

South Carolina Data

# TRENDS



OCTOBER 2022 ISSUE



Labor Market  
Information

SC Department of Employment and Workforce  
Labor Market Information Division  
Columbia, South Carolina 29202

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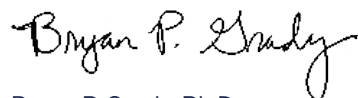
## NOTE FROM THE DIRECTOR

Welcome to the October 2022 issue of Trends! How much does the average employee at a South Carolina manufacturer make? The answer is on page 21 ...

I hope you and yours are having a wonderful holiday season. The Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, which LMI produces in conjunction with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, provides deeply granular details on economic activity in our state, including how many establishments there are, how many people they employ, and how much they are paid. So for example, as of the first quarter of 2022, there were 69 firms in the nursery and tree production industry (NAICS 111421), though surely not all of them produce evergreens. Another 291 companies were categorized as gift, novelty, and souvenir retailers (NAICS 459420), so there are plenty of options for those of you looking to shop this month. You can find out more about QCEW on the LMI website [here](#).

This month's featured article is about some of the results that DEW has gleaned from the South Carolina Labor Force Participation Task Force. Established earlier this year, the task force has sponsored outside researchers to determine why our state has one of the lowest participation rates in the country (56.7 percent as of October). One of those projects was a survey of people who filed for unemployment insurance and dropped out of DEW wage records during the pandemic. We wanted to know what happened to them. Were they working? If not, why not? What could convince them to come back? Read on to find out what we learned, and stay up to date on the task force's activities at [dew.sc.gov/taskforce](http://dew.sc.gov/taskforce).

Also, LMI is hiring once again! We're looking for a database administrator. Click [here](#) for more information. And as always, feel free to connect with us anytime via email at [lmicustomerservice@dew.sc.gov](mailto:lmicustomerservice@dew.sc.gov).



Bryan P. Grady, Ph.D.  
Labor Market Information Director  
SC Department of Employment and Workforce



# WHERE ARE THE WORKERS? NEW SURVEY DATA OFFER ANSWERS

*By Dr. Bryan Grady, Labor Market Information Director*

One of the major initiatives undertaken by DEW in 2022 is the Labor Force Participation Task Force. Initially convened in March, this group of academics, researchers, and professionals with expertise in labor markets was tasked with sorting out why South Carolina ranks near the bottom among states when it comes to its labor force participation rate – the percentage of adults eligible to work who are either employed or actively looking for work. (Disclosure: I am one of two DEW staff who serve on the task force.)

After three meetings this spring, it was determined that DEW should hire outside experts for two projects. One is an analysis of the big-picture factors that have led to declining labor force participation and a review of potential policy solutions; that work is due by the end of the year. The other was a survey that was conducted among people who were suspected to have dropped out of the labor force. This work was completed in September and presented to the task force in October. The full report, as well as all other materials related to the task force, can be viewed on our website at <https://dew.sc.gov/taskforce>.

The dark days of early 2020, when the number of people filing unemployment insurance (UI) claims hit unprecedented highs during the first wave of the COVID-19 pandemic, had a very unintended silver lining: DEW was able to identify a group of people who (a) were located in our employment and wage records during 2019, (b) filed for unemployment in 2020, and (c) were not in our wage records in 2021. Just over 150,000 people fell into this category. So DEW and our contractor, *Millan Chicago LLC*, set out to craft an email survey to find out what had happened to these individuals, and if they had departed the labor force, what barriers to employment they faced and what might convince them to return to work. The survey was deployed in August; overall, there were 6,116 responses to the survey, or a response rate of about four percent—more than enough to be able to glean useful insights.



As it happens, 46 percent of those who took the survey reported they were in fact working (see **Figure 1**). There are lots of reasons why that might be the case. Anyone who is self-employed wouldn't show up in the UI data because they don't pay UI taxes. The same goes for contractors, gig workers, or anyone else that isn't a traditional hourly or salaried employee. It's also possible that the person left South Carolina, in which case they would show up in another state's records. Last, the respondent could have been engaged in some sort of informal employment. All these factors help to explain the 46 percent figure.

Another 26 percent of respondents indicated that they were not working and not available to work. People in this group included students, retirees, caregivers, and those with permanent disability or health challenges that prevented employment. This left 28 percent of the group reporting that they were not working but could work. That last group is the population of interest: If South Carolina is going to increase its labor force participation rate, it is most likely to be done by bringing those who were previously employed but not actively seeking a job into the workforce.

Where are the characteristics of this group? One quick way to get a handle on it is to look at what categories of people are disproportionately represented in it—in other words, groups where more than 28 percent of respondents said they were not working but able to work:

- Black/African American: 32 percent
- Aged 54 or younger: 33 percent
- Less than college degree: 31 percent
- Living in Tier IV counties : 37 percent

Among South Carolina's 12 workforce development areas, Lower Savannah and Midlands had significantly more residents in this group on a percentage basis, while Trident and Waccamaw had significantly fewer.

**FIGURE 1: CURRENT WORK STATUS OF SURVEY RESPONDENTS**

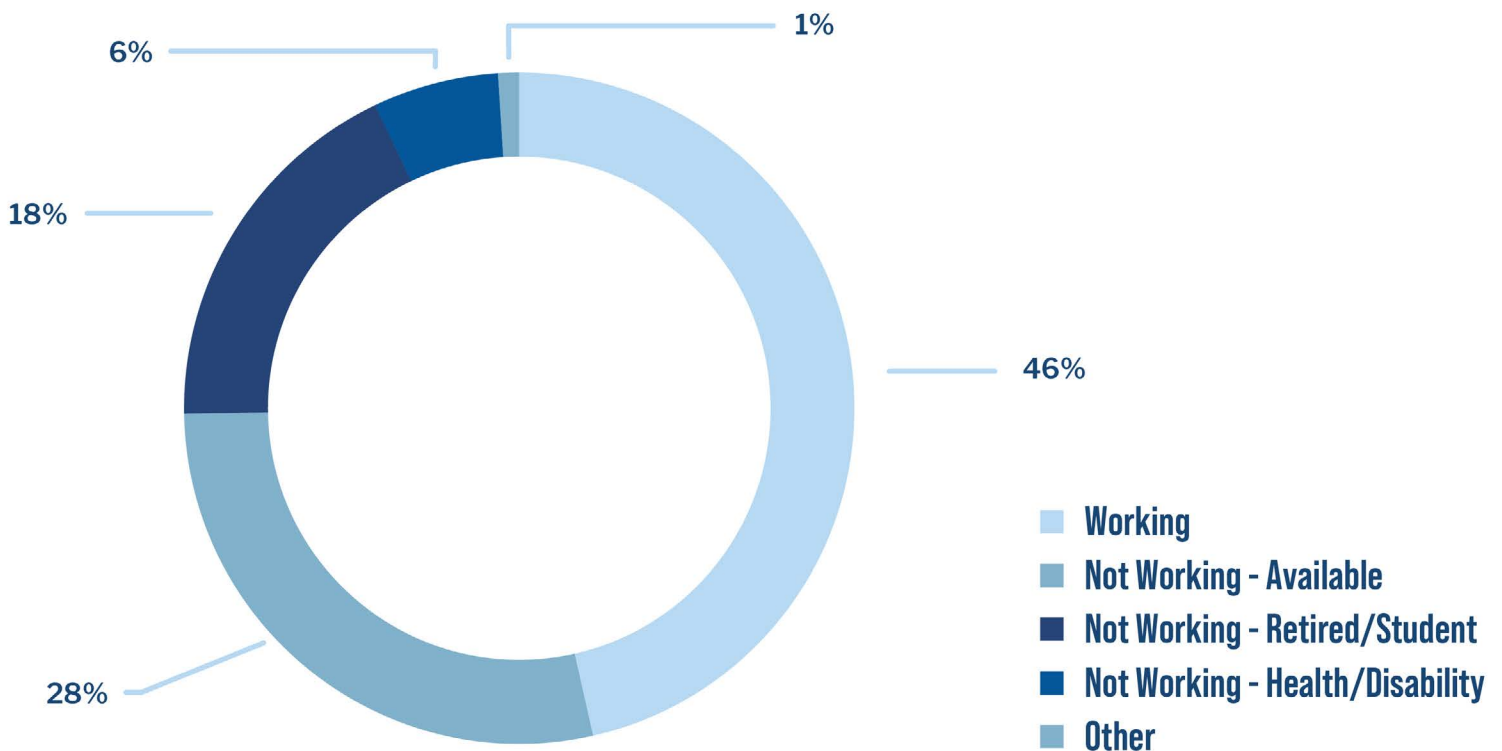


FIGURE 2: TOP BARRIERS TO GETTING A JOB

Barrier	Percent
Low Pay Jobs	23%
Health	20%
Gaps In Employment History	19%
Lack Of Transportation	18%
Optimal Hours Not Available	16%
Disabilities	15%
Lack Of Child Care	14%
Stay With Child	13%
Age (Too Old)	12%
Criminal Record	11%

If someone reported that they were not working but able to do so, the survey then asked what was preventing them from seeking employment. The top answer—perhaps surprisingly, given how strong the labor market has been in the past 18 months—was low pay (see **Figure 2**), with 23 percent of respondents indicating this was a barrier. Broadly speaking, these barriers were consistent between sexes and races, but each one reported a couple of unique challenges.

- Women were more likely to say a lack of childcare or a desire to stay with their child was a barrier, while men indicated that a criminal record and limited information about available jobs were among the top challenges.
- Black respondents also cited criminal records, as well as a lack of training, while Whites were more likely to indicate that old age and low self-esteem were relevant barriers. (There were insufficient numbers of responses from other racial or ethnic groups to produce meaningful findings.)

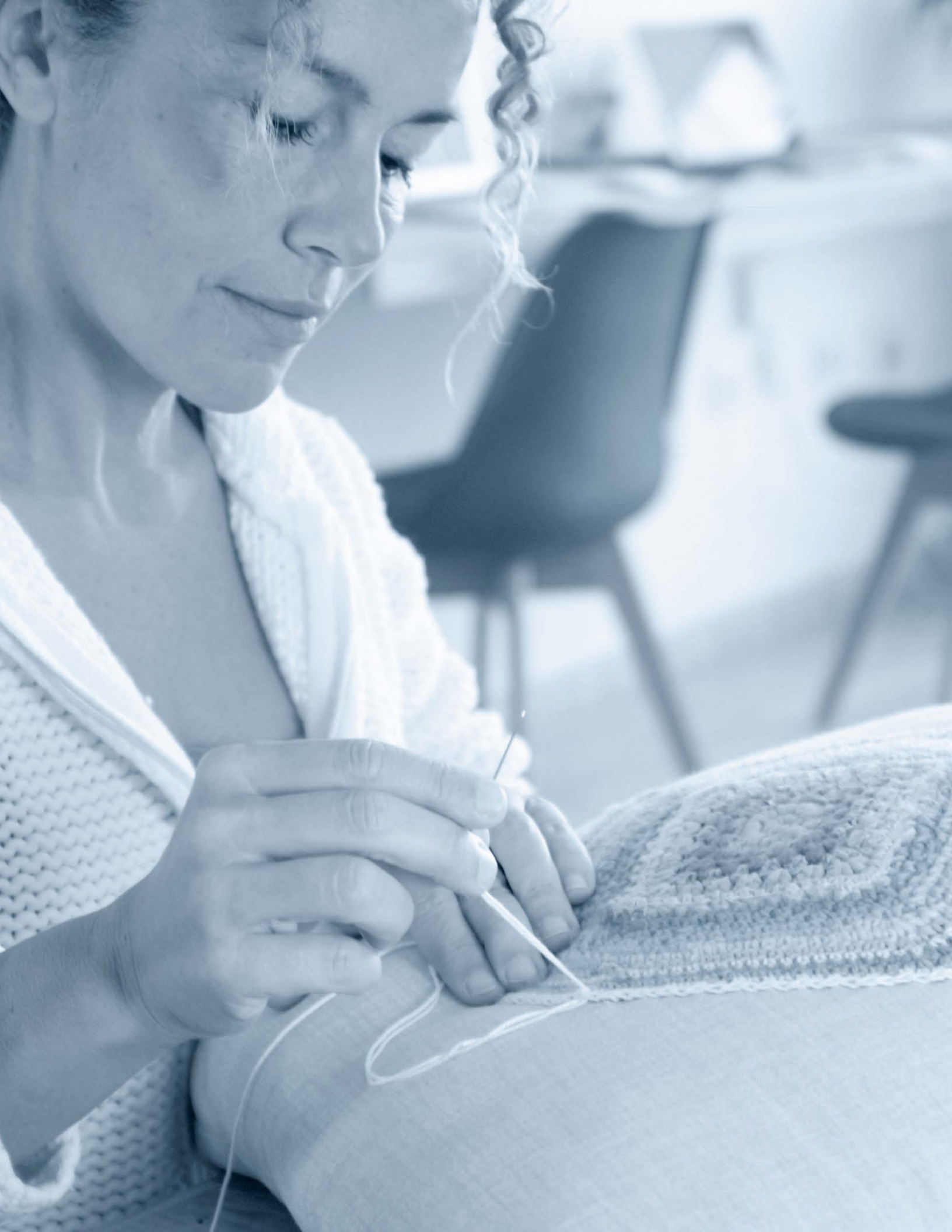
As before, the Tier IV counties are a substantial outlier. While most of the state aligned with the overall finding that low pay was the most common barrier to employment, a lack of reliable transportation led the list at 27 percent for respondents from these overwhelmingly poor and rural areas. This suggests that different approaches may be required in these communities.

Finally, the survey sought to determine what would convince someone not currently working to return to the labor force. The answers were unequivocal and not particularly surprising: this population would be likely to consider employment if they were able to locate high paying jobs located close to home that offered flexible hours and working conditions (i.e., full or partial remote work). Other factors simply were not considered to be all that important for most respondents.

DEW is in the process of further evaluating these findings as it pertains to internal policy changes that can be enacted to improve labor force participation in South Carolina. However, many insights from this report and the pending macroeconomic analysis will require action by other actors, whether by the Governor, other cabinet agencies, the General Assembly, local governments, non-profits, and/or the private sector. In 2023, the task force will be reconstituted to bring in new voices that can articulate a path forward for action on this pressing issue.

<sup>1</sup> Each year, the South Carolina Department of Revenue sorts the state's counties into four tiers for purposes of awarding job tax credits, with businesses investing in the most economically distressed counties (Tier IV) receiving the largest amount of credits per job. The tier IV counties for 2022 are Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, Cherokee, Chester, Dillon, Lee, Marion, Marlboro, Orangeburg, Union, and Williamsburg.







# SOUTH CAROLINA'S EMPLOYMENT SITUATION (OCTOBER 2022)

## *Household Survey<sup>1</sup> (Local Area Unemployment Statistics)*

**EMPLOYMENT:** The seasonally adjusted, monthly survey of households estimated the number of South Carolinians working decreased to 2,307,838.

- That is a significant decrease of 7,984 people over the September estimate.
- That is an increase of 23,631 people over the October 2021 estimate.

**UNEMPLOYMENT:** The estimate of unemployed people increased to 78,578..

- That is an increase of 3,174 people from September's estimate and a decrease of 7,945 over the October 2021 estimate.
- The state's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased to 3.3 percent from September's estimate of 3.2 percent.
- Nationally, the unemployment rate increased to 3.7 percent from September's estimate of 3.5 percent, according to the Current Population Survey.

**LABOR FORCE:** The state's estimated labor force (people working plus unemployed people looking for work) decreased to 2,386,416 from September's level of 2,391,226.

- That is a decrease of 4,810 individuals over the September estimate.
- That is an increase of 15,686 individuals over the October 2021 estimate.

## *Employer Survey<sup>2</sup> (Current Employment Statistics)*

### **NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED<sup>3</sup>)**

The monthly survey of businesses in South Carolina marked an estimated increase of 2,600 nonfarm payroll jobs over the month to a level of 2,247,000.

- Industries that reported gains were Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (+1,900); Professional and Business Services (+900); Education and Health Services (+700); and Manufacturing (+400).
- Other Services (-400); Construction (-300); Government (-300); Financial Activities (-200); and Information (-100) industries declined.
- Leisure and Hospitality marked no change.

From October 2021 to October 2022, South Carolina's economy has picked up 89,300 seasonally adjusted, nonfarm jobs.

- Industries with strong growth were Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (+22,500); Leisure and Hospitality (+20,500); Professional and Business Services (+16,800); Education and Health Services (+8,300); Manufacturing (+8,000); Financial Activities (+5,400); Other Services (+4,500); Government (+2,800); and Information (+2,300).
- The Construction industry declined (-2,100).





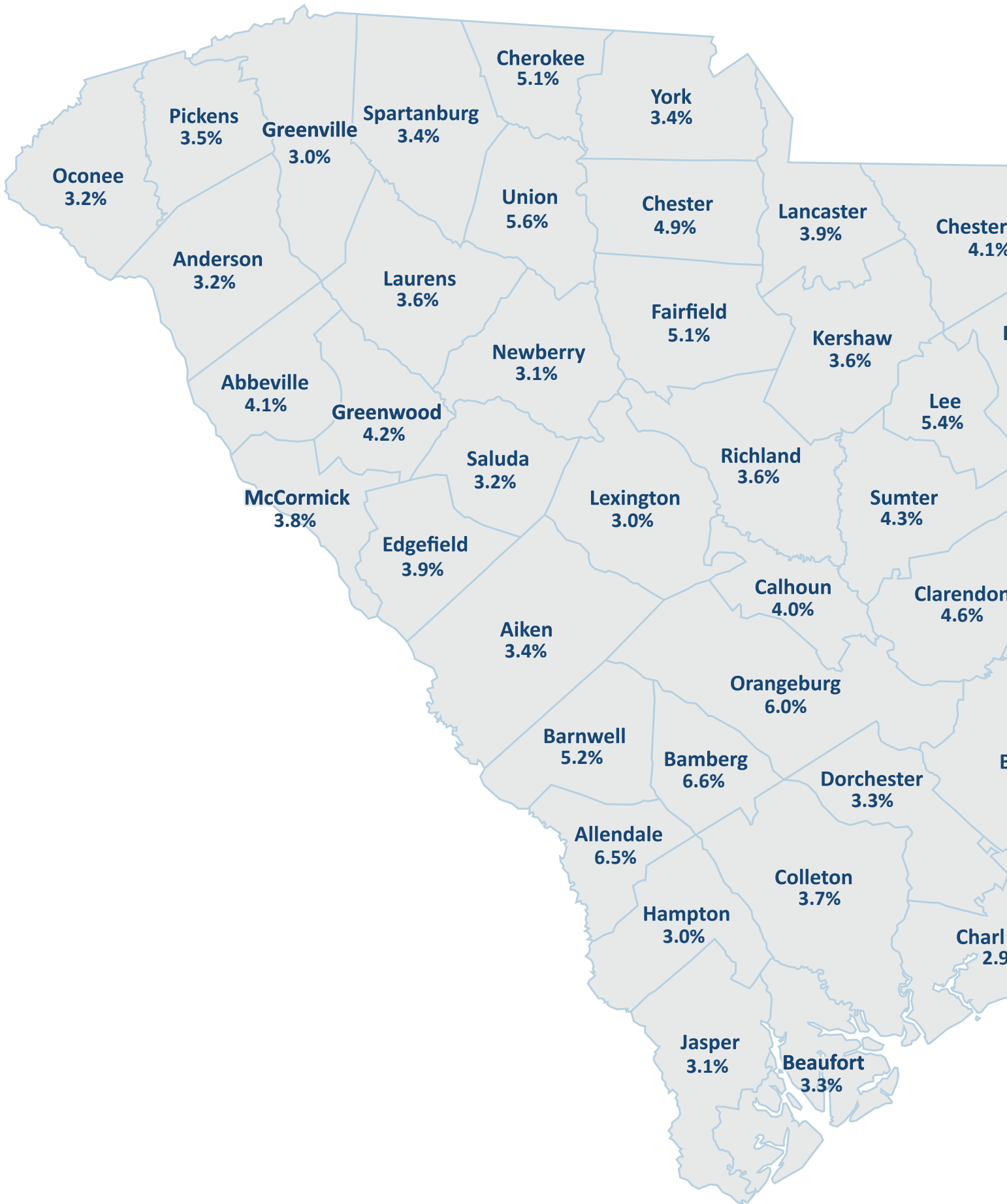
## NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED<sup>4</sup>)

Not seasonally adjusted, nonfarm payroll employment increased by 12,000 from September 2022 to October 2022 for a total of 2,255,700.

- Industries reporting gains were Government (+4,200); Professional and Business Services (+4,000); Education and Health Services (+3,600); Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (+3,200); Construction (+600); and Financial Activities (+200).
- Leisure and Hospitality (-2,700); Other Services (-900); Manufacturing (-100); and Information (-100) industries marked declines
- The Mining and Logging industry showed no change over the month.

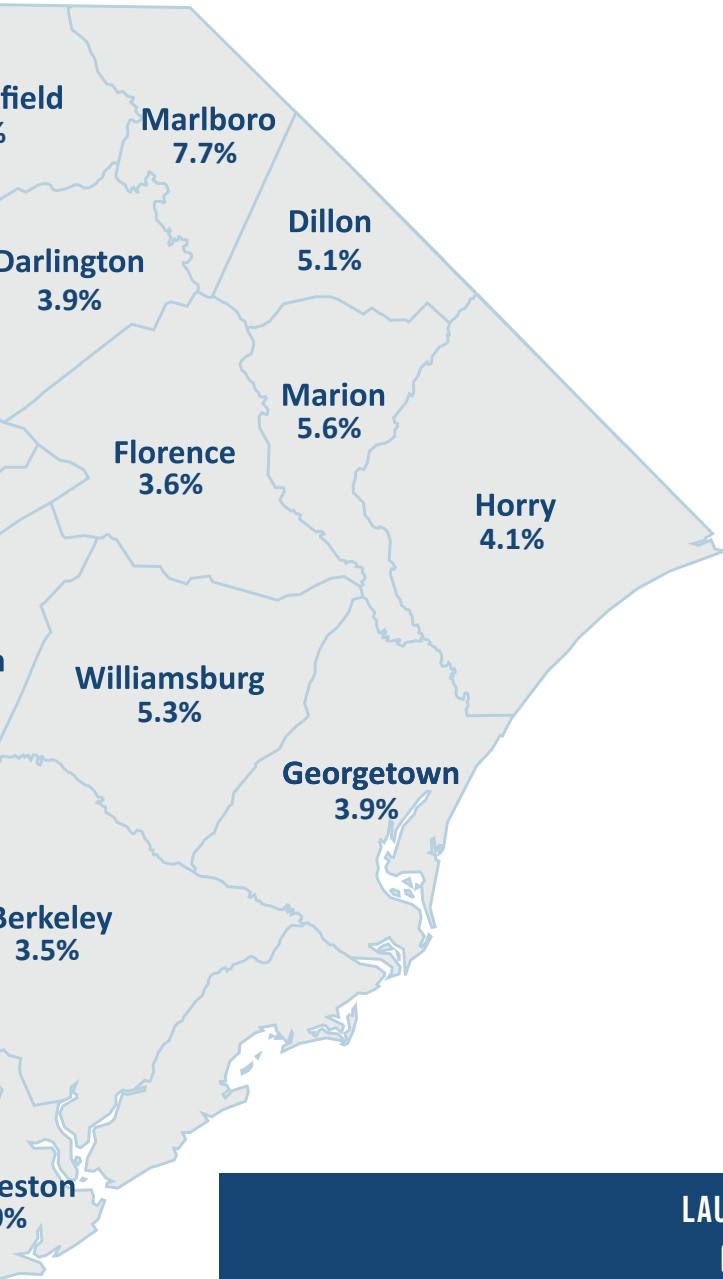
Since October 2021, not seasonally adjusted, nonfarm jobs were up 91,200 in South Carolina.

- Industries making strong annual gains were Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (+22,000); Leisure and Hospitality (+20,800); Professional and Business Services (+17,600); Educational and Health Services (+8,800); Manufacturing (+8,100); Financial Activities (+5,400); Other Services (+4,500); Government (+3,600); Information (+2,400); and Mining and Logging (+300).
- The Construction (-2,300) industry showed a decline over the year.



# LOCAL AREA UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

## Unemployment Rate by County



LAUS EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)						
CIVILIAN NON-INSTITUTIONAL POPULATION	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE					
	TOTAL	PERCENT OF POPULATION	EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT	
			TOTAL	PERCENT OF POPULATION	TOTAL	RATE (%)
4,211,601	2,386,416	56.7	2,307,838	54.8	78,578	3.3

NOTE: Current month's estimates are preliminary. All data are subject to revision. Civilian non-institutional population (age 16+) is not seasonally adjusted.





## STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA LOCAL AREA UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES BY COUNTY (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

AREA	OCTOBER 2022					SEPTEMBER 2022					OCTOBER 2021				
	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT		LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT		LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT				
			LEVEL	RATE (%)			LEVEL	RATE (%)			LEVEL	RATE (%)			
Abbeville County	↑	9,537	9,142	395	4.1	9,464	9,123	341	3.6	9,602	9,217	385	4.0		
Aiken County	↑	73,580	71,068	2,512	3.4	73,453	71,330	2,123	2.9	74,166	72,126	2,040	2.8		
Allendale County	↑	2,216	2,072	144	6.5	2,243	2,111	132	5.9	2,389	2,230	159	6.7		
Anderson County	↑	92,122	89,143	2,979	3.2	91,514	88,973	2,541	2.8	90,401	87,609	2,792	3.1		
Bamberg County	↑	4,586	4,283	303	6.6	4,553	4,305	248	5.4	4,672	4,386	286	6.1		
Barnwell County	↑	7,484	7,095	389	5.2	7,494	7,149	345	4.6	7,532	7,099	433	5.7		
Beaufort County	↑	75,845	73,320	2,525	3.3	75,715	73,561	2,154	2.8	75,835	73,669	2,166	2.9		
Berkeley County	↑	111,251	107,396	3,855	3.5	110,872	107,646	3,226	2.9	107,873	104,556	3,317	3.1		
Calhoun County	↑	6,338	6,087	251	4.0	6,337	6,118	219	3.5	6,395	6,147	248	3.9		
Charleston County	↑	217,986	211,706	6,280	2.9	217,590	212,131	5,459	2.5	211,790	205,611	6,179	2.9		
Cherokee County	↑	24,686	23,439	1,247	5.1	24,168	23,235	933	3.9	24,833	23,814	1,019	4.1		
Chester County	↑	13,558	12,900	658	4.9	13,439	12,878	561	4.2	13,336	12,653	683	5.1		
Chesterfield County	↑	21,184	20,326	858	4.1	21,146	20,416	730	3.5	21,560	20,690	870	4.0		
Clarendon County	↑	11,798	11,259	539	4.6	11,827	11,361	466	3.9	12,075	11,565	510	4.2		
Colleton County	↑	15,845	15,259	586	3.7	15,803	15,295	508	3.2	16,147	15,581	566	3.5		
Darlington County	↑	28,921	27,803	1,118	3.9	28,863	27,892	971	3.4	29,804	28,712	1,092	3.7		
Dillon County	↑	12,886	12,235	651	5.1	12,804	12,257	547	4.3	13,040	12,361	679	5.2		
Dorchester County	↑	80,631	78,009	2,622	3.3	80,392	78,187	2,205	2.7	78,295	75,919	2,376	3.0		
Edgefield County	↑	10,372	9,967	405	3.9	10,337	10,001	336	3.3	10,361	10,079	282	2.7		
Fairfield County	↑	9,106	8,638	468	5.1	9,108	8,683	425	4.7	9,224	8,740	484	5.2		
Florence County	↑	64,238	61,923	2,315	3.6	64,108	62,099	2,009	3.1	66,062	63,826	2,236	3.4		
Georgetown County	↑	25,925	24,922	1,003	3.9	25,961	25,095	866	3.3	25,913	24,894	1,019	3.9		
Greenville County	↑	261,842	253,866	7,976	3.0	260,116	253,385	6,731	2.6	256,795	249,540	7,255	2.8		
Greenwood County	↑	29,992	28,742	1,250	4.2	29,730	28,685	1,045	3.5	30,179	29,041	1,138	3.8		
Hampton County	↑	7,811	7,578	233	3.0	7,833	7,636	197	2.5	7,968	7,743	225	2.8		
Horry County	↑	150,497	144,347	6,150	4.1	150,691	145,421	5,270	3.5	149,575	143,463	6,112	4.1		
Jasper County	↑	13,139	12,726	413	3.1	13,106	12,754	352	2.7	13,026	12,661	365	2.8		
Kershaw County	↑	28,953	27,918	1,035	3.6	28,964	28,062	902	3.1	29,155	28,249	906	3.1		
Lancaster County	↑	44,157	42,456	1,701	3.9	43,860	42,381	1,479	3.4	43,264	41,592	1,672	3.9		
Laurens County	↑	30,330	29,229	1,101	3.6	30,106	29,172	934	3.1	29,741	28,695	1,046	3.5		
Lee County	↑	6,345	6,002	343	5.4	6,319	6,034	285	4.5	6,557	6,240	317	4.8		
Lexington County	↑	149,036	144,627	4,409	3.0	149,065	145,362	3,703	2.5	150,160	146,333	3,827	2.5		
Marion County	↑	12,597	11,888	709	5.6	12,612	11,984	628	5.0	12,876	12,115	761	5.9		
Marlboro County	↑	8,406	7,756	650	7.7	8,342	7,807	535	6.4	8,836	8,183	653	7.4		
McCormick County	↑	3,440	3,310	130	3.8	3,445	3,324	121	3.5	3,287	3,157	130	4.0		
Newberry County	↑	18,917	18,332	585	3.1	18,871	18,393	478	2.5	19,098	18,595	503	2.6		
Oconee County	↑	33,948	32,856	1,092	3.2	34,006	33,050	956	2.8	34,018	33,020	998	2.9		
Orangeburg County	↑	32,939	30,961	1,978	6.0	32,862	31,130	1,732	5.3	33,680	31,549	2,131	6.3		
Pickens County	↑	58,489	56,469	2,020	3.5	57,971	56,357	1,614	2.8	57,089	55,450	1,639	2.9		
Richland County	↑	194,299	187,229	7,070	3.6	194,209	188,218	5,991	3.1	196,503	189,847	6,656	3.4		
Saluda County	↑	8,311	8,047	264	3.2	8,315	8,089	226	2.7	8,323	8,105	218	2.6		
Spartanburg County	↑	157,352	151,995	5,357	3.4	156,623	152,181	4,442	2.8	156,183	151,096	5,087	3.3		
Sumter County	↑	40,871	39,102	1,769	4.3	40,716	39,217	1,499	3.7	42,179	40,540	1,639	3.9		
Union County	↑	11,504	10,864	640	5.6	11,437	10,876	561	4.9	11,434	10,790	644	5.6		
Williamsburg County	↑	10,707	10,137	570	5.3	10,767	10,274	493	4.6	10,983	10,415	568	5.2		
York County	↑	150,071	145,014	5,057	3.4	149,119	144,746	4,373	2.9	146,854	142,035	4,819	3.3		

Current month's estimates are preliminary. All data are subject to revision.  
Substate estimates are not seasonally adjusted and may diverge from state-level figures.

↑ Unemployment Rate Up  
↓ Unemployment Rate Down  
— Unemployment Rate =

## LOCAL AREA UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES BY MSA (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

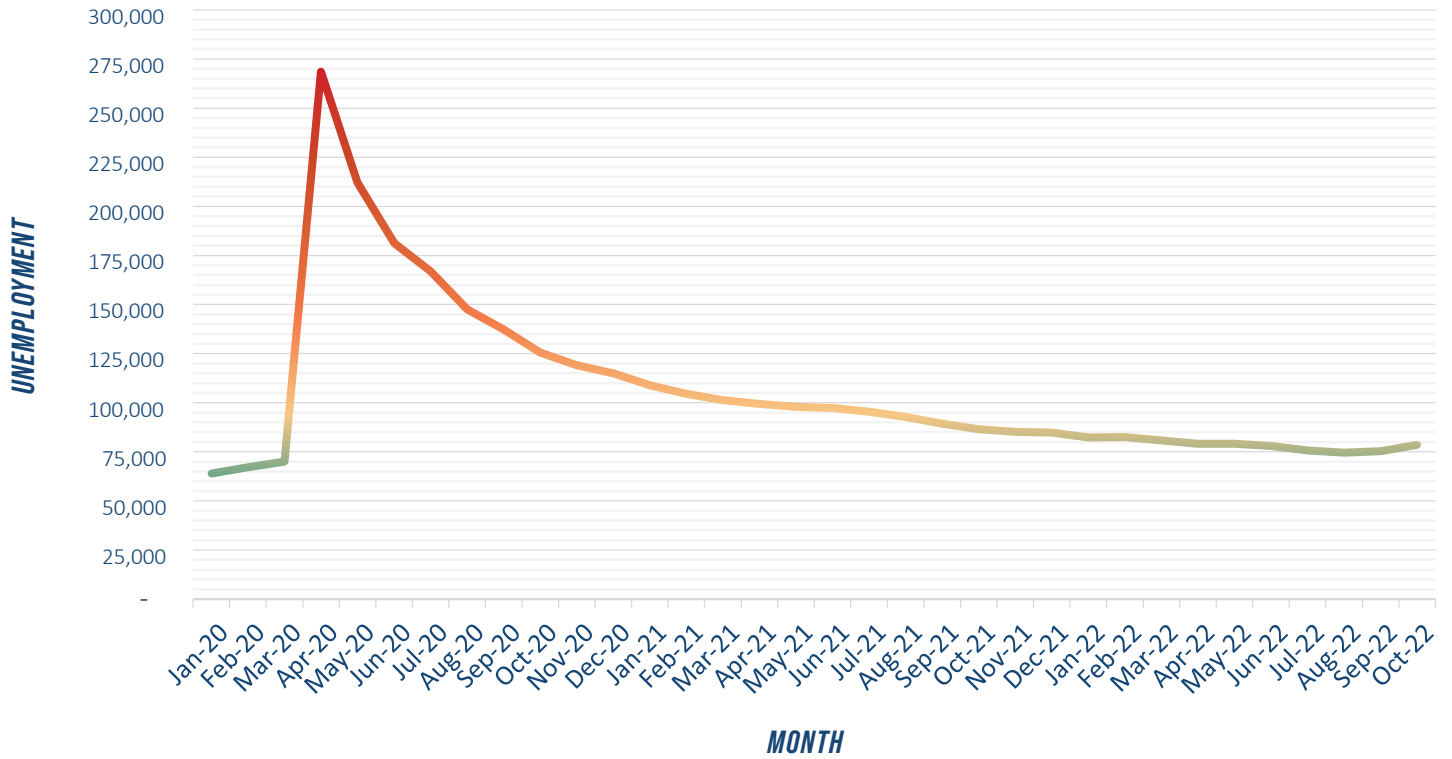
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA	OCTOBER 2022					SEPTEMBER 2022					OCTOBER 2021				
	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY- MENT	UNEMPLOYMENT		LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY- MENT	UNEMPLOYMENT		LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY- MENT	UNEMPLOYMENT				
			LEVEL	RATE (%)			LEVEL	RATE (%)			LEVEL	RATE (%)			
Charleston-North Charleston	↑ 409,868	397,111	12,757	3.1	408,854	397,964	10,890	2.7	397,958	386,086	11,872	3.0			
Columbia	↑ 396,043	382,546	13,497	3.4	395,998	384,532	11,466	2.9	399,760	387,421	12,339	3.1			
Florence	↑ 93,159	89,726	3,433	3.7	92,971	89,991	2,980	3.2	95,866	92,538	3,328	3.5			
Greenville - Ander- son-Mauldin	↑ 442,783	428,707	14,076	3.2	439,707	427,887	11,820	2.7	434,026	421,294	12,732	2.9			
Hilton Head Island- Bluffton-Beaufort	↑ 88,984	86,046	2,938	3.3	88,821	86,315	2,506	2.8	88,861	86,330	2,531	2.8			
Myrtle Beach- Conway-North Myrtle Beach	↑ 206,922	197,892	9,030	4.4	207,052	199,432	7,620	3.7	204,478	195,540	8,938	4.4			
Spartanburg	↑ 168,856	162,859	5,997	3.6	168,060	163,057	5,003	3.0	167,617	161,886	5,731	3.4			
Sumter	↑ 40,871	39,102	1,769	4.3	40,716	39,217	1,499	3.7	42,179	40,540	1,639	3.9			
Augusta-Richmond County, GA (SC portion)	↑ 83,952	81,035	2,917	3.5	83,790	81,331	2,459	2.9	84,527	82,205	2,322	2.7			
Charlotte-Con- cord-Gastonia, NC (SC portion)	↑ 207,786	200,370	7,416	3.6	206,418	200,005	6,413	3.1	203,454	196,280	7,174	3.5			

## LOCAL AREA UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES BY MUNICIPALITY (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

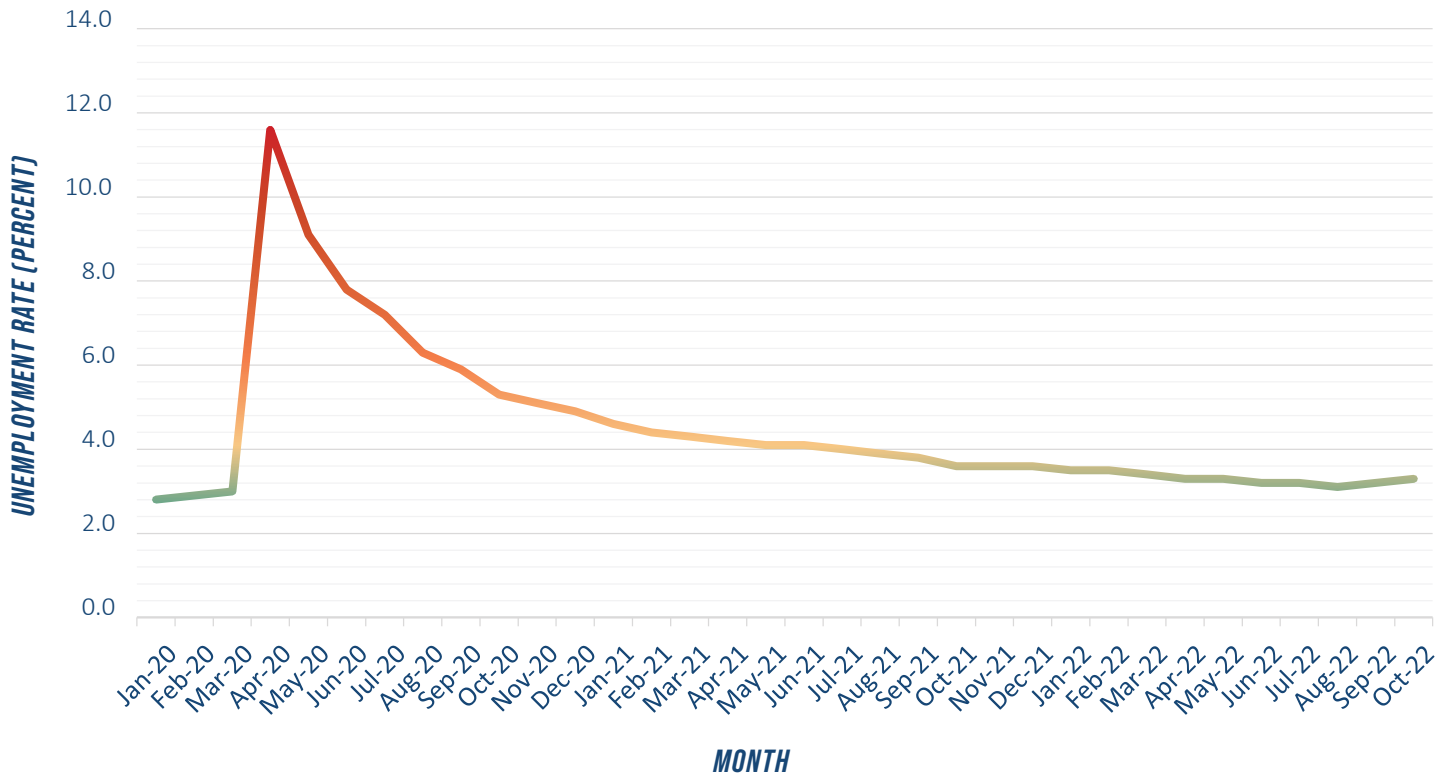
CITIES AND TOWNS ABOVE 25,000 POPULATION	OCTOBER 2022					SEPTEMBER 2022					OCTOBER 2021				
	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY- MENT	UNEMPLOYMENT		LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY- MENT	UNEMPLOYMENT		LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY- MENT	UNEMPLOYMENT				
			LEVEL	RATE (%)			LEVEL	RATE (%)			LEVEL	RATE (%)			
Aiken	↑ 12,889	12,431	458	3.6	12,888	12,477	411	3.2	13,078	12,616	462	3.5			
Anderson	↑ 11,626	11,200	426	3.7	11,546	11,178	368	3.2	11,466	11,007	459	4.0			
Bluffton	↑ 12,868	12,510	358	2.8	12,869	12,551	318	2.5	12,895	12,570	325	2.5			
Charleston	↑ 76,830	74,683	2,147	2.8	76,658	74,835	1,823	2.4	74,684	72,544	2,140	2.9			
Columbia	↑ 56,414	54,023	2,391	4.2	56,209	54,308	1,901	3.4	56,762	54,778	1,984	3.5			
Conway	↑ 10,306	9,750	556	5.4	10,251	9,822	429	4.2	10,198	9,690	508	5.0			
Florence	↑ 18,871	18,209	662	3.5	18,825	18,260	565	3.0	19,419	18,768	651	3.4			
Goose Creek	↑ 21,081	20,348	733	3.5	20,993	20,396	597	2.8	20,378	19,810	568	2.8			
Greenville	↑ 37,501	36,350	1,151	3.1	37,246	36,281	965	2.6	36,764	35,731	1,033	2.8			
Greer	↑ 18,435	17,949	486	2.6	18,343	17,928	415	2.3	18,140	17,690	450	2.5			
Hanahan	↑ 14,623	14,279	344	2.4	14,619	14,313	306	2.1	14,226	13,902	324	2.3			
Hilton Head Island	↑ 16,972	16,494	478	2.8	16,949	16,548	401	2.4	16,978	16,572	406	2.4			
Mauldin	↑ 13,877	13,487	390	2.8	13,797	13,462	335	2.4	13,618	13,257	361	2.7			
Mount Pleasant	↑ 51,292	50,152	1,140	2.2	51,297	50,253	1,044	2.0	49,686	48,708	978	2.0			
Myrtle Beach	↑ 15,625	14,984	641	4.1	15,638	15,096	542	3.5	15,536	14,893	643	4.1			
North Charleston	↑ 57,680	55,685	1,995	3.5	57,513	55,800	1,713	3.0	56,127	54,107	2,020	3.6			
Rock Hill	↑ 40,738	39,108	1,630	4.0	40,406	39,035	1,371	3.4	40,043	38,304	1,739	4.3			
Spartanburg	↑ 16,784	16,136	648	3.9	16,727	16,156	571	3.4	16,826	16,041	785	4.7			
Summerville	↑ 25,870	25,040	830	3.2	25,829	25,097	732	2.8	25,119	24,368	751	3.0			
Sumter	↑ 14,584	13,924	660	4.5	14,543	13,965	578	4.0	15,076	14,436	640	4.2			

Current month's estimates are preliminary. All data are subject to revision.  
Substate estimates are not seasonally adjusted and may diverge from state-level figures.

## MONTHLY UNEMPLOYMENT SINCE JANUARY 2020

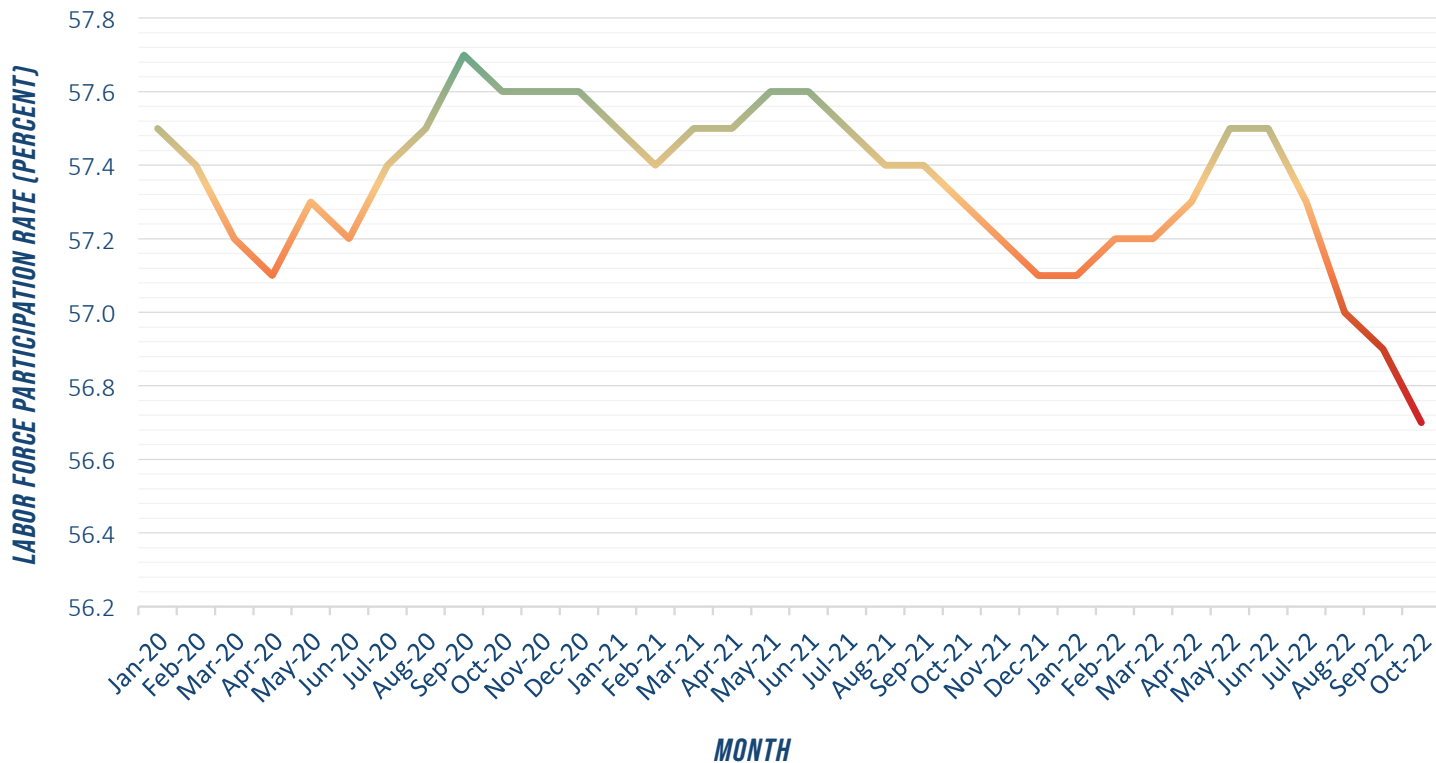


## MONTHLY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE SINCE JANUARY 2020

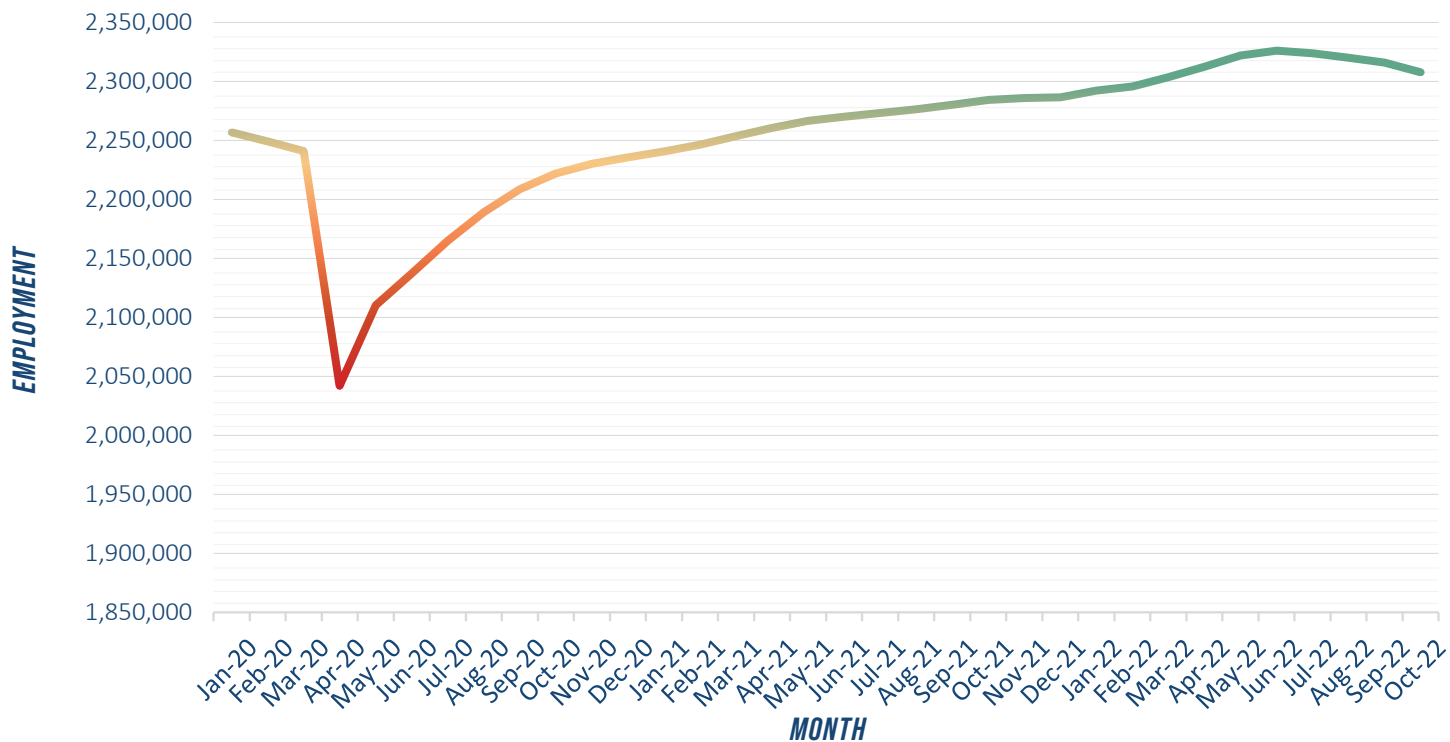




## MONTHLY LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE SINCE JANUARY 2020

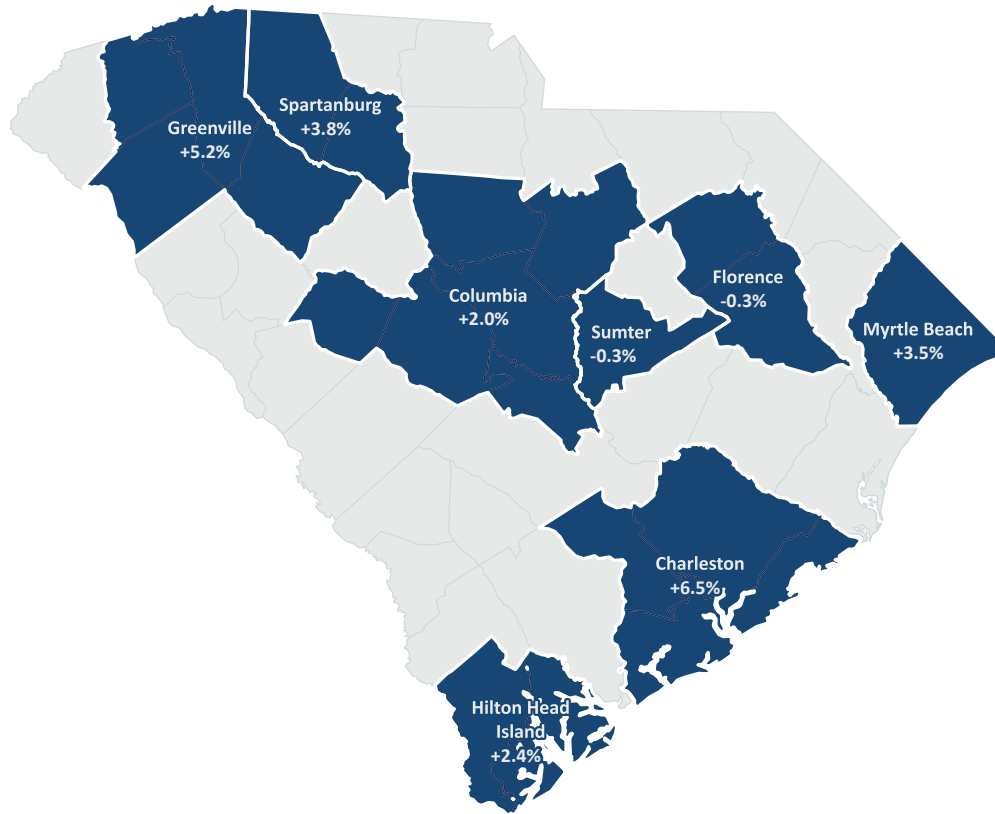


## MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT SINCE JANUARY 2020



# CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

## Seasonally Adjusted – Year-Over-Year Change



### NONFARM PAYROLL BY METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED OCTOBER 2022

AREA	OCTOBER 2022	SEPTEMBER 2022	OCTOBER 2021	SEPTEMBER 2022 TO OCTOBER 2022		OCTOBER 2021 TO OCTOBER 2022	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>2,247,000</b>	<b>2,244,400</b>	<b>2,157,700</b>	<b>2,600</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>89,300</b>	<b>4.1%</b>
Charleston-North Charleston	398,800	397,600	374,500	1,200	0.3%	24,300	6.5%
Columbia	404,700	405,600	396,700	-900	-0.2%	8,000	2.0%
Florence	90,400	90,100	90,700	300	0.3%	-300	-0.3%
Greenville-Anderson-Mauldin	449,100	446,400	427,100	2,700	0.6%	22,000	5.2%
Hilton Head Island-Bluffton-Beaufort	84,400	84,100	82,400	300	0.4%	2,000	2.4%
Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach	183,000	181,800	176,800	1,200	0.7%	6,200	3.5%
Spartanburg	170,000	169,300	163,700	700	0.4%	6,300	3.8%
Sumter	38,100	38,000	38,200	100	0.3%	-100	-0.3%

**NOTE:** Employment estimates have been rounded to the nearest hundred. Sum of detail may not equal totals due to rounding or the exclusion of certain industries from publication. All data are subject to revision.

## NONFARM PAYROLL BY ECONOMIC SECTOR SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (IN THOUSANDS)

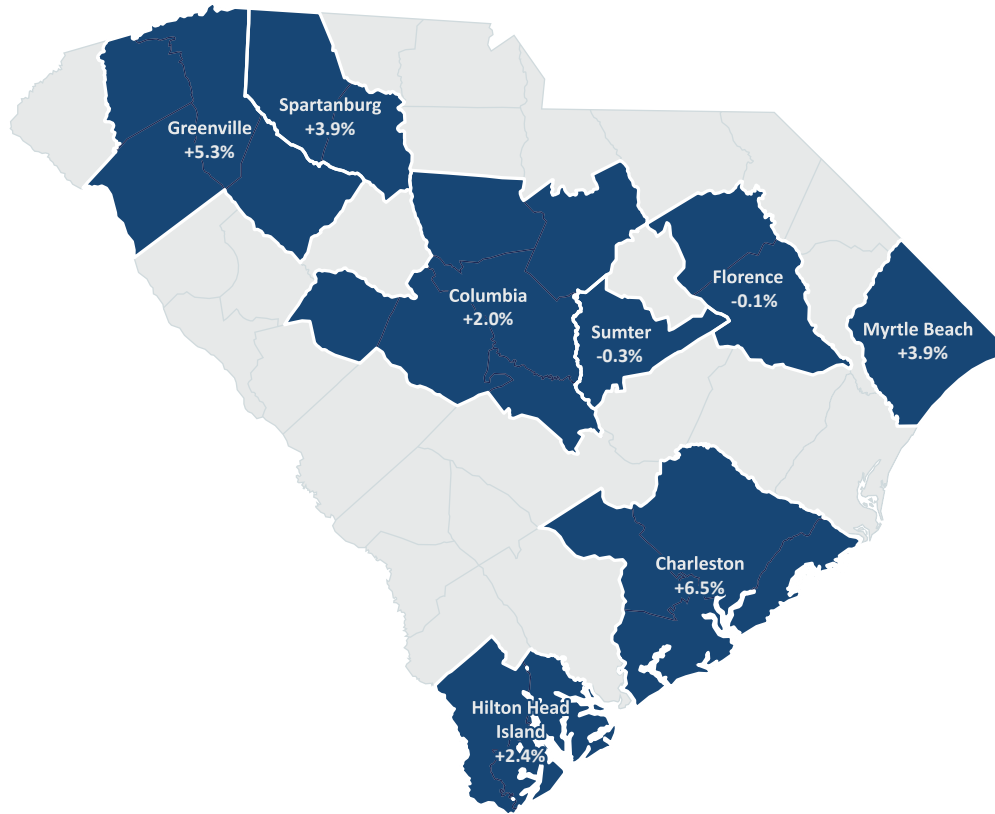
*OCTOBER 2022*

	OCTOBER 2022	SEPTEMBER 2022	OCTOBER 2021	SEPTEMBER 2022 TO OCTOBER 2022		OCTOBER 2021 TO OCTOBER 2022	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>2,247.0</b>	<b>2,244.4</b>	<b>2,157.7</b>	<b>+2.6</b>	<b>+0.1%</b>	<b>+89.3</b>	<b>+4.1%</b>
Total Private	1,876.2	1,873.3	1,789.7	+2.9	+0.2%	+86.5	+4.8%
Goods Producing	366.2	366.1	360.0	+0.1	+0.0%	+6.2	+1.7%
Mining, Logging and Construction	106.0	106.3	107.8	-0.3	-0.3%	-1.8	-1.7%
Mining and Logging	4.7	4.7	4.4	+0.0	+0.0%	+0.3	+6.8%
Construction	101.3	101.6	103.4	-0.3	-0.3%	-2.1	-2.0%
Manufacturing	260.2	259.8	252.2	+0.4	+0.2%	+8.0	+3.2%
Durable Goods	152.3	152.6	151.2	-0.3	-0.2%	+1.1	+0.7%
Non-Durable Goods	107.9	107.2	101.0	+0.7	+0.7%	+6.9	+6.8%
Service-Providing	1,880.8	1,878.3	1,797.7	+2.5	+0.1%	+83.1	+4.6%
Private Service Providing	1,510.0	1,507.2	1,429.7	+2.8	+0.2%	+80.3	+5.6%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	438.2	436.3	415.7	+1.9	+0.4%	+22.5	+5.4%
Wholesale Trade	79.8	79.4	73.4	+0.4	+0.5%	+6.4	+8.7%
Retail Trade	260.4	260.0	253.2	+0.4	+0.2%	+7.2	+2.8%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	98.0	96.9	89.1	+1.1	+1.1%	+8.9	+10.0%
Information	30.5	30.6	28.2	-0.1	-0.3%	+2.3	+8.2%
Financial Activities	116.9	117.1	111.5	-0.2	-0.2%	+5.4	+4.8%
Finance and Insurance	82.7	82.7	79.5	+0.0	+0.0%	+3.2	+4.0%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	34.2	34.4	32.0	-0.2	-0.6%	+2.2	+6.9%
Professional and Business Services	312.5	311.6	295.7	+0.9	+0.3%	+16.8	+5.7%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	112.7	112.9	106.2	-0.2	-0.2%	+6.5	+6.1%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	23.7	24.0	23.8	-0.3	-1.3%	-0.1	-0.4%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	176.1	174.7	165.7	+1.4	+0.8%	+10.4	+6.3%
Education and Health Services	260.7	260.0	252.4	+0.7	+0.3%	+8.3	+3.3%
Educational Services	47.0	46.1	41.1	+0.9	+2.0%	+5.9	+14.4%
Health Care Services	213.7	213.9	211.3	-0.2	-0.1%	+2.4	+1.1%
Leisure and Hospitality	268.9	268.9	248.4	+0.0	+0.0%	+20.5	+8.3%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	33.2	33.7	30.2	-0.5	-1.5%	+3.0	+9.9%
Accommodation and Food Services	235.7	235.2	218.2	+0.5	+0.2%	+17.5	+8.0%
Other Services	82.3	82.7	77.8	-0.4	-0.5%	+4.5	+5.8%
Government	370.8	371.1	368.0	-0.3	-0.1%	+2.8	+0.8%
Federal Government	36.4	36.4	36.1	+0.0	+0.0%	+0.3	+0.8%
State Government	111.8	111.8	108.5	+0.0	+0.0%	+3.3	+3.0%
Local Government	222.6	222.9	223.4	-0.3	-0.1%	-0.8	-0.4%



# CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

*Not Seasonally Adjusted – Year-Over-Year Change*



## NONFARM PAYROLL BY METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED OCTOBER 2022

AREA	OCTOBER 2022	SEPTEMBER 2022	OCTOBER 2021	SEPTEMBER 2022 TO OCTOBER 2022		OCTOBER 2021 TO OCTOBER 2022	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>2,255,700</b>	<b>2,243,700</b>	<b>2,164,500</b>	<b>+12,000</b>	<b>+0.5%</b>	<b>+91,200</b>	<b>+4.2%</b>
Charleston-North Charleston	399,200	396,600	374,700	+2,600	+0.7%	+24,500	+6.5%
Columbia	406,200	404,700	398,100	+1,500	+0.4%	+8,100	+2.0%
Florence	90,500	90,000	90,600	+500	+0.6%	-100	-0.1%
Greenville-Anderson-Mauldin	451,500	446,500	428,900	+5,000	+1.1%	+22,600	+5.3%
Hilton Head Island-Bluffton-Beaufort	84,200	83,800	82,200	+400	+0.5%	+2,000	+2.4%
Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach	183,100	182,700	176,200	+400	+0.2%	+6,900	+3.9%
Spartanburg	170,900	169,700	164,500	+1,200	+0.7%	+6,400	+3.9%
Sumter	38,000	37,700	38,100	+300	+0.8%	-100	-0.3%

**NOTE:** Employment estimates have been rounded to the nearest hundred. Sum of detail may not equal totals due to rounding or the exclusion of certain industries from publication. All data are subject to revision.

## NONFARM PAYROLL BY ECONOMIC SECTOR NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED OCTOBER 2022

	OCTOBER 2022	SEPTEMBER 2022	OCTOBER 2021	SEPTEMBER 2022 TO OCTOBER 2022		OCTOBER 2021 TO OCTOBER 2022	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>2,255,700</b>	<b>2,243,700</b>	<b>2,164,500</b>	<b>+12,000</b>	<b>+0.5%</b>	<b>+91,200</b>	<b>+4.2%</b>
Total Private	1,879,200	1,871,400	1,791,600	+7,800	+0.4%	+87,600	+4.9%
Goods Producing	365,700	365,200	359,600	+500	+0.1%	+6,100	+1.7%
Mining, Logging and Construction	105,800	105,200	107,800	+600	+0.6%	-2,000	-1.9%
Mining and Logging	4,700	4,700	4,400	+0	+0.0%	+300	+6.8%
Construction	101,100	100,500	103,400	+600	+0.6%	-2,300	-2.2%
Construction of Buildings	24,100	23,900	24,300	+200	+0.8%	-200	-0.8%
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	15,800	15,800	15,800	+0	+0.0%	+0	+0.0%
Specialty Trade Contractors	61,200	60,800	63,300	+400	+0.7%	-2,100	-3.3%
Manufacturing	259,900	260,000	251,800	-100	-0.0%	+8,100	+3.2%
Durable Goods	152,200	153,100	151,300	-900	-0.6%	+900	+0.6%
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	24,300	24,300	23,500	+0	+0.0%	+800	+3.4%
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	51,300	51,300	48,800	+0	+0.0%	+2,500	+5.1%
Non-Durable Goods	107,700	106,900	100,500	+800	+0.7%	+7,200	+7.2%
Textile Mills	13,400	13,300	12,700	+100	+0.8%	+700	+5.5%
Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing	26,400	26,100	24,000	+300	+1.1%	+2,400	+10.0%
Service-Providing	1,890,000	1,878,500	1,804,900	+11,500	+0.6%	+85,100	+4.7%
Private Service Providing	1,513,500	1,506,200	1,432,000	+7,300	+0.5%	+81,500	+5.7%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	436,700	433,500	414,700	+3,200	+0.7%	+22,000	+5.3%
Wholesale Trade	79,700	79,500	73,400	+200	+0.3%	+6,300	+8.6%
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	44,300	43,900	39,100	+400	+0.9%	+5,200	+13.3%
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	22,300	22,300	21,000	+0	+0.0%	+1,300	+6.2%
Retail Trade	259,400	257,500	252,700	+1,900	+0.7%	+6,700	+2.7%
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	34,100	34,100	32,500	+0	+0.0%	+1,600	+4.9%
Food and Beverage Stores	48,900	49,300	48,800	-400	-0.8%	+100	+0.2%
Health and Personal Care Stores	16,000	15,800	15,600	+200	+1.3%	+400	+2.6%
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	17,400	17,200	16,600	+200	+1.2%	+800	+4.8%
General Merchandise Stores	56,200	55,800	58,100	+400	+0.7%	-1,900	-3.3%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	97,600	96,500	88,600	+1,100	+1.1%	+9,000	+10.2%
Utilities	11,200	11,100	10,900	+100	+0.9%	+300	+2.8%
Transportation and Warehousing	86,400	85,400	77,700	+1,000	+1.2%	+8,700	+11.2%
Information	30,400	30,500	28,000	-100	-0.3%	+2,400	+8.6%
Financial Activities	117,300	117,100	111,900	+200	+0.2%	+5,400	+4.8%
Finance and Insurance	82,900	82,700	79,700	+200	+0.2%	+3,200	+4.0%
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities including Monetary Authorities	39,600	39,300	37,600	+300	+0.8%	+2,000	+5.3%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	34,400	34,400	32,200	+0	+0.0%	+2,200	+6.8%
Professional and Business Services	314,500	310,500	296,900	+4,000	+1.3%	+17,600	+5.9%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	112,300	111,200	105,600	+1,100	+1.0%	+6,700	+6.3%
Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services	22,200	21,900	20,900	+300	+1.4%	+1,300	+6.2%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	23,800	23,900	24,000	-100	-0.4%	-200	-0.8%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	178,400	175,400	167,300	+3,000	+1.7%	+11,100	+6.6%
Administrative and Support Services	165,100	162,100	154,500	+3,000	+1.9%	+10,600	+6.9%
Employment Services	77,700	74,700	75,300	+3,000	+4.0%	+2,400	+3.2%
Services to Buildings and Dwellings	39,200	39,900	37,600	-700	-1.8%	+1,600	+4.3%
Education and Health Services	263,700	260,100	254,900	+3,600	+1.4%	+8,800	+3.5%
Educational Services	48,400	46,300	42,100	+2,100	+4.5%	+6,300	+15.0%
Health Care and Social Assistance	215,300	213,800	212,800	+1,500	+0.7%	+2,500	+1.2%
Ambulatory Health Care Services	104,600	103,200	102,700	+1,400	+1.4%	+1,900	+1.9%
Hospitals	36,400	36,100	35,900	+300	+0.8%	+500	+1.4%
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	37,200	37,000	37,200	+200	+0.5%	+0	+0.0%
Leisure and Hospitality	268,300	271,000	247,500	-2,700	-1.0%	+20,800	+8.4%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	32,400	33,600	29,400	-1,200	-3.6%	+3,000	+10.2%
Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries	26,500	26,500	23,200	+0	+0.0%	+3,300	+14.2%
Accommodation and Food Services	235,900	237,400	218,100	-1,500	-0.6%	+17,800	+8.2%
Accommodation	31,500	32,000	28,300	-500	-1.6%	+3,200	+11.3%
Food Services and Drinking Places	204,400	205,400	189,800	-1,000	-0.5%	+14,600	+7.7%
Other Services	82,600	83,500	78,100	-900	-1.1%	+4,500	+5.8%
Repair and Maintenance	23,800	23,400	21,700	+400	+1.7%	+2,100	+9.7%
Personal and Laundry Services	19,800	19,900	18,600	-100	-0.5%	+1,200	+6.5%
Government	376,500	372,300	372,900	+4,200	+1.1%	+3,600	+1.0%
Federal Government	36,500	36,300	36,100	+200	+0.6%	+400	+1.1%
State Government	115,500	113,100	111,900	+2,400	+2.1%	+3,600	+3.2%
State Government Educational Services	59,100	56,700	55,100	+2,400	+4.2%	+4,000	+7.3%
State Government Excluding Education	56,400	56,400	56,800	+0	+0.0%	-400	-0.7%
Local Government	224,500	222,900	224,900	+1,600	+0.7%	-400	-0.2%
Local Government Educational Services	110,600	108,700	109,100	+1,900	+1.7%	+1,500	+1.4%
Local Government excluding Educational Services	113,900	114,200	115,800	-300	-0.3%	-1,900	-1.6%

## TOTAL PRIVATE NSA STATEWIDE HOURS AND EARNINGS BY MSA

## AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (AWE)

AREA	OCTOBER 2022	SEPTEMBER 2022	OCTOBER 2021	SEPTEMBER 2022 TO OCTOBER 2022		OCTOBER 2021 TO OCTOBER 2022	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
Charleston-North Charleston	\$1,137.12	\$1,113.04	\$1,059.04	+\$24.08	+2.2%	+\$78.08	+7.4%
Columbia	\$934.47	\$884.90	\$870.91	+\$49.57	+5.6%	+\$63.56	+7.3%
Florence	\$763.95	\$779.86	\$780.22	-\$15.91	-2.0%	-\$16.27	-2.1%
Greenville-Anderson-Mauldin	\$1,074.78	\$1,046.43	\$1,009.26	+\$28.35	+2.7%	+\$65.52	+6.5%
Hilton Head Island-Bluffton-Beaufort	\$826.95	\$842.15	\$867.34	-\$15.20	-1.8%	-\$40.39	-4.7%
Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach	\$864.70	\$844.06	\$770.88	+\$20.64	+2.5%	+\$93.82	+12.2%
Spartanburg	\$966.16	\$928.40	\$1,026.75	+\$37.76	+4.1%	-\$60.59	-5.9%
Sumter	\$712.91	\$721.61	\$716.41	-\$8.70	-1.2%	-\$3.50	-0.5%

## AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (AWH)

AREA	OCTOBER 2022	SEPTEMBER 2022	OCTOBER 2021	SEPTEMBER 2022 TO OCTOBER 2022		OCTOBER 2021 TO OCTOBER 2022	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
Charleston-North Charleston	34.7	34.3	34.7	+0.4	+1.2%	0	0%
Columbia	34.7	34.1	34.1	+0.6	+1.8%	+0.6	+1.8%
Florence	33.1	33.6	33.5	-0.5	-1.5%	-0.4	-1.2%
Greenville-Anderson-Mauldin	36.2	35.8	35.6	+0.4	+1.1%	+0.6	+1.7%
Hilton Head Island-Bluffton-Beaufort	31.1	31.4	32.1	-0.3	-1.0%	-1.0	-3.1%
Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach	34.3	34.2	32.0	+0.1	+0.3%	+2.3	+7.2%
Spartanburg	35.3	34.5	37.0	+0.8	+2.3%	-1.7	-4.6%
Sumter	32.2	32.1	31.0	+0.1	+0.3%	+1.2	+3.9%

## AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (AHE)

AREA	OCTOBER 2022	SEPTEMBER 2022	OCTOBER 2021	SEPTEMBER 2022 TO OCTOBER 2022		OCTOBER 2021 TO OCTOBER 2022	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
Charleston-North Charleston	\$32.77	\$32.45	\$30.52	+\$0.32	+1.0%	+\$2.25	+7.4%
Columbia	\$26.93	\$25.95	\$25.54	+\$0.98	+3.8%	+\$1.39	+5.4%
Florence	\$23.08	\$23.21	\$23.29	-\$0.13	-0.6%	-\$0.21	-0.9%
Greenville-Anderson-Mauldin	\$29.69	\$29.23	\$28.35	+\$0.46	+1.6%	+\$1.34	+4.7%
Hilton Head Island-Bluffton-Beaufort	\$26.59	\$26.82	\$27.02	-\$0.23	-0.9%	-\$0.43	-1.6%
Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach	\$25.21	\$24.68	\$24.09	+\$0.53	+2.2%	+\$1.12	+4.7%
Spartanburg	\$27.37	\$26.91	\$27.75	+\$0.46	+1.7%	-\$0.38	-1.4%
Sumter	\$22.14	\$22.48	\$23.11	-\$0.34	-1.5%	-\$0.97	-4.2%

Current month's estimates are preliminary. All data are subject to revision.

## NSA STATEWIDE HOURS AND EARNINGS BY INDUSTRY

## AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (AWE)

INDUSTRY TITLE	OCTOBER 2022	SEPTEMBER 2022	OCTOBER 2021	SEPTEMBER 2022 TO OCTOBER 2022		OCTOBER 2021 TO OCTOBER 2022	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
<b>Total Private</b>	<b>\$1,024.67</b>	<b>\$995.75</b>	<b>\$938.43</b>	<b>+\$28.92</b>	<b>+2.9%</b>	<b>+\$86.24</b>	<b>+9.2%</b>
Goods Producing	\$1,289.61	\$1,295.99	\$1,214.22	-\$6.38	-0.5%	+\$75.39	+6.2%
Construction	\$1,266.84	\$1,311.15	\$1,241.11	-\$44.31	-3.4%	+\$25.73	+2.1%
Manufacturing	\$1,298.30	\$1,293.55	\$1,217.06	+\$4.75	+0.4%	+\$81.24	+6.7%
Private Service Providing	\$960.45	\$923.60	\$870.15	+\$36.85	+4.0%	+\$90.30	+10.4%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	\$841.40	\$832.47	\$854.25	+\$8.93	+1.1%	-\$12.85	-1.5%
Financial Activities	\$1,266.41	\$1,178.80	\$1,172.08	+\$87.61	+7.4%	+\$94.33	+8.1%
Professional and Business Services	\$1,268.58	\$1,215.95	\$1,093.26	+\$52.63	+4.3%	+\$175.32	+16.0%
Education and Health Services	\$999.24	\$995.16	\$997.83	+\$4.08	+0.4%	+\$1.41	+0.1%
Leisure and Hospitality	\$453.90	\$442.01	\$407.75	+\$11.89	+2.7%	+\$46.15	+11.3%
Other Services	\$822.51	\$805.27	\$752.50	+\$17.24	+2.1%	+\$70.01	+9.3%

## AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (AWH)

INDUSTRY TITLE	OCTOBER 2022	SEPTEMBER 2022	OCTOBER 2021	SEPTEMBER 2022 TO OCTOBER 2022		OCTOBER 2021 TO OCTOBER 2022	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
<b>Total Private</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>+0.2</b>	<b>+0.6%</b>	<b>+0.8</b>	<b>+2.3%</b>
Goods Producing	41.4	41.3	41.3	+0.1	+0.2%	+0.1	+0.2%
Construction	41.4	42.2	42.1	-0.8	-1.9%	-0.7	-1.7%
Manufacturing	41.4	41.0	40.8	+0.4	+1.0%	+0.6	+1.5%
Private Service Providing	33.7	33.5	32.7	+0.2	+0.6%	+1.0	+3.1%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	33.1	33.1	33.5	+0.0	+0.0%	-0.4	-1.2%
Financial Activities	39.6	38.7	36.8	+0.9	+2.3%	+2.8	+7.6%
Professional and Business Services	38.5	38.7	37.3	-0.2	-0.5%	+1.2	+3.2%
Education and Health Services	33.0	32.3	31.9	+0.7	+2.2%	+1.1	+3.5%
Leisure and Hospitality	25.5	25.2	25.5	+0.3	+1.2%	+0.0	+0.0%
Other Services	34.2	33.4	33.4	+0.8	+2.4%	+0.8	+2.4%

## AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (AHE)

INDUSTRY TITLE	OCTOBER 2022	SEPTEMBER 2022	OCTOBER 2021	SEPTEMBER 2022 TO OCTOBER 2022		OCTOBER 2021 TO OCTOBER 2022	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
<b>Total Private</b>	<b>\$29.11</b>	<b>\$28.45</b>	<b>\$27.28</b>	<b>+\$0.66</b>	<b>+2.3%</b>	<b>+\$1.83</b>	<b>+6.7%</b>
Goods Producing	\$31.15	\$31.38	\$29.40	-\$0.23	-0.7%	+\$1.75	+6.0%
Private Service Providing	\$30.60	\$31.07	\$29.48	-\$0.47	-1.5%	+\$1.12	+3.8%
Construction	\$31.36	\$31.55	\$29.83	-\$0.19	-0.6%	+\$1.53	+5.1%
Manufacturing	\$28.50	\$27.57	\$26.61	+\$0.93	+3.4%	+\$1.89	+7.1%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	\$25.42	\$25.15	\$25.50	+\$0.27	+1.1%	-\$0.08	-0.3%
Financial Activities	\$31.98	\$30.46	\$31.85	+\$1.52	+5.0%	+\$0.13	+0.4%
Professional and Business Services	\$32.95	\$31.42	\$29.31	+\$1.53	+4.9%	+\$3.64	+12.4%
Education and Health Services	\$30.28	\$30.81	\$31.28	-\$0.53	-1.7%	-\$1.00	-3.2%
Leisure and Hospitality	\$17.80	\$17.54	\$15.99	+\$0.26	+1.5%	+\$1.81	+11.3%
Other Services	\$24.05	\$24.11	\$22.53	-\$0.06	-0.3%	+\$1.52	+6.8%

**NONFARM PAYROLL BY ECONOMIC SECTOR**  
**CHARLESTON-NORTH CHARLESTON MSA**  
**OCTOBER 2022 (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)**

	OCTOBER 2022	SEPTEMBER 2022	OCTOBER 2021	SEPTEMBER 2022 TO OCTOBER 2022		OCTOBER 2021 TO OCTOBER 2022	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>399,200</b>	<b>396,600</b>	<b>374,700</b>	<b>+2,600</b>	<b>+0.7%</b>	<b>+24,500</b>	<b>+6.5%</b>
Total Private	327,700	325,400	304,400	+2,300	+0.7%	+23,300	+7.7%
Goods Producing	51,400	51,400	49,300	0	0%	+2,100	+4.3%
Service-Providing	347,800	345,200	325,400	+2,600	+0.8%	+22,400	+6.9%
Private Service Providing	276,300	274,000	255,100	+2,300	+0.8%	+21,200	+8.3%
Mining, Logging and Construction	21,600	21,700	21,400	-100	-0.5%	+200	+0.9%
Manufacturing	29,800	29,700	27,900	+100	+0.3%	+1,900	+6.8%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	69,600	69,300	67,200	+300	+0.4%	+2,400	+3.6%
Wholesale Trade	11,600	11,700	10,800	-100	-0.9%	+800	+7.4%
Retail Trade	41,500	41,300	40,700	+200	+0.5%	+800	+2.0%
General Merchandise Stores	7,300	7,300	7,600	0	0%	-300	-4.0%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	16,500	16,300	15,700	+200	+1.2%	+800	+5.1%
Information	7,900	8,000	7,400	-100	-1.3%	+500	+6.8%
Financial Activities	17,500	17,200	16,700	+300	+1.7%	+800	+4.8%
Professional and Business Services	66,700	65,200	58,400	+1,500	+2.3%	+8,300	+14.2%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	30,000	29,700	26,700	+300	+1.0%	+3,300	+12.4%
Education and Health Services	45,000	44,500	43,400	+500	+1.1%	+1,600	+3.7%
Leisure and Hospitality	53,900	54,000	47,100	-100	-0.2%	+6,800	+14.4%
Accommodation and Food Services	47,600	47,900	42,000	-300	-0.6%	+5,600	+13.3%
Food Services and Drinking Places	39,000	39,100	34,400	-100	-0.3%	+4,600	+13.4%
Other Services	15,700	15,800	14,900	-100	-0.6%	+800	+5.4%
Government	71,500	71,200	70,300	+300	+0.4%	+1,200	+1.7%
Federal Government	11,800	11,700	11,900	+100	+0.9%	-100	-0.8%
State Government	31,200	31,200	30,200	0	0%	+1,000	+3.3%
Local Government	28,500	28,300	28,200	+200	+0.7%	+300	+1.1%

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**NONFARM PAYROLL BY ECONOMIC SECTOR**  
**COLUMBIA MSA**  
**OCTOBER 2022 (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)**

	OCTOBER 2022	SEPTEMBER 2022	OCTOBER 2021	SEPTEMBER 2022 TO OCTOBER 2022		OCTOBER 2021 TO OCTOBER 2022	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>406,200</b>	<b>404,700</b>	<b>398,100</b>	<b>+1,500</b>	<b>+0.4%</b>	<b>+8,100</b>	<b>+2.0%</b>
Total Private	327,400	326,600	317,000	+800	+0.2%	+10,400	+3.3%
Goods Producing	48,500	48,400	48,200	+100	+0.2%	+300	+0.6%
Service-Providing	357,700	356,300	349,900	+1,400	+0.4%	+7,800	+2.2%
Private Service Providing	278,900	278,200	268,800	+700	+0.3%	+10,100	+3.8%
Mining, Logging and Construction	16,000	15,800	16,500	+200	+1.3%	-500	-3.0%
Manufacturing	32,500	32,600	31,700	-100	-0.3%	+800	+2.5%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	76,600	76,100	74,300	+500	+0.7%	+2,300	+3.1%
Wholesale Trade	16,300	16,200	14,900	+100	+0.6%	+1,400	+9.4%
Retail Trade	43,600	43,400	43,000	+200	+0.5%	+600	+1.4%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	16,700	16,500	16,400	+200	+1.2%	+300	+1.8%
Information	5,500	5,400	5,100	+100	+1.9%	+400	+7.8%
Financial Activities	34,200	34,300	33,200	-100	-0.3%	+1,000	+3.0%
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities including Monetary Authorities - Central Bank	7,400	7,400	7,300	0	0%	+100	+1.4%
Professional and Business Services	52,600	51,400	51,900	+1,200	+2.3%	+700	+1.4%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	29,200	28,100	29,800	+1,100	+3.9%	-600	-2.0%
Education and Health Services	52,600	52,600	50,700	0	0%	+1,900	+3.8%
Leisure and Hospitality	40,700	41,500	37,600	-800	-1.9%	+3,100	+8.2%
Food Services and Drinking Places	33,500	34,100	31,700	-600	-1.8%	+1,800	+5.7%
Other Services	16,700	16,900	16,000	-200	-1.2%	+700	+4.4%
Government	78,800	78,100	81,100	+700	+0.9%	-2,300	-2.8%
Federal Government	11,100	11,100	11,100	0	0%	0	0%
State Government	34,100	33,400	33,400	+700	+2.1%	+700	+2.1%
Local Government	33,600	33,600	36,600	0	0%	-3,000	-8.2%

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**NONFARM PAYROLL BY ECONOMIC SECTOR**  
**GREENVILLE-ANDERSON-MAULDIN MSA**  
**OCTOBER 2022 (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)**

	OCTOBER 2022	SEPTEMBER 2022	OCTOBER 2021	SEPTEMBER 2022 TO OCTOBER 2022		OCTOBER 2021 TO OCTOBER 2022	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>451,500</b>	<b>446,500</b>	<b>428,900</b>	<b>+5,000</b>	<b>+1.1%</b>	<b>+22,600</b>	<b>+5.3%</b>
Total Private	388,000	384,100	367,300	+3,900	+1.0%	+20,700	+5.6%
Goods Producing	81,000	80,400	78,100	+600	+0.8%	+2,900	+3.7%
Service-Providing	370,500	366,100	350,800	+4,400	+1.2%	+19,700	+5.6%
Private Service Providing	307,000	303,700	289,200	+3,300	+1.1%	+17,800	+6.2%
Mining, Logging and Construction	19,400	19,200	19,500	+200	+1.0%	-100	-0.5%
Manufacturing	61,600	61,200	58,600	+400	+0.7%	+3,000	+5.1%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	82,800	82,300	78,000	+500	+0.6%	+4,800	+6.2%
Wholesale Trade	20,100	20,100	18,400	0	0%	+1,700	+9.2%
Retail Trade	48,800	48,300	46,100	+500	+1.0%	+2,700	+5.9%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	13,900	13,900	13,500	0	0%	+400	+3.0%
Information	7,200	7,200	6,600	0	0%	+600	+9.1%
Financial Activities	22,100	22,000	20,900	+100	+0.5%	+1,200	+5.7%
Professional and Business Services	77,100	75,300	74,000	+1,800	+2.4%	+3,100	+4.2%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	26,300	25,600	23,400	+700	+2.7%	+2,900	+12.4%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	5,800	5,700	5,600	+100	+1.8%	+200	+3.6%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management	45,000	44,000	45,000	+1,000	+2.3%	0	0%
Education and Health Services	55,800	54,900	53,400	+900	+1.6%	+2,400	+4.5%
Educational Services	13,300	12,800	11,300	+500	+3.9%	+2,000	+17.7%
Health Care and Social Assistance	42,500	42,100	42,100	+400	+1.0%	+400	+1.0%
Leisure and Hospitality	46,600	46,500	41,600	+100	+0.2%	+5,000	+12.0%
Other Services	15,400	15,500	14,700	-100	-0.7%	+700	+4.8%
Government	63,500	62,400	61,600	+1,100	+1.8%	+1,900	+3.1%
Federal Government	3,000	3,000	2,900	0	0%	+100	+3.5%
State Government	15,900	15,500	15,000	+400	+2.6%	+900	+6.0%
Local Government	44,600	43,900	43,700	+700	+1.6%	+900	+2.1%

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**NONFARM PAYROLL BY ECONOMIC SECTOR**  
**MYRTLE BEACH-CONWAY-NORTH MYRTLE BEACH MSA**  
**OCTOBER 2022 (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)**

	OCTOBER 2022	SEPTEMBER 2022	OCTOBER 2021	SEPTEMBER 2022 TO OCTOBER 2022		OCTOBER 2021 TO OCTOBER 2022	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>183,100</b>	<b>182,700</b>	<b>176,200</b>	<b>+400</b>	<b>+0.2%</b>	<b>+6,900</b>	<b>+3.9%</b>
Total Private	158,600	158,600	152,500	0	0%	+6,100	+4.0%
Goods Producing	15,600	15,600	15,800	0	0%	-200	-1.3%
Service-Providing	167,500	167,100	160,400	+400	+0.2%	+7,100	+4.4%
Private Service Providing	143,000	143,000	136,700	0	0%	+6,300	+4.6%
Mining, Logging and Construction	10,600	10,600	10,900	0	0%	-300	-2.8%
Manufacturing	5,000	5,000	4,900	0	0%	+100	+2.0%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	40,900	40,500	38,700	+400	+1.0%	+2,200	+5.7%
Wholesale Trade	3,600	3,600	3,400	0	0%	+200	+5.9%
Retail Trade	32,500	32,100	30,700	+400	+1.3%	+1,800	+5.9%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	4,800	4,800	4,600	0	0%	+200	+4.4%
Information	2,500	2,500	2,400	0	0%	+100	+4.2%
Financial Activities	10,400	10,500	10,100	-100	-1.0%	+300	+3.0%
Professional and Business Services	18,100	17,900	17,200	+200	+1.1%	+900	+5.2%
Education and Health Services	20,700	20,400	19,800	+300	+1.5%	+900	+4.6%
Leisure and Hospitality	43,500	44,300	41,800	-800	-1.8%	+1,700	+4.1%
Accommodation and Food Services	36,600	37,300	35,500	-700	-1.9%	+1,100	+3.1%
Food Services and Drinking Places	27,500	28,200	27,000	-700	-2.5%	+500	+1.9%
Other Services	6,900	6,900	6,700	0	0%	+200	+3.0%
Government	24,500	24,100	23,700	+400	+1.7%	+800	+3.4%
Federal Government	1,500	1,500	1,400	0	0%	+100	+7.1%
State Government	5,000	4,900	4,900	+100	+2.0%	+100	+2.0%
Local Government	18,000	17,700	17,400	+300	+1.7%	+600	+3.5%

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**NONFARM PAYROLL BY ECONOMIC SECTOR**  
**SPARTANBURG MSA**  
**OCTOBER 2022 (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)**

	OCTOBER 2022	SEPTEMBER 2022	OCTOBER 2021	SEPTEMBER 2022 TO OCTOBER 2022		OCTOBER 2021 TO OCTOBER 2022	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>170,900</b>	<b>169,700</b>	<b>164,500</b>	<b>+1,200</b>	<b>+0.7%</b>	<b>+6,400</b>	<b>+3.9%</b>
Total Private	142,100	142,100	137,400	0	0%	+4,700	+3.4%
Goods Producing	45,900	45,900	44,200	0	0%	+1,700	+3.9%
Service-Providing	125,000	123,800	120,300	+1,200	+1.0%	+4,700	+3.9%
Private Service Providing	96,200	96,200	93,200	0	0%	+3,000	+3.2%
Mining, Logging and Construction	7,200	7,200	7,200	0	0%	0	0%
Manufacturing	38,700	38,700	37,000	0	0%	+1,700	+4.6%
Durable Goods	26,800	26,900	25,700	-100	-0.4%	+1,100	+4.3%
Non-Durable Goods	11,900	11,800	11,300	+100	+0.9%	+600	+5.3%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	37,100	37,300	36,200	-200	-0.5%	+900	+2.5%
Wholesale Trade	8,400	8,400	8,000	0	0%	+400	+5.0%
Retail Trade	16,000	16,300	16,400	-300	-1.8%	-400	-2.4%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	12,700	12,600	11,800	+100	+0.8%	+900	+7.6%
Information	700	700	700	0	0%	0	0%
Financial Activities	5,100	5,000	5,000	+100	+2.0%	+100	+2.0%
Professional and Business Services	18,700	18,600	18,000	+100	+0.5%	+700	+3.9%
Education and Health Services	15,000	14,900	14,700	+100	+0.7%	+300	+2.0%
Leisure and Hospitality	14,200	14,200	13,500	0	0%	+700	+5.2%
Other Services	5,400	5,500	5,100	-100	-1.8%	+300	+5.9%
Government	28,800	27,600	27,100	+1,200	+4.4%	+1,700	+6.3%
Federal Government	700	600	700	+100	+16.7%	0	0%
State Government	4,000	4,000	4,000	0	0%	0	0%
Local Government	24,100	23,000	22,400	+1,100	+4.8%	+1,700	+7.6%

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**NONFARM PAYROLL BY ECONOMIC SECTOR  
FLORENCE MSA  
OCTOBER 2022 (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)**

	OCTOBER 2022	SEPTEMBER 2022	OCTOBER 2021	SEPTEMBER 2022 TO OCTOBER 2022		OCTOBER 2021 TO OCTOBER 2022	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>90,500</b>	<b>90,000</b>	<b>90,600</b>	<b>+500</b>	<b>+0.6%</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.1%</b>
Total Private	73,600	73,200	73,300	+400	+0.6%	+300	+0.4%
Goods Producing	14,000	14,100	14,300	-100	-0.7%	-300	-2.1%
Service-Providing	76,500	75,900	76,300	+600	+0.8%	+200	+0.3%
Private Service Providing	59,600	59,100	59,000	+500	+0.9%	+600	+1.0%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	19,200	19,000	19,300	+200	+1.1%	-100	-0.5%
Government	16,900	16,800	17,300	+100	+0.6%	-400	-2.3%
Federal Government	800	700	700	+100	+14.3%	+100	+14.3%
State Government	4,500	4,400	4,700	+100	+2.3%	-200	-4.3%
Local Government	11,600	11,700	11,900	-100	-0.9%	-300	-2.5%

**HILTON HEAD ISLAND-BLUFFTON-BEAUFORT MSA  
OCTOBER 2022 (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)**

	OCTOBER 2022	SEPTEMBER 2022	OCTOBER 2021	SEPTEMBER 2022 TO OCTOBER 2022		OCTOBER 2021 TO OCTOBER 2022	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>84,200</b>	<b>83,800</b>	<b>82,200</b>	<b>+400</b>	<b>+0.5%</b>	<b>+2,000</b>	<b>+2.4%</b>
Total Private	72,400	72,200	70,700	+200	+0.3%	+1,700	+2.4%
Goods Producing	6,700	6,700	6,900	0	0%	-200	-2.9%
Service-Providing	77,500	77,100	75,300	+400	+0.5%	+2,200	+2.9%
Private Service Providing	65,700	65,500	63,800	+200	+0.3%	+1,900	+3.0%
Government	11,800	11,600	11,500	+200	+1.7%	+300	+2.6%

**SUMTER MSA  
OCTOBER 2022 (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)**

	OCTOBER 2022	SEPTEMBER 2022	OCTOBER 2021	SEPTEMBER 2022 TO OCTOBER 2022		OCTOBER 2021 TO OCTOBER 2022	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>38,000</b>	<b>37,700</b>	<b>38,100</b>	<b>+300</b>	<b>+0.8%</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.3%</b>
Total Private	31,800	31,600	31,800	+200	+0.6%	0	0%
Goods Producing	9,100	9,100	9,200	0	0%	-100	-1.1%
Service-Providing	28,900	28,600	28,900	+300	+1.1%	0	0%
Private Service Providing	22,700	22,500	22,600	+200	+0.9%	+100	+0.4%
Manufacturing	6,500	6,500	6,600	0	0%	-100	-1.5%
Government	6,200	6,100	6,300	+100	+1.6%	-100	-1.6%
Federal Government	1,300	1,300	1,400	0	0%	-100	-7.1%
State Government	1,400	1,400	1,400	0	0%	0	0%
Local Government	3,500	3,400	3,500	+100	+2.9%	0	0%



# LONG-RUN TRENDS

## ANNUAL LOCAL AREA UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS DATA 1976-2021

YEAR	CIVILIAN NON-INSTITUTIONAL POPULATION	LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (PERCENT)	EMPLOYMENT-POPULATION RATIO (PERCENT)	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (PERCENT)
1976	2,007,417	64.7	60.2	1,299,241	1,207,662	91,579	7.0
1977	2,061,250	64.4	60.0	1,327,423	1,237,495	89,928	6.8
1978	2,117,667	64.1	60.5	1,356,921	1,281,597	75,324	5.6
1979	2,169,417	63.4	60.2	1,375,201	1,306,773	68,428	5.0
1980	2,221,250	62.8	58.6	1,395,675	1,301,796	93,879	6.7
1981	2,266,583	63.2	58.0	1,432,219	1,314,907	117,312	8.2
1982	2,307,333	64.2	57.3	1,482,373	1,322,883	159,490	10.8
1983	2,341,083	63.2	56.9	1,479,137	1,333,162	145,975	9.9
1984	2,378,500	62.9	58.5	1,495,188	1,391,286	103,902	6.9
1985	2,426,500	63.8	59.5	1,548,924	1,443,612	105,312	6.8
1986	2,455,333	64.9	60.7	1,592,306	1,491,069	101,237	6.4
1987	2,495,333	65.4	61.8	1,631,897	1,542,170	89,727	5.5
1988	2,533,000	65.6	62.5	1,660,533	1,583,928	76,605	4.6
1989	2,566,000	66.0	62.9	1,693,438	1,615,009	78,429	4.6
1990	2,611,843	66.5	63.3	1,737,831	1,652,949	84,882	4.9
1991	2,663,759	66.3	62.3	1,767,123	1,659,196	107,927	6.1
1992	2,699,745	66.7	62.2	1,799,677	1,678,803	120,874	6.7
1993	2,739,480	66.7	61.8	1,826,650	1,693,483	133,167	7.3
1994	2,775,049	66.4	62.3	1,841,428	1,727,714	113,714	6.2
1995	2,813,952	66.2	62.8	1,864,221	1,768,540	95,681	5.1
1996	2,851,104	66.2	62.4	1,886,064	1,779,221	106,843	5.7
1997	2,897,839	66.3	63.3	1,920,244	1,834,337	85,907	4.5
1998	2,945,825	65.9	63.5	1,940,846	1,870,270	70,576	3.6
1999	2,989,560	65.5	62.8	1,958,598	1,877,345	81,253	4.1
2000	3,027,367	64.9	62.5	1,965,481	1,892,559	72,922	3.7
2001	3,064,191	63.4	60.0	1,941,956	1,839,246	102,710	5.3
2002	3,098,739	63.1	59.0	1,954,548	1,828,735	125,813	6.4
2003	3,133,915	63.8	59.2	1,999,485	1,855,599	143,886	7.2
2004	3,178,645	64.3	59.5	2,043,864	1,891,722	152,142	7.4
2005	3,234,049	64.0	59.4	2,071,111	1,919,644	151,467	7.3
2006	3,305,437	65.0	60.5	2,148,698	2,001,245	147,453	6.9
2007	3,374,548	63.9	60.0	2,155,198	2,024,493	130,705	6.1
2008	3,439,974	62.8	58.2	2,160,084	2,002,903	157,181	7.3
2009	3,490,448	62.1	55.0	2,166,737	1,919,307	247,430	11.4
2010	3,564,619	61.0	54.1	2,174,535	1,928,442	246,093	11.3
2011	3,612,048	60.5	54.2	2,185,171	1,957,493	227,678	10.4
2012	3,655,515	59.9	54.5	2,190,203	1,992,957	197,246	9.0
2013	3,704,281	59.3	54.9	2,197,876	2,034,404	163,472	7.4
2014	3,759,002	59.1	55.4	2,222,426	2,082,941	139,485	6.3
2015	3,822,409	59.3	55.8	2,267,837	2,134,087	133,750	5.9
2016	3,888,005	58.8	55.9	2,286,054	2,174,301	111,753	4.9
2017	3,897,645	58.0	55.6	2,261,766	2,166,708	95,058	4.2
2018	3,948,448	57.7	55.8	2,279,431	2,202,377	77,054	3.4
2019	4,002,601	58.0	56.4	2,321,189	2,256,313	64,876	2.8
2020	4,058,279	57.4	54.0	2,330,863	2,191,331	139,532	6.0
2021	4,117,555	57.4	55.1	2,364,366	2,269,813	94,553	4.0

## ANNUAL CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS NONFARM PAYROLL 1939-2021

YEAR	EMPLOYMENT	YEAR	EMPLOYMENT	YEAR	EMPLOYMENT	YEAR	EMPLOYMENT
1939	310,100	1960	582,500	1981	1,196,500	2002	1,795,400
1940	328,600	1961	587,000	1982	1,162,300	2003	1,799,100
1941	387,500	1962	609,800	1983	1,189,000	2004	1,826,600
1942	416,500	1963	630,600	1984	1,262,500	2005	1,862,900
1943	428,500	1964	651,500	1985	1,296,200	2006	1,905,700
1944	408,600	1965	686,000	1986	1,338,000	2007	1,945,000
1945	396,000	1966	734,900	1987	1,392,200	2008	1,926,300
1946	411,600	1967	754,500	1988	1,449,000	2009	1,814,400
1947	436,200	1968	782,900	1989	1,499,700	2010	1,811,300
1948	456,400	1969	819,800	1990	1,527,600	2011	1,832,500
1949	443,100	1970	842,000	1991	1,497,300	2012	1,864,300
1950	461,400	1971	862,600	1992	1,511,800	2013	1,901,000
1951	505,800	1972	920,300	1993	1,553,000	2014	1,951,300
1952	544,300	1973	984,000	1994	1,592,000	2015	2,006,700
1953	543,900	1974	1,015,800	1995	1,636,300	2016	2,055,300
1954	519,700	1975	982,600	1996	1,669,400	2017	2,096,100
1955	533,000	1976	1,038,100	1997	1,718,800	2018	2,154,800
1956	542,900	1977	1,081,700	1998	1,779,800	2019	2,189,600
1957	545,000	1978	1,137,500	1999	1,826,300	2020	2,081,600
1958	545,900	1979	1,176,000	2000	1,854,000	2021	2,146,300
1959	566,900	1980	1,188,800	2001	1,814,800		

## ANNUAL CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS NONFARM PAYROLL 2007-2021

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS
2007	\$675.36	36.0	\$18.76
2008	\$669.28	35.6	\$18.80
2009	\$665.55	34.7	\$19.18
2010	\$692.17	34.8	\$19.89
2011	\$716.18	34.8	\$20.58
2012	\$705.16	35.1	\$20.09
2013	\$716.15	34.9	\$20.52
2014	\$726.23	34.5	\$21.05
2015	\$743.27	34.7	\$21.42
2016	\$762.80	34.5	\$22.11
2017	\$791.99	34.6	\$22.89
2018	\$829.36	34.6	\$23.97
2019	\$852.84	34.5	\$24.72
2020	\$888.31	34.1	\$26.05
2021	\$925.41	34.3	\$26.98

# TECHNICAL NOTES

1. **Household Survey:** Nationally, there is a monthly Current Population Survey of about 60,000 households conducted by the Census Bureau for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine employment status of the civilian population. This information, along with other inputs, are used by DEW to operate the Local Area Unemployment Statistics program, which estimates the number of individuals employed and those not employed, but actively seeking employment for statewide and a variety of sub-state geographies.
2. **Employer Survey:** BLS conducts a monthly Current Employment Statistics survey of about 44,000 employers which yields national estimates of nonagricultural wage and salary employment, hours, and earnings by industry. These data are processed by DEW to generate comparable data for the state and its metropolitan statistical areas.
3. **Seasonally Adjusted:** Seasonal adjustment removes the effects of events that follow a regular pattern each year (i.e. tourist-related hiring and school closings in the summer). These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in data over time.
4. **Not Seasonally Adjusted:** Effects of regular or seasonal patterns have not been removed from these data.

<p><b>LAUS Data Sources and Methodology</b></p>	
Data is published by <b>Industry</b>	Data is published by <b>County</b>
<p>Utilizes an <b>Establishment Survey</b></p>	
Utilizes an <b>Establishment Survey</b>	The Current Population Survey (CPS), which is a <b>Household Survey</b> , is used to calculate LAUS
<p>A job held by a person on unpaid leave during the reference week <b>is not counted</b> since they are not receiving pay</p>	
A job held by a person on unpaid leave during the reference week <b>is not counted</b> since they are not receiving pay	A person on unpaid leave <b>is counted</b> as employed because they will return to their job
<p><b>Does not include</b> agricultural workers</p>	
<b>Does not include</b> agricultural workers	<b>Includes</b> both agricultural and non-agricultural workers
<p><b>Counts</b> unpaid family workers if they worked at least 15 unpaid hours for a family business or family farm during the reference week</p>	
Workers on strike during the entire reference period <b>are not counted</b>	Workers on strike during the reference week <b>are counted</b> as employed in LAUS





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DATA TRENDS is prepared by the LMI Division of the S.C. Department of Employment and Workforce with funding provided by the US Department of Labor. Featured data is prepared in conjunction with the Bureau of Labor Statistics and current month estimates are always preliminary, with all previous data subject to revision.

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