

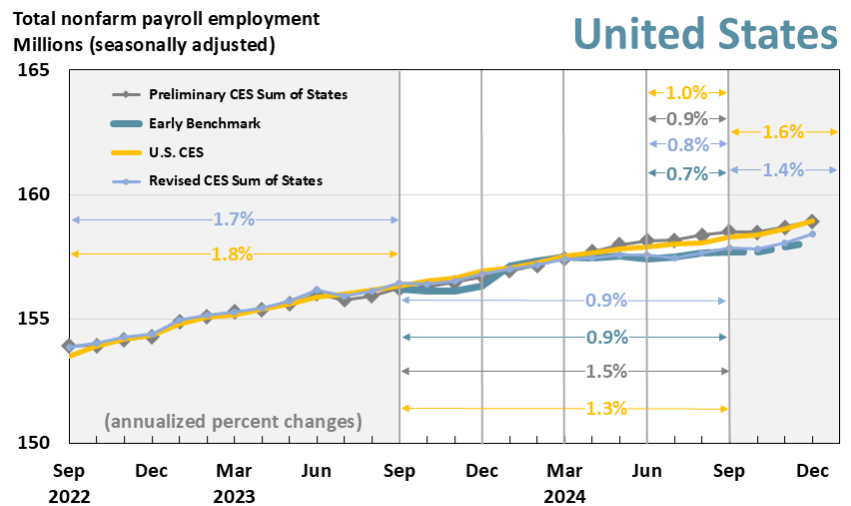
## Early Benchmarks for All 50 States and the District of Columbia

Estimates by the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia indicate that the employment changes from June through September 2024 were significantly different in 19 states compared with preliminary state estimates from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) Current Employment Statistics (CES). Early benchmark (EB) estimates indicated lower changes in 13 states, higher changes in six states, and lesser changes in the remaining 31 states and the District of Columbia. Learn more about [interpreting our EB estimates](#).

The primary purpose of this analysis is to produce timely estimates of state payroll jobs that closely predict the annual benchmark revisions released by the BLS each March. To do so, we incorporate more comprehensive job estimates released by the BLS as part of its Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program. All percentage change calculations are expressed as annualized rates. Read more about [our methodology and caveats](#).

Over the full year ending with this 2024 Q3 vintage – which includes additional QCEW data changes affecting the prior three quarters – payroll jobs in the 50 states and the District of Columbia grew 0.9 percent.

- Based on the preliminary CES sum of states and the U.S. CES, payroll jobs grew 1.5 percent and 1.3 percent, respectively.
- The revised CES sum-of-states growth rate is 0.9 percent.



For 2024 Q3, payroll jobs in the 50 states and the District of Columbia rose 0.7 percent, after adjusting for QCEW data.

- Based on the preliminary CES sum of states and the U.S. CES, payroll jobs grew 0.9 percent and 1.0 percent, respectively.
- The revised CES sum-of-states growth rate is 0.8 percent.

The chart on the next page compares state growth rates from our EB estimates with those obtained using the preliminary CES data for 2024 Q3. The subsequent two charts compare our EB estimates for the full four quarters from September 2023 through September 2024 with the preliminary CES data and with the revised CES data (released on Monday). The latter provides an annual check on our EB process.

Note: The estimates obtained from the sum of our EB state estimates are not designed nor intended to be an accurate measure of national employment. Moreover, the BLS [warns](#) that, owing to statistical limitations, it “does not compile a ‘sum-of-states’ employment series and cautions users that such a series is subject to a relatively large and volatile error structure.” This caveat also applies to our EB series.

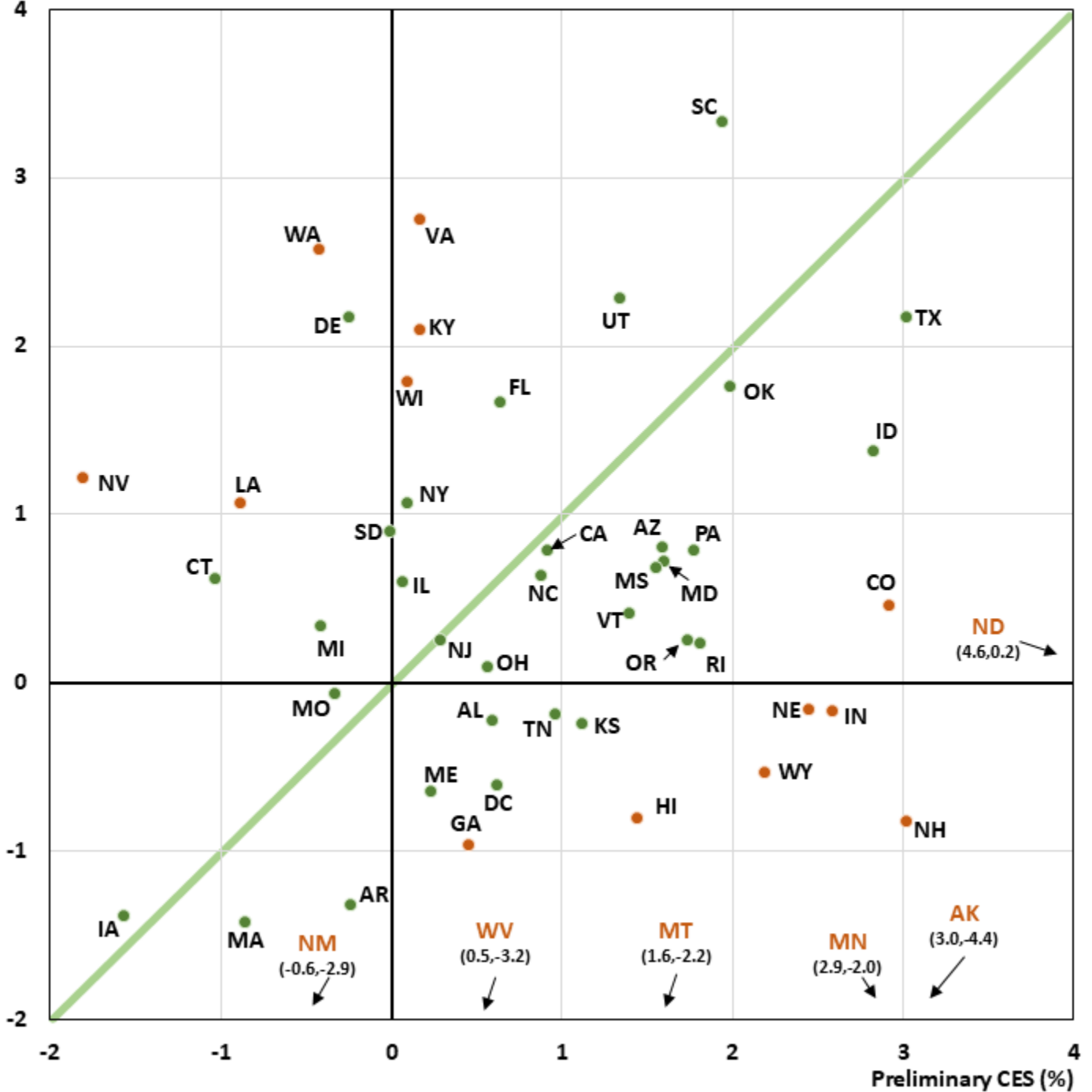
For more regional economic analysis, see [www.philadelphiafed.org/regional-economy](http://www.philadelphiafed.org/regional-economy).

The next release of our EB estimates will be on Friday, June 20, 2025.

## Total nonfarm payroll employment Early benchmark vs. preliminary CES

(Annualized percent change: June 2024 to September 2024)

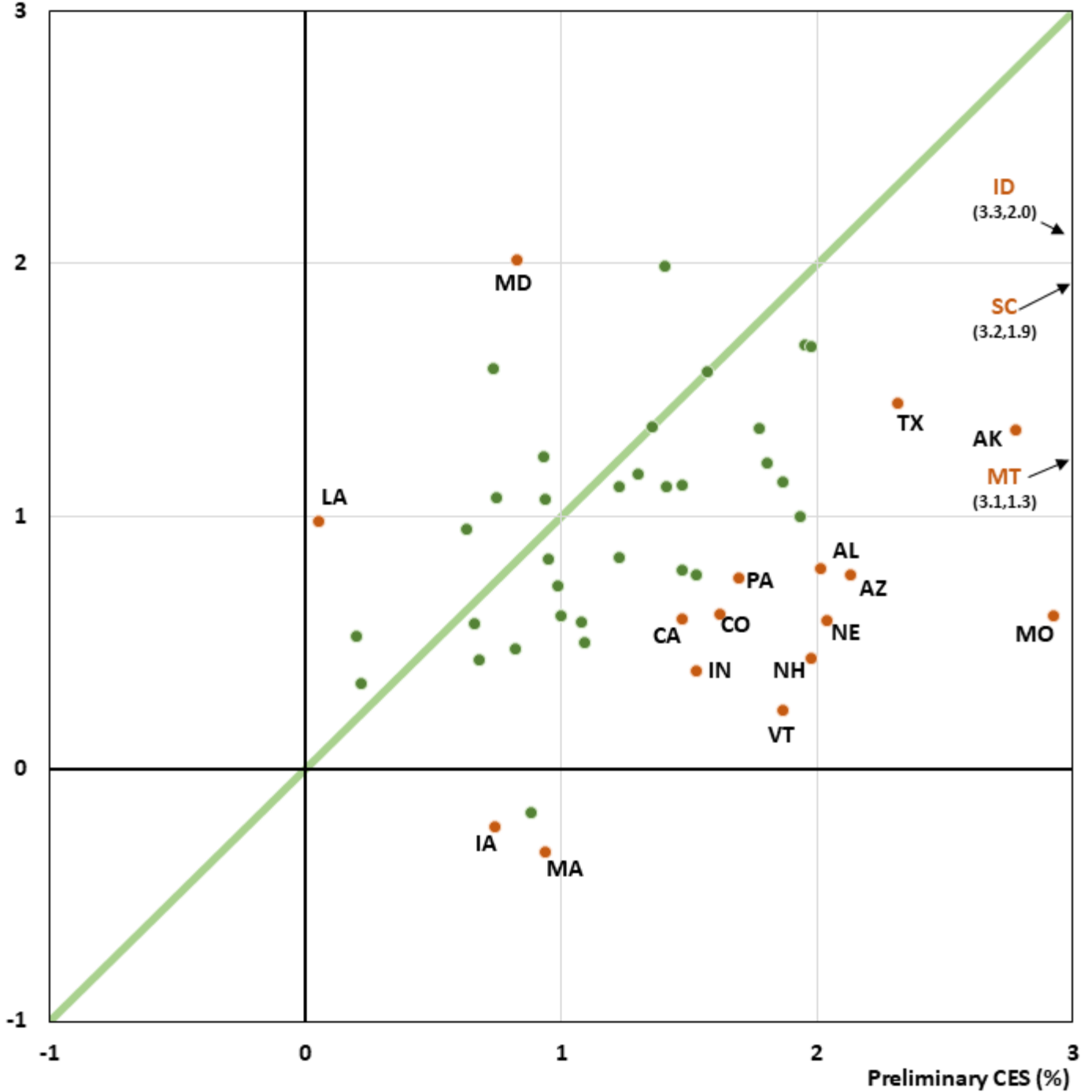
Early Benchmark (%)



Each state's percentage change in total nonfarm payroll employment from June through September 2024 is expressed on an annualized basis in the scatterplot above. Preliminary CES estimates are represented on the horizontal axis; our EB estimates are represented on the vertical axis. A green dot indicates that the difference between our EB estimate and the preliminary CES estimate is within the standard error (+/-) for that state. An orange dot indicates a significant difference that suggests future revisions (positive or negative) will likely be larger for that state.

## Total nonfarm payroll employment Early benchmark vs. preliminary CES

Early Benchmark (%) (Annualized percent change: September 2023 to September 2024)

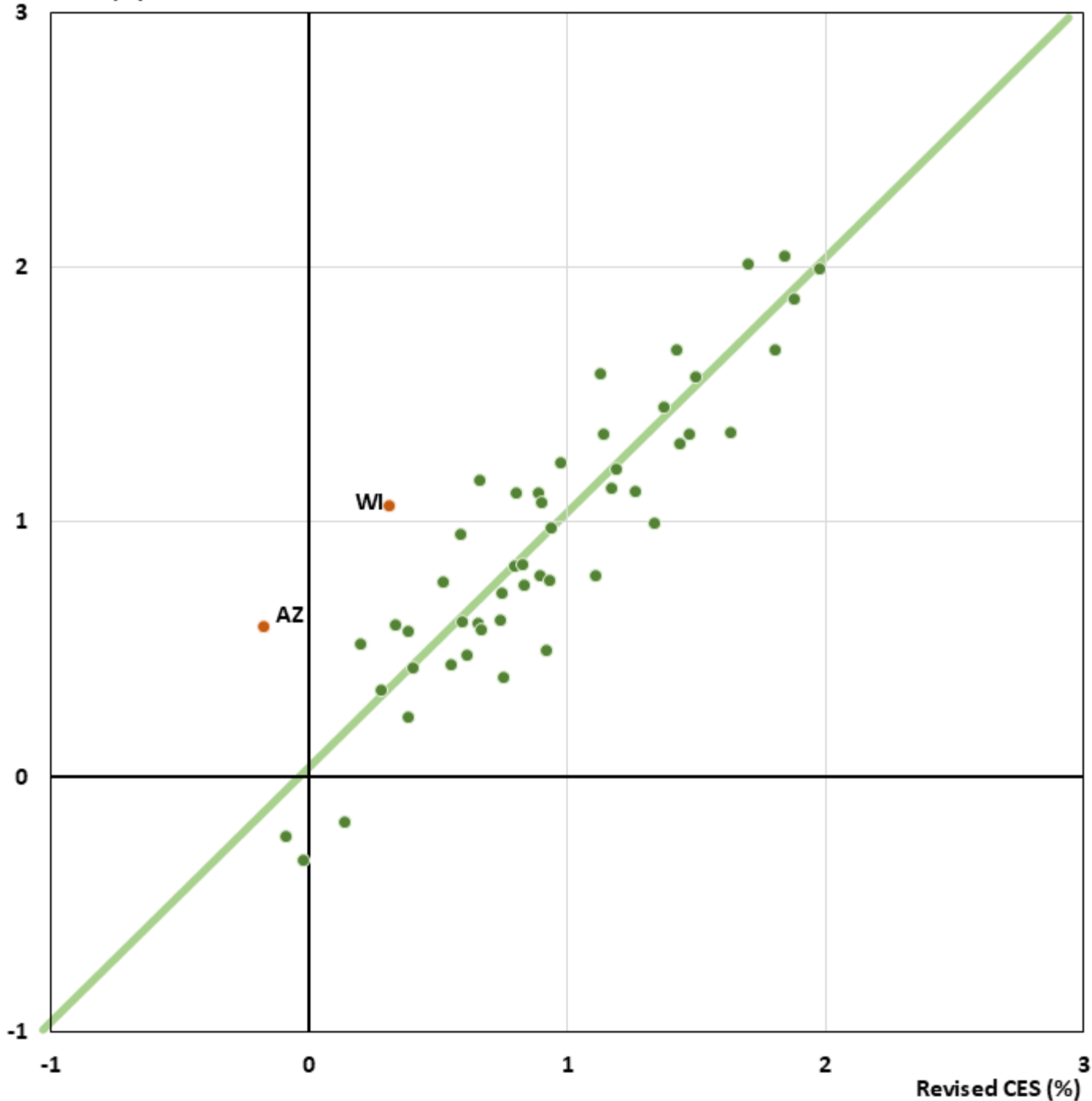


Each state's percentage change in total nonfarm payroll employment from September 2023 through September 2024 is expressed on an annualized basis in the scatterplot above. Preliminary CES estimates are represented on the horizontal axis; our EB estimates are represented on the vertical axis. Green dots indicate states for which the difference between our EB estimate and the preliminary CES estimate is within the standard error (+/-). An orange dot indicates a significant difference that suggests future revisions (positive or negative) will likely be larger for that state.

# Total nonfarm payroll employment

## Early benchmark vs. revised CES

Early Benchmark (%) (Annualized percent change: September 2023 to September 2024)



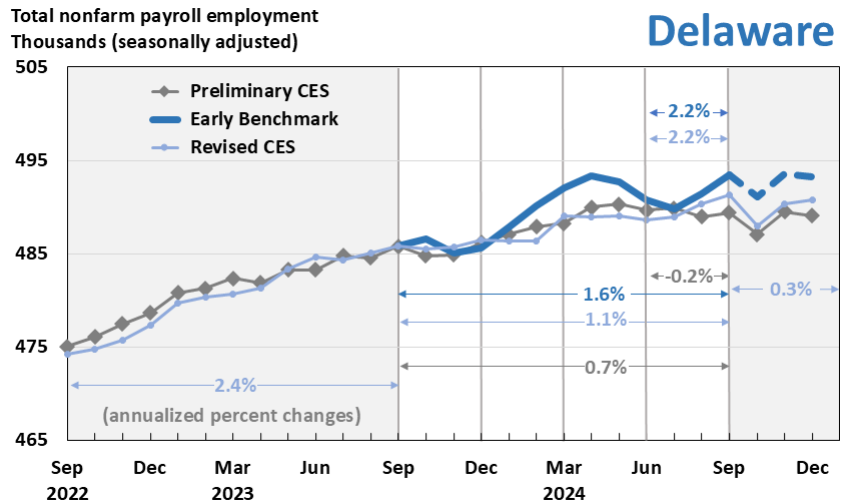
Each state's percentage change in total nonfarm payroll employment from September 2023 through September 2024 is expressed on an annualized basis in the scatterplot above. Current (revised) CES estimates are represented on the horizontal axis; our EB estimates are represented on the vertical axis. Green dots indicate states for which the difference between our EB estimate and the preliminary CES estimate is within the standard error (+/-). An orange dot indicates a significant difference that suggests future revisions (positive or negative) will likely be larger for that state.

## Early Benchmarks for Third District States

Our EB analysis indicates little change in jobs estimates for Delaware, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania compared with the preliminary CES monthly estimates from June through September 2024.

### Little Change in Delaware

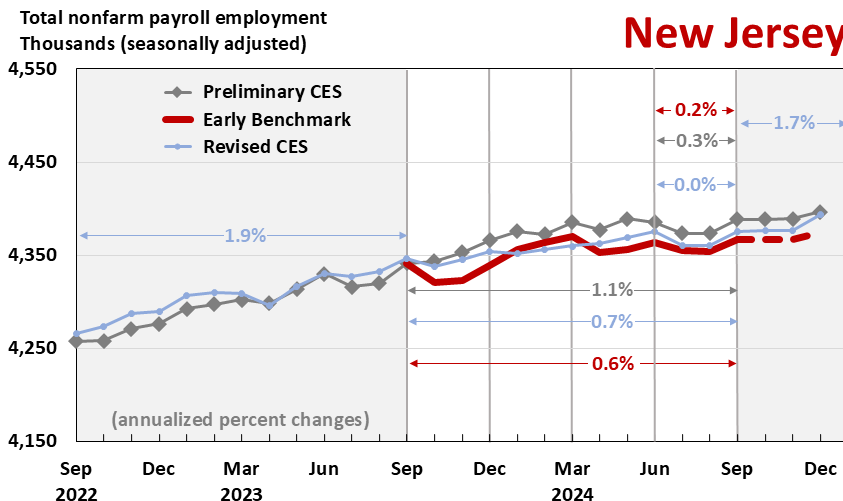
EB job growth in Delaware was 1.6 percent over the 12-month period through September 2024, after adjusting for QCEW data. The preliminary CES estimate was 0.7 percent; the revised CES estimate was 1.1 percent. Payroll jobs rose 2.2 percent from June through September 2024, after adjusting for QCEW data – slightly different than the -0.2 percent change based on preliminary CES estimates.



### New Jersey

### Little Change in New Jersey

EB job growth in New Jersey was 0.6 percent over the 12-month period through September 2024, after adjusting for QCEW data. The preliminary CES estimate was 1.1 percent; the revised CES estimate was 0.7 percent. Payroll jobs rose 0.2 percent from June through September 2024, after adjusting for QCEW data – slightly different than the 0.3 percent growth based on preliminary CES estimates.



### Little Change in Pennsylvania

EB job growth in Pennsylvania was 0.7 percent over the 12-month period through September 2024, after adjusting for QCEW data. The preliminary CES estimate was 1.7 percent; the revised CES estimate was 0.8 percent. Payroll jobs rose 1.8 percent from June through September 2024, after adjusting for QCEW data – slightly different than the 1.8 percent growth based on preliminary CES estimates.

