

NEWS RELEASE

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
U. S. D E P A R T M E N T O F L A B O R



For release 10:00 a.m. (ET) Thursday, March 17, 2022

USDL-22-0468

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STATE JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – JANUARY 2022

Job openings rates decreased in 13 states, increased in 8 states, and were little changed in 29 states and the District of Columbia on the last business day of January, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Hires rates increased in 8 states, decreased in 4 states, and were little changed in 38 states and the District of Columbia. Total separations rates decreased in 6 states, increased in 4 states, and were little changed in 40 states and the District of Columbia. Nationally, the hires rate was unchanged in January, and the job openings and total separations rates were little changed. (See tables A-E.)

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

Job Openings

In January, **job openings rates** decreased in 13 states and increased in 8 states. The largest decreases in job openings rates occurred in Hawaii and Wyoming (-2.1 percentage points each) and Montana (-1.6 points). The largest increases in job openings rates occurred in Maine (+1.8 percentage points); Delaware (+1.1 points); and Connecticut, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Tennessee (+0.7 point each). The national job openings rate was little changed. (See table A.)

The **number of job openings** decreased in 13 states and increased in 9 states in January. The largest decreases occurred in California (-103,000), North Carolina (-66,000), and Georgia (-39,000). The largest increases in the job openings level occurred in Illinois (+43,000), Pennsylvania (+42,000), and Florida (+37,000). Nationally, the number of job openings was little changed. (See table A.)

Hires

In January, **hires rates** increased in 8 states and decreased in 4 states. The largest increases in hires rates occurred in Delaware (+1.7 percentage points) and in Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah (+1.0 point each). The largest decreases occurred in Missouri and South Dakota (-0.7 percentage point each) and Texas (-0.6 point). The national hires rate was unchanged. (See table B.)

The **number of hires** increased in 8 states and decreased in 4 states in January. The largest increases occurred in North Carolina (+33,000), Colorado (+29,000), and Massachusetts (+26,000). The largest decreases occurred in Texas (-78,000), Pennsylvania (-27,000), and Missouri (-19,000). Nationally, the number of hires was little changed. (See table B.)

Total Separations

In January, **total separations rates** decreased in 6 states and increased in 4 states. The largest decreases occurred in Alaska (-1.3 percentage points), Arkansas (-0.9 point), and Florida and Wisconsin (-0.7 point each). The total separations rate increased in Pennsylvania (+0.8 percentage point), Iowa (+0.6 point), and California and Ohio (+0.4 point each). The national total separations rate was little changed over the month. (See table C.)

The **number of total separations** decreased in 6 states in January and increased in 5 states. The largest decreases occurred in Florida (-65,000), Wisconsin (-20,000), and Indiana (-19,000). The largest increases in the total separations level occurred in California (+75,000), Pennsylvania (+46,000), and Ohio (+25,000). Nationally, the number of total separations was little changed. (See table C.)

Quits

In January, **quits rates** decreased in 12 states and increased in 3 states. The largest decreases in quits rates occurred in Alaska (-1.0 percentage point), Florida (-0.9 point), and Rhode Island (-0.8 point). Increases in the quits rate occurred in Hawaii (+0.5 percentage point) and in California and New Jersey (+0.2 point each). Over the month, the national quits rate decreased (-0.2 percentage point). (See table D.)

The **number of quits** decreased in 11 states and increased in 2 states in January. The largest decreases in the quits level occurred in Florida (-77,000), Wisconsin (-19,000), and Illinois and Missouri (-18,000 each). Increases in the quits level occurred in California (+32,000) and Colorado (+13,000). Nationally, the number of quits edged down over the month (-151,000). (See table D.)

Layoffs and Discharges

In January, **layoffs and discharges rates** increased in 11 states and decreased in 5 states. The largest increases in layoffs and discharges rates occurred in New Hampshire and Pennsylvania (+0.8 percentage point each) and Ohio (+0.7 point). The largest decreases in layoffs and discharges rates occurred in South Carolina (-0.7 percentage point), Colorado (-0.5 point), and Indiana and Maryland (-0.4 point each). The national layoffs and discharges rate was little changed. (See table E.)

The **number of layoffs and discharges** increased in 8 states and decreased in 5 states in January. The largest increases in layoffs and discharges were in California (+50,000), Pennsylvania (+46,000), and Ohio (+36,000). The largest decreases in layoffs and discharges were in Colorado and South Carolina (-16,000 each) and Indiana (-15,000). Nationally, the number of layoffs and discharges was little changed over the month. (See table E.)

For more information, please see the JOLTS interactive charts at www.bls.gov/charts/state-job-openings-and-labor-turnover/state-job-openings-rates.htm#.

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey State estimates for February 2022 are scheduled to be released on Wednesday, April 20, 2022 at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

Upcoming Revisions to the JOLTS State Estimates

State annual revisions will be released June 29, 2022 and will incorporate historical revisions from January 2017 forward. These revisions will incorporate the annual benchmark revisions to JOLTS national estimates, the Current Employment Statistics employment estimates, and the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data. Seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted estimates will be revised.

Table A. States with significant changes in job openings from December 2021 to January 2022, seasonally adjusted

State	Level (in thousands)			Rate		
	December 2021	January 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p	December 2021	January 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	11,448	11,263	-185	7.1	7.0	-0.1
Alabama.....	151	141	-10*	6.9	6.4	-0.5
Alaska.....	34	30	-4	9.7	8.7	-1.0
California.....	1,251	1,148	-103	6.8	6.3	-0.5
Connecticut.....	105	117	12	6.0	6.7	0.7
Delaware.....	33	39	6	6.8	7.9	1.1
Florida.....	688	725	37	7.0	7.3	0.3*
Georgia.....	419	380	-39	8.2	7.5	-0.7
Hawaii.....	59	44	-15	9.0	6.9	-2.1
Idaho.....	69	63	-6	7.9	7.2	-0.7
Illinois.....	445	488	43	7.0	7.6	0.6
Indiana.....	267	251	-16	7.8	7.4	-0.4*
Maine.....	47	61	14	7.0	8.8	1.8
Minnesota.....	230	254	24	7.4	8.1	0.7
Mississippi.....	89	79	-10	7.2	6.4	-0.8
Montana.....	50	41	-9	9.1	7.5	-1.6
Nebraska.....	77	85	8	7.1	7.8	0.7
Nevada.....	112	102	-10	7.3	6.7	-0.6*
North Carolina.....	425	359	-66	8.4	7.2	-1.2
Oklahoma.....	126	118	-8*	7.1	6.6	-0.5
Oregon.....	156	145	-11	7.5	7.0	-0.5
Pennsylvania.....	490	532	42	7.7	8.3	0.6
South Carolina.....	200	183	-17	8.4	7.7	-0.7
Tennessee.....	234	262	28	6.9	7.6	0.7
Wyoming.....	29	22	-7	9.3	7.2	-2.1

^p Preliminary

* Not significant

Table B. States with significant changes in hires from December 2021 to January 2022, seasonally adjusted

State	Level (in thousands)			Rate		
	December 2021	January 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p	December 2021	January 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	6,450	6,457	7	4.3	4.3	0.0
Colorado.....	123	152	29	4.4	5.4	1.0
Delaware.....	22	30	8	4.9	6.6	1.7
Kentucky.....	100	113	13	5.2	5.9	0.7
Massachusetts.....	134	160	26	3.7	4.4	0.7
Missouri.....	114	95	-19	4.0	3.3	-0.7
New Jersey.....	138	160	22	3.4	3.9	0.5
New Mexico.....	32	40	8	3.8	4.8	1.0
New York.....	337	308	-29*	3.6	3.3	-0.3
North Carolina.....	241	274	33	5.2	5.9	0.7
Pennsylvania.....	235	208	-27	4.0	3.6	-0.4*
South Dakota.....	20	17	-3	4.5	3.8	-0.7
Texas.....	646	568	-78	4.9	4.3	-0.6
Utah.....	68	85	17	4.2	5.2	1.0

p Preliminary

* Not significant

Table C. States with significant changes in total separations from December 2021 to January 2022, seasonally adjusted

State	Level (in thousands)			Rate		
	December 2021	January 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p	December 2021	January 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	6,042	6,058	16	4.1	4.0	-0.1
Alaska.....	24	20	-4	7.6	6.3	-1.3
Arkansas.....	64	53	-11	4.9	4.0	-0.9
California.....	593	668	75	3.5	3.9	0.4
Florida.....	433	368	-65	4.7	4.0	-0.7
Indiana.....	157	138	-19	5.0	4.4	-0.6
Iowa.....	59	68	9	3.8	4.4	0.6
Minnesota.....	109	95	-14*	3.8	3.3	-0.5
Ohio.....	221	246	25	4.1	4.5	0.4
Pennsylvania.....	163	209	46	2.8	3.6	0.8
South Carolina.....	115	102	-13	5.3	4.7	-0.6*
Washington.....	124	142	18	3.6	4.1	0.5*
Wisconsin.....	118	98	-20	4.1	3.4	-0.7

p Preliminary

* Not significant

Table D. States with significant changes in quits from December 2021 to January 2022, seasonally adjusted

State	Level (in thousands)			Rate		
	December 2021	January 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p	December 2021	January 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	4,403	4,252	-151	3.0	2.8	-0.2
Alaska.....	17	14	-3	5.4	4.4	-1.0
California.....	437	469	32	2.5	2.7	0.2
Colorado.....	83	96	13	3.0	3.4	0.4*
Florida.....	335	258	-77	3.7	2.8	-0.9
Hawaii.....	16	19	3*	2.7	3.2	0.5
Illinois.....	172	154	-18	2.9	2.6	-0.3
Indiana.....	112	105	-7*	3.6	3.3	-0.3
Maine.....	19	15	-4	3.0	2.4	-0.6
Massachusetts.....	93	77	-16	2.6	2.1	-0.5
Minnesota.....	80	66	-14	2.8	2.3	-0.5
Missouri.....	94	76	-18	3.3	2.6	-0.7
New Jersey.....	95	103	8*	2.3	2.5	0.2
North Carolina.....	151	135	-16	3.2	2.9	-0.3
Rhode Island.....	15	11	-4	3.1	2.3	-0.8
Vermont.....	10	8	-2	3.4	2.7	-0.7
Wisconsin.....	90	71	-19	3.1	2.4	-0.7

p Preliminary

* Not significant

Table E. States with significant changes in layoffs and discharges from December 2021 to January 2022, seasonally adjusted

State	Level (in thousands)			Rate		
	December 2021	January 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p	December 2021	January 2022 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	1,262	1,414	152	0.8	0.9	0.1
Arkansas.....	16	11	-5	1.2	0.8	-0.4*
California.....	116	166	50	0.7	1.0	0.3
Colorado.....	43	27	-16	1.5	1.0	-0.5
Connecticut.....	8	14	6*	0.5	0.9	0.4
Illinois.....	43	51	8*	0.7	0.9	0.2
Indiana.....	36	21	-15	1.1	0.7	-0.4
Iowa.....	16	22	6	1.0	1.4	0.4
Kansas.....	12	8	-4*	0.9	0.6	-0.3
Maryland.....	28	16	-12	1.0	0.6	-0.4
Massachusetts.....	21	32	11	0.6	0.9	0.3
New Hampshire.....	5	10	5	0.7	1.5	0.8
New York.....	68	82	14*	0.7	0.9	0.2
Ohio.....	44	80	36	0.8	1.5	0.7
Pennsylvania.....	18	64	46	0.3	1.1	0.8
South Carolina.....	35	19	-16	1.6	0.9	-0.7
Utah.....	10	17	7	0.6	1.0	0.4
Washington.....	28	48	20	0.8	1.4	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/. Estimates are published for job openings, hires, quits, layoffs and discharges, and total separations. The JOLTS program covers all private nonfarm establishments, as well as civilian federal, state, and local government entities in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Industries are classified in accordance with the North American Industry Classification System.

Definitions and Methodology (National/State)

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

Data Element Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

State Estimates Methodology

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

State	Levels (in thousands)					Rates				
	Jan. 2021	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^p	Jan. 2021	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	7,232	11,094	10,922	11,448	11,263	4.8	7.0	6.8	7.1	7.0
Alabama.....	110	157	155	151	141	5.2	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.4
Alaska.....	23	29	30	34	30	7.0	8.5	8.8	9.7	8.7
Arizona.....	159	227	221	241	241	5.2	7.1	6.9	7.4	7.4
Arkansas.....	68	90	85	92	89	5.1	6.6	6.2	6.6	6.4
California.....	695	1,158	1,164	1,251	1,148	4.2	6.5	6.5	6.8	6.3
Colorado.....	136	214	217	236	231	4.9	7.2	7.3	7.8	7.6
Connecticut.....	68	104	114	105	117	4.1	6.0	6.6	6.0	6.7
Delaware.....	24	31	29	33	39	5.1	6.4	6.0	6.8	7.9
District of Columbia.....	31	40	41	42	43	4.1	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3
Florida.....	408	713	623	688	725	4.6	7.4	6.5	7.0	7.3
Georgia.....	307	412	419	419	380	6.5	8.2	8.3	8.2	7.5
Hawaii.....	27	53	53	59	44	4.7	8.4	8.4	9.0	6.9
Idaho.....	42	62	60	69	63	5.1	7.3	7.1	7.9	7.2
Illinois.....	259	427	395	445	488	4.4	6.8	6.3	7.0	7.6
Indiana.....	150	246	241	267	251	4.7	7.4	7.2	7.8	7.4
Iowa.....	73	118	115	124	121	4.6	7.1	6.9	7.4	7.2
Kansas.....	71	98	96	97	94	4.9	6.6	6.4	6.6	6.4
Kentucky.....	105	149	138	166	167	5.4	7.3	6.8	8.0	8.0
Louisiana.....	103	156	129	147	138	5.3	7.8	6.5	7.2	6.8
Maine.....	29	42	44	47	61	4.6	6.4	6.7	7.0	8.8
Maryland.....	140	224	205	224	217	5.1	7.7	7.1	7.7	7.5
Massachusetts.....	147	302	290	274	277	4.2	7.9	7.5	7.1	7.1
Michigan.....	247	397	345	354	363	5.7	8.6	7.5	7.6	7.8
Minnesota.....	113	255	195	230	254	3.9	8.1	6.3	7.4	8.1
Mississippi.....	63	87	80	89	79	5.3	7.1	6.5	7.2	6.4
Missouri.....	135	244	224	238	236	4.6	7.9	7.3	7.6	7.5
Montana.....	28	43	41	50	41	5.5	8.2	7.8	9.1	7.5
Nebraska.....	50	75	73	77	85	4.8	6.8	6.7	7.1	7.8
Nevada.....	75	112	109	112	102	5.5	7.6	7.4	7.3	6.7
New Hampshire.....	32	51	60	62	65	4.7	7.1	8.3	8.4	8.8
New Jersey.....	208	301	280	291	298	5.1	6.9	6.4	6.6	6.7
New Mexico.....	44	68	63	68	69	5.4	7.7	7.1	7.5	7.7
New York.....	357	565	640	590	588	3.9	5.9	6.6	6.0	5.9
North Carolina.....	291	344	358	425	359	6.2	7.0	7.3	8.4	7.2
North Dakota.....	20	33	32	34	35	4.6	7.3	7.1	7.4	7.6
Ohio.....	254	423	426	412	410	4.6	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.0
Oklahoma.....	88	124	117	126	118	5.2	7.0	6.6	7.1	6.6
Oregon.....	104	145	139	156	145	5.4	7.1	6.8	7.5	7.0
Pennsylvania.....	285	411	422	490	532	4.8	6.7	6.8	7.7	8.3
Rhode Island.....	24	40	38	37	40	4.9	7.7	7.3	7.0	7.6
South Carolina.....	132	182	172	200	183	5.9	7.8	7.4	8.4	7.7
South Dakota.....	24	37	31	34	33	5.3	7.8	6.6	7.1	6.9
Tennessee.....	154	242	232	234	262	4.8	7.2	6.9	6.9	7.6
Texas.....	552	901	878	923	885	4.3	6.5	6.3	6.6	6.3
Utah.....	74	124	115	134	129	4.5	7.1	6.6	7.6	7.3
Vermont.....	15	24	25	26	26	5.0	7.5	7.8	8.0	8.0
Virginia.....	206	288	296	313	310	5.0	6.8	6.9	7.3	7.2
Washington.....	162	229	225	225	213	4.7	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.8
West Virginia.....	50	57	54	57	53	6.9	7.6	7.2	7.6	7.1
Wisconsin.....	125	217	218	219	220	4.2	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Wyoming.....	16	22	21	29	22	5.5	7.4	7.1	9.3	7.2

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)					Rates				
	Jan. 2021	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^p	Jan. 2021	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	5,719	6,460	6,705	6,450	6,457	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.3
Alabama.....	71	105	100	97	103	3.5	5.1	4.9	4.7	5.0
Alaska.....	19	19	20	19	20	6.3	6.1	6.4	6.0	6.3
Arizona.....	117	128	135	142	159	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.7	5.3
Arkansas.....	56	61	62	68	64	4.4	4.8	4.8	5.2	4.9
California.....	597	691	700	648	642	3.8	4.1	4.2	3.8	3.7
Colorado.....	114	124	139	123	152	4.3	4.5	5.0	4.4	5.4
Connecticut.....	52	60	65	60	58	3.3	3.7	4.0	3.7	3.5
Delaware.....	19	21	21	22	30	4.3	4.7	4.6	4.9	6.6
District of Columbia.....	17	21	23	22	21	2.3	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.8
Florida.....	247	456	457	379	396	2.9	5.1	5.1	4.1	4.3
Georgia.....	194	247	241	248	258	4.4	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.5
Hawaii.....	20	37	37	26	27	3.7	6.4	6.4	4.4	4.5
Idaho.....	37	37	44	40	44	4.7	4.7	5.6	5.0	5.4
Illinois.....	266	255	277	261	248	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.2
Indiana.....	113	142	145	157	151	3.7	4.6	4.7	5.0	4.8
Iowa.....	54	62	62	64	60	3.6	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.9
Kansas.....	49	55	57	57	49	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.5
Kentucky.....	79	98	104	100	113	4.3	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.9
Louisiana.....	80	102	98	94	98	4.4	5.5	5.2	5.0	5.2
Maine.....	25	28	28	28	28	4.1	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4
Maryland.....	75	99	101	107	104	2.9	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.9
Massachusetts.....	110	142	121	134	160	3.2	4.0	3.4	3.7	4.4
Michigan.....	165	201	203	208	196	4.1	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.6
Minnesota.....	91	98	110	107	104	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.7	3.6
Mississippi.....	51	58	59	55	55	4.5	5.1	5.2	4.8	4.8
Missouri.....	113	116	115	114	95	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.3
Montana.....	24	25	27	27	28	5.0	5.2	5.6	5.4	5.6
Nebraska.....	40	37	45	43	41	4.0	3.6	4.4	4.3	4.1
Nevada.....	59	78	66	63	69	4.6	5.7	4.8	4.4	4.8
New Hampshire.....	25	34	32	30	33	3.9	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.9
New Jersey.....	153	167	154	138	160	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.4	3.9
New Mexico.....	32	37	38	32	40	4.1	4.5	4.6	3.8	4.8
New York.....	268	321	323	337	308	3.1	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.3
North Carolina.....	223	222	234	241	274	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.9
North Dakota.....	17	20	20	21	19	4.1	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.5
Ohio.....	210	224	203	221	219	4.0	4.2	3.8	4.1	4.0
Oklahoma.....	64	84	81	84	83	3.9	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.0
Oregon.....	72	86	82	79	87	4.0	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.5
Pennsylvania.....	202	242	252	235	208	3.6	4.2	4.4	4.0	3.6
Rhode Island.....	21	25	23	22	24	4.5	5.2	4.8	4.5	4.9
South Carolina.....	80	117	125	119	117	3.8	5.4	5.8	5.5	5.4
South Dakota.....	18	18	19	20	17	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.5	3.8
Tennessee.....	125	161	160	158	164	4.1	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.2
Texas.....	493	594	638	646	568	4.0	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.3
Utah.....	60	73	76	68	85	3.8	4.5	4.7	4.2	5.2
Vermont.....	12	14	14	14	14	4.2	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
Virginia.....	148	153	149	174	171	3.8	3.9	3.7	4.4	4.3
Washington.....	135	138	138	125	129	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.7
West Virginia.....	31	36	35	36	34	4.6	5.2	5.0	5.2	4.9
Wisconsin.....	104	120	120	125	116	3.7	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.0
Wyoming.....	15	14	15	14	15	5.5	5.1	5.4	5.0	5.3

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)					Rates				
	Jan. 2021	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^p	Jan. 2021	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	5,172	5,852	6,197	6,042	6,058	3.6	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0
Alabama.....	77	95	103	95	96	3.8	4.6	5.0	4.6	4.7
Alaska.....	21	14	17	24	20	6.9	4.5	5.5	7.6	6.3
Arizona.....	97	116	130	138	152	3.4	3.9	4.3	4.6	5.0
Arkansas.....	51	60	61	64	53	4.1	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.0
California.....	579	568	570	593	668	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.9
Colorado.....	119	155	141	137	134	4.5	5.6	5.1	4.9	4.8
Connecticut.....	43	56	74	50	55	2.7	3.5	4.6	3.1	3.4
Delaware.....	20	20	22	22	21	4.5	4.4	4.9	4.9	4.6
District of Columbia.....	20	23	24	26	24	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.1
Florida.....	376	380	427	433	368	4.4	4.3	4.8	4.7	4.0
Georgia.....	197	220	273	238	248	4.4	4.8	5.9	5.1	5.3
Hawaii.....	20	24	23	23	25	3.7	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.2
Idaho.....	36	39	40	39	41	4.6	5.0	5.1	4.8	5.1
Illinois.....	214	205	247	223	205	3.8	3.5	4.2	3.8	3.4
Indiana.....	108	132	143	157	138	3.6	4.3	4.6	5.0	4.4
Iowa.....	49	56	68	59	68	3.2	3.6	4.4	3.8	4.4
Kansas.....	45	56	60	54	48	3.3	4.0	4.3	3.9	3.5
Kentucky.....	93	86	105	97	93	5.0	4.6	5.5	5.0	4.8
Louisiana.....	69	87	97	89	87	3.8	4.7	5.2	4.7	4.6
Maine.....	24	26	32	24	24	4.0	4.2	5.2	3.8	3.8
Maryland.....	77	96	103	101	99	2.9	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.7
Massachusetts.....	108	125	123	121	116	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.2
Michigan.....	147	191	188	197	183	3.6	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.3
Minnesota.....	78	93	110	109	95	2.8	3.2	3.8	3.8	3.3
Mississippi.....	51	56	60	57	57	4.5	4.9	5.2	4.9	4.9
Missouri.....	101	114	108	125	117	3.6	4.0	3.8	4.3	4.0
Montana.....	31	26	31	25	25	6.5	5.4	6.4	5.0	5.0
Nebraska.....	36	42	42	42	46	3.6	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.6
Nevada.....	75	69	66	67	69	5.8	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.8
New Hampshire.....	23	30	40	26	30	3.5	4.5	6.0	3.9	4.5
New Jersey.....	137	147	159	129	138	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.1	3.3
New Mexico.....	31	34	37	40	36	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.8	4.3
New York.....	235	268	284	267	279	2.7	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.0
North Carolina.....	190	233	238	219	207	4.3	5.1	5.2	4.7	4.4
North Dakota.....	18	23	24	20	20	4.4	5.5	5.7	4.7	4.7
Ohio.....	193	203	202	221	246	3.6	3.8	3.7	4.1	4.5
Oklahoma.....	74	72	87	76	74	4.6	4.4	5.3	4.6	4.5
Oregon.....	81	82	86	84	78	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.1
Pennsylvania.....	195	241	209	163	209	3.5	4.2	3.6	2.8	3.6
Rhode Island.....	18	21	22	21	18	3.9	4.4	4.6	4.3	3.7
South Carolina.....	95	110	106	115	102	4.5	5.1	4.9	5.3	4.7
South Dakota.....	16	18	18	17	19	3.7	4.1	4.1	3.8	4.3
Tennessee.....	129	133	145	149	156	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.7	4.9
Texas.....	445	540	545	517	535	3.6	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.1
Utah.....	63	68	74	71	73	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.4
Vermont.....	12	15	16	14	13	4.2	5.1	5.4	4.7	4.4
Virginia.....	132	145	140	176	165	3.4	3.7	3.5	4.4	4.1
Washington.....	120	122	119	124	142	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.6	4.1
West Virginia.....	33	33	33	33	33	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8
Wisconsin.....	109	109	117	118	98	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.1	3.4
Wyoming.....	17	13	16	14	15	6.2	4.7	5.8	5.0	5.3

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)					Rates				
	Jan. 2021	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^p	Jan. 2021	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	3,311	4,132	4,510	4,403	4,252	2.3	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.8
Alabama.....	50	65	78	65	68	2.5	3.2	3.8	3.2	3.3
Alaska.....	13	10	12	17	14	4.3	3.2	3.9	5.4	4.4
Arizona.....	66	87	98	104	104	2.3	2.9	3.3	3.5	3.4
Arkansas.....	34	40	45	43	38	2.7	3.1	3.5	3.3	2.9
California.....	292	391	428	437	469	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.7
Colorado.....	69	111	91	83	96	2.6	4.0	3.3	3.0	3.4
Connecticut.....	27	35	47	38	36	1.7	2.2	2.9	2.3	2.2
Delaware.....	13	14	16	15	15	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.3
District of Columbia.....	13	15	17	16	17	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.2
Florida.....	227	270	318	335	258	2.7	3.0	3.5	3.7	2.8
Georgia.....	134	153	199	172	176	3.0	3.3	4.3	3.7	3.7
Hawaii.....	12	17	16	16	19	2.2	2.9	2.8	2.7	3.2
Idaho.....	23	28	28	28	28	2.9	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5
Illinois.....	122	150	187	172	154	2.2	2.6	3.2	2.9	2.6
Indiana.....	74	104	115	112	105	2.4	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.3
Iowa.....	35	37	44	40	42	2.3	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.7
Kansas.....	31	41	44	39	36	2.3	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.6
Kentucky.....	66	56	79	63	64	3.6	3.0	4.2	3.3	3.3
Louisiana.....	50	63	69	64	62	2.7	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.3
Maine.....	13	18	22	19	15	2.2	2.9	3.6	3.0	2.4
Maryland.....	50	66	69	67	75	1.9	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.8
Massachusetts.....	65	84	85	93	77	1.9	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.1
Michigan.....	98	125	135	149	143	2.4	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.3
Minnesota.....	51	66	75	80	66	1.8	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.3
Mississippi.....	34	40	45	41	42	3.0	3.5	3.9	3.5	3.6
Missouri.....	71	86	82	94	76	2.5	3.0	2.9	3.3	2.6
Montana.....	16	18	21	17	18	3.3	3.7	4.3	3.4	3.6
Nebraska.....	26	29	29	29	31	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.1
Nevada.....	43	49	45	46	47	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.3
New Hampshire.....	12	19	29	19	18	1.9	2.9	4.4	2.8	2.7
New Jersey.....	82	101	100	95	103	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.5
New Mexico.....	18	22	25	27	26	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.1
New York.....	114	173	196	183	174	1.3	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.9
North Carolina.....	125	160	181	151	135	2.8	3.5	4.0	3.2	2.9
North Dakota.....	11	13	17	13	14	2.7	3.1	4.0	3.1	3.3
Ohio.....	134	147	140	168	155	2.5	2.7	2.6	3.1	2.9
Oklahoma.....	51	51	60	54	54	3.1	3.1	3.6	3.3	3.3
Oregon.....	49	58	59	60	58	2.7	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0
Pennsylvania.....	102	156	143	131	134	1.8	2.7	2.5	2.2	2.3
Rhode Island.....	9	14	15	15	11	1.9	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.3
South Carolina.....	65	80	81	75	77	3.1	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.5
South Dakota.....	11	13	12	12	13	2.5	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.9
Tennessee.....	83	94	113	108	110	2.7	3.0	3.6	3.4	3.5
Texas.....	326	429	407	395	406	2.6	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.1
Utah.....	41	48	55	54	50	2.6	2.9	3.4	3.3	3.0
Vermont.....	6	11	12	10	8	2.1	3.7	4.1	3.4	2.7
Virginia.....	86	105	102	131	125	2.2	2.7	2.6	3.3	3.1
Washington.....	68	88	84	86	87	2.1	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.5
West Virginia.....	20	21	25	24	24	3.0	3.0	3.6	3.5	3.5
Wisconsin.....	62	78	92	90	71	2.2	2.7	3.2	3.1	2.4
Wyoming.....	9	10	10	10	10	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)					Rates				
	Jan. 2021	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^p	Jan. 2021	Oct. 2021	Nov. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	1,582	1,342	1,295	1,262	1,414	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9
Alabama.....	23	23	19	23	22	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.1
Alaska.....	7	3	4	5	5	2.3	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.6
Arizona.....	24	24	25	26	31	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0
Arkansas.....	14	14	12	16	11	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.2	0.8
California.....	257	129	104	116	166	1.6	0.8	0.6	0.7	1.0
Colorado.....	40	35	38	43	27	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.0
Connecticut.....	13	18	21	8	14	0.8	1.1	1.3	0.5	0.9
Delaware.....	5	5	4	6	4	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.3	0.9
District of Columbia.....	6	6	5	7	6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8
Florida.....	136	90	97	76	92	1.6	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.0
Georgia.....	48	53	53	57	45	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.0
Hawaii.....	6	6	6	5	4	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7
Idaho.....	11	9	10	7	10	1.4	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.2
Illinois.....	80	48	47	43	51	1.4	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9
Indiana.....	29	22	21	36	21	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.7
Iowa.....	12	15	20	16	22	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.4
Kansas.....	11	11	12	12	8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.6
Kentucky.....	23	24	20	27	24	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.2
Louisiana.....	15	18	21	19	19	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
Maine.....	9	6	7	4	6	1.5	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.9
Maryland.....	22	22	27	28	16	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.6
Massachusetts.....	34	31	27	21	32	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.9
Michigan.....	40	50	42	37	33	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8
Minnesota.....	23	21	23	21	23	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8
Mississippi.....	15	13	11	12	11	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Missouri.....	25	23	18	22	20	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.7
Montana.....	12	6	8	5	6	2.5	1.2	1.7	1.0	1.2
Nebraska.....	8	9	10	10	12	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.2
Nevada.....	27	17	17	14	19	2.1	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.3
New Hampshire.....	9	9	8	5	10	1.4	1.4	1.2	0.7	1.5
New Jersey.....	48	38	45	25	21	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.5
New Mexico.....	10	8	9	8	8	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
New York.....	103	78	66	68	82	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.9
North Carolina.....	53	50	44	53	53	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1
North Dakota.....	6	9	5	6	5	1.5	2.2	1.2	1.4	1.2
Ohio.....	50	46	47	44	80	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.5
Oklahoma.....	20	14	20	17	16	1.2	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.0
Oregon.....	27	20	20	16	15	1.5	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.8
Pennsylvania.....	82	72	55	18	64	1.5	1.2	0.9	0.3	1.1
Rhode Island.....	7	6	5	5	5	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0
South Carolina.....	25	24	20	35	19	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.6	0.9
South Dakota.....	4	4	4	4	4	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Tennessee.....	40	30	25	32	38	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.2
Texas.....	104	81	107	103	101	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8
Utah.....	18	16	14	10	17	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.6	1.0
Vermont.....	4	4	3	4	4	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.3
Virginia.....	37	30	29	32	32	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8
Washington.....	44	25	24	28	48	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.4
West Virginia.....	11	10	5	7	6	1.6	1.4	0.7	1.0	0.9
Wisconsin.....	41	24	17	22	22	1.4	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.8
Wyoming.....	6	3	6	3	3	2.2	1.1	2.2	1.1	1.1

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	Jan. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^p	Jan. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	7,207	10,353	11,170	4.9	6.4	7.0
Alabama.....	106	136	134	5.0	6.2	6.2
Alaska.....	21	29	29	6.9	8.8	8.8
Arizona.....	171	220	253	5.6	6.7	7.8
Arkansas.....	67	80	87	5.1	5.7	6.3
California.....	730	1,114	1,157	4.4	6.0	6.4
Colorado.....	137	208	229	5.0	6.9	7.6
Connecticut.....	71	98	123	4.4	5.6	7.1
Delaware.....	23	25	38	5.1	5.1	8.0
District of Columbia.....	31	34	44	4.2	4.2	5.5
Florida.....	401	636	707	4.5	6.4	7.2
Georgia.....	307	399	374	6.5	7.8	7.4
Hawaii.....	29	60	46	5.1	9.0	7.3
Idaho.....	41	62	61	5.1	7.1	7.2
Illinois.....	250	406	467	4.3	6.4	7.4
Indiana.....	142	238	234	4.5	7.0	7.0
Iowa.....	71	112	116	4.6	6.7	7.1
Kansas.....	77	88	98	5.4	6.0	6.7
Kentucky.....	99	146	158	5.1	7.0	7.7
Louisiana.....	109	130	143	5.6	6.4	7.1
Maine.....	28	46	62	4.6	6.9	9.2
Maryland.....	146	201	212	5.4	6.9	7.4
Massachusetts.....	147	254	286	4.3	6.6	7.5
Michigan.....	236	299	339	5.6	6.5	7.4
Minnesota.....	102	213	245	3.6	6.9	8.0
Mississippi.....	61	82	74	5.2	6.6	6.1
Missouri.....	126	218	225	4.4	7.0	7.3
Montana.....	26	46	39	5.3	8.5	7.4
Nebraska.....	50	70	86	4.8	6.5	7.9
Nevada.....	78	102	103	5.8	6.7	6.8
New Hampshire.....	32	62	68	4.9	8.5	9.2
New Jersey.....	201	274	308	5.0	6.2	7.1
New Mexico.....	48	58	75	5.9	6.4	8.3
New York.....	343	559	607	3.8	5.6	6.2
North Carolina.....	289	385	355	6.2	7.6	7.1
North Dakota.....	20	30	35	4.7	6.7	7.8
Ohio.....	244	365	395	4.5	6.3	6.9
Oklahoma.....	89	113	116	5.2	6.3	6.6
Oregon.....	107	139	147	5.7	6.7	7.2
Pennsylvania.....	278	461	549	4.8	7.3	8.7
Rhode Island.....	23	34	41	4.8	6.4	7.9
South Carolina.....	144	177	188	6.5	7.5	8.0
South Dakota.....	21	31	30	4.7	6.6	6.6
Tennessee.....	151	207	257	4.8	6.1	7.6
Texas.....	551	816	861	4.3	5.8	6.2
Utah.....	81	122	137	5.0	6.9	7.8
Vermont.....	15	28	27	4.8	8.6	8.3
Virginia.....	199	283	304	4.9	6.6	7.1
Washington.....	174	185	220	5.1	5.1	6.1
West Virginia.....	49	50	50	6.8	6.6	6.8
Wisconsin.....	123	193	209	4.3	6.2	6.9
Wyoming.....	15	28	21	5.5	9.2	7.2

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

State	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	Jan. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^p	Jan. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	5,461	4,825	6,191	3.9	3.2	4.2
Alabama.....	68	70	99	3.4	3.4	4.9
Alaska.....	16	11	16	5.5	3.6	5.4
Arizona.....	110	108	156	3.8	3.5	5.2
Arkansas.....	54	48	62	4.4	3.6	4.8
California.....	552	482	588	3.5	2.8	3.5
Colorado.....	110	95	146	4.2	3.4	5.3
Connecticut.....	51	43	57	3.3	2.6	3.6
Delaware.....	17	14	28	4.0	3.0	6.3
District of Columbia.....	20	14	23	2.8	1.9	3.0
Florida.....	284	291	429	3.4	3.2	4.7
Georgia.....	194	196	255	4.4	4.2	5.5
Hawaii.....	22	25	29	4.0	4.1	4.9
Idaho.....	33	30	40	4.3	3.8	5.0
Illinois.....	255	216	233	4.6	3.6	4.0
Indiana.....	96	118	134	3.2	3.7	4.3
Iowa.....	48	47	53	3.2	3.0	3.5
Kansas.....	51	42	48	3.8	3.0	3.5
Kentucky.....	73	77	106	4.0	4.0	5.6
Louisiana.....	87	67	104	4.8	3.5	5.6
Maine.....	22	20	25	3.7	3.2	4.1
Maryland.....	72	76	102	2.8	2.8	3.9
Massachusetts.....	100	91	153	3.0	2.5	4.4
Michigan.....	148	160	171	3.7	3.7	4.1
Minnesota.....	82	78	100	3.0	2.7	3.5
Mississippi.....	49	40	51	4.4	3.4	4.5
Missouri.....	112	82	93	4.1	2.8	3.3
Montana.....	20	22	24	4.3	4.5	4.8
Nebraska.....	40	35	41	4.1	3.5	4.1
Nevada.....	56	45	70	4.4	3.1	4.9
New Hampshire.....	23	24	33	3.6	3.5	5.0
New Jersey.....	140	105	152	3.7	2.5	3.8
New Mexico.....	30	20	39	3.9	2.4	4.7
New York.....	230	233	270	2.7	2.5	3.0
North Carolina.....	207	164	263	4.7	3.5	5.7
North Dakota.....	16	16	17	4.0	3.7	4.2
Ohio.....	187	168	201	3.6	3.1	3.8
Oklahoma.....	65	64	84	4.1	3.8	5.1
Oregon.....	68	53	82	3.8	2.8	4.3
Pennsylvania.....	169	178	178	3.1	3.0	3.1
Rhode Island.....	18	14	22	3.9	2.8	4.6
South Carolina.....	84	86	120	4.1	3.9	5.6
South Dakota.....	15	15	14	3.4	3.4	3.2
Tennessee.....	117	117	156	3.9	3.7	5.0
Texas.....	532	511	581	4.3	3.9	4.5
Utah.....	59	50	86	3.8	3.0	5.3
Vermont.....	12	13	13	4.1	4.3	4.5
Virginia.....	145	134	169	3.8	3.3	4.3
Washington.....	141	82	134	4.4	2.4	3.9
West Virginia.....	28	26	31	4.2	3.7	4.6
Wisconsin.....	84	95	98	3.0	3.3	3.4
Wyoming.....	13	12	12	4.7	4.3	4.5

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

State	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	Jan. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^P	Jan. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^P
TOTAL U.S.....	5,600	5,645	6,389	4.0	3.8	4.3
Alabama.....	84	85	100	4.2	4.1	4.9
Alaska.....	17	20	15	5.8	6.5	5.2
Arizona.....	114	124	161	4.0	4.0	5.4
Arkansas.....	56	62	54	4.5	4.7	4.2
California.....	616	546	692	3.9	3.2	4.1
Colorado.....	113	125	121	4.3	4.4	4.4
Connecticut.....	56	48	66	3.6	2.9	4.1
Delaware.....	24	21	25	5.5	4.7	5.6
District of Columbia.....	23	24	28	3.2	3.2	3.7
Florida.....	409	401	393	4.8	4.3	4.3
Georgia.....	214	227	249	4.8	4.8	5.3
Hawaii.....	25	15	28	4.6	2.5	4.7
Idaho.....	36	38	39	4.7	4.7	5.0
Illinois.....	244	220	222	4.4	3.7	3.8
Indiana.....	123	136	146	4.1	4.3	4.7
Iowa.....	51	53	69	3.4	3.4	4.5
Kansas.....	53	43	52	4.0	3.1	3.8
Kentucky.....	104	96	103	5.7	5.0	5.4
Louisiana.....	75	83	87	4.1	4.4	4.6
Maine.....	26	23	26	4.5	3.6	4.2
Maryland.....	94	97	113	3.7	3.6	4.3
Massachusetts.....	122	118	122	3.7	3.3	3.5
Michigan.....	159	184	185	4.0	4.3	4.4
Minnesota.....	79	116	94	2.9	4.1	3.3
Mississippi.....	53	52	58	4.8	4.5	5.1
Missouri.....	111	114	125	4.0	3.9	4.4
Montana.....	31	22	24	6.6	4.5	5.0
Nebraska.....	41	37	51	4.2	3.6	5.1
Nevada.....	78	59	66	6.2	4.1	4.7
New Hampshire.....	23	25	30	3.6	3.7	4.5
New Jersey.....	159	128	154	4.2	3.1	3.8
New Mexico.....	30	36	34	4.0	4.2	4.1
New York.....	279	250	322	3.2	2.7	3.5
North Carolina.....	214	204	220	4.9	4.3	4.8
North Dakota.....	19	18	20	4.8	4.3	4.9
Ohio.....	213	198	259	4.1	3.7	4.9
Oklahoma.....	82	70	79	5.1	4.2	4.8
Oregon.....	84	79	76	4.7	4.1	4.0
Pennsylvania.....	217	163	229	3.9	2.8	4.0
Rhode Island.....	22	22	21	5.0	4.4	4.4
South Carolina.....	105	109	112	5.1	5.0	5.2
South Dakota.....	16	15	19	3.9	3.5	4.5
Tennessee.....	147	140	176	4.9	4.4	5.6
Texas.....	473	483	554	3.8	3.7	4.3
Utah.....	74	68	80	4.8	4.1	4.9
Vermont.....	11	13	13	4.0	4.4	4.4
Virginia.....	130	173	160	3.4	4.3	4.1
Washington.....	137	112	151	4.2	3.2	4.4
West Virginia.....	37	31	35	5.5	4.5	5.2
Wisconsin.....	125	109	113	4.5	3.8	4.0
Wyoming.....	16	11	14	6.1	4.0	4.9

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	Jan. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^p	Jan. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	3,176	3,826	4,077	2.3	2.5	2.8
Alabama.....	50	54	67	2.5	2.6	3.3
Alaska.....	8	13	10	2.8	4.3	3.5
Arizona.....	72	93	105	2.5	3.0	3.5
Arkansas.....	35	39	37	2.8	3.0	2.9
California.....	269	380	431	1.7	2.2	2.5
Colorado.....	57	72	81	2.2	2.6	2.9
Connecticut.....	29	32	36	1.9	1.9	2.2
Delaware.....	15	14	17	3.4	3.1	3.8
District of Columbia.....	15	14	19	2.0	1.9	2.6
Florida.....	227	315	249	2.7	3.4	2.7
Georgia.....	137	157	171	3.1	3.3	3.6
Hawaii.....	12	10	19	2.3	1.7	3.2
Idaho.....	19	25	23	2.5	3.1	2.9
Illinois.....	123	145	140	2.2	2.4	2.4
Indiana.....	75	92	100	2.5	2.9	3.2
Iowa.....	32	31	39	2.2	2.0	2.5
Kansas.....	32	29	35	2.4	2.1	2.5
Kentucky.....	69	61	67	3.8	3.2	3.5
Louisiana.....	49	57	59	2.7	3.0	3.1
Maine.....	14	16	15	2.4	2.5	2.5
Maryland.....	53	60	78	2.1	2.2	2.9
Massachusetts.....	71	82	78	2.1	2.3	2.2
Michigan.....	91	128	132	2.3	3.0	3.1
Minnesota.....	47	74	59	1.7	2.6	2.1
Mississippi.....	32	36	40	2.9	3.1	3.5
Missouri.....	73	79	74	2.6	2.7	2.6
Montana.....	15	14	16	3.1	2.8	3.2
Nebraska.....	26	22	30	2.6	2.2	3.0
Nevada.....	42	38	42	3.3	2.7	3.0
New Hampshire.....	12	16	17	1.8	2.3	2.5
New Jersey.....	85	77	103	2.2	1.8	2.5
New Mexico.....	16	22	23	2.1	2.7	2.7
New York.....	124	164	168	1.4	1.7	1.8
North Carolina.....	133	134	133	3.0	2.8	2.9
North Dakota.....	9	10	12	2.3	2.4	2.9
Ohio.....	128	133	144	2.5	2.5	2.7
Oklahoma.....	54	47	54	3.4	2.8	3.3
Oregon.....	43	51	50	2.4	2.7	2.6
Pennsylvania.....	101	110	132	1.8	1.9	2.3
Rhode Island.....	11	14	12	2.4	2.8	2.5
South Carolina.....	70	68	82	3.4	3.1	3.8
South Dakota.....	10	9	12	2.4	2.1	2.7
Tennessee.....	83	100	109	2.8	3.1	3.5
Texas.....	332	339	401	2.7	2.6	3.1
Utah.....	43	48	49	2.7	2.9	3.0
Vermont.....	6	9	7	2.0	2.8	2.5
Virginia.....	80	119	117	2.1	3.0	3.0
Washington.....	71	67	86	2.2	2.0	2.5
West Virginia.....	20	22	24	3.1	3.1	3.5
Wisconsin.....	62	77	67	2.2	2.7	2.4
Wyoming.....	8	7	8	2.9	2.5	3.0

p Preliminary

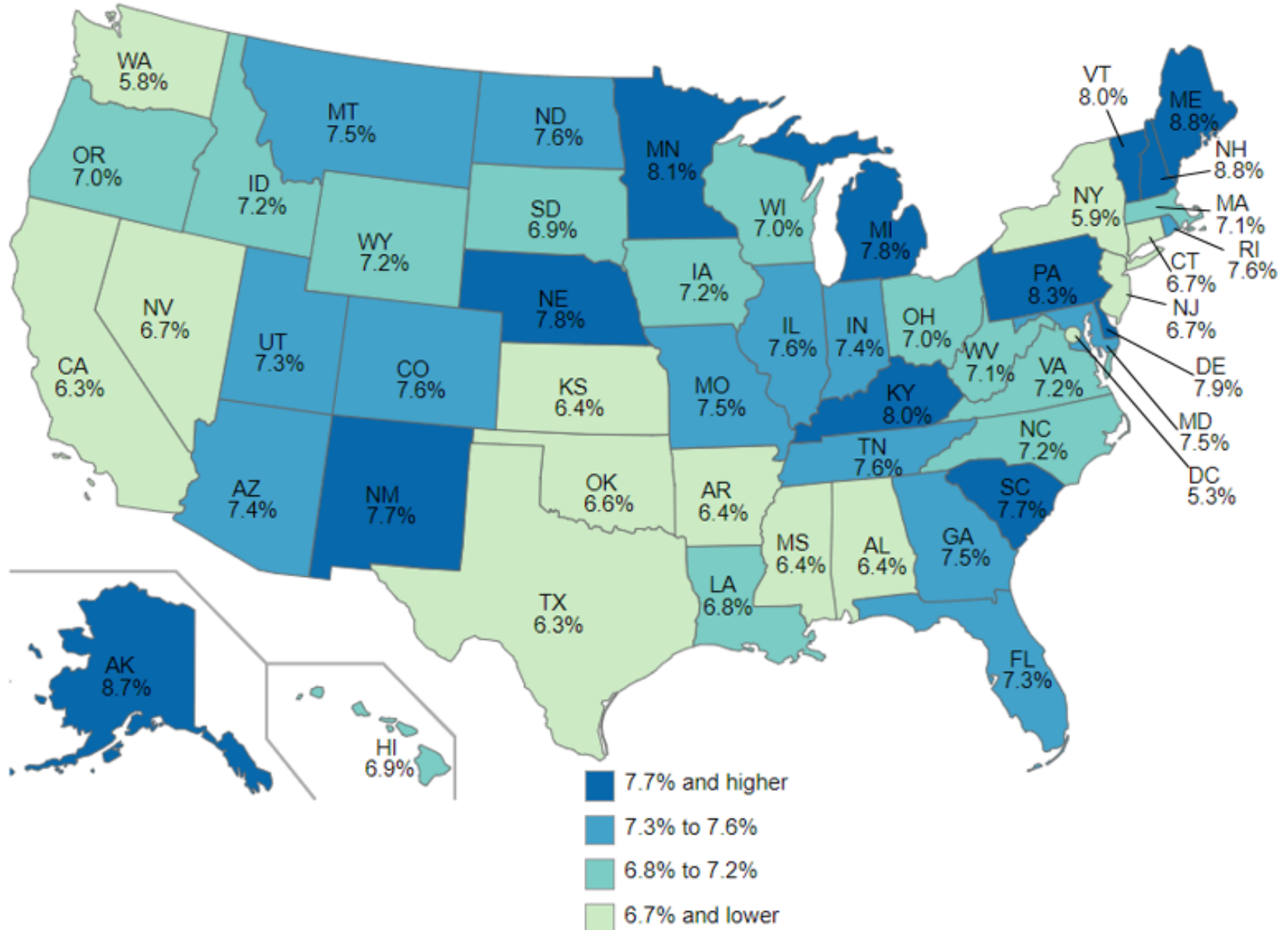
Table 10. Layoffs and discharges levels and rates for total nonfarm by state, not seasonally adjusted

State	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	Jan. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^p	Jan. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	2,077	1,441	1,828	1.5	1.0	1.2
Alabama.....	27	23	25	1.3	1.1	1.3
Alaska.....	7	5	4	2.4	1.7	1.2
Arizona.....	31	24	37	1.1	0.8	1.2
Arkansas.....	18	18	12	1.4	1.3	1.0
California.....	318	128	224	2.0	0.7	1.3
Colorado.....	44	43	28	1.7	1.5	1.0
Connecticut.....	24	11	24	1.5	0.7	1.5
Delaware.....	8	6	6	1.8	1.3	1.4
District of Columbia.....	7	8	6	0.9	1.0	0.8
Florida.....	164	66	119	1.9	0.7	1.3
Georgia.....	57	63	47	1.3	1.3	1.0
Hawaii.....	10	3	7	1.8	0.6	1.1
Idaho.....	14	8	13	1.8	1.1	1.7
Illinois.....	111	63	81	2.0	1.0	1.4
Indiana.....	41	35	32	1.4	1.1	1.0
Iowa.....	16	18	26	1.1	1.2	1.7
Kansas.....	17	11	13	1.3	0.8	1.0
Kentucky.....	30	29	30	1.6	1.5	1.6
Louisiana.....	20	21	21	1.1	1.1	1.1
Maine.....	10	5	8	1.7	0.8	1.2
Maryland.....	35	30	27	1.4	1.1	1.0
Massachusetts.....	41	28	36	1.2	0.8	1.0
Michigan.....	58	44	44	1.5	1.0	1.0
Minnesota.....	28	33	29	1.0	1.2	1.0
Mississippi.....	18	13	13	1.7	1.1	1.1
Missouri.....	33	24	29	1.2	0.8	1.0
Montana.....	13	6	6	2.9	1.1	1.3
Nebraska.....	13	12	17	1.3	1.2	1.6
Nevada.....	30	14	20	2.4	1.0	1.4
New Hampshire.....	9	6	11	1.5	0.9	1.6
New Jersey.....	65	43	36	1.7	1.0	0.9
New Mexico.....	11	9	8	1.5	1.0	1.0
New York.....	141	67	129	1.6	0.7	1.4
North Carolina.....	65	56	61	1.5	1.2	1.3
North Dakota.....	9	7	7	2.2	1.6	1.7
Ohio.....	73	52	103	1.4	1.0	1.9
Oklahoma.....	23	17	19	1.5	1.0	1.1
Oregon.....	34	20	21	1.9	1.1	1.1
Pennsylvania.....	100	38	82	1.8	0.6	1.4
Rhode Island.....	10	6	7	2.3	1.3	1.5
South Carolina.....	30	36	23	1.5	1.7	1.1
South Dakota.....	5	5	6	1.3	1.1	1.4
Tennessee.....	57	32	55	1.9	1.0	1.8
Texas.....	122	126	115	1.0	1.0	0.9
Utah.....	25	13	24	1.6	0.8	1.5
Vermont.....	5	4	4	1.7	1.2	1.5
Virginia.....	39	41	32	1.0	1.0	0.8
Washington.....	53	32	55	1.7	0.9	1.6
West Virginia.....	14	8	8	2.1	1.1	1.2
Wisconsin.....	56	26	39	2.0	0.9	1.4
Wyoming.....	6	3	4	2.3	1.0	1.3

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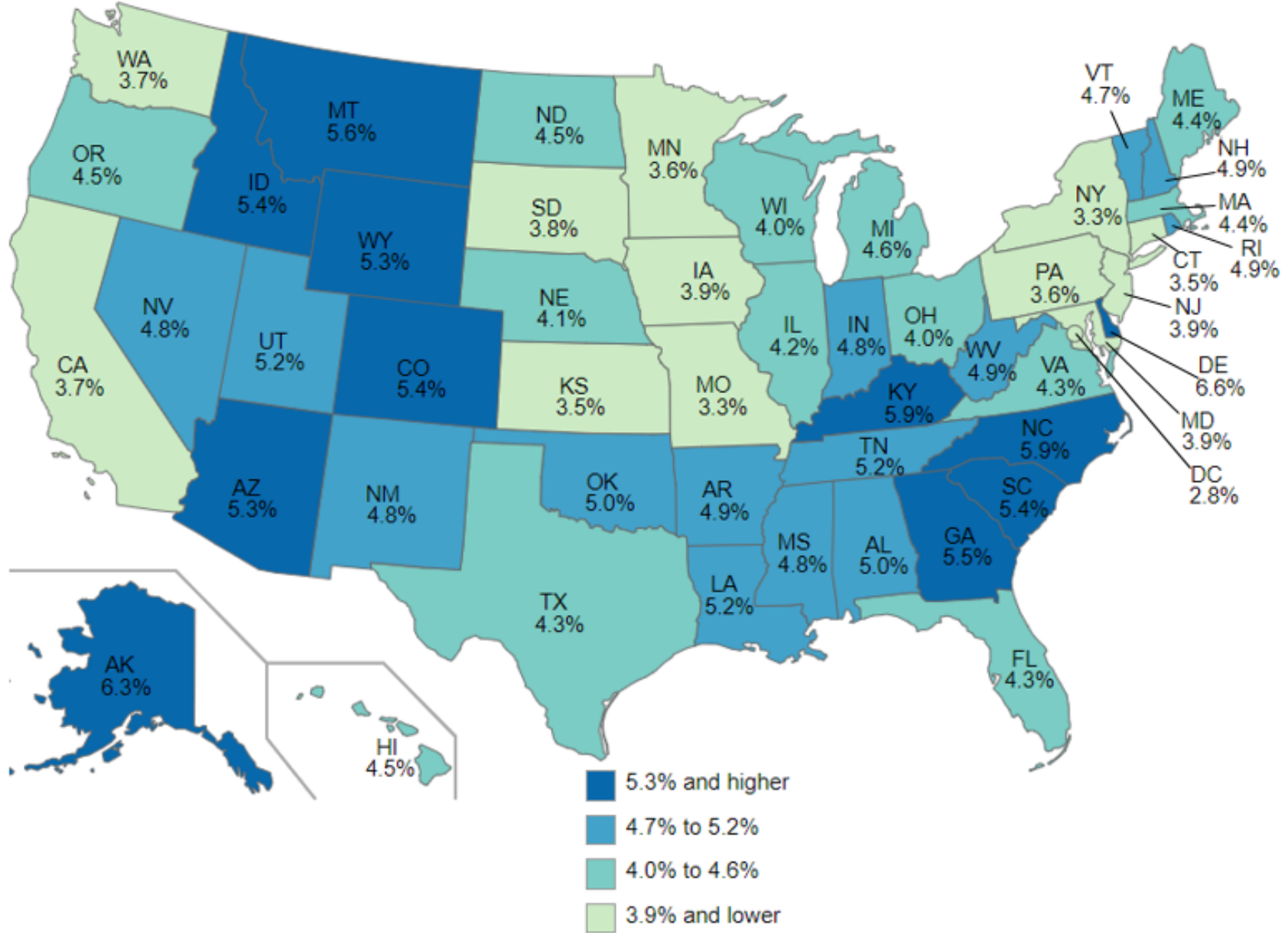
Map 1. Job openings rates by state, seasonally adjusted, January 2022

Total U.S. job openings rate = 7.0%



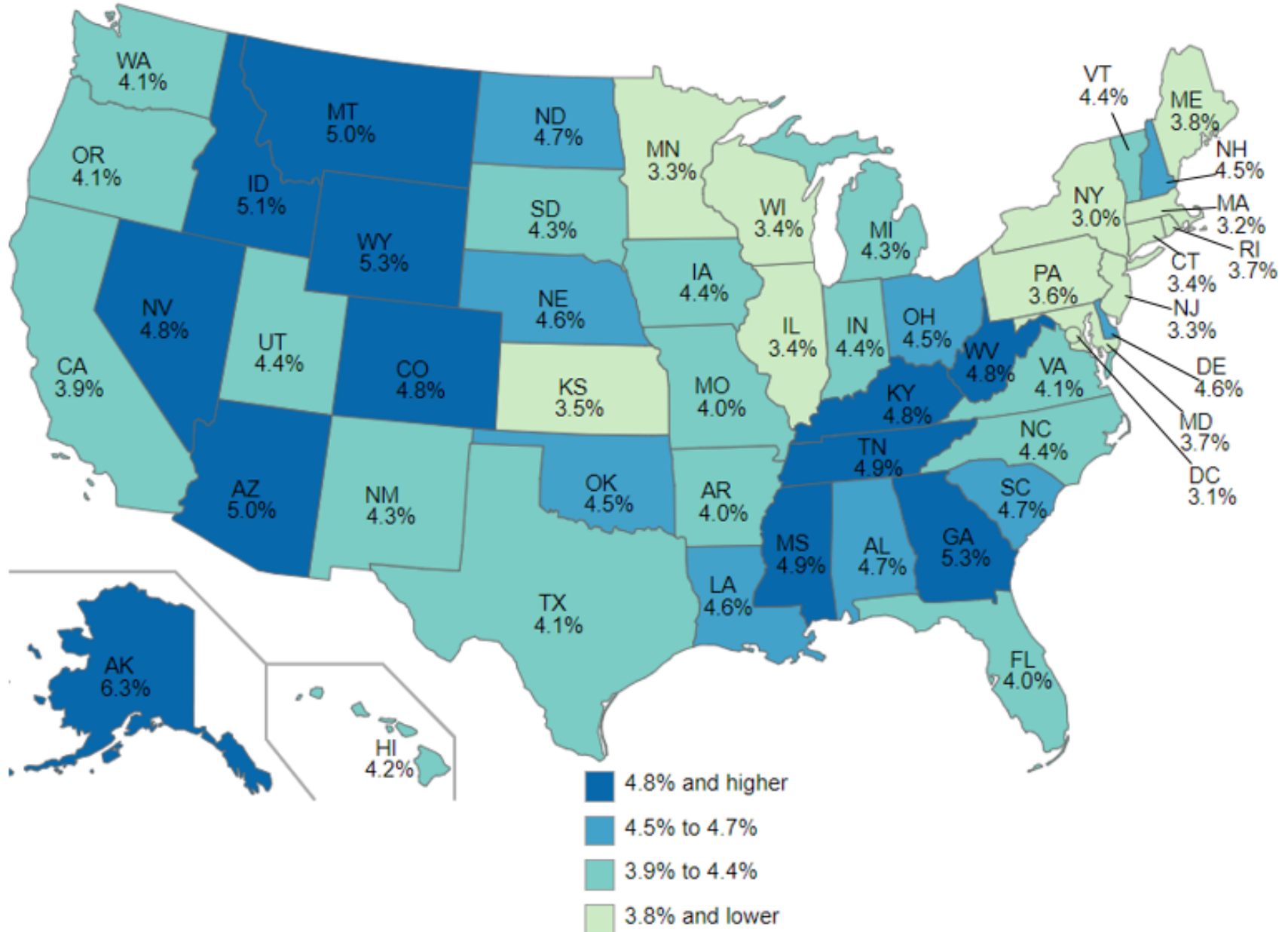
Map 2. Hires rates by state, seasonally adjusted, January 2022

Total U.S. hires rate = 4.3%



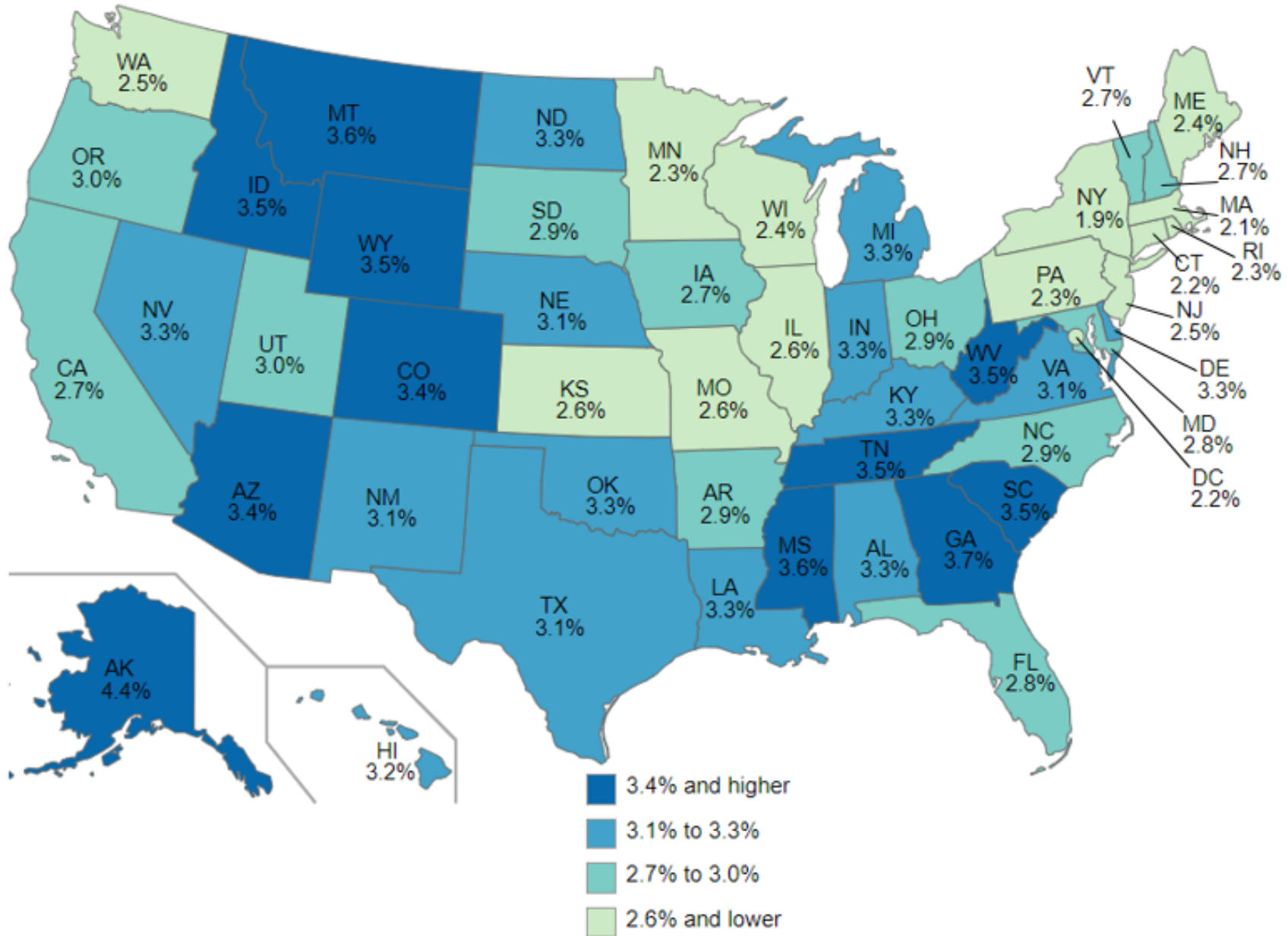
Map 3. Total separations rates by state, seasonally adjusted, January 2022

Total U.S. total separations = 4.0%



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

Total U.S. quits rate = 2.8%



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

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

