

Representative David Schweikert, Chairman





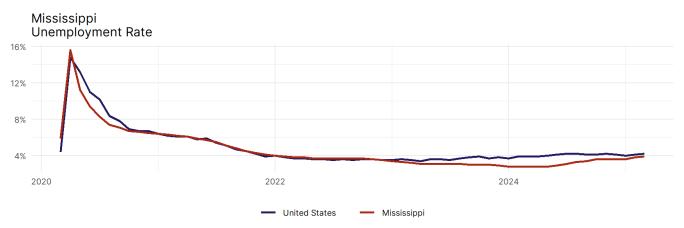
March 2025 | Released April 18, 2025

United States Employment Snapshot

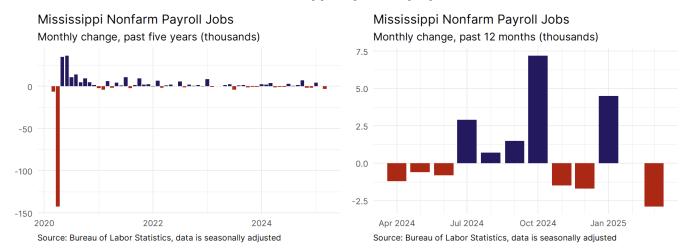
- In March, among the 50 states and the District of Columbia unemployment fell in 15, rose in 17, and remained unchanged in 19.
- The highest unemployment rate was 5.7 percent in **Nevada**, and the lowest was 1.8 percent in **South Dakota**. Nationally, the unemployment rate rose by 0.1 percentage point 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**.

Mississippi Employment Snapshot

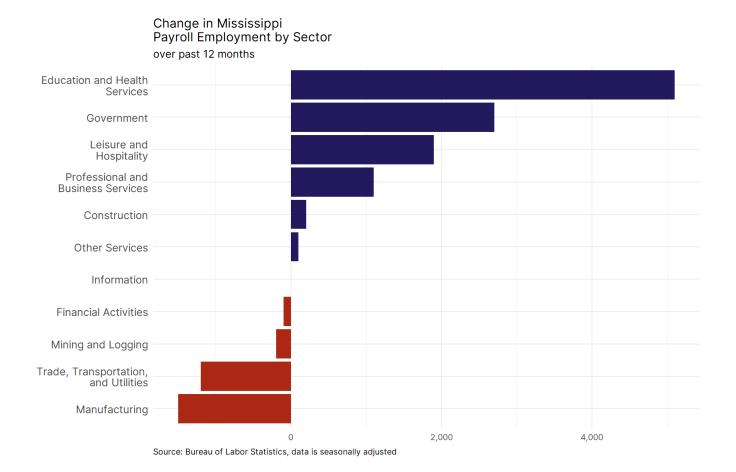
- In March, Mississippi lost 2,900 net payroll jobs and the unemployment rate rose by 0.1 percentage point to 3.9 percent. In the prior month, Mississippi remained unchanged with 0 net payroll jobs.
- Over the past 12 months, **Mississippi added 8,100 net payroll jobs** and the **unemployment rate rose by 1.1** percentage points from **2.8** percent.
- Nationally, nonfarm payrolls **rose by 228,000 in March, or 0.1 percent.** Mississippi **is tied for 29th** in the nation for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.
- In March, **Mississippi's private sector lost 2,800 net private payroll jobs**, and over the past 12 months it added 5,400 private payroll jobs. In the prior month, Mississippi lost 400 net private payroll jobs.
- In March, employment in Mississippi rose by 880, and over the past 12 months it rose by 21,615.
- Mississippi's labor force participation rate rose to 56.1 percent in March from 56 percent and ranks 50th in the
 nation. In the past 12 months, the labor force participation rate has risen by 1.4 percentage points.



Mississippi Payroll Employment



- Mississippi lost 2,900 net payroll jobs, or -0.2 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during March. In the prior
 month, Mississippi remained unchanged with 0 jobs. Mississippi nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 5 of
 the past 12 months.
- Nationally, nonfarm payrolls **rose by 228,000 in March, or 0.1 percent.** Mississippi is tied for 29th in the nation for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.
- Mississippi lost 2,800 private sector jobs, or -0.3 percent. on a seasonally adjusted basis during March. In the prior month, Mississippi lost 400 jobs. Mississippi private sector payroll employment has increased in 5 of the past 12 months.
- Nationally, private sector payroll jobs **rose by 209,000 jobs in March, or 0.2 percent.** Mississippi is tied for 29th 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** (500) and **Trade**, **Transportation**, **and Utilities** (100).
- The poorest performing sectors during the month were **Professional and Business Services (-900)** and **Construction (-1,800)**.
- The best performing sectors during the last 12 months were **Education and Health Services (5,100)** and **Government (2,700)**.
- The poorest performing sectors during the last 12 months were **Trade**, **Transportation**, **and Utilities** (-1,200) and **Manufacturing** (-1,500).

Mississippi 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 Mississippi rose to 56.1 percent in March from 56 percent in the prior month.
- Mississippi ranks 50th in the nation.
- The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Mississippi was **56.4 percent** occurring in September 2019, and the 10-year low was **53 percent** in April 2020.
- The national labor force participation rate rose by 0.1 percentage points to 62.5 percent in March.

