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STATE JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – APRIL 2023

Job openings rates increased in 13 states and decreased in 2 states on the last business day of April, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Hires rates decreased in 4 states and increased in 3 states. Total separations rates decreased in 9 states and increased in 5 states. Nationally, the job openings, hires, and total separations rates showed little or no change in April.

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 April, **job openings rates** increased in 13 states, decreased in 2 states, and were little changed in 35 states and the District of Columbia. The largest increases in job openings rates occurred in Maryland (+1.4 percentage points) and in Kansas and New Mexico (+1.2 points each). The decreases occurred in Maine (-1.1 points) and Virginia (-0.7 point). Over the month, the national job openings rate was little changed. (See table A.)

The **number of job openings** increased in 15 states, decreased in 4 states and the District of Columbia, and was little changed in 31 states in April. The largest increases in the job openings level occurred in California (+112,000), Maryland (+46,000), and Ohio (+29,000). The largest decreases occurred in Virginia (-33,000), New Jersey (-21,000), and Connecticut (-9,000). Nationally, the number of job openings edged up over the month. (See table A.)

Hires

In April, **hires rates** decreased in 4 states, increased in 3 states, and were little changed in 43 states and the District of Columbia. The largest decreases in the hires rates occurred in New Jersey and West Virginia (-0.8 percentage point each) and in Oregon (-0.7 point). The increases occurred in New Hampshire (+1.0 point), Kansas (+0.7 point), and Florida (+0.5 point). The national hires rate was unchanged over the month. (See table B.)

The **number of hires** decreased in 4 states, increased in 3 states, and was little changed in 43 states and the District of Columbia in April. The largest decreases in the hires level occurred in California (-61,000), New Jersey (-36,000), and Oregon (-14,000). The increases occurred in Florida (+54,000), Kansas (+10,000), and New Hampshire (+7,000). Nationally, the number of hires was little changed over the month. (See table B.)

Total Separations

In April, **total separations rates** decreased in 9 states, increased in 5 states, and were little changed in 36 states and the District of Columbia. The largest decreases in total separations rates occurred in Tennessee (-1.4 percentage points) and New Hampshire (-1.0 point), as well as in Louisiana, Maine, and Maryland (-0.9 point each). The largest increases occurred in Alaska (+2.5 points), South Dakota (+1.5 points), and Idaho (+1.0 point). Over the month, the national total separations rate was little changed. (See table C.)

In April, the **number of total separations** decreased in 10 states, increased in 5 states, and was little changed in 35 states and the District of Columbia. The largest decreases occurred in California (-125,000), Tennessee (-46,000), and Georgia (-39,000). The largest increases in the total separations level occurred in Illinois (+30,000), Idaho (+9,000), and Alaska (+8,000). Nationally, the number of total separations decreased over the month (-286,000). (See table C.)

Quits

In April, **quits rates** decreased in 6 states, increased in 1 state, and were little changed in 43 states and the District of Columbia. The largest decreases in quits rates occurred in New Hampshire (-0.9 percentage point) and Louisiana (-0.6 point), as well as in Maryland and Virginia (-0.5 point each). The increase occurred in Idaho (+0.8 point). Over the month, the national quits rate was little changed. (See table D.)

The **number of quits** decreased in 7 states, increased in 3 states, and was little changed in 40 states and the District of Columbia in April. The largest decreases in the quits level occurred in Georgia and Virginia (-20,000 each) and in New York (-19,000). The increases occurred in Arizona (+12,000), Idaho (+7,000), and South Dakota (+2,000). Nationally, the number of quits was little changed over the month. (See table D.)

Layoffs and Discharges

In April, **layoffs and discharges rates** decreased in 10 states, increased in 4 states, and were little changed in 36 states and the District of Columbia. The largest decreases in layoffs and discharges rates occurred in Tennessee (-1.5 percentage points) and Massachusetts (-0.7 point), as well as in California, Maine, Vermont, and Washington (-0.6 point each). The increases occurred in Alaska (+2.5 points) and South Dakota (+0.8 point), and in Kansas and Ohio (+0.5 point each). Over the month, the national layoffs and discharges rate decreased (-0.2 point). (See table E.)

The **number of layoffs and discharges** decreased in 13 states, increased in 4 states, and was little changed in 33 states and the District of Columbia in April. The largest decreases in the layoffs and discharges levels occurred in California (-106,000), Tennessee (-49,000), and Massachusetts (-26,000). The largest increases occurred in Ohio (+24,000), Alaska (+8,000), and Kansas (+7,000). Nationally, the number of layoffs and discharges decreased over the month (-264,000). (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#.

State Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey estimates for May 2023 are scheduled to be released on Wednesday, July 26, 2023, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

Upcoming Changes to State Estimates from the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey

Effective with the release of May 2023 data on July 26, 2023, the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS) state estimates will be benchmarked, or revised, to incorporate the annual updates to the Current Employment Statistics state employment estimates, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) updates through fourth quarter 2022, revised JOLTS national data, and revised JOLTS seasonal adjustment factors. In 2022, state estimates were benchmarked in June with the release of April data. The change in the release date from June to July is being made to incorporate QCEW data through the fourth quarter of 2022. Not seasonally adjusted data and seasonally adjusted data from January 2018 forward are subject to revision. Additional historical data may also be revised due to benchmarking.

JOLTS will introduce several changes to the monthly news release tables beginning with the May 2023 news release. Significance tables A through E will be removed from the news release and provided as supplemental tables on the JOLTS website. JOLTS will also introduce over-the-month change columns for levels and rates to tables 1 through 5. Also, two tables will be added to present annual average job openings levels and rates. (Annual estimates of levels and rates are published each year with the annual benchmark.)

Also effective with the release of May 2023 data, JOLTS will modify its estimation methodology to reduce variance. State data from January 2018 forward is subject to revision.

Additional information about these changes is available at www.bls.gov/jlt/jolts-2023-changes.htm.

Table A. States with significant changes in job openings from March 2023 to April 2023, seasonally adjusted

State	Level (in thousands)			Rate		
	March 2023	April 2023 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p	March 2023	April 2023 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	9,745	10,103	358	5.9	6.1	0.2
Alaska.....	26	29	3	7.4	8.2	0.8
Arizona.....	211	238	27	6.3	7.0	0.7
California.....	893	1,005	112	4.7	5.3	0.6
Colorado.....	218	243	25	7.0	7.8	0.8
Connecticut.....	103	94	-9	5.8	5.3	-0.5*
District of Columbia.....	47	41	-6	5.7	5.0	-0.7*
Kansas.....	74	93	19	4.9	6.1	1.2
Maine.....	51	43	-8	7.3	6.2	-1.1
Maryland.....	167	213	46	5.8	7.2	1.4
Minnesota.....	180	204	24	5.7	6.4	0.7
Mississippi.....	78	86	8	6.2	6.8	0.6
Montana.....	37	41	4	6.7	7.3	0.6*
Nebraska.....	58	66	8	5.3	6.0	0.7
New Jersey.....	242	221	-21	5.3	4.9	-0.4*
New Mexico.....	59	71	12	6.4	7.6	1.2
Ohio.....	360	389	29	6.0	6.5	0.5
Virginia.....	340	307	-33	7.6	6.9	-0.7
Washington.....	183	210	27	4.8	5.5	0.7
Wisconsin.....	188	204	16	5.9	6.4	0.5
Wyoming.....	21	23	2	6.8	7.4	0.6*

p Preliminary

* Not significant

Table B. States with significant changes in hires from March 2023 to April 2023, seasonally adjusted

State	Level (in thousands)			Rate		
	March 2023	April 2023 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p	March 2023	April 2023 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	6,066	6,115	49	3.9	3.9	0.0
California.....	592	531	-61	3.3	2.9	-0.4
Florida.....	374	428	54	3.9	4.4	0.5
Kansas.....	47	57	10	3.3	4.0	0.7
New Hampshire.....	31	38	7	4.4	5.4	1.0
New Jersey.....	205	169	-36	4.7	3.9	-0.8
Oregon.....	83	69	-14	4.2	3.5	-0.7
West Virginia.....	38	32	-6	5.4	4.6	-0.8

p Preliminary

* Not significant

Table C. States with significant changes in total separations from March 2023 to April 2023, seasonally adjusted

State	Level (in thousands)			Rate		
	March 2023	April 2023 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p	March 2023	April 2023 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	5,994	5,708	-286	3.9	3.7	-0.2
Alaska.....	18	26	8	5.5	8.0	2.5
California.....	637	512	-125	3.5	2.8	-0.7
Colorado.....	131	114	-17	4.5	3.9	-0.6*
Georgia.....	221	182	-39	4.5	3.7	-0.8
Idaho.....	38	47	9	4.5	5.5	1.0
Illinois.....	220	250	30	3.6	4.1	0.5
Louisiana.....	106	88	-18	5.4	4.5	-0.9
Maine.....	28	22	-6	4.3	3.4	-0.9
Maryland.....	139	116	-23	5.1	4.2	-0.9
Massachusetts.....	130	113	-17	3.5	3.0	-0.5
New Hampshire.....	32	25	-7	4.6	3.6	-1.0
North Dakota.....	17	21	4	3.9	4.8	0.9
South Dakota.....	17	24	7	3.7	5.2	1.5
Tennessee.....	184	138	-46	5.6	4.2	-1.4
Virginia.....	174	146	-28	4.2	3.5	-0.7

p Preliminary

* Not significant

Table D. States with significant changes in quits from March 2023 to April 2023, seasonally adjusted

State	Level (in thousands)			Rate		
	March 2023	April 2023 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p	March 2023	April 2023 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	3,842	3,793	-49	2.5	2.4	-0.1
Arizona.....	94	106	12	3.0	3.4	0.4*
Georgia.....	153	133	-20	3.1	2.7	-0.4
Idaho.....	23	30	7	2.7	3.5	0.8
Louisiana.....	73	61	-12	3.7	3.1	-0.6
Maine.....	17	14	-3	2.6	2.2	-0.4*
Maryland.....	92	80	-12	3.4	2.9	-0.5
New Hampshire.....	21	15	-6	3.0	2.1	-0.9
New York.....	159	140	-19	1.6	1.4	-0.2
South Dakota.....	11	13	2	2.4	2.8	0.4*
Virginia.....	119	99	-20	2.9	2.4	-0.5

p Preliminary

* Not significant

Table E. States with significant changes in layoffs and discharges from March 2023 to April 2023, seasonally adjusted

State	Level (in thousands)			Rate		
	March 2023	April 2023 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p	March 2023	April 2023 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	1,845	1,581	-264	1.2	1.0	-0.2
Alaska.....	6	14	8	1.8	4.3	2.5
California.....	244	138	-106	1.4	0.8	-0.6
Colorado.....	43	34	-9	1.5	1.2	-0.3*
Georgia.....	55	41	-14	1.1	0.8	-0.3
Kansas.....	17	24	7	1.2	1.7	0.5
Maine.....	10	6	-4	1.5	0.9	-0.6
Maryland.....	39	29	-10	1.4	1.1	-0.3*
Massachusetts.....	62	36	-26	1.7	1.0	-0.7
Montana.....	10	8	-2	1.9	1.5	-0.4*
New Hampshire.....	11	8	-3	1.6	1.1	-0.5
New Jersey.....	55	43	-12	1.3	1.0	-0.3
Ohio.....	53	77	24	0.9	1.4	0.5
Pennsylvania.....	73	51	-22	1.2	0.8	-0.4
South Dakota.....	5	9	4	1.1	1.9	0.8
Tennessee.....	79	30	-49	2.4	0.9	-1.5
Vermont.....	5	3	-2	1.6	1.0	-0.6
Washington.....	54	34	-20	1.5	0.9	-0.6

^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/. State 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. Starting with data for January 2023, industries are classified in accordance with the 2022 North American Industry Classification System.

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. 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, such as 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. Other separations comprise less than 8 percent of total separations. Other separations rates are generally very low, and other separations variance estimates are relatively high. Consequently, the other separations component is not published for states.

Excluded from separations are transfers within the same location; employees on strike; employees of temporary help agencies, employee leasing companies, outside contractors, or consultants. 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 Estimation Method

The JOLTS survey design is a stratified random sample of approximately 21,000 nonfarm business and government establishments. The sample is stratified by ownership, region, industry sector, and establishment size class. 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.

The state estimates consist of four major estimating models; the Composite Regional model (an unpublished intermediate model), the Synthetic model (an unpublished intermediate model), the Composite Synthetic model (published historical series through the most current benchmark year), and the Extended Composite Synthetic model (published current-year monthly series). 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 model extends the Composite Synthetic estimates by ratio-adjusting the Composite Synthetic model by the ratio of the current Composite

Regional model estimate to the Composite Regional model estimate from the previous year.

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 Extended Composite Synthetic model estimates are used 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 ensures that the Composite Synthetic model estimates reflect current economic trends.

The Composite Regional approach calculates state-level JOLTS estimates from JOLTS microdata using sample weights and the adjustments for non-response. 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 several 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. Previous research has found that regional industry estimates are a good proxy at finer levels of geographical detail. That is, one can make a reliable prediction of JOLTS estimates at the regional-level using only national industry-level JOLTS rates. The assumption in this approach is that one can make a good prediction of JOLTS estimates at the state-level using only regional industry-level JOLTS rates.)

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 to 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). The sum of state estimates within a region is made equal to the aligned regional JOLTS published regional estimates.

Seasonal adjustment. BLS uses the seasonal adjustment program (X-13ARIMA-SEATS) to seasonally adjust the JOLTS series. Each month, a concurrent seasonal adjustment methodology uses all relevant data, up to and including the current month, to calculate new seasonal adjustment factors. Moving averages are used as seasonal filters in seasonal adjustment. JOLTS seasonal adjustment includes both additive and multiplicative models, as well as regression with autocorrelated errors (REGARIMA) 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.

Annual estimates and 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 made up of a historical annually revised benchmark component of the Composite Synthetic model and a current component of the Extended Composite Synthetic model that provides monthly "real-time" estimates between lagged benchmarks.

The JOLTS employment levels are ratio-adjusted to the CES employment levels, and the resulting ratios are applied to all JOLTS data elements.

The seasonally adjusted estimates are recalculated for the most recent 5 years to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors. These annual updates result in revisions to both the seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted JOLTS data series for the period since the last benchmark was established.

Annual levels for hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, other separations, and total separations are the sum of the 12 published monthly levels.

Annual average levels for job openings are calculated by dividing the sum of the 12 published monthly levels by 12.

Annual average rates for hires, total separations quits, and layoffs and discharges are calculated by dividing the sum of the 12 monthly JOLTS published levels for each data element by the sum of the 12 monthly CES published employment levels, and multiplying that quotient by 100.

Annual average rates for job openings are calculated by dividing the sum of the 12 monthly JOLTS published levels by the sum of the 12 monthly CES published employment levels plus the sum of the 12 monthly job openings levels, and multiplying that quotient by 100.)

Reliability of the estimates

JOLTS estimates are subject to two types of error: sampling error and nonsampling error.

Sampling error can result when a sample, rather than an entire population, is surveyed. There is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the true population values they represent. The exact difference, or sampling error, varies with the sample selected, and this variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. BLS analyses are generally conducted at the 90-percent level of confidence. This means that there is a 90-percent chance that the true population mean will fall into the interval created by the sample mean plus or minus 1.65 standard errors. Estimates of median standard errors are released monthly as part of the significant change tables on the JOLTS webpage. Standard errors are updated annually with the most recent 5 years of data. For sampling error estimates, see www.bls.gov/jlt/jolts_median_standard_errors.htm.

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 program uses quality control procedures to reduce nonsampling error in the survey's design.

The JOLTS state variance estimates account for both sampling error and the error attributable to modeling. A small area domain model uses a Bayesian approach 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, estimates of JOLTS state variances are 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

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				
	Apr. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 ^p	Apr. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	11,755	10,563	9,974	9,745	10,103	7.2	6.4	6.0	5.9	6.1
Alabama.....	157	155	145	136	141	7.1	6.8	6.3	6.0	6.2
Alaska.....	30	29	28	26	29	8.6	8.2	7.9	7.4	8.2
Arizona.....	222	211	189	211	238	6.8	6.3	5.7	6.3	7.0
Arkansas.....	96	105	105	96	97	6.8	7.2	7.2	6.6	6.7
California.....	1,251	1,021	985	893	1,005	6.7	5.4	5.2	4.7	5.3
Colorado.....	229	200	242	218	243	7.4	6.5	7.7	7.0	7.8
Connecticut.....	111	92	98	103	94	6.3	5.2	5.5	5.8	5.3
Delaware.....	35	34	36	36	38	7.1	6.6	7.0	6.9	7.3
District of Columbia.....	57	46	39	47	41	6.9	5.6	4.8	5.7	5.0
Florida.....	729	686	616	665	651	7.3	6.6	6.0	6.4	6.3
Georgia.....	436	420	424	387	392	8.4	7.9	8.0	7.3	7.4
Hawaii.....	54	39	37	33	37	8.2	5.8	5.5	5.0	5.5
Idaho.....	60	55	55	57	58	6.9	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.4
Illinois.....	507	461	408	395	404	7.8	7.0	6.3	6.1	6.2
Indiana.....	250	202	173	176	189	7.3	5.9	5.1	5.1	5.5
Iowa.....	131	103	100	93	97	7.7	6.1	5.9	5.5	5.7
Kansas.....	110	97	92	74	93	7.3	6.3	6.0	4.9	6.1
Kentucky.....	178	151	137	141	142	8.4	7.1	6.4	6.6	6.6
Louisiana.....	156	172	152	148	152	7.6	8.1	7.2	7.1	7.2
Maine.....	50	39	43	51	43	7.3	5.7	6.2	7.3	6.2
Maryland.....	227	212	210	167	213	7.7	7.2	7.1	5.8	7.2
Massachusetts.....	309	276	256	278	270	7.8	6.9	6.4	6.9	6.7
Michigan.....	369	291	262	254	269	7.9	6.2	5.6	5.4	5.7
Minnesota.....	235	203	190	180	204	7.5	6.4	6.0	5.7	6.4
Mississippi.....	85	88	84	78	86	6.8	7.0	6.7	6.2	6.8
Missouri.....	240	207	195	186	186	7.6	6.5	6.2	5.9	5.9
Montana.....	45	40	38	37	41	8.2	7.2	6.8	6.7	7.3
Nebraska.....	86	74	64	58	66	7.7	6.6	5.8	5.3	6.0
Nevada.....	115	108	107	100	106	7.4	6.6	6.5	6.1	6.4
New Hampshire.....	56	53	46	49	46	7.6	7.0	6.2	6.5	6.2
New Jersey.....	288	268	269	242	221	6.4	5.8	5.9	5.3	4.9
New Mexico.....	68	58	61	59	71	7.4	6.3	6.6	6.4	7.6
New York.....	581	451	419	429	446	5.8	4.5	4.1	4.2	4.4
North Carolina.....	396	340	366	367	357	7.7	6.5	7.0	7.0	6.8
North Dakota.....	36	28	27	29	28	7.8	6.1	5.9	6.3	6.1
Ohio.....	431	375	316	360	389	7.3	6.3	5.4	6.0	6.5
Oklahoma.....	128	136	122	121	124	7.1	7.3	6.6	6.6	6.7
Oregon.....	147	133	122	118	123	7.0	6.3	5.8	5.6	5.8
Pennsylvania.....	448	441	432	418	416	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.4
Rhode Island.....	41	36	33	32	32	7.6	6.7	6.2	6.0	6.1
South Carolina.....	180	177	176	184	172	7.6	7.2	7.2	7.5	7.0
South Dakota.....	37	37	31	29	29	7.6	7.5	6.3	5.9	5.9
Tennessee.....	265	236	254	245	249	7.6	6.7	7.1	6.9	7.0
Texas.....	1,002	943	881	824	845	7.0	6.4	6.0	5.6	5.7
Utah.....	108	106	102	105	112	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.8	6.1
Vermont.....	27	24	20	20	21	8.3	7.3	6.1	6.1	6.3
Virginia.....	316	337	335	340	307	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.6	6.9
Washington.....	229	241	200	183	210	6.2	6.3	5.2	4.8	5.5
West Virginia.....	60	72	59	56	52	7.9	9.4	7.8	7.4	6.9
Wisconsin.....	252	235	173	188	204	7.9	7.3	5.5	5.9	6.4
Wyoming.....	24	20	19	21	23	7.8	6.5	6.2	6.8	7.4

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)					Rates				
	Apr. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 ^p	Apr. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	6,572	6,327	6,150	6,066	6,115	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9
Alabama.....	104	98	97	90	91	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.2
Alaska.....	22	21	19	19	18	6.9	6.4	5.8	5.9	5.5
Arizona.....	140	156	137	141	152	4.6	5.0	4.4	4.5	4.8
Arkansas.....	64	64	65	58	58	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.3	4.3
California.....	665	665	593	592	531	3.8	3.7	3.3	3.3	2.9
Colorado.....	155	115	122	117	132	5.4	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.6
Connecticut.....	62	55	54	57	57	3.8	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.4
Delaware.....	23	22	25	24	24	5.0	4.6	5.2	5.0	5.0
District of Columbia.....	27	23	25	28	23	3.5	3.0	3.2	3.6	3.0
Florida.....	435	372	364	374	428	4.7	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.4
Georgia.....	268	258	238	236	229	5.6	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.7
Hawaii.....	34	26	27	24	20	5.6	4.1	4.3	3.8	3.2
Idaho.....	42	42	37	40	40	5.2	5.0	4.4	4.7	4.7
Illinois.....	256	254	253	238	240	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.9
Indiana.....	137	141	150	132	144	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.1	4.4
Iowa.....	61	62	62	58	59	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.7
Kansas.....	51	57	59	47	57	3.7	3.9	4.1	3.3	4.0
Kentucky.....	107	96	103	92	82	5.5	4.8	5.2	4.6	4.1
Louisiana.....	88	100	105	95	87	4.6	5.1	5.4	4.9	4.4
Maine.....	28	25	24	30	26	4.4	3.9	3.7	4.6	4.0
Maryland.....	120	116	116	116	111	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1
Massachusetts.....	142	133	128	129	142	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.8
Michigan.....	169	173	162	164	170	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8
Minnesota.....	112	98	102	113	118	3.9	3.3	3.4	3.8	4.0
Mississippi.....	56	59	58	47	50	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.0	4.2
Missouri.....	114	109	108	109	108	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6
Montana.....	30	29	29	28	26	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.0
Nebraska.....	41	41	49	35	41	4.0	3.9	4.7	3.4	3.9
Nevada.....	83	75	64	69	67	5.7	4.9	4.2	4.5	4.3
New Hampshire.....	33	28	28	31	38	4.8	4.0	4.0	4.4	5.4
New Jersey.....	173	141	152	205	169	4.1	3.3	3.5	4.7	3.9
New Mexico.....	40	37	36	36	35	4.7	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.0
New York.....	308	299	315	301	288	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.0
North Carolina.....	235	210	221	188	195	5.0	4.3	4.5	3.8	4.0
North Dakota.....	19	15	18	18	16	4.5	3.5	4.2	4.1	3.7
Ohio.....	207	220	200	212	218	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.9
Oklahoma.....	106	85	82	76	77	6.3	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.5
Oregon.....	90	88	81	83	69	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.2	3.5
Pennsylvania.....	180	211	180	182	199	3.0	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.3
Rhode Island.....	22	20	21	23	24	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.6	4.8
South Carolina.....	109	110	112	101	105	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.4	4.6
South Dakota.....	19	24	21	20	19	4.2	5.2	4.6	4.3	4.1
Tennessee.....	153	160	145	148	158	4.8	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.8
Texas.....	625	589	604	597	638	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.6
Utah.....	76	78	70	71	76	4.6	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.4
Vermont.....	14	14	12	13	15	4.7	4.6	3.9	4.2	4.8
Virginia.....	190	176	183	182	168	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.1
Washington.....	136	157	135	123	129	3.9	4.4	3.7	3.4	3.6
West Virginia.....	32	39	35	38	32	4.6	5.6	5.0	5.4	4.6
Wisconsin.....	106	124	110	100	101	3.6	4.1	3.7	3.3	3.4
Wyoming.....	17	16	16	16	15	6.0	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.2

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)					Rates				
	Apr. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 ^p	Apr. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	6,175	5,900	5,841	5,994	5,708	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.7
Alabama.....	99	100	96	86	80	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.0	3.7
Alaska.....	20	21	19	18	26	6.3	6.4	5.8	5.5	8.0
Arizona.....	124	122	127	140	153	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.8
Arkansas.....	60	65	63	63	56	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.1
California.....	594	579	603	637	512	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.5	2.8
Colorado.....	128	117	120	131	114	4.5	4.1	4.2	4.5	3.9
Connecticut.....	59	52	50	56	53	3.6	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.1
Delaware.....	20	22	23	22	21	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.4
District of Columbia.....	25	22	28	21	20	3.3	2.9	3.6	2.7	2.6
Florida.....	387	397	415	397	408	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.2
Georgia.....	249	248	253	221	182	5.2	5.1	5.2	4.5	3.7
Hawaii.....	20	20	21	21	18	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	2.9
Idaho.....	39	39	39	38	47	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.5	5.5
Illinois.....	228	218	215	220	250	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	4.1
Indiana.....	145	126	139	126	142	4.6	3.9	4.3	3.9	4.4
Iowa.....	67	55	58	57	63	4.3	3.5	3.6	3.6	4.0
Kansas.....	52	52	52	57	64	3.7	3.6	3.6	4.0	4.4
Kentucky.....	107	97	93	92	92	5.5	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.6
Louisiana.....	83	104	104	106	88	4.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	4.5
Maine.....	24	25	28	28	22	3.8	3.9	4.3	4.3	3.4
Maryland.....	103	105	125	139	116	3.8	3.8	4.6	5.1	4.2
Massachusetts.....	119	108	104	130	113	3.3	2.9	2.8	3.5	3.0
Michigan.....	163	157	135	156	146	3.8	3.6	3.1	3.5	3.3
Minnesota.....	102	106	97	107	103	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.5
Mississippi.....	55	53	54	51	52	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.4
Missouri.....	129	106	101	104	103	4.4	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5
Montana.....	25	27	25	29	28	4.9	5.2	4.8	5.6	5.4
Nebraska.....	44	39	34	37	42	4.3	3.7	3.3	3.5	4.0
Nevada.....	52	70	64	68	64	3.6	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.2
New Hampshire.....	28	31	24	32	25	4.1	4.4	3.4	4.6	3.6
New Jersey.....	153	183	129	151	143	3.6	4.2	3.0	3.5	3.3
New Mexico.....	34	36	37	38	35	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.0
New York.....	306	267	263	253	237	3.3	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5
North Carolina.....	216	213	196	184	189	4.6	4.4	4.0	3.8	3.9
North Dakota.....	19	16	17	17	21	4.5	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.8
Ohio.....	199	198	198	219	236	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.9	4.2
Oklahoma.....	80	74	80	73	69	4.8	4.3	4.6	4.2	4.0
Oregon.....	73	80	78	82	78	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.9
Pennsylvania.....	179	189	171	204	188	3.0	3.1	2.8	3.3	3.1
Rhode Island.....	20	22	19	21	18	4.0	4.4	3.8	4.2	3.6
South Carolina.....	113	113	101	103	99	5.1	5.0	4.4	4.5	4.3
South Dakota.....	17	17	18	17	24	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.7	5.2
Tennessee.....	156	144	154	184	138	4.9	4.4	4.7	5.6	4.2
Texas.....	516	567	566	507	514	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.7
Utah.....	64	70	65	67	68	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.9	4.0
Vermont.....	11	13	12	13	11	3.7	4.2	3.9	4.2	3.6
Virginia.....	181	149	161	174	146	4.5	3.6	3.9	4.2	3.5
Washington.....	123	123	122	146	132	3.5	3.4	3.4	4.0	3.6
West Virginia.....	32	34	36	32	31	4.6	4.9	5.1	4.6	4.4
Wisconsin.....	111	97	94	103	110	3.8	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.7
Wyoming.....	14	15	15	15	16	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.5

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)					Rates				
	Apr. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 ^p	Apr. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	4,497	3,878	3,980	3,842	3,793	3.0	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.4
Alabama.....	68	64	71	61	60	3.3	3.0	3.3	2.8	2.8
Alaska.....	15	13	12	10	11	4.7	4.0	3.7	3.1	3.4
Arizona.....	100	87	89	94	106	3.3	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.4
Arkansas.....	42	45	47	43	40	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.2	2.9
California.....	448	404	381	366	348	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9
Colorado.....	95	81	81	74	74	3.3	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6
Connecticut.....	41	33	33	34	34	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Delaware.....	15	14	16	15	15	3.3	2.9	3.3	3.1	3.1
District of Columbia.....	16	14	20	14	14	2.1	1.8	2.6	1.8	1.8
Florida.....	309	265	289	282	284	3.3	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.9
Georgia.....	177	166	199	153	133	3.7	3.4	4.1	3.1	2.7
Hawaii.....	15	14	14	14	11	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.7
Idaho.....	29	28	25	23	30	3.6	3.3	3.0	2.7	3.5
Illinois.....	164	136	129	133	143	2.7	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3
Indiana.....	117	84	94	86	93	3.7	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.9
Iowa.....	48	38	38	38	39	3.1	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Kansas.....	38	34	35	36	35	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.4
Kentucky.....	76	70	67	66	69	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4
Louisiana.....	61	68	75	73	61	3.2	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.1
Maine.....	17	14	18	17	14	2.7	2.2	2.8	2.6	2.2
Maryland.....	72	69	85	92	80	2.7	2.5	3.1	3.4	2.9
Massachusetts.....	85	59	67	63	68	2.3	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8
Michigan.....	126	96	85	94	87	2.9	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.0
Minnesota.....	70	70	64	70	68	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.3
Mississippi.....	39	36	39	35	38	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.2
Missouri.....	98	74	67	72	70	3.4	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.4
Montana.....	19	18	16	17	17	3.7	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.3
Nebraska.....	33	23	22	24	25	3.2	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.4
Nevada.....	40	48	44	42	44	2.8	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.9
New Hampshire.....	20	16	15	21	15	2.9	2.3	2.1	3.0	2.1
New Jersey.....	105	76	82	90	92	2.5	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.1
New Mexico.....	25	24	24	23	22	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5
New York.....	183	162	168	159	140	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4
North Carolina.....	148	129	136	118	133	3.1	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.7
North Dakota.....	14	11	11	11	12	3.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.8
Ohio.....	137	135	128	135	130	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3
Oklahoma.....	57	49	54	50	50	3.4	2.8	3.1	2.9	2.9
Oregon.....	54	55	51	52	50	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.5
Pennsylvania.....	120	121	101	125	126	2.0	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.1
Rhode Island.....	13	12	12	13	11	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.2
South Carolina.....	82	75	76	74	69	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.0
South Dakota.....	12	12	11	11	13	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.8
Tennessee.....	111	103	108	98	102	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.1
Texas.....	397	394	432	368	382	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.8
Utah.....	47	50	46	42	47	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.7
Vermont.....	7	8	8	7	7	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.3
Virginia.....	112	95	117	119	99	2.8	2.3	2.8	2.9	2.4
Washington.....	96	87	81	85	88	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.4
West Virginia.....	22	23	26	23	21	3.1	3.3	3.7	3.3	3.0
Wisconsin.....	79	66	63	66	63	2.7	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1
Wyoming.....	10	10	10	9	10	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.1	3.5

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)					Rates				
	Apr. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 ^p	Apr. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	1,342	1,719	1,557	1,845	1,581	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0
Alabama.....	25	23	19	20	16	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.7
Alaska.....	4	6	6	6	14	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.8	4.3
Arizona.....	18	28	32	36	34	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1
Arkansas.....	14	17	13	16	14	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.0
California.....	116	152	189	244	138	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.4	0.8
Colorado.....	25	28	32	43	34	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.2
Connecticut.....	14	14	15	20	15	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.2	0.9
Delaware.....	4	7	6	6	5	0.9	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.0
District of Columbia.....	6	6	6	5	5	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6
Florida.....	61	117	108	97	106	0.7	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1
Georgia.....	55	69	44	55	41	1.2	1.4	0.9	1.1	0.8
Hawaii.....	4	4	6	6	5	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.8
Idaho.....	8	8	12	12	14	1.0	0.9	1.4	1.4	1.7
Illinois.....	49	73	71	82	94	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5
Indiana.....	22	36	39	37	43	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3
Iowa.....	13	15	16	16	20	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.3
Kansas.....	10	14	15	17	24	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.7
Kentucky.....	25	23	21	22	19	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.9
Louisiana.....	17	32	25	29	23	0.9	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.2
Maine.....	6	9	7	10	6	0.9	1.4	1.1	1.5	0.9
Maryland.....	25	29	32	39	29	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.1
Massachusetts.....	26	39	30	62	36	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.7	1.0
Michigan.....	29	49	42	57	52	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.2
Minnesota.....	25	30	28	32	29	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.0
Mississippi.....	12	14	12	12	12	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
Missouri.....	26	27	30	28	28	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9
Montana.....	5	6	7	10	8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.9	1.5
Nebraska.....	9	13	10	12	14	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.3
Nevada.....	10	18	17	22	17	0.7	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.1
New Hampshire.....	7	13	7	11	8	1.0	1.9	1.0	1.6	1.1
New Jersey.....	39	98	41	55	43	0.9	2.3	1.0	1.3	1.0
New Mexico.....	6	8	11	12	10	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.2
New York.....	108	89	83	79	81	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8
North Carolina.....	60	76	51	55	47	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.0
North Dakota.....	4	5	5	6	7	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.6
Ohio.....	50	57	61	53	77	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.4
Oklahoma.....	18	21	21	19	15	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.9
Oregon.....	15	18	22	24	21	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.1
Pennsylvania.....	50	60	64	73	51	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.8
Rhode Island.....	6	9	6	7	6	1.2	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.2
South Carolina.....	25	33	20	24	26	1.1	1.4	0.9	1.1	1.1
South Dakota.....	3	5	6	5	9	0.7	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.9
Tennessee.....	37	35	35	79	30	1.2	1.1	1.1	2.4	0.9
Texas.....	81	154	107	121	106	0.6	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.8
Utah.....	14	16	16	20	17	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.0
Vermont.....	3	4	4	5	3	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.0
Virginia.....	63	45	33	45	40	1.6	1.1	0.8	1.1	1.0
Washington.....	21	26	36	54	34	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.5	0.9
West Virginia.....	8	9	8	7	8	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.1
Wisconsin.....	26	26	25	32	39	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.3
Wyoming.....	3	4	4	5	5	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.7

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	Apr. 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 ^p	Apr. 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	12,435	9,592	10,642	7.6	5.8	6.4
Alabama.....	171	131	149	7.6	5.8	6.5
Alaska.....	30	23	28	8.7	6.7	8.1
Arizona.....	227	197	240	6.9	5.9	7.1
Arkansas.....	101	94	100	7.1	6.5	6.9
California.....	1,329	866	1,037	7.1	4.6	5.4
Colorado.....	240	216	254	7.8	7.0	8.1
Connecticut.....	115	95	95	6.6	5.4	5.4
Delaware.....	40	33	44	8.0	6.4	8.5
District of Columbia.....	61	46	42	7.4	5.6	5.1
Florida.....	775	661	687	7.7	6.4	6.6
Georgia.....	457	379	407	8.8	7.2	7.7
Hawaii.....	52	32	34	7.9	4.8	5.2
Idaho.....	66	56	63	7.5	6.2	6.9
Illinois.....	536	401	440	8.2	6.2	6.7
Indiana.....	272	177	210	7.9	5.2	6.1
Iowa.....	149	93	111	8.7	5.6	6.5
Kansas.....	114	78	99	7.5	5.1	6.4
Kentucky.....	187	139	150	8.8	6.5	6.9
Louisiana.....	166	143	155	8.0	6.9	7.3
Maine.....	50	45	43	7.4	6.6	6.3
Maryland.....	233	188	224	7.9	6.5	7.6
Massachusetts.....	315	276	279	8.0	6.9	6.9
Michigan.....	388	245	295	8.3	5.3	6.3
Minnesota.....	256	172	232	8.2	5.5	7.3
Mississippi.....	89	79	90	7.2	6.3	7.1
Missouri.....	255	197	205	8.1	6.2	6.4
Montana.....	48	34	43	8.7	6.2	7.7
Nebraska.....	87	57	72	7.8	5.2	6.4
Nevada.....	117	103	108	7.5	6.3	6.5
New Hampshire.....	55	46	46	7.6	6.2	6.2
New Jersey.....	281	225	217	6.3	5.0	4.8
New Mexico.....	72	55	77	7.8	6.0	8.1
New York.....	581	423	456	5.8	4.2	4.5
North Carolina.....	413	375	370	8.0	7.1	7.0
North Dakota.....	36	29	28	7.9	6.4	6.2
Ohio.....	452	369	426	7.7	6.3	7.1
Oklahoma.....	141	117	134	7.7	6.4	7.2
Oregon.....	150	118	123	7.2	5.6	5.9
Pennsylvania.....	444	427	419	7.0	6.6	6.4
Rhode Island.....	43	31	34	8.0	6.0	6.5
South Carolina.....	207	176	193	8.6	7.2	7.8
South Dakota.....	38	29	30	8.0	6.0	6.2
Tennessee.....	282	238	259	8.1	6.7	7.2
Texas.....	1,104	804	910	7.7	5.5	6.2
Utah.....	118	100	123	6.6	5.5	6.7
Vermont.....	27	17	21	8.3	5.3	6.4
Virginia.....	343	324	324	7.8	7.3	7.3
Washington.....	260	184	235	7.0	4.9	6.1
West Virginia.....	67	56	56	8.7	7.5	7.4
Wisconsin.....	259	178	201	8.1	5.7	6.3
Wyoming.....	22	17	21	7.4	5.5	7.0

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	Apr. 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 ^p	Apr. 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	6,814	5,507	6,303	4.5	3.6	4.1
Alabama.....	110	79	93	5.3	3.7	4.3
Alaska.....	22	14	17	6.9	4.4	5.2
Arizona.....	147	126	163	4.8	4.0	5.1
Arkansas.....	65	53	58	4.9	3.9	4.3
California.....	684	508	534	3.9	2.8	3.0
Colorado.....	160	103	140	5.6	3.6	4.9
Connecticut.....	75	55	70	4.5	3.3	4.2
Delaware.....	27	21	28	5.9	4.4	5.7
District of Columbia.....	27	25	23	3.6	3.2	2.9
Florida.....	400	363	401	4.3	3.7	4.1
Georgia.....	267	206	224	5.6	4.2	4.6
Hawaii.....	35	19	19	5.8	3.0	3.0
Idaho.....	44	35	43	5.5	4.2	5.1
Illinois.....	248	228	228	4.1	3.8	3.7
Indiana.....	143	119	147	4.5	3.7	4.5
Iowa.....	66	51	61	4.2	3.3	3.8
Kansas.....	48	44	53	3.4	3.0	3.7
Kentucky.....	115	85	87	5.9	4.3	4.3
Louisiana.....	91	92	82	4.8	4.7	4.2
Maine.....	31	22	29	4.9	3.6	4.5
Maryland.....	131	106	119	4.9	3.9	4.4
Massachusetts.....	146	107	151	4.0	2.9	4.0
Michigan.....	169	148	164	3.9	3.4	3.7
Minnesota.....	119	93	127	4.1	3.2	4.3
Mississippi.....	56	43	48	4.9	3.6	4.1
Missouri.....	120	105	110	4.1	3.6	3.7
Montana.....	32	22	27	6.4	4.3	5.3
Nebraska.....	42	33	40	4.1	3.2	3.9
Nevada.....	94	64	67	6.5	4.1	4.4
New Hampshire.....	35	26	46	5.2	3.7	6.6
New Jersey.....	173	204	180	4.1	4.8	4.2
New Mexico.....	46	32	38	5.4	3.7	4.3
New York.....	321	274	304	3.4	2.9	3.1
North Carolina.....	250	178	199	5.3	3.6	4.1
North Dakota.....	20	17	16	4.6	3.9	3.7
Ohio.....	227	190	237	4.2	3.4	4.2
Oklahoma.....	110	73	79	6.6	4.2	4.6
Oregon.....	94	76	71	4.9	3.8	3.6
Pennsylvania.....	212	178	249	3.6	2.9	4.1
Rhode Island.....	26	21	29	5.3	4.3	5.9
South Carolina.....	116	91	109	5.3	4.0	4.8
South Dakota.....	20	17	19	4.5	3.7	4.2
Tennessee.....	158	139	159	4.9	4.2	4.8
Texas.....	647	539	668	4.9	3.9	4.8
Utah.....	78	57	79	4.7	3.3	4.6
Vermont.....	15	10	17	5.0	3.4	5.6
Virginia.....	199	168	174	4.9	4.1	4.2
Washington.....	147	117	136	4.2	3.2	3.7
West Virginia.....	35	35	33	5.0	5.1	4.7
Wisconsin.....	108	86	98	3.7	2.9	3.3
Wyoming.....	17	11	13	5.9	3.8	4.7

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	Apr. 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 ^p	Apr. 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	6,208	5,235	5,641	4.1	3.4	3.6
Alabama.....	104	85	81	5.0	4.0	3.8
Alaska.....	15	11	20	4.9	3.6	6.2
Arizona.....	133	128	168	4.4	4.1	5.3
Arkansas.....	55	55	51	4.2	4.1	3.8
California.....	616	549	520	3.5	3.1	2.9
Colorado.....	138	111	127	4.8	3.9	4.4
Connecticut.....	57	46	53	3.5	2.8	3.1
Delaware.....	20	18	20	4.4	3.9	4.2
District of Columbia.....	26	18	20	3.4	2.4	2.6
Florida.....	400	377	416	4.3	3.9	4.3
Georgia.....	272	218	190	5.7	4.5	3.9
Hawaii.....	22	18	19	3.6	2.8	2.9
Idaho.....	38	30	47	4.6	3.6	5.5
Illinois.....	209	194	234	3.5	3.2	3.8
Indiana.....	155	106	150	4.9	3.3	4.6
Iowa.....	65	44	59	4.1	2.8	3.7
Kansas.....	48	47	57	3.4	3.3	3.9
Kentucky.....	102	81	89	5.3	4.1	4.4
Louisiana.....	84	103	85	4.4	5.3	4.3
Maine.....	24	20	20	3.8	3.2	3.2
Maryland.....	95	116	109	3.5	4.3	4.0
Massachusetts.....	110	94	106	3.0	2.5	2.8
Michigan.....	157	122	139	3.7	2.8	3.2
Minnesota.....	97	91	97	3.4	3.1	3.3
Mississippi.....	52	53	48	4.5	4.5	4.1
Missouri.....	122	93	96	4.2	3.1	3.2
Montana.....	24	21	26	4.8	4.1	5.1
Nebraska.....	41	30	39	4.0	2.9	3.8
Nevada.....	51	60	60	3.5	3.9	3.9
New Hampshire.....	29	29	24	4.3	4.2	3.4
New Jersey.....	142	129	138	3.4	3.0	3.2
New Mexico.....	34	31	34	4.0	3.6	3.9
New York.....	310	201	234	3.3	2.1	2.4
North Carolina.....	211	171	182	4.5	3.5	3.7
North Dakota.....	17	14	19	4.0	3.2	4.4
Ohio.....	187	179	219	3.4	3.2	3.9
Oklahoma.....	82	64	69	4.9	3.7	4.0
Oregon.....	71	68	75	3.6	3.4	3.8
Pennsylvania.....	177	157	190	3.0	2.6	3.1
Rhode Island.....	19	18	16	3.8	3.7	3.3
South Carolina.....	111	106	95	5.0	4.6	4.1
South Dakota.....	14	14	20	3.2	3.1	4.3
Tennessee.....	155	171	131	4.8	5.2	4.0
Texas.....	540	475	527	4.1	3.4	3.8
Utah.....	73	57	77	4.4	3.4	4.5
Vermont.....	13	11	12	4.5	3.6	4.1
Virginia.....	185	161	150	4.6	3.9	3.6
Washington.....	124	114	136	3.6	3.2	3.7
West Virginia.....	31	28	30	4.4	4.1	4.3
Wisconsin.....	107	83	104	3.7	2.8	3.5
Wyoming.....	14	11	16	4.9	3.8	5.5

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	Apr. 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 ^p	Apr. 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	4,657	3,444	3,869	3.1	2.2	2.5
Alabama.....	74	61	61	3.5	2.8	2.9
Alaska.....	11	7	8	3.6	2.3	2.6
Arizona.....	108	91	116	3.6	2.9	3.7
Arkansas.....	40	37	37	3.1	2.8	2.7
California.....	462	319	361	2.6	1.8	2.0
Colorado.....	96	62	77	3.4	2.2	2.7
Connecticut.....	43	30	36	2.6	1.8	2.1
Delaware.....	14	13	14	3.0	2.6	3.0
District of Columbia.....	17	12	14	2.2	1.6	1.8
Florida.....	333	270	312	3.6	2.8	3.2
Georgia.....	196	146	143	4.1	3.0	2.9
Hawaii.....	16	12	12	2.7	1.8	1.9
Idaho.....	28	20	30	3.4	2.4	3.6
Illinois.....	152	122	133	2.5	2.0	2.2
Indiana.....	129	75	103	4.1	2.3	3.2
Iowa.....	50	30	39	3.2	1.9	2.4
Kansas.....	37	31	33	2.6	2.2	2.3
Kentucky.....	74	58	68	3.8	2.9	3.4
Louisiana.....	63	72	59	3.3	3.7	3.0
Maine.....	18	12	14	2.8	2.0	2.2
Maryland.....	70	78	79	2.6	2.9	2.9
Massachusetts.....	84	49	70	2.3	1.3	1.9
Michigan.....	127	77	85	3.0	1.8	1.9
Minnesota.....	70	63	65	2.4	2.2	2.2
Mississippi.....	37	37	35	3.2	3.1	3.0
Missouri.....	92	66	64	3.2	2.2	2.1
Montana.....	18	13	17	3.5	2.6	3.2
Nebraska.....	32	20	24	3.1	2.0	2.3
Nevada.....	39	39	41	2.7	2.5	2.7
New Hampshire.....	21	19	16	3.1	2.7	2.3
New Jersey.....	105	76	98	2.5	1.8	2.3
New Mexico.....	26	20	21	3.0	2.4	2.5
New York.....	188	138	138	2.0	1.4	1.4
North Carolina.....	151	105	136	3.2	2.1	2.8
North Dakota.....	13	9	12	3.0	2.1	2.7
Ohio.....	140	120	128	2.6	2.2	2.3
Oklahoma.....	57	44	49	3.4	2.6	2.8
Oregon.....	54	46	49	2.8	2.3	2.5
Pennsylvania.....	127	102	137	2.2	1.7	2.2
Rhode Island.....	13	11	11	2.7	2.2	2.3
South Carolina.....	83	77	68	3.8	3.4	3.0
South Dakota.....	11	10	12	2.5	2.1	2.6
Tennessee.....	110	89	98	3.4	2.7	2.9
Texas.....	413	347	390	3.1	2.5	2.8
Utah.....	52	37	52	3.1	2.2	3.0
Vermont.....	10	6	9	3.2	2.1	2.8
Virginia.....	124	111	107	3.1	2.7	2.6
Washington.....	94	74	91	2.7	2.1	2.5
West Virginia.....	22	20	21	3.2	2.9	3.0
Wisconsin.....	81	56	64	2.8	1.9	2.1
Wyoming.....	10	7	10	3.6	2.4	3.6

p Preliminary

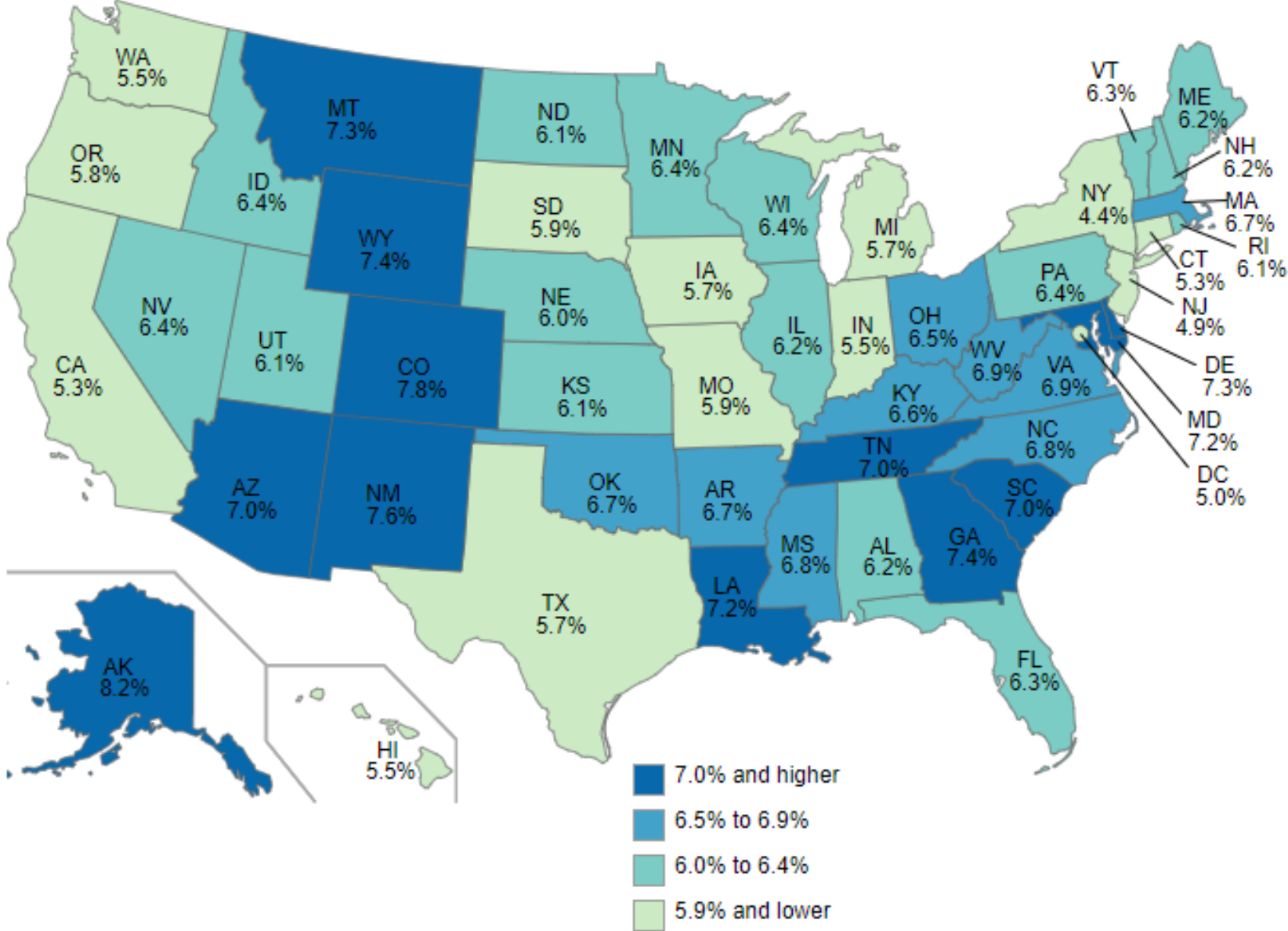
Table 10. Layoffs and discharges levels and rates for total nonfarm by state, not seasonally adjusted

State	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	Apr. 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 ^p	Apr. 2022	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	1,236	1,514	1,449	0.8	1.0	0.9
Alabama.....	26	20	17	1.2	0.9	0.8
Alaska.....	3	3	10	1.0	1.0	3.1
Arizona.....	19	29	37	0.6	0.9	1.2
Arkansas.....	12	15	12	0.9	1.1	0.8
California.....	122	202	131	0.7	1.1	0.7
Colorado.....	33	36	43	1.2	1.3	1.5
Connecticut.....	11	15	13	0.7	0.9	0.8
Delaware.....	5	5	5	1.1	1.1	1.0
District of Columbia.....	7	5	5	0.9	0.6	0.7
Florida.....	53	92	89	0.6	0.9	0.9
Georgia.....	61	61	40	1.3	1.3	0.8
Hawaii.....	4	5	5	0.6	0.8	0.8
Idaho.....	8	8	14	0.9	0.9	1.6
Illinois.....	41	69	82	0.7	1.1	1.3
Indiana.....	21	28	39	0.7	0.9	1.2
Iowa.....	10	12	15	0.6	0.8	1.0
Kansas.....	8	13	19	0.6	0.9	1.3
Kentucky.....	23	20	17	1.2	1.0	0.9
Louisiana.....	17	28	23	0.9	1.4	1.2
Maine.....	5	7	5	0.8	1.1	0.8
Maryland.....	20	32	23	0.7	1.2	0.9
Massachusetts.....	19	41	29	0.5	1.1	0.8
Michigan.....	24	42	47	0.6	1.0	1.1
Minnesota.....	22	24	26	0.8	0.8	0.9
Mississippi.....	11	12	11	1.0	1.1	0.9
Missouri.....	25	22	27	0.9	0.7	0.9
Montana.....	5	6	8	1.0	1.2	1.5
Nebraska.....	7	8	12	0.7	0.8	1.1
Nevada.....	10	17	16	0.7	1.1	1.0
New Hampshire.....	6	9	6	0.9	1.3	0.9
New Jersey.....	29	48	32	0.7	1.1	0.7
New Mexico.....	6	8	9	0.8	0.9	1.0
New York.....	105	48	80	1.1	0.5	0.8
North Carolina.....	52	55	39	1.1	1.1	0.8
North Dakota.....	3	4	6	0.8	0.9	1.3
Ohio.....	37	33	64	0.7	0.6	1.1
Oklahoma.....	20	17	17	1.2	1.0	1.0
Oregon.....	13	17	20	0.7	0.9	1.0
Pennsylvania.....	41	50	41	0.7	0.8	0.7
Rhode Island.....	5	7	4	0.9	1.3	0.8
South Carolina.....	23	24	24	1.1	1.1	1.0
South Dakota.....	2	3	7	0.5	0.7	1.4
Tennessee.....	37	76	27	1.1	2.3	0.8
Texas.....	97	115	115	0.7	0.8	0.8
Utah.....	18	15	22	1.1	0.9	1.3
Vermont.....	3	4	3	1.0	1.4	1.0
Virginia.....	56	42	37	1.4	1.0	0.9
Washington.....	22	32	34	0.6	0.9	0.9
West Virginia.....	7	7	7	1.0	1.0	1.0
Wisconsin.....	21	22	32	0.7	0.7	1.1
Wyoming.....	3	3	5	1.0	1.0	1.6

p Preliminary

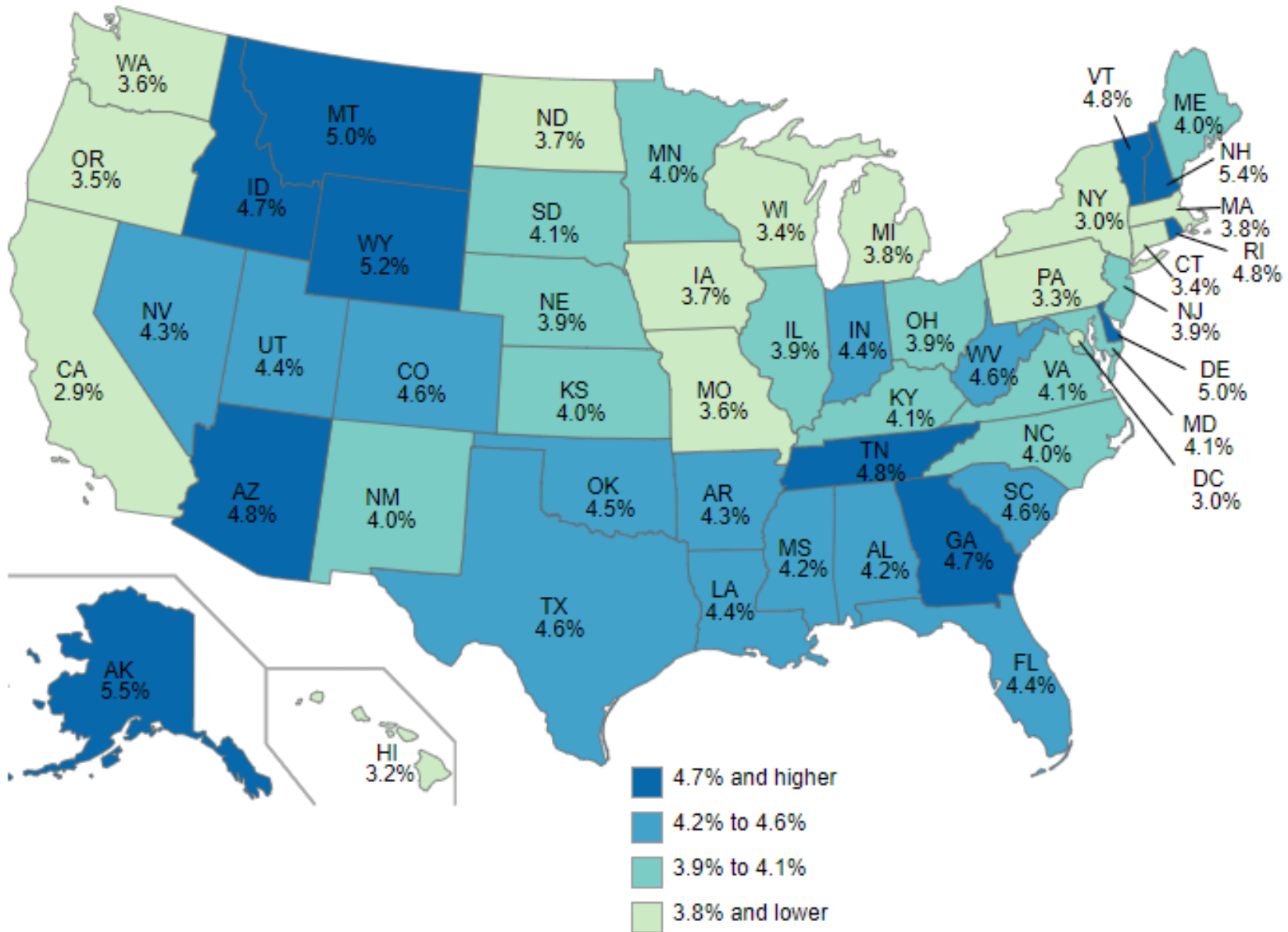
Map 1. Job openings rates by state, seasonally adjusted, April 2023

Total U.S. job openings rate = 6.1%



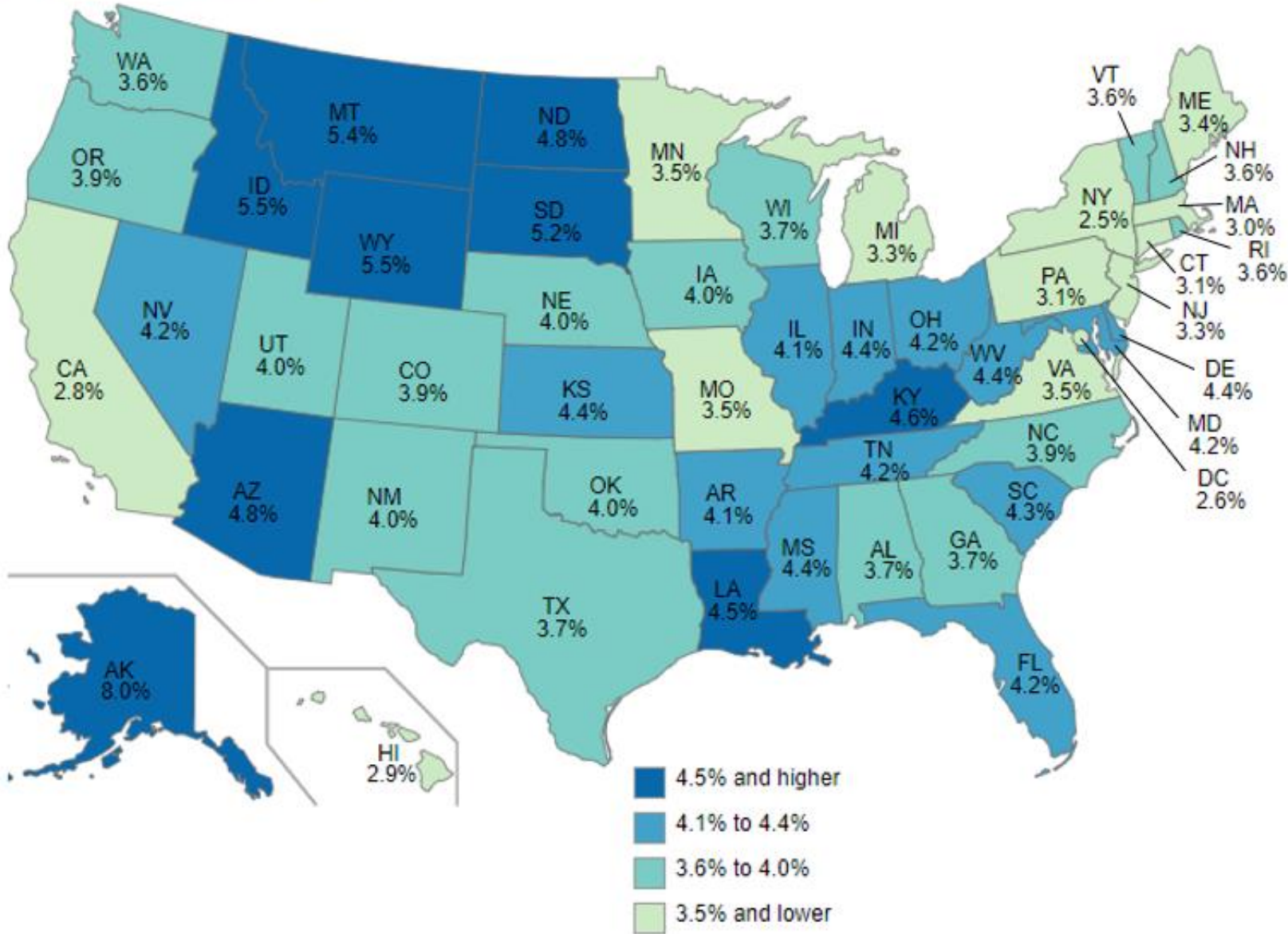
Map 2. Hires rates by state, seasonally adjusted, April 2023

Total U.S. hires rate = 3.9%



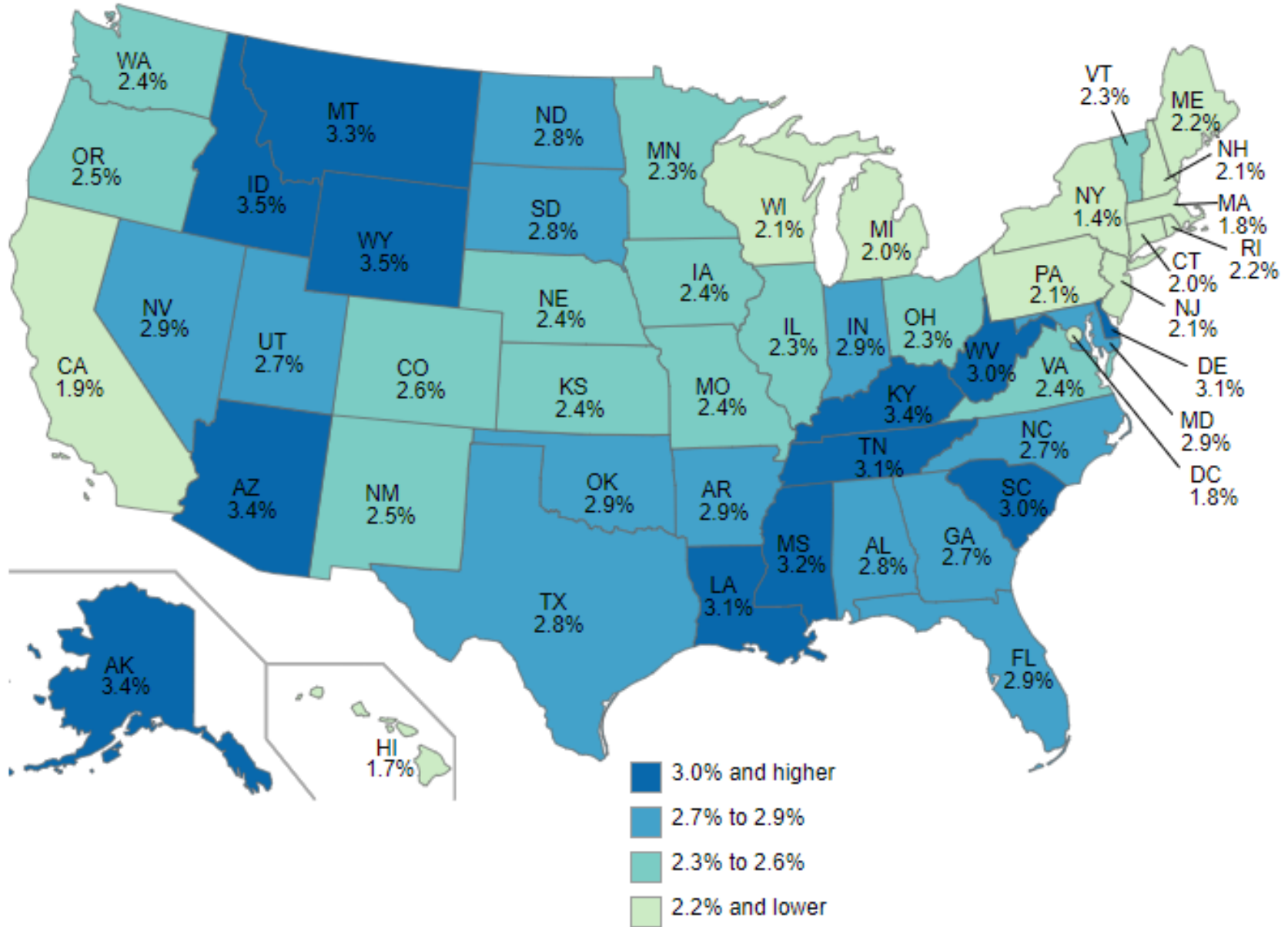
Map 3. Total separations rates by state, seasonally adjusted, April 2023

Total U.S. total separations rate = 3.7%



Map 4. Quits rates by state, seasonally adjusted, April 2023

Total U.S. quits rate = 2.4%



Map 5. Layoffs and discharges rates by state, seasonally adjusted, April 2023

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

