South Carolina Data


JUNE 2023 ISSUE

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## NOTE FROM THE DIRECTOR

What years had the highest and lowest unemployment rates on record for South Carolina? Find out on page 28.
There are many things happening at DEW, but one that is worth some attention is the process of updating our Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) State Plan, which takes place every four years. This plan governs the allocation of federal funding under WIOA as administered by DEW and other state agencies, including the Department of Education, Department of Social Services, Vocational Rehabilitation Department, and Commission for the Blind. In the words of the US Department of Labor, "WIOA is designed to help jobseekers access employment, education, training, and support services to succeed in the labor market and to match employers with the skilled workers they need to compete in the global economy." WIOA directs particular attention paid to special populations such as dislocated workers. These funds flow through the SC Works system to every corner of South Carolina. If you want to learn more, the state's current four-year plan is available here.

In this month's featured article, Alan Davis gives us a preview of the supply gap analysis that is under development. The new Statewide Education and Workforce Development Act mandates the production of such a report with the intent of informing jobseekers, employers, educators, and policymakers about the labor market. A supply gap analysis, among other things, compares how many workers businesses want to hire and the number of people prepared to fill such a job in a given year. If those two numbers don't line up, then there is either a surplus or a shortage of incoming employees. This not only helps people and firms in the labor market make decisions but can also redirect education and training programs to ensure they meet the needs of businesses and give people marketable skills that pay a family-sustaining wage.

Please reach out anytime at Imicustomerservice@dew.sc.gov if you have any questions about employment and workforce data.


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


## RESEARCH PREVIEW: SUPPLY GAP ANALYSIS By Alan Davis - Workforce Information Grant Manager

As part of the Statewide Education and Workforce Development Act, enacted by the legislature and signed into law earlier this year, the Coordinating Council on Workforce Development is tasked with developing a Unified State Plan that will direct the state's efforts to attract and retain the people needed to make South Carolina's businesses grow and prosper. Part of that plan must include "development and implementation of an annual statewide workforce and education supply gap analysis."

What is that, and why is it important? In short, it allows everyone with a stake in the workforce system - employers, jobseekers, and policymakers, among others - to understand whether the people who are receiving degrees or other credentials from our state's colleges and universities are actually gaining skills that companies are looking for when hiring talent. If that's not happening, then the Unified State Plan can advance strategies to help get things back in sync.

As anyone who's taken Econ 101 can tell you, any market has supply and demand, and it's most efficient for the economy when they are in equilibrium. The labor market is no different. The supply of labor added to the workforce each year is the number of people who complete a course of study. Every public and private institution reports that data to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), housed within the US Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics. Degrees are sorted by level and a Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) code, which standardize things like academic majors across institutions. CIP codes are matched to one of 16 educational fields as defined by the National Career Clusters Framework.

That seems pretty straightforward. So how does one measure labor demand? As part of our federal grant, my team and I are tasked with producing employment projections by industry and occupation. Part of that data set is an estimate of expected annual job openings that occur as a result of employment growth, occupational transfers and labor market exits from a position and includes the typical educational job requirements to enter the occupation and the occupational code. Finally, we filter out the occupations that do not require education beyond a high school diploma, as determined by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and assign each occupation to one of the same clusters mentioned earlier.

A full supply gap analysis will be more complicated than this, but you get the general idea. It's also worth noting that BLS' assessment of the typical educational requirements for entry may not account for all possible career paths into that field. Many positions require higher levels of education than the level stated by BLS. In addition, changing entry requirements for some occupations may lead to more highly educated individuals entering jobs than those who already hold a similar position.


All that said, let's look at the numbers:

## FIGURE 1: SOUTH CAROLINA' POSTSECONDARY PROGRAM COMPLETERS, 2021 (LABOR SUPPLY]

| Gareer Cluster | Some College or Associate | Bachelor's | Master's | Doctorate | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture, Food \& Natural Resources | 220 | 429 | 109 | 16 | 774 |
| Architecture \& Construction | 797 | 205 | 58 | 5 | 1,065 |
| Art, Audio/Video Technology \& Communications | 248 | 2,140 | 138 | 22 | 2,548 |
| Business Management \& Administration | 1,624 | 3,736 | 1,585 | 69 | 7,014 |
| Education \& Training | 5,890 | 3,570 | 2,125 | 166 | 11,751 |
| Finance | 387 | 1,744 | 192 | - | 2,323 |
| Government \& Public Administration | - | 975 | 135 | 4 | 1,114 |
| Health Sciences | 4,710 | 3,658 | 1,105 | 1,024 | 10,497 |
| Hospitality \& Tourism | 215 | 155 | 38 | 5 | 413 |
| Human Services | 2,208 | 2,403 | 628 | 57 | 5,296 |
| Information Technology | 825 | 1,040 | 155 | 23 | 2,043 |
| Law, Public Safety, Corrections \& Security | 498 | 694 | 70 | 388 | 1,650 |
| Manufacturing | 2,548 | 13 | - | - | 2,561 |
| Marketing | 116 | 1,531 | 21 | - | 1,668 |
| Science, Technology, <br> Engineering \& Mathematics | 619 | 7,063 | 900 | 279 | 8,861 |
| Transportation, Distribution \& Logistics | 848 | 61 | 19 | - | 928 |
| Grand Total | 21,753 | 29,417 | 7,278 | 2,058 | 60,506 |

Source: National Center of Education Statistics (NCES), Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), 2021

There were over 60,000 completers in calendar year 2021, with just under half consisting of bachelor's degrees and a little over a third representing associate degrees and certificate programs, with graduate degrees making up the rest. The career clusters with the highest number of graduates were Education \& Training (11,751); Health Sciences (10,497); and Science, Technology, Engineering \& Mathematics $(8,861)$.

FIGURE 2: SOUTH CAROLINAS PROJECTED ANNUAL JOB OPENNNGS, 2020-2030 (LABOR DEMAND)

| Gareer Cluster | Some College or Associate | Bachelor's | Master's | Doctorate | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture, Food \& Natural Resources | 78 | 242 | - | - | 320 |
| Architecture \& Construction | 802 | 1,488 | - | - | 2,290 |
| Art, Audio/Video Technology \& Communications | 657 | 945 | - | - | 1,602 |
| Business Management \& Administration | 2,508 | 9,473 | - | - | 11,981 |
| Education \& Training | 2,372 | 7,018 | 1,633 | 1,424 | 12,447 |
| Finance | 8 | 4,450 | - | - | 4,458 |
| Government \& Public Administration | - | 735 | - | - | 735 |
| Health Science | 8,992 | 4,402 | 979 | 1,061 | 15,434 |
| Hospitality \& Tourism | 82 | - | - | - | 82 |
| Human Services | 1,591 | 1,424 | 484 | 89 | 3,588 |
| Information Technology | 1,050 | 3,177 | - | - | 4,227 |
| Law, Public Safety, Corrections \& Security | 1,543 | 65 | - | 566 | 2,174 |
| Manufacturing | 1,419 | - | - | - | 1,419 |
| Marketing | - | 2,610 | - | - | 2,610 |
| Science, Technology, <br> Engineering \& Mathematics | 45 | 2,465 | 163 | 18 | 2,691 |
| Transportation, Distribution \& Logistics | 5,669 | 467 | - | - | 6,136 |
| Grand Total | 26,816 | 38,961 | 3,259 | 3,158 | 72,194 |

Source: DEW, Employment Projections Program, SC 2020-2030
Meanwhile, our analysis suggests there were over 72,000 job openings in 2021 requiring education beyond high school, with nearly two-thirds of those requiring a bachelor's degree or higher. The career clusters with the highest demand for workers are Health Sciences $(15,434)$, Education \& Training $(12,447)$, and Business Management \& Administration $(11,981)$. These fields include jobs we've all heard about as having shortages, such as registered nurses and $\mathrm{K}-12$ teachers, but also less prominent ones like operations managers as well.

FIGURE 3: SOUTH CAROLINA'S SUPPIY GAP (LABOR SUPPLY MINUS LABOR DEMAND)

| Career Cluster | Some College or Associate | Bachelor's | Master's | Doctorate | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture, Food \& Natural Resources | 142 | 187 | 109 | 16 | 454 |
| Architecture \& Construction | -5 | -1,283 | 58 | 5 | $-1,225$ |
| Art, Audio/Video Technology \& Communications | -409 | 1,195 | 138 | 22 | 946 |
| Business Management \& Administration | -884 | -5,737 | 1,585 | 69 | -4,967 |
| Education \& Training | 3,518 | -3,448 | 492 | -1,258 | -696 |
| Finance | 379 | -2,706 | 192 | - | -2,135 |
| Government \& Public Administration | - | 240 | 135 | 4 | 379 |
| Health Science | -4,282 | -744 | 126 | -37 | -4,937 |
| Hospitality \& Tourism | 133 | 155 | 38 | 5 | 331 |
| Human Services | 617 | 979 | 144 | -32 | 1,708 |
| Information Technology | -225 | -2,137 | 155 | 23 | -2,184 |
| Law, Public Safety, Corrections \& Security | -1,045 | 629 | 70 | -178 | -524 |
| Manufacturing | 1,129 | 13 | - | - | 1,142 |
| Marketing | 116 | -1,079 | 21 | - | -942 |
| Science, Technology, <br> Engineering \& Mathematics | 574 | 4,598 | 737 | 261 | 6,170 |
| Transportation, Distribution \& Logistics | -4,821 | -406 | 19 | - | -5,208 |
| Grand Total | -5,063 | -9,544 | 4,019 | -1,100 | -11,688 |

Source: National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) 2021; DEW, Employment Projections Program, SC 2020-2030

From here, it's just a matter of subtracting demand from supply to determine where supply gaps exist and how large they are. The analysis shows that there were almost 11,700 more job openings than graduates in 2021 . There is a labor supply shortage in each award category except for master's degrees. The career clusters with the highest supply shortages are Transportation, Distribution \& Logistics (-5,208); Business Management \& Administration (-4,967); and Health Sciences (-4,937). On the flip side, the career clusters where supply exceeds demands the most are Science, Technology, Engineering \& Mathematics (6,170); Human Services (1,708); and Manufacturing $(1,142)$.

The gap analysis is just a tool to represent the true gap between labor supply and labor demand. Of course, more than just recent graduates would be able to fill the projected job openings, such as those who are unemployed or not in the labor force who hold the credentials to qualify for a particular position. The analysis also does not consider potential out-of-state candidates that could fill in-state job openings, nor does it account for people leaving South Carolina after receiving a degree or credential. But it does show the equilibrium - or lack thereof - between supply and demand in our state's labor market. These data, and much more, will be part of the Unified State Plan to help leaders chart a course for ever greater prosperity for South Carolina.


## SOUTH CAROLINA'S EMPLOYMENT SITUATION [JUNE 2O23]

## Household Survey' ${ }^{1}$ Llocal Area Unemployment Statistics]

EMPLOYMENT: The seasonally adjusted, monthly survey of households estimated the number of South Carolinians working increased to 2,357,445.

- That is a significant increase of 12,560 people over the May 2023 estimate.
- That is a significant increase of 53,300 people over the June 2022 estimate.

UNEMPLOYMENT: The estimate of unemployed people increased to 76,138.

- That is an increase of 517 people from May's estimate and an increase of 320 from the June 2022 estimate.
- The state's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was unchanged at 3.1 percent.
- Nationally, the unemployment rate decreased from May's rate of 3.7 percent to 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 $2,433,583$.

- That is a significant increase of 13,077 people over the May estimate.
- That is a significant increase of 53,620 individuals over the June 2022 estimate.


## Employer Survey ${ }^{2}$ [Current Employment Statistics]

## NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY [SEASONALLY ADJUSTED³]

The monthly survey of businesses in South Carolina marked an estimated increase of 6,200 nonfarm payroll jobs over the month to a level of 2,304,100.

Industries reporting gains were Government (+3,700); Education and Health Services ( $+1,900$ ); Construction (+1,500); Other Services (+800); Financial Activities (+700); and Information (+600).

Leisure and Hospitality (-1,400); Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (-800); Manufacturing (-500); and Professional and Business Services (-300) industries declined.

From June 2022 to June 2023, South Carolina's economy has picked up 62,900 seasonally adjusted, nonfarm jobs.

- Industries with strong growth were Education and Health Services (+15,900); Leisure and Hospitality (+14,000); Government (+7,400); Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (+7,000); Professional and Business Services (+5,300); Financial Activities (+5,300); Construction (+3,000); Information (+2,200); Other Services (+2,100); and Manufacturing (+600).



## NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY [NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED³]

Not seasonally adjusted, nonfarm payroll employment increased by 8,500 from May 2023 to June 2023 for a total of 2,313,200.

- Leisure and Hospitality (+6,100); Construction (+2,300); Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (+1,800); Financial Activities (+1,300); Other Services (+1,200); Information (+1,000); Manufacturing (+100); and Mining and Logging (+100) industries increased over the month.
- Government $(-3,000)$ and Professional and Business Services $(-2,400)$ industries marked declines.
- The Education and Health Services industry show no change over the month.

Since June 2022, not seasonally adjusted, nonfarm jobs were up 65,100 in South Carolina.

- Industries making strong annual gains were Educational and Health Services (+16,700); Leisure and Hospitality ( $+15,500$ ); Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (+8,700); Government (+6,700); Professional and Business Services (+5,600); Financial Activities (+4,900); Information (+2,500); Construction (+2,100); Other Services (+1,400); Manufacturing (+800); and Mining and Logging (+200).



## LOCAL AREA UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS <br> Unemployment Rate by County



|  |  | LAUS E <br> [SE | MENT EST LY ADJUS | TES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CIVILIANNON-INSTITUTIONALPOPULATION | CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | TOTAL | PERCENT OF POPULATION | EMPLOYMENT |  | UNEMPLOYMENT |  |
|  |  |  | TOTAL | PERCENT OF POPULATION | TOTAL | RATE [\%] |
| 4,292,434 | 2,433,583 | 56.7\% | 2,357,445 | 54.9\% | 76,138 | 3.1\% |

NOTE: Current month's estimates are preliminary. All data are subject to revision. Population data are not seasonally adjusted.


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.
$\uparrow$ Unemployment Rate Up
$\downarrow$ Unemployment Rate Down

- Unemployment Rate = , wn

LOCAL AREA UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES BY MSA
[NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED]

|  | JUNE 2023 |  |  |  |  | MAY 2023 |  |  |  | JUNE 2022 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LABOR } \\ & \text { FORCE } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { EMPLOY- } \\ \text { MENT } \end{gathered}$ | UNEMPLOYMENT |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LABOR } \\ & \text { FORCE } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EMPLOY- } \\ \text { MENT } \end{gathered}$ | UNEMPLOYMENT |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LABOR } \\ & \text { FORCE } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EMPLOY- } \\ \text { MENT } \end{gathered}$ | UNEMPLOYMENT |  |
|  |  |  | LEVEL | RATE [\%] | LEVEL |  |  | RATE [\%] | LEVEL |  |  | RATE [\%] |
| Charleston-North Charleston | $\uparrow$ | 434,267 |  | 421,433 | 12,834 | 3.0\% | 427,066 | 416,925 | 10,141 | 2.4\% | 408,395 | 395,857 | 12,538 | 3.1\% |
| Columbia | $\uparrow$ | 410,840 | 396,937 | 13,903 | 3.4\% | 408,278 | 397,170 | 11,108 | 2.7\% | 403,795 | 390,226 | 13,569 | 3.4\% |
| Florence | $\uparrow$ | 99,717 | 96,072 | 3,645 | 3.7\% | 98,308 | 95,472 | 2,836 | 2.9\% | 96,929 | 93,481 | 3,448 | 3.6\% |
| Greenville - <br> Anderson-Mauldin | $\uparrow$ | 455,708 | 440,784 | 14,924 | 3.3\% | 450,631 | 438,629 | 12,002 | 2.7\% | 442,685 | 428,552 | 14,133 | 3.2\% |
| Hilton Head Island-Bluffton-Beaufort | $\uparrow$ | 94,086 | 90,948 | 3,138 | 3.3\% | 92,066 | 89,740 | 2,326 | 2.5\% | 91,629 | 88,502 | 3,127 | 3.4\% |
| Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach | $\uparrow$ | 223,367 | 214,785 | 8,582 | 3.8\% | 218,377 | 211,147 | 7,230 | 3.3\% | 215,242 | 206,288 | 8,954 | 4.2\% |
| Spartanburg | $\uparrow$ | 172,111 | 165,908 | 6,203 | 3.6\% | 169,683 | 164,926 | 4,757 | 2.8\% | 166,199 | 160,235 | 5,964 | 3.6\% |
| Sumter | $\uparrow$ | 43,174 | 41,372 | 1,802 | 4.2\% | 42,465 | 40,966 | 1,499 | 3.5\% | 42,392 | 40,690 | 1,702 | 4.0\% |
| Augusta-Richmond County, GA (SC portion) | $\uparrow$ | 85,084 | 82,024 | 3,060 | 3.6\% | 83,856 | 81,433 | 2,423 | 2.9\% | 84,033 | 81,130 | 2,903 | 3.5\% |
| Charlotte-Con-cord-Gastonia, NC (SC portion) | $\uparrow$ | 215,785 | 208,268 | 7,517 | 3.5\% | 211,165 | 205,251 | 5,914 | 2.8\% | 206,205 | 199,008 | 7,197 | 3.5\% |



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

JUNE 2023

| AREA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JUNE } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MAY } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JUNE } \\ & 2022 \end{aligned}$ | MAY 2023 TO JUNE 2023 |  | JUNE 2022 TO JUNE 2023 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | \# CHANGE | \%CHANGE | \# CHANGE | \% CHANGE |
| Statewide | 2,304,100 | 2,297,900 | 2,241,200 | +6,200 | +0.3\% | +62,900 | +2.8\% |
| Charleston-North Charleston | 416,100 | 415,200 | 393,200 | +900 | +0.2\% | +22,900 | +5.8\% |
| Columbia | 417,200 | 418,200 | 412,500 | -1,000 | -0.2\% | +4,700 | +1.1\% |
| Florence | 95,800 | 95,400 | 93,600 | +400 | +0.4\% | +2,200 | +2.4\% |
| Greenville-Anderson-Mauldin | 459,100 | 459,500 | 449,100 | -400 | -0.1\% | +10,000 | +2.2\% |
| Hilton Head Island-Bluffton-Beaufort | 86,700 | 86,600 | 84,600 | +100 | +0.1\% | +2,100 | +2.5\% |
| Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach | 190,300 | 190,500 | 181,700 | -200 | -0.1\% | +8,600 | +4.7\% |
| Spartanburg | 171,100 | 171,200 | 166,000 | -100 | -0.1\% | +5,100 | +3.1\% |
| Sumter | 39,600 | 39,200 | 39,200 | +400 | +1.0\% | +400 | +1.0\% |

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]

JUNE 2023

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JUNE } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MAY } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JUNE } \\ & 2022 \end{aligned}$ | MAY 2023 TO JUNE 2023 |  | JUNE 2022 TO JUNE 2023 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | \# CHANGE | \% CHANGE | \# CHANGE | \% CHANGE |
| Total Nonfarm | 2,304.1 | 2,297.9 | 2,241.2 | +6.2 | +0.3\% | +62.9 | +2.8\% |
| Total Private | 1,929.3 | 1,926.8 | 1,873.8 | +2.5 | +0.1\% | +55.5 | +3.0\% |
| Goods Producing | 378.0 | 377.0 | 374.3 | +1.0 | +0.3\% | +3.7 | +1.0\% |
| Mining, Logging and Construction | 116.1 | 114.6 | 113.0 | +1.5 | +1.3\% | +3.1 | +2.7\% |
| Mining and Logging | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 0.0\% | +0.1 | +2.3\% |
| Construction | 111.6 | 110.1 | 108.6 | +1.5 | +1.4\% | +3.0 | +2.8\% |
| Manufacturing | 261.9 | 262.4 | 261.3 | -0.5 | -0.2\% | +0.6 | +0.2\% |
| Durable Goods | 159.0 | 158.1 | 156.4 | +0.9 | +0.6\% | +2.6 | +1.7\% |
| Non-Durable Goods | 102.9 | 104.3 | 104.9 | -1.4 | -1.3\% | -2.0 | -1.9\% |
| Service-Providing | 1,926.1 | 1,920.9 | 1,866.9 | +5.2 | +0.3\% | +59.2 | +3.2\% |
| Private Service Providing | 1,551.3 | 1,549.8 | 1,499.5 | +1.5 | +0.1\% | +51.8 | +3.5\% |
| Trade, Transportation, and Utilities | 440.0 | 440.8 | 433.0 | -0.8 | -0.2\% | +7.0 | +1.6\% |
| Wholesale Trade | 78.4 | 79.2 | 79.8 | -0.8 | -1.0\% | -1.4 | -1.8\% |
| Retail Trade | 262.0 | 261.1 | 259.5 | +0.9 | +0.3\% | +2.5 | +1.0\% |
| Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities | 99.6 | 100.5 | 93.7 | -0.9 | -0.9\% | +5.9 | +6.3\% |
| Information | 32.4 | 31.8 | 30.2 | +0.6 | +1.9\% | +2.2 | +7.3\% |
| Financial Activities | 122.8 | 122.1 | 117.5 | +0.7 | +0.6\% | +5.3 | +4.5\% |
| Finance and Insurance | 87.8 | 86.8 | 84.5 | +1.0 | +1.2\% | +3.3 | +3.9\% |
| Real Estate and Rental and Leasing | 35.0 | 35.3 | 33.0 | -0.3 | -0.8\% | +2.0 | +6.1\% |
| Professional and Business Services | 314.6 | 314.9 | 309.3 | -0.3 | -0.1\% | +5.3 | +1.7\% |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | 119.2 | 120.1 | 118.2 | -0.9 | -0.7\% | +1.0 | +0.8\% |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises | 25.6 | 25.6 | 25.2 | 0.0 | 0.0\% | +0.4 | +1.6\% |
| Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services | 169.8 | 169.2 | 165.9 | +0.6 | +0.4\% | +3.9 | +2.4\% |
| Education and Health Services | 280.0 | 278.1 | 264.1 | +1.9 | +0.7\% | +15.9 | +6.0\% |
| Educational Services | 46.5 | 46.6 | 44.5 | -0.1 | -0.2\% | +2.0 | +4.5\% |
| Health Care Services | 233.5 | 231.5 | 219.6 | +2.0 | +0.9\% | +13.9 | +6.3\% |
| Leisure and Hospitality | 277.4 | 278.8 | 263.4 | -1.4 | -0.5\% | +14.0 | +5.3\% |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | 37.6 | 37.6 | 32.0 | 0.0 | 0.0\% | +5.6 | +17.5\% |
| Accommodation and Food Services | 239.8 | 241.2 | 231.4 | -1.4 | -0.6\% | +8.4 | +3.6\% |
| Other Services | 84.1 | 83.3 | 82.0 | +0.8 | +1.0\% | +2.1 | +2.6\% |
| Government | 374.8 | 371.1 | 367.4 | +3.7 | +1.0\% | +7.4 | +2.0\% |
| Federal Government | 36.8 | 36.7 | 35.2 | +0.1 | +0.3\% | +1.6 | +4.5\% |
| State Government | 109.4 | 105.9 | 107.3 | +3.5 | +3.3\% | +2.1 | +2.0\% |
| Local Government | 228.6 | 228.5 | 224.9 | +0.1 | 0.0\% | +3.7 | +1.6\% |

## CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

Not Seasonally Adjusted - Year-Over-Year Change


NONFARM PAYROLL BY METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

JUNE 2023

| AREA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JUNE } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MAY } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JUNE } \\ & 2022 \end{aligned}$ | MAY 2023 TO JUNE 2023 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { JUNE } 2022 \text { T0 } \\ \text { JUNE } 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | \# CHANGE | \% CHANGE | \# CHANGE | \% CHANGE |
| Statewide | 2,313,200 | 2,304,700 | 2,248,100 | +8,500 | +0.4\% | +65,100 | +2.9\% |
| Charleston-North Charleston | 419,300 | 416,900 | 394,600 | +2,400 | +0.6\% | +24,700 | +6.3\% |
| Columbia | 416,400 | 419,100 | 410,900 | -2,700 | -0.6\% | +5,500 | +1.3\% |
| Florence | 96,100 | 95,900 | 93,700 | +200 | +0.2\% | +2,400 | +2.6\% |
| Greenville-Anderson-Mauldin | 458,500 | 458,700 | 447,700 | -200 | 0.0\% | +10,800 | +2.4\% |
| Hilton Head Island-Bluffton-Beaufort | 88,600 | 87,500 | 86,200 | +1,100 | +1.3\% | +2,400 | +2.8\% |
| Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach | 197,300 | 194,600 | 189,100 | +2,700 | +1.4\% | +8,200 | +4.3\% |
| Spartanburg | 171,500 | 171,600 | 165,900 | -100 | -0.1\% | +5,600 | +3.4\% |
| Sumter | 39,700 | 39,400 | 39,200 | +300 | +0.8\% | +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 JUNE 2023|  | JUNE 2023 | MAY 2023 | JUNE 2022 | MAY २O2З TO JUNE 2023 |  | JUNE २०२2 TO JUNE 2023 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | \# CHANGE | \% CHANGE | \# CHANGE | \% CHANGE |
| Total Nonfarm | 2,313,200 | 2,304,700 | 2,248,100 | +8,500 | +0.4\% | +65,100 | +2.9\% |
| Total Private | 1,941,700 | 1,930,200 | 1,883,300 | +11,500 | +0.6\% | +58,400 | +3.1\% |
| Goods Producing | 378,900 | 376,400 | 375,800 | +2,500 | +0.7\% | +3,100 | +0.8\% |
| Mining, Logging and Construction | 116,800 | 114,400 | 114,500 | +2,400 | +2.1\% | +2,300 | +2.0\% |
| Mining and Logging | 4,600 | 4,500 | 4,400 | +100 | +2.2\% | +200 | +4.5\% |
| Construction | 112,200 | 109,900 | 110,100 | +2,300 | +2.1\% | +2,100 | +1.9\% |
| Construction of Buildings | 27,600 | 26,900 | 26,900 | +700 | +2.6\% | +700 | +2.6\% |
| Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction | 17,800 | 17,500 | 17,100 | +300 | +1.7\% | +700 | +4.1\% |
| Specialty Trade Contractors | 66,800 | 65,500 | 66,100 | +1,300 | +2.0\% | +700 | +1.1\% |
| Manufacturing | 262,100 | 262,000 | 261,300 | +100 | 0.0\% | +800 | +0.3\% |
| Durable Goods | 159,100 | 157,900 | 156,500 | +1,200 | +0.8\% | +2,600 | +1.7\% |
| Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing | 23,900 | 23,900 | 24,100 | 0 | 0.0\% | -200 | -0.8\% |
| Transportation Equipment Manufacturing | 51,300 | 51,000 | 49,400 | +300 | +0.6\% | +1,900 | +3.8\% |
| Non-Durable Goods | 103,000 | 104,100 | 104,800 | -1,100 | -1.1\% | -1,800 | -1.7\% |
| Textile Mills | 12,100 | 12,200 | 12,700 | -100 | -0.8\% | -600 | -4.7\% |
| Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing | 25,500 | 25,600 | 25,500 | -100 | -0.4\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Service-Providing | 1,934,300 | 1,928,300 | 1,872,300 | +6,000 | +0.3\% | +62,000 | +3.3\% |
| Private Service Providing | 1,562,800 | 1,553,800 | 1,507,500 | +9,000 | +0.6\% | +55,300 | +3.7\% |
| Trade, Transportation, and Utilities | 441,400 | 439,600 | 432,700 | +1,800 | +0.4\% | +8,700 | +2.0\% |
| Wholesale Trade | 79,300 | 79,400 | 80,100 | -100 | -0.1\% | -800 | -1.0\% |
| Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods | 42,300 | 42,400 | 42,700 | -100 | -0.2\% | -400 | -0.9\% |
| Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods | 22,500 | 22,500 | 22,900 | 0 | 0.0\% | -400 | -1.7\% |
| Retail Trade | 263,200 | 261,000 | 259,900 | +2,200 | +0.8\% | +3,300 | +1.3\% |
| Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers | 34,800 | 34,400 | 33,500 | +400 | +1.2\% | +1,300 | +3.9\% |
| Food and Beverage Stores | 54,000 | 53,300 | 50,900 | +700 | +1.3\% | +3,100 | +6.1\% |
| Health and Personal Care Stores | 16,200 | 16,100 | 15,700 | +100 | +0.6\% | +500 | +3.2\% |
| Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores | 18,100 | 17,800 | 17,300 | +300 | +1.7\% | +800 | +4.6\% |
| General Merchandise Stores | 60,900 | 60,400 | 58,800 | +500 | +0.8\% | +2,100 | +3.6\% |
| Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities | 98,900 | 99,200 | 92,700 | -300 | -0.3\% | +6,200 | +6.7\% |
| Utilities | 11,700 | 11,600 | 11,000 | +100 | +0.9\% | +700 | +6.4\% |
| Transportation and Warehousing | 87,200 | 87,600 | 81,700 | -400 | -0.5\% | +5,500 | +6.7\% |
| Information | 32,900 | 31,900 | 30,400 | +1,000 | +3.1\% | +2,500 | +8.2\% |
| Financial Activities | 123,300 | 122,000 | 118,400 | +1,300 | +1.1\% | +4,900 | +4.1\% |
| Finance and Insurance | 87,500 | 86,400 | 84,400 | +1,100 | +1.3\% | +3,100 | +3.7\% |
| Credit Intermediation and Related Activities including Monetary Authorities | 38,600 | 38,100 | 38,300 | +500 | +1.3\% | +300 | +0.8\% |
| Real Estate and Rental and Leasing | 35,800 | 35,600 | 34,000 | +200 | +0.6\% | +1,800 | +5.3\% |
| Professional and Business Services | 312,000 | 314,400 | 306,400 | -2,400 | -0.8\% | +5,600 | +1.8\% |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | 119,000 | 119,800 | 117,700 | -800 | -0.7\% | +1,300 | +1.1\% |
| Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services | 22,800 | 22,700 | 22,100 | +100 | +0.4\% | +700 | +3.2\% |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises | 25,700 | 25,700 | 25,300 | 0 | 0.0\% | +400 | +1.6\% |
| Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services | 167,300 | 168,900 | 163,400 | -1,600 | -0.9\% | +3,900 | +2.4\% |
| Administrative and Support Services | 154,900 | 157,100 | 151,400 | -2,200 | -1.4\% | +3,500 | +2.3\% |
| Employment Services | 70,100 | 72,800 | 70,700 | -2,700 | -3.7\% | -600 | -0.8\% |
| Services to Buildings and Dwellings | 39,200 | 39,100 | 37,300 | +100 | +0.3\% | +1,900 | +5.1\% |
| Education and Health Services | 278,200 | 278,200 | 261,500 | 0 | 0.0\% | +16,700 | +6.4\% |
| Educational Services | 44,200 | 46,000 | 42,300 | -1,800 | -3.9\% | +1,900 | +4.5\% |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 234,000 | 232,200 | 219,200 | +1,800 | +0.8\% | +14,800 | +6.8\% |
| Ambulatory Health Care Services | 111,500 | 111,000 | 105,900 | +500 | +0.5\% | +5,600 | +5.3\% |
| Hospitals | 39,200 | 38,800 | 36,600 | +400 | +1.0\% | +2,600 | +7.1\% |
| Nursing and Residential Care Facilities | 41,500 | 41,000 | 37,600 | +500 | +1.2\% | +3,900 | +10.4\% |
| Leisure and Hospitality | 290,900 | 284,800 | 275,400 | +6,100 | +2.1\% | +15,500 | +5.6\% |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | 41,400 | 38,700 | 36,200 | +2,700 | +7.0\% | +5,200 | +14.4\% |
| Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries | 30,300 | 28,200 | 28,200 | +2,100 | +7.4\% | +2,100 | +7.4\% |
| Accommodation and Food Services | 249,500 | 246,100 | 239,200 | +3,400 | +1.4\% | +10,300 | +4.3\% |
| Accommodation | 34,300 | 33,400 | 32,400 | +900 | +2.7\% | +1,900 | +5.9\% |
| Food Services and Drinking Places | 215,200 | 212,700 | 206,800 | +2,500 | +1.2\% | +8,400 | +4.1\% |
| Other Services | 84,100 | 82,900 | 82,700 | +1,200 | +1.4\% | +1,400 | +1.7\% |
| Repair and Maintenance | 23,900 | 23,400 | 23,400 | +500 | +2.1\% | +500 | +2.1\% |
| Personal and Laundry Services | 20,800 | 20,500 | 19,900 | +300 | +1.5\% | +900 | +4.5\% |
| Government | 371,500 | 374,500 | 364,800 | -3,000 | -0.8\% | +6,700 | +1.8\% |
| Federal Government | 36,700 | 36,600 | 35,100 | +100 | +0.3\% | +1,600 | +4.6\% |
| State Government | 104,600 | 107,400 | 104,100 | -2,800 | -2.6\% | +500 | +0.5\% |
| State Government Educational Services | 46,700 | 50,100 | 48,100 | -3,400 | -6.8\% | -1,400 | -2.9\% |
| State Government Excluding Education | 57,900 | 57,300 | 56,000 | +600 | +1.0\% | +1,900 | +3.4\% |
| Local Government | 230,200 | 230,500 | 225,600 | -300 | -0.1\% | +4,600 | +2.0\% |
| Local Government Educational Services | 108,800 | 110,800 | 107,300 | -2,000 | -1.8\% | +1,500 | +1.4\% |
| Local Government excluding Educational Services | 121,400 | 119,700 | 118,300 | +1,700 | +1.4\% | +3,100 | +2.6\% |

TOTAL PRIVATE NSA STATEWIDE HOURS AND EARNINGS BY MSA
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS [AWE]

| AREA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JUNE } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MAY } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JUNE } \\ & 2022 \end{aligned}$ | MAY 2023 TO JUNE 2023 |  | JUNE 2022 TO JUNE 2023 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | \# CHANGE | \% CHANGE | \# CHANGE | \% CHANGE |
| Charleston-North Charleston | \$1,088.34 | \$1,093.43 | \$1,071.53 | -\$5.09 | -0.5\% | +\$16.81 | +1.6\% |
| Columbia | \$952.75 | \$933.41 | \$904.45 | +\$19.34 | +2.1\% | +\$48.30 | +5.3\% |
| Florence | \$769.20 | \$758.99 | \$774.15 | +\$10.21 | +1.3\% | -\$4.95 | -0.6\% |
| Greenville-Anderson-Mauldin | \$1,093.31 | \$1,101.06 | \$1,001.09 | -\$7.75 | -0.7\% | +\$92.22 | +9.2\% |
| Hilton Head Island-Bluffton-Beaufort | \$802.78 | \$826.25 | \$819.95 | -\$23.47 | -2.8\% | -\$17.17 | -2.1\% |
| Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach | \$830.07 | \$840.51 | \$838.17 | -\$10.44 | -1.2\% | -\$8.10 | -1.0\% |
| Spartanburg | \$905.03 | \$906.72 | \$964.66 | -\$1.69 | -0.2\% | -\$59.63 | -6.2\% |
| Sumter | \$789.26 | \$753.74 | \$756.90 | +\$35.52 | +4.7\% | +\$32.36 | +4.3\% |

## AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS [AWH]

| AREA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JUNE } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MAY } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JUNE } \\ & 2022 \end{aligned}$ | MAY 2023 TO JUNE 2023 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { JUNE } 2022 \text { TO } \\ \text { JUNE } 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | \# CHANGE | \% CHANGE | \# CHANGE | \% CHANGE |
| Charleston-North Charleston | 34.0 | 33.8 | 34.3 | +0.2 | +0.6\% | -0.3 | -0.9\% |
| Columbia | 34.1 | 33.6 | 33.9 | +0.5 | +1.5\% | +0.2 | +0.6\% |
| Florence | 32.9 | 32.8 | 34.3 | +0.1 | +0.3\% | -1.4 | -4.1\% |
| Greenville-Anderson-Mauldin | 35.2 | 35.2 | 35.2 | 0.0 | 0.0\% | 0.0 | 0.0\% |
| Hilton Head Island-Bluffton-Beaufort | 30.9 | 30.5 | 31.0 | +0.4 | +1.3\% | -0.1 | -0.3\% |
| Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach | 32.9 | 33.0 | 33.5 | -0.1 | -0.3\% | -0.6 | -1.8\% |
| Spartanburg | 33.2 | 32.9 | 34.7 | +0.3 | +0.9\% | -1.5 | -4.3\% |
| Sumter | 33.6 | 32.8 | 33.7 | +0.8 | +2.4\% | -0.1 | -0.3\% |

## AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (AHE)

| AREA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JUNE } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MAY } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JUNE } \\ & 2022 \end{aligned}$ | MAY २०२3 TO JUNE 2023 |  | JUNE २०२२ TO JUNE 2023 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | \# CHANGE | \% CHANGE | \# CHANGE | \% CHANGE |
| Charleston-North Charleston | \$32.01 | \$32.35 | \$31.24 | -\$0.34 | -1.1\% | +\$0.77 | +2.5\% |
| Columbia | \$27.94 | \$27.78 | \$26.68 | +\$0.16 | +0.6\% | +\$1.26 | +4.7\% |
| Florence | \$23.38 | \$23.14 | \$22.57 | +\$0.24 | +1.0\% | +\$0.81 | +3.6\% |
| Greenville-Anderson-Mauldin | \$31.06 | \$31.28 | \$28.44 | -\$0.22 | -0.7\% | +\$2.62 | +9.2\% |
| Hilton Head Island-Bluffton-Beaufort | \$25.98 | \$27.09 | \$26.45 | -\$1.11 | -4.1\% | -\$0.47 | -1.8\% |
| Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach | \$25.23 | \$25.47 | \$25.02 | -\$0.24 | -0.9\% | +\$0.21 | +0.8\% |
| Spartanburg | \$27.26 | \$27.56 | \$27.80 | -\$0.30 | -1.1\% | -\$0.54 | -1.9\% |
| Sumter | \$23.49 | \$22.98 | \$22.46 | +\$0.51 | +2.2\% | +\$1.03 | +4.6\% |

Current month's estimates are preliminary. All data are subject to revision. ~n SC Department of Employment and Workforce Labor Market Information Division Columbia, South Carolina 29202

NSA STATEWIDE HOURS AND EARNINGS BY INDUSTRY
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS [AWE]

| INDUSTRY TITLE | JUNE 2023 | MAY 2023 | JUNE 2022 | MAY २०2З TO JUNE 2023 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { JUNE २O२2 TO } \\ \text { JUNE } 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | \# CHANGE | \% CHANGE | \# CHANGE | \% CHANGE |
| Total Private | \$1,001.56 | \$1,007.73 | \$965.31 | -\$6.17 | -0.6\% | +\$36.25 | +3.8\% |
| Goods Producing | \$1,294.26 | \$1,287.59 | \$1,281.95 | +\$6.67 | +0.5\% | +\$12.31 | +1.0\% |
| Construction | \$1,214.16 | \$1,224.32 | \$1,269.63 | -\$10.16 | -0.8\% | -\$55.47 | -4.4\% |
| Manufacturing | \$1,315.85 | \$1,299.67 | \$1,283.85 | +\$16.18 | +1.2\% | +\$32.00 | +2.5\% |
| Private Service Providing | \$932.18 | \$938.74 | \$886.26 | -\$6.56 | -0.7\% | +\$45.92 | +5.2\% |
| Trade, Transportation, and Utilities | \$863.72 | \$864.30 | \$849.15 | -\$0.58 | -0.1\% | +\$14.57 | +1.7\% |
| Financial Activities | \$1,142.13 | \$1,147.18 | \$1,160.86 | -\$5.05 | -0.4\% | -\$18.73 | -1.6\% |
| Professional and Business Services | \$1,225.44 | \$1,249.27 | \$1,223.37 | -\$23.83 | -1.9\% | +\$2.07 | +0.2\% |
| Education and Health Services | \$1,025.44 | \$1,006.74 | \$972.55 | +\$18.70 | +1.9\% | +\$52.89 | +5.4\% |
| Leisure and Hospitality | \$478.21 | \$476.91 | \$438.19 | +\$1.30 | +0.3\% | +\$40.02 | +9.1\% |
| Other Services | \$963.83 | \$935.66 | \$778.18 | +\$28.17 | +3.0\% | +\$185.65 | +23.9\% |


| AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (AWH] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INDUSTRY TITLE | JUNE 2023 | MAY 2023 | JUNE 2022 | $\begin{gathered} \text { MAY } 2023 \text { TO } \\ \text { JUNE } 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  | JUNE 2022 TO JUNE 2023 |  |
|  |  |  |  | \# CHANGE | \% CHANGE | \# CHANGE | \% CHANGE |
| Total Private | 34.3 | 34.3 | 34.5 | 0.0 | 0.0\% | -0.2 | -0.6\% |
| Goods Producing | 40.7 | 40.3 | 41.3 | +0.4 | +1.0\% | -0.6 | -1.5\% |
| Construction | 42.1 | 41.9 | 41.6 | +0.2 | +0.5\% | +0.5 | +1.2\% |
| Manufacturing | 40.6 | 40.2 | 40.9 | +0.4 | +1.0\% | -0.3 | -0.7\% |
| Private Service Providing | 32.8 | 32.8 | 32.8 | 0.0 | 0.0\% | 0.0 | 0.0\% |
| Trade, Transportation, and Utilities | 33.4 | 33.5 | 32.9 | -0.1 | -0.3\% | +0.5 | +1.5\% |
| Financial Activities | 37.3 | 37.6 | 37.1 | -0.3 | -0.8\% | +0.2 | +0.5\% |
| Professional and Business Services | 37.0 | 36.7 | 39.4 | +0.3 | +0.8\% | -2.4 | -6.1\% |
| Education and Health Services | 33.1 | 32.9 | 32.3 | +0.2 | +0.6\% | +0.8 | +2.5\% |
| Leisure and Hospitality | 25.6 | 25.3 | 25.7 | +0.3 | +1.2\% | -0.1 | -0.4\% |
| Other Services | 34.3 | 33.5 | 33.6 | +0.8 | +2.4\% | +0.7 | +2.1\% |

## AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (AHE)

| INDUSTRY TITLE | JUNE 2023 | MAY 2023 | JUNE 2022 | MAY 2023 TO JUNE 2023 |  | JUNE 2022 TO JUNE 2023 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | \# CHANGE | \% CHANGE | \# CHANGE | \% CHANGE |
| Total Private | \$29.20 | \$29.38 | \$27.98 | -\$0.18 | -0.6\% | +\$1.22 | +4.4\% |
| Goods Producing | \$31.80 | \$31.95 | \$31.04 | -\$0.15 | -0.5\% | +\$0.76 | +2.4\% |
| Construction | \$28.84 | \$29.22 | \$30.52 | -\$0.38 | -1.3\% | -\$1.68 | -5.5\% |
| Manufacturing | \$32.41 | \$32.33 | \$31.39 | +\$0.08 | +0.2\% | +\$1.02 | +3.2\% |
| Private Service Providing | \$28.42 | \$28.62 | \$27.02 | -\$0.20 | -0.7\% | +\$1.40 | +5.2\% |
| Trade, Transportation, and Utilities | \$25.86 | \$25.80 | \$25.81 | +\$0.06 | +0.2\% | +\$0.05 | +0.2\% |
| Financial Activities | \$30.62 | \$30.51 | \$31.29 | +\$0.11 | +0.4\% | -\$0.67 | -2.1\% |
| Professional and Business Services | \$33.12 | \$34.04 | \$31.05 | -\$0.92 | -2.7\% | +\$2.07 | +6.7\% |
| Education and Health Services | \$30.98 | \$30.60 | \$30.11 | +\$0.38 | +1.2\% | +\$0.87 | +2.9\% |
| Leisure and Hospitality | \$18.68 | \$18.85 | \$17.05 | -\$0.17 | -0.9\% | +\$1.63 | +9.6\% |
| Other Services | \$28.10 | \$27.93 | \$23.16 | +\$0.17 | +0.6\% | +\$4.94 | +21.3\% |


|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JUNE } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MAY } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JUNE } \\ & 2022 \end{aligned}$ | MAY २०2З TO JUNE 2023 |  | JUNE 2022 TO JUNE 2023 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | \# CHANGE | \% CHANGE | \# CHANGE | \% CHANGE |
| Total Nonfarm | 419,300 | 416,900 | 394,600 | +2,400 | +0.6\% | +24,700 | +6.3\% |
| Total Private | 351,100 | 348,200 | 327,800 | +2,900 | +0.8\% | +23,300 | +7.1\% |
| Goods Producing | 54,500 | 53,900 | 51,700 | +600 | +1.1\% | +2,800 | +5.4\% |
| Service-Providing | 364,800 | 363,000 | 342,900 | +1,800 | +0.5\% | +21,900 | +6.4\% |
| Private Service Providing | 296,600 | 294,300 | 276,100 | +2,300 | +0.8\% | +20,500 | +7.4\% |
| Mining, Logging and Construction | 23,100 | 22,400 | 21,900 | +700 | +3.1\% | +1,200 | +5.5\% |
| Manufacturing | 31,400 | 31,500 | 29,800 | -100 | -0.3\% | +1,600 | +5.4\% |
| Trade, Transportation, and Utilities | 75,400 | 75,100 | 73,500 | +300 | +0.4\% | +1,900 | +2.6\% |
| Wholesale Trade | 12,100 | 12,200 | 12,100 | -100 | -0.8\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Retail Trade | 42,700 | 42,200 | 42,700 | +500 | +1.2\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| General Merchandise Stores | 8,200 | 8,100 | 7,600 | +100 | +1.2\% | +600 | +7.9\% |
| Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities | 20,600 | 20,700 | 18,700 | -100 | -0.5\% | +1,900 | +10.2\% |
| Information | 9,400 | 9,200 | 8,700 | +200 | +2.2\% | +700 | +8.0\% |
| Financial Activities | 19,700 | 19,600 | 18,200 | +100 | +0.5\% | +1,500 | +8.2\% |
| Professional and Business Services | 69,200 | 69,700 | 62,100 | -500 | -0.7\% | +7,100 | +11.4\% |
| Administrative and Support and Waste Management | 30,600 | 31,300 | 27,600 | -700 | -2.2\% | +3,000 | +10.9\% |
| Education and Health Services | 48,500 | 48,300 | 44,600 | +200 | +0.4\% | +3,900 | +8.7\% |
| Leisure and Hospitality | 58,300 | 56,600 | 53,300 | +1,700 | +3.0\% | +5,000 | +9.4\% |
| Accommodation and Food Services | 51,500 | 50,300 | 46,600 | +1,200 | +2.4\% | +4,900 | +10.5\% |
| Food Services and Drinking Places | 41,900 | 41,600 | 38,200 | +300 | +0.7\% | +3,700 | +9.7\% |
| Other Services | 16,100 | 15,800 | 15,700 | +300 | +1.9\% | +400 | +2.5\% |
| Government | 68,200 | 68,700 | 66,800 | -500 | -0.7\% | +1,400 | +2.1\% |
| Federal Government | 11,700 | 11,700 | 11,600 | 0 | 0.0\% | +100 | +0.9\% |
| State Government | 27,900 | 28,200 | 26,800 | -300 | -1.1\% | +1,100 | +4.1\% |
| Local Government | 28,600 | 28,800 | 28,400 | -200 | -0.7\% | +200 | +0.7\% |

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

## NONFARM PAYROLL BY ECONOMIC SECTOR COLUMBIA MSA <br> JUNE 2023 [NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED]

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JUNE } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & M A Y \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JUNE } \\ & 2022 \end{aligned}$ | MAY 2023 TO JUNE 2023 |  | JUNE २O२२ TO JUNE 2023 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | \# CHANGE | \% CHANGE | \# CHANGE | \% CHANGE |
| Total Nonfarm | 416,400 | 419,100 | 410,900 | -2,700 | -0.6\% | +5,500 | +1.3\% |
| Total Private | 334,900 | 336,100 | 330,300 | -1,200 | -0.4\% | +4,600 | +1.4\% |
| Goods Producing | 49,400 | 48,700 | 49,200 | +700 | +1.4\% | +200 | +0.4\% |
| Service-Providing | 367,000 | 370,400 | 361,700 | -3,400 | -0.9\% | +5,300 | +1.5\% |
| Private Service Providing | 285,500 | 287,400 | 281,100 | -1,900 | -0.7\% | +4,400 | +1.6\% |
| Mining, Logging and Construction | 17,100 | 16,900 | 17,100 | +200 | +1.2\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Manufacturing | 32,300 | 31,800 | 32,100 | +500 | +1.6\% | +200 | +0.6\% |
| Trade, Transportation, and Utilities | 76,500 | 76,700 | 76,500 | -200 | -0.3\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Wholesale Trade | 16,000 | 16,100 | 16,000 | -100 | -0.6\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Retail Trade | 43,500 | 43,500 | 44,100 | 0 | 0.0\% | -600 | -1.4\% |
| Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities | 17,000 | 17,100 | 16,400 | -100 | -0.6\% | +600 | +3.7\% |
| Information | 5,600 | 5,400 | 5,200 | +200 | +3.7\% | +400 | +7.7\% |
| Financial Activities | 36,800 | 36,400 | 35,400 | +400 | +1.1\% | +1,400 | +4.0\% |
| Credit Intermediation and Related Activities including Monetary Authorities - Central Bank | 7,800 | 7,700 | 7,600 | +100 | +1.3\% | +200 | +2.6\% |
| Professional and Business Services | 57,300 | 57,700 | 56,700 | -400 | -0.7\% | +600 | +1.1\% |
| Administrative and Support and Waste Management | 31,400 | 32,000 | 31,700 | -600 | -1.9\% | -300 | -0.9\% |
| Education and Health Services | 52,400 | 52,500 | 51,800 | -100 | -0.2\% | +600 | +1.2\% |
| Leisure and Hospitality | 39,200 | 41,200 | 38,500 | -2,000 | -4.9\% | +700 | +1.8\% |
| Food Services and Drinking Places | 32,700 | 34,200 | 31,900 | -1,500 | -4.4\% | +800 | +2.5\% |
| Other Services | 17,700 | 17,500 | 17,000 | +200 | +1.1\% | +700 | +4.1\% |
| Government | 81,500 | 83,000 | 80,600 | -1,500 | -1.8\% | +900 | +1.1\% |
| Federal Government | 11,400 | 11,400 | 10,700 | 0 | 0.0\% | +700 | +6.5\% |
| State Government | 34,700 | 36,300 | 33,900 | -1,600 | -4.4\% | +800 | +2.4\% |
| Local Government | 35,400 | 35,300 | 36,000 | +100 | +0.3\% | -600 | -1.7\% |

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

## NONFARM PAYROLL BY ECONOMIC SECTOR GREENVILLE-ANDERSON-MAULDIN MSA JUNE 2023 [NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED]

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JUNE } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MAY } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JUNE } \\ & 2022 \end{aligned}$ | MAY २०2З TO JUNE 2023 |  | JUNE २०२2 TO JUNE 2023 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | \# CHANGE | \% CHANGE | \# CHANGE | \% CHANGE |
| Total Nonfarm | 458,500 | 458,700 | 447,700 | -200 | -0.0\% | +10,800 | +2.4\% |
| Total Private | 399,200 | 397,400 | 386,600 | +1,800 | +0.5\% | +12,600 | +3.3\% |
| Goods Producing | 83,200 | 82,700 | 82,600 | +500 | +0.6\% | +600 | +0.7\% |
| Service-Providing | 375,300 | 376,000 | 365,100 | -700 | -0.2\% | +10,200 | +2.8\% |
| Private Service Providing | 316,000 | 314,700 | 304,000 | +1,300 | +0.4\% | +12,000 | +3.9\% |
| Mining, Logging and Construction | 22,500 | 22,300 | 21,200 | +200 | +0.9\% | +1,300 | +6.1\% |
| Manufacturing | 60,700 | 60,400 | 61,400 | +300 | +0.5\% | -700 | -1.1\% |
| Trade, Transportation, and Utilities | 84,200 | 83,800 | 81,300 | +400 | +0.5\% | +2,900 | +3.6\% |
| Wholesale Trade | 19,900 | 19,800 | 20,300 | +100 | +0.5\% | -400 | -2.0\% |
| Retail Trade | 48,800 | 48,600 | 46,800 | +200 | +0.4\% | +2,000 | +4.3\% |
| Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities | 15,500 | 15,400 | 14,200 | +100 | +0.6\% | +1,300 | +9.2\% |
| Information | 7,700 | 7,500 | 6,800 | +200 | +2.7\% | +900 | +13.2\% |
| Financial Activities | 22,400 | 22,200 | 21,400 | +200 | +0.9\% | +1,000 | +4.7\% |
| Professional and Business Services | 76,100 | 76,900 | 75,800 | -800 | -1.0\% | +300 | +0.4\% |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | 27,200 | 27,400 | 26,800 | -200 | -0.7\% | +400 | +1.5\% |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises | 6,500 | 6,500 | 6,600 | 0 | 0.0\% | -100 | -1.5\% |
| Administrative and Support and Waste Management | 42,400 | 43,000 | 42,400 | -600 | -1.4\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Education and Health Services | 59,000 | 59,200 | 55,900 | -200 | -0.3\% | +3,100 | +5.5\% |
| Educational Services | 11,700 | 12,000 | 11,000 | -300 | -2.5\% | +700 | +6.4\% |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 47,300 | 47,200 | 44,900 | +100 | +0.2\% | +2,400 | +5.3\% |
| Leisure and Hospitality | 50,700 | 49,500 | 47,500 | +1,200 | +2.4\% | +3,200 | +6.7\% |
| Other Services | 15,900 | 15,600 | 15,300 | +300 | +1.9\% | +600 | +3.9\% |
| Government | 59,300 | 61,300 | 61,100 | -2,000 | -3.3\% | -1,800 | -2.9\% |
| Federal Government | 3,100 | 3,100 | 2,900 | 0 | 0.0\% | +200 | +6.9\% |
| State Government | 11,900 | 13,000 | 13,100 | -1,100 | -8.5\% | -1,200 | -9.2\% |
| Local Government | 44,300 | 45,200 | 45,100 | -900 | -2.0\% | -800 | -1.8\% |

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

NONFARM PAYROLL BY ECONOMIC SECTOR MYRTLE BEACH-CONWAY-NORTH MYRTLE BEACH MSA JUNE 2023 [NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED]

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JUNE } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MAY } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JUNE } \\ & 2022 \end{aligned}$ | MAY 2023 TO JUNE २O23 |  | JUNE 2022 TO JUNE 2023 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | \# CHANGE | \% CHANGE | \# CHANGE | \% CHANGE |
| Total Nonfarm | 197,300 | 194,600 | 189,100 | +2,700 | +1.4\% | +8,200 | +4.3\% |
| Total Private | 172,400 | 169,300 | 165,500 | +3,100 | +1.8\% | +6,900 | +4.2\% |
| Goods Producing | 18,100 | 18,000 | 17,100 | +100 | +0.6\% | +1,000 | +5.8\% |
| Service-Providing | 179,200 | 176,600 | 172,000 | +2,600 | +1.5\% | +7,200 | +4.2\% |
| Private Service Providing | 154,300 | 151,300 | 148,400 | +3,000 | +2.0\% | +5,900 | +4.0\% |
| Mining, Logging and Construction | 12,600 | 12,600 | 11,800 | 0 | 0.0\% | +800 | +6.8\% |
| Manufacturing | 5,500 | 5,400 | 5,300 | +100 | +1.9\% | +200 | +3.8\% |
| Trade, Transportation, and Utilities | 41,600 | 40,300 | 40,900 | +1,300 | +3.2\% | +700 | +1.7\% |
| Wholesale Trade | 3,700 | 3,700 | 3,600 | 0 | 0.0\% | +100 | +2.8\% |
| Retail Trade | 32,500 | 31,200 | 32,200 | +1,300 | +4.2\% | +300 | +0.9\% |
| Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities | 5,400 | 5,400 | 5,100 | 0 | 0.0\% | +300 | +5.9\% |
| Information | 3,000 | 3,000 | 2,600 | 0 | 0.0\% | +400 | +15.4\% |
| Financial Activities | 11,300 | 11,300 | 11,100 | 0 | 0.0\% | +200 | +1.8\% |
| Professional and Business Services | 18,900 | 18,800 | 18,500 | +100 | +0.5\% | +400 | +2.2\% |
| Education and Health Services | 22,000 | 21,800 | 19,900 | +200 | +0.9\% | +2,100 | +10.6\% |
| Leisure and Hospitality | 50,700 | 49,500 | 48,900 | +1,200 | +2.4\% | +1,800 | +3.7\% |
| Accommodation and Food Services | 44,100 | 43,000 | 41,100 | +1,100 | +2.6\% | +3,000 | +7.3\% |
| Food Services and Drinking Places | 36,000 | 34,500 | 31,900 | +1,500 | +4.3\% | +4,100 | +12.9\% |
| Other Services | 6,800 | 6,600 | 6,500 | +200 | +3.0\% | +300 | +4.6\% |
| Government | 24,900 | 25,300 | 23,600 | -400 | -1.6\% | +1,300 | +5.5\% |
| Federal Government | 1,600 | 1,600 | 1,400 | 0 | 0.0\% | +200 | +14.3\% |
| State Government | 4,400 | 4,700 | 4,300 | -300 | -6.4\% | +100 | +2.3\% |
| Local Government | 18,900 | 19,000 | 17,900 | -100 | -0.5\% | +1,000 | +5.6\% |

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

## NONFARM PAYROLL BY ECONOMIC SECTOR SPARTANBURG MSA <br> JUNE 2023 [NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED]

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JUNE } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MAY } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JUNE } \\ & 2022 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MAY } 2023 \text { TO } \\ \text { JUNE } 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  | JUNE 2022 TO JUNE 2023 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | \# CHANGE | \% CHANGE | \# CHANGE | \% CHANGE |
| Total Nonfarm | 171,500 | 171,600 | 165,900 | -100 | -0.1\% | +5,600 | +3.4\% |
| Total Private | 143,100 | 143,000 | 139,300 | +100 | +0.1\% | +3,800 | +2.7\% |
| Goods Producing | 46,300 | 46,100 | 45,700 | +200 | +0.4\% | +600 | +1.3\% |
| Service-Providing | 125,200 | 125,500 | 120,200 | -300 | -0.2\% | +5,000 | +4.2\% |
| Private Service Providing | 96,800 | 96,900 | 93,600 | -100 | -0.1\% | +3,200 | +3.4\% |
| Mining, Logging and Construction | 7,700 | 7,600 | 7,600 | +100 | +1.3\% | +100 | +1.3\% |
| Manufacturing | 38,600 | 38,500 | 38,100 | +100 | +0.3\% | +500 | +1.3\% |
| Durable Goods | 26,800 | 26,600 | 26,300 | +200 | +0.8\% | +500 | +1.9\% |
| Non-Durable Goods | 11,800 | 11,900 | 11,800 | -100 | -0.8\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities | 37,200 | 37,200 | 36,300 | 0 | 0.0\% | +900 | +2.5\% |
| Wholesale Trade | 8,100 | 8,100 | 8,300 | 0 | 0.0\% | -200 | -2.4\% |
| Retail Trade | 17,300 | 17,300 | 16,800 | 0 | 0.0\% | +500 | +3.0\% |
| Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities | 11,800 | 11,800 | 11,200 | 0 | 0.0\% | +600 | +5.4\% |
| Information | 900 | 900 | 800 | 0 | 0.0\% | +100 | +12.5\% |
| Financial Activities | 5,300 | 5,300 | 5,100 | 0 | 0.0\% | +200 | +3.9\% |
| Professional and Business Services | 17,100 | 17,100 | 17,100 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Education and Health Services | 15,500 | 15,600 | 14,800 | -100 | -0.6\% | +700 | +4.7\% |
| Leisure and Hospitality | 15,100 | 15,200 | 14,000 | -100 | -0.7\% | +1,100 | +7.9\% |
| Other Services | 5,700 | 5,600 | 5,500 | +100 | +1.8\% | +200 | +3.6\% |
| Government | 28,400 | 28,600 | 26,600 | -200 | -0.7\% | +1,800 | +6.8\% |
| Federal Government | 700 | 700 | 600 | 0 | 0.0\% | +100 | +16.7\% |
| State Government | 3,600 | 3,900 | 3,600 | -300 | -7.7\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Local Government | 24,100 | 24,000 | 22,400 | +100 | +0.4\% | +1,700 | +7.6\% |

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## NONFARM PAYROLL BY ECONOMIC SECTOR FLORENCE MSA <br> JUNE 2023 [NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED]

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JUNE } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MAY } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JUNE } \\ & 2022 \end{aligned}$ | MAY 2023 TO JUNE 2023 |  | JUNE 2022 TO JUNE 2023 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | \# CHANGE | \% CHANGE | \# CHANGE | \% CHANGE |
| Total Nonfarm | 96,100 | 95,900 | 93,700 | +200 | +0.2\% | +2,400 | +2.6\% |
| Total Private | 78,400 | 78,300 | 76,700 | +100 | +0.1\% | +1,700 | +2.2\% |
| Goods Producing | 15,700 | 15,400 | 15,100 | +300 | +1.9\% | +600 | +4.0\% |
| Service-Providing | 80,400 | 80,500 | 78,600 | -100 | -0.1\% | +1,800 | +2.3\% |
| Private Service Providing | 62,700 | 62,900 | 61,600 | -200 | -0.3\% | +1,100 | +1.8\% |
| Trade, Transportation, and Utilities | 20,900 | 21,200 | 20,500 | -300 | -1.4\% | +400 | +2.0\% |
| Government | 17,700 | 17,600 | 17,000 | +100 | +0.6\% | +700 | +4.1\% |
| Federal Government | 700 | 600 | 700 | +100 | +16.7\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| State Government | 4,600 | 4,700 | 4,300 | -100 | -2.1\% | +300 | +7.0\% |
| Local Government | 12,400 | 12,300 | 12,000 | +100 | +0.8\% | +400 | +3.3\% |
| HILTON HEAD ISLAND-BLUFFTON-BEAUFORT MSA JUNE 2023 [NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | MAY 2023 TO JUNE 2023 |  | JUNE २O२2 TO JUNE 2023 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JUNE } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MAY } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JUNE } \\ & 2022 \end{aligned}$ | \# CHANGE | \% CHANGE | \# CHANGE | \% CHANGE |
| Total Nonfarm | 88,600 | 87,500 | 86,200 | +1,100 | +1.3\% | +2,400 | +2.8\% |
| Total Private | 77,200 | 75,900 | 75,000 | +1,300 | +1.7\% | +2,200 | +2.9\% |
| Goods Producing | 7,900 | 7,800 | 7,500 | +100 | +1.3\% | +400 | +5.3\% |
| Service-Providing | 80,700 | 79,700 | 78,700 | +1,000 | +1.3\% | +2,000 | +2.5\% |
| Private Service Providing | 69,300 | 68,100 | 67,500 | +1,200 | +1.8\% | +1,800 | +2.7\% |
| Government | 11,400 | 11,600 | 11,200 | -200 | -1.7\% | +200 | +1.8\% |

## SUMTER MSA

JUNE 2023 [NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED]

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JUNE } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MAY } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JUNE } \\ & 2022 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MAY } 2023 \text { TO } \\ \text { JUNE } 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  | JUNE २०२२ TO JUNE 2023 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | \# CHANGE | \% CHANGE | \# CHANGE | \% CHANGE |
| Total Nonfarm | 39,700 | 39,400 | 39,200 | +300 | +0.8\% | +500 | +1.3\% |
| Total Private | 33,800 | 33,600 | 33,300 | +200 | +0.6\% | +500 | +1.5\% |
| Goods Producing | 10,000 | 9,900 | 9,900 | +100 | +1.0\% | +100 | +1.0\% |
| Service-Providing | 29,700 | 29,500 | 29,300 | +200 | +0.7\% | +400 | +1.4\% |
| Private Service Providing | 23,800 | 23,700 | 23,400 | +100 | +0.4\% | +400 | +1.7\% |
| Manufacturing | 7,300 | 7,200 | 7,200 | +100 | +1.4\% | +100 | +1.4\% |
| Government | 5,900 | 5,800 | 5,900 | +100 | +1.7\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Federal Government | 1,300 | 1,200 | 1,300 | +100 | +8.3\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| State Government | 1,200 | 1,300 | 1,200 | -100 | -7.7\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Local Government | 3,400 | 3,300 | 3,400 | +100 | +3.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |

ANNUAL LOCAL AREA UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS DATA
1976-2022

| YEAR | CIVIIAAN NON-INSTITUTIONAL POPULATON | 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 | 57.8\% | 55.9\% | 2,282,022 | 2,205,356 | 76,666 | 3.4\% |
| 2019 | 4,002,601 | 58.1\% | 56.5\% | 2,324,500 | 2,259,807 | 64,693 | 2.8\% |
| 2020 | 4,062,556 | 57.5\% | 54.0\% | 2,335,026 | 2,195,171 | 139,855 | 6.0\% |
| 2021 | 4,124,126 | 57.1\% | 54.8\% | 2,353,968 | 2,261,060 | 92,908 | 3.9\% |
| 2022 | 4,204,317 | 56.5\% | 54.7\% | 2,374,975 | 2,297,927 | 77,048 | 3.2\% |

ANNUAL CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS NONFARM PAYROLL
1939-2022

| 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 | 2,082,300 |
| 1958 | 545,900 | 1979 | 1,176,000 | 2000 | 1,854,000 | 2021 | 2,154,600 |
| 1959 | 566,900 | 1980 | 1,188,800 | 2001 | 1,814,800 | 2022 | 2,243,500 |

ANNUAL CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS NONFARM PAYROLL 2007-2022

|  | 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 | $\$ 26.98$ |
| 2022 | $\$ 972.90$ |  | SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF |

## 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. This data is 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 this data.

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


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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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[^0]:    Current month's estimates are preliminary. All data are subject to revision.

