1	1.4	3.5	1.0	1.4

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	Oct. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Oct. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	11,596	10,700	10,752	7.2	6.5	6.5
Alabama.....	160	142	162	7.2	6.3	7.1
Alaska.....	25	40	22	7.4	10.9	6.5
Arizona.....	244	217	246	7.5	6.5	7.3
Arkansas.....	88	96	99	6.3	6.8	6.9
California.....	1,271	1,157	1,285	6.9	6.2	6.7
Colorado.....	210	218	209	7.0	7.0	6.7
Connecticut.....	103	108	102	5.9	6.1	5.7
Delaware.....	33	36	39	6.7	7.2	7.7
District of Columbia.....	44	52	49	5.5	6.3	6.0
Florida.....	756	611	581	7.7	6.1	5.7
Georgia.....	429	404	402	8.4	7.7	7.6
Hawaii.....	61	42	36	9.3	6.3	5.5
Idaho.....	64	63	57	7.3	7.0	6.4
Illinois.....	466	451	382	7.3	6.9	5.8
Indiana.....	254	210	222	7.5	6.2	6.4
Iowa.....	129	120	111	7.7	7.1	6.5
Kansas.....	105	95	101	7.0	6.3	6.6
Kentucky.....	163	158	147	7.8	7.4	6.9
Louisiana.....	165	139	185	8.0	6.7	8.7
Maine.....	41	46	39	6.1	6.6	5.7
Maryland.....	237	193	181	8.1	6.6	6.2
Massachusetts.....	315	275	274	8.0	6.9	6.8
Michigan.....	388	338	305	8.3	7.2	6.5
Minnesota.....	259	211	230	8.2	6.7	7.2
Mississippi.....	87	89	84	7.0	7.2	6.8
Missouri.....	249	201	198	8.0	6.4	6.3
Montana.....	43	44	38	7.9	7.8	7.0
Nebraska.....	81	70	68	7.3	6.3	6.1
Nevada.....	126	96	112	8.1	6.2	7.0
New Hampshire.....	47	50	47	6.5	6.8	6.4
New Jersey.....	304	255	272	6.9	5.6	6.0
New Mexico.....	75	63	79	8.2	6.8	8.4
New York.....	568	492	546	5.8	4.9	5.4
North Carolina.....	368	359	385	7.3	7.0	7.3
North Dakota.....	35	33	27	7.6	7.1	5.8
Ohio.....	445	387	380	7.6	6.6	6.4
Oklahoma.....	133	128	131	7.4	7.0	7.2
Oregon.....	160	124	144	7.7	5.9	6.7
Pennsylvania.....	419	347	379	6.7	5.5	5.9
Rhode Island.....	39	33	35	7.3	6.2	6.6
South Carolina.....	194	163	177	8.2	6.8	7.3
South Dakota.....	39	34	30	8.0	6.8	6.2
Tennessee.....	238	253	244	7.0	7.2	6.9
Texas.....	965	1,028	898	6.9	7.1	6.2
Utah.....	130	110	114	7.4	6.1	6.3
Vermont.....	24	22	23	7.4	6.9	7.0
Virginia.....	288	359	329	6.7	8.1	7.4
Washington.....	227	217	243	6.2	5.8	6.4
West Virginia.....	57	62	56	7.6	8.0	7.3
Wisconsin.....	226	230	228	7.2	7.2	7.1
Wyoming.....	21	27	18	6.8	8.6	5.9

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	Oct. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Oct. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	6,948	6,164	6,354	4.7	4.0	4.1
Alabama.....	110	105	126	5.3	5.0	6.0
Alaska.....	15	30	14	4.8	9.1	4.4
Arizona.....	146	143	157	4.8	4.6	5.0
Arkansas.....	67	56	64	5.1	4.3	4.8
California.....	765	559	746	4.5	3.2	4.2
Colorado.....	129	128	136	4.6	4.4	4.7
Connecticut.....	58	54	44	3.5	3.2	2.6
Delaware.....	24	24	26	5.2	5.1	5.6
District of Columbia.....	25	29	30	3.2	3.8	3.9
Florida.....	528	394	403	5.8	4.2	4.2
Georgia.....	264	257	247	5.7	5.3	5.1
Hawaii.....	39	29	25	6.5	4.6	4.0
Idaho.....	40	49	39	5.0	5.9	4.6
Illinois.....	278	259	252	4.7	4.2	4.1
Indiana.....	143	145	133	4.5	4.5	4.1
Iowa.....	67	56	59	4.3	3.5	3.7
Kansas.....	57	50	63	4.1	3.6	4.4
Kentucky.....	109	103	93	5.7	5.2	4.7
Louisiana.....	116	89	122	6.2	4.6	6.3
Maine.....	25	27	20	4.0	4.1	3.1
Maryland.....	110	112	106	4.1	4.1	3.9
Massachusetts.....	135	154	130	3.7	4.2	3.5
Michigan.....	193	165	173	4.5	3.8	3.9
Minnesota.....	109	100	117	3.8	3.4	3.9
Mississippi.....	63	50	54	5.4	4.4	4.6
Missouri.....	122	106	108	4.2	3.6	3.6
Montana.....	26	31	26	5.2	6.1	5.1
Nebraska.....	41	36	43	4.1	3.5	4.1
Nevada.....	88	75	81	6.2	5.1	5.5
New Hampshire.....	31	29	23	4.7	4.2	3.3
New Jersey.....	172	167	136	4.2	3.9	3.2
New Mexico.....	39	36	44	4.7	4.2	5.1
New York.....	327	300	275	3.5	3.2	2.9
North Carolina.....	246	221	240	5.3	4.6	4.9
North Dakota.....	21	18	17	4.9	4.2	3.9
Ohio.....	227	190	221	4.2	3.5	4.0
Oklahoma.....	94	81	78	5.6	4.8	4.6
Oregon.....	90	88	87	4.7	4.5	4.3
Pennsylvania.....	253	178	172	4.3	3.0	2.8
Rhode Island.....	26	20	17	5.3	4.1	3.4
South Carolina.....	128	102	110	5.9	4.6	4.9
South Dakota.....	19	20	18	4.2	4.3	4.0
Tennessee.....	167	145	163	5.3	4.4	5.0
Texas.....	633	565	559	4.9	4.2	4.1
Utah.....	80	79	76	4.9	4.7	4.5
Vermont.....	14	13	10	4.5	4.4	3.2
Virginia.....	184	171	174	4.6	4.2	4.2
Washington.....	136	147	143	4.0	4.1	4.0
West Virginia.....	38	35	32	5.5	4.9	4.4
Wisconsin.....	121	119	110	4.1	4.0	3.7
Wyoming.....	13	21	14	4.5	7.1	5.0

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	Oct. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Oct. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	5,915	5,981	5,671	4.0	3.9	3.7
Alabama.....	95	90	102	4.6	4.3	4.8
Alaska.....	19	21	28	6.0	6.3	8.8
Arizona.....	108	141	132	3.6	4.5	4.2
Arkansas.....	62	61	55	4.8	4.6	4.1
California.....	566	567	527	3.3	3.2	3.0
Colorado.....	145	118	115	5.2	4.1	4.0
Connecticut.....	53	56	42	3.2	3.4	2.5
Delaware.....	22	20	25	4.8	4.3	5.3
District of Columbia.....	24	21	23	3.1	2.8	3.0
Florida.....	374	340	340	4.1	3.6	3.6
Georgia.....	209	241	225	4.5	5.0	4.6
Hawaii.....	21	23	21	3.5	3.8	3.4
Idaho.....	43	37	43	5.3	4.5	5.1
Illinois.....	214	262	237	3.6	4.3	3.9
Indiana.....	131	143	138	4.2	4.5	4.3
Iowa.....	61	63	62	3.9	4.0	3.9
Kansas.....	54	66	56	3.9	4.7	3.9
Kentucky.....	108	100	81	5.6	5.0	4.1
Louisiana.....	84	96	86	4.5	4.9	4.4
Maine.....	26	23	25	4.1	3.6	3.8
Maryland.....	94	107	104	3.5	3.9	3.8
Massachusetts.....	125	147	108	3.5	4.0	2.9
Michigan.....	188	175	166	4.4	4.0	3.8
Minnesota.....	88	111	106	3.1	3.8	3.5
Mississippi.....	53	58	55	4.6	5.1	4.8
Missouri.....	109	122	105	3.8	4.2	3.6
Montana.....	30	24	29	6.0	4.8	5.8
Nebraska.....	42	42	41	4.2	4.0	3.9
Nevada.....	66	69	69	4.6	4.7	4.7
New Hampshire.....	27	30	28	4.0	4.4	4.0
New Jersey.....	154	157	129	3.7	3.7	3.0
New Mexico.....	31	40	34	3.7	4.7	4.0
New York.....	267	292	243	2.9	3.1	2.5
North Carolina.....	236	202	210	5.1	4.2	4.3
North Dakota.....	24	18	19	5.7	4.1	4.4
Ohio.....	208	245	215	3.8	4.5	3.9
Oklahoma.....	76	79	75	4.6	4.7	4.4
Oregon.....	80	78	82	4.2	3.9	4.1
Pennsylvania.....	221	176	163	3.8	2.9	2.7
Rhode Island.....	21	20	19	4.2	4.0	3.8
South Carolina.....	116	104	101	5.4	4.7	4.5
South Dakota.....	20	19	22	4.5	4.0	4.7
Tennessee.....	136	158	178	4.3	4.8	5.4
Texas.....	554	517	480	4.3	3.8	3.5
Utah.....	69	69	66	4.2	4.1	3.9
Vermont.....	13	11	10	4.3	3.7	3.1
Virginia.....	142	155	167	3.6	3.8	4.0
Washington.....	141	122	136	4.1	3.4	3.8
West Virginia.....	36	29	32	5.2	4.1	4.5
Wisconsin.....	113	101	98	3.9	3.4	3.3
Wyoming.....	16	12	18	5.7	4.2	6.2

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	Oct. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Oct. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	4,220	4,285	4,045	2.8	2.8	2.6
Alabama.....	66	67	79	3.2	3.2	3.7
Alaska.....	13	15	20	4.2	4.7	6.4
Arizona.....	82	103	96	2.7	3.3	3.1
Arkansas.....	42	45	40	3.2	3.4	3.0
California.....	406	403	372	2.4	2.3	2.1
Colorado.....	104	83	75	3.7	2.9	2.6
Connecticut.....	34	38	29	2.1	2.3	1.7
Delaware.....	15	15	18	3.4	3.3	3.9
District of Columbia.....	16	16	16	2.1	2.0	2.0
Florida.....	267	245	269	2.9	2.6	2.8
Georgia.....	143	187	163	3.1	3.9	3.4
Hawaii.....	16	18	15	2.6	2.9	2.4
Idaho.....	31	29	28	3.9	3.4	3.4
Illinois.....	158	192	164	2.7	3.1	2.7
Indiana.....	104	105	93	3.3	3.3	2.9
Iowa.....	39	46	44	2.5	2.9	2.8
Kansas.....	40	47	40	2.9	3.3	2.8
Kentucky.....	68	75	59	3.5	3.8	3.0
Louisiana.....	61	68	63	3.2	3.5	3.2
Maine.....	19	15	18	3.0	2.3	2.7
Maryland.....	66	79	73	2.4	2.9	2.6
Massachusetts.....	88	95	78	2.4	2.6	2.1
Michigan.....	124	123	122	2.9	2.8	2.8
Minnesota.....	65	82	78	2.3	2.8	2.6
Mississippi.....	38	43	40	3.3	3.7	3.4
Missouri.....	84	96	78	2.9	3.3	2.6
Montana.....	21	18	20	4.2	3.6	3.9
Nebraska.....	30	29	29	3.0	2.8	2.8
Nevada.....	47	53	44	3.3	3.6	3.0
New Hampshire.....	18	18	16	2.7	2.6	2.3
New Jersey.....	106	104	87	2.6	2.4	2.0
New Mexico.....	21	28	23	2.5	3.3	2.7
New York.....	165	174	157	1.8	1.8	1.6
North Carolina.....	166	147	162	3.5	3.1	3.3
North Dakota.....	14	12	14	3.2	2.8	3.1
Ohio.....	151	156	142	2.8	2.8	2.6
Oklahoma.....	53	60	52	3.2	3.5	3.0
Oregon.....	59	59	59	3.1	3.0	3.0
Pennsylvania.....	148	129	116	2.5	2.1	1.9
Rhode Island.....	14	13	13	2.9	2.6	2.6
South Carolina.....	85	80	72	3.9	3.6	3.2
South Dakota.....	14	13	16	3.1	2.8	3.5
Tennessee.....	93	120	115	2.9	3.7	3.5
Texas.....	452	377	365	3.5	2.8	2.7
Utah.....	48	54	44	2.9	3.2	2.6
Vermont.....	9	8	7	3.2	2.5	2.2
Virginia.....	103	109	123	2.6	2.7	3.0
Washington.....	103	91	94	3.0	2.6	2.7
West Virginia.....	23	21	23	3.3	3.0	3.2
Wisconsin.....	79	73	69	2.7	2.5	2.3
Wyoming.....	12	9	12	4.1	3.1	4.2

p Preliminary

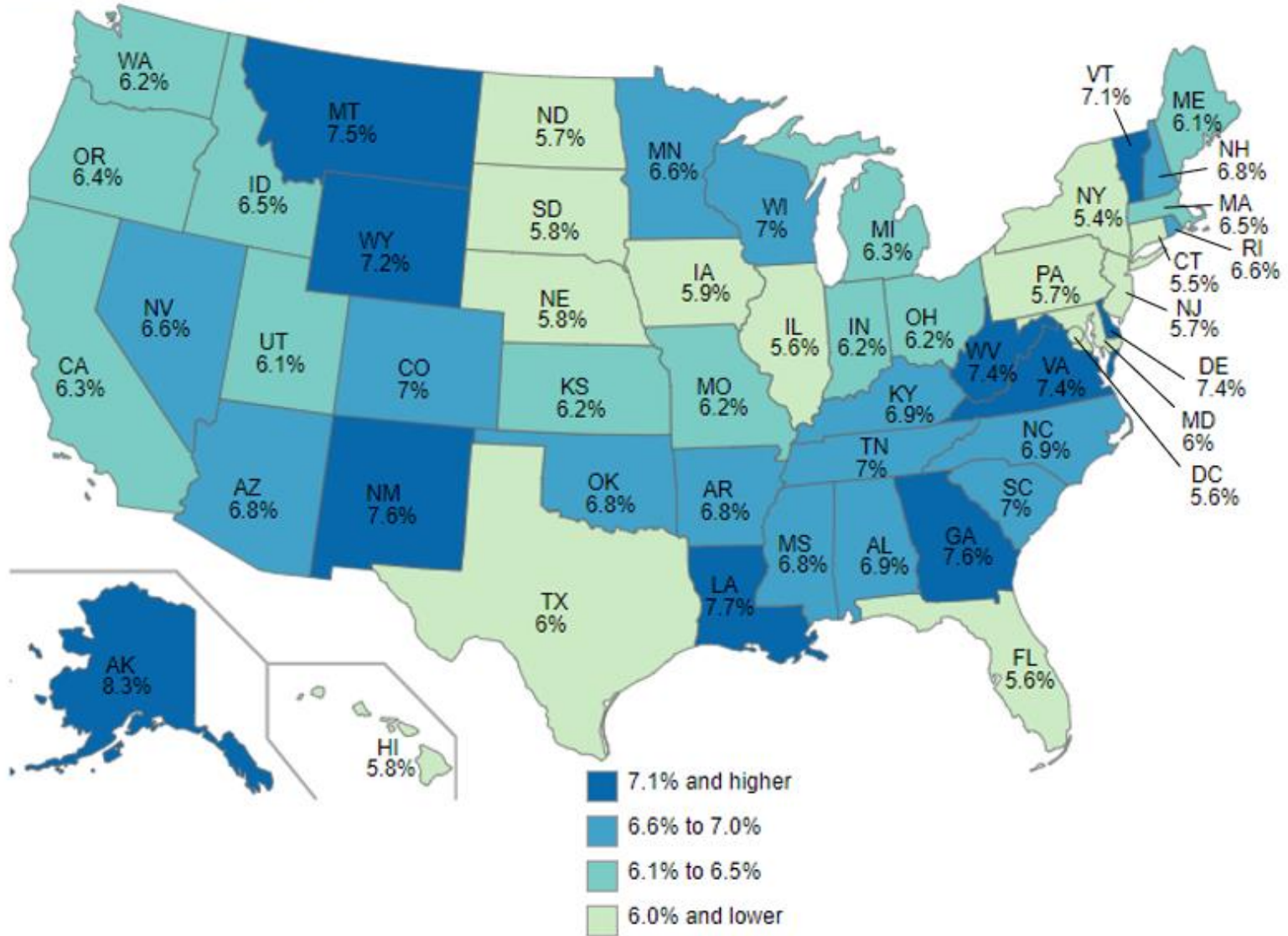
Table 10. Layoffs and discharges levels and rates for total nonfarm by state, not seasonally adjusted

State	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	Oct. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p	Oct. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	1,349	1,426	1,378	0.9	0.9	0.9
Alabama.....	23	18	19	1.1	0.9	0.9
Alaska.....	5	4	6	1.5	1.3	2.0
Arizona.....	22	30	29	0.7	1.0	0.9
Arkansas.....	15	13	13	1.2	1.0	0.9
California.....	119	141	123	0.7	0.8	0.7
Colorado.....	34	27	36	1.2	0.9	1.2
Connecticut.....	15	15	11	0.9	0.9	0.7
Delaware.....	5	4	6	1.2	0.9	1.3
District of Columbia.....	5	4	6	0.7	0.6	0.8
Florida.....	93	81	58	1.0	0.9	0.6
Georgia.....	53	43	55	1.1	0.9	1.1
Hawaii.....	5	4	5	0.8	0.7	0.8
Idaho.....	10	7	12	1.3	0.9	1.4
Illinois.....	51	62	59	0.9	1.0	1.0
Indiana.....	22	32	38	0.7	1.0	1.2
Iowa.....	18	13	14	1.2	0.8	0.9
Kansas.....	10	16	12	0.7	1.1	0.8
Kentucky.....	32	21	19	1.7	1.1	0.9
Louisiana.....	17	22	19	0.9	1.2	1.0
Maine.....	6	7	6	0.9	1.0	1.0
Maryland.....	21	24	27	0.8	0.9	1.0
Massachusetts.....	27	45	28	0.8	1.2	0.7
Michigan.....	49	47	38	1.1	1.1	0.9
Minnesota.....	18	23	21	0.6	0.8	0.7
Mississippi.....	12	12	13	1.0	1.1	1.1
Missouri.....	20	22	21	0.7	0.8	0.7
Montana.....	7	5	8	1.5	1.0	1.5
Nebraska.....	9	10	9	0.9	1.0	0.9
Nevada.....	17	13	23	1.2	0.9	1.5
New Hampshire.....	7	11	11	1.0	1.6	1.6
New Jersey.....	39	49	37	1.0	1.1	0.9
New Mexico.....	7	10	9	0.9	1.2	1.0
New York.....	88	105	76	0.9	1.1	0.8
North Carolina.....	48	45	42	1.0	0.9	0.9
North Dakota.....	10	5	5	2.3	1.1	1.0
Ohio.....	47	81	64	0.9	1.5	1.1
Oklahoma.....	17	16	20	1.0	0.9	1.2
Oregon.....	18	16	19	0.9	0.8	1.0
Pennsylvania.....	63	38	40	1.1	0.6	0.7
Rhode Island.....	5	6	6	1.1	1.1	1.1
South Carolina.....	24	21	25	1.1	0.9	1.1
South Dakota.....	5	5	5	1.1	1.0	1.0
Tennessee.....	35	31	58	1.1	1.0	1.8
Texas.....	71	114	97	0.5	0.8	0.7
Utah.....	17	12	18	1.1	0.7	1.1
Vermont.....	3	3	3	0.9	1.0	0.8
Virginia.....	30	36	39	0.8	0.9	0.9
Washington.....	30	25	36	0.9	0.7	1.0
West Virginia.....	11	6	8	1.6	0.9	1.1
Wisconsin.....	27	21	23	0.9	0.7	0.8
Wyoming.....	4	3	5	1.4	1.0	1.7

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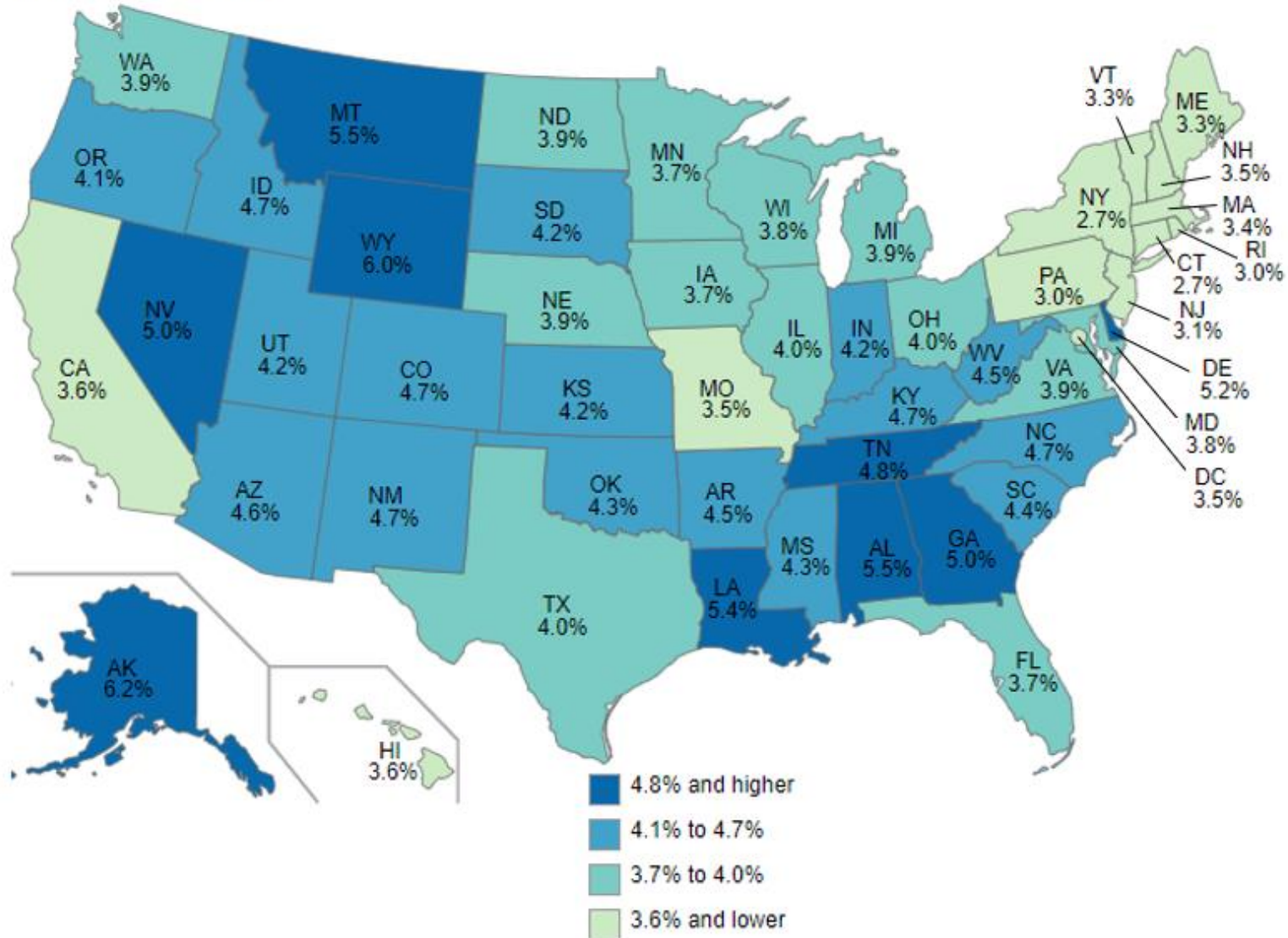
Map 1. Job openings rates by state, seasonally adjusted, October 2022

Total U.S. job openings rate = 6.3%



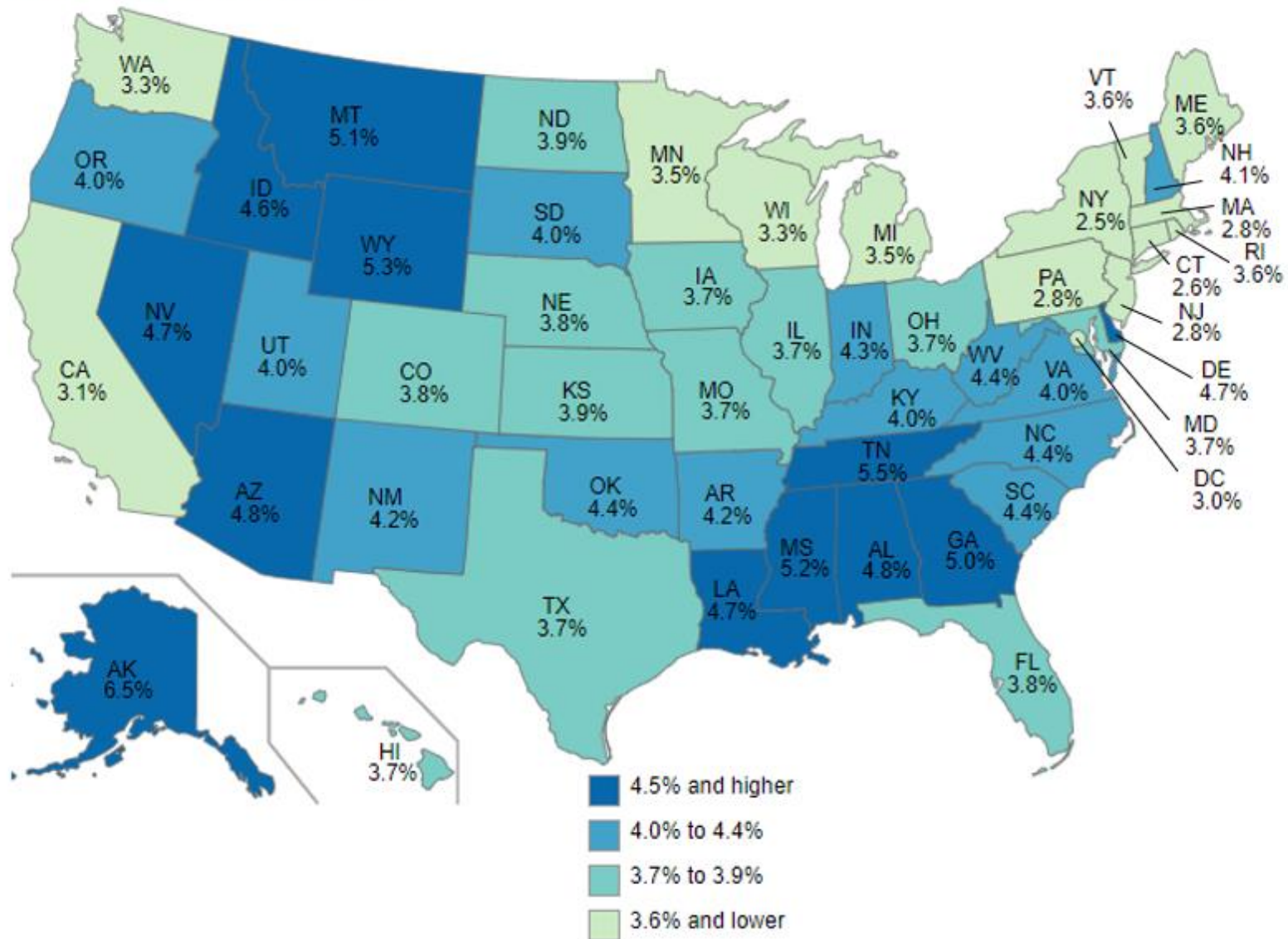
Map 2. Hires rates by state, seasonally adjusted, October 2022

Total U.S. hires rate = 3.9%



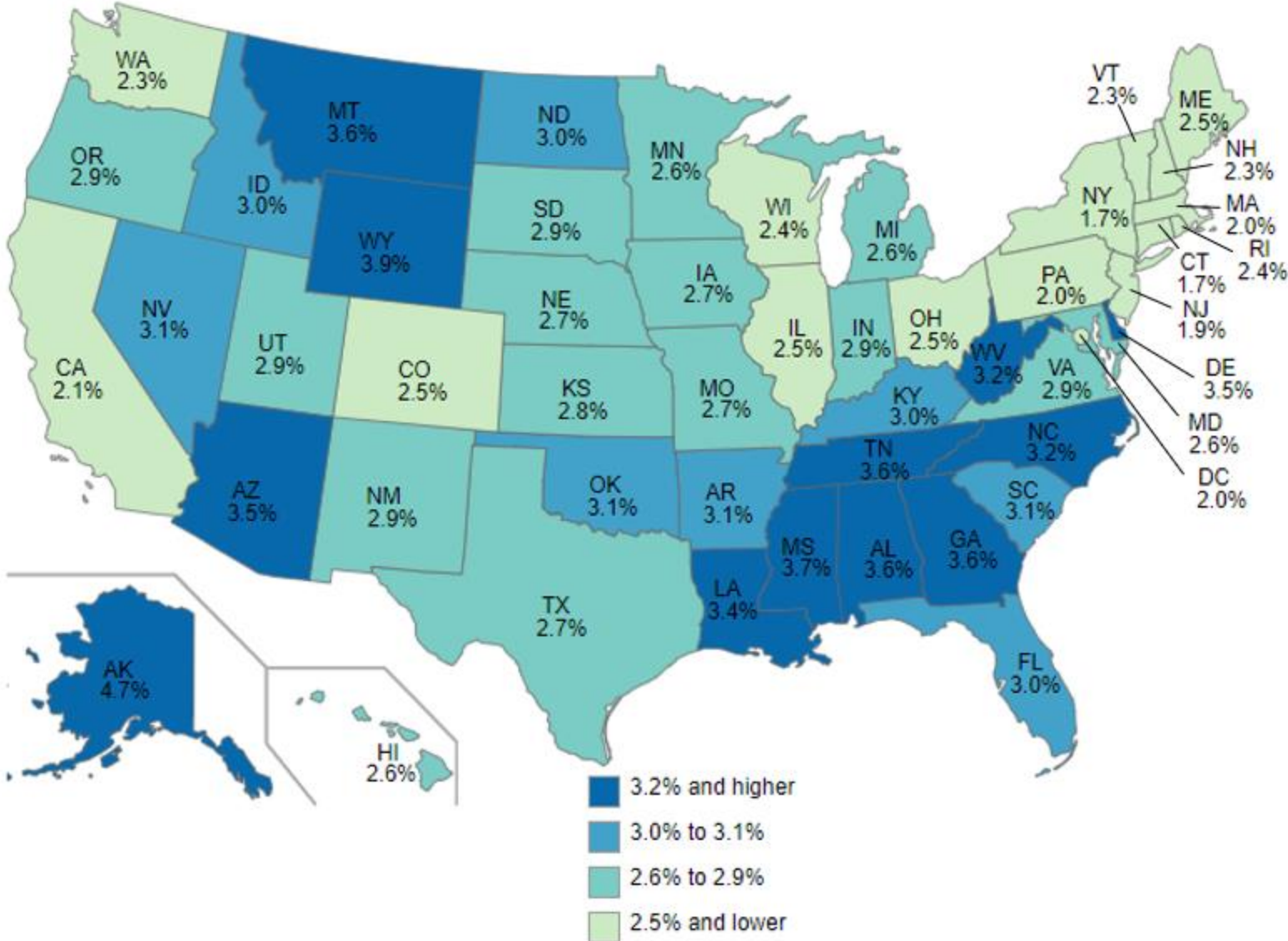
Map 3. Total separations rates by state, seasonally adjusted, October 2022

Total U.S. total separations rate = 3.7%



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

Total U.S. quits rate = 2.6%



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

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

