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STATE JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER – JUNE 2025

Job openings rates decreased in 4 states and increased in 1 state in June, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the month, hires rates decreased in 11 states and increased in 1 state. Total separations rates decreased in 2 states and increased in 1 state. Nationally, the job openings, hires, and total separations rates showed little change in June.

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 include all positions that are open on the last business day of the month. Hires and separations include all changes to the payroll during the entire month.

Job Openings

Job openings rates decreased in 4 states, increased in 1 state, and were little changed in 45 states and the District of Columbia in June. The largest decreases in job openings rates occurred in Georgia and Michigan (-0.8 percentage point each) as well as in Minnesota (-0.7 point). The increase occurred in California (+0.4 point). Over the month, the national job openings rate changed little. (See table 1.)

The **number of job openings** decreased in 5 states, increased in 1 state, and changed little in 44 states and the District of Columbia in June. The largest decreases in the job openings level occurred in Texas (-75,000), New York (-66,000), and Georgia (-42,000). The increase occurred in California (+73,000). Nationally, the number of job openings changed little. (See table 1.)

Hires

In June, **hires rates** decreased in 11 states, increased in 1 state, and were little changed in 38 states and the District of Columbia. The largest decreases in hires rates occurred in Idaho (-1.6 percentage points), Wyoming (-1.3 points), and in Alaska and Colorado (-1.2 points each). The increase occurred in Texas (+0.6 point). The national hires rate changed little over the month. (See table 2.)

The **number of hires** decreased in 13 states, increased in 1 state, and was little changed in 36 states and the District of Columbia in June. The largest decreases in the hires level occurred in Virginia (-41,000) as well as in Colorado and Ohio (-35,000 each). The increase occurred in Texas (+92,000). Nationally, the number of hires changed little over the month. (See table 2.)

Total Separations

In June, **total separations rates** decreased in 2 states, increased in 1 state, and were little changed in 47 states and the District of Columbia. The decreases in total separations rates occurred in Florida and Pennsylvania (-0.6 percentage point each). The increase occurred in Connecticut (+0.7 point). Over the month, the national total separations rate changed little. (See table 3.)

The **number of total separations** decreased in 3 states, increased in 2 states, and changed little in 45 states and the District of Columbia in June. The decreases in the total separations level occurred in Florida (-61,000) as well as in Georgia and Pennsylvania (-33,000 each). The increases occurred in California (+83,000) and in Connecticut (+13,000). Nationally, the number of total separations changed little over the month. (See table 3.)

Quits

In June, **quits rates** decreased in 2 states, increased in 2 states, and were little changed in 46 states and the District of Columbia. The decreases in quits rates occurred in Georgia (-0.7 percentage point) and in Alabama (-0.6 point). The increases occurred in Connecticut (+0.7 point) and in California (+0.3 point). Over the month, the national quits rate was unchanged. (See table 4.)

The **number of quits** decreased in 4 states, increased in 2 states, and was little changed in 44 states and the District of Columbia in June. The largest decreases in the quits level occurred in Florida (-46,000), Georgia (-37,000), and Virginia (-19,000). The increases occurred in California (+54,000) and in Connecticut (+12,000). Nationally, the number of quits changed little over the month. (See table 4.)

Layoffs and Discharges

In June, the **rates and number of layoffs and discharges** showed no significant change in any states. The national layoffs and discharges rate and number were unchanged over the month. (See table 5.)

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 July 2025 are scheduled to be released on Wednesday, September 17, 2025, at 10:00 a.m. (ET)

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 to the number of JOLTS respondents in the cell (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					
	June 2024	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025	May 2025	June 2025 ^p	Change from: May 2025 - June 2025 ^p	June 2024	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025	May 2025	June 2025 ^p	Change from: May 2025 - June 2025 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	7,412	7,200	7,395	7,712	7,437	-275	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.4	-0.2
Alabama.....	110	104	114	123	115	-8	4.8	4.5	4.9	5.3	4.9	-0.4
Alaska.....	19	20	19	15	18	3	5.4	5.6	5.3	4.3	5.0	0.7
Arizona.....	175	175	161	142	149	7	5.1	5.1	4.7	4.2	4.4	0.2
Arkansas.....	78	73	74	78	78	0	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.3	-0.1
California.....	621	647	676	629	702	73	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.8	0.4
Colorado.....	178	138	145	129	136	7	5.6	4.4	4.6	4.1	4.4	0.3
Connecticut.....	79	77	81	77	77	0	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.3	0.0
Delaware.....	23	23	23	25	23	-2	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.5	-0.3
District of Columbia.....	31	29	29	34	34	0	3.9	3.6	3.6	4.2	4.3	0.1
Florida.....	449	398	426	484	474	-10	4.3	3.8	4.1	4.6	4.5	-0.1
Georgia.....	258	271	279	328	286	-42	4.9	5.2	5.3	6.2	5.4	-0.8
Hawaii.....	26	25	23	27	26	-1	3.9	3.7	3.4	4.0	3.8	-0.2
Idaho.....	41	42	49	41	43	2	4.5	4.6	5.3	4.4	4.6	0.2
Illinois.....	319	297	277	298	282	-16	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.4	-0.2
Indiana.....	143	149	139	142	135	-7	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.1	3.9	-0.2
Iowa.....	69	71	67	70	66	-4	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.0	-0.2
Kansas.....	68	76	73	73	68	-5	4.5	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.4	-0.4
Kentucky.....	122	100	104	117	105	-12	5.6	4.6	4.8	5.4	4.8	-0.6
Louisiana.....	96	93	110	111	104	-7	4.6	4.4	5.2	5.3	4.9	-0.4
Maine.....	35	29	36	39	39	0	5.1	4.2	5.2	5.6	5.6	0.0
Maryland.....	146	128	136	142	142	0	4.9	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.8	0.1
Massachusetts.....	202	158	184	193	183	-10	5.1	4.1	4.7	4.9	4.7	-0.2
Michigan.....	206	220	227	226	188	-38	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.0	-0.8
Minnesota.....	182	183	179	182	157	-25	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.6	4.9	-0.7
Mississippi.....	61	61	62	68	64	-4	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.4	5.1	-0.3
Missouri.....	163	150	142	151	137	-14	5.2	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.3	-0.5
Montana.....	30	28	28	28	30	2	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.4	0.4
Nebraska.....	46	50	45	47	45	-2	4.2	4.5	4.1	4.2	4.0	-0.2
Nevada.....	61	67	68	69	67	-2	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	-0.1
New Hampshire.....	37	31	36	38	38	0	5.0	4.2	4.8	5.1	5.1	0.0
New Jersey.....	213	225	246	212	205	-7	4.6	4.9	5.3	4.6	4.5	-0.1
New Mexico.....	53	49	48	48	49	1	5.6	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.1	0.1
New York.....	468	441	497	588	522	-66	4.5	4.2	4.8	5.6	5.0	-0.6
North Carolina.....	247	259	295	285	301	16	4.7	4.9	5.5	5.3	5.6	0.3
North Dakota.....	23	25	22	22	21	-1	4.9	5.3	4.7	4.7	4.4	-0.3
Ohio.....	253	296	259	289	269	-20	4.3	4.9	4.3	4.8	4.5	-0.3
Oklahoma.....	89	92	101	110	102	-8	4.8	4.9	5.3	5.8	5.4	-0.4
Oregon.....	101	94	89	87	91	4	4.8	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.3	0.2
Pennsylvania.....	308	279	291	272	251	-21	4.8	4.3	4.5	4.2	3.9	-0.3
Rhode Island.....	28	24	28	28	27	-1	5.2	4.4	5.1	5.2	5.0	-0.2
South Carolina.....	134	116	125	144	143	-1	5.4	4.6	4.9	5.6	5.6	0.0
South Dakota.....	22	23	21	23	19	-4	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.7	3.9	-0.8
Tennessee.....	161	166	163	165	183	18	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	5.1	0.5
Texas.....	581	561	593	650	575	-75	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.3	3.9	-0.4
Utah.....	81	79	76	68	77	9	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.7	4.2	0.5
Vermont.....	16	14	17	18	17	-1	4.9	4.3	5.1	5.4	5.1	-0.3
Virginia.....	216	208	188	238	246	8	4.9	4.6	4.2	5.3	5.4	0.1
Washington.....	142	137	127	136	142	6	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.7	0.1
West Virginia.....	45	38	47	47	46	-1	5.9	5.0	6.2	6.1	6.0	-0.1
Wisconsin.....	142	148	134	142	129	-13	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.1	-0.3
Wyoming.....	15	15	15	14	15	1	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.8	0.3

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

State	Levels (in thousands)						Rates					
	June 2024	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025	May 2025	June 2025 ^p	Change from: May 2025 - June 2025 ^p	June 2024	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025	May 2025	June 2025 ^p	Change from: May 2025 - June 2025 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	5,088	5,404	5,615	5,465	5,204	-261	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	-0.1
Alabama.....	74	77	79	73	73	0	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.3	0.0
Alaska.....	16	18	17	20	16	-4	4.8	5.3	5.0	5.9	4.7	-1.2
Arizona.....	111	120	123	146	118	-28	3.4	3.7	3.8	4.5	3.6	-0.9
Arkansas.....	56	51	52	48	55	7	4.1	3.7	3.8	3.5	4.0	0.5
California.....	444	484	579	531	526	-5	2.5	2.7	3.2	2.9	2.9	0.0
Colorado.....	109	146	119	130	95	-35	3.7	4.9	4.0	4.4	3.2	-1.2
Connecticut.....	54	54	56	65	55	-10	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.8	3.2	-0.6
Delaware.....	18	18	19	17	18	1	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.7	0.3
District of Columbia.....	19	17	19	18	17	-1	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.2	-0.1
Florida.....	407	346	404	354	338	-16	4.1	3.4	4.0	3.5	3.4	-0.1
Georgia.....	151	183	170	164	151	-13	3.0	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.0	-0.3
Hawaii.....	19	21	21	27	20	-7	3.0	3.2	3.2	4.1	3.1	-1.0
Idaho.....	37	38	39	49	35	-14	4.3	4.3	4.4	5.6	4.0	-1.6
Illinois.....	209	196	228	206	194	-12	3.4	3.2	3.7	3.3	3.1	-0.2
Indiana.....	121	154	143	125	121	-4	3.7	4.7	4.4	3.8	3.7	-0.1
Iowa.....	48	54	54	55	49	-6	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.1	-0.4
Kansas.....	42	50	57	48	44	-4	2.9	3.4	3.9	3.3	3.0	-0.3
Kentucky.....	66	75	80	81	75	-6	3.2	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.6	-0.3
Louisiana.....	72	74	81	72	70	-2	3.6	3.7	4.1	3.6	3.5	-0.1
Maine.....	24	25	25	25	25	0	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	0.0
Maryland.....	90	91	102	85	91	6	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.0	3.2	0.2
Massachusetts.....	105	120	115	99	103	4	2.8	3.2	3.1	2.7	2.8	0.1
Michigan.....	153	209	212	173	146	-27	3.4	4.6	4.7	3.8	3.2	-0.6
Minnesota.....	87	99	100	97	78	-19	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.2	2.6	-0.6
Mississippi.....	39	41	46	42	41	-1	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.4	-0.1
Missouri.....	95	91	92	90	80	-10	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.7	-0.3
Montana.....	26	26	27	28	26	-2	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.3	4.9	-0.4
Nebraska.....	36	37	36	33	29	-4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.1	2.7	-0.4
Nevada.....	58	60	62	65	65	0	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.1	0.0
New Hampshire.....	26	26	26	27	26	-1	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	-0.1
New Jersey.....	130	163	151	153	170	17	3.0	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.9	0.4
New Mexico.....	31	31	36	38	36	-2	3.5	3.4	4.0	4.2	4.0	-0.2
New York.....	281	295	309	301	290	-11	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	-0.1
North Carolina.....	157	161	240	162	160	-2	3.1	3.2	4.7	3.2	3.1	-0.1
North Dakota.....	16	17	18	19	15	-4	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.2	3.3	-0.9
Ohio.....	199	196	190	215	180	-35	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.8	3.2	-0.6
Oklahoma.....	67	63	66	63	61	-2	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.4	-0.1
Oregon.....	68	64	75	92	79	-13	3.4	3.2	3.7	4.6	3.9	-0.7
Pennsylvania.....	188	168	141	192	176	-16	3.1	2.7	2.3	3.1	2.8	-0.3
Rhode Island.....	19	19	20	25	20	-5	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.8	3.9	-0.9
South Carolina.....	94	100	106	98	96	-2	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.0	-0.1
South Dakota.....	15	18	18	16	14	-2	3.2	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.0	-0.4
Tennessee.....	116	127	120	119	130	11	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.8	0.3
Texas.....	448	515	463	443	535	92	3.2	3.6	3.2	3.1	3.7	0.6
Utah.....	67	66	68	78	66	-12	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.4	3.7	-0.7
Vermont.....	11	13	12	14	12	-2	3.5	4.1	3.8	4.5	3.8	-0.7
Virginia.....	124	137	138	188	147	-41	2.9	3.2	3.2	4.4	3.4	-1.0
Washington.....	105	110	113	120	109	-11	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.0	-0.3
West Virginia.....	29	25	34	29	28	-1	4.1	3.5	4.7	4.0	3.9	-0.1
Wisconsin.....	97	102	103	92	87	-5	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.0	2.8	-0.2
Wyoming.....	13	14	14	17	13	-4	4.4	4.7	4.7	5.7	4.4	-1.3

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

State	Levels (in thousands)						Rates					
	June 2024	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025	May 2025	June 2025 ^p	Change from: May 2025 - June 2025 ^p	June 2024	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025	May 2025	June 2025 ^p	Change from: May 2025 - June 2025 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	5,064	5,183	5,313	5,213	5,060	-153	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	-0.1
Alabama.....	69	70	69	77	66	-11	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.0	-0.5
Alaska.....	17	15	16	18	18	0	5.1	4.4	4.8	5.3	5.3	0.0
Arizona.....	109	121	122	133	118	-15	3.4	3.7	3.7	4.1	3.6	-0.5
Arkansas.....	46	47	51	45	40	-5	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.3	2.9	-0.4
California.....	518	571	613	537	620	83	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.4	0.4
Colorado.....	121	102	89	118	108	-10	4.1	3.4	3.0	4.0	3.6	-0.4
Connecticut.....	53	68	56	48	61	13	3.1	4.0	3.3	2.8	3.5	0.7
Delaware.....	18	18	17	18	16	-2	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.2	-0.4
District of Columbia.....	17	20	20	19	18	-1	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	-0.1
Florida.....	340	362	417	348	287	-61	3.4	3.6	4.1	3.5	2.9	-0.6
Georgia.....	161	165	164	167	134	-33	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.7	-0.6
Hawaii.....	21	21	20	21	22	1	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.4	0.2
Idaho.....	37	35	34	37	37	0	4.3	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.2	0.0
Illinois.....	206	203	190	200	183	-17	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.0	-0.2
Indiana.....	111	138	135	136	135	-1	3.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	0.0
Iowa.....	49	60	52	51	55	4	3.1	3.8	3.3	3.2	3.5	0.3
Kansas.....	40	52	49	46	49	3	2.7	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.3	0.2
Kentucky.....	67	64	73	72	69	-3	3.3	3.1	3.6	3.5	3.3	-0.2
Louisiana.....	84	69	72	69	66	-3	4.2	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.3	-0.1
Maine.....	22	25	24	25	26	1	3.3	3.8	3.6	3.8	4.0	0.2
Maryland.....	74	85	87	82	77	-5	2.6	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.7	-0.2
Massachusetts.....	106	110	101	108	108	0	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.9	2.9	0.0
Michigan.....	131	132	160	159	155	-4	2.9	2.9	3.5	3.5	3.4	-0.1
Minnesota.....	80	83	89	89	87	-2	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.8	-0.1
Mississippi.....	42	38	45	39	40	1	3.5	3.2	3.7	3.2	3.3	0.1
Missouri.....	91	94	85	95	91	-4	3.0	3.1	2.8	3.2	3.0	-0.2
Montana.....	24	28	22	25	24	-1	4.5	5.3	4.2	4.7	4.5	-0.2
Nebraska.....	34	34	36	36	35	-1	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.3	-0.1
Nevada.....	57	58	52	60	59	-1	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.8	3.8	0.0
New Hampshire.....	24	26	25	23	24	1	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.4	0.2
New Jersey.....	146	144	165	127	134	7	3.3	3.3	3.8	2.9	3.1	0.2
New Mexico.....	28	32	29	31	29	-2	3.1	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.2	-0.2
New York.....	274	247	288	279	257	-22	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.8	2.6	-0.2
North Carolina.....	161	159	151	151	173	22	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.4	0.4
North Dakota.....	16	18	17	17	17	0	3.6	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	0.0
Ohio.....	183	208	213	207	196	-11	3.2	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.4	-0.2
Oklahoma.....	75	61	62	63	59	-4	4.2	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3	-0.2
Oregon.....	64	70	72	68	68	0	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.4	0.0
Pennsylvania.....	166	138	162	185	152	-33	2.7	2.2	2.6	3.0	2.4	-0.6
Rhode Island.....	18	19	22	19	22	3	3.5	3.7	4.3	3.7	4.3	0.6
South Carolina.....	91	83	88	88	84	-4	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.5	-0.1
South Dakota.....	15	19	18	17	18	1	3.2	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.8	0.2
Tennessee.....	124	116	125	109	122	13	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.6	0.4
Texas.....	489	497	449	474	459	-15	3.5	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.2	-0.1
Utah.....	61	67	71	70	68	-2	3.5	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.8	-0.1
Vermont.....	12	11	12	12	12	0	3.9	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.8	0.0
Virginia.....	122	134	147	152	127	-25	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.0	-0.6
Washington.....	121	104	105	108	103	-5	3.3	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	-0.1
West Virginia.....	29	29	28	26	26	0	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.6	0.0
Wisconsin.....	88	95	93	96	96	0	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	0.0
Wyoming.....	13	12	12	12	12	0	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)						Rates					
	June 2024	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025	May 2025	June 2025 ^p	Change from: May 2025 - June 2025 ^p	June 2024	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025	May 2025	June 2025 ^p	Change from: May 2025 - June 2025 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	3,284	3,344	3,215	3,270	3,142	-128	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0
Alabama.....	49	47	40	54	40	-14	2.2	2.1	1.8	2.4	1.8	-0.6
Alaska.....	10	9	10	11	11	0	3.0	2.7	3.0	3.3	3.2	-0.1
Arizona.....	68	73	76	81	76	-5	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.3	-0.2
Arkansas.....	32	33	30	30	23	-7	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.2	1.7	-0.5
California.....	303	373	369	314	368	54	1.7	2.1	2.0	1.7	2.0	0.3
Colorado.....	75	62	60	68	64	-4	2.5	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.1	-0.2
Connecticut.....	30	37	32	26	38	12	1.8	2.2	1.9	1.5	2.2	0.7
Delaware.....	12	12	10	13	10	-3	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.6	2.0	-0.6
District of Columbia.....	12	14	11	12	10	-2	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.3	-0.3
Florida.....	258	236	243	243	197	-46	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.0	-0.4
Georgia.....	117	109	88	115	78	-37	2.4	2.2	1.8	2.3	1.6	-0.7
Hawaii.....	13	13	13	13	14	1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	0.2
Idaho.....	24	22	22	22	22	0	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0
Illinois.....	129	136	118	126	109	-17	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.8	-0.2
Indiana.....	75	92	86	93	90	-3	2.3	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.7	-0.1
Iowa.....	33	39	32	31	34	3	2.1	2.4	2.0	1.9	2.1	0.2
Kansas.....	27	34	31	29	31	2	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.1	0.1
Kentucky.....	47	42	41	42	39	-3	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	-0.1
Louisiana.....	56	45	43	45	43	-2	2.8	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	-0.1
Maine.....	14	15	14	14	15	1	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.3	0.2
Maryland.....	52	55	45	48	49	1	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.7	0.0
Massachusetts.....	61	60	60	58	60	2	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0
Michigan.....	95	92	105	106	96	-10	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.1	-0.2
Minnesota.....	49	59	56	55	52	-3	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	-0.1
Mississippi.....	29	25	26	26	27	1	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	0.1
Missouri.....	66	62	56	65	61	-4	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.0	-0.2
Montana.....	15	16	15	15	15	0	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	0.0
Nebraska.....	23	22	23	22	22	0	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	0.0
Nevada.....	36	34	32	36	35	-1	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.2	-0.1
New Hampshire.....	12	15	15	13	14	1	1.7	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.0	0.2
New Jersey.....	81	74	68	69	83	14	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.9	0.3
New Mexico.....	17	19	19	20	18	-2	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0	-0.2
New York.....	176	166	180	164	154	-10	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.5	-0.1
North Carolina.....	100	105	80	98	107	9	2.0	2.1	1.6	1.9	2.1	0.2
North Dakota.....	10	11	11	11	10	-1	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	-0.2
Ohio.....	113	134	143	137	131	-6	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.3	-0.1
Oklahoma.....	42	43	39	43	40	-3	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.2	-0.2
Oregon.....	42	45	48	43	45	2	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.2	0.1
Pennsylvania.....	91	92	107	112	96	-16	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.5	-0.3
Rhode Island.....	11	11	11	11	12	1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3	0.2
South Carolina.....	69	60	55	60	54	-6	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.2	-0.3
South Dakota.....	10	13	11	11	11	0	2.1	2.8	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0
Tennessee.....	84	79	72	70	71	1	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0
Texas.....	339	323	297	301	293	-8	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.0	-0.1
Utah.....	39	42	49	42	41	-1	2.2	2.4	2.8	2.4	2.3	-0.1
Vermont.....	8	7	7	7	7	0	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0
Virginia.....	81	93	70	100	81	-19	1.9	2.2	1.6	2.3	1.9	-0.4
Washington.....	63	58	65	62	59	-3	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.6	-0.1
West Virginia.....	20	20	16	18	17	-1	2.8	2.8	2.2	2.5	2.4	-0.1
Wisconsin.....	58	63	58	60	59	-1	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.9	-0.1
Wyoming.....	8	8	7	8	8	0	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.7	0.0

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

State	Levels (in thousands)						Rates					
	June 2024	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025	May 2025	June 2025 ^p	Change from: May 2025 - June 2025 ^p	June 2024	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025	May 2025	June 2025 ^p	Change from: May 2025 - June 2025 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	1,467	1,590	1,789	1,611	1,604	-7	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.0
Alabama.....	16	20	24	19	21	2	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.0
Alaska.....	6	6	4	6	6	0	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.8	1.8	0.0
Arizona.....	33	41	34	40	34	-6	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.0	-0.2
Arkansas.....	12	12	18	12	14	2	0.9	0.9	1.3	0.9	1.0	0.1
California.....	173	174	212	192	205	13	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.0
Colorado.....	38	37	23	42	40	-2	1.3	1.2	0.8	1.4	1.3	-0.1
Connecticut.....	17	27	20	18	19	1	1.0	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.0
Delaware.....	5	5	6	4	5	1	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.2
District of Columbia.....	4	6	7	4	6	2	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.3
Florida.....	67	111	161	90	74	-16	0.7	1.1	1.6	0.9	0.7	-0.2
Georgia.....	35	50	63	44	47	3	0.7	1.0	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.0
Hawaii.....	6	8	5	7	7	0	0.9	1.2	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.0
Idaho.....	10	12	10	12	13	1	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.5	0.1
Illinois.....	70	58	66	64	67	3	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.1
Indiana.....	32	42	41	37	38	1	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.2	0.1
Iowa.....	13	18	14	17	18	1	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.0
Kansas.....	11	16	15	13	14	1	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.1
Kentucky.....	16	19	27	25	26	1	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.3	0.1
Louisiana.....	23	20	24	20	19	-1	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.9	-0.1
Maine.....	7	9	8	10	9	-1	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.4	-0.1
Maryland.....	17	26	35	24	21	-3	0.6	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.7	-0.1
Massachusetts.....	37	36	33	42	37	-5	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.0	-0.1
Michigan.....	30	34	47	48	51	3	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.0
Minnesota.....	27	19	26	27	26	-1	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0
Mississippi.....	10	11	17	10	11	1	0.8	0.9	1.4	0.8	0.9	0.1
Missouri.....	21	26	25	25	24	-1	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0
Montana.....	8	11	6	9	7	-2	1.5	2.1	1.1	1.7	1.3	-0.4
Nebraska.....	9	11	11	12	11	-1	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	-0.1
Nevada.....	18	21	16	21	21	0	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.3	0.0
New Hampshire.....	11	8	9	9	8	-1	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.1	-0.2
New Jersey.....	55	62	87	50	41	-9	1.3	1.4	2.0	1.1	0.9	-0.2
New Mexico.....	8	11	8	8	9	1	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.1
New York.....	79	66	95	102	84	-18	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.8	-0.2
North Carolina.....	50	49	60	44	56	12	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.2
North Dakota.....	5	6	6	6	6	0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0
Ohio.....	61	63	61	61	53	-8	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9	-0.2
Oklahoma.....	29	17	18	17	16	-1	1.6	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.0
Oregon.....	18	22	19	20	19	-1	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	-0.1
Pennsylvania.....	62	38	49	62	48	-14	1.0	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.8	-0.2
Rhode Island.....	6	6	10	8	9	1	1.2	1.2	1.9	1.6	1.8	0.2
South Carolina.....	17	21	28	22	24	2	0.7	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.1
South Dakota.....	5	5	5	5	6	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.2
Tennessee.....	33	31	45	32	44	12	1.0	0.9	1.3	0.9	1.3	0.4
Texas.....	120	157	128	126	146	20	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.1
Utah.....	18	23	18	22	24	2	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.4	0.2
Vermont.....	4	4	4	4	4	0	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0
Virginia.....	30	36	67	36	37	1	0.7	0.8	1.6	0.8	0.9	0.1
Washington.....	52	42	32	40	38	-2	1.4	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.0	-0.1
West Virginia.....	7	8	9	7	7	0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.0
Wisconsin.....	25	27	28	31	32	1	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.0
Wyoming.....	4	4	3	4	4	0	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.3	0.0

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025 ^p	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	7,157	7,459	7,171	4.3	4.5	4.3
Alabama.....	108	119	113	4.7	5.1	4.8
Alaska.....	30	24	28	7.9	6.7	7.3
Arizona.....	149	116	123	4.5	3.4	3.7
Arkansas.....	78	75	79	5.4	5.1	5.4
California.....	593	580	671	3.2	3.1	3.6
Colorado.....	178	108	135	5.6	3.5	4.3
Connecticut.....	73	82	71	4.1	4.6	3.9
Delaware.....	25	26	26	4.9	5.0	4.9
District of Columbia.....	34	31	37	4.3	3.9	4.6
Florida.....	426	452	459	4.2	4.3	4.4
Georgia.....	243	318	269	4.7	6.0	5.1
Hawaii.....	23	23	22	3.5	3.3	3.3
Idaho.....	41	38	41	4.5	4.2	4.4
Illinois.....	320	313	287	4.9	4.8	4.4
Indiana.....	133	140	127	3.9	4.1	3.7
Iowa.....	62	66	60	3.7	4.0	3.6
Kansas.....	63	64	62	4.1	4.2	4.0
Kentucky.....	120	116	101	5.6	5.3	4.7
Louisiana.....	90	103	96	4.4	4.9	4.6
Maine.....	36	45	42	5.1	6.4	5.9
Maryland.....	142	136	141	4.7	4.5	4.7
Massachusetts.....	199	199	180	5.0	5.1	4.6
Michigan.....	194	249	167	4.1	5.2	3.5
Minnesota.....	182	189	148	5.6	5.8	4.6
Mississippi.....	57	68	59	4.6	5.3	4.7
Missouri.....	150	132	125	4.7	4.2	3.9
Montana.....	35	30	35	6.1	5.3	6.1
Nebraska.....	42	44	42	3.8	4.0	3.7
Nevada.....	57	64	58	3.5	3.9	3.6
New Hampshire.....	36	39	38	4.8	5.1	5.1
New Jersey.....	209	204	196	4.5	4.4	4.2
New Mexico.....	46	39	42	4.9	4.1	4.4
New York.....	451	571	507	4.3	5.4	4.8
North Carolina.....	244	291	299	4.6	5.4	5.5
North Dakota.....	25	24	22	5.2	5.0	4.6
Ohio.....	241	275	257	4.1	4.6	4.3
Oklahoma.....	91	105	104	4.9	5.5	5.5
Oregon.....	88	73	79	4.2	3.5	3.8
Pennsylvania.....	295	281	237	4.6	4.3	3.6
Rhode Island.....	27	28	26	4.8	5.2	4.7
South Carolina.....	122	140	133	4.9	5.5	5.2
South Dakota.....	23	27	20	4.6	5.3	4.1
Tennessee.....	155	152	180	4.4	4.3	5.0
Texas.....	582	625	570	4.0	4.2	3.8
Utah.....	70	64	66	3.9	3.5	3.6
Vermont.....	16	19	16	5.0	5.7	4.9
Virginia.....	215	228	250	4.8	5.0	5.5
Washington.....	132	122	132	3.5	3.2	3.4
West Virginia.....	44	47	45	5.8	6.1	5.8
Wisconsin.....	140	140	126	4.4	4.4	3.9
Wyoming.....	20	17	20	6.3	5.3	6.1

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025 ^p	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	5,913	6,193	5,918	3.7	3.9	3.7
Alabama.....	84	83	81	3.8	3.7	3.6
Alaska.....	33	36	32	9.3	10.5	9.1
Arizona.....	108	150	108	3.4	4.6	3.4
Arkansas.....	61	52	62	4.5	3.8	4.5
California.....	486	528	559	2.7	2.9	3.1
Colorado.....	135	166	114	4.5	5.6	3.8
Connecticut.....	63	76	63	3.7	4.4	3.6
Delaware.....	23	20	23	4.7	4.1	4.5
District of Columbia.....	24	18	20	3.1	2.3	2.7
Florida.....	442	363	357	4.5	3.6	3.6
Georgia.....	168	185	164	3.4	3.7	3.3
Hawaii.....	21	27	20	3.2	4.1	3.1
Idaho.....	48	59	42	5.5	6.7	4.7
Illinois.....	250	240	231	4.0	3.9	3.7
Indiana.....	142	141	138	4.3	4.3	4.2
Iowa.....	60	68	60	3.7	4.2	3.7
Kansas.....	48	54	50	3.3	3.7	3.4
Kentucky.....	74	90	83	3.6	4.4	4.0
Louisiana.....	79	78	74	4.0	3.9	3.7
Maine.....	35	36	36	5.2	5.5	5.3
Maryland.....	111	89	110	3.9	3.1	3.8
Massachusetts.....	139	115	130	3.7	3.1	3.4
Michigan.....	180	216	170	4.0	4.7	3.7
Minnesota.....	111	130	96	3.6	4.2	3.1
Mississippi.....	43	44	45	3.6	3.7	3.8
Missouri.....	116	94	95	3.8	3.1	3.1
Montana.....	37	40	35	6.8	7.6	6.5
Nebraska.....	43	37	35	4.0	3.4	3.3
Nevada.....	59	78	65	3.8	4.9	4.1
New Hampshire.....	35	33	34	4.9	4.7	4.7
New Jersey.....	161	176	216	3.6	4.0	4.8
New Mexico.....	34	40	37	3.8	4.4	4.1
New York.....	348	357	353	3.5	3.6	3.5
North Carolina.....	189	190	186	3.8	3.7	3.6
North Dakota.....	21	27	19	4.7	6.0	4.2
Ohio.....	239	276	213	4.2	4.8	3.7
Oklahoma.....	76	64	68	4.3	3.5	3.8
Oregon.....	77	98	86	3.8	4.9	4.3
Pennsylvania.....	218	222	204	3.5	3.5	3.3
Rhode Island.....	23	31	25	4.4	5.9	4.7
South Carolina.....	104	106	104	4.4	4.4	4.3
South Dakota.....	22	25	19	4.5	5.2	4.0
Tennessee.....	128	134	147	3.8	3.9	4.3
Texas.....	474	476	572	3.4	3.3	4.0
Utah.....	71	92	67	4.1	5.2	3.8
Vermont.....	15	17	15	4.7	5.5	4.8
Virginia.....	154	208	175	3.6	4.9	4.1
Washington.....	118	138	116	3.2	3.7	3.1
West Virginia.....	33	33	32	4.6	4.6	4.4
Wisconsin.....	131	109	113	4.3	3.5	3.7
Wyoming.....	22	27	21	7.3	9.0	6.9

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025 ^p	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	5,324	5,174	5,214	3.4	3.2	3.2
Alabama.....	72	82	65	3.3	3.7	2.9
Alaska.....	16	18	17	4.6	5.2	4.8
Arizona.....	138	152	142	4.3	4.7	4.4
Arkansas.....	52	46	44	3.9	3.3	3.2
California.....	522	546	644	2.9	3.0	3.6
Colorado.....	123	111	110	4.1	3.7	3.7
Connecticut.....	60	42	66	3.5	2.5	3.8
Delaware.....	18	18	16	3.6	3.6	3.1
District of Columbia.....	16	18	15	2.1	2.4	2.0
Florida.....	381	390	315	3.9	3.9	3.2
Georgia.....	179	171	134	3.6	3.4	2.7
Hawaii.....	23	20	23	3.6	3.0	3.6
Idaho.....	33	34	33	3.7	3.8	3.7
Illinois.....	212	194	184	3.4	3.1	3.0
Indiana.....	115	134	137	3.5	4.1	4.2
Iowa.....	49	49	55	3.1	3.1	3.4
Kansas.....	46	47	54	3.2	3.2	3.7
Kentucky.....	75	74	73	3.7	3.6	3.5
Louisiana.....	94	71	73	4.8	3.5	3.6
Maine.....	20	23	24	3.0	3.5	3.5
Maryland.....	75	71	73	2.6	2.5	2.5
Massachusetts.....	110	98	113	2.9	2.6	3.0
Michigan.....	131	155	151	2.9	3.4	3.3
Minnesota.....	86	85	91	2.8	2.8	2.9
Mississippi.....	49	41	45	4.1	3.4	3.7
Missouri.....	102	96	101	3.4	3.2	3.3
Montana.....	22	25	22	4.1	4.8	4.1
Nebraska.....	35	38	37	3.3	3.6	3.4
Nevada.....	59	57	60	3.8	3.6	3.8
New Hampshire.....	28	23	27	3.9	3.2	3.8
New Jersey.....	147	95	138	3.3	2.2	3.1
New Mexico.....	32	29	33	3.6	3.1	3.6
New York.....	282	269	260	2.8	2.7	2.6
North Carolina.....	172	149	188	3.4	2.9	3.7
North Dakota.....	17	18	18	3.7	3.9	3.9
Ohio.....	181	209	189	3.2	3.6	3.3
Oklahoma.....	82	66	64	4.6	3.7	3.6
Oregon.....	61	62	64	3.0	3.1	3.2
Pennsylvania.....	188	182	166	3.1	2.9	2.7
Rhode Island.....	19	18	23	3.6	3.4	4.4
South Carolina.....	94	85	83	4.0	3.5	3.4
South Dakota.....	14	17	16	3.0	3.5	3.3
Tennessee.....	116	113	109	3.4	3.3	3.2
Texas.....	523	452	483	3.7	3.1	3.4
Utah.....	61	73	67	3.5	4.1	3.8
Vermont.....	12	15	12	4.0	5.0	3.9
Virginia.....	129	167	126	3.0	3.9	2.9
Washington.....	120	91	100	3.3	2.5	2.7
West Virginia.....	30	26	25	4.2	3.6	3.4
Wisconsin.....	89	97	95	2.9	3.2	3.1
Wyoming.....	11	12	11	3.6	4.0	3.6

p Preliminary

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

State	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025 ^p	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	3,539	3,407	3,365	2.2	2.1	2.1
Alabama.....	53	57	43	2.4	2.6	1.9
Alaska.....	9	11	10	2.6	3.2	2.8
Arizona.....	87	89	93	2.7	2.7	2.9
Arkansas.....	37	30	29	2.7	2.2	2.1
California.....	307	328	386	1.7	1.8	2.1
Colorado.....	81	70	68	2.7	2.3	2.3
Connecticut.....	34	26	42	1.9	1.5	2.4
Delaware.....	13	13	10	2.6	2.6	2.1
District of Columbia.....	12	12	10	1.5	1.5	1.3
Florida.....	290	265	224	3.0	2.6	2.2
Georgia.....	134	121	86	2.7	2.4	1.7
Hawaii.....	14	13	15	2.3	2.0	2.3
Idaho.....	22	22	20	2.5	2.5	2.2
Illinois.....	142	129	118	2.3	2.1	1.9
Indiana.....	80	97	95	2.5	3.0	2.9
Iowa.....	35	34	35	2.2	2.1	2.2
Kansas.....	32	33	36	2.2	2.2	2.5
Kentucky.....	55	44	45	2.7	2.1	2.2
Louisiana.....	63	47	50	3.2	2.3	2.5
Maine.....	12	14	13	1.8	2.1	2.0
Maryland.....	53	44	50	1.9	1.5	1.7
Massachusetts.....	64	55	65	1.7	1.5	1.7
Michigan.....	98	113	99	2.2	2.5	2.2
Minnesota.....	55	58	56	1.8	1.9	1.8
Mississippi.....	34	28	31	2.8	2.3	2.6
Missouri.....	75	69	69	2.5	2.3	2.3
Montana.....	14	17	15	2.6	3.1	2.7
Nebraska.....	25	25	25	2.3	2.3	2.3
Nevada.....	38	35	37	2.4	2.2	2.4
New Hampshire.....	14	15	16	1.9	2.1	2.2
New Jersey.....	80	61	87	1.8	1.4	2.0
New Mexico.....	20	19	21	2.3	2.1	2.3
New York.....	183	178	159	1.8	1.8	1.6
North Carolina.....	116	99	126	2.3	1.9	2.5
North Dakota.....	11	12	11	2.5	2.6	2.4
Ohio.....	118	148	135	2.1	2.6	2.3
Oklahoma.....	48	45	46	2.7	2.5	2.5
Oregon.....	41	40	43	2.1	2.0	2.1
Pennsylvania.....	101	117	100	1.6	1.9	1.6
Rhode Island.....	11	11	12	2.1	2.2	2.3
South Carolina.....	72	59	57	3.1	2.4	2.3
South Dakota.....	10	12	11	2.1	2.4	2.2
Tennessee.....	81	75	67	2.4	2.2	2.0
Texas.....	377	301	325	2.7	2.1	2.3
Utah.....	41	48	42	2.4	2.7	2.3
Vermont.....	8	11	7	2.6	3.4	2.2
Virginia.....	87	114	85	2.0	2.7	2.0
Washington.....	62	52	56	1.7	1.4	1.5
West Virginia.....	21	18	17	2.9	2.5	2.4
Wisconsin.....	60	66	61	2.0	2.1	2.0
Wyoming.....	7	8	7	2.3	2.7	2.2

p Preliminary

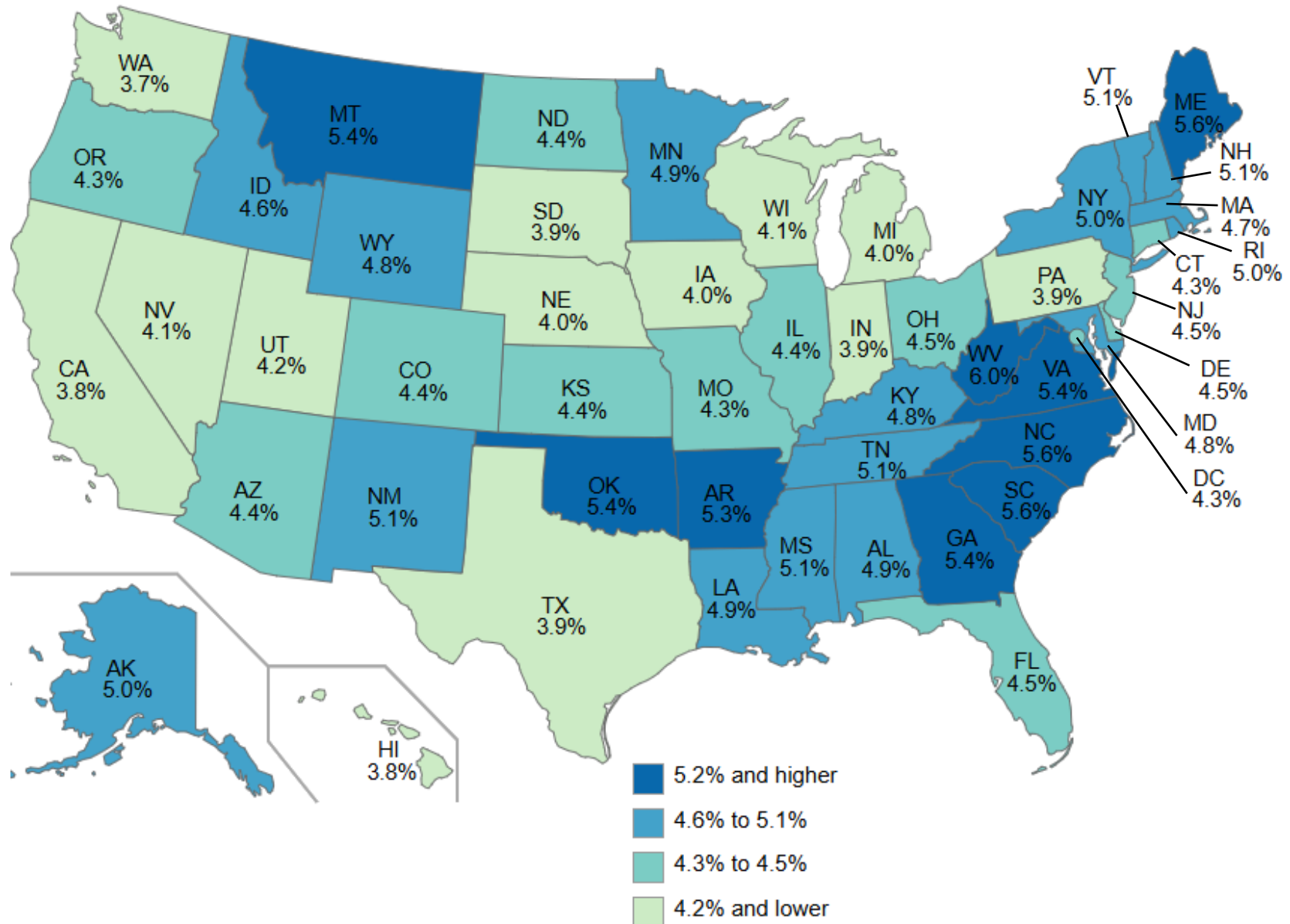
Table 10. Layoffs and discharges levels and rates for total nonfarm by state, not seasonally adjusted

State	Levels (in thousands)			Rates		
	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025 ^p	June 2024	May 2025	June 2025 ^p
TOTAL U.S.....	1,433	1,445	1,482	0.9	0.9	0.9
Alabama.....	15	20	18	0.7	0.9	0.8
Alaska.....	5	5	5	1.4	1.5	1.5
Arizona.....	39	52	38	1.2	1.6	1.2
Arkansas.....	12	12	13	0.9	0.9	0.9
California.....	166	187	201	0.9	1.0	1.1
Colorado.....	35	34	37	1.2	1.1	1.2
Connecticut.....	18	14	19	1.0	0.8	1.1
Delaware.....	4	4	4	0.9	0.7	0.9
District of Columbia.....	3	4	4	0.4	0.5	0.6
Florida.....	71	110	70	0.7	1.1	0.7
Georgia.....	35	41	37	0.7	0.8	0.7
Hawaii.....	6	6	6	1.0	0.9	1.0
Idaho.....	8	9	11	1.0	1.1	1.2
Illinois.....	63	58	58	1.0	0.9	0.9
Indiana.....	30	31	32	0.9	0.9	1.0
Iowa.....	13	12	17	0.8	0.8	1.0
Kansas.....	11	11	13	0.8	0.7	0.9
Kentucky.....	15	26	24	0.7	1.3	1.2
Louisiana.....	26	20	19	1.3	1.0	0.9
Maine.....	6	8	8	0.9	1.2	1.3
Maryland.....	17	19	17	0.6	0.7	0.6
Massachusetts.....	38	38	37	1.0	1.0	1.0
Michigan.....	25	35	39	0.5	0.8	0.9
Minnesota.....	27	21	26	0.9	0.7	0.8
Mississippi.....	11	11	11	0.9	0.9	0.9
Missouri.....	21	21	24	0.7	0.7	0.8
Montana.....	6	7	6	1.2	1.4	1.1
Nebraska.....	9	10	10	0.8	1.0	0.9
Nevada.....	18	19	20	1.1	1.2	1.3
New Hampshire.....	12	7	9	1.7	1.0	1.2
New Jersey.....	59	29	40	1.3	0.7	0.9
New Mexico.....	9	7	9	1.0	0.8	1.0
New York.....	73	79	73	0.7	0.8	0.7
North Carolina.....	47	43	51	0.9	0.8	1.0
North Dakota.....	5	4	5	1.0	1.0	1.2
Ohio.....	55	48	43	1.0	0.8	0.8
Oklahoma.....	29	17	15	1.7	1.0	0.8
Oregon.....	16	17	16	0.8	0.9	0.8
Pennsylvania.....	75	57	57	1.2	0.9	0.9
Rhode Island.....	7	6	9	1.3	1.1	1.8
South Carolina.....	16	21	20	0.7	0.9	0.8
South Dakota.....	4	4	4	0.8	0.9	0.9
Tennessee.....	29	31	37	0.8	0.9	1.1
Texas.....	116	105	139	0.8	0.7	1.0
Utah.....	16	19	21	0.9	1.1	1.2
Vermont.....	3	4	4	1.1	1.4	1.3
Virginia.....	28	38	30	0.7	0.9	0.7
Washington.....	50	32	39	1.4	0.9	1.0
West Virginia.....	6	6	6	0.8	0.9	0.8
Wisconsin.....	22	26	28	0.7	0.8	0.9
Wyoming.....	3	3	3	1.0	1.0	1.0

p Preliminary

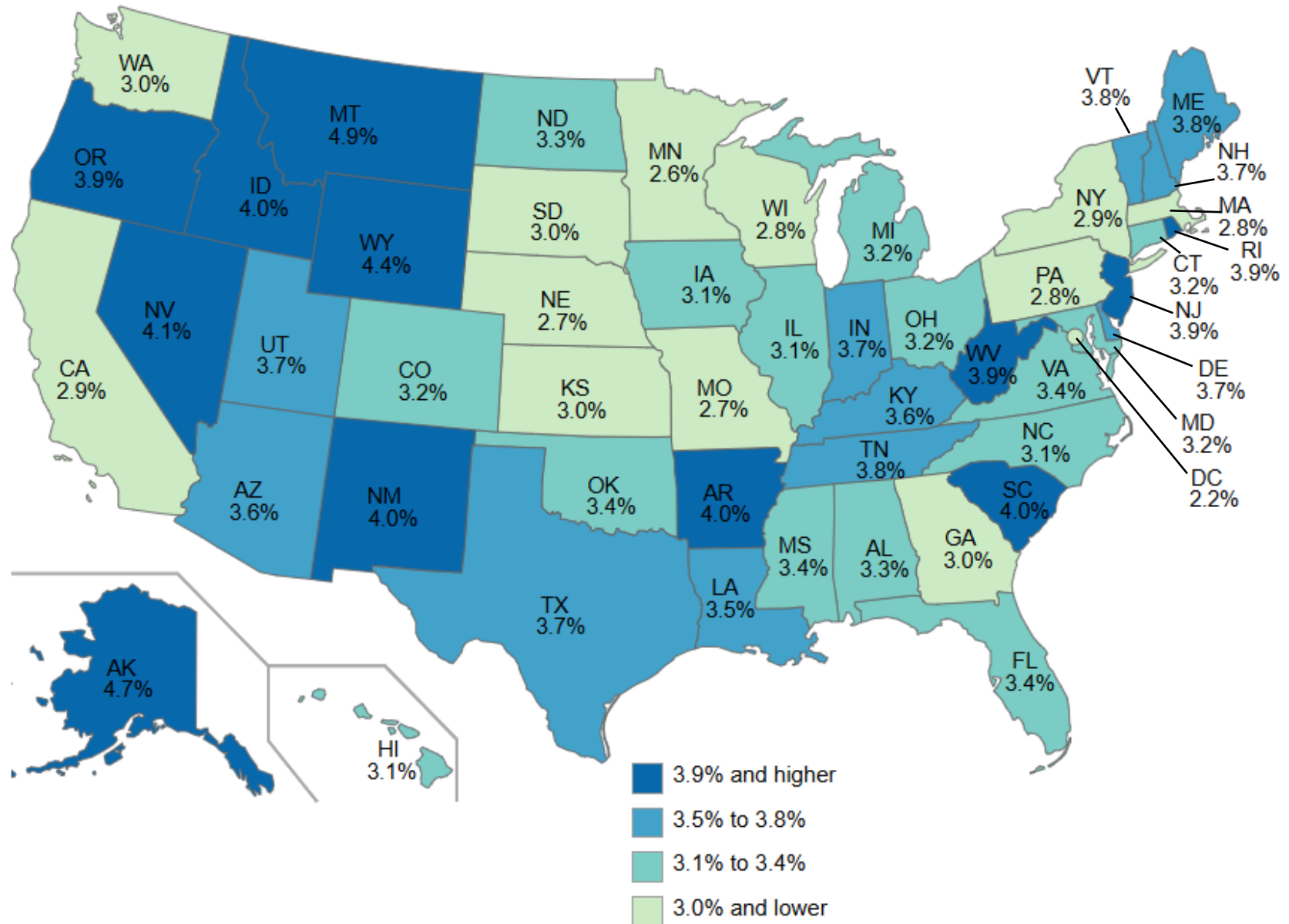
Map 1. Job openings rates by state, seasonally adjusted, June 2025

Total U.S. job openings rate = 4.4%



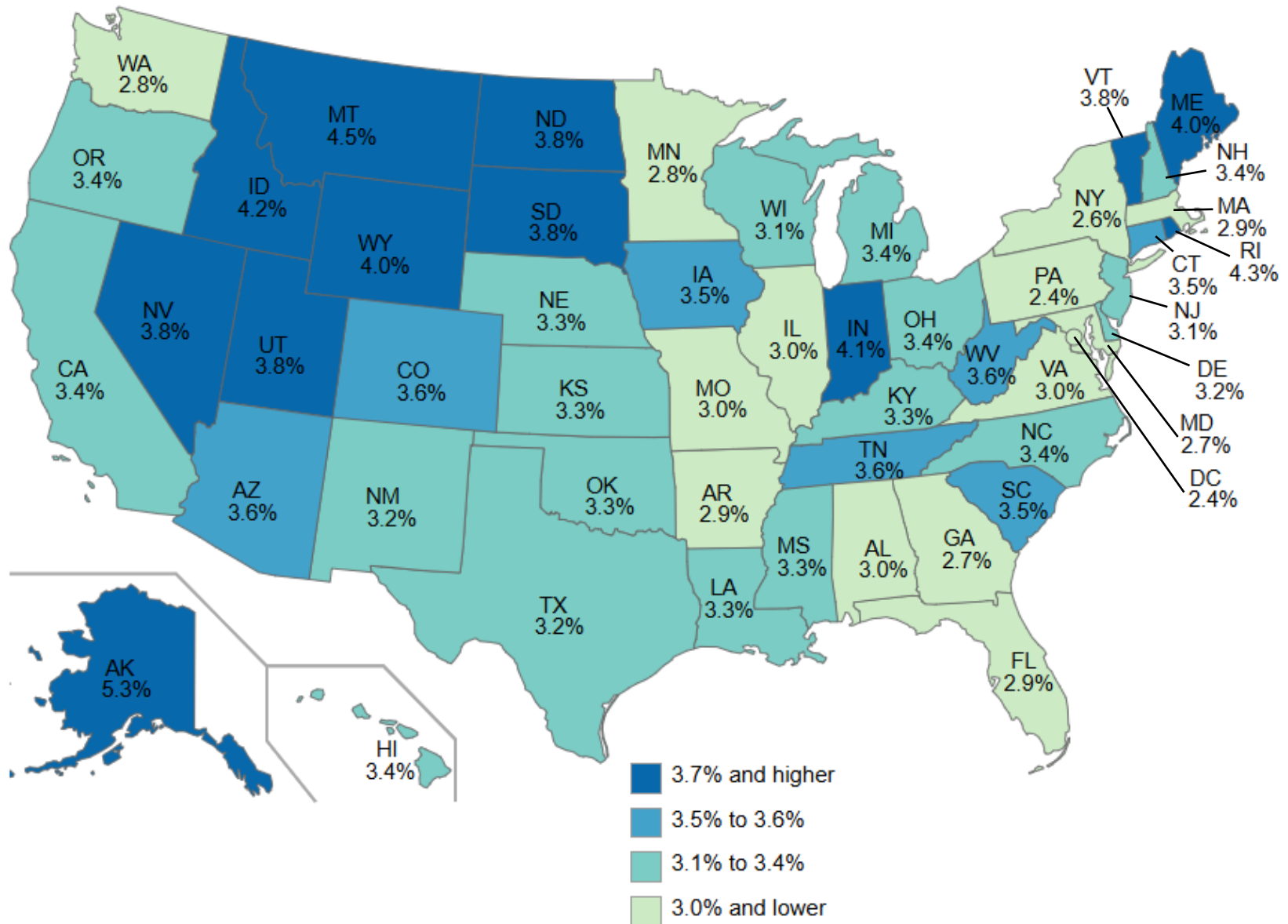
Map 2. Hires rates by state, seasonally adjusted, June 2025

Total U.S. hires rate = 3.3%



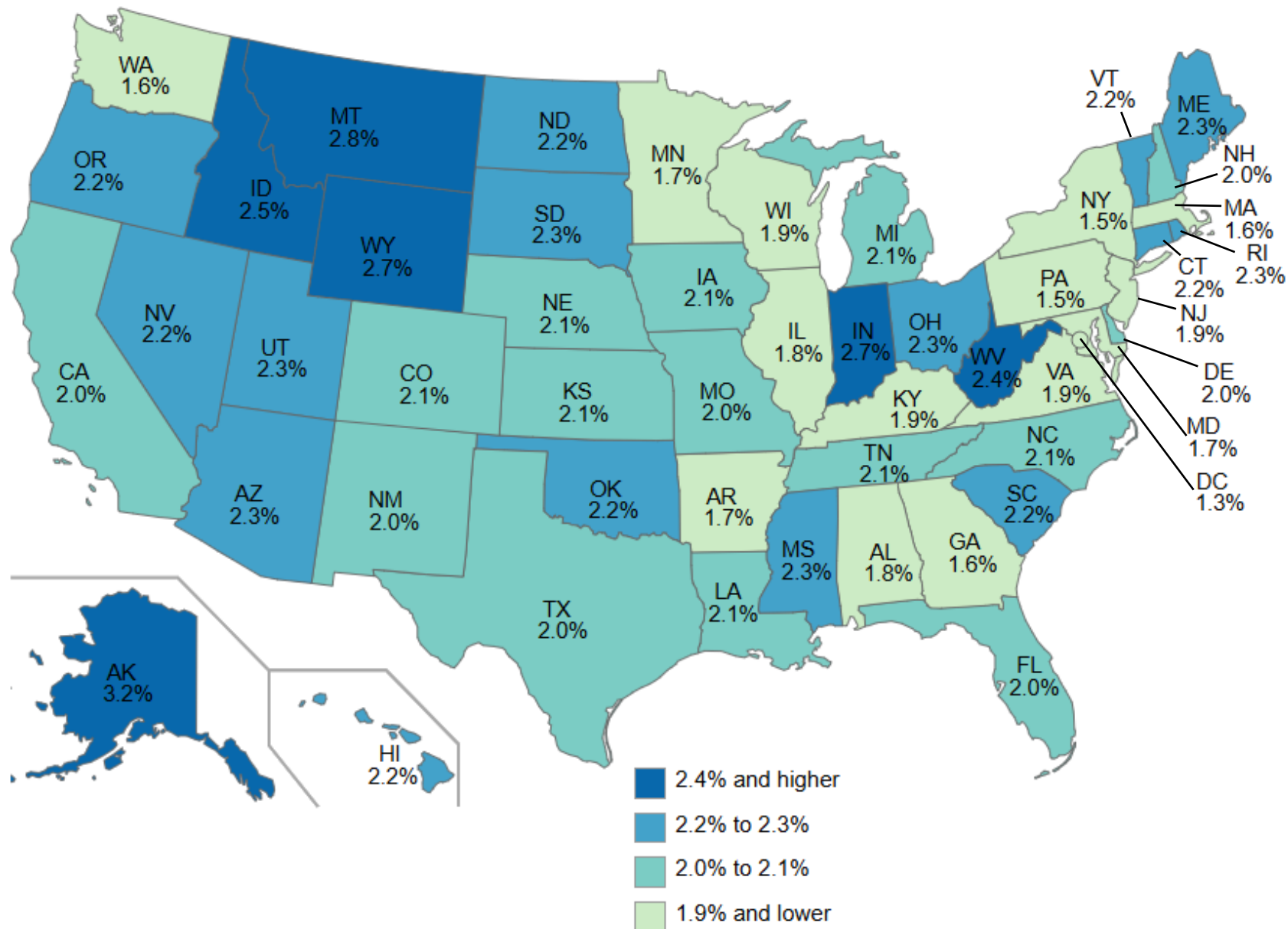
Map 3. Total separations rates by state, seasonally adjusted, June 2025

Total U.S. total separations rate = 3.2%



Map 4. Quits rates by state, seasonally adjusted, June 2025

Total U.S. quits rate = 2.0%



Map 5. Layoffs and discharges rates by state, seasonally adjusted, June 2025

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

