

South Carolina Data

# TRENDS



MARCH 2025 ISSUE



**Labor Market  
Information**

S.C. Department of Employment and Workforce  
Labor Market Information Division  
Columbia, South Carolina 29202

[dew.sc.gov](http://dew.sc.gov)  
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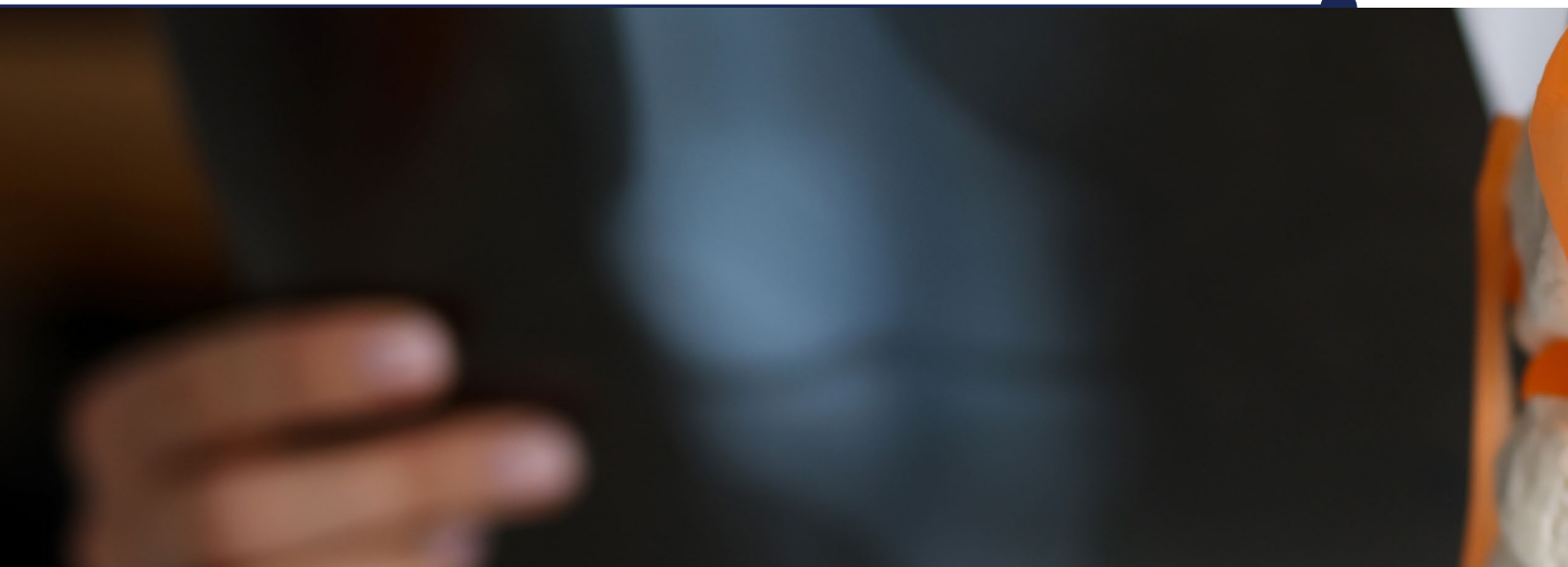
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## NOTE FROM THE ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Which metro area in South Carolina has seen the fastest wage growth recently? Find out on [page 22](#).

National Nurses Week begins on May 6 and ends May 12, the birthday of perhaps history's most famous nurse, Florence Nightingale. According to our new [Postsecondary Supply Gap Analysis](#), the health science career cluster shows the largest gap between the number of graduates who stay in South Carolina and the number of job openings. Registered nurses — alongside closely related occupations, such as nursing assistants, medical assistants, and medical and health services managers — are among the occupations in particularly short supply. This information is instrumental to establishing policies that meet the vision of the Coordinating Council for Workforce Development: to achieve and sustain South Carolina's workforce potential.

Lainey Stalnaker is back for part two of her analysis of South Carolina's housing market. There is a substantial disparity between how homeowners and renters have experienced the past decade. Homeowners have seen their properties appreciate substantially in value, and because they were able to refinance when interest rates were low during the pandemic, their out-of-pocket costs have decreased on average. Meanwhile, renters have seen price increases. Furthermore, while single-family homes are being built in large numbers in many parts of the state, apartments are not. This has substantial implications for our state's workforce. Please give it a read.

As one of my colleagues is fond of saying, "LMI is a lot like the Geek Squad. Bring us your data questions and we'll fix you up with cutting-edge answers." You can contact us anytime at [lmicustomerservice@dew.sc.gov](mailto:lmicustomerservice@dew.sc.gov).



A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Bryan P. Grady".

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





# HOUSING TRENDS: PART TWO

*By Lainey Stalnak, Data Analytics Writer*

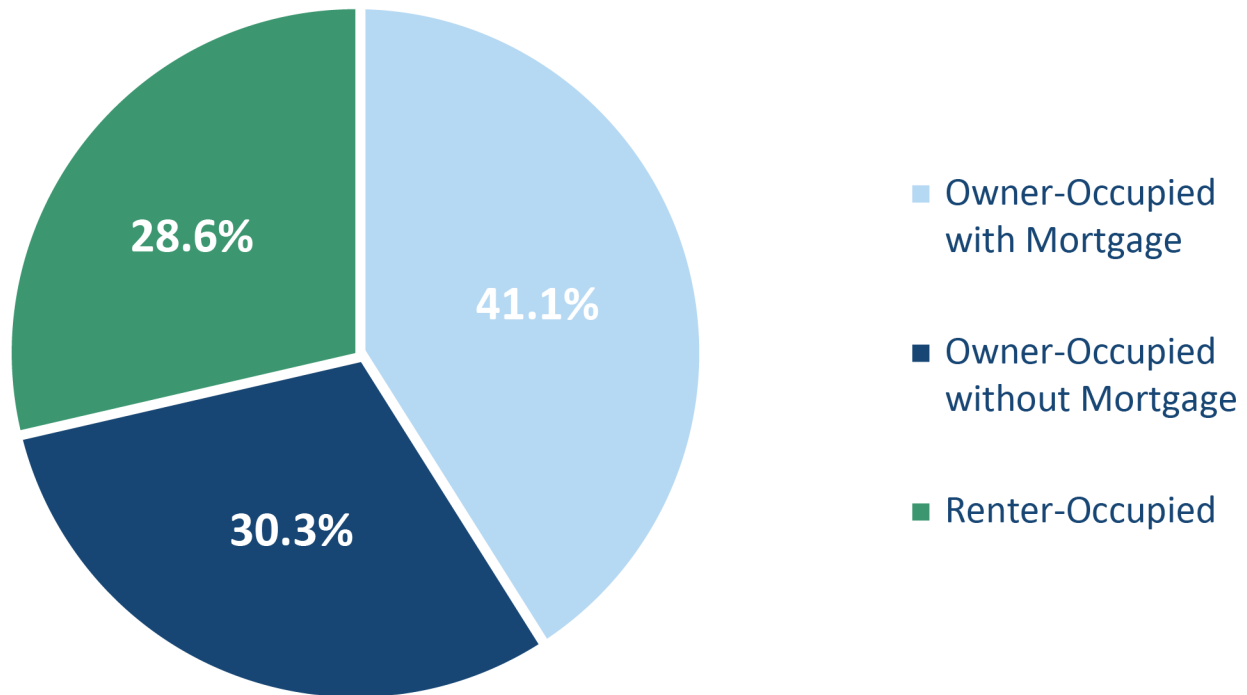
As we reported in last month's Trends, demand for residential real estate in South Carolina has increased in recent years. With it, so have home values, but it is unclear how changes in the real estate market have affected renters. Comparing monthly housing costs for homeowners and renters may provide some needed insight.<sup>1</sup>

## *Homeowner Costs Exceed Rent — For Now*

71.4 percent of non-vacant homes in South Carolina are owner-occupied, and the remaining 28.6 percent are renter-occupied. Of those that are owner-occupied, more than half have a mortgage, as shown in **Figure 1**, meaning the majority of households either make a rent payment or mortgage payment each month.

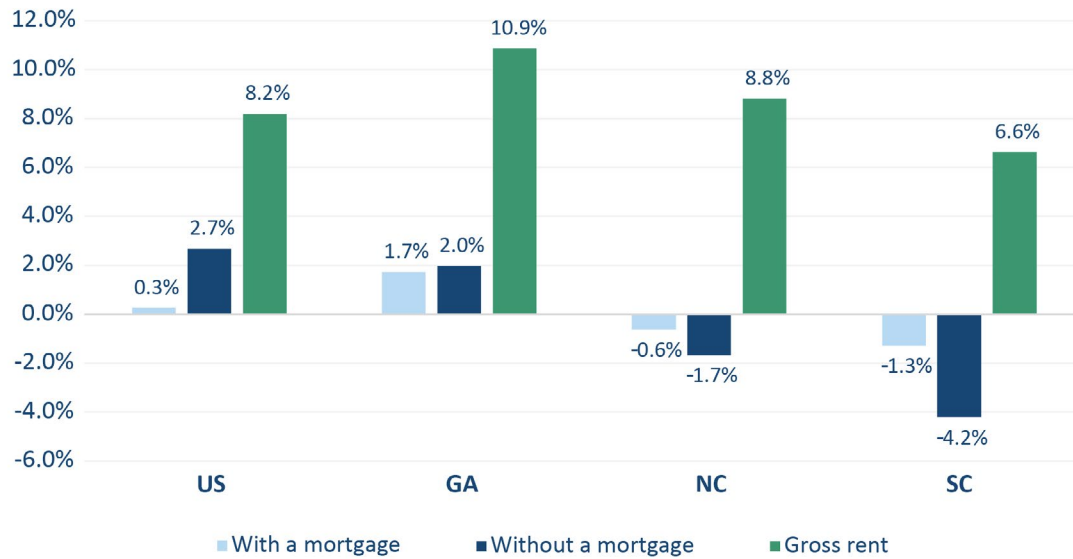
In 2023, median monthly housing costs for people with a mortgage were \$1,475. This statistic comprises all costs associated with home ownership, including mortgage payments, property taxes, property insurance, and utilities. For homeowners who have paid off their mortgages (meaning they own their homes outright), median monthly housing costs were \$433. Median rent, which includes monthly rent and utility payments, was \$1,126.

**FIGURE 1: OCCUPANCY STATUS OF SC HOMES, 2023**



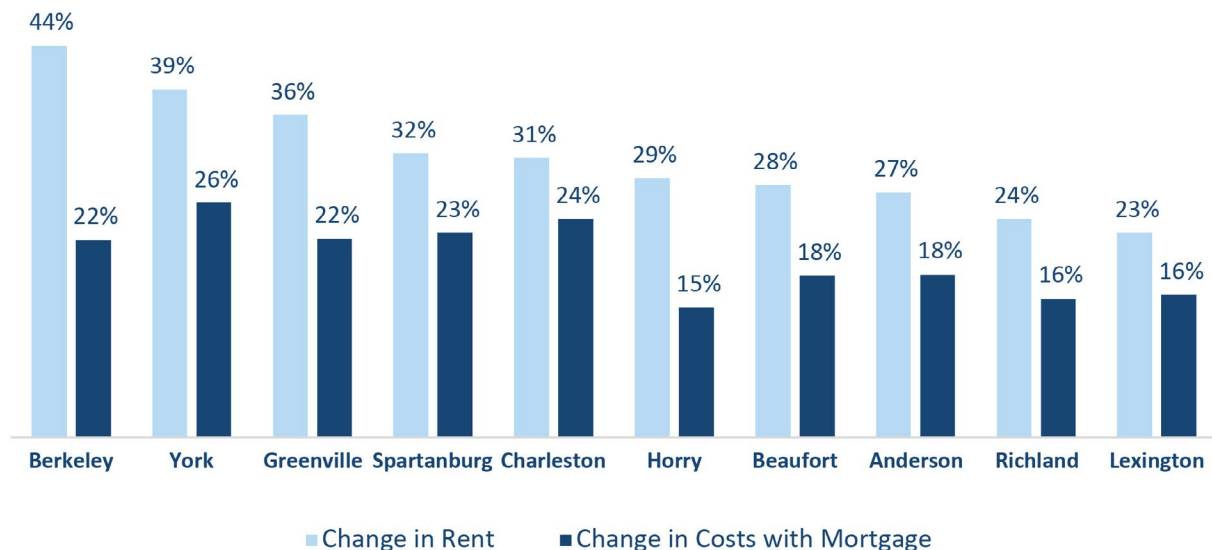
Disproportionate increases in renter costs were recorded from 2018 to 2023, but they were not exclusive to South Carolina. In the United States as a whole, and in neighboring Georgia, monthly housing costs increased for everyone, not just renters, but renters experienced the fastest growth in costs. North Carolina, like South Carolina, recorded declines in costs for homeowners while renter costs increased from 2018 to 2023. The most notable statistic when comparing these four geographies is just how much rent increased. Median U.S. rent increased 8.2 percent. North Carolina and Georgia were even worse off — rent increased 8.8 percent and 10.9 percent, respectively, compared to just 6.6 percent in South Carolina, as shown in **Figure 2**.

<sup>1</sup><https://data.census.gov/table/ACSCP5Y2023.CP04?q=CP04&g=040XX00US45>

**FIGURE 2: PERCENT CHANGE IN MEDIAN MONTHLY HOUSING COSTS BY STATE, 2018-2023**


Though rent is increasing in South Carolina, homeowner costs are still higher. Renters do not pay property taxes or homeowners insurance directly, but these costs are priced into their rent payment. In fact, the property tax rate in South Carolina is higher for rental properties than owner-occupied properties. Homeowners therefore do not pay more than renters because of added expenses but rather because owner-occupied units tend to be larger than rental units. In 2023, the average size of a new single-family home built in the U.S. was 2,485 square feet, while the average size of a new apartment unit was just 1,040 square feet.<sup>2</sup> This difference does not, however, explain why median rent increased between 2018 and 2023 in South Carolina while monthly costs for homeowners both with and without a mortgage declined.

To better understand this trend, we have to look at the types of housing being built in South Carolina. First, let's look at how the discrepancy in rising costs for renters and homeowners was concentrated in certain counties. In all but six counties, monthly rent increased at a higher rate than monthly housing costs for people with a mortgage. **Figure 3** compares the change in monthly costs for homeowners and renters in the ten most populous counties in the state, and in all of them, monthly costs rose for everyone — but renters were impacted the most by far. In Berkeley County, for example, rent increased 43.9 percent, while monthly costs for homeowners with mortgages only increased 22.1 percent, meaning rent prices increased nearly twice as fast.

**FIGURE 3: PERCENT CHANGE IN MONTHLY HOUSING COSTS, 10 MOST POPULOUS COUNTIES, 2018-2023**


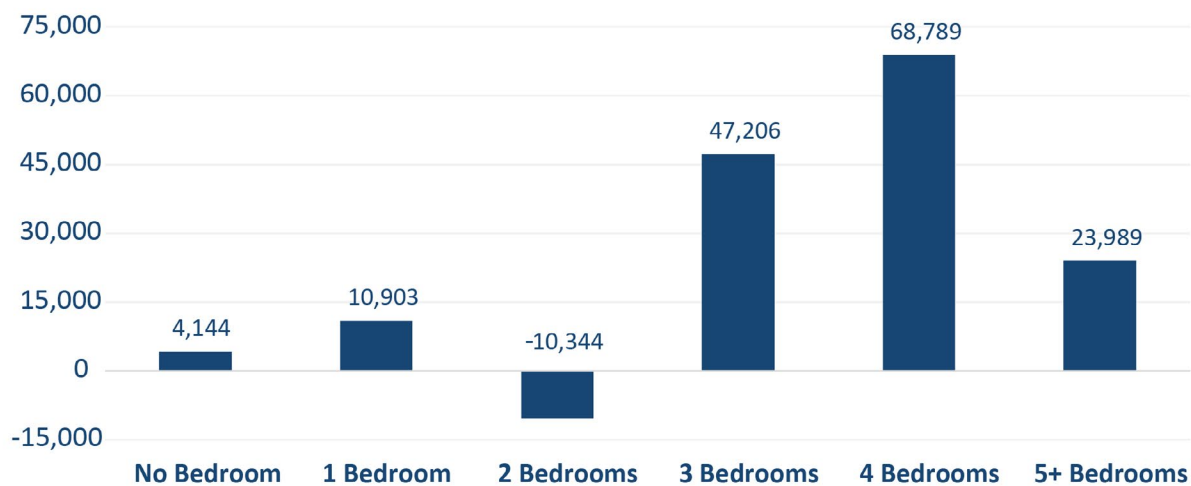
<sup>2</sup> <https://www.census.gov/construction/chars/index.html>

## Renters Bear the Biggest Burden of Rising Housing Costs

Changes in homeowner costs are not necessarily analogous to changes in rent. Supply dictates price, and depending on the types of supply, certain consumer groups — say, large families — may benefit more than others, such as young professionals. The majority of housing units in South Carolina (about 64 percent) are detached single-family homes — think house in the suburbs, spacious backyard. These are the types of homes that, naturally, appeal to families — and they have been built more rapidly than any other types of housing in the last five years. From 2018 to 2023, approximately 126,000 detached single family homes were built in South Carolina, an increase of 8.9 percent. In comparison, only about 21,000 units in multifamily structures — think duplexes, high-rises, and small apartment buildings — were built over the same period, increasing just 5.2 percent.

Additionally, builders have prioritized larger homes with more bedrooms over starter homes, which would better fit the lifestyle — and budget — of both renters and first-time home buyers. See **Figure 4**, which breaks down the number of units built by number of bedrooms. Of the 145,000 housing units built in South Carolina from 2018 to 2023, only 15,000 had one bedroom or less<sup>3</sup>, and the number of two-bedrooms units declined by more than 10,000 units. In contrast, more than 90,000 units with four or more bedrooms were built. Four-bedroom units increased at a rate of 19.3 percent, and units with five or more bedrooms increased by nearly 30 percent.

**FIGURE 4: CHANGE IN UNITS BY NUMBER OF BEDROOMS, 2018-2023**



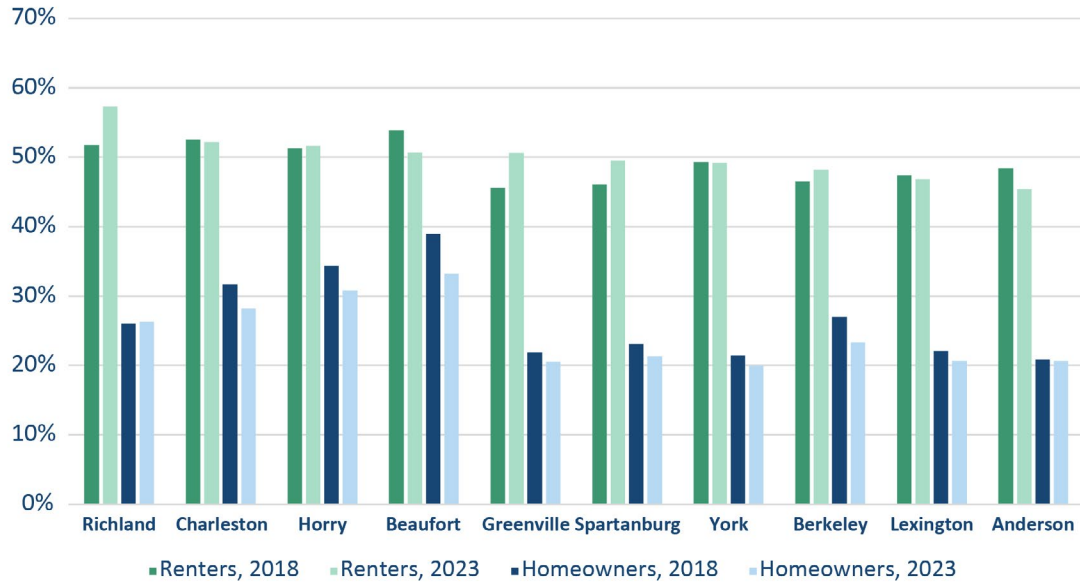
As a result, renters have been particularly affected by a lack of adequate housing. This is evident in the difference between inflation in costs for renters and homeowners — and made even clearer by renters' increased likelihood of being cost-burdened.

The Department of Labor considers a household to be cost-burdened if 30 percent or more of its income is spent on housing. In 2018, 49.8 percent of renters in South Carolina were cost-burdened compared to just 26.8 percent of homeowners. Five years later, the percentage of homeowners who were cost-burdened fell 2.4 points while the percentage of renters increased by 1.2 points.

In every county in the state, renters were significantly more likely to be cost-burdened than homeowners. Across all 46 counties, a minimum of 40 percent of renters were cost-burdened. In 22 counties, more than half of all renters were cost-burdened. Among homeowners, the likelihood ranged from 20 to 41 percent. This means renters were more likely to spend more of their income on housing than homeowners — despite monthly costs for homeowners exceeding those of renters.

**Figure 5** compares the likelihood of being cost-burdened in South Carolina's ten most populous counties in 2018 and 2023. In most cases, the likelihood decreased for homeowners and either stagnated or increased for renters. In almost of all of these counties, renters were more than twice as likely as homeowners to be cost-burdened.

<sup>3</sup> The Census Bureau defines studio and efficiency apartments as having zero bedrooms.

**FIGURE 5: PERCENTAGE OF RENTERS AND HOMEOWNERS WHO ARE COST-BURDENED, 10 MOST POPULOUS COUNTIES, 2018-2023**


### Conclusion

South Carolina has been impacted by a sudden need for new housing, but our state is not alone. Across the country, housing costs are growing rapidly. Reverberations have been felt across the housing market, but renters have been the most acutely affected. This signifies a pronounced demand not just for more housing, but for housing that meets the specific needs of residents in all parts of the state.



# SOUTH CAROLINA'S EMPLOYMENT SITUATION (MARCH 2025)

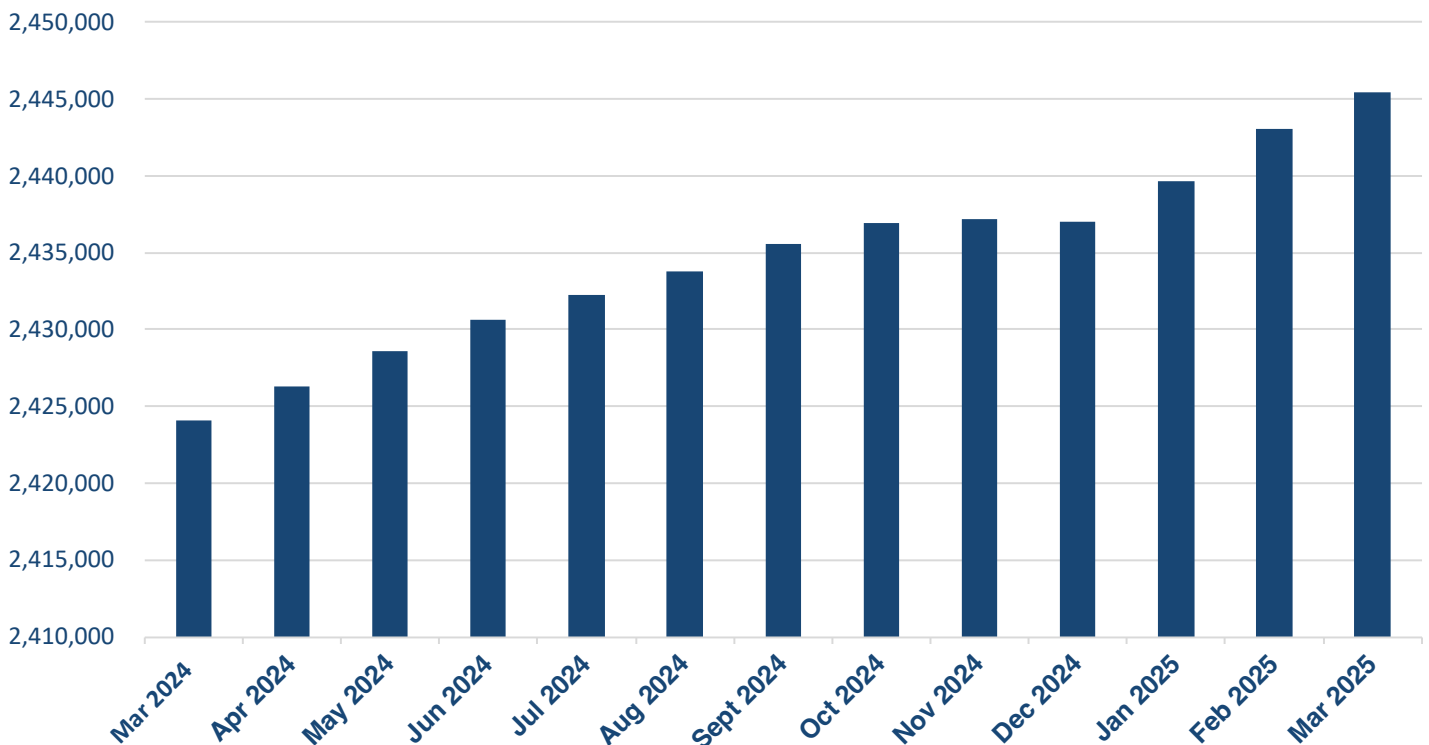
## *Household Survey<sup>1</sup> (Local Area Unemployment Statistics)*

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 statewide and for a variety of substate geographies.

### EMPLOYMENT (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED<sup>3</sup>)

- The seasonally adjusted number of South Carolina workers increased to 2,445,419.
- That is an increase of 2,369 people over the February 2025 estimate.
- That is an increase of 21,332 people over the March 2024 estimate.

#### NUMBER OF PEOPLE EMPLOYED



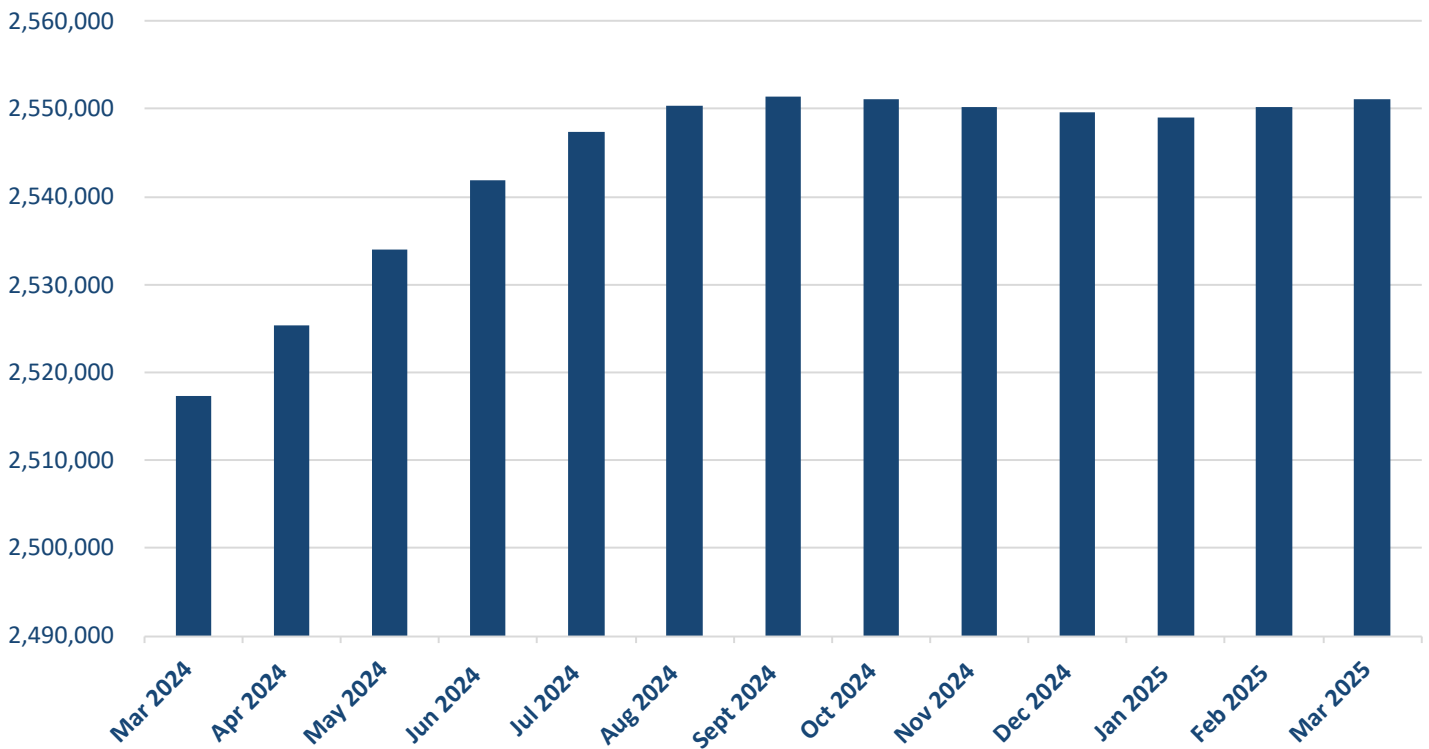
**SEASONALLY ADJUSTED:** Seasonal adjustment removes the effects of events that follow a regular pattern each year (i.e. tourist-related hiring and school closings in the summer). These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in data over time.



## UNEMPLOYMENT (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED<sup>3</sup>)

- The estimate of unemployed people decreased to 105,657.
- That is a decrease of 1,455 people from the February 2025 estimate and an increase of 12,450 from the March 2024 estimate.
- The state's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased from 4.2 percent to 4.1 percent. The national unemployment rate increased to 4.2 percent, according to the Current Population survey.

### NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN THE LABOR FORCE



## LABOR FORCE:

- The state's estimated labor force (people working plus unemployed people looking for work) increased to 2,551,076 while the labor force participation rate declined to 57.5 percent.
- That is an increase of 914 people over the February 2025 estimate.
- That is an increase of 33,782 individuals over the March 2024 estimate.

**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.

# SOUTH CAROLINA'S EMPLOYMENT SITUATION (CONT.)

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

BLS conducts a monthly Current Employment Statistics survey of approximately 119,000 businesses and government agencies 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 (MSA).

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

The monthly survey of businesses in South Carolina marked an estimated increase of 10,200 nonfarm payroll jobs over the month to a level of 2,400,000.

				FEBRUARY 2025 TO MARCH 2025				MARCH 2024 TO MARCH 2025			
JOBS BY INDUSTRY	MARCH 2025	FEBRUARY 2025	MARCH 2024	# CHANGE		% CHANGE		# CHANGE		% CHANGE	
Total Nonfarm Employment	2,400,000	2,389,800	2,344,600	+10,200	↑	+0.4%	↑	+55,400	↑	+2.4%	↑
Construction	123,800	122,600	116,000	+1,200	↑	+1.0%	↑	+7,800	↑	+6.7%	↑
Manufacturing	263,000	262,300	263,500	+700	↑	+0.3%	↑	-500	↓	-0.2%	↓
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	450,000	450,500	444,200	-500	↓	-0.1%	↓	+5,800	↑	+1.3%	↑
Information	29,800	29,900	28,300	-100	↓	-0.3%	↓	+1,500	↑	+5.3%	↑
Financial Activities	125,700	125,000	121,000	+700	↑	+0.6%	↑	+4,700	↑	+3.9%	↑
Professional and Business Services	322,700	318,200	312,200	+4,500	↑	+1.4%	↑	+10,500	↑	+3.4%	↑
Education and Health Services	310,800	309,800	296,900	+1,000	↑	+0.3%	↑	+13,900	↑	+4.7%	↑
Leisure and Hospitality	286,500	283,800	283,100	+2,700	↑	+1.0%	↑	+3,400	↑	+1.2%	↑
Other Services	92,900	92,700	90,300	+200	↑	+0.2%	↑	+2,600	↑	+2.9%	↑
Government	390,200	390,400	384,700	-200	↓	-0.1%	↓	+5,500	↑	+1.4%	↑

**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.

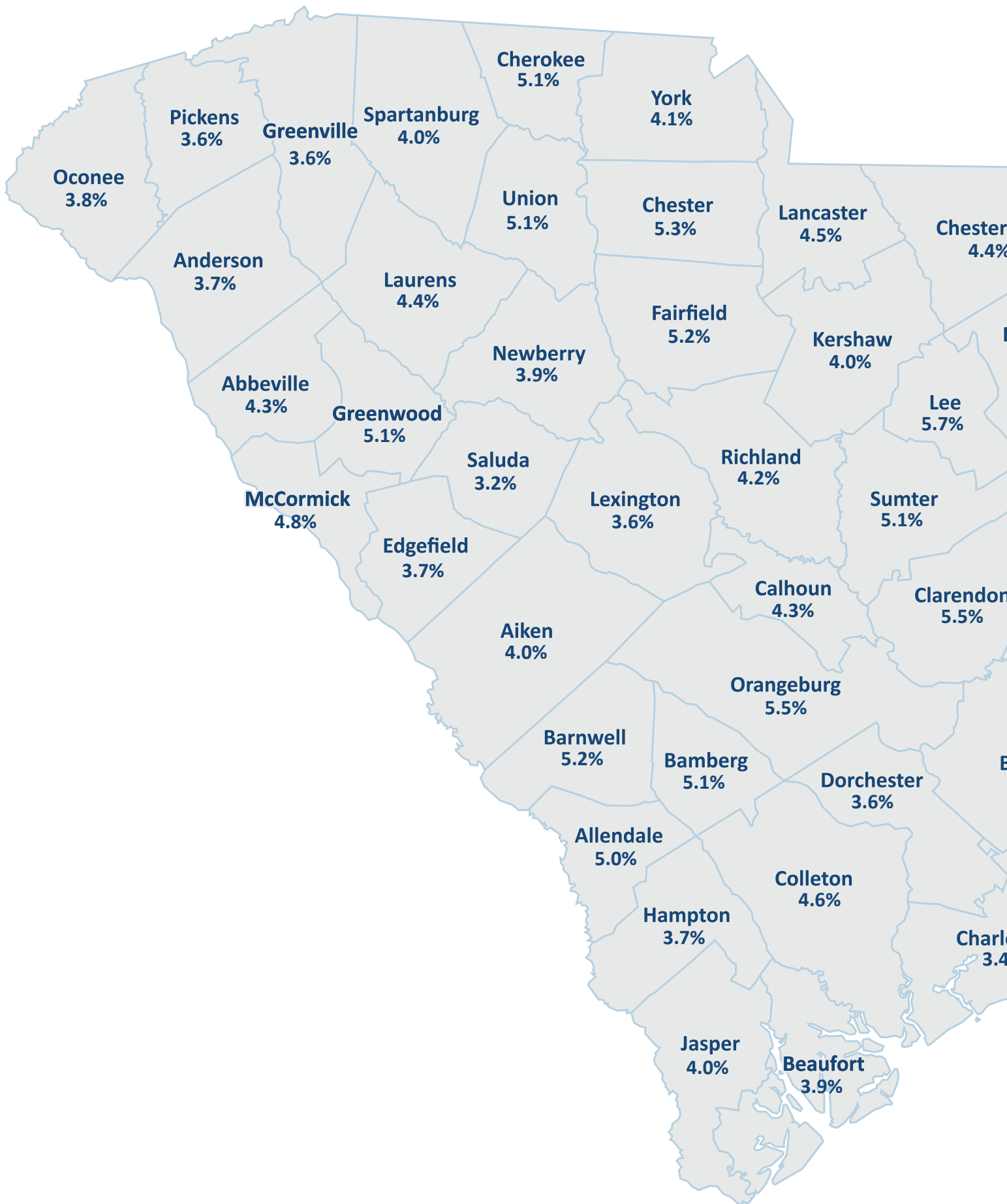
## NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT BY METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED<sup>3</sup>)

The monthly survey of businesses in South Carolina marked an estimated increase of 10,200 nonfarm payroll jobs over the month to a level of 2,400,000.

AREA	MARCH 2025	FEBRUARY 2025	MARCH 2024	FEBRUARY 2025 TO MARCH 2025				MARCH 2024 TO MARCH 2025			
				# CHANGE		% CHANGE		# CHANGE		% CHANGE	
Statewide	2,400,000	2,389,800	2,344,600	+10,200	↑	+0.4%	↑	+55,400	↑	+2.4%	↑
Charleston/North Charleston	433,300	431,100	421,500	+2,200	↑	+0.5%	↑	+11,800	↑	+2.8%	↑
Columbia	437,700	435,600	427,300	+2,100	↑	+0.5%	↑	+10,400	↑	+2.4%	↑
Florence	97,900	98,000	96,300	-100	↓	-0.1%	↓	+1,600	↑	+1.7%	↑
Greenville/Anderson/Mauldin	479,300	476,900	469,200	+2,400	↑	+0.5%	↑	+10,100	↑	+2.2%	↑
Hilton Head-Bluffton-Beaufort	89,500	89,500	87,900	-	-	-	-	+1,600	↑	+1.8%	↑
Myrtle Beach	158,200	156,700	154,400	+1,500	↑	+1.0%	↑	+3,800	↑	+2.5%	↑
Spartanburg	180,700	180,100	175,500	+600	↑	+0.3%	↑	+5,200	↑	+3.0%	↑
Sumter	38,400	38,200	38,100	+200	↑	+0.5%	↑	+300	↑	+0.8%	↑

**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.

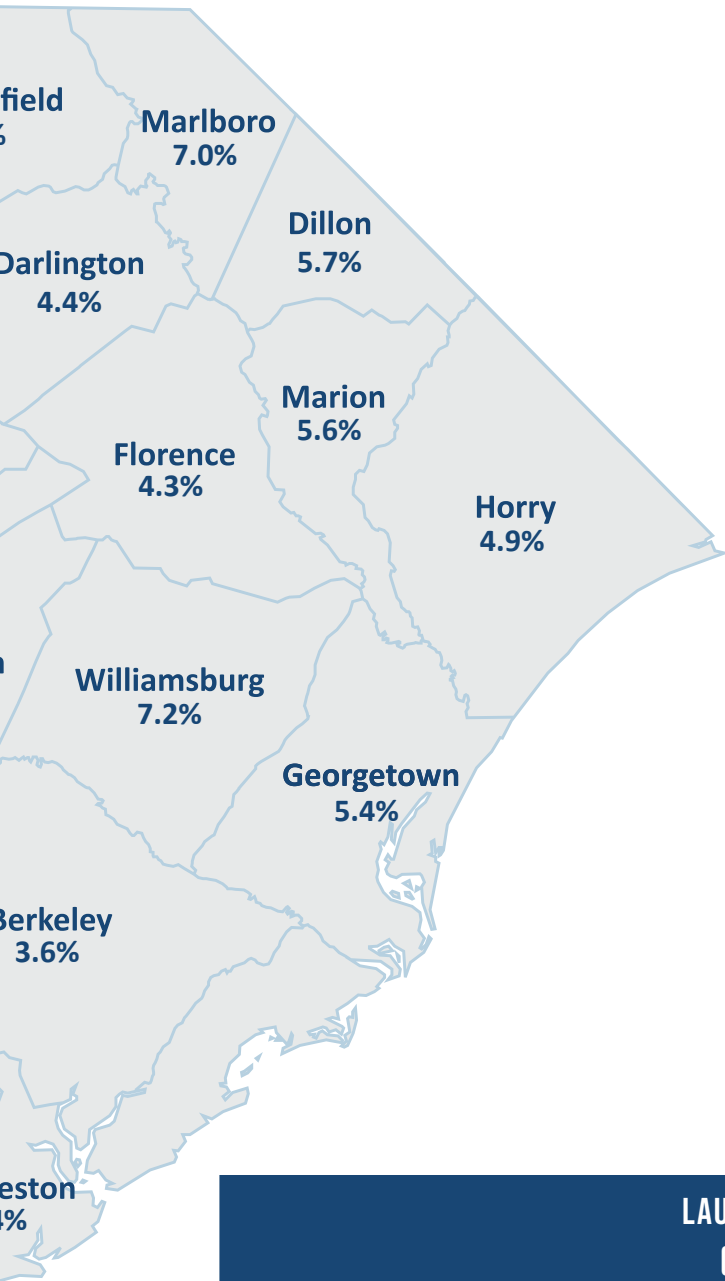
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# LOCAL AREA UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

## *Unemployment Rate by County*



LAUS EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)						
CIVILIAN NON-INSTITUTIONAL POPULATION	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE					
	TOTAL	PERCENT OF POPULATION	EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT	
			TOTAL	PERCENT OF POPULATION	TOTAL	RATE (%)
4,434,530	2,551,076	57.5%	2,445,419	55.1%	105,657	4.1%

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

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

AREA	MARCH 2025					FEBRUARY 2025					MARCH 2024				
	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY- MENT	UNEMPLOYMENT		RATE (%)	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY- MENT	UNEMPLOYMENT		RATE (%)	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY- MENT	UNEMPLOYMENT		RATE (%)
			LEVEL					LEVEL					LEVEL		
Abbeville County	↓	10,540	10,085	455	4.3%	10,605	10,110	495	4.7%		10,153	9,743	410	4.0%	
Aiken County	↓	76,639	73,557	3,082	4.0%	76,864	73,374	3,490	4.5%		76,672	73,853	2,819	3.7%	
Allendale County	↓	2,802	2,661	141	5.0%	2,810	2,647	163	5.8%		2,698	2,526	172	6.4%	
Anderson County	↓	100,580	96,845	3,735	3.7%	100,262	96,117	4,145	4.1%		99,515	96,212	3,303	3.3%	
Bamberg County	↓	5,476	5,194	282	5.1%	5,513	5,199	314	5.7%		5,430	5,102	328	6.0%	
Barnwell County	↓	8,518	8,077	441	5.2%	8,548	8,057	491	5.7%		8,248	7,797	451	5.5%	
Beaufort County	↓	84,142	80,873	3,269	3.9%	84,273	80,633	3,640	4.3%		83,226	80,391	2,835	3.4%	
Berkeley County	↓	129,430	124,717	4,713	3.6%	128,722	123,559	5,163	4.0%		126,582	122,613	3,969	3.1%	
Calhoun County	↓	6,739	6,450	289	4.3%	6,726	6,418	308	4.6%		6,551	6,268	283	4.3%	
Charleston County	↓	234,386	226,534	7,852	3.4%	233,097	224,386	8,711	3.7%		230,058	223,190	6,868	3.0%	
Cherokee County	↓	22,735	21,573	1,162	5.1%	22,890	21,593	1,297	5.7%		23,228	22,051	1,177	5.1%	
Chester County	↓	14,709	13,936	773	5.3%	14,735	13,894	841	5.7%		14,393	13,634	759	5.3%	
Chesterfield County	↓	19,301	18,450	851	4.4%	19,349	18,418	931	4.8%		19,237	18,382	855	4.4%	
Clarendon County	↓	11,924	11,269	655	5.5%	11,969	11,257	712	5.9%		11,781	11,230	551	4.7%	
Colleton County	↓	15,971	15,239	732	4.6%	15,944	15,133	811	5.1%		15,822	15,203	619	3.9%	
Darlington County	↓	28,585	27,314	1,271	4.4%	28,677	27,278	1,399	4.9%		28,295	27,116	1,179	4.2%	
Dillon County	↓	12,669	11,950	719	5.7%	12,772	11,994	778	6.1%		12,325	11,651	674	5.5%	
Dorchester County	↓	86,556	83,469	3,087	3.6%	86,085	82,678	3,407	4.0%		85,059	82,291	2,768	3.3%	
Edgefield County	↓	12,018	11,572	446	3.7%	12,060	11,552	508	4.2%		11,770	11,372	398	3.4%	
Fairfield County	↓	9,890	9,380	510	5.2%	9,864	9,325	539	5.5%		9,760	9,307	453	4.6%	
Florence County	↓	64,822	62,047	2,775	4.3%	65,007	61,952	3,055	4.7%		64,367	61,794	2,573	4.0%	
Georgetown County	↓	28,657	27,099	1,558	5.4%	28,470	26,740	1,730	6.1%		28,073	26,884	1,189	4.2%	
Greenville County	↓	286,910	276,477	10,433	3.6%	285,817	274,359	11,458	4.0%		284,549	275,178	9,371	3.3%	
Greenwood County	↓	28,681	27,214	1,467	5.1%	28,772	27,192	1,580	5.5%		28,634	27,412	1,222	4.3%	
Hampton County	↓	8,243	7,940	303	3.7%	8,275	7,933	342	4.1%		7,990	7,689	301	3.8%	
Horry County	↓	172,960	164,514	8,446	4.9%	169,203	159,610	9,593	5.7%		169,752	162,163	7,589	4.5%	
Jasper County	↓	14,295	13,720	575	4.0%	14,324	13,690	634	4.4%		13,932	13,419	513	3.7%	
Kershaw County	↓	32,908	31,582	1,326	4.0%	32,862	31,406	1,456	4.4%		32,102	30,979	1,123	3.5%	
Lancaster County	↓	50,021	47,783	2,238	4.5%	49,980	47,615	2,365	4.7%		49,460	47,471	1,989	4.0%	
Laurens County	↓	31,425	30,029	1,396	4.4%	31,279	29,806	1,473	4.7%		30,945	29,756	1,189	3.8%	
Lee County	↓	5,970	5,631	339	5.7%	5,991	5,619	372	6.2%		5,966	5,626	340	5.7%	
Lexington County	↓	156,648	151,078	5,570	3.6%	156,319	150,183	6,136	3.9%		154,339	149,567	4,772	3.1%	
Marion County	↓	11,947	11,280	667	5.6%	11,923	11,177	746	6.3%		11,848	11,133	715	6.0%	
Marlboro County	↓	8,132	7,566	566	7.0%	8,158	7,556	602	7.4%		8,239	7,692	547	6.6%	
McCormick County	↓	3,503	3,335	168	4.8%	3,516	3,329	187	5.3%		3,418	3,250	168	4.9%	
Newberry County	↓	18,725	18,002	723	3.9%	18,821	17,997	824	4.4%		18,789	18,071	718	3.8%	
Oconee County	↓	36,422	35,030	1,392	3.8%	36,428	34,836	1,592	4.4%		36,282	35,060	1,222	3.4%	
Orangeburg County	↓	35,599	33,625	1,974	5.5%	35,853	33,673	2,180	6.1%		35,625	33,809	1,816	5.1%	
Pickens County	↓	65,193	62,814	2,379	3.6%	65,089	62,338	2,751	4.2%		64,468	62,414	2,054	3.2%	
Richland County	↓	210,102	201,315	8,787	4.2%	209,785	200,153	9,632	4.6%		207,047	199,138	7,909	3.8%	
Saluda County	↓	9,506	9,199	307	3.2%	9,525	9,160	365	3.8%		8,932	8,643	289	3.2%	
Spartanburg County	↓	168,948	162,143	6,805	4.0%	168,711	161,090	7,621	4.5%		166,021	160,010	6,011	3.6%	
Sumter County	↓	42,548	40,387	2,161	5.1%	42,707	40,360	2,347	5.5%		41,976	40,100	1,876	4.5%	
Union County	↓	11,072	10,510	562	5.1%	11,078	10,446	632	5.7%		10,814	10,279	535	4.9%	
Williamsburg County	↓	10,433	9,678	755	7.2%	10,458	9,668	790	7.6%		10,370	9,716	654	6.3%	
York County	↓	155,707	149,281	6,426	4.1%	155,627	148,762	6,865	4.4%		153,791	148,209	5,582	3.6%	

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

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

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

MARCH 2025						FEBRUARY 2025				MARCH 2024			
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA		LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY- MENT	UNEMPLOYMENT		LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY- MENT	UNEMPLOYMENT		LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY- MENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	
				LEVEL	RATE (%)			LEVEL	RATE (%)			LEVEL	RATE (%)
Charleston-North Charleston	↓	450,372	434,720	15,652	3.5%	447,904	430,623	17,281	3.9%	441,699	428,094	13,605	3.1%
Columbia	↓	425,793	409,004	16,789	3.9%	425,081	406,645	18,436	4.3%	418,731	403,902	14,829	3.5%
Florence	↓	93,407	89,361	4,046	4.3%	93,684	89,230	4,454	4.8%	92,662	88,910	3,752	4.0%
Greenville - Anderson-Mauldin	↓	484,108	466,165	17,943	3.7%	482,447	462,620	19,827	4.1%	479,477	463,560	15,917	3.3%
Hilton Head Island-Bluffton-Beaufort	↓	98,437	94,593	3,844	3.9%	98,597	94,323	4,274	4.3%	97,158	93,810	3,348	3.4%
Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach	↓	172,960	164,514	8,446	4.9%	169,203	159,610	9,593	5.7%	169,752	162,163	7,589	4.5%
Spartanburg	↓	180,020	172,653	7,367	4.1%	179,789	171,536	8,253	4.6%	176,835	170,289	6,546	3.7%
Sumter	↓	42,548	40,387	2,161	5.1%	42,707	40,360	2,347	5.5%	41,976	40,100	1,876	4.5%
Augusta-Richmond County, GA (S.C. portion)	↓	88,657	85,129	3,528	4.0%	88,924	84,926	3,998	4.5%	88,442	85,225	3,217	3.6%
Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia, NC (S.C. portion)	↓	220,437	211,000	9,437	4.3%	220,342	210,271	10,071	4.6%	217,644	209,314	8,330	3.8%

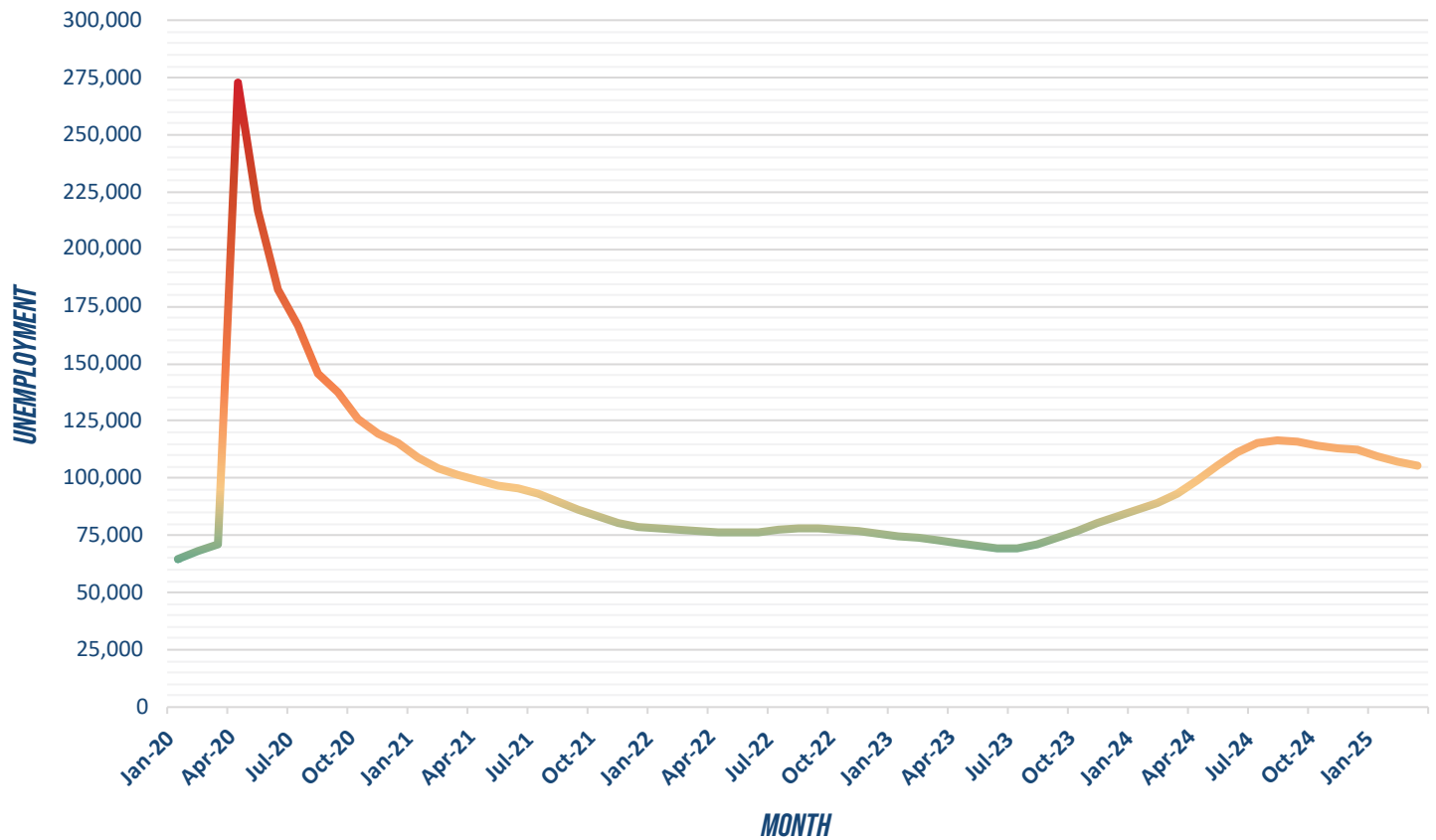
## LOCAL AREA UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES BY MUNICIPALITY (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

MARCH 2025						FEBRUARY 2025				MARCH 2024			
CITIES AND TOWNS ABOVE 25,000 POPULATION		LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY- MENT	UNEMPLOYMENT		LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY- MENT	UNEMPLOYMENT		LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY- MENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	
				LEVEL	RATE (%)			LEVEL	RATE (%)			LEVEL	RATE (%)
Aiken	↓	13,695	13,115	580	4.2%	13,720	13,083	637	4.6%	13,703	13,168	535	3.9%
Anderson	↓	14,075	13,580	495	3.5%	14,085	13,478	607	4.3%	13,991	13,491	500	3.6%
Bluffton	↓	16,611	16,084	527	3.2%	16,625	16,037	588	3.5%	16,485	15,989	496	3.0%
Charleston	↓	90,473	87,469	3,004	3.3%	89,921	86,642	3,279	3.6%	88,754	86,158	2,596	2.9%
Columbia	↓	69,493	66,565	2,928	4.2%	69,471	66,181	3,290	4.7%	68,421	65,845	2,576	3.8%
Conway	↓	11,047	10,459	588	5.3%	10,834	10,147	687	6.3%	10,832	10,309	523	4.8%
Easley	↓	13,256	12,804	452	3.4%	13,210	12,707	503	3.8%	13,103	12,723	380	2.9%
Florence	↓	19,483	18,654	829	4.3%	19,551	18,626	925	4.7%	19,356	18,578	778	4.0%
Fort Mill	↓	17,218	16,632	586	3.4%	17,241	16,574	667	3.9%	17,060	16,512	548	3.2%
Goose Creek	↓	25,140	24,273	867	3.4%	25,007	24,048	959	3.8%	24,612	23,863	749	3.0%
Greenville	↓	42,049	40,622	1,427	3.4%	41,929	40,311	1,618	3.9%	41,797	40,431	1,366	3.3%
Greer	↓	23,449	22,649	800	3.4%	23,366	22,482	884	3.8%	23,241	22,497	744	3.2%
Hilton Head Island	↓	16,223	15,578	645	4.0%	16,245	15,532	713	4.4%	16,041	15,485	556	3.5%
Mauldin	↓	15,631	15,082	549	3.5%	15,539	14,967	572	3.7%	15,508	15,011	497	3.2%
Mount Pleasant	↓	52,555	50,878	1,677	3.2%	52,215	50,395	1,820	3.5%	51,627	50,127	1,500	2.9%
Myrtle Beach	↓	19,221	18,236	985	5.1%	18,828	17,692	1,136	6.0%	18,842	17,975	867	4.6%
North Augusta	↓	12,720	12,271	449	3.5%	12,721	12,241	480	3.8%	12,705	12,318	387	3.0%
North Charleston	↓	64,959	62,696	2,263	3.5%	64,652	62,101	2,551	3.9%	63,704	61,781	1,923	3.0%
Rock Hill	↓	40,700	38,693	2,007	4.9%	40,531	38,558	1,973	4.9%	40,104	38,415	1,689	4.2%
Simpsonville	↓	14,785	14,261	524	3.5%	14,739	14,152	587	4.0%	14,695	14,194	501	3.4%
Spartanburg	↓	17,414	16,579	835	4.8%	17,384	16,472	912	5.2%	17,140	16,361	779	4.5%
Summerville	↓	28,039	27,122	917	3.3%	27,895	26,865	1,030	3.7%	27,603	26,728	875	3.2%
Sumter	↓	16,549	15,640	909	5.5%	16,625	15,629	996	6.0%	16,345	15,529	816	5.0%

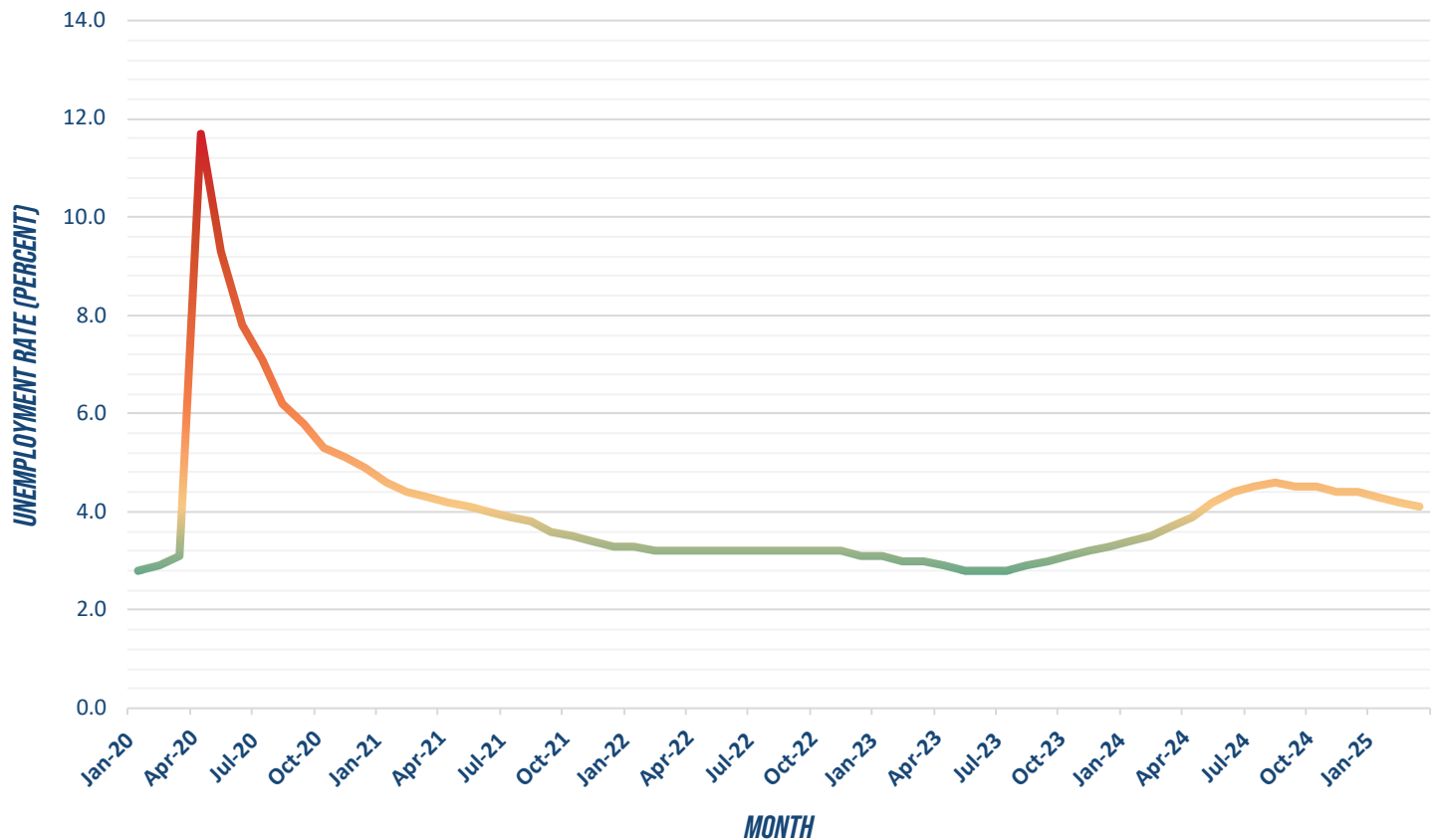
Current month's estimates are preliminary. All data are subject to revision.

Substate estimates are not seasonally adjusted and may diverge from state-level figures.

## MONTHLY UNEMPLOYMENT SINCE JANUARY 2020

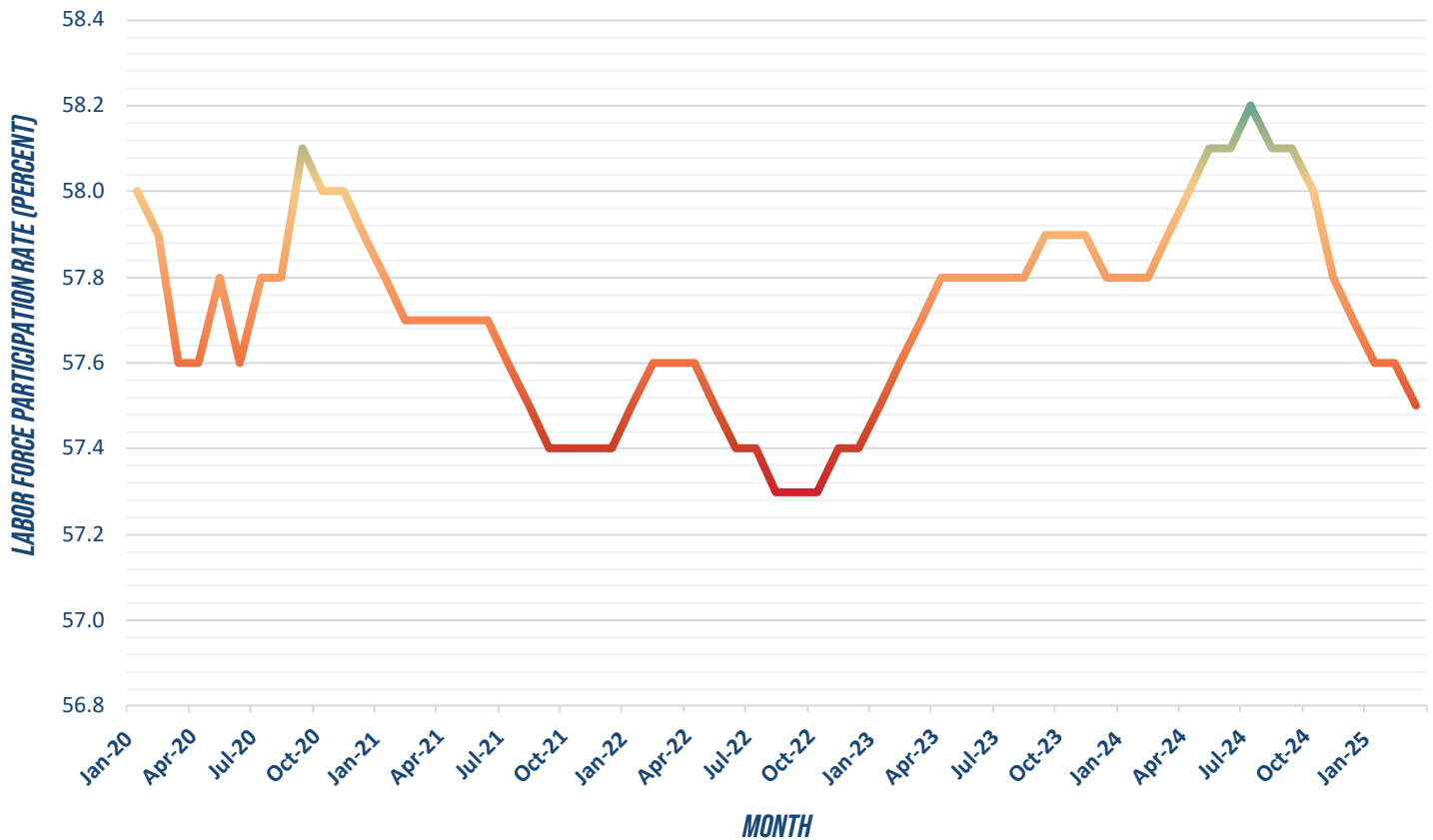


## MONTHLY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE SINCE JANUARY 2020

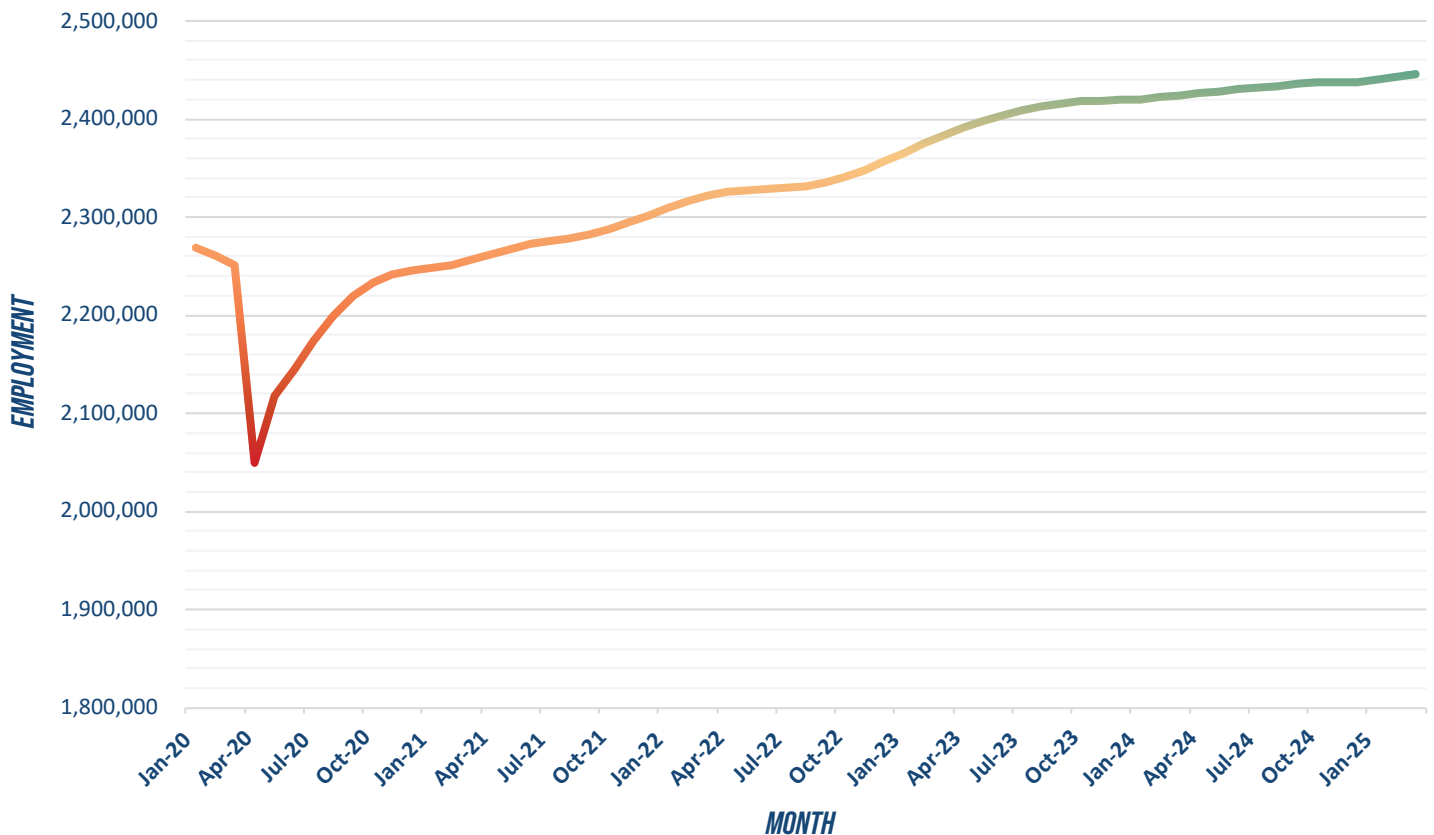




## MONTHLY LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE SINCE JANUARY 2020

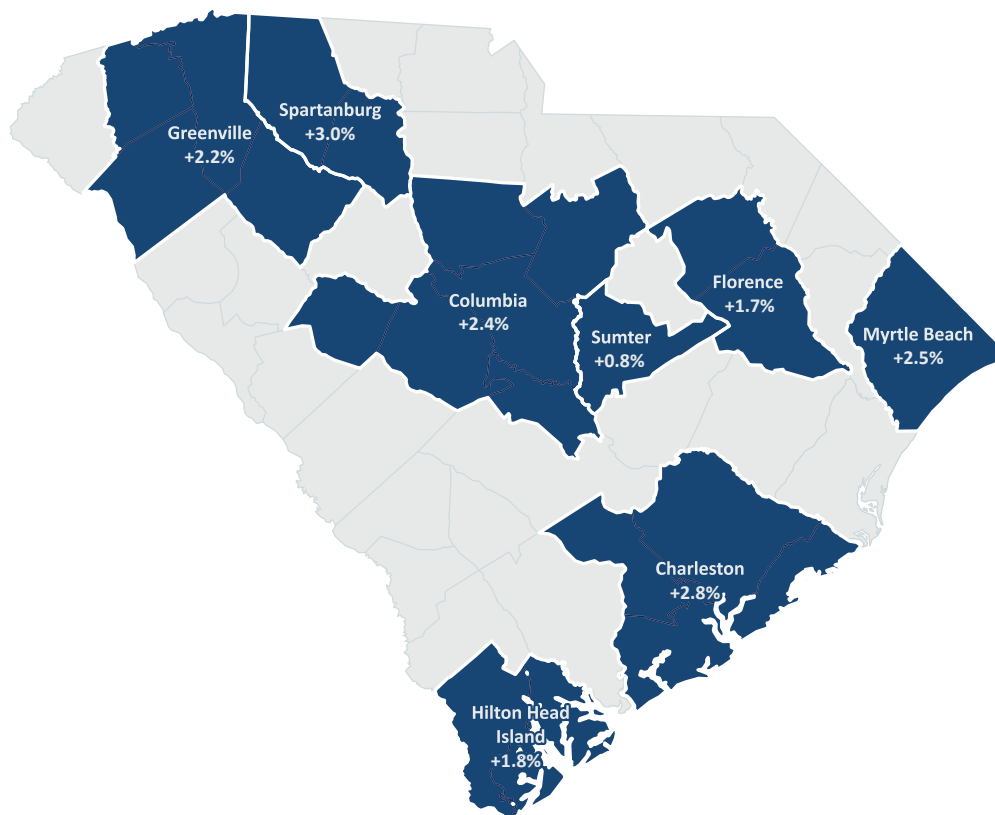


## MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT SINCE JANUARY 2020



# CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

## Seasonally Adjusted – Year-Over-Year Change



### NONFARM PAYROLL BY METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED MARCH 2025

AREA	MARCH 2025	FEBRUARY 2025	MARCH 2024	FEBRUARY 2025 TO MARCH 2025		MARCH 2024 TO MARCH 2025	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>2,400,000</b>	<b>2,389,800</b>	<b>2,344,600</b>	<b>+10,200</b>	<b>+0.4%</b>	<b>+55,400</b>	<b>+2.4%</b>
Charleston-North Charleston	433,300	431,100	421,500	+2,200	+0.5%	+11,800	+2.8%
Columbia	437,700	435,600	427,300	+2,100	+0.5%	+10,400	+2.4%
Florence	97,900	98,000	96,300	-100	-0.1%	+1,600	+1.7%
Greenville-Anderson-Mauldin	479,300	476,900	469,200	+2,400	+0.5%	+10,100	+2.2%
Hilton Head Island-Bluffton-Beaufort	89,500	89,500	87,900	0	0.0%	+1,600	+1.8%
Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach	158,200	156,700	154,400	+1,500	+1.0%	+3,800	+2.5%
Spartanburg	180,700	180,100	175,500	+600	+0.3%	+5,200	+3.0%
Sumter	38,400	38,200	38,100	+200	+0.5%	+300	+0.8%

**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

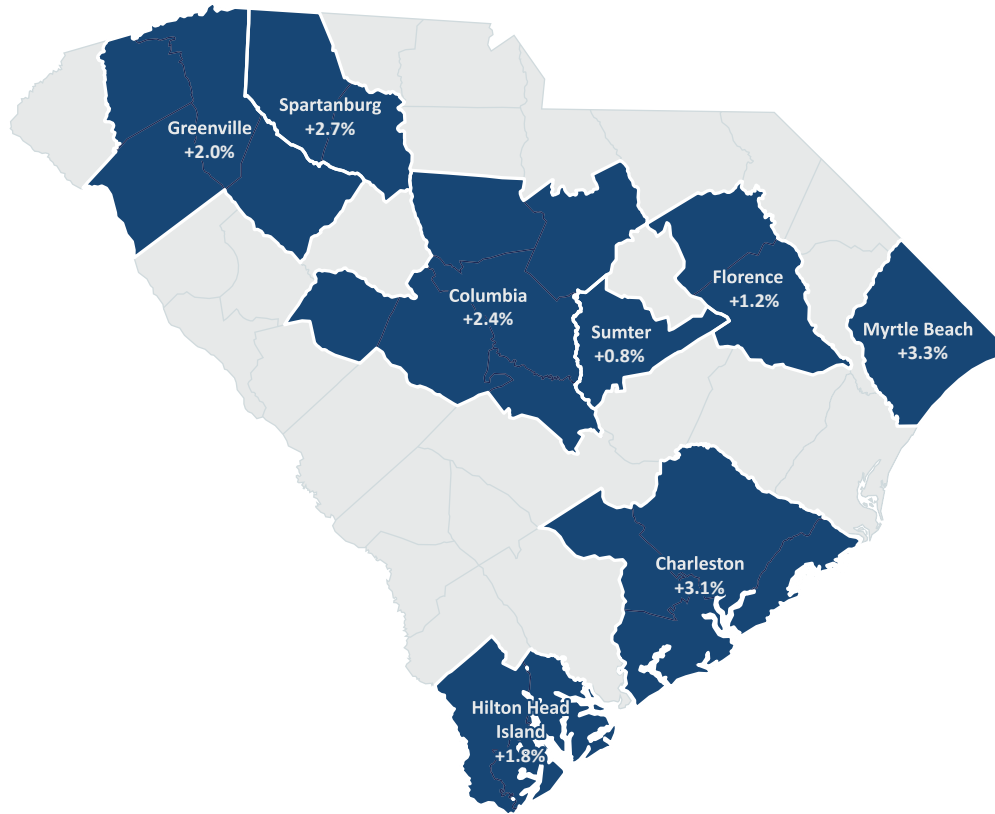
## SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (IN THOUSANDS)

### MARCH 2025

	MARCH 2025	FEBRUARY 2025	MARCH 2024	FEBRUARY 2025 TO MARCH 2025		MARCH 2024 TO MARCH 2025	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>2,400.0</b>	<b>2,389.8</b>	<b>2,344.6</b>	<b>+10.2</b>	<b>+0.4%</b>	<b>+55.4</b>	<b>+2.4%</b>
Total Private	2,009.8	1,999.4	1,959.9	+10.4	+0.5%	+49.9	+2.5%
Goods Producing	391.4	389.5	383.9	+1.9	+0.5%	+7.5	+2.0%
Mining, Logging, and Construction	128.4	127.2	120.4	+1.2	+0.9%	+8.0	+6.6%
Mining and Logging	4.6	4.6	4.4	0.0	0.0%	+0.2	+4.5%
Construction	123.8	122.6	116.0	+1.2	+1.0%	+7.8	+6.7%
Manufacturing	263.0	262.3	263.5	+0.7	+0.3%	-0.5	-0.2%
Durable Goods	160.3	159.5	160.9	+0.8	+0.5%	-0.6	-0.4%
Non-Durable Goods	102.7	102.8	102.6	-0.1	-0.1%	+0.1	+0.1%
Service-Providing	2,008.6	2,000.3	1,960.7	+8.3	+0.4%	+47.9	+2.4%
Private Service Providing	1,618.4	1,609.9	1,576.0	+8.5	+0.5%	+42.4	+2.7%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	450.0	450.5	444.2	-0.5	-0.1%	+5.8	+1.3%
Wholesale Trade	83.9	84.4	83.6	-0.5	-0.6%	+0.3	+0.4%
Retail Trade	269.9	269.8	267.3	+0.1	0.0%	+2.6	+1.0%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	96.2	96.3	93.3	-0.1	-0.1%	+2.9	+3.1%
Information	29.8	29.9	28.3	-0.1	-0.3%	+1.5	+5.3%
Financial Activities	125.7	125.0	121.0	+0.7	+0.6%	+4.7	+3.9%
Finance and Insurance	89.1	88.9	86.0	+0.2	+0.2%	+3.1	+3.6%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	36.6	36.1	35.0	+0.5	+1.4%	+1.6	+4.6%
Professional and Business Services	322.7	318.2	312.2	+4.5	+1.4%	+10.5	+3.4%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	137.4	135.8	132.3	+1.6	+1.2%	+5.1	+3.9%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	25.4	25.1	23.7	+0.3	+1.2%	+1.7	+7.2%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	159.9	157.3	156.2	+2.6	+1.7%	+3.7	+2.4%
Education and Health Services	310.8	309.8	296.9	+1.0	+0.3%	+13.9	+4.7%
Educational Services	52.0	52.1	51.5	-0.1	-0.2%	+0.5	+1.0%
Health Care Services	258.8	257.7	245.4	+1.1	+0.4%	+13.4	+5.5%
Leisure and Hospitality	286.5	283.8	283.1	+2.7	+1.0%	+3.4	+1.2%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	38.1	38.3	37.6	-0.2	-0.5%	+0.5	+1.3%
Accommodation and Food Services	248.4	245.5	245.5	+2.9	+1.2%	+2.9	+1.2%
Other Services	92.9	92.7	90.3	+0.2	+0.2%	+2.6	+2.9%
Government	390.2	390.4	384.7	-0.2	-0.1%	+5.5	+1.4%
Federal Government	38.7	38.9	37.6	-0.2	-0.5%	+1.1	+2.9%
State Government	116.1	115.9	113.7	+0.2	+0.2%	+2.4	+2.1%
Local Government	235.4	235.6	233.4	-0.2	-0.1%	+2.0	+0.9%

# CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

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



## NONFARM PAYROLL BY METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED MARCH 2025

AREA	MARCH 2025	FEBRUARY 2025	MARCH 2024	FEBRUARY 2025 TO MARCH 2025		MARCH 2024 TO MARCH 2025	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>2,394,500</b>	<b>2,375,600</b>	<b>2,339,000</b>	<b>+18,900</b>	<b>+0.8%</b>	<b>+55,500</b>	<b>+2.4%</b>
Charleston-North Charleston	431,900	427,300	418,800	+4,600	+1.1%	+13,100	+3.1%
Columbia	437,400	434,400	427,100	+3,000	+0.7%	+10,300	+2.4%
Florence	97,500	97,300	96,300	+200	+0.2%	+1,200	+1.2%
Greenville-Anderson-Mauldin	479,100	475,000	469,500	+4,100	+0.9%	+9,600	+2.0%
Hilton Head Island-Bluffton-Beaufort	88,600	88,300	87,000	+300	+0.3%	+1,600	+1.8%
Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach	156,900	151,700	151,900	+5,200	+3.4%	+5,000	+3.3%
Spartanburg	180,500	179,200	175,800	+1,300	+0.7%	+4,700	+2.7%
Sumter	38,400	38,200	38,100	+200	+0.5%	+300	+0.8%

**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 MARCH 2025

	MARCH 2025	FEBRUARY 2025	MARCH 2024	FEBRUARY 2025 TO MARCH 2025		MARCH 2024 TO MARCH 2025	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>2,394,500</b>	<b>2,375,600</b>	<b>2,339,000</b>	<b>+18,900</b>	<b>+0.8%</b>	<b>+55,500</b>	<b>+2.4%</b>
Total Private	1,999,400	1,981,000	1,950,300	+18,400	+0.9%	+49,100	+2.5%
Goods Producing	390,400	387,300	383,700	+3,100	+0.8%	+6,700	+1.7%
Mining, Logging and Construction	128,000	126,200	119,800	+1,800	+1.4%	+8,200	+6.8%
Mining and Logging	4,600	4,600	4,400	0	0.0%	+200	+4.5%
Construction	123,400	121,600	115,400	+1,800	+1.5%	+8,000	+6.9%
Construction of Buildings	30,900	30,300	28,100	+600	+2.0%	+2,800	+10.0%
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	19,200	18,500	18,300	+700	+3.8%	+900	+4.9%
Specialty Trade Contractors	73,300	72,800	69,000	+500	+0.7%	+4,300	+6.2%
Manufacturing	262,400	261,100	263,900	+1,300	+0.5%	-1,500	-0.6%
Durable Goods	159,700	158,400	161,100	+1,300	+0.8%	-1,400	-0.9%
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	24,200	24,000	24,400	+200	+0.8%	-200	-0.8%
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	52,800	52,400	53,200	+400	+0.8%	-400	-0.8%
Non-Durable Goods	102,700	102,700	102,800	0	0.0%	-100	-0.1%
Textile Mills	11,300	11,200	11,300	+100	+0.9%	0	0.0%
Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing	26,500	26,500	26,500	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Service-Providing	2,004,100	1,988,300	1,955,300	+15,800	+0.8%	+48,800	+2.5%
Private Service Providing	1,609,000	1,593,700	1,566,600	+15,300	+1.0%	+42,400	+2.7%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	447,900	448,400	441,200	-500	-0.1%	+6,700	+1.5%
Wholesale Trade	83,600	84,300	83,500	-700	-0.8%	+100	+0.1%
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	44,700	45,200	45,400	-500	-1.1%	-700	-1.5%
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	24,000	24,100	23,100	-100	-0.4%	+900	+3.9%
Retail Trade	268,500	267,300	265,000	+1,200	+0.4%	+3,500	+1.3%
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	34,800	34,600	34,700	+200	+0.6%	+100	+0.3%
Food and Beverage Stores	55,700	55,900	54,200	-200	-0.4%	+1,500	+2.8%
Health and Personal Care Stores	16,200	16,200	16,500	0	0.0%	-300	-1.8%
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	17,700	17,800	17,400	-100	-0.6%	+300	+1.7%
General Merchandise Stores	63,300	63,500	61,200	-200	-0.3%	+2,100	+3.4%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	95,800	96,800	92,700	-1,000	-1.0%	+3,100	+3.3%
Utilities	11,200	11,200	11,200	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Transportation and Warehousing	84,600	85,600	81,500	-1,000	-1.2%	+3,100	+3.8%
Information	29,700	29,800	28,100	-100	-0.3%	+1,600	+5.7%
Financial Activities	124,800	123,900	119,600	+900	+0.7%	+5,200	+4.3%
Finance and Insurance	88,700	89,100	85,500	-400	-0.4%	+3,200	+3.7%
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities including Monetary Authorities	36,800	37,000	37,100	-200	-0.5%	-300	-0.8%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	36,100	34,800	34,100	+1,300	+3.7%	+2,000	+5.9%
Professional and Business Services	321,900	317,500	311,300	+4,400	+1.4%	+10,600	+3.4%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	137,100	136,100	132,600	+1,000	+0.7%	+4,500	+3.4%
Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services	25,500	25,700	24,000	-200	-0.8%	+1,500	+6.3%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	25,400	25,000	23,500	+400	+1.6%	+1,900	+8.1%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	159,400	156,400	155,200	+3,000	+1.9%	+4,200	+2.7%
Administrative and Support Services	146,600	143,300	142,500	+3,300	+2.3%	+4,100	+2.9%
Employment Services	63,400	61,700	63,800	+1,700	+2.8%	-400	-0.6%
Services to Buildings and Dwellings	36,600	35,900	35,200	+700	+1.9%	+1,400	+4.0%
Education and Health Services	311,300	311,000	296,600	+300	+0.1%	+14,700	+5.0%
Educational Services	53,900	54,000	52,300	-100	-0.2%	+1,600	+3.1%
Health Care and Social Assistance	257,400	257,000	244,300	+400	+0.2%	+13,100	+5.4%
Ambulatory Health Care Services	118,000	118,000	114,500	0	0.0%	+3,500	+3.1%
Hospitals	46,000	45,600	43,600	+400	+0.9%	+2,400	+5.5%
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	45,200	44,900	42,900	+300	+0.7%	+2,300	+5.4%
Leisure and Hospitality	281,100	270,600	279,600	+10,500	+3.9%	+1,500	+0.5%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	36,800	35,600	36,200	+1,200	+3.4%	+600	+1.7%
Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries	29,000	28,300	28,000	+700	+2.5%	+1,000	+3.6%
Accommodation and Food Services	244,300	235,000	243,400	+9,300	+4.0%	+900	+0.4%
Accommodation	32,000	30,800	31,600	+1,200	+3.9%	+400	+1.3%
Food Services and Drinking Places	212,300	204,200	211,800	+8,100	+4.0%	+500	+0.2%
Other Services	92,300	92,500	90,200	-200	-0.2%	+2,100	+2.3%
Repair and Maintenance	26,300	26,200	26,200	+100	+0.4%	+100	+0.4%
Personal and Laundry Services	22,700	22,800	21,500	-100	-0.4%	+1,200	+5.6%
Government	395,100	394,600	388,700	+500	+0.1%	+6,400	+1.6%
Federal Government	38,600	38,800	37,500	-200	-0.5%	+1,100	+2.9%
State Government	119,800	119,300	116,600	+500	+0.4%	+3,200	+2.7%
State Government Educational Services	57,100	56,800	56,200	+300	+0.5%	+900	+1.6%
State Government Excluding Education	62,700	62,500	60,400	+200	+0.3%	+2,300	+3.8%
Local Government	236,700	236,500	234,600	+200	+0.1%	+2,100	+0.9%
Local Government Educational Services	113,400	113,300	112,900	+100	+0.1%	+500	+0.4%
Local Government Excluding Educational Services	123,300	123,200	121,700	+100	+0.1%	+1,600	+1.3%

## TOTAL PRIVATE NSA STATEWIDE HOURS AND EARNINGS BY MSA

## AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (AWE)

AREA	MARCH 2025	FEBRUARY 2025	MARCH 2024	FEBRUARY 2025 TO MARCH 2025		MARCH 2024 TO MARCH 2025	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
Charleston-North Charleston	\$1,203.94	\$1,196.46	\$1,094.44	+\$7.48	+0.6%	+\$109.50	+10.0%
Columbia	\$1,046.52	\$1,043.12	\$1,010.33	+\$3.40	+0.3%	+\$36.19	+3.6%
Florence	\$753.97	\$733.84	\$755.02	+\$20.13	+2.7%	-\$1.05	-0.1%
Greenville-Anderson-Mauldin	\$1,173.04	\$1,153.62	\$1,112.74	+\$19.42	+1.7%	+\$60.30	+5.4%
Hilton Head Island-Bluffton-Beaufort	\$865.07	\$880.99	\$774.11	-\$15.92	-1.8%	+\$90.96	+11.8%
Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach	\$848.46	\$846.66	\$839.32	+\$1.80	+0.2%	+\$9.14	+1.1%
Spartanburg	\$1,077.12	\$1,073.36	\$1,004.11	+\$3.76	+0.4%	+\$73.01	+7.3%
Sumter	\$918.08	\$928.65	\$911.22	-\$10.57	-1.1%	+\$6.86	+0.8%

## AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (AWH)

AREA	MARCH 2025	FEBRUARY 2025	MARCH 2024	FEBRUARY 2025 TO MARCH 2025		MARCH 2024 TO MARCH 2025	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
Charleston-North Charleston	34.0	34.0	33.8	0.0	0.0%	+0.2	+0.6%
Columbia	34.2	34.0	34.4	+0.2	+0.6%	-0.2	-0.6%
Florence	33.2	32.2	32.6	+1.0	+3.1%	+0.6	+1.8%
Greenville-Anderson-Mauldin	35.1	34.8	34.6	+0.3	+0.9%	+0.5	+1.4%
Hilton Head Island-Bluffton-Beaufort	31.4	32.2	29.9	-0.8	-2.5%	+1.5	+5.0%
Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach	31.6	30.9	31.4	+0.7	+2.3%	+0.2	+0.6%
Spartanburg	35.2	35.1	34.2	+0.1	+0.3%	+1.0	+2.9%
Sumter	32.0	32.1	34.7	-0.1	-0.3%	-2.7	-7.8%

## AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (AHE)

AREA	MARCH 2025	FEBRUARY 2025	MARCH 2024	FEBRUARY 2025 TO MARCH 2025		MARCH 2024 TO MARCH 2025	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
Charleston-North Charleston	\$35.41	\$35.19	\$32.38	+\$0.22	+0.6%	+\$3.03	+9.4%
Columbia	\$30.60	\$30.68	\$29.37	-\$0.08	-0.3%	+\$1.23	+4.2%
Florence	\$22.71	\$22.79	\$23.16	-\$0.08	-0.4%	-\$0.45	-1.9%
Greenville-Anderson-Mauldin	\$33.42	\$33.15	\$32.16	+\$0.27	+0.8%	+\$1.26	+3.9%
Hilton Head Island-Bluffton-Beaufort	\$27.55	\$27.36	\$25.89	+\$0.19	+0.7%	+\$1.66	+6.4%
Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach	\$26.85	\$27.40	\$26.73	-\$0.55	-2.0%	+\$0.12	+0.4%
Spartanburg	\$30.60	\$30.58	\$29.36	+\$0.02	+0.1%	+\$1.24	+4.2%
Sumter	\$28.69	\$28.93	\$26.26	-\$0.24	-0.8%	+\$2.43	+9.3%

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

## NSA STATEWIDE HOURS AND EARNINGS BY INDUSTRY

## AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (AWE)

INDUSTRY TITLE	MARCH 2025	FEBRUARY 2025	MARCH 2024	FEBRUARY 2025 TO MARCH 2025		MARCH 2024 TO MARCH 2025	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
<b>Total Private</b>	<b>\$1,089.70</b>	<b>\$1,086.33</b>	<b>\$1,022.42</b>	<b>+\$3.37</b>	<b>+0.3%</b>	<b>+\$67.28</b>	<b>+6.6%</b>
Goods Producing	\$1,409.96	\$1,364.22	\$1,319.29	+\$45.74	+3.4%	+\$90.67	+6.9%
Construction	\$1,398.10	\$1,320.36	\$1,331.33	+\$77.74	+5.9%	+\$66.77	+5.0%
Manufacturing	\$1,388.80	\$1,370.05	\$1,336.88	+\$18.75	+1.4%	+\$51.92	+3.9%
Private Service Providing	\$1,013.68	\$1,019.30	\$950.29	-\$5.62	-0.6%	+\$63.39	+6.7%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	\$962.30	\$939.39	\$882.38	+\$22.91	+2.4%	+\$79.92	+9.1%
Financial Activities	\$1,336.09	\$1,354.73	\$1,184.65	-\$18.64	-1.4%	+\$151.44	+12.8%
Professional and Business Services	\$1,457.32	\$1,436.40	\$1,261.50	+\$20.92	+1.5%	+\$195.82	+15.5%
Education and Health Services	\$995.90	\$1,026.27	\$1,046.18	-\$30.37	-3.0%	-\$50.28	-4.8%
Leisure and Hospitality	\$494.51	\$486.08	\$475.05	+\$8.43	+1.7%	+\$19.46	+4.1%
Other Services	\$947.70	\$963.30	\$1,003.61	-\$15.60	-1.6%	-\$55.91	-5.6%

## AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (AWH)

INDUSTRY TITLE	MARCH 2025	FEBRUARY 2025	MARCH 2024	FEBRUARY 2025 TO MARCH 2025		MARCH 2024 TO MARCH 2025	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
<b>Total Private</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>+0.2</b>	<b>+0.6%</b>	<b>+0.1</b>	<b>+0.3%</b>
Goods Producing	40.4	39.6	40.1	+0.8	+2.0%	+0.3	+0.7%
Construction	41.0	38.8	41.8	+2.2	+5.7%	-0.8	-1.9%
Manufacturing	40.0	39.7	39.8	+0.3	+0.8%	+0.2	+0.5%
Private Service Providing	32.5	32.4	32.4	+0.1	+0.3%	+0.1	+0.3%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	33.6	33.3	32.9	+0.3	+0.9%	+0.7	+2.1%
Financial Activities	37.7	37.6	37.8	+0.1	+0.3%	-0.1	-0.3%
Professional and Business Services	38.3	37.8	36.8	+0.5	+1.3%	+1.5	+4.1%
Education and Health Services	31.2	31.5	32.5	-0.3	-1.0%	-1.3	-4.0%
Leisure and Hospitality	24.8	24.5	24.2	+0.3	+1.2%	+0.6	+2.5%
Other Services	32.4	32.5	34.5	-0.1	-0.3%	-2.1	-6.1%

## AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (AHE)

INDUSTRY TITLE	MARCH 2025	FEBRUARY 2025	MARCH 2024	FEBRUARY 2025 TO MARCH 2025		MARCH 2024 TO MARCH 2025	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
<b>Total Private</b>	<b>\$32.05</b>	<b>\$32.14</b>	<b>\$30.16</b>	<b>-\$0.09</b>	<b>-0.3%</b>	<b>+\$1.89</b>	<b>+6.3%</b>
Goods Producing	\$34.90	\$34.45	\$32.90	+\$0.45	+1.3%	+\$2.00	+6.1%
Construction	\$34.10	\$34.03	\$31.85	+\$0.07	+0.2%	+\$2.25	+7.1%
Manufacturing	\$34.72	\$34.51	\$33.59	+\$0.21	+0.6%	+\$1.13	+3.4%
Private Service Providing	\$31.19	\$31.46	\$29.33	-\$0.27	-0.9%	+\$1.86	+6.3%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	\$28.64	\$28.21	\$26.82	+\$0.43	+1.5%	+\$1.82	+6.8%
Financial Activities	\$35.44	\$36.03	\$31.34	-\$0.59	-1.6%	+\$4.10	+13.1%
Professional and Business Services	\$38.05	\$38.00	\$34.28	+\$0.05	+0.1%	+\$3.77	+11.0%
Education and Health Services	\$31.92	\$32.58	\$32.19	-\$0.66	-2.0%	-\$0.27	-0.8%
Leisure and Hospitality	\$19.94	\$19.84	\$19.63	+\$0.10	+0.5%	+\$0.31	+1.6%
Other Services	\$29.25	\$29.64	\$29.09	-\$0.39	-1.3%	+\$0.16	+0.6%

**NONFARM PAYROLL BY ECONOMIC SECTOR**  
**CHARLESTON-NORTH CHARLESTON MSA**  
**MARCH 2025 (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)**

	MARCH 2025	FEBRUARY 2025	MARCH 2024	FEBRUARY 2025 TO MARCH 2025		MARCH 2024 TO MARCH 2025	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>431,900</b>	<b>427,300</b>	<b>418,800</b>	<b>+4,600</b>	<b>+1.1%</b>	<b>+13,100</b>	<b>+3.1%</b>
Total Private	359,600	355,000	349,500	+4,600	+1.3%	+10,100	+2.9%
Goods Producing	59,400	58,700	57,700	+700	+1.2%	+1,700	+2.9%
Service-Providing	372,500	368,600	361,100	+3,900	+1.1%	+11,400	+3.2%
Private Service Providing	300,200	296,300	291,800	+3,900	+1.3%	+8,400	+2.9%
Mining, Logging, and Construction	25,000	24,400	22,900	+600	+2.5%	+2,100	+9.2%
Manufacturing	34,400	34,300	34,800	+100	+0.3%	-400	-1.1%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	77,400	77,800	76,000	-400	-0.5%	+1,400	+1.8%
Wholesale Trade	12,900	13,100	12,800	-200	-1.5%	+100	+0.8%
Retail Trade	45,500	45,300	44,400	+200	+0.4%	+1,100	+2.5%
General Merchandise Stores	8,500	8,500	8,100	0	0.0%	+400	+4.9%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	19,000	19,400	18,800	-400	-2.1%	+200	+1.1%
Information	8,000	8,000	7,800	0	0.0%	+200	+2.6%
Financial Activities	21,300	21,200	20,300	+100	+0.5%	+1,000	+4.9%
Professional and Business Services	69,500	67,800	68,100	+1,700	+2.5%	+1,400	+2.1%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management	29,600	28,400	28,700	+1,200	+4.2%	+900	+3.1%
Education and Health Services	51,600	51,500	48,900	+100	+0.2%	+2,700	+5.5%
Leisure and Hospitality	55,700	53,400	54,600	+2,300	+4.3%	+1,100	+2.0%
Accommodation and Food Services	48,300	46,200	47,700	+2,100	+4.5%	+600	+1.3%
Food Services and Drinking Places	40,400	38,500	39,200	+1,900	+4.9%	+1,200	+3.1%
Other Services	16,700	16,600	16,100	+100	+0.6%	+600	+3.7%
Government	72,300	72,300	69,300	0	0.0%	+3,000	+4.3%
Federal Government	12,500	12,600	12,000	-100	-0.8%	+500	+4.2%
State Government	29,000	28,800	27,000	+200	+0.7%	+2,000	+7.4%
Local Government	30,800	30,900	30,300	-100	-0.3%	+500	+1.7%

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

**NONFARM PAYROLL BY ECONOMIC SECTOR**  
**COLUMBIA MSA**  
**MARCH 2025 (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)**

	MARCH 2025	FEBRUARY 2025	MARCH 2024	FEBRUARY 2025 TO MARCH 2025		MARCH 2024 TO MARCH 2025	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>437,400</b>	<b>434,400</b>	<b>427,100</b>	<b>+3,000</b>	<b>+0.7%</b>	<b>+10,300</b>	<b>+2.4%</b>
Total Private	352,100	349,200	341,900	+2,900	+0.8%	+10,200	+3.0%
Goods Producing	51,300	51,000	50,600	+300	+0.6%	+700	+1.4%
Service-Providing	386,100	383,400	376,500	+2,700	+0.7%	+9,600	+2.5%
Private Service Providing	300,800	298,200	291,300	+2,600	+0.9%	+9,500	+3.3%
Mining, Logging, and Construction	19,500	19,100	17,700	+400	+2.1%	+1,800	+10.2%
Manufacturing	31,800	31,900	32,900	-100	-0.3%	-1,100	-3.3%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	78,400	78,900	77,100	-500	-0.6%	+1,300	+1.7%
Wholesale Trade	16,100	16,300	16,200	-200	-1.2%	-100	-0.6%
Retail Trade	45,000	45,100	44,000	-100	-0.2%	+1,000	+2.3%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	17,300	17,500	16,900	-200	-1.1%	+400	+2.4%
Information	5,100	5,100	4,700	0	0.0%	+400	+8.5%
Financial Activities	35,800	35,400	34,700	+400	+1.1%	+1,100	+3.2%
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities including Monetary Authorities - Central Bank	6,400	6,400	7,000	0	0.0%	-600	-8.6%
Professional and Business Services	59,200	58,200	56,600	+1,000	+1.7%	+2,600	+4.6%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management	30,800	30,200	28,800	+600	+2.0%	+2,000	+6.9%
Education and Health Services	62,100	61,500	59,000	+600	+1.0%	+3,100	+5.3%
Leisure and Hospitality	41,700	40,600	41,100	+1,100	+2.7%	+600	+1.5%
Food Services and Drinking Places	34,400	33,800	34,600	+600	+1.8%	-200	-0.6%
Other Services	18,500	18,500	18,100	0	0.0%	+400	+2.2%
Government	85,300	85,200	85,200	+100	+0.1%	+100	+0.1%
Federal Government	12,300	12,300	12,200	0	0.0%	+100	+0.8%
State Government	36,300	36,200	36,600	+100	+0.3%	-300	-0.8%
Local Government	36,700	36,700	36,400	0	0.0%	+300	+0.8%

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

**NONFARM PAYROLL BY ECONOMIC SECTOR**  
**GREENVILLE-ANDERSON-MAULDIN MSA**  
**MARCH 2025 (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)**

	MARCH 2025	FEBRUARY 2025	MARCH 2024	FEBRUARY 2025 TO MARCH 2025		MARCH 2024 TO MARCH 2025	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>479,100</b>	<b>475,000</b>	<b>469,500</b>	<b>+4,100</b>	<b>+0.9%</b>	<b>+9,600</b>	<b>+2.0%</b>
Total Private	417,000	412,700	405,600	+4,300	+1.0%	+11,400	+2.8%
Goods Producing	85,700	85,000	83,000	+700	+0.8%	+2,700	+3.3%
Service-Providing	393,400	390,000	386,500	+3,400	+0.9%	+6,900	+1.8%
Private Service Providing	331,300	327,700	322,600	+3,600	+1.1%	+8,700	+2.7%
Mining, Logging, and Construction	24,800	24,500	22,600	+300	+1.2%	+2,200	+9.7%
Manufacturing	60,900	60,500	60,400	+400	+0.7%	+500	+0.8%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	86,900	87,000	85,700	-100	-0.1%	+1,200	+1.4%
Wholesale Trade	21,700	21,900	22,200	-200	-0.9%	-500	-2.3%
Retail Trade	49,700	49,400	48,700	+300	+0.6%	+1,000	+2.1%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	15,500	15,700	14,800	-200	-1.3%	+700	+4.7%
Information	6,200	6,200	6,000	0	0.0%	+200	+3.3%
Financial Activities	23,600	23,500	23,100	+100	+0.4%	+500	+2.2%
Professional and Business Services	78,200	76,700	75,700	+1,500	+2.0%	+2,500	+3.3%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	32,300	32,100	31,400	+200	+0.6%	+900	+2.9%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	7,000	6,900	6,700	+100	+1.4%	+300	+4.5%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management	38,900	37,700	37,600	+1,200	+3.2%	+1,300	+3.5%
Education and Health Services	67,200	66,900	64,400	+300	+0.4%	+2,800	+4.3%
Educational Services	15,900	15,900	15,600	0	0.0%	+300	+1.9%
Health Care and Social Assistance	51,300	51,000	48,800	+300	+0.6%	+2,500	+5.1%
Leisure and Hospitality	51,700	49,900	50,900	+1,800	+3.6%	+800	+1.6%
Other Services	17,500	17,500	16,800	0	0.0%	+700	+4.2%
Government	62,100	62,300	63,900	-200	-0.3%	-1,800	-2.8%
Federal Government	3,100	3,200	3,100	-100	-3.1%	0	0.0%
State Government	13,700	13,700	15,600	0	0.0%	-1,900	-12.2%
Local Government	45,300	45,400	45,200	-100	-0.2%	+100	+0.2%

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



**NONFARM PAYROLL BY ECONOMIC SECTOR**  
**MYRTLE BEACH-CONWAY-NORTH MYRTLE BEACH MSA**  
**MARCH 2025 (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)**

	MARCH 2025	FEBRUARY 2025	MARCH 2024	FEBRUARY 2025 TO MARCH 2025		MARCH 2024 TO MARCH 2025	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>156,900</b>	<b>151,700</b>	<b>151,900</b>	<b>+5,200</b>	<b>+3.4%</b>	<b>+5,000</b>	<b>+3.3%</b>
Total Private	135,500	130,300	131,000	+5,200	+4.0%	+4,500	+3.4%
Goods Producing	13,300	13,100	13,200	+200	+1.5%	+100	+0.8%
Service-Providing	143,600	138,600	138,700	+5,000	+3.6%	+4,900	+3.5%
Private Service Providing	122,200	117,200	117,800	+5,000	+4.3%	+4,400	+3.7%
Mining, Logging, and Construction	9,800	9,600	9,700	+200	+2.1%	+100	+1.0%
Manufacturing	3,500	3,500	3,500	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	34,000	33,700	32,700	+300	+0.9%	+1,300	+4.0%
Wholesale Trade	3,200	3,300	3,100	-100	-3.0%	+100	+3.2%
Retail Trade	27,500	27,100	26,400	+400	+1.5%	+1,100	+4.2%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	3,300	3,300	3,200	0	0.0%	+100	+3.1%
Information	2,000	2,000	1,900	0	0.0%	+100	+5.3%
Financial Activities	8,500	8,400	8,500	+100	+1.2%	0	0.0%
Professional and Business Services	16,600	16,300	15,800	+300	+1.8%	+800	+5.1%
Education and Health Services	18,000	18,000	17,100	0	0.0%	+900	+5.3%
Leisure and Hospitality	37,300	33,000	36,100	+4,300	+13.0%	+1,200	+3.3%
Accommodation and Food Services	31,800	27,700	30,700	+4,100	+14.8%	+1,100	+3.6%
Food Services and Drinking Places	24,400	21,200	24,100	+3,200	+15.1%	+300	+1.2%
Other Services	5,800	5,800	5,700	0	0.0%	+100	+1.8%
Government	21,400	21,400	20,900	0	0.0%	+500	+2.4%
Federal Government	1,100	1,100	1,000	0	0.0%	+100	+10.0%
State Government	4,600	4,600	4,700	0	0.0%	-100	-2.1%
Local Government	15,700	15,700	15,200	0	0.0%	+500	+3.3%

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

**NONFARM PAYROLL BY ECONOMIC SECTOR**  
**SPARTANBURG MSA**  
**MARCH 2025 (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)**

	MARCH 2025	FEBRUARY 2025	MARCH 2024	FEBRUARY 2025 TO MARCH 2025		MARCH 2024 TO MARCH 2025	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>180,500</b>	<b>179,200</b>	<b>175,800</b>	<b>+1,300</b>	<b>+0.7%</b>	<b>+4,700</b>	<b>+2.7%</b>
Total Private	148,800	147,700	145,500	+1,100	+0.7%	+3,300	+2.3%
Goods Producing	48,900	48,500	47,500	+400	+0.8%	+1,400	+2.9%
Service-Providing	131,600	130,700	128,300	+900	+0.7%	+3,300	+2.6%
Private Service Providing	99,900	99,200	98,000	+700	+0.7%	+1,900	+1.9%
Mining, Logging, and Construction	8,400	8,300	7,900	+100	+1.2%	+500	+6.3%
Manufacturing	40,500	40,200	39,600	+300	+0.7%	+900	+2.3%
Durable Goods	28,300	28,000	27,500	+300	+1.1%	+800	+2.9%
Non-Durable Goods	12,200	12,200	12,100	0	0.0%	+100	+0.8%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	36,800	37,000	36,500	-200	-0.5%	+300	+0.8%
Wholesale Trade	7,400	7,400	7,600	0	0.0%	-200	-2.6%
Retail Trade	18,900	18,900	18,600	0	0.0%	+300	+1.6%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	10,500	10,700	10,300	-200	-1.9%	+200	+1.9%
Information	900	900	900	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	5,700	5,600	5,500	+100	+1.8%	+200	+3.6%
Professional and Business Services	17,000	16,800	16,900	+200	+1.2%	+100	+0.6%
Education and Health Services	17,800	17,800	17,000	0	0.0%	+800	+4.7%
Leisure and Hospitality	15,300	14,700	15,000	+600	+4.1%	+300	+2.0%
Other Services	6,400	6,400	6,200	0	0.0%	+200	+3.2%
Government	31,700	31,500	30,300	+200	+0.6%	+1,400	+4.6%
Federal Government	700	700	700	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
State Government	4,700	4,700	4,700	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Local Government	26,300	26,100	24,900	+200	+0.8%	+1,400	+5.6%

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

**NONFARM PAYROLL BY ECONOMIC SECTOR**  
**FLORENCE MSA**  
**MARCH 2025 (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)**

	MARCH 2025	FEBRUARY 2025	MARCH 2024	FEBRUARY 2025 TO MARCH 2025		MARCH 2024 TO MARCH 2025	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>97,500</b>	<b>97,300</b>	<b>96,300</b>	<b>+200</b>	<b>+0.2%</b>	<b>+1,200</b>	<b>+1.2%</b>
Total Private	78,700	78,500	77,700	+200	+0.3%	+1,000	+1.3%
Goods Producing	15,800	15,700	15,600	+100	+0.6%	+200	+1.3%
Service-Providing	81,700	81,600	80,700	+100	+0.1%	+1,000	+1.2%
Private Service Providing	62,900	62,800	62,100	+100	+0.2%	+800	+1.3%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	20,400	20,600	20,400	-200	-1.0%	0	0.0%
Government	18,800	18,800	18,600	0	0.0%	+200	+1.1%
Federal Government	700	700	700	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
State Government	5,300	5,300	5,100	0	0.0%	+200	+3.9%
Local Government	12,800	12,800	12,800	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

**HILTON HEAD ISLAND-BLUFFTON-BEAUFORT MSA**  
**MARCH 2025 (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)**

	MARCH 2025	FEBRUARY 2025	MARCH 2024	FEBRUARY 2025 TO MARCH 2025		MARCH 2024 TO MARCH 2025	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>88,600</b>	<b>88,300</b>	<b>87,000</b>	<b>+300</b>	<b>+0.3%</b>	<b>+1,600</b>	<b>+1.8%</b>
Total Private	75,800	75,600	74,300	+200	+0.3%	+1,500	+2.0%
Goods Producing	7,600	7,600	7,700	0	0.0%	-100	-1.3%
Service-Providing	81,000	80,700	79,300	+300	+0.4%	+1,700	+2.1%
Private Service Providing	68,200	68,000	66,600	+200	+0.3%	+1,600	+2.4%
Government	12,800	12,700	12,700	+100	+0.8%	+100	+0.8%

**SUMTER MSA**  
**MARCH 2025 (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)**

	MARCH 2025	FEBRUARY 2025	MARCH 2024	FEBRUARY 2025 TO MARCH 2025		MARCH 2024 TO MARCH 2025	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>38,400</b>	<b>38,200</b>	<b>38,100</b>	<b>+200</b>	<b>+0.5%</b>	<b>+300</b>	<b>+0.8%</b>
Total Private	32,200	32,100	31,900	+100	+0.3%	+300	+0.9%
Goods Producing	9,100	9,000	8,600	+100	+1.1%	+500	+5.8%
Service-Providing	29,300	29,200	29,500	+100	+0.3%	-200	-0.7%
Private Service Providing	23,100	23,100	23,300	0	0.0%	-200	-0.9%
Manufacturing	6,300	6,200	6,000	+100	+1.6%	+300	+5.0%
Government	6,200	6,100	6,200	+100	+1.6%	0	0.0%
Federal Government	1,300	1,300	1,300	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
State Government	1,500	1,400	1,500	+100	+7.1%	0	0.0%
Local Government	3,400	3,400	3,400	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

# LONG-RUN TRENDS

## ANNUAL LOCAL AREA UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS DATA 1976-2024

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%	60.1	1,298,668	1,207,409	91,259	7.0%
1977	2,061,250	64.4%	60.0	1,326,585	1,236,934	89,651	6.8%
1978	2,117,667	64.1%	60.5	1,357,715	1,282,095	75,620	5.6%
1979	2,169,417	63.4%	60.2	1,374,740	1,306,553	68,187	5.0%
1980	2,221,189	62.8%	58.5	1,394,098	1,300,398	93,700	6.7%
1981	2,266,387	63.2%	58.0	1,431,228	1,314,047	117,181	8.2%
1982	2,306,997	64.2%	57.3	1,481,395	1,321,621	159,774	10.8%
1983	2,340,604	63.2%	56.9	1,478,129	1,332,493	145,636	9.9%
1984	2,377,872	62.9%	58.5	1,495,372	1,391,236	104,136	7.0%
1985	2,425,715	63.8%	59.5	1,548,432	1,442,703	105,729	6.8%
1986	2,454,394	64.9%	60.8	1,592,444	1,491,149	101,295	6.4%
1987	2,494,231	65.5%	61.9	1,633,928	1,544,366	89,562	5.5%
1988	2,531,731	65.7%	62.7	1,664,039	1,587,665	76,374	4.6%
1989	2,564,562	66.2%	63.2	1,698,019	1,619,583	78,436	4.6%
1990	2,611,727	66.3%	63.1	1,732,623	1,647,991	84,632	4.9%
1991	2,663,381	66.2%	62.1	1,762,572	1,654,432	108,140	6.1%
1992	2,699,099	66.6%	62.1	1,796,665	1,675,819	120,846	6.7%
1993	2,738,558	66.6%	61.8	1,825,100	1,691,707	133,393	7.3%
1994	2,773,845	66.3%	62.2	1,840,083	1,726,501	113,582	6.2%
1995	2,812,457	66.3%	62.9	1,864,109	1,768,423	95,686	5.1%
1996	2,849,311	66.1%	62.4	1,884,580	1,777,622	106,958	5.7%
1997	2,895,736	66.3%	63.3	1,919,215	1,833,161	86,054	4.5%
1998	2,943,400	65.9%	63.5	1,939,577	1,869,206	70,371	3.6%
1999	2,986,809	65.5%	62.8	1,957,132	1,875,672	81,460	4.2%
2000	3,027,577	65.0%	62.6	1,966,970	1,894,367	72,603	3.7%

## ANNUAL LOCAL AREA UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS DATA

### 1976-2024

YEAR	CIVILIAN NON-INSTITUTIONAL POPULATION	LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (PERCENT)	EMPLOYMENT-POPULATION RATIO (PERCENT)	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (PERCENT)
2001	3,068,817	63.3%	60.1	1,943,755	1,843,373	100,382	5.2%
2002	3,107,288	62.8%	59.0	1,952,296	1,833,649	118,647	6.1%
2003	3,146,479	63.5%	59.2	1,996,734	1,862,178	134,556	6.7%
2004	3,195,378	64.0%	59.5	2,043,898	1,902,144	141,754	6.9%
2005	3,255,131	63.7%	59.4	2,073,749	1,932,855	140,894	6.8%
2006	3,331,133	64.7%	60.6	2,153,884	2,017,604	136,280	6.3%
2007	3,405,022	63.6%	60.1	2,167,128	2,045,344	121,784	5.6%
2008	3,475,376	62.6%	58.3	2,175,274	2,025,641	149,633	6.9%
2009	3,530,767	61.7%	54.9	2,176,789	1,937,493	239,296	11.0%
2010	3,573,592	60.7%	54.0	2,170,408	1,929,604	240,804	11.1%
2011	3,602,934	60.3%	54.1	2,173,678	1,948,705	224,973	10.3%
2012	3,638,670	59.8%	54.4	2,176,794	1,980,647	196,147	9.0%
2013	3,679,519	59.3%	54.9	2,181,555	2,019,093	162,462	7.4%
2014	3,726,088	59.1%	55.4	2,201,844	2,063,369	138,475	6.3%
2015	3,781,039	59.3%	55.8	2,241,067	2,108,786	132,281	5.9%
2016	3,837,888	58.8%	55.9	2,255,783	2,145,584	110,199	4.9%
2017	3,890,648	58.2%	55.7	2,262,949	2,168,104	94,845	4.2%
2018	3,939,491	58.0%	56.0	2,283,363	2,206,821	76,542	3.4%
2019	3,991,400	58.3%	56.7	2,328,087	2,263,682	64,405	2.8%
2020	4,047,327	57.9%	54.4	2,341,703	2,201,090	140,613	6.0%
2021	4,109,767	57.6%	55.3	2,365,616	2,272,940	92,676	3.9%
2022	4,192,468	57.4%	55.6	2,407,887	2,330,548	77,339	3.2%
2023	4,284,301	57.8%	56.0	2,475,460	2,401,212	74,248	3.0%
2024	4,375,450	58.0%	55.5	2,535,631	2,430,453	105,178	4.1%

# LONG-RUN TRENDS

## ANNUAL CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS NONFARM PAYROLL 1939-2024

YEAR	EMPLOYMENT	YEAR	EMPLOYMENT	YEAR	EMPLOYMENT	YEAR	EMPLOYMENT
1939	310,100	1961	587,000	1983	1,189,000	2005	1,864,100
1940	328,600	1962	609,800	1984	1,262,500	2006	1,907,100
1941	387,500	1963	630,600	1985	1,296,200	2007	1,946,500
1942	416,500	1964	651,500	1986	1,338,000	2008	1,927,900
1943	428,500	1965	686,000	1987	1,392,200	2009	1,816,200
1944	408,600	1966	734,900	1988	1,449,000	2010	1,813,200
1945	396,000	1967	754,500	1989	1,499,700	2011	1,834,600
1946	411,600	1968	782,900	1990	1,527,600	2012	1,866,500
1947	436,200	1969	819,800	1991	1,497,300	2013	1,903,300
1948	456,400	1970	842,000	1992	1,512,000	2014	1,953,800
1949	443,100	1971	862,600	1993	1,553,200	2015	2,009,400
1950	461,400	1972	920,300	1994	1,592,300	2016	2,058,100
1951	505,800	1973	984,000	1995	1,636,600	2017	2,099,100
1952	544,300	1974	1,015,800	1996	1,669,800	2018	2,158,000
1953	543,900	1975	982,600	1997	1,719,300	2019	2,192,800
1954	519,700	1976	1,038,100	1998	1,780,400	2020	2,085,500
1955	533,000	1977	1,081,700	1999	1,827,000	2021	2,157,500
1956	542,900	1978	1,137,500	2000	1,854,700	2022	2,247,000
1957	545,000	1979	1,176,000	2001	1,815,700	2023	2,309,300
1958	545,900	1980	1,188,800	2002	1,796,400	2024	2,354,900
1959	566,900	1981	1,196,500	2003	1,800,200		
1960	582,500	1982	1,162,300	2004	1,827,800		



## ANNUAL CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS NONFARM PAYROLL 2007-2024

	<i>AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS</i>	<i>AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS</i>	<i>AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS</i>
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	34.5	\$28.20
2023	\$1,014.59	34.3	\$29.58
2024	\$1,037.32	33.8	\$30.69

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



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

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S.C. Department of Employment and Workforce  
 Labor Market Information Division  
 Columbia, South Carolina 29202

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