

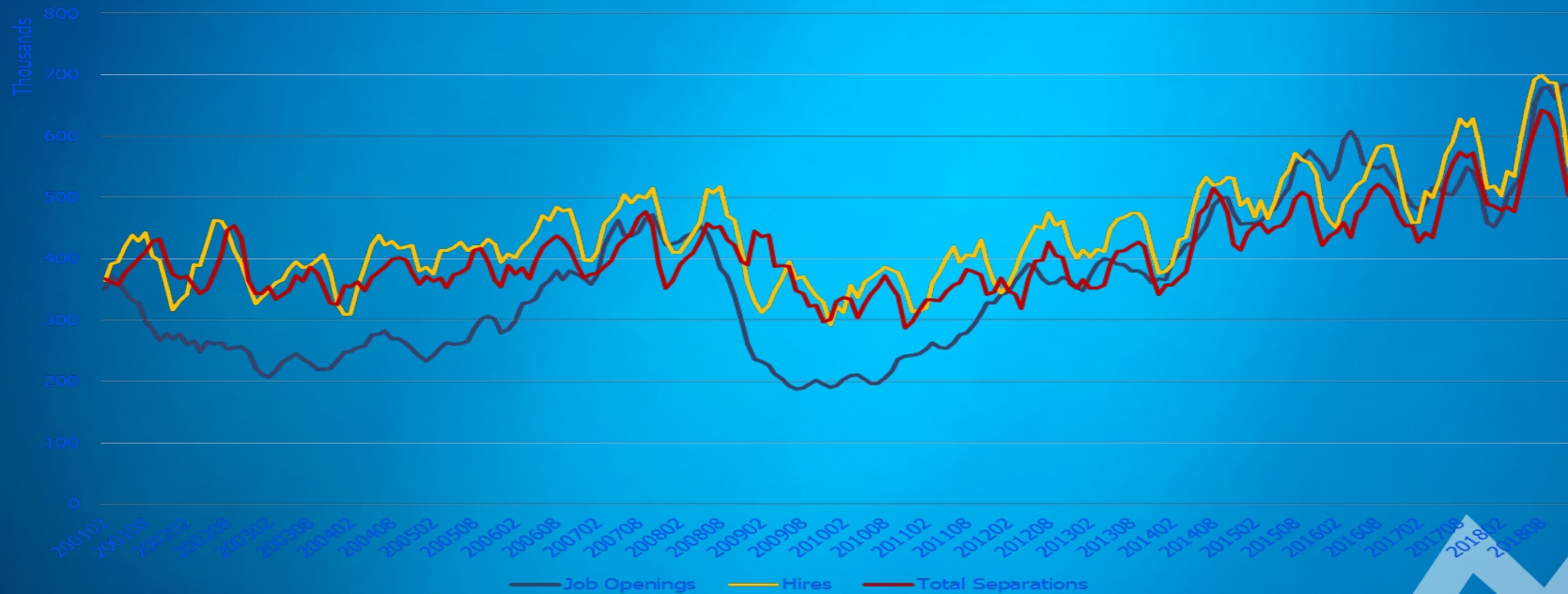
# An Overview of Experimental JOLTS State Estimates

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Job Openings & Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS)

**West Dakota**



# Agenda

- JOLTS State Estimates History
- Current Status
- Accessing State Estimates
- State Analysis
- Methodology
- Ongoing Release Plans
- Q&A



# JOLTS Experimental State Estimates

## History

- BLS started considering the possibility of JOLTS state estimates in 2014
- Discussed this possibility with states at the 2015 LMI meeting
- Shared first round of experimental estimates with states in 2018



# JOLTS Experimental State Estimates

## History

- Solicited State input on;
  - ▶ Data smoothing using 3MMA
  - ▶ Current monthly Estimates Versus Lagged quarterly/semi-annual Estimates
  - ▶ Choice of Benchmark models;
    - QCEW benchmark vs Census J2J
    - LEHD benchmark



# JOLTS Experimental State Estimates

## Release Status

- First Experimental estimates released to public on May 24<sup>th</sup>, 2019
  - ▶ Estimates released through December 2018
  - ▶ Requested data users input on methodology and usability of estimates for future release updates
- Second September 25<sup>th</sup>, 2019
  - ▶ Estimates released through June 2019
  - ▶ Data benchmarked through December 2018

# JOLTS State Experimental Estimates

## September 25<sup>th</sup> Release

TOTAL NONFARM, February 2001-June 2019													
COMPOSITE SYNTHETIC ESTIMATES (February 2001-December 2018)													
COMPOSITE REGIONAL ESTIMATES (January 2019-June 2019)													
Period (YYYYMM)	State	Region	Levels in Thousands					Rates in Percent					
			Job Openings	Hires	Quits	Layoffs & Discharges	Total Separations	Job Openings Rate	Hires Rate	Quits Rate	Layoffs & Discharges Rate	Total Separations Rate	
200102	Alabama	S	67	65	39	28	73	3.3	3.3	2.0	1.5	3.8	
200102	Alaska	W	14	17	8	8	17	4.8	6.1	2.9	2.9	6.1	
200102	Arizona	W	112	116	52	53	111	4.7	5.1	2.3	2.3	4.8	
200102	Arkansas	S	43	41	26	19	49	3.6	3.5	2.3	1.6	4.3	
200102	California	W	664	589	295	253	595	4.3	4.0	2.0	1.7	4.0	
200102	Colorado	W	96	105	53	49	109	4.1	4.7	2.4	2.2	4.9	
200102	Connecticut	NE	56	48	25	24	53	3.2	2.8	1.5	1.4	3.2	
200102	Delaware	S	16	17	10	7	19	3.9	4.3	2.6	1.8	4.9	
200102	District of Columbia	S	21	18	13	7	22	3.2	2.8	2.0	1.1	3.5	
200102	Florida	S	283	305	163	102	284	3.8	4.2	2.3	1.4	3.9	
200102	Georgia	S	164	156	93	65	170	3.9	3.9	2.3	1.6	4.3	
200102	Hawaii	W	19	22	11	10	22	3.5	4.1	2.0	1.8	4.1	
200102	Idaho	W	22	25	14	16	32	3.8	4.5	2.6	2.8	5.7	
200102	Illinois	MW	183	194	128	109	251	3.0	3.3	2.1	1.8	4.2	
200102	Indiana	MW	91	104	64	57	128	3.0	3.5	2.2	1.9	4.4	
200102	Iowa	MW	46	49	32	27	63	3.0	3.4	2.2	1.9	4.3	
200102	Kansas	MW	44	51	27	25	55	3.2	3.8	2.0	1.8	4.1	
200102	Kentucky	S	57	56	36	25	66	3.1	3.1	2.0	1.4	3.7	
200102	Louisiana	S	73	75	43	28	77	3.6	3.9	2.2	1.5	4.0	
200102	Maine	NE	24	19	12	11	26	3.9	3.2	2.1	1.9	4.3	
200102	Maryland	S	96	80	52	40	99	3.8	3.2	2.1	1.6	4.0	
200102	Massachusetts	NE	123	96	55	53	115	3.5	2.8	1.6	1.6	3.4	
200102	Michigan	MW	153	156	97	101	210	3.2	3.4	2.1	2.2	4.6	
200102	Minnesota	MW	97	97	59	47	112	3.5	3.6	2.2	1.8	4.2	
200102	Mississippi	S	44	43	26	20	50	3.7	3.7	2.2	1.7	4.3	
200102	Missouri	MW	90	108	71	52	129	3.2	4.0	2.6	1.9	4.8	
200102	Montana	W	16	18	10	10	22	4.0	4.7	2.7	2.6	5.7	
200102	Nebraska	MW	35	38	22	18	42	3.7	4.2	2.4	1.9	4.6	
200102	Nevada	W	39	48	24	23	50	3.6	4.6	2.3	2.2	4.8	





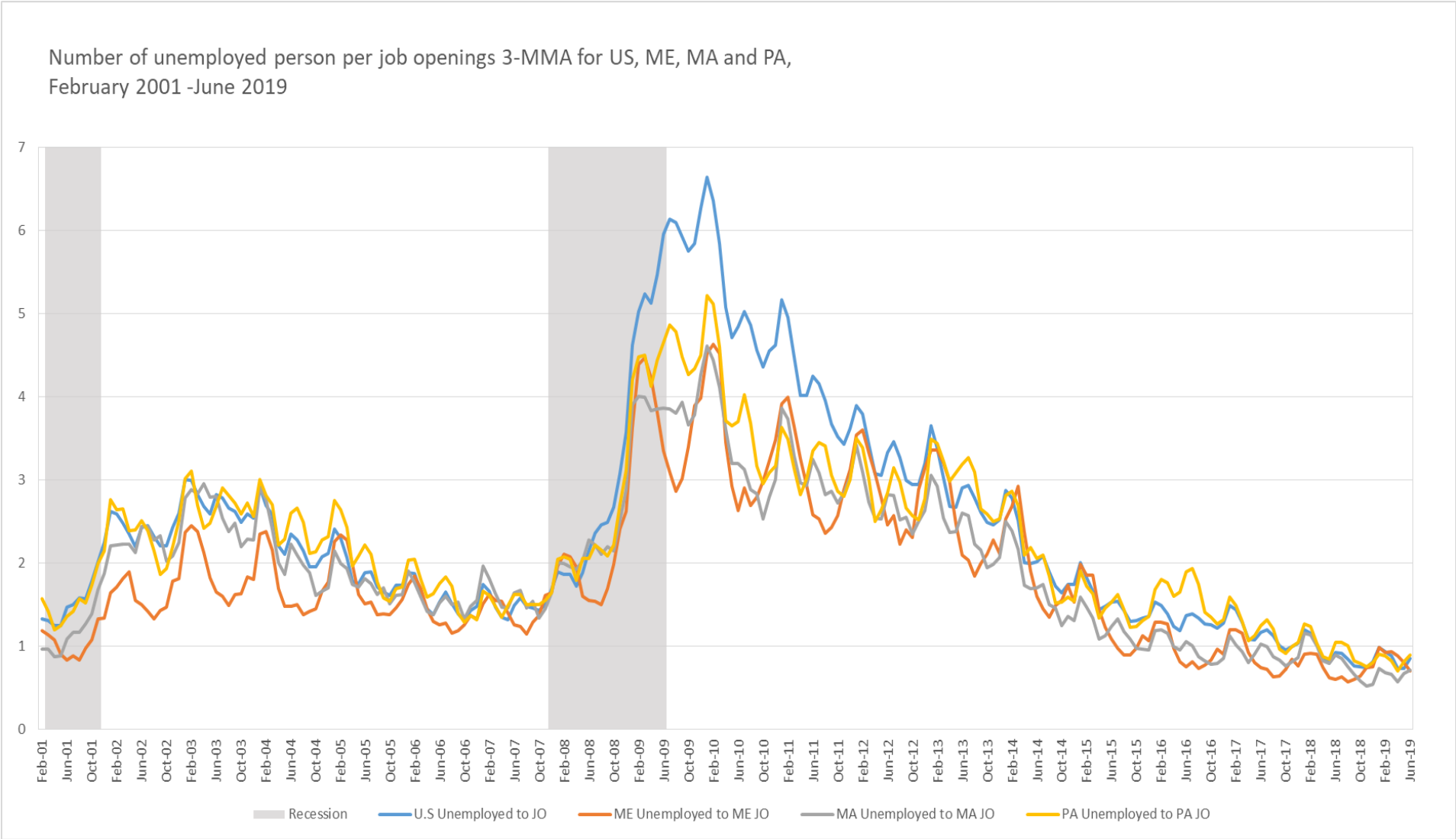
# JOLTS Experimental State Estimates

## Openings

JOB Openings - Analysis: Jun. 2019					
MEASURE	<u>MA</u>	<u>ME</u>	<u>PA</u>	REGION - NE	US
<b>RATES</b>					
Month	4.4%	4.2%	4.6%	4.1%	4.7%
Year LOW	4.4%	4.1%	4.6%	4.0%	4.5%
Year HIGH	4.9%	4.6%	4.8%	4.2%	4.7%
<b>LEVELS</b>					
Month	171,000	28,000	295,000	1,195,000	7,380,333
OTY Change	10,000	(11,000)	8,000	(35,000)	48,000
OTY %Change	6.2%	-28.2%	2.8%	-2.8%	0.7%
Year LOW	171,000	27,000	293,000	1,153,333	7,066,333
Year HIGH	190,000	30,000	305,000	1,209,000	7,466,333
<b>OTHER</b>					
UE/JO NSA	0.66	0.78	0.80	0.81	0.78

# Job Openings

## U.S Unemployed Per Job Openings



# JOLTS Experimental State Estimates

## Hires

HIRES - Analysis: Jun. 2019					
MEASURE	<u>AL</u>	<u>DC</u>	<u>TX</u>	REGION - S	US
<b>RATES</b>					
Month	4.5%	3.9%	4.8%	4.4%	4.3%
Year LOW	3.2%	2.7%	4.2%	3.7%	3.2%
Year HIGH	4.5%	3.9%	4.8%	4.4%	4.3%
<b>LEVELS</b>					
Month	94,000	30,000	612,000	2,444,667	6,424,000
OTY Change	2,000	4,000	(12,000)	2,333	(2,333)
OTY %Change	2.2%	15.4%	-1.9%	0.1%	0.0%
Year LOW	65,000	21,000	533,000	2,026,667	4,820,333
Year HIGH	94,000	30,000	612,000	2,444,667	6,424,000
<b>OTHER</b>					
HIRES/JO	0.90	0.79	0.95	0.93	0.87



# JOLTS Experimental State Estimates

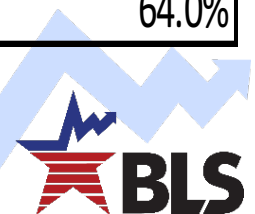
## Total Separations

TOTAL SEPARATIONS - Analysis: Jun. 2019					
MEASURE	CA	CO	HI	REGION - W	US
<b>RATES</b>					
Month	3.5%	3.9%	4.0%	3.8%	3.7%
Year LOW	2.8%	3.2%	3.3%	3.2%	3.3%
Year HIGH	3.5%	3.9%	4.0%	3.8%	3.7%
<b>LEVELS</b>					
Month	614,000	110,000	25,000	1,336,000	5,650,333
OTY Change	59,000	(22,000)	2,000	50,000	100,667
OTY %Change	10.6%	-16.7%	8.7%	3.9%	1.8%
Year LOW	494,000	89,000	21,000	1,117,667	4,962,667
Year HIGH	614,000	110,000	25,000	1,336,000	5,650,333

# JOLTS Experimental State Estimates

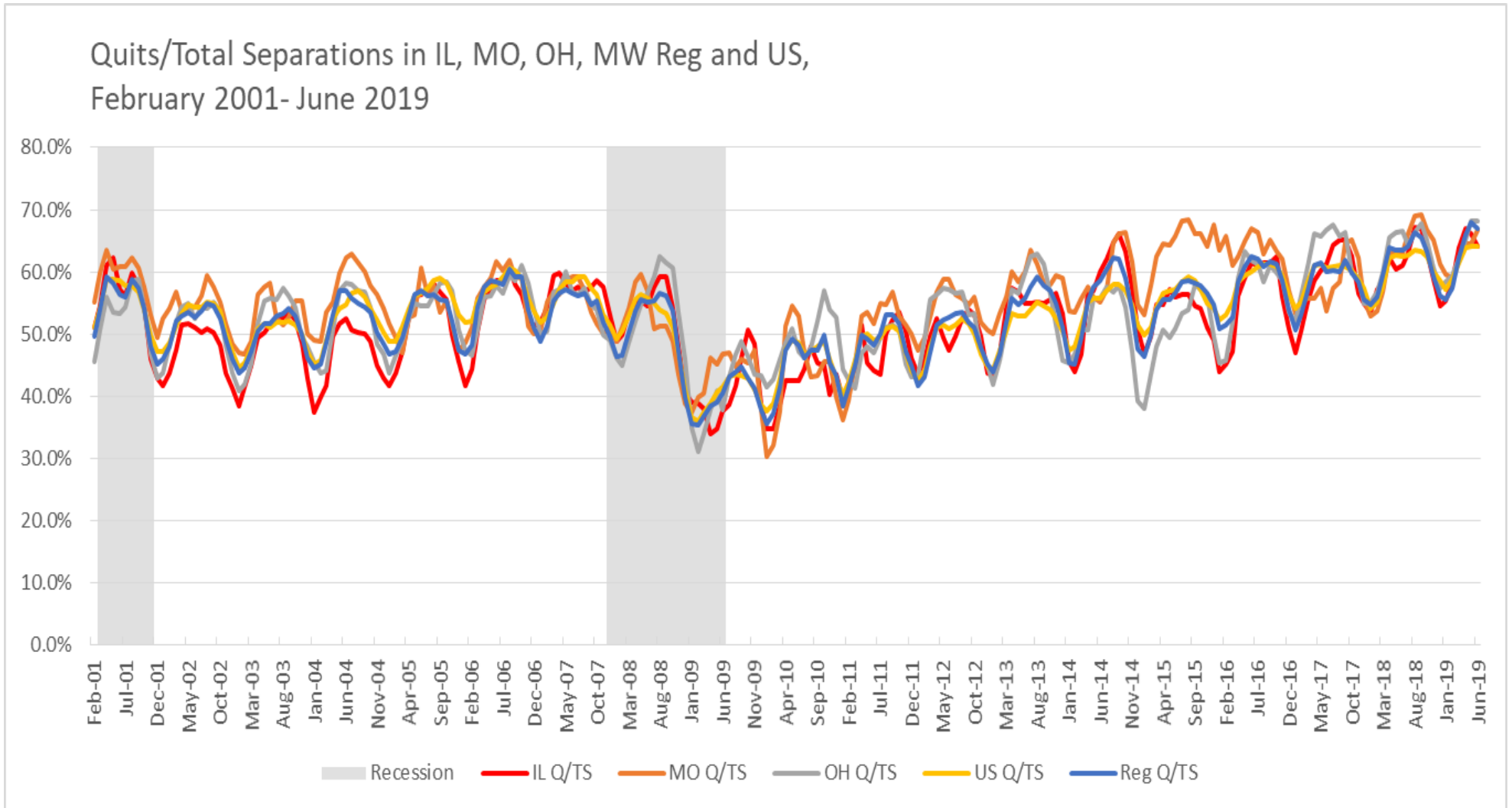
## Separations - Quits

QUITS - Analysis: Jun. 2019					
MEASURE	<u>IL</u>	<u>MO</u>	<u>OH</u>	REGION	US
<b>RATES</b>					
Month	2.0%	2.5%	2.6%	2.4%	2.4%
Year LOW	1.9%	2.0%	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%
Year HIGH	2.0%	2.5%	2.6%	2.4%	2.4%
<b>LEVELS</b>					
Month	121,000	74,000	146,000	808,000	3,617,000
OTY Change	(1,000)	11,000	3,000	42,667	155,667
OTY %Change	-0.8%	17.5%	2.1%	5.6%	4.5%
Year LOW	115,000	58,000	119,000	666,333	3,068,000
Year HIGH	125,000	74,000	146,000	808,000	3,617,000
<b>OTHER</b>					
%Total Separations	64.0%	66.7%	68.2%	66.9%	64.0%



# Separations

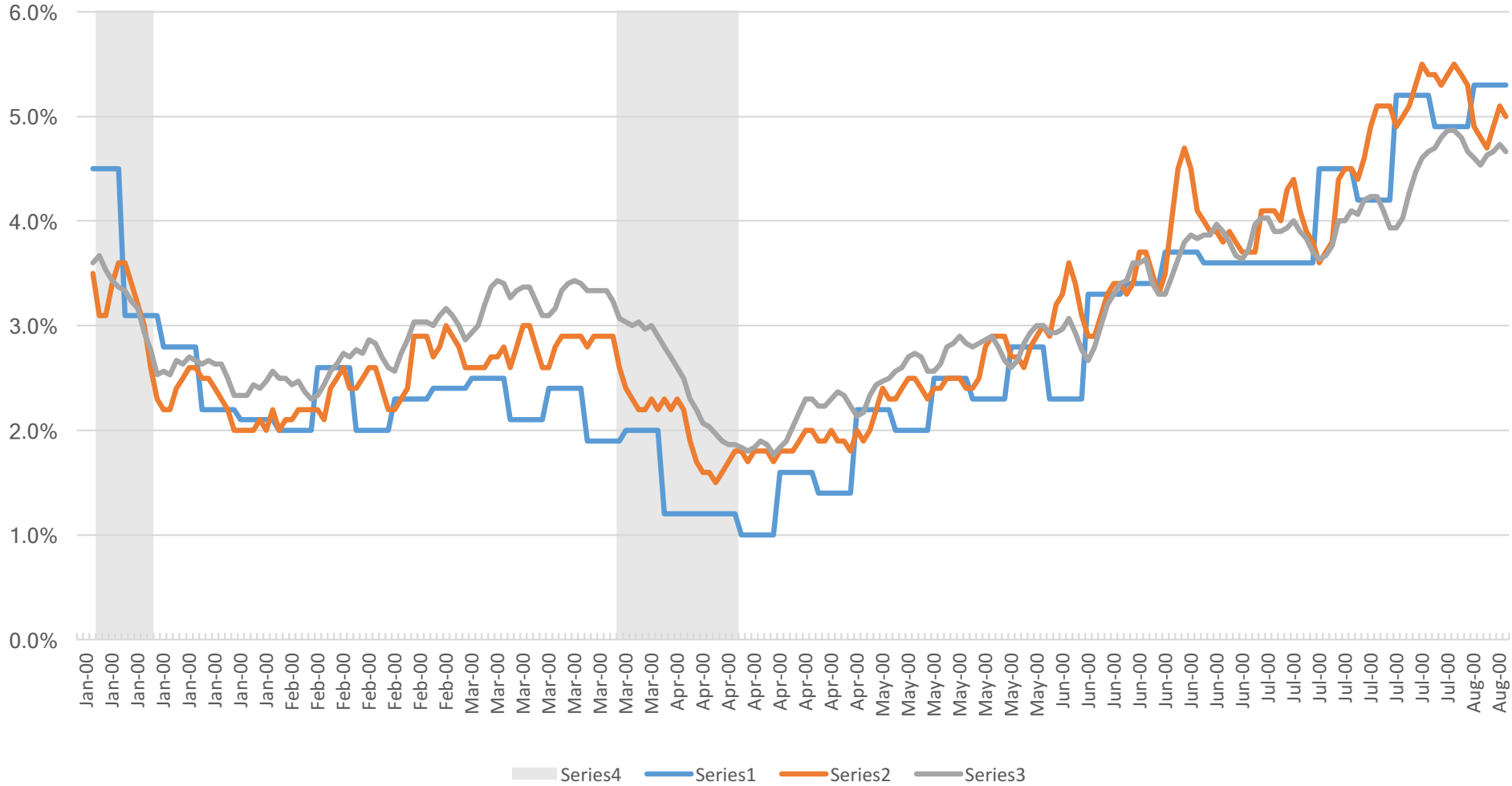
## Quits/Total Separations



# JOLTS Modelled Versus State Sample-based Estimate

## JOLTS JOR vs MN VR

Minnesota JOLTS Job Opening Rate vs MN Vacancy Rate  
February 2001- June 2019



# Methodology

## Estimation Models

- Initial estimates -> Composite-Regional Model

- ▶ Current/Monthly Estimates (Preliminary)

- ▶  $J_{State} = \sum_{SS} \{ \alpha D_{State} + (1 - \alpha) M_{State}^R \}$

- Final estimates -> Composite-Synthetic Model

- ▶ Benchmark Estimates (Annual Revisions)

- ▶  $J_{State} = \sum_{SS} \{ \alpha D_{State} + (1 - \alpha) M_{State}^S \}$

# Methodology

## Variable Definitions

- J is Openings, Hires, Separations, Quits, or L&D
- SS is industry supersector
- D is a State sample-based J (SS) estimate, if sufficient sample is available
- M is model-based (SS) estimate
  - $M^R$  is a *Regional Model*
  - $M^S$  is a *Synthetic Model*
- $\alpha$  is between 0 and 1 – variable by Super-Sector
  - More sample → higher weight (on data, less on model)
- $D_{State}$  = data/sample based estimate at State/SS level
- $M_{State}^R$  = regional model at State/SS level
- $M_{State}^S$  = synthetic model at State/SS level

# JOLTS State Experimental Estimates

## September 25<sup>th</sup> Release

The screenshot shows the BLS website for the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS). The main heading is "Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey". A blue arrow points to the "Announcement" section, which states: "» **NEW** JOLTS [experimental state estimates](#) through June 2019." Below this, it says "» JOLTS Data by Firm Size" and provides details about the 2017 update. The "Next Release" section indicates that data for August 2019 is scheduled for October 9, 2019. On the right, a "LATEST NUMBERS" table lists various rates for July 2019, such as the Latest Job Openings Level at 7,217,000(p).

Metric	Value
Latest Job Openings Level	7,217,000(p) in Jul 2019
Latest Job Openings Rate	4.5%(p) in Jul 2019
Latest Hires Rate	3.9%(p) in Jul 2019
Latest Turnover Rate	3.8%(p) in Jul 2019
Latest Quits Rate	2.4%(p) in Jul 2019
Latest Layoffs/Discharges Rate	1.2%(p) in Jul 2019



# JOLTS State Estimates – Landing Page

## Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey



### BROWSE JOLTS

JOLTS HOME

JOLTS OVERVIEW

JOLTS NEWS RELEASES

JOLTS DATABASES

JOLTS PUBLICATIONS

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## JOLTS Experimental State Estimates

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS) data are based on a national sample of approximately 16,000 establishments. These data are used by policymakers to better understand the current state of the U.S. economy, and by academics, industry experts, economists, and others to understand the dynamic activity of businesses in the economy that lead to aggregate employment changes. While the sample size is designed to support estimates for major industries at the national level and total nonfarm estimates at the regional level, the Bureau of Labor Statistics has been researching the possibility of leveraging the sample to produce model assisted estimates at the state total nonfarm level. These estimates are experimental. We encourage data users to review these estimates and provide input on both the technical aspects of the models and on the usability of the resulting data.

### SEARCH JOLTS

The experimental data are developed using two composite models. These models are designated as:

1. Composite Regional model: this model is used to produce the initial monthly state estimates.
2. Composite Synthetic model: this model is used to refine the state estimates as part of annual processing—by incorporating data from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) that were not available when the initial estimates were produced.

→ [JOLTS Experimental State Estimates Table A](#) contains both models as a 3-month moving average. The data are presented as a combination of Composite Regional (CompReg) and Composite Synthetic (CompSyn) estimates. More specifically, table A includes data from the CompSyn model from February 2001 to December 2018 with data from the CompReg model from January 2019 to June 2019. Please note the CompSyn modeled data will be updated with a full year of data annually going forward following the release of 12 months of CompReg data.

In this release of JOLTS Experimental State Estimates, we modified data inputs to use the JOLTS published regional aligned data rather than unaligned data. Aligned data have been adjusted to be more consistent with the employment change published by the Current Employment Statistics survey. This adjustment is consistent with estimating procedures for producing the current official national JOLTS estimates. When comparing the estimates released on May 24th to this release of JOLTS Experimental State Estimates, a level shift in the estimates may be observed in states with relatively small employment; however, the trend will still be consistent.

BLS plans to update these data on a quarterly basis while assessing data user input on the models and on the utility of these data. We encourage data users to provide input on these data at [joltsinfo@bls.gov](mailto:joltsinfo@bls.gov).

### Models

Both models take the following form:

$$J=w_1(D)+w_2(M)$$

Where

- J is a JOLTS data element: job openings; hires; total separations; quits; layoffs and discharges
- $w_1$  is a weight between 0 and 1 and  $w_2=1-w_1$
- D is a data-based estimate, as long as there are 5 or more sample units
- M is a modeled estimate, either using a regional approach or a synthetic approach (both are described below)
- Notes:
  - Estimates of J are developed at the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) supersector level.
  - Once the NAICS supersector estimates are developed for the region, using either model, the sum of the estimated state levels for the region are ratio adjusted to the regional level of the JOLTS data element.
  - Within each state, the ratio adjusted values of J are then aggregated across NAICS supersectors to the total nonfarm level.

### Composite Regional Model

$$J=w_1(D)+w_2(M^R)$$

Where

- $M^R$ =regional\_rate×state\_employment. That is, the regional rate is multiplied by the state employment to get the state level of the JOLTS data item.

### Composite Synthetic Model

$$J=w_1(D)+w_2(M^S)$$

Where

- $M^S$ =a synthetic model that distributes hires to all businesses that increase employment, and separations to all businesses that lose employment, such that the hires and separations equal regional totals. All other JOLTS data elements are then modeled relative to these data elements:
  - Synthetic job openings are a function of the ratio of industry-regional job openings and hires. This ratio of published job openings to hires is applied to model hires estimates to derive model job opening estimates. Ratio-adjusting the JOLTS model hires and separations to the regional published JOLTS hires and separations estimates ensures that the JOLTS published churn rate is fully accounted for.
  - Synthetic quits and layoffs and discharges are a function of the relative percentage of the individual components of total separations at the industry-regional level. The relative percentages of each component is applied to the model separations estimates to derive model quits and layoffs and discharges.

A more complete description of both models can be found on the [JOLTS Experimental State Estimates Methodology](#) page. Some common questions and answers can be found on our [Frequently Asked Questions](#) page.

### Archived release:

Published May 24, 2019: Historical tables February 2001–December 2018

Last Modified Date: September 25, 2019



# JOLTS State Experimental Estimates

TOTAL NONFARM, February 2001-June 2019  
 COMPOSITE SYNTHETIC ESTIMATES (February 2001-December 2018)  
 COMPOSITE REGIONAL ESTIMATES (January 2019-June 2019)

Period (YYYYMM)	State	Region	Levels in Thousands					Rates in Percent				
			Job Openings	Hires	Quits	Layoffs & Discharges	Total Separations	Job Openings Rate	Hires Rate	Quits Rate	Layoffs & Discharges Rate	Total Separations Rate
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200102	California	W	664	589	295	253	595	4.3	4.0	2.0	1.7	4.0
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200102	Illinois	MW	183	194	128	109	251	3.0	3.3	2.1	1.8	4.2
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200102	Iowa	MW	46	49	32	27	63	3.0	3.4	2.2	1.9	4.3
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200102	Nebraska	MW	35	38	22	18	42	3.7	4.2	2.4	1.9	4.6
200102	Nevada	W	39	48	24	23	50	3.6	4.6	2.3	2.2	4.8

State Estimates



# JOLTS Experimental State Estimates

## On-going Release Plans

- Quarterly Releases Planned for next 1-2 years
  - ▶ Release dates will be approximately in the following months;
    - December, March, June, September
    - June release possibly delayed to July, depending on availability of benchmark inputs.
  - ▶ We encourage data users to provide input on these data at [joltsinfo@bls.gov](mailto:joltsinfo@bls.gov).
- Revisions to be made during experimental period.
  - ▶ Input from users to be incorporated as needed

# Thank You



# Contact Information

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