



United States Congress

Joint Economic Committee

Est. 1946

Republicans

Representative David Schweikert, *Chairman*



Virginia Employment Update



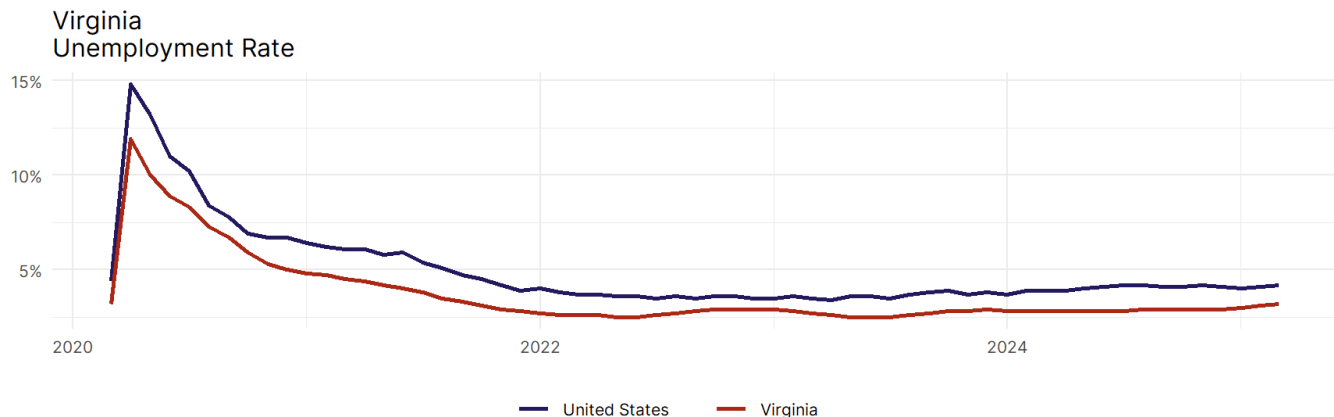
March 2025 | Released April 18, 2025

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**.

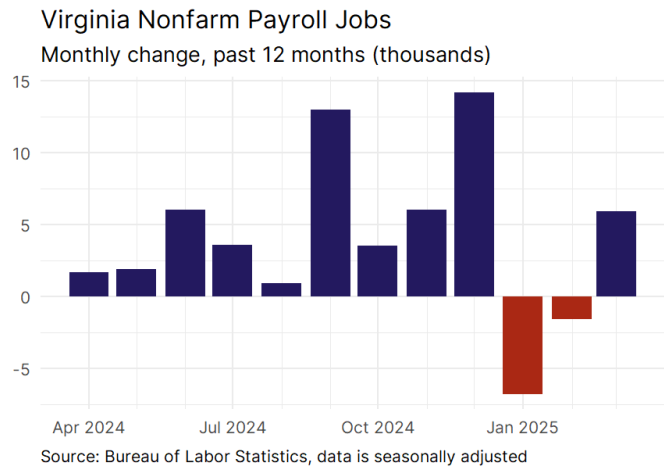
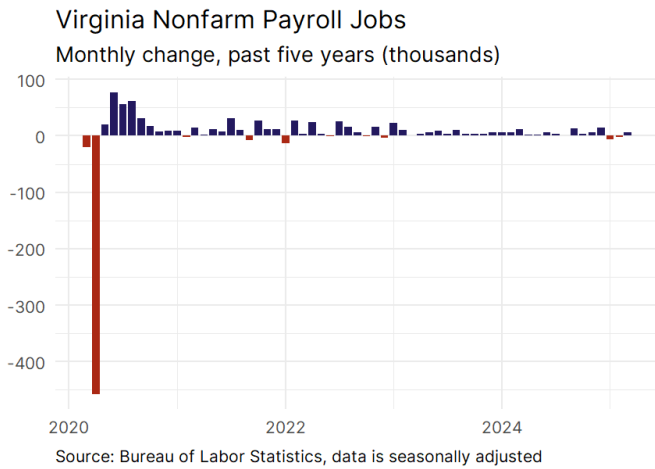
Virginia Employment Snapshot

- In March, **Virginia added 5,900 net payroll jobs** and the **unemployment rate rose by 0.1 percentage point to 3.2 percent.** In the prior month, Virginia lost 1,600 net payroll jobs.
- Over the past 12 months, **Virginia added 48,300 net payroll jobs** and the **unemployment rate rose by 0.4 percentage points from 2.8 percent.**
- Nationally, nonfarm payrolls **rose by 228,000 in March, or 0.1 percent.** Virginia is **tied for 15th** in the nation for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.
- In March, **Virginia's private sector added 8,300 net private payroll jobs**, and over the past 12 months it added 37,000 private payroll jobs. In the prior month, Virginia lost 400 net private payroll jobs.
- In March, employment in Virginia **fell by 14,781**, and over the past 12 months it fell by 8,217.
- **Virginia's labor force participation rate fell to 65.5 percent** in March from 65.7 percent and **ranks 13th** in the nation. In the past 12 months, the labor force participation rate has fallen by 0.5 percentage points.

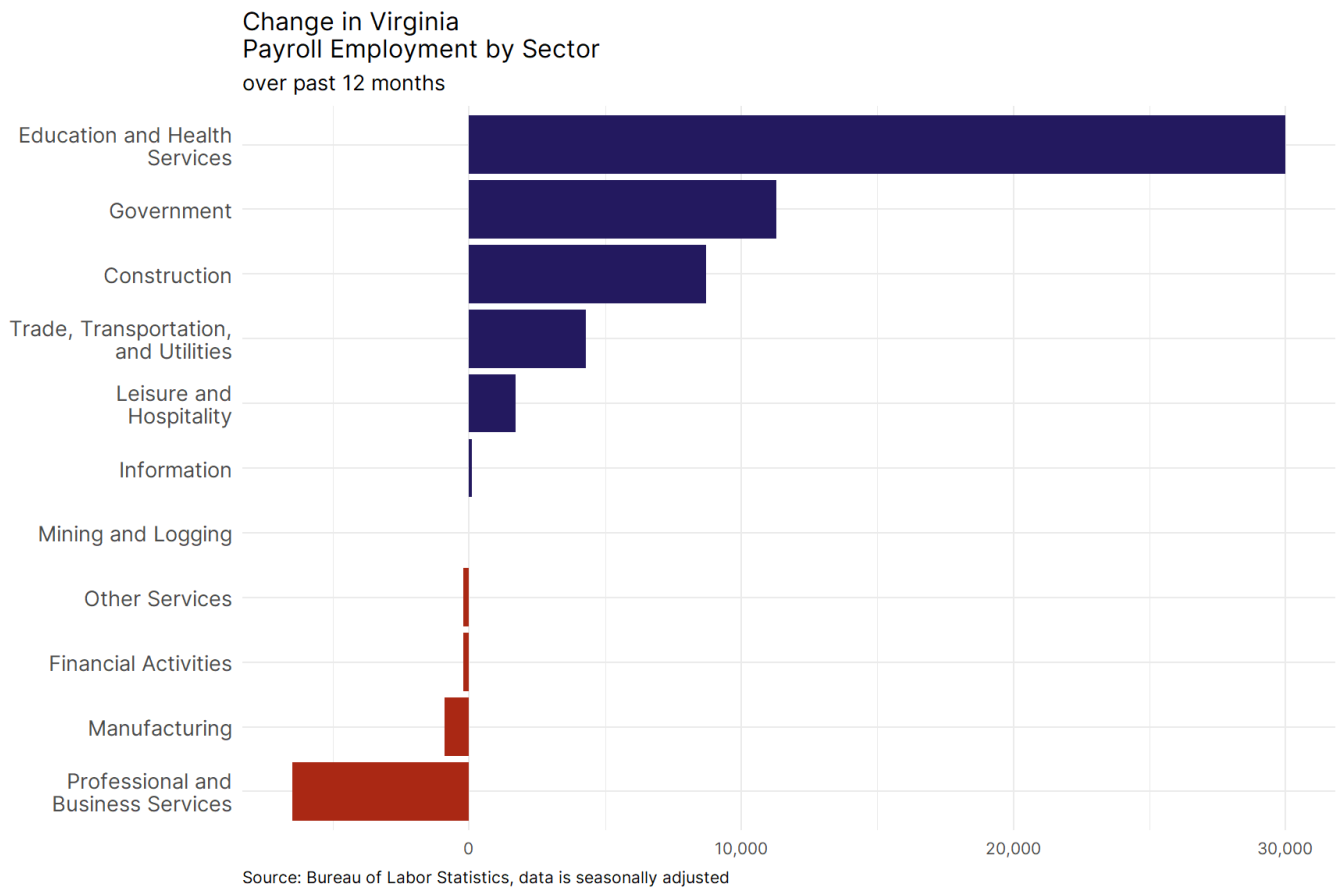


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, data is seasonally adjusted

Virginia Payroll Employment



- **Virginia added 5,900 net payroll jobs, or 0.1 percent**, on a seasonally adjusted basis during March. In the prior month, Virginia lost 1,600 jobs. Virginia nonfarm payroll employment has increased in **10 of the past 12 months**.
- Nationally, nonfarm payrolls **rose by 228,000 in March, or 0.1 percent**. Virginia is tied for 15th in the nation for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.
- **Virginia added 8,300 private sector jobs, or 0.2 percent**, on a seasonally adjusted basis during March. In the prior month, Virginia lost 400 jobs. Virginia private sector payroll employment has increased in **9 of the past 12 months**.
- Nationally, private sector payroll jobs **rose by 209,000 jobs in March, or 0.2 percent**. Virginia is tied for 13th in the nation for percentage gain in private sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

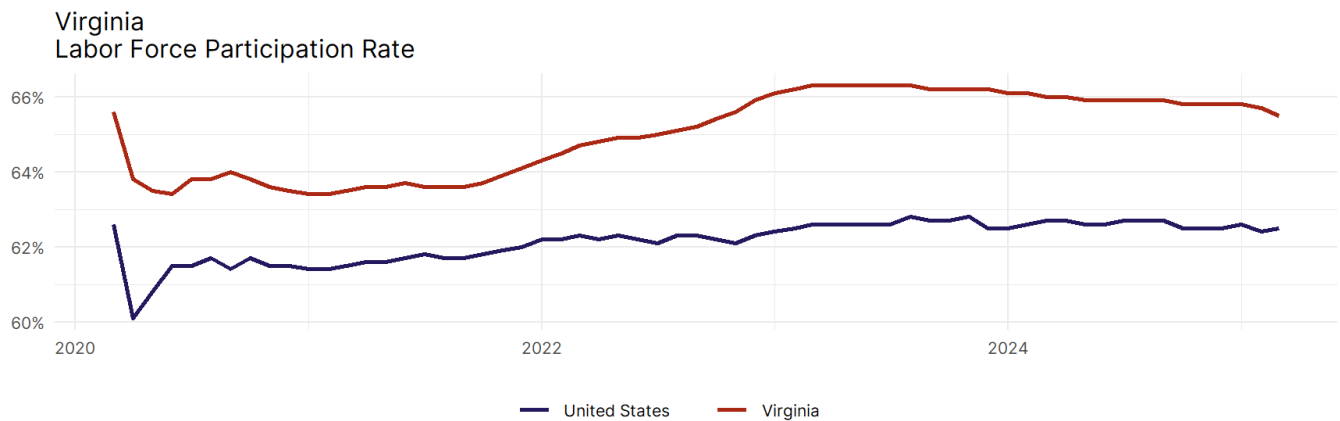


- The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during March were **Construction (7,200)** and **Education and Health Services (2,200)**.
- The poorest performing sectors during the month were **Government (-2,400)** and **Professional and Business Services (-4,400)**.
- The best performing sectors during the last 12 months were **Education and Health Services (30,000)** and **Government (11,300)**.
- The poorest performing sectors during the last 12 months were **Manufacturing (-900)** and **Professional and Business Services (-6,500)**.

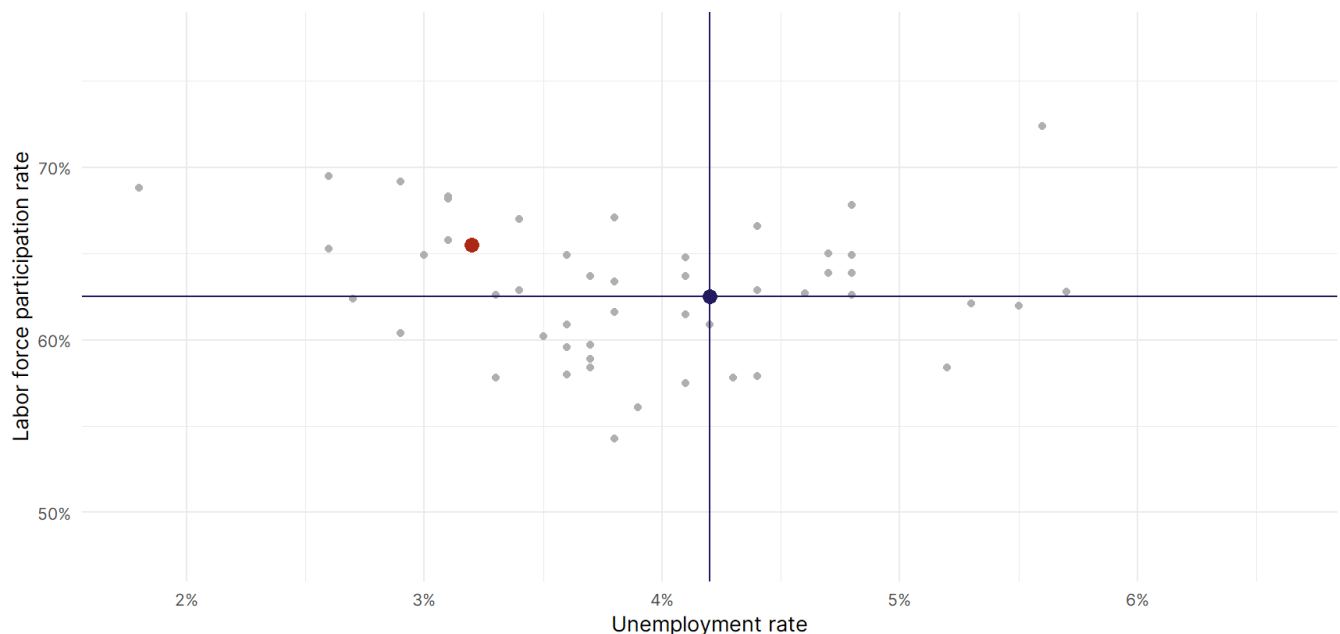
Virginia Labor Force

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 **Virginia fell to 65.5 percent in March from 65.7 percent in the prior month.**
- **Virginia ranks 13th** in the nation.
- The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Virginia was **66.3 percent** occurring in August 2023, and the 10-year low was **63.4 percent** occurring in February 2021.
- The national labor force participation rate **rose by 0.1 percentage points to 62.5 percent** in March.



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, data is seasonally adjusted



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, data is seasonally adjusted