

South Carolina Data

TRENDS



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Information

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NOTE FROM THE DIRECTOR

Thanks for reading the April 2022 issue of Trends! As always, we have a report packed full of data to help you understand our state's labor market.

One important metric for our state is the labor force participation rate, or LFPR. Put simply, it is the percentage of people eligible to work (people 16 or older, excluding active-duty military and those living in institutional settings) who are either currently employed or actively looking for a job. In some ways, this is a more holistic measure of labor market performance than the unemployment rate, since the latter measure doesn't consider everyone who might want to have a job but has given up looking or has some sort of barrier to entering the labor market, such as a disability. On the other hand, it includes every single person who is eligible to work, even people who are happily retired and not interested in working again or those who prefer to be stay-at-home parents.

In the April data, South Carolina's LFPR ticked up to 57.3 percent, the second increase so far this year, which is great news. Unfortunately, on this measure, our state is trailing the national average by nearly five percentage points, placing South Carolina fifth lowest in the country. This is concerning, since it means that we might not be able to supply a competitive workforce to attract new businesses and achieve greater prosperity. To help address this, I am serving as part of an esteemed panel of experts on the South Carolina Labor Force Participation Task Force, which was first convened by DEW in March. We are currently in the process of hiring researchers to help investigate the causes of this shortfall and recommend solutions for how we can improve our standing.

This month's featured article covers a hot topic, and not just because of the weather: The so-called Great Resignation. In March, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that a record 90,000 South Carolinians, or roughly four percent of the state's workforce, quit their job. In one month! At the same time, there were 189,000 job openings in the economy. For some businesses, the answer is simple: People just don't want to work anymore. The numbers tell a different story, however. Read more to find out why things are more complicated in the job market than they seem.



And last but not least, LMI is hiring! If you or someone you know might be the right person to work for us, please click [here](#) to view our job posting.

Until next time,

Bryan P. Grady

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



THERE IS NO GREAT RESIGNATION:

Findings from the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey

In May 2021, Dr. Anthony Klotz, a professor of management at Texas A&M University, observed that the number of people voluntarily leaving their jobs had been rising ever since the early days of the pandemic, that it was continuing to increase at a rapid rate, and in fact reached record highs since data on quits were first collected in 2000. In describing this phenomenon, he coined the term “The Great Resignation.” Experts and commentators began to debate what this trend meant. It was assumed by many that the pandemic had burned workers out en masse, and people had simply decided to stop working.

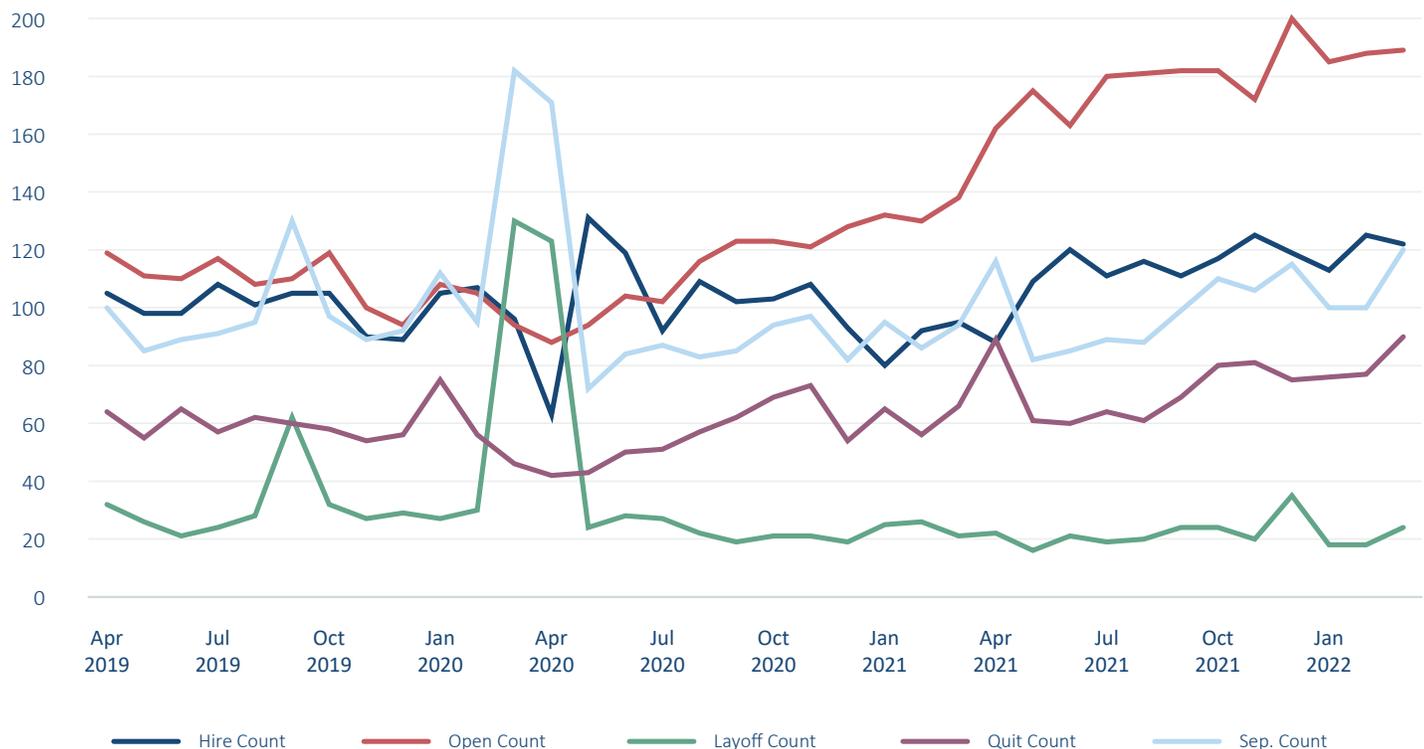
This is, emphatically, not what has happened. The labor force in South Carolina, meaning the number of people who are currently employed or are actively seeking work, has never been higher, and has even begun rising as a percentage of eligible workers (i.e., the labor force participation rate is increasing). Nationally, the labor force is nearly as large as it was before the pandemic after plunging by more than eight million people between February 2020 and April 2020.

However, the trend that Dr. Klotz first identified has not slowed down. In fact, according to federal data, the number of people who quit their job in South Carolina reached an all-time high in March. A staggering 90,000 workers – 4.1% of the state’s employees – put in their papers and moved on in a single month. How can both things be true simultaneously? The answer is that the level of turnover in the job market has increased markedly, and businesses are hustling to keep up.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), as part of its responsibility to assess the national job market, produces a monthly product called the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey, or JOLTS for short. In recent years, data were added that provided basic data at the state level, allowing our Labor Market Information team and our counterparts across the country to access useful information about the internal dynamics of the job market. The five data points provided by JOLTS are hires, job openings, layoffs and discharges, quits, and total separations. Each of these are seasonally adjusted, and a rate is provided for each relative to the size of the state’s workforce.

Here is what the raw numbers look like over the last three years:

EXHIBIT 1: COUNTS (IN THOUSANDS), JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER SURVEY, SOUTH CAROLINA, 2019-2022



It is helpful to divide these three years of data into three one-year periods: Pre-pandemic (April 2019 to March 2020), early pandemic (April 2020 to March 2021), and later pandemic (April 2021 to March 2022).

EXHIBIT 2: SUMMARY OF JOB OPENINGS AND LABOR TURNOVER SURVEY DATA, SOUTH CAROLINA, 2019-2022

	<i>Apr. '19-Mar. '20 Average</i>		<i>Apr. '20-Mar. '21 Average</i>		<i>Apr. '21-Mar. '22 Average</i>	
	<i>Count</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Hires	101,000	4.6%	99,000	4.8%	115,000	5.3%
Job Openings	108,000	4.7%	117,000	5.4%	180,000	7.7%
Layoffs and Discharges	39,000	1.8%	31,000	1.6%	22,000	1.0%
Quits	59,000	2.7%	57,000	2.8%	74,000	3.4%
Total Separations	105,000	4.8%	94,000	4.6%	101,000	4.7%



What happened between each of these periods in South Carolina?

- The labor market had generally similar dynamics in the first two time periods, with a modest increase in job openings and a moderate decrease in layoffs (and, in turn, total separations).
- There was a substantial shift starting last spring, as Dr. Klotz noted at the national level. The most dramatic change is a radical increase in job openings, with businesses seeking an average of 54 percent more workers in the most recent 12 months versus the 12 months prior.
- Unsurprisingly, this has corresponded with an increase in hires, but not nearly as large of one (specifically, 16 percent). Quits, meanwhile, also increased by 30 percent on average.

Why is this happening? As the economic recovery after the initial shock of the pandemic accelerated, businesses were eager to bring on new workers to expand their businesses. Once the existing pool of unemployed workers dwindled and the labor market tightened, firms needed to make the jobs they were looking to fill more competitive, often by increasing wages. Suddenly, workers had more choices than they had in previous years, and people were able to quit and find other jobs that better met their preferences. This was particularly acute in typically low-paying service jobs, such as those in leisure and hospitality, which have seen some of the highest wage increases.

While increased choice is great for workers, this upward pressure on wages is a key contributing factor to the increased inflation rate that we have seen over roughly the same period. In many cases, increased earnings are being wiped away by price hikes. There are also simply not enough people in the labor force to fill the jobs that are currently available. While there were 189,000 job openings in March, there were only about 80,000 unemployed people in South Carolina. Therefore, to fill these positions, every business is having to attract workers away from their current employer, and the businesses that can't retain workers are having trouble keeping their doors open. Ultimately, it is necessary to expand the size of the labor force and further increase our participation rate, as a DEW-sponsored task force is looking to do.

The future course of the labor market is in the hands of the Federal Reserve. As our nation's central bank, it is tasked with using monetary policy to reduce the inflation rate and restore price stability. It does this primarily by increasing short-term interest rates, thereby increasing the cost of borrowing for consumers and firms, in turn reducing demand for consumer goods, corporate investment, and labor. However, it is historically difficult to do this without excessively slowing the economy and causing a recession. The good news is that businesses will find it easier to hire soon. The bad news is that such problems might be replaced by something much worse.







SOUTH CAROLINA'S EMPLOYMENT SITUATION (APRIL 2022)

Household Survey¹ (Local Area Unemployment Statistics)

EMPLOYMENT: The seasonally adjusted, monthly survey of households estimated the number of South Carolinians working increased to 2,312,616.

- That is a significant increase of 9,017 people over the March estimate.
- That is a significant increase of 51,896 people over the April 2021 estimate.

UNEMPLOYMENT: The estimate of unemployed people decreased to 79,176.

- That is a decrease of 1,571 people from March's estimate and a significant decrease of 20,143 over the April 2021 estimate.
- The state's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased to 3.3 percent from March's estimate of 3.4 percent.
- Nationally, the unemployment rate was unchanged at 3.6 percent, according to the Current Population Survey.

LABOR FORCE: The state's estimated labor force (people working plus unemployed people looking for work) increased to 2,391,792 from March's level of 2,384,346.

- That is an increase of 7,446 people over the March estimate.
- That is an increase of 31,753 individuals over the April 2021 estimate.

Employer Survey² (Current Employment Statistics)

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED³)

The monthly survey of businesses in South Carolina marked an estimated increase of 7,900 nonfarm payroll jobs over the month to a level of 2,199,800.

- Industries that reported gains were Financial Activities (+3,200); Leisure and Hospitality (+2,700); Manufacturing (+1,900); Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (+1,500); Information (+700); Other Services (+300); and Professional and Business Services (+200).
- Decreases were observed in the Construction (-2,100); and Education and Health Services (-600) industries.
- The Government industry marked no change.

From April 2021 to April 2022, South Carolina's economy has picked up 66,400 seasonally adjusted, nonfarm jobs.

- Industries with strong growth were reported in the Leisure and Hospitality (+20,300); Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (+18,100); Manufacturing (+9,200); Professional and Business Services (+8,200); Financial Activities (+7,300); Other Services (+3,900); Information (+2,200); and Government (+200).
- Education and Health Services industry declined over the year (-2,600) as well as Construction (-600).



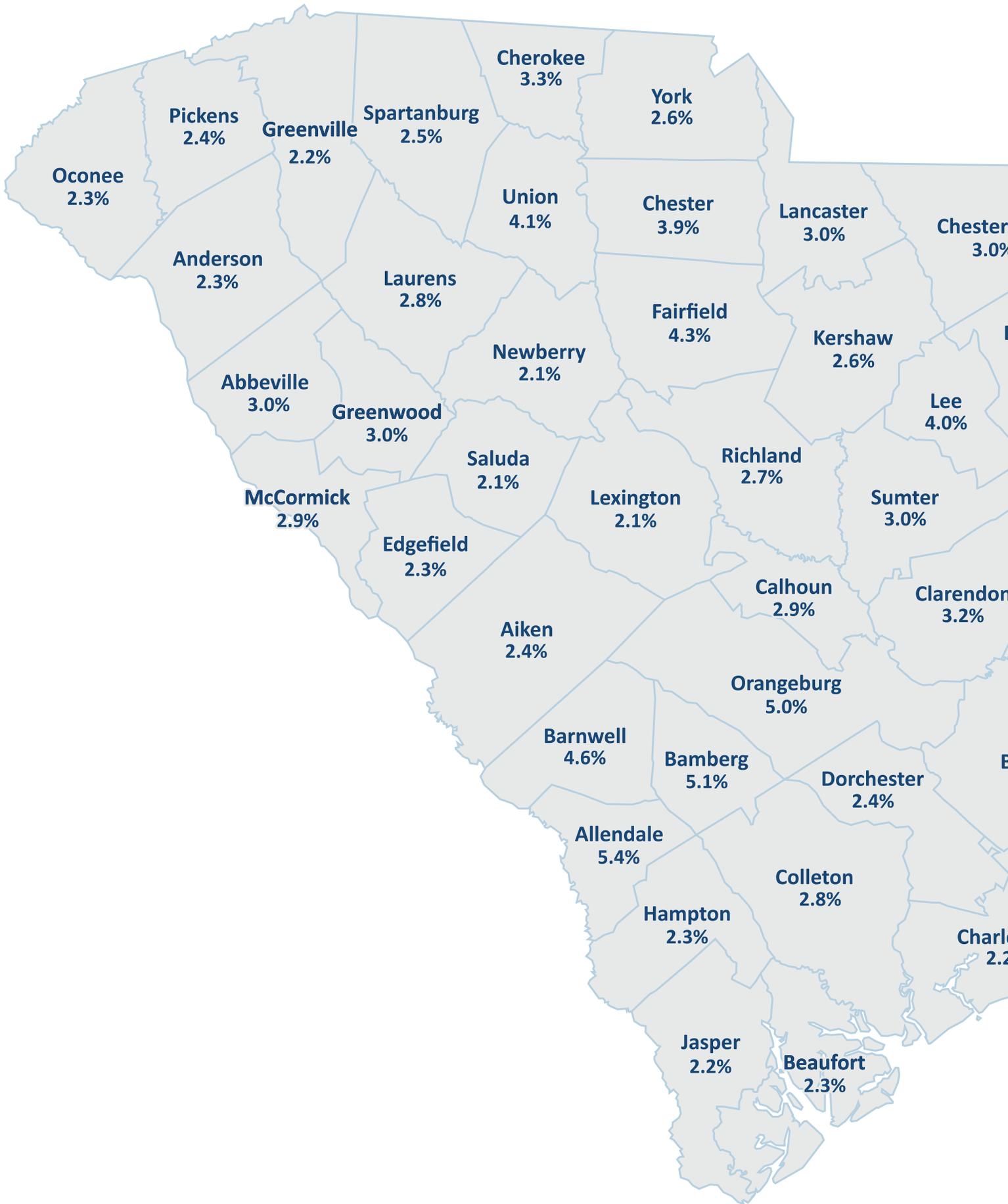
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED⁴)

Not seasonally adjusted, nonfarm payroll employment increased by 16,500 from March 2022 to April 2022 for a total of 2,202,000.

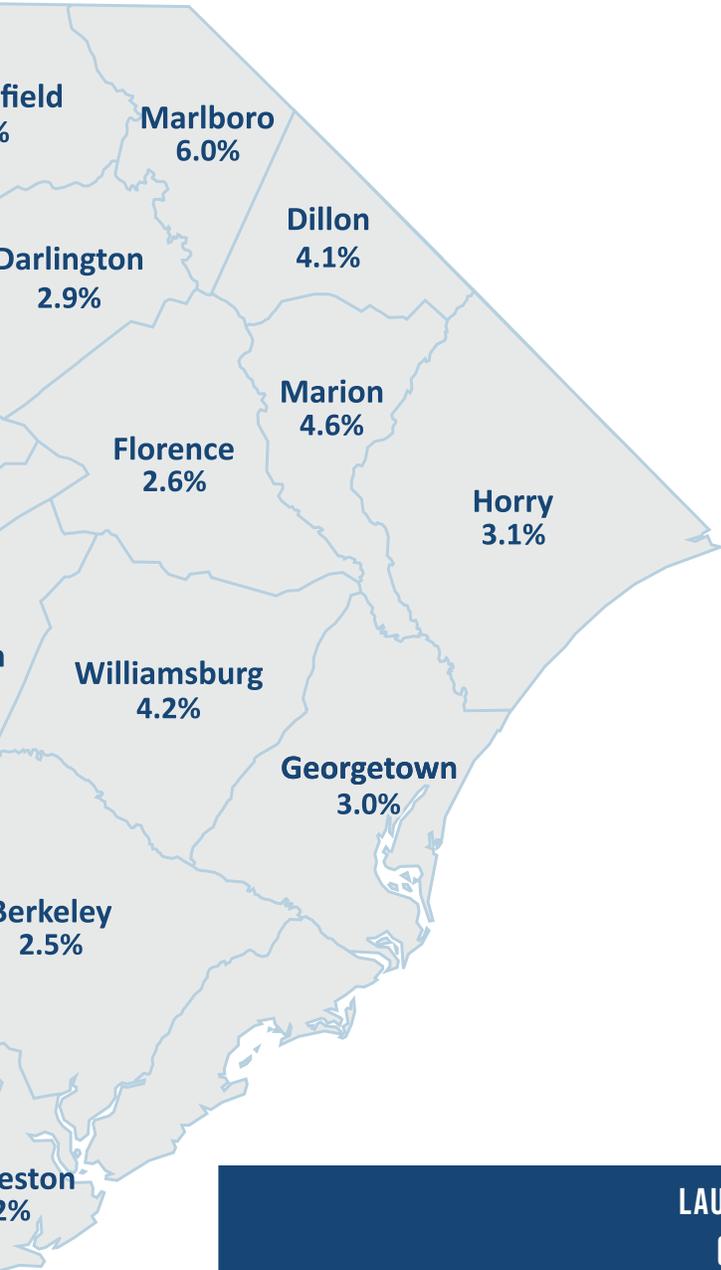
- Increases were reported in the Leisure and Hospitality (+10,000); Financial Activities (+3,700); Professional and Business Services (+1,200); Manufacturing (+1,100); Information (+900); Government (+600); Other Services (+500); Trade, Transportation and Utilities (+200); and Mining and logging (+100) industries.
- The Education and Health Service industry remained flat.
- A decrease was reported in the Construction industry (-1,800).

Since April 2021, not seasonally adjusted, nonfarm jobs were up 66,800 in South Carolina.

- Industries making strong annual gains were Leisure and Hospitality (+19,000); Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (+18,400); Manufacturing (+8,900); Professional and Business Services (+8,200); Financial Activities (+7,400); Other Services (+3,000); Government (+2,900); Information (+2,100); and Mining and Logging (+200).
- The Educational and Health Services (-2,700) and Construction (-600) industries showed a decline over the year.



LOCAL AREA UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS



LAUS EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)						
CIVILIAN NON-INSTITUTIONAL POPULATION	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE					
	TOTAL	PERCENT OF POPULATION	EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT	
			TOTAL	PERCENT OF POPULATION	TOTAL	RATE
4,172,808	2,391,792	57.3	2,312,616	55.4	79,176	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	APRIL 2022					MARCH 2022					APRIL 2021**				
	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)
			LEVEL	LEVEL				LEVEL	LEVEL						
Abbeville County	↓	9,526	9,243	283	3.0	9,726	9,368	358	3.7	9,616	9,194	422	4.4		
Aiken County	↓	75,173	73,384	1,789	2.4	74,898	72,632	2,266	3.0	74,265	71,944	2,321	3.1		
Allendale County	↓	2,328	2,203	125	5.4	2,414	2,251	163	6.8	2,465	2,274	191	7.7		
Anderson County	↓	91,837	89,742	2,095	2.3	92,232	89,559	2,673	2.9	89,249	86,038	3,211	3.6		
Bamberg County	↓	4,557	4,325	232	5.1	4,642	4,358	284	6.1	4,667	4,337	330	7.1		
Barnwell County	↓	7,510	7,167	343	4.6	7,593	7,173	420	5.5	7,601	7,130	471	6.2		
Beaufort County	↓	77,551	75,753	1,798	2.3	76,844	74,508	2,336	3.0	75,467	73,087	2,380	3.2		
Berkeley County	↓	110,398	107,607	2,791	2.5	110,038	106,812	3,226	2.9	105,765	102,113	3,652	3.5		
Calhoun County	↓	6,415	6,232	183	2.9	6,359	6,137	222	3.5	6,412	6,145	267	4.2		
Charleston County	↓	216,851	211,990	4,861	2.2	216,169	210,004	6,165	2.9	207,933	200,739	7,194	3.5		
Cherokee County	↓	24,586	23,779	807	3.3	25,264	24,248	1,016	4.0	25,016	23,786	1,230	4.9		
Chester County	↓	13,503	12,981	522	3.9	13,552	12,889	663	4.9	13,159	12,431	728	5.5		
Chesterfield County	↓	21,643	20,991	652	3.0	21,814	20,990	824	3.8	21,461	20,561	900	4.2		
Clarendon County	↓	12,390	11,994	396	3.2	12,400	11,905	495	4.0	12,413	11,846	567	4.6		
Colleton County	↓	16,379	15,928	451	2.8	16,366	15,789	577	3.5	16,036	15,346	690	4.3		
Darlington County	↓	29,651	28,796	855	2.9	29,637	28,554	1,083	3.7	29,720	28,452	1,268	4.3		
Dillon County	↓	13,030	12,496	534	4.1	13,196	12,534	662	5.0	13,175	12,463	712	5.4		
Dorchester County	↓	80,091	78,163	1,928	2.4	79,836	77,562	2,274	2.8	76,849	74,167	2,682	3.5		
Edgefield County	↓	10,536	10,296	240	2.3	10,478	10,171	307	2.9	10,433	10,110	323	3.1		
Fairfield County	↓	9,237	8,844	393	4.3	9,225	8,718	507	5.5	9,240	8,722	518	5.6		
Florence County	↓	65,709	63,990	1,719	2.6	65,577	63,385	2,192	3.3	65,463	62,907	2,556	3.9		
Georgetown County	↓	25,976	25,195	781	3.0	26,164	25,110	1,054	4.0	25,910	24,761	1,149	4.4		
Greenville County	↓	261,299	255,539	5,760	2.2	262,358	255,059	7,299	2.8	253,173	244,929	8,244	3.3		
Greenwood County	↓	29,996	29,110	886	3.0	30,654	29,551	1,103	3.6	30,403	29,076	1,327	4.4		
Hampton County	↓	8,051	7,869	182	2.3	8,046	7,816	230	2.9	8,064	7,792	272	3.4		
Horry County	↓	153,598	148,822	4,776	3.1	151,175	144,754	6,421	4.2	148,040	140,975	7,065	4.8		
Jasper County	↓	13,394	13,093	301	2.2	13,199	12,809	390	3.0	12,943	12,539	404	3.1		
Kershaw County	↓	29,354	28,581	773	2.6	29,115	28,177	938	3.2	29,167	28,178	989	3.4		
Lancaster County	↓	43,989	42,687	1,302	3.0	44,030	42,348	1,682	3.8	42,486	40,793	1,693	4.0		
Laurens County	↓	30,266	29,432	834	2.8	30,394	29,342	1,052	3.5	29,473	28,220	1,253	4.3		
Lee County	↓	6,557	6,292	265	4.0	6,578	6,260	318	4.8	6,601	6,246	355	5.4		
Lexington County	↓	151,093	147,953	3,140	2.1	149,834	145,845	3,989	2.7	149,849	145,638	4,211	2.8		
Marion County	↓	12,821	12,225	596	4.6	12,970	12,218	752	5.8	12,911	12,097	814	6.3		
Marlboro County	↓	8,788	8,258	530	6.0	8,993	8,335	658	7.3	8,799	8,169	630	7.2		
McCormick County	↓	3,313	3,216	97	2.9	3,328	3,196	132	4.0	3,405	3,254	151	4.4		
Newberry County	↓	19,230	18,822	408	2.1	19,303	18,786	517	2.7	19,478	18,873	605	3.1		
Oconee County	↓	33,948	33,158	790	2.3	34,232	33,182	1,050	3.1	34,305	33,214	1,091	3.2		
Orangeburg County	↓	33,183	31,528	1,655	5.0	33,901	31,901	2,000	5.9	33,547	31,290	2,257	6.7		
Pickens County	↓	58,219	56,819	1,400	2.4	58,352	56,667	1,685	2.9	56,237	54,398	1,839	3.3		
Richland County	↓	196,747	191,527	5,220	2.7	195,523	189,013	6,510	3.3	196,339	188,562	7,777	4.0		
Saluda County	↓	8,460	8,281	179	2.1	8,377	8,144	233	2.8	8,499	8,252	247	2.9		
Spartanburg County	↓	158,247	154,358	3,889	2.5	158,446	153,561	4,885	3.1	155,303	149,343	5,960	3.8		
Sumter County	↓	42,401	41,119	1,282	3.0	42,361	40,746	1,615	3.8	42,957	41,083	1,874	4.4		
Union County	↓	11,504	11,030	474	4.1	11,580	10,966	614	5.3	11,368	10,664	704	6.2		
Williamsburg County	↓	10,793	10,335	458	4.2	10,976	10,414	562	5.1	11,236	10,573	663	5.9		
York County	↓	149,629	145,702	3,927	2.6	149,442	144,535	4,907	3.3	144,066	139,020	5,046	3.5		

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

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

LOCAL AREA UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES BY MSA (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

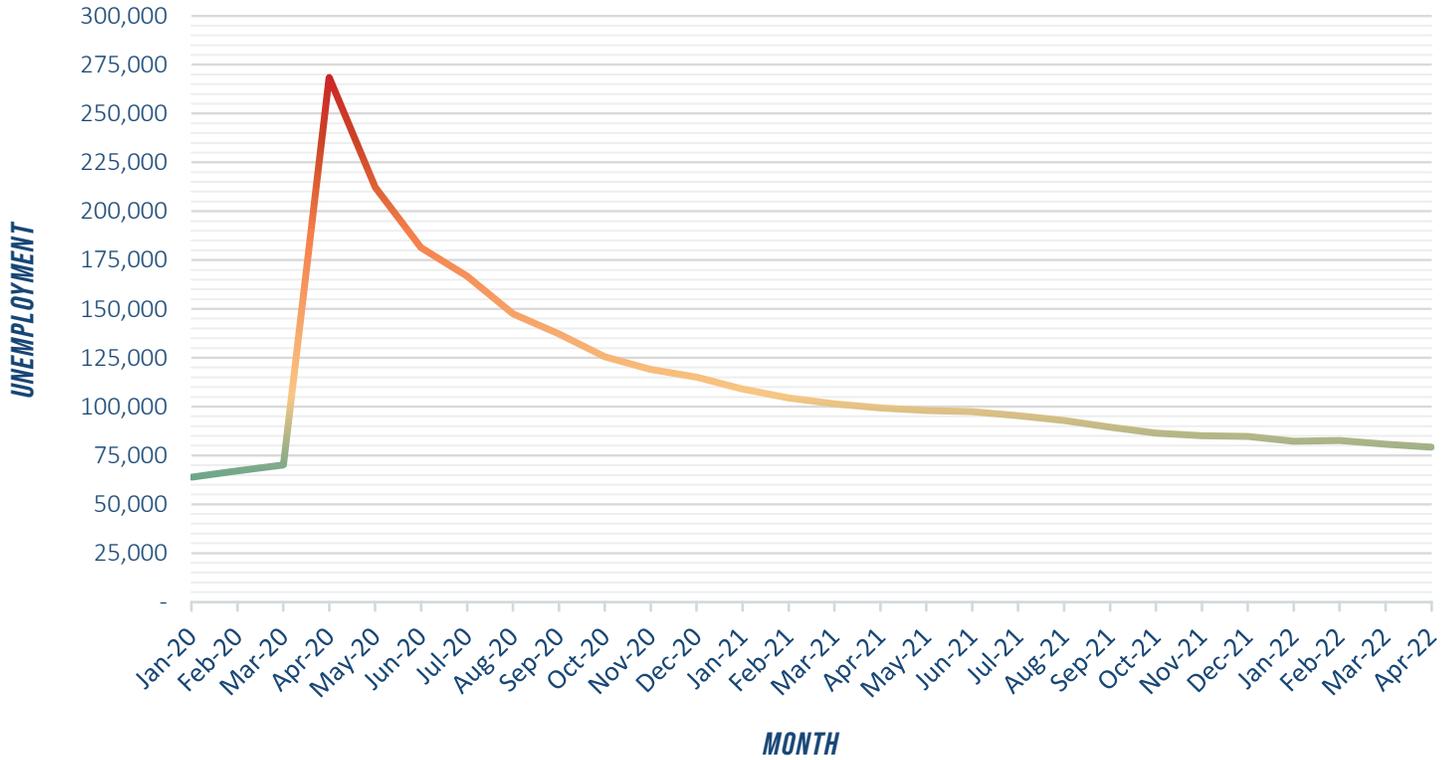
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA	APRIL 2022					MARCH 2022					APRIL 2021				
	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY- MENT	UNEMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY- MENT	UNEMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY- MENT	UNEMPLOYMENT		
			LEVEL	RATE (%)				LEVEL	RATE (%)				LEVEL	RATE (%)	
Charleston-North Charleston	↓	407,340	397,760	9,580	2.4	406,043	394,378	11,665	2.9	390,547	377,019	13,528	3.5		
Columbia	↓	401,306	391,418	9,888	2.5	398,433	386,034	12,399	3.1	399,506	385,497	14,009	3.5		
Florence	↓	95,360	92,786	2,574	2.7	95,214	91,939	3,275	3.4	95,183	91,359	3,824	4.0		
Greenville - Ander- son-Mauldin	↓	441,621	431,532	10,089	2.3	443,336	430,627	12,709	2.9	428,132	413,585	14,547	3.4		
Hilton Head Island- Bluffton-Beaufort	↓	90,945	88,846	2,099	2.3	90,043	87,317	2,726	3.0	88,410	85,626	2,784	3.1		
Myrtle Beach- Conway-North Myrtle Beach	↓	210,148	202,894	7,254	3.5	206,542	197,471	9,071	4.4	202,024	191,647	10,377	5.1		
Spartanburg	↓	169,751	165,388	4,363	2.6	170,026	164,527	5,499	3.2	166,671	160,007	6,664	4.0		
Sumter	↓	42,401	41,119	1,282	3.0	42,361	40,746	1,615	3.8	42,957	41,083	1,874	4.4		
Augusta-Richmond County, GA (SC portion)	↓	85,709	83,680	2,029	2.4	85,376	82,803	2,573	3.0	84,698	82,054	2,644	3.1		
Charlotte-Con- cord-Gastonia, NC (SC portion)	↓	207,121	201,370	5,751	2.8	207,024	199,772	7,252	3.5	199,711	192,244	7,467	3.7		

LOCAL AREA UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES BY MUNICIPALITY (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

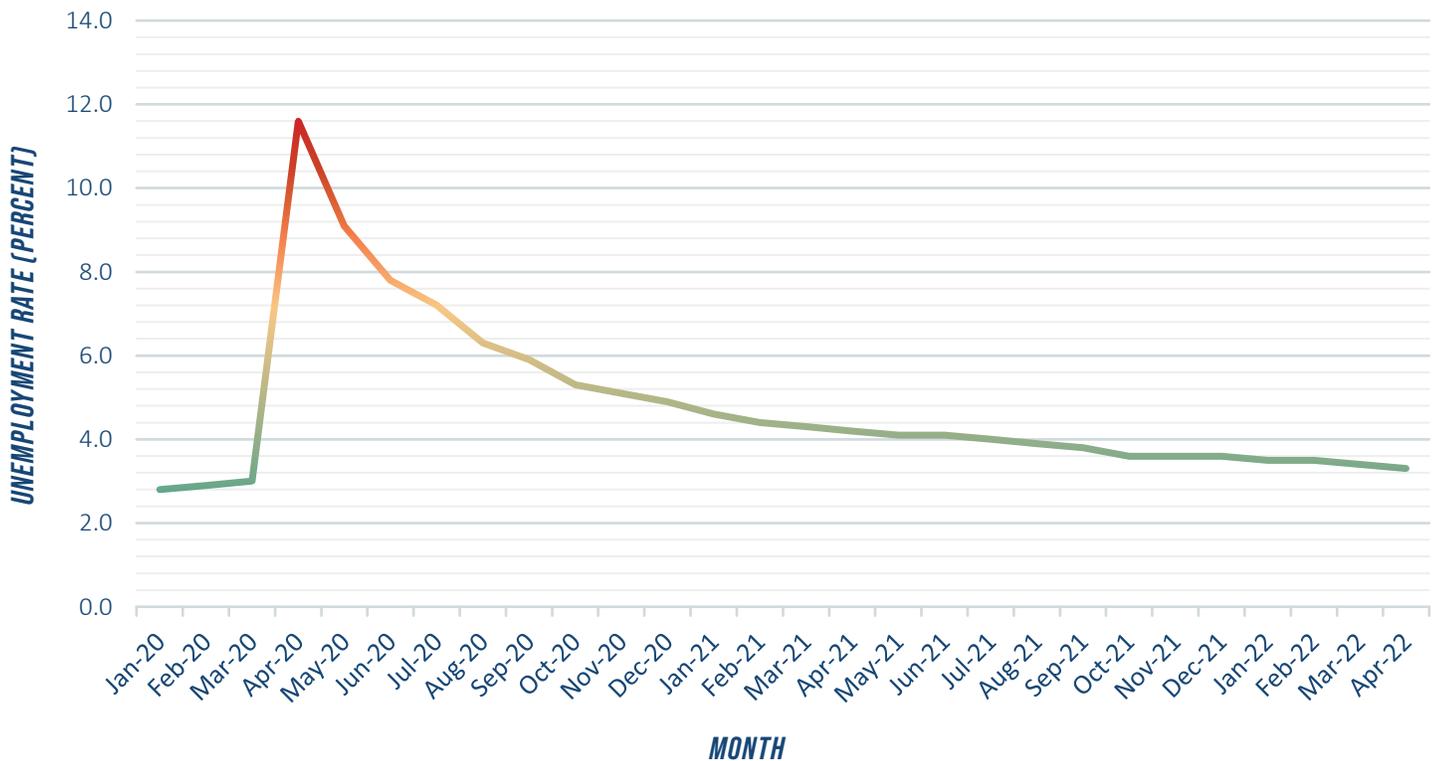
CITIES AND TOWNS ABOVE 25,000 POPULATION	APRIL 2022					MARCH 2022					APRIL 2021				
	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY- MENT	UNEMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY- MENT	UNEMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY- MENT	UNEMPLOYMENT		
			LEVEL	RATE (%)				LEVEL	RATE (%)				LEVEL	RATE (%)	
Aiken	↓	13,208	12,836	372	2.8	13,155	12,705	450	3.4	13,078	12,584	494	3.8		
Anderson	↓	11,576	11,275	301	2.6	11,629	11,252	377	3.2	11,310	10,810	500	4.4		
Bluffton	↓	13,184	12,925	259	2.0	13,018	12,713	305	2.3	12,840	12,470	370	2.9		
Charleston	↓	76,411	74,787	1,624	2.1	76,301	74,096	2,205	2.9	73,166	70,827	2,339	3.2		
Columbia	↓	56,932	55,263	1,669	2.9	56,543	54,537	2,006	3.5	56,916	54,408	2,508	4.4		
Conway	↓	10,418	10,052	366	3.5	10,144	9,777	367	3.6	10,120	9,522	598	5.9		
Florence	↓	19,297	18,817	480	2.5	19,244	18,639	605	3.1	19,229	18,498	731	3.8		
Goose Creek	↓	20,911	20,388	523	2.5	20,846	20,238	608	2.9	19,958	19,347	611	3.1		
Greenville	↓	37,414	36,590	824	2.2	37,616	36,521	1,095	2.9	36,285	35,070	1,215	3.3		
Greer	↓	18,509	18,105	404	2.2	18,572	18,057	515	2.8	17,861	17,393	468	2.6		
Hanahan	↓	14,550	14,307	243	1.7	14,509	14,202	307	2.1	13,921	13,577	344	2.5		
Hilton Head Island	↓	17,398	17,041	357	2.1	17,256	16,761	495	2.9	16,860	16,441	419	2.5		
Mauldin	↓	13,831	13,576	255	1.8	13,897	13,551	346	2.5	13,412	13,012	400	3.0		
Mount Pleasant	↓	51,059	50,219	840	1.6	50,913	49,749	1,164	2.3	48,610	47,554	1,056	2.2		
Myrtle Beach	↓	15,915	15,449	466	2.9	15,764	15,027	737	4.7	15,531	14,634	897	5.8		
North Charleston	↓	57,342	55,767	1,575	2.7	57,140	55,266	1,874	3.3	55,409	52,833	2,576	4.6		
Rock Hill	↓	40,590	39,293	1,297	3.2	40,507	38,979	1,528	3.8	39,213	37,491	1,722	4.4		
Spartanburg	↓	16,933	16,387	546	3.2	16,983	16,303	680	4.0	16,867	15,855	1,012	6.0		
Summerville	↓	25,703	25,088	615	2.4	25,636	24,895	741	2.9	24,694	23,804	890	3.6		
Sumter	↓	15,116	14,642	474	3.1	15,138	14,509	629	4.2	15,351	14,629	722	4.7		

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

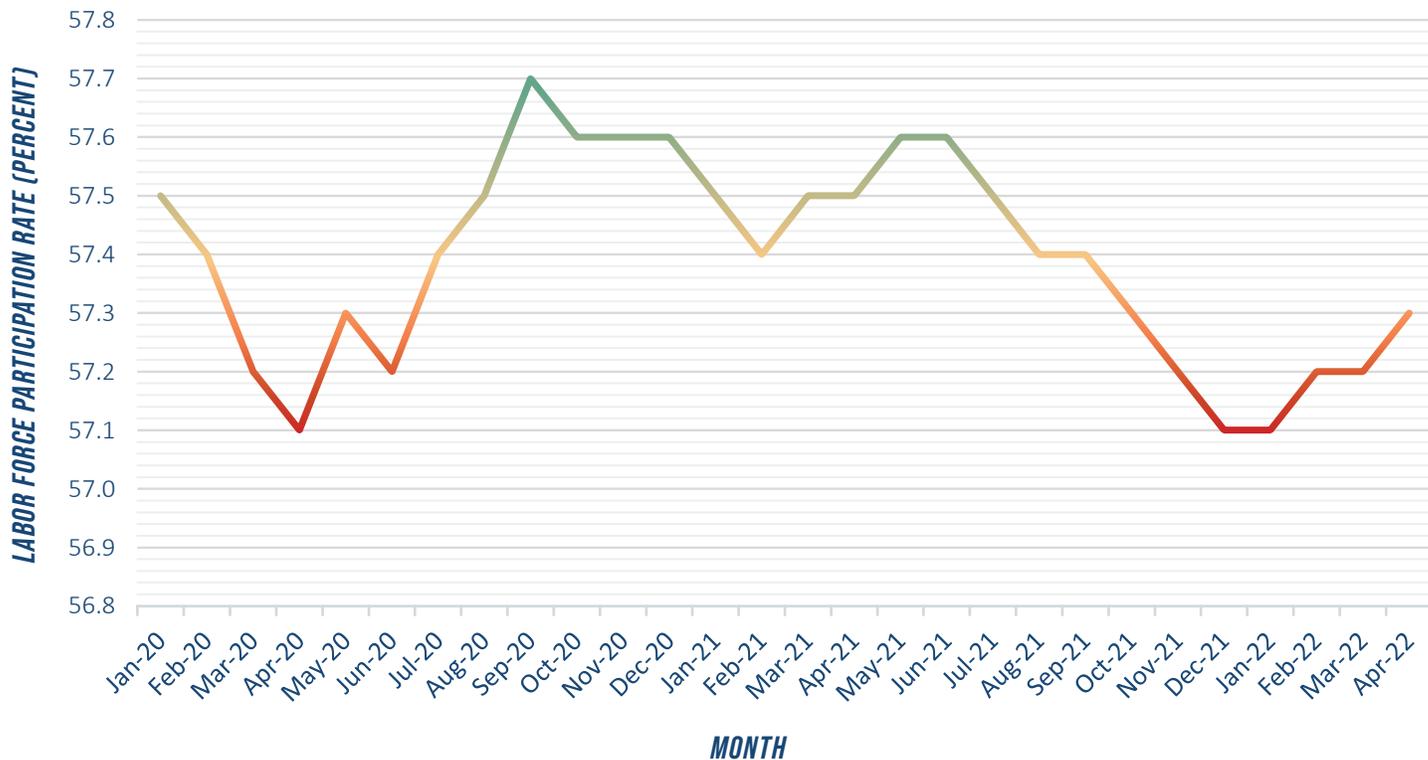
MONTHLY UNEMPLOYMENT SINCE JANUARY 2020



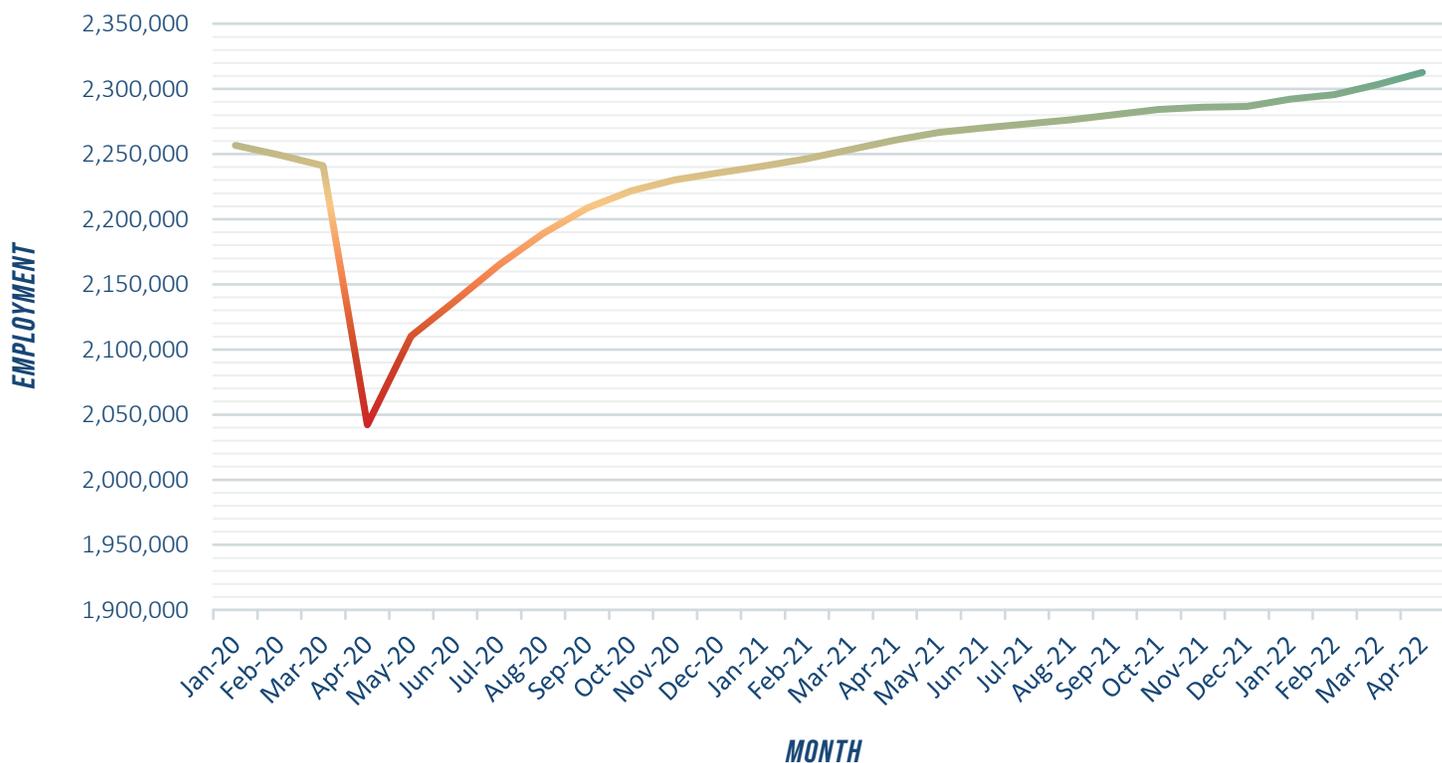
MONTHLY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE SINCE JANUARY 2020



MONTHLY LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE SINCE JANUARY 2020

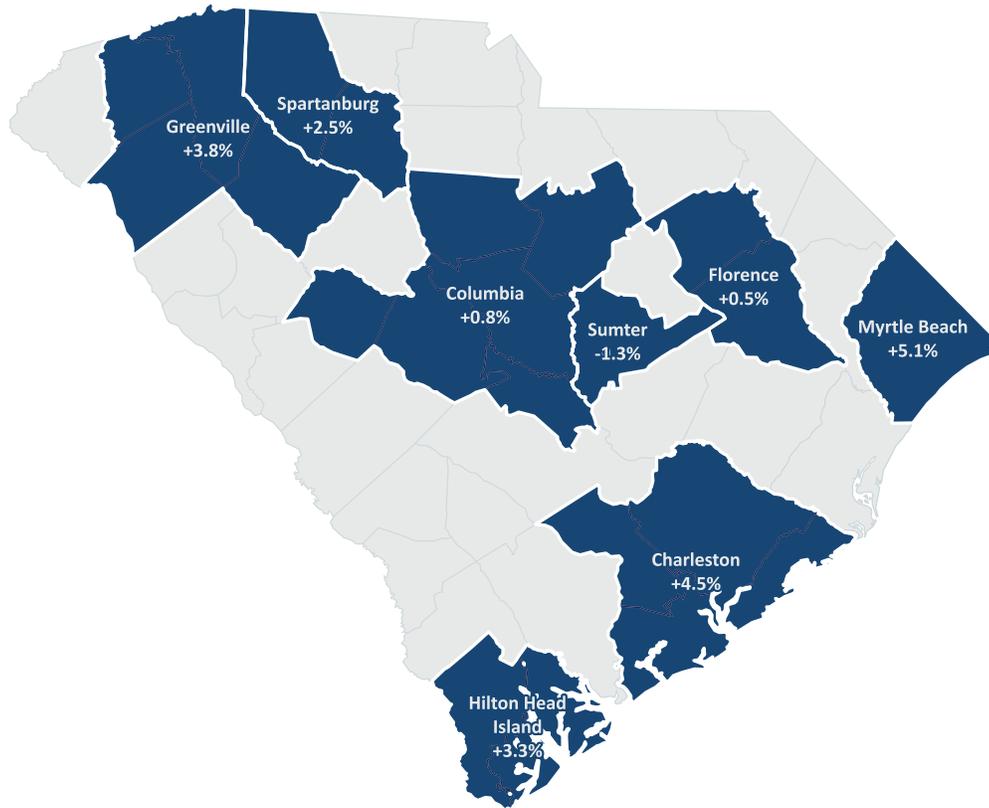


MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT SINCE JANUARY 2020



CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

Seasonally Adjusted



NONFARM PAYROLL BY METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED APRIL 2022

AREA	APRIL 2022	MARCH 2022	APRIL 2021	MARCH 2022 TO APRIL 2022		APRIL 2021 TO APRIL 2022	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
Statewide	2,199,800	2,191,900	2,133,400	+7,900	+0.4%	+66,400	+3.1%
Charleston-North Charleston	383,400	382,700	367,000	+700	+0.2%	+16,400	+4.5%
Columbia	399,100	393,800	395,800	+5,300	+1.4%	+3,300	+0.8%
Florence	89,800	89,800	89,400	+0	+0.0%	+400	+0.5%
Greenville-Anderson-Mauldin	437,000	437,100	421,200	-100	-0.0%	+15,800	+3.8%
Hilton Head Island-Bluffton-Beaufort	84,000	83,900	81,300	+100	+0.1%	+2,700	+3.3%
Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach	179,900	179,600	171,200	+300	+0.2%	+8,700	+5.1%
Spartanburg	167,200	166,300	163,100	+900	+0.5%	+4,100	+2.5%
Sumter	38,100	38,200	38,600	-100	-0.3%	-500	-1.3%

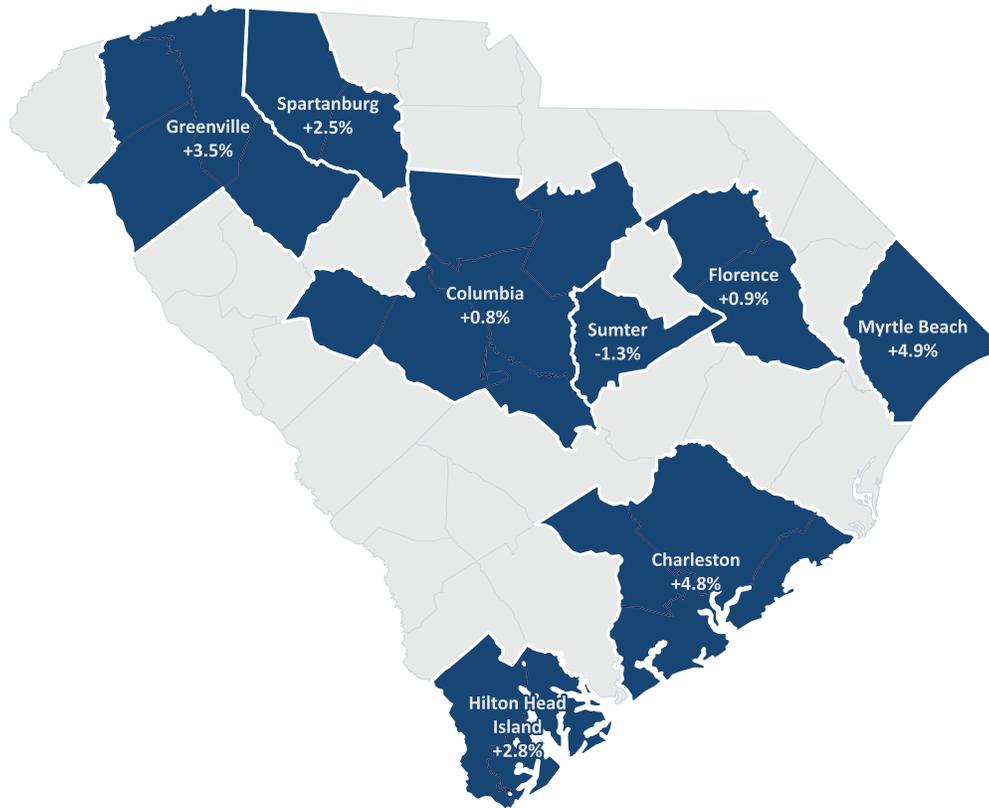
NOTE: Employment estimates have been rounded to the nearest hundred. Sum of detail may not equal totals due to rounding or the exclusion of certain industries from publication. All data are subject to revision.

NONFARM PAYROLL BY ECONOMIC SECTOR
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
APRIL 2022

	APRIL 2022	MARCH 2022	APRIL 2021	MARCH 2022 TO APRIL 2022		APRIL 2021 TO APRIL 2022	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
Total Nonfarm	2,199,800	2,191,900	2,133,400	+7.9	+0.4%	+66.4	+3.1%
Total Private	1,834,200	1,826,300	1,768,000	+7.9	+0.4%	+66.2	+3.7%
Goods Producing	365,400	365,500	356,600	-0.1	-0.0%	+8.8	+2.5%
Mining, Logging and Construction	108,200	110,200	108,600	-2.0	-1.8%	-0.4	-0.4%
Mining and Logging	4,500	4,400	4,300	+0.1	+2.3%	+0.2	+4.7%
Construction	103,700	105,800	104,300	-2.1	-2.0%	-0.6	-0.6%
Manufacturing	257,200	255,300	248,000	+1.9	+0.7%	+9.2	+3.7%
Durable Goods	152,700	153,000	147,700	-0.3	-0.2%	+5.0	+3.4%
Non-Durable Goods	104,500	102,300	100,300	+2.2	+2.2%	+4.2	+4.2%
Service-Providing	1,834,400	1,826,400	1,776,800	+8.0	+0.4%	+57.6	+3.2%
Private Service Providing	1,468,800	1,460,800	1,411,400	+8.0	+0.5%	+57.4	+4.1%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	430,700	429,200	412,600	+1.5	+0.3%	+18.1	+4.4%
Wholesale Trade	77,500	76,400	73,200	+1.1	+1.4%	+4.3	+5.9%
Retail Trade	259,700	259,500	251,600	+0.2	+0.1%	+8.1	+3.2%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	93,500	93,300	87,800	+0.2	+0.2%	+5.7	+6.5%
Information	28,900	28,200	26,700	+0.7	+2.5%	+2.2	+8.2%
Financial Activities	115,900	112,700	108,600	+3.2	+2.8%	+7.3	+6.7%
Finance and Insurance	82,200	79,800	77,700	+2.4	+3.0%	+4.5	+5.8%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	33,700	32,900	30,900	+0.8	+2.4%	+2.8	+9.1%
Professional and Business Services	300,800	300,600	292,600	+0.2	+0.1%	+8.2	+2.8%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	108,100	109,000	104,200	-0.9	-0.8%	+3.9	+3.7%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	24,300	24,300	23,800	+0.0	+0.0%	+0.5	+2.1%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	168,400	167,300	164,600	+1.1	+0.7%	+3.8	+2.3%
Education and Health Services	252,900	253,500	255,500	-0.6	-0.2%	-2.6	-1.0%
Educational Services	42,600	42,500	40,700	+0.1	+0.2%	+1.9	+4.7%
Health Care Services	210,300	211,000	214,800	-0.7	-0.3%	-4.5	-2.1%
Leisure and Hospitality	259,200	256,500	238,900	+2.7	+1.1%	+20.3	+8.5%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	31,400	31,600	27,900	-0.2	-0.6%	+3.5	+12.5%
Accommodation and Food Services	227,800	224,900	211,000	+2.9	+1.3%	+16.8	+8.0%
Other Services	80,400	80,100	76,500	+0.3	+0.4%	+3.9	+5.1%
Government	365,600	365,600	365,400	+0.0	+0.0%	+0.2	+0.1%
Federal Government	35,800	36,000	36,100	-0.2	-0.6%	-0.3	-0.8%
State Government	108,900	108,900	106,900	+0.0	+0.0%	+2.0	+1.9%
Local Government	220,900	220,700	222,400	+0.2	+0.1%	-1.5	-0.7%

CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

Not Seasonally Adjusted



NONFARM PAYROLL BY METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED APRIL 2022

AREA	APRIL 2022	MARCH 2022	APRIL 2021	MARCH 2022 TO APRIL 2022		APRIL 2021 TO APRIL 2022	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
Statewide	2,202,000	2,185,500	2,135,200	+16,500	+0.8%	+66,800	+3.1%
Charleston-North Charleston	384,000	381,500	366,600	+2,500	+0.7%	+17,400	+4.8%
Columbia	399,300	394,300	396,000	+5,000	+1.3%	+3,300	+0.8%
Florence	90,000	89,400	89,200	+600	+0.7%	+800	+0.9%
Greenville-Anderson-Mauldin	436,300	436,800	421,700	-500	-0.1%	+14,600	+3.5%
Hilton Head Island-Bluffton-Beaufort	83,900	82,700	81,600	+1,200	+1.5%	+2,300	+2.8%
Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach	181,600	176,900	173,100	+4,700	+2.7%	+8,500	+4.9%
Spartanburg	167,000	166,200	163,000	+800	+0.5%	+4,000	+2.5%
Sumter	38,300	38,100	38,800	+200	+0.5%	-500	-1.3%

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 APRIL 2022

				MARCH 2022 TO APRIL 2022		APRIL 2021 TO APRIL 2022	
	APRIL 2022	MARCH 2022	APRIL 2021	# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
Total Nonfarm	2,202,000	2,185,500	2,135,200	+16,500	+0.8%	+66,800	+3.1%
Total Private	1,830,800	1,814,900	1,766,900	+15,900	+0.9%	+63,900	+3.6%
Goods Producing	365,000	365,600	356,500	-600	-0.2%	+8,500	+2.4%
Mining, Logging and Construction	108,200	109,900	108,600	-1,700	-1.5%	-400	-0.4%
Mining and Logging	4,500	4,400	4,300	+100	+2.3%	+200	+4.7%
Construction	103,700	105,500	104,300	-1,800	-1.7%	-600	-0.6%
Construction of Buildings	25,000	24,900	24,500	+100	+0.4%	+500	+2.0%
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	16,100	16,100	16,000	+0	+0.0%	+100	+0.6%
Specialty Trade Contractors	62,600	64,500	63,800	-1,900	-2.9%	-1,200	-1.9%
Manufacturing	256,800	255,700	247,900	+1,100	+0.4%	+8,900	+3.6%
Durable Goods	152,400	153,200	147,700	-800	-0.5%	+4,700	+3.2%
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	24,200	24,200	23,300	+0	+0.0%	+900	+3.9%
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	50,400	50,200	48,700	+200	+0.4%	+1,700	+3.5%
Non-Durable Goods	104,400	102,500	100,200	+1,900	+1.9%	+4,200	+4.2%
Textile Mills	12,900	12,800	12,700	+100	+0.8%	+200	+1.6%
Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing	25,100	24,600	24,000	+500	+2.0%	+1,100	+4.6%
Service-Providing	1,837,000	1,819,900	1,778,700	+17,100	+0.9%	+58,300	+3.3%
Private Service Providing	1,465,800	1,449,300	1,410,400	+16,500	+1.1%	+55,400	+3.9%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	427,200	427,000	408,800	+200	+0.0%	+18,400	+4.5%
Wholesale Trade	77,300	76,200	73,500	+1,100	+1.4%	+3,800	+5.2%
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	41,700	41,000	39,200	+700	+1.7%	+2,500	+6.4%
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	21,800	21,600	21,100	+200	+0.9%	+700	+3.3%
Retail Trade	258,200	258,900	248,900	-700	-0.3%	+9,300	+3.7%
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	33,900	33,500	32,500	+400	+1.2%	+1,400	+4.3%
Food and Beverage Stores	49,700	49,600	49,700	+100	+0.2%	+0	+0.0%
Health and Personal Care Stores	15,800	16,100	15,400	-300	-1.9%	+400	+2.6%
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	16,800	16,800	15,400	+0	+0.0%	+1,400	+9.1%
General Merchandise Stores	58,200	58,700	54,800	-500	-0.9%	+3,400	+6.2%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	427,200	427,000	408,800	+200	+0.0%	+18,400	+4.5%
Utilities	10,800	10,800	10,900	+0	+0.0%	-100	-0.9%
Transportation and Warehousing	80,900	81,100	75,500	-200	-0.2%	+5,400	+7.2%
Information	28,900	28,000	26,800	+900	+3.2%	+2,100	+7.8%
Financial Activities	115,600	111,900	108,200	+3,700	+3.3%	+7,400	+6.8%
Finance and Insurance	82,100	79,600	77,500	+2,500	+3.1%	+4,600	+5.9%
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities including Monetary Authorities	39,400	38,200	36,800	+1,200	+3.1%	+2,600	+7.1%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	33,500	32,300	30,700	+1,200	+3.7%	+2,800	+9.1%
Professional and Business Services	301,000	299,800	292,800	+1,200	+0.4%	+8,200	+2.8%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	109,200	110,100	105,700	-900	-0.8%	+3,500	+3.3%
Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services	21,800	21,700	20,500	+100	+0.5%	+1,300	+6.3%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	24,200	24,200	23,800	+0	+0.0%	+400	+1.7%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	167,600	165,500	163,300	+2,100	+1.3%	+4,300	+2.6%
Administrative and Support Services	154,800	152,400	151,000	+2,400	+1.6%	+3,800	+2.5%
Employment Services	73,300	72,200	71,500	+1,100	+1.5%	+1,800	+2.5%
Services to Buildings and Dwellings	38,700	37,700	37,100	+1,000	+2.7%	+1,600	+4.3%
Education and Health Services	253,600	253,600	256,300	+0	+0.0%	-2,700	-1.1%
Educational Services	43,600	43,800	41,500	-200	-0.5%	+2,100	+5.1%
Health Care and Social Assistance	210,000	209,800	214,800	+200	+0.1%	-4,800	-2.2%
Ambulatory Health Care Services	102,300	101,400	101,500	+900	+0.9%	+800	+0.8%
Hospitals	35,300	35,700	37,200	-400	-1.1%	-1,900	-5.1%
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	36,100	36,600	38,600	-500	-1.4%	-2,500	-6.5%
Leisure and Hospitality	259,600	249,600	240,600	+10,000	+4.0%	+19,000	+7.9%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	31,700	29,900	27,800	+1,800	+6.0%	+3,900	+14.0%
Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries	25,400	24,700	22,800	+700	+2.8%	+2,600	+11.4%
Accommodation and Food Services	227,900	219,700	212,800	+8,200	+3.7%	+15,100	+7.1%
Accommodation	30,800	28,500	26,900	+2,300	+8.1%	+3,900	+14.5%
Food Services and Drinking Places	197,100	191,200	185,900	+5,900	+3.1%	+11,200	+6.0%
Other Services	79,900	79,400	76,900	+500	+0.6%	+3,000	+3.9%
Repair and Maintenance	22,400	22,300	21,700	+100	+0.4%	+700	+3.2%
Personal and Laundry Services	19,100	18,800	17,900	+300	+1.6%	+1,200	+6.7%
Government	371,200	370,600	368,300	+600	+0.2%	+2,900	+0.8%
Federal Government	35,700	35,800	35,900	-100	-0.3%	-200	-0.6%
State Government	112,600	112,600	109,000	+0	+0.0%	+3,600	+3.3%
State Government Educational Services	56,800	56,500	52,600	+300	+0.5%	+4,200	+8.0%
State Government Excluding Education	55,800	56,100	56,400	-300	-0.5%	-600	-1.1%
Local Government	222,900	222,200	223,400	+700	+0.3%	-500	-0.2%
Local Government Educational Services	109,900	110,100	107,300	-200	-0.2%	+2,600	+2.4%
Local Government excluding Educational Services	113,000	112,100	116,100	+900	+0.8%	-3,100	-2.7%

TOTAL PRIVATE NSA STATEWIDE HOURS AND EARNINGS BY MSA

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (AWE)

AREA	APRIL 2022	MARCH 2022	APRIL 2021	MARCH 2022 TO APRIL 2022		APRIL 2021 TO APRIL 2022	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
Charleston-North Charleston	\$1,061.23	\$1,045.85	\$1,005.68	+\$15.38	+1.5%	+\$55.55	+5.5%
Columbia	\$891.10	\$879.98	\$866.81	+\$11.12	+1.3%	+\$24.29	+2.8%
Florence	\$750.32	\$746.72	\$755.76	+\$3.60	+0.5%	-\$5.44	-0.7%
Greenville-Anderson-Mauldin	\$978.19	\$978.49	\$1,002.11	-\$0.30	-0.0%	-\$23.92	-2.4%
Hilton Head Island-Bluffton-Beaufort	\$837.86	\$818.69	\$814.39	+\$19.17	+2.3%	+\$23.47	+2.9%
Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach	\$826.56	\$796.25	\$725.44	+\$30.31	+3.8%	+\$101.12	+13.9%
Spartanburg	\$1,017.63	\$1,014.48	\$950.28	+\$3.15	+0.3%	+\$67.35	+7.1%
Sumter	\$706.27	\$701.50	\$621.29	+\$4.77	+0.7%	+\$84.98	+13.7%

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (AWH)

AREA	APRIL 2022	MARCH 2022	APRIL 2021	MARCH 2022 TO APRIL 2022		APRIL 2021 TO APRIL 2022	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
Charleston-North Charleston	34.2	34.1	34.3	+0.1	+0.3%	-0.1	-0.3%
Columbia	33.5	33.6	34.7	-0.1	-0.3%	-1.2	-3.5%
Florence	33.2	33.5	33.5	-0.3	-0.9%	-0.3	-0.9%
Greenville-Anderson-Mauldin	34.7	34.6	36.6	+0.1	+0.3%	-1.9	-5.2%
Hilton Head Island-Bluffton-Beaufort	32.4	31.5	33.5	+0.9	+2.9%	-1.1	-3.3%
Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach	33.6	32.7	32.4	+0.9	+2.8%	+1.2	+3.7%
Spartanburg	35.2	36.0	35.3	-0.8	-2.2%	-0.1	-0.3%
Sumter	31.9	30.7	28.1	+1.2	+3.9%	+3.8	+13.5%

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (AHE)

AREA	APRIL 2022	MARCH 2022	APRIL 2021	MARCH 2022 TO APRIL 2022		APRIL 2021 TO APRIL 2022	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
Charleston-North Charleston	\$31.03	\$30.67	\$29.32	+\$0.36	+1.2%	+\$1.71	+5.8%
Columbia	\$26.60	\$26.19	\$24.98	+\$0.41	+1.6%	+\$1.62	+6.5%
Florence	\$22.60	\$22.29	\$22.56	+\$0.31	+1.4%	+\$0.04	+0.2%
Greenville-Anderson-Mauldin	\$28.19	\$28.28	\$27.38	-\$0.09	-0.3%	+\$0.81	+3.0%
Hilton Head Island-Bluffton-Beaufort	\$25.86	\$25.99	\$24.31	-\$0.13	-0.5%	+\$1.55	+6.4%
Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach	\$24.60	\$24.35	\$22.39	+\$0.25	+1.0%	+\$2.21	+9.9%
Spartanburg	\$28.91	\$28.18	\$26.92	+\$0.73	+2.6%	+\$1.99	+7.4%
Sumter	\$22.14	\$22.85	\$22.11	-\$0.71	-3.1%	+\$0.03	+0.1%

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

NSA STATEWIDE HOURS AND EARNINGS BY INDUSTRY

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (AWE)

PUBLISH INDUSTRY TITLE	APRIL 2022	MARCH 2022	APRIL 2021	MARCH 2022 TO APRIL 2022		APRIL 2021 TO APRIL 2022	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
Total Private	\$950.37	\$937.38	\$920.81	+\$12.99	+1.4%	+\$29.56	+3.2%
Goods Producing	\$1,219.08	\$1,210.14	\$1,189.85	+\$8.94	+0.7%	+\$29.23	+2.5%
Construction	\$1,228.33	\$1,214.44	\$1,147.89	+\$13.89	+1.1%	+\$80.44	+7.0%
Manufacturing	\$1,218.28	\$1,215.64	\$1,193.82	+\$2.64	+0.2%	+\$24.46	+2.1%
Private Service Providing	\$882.05	\$869.62	\$851.82	+\$12.43	+1.4%	+\$30.23	+3.6%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	\$845.00	\$835.60	\$806.82	+\$9.40	+1.1%	+\$38.18	+4.7%
Financial Activities	\$1,186.13	\$1,178.85	\$1,075.58	+\$7.28	+0.6%	+\$110.55	+10.3%
Professional and Business Services	\$1,192.66	\$1,184.95	\$1,020.04	+\$7.71	+0.7%	+\$172.62	+16.9%
Education and Health Services	\$966.08	\$966.64	\$905.01	-\$0.56	-0.1%	+\$61.07	+6.8%
Leisure and Hospitality	\$444.74	\$422.91	\$397.80	+\$21.83	+5.2%	+\$46.94	+11.8%
Other Services	\$751.78	\$770.55	\$805.43	-\$18.77	-2.4%	-\$53.65	-6.7%

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (AWH)

PUBLISH INDUSTRY TITLE	APRIL 2022	MARCH 2022	APRIL 2021	MARCH 2022 TO APRIL 2022		APRIL 2021 TO APRIL 2022	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
Total Private	34.1	34	34.5	+0.1	+0.3%	-0.4	-1.2%
Goods Producing	40.3	40.5	41.1	-0.2	-0.5%	-0.8	-2.0%
Construction	40.7	40.2	41.5	+0.5	+1.2%	-0.8	-1.9%
Manufacturing	39.8	40.4	40.4	-0.6	-1.5%	-0.6	-1.5%
Private Service Providing	32.5	32.4	32.8	+0.1	+0.3%	-0.3	-0.9%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	32.5	32.4	33.9	+0.1	+0.3%	-1.4	-4.1%
Financial Activities	37.5	37.4	37.7	+0.1	+0.3%	-0.2	-0.5%
Professional and Business Services	38.3	38.8	36.6	-0.5	-1.3%	+1.7	+4.6%
Education and Health Services	31.8	31.6	31.1	+0.2	+0.6%	+0.7	+2.3%
Leisure and Hospitality	26.1	25.4	25.5	+0.7	+2.8%	+0.6	+2.4%
Other Services	32.8	33.9	33.7	-1.1	-3.2%	-0.9	-2.7%

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (AHE)

PUBLISH INDUSTRY TITLE	APRIL 2022	MARCH 2022	APRIL 2021	MARCH 2022 TO APRIL 2022		APRIL 2021 TO APRIL 2022	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
Total Private	\$27.87	\$27.57	\$26.69	+\$0.30	+1.1%	+\$1.18	+4.4%
Goods Producing	\$30.25	\$29.88	\$28.95	+\$0.37	+1.2%	+\$1.30	+4.5%
Private Service Providing	\$27.14	\$26.84	\$25.97	+\$0.30	+1.1%	+\$1.17	+4.5%
Construction	\$30.18	\$30.21	\$27.66	-\$0.03	-0.1%	+\$2.52	+9.1%
Manufacturing	\$30.61	\$30.09	\$29.55	+\$0.52	+1.7%	+\$1.06	+3.6%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	\$26.00	\$25.79	\$23.80	+\$0.21	+0.8%	+\$2.20	+9.2%
Financial Activities	\$31.63	\$31.52	\$28.53	+\$0.11	+0.4%	+\$3.10	+10.9%
Professional and Business Services	\$31.14	\$30.54	\$27.87	+\$0.60	+2.0%	+\$3.27	+11.7%
Education and Health Services	\$30.38	\$30.59	\$29.10	-\$0.21	-0.7%	+\$1.28	+4.4%
Leisure and Hospitality	\$17.04	\$16.65	\$15.60	+\$0.39	+2.3%	+\$1.44	+9.2%
Other Services	\$22.92	\$22.73	\$23.90	+\$0.19	+0.8%	-\$0.98	-4.1%

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

	APRIL 2022	MARCH 2022	APRIL 2021	MARCH 2022 TO APRIL 2022		APRIL 2021 TO APRIL 2022	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
Total Nonfarm	384,000	381,500	366,600	+2,500	+0.7%	+17,400	+4.8%
Total Private	313,400	311,200	299,100	+2,200	+0.7%	+14,300	+4.8%
Goods Producing	50,300	50,300	49,300	0	0%	+1,000	+2.0%
Service-Providing	333,700	331,200	317,300	+2,500	+0.8%	+16,400	+5.2%
Private Service Providing	263,100	260,900	249,800	+2,200	+0.8%	+13,300	+5.3%
Mining, Logging and Construction	21,700	21,900	21,300	-200	-0.9%	+400	+1.9%
Manufacturing	28,600	28,400	28,000	+200	+0.7%	+600	+2.1%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	68,000	68,100	67,000	-100	-0.2%	+1,000	+1.5%
Wholesale Trade	11,400	11,200	10,700	+200	+1.8%	+700	+6.5%
Retail Trade	40,900	41,100	40,900	-200	-0.5%	0	0%
General Merchandise Stores	7,600	7,700	7,200	-100	-1.3%	+400	+5.6%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	15,700	15,800	15,400	-100	-0.6%	+300	+2.0%
Information	7,600	7,400	7,000	+200	+2.7%	+600	+8.6%
Financial Activities	16,700	16,600	16,200	+100	+0.6%	+500	+3.1%
Professional and Business Services	60,600	59,400	57,600	+1,200	+2.0%	+3,000	+5.2%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	26,800	25,800	26,100	+1,000	+3.9%	+700	+2.7%
Education and Health Services	43,000	43,300	42,900	-300	-0.7%	+100	+0.2%
Leisure and Hospitality	52,000	51,000	44,500	+1,000	+2.0%	+7,500	+16.9%
Accommodation and Food Services	46,700	46,100	39,300	+600	+1.3%	+7,400	+18.8%
Food Services and Drinking Places	38,200	38,100	32,700	+100	+0.3%	+5,500	+16.8%
Other Services	15,200	15,100	14,600	+100	+0.7%	+600	+4.1%
Government	70,600	70,300	67,500	+300	+0.4%	+3,100	+4.6%
Federal Government	11,600	11,700	11,800	-100	-0.9%	-200	-1.7%
State Government	30,100	30,200	27,400	-100	-0.3%	+2,700	+9.9%
Local Government	28,900	28,400	28,300	+500	+1.8%	+600	+2.1%

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

	APRIL 2022	MARCH 2022	APRIL 2021	MARCH 2022 TO APRIL 2022		APRIL 2021 TO APRIL 2022	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
Total Nonfarm	399,300	394,300	396,000	+5,000	+1.3%	+3,300	+0.8%
Total Private	321,100	316,000	313,900	+5,100	+1.6%	+7,200	+2.3%
Goods Producing	48,100	48,500	47,800	-400	-0.8%	+300	+0.6%
Service-Providing	351,200	345,800	348,200	+5,400	+1.6%	+3,000	+0.9%
Private Service Providing	273,000	267,500	266,100	+5,500	+2.1%	+6,900	+2.6%
Mining, Logging and Construction	16,000	16,300	16,900	-300	-1.8%	-900	-5.3%
Manufacturing	32,100	32,200	30,900	-100	-0.3%	+1,200	+3.9%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	74,600	74,700	74,000	-100	-0.1%	+600	+0.8%
Wholesale Trade	15,700	15,400	14,700	+300	+2.0%	+1,000	+6.8%
Retail Trade	43,000	43,300	42,100	-300	-0.7%	+900	+2.1%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	15,900	16,000	17,200	-100	-0.6%	-1,300	-7.6%
Information	5,200	5,100	4,800	+100	+2.0%	+400	+8.3%
Financial Activities	34,700	32,800	32,600	+1,900	+5.8%	+2,100	+6.4%
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities including Monetary Authorities - Central Bank	7,500	7,100	7,200	+400	+5.6%	+300	+4.2%
Professional and Business Services	50,900	50,400	51,900	+500	+1.0%	-1,000	-1.9%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	28,900	27,800	29,500	+1,100	+4.0%	-600	-2.0%
Education and Health Services	51,900	50,700	51,800	+1,200	+2.4%	+100	+0.2%
Leisure and Hospitality	39,300	37,500	35,200	+1,800	+4.8%	+4,100	+11.7%
Food Services and Drinking Places	33,100	31,800	30,200	+1,300	+4.1%	+2,900	+9.6%
Other Services	16,400	16,300	15,800	+100	+0.6%	+600	+3.8%
Government	78,200	78,300	82,100	-100	-0.1%	-3,900	-4.8%
Federal Government	10,900	11,000	11,200	-100	-0.9%	-300	-2.7%
State Government	33,500	33,400	34,200	+100	+0.3%	-700	-2.1%
Local Government	33,800	33,900	36,700	-100	-0.3%	-2,900	-7.9%

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

	APRIL 2022	MARCH 2022	APRIL 2021	MARCH 2022 TO APRIL 2022		APRIL 2021 TO APRIL 2022	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
Total Nonfarm	436,300	436,800	421,700	-500	-0.1%	+14,600	+3.5%
Total Private	374,800	375,200	360,600	-400	-0.1%	+14,200	+3.9%
Goods Producing	80,500	79,900	76,500	+600	+0.8%	+4,000	+5.2%
Service-Providing	355,800	356,900	345,200	-1,100	-0.3%	+10,600	+3.1%
Private Service Providing	294,300	295,300	284,100	-1,000	-0.3%	+10,200	+3.6%
Mining, Logging and Construction	19,700	19,800	19,700	-100	-0.5%	0	0%
Manufacturing	60,800	60,100	56,800	+700	+1.2%	+4,000	+7.0%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	80,800	80,700	76,700	+100	+0.1%	+4,100	+5.4%
Wholesale Trade	19,400	19,200	18,500	+200	+1.0%	+900	+4.9%
Retail Trade	48,000	47,900	45,300	+100	+0.2%	+2,700	+6.0%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	13,400	13,600	12,900	-200	-1.5%	+500	+3.9%
Information	6,900	6,700	6,700	+200	+3.0%	+200	+3.0%
Financial Activities	21,600	21,400	19,800	+200	+0.9%	+1,800	+9.1%
Professional and Business Services	73,400	75,400	71,800	-2,000	-2.7%	+1,600	+2.2%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	25,300	25,700	23,400	-400	-1.6%	+1,900	+8.1%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	5,700	5,900	5,500	-200	-3.4%	+200	+3.6%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	42,400	43,800	42,900	-1,400	-3.2%	-500	-1.2%
Education and Health Services	53,500	53,600	53,500	-100	-0.2%	0	0%
Educational Services	11,800	11,900	11,100	-100	-0.8%	+700	+6.3%
Health Care and Social Assistance	41,700	41,700	42,400	0	0%	-700	-1.7%
Leisure and Hospitality	43,100	42,700	41,400	+400	+0.9%	+1,700	+4.1%
Other Services	15,000	14,800	14,200	+200	+1.4%	+800	+5.6%
Government	61,500	61,600	61,100	-100	-0.2%	+400	+0.7%
Federal Government	3,000	3,000	3,000	0	0%	0	0%
State Government	14,900	14,900	14,800	0	0%	+100	+0.7%
Local Government	43,600	43,700	43,300	-100	-0.2%	+300	+0.7%

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

	APRIL 2022	MARCH 2022	APRIL 2021	MARCH 2022 TO APRIL 2022		APRIL 2021 TO APRIL 2022	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
Total Nonfarm	181,600	176,900	173,100	+4,700	+2.7%	+8,500	+4.9%
Total Private	157,400	152,800	149,600	+4,600	+3.0%	+7,800	+5.2%
Goods Producing	15,900	16,000	15,600	-100	-0.6%	+300	+1.9%
Service-Providing	165,700	160,900	157,500	+4,800	+3.0%	+8,200	+5.2%
Private Service Providing	141,500	136,800	134,000	+4,700	+3.4%	+7,500	+5.6%
Mining, Logging and Construction	11,000	11,100	10,900	-100	-0.9%	+100	+0.9%
Manufacturing	4,900	4,900	4,700	0	0%	+200	+4.3%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	41,700	41,400	38,200	+300	+0.7%	+3,500	+9.2%
Wholesale Trade	3,500	3,500	3,300	0	0%	+200	+6.1%
Retail Trade	33,500	33,200	30,200	+300	+0.9%	+3,300	+10.9%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	4,700	4,700	4,700	0	0%	0	0%
Information	2,400	2,400	2,300	0	0%	+100	+4.4%
Financial Activities	10,500	10,100	9,600	+400	+4.0%	+900	+9.4%
Professional and Business Services	17,500	17,300	16,900	+200	+1.2%	+600	+3.6%
Education and Health Services	19,800	19,900	19,900	-100	-0.5%	-100	-0.5%
Leisure and Hospitality	42,900	39,000	40,500	+3,900	+10.0%	+2,400	+5.9%
Accommodation and Food Services	36,100	32,900	34,500	+3,200	+9.7%	+1,600	+4.6%
Food Services and Drinking Places	27,100	25,200	26,800	+1,900	+7.5%	+300	+1.1%
Other Services	6,700	6,700	6,600	0	0%	+100	+1.5%
Government	24,200	24,100	23,500	+100	+0.4%	+700	+3.0%
Federal Government	1,400	1,400	1,400	0	0%	0	0%
State Government	5,100	5,100	4,800	0	0%	+300	+6.3%
Local Government	17,700	17,600	17,300	+100	+0.6%	+400	+2.3%

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

				MARCH 2022 TO APRIL 2022		APRIL 2021 TO APRIL 2022	
	APRIL 2022	MARCH 2022	APRIL 2021	# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
Total Nonfarm	167,000	166,200	163,000	+800	+0.5%	+4,000	+2.5%
Total Private	139,700	138,900	136,700	+800	+0.6%	+3,000	+2.2%
Goods Producing	45,400	45,200	44,200	+200	+0.4%	+1,200	+2.7%
Service-Providing	121,600	121,000	118,800	+600	+0.5%	+2,800	+2.4%
Private Service Providing	94,300	93,700	92,500	+600	+0.6%	+1,800	+2.0%
Mining, Logging and Construction	7,300	7,300	7,300	0	0%	0	0%
Manufacturing	38,100	37,900	36,900	+200	+0.5%	+1,200	+3.3%
Durable Goods	26,500	26,500	25,400	0	0%	+1,100	+4.3%
Non-Durable Goods	11,600	11,400	11,500	+200	+1.8%	+100	+0.9%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	36,300	36,300	35,800	0	0%	+500	+1.4%
Wholesale Trade	8,200	8,100	8,100	+100	+1.2%	+100	+1.2%
Retail Trade	15,900	16,000	16,100	-100	-0.6%	-200	-1.2%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	12,200	12,200	11,600	0	0%	+600	+5.2%
Information	700	700	600	0	0%	+100	+16.7%
Financial Activities	5,100	5,000	5,000	+100	+2.0%	+100	+2.0%
Professional and Business Services	18,400	18,200	17,600	+200	+1.1%	+800	+4.6%
Education and Health Services	14,600	14,700	15,000	-100	-0.7%	-400	-2.7%
Leisure and Hospitality	13,900	13,600	13,400	+300	+2.2%	+500	+3.7%
Other Services	5,300	5,200	5,100	+100	+1.9%	+200	+3.9%
Government	27,300	27,300	26,300	0	0%	+1,000	+3.8%
Federal Government	600	600	600	0	0%	0	0%
State Government	4,000	4,000	4,000	0	0%	0	0%
Local Government	22,700	22,700	21,700	0	0%	+1,000	+4.6%

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

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

	APRIL 2022	MARCH 2022	APRIL 2021	MARCH 2022 TO APRIL 2022		APRIL 2021 TO APRIL 2022	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
Total Nonfarm	90,000	89,400	89,200	+600	+0.7%	+800	+0.9%
Total Private	73,100	72,600	72,000	+500	+0.7%	+1,100	+1.5%
Goods Producing	14,300	13,900	14,100	+400	+2.9%	+200	+1.4%
Service-Providing	75,700	75,500	75,100	+200	+0.3%	+600	+0.8%
Private Service Providing	58,800	58,700	57,900	+100	+0.2%	+900	+1.6%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	18,900	19,100	18,900	-200	-1.1%	+00	0%
Government	16,900	16,800	17,200	+100	+0.6%	-300	-1.7%
Federal Government	700	700	700	+00	0%	+00	0%
State Government	4,400	4,400	4,600	+00	0%	-200	-4.4%
Local Government	11,800	11,700	11,900	+100	+0.9%	-100	-0.8%

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

	APRIL 2022	MARCH 2022	APRIL 2021	MARCH 2022 TO APRIL 2022		APRIL 2021 TO APRIL 2022	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
Total Nonfarm	83,900	82,700	81,600	+1,200	+1.5%	+2,300	+2.8%
Total Private	72,300	71,000	70,000	+1,300	+1.8%	+2,300	+3.3%
Goods Producing	6,900	6,800	6,600	+100	+1.5%	+300	+4.6%
Service-Providing	77,000	75,900	75,000	+1,100	+1.5%	+2,000	+2.7%
Private Service Providing	65,400	64,200	63,400	+1,200	+1.9%	+2,000	+3.2%
Government	11,600	11,700	11,600	-100	-0.9%	0	0%

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

	APRIL 2022	MARCH 2022	APRIL 2021	MARCH 2022 TO APRIL 2022		APRIL 2021 TO APRIL 2022	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
Total Nonfarm	38,300	38,100	38,800	+200	+0.5%	-500	-1.3%
Total Private	32,100	31,900	32,400	+200	+0.6%	-300	-0.9%
Goods Producing	9,400	9,200	9,300	+200	+2.2%	+100	+1.1%
Service-Providing	28,900	28,900	29,500	0	0%	-600	-2.0%
Private Service Providing	22,700	22,700	23,100	0	0%	-400	-1.7%
Manufacturing	6,700	6,500	6,700	+200	+3.1%	0	0%
Government	6,200	6,200	6,400	0	0%	-200	-3.1%
Federal Government	1,300	1,300	1,400	0	0%	-100	-7.1%
State Government	1,400	1,400	1,500	0	0%	-100	-6.7%
Local Government	3,500	3,500	3,500	0	0%	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

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Not Seasonally Adjusted:** Effects of regular or seasonal patterns have not been removed from these data.

CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS (CES)	LOCAL AREA UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS (LAUS)
Data is published by Industry	Data is published by County
Counts Jobs	Counts People
Utilizes an Establishment Survey	The Current Population Survey (CPS), which is a Household Survey , is used to calculate LAUS
Reference week is the Pay Period that includes the 12 th of the month	Reference week is the Calendar Week that includes the 12 th of the month
A job held by a person on unpaid leave during the reference week is not counted since they are not receiving pay	A person on unpaid leave is counted as employed because they will return to their job
Does not count self-employed workers	Does count self-employed workers
Does not include agricultural workers	Includes both agricultural and non-agricultural workers
Does not count unpaid family workers	Counts unpaid family workers if they worked at least 15 unpaid hours for a family business or family farm during the reference week
Workers on strike during the entire reference period are not counted	Workers on strike during the reference week are counted as employed in LAUS



NON ENTRY

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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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