

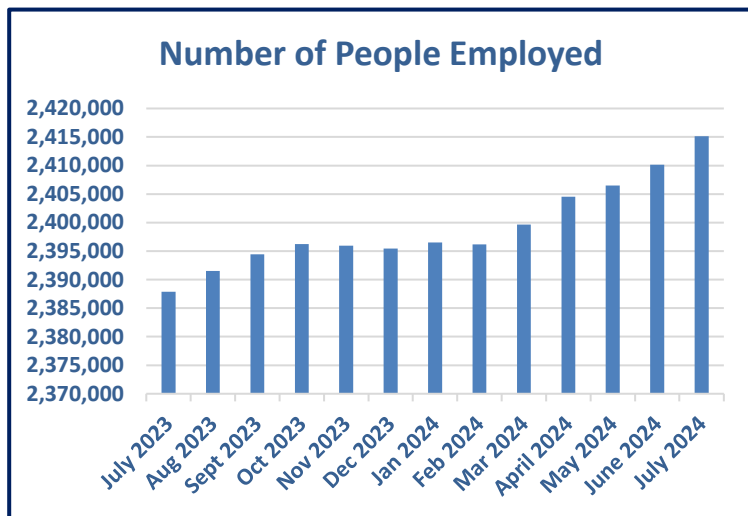


For Release
August 16, 2024

South Carolina's Employment Situation: July 2024

HOUSEHOLD SURVEY: 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 for statewide and a variety of substate geographies.



EMPLOYMENT:

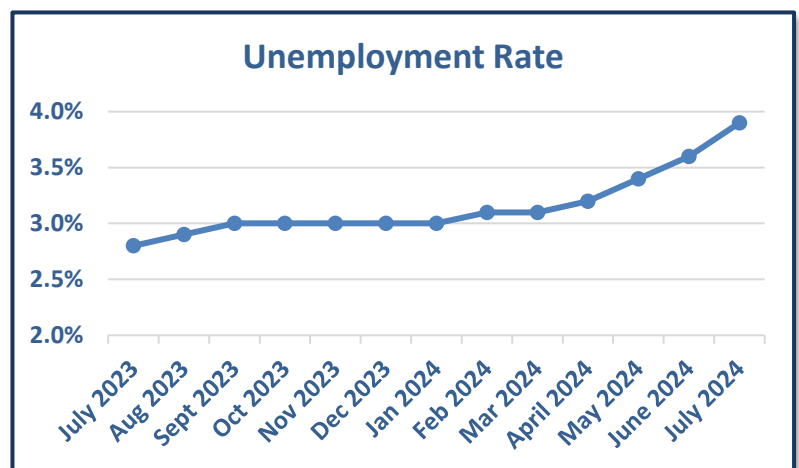
- The seasonally adjusted number of South Carolina workers increased to 2,415,142.
- That is an increase of 4,983 people over the June 2024 estimate.
- That is an increase of 27,249 people over the July 2023 estimate.

LABOR FORCE:

- The state's estimated labor force (people working plus unemployed people looking for work) increased to 2,512,921 while the labor force participation rate increased to 57.5 percent.
- That is an increase of 13,044 people over the June 2024 estimate.
- That is a significant increase of 55,481 individuals over the July 2023 estimate.

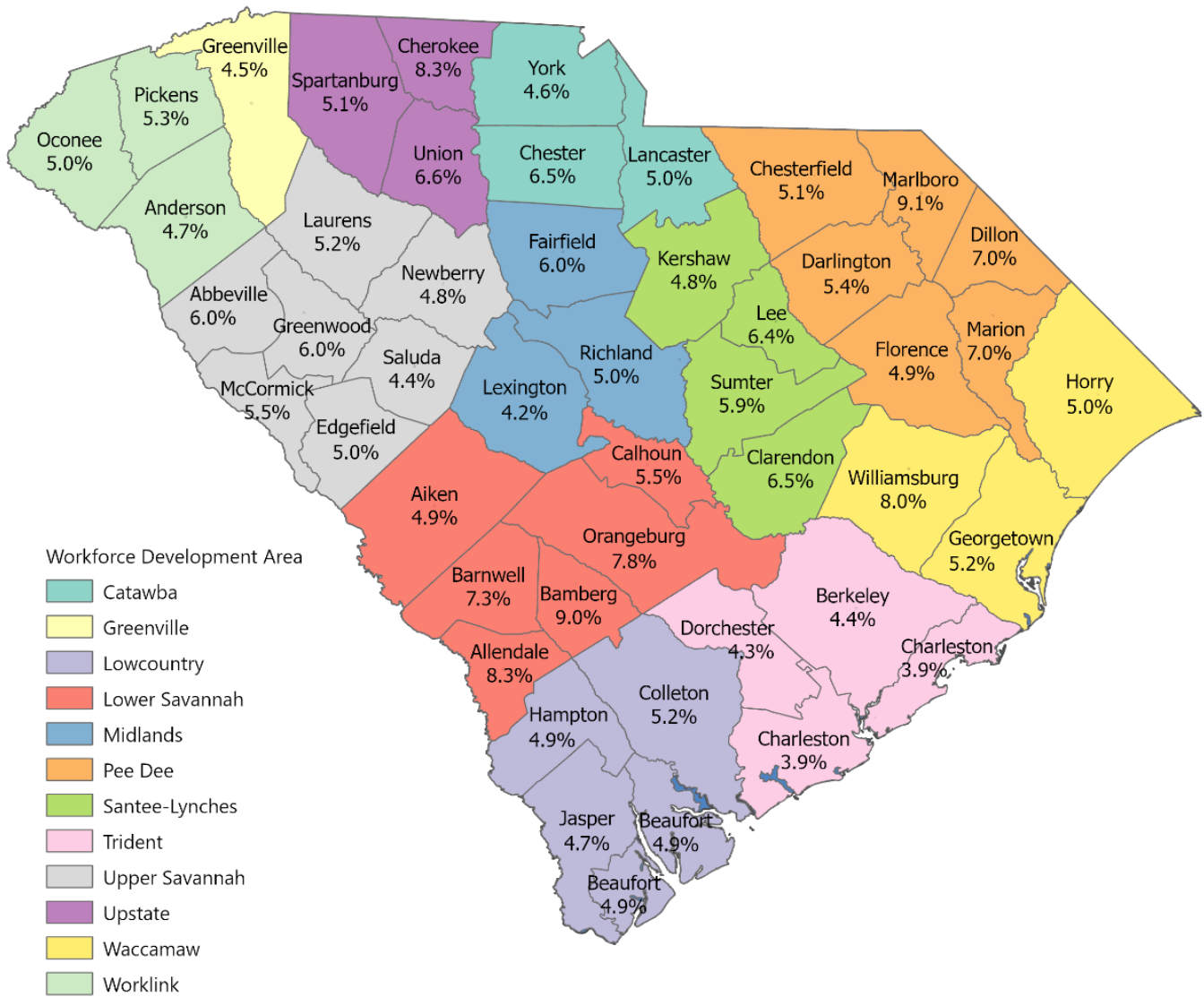
UNEMPLOYED:

- The estimate of unemployed people increased to 97,779.
- That is a significant increase of 8,061 people from June's estimate and a significant increase of 28,232 from the July 2023 estimate.
- The state's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased from 3.6 percent to 3.9 percent. The national unemployment rate increased to 4.3 percent, according to the Current Population Survey.



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 RATE BY COUNTY (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

Name	Counties	Rate	Monthly Change	Annual Change
Charleston-North Charleston	Berkeley, Charleston, Dorchester	4.2%	↑ 0.3 pts	↑ 1.6 pts
Columbia	Calhoun, Fairfield, Kershaw, Lexington, Richland, Saluda	4.7%	↑ 0.2 pts	↑ 1.8 pts
Florence	Darlington, Florence	5.0%	↑ 0.3 pts	↑ 1.8 pts
Greenville-Anderson-Mauldin	Anderson, Greenville, Laurens, Pickens	4.7%	↑ 0.3 pts	↑ 1.9 pts
Hilton Head Island-Bluffton-Beaufort	Beaufort, Jasper	4.9%	↑ 0.3 pts	↑ 2.0 pts
Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach	Horry, Brunswick (NC)	4.8%	No Change	↑ 1.5 pts
Spartanburg	Spartanburg, Union	5.2%	↑ 0.6 pts	↑ 2.0 pts
Sumter	Sumter	5.9%	↑ 0.2 pts	↑ 2.1 pts

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

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
LOCAL AREA UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES BY COUNTY, MSA, AND STATE
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

AREA	July 2024				June 2024				July 2023				
	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT		LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT		LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT		
			LEVEL	RATE (%)			LEVEL	RATE (%)			LEVEL	RATE (%)	
Marlboro County	↑	7,654	6,954	700	9.1	7,727	7,079	648	8.4	7,503	6,954	549	7.3
Bamberg County	↑	4,795	4,362	433	9.0	4,811	4,404	407	8.5	4,607	4,324	283	6.1
Allendale County	↑	2,487	2,281	206	8.3	2,510	2,305	205	8.2	2,304	2,180	124	5.4
Cherokee County	↑	22,782	20,898	1,884	8.3	23,242	21,758	1,484	6.4	22,743	21,602	1,141	5.0
Williamsburg County	↑	10,512	9,675	837	8.0	10,404	9,626	778	7.5	10,524	9,985	539	5.1
Orangeburg County	↑	34,724	32,001	2,723	7.8	34,338	31,950	2,388	7.0	33,565	31,916	1,649	4.9
Barnwell County	↑	7,706	7,140	566	7.3	7,695	7,180	515	6.7	7,633	7,311	322	4.2
Dillon County	↑	13,362	12,426	936	7.0	13,602	12,746	856	6.3	13,105	12,498	607	4.6
Marion County	↑	13,631	12,677	954	7.0	13,555	12,681	874	6.4	12,902	12,293	609	4.7
Union County	↑	12,010	11,215	795	6.6	11,854	11,220	634	5.3	11,446	10,969	477	4.2
Chester County	↑	14,381	13,445	936	6.5	14,295	13,461	834	5.8	13,932	13,348	584	4.2
Clarendon County	↑	12,316	11,519	797	6.5	12,662	11,928	734	5.8	11,873	11,383	490	4.1
Lee County	↑	6,891	6,449	442	6.4	6,803	6,388	415	6.1	6,585	6,341	244	3.7
Abbeville County	↑	9,484	8,918	566	6.0	9,733	9,178	555	5.7	9,285	8,923	362	3.9
Fairfield County	↑	9,936	9,336	600	6.0	9,849	9,294	555	5.6	9,570	9,169	401	4.2
Greenwood County	↑	29,971	28,177	1,794	6.0	30,646	28,971	1,675	5.5	29,099	28,093	1,006	3.5
Sumter County	↑	43,204	40,653	2,551	5.9	43,028	40,575	2,453	5.7	41,563	39,992	1,571	3.8
Calhoun County	↑	6,976	6,592	384	5.5	6,915	6,561	354	5.1	6,679	6,453	226	3.4
McCormick County	↑	3,579	3,381	198	5.5	3,620	3,447	173	4.8	3,443	3,338	105	3.0
Darlington County	↑	32,456	30,712	1,744	5.4	32,269	30,630	1,639	5.1	30,540	29,466	1,074	3.5
Pickens County	↑	61,870	58,617	3,253	5.3	61,604	58,480	3,124	5.1	60,048	58,248	1,800	3.0
Colleton County	↑	17,431	16,524	907	5.2	17,272	16,454	818	4.7	16,679	16,128	551	3.3
Georgetown County	↑	29,035	27,519	1,516	5.2	28,645	27,272	1,373	4.8	27,340	26,475	865	3.2
Laurens County	↑	32,122	30,449	1,673	5.2	31,881	30,358	1,523	4.8	31,154	30,155	999	3.2
Chesterfield County	↑	22,073	20,937	1,136	5.1	21,979	20,912	1,067	4.9	21,581	20,822	759	3.5
Spartanburg County	↑	165,454	156,935	8,519	5.1	164,543	156,981	7,562	4.6	158,435	153,513	4,922	3.1
Edgefield County	↑	10,849	10,310	539	5.0	10,771	10,245	526	4.9	10,421	10,105	316	3.0
Horry County	↑	171,641	163,118	8,523	5.0	169,206	161,033	8,173	4.8	164,476	159,384	5,092	3.1
Lancaster County	↑	46,462	44,131	2,331	5.0	46,413	44,217	2,196	4.7	45,391	43,882	1,509	3.3
Oconee County	↑	36,560	34,723	1,837	5.0	36,843	35,151	1,692	4.6	36,178	35,121	1,057	2.9
Richland County	↑	211,701	201,107	10,594	5.0	210,509	200,437	10,072	4.8	205,173	198,913	6,260	3.1
Aiken County	↑	76,582	72,805	3,777	4.9	76,069	72,439	3,630	4.8	74,345	72,054	2,291	3.1
Beaufort County	↑	85,315	81,146	4,169	4.9	84,186	80,318	3,868	4.6	82,388	79,989	2,399	2.9
Florence County	↑	71,319	67,839	3,480	4.9	71,039	67,782	3,257	4.6	67,604	65,489	2,115	3.1
Hampton County	↑	8,701	8,275	426	4.9	8,714	8,346	368	4.2	8,131	7,877	254	3.1
Kershaw County	↑	31,672	30,152	1,520	4.8	31,471	30,024	1,447	4.6	30,553	29,633	920	3.0
Newberry County	↑	19,512	18,583	929	4.8	19,427	18,536	891	4.6	19,077	18,506	571	3.0
Anderson County	↑	97,301	92,689	4,612	4.7	96,820	92,429	4,391	4.5	94,780	92,020	2,760	2.9
Jasper County	↑	14,658	13,976	682	4.7	14,515	13,866	649	4.5	14,141	13,747	394	2.8
York County	↑	157,612	150,286	7,326	4.6	157,473	150,674	6,799	4.3	154,276	149,821	4,455	2.9
Greenville County	↑	276,075	263,766	12,309	4.5	274,689	263,059	11,630	4.2	269,278	262,069	7,209	2.7
Berkeley County	↑	123,049	117,591	5,458	4.4	121,583	116,483	5,100	4.2	117,393	114,193	3,200	2.7
Saluda County	↑	9,349	8,934	415	4.4	9,242	8,850	392	4.2	8,785	8,538	247	2.8
Dorchester County	↑	89,273	85,420	3,853	4.3	88,185	84,619	3,566	4.0	85,130	82,915	2,215	2.6
Lexington County	↑	162,450	155,701	6,749	4.2	161,565	155,137	6,428	4.0	157,411	153,454	3,957	2.5
Charleston County	↑	240,752	231,247	9,505	3.9	238,167	229,255	8,912	3.7	230,212	224,524	5,688	2.5
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
South Carolina	↑	2,512,921	2,415,142	97,779	3.9	2,499,877	2,410,159	89,718	3.6	2,457,440	2,387,893	69,547	2.8

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

↑ Unemployment Rate Up
↓ Unemployment Rate Down
- Unemployment Rate =

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

EMPLOYER SURVEY: 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.

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

The monthly survey of businesses in South Carolina marked an estimated increase of 8,400 nonfarm payroll jobs over the month to a level of 2,390,800.

Jobs by Industry	July 2024	June 2024	July 2023	June 2024 to July 2024		July 2023 to July 2024	
				# Change	% Change	# Change	% Change
Total Nonfarm Employment	2,390,800	2,382,400	2,305,000	↑ 8,400	↑ 0.4%	↑ 85,800	↑ 3.7%
Construction	118,100	116,500	112,100	↑ 1,600	↑ 1.4%	↑ 6,000	↑ 5.4%
Manufacturing	270,600	270,300	263,400	↑ 300	↑ 0.1%	↑ 7,200	↑ 2.7%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	451,400	450,200	443,000	↑ 1,200	↑ 0.3%	↑ 8,400	↑ 1.9%
Information	29,900	29,700	29,000	↑ 200	↑ 0.7%	↑ 900	↑ 3.1%
Financial Activities	123,700	124,800	122,500	↓ -1,100	↓ -0.9%	↑ 1,200	↑ 1.0%
Professional and Business Services	326,800	324,700	311,800	↑ 2,100	↑ 0.6%	↑ 15,000	↑ 4.8%
Education and Health Services	297,800	297,800	282,100	No Change	No Change	↑ 15,700	↑ 5.6%
Leisure and Hospitality	295,800	292,100	278,800	↑ 3,700	↑ 1.3%	↑ 17,000	↑ 6.1%
Other Services	91,500	90,300	86,800	↑ 1,200	↑ 1.3%	↑ 4,700	↑ 5.4%
Government	380,400	381,300	371,100	↓ -900	↓ -0.2%	↑ 9,300	↑ 2.5%

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT BY METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

The monthly survey of businesses in South Carolina marked an estimated increase of 8,400 nonfarm payroll jobs over the month to a level of 2,390,800.

Area	July 2024	June 2024	July 2023	June 2024 to July 2024		July 2023 to July 2024	
				# Change	% Change	# Change	% Change
Statewide	2,390,800	2,382,400	2,305,000	↑ 8,400	↑ 0.4%	↑ 85,800	↑ 3.7%
Charleston/North Charleston	434,200	432,200	413,700	↑ 2,000	↑ 0.5%	↑ 20,500	↑ 5.0%
Columbia	436,400	436,900	425,400	↓ -500	↓ -0.1%	↑ 11,000	↑ 2.6%
Florence	99,000	98,700	94,900	↑ 300	↑ 0.3%	↑ 4,100	↑ 4.3%
Greenville/Anderson/Mauldin	470,100	467,700	460,700	↑ 2,400	↑ 0.5%	↑ 9,400	↑ 2.0%
Hilton Head-Bluffton-Beaufort	91,200	91,100	88,900	↑ 100	↑ 0.1%	↑ 2,300	↑ 2.6%
Myrtle Beach	200,400	198,600	192,400	↑ 1,800	↑ 0.9%	↑ 8,000	↑ 4.2%
Spartanburg	176,800	176,200	170,500	↑ 600	↑ 0.3%	↑ 6,300	↑ 3.7%
Sumter	39,100	39,000	38,100	↑ 100	↑ 0.3%	↑ 1,000	↑ 2.6%

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.