

South Carolina Data

# TRENDS



JANUARY/FEBRUARY 2025 ISSUE



**Labor Market  
Information**

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

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# AT A GLANCE

Housing Trends: Part One  
*By Lainey Stalnaker, Data Analytics Writer*..... 4

South Carolina’s Employment Situation (February 2025)..... 8

Local Area Unemployment Statistics ..... 12

Current Employment Statistics — Seasonally Adjusted ..... 18

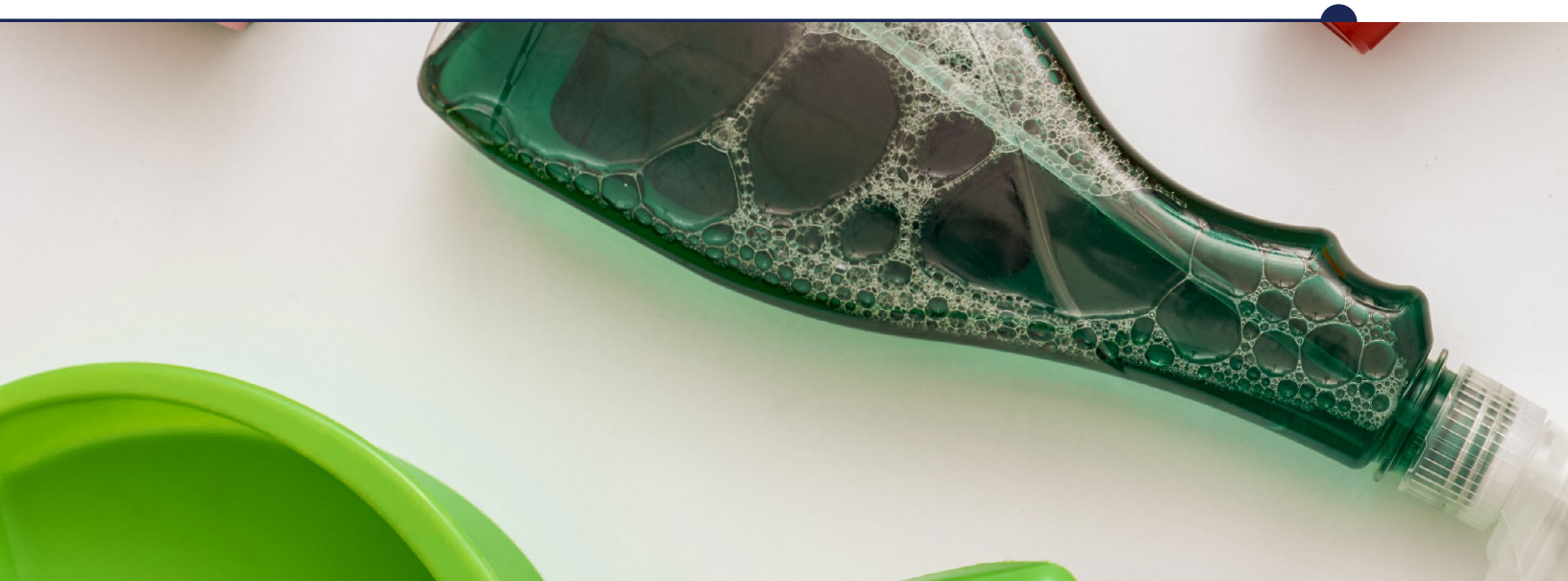
Current Employment Statistics — Not Seasonally Adjusted (NSA)..... 20

Long-Run Trends ..... 30

Technical Notes ..... 34



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## NOTE FROM THE ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Which city in South Carolina has the lowest unemployment rate? Find out on [page 15](#).

It's time for the famous Double Issue of Trends! We published employment situation press releases on March 17 and 28 for January and February, respectively. We're mostly done with the annual revision cycle, but there are some updates to local labor force data coming in conjunction with the next press release on April 18.

This year, Administrative Professionals Day falls on April 23. How many such workers are there in South Carolina, and how much do they make? As it happens, our new Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics data have just been released! These show payroll and earnings numbers as of May 2024, both for the state and metropolitan areas as well as three regions consisting of non-metropolitan counties. Across the four standard occupational classification (SOC) codes that cover secretaries and administrative assistants – executive, legal, medical, and other – there are 43,440 such jobs in South Carolina. On average, these jobs pay an hourly wage of \$21.20, though experienced executive assistants can make more than double that amount.

LMI writer extraordinaire Lainey Stalnaker does a deep dive in our feature article on South Carolina's housing market. As a common aphorism goes, "A home is where a job goes to sleep at night." Ensuring that our state's workers can afford a place to live near job opportunities is an essential part of workforce development. How do the communities across South Carolina stack up? Read on to find out.

As always, reach out to us if you have any questions about our state's workforce. 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 ONE

*By Lainey Stalnak, Data Analytics Writer*

South Carolina has made headlines for being one of the top destinations for people moving to a new state, boasting the highest rate of domestic migration in the country in 2023.<sup>1</sup> Between 2018 and 2023, South Carolina's population grew an impressive 5.7 percent. Population growth is undoubtedly a good thing—new residents add to the labor force and contribute to local economies—but it can also put pressure on infrastructure and increase housing demand. As the population in South Carolina has surged, has the housing supply kept up? And how has new demand impacted the residential real estate market? Using the most recent five-year estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey,<sup>2</sup> we'll attempt to answer some of these questions and provide greater insight on the ever-changing housing market.

Housing supply is growing in South Carolina—but not nearly as fast as households. From 2018 to 2023, South Carolina added 30,000 more households than houses. An addition of 176,000 households, or 9.3 percent, outpaced the growth of housing units. With a net increase of 146,000 units, the state's housing stock grew by 6.4 percent—which is not slow, but not fast enough to keep up with the skyrocketing demand over the last five years.

As further evidence of a tightening housing market, vacancy rates are down since 2018, as the number of vacant units dropped by more than 30,000. Vacant units for sale saw a particularly steep decline—from 24,500 to 15,700, suggesting that homeowners are less inclined to sell compared to five years ago. The number of vacant units for rent also fell—from 62,000 to 54,200, or 12.7 percent, which points to an increase in rental demand. Read on to learn how individual counties have been affected by the changing market.

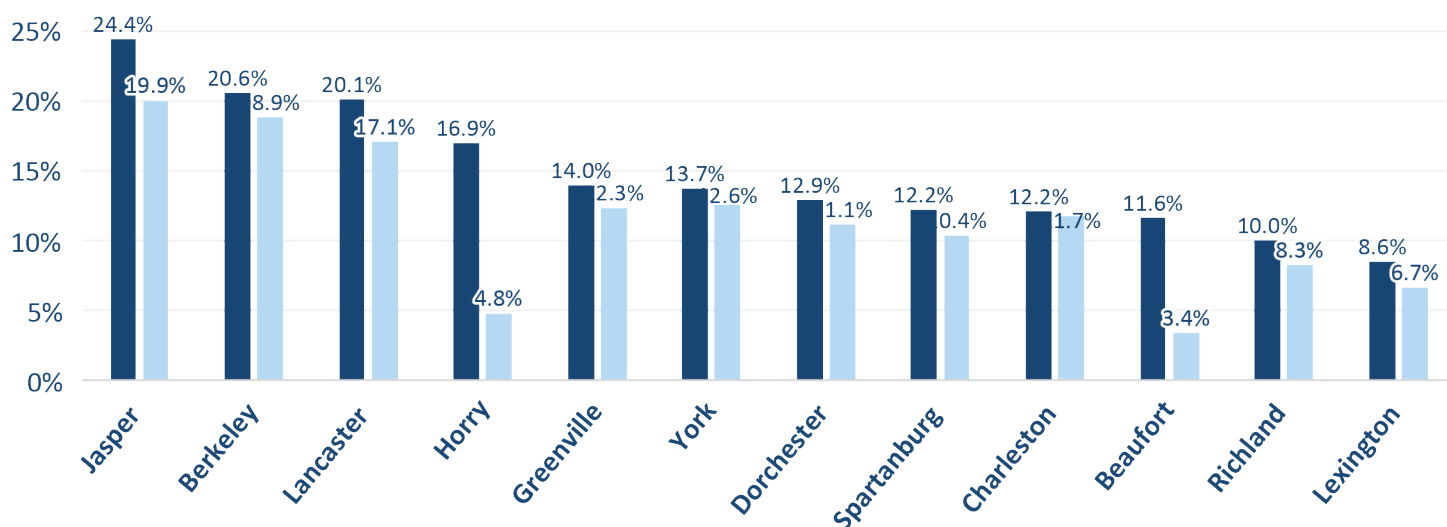
## *Rapid Household Growth and Loss of Housing Supply Drive Shortages*

At the county level, two trends emerge related to housing supply. In nearly every county, housing supply is not meeting housing demand. In some counties, new demand is simply exceeding new supply, but in others, supply is shrinking.

In most cases, housing supply is growing, but not fast enough to meet demand driven by rapid household growth. Horry County, for example, added over 12,000 more households than houses from 2018 to 2023, a massive disparity. Beaufort County added 5,000 more households than houses, and in Anderson, households exceeded housing growth by nearly 2,000 units. The raw numbers differ—but the majority of counties were met with the same predicament over the five-year period from 2018 to 2023: they're simply not building enough houses.

Similarly, when we look at the rate of increase, which accounts for the initial number of houses and households, households grew much faster than housing units in a majority of counties, even those with the most rapid residential building growth. Jasper County, for example, topped the list for housing growth at nearly 20 percent—but households grew by 24.4 percent. This trend was particularly prevalent in the state's most populous counties. **Figure 1** compares the growth rates of housing units and households in the counties with the highest household growth. In all, construction of new units could not keep up, with especially large discrepancies in Horry and Beaufort Counties.

**FIGURE 1: PERCENT CHANGE IN HOUSEHOLDS AND HOUSING UNITS IN COUNTIES WITH FASTEST HOUSEHOLD GROWTH, 2018 - 2023**

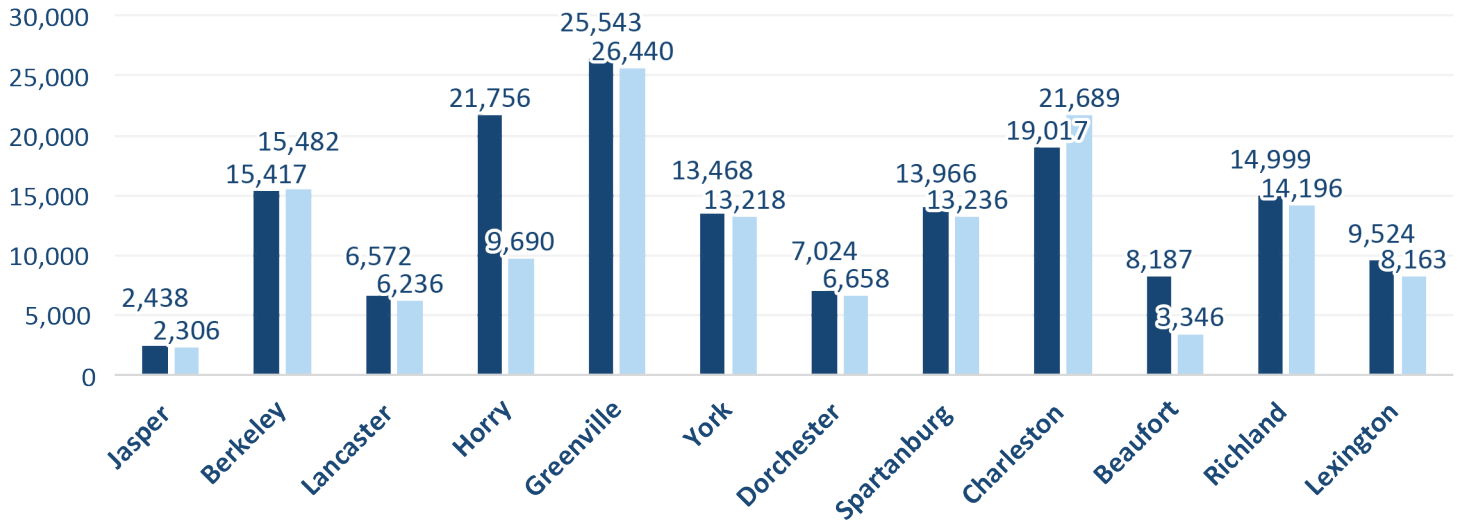


<sup>1</sup><https://www.census.gov/newsroom/press-releases/2024/population-estimates-international-migration.html>

<sup>2</sup><https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDP5Y2023.DP04?q=DP04&g=040XX00US45>

Only a few counties were able to build more homes than the number of households added (even if the rate of growth was slower). First was Charleston County, which built 21,700 housing units compared to an addition of 19,000 households, a difference of 2,700. Aiken and Florence Counties both added over 800 more homes than households. Housing units built in Georgetown and Berkeley also just barely exceeded households added. **Figure 2**, below, compares the numeric changes in households and housing units in the counties with the fastest household growth. It should be noted that household growth doesn't track perfectly with population growth, and members of a household may be unable to move out as a result of high housing costs. This is to say, household growth may be artificially deflated, and should housing prices fall low enough, certain counties could see a sudden surge in households, even if population growth remains stable.

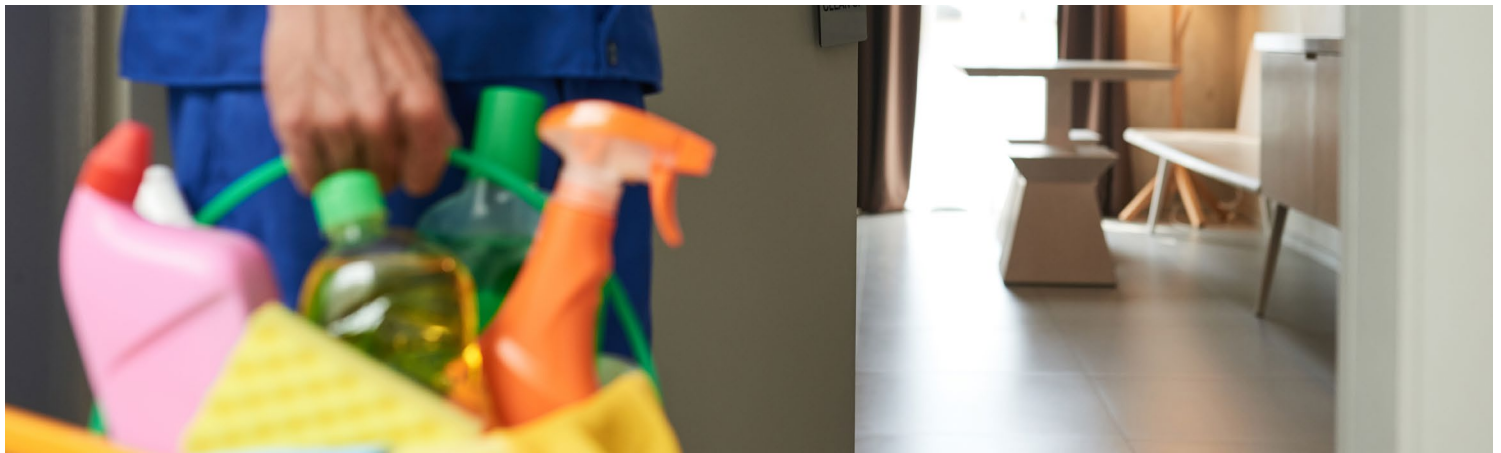
**FIGURE 2: NUMERIC CHANGE IN HOUSEHOLDS AND HOUSING UNITS IN COUNTIES WITH FASTEST HOUSEHOLD GROWTH, 2018 - 2023**

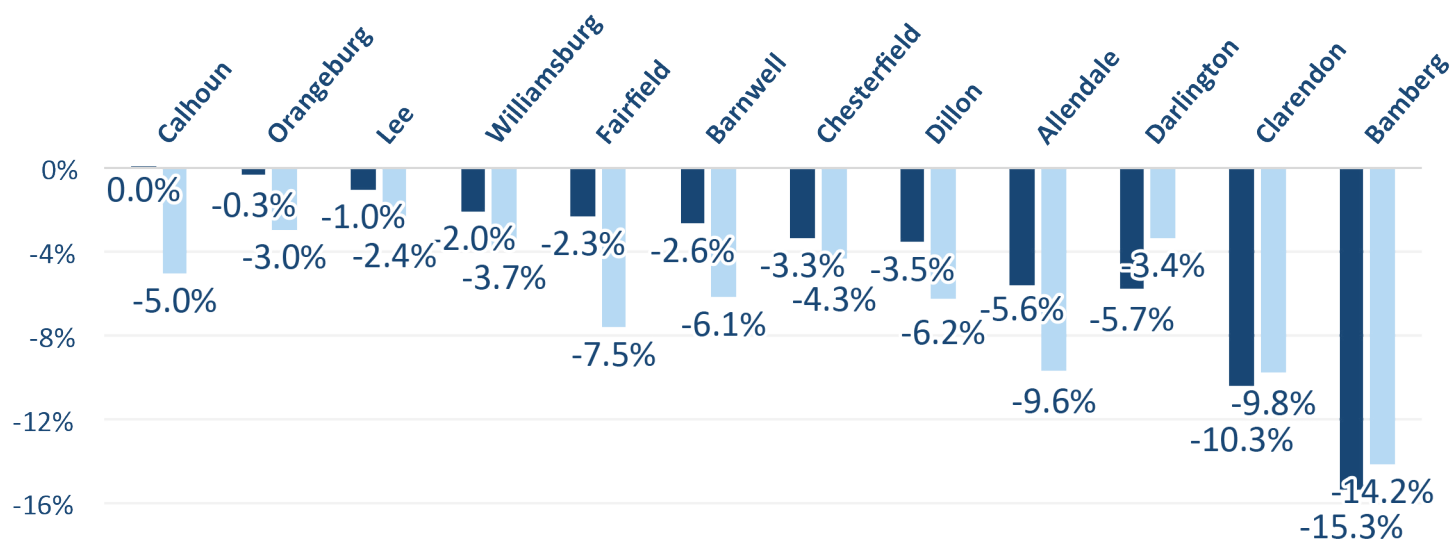


Another trend driving an inability to meet demand is a loss of housing supply, which can occur for a number of reasons. Apartment units may be consolidated, causing the overall number of units to decrease even though the same structure remains standing. In other cases, the structures themselves may be demolished after falling into disrepair.

In some counties, especially those in more rural areas, housing supply decreased between 2018 and 2023. In these counties, household growth was either very low or even negative, but in almost every case, the decline in housing supply exceeded it. Bamberg County, for example, recorded a loss of 860 households, but lost 1,090 housing units, or 14.2 percent of its total housing supply. Clarendon, Williamsburg, Lee, and Allendale Counties all experienced the same problem. This means that even places with low or stagnant household growth are experiencing tightening housing markets.

Worse are the cases of a decline in housing supply paired with household growth. Colleton County, for example, added 823 households between 2018 and 2023, but netted a loss of 21 housing units. Union, Marion, Hampton, Sumter, and Abbeville also recorded simultaneous household growth and housing declines, pressuring the market from both the supply side and demand side. On the following page, **Figure 3** compares the rate of change in households and houses in counties with the fastest reduction in households. Note that in some counties, such as Bamberg, housing units declined at a faster rate than households even though numerically, loss of housing units exceeded households.

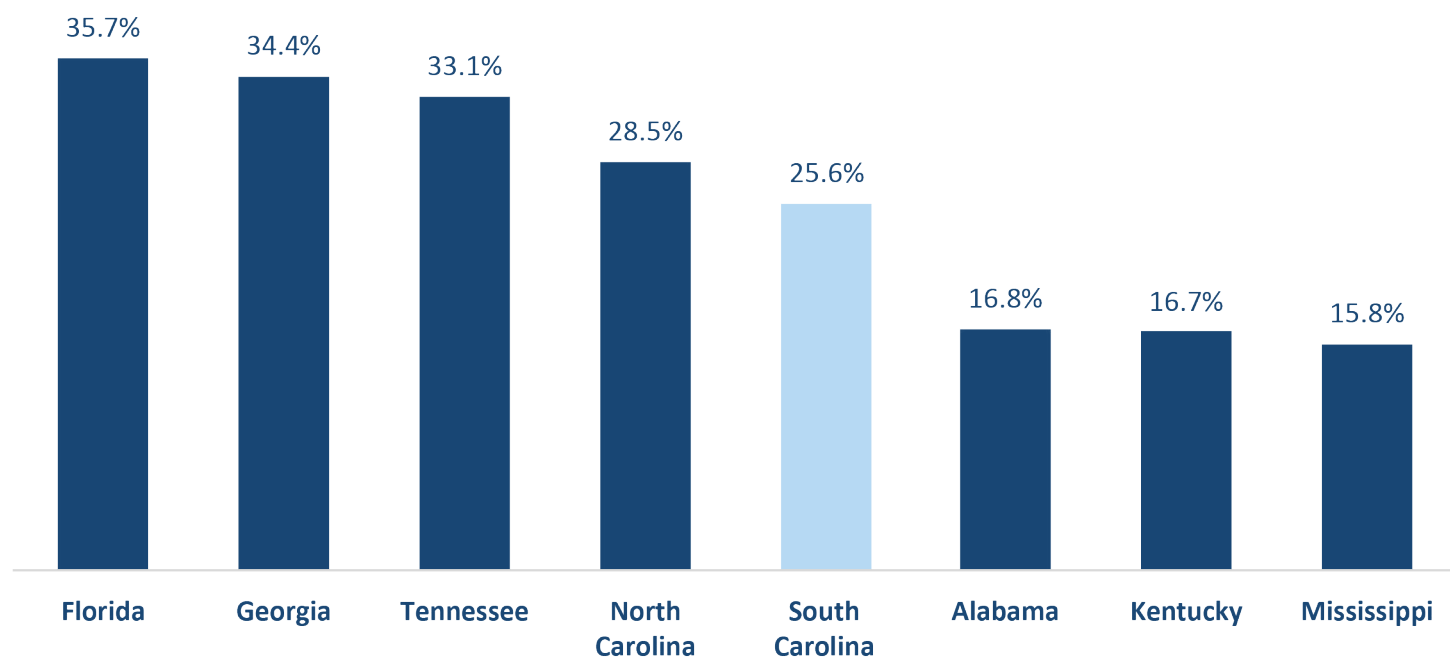


**FIGURE 3: PERCENT CHANGE IN HOUSEHOLDS AND HOUSING UNITS BY IN COUNTIES WITH FASTEST HOUSEHOLD DECLINE, 2018 - 2023**

### *Housing Prices Surge Across the Southeast*

We've established that housing demand is outpacing housing supply. Now, we'll look at another key statistic related to the market — home values. Changes in demand precipitate changes in price, and as demand for housing in South Carolina has soared, housing prices have also climbed — though not as fast as in neighboring states. Between 2018 and 2023, home values increased more than 30 percent in Georgia, Tennessee and Florida. In North Carolina, values rose by 28.5 percent, three points higher than in South Carolina. Alabama, Kentucky, and Mississippi recorded slower growth. As **Figure 4** suggests, states across the Southeast<sup>3</sup> have become attractive destinations for people moving from other parts of the country, but states along the Atlantic are experiencing a particularly rapid increase in demand for housing.

In 2018, the median value of an owner-occupied home in South Carolina was \$188,500. By 2023, that figure had increased 25.6 percent to reach \$236,700, but values in the nearby states of North Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Tennessee continued to exceed values in South Carolina—meaning South Carolina remains one of the more affordable options for people looking to buy a home in the South.

**FIGURE 4: PERCENT CHANGE IN MEDIAN HOME VALUE BY STATE, SOUTHEAST REGION, 2018-2023**

<sup>3</sup> The Southeast Region is defined by the Department of Labor and includes Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee.

## Lowcountry and Upstate Record Highest Home Values

Within South Carolina, home values vary immensely, but homes on the coast are particularly expensive. In the number one spot, Charleston County was an outlier with a median home value of \$450,800. This was 52.5 percent higher than in 2018, when the median was just under \$300,000. Beaufort County had the second highest median home value at \$407,600. In third and fourth place were York and Lancaster Counties at \$322,700 and \$298,000, respectively. Dorchester County rounded out the top five at \$294,400.

**Figure 5**, which maps home values by county, shows that coastal regions, especially in the Lowcountry, were the most expensive places to buy a home. Parts of the Upstate, such as Greenville County and suburbs of Charlotte, were also more expensive. By comparison, Richland and Lexington, located in the Midlands, were somewhat more affordable, but were still more expensive than rural areas of the state.

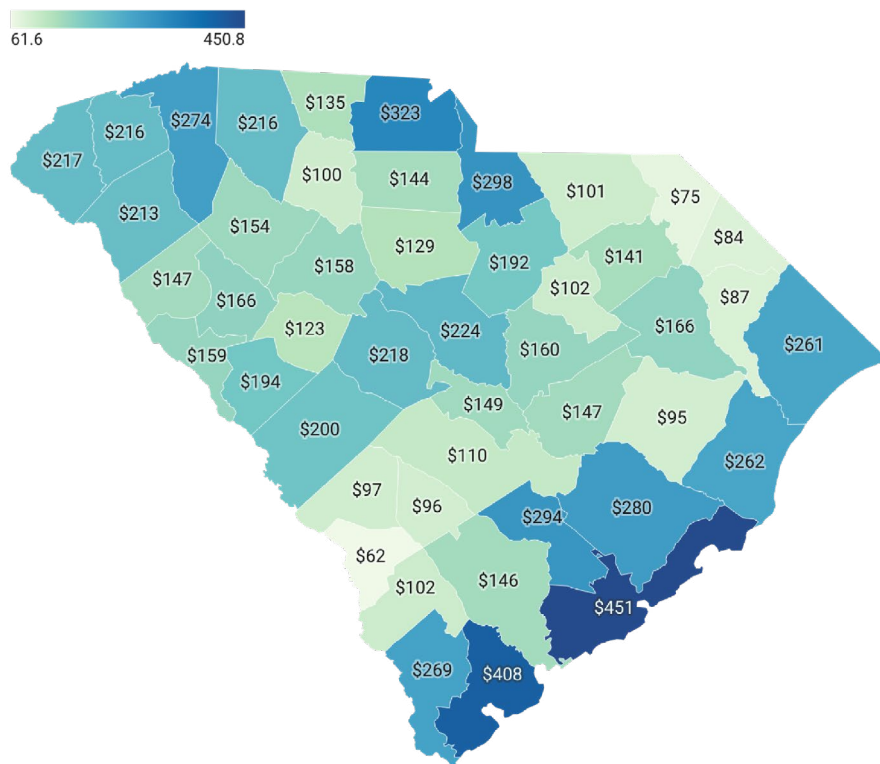
At the bottom of the list was Allendale County, where the median home value was \$61,600. The northeastern region of the state, containing Marion, Dillon, and Marlboro Counties, was also significantly cheaper.

Jasper County took the top spot for growth, with home values increasing 74.5 percent in a span of five years — from \$154,400 to \$269,400, helping it break into the top ten. Home values in Jasper County are now more expensive than in Georgetown, Horry, and Richland, three of the most populous counties in the state. In 20 of 46 counties, median home values increased by more than 50 percent, including in Charleston, Greenville, Horry, and Spartanburg. Values increased by at least 20 percent in all but six counties, all of which were rural.

**FIGURE 5: MEDIAN HOME VALUE BY COUNTY (2023)**

### Median Home Value by County, 2023

(thousands)



Created with Datawrapper

## Conclusion

South Carolina is experiencing unprecedented growth, and for good reason. The state offers beautiful scenery, thriving communities, and a thriving labor market. With growth, however, comes growing pains, and for South Carolina, that has meant increased housing demand and surging real estate prices. For some, rising home values represent a greater return on investment. For others, they inhibit the path to home ownership. Regardless, there is no indication that housing demand will let up any time soon, so addressing insufficient supply will continue to be a priority. A little turbulence is expected as the market adjusts, and it may take some time to adapt to the new and evolving demand for housing in South Carolina.

# SOUTH CAROLINA'S EMPLOYMENT SITUATION (FEBRUARY 2025)

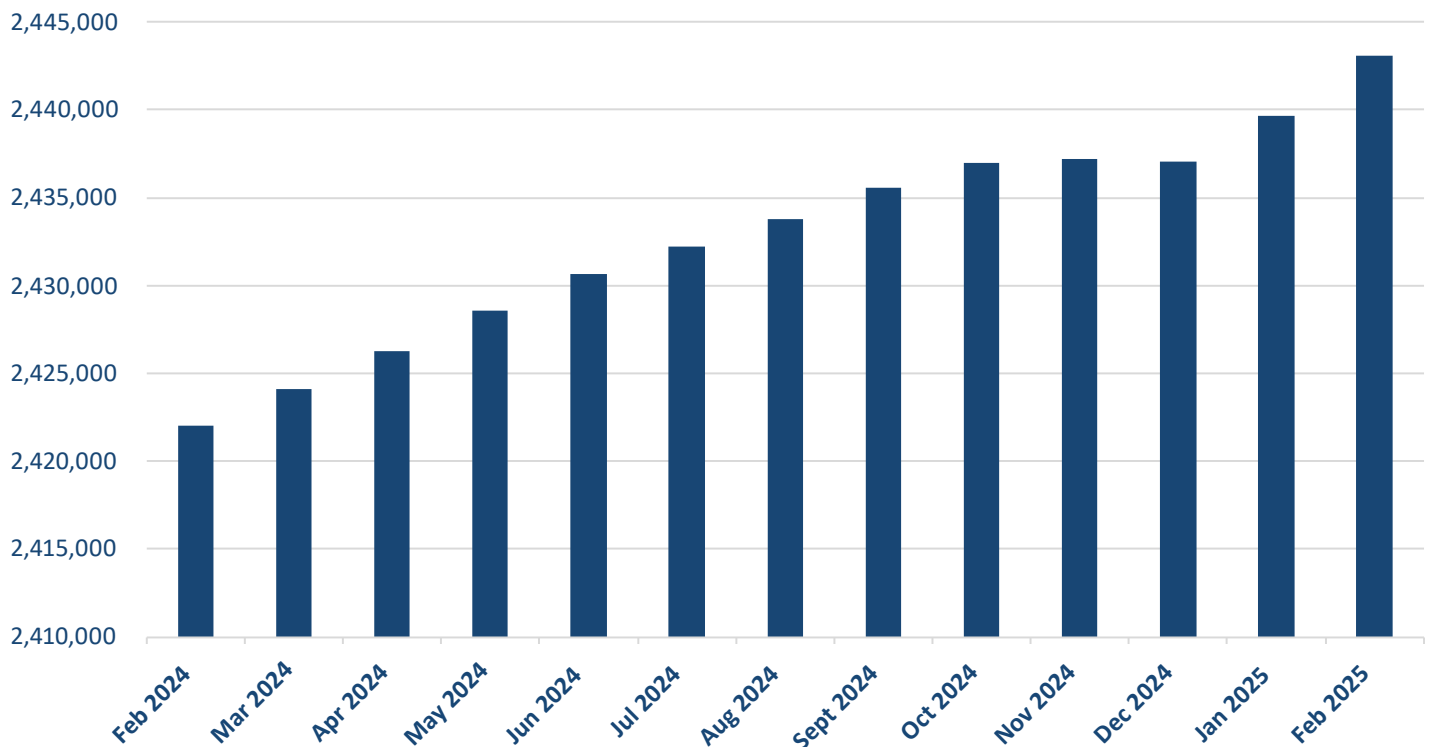
## *Household Survey<sup>1</sup> (Local Area Unemployment Statistics)*

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 for statewide and a variety of substate geographies.

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

- The seasonally adjusted number of South Carolina workers increased to 2,443,080.
- That is an increase of 3,413 people over the January 2025 estimate.
- That is an increase of 21,049 people over the February 2024 estimate.

#### NUMBER OF PEOPLE EMPLOYED



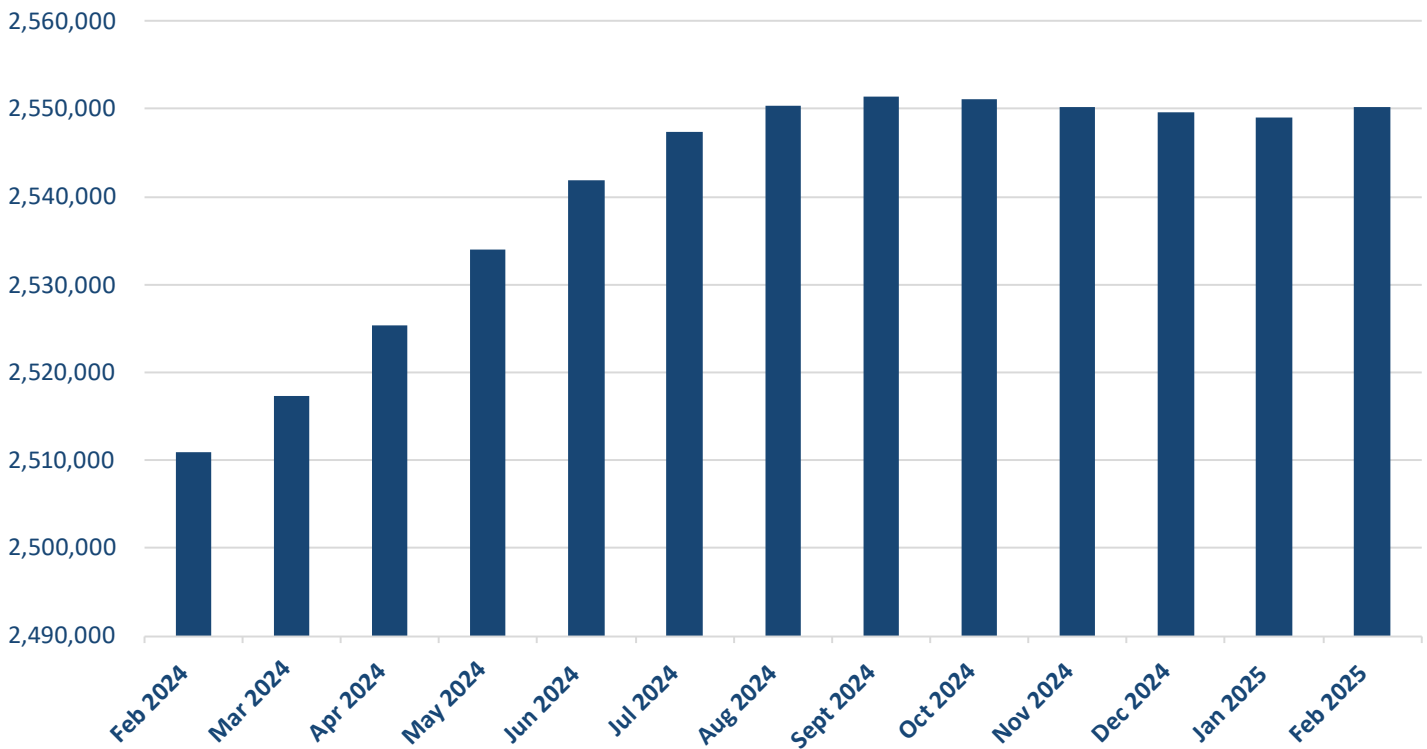
**SEASONALLY ADJUSTED:** Seasonal adjustment removes the effects of events that follow a regular pattern each year (i.e. tourist-related hiring and school closings in the summer). These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in data over time.



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

- The estimate of unemployed people decreased to 107,139.
- That is a decrease of 2,202 people from the January estimate and an increase of 18,210 from the February 2024 estimate.
- The state's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased from 4.3 percent to 4.2 percent. The national unemployment rate increased to 4.1 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 2,550,219 while the labor force participation rate was unchanged at 57.6 percent.
- That is an increase of 1,211 people over the January 2025 estimate.
- That is an increase of 39,259 individuals over the February 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 4,500 nonfarm payroll jobs over the month to a level of 2,401,000.

JOBS BY INDUSTRY	FEBRUARY 2025	JANUARY 2025	FEBRUARY 2024	JANUARY 2025 TO FEBRUARY 2025			FEBRUARY 2024 TO FEBRUARY 2025		
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE		# CHANGE	% CHANGE	
<b>Total Nonfarm Employment</b>	<b>2,387,200</b>	<b>2,387,700</b>	<b>2,339,900</b>	<b>-500</b> ↓	<b>0.0%</b> ↓		<b>+47,300</b> ↑	<b>+2.0%</b> ↑	
Construction	122,300	123,100	115,500	-800 ↓	-0.6%	↓	+6,800 ↑	+5.9%	↑
Manufacturing	261,700	262,500	263,300	-800 ↓	-0.3%	↓	-1,600 ↓	-0.6%	↓
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	450,700	449,900	443,800	+800 ↑	+0.2%	↑	+6,900 ↑	+1.6%	↑
Information	30,000	29,700	28,400	+300 ↑	+1.0%	↑	+1,600 ↑	+5.6%	↑
Financial Activities	124,500	124,400	120,800	+100 ↑	+0.1%	↑	+3,700 ↑	+3.1%	↑
Professional and Business Services	316,500	315,800	311,400	+700 ↑	+0.2%	↑	+5,100 ↑	+1.6%	↑
Education and Health Services	310,400	309,400	296,000	+1,000 ↑	+0.3%	↑	+14,400 ↑	+4.9%	↑
Leisure and Hospitality	283,500	283,400	282,000	+100 ↑	0.0%	↑	+1,500 ↑	+0.5%	↑
Other Services	92,800	92,200	90,100	+600 ↑	+0.7%	↑	+2,700 ↑	+3.0%	↑
Government	390,200	392,700	384,200	-2,500 ↓	-0.6%	↓	+6,000 ↑	+1.6%	↑

**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.

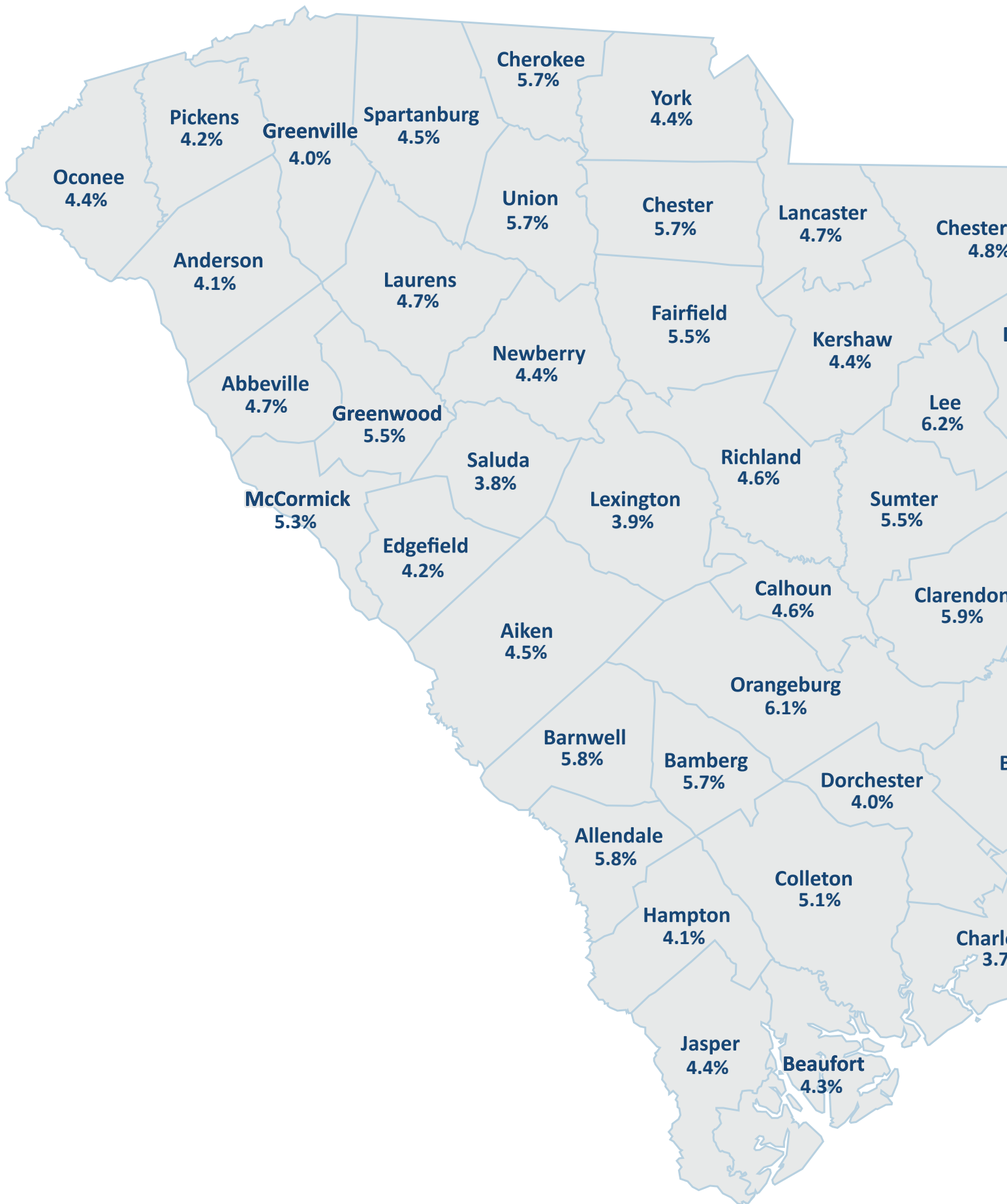
## NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT BY METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED<sup>3</sup>)

The monthly survey of businesses in South Carolina marked an estimated increase of 4,500 nonfarm payroll jobs over the month to a level of 2,401,000.

AREA	FEBRUARY 2025	JANUARY 2025	FEBRUARY 2024	JANUARY 2025 TO FEBRUARY 2025		FEBRUARY 2024 TO FEBRUARY 2025	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
Statewide	2,387,200	2,387,700	2,339,900	-500 ↓	0.0% ↓	+47,300 ↑	+2.0% ↑
Charleston/North Charleston	431,400	429,000	419,200	+2,400 ↑	+0.6% ↑	+12,200 ↑	+2.9% ↑
Columbia	435,100	433,300	426,700	+1,800 ↑	+0.4% ↑	+8,400 ↑	+2.0% ↑
Florence	98,100	97,700	96,100	+400 ↑	+0.4% ↑	+2,000 ↑	+2.1% ↑
Greenville/Anderson/Mauldin	476,200	475,600	467,900	+600 ↑	+0.1% ↑	+8,300 ↑	+1.8% ↑
Hilton Head-Bluffton-Beaufort	89,500	89,600	87,600	-100 ↓	-0.1% ↓	+1,900 ↑	+2.2% ↑
Myrtle Beach	156,200	156,200	153,500	- -	- -	+2,700 ↑	+1.8% ↑
Spartanburg	179,300	179,300	175,400	- -	- -	+3,900 ↑	+2.2% ↑
Sumter	38,200	38,200	37,900	- -	- -	+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.

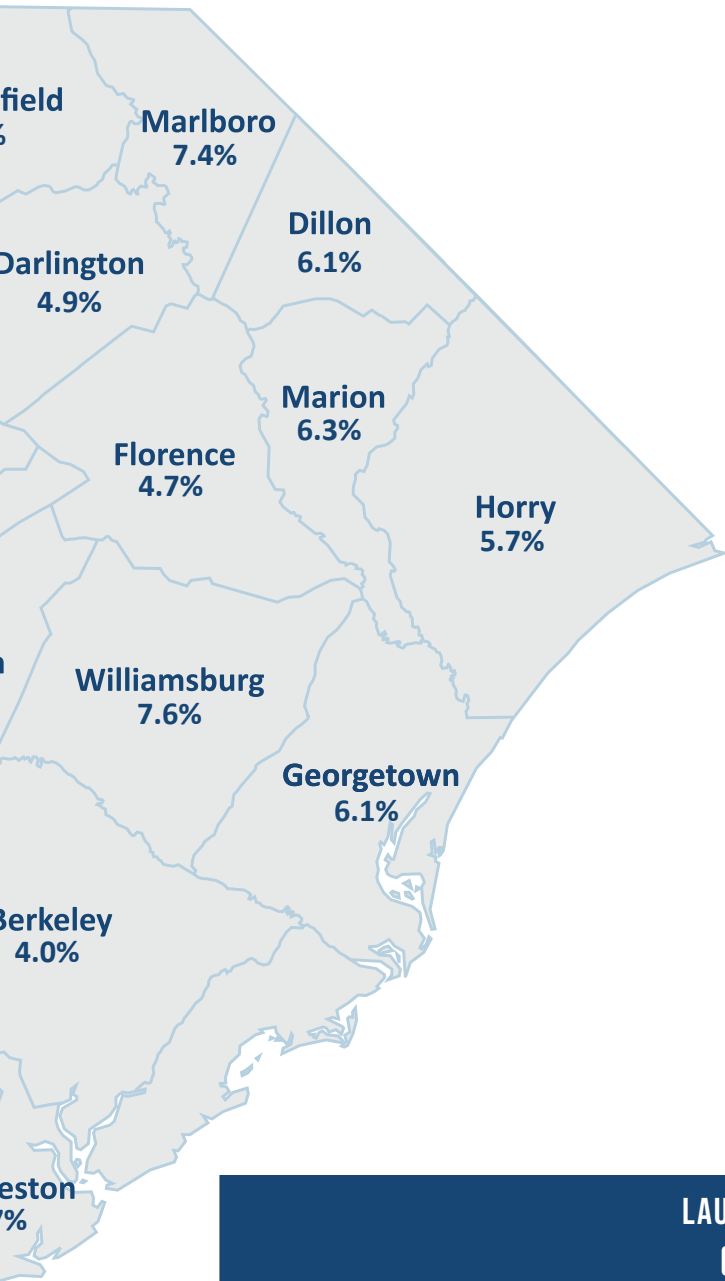
**SEASONALLY ADJUSTED:** Seasonal adjustment removes the effects of events that follow a regular pattern each year (i.e. tourist-related hiring and school closings in the summer). These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in data over time.





# 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 (%)
4,428,092	2,550,219	57.6%	2,443,080	55.2%	107,139	4.2%

**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		FEBRUARY 2025				JANUARY 2025				FEBRUARY 2024			
		LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY- MENT	UNEMPLOYMENT		LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY- MENT	UNEMPLOYMENT		LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY- MENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	
				LEVEL	RATE (%)			LEVEL	RATE (%)			LEVEL	RATE (%)
Abbeville County	↑	10,605	10,110	495	4.7%	10,356	9,911	445	4.3%	9,776	9,281	495	5.1%
Aiken County	↑	76,818	73,326	3,492	4.5%	75,626	72,416	3,210	4.2%	75,315	72,209	3,106	4.1%
Allendale County	↓	2,809	2,646	163	5.8%	2,574	2,419	155	6.0%	2,428	2,248	180	7.4%
Anderson County	↑	100,267	96,117	4,150	4.1%	99,637	95,793	3,844	3.9%	96,033	92,436	3,597	3.7%
Bamberg County	↓	5,521	5,206	315	5.7%	5,361	5,052	309	5.8%	4,777	4,443	334	7.0%
Barnwell County	↑	8,548	8,056	492	5.8%	8,194	7,725	469	5.7%	7,774	7,294	480	6.2%
Beaufort County	↑	84,170	80,525	3,645	4.3%	83,616	80,259	3,357	4.0%	81,903	78,657	3,246	4.0%
Berkeley County	↑	128,975	123,805	5,170	4.0%	127,807	123,060	4,747	3.7%	118,532	114,301	4,231	3.6%
Calhoun County	↑	6,725	6,417	308	4.6%	6,500	6,205	295	4.5%	6,829	6,536	293	4.3%
Charleston County	↑	233,544	224,826	8,718	3.7%	231,880	223,861	8,019	3.5%	232,973	225,406	7,567	3.2%
Cherokee County	↓	22,863	21,564	1,299	5.7%	22,719	21,402	1,317	5.8%	23,127	21,944	1,183	5.1%
Chester County	↑	14,745	13,902	843	5.7%	14,253	13,483	770	5.4%	13,996	13,252	744	5.3%
Chesterfield County	↑	19,352	18,421	931	4.8%	18,221	17,361	860	4.7%	21,842	20,924	918	4.2%
Clarendon County	↑	11,967	11,255	712	5.9%	11,185	10,534	651	5.8%	12,543	11,909	634	5.1%
Colleton County	↑	15,952	15,140	812	5.1%	15,589	14,855	734	4.7%	16,695	16,047	648	3.9%
Darlington County	↑	28,686	27,285	1,401	4.9%	28,272	26,921	1,351	4.8%	31,250	29,935	1,315	4.2%
Dillon County	↑	12,776	11,996	780	6.1%	12,184	11,466	718	5.9%	13,385	12,678	707	5.3%
Dorchester County	↑	86,255	82,843	3,412	4.0%	85,795	82,683	3,112	3.6%	86,027	83,048	2,979	3.5%
Edgefield County	↑	12,053	11,544	509	4.2%	11,425	10,964	461	4.0%	10,634	10,195	439	4.1%
Fairfield County	↑	9,864	9,324	540	5.5%	9,866	9,352	514	5.2%	9,764	9,261	503	5.2%
Florence County	↑	65,028	61,970	3,058	4.7%	64,242	61,425	2,817	4.4%	69,204	66,468	2,736	4.0%
Georgetown County	↑	28,475	26,742	1,733	6.1%	27,727	26,161	1,566	5.6%	26,936	25,690	1,246	4.6%
Greenville County	↑	285,830	274,359	11,471	4.0%	284,679	274,119	10,560	3.7%	273,024	263,128	9,896	3.6%
Greenwood County	↑	28,776	27,193	1,583	5.5%	28,579	27,117	1,462	5.1%	30,788	29,208	1,580	5.1%
Hampton County	↑	8,272	7,930	342	4.1%	7,632	7,339	293	3.8%	8,393	8,075	318	3.8%
Horry County	↑	169,234	159,634	9,600	5.7%	167,723	158,525	9,198	5.5%	161,195	153,223	7,972	4.9%
Jasper County	↑	14,304	13,672	632	4.4%	13,837	13,254	583	4.2%	14,209	13,663	546	3.8%
Kershaw County	↑	32,862	31,403	1,459	4.4%	32,081	30,750	1,331	4.1%	31,163	29,917	1,246	4.0%
Lancaster County	↑	50,013	47,645	2,368	4.7%	49,709	47,519	2,190	4.4%	45,589	43,600	1,989	4.4%
Laurens County	↑	31,281	29,805	1,476	4.7%	30,971	29,559	1,412	4.6%	31,672	30,357	1,315	4.2%
Lee County	↑	5,993	5,620	373	6.2%	5,854	5,507	347	5.9%	6,720	6,363	357	5.3%
Lexington County	↑	156,318	150,172	6,146	3.9%	155,239	149,662	5,577	3.6%	160,042	154,768	5,274	3.3%
Marion County	↑	11,926	11,179	747	6.3%	11,662	10,954	708	6.1%	13,000	12,260	740	5.7%
Marlboro County	↑	8,157	7,556	601	7.4%	8,080	7,512	568	7.0%	7,392	6,851	541	7.3%
McCormick County	↑	3,515	3,328	187	5.3%	3,378	3,207	171	5.1%	3,560	3,383	177	5.0%
Newberry County	-	18,823	17,997	826	4.4%	18,237	17,440	797	4.4%	19,548	18,783	765	3.9%
Oconee County	↑	36,433	34,838	1,595	4.4%	35,768	34,304	1,464	4.1%	36,361	34,980	1,381	3.8%
Orangeburg County	↑	35,856	33,674	2,182	6.1%	34,899	32,795	2,104	6.0%	34,211	32,376	1,835	5.4%
Pickens County	↑	65,094	62,338	2,756	4.2%	64,617	62,137	2,480	3.8%	60,900	58,539	2,361	3.9%
Richland County	↑	209,783	200,137	9,646	4.6%	208,512	199,433	9,079	4.4%	208,220	200,009	8,211	3.9%
Saluda County	↑	9,526	9,160	366	3.8%	8,552	8,238	314	3.7%	9,089	8,744	345	3.8%
Spartanburg County	↑	168,135	160,505	7,630	4.5%	167,735	160,556	7,179	4.3%	162,382	156,195	6,187	3.8%
Sumter County	↑	42,684	40,333	2,351	5.5%	41,810	39,606	2,204	5.3%	42,171	40,116	2,055	4.9%
Union County	↑	11,042	10,409	633	5.7%	10,846	10,259	587	5.4%	11,721	11,171	550	4.7%
Williamsburg County	↑	10,462	9,670	792	7.6%	10,156	9,405	751	7.4%	10,414	9,764	650	6.2%
York County	↑	155,731	148,855	6,876	4.4%	154,702	148,300	6,402	4.1%	154,494	148,718	5,776	3.7%

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)

FEBRUARY 2025						JANUARY 2025				FEBRUARY 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	↑	448,774	431,474	17,300	3.9%	445,482	429,604	15,878	3.6%	437,532	422,755	14,777	3.4%
Columbia	↑	425,078	406,613	18,465	4.3%	420,750	403,640	17,110	4.1%	425,107	409,235	15,872	3.7%
Florence	↑	93,714	89,255	4,459	4.8%	92,514	88,346	4,168	4.5%	100,454	96,403	4,051	4.0%
Greenville - Anderson-Mauldin	↑	482,472	462,619	19,853	4.1%	479,904	461,608	18,296	3.8%	461,629	444,460	17,169	3.7%
Hilton Head Island-Bluffton-Beaufort	↑	98,474	94,197	4,277	4.3%	97,453	93,513	3,940	4.0%	96,112	92,320	3,792	3.9%
Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach	↑	169,234	159,634	9,600	5.7%	167,723	158,525	9,198	5.5%	161,195	153,223	7,972	4.9%
Spartanburg	↑	179,177	170,914	8,263	4.6%	178,581	170,815	7,766	4.3%	174,103	167,366	6,737	3.9%
Sumter	↑	42,684	40,333	2,351	5.5%	41,810	39,606	2,204	5.3%	42,171	40,116	2,055	4.9%
Augusta-Richmond County, GA (S.C. portion)	↑	88,871	84,870	4,001	4.5%	87,051	83,380	3,671	4.2%	85,949	82,404	3,545	4.1%
Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia, NC (S.C. portion)	↑	220,489	210,402	10,087	4.6%	218,664	209,302	9,362	4.3%	214,079	205,570	8,509	4.0%

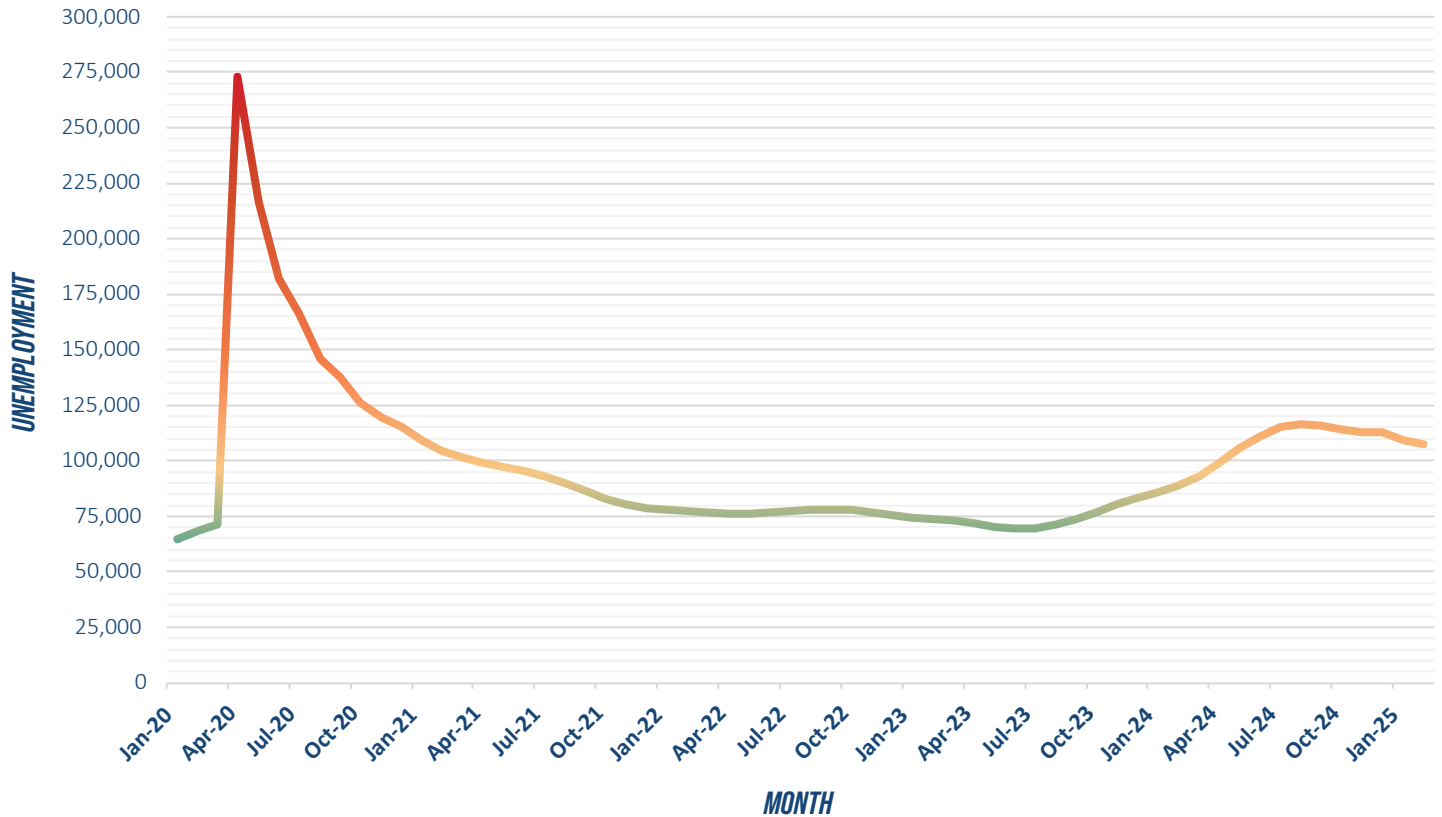
## LOCAL AREA UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES BY MUNICIPALITY (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

FEBRUARY 2025						JANUARY 2025				FEBRUARY 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	-	13,709	13,074	635	4.6%	13,535	12,912	623	4.6%	13,198	12,631	567	4.3%
Anderson	↑	14,086	13,478	608	4.3%	13,997	13,433	564	4.0%	12,157	11,614	543	4.5%
Bluffton	↑	16,604	16,015	589	3.5%	16,501	15,962	539	3.3%	13,898	13,420	478	3.4%
Charleston	↑	90,093	86,811	3,282	3.6%	89,446	86,423	3,023	3.4%	82,217	79,514	2,703	3.3%
Columbia	↑	69,469	66,175	3,294	4.7%	69,010	65,943	3,067	4.4%	60,392	57,711	2,681	4.4%
Conway	↑	10,837	10,148	689	6.4%	10,716	10,078	638	6.0%	10,932	10,349	583	5.3%
Florence	↑	19,558	18,631	927	4.7%	19,345	18,467	878	4.5%	20,359	19,545	814	4.0%
Fort Mill	↑	17,248	16,584	664	3.8%	17,142	16,522	620	3.6%	13,888	13,407	481	3.5%
Goose Creek	↑	25,056	24,095	961	3.8%	24,830	23,950	880	3.5%	22,474	21,657	817	3.6%
Greenville	↑	41,933	40,311	1,622	3.9%	41,765	40,276	1,489	3.6%	39,119	37,676	1,443	3.7%
Greer	↑	23,347	22,462	885	3.8%	23,222	22,449	773	3.3%	19,215	18,565	650	3.4%
Hilton Head Island	↑	16,226	15,511	715	4.4%	16,135	15,460	675	4.2%	18,355	17,694	661	3.6%
Mauldin	↑	15,538	14,967	571	3.7%	15,493	14,953	540	3.5%	14,475	13,979	496	3.4%
Mount Pleasant	↑	52,316	50,494	1,822	3.5%	51,918	50,277	1,641	3.2%	54,989	53,398	1,591	2.9%
Myrtle Beach	↑	18,833	17,695	1,138	6.0%	18,648	17,572	1,076	5.8%	16,850	15,906	944	5.6%
North Augusta	↑	12,714	12,233	481	3.8%	12,501	12,076	425	3.4%	11,075	10,672	403	3.6%
North Charleston	↑	64,782	62,224	2,558	3.9%	64,343	61,993	2,350	3.7%	61,406	59,286	2,120	3.5%
Rock Hill	↑	40,559	38,582	1,977	4.9%	40,288	38,438	1,850	4.6%	41,823	40,107	1,716	4.1%
Simpsonville	↑	14,737	14,152	585	4.0%	14,689	14,139	550	3.7%	14,415	13,892	523	3.6%
Spartanburg	↑	17,326	16,412	914	5.3%	17,310	16,417	893	5.2%	17,391	16,582	809	4.7%
Summerville	↑	27,948	26,919	1,029	3.7%	27,806	26,849	957	3.4%	27,613	26,657	956	3.5%
Sumter	↑	16,617	15,619	998	6.0%	16,255	15,338	917	5.6%	15,098	14,285	813	5.4%

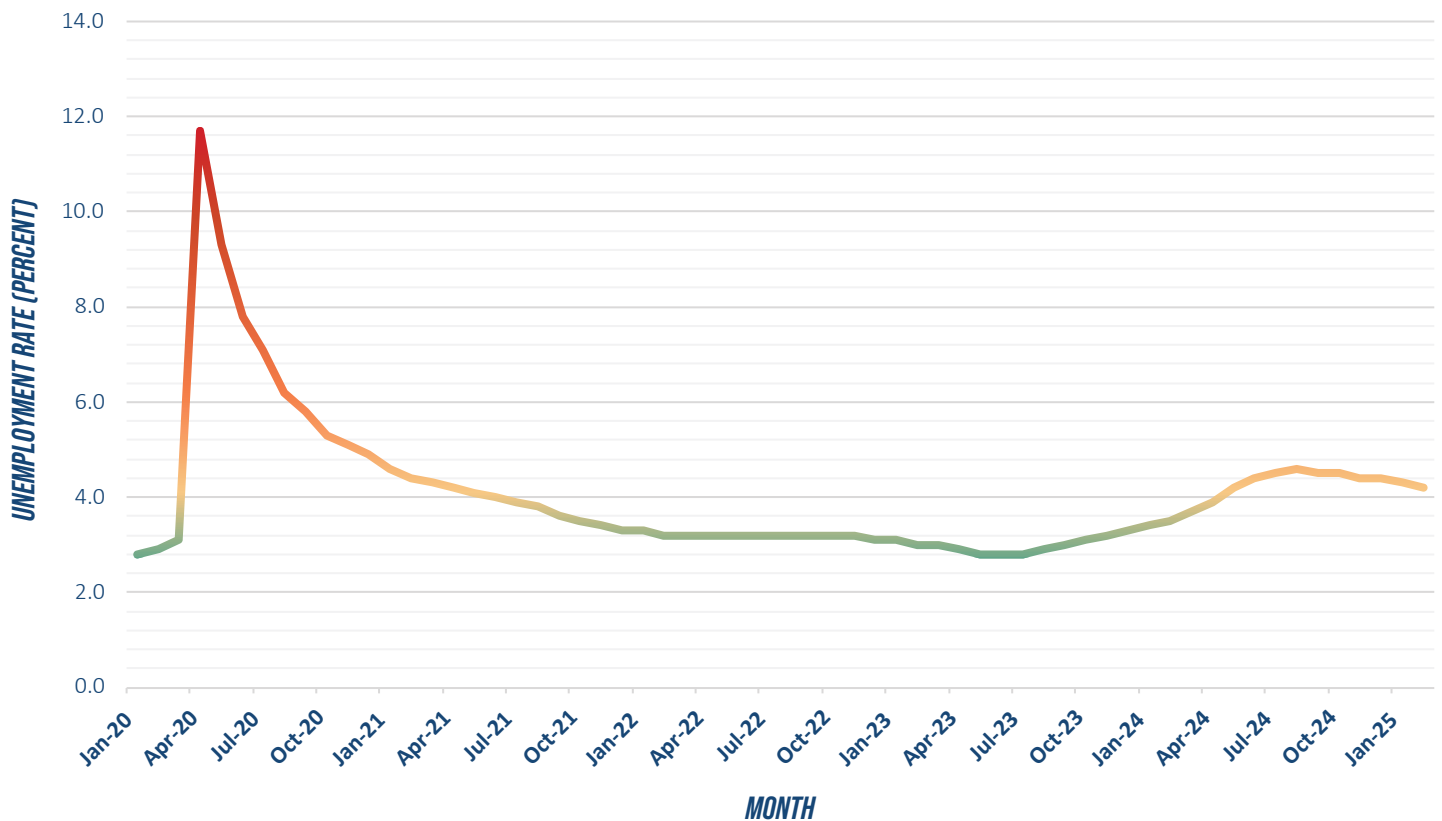
Current month's estimates are preliminary. All data are subject to revision.

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

## MONTHLY UNEMPLOYMENT SINCE JANUARY 2020

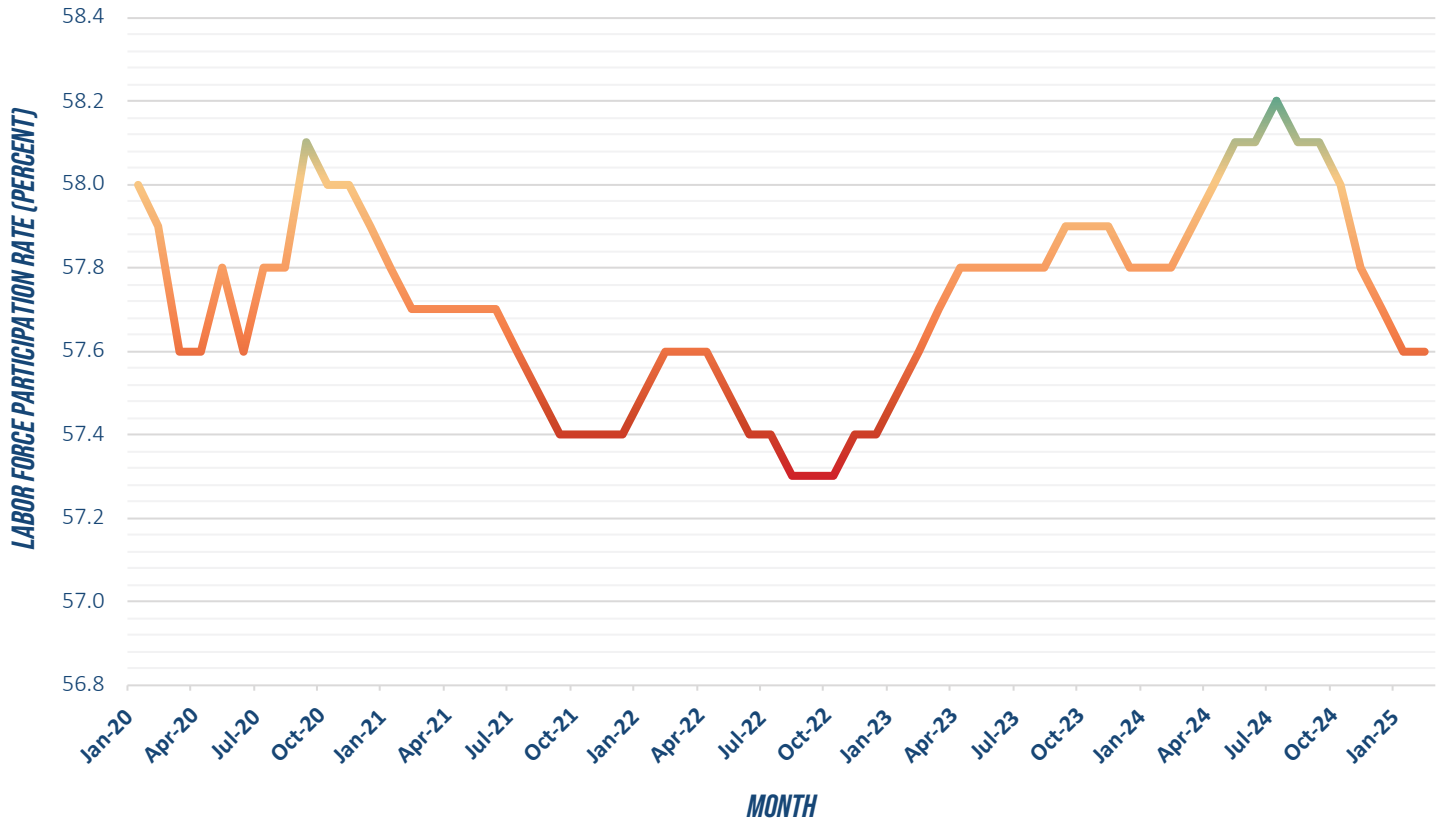


## MONTHLY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE SINCE JANUARY 2020

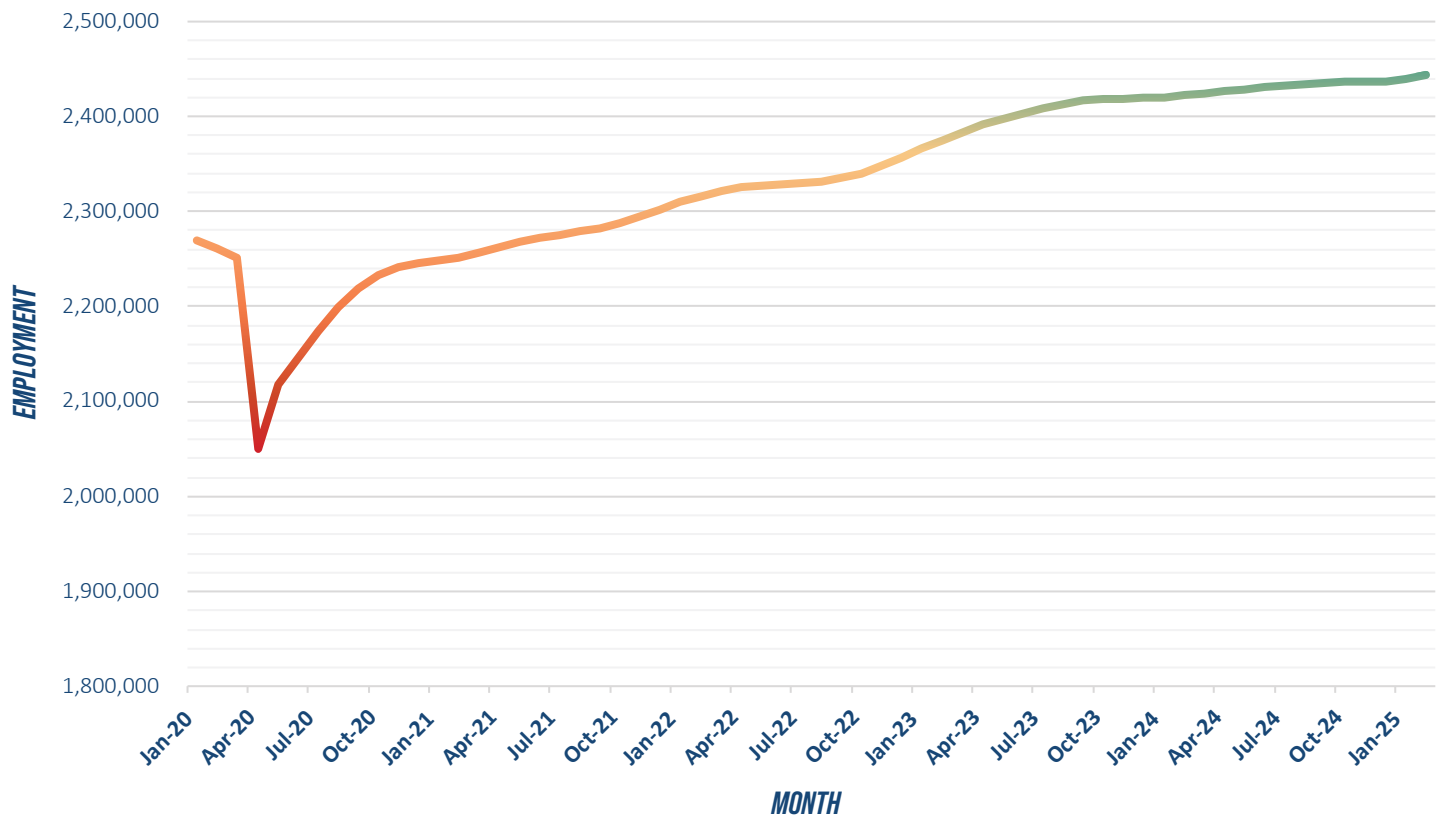




## MONTHLY LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE SINCE JANUARY 2020

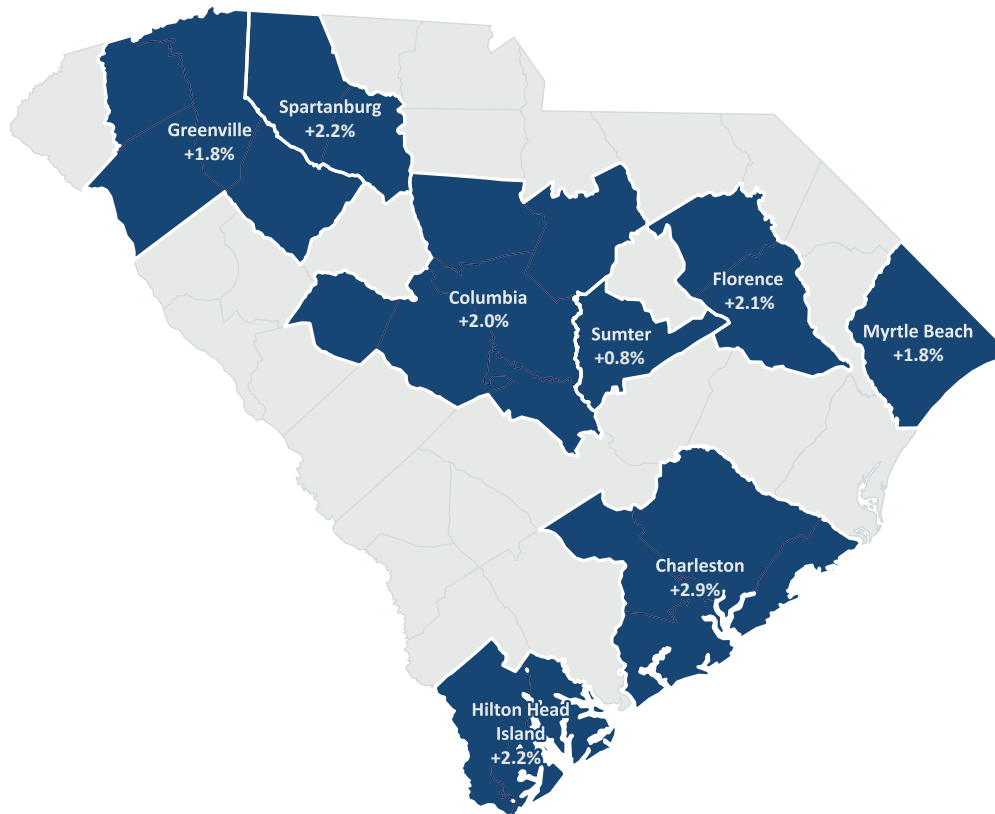


## MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT SINCE JANUARY 2020



# CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

## Seasonally Adjusted – Year-Over-Year Change



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

AREA	FEBRUARY 2025	JANUARY 2025	FEBRUARY 2024	JANUARY 2025 TO FEBRUARY 2025		FEBRUARY 2024 TO FEBRUARY 2025	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>2,387,200</b>	<b>2,387,700</b>	<b>2,339,900</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>+47,300</b>	<b>+2.0%</b>
Charleston-North Charleston	431,400	429,000	419,200	+2,400	+0.6%	+12,200	+2.9%
Columbia	435,100	433,300	426,700	+1,800	+0.4%	+8,400	+2.0%
Florence	98,100	97,700	96,100	+400	+0.4%	+2,000	+2.1%
Greenville-Anderson-Mauldin	476,200	475,600	467,900	+600	+0.1%	+8,300	+1.8%
Hilton Head Island-Bluffton-Beaufort	89,500	89,600	87,600	-100	-0.1%	+1,900	+2.2%
Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach	156,200	156,200	153,500	0	0.0%	+2,700	+1.8%
Spartanburg	179,300	179,300	175,400	0	0.0%	+3,900	+2.2%
Sumter	38,200	38,200	37,900	0	0.0%	+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

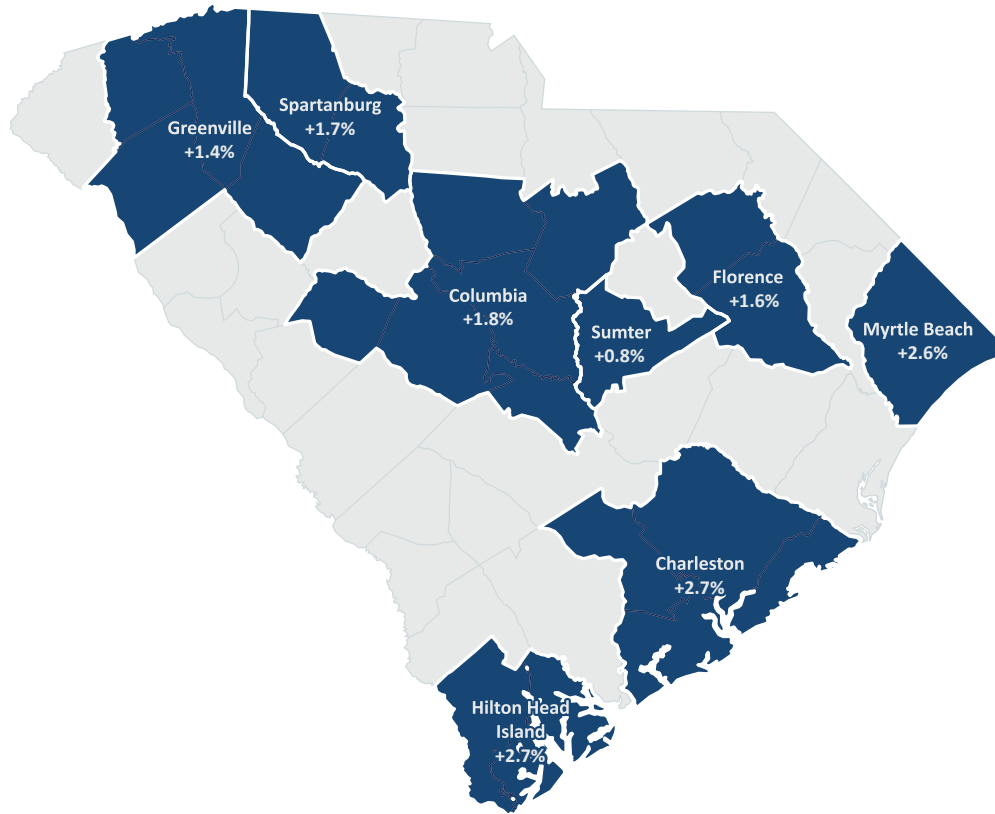
## SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (IN THOUSANDS)

### FEBRUARY 2025

	FEBRUARY 2025	JANUARY 2025	FEBRUARY 2024	JANUARY 2025 TO FEBRUARY 2025		FEBRUARY 2024 TO FEBRUARY 2025	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>2,387.2</b>	<b>2,387.7</b>	<b>2,339.9</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>+47.3</b>	<b>+2.0%</b>
Total Private	1,997.0	1,995.0	1,955.7	+2.0	+0.1%	+41.3	+2.1%
Goods Producing	388.6	390.2	383.2	-1.6	-0.4%	+5.4	+1.4%
Mining, Logging, and Construction	126.9	127.7	119.9	-0.8	-0.6%	+7.0	+5.8%
Mining and Logging	4.6	4.6	4.4	0.0	0.0%	+0.2	+4.5%
Construction	122.3	123.1	115.5	-0.8	-0.6%	+6.8	+5.9%
Manufacturing	261.7	262.5	263.3	-0.8	-0.3%	-1.6	-0.6%
Durable Goods	159.7	160.8	160.7	-1.1	-0.7%	-1.0	-0.6%
Non-Durable Goods	102.0	101.7	102.6	+0.3	+0.3%	-0.6	-0.6%
Service-Providing	1,998.6	1,997.5	1,956.7	+1.1	+0.1%	+41.9	+2.1%
Private Service Providing	1,608.4	1,604.8	1,572.5	+3.6	+0.2%	+35.9	+2.3%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	450.7	449.9	443.8	+0.8	+0.2%	+6.9	+1.6%
Wholesale Trade	84.7	84.5	83.6	+0.2	+0.2%	+1.1	+1.3%
Retail Trade	270.0	269.9	266.9	+0.1	0.0%	+3.1	+1.2%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	96.0	95.5	93.3	+0.5	+0.5%	+2.7	+2.9%
Information	30.0	29.7	28.4	+0.3	+1.0%	+1.6	+5.6%
Financial Activities	124.5	124.4	120.8	+0.1	+0.1%	+3.7	+3.1%
Finance and Insurance	88.8	88.7	85.7	+0.1	+0.1%	+3.1	+3.6%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	35.7	35.7	35.1	0.0	0.0%	+0.6	+1.7%
Professional and Business Services	316.5	315.8	311.4	+0.7	+0.2%	+5.1	+1.6%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	135.0	135.0	131.8	0.0	0.0%	+3.2	+2.4%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	25.0	24.8	23.7	+0.2	+0.8%	+1.3	+5.5%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	156.5	156.0	155.9	+0.5	+0.3%	+0.6	+0.4%
Education and Health Services	310.4	309.4	296.0	+1.0	+0.3%	+14.4	+4.9%
Educational Services	52.4	52.5	51.4	-0.1	-0.2%	+1.0	+1.9%
Health Care Services	258.0	256.9	244.6	+1.1	+0.4%	+13.4	+5.5%
Leisure and Hospitality	283.5	283.4	282.0	+0.1	0.0%	+1.5	+0.5%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	38.3	38.2	37.2	+0.1	+0.3%	+1.1	+3.0%
Accommodation and Food Services	245.2	245.2	244.8	0.0	0.0%	+0.4	+0.2%
Other Services	92.8	92.2	90.1	+0.6	+0.7%	+2.7	+3.0%
Government	390.2	392.7	384.2	-2.5	-0.6%	+6.0	+1.6%
Federal Government	39.0	39.0	37.4	0.0	0.0%	+1.6	+4.3%
State Government	115.5	118.0	113.8	-2.5	-2.1%	+1.7	+1.5%
Local Government	235.7	235.7	233.0	0.0	0.0%	+2.7	+1.2%

# CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

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



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

AREA	FEBRUARY 2025	JANUARY 2025	FEBRUARY 2024	JANUARY 2025 TO FEBRUARY 2025		FEBRUARY 2024 TO FEBRUARY 2025	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>2,374,400</b>	<b>2,354,100</b>	<b>2,327,200</b>	<b>+20,300</b>	<b>+0.9%</b>	<b>+47,200</b>	<b>+2.0%</b>
Charleston-North Charleston	428,100	423,200	416,700	+4,900	+1.2%	+11,400	+2.7%
Columbia	434,300	430,000	426,700	+4,300	+1.0%	+7,600	+1.8%
Florence	97,300	96,600	95,800	+700	+0.7%	+1,500	+1.6%
Greenville-Anderson-Mauldin	474,900	469,800	468,500	+5,100	+1.1%	+6,400	+1.4%
Hilton Head Island-Bluffton-Beaufort	88,200	87,800	85,900	+400	+0.5%	+2,300	+2.7%
Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach	151,700	149,500	147,900	+2,200	+1.5%	+3,800	+2.6%
Spartanburg	178,300	177,700	175,400	+600	+0.3%	+2,900	+1.7%
Sumter	38,200	38,000	37,900	+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 FEBRUARY 2025

	FEBRUARY 2025	JANUARY 2025	FEBRUARY 2024	JANUARY 2025 TO FEBRUARY 2025		FEBRUARY 2024 TO FEBRUARY 2025	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>2,374,400</b>	<b>2,354,100</b>	<b>2,327,200</b>	<b>+20,300</b>	<b>+0.9%</b>	<b>+47,200</b>	<b>+2.0%</b>
Total Private	1,980,500	1,964,700	1,940,200	+15,800	+0.8%	+40,300	+2.1%
Goods Producing	386,400	387,000	382,400	-600	-0.2%	+4,000	+1.0%
Mining, Logging and Construction	126,100	125,600	118,800	+500	+0.4%	+7,300	+6.1%
Mining and Logging	4,600	4,600	4,400	0	0.0%	+200	+4.5%
Construction	121,500	121,000	114,400	+500	+0.4%	+7,100	+6.2%
Construction of Buildings	30,200	30,500	28,100	-300	-1.0%	+2,100	+7.5%
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	18,600	18,600	18,000	0	0.0%	+600	+3.3%
Specialty Trade Contractors	72,700	71,900	68,300	+800	+1.1%	+4,400	+6.4%
Manufacturing	260,300	261,400	263,600	-1,100	-0.4%	-3,300	-1.3%
Durable Goods	158,500	160,000	160,700	-1,500	-0.9%	-2,200	-1.4%
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	23,900	24,300	24,300	-400	-1.6%	-400	-1.6%
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	52,400	53,200	53,000	-800	-1.5%	-600	-1.1%
Non-Durable Goods	101,800	101,400	102,900	+400	+0.4%	-1,100	-1.1%
Textile Mills	11,100	11,100	11,200	0	0.0%	-100	-0.9%
Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing	26,400	26,300	26,600	+100	+0.4%	-200	-0.8%
Service-Providing	1,988,000	1,967,100	1,944,800	+20,900	+1.1%	+43,200	+2.2%
Private Service Providing	1,594,100	1,577,700	1,557,800	+16,400	+1.0%	+36,300	+2.3%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	448,400	447,000	439,500	+1,400	+0.3%	+8,900	+2.0%
Wholesale Trade	84,500	84,300	83,500	+200	+0.2%	+1,000	+1.2%
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	45,300	45,100	45,400	+200	+0.4%	-100	-0.2%
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	24,100	24,000	23,200	+100	+0.4%	+900	+3.9%
Retail Trade	267,500	266,600	263,700	+900	+0.3%	+3,800	+1.4%
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	34,800	34,400	34,800	+400	+1.2%	0	0.0%
Food and Beverage Stores	55,900	55,500	54,200	+400	+0.7%	+1,700	+3.1%
Health and Personal Care Stores	16,200	16,200	16,500	0	0.0%	-300	-1.8%
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	17,700	18,000	17,100	-300	-1.7%	+600	+3.5%
General Merchandise Stores	63,500	63,800	60,700	-300	-0.5%	+2,800	+4.6%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	96,400	96,100	92,300	+300	+0.3%	+4,100	+4.4%
Utilities	11,200	11,100	11,200	+100	+0.9%	0	0.0%
Transportation and Warehousing	85,200	85,000	81,100	+200	+0.2%	+4,100	+5.1%
Information	29,800	29,600	28,300	+200	+0.7%	+1,500	+5.3%
Financial Activities	123,700	123,300	119,400	+400	+0.3%	+4,300	+3.6%
Finance and Insurance	89,000	88,700	85,500	+300	+0.3%	+3,500	+4.1%
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities including Monetary Authorities	37,000	37,100	37,000	-100	-0.3%	0	0.0%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	34,700	34,600	33,900	+100	+0.3%	+800	+2.4%
Professional and Business Services	316,800	312,200	310,900	+4,600	+1.5%	+5,900	+1.9%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	135,400	134,900	133,000	+500	+0.4%	+2,400	+1.8%
Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services	25,700	25,400	23,900	+300	+1.2%	+1,800	+7.5%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	25,000	24,800	23,600	+200	+0.8%	+1,400	+5.9%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	156,400	152,500	154,300	+3,900	+2.6%	+2,100	+1.4%
Administrative and Support Services	143,400	139,200	141,400	+4,200	+3.0%	+2,000	+1.4%
Employment Services	61,800	59,800	63,600	+2,000	+3.3%	-1,800	-2.8%
Services to Buildings and Dwellings	35,900	35,400	34,300	+500	+1.4%	+1,600	+4.7%
Education and Health Services	311,700	307,500	297,800	+4,200	+1.4%	+13,900	+4.7%
Educational Services	54,000	51,500	53,400	+2,500	+4.9%	+600	+1.1%
Health Care and Social Assistance	257,700	256,000	244,400	+1,700	+0.7%	+13,300	+5.4%
Ambulatory Health Care Services	118,600	117,700	114,800	+900	+0.8%	+3,800	+3.3%
Hospitals	45,600	45,400	43,400	+200	+0.4%	+2,200	+5.1%
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	45,000	44,500	43,200	+500	+1.1%	+1,800	+4.2%
Leisure and Hospitality	271,100	266,300	271,900	+4,800	+1.8%	-800	-0.3%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	35,600	35,100	34,200	+500	+1.4%	+1,400	+4.1%
Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries	28,300	27,900	27,100	+400	+1.4%	+1,200	+4.4%
Accommodation and Food Services	235,500	231,200	237,700	+4,300	+1.9%	-2,200	-0.9%
Accommodation	30,800	30,200	30,400	+600	+2.0%	+400	+1.3%
Food Services and Drinking Places	204,700	201,000	207,300	+3,700	+1.8%	-2,600	-1.3%
Other Services	92,600	91,800	90,000	+800	+0.9%	+2,600	+2.9%
Repair and Maintenance	26,300	25,900	26,100	+400	+1.5%	+200	+0.8%
Personal and Laundry Services	22,900	22,600	21,500	+300	+1.3%	+1,400	+6.5%
Government	393,900	389,400	387,000	+4,500	+1.2%	+6,900	+1.8%
Federal Government	38,800	38,900	37,400	-100	-0.3%	+1,400	+3.7%
State Government	118,800	115,100	115,800	+3,700	+3.2%	+3,000	+2.6%
State Government Educational Services	56,300	53,300	55,600	+3,000	+5.6%	+700	+1.3%
State Government Excluding Education	62,500	61,800	60,200	+700	+1.1%	+2,300	+3.8%
Local Government	236,300	235,400	233,800	+900	+0.4%	+2,500	+1.1%
Local Government Educational Services	113,000	112,800	112,900	+200	+0.2%	+100	+0.1%
Local Government Excluding Educational Services	123,300	122,600	120,900	+700	+0.6%	+2,400	+2.0%

## TOTAL PRIVATE NSA STATEWIDE HOURS AND EARNINGS BY MSA

### AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (AWE)

AREA	FEBRUARY 2025	JANUARY 2025	FEBRUARY 2024	JANUARY 2025 TO FEBRUARY 2025		FEBRUARY 2024 TO FEBRUARY 2025	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
Charleston-North Charleston	\$1,198.84	\$1,140.67	\$1,091.54	+\$58.17	+5.1%	+\$107.30	+9.8%
Columbia	\$1,043.46	\$1,013.02	\$1,002.93	+\$30.44	+3.0%	+\$40.53	+4.0%
Florence	\$733.84	\$728.28	\$739.91	+\$5.56	+0.8%	-\$6.07	-0.8%
Greenville-Anderson-Mauldin	\$1,146.21	\$1,114.88	\$1,119.87	+\$31.33	+2.8%	+\$26.34	+2.4%
Hilton Head Island-Bluffton-Beaufort	\$875.97	\$848.51	\$754.21	+\$27.46	+3.2%	+\$121.76	+16.1%
Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach	\$849.09	\$838.50	\$850.65	+\$10.59	+1.3%	-\$1.56	-0.2%
Spartanburg	\$1,072.40	\$1,063.28	\$967.69	+\$9.12	+0.9%	+\$104.71	+10.8%
Sumter	\$928.65	\$951.59	\$927.85	-\$22.94	-2.4%	+\$0.80	+0.1%

### AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (AWH)

AREA	FEBRUARY 2025	JANUARY 2025	FEBRUARY 2024	JANUARY 2025 TO FEBRUARY 2025		FEBRUARY 2024 TO FEBRUARY 2025	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
Charleston-North Charleston	34.0	32.6	33.7	+1.4	+4.3%	+0.3	+0.9%
Columbia	34.0	33.7	34.3	+0.3	+0.9%	-0.3	-0.9%
Florence	32.2	31.9	32.1	+0.3	+0.9%	+0.1	+0.3%
Greenville-Anderson-Mauldin	34.4	33.3	34.5	+1.1	+3.3%	-0.1	-0.3%
Hilton Head Island-Bluffton-Beaufort	31.9	30.9	29.6	+1.0	+3.2%	+2.3	+7.8%
Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach	31.0	30.0	31.8	+1.0	+3.3%	-0.8	-2.5%
Spartanburg	35.0	34.2	33.8	+0.8	+2.3%	+1.2	+3.6%
Sumter	32.1	32.6	35.0	-0.5	-1.5%	-2.9	-8.3%

### AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (AHE)

AREA	FEBRUARY 2025	JANUARY 2025	FEBRUARY 2024	JANUARY 2025 TO FEBRUARY 2025		FEBRUARY 2024 TO FEBRUARY 2025	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
Charleston-North Charleston	\$35.26	\$34.99	\$32.39	+\$0.27	+0.8%	+\$2.87	+8.9%
Columbia	\$30.69	\$30.06	\$29.24	+\$0.63	+2.1%	+\$1.45	+5.0%
Florence	\$22.79	\$22.83	\$23.05	-\$0.04	-0.2%	-\$0.26	-1.1%
Greenville-Anderson-Mauldin	\$33.32	\$33.48	\$32.46	-\$0.16	-0.5%	+\$0.86	+2.6%
Hilton Head Island-Bluffton-Beaufort	\$27.46	\$27.46	\$25.48	\$0.00	0.0%	+\$1.98	+7.8%
Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach	\$27.39	\$27.95	\$26.75	-\$0.56	-2.0%	+\$0.64	+2.4%
Spartanburg	\$30.64	\$31.09	\$28.63	-\$0.45	-1.4%	+\$2.01	+7.0%
Sumter	\$28.93	\$29.19	\$26.51	-\$0.26	-0.9%	+\$2.42	+9.1%

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	FEBRUARY 2025	JANUARY 2025	FEBRUARY 2024	JANUARY 2025 TO FEBRUARY 2025		FEBRUARY 2024 TO FEBRUARY 2025	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
<b>Total Private</b>	<b>\$1,073.52</b>	<b>\$1,051.31</b>	<b>\$1,017.68</b>	<b>+\$22.21</b>	<b>+2.1%</b>	<b>+\$55.84</b>	<b>+5.5%</b>
Goods Producing	\$1,345.89	\$1,314.84	\$1,294.69	+\$31.05	+2.4%	+\$51.20	+4.0%
Construction	\$1,324.63	\$1,312.59	\$1,291.45	+\$12.04	+0.9%	+\$33.18	+2.6%
Manufacturing	\$1,364.73	\$1,330.54	\$1,336.88	+\$34.19	+2.6%	+\$27.85	+2.1%
Private Service Providing	\$1,007.76	\$985.01	\$948.02	+\$22.75	+2.3%	+\$59.74	+6.3%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	\$937.73	\$903.53	\$843.05	+\$34.20	+3.8%	+\$94.68	+11.2%
Financial Activities	\$1,319.76	\$1,338.57	\$1,188.81	-\$18.81	-1.4%	+\$130.95	+11.0%
Professional and Business Services	\$1,429.58	\$1,384.91	\$1,278.80	+\$44.67	+3.2%	+\$150.78	+11.8%
Education and Health Services	\$1,023.64	\$1,017.56	\$1,039.03	+\$6.08	+0.6%	-\$15.39	-1.5%
Leisure and Hospitality	\$486.08	\$446.28	\$474.08	+\$39.80	+8.9%	+\$12.00	+2.5%
Other Services	\$943.36	\$917.11	\$998.82	+\$26.25	+2.9%	-\$55.46	-5.6%

## AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (AWH)

INDUSTRY TITLE	FEBRUARY 2025	JANUARY 2025	FEBRUARY 2024	JANUARY 2025 TO FEBRUARY 2025		FEBRUARY 2024 TO FEBRUARY 2025	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
<b>Total Private</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>+0.9</b>	<b>+2.8%</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-0.9%</b>
Goods Producing	39.0	38.2	39.8	+0.8	+2.1%	-0.8	-2.0%
Construction	38.8	39.1	41.3	-0.3	-0.8%	-2.5	-6.1%
Manufacturing	39.5	38.6	39.8	+0.9	+2.3%	-0.3	-0.8%
Private Service Providing	32.3	31.3	32.4	+1.0	+3.2%	-0.1	-0.3%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	33.3	32.2	32.4	+1.1	+3.4%	+0.9	+2.8%
Financial Activities	37.6	37.1	37.8	+0.5	+1.3%	-0.2	-0.5%
Professional and Business Services	37.7	37.0	36.8	+0.7	+1.9%	+0.9	+2.4%
Education and Health Services	31.4	31.3	32.5	+0.1	+0.3%	-1.1	-3.4%
Leisure and Hospitality	24.5	22.7	24.2	+1.8	+7.9%	+0.3	+1.2%
Other Services	32.0	30.9	34.3	+1.1	+3.6%	-2.3	-6.7%

## AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (AHE)

INDUSTRY TITLE	FEBRUARY 2025	JANUARY 2025	FEBRUARY 2024	JANUARY 2025 TO FEBRUARY 2025		FEBRUARY 2024 TO FEBRUARY 2025	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
<b>Total Private</b>	<b>\$31.95</b>	<b>\$32.15</b>	<b>\$30.02</b>	<b>-\$0.20</b>	<b>-0.6%</b>	<b>+\$1.93</b>	<b>+6.4%</b>
Goods Producing	\$34.51	\$34.42	\$32.53	+\$0.09	+0.3%	+\$1.98	+6.1%
Construction	\$34.14	\$33.57	\$31.27	+\$0.57	+1.7%	+\$2.87	+9.2%
Manufacturing	\$34.55	\$34.47	\$33.59	+\$0.08	+0.2%	+\$0.96	+2.9%
Private Service Providing	\$31.20	\$31.47	\$29.26	-\$0.27	-0.9%	+\$1.94	+6.6%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	\$28.16	\$28.06	\$26.02	+\$0.10	+0.4%	+\$2.14	+8.2%
Financial Activities	\$35.10	\$36.08	\$31.45	-\$0.98	-2.7%	+\$3.65	+11.6%
Professional and Business Services	\$37.92	\$37.43	\$34.75	+\$0.49	+1.3%	+\$3.17	+9.1%
Education and Health Services	\$32.60	\$32.51	\$31.97	+\$0.09	+0.3%	+\$0.63	+2.0%
Leisure and Hospitality	\$19.84	\$19.66	\$19.59	+\$0.18	+0.9%	+\$0.25	+1.3%
Other Services	\$29.48	\$29.68	\$29.12	-\$0.20	-0.7%	+\$0.36	+1.2%

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

	FEBRUARY 2025	JANUARY 2025	FEBRUARY 2024	JANUARY 2025 TO FEBRUARY 2025		FEBRUARY 2024 TO FEBRUARY 2025	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>428,100</b>	<b>423,200</b>	<b>416,700</b>	<b>+4,900</b>	<b>+1.2%</b>	<b>+11,400</b>	<b>+2.7%</b>
Total Private	355,800	351,400	347,700	+4,400	+1.3%	+8,100	+2.3%
Goods Producing	58,800	58,900	57,500	-100	-0.2%	+1,300	+2.3%
Service-Providing	369,300	364,300	359,200	+5,000	+1.4%	+10,100	+2.8%
Private Service Providing	297,000	292,500	290,200	+4,500	+1.5%	+6,800	+2.3%
Mining, Logging, and Construction	24,500	24,400	22,700	+100	+0.4%	+1,800	+7.9%
Manufacturing	34,300	34,500	34,800	-200	-0.6%	-500	-1.4%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	77,500	77,300	75,600	+200	+0.3%	+1,900	+2.5%
Wholesale Trade	13,100	13,100	12,800	0	0.0%	+300	+2.3%
Retail Trade	45,200	45,000	44,100	+200	+0.4%	+1,100	+2.5%
General Merchandise Stores	8,500	8,500	8,000	0	0.0%	+500	+6.3%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	19,200	19,200	18,700	0	0.0%	+500	+2.7%
Information	8,000	8,000	7,900	0	0.0%	+100	+1.3%
Financial Activities	21,100	20,900	20,400	+200	+1.0%	+700	+3.4%
Professional and Business Services	68,900	66,300	67,900	+2,600	+3.9%	+1,000	+1.5%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management	30,400	27,300	28,400	+3,100	+11.4%	+2,000	+7.0%
Education and Health Services	51,500	51,300	49,100	+200	+0.4%	+2,400	+4.9%
Leisure and Hospitality	53,400	52,200	53,200	+1,200	+2.3%	+200	+0.4%
Accommodation and Food Services	46,100	45,300	46,700	+800	+1.8%	-600	-1.3%
Food Services and Drinking Places	38,400	37,600	38,500	+800	+2.1%	-100	-0.3%
Other Services	16,600	16,500	16,100	+100	+0.6%	+500	+3.1%
Government	72,300	71,800	69,000	+500	+0.7%	+3,300	+4.8%
Federal Government	12,600	12,600	11,900	0	0.0%	+700	+5.9%
State Government	28,800	28,600	27,000	+200	+0.7%	+1,800	+6.7%
Local Government	30,900	30,600	30,100	+300	+1.0%	+800	+2.7%

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



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

	FEBRUARY 2025	JANUARY 2025	FEBRUARY 2024	JANUARY 2025 TO FEBRUARY 2025		FEBRUARY 2024 TO FEBRUARY 2025	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>434,300</b>	<b>430,000</b>	<b>426,700</b>	<b>+4,300</b>	<b>+1.0%</b>	<b>+7,600</b>	<b>+1.8%</b>
Total Private	349,100	345,400	341,700	+3,700	+1.1%	+7,400	+2.2%
Goods Producing	51,000	50,900	50,100	+100	+0.2%	+900	+1.8%
Service-Providing	383,300	379,100	376,600	+4,200	+1.1%	+6,700	+1.8%
Private Service Providing	298,100	294,500	291,600	+3,600	+1.2%	+6,500	+2.2%
Mining, Logging, and Construction	19,100	18,800	17,500	+300	+1.6%	+1,600	+9.1%
Manufacturing	31,900	32,100	32,600	-200	-0.6%	-700	-2.1%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	78,900	78,600	77,400	+300	+0.4%	+1,500	+1.9%
Wholesale Trade	16,300	16,300	16,200	0	0.0%	+100	+0.6%
Retail Trade	45,200	44,900	44,200	+300	+0.7%	+1,000	+2.3%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	17,400	17,400	17,000	0	0.0%	+400	+2.4%
Information	5,100	5,000	4,900	+100	+2.0%	+200	+4.1%
Financial Activities	35,400	35,300	34,600	+100	+0.3%	+800	+2.3%
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities including Monetary Authorities - Central Bank	6,400	6,300	7,000	+100	+1.6%	-600	-8.6%
Professional and Business Services	58,100	57,000	56,700	+1,100	+1.9%	+1,400	+2.5%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management	30,000	29,300	28,900	+700	+2.4%	+1,100	+3.8%
Education and Health Services	61,500	60,500	59,100	+1,000	+1.7%	+2,400	+4.1%
Leisure and Hospitality	40,600	39,800	40,600	+800	+2.0%	0	0.0%
Food Services and Drinking Places	33,900	33,200	34,400	+700	+2.1%	-500	-1.5%
Other Services	18,500	18,300	18,300	+200	+1.1%	+200	+1.1%
Government	85,200	84,600	85,000	+600	+0.7%	+200	+0.2%
Federal Government	12,300	12,300	12,100	0	0.0%	+200	+1.7%
State Government	36,200	35,700	36,400	+500	+1.4%	-200	-0.5%
Local Government	36,700	36,600	36,500	+100	+0.3%	+200	+0.5%

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

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

	FEBRUARY 2025	JANUARY 2025	FEBRUARY 2024	JANUARY 2025 TO FEBRUARY 2025		FEBRUARY 2024 TO FEBRUARY 2025	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>474,900</b>	<b>469,800</b>	<b>468,500</b>	<b>+5,100</b>	<b>+1.1%</b>	<b>+6,400</b>	<b>+1.4%</b>
Total Private	412,800	408,300	405,200	+4,500	+1.1%	+7,600	+1.9%
Goods Producing	84,600	84,700	82,900	-100	-0.1%	+1,700	+2.1%
Service-Providing	390,300	385,100	385,600	+5,200	+1.4%	+4,700	+1.2%
Private Service Providing	328,200	323,600	322,300	+4,600	+1.4%	+5,900	+1.8%
Mining, Logging, and Construction	24,500	24,300	22,400	+200	+0.8%	+2,100	+9.4%
Manufacturing	60,100	60,400	60,500	-300	-0.5%	-400	-0.7%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	86,900	86,700	85,700	+200	+0.2%	+1,200	+1.4%
Wholesale Trade	22,000	21,900	22,200	+100	+0.5%	-200	-0.9%
Retail Trade	49,400	49,200	48,700	+200	+0.4%	+700	+1.4%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	15,500	15,600	14,800	-100	-0.6%	+700	+4.7%
Information	6,200	6,200	6,000	0	0.0%	+200	+3.3%
Financial Activities	23,400	23,200	23,000	+200	+0.9%	+400	+1.7%
Professional and Business Services	77,300	75,200	75,900	+2,100	+2.8%	+1,400	+1.8%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	32,300	31,700	31,400	+600	+1.9%	+900	+2.9%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	6,900	6,800	6,900	+100	+1.5%	0	0.0%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management	38,100	36,700	37,600	+1,400	+3.8%	+500	+1.3%
Education and Health Services	66,900	65,700	64,700	+1,200	+1.8%	+2,200	+3.4%
Educational Services	15,900	15,000	15,800	+900	+6.0%	+100	+0.6%
Health Care and Social Assistance	51,000	50,700	48,900	+300	+0.6%	+2,100	+4.3%
Leisure and Hospitality	50,000	49,300	50,300	+700	+1.4%	-300	-0.6%
Other Services	17,500	17,300	16,700	+200	+1.2%	+800	+4.8%
Government	62,100	61,500	63,300	+600	+1.0%	-1,200	-1.9%
Federal Government	3,200	3,200	3,100	0	0.0%	+100	+3.2%
State Government	13,500	13,000	15,400	+500	+3.8%	-1,900	-12.3%
Local Government	45,400	45,300	44,800	+100	+0.2%	+600	+1.3%

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

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

	FEBRUARY 2025	JANUARY 2025	FEBRUARY 2024	JANUARY 2025 TO FEBRUARY 2025		FEBRUARY 2024 TO FEBRUARY 2025	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>151,700</b>	<b>149,500</b>	<b>147,900</b>	<b>+2,200</b>	<b>+1.5%</b>	<b>+3,800</b>	<b>+2.6%</b>
Total Private	130,300	128,300	127,200	+2,000	+1.6%	+3,100	+2.4%
Goods Producing	13,200	13,100	13,100	+100	+0.8%	+100	+0.8%
Service-Providing	138,500	136,400	134,800	+2,100	+1.5%	+3,700	+2.7%
Private Service Providing	117,100	115,200	114,100	+1,900	+1.6%	+3,000	+2.6%
Mining, Logging, and Construction	9,700	9,600	9,600	+100	+1.0%	+100	+1.0%
Manufacturing	3,500	3,500	3,500	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	33,700	33,200	32,000	+500	+1.5%	+1,700	+5.3%
Wholesale Trade	3,300	3,300	3,100	0	0.0%	+200	+6.5%
Retail Trade	27,100	26,600	25,800	+500	+1.9%	+1,300	+5.0%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	3,300	3,300	3,100	0	0.0%	+200	+6.5%
Information	2,000	2,000	1,900	0	0.0%	+100	+5.3%
Financial Activities	8,400	8,400	8,400	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Professional and Business Services	16,200	16,100	15,700	+100	+0.6%	+500	+3.2%
Education and Health Services	18,000	18,000	17,100	0	0.0%	+900	+5.3%
Leisure and Hospitality	33,000	31,700	33,400	+1,300	+4.1%	-400	-1.2%
Accommodation and Food Services	27,700	26,600	28,500	+1,100	+4.1%	-800	-2.8%
Food Services and Drinking Places	21,200	20,600	22,400	+600	+2.9%	-1,200	-5.4%
Other Services	5,800	5,800	5,600	0	0.0%	+200	+3.6%
Government	21,400	21,200	20,700	+200	+0.9%	+700	+3.4%
Federal Government	1,100	1,100	1,000	0	0.0%	+100	+10.0%
State Government	4,600	4,400	4,600	+200	+4.5%	0	0.0%
Local Government	15,700	15,700	15,100	0	0.0%	+600	+4.0%

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

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

	FEBRUARY 2025	JANUARY 2025	FEBRUARY 2024	JANUARY 2025 TO FEBRUARY 2025		FEBRUARY 2024 TO FEBRUARY 2025	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>178,300</b>	<b>177,700</b>	<b>175,400</b>	<b>+600</b>	<b>+0.3%</b>	<b>+2,900</b>	<b>+1.7%</b>
Total Private	147,400	146,900	145,400	+500	+0.3%	+2,000	+1.4%
Goods Producing	48,400	48,300	47,300	+100	+0.2%	+1,100	+2.3%
Service-Providing	129,900	129,400	128,100	+500	+0.4%	+1,800	+1.4%
Private Service Providing	99,000	98,600	98,100	+400	+0.4%	+900	+0.9%
Mining, Logging, and Construction	8,300	8,100	7,900	+200	+2.5%	+400	+5.1%
Manufacturing	40,100	40,200	39,400	-100	-0.2%	+700	+1.8%
Durable Goods	27,900	28,100	27,300	-200	-0.7%	+600	+2.2%
Non-Durable Goods	12,200	12,100	12,100	+100	+0.8%	+100	+0.8%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	36,900	36,900	36,500	0	0.0%	+400	+1.1%
Wholesale Trade	7,400	7,400	7,700	0	0.0%	-300	-3.9%
Retail Trade	18,900	18,900	18,400	0	0.0%	+500	+2.7%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	10,600	10,600	10,400	0	0.0%	+200	+1.9%
Information	900	900	900	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	5,600	5,600	5,500	0	0.0%	+100	+1.8%
Professional and Business Services	16,700	16,600	16,900	+100	+0.6%	-200	-1.2%
Education and Health Services	17,800	17,700	17,200	+100	+0.6%	+600	+3.5%
Leisure and Hospitality	14,700	14,500	15,000	+200	+1.4%	-300	-2.0%
Other Services	6,400	6,400	6,100	0	0.0%	+300	+4.9%
Government	30,900	30,800	30,000	+100	+0.3%	+900	+3.0%
Federal Government	700	700	700	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
State Government	4,700	4,600	4,600	+100	+2.2%	+100	+2.2%
Local Government	25,500	25,500	24,700	0	0.0%	+800	+3.2%

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

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

	FEBRUARY 2025	JANUARY 2025	FEBRUARY 2024	JANUARY 2025 TO FEBRUARY 2025		FEBRUARY 2024 TO FEBRUARY 2025	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>97,300</b>	<b>96,600</b>	<b>95,800</b>	<b>+700</b>	<b>+0.7%</b>	<b>+1,500</b>	<b>+1.6%</b>
Total Private	78,500	78,100	77,300	+400	+0.5%	+1,200	+1.6%
Goods Producing	15,700	15,800	15,500	-100	-0.6%	+200	+1.3%
Service-Providing	81,600	80,800	80,300	+800	+1.0%	+1,300	+1.6%
Private Service Providing	62,800	62,300	61,800	+500	+0.8%	+1,000	+1.6%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	20,600	20,900	20,300	-300	-1.4%	+300	+1.5%
Government	18,800	18,500	18,500	+300	+1.6%	+300	+1.6%
Federal Government	700	700	700	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
State Government	5,300	5,000	5,100	+300	+6.0%	+200	+3.9%
Local Government	12,800	12,800	12,700	0	0.0%	+100	+0.8%

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

	FEBRUARY 2025	JANUARY 2025	FEBRUARY 2024	JANUARY 2025 TO FEBRUARY 2025		FEBRUARY 2024 TO FEBRUARY 2025	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>88,200</b>	<b>87,800</b>	<b>85,900</b>	<b>+400</b>	<b>+0.5%</b>	<b>+2,300</b>	<b>+2.7%</b>
Total Private	75,500	75,400	73,300	+100	+0.1%	+2,200	+3.0%
Goods Producing	7,600	7,700	7,700	-100	-1.3%	-100	-1.3%
Service-Providing	80,600	80,100	78,200	+500	+0.6%	+2,400	+3.1%
Private Service Providing	67,900	67,700	65,600	+200	+0.3%	+2,300	+3.5%
Government	12,700	12,400	12,600	+300	+2.4%	+100	+0.8%

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

	FEBRUARY 2025	JANUARY 2025	FEBRUARY 2024	JANUARY 2025 TO FEBRUARY 2025		FEBRUARY 2024 TO FEBRUARY 2025	
				# CHANGE	% CHANGE	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>38,200</b>	<b>38,000</b>	<b>37,900</b>	<b>+200</b>	<b>+0.5%</b>	<b>+300</b>	<b>+0.8%</b>
Total Private	32,100	32,000	31,800	+100	+0.3%	+300	+0.9%
Goods Producing	9,000	9,100	8,700	-100	-1.1%	+300	+3.4%
Service-Providing	29,200	28,900	29,200	+300	+1.0%	0	0.0%
Private Service Providing	23,100	22,900	23,100	+200	+0.9%	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	6,200	6,200	6,200	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Government	6,100	6,000	6,100	+100	+1.7%	0	0.0%
Federal Government	1,300	1,300	1,300	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
State Government	1,400	1,300	1,400	+100	+7.7%	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	1,862,900
1940	328,600	1962	609,800	1984	1,262,500	2006	1,905,700
1941	387,500	1963	630,600	1985	1,296,200	2007	1,945,000
1942	416,500	1964	651,500	1986	1,338,000	2008	1,926,300
1943	428,500	1965	686,000	1987	1,392,200	2009	1,814,400
1944	408,600	1966	734,900	1988	1,449,000	2010	1,811,300
1945	396,000	1967	754,500	1989	1,499,700	2011	1,832,500
1946	411,600	1968	782,900	1990	1,527,600	2012	1,864,300
1947	436,200	1969	819,800	1991	1,497,300	2013	1,901,000
1948	456,400	1970	842,000	1992	1,511,800	2014	1,951,300
1949	443,100	1971	862,600	1993	1,553,000	2015	2,006,700
1950	461,400	1972	920,300	1994	1,592,000	2016	2,055,300
1951	505,800	1973	984,000	1995	1,636,300	2017	2,096,100
1952	544,300	1974	1,015,800	1996	1,669,400	2018	2,154,800
1953	543,900	1975	982,600	1997	1,718,800	2019	2,189,600
1954	519,700	1976	1,038,100	1998	1,779,800	2020	2,082,300
1955	533,000	1977	1,081,700	1999	1,826,300	2021	2,154,000
1956	542,900	1978	1,137,500	2000	1,854,000	2022	2,242,900
1957	545,000	1979	1,176,000	2001	1,814,800	2023	2,305,800
1958	545,900	1980	1,188,800	2002	1,795,400	2024	2,354,900
1959	566,900	1981	1,196,500	2003	1,799,100		
1960	582,500	1982	1,162,300	2004	1,826,600		

## 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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