

Representative David Schweikert, Chairman





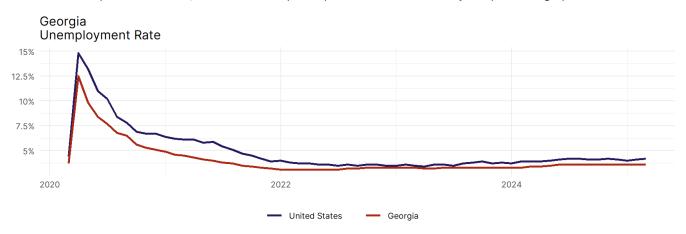
March 2025 | Released April 18, 2025

United States Employment Snapshot

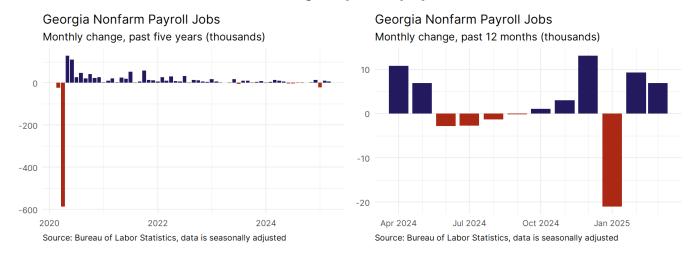
- In March, among the 50 states and the District of Columbia unemployment fell in 15, rose in 17, and remained unchanged in 19.
- The highest unemployment rate was 5.7 percent in **Nevada**, and the lowest was 1.8 percent in **South Dakota**. Nationally, the unemployment rate rose by 0.1 percentage point to 4.2 percent.
- In March, payroll jobs rose in 38 states and fell in 12. The largest payroll job percent increase was 0.5 percent in **Missouri**. The largest payroll job percent decline was 0.3 percent in **Connecticut**.

Georgia Employment Snapshot

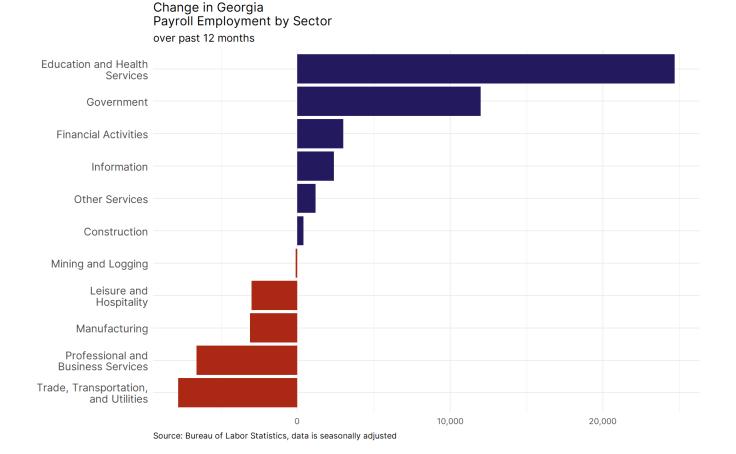
- In March, Georgia added 6,900 net payroll jobs and the unemployment rate remained unchanged at 3.6 percent. In the prior month, Georgia added 9,300 net payroll jobs.
- Over the past 12 months, **Georgia added 23,100 net payroll jobs** and the **unemployment rate rose by 0.2** percentage points from **3.4** percent.
- Nationally, nonfarm payrolls **rose by 228,000 in March, or 0.1 percent.** Georgia **is tied for 34th** in the nation for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.
- In March, **Georgia's private sector added 5,900 net private payroll jobs**, and over the past 12 months it added 11,100 private payroll jobs. In the prior month, Georgia added 8,800 net private payroll jobs.
- In March, employment in Georgia fell by 6,654, and over the past 12 months it fell by 14,039.
- Georgia's labor force participation rate fell to 60.9 percent in March from 61 percent and is tied for 36th in the nation. In the past 12 months, the labor force participation rate has fallen by 0.8 percentage points.



Georgia Payroll Employment



- Georgia added 6,900 net payroll jobs, or 0.1 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during March. In the prior month, Georgia added 9,300 jobs. Georgia nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 7 of the past 12 months.
- Nationally, nonfarm payrolls **rose by 228,000 in March, or 0.1 percent**. Georgia is tied for 34th in the nation for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.
- Georgia added 5,900 private sector jobs, or 0.1 percent. on a seasonally adjusted basis during March. In the prior
 month, Georgia added 8,800 jobs. Georgia private sector payroll employment has increased in 6 of the past 12
 months.
- Nationally, private sector payroll jobs **rose by 209,000 jobs in March, or 0.2 percent.** Georgia is tied for 38th in the nation for percentage gain in private sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.



- The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during March were **Education and Health Services** (3,500) and **Information** (2,400).
- The poorest performing sectors during the month were Leisure and Hospitality (-1,300) and Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (-3,000).
- The best performing sectors during the last 12 months were **Education and Health Services (24,700)** and **Government (12,000)**.
- The poorest performing sectors during the last 12 months were **Professional and Business Services (-6,600)** and **Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (-7,800)**.

Georgia Labor Force

The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

- The labor force participation rate in Georgia fell to 60.9 percent in March from 61 percent in the prior month.
- · Georgia is tied for 36th in the nation.
- The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Georgia was **63.9 percent** occurring in September 2017, and the 10-year low was **59.6 percent** occurring in September 2020.
- The national labor force participation rate rose by 0.1 percentage points to 62.5 percent in March.

