



SOUTH CAROLINA ECONOMIC ANALYSIS REPORT

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT & WORKFORCE

SEPTEMBER 24, 2025

An examination of the state's
economy and workforce.

ABOUT DEW AND LMI

The mission of the South Carolina Department of Employment and Workforce (DEW) is to promote and support an effective, customer-driven workforce system that facilitates financial stability and economic prosperity for employers, individuals, and communities. DEW and its partners provide a variety of workforce services for job seekers and employers at SC Works Centers, Connection Points, and satellite offices in 12 local workforce investment areas across all 46 counties.

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Labor Market Information, or LMI, consists of data, statistics, and analysis related to employment and the workforce including labor supply and demand, wages and income, labor force and unemployment statistics, employment projections, and labor force demographics. Users of labor market information include job seekers, educators, students, employers, economic developers, and other workforce professionals.

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The 2025 South Carolina Economic Analysis Report is published by the Labor Market Information Division of the S.C. Department of Employment and Workforce. The information and analyses provided in this publication are based on data collected from sources throughout South Carolina and the United States.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

South Carolina's population continues to increase, gaining well over 200,000 people from 2019 to 2023. The share of the population that has earned a 4-year degree or higher grew over the period and the share that had earned a high school diploma or less fell. The workforce exhibited less mobility, however, with a lower percentage of the population moving from their prior year residence in 2023 than had done so in 2019.

The civilian labor force grew to 2.564 million people in 2024 with a labor force participation rate (LFPR) of 58.6 percent. Men (64.2 percent) had a higher rate than women (53.6 percent), while Hispanic men had a rate of 82.2 percent. People with a bachelor's degree had an LFPR of 66.0 percent, and people with less than a high school diploma had a rate of 40.5 percent. Notably, the participation rate for South Carolinians of prime working age (25 to 54 years old) was far higher, at 81.1 percent. There are over 1.6 million workers within this age range in the state.

Employment rose by 168,135 people from January 2020 to December 2024, which resulted in a total employed figure of 2.44 million. The unemployment rate rose from 2.8 percent in January 2020 to a period high 11.7 percent in April 2020 before falling back in subsequent months, ending 2024 at 4.4 percent.

South Carolina boasted more than 2.284 million wage and salary industry jobs in 2024, over 190,000 business establishments, and an average weekly wage of \$1,173. Versus 2023, the state's average employment increased by 1.9 percent, wages grew by 5.4 percent, and business establishments added 7.2 percent. Health Care and Social Assistance topped all industries for employment with over 316,000 jobs, followed by Retail Trade with 268,000 jobs, and Manufacturing with over 263,000.

In South Carolina over the past 10 years, while private industry current dollar average hourly earnings surged up \$10.45 per hour from January 2015 to January of 2025, real or inflation-adjusted wages have inched up only by \$1.95 per hour over the same period.

South Carolina had a mean hourly occupational wage of \$27.40 in 2024. The Office and Administrative Support Occupations group led with the highest employment for the year at 283,500 jobs, followed by Sales and Related Occupations with 234,440 workers, and Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations with 225,620 workers. Job advertisements show that the top in-demand occupations support the medical field as well as the manufacturing, retail sales, tourist, and other economies in the state.

By 2024, South Carolina had an almost \$350 billion economy, which continues to expand. Over the past year, the economy grew by 6.9 percent in current dollars and 4.2 percent in real dollars.

Germany was the state's top export partner in 2024 with nearly \$5 billion in value, and China was the top importing country with a value of \$9.2 billion in value. The state's least favorable trade position was with China at -\$5.8 billion, while the most favorable position was with South Korea at +\$1.6 billion.

Of the more than 2.146 million people that worked within South Carolina in 2022 (latest available data for commuting patterns), 94.3 percent also resided within the state, while 5.7 percent, or almost 123,000 people, resided out-of-state but commuted in-state for work. Other commuting patterns show that three of the four workforce regions have high intra-regional workforces at over 80 percent.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY CONT.

South Carolina's citizens and workforce are very diverse. Different population groups often face varying challenges and barriers and may need more specific or dedicated services to meet their employment and training needs.

Industry and occupational employment projections over the period 2022-2032 show that each workforce development area is expected to gain employment.

The occupational employment survey in 2024 for the eight metropolitan statistical areas shows that 76 percent of the state's employment lies in those urban areas, with Greenville leading at 427,770 jobs. Charleston had the highest average annual wage at \$61,670.

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the South Carolina Economic Analysis Report is to present an overview of key metrics used in examining South Carolina's economy and workforce. The Labor Market Information Division of DEW compiles and publishes numerous data series on the state of the workforce. These measures and other pertinent data sources were utilized in this examination.

South Carolina's rapidly prospering economy presents a desirable location for residents and industry workers. This is made clear by the investment acquired from enterprises over the span of 2024. According to the South Carolina Department of Commerce, more than \$8 billion in new and expanded business was invested in our state last year, bringing in over 5,500 jobs. Charleston received the bulk of these investments, totaling over \$1 billion and a promise of more than 1,000 new jobs. Greenville followed with approximately \$732 million in investments and about 920 jobs.

In 2025, the changing economic discussion around tariffs and a new direction in the federal budget could pose a challenge. This report highlights several measures illuminating the state's economy regarding these issues. South Carolina's population trends start the report, including results from the 2023 American Community Survey. Geographic Profiles from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Current Population Survey follow. Labor force trends, labor force participation rates, and unemployment rate trends are analyzed. An industry employment and wage discussion follow, and a comparison of current and real industry hourly earnings is highlighted next.

A statewide occupational employment and wage analysis and job posting examination are included. Gross domestic product, foreign trade, and business announcement discussions follow in the next sections. A study of worker commuting patterns for the state and the four workforce regions continues in the subsequent section.

An examination of our state's priority populations follows the prior sections, and next is an in-depth analysis of the workforce conditions in each of the 12 workforce development areas, to include information on industry and occupational employment projections. To close out the report is an analysis of the metropolitan areas' occupational employment and wages, followed by a required language section.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S POPULATION TRENDS

Certain population characteristics are important in terms of economic and workforce issues. Among those characteristics are educational attainment, veteran and disability status, and geographic mobility. A more educated workforce attracts industries into the state. Veterans offer work skills that are appealing to potential employers. The portion of the workforce composed of individuals with disabilities may require special conditions for employment. A mobile population can take advantage of their workforce skills in regions most favorable suited for them.

Population Statistics

The Population Statistics table in **Exhibit 1** below contains data from 2019 to 2023. The overall population of 25 years and over has grown by about 200,000 throughout that time frame. General population trends show that more people have obtained higher education over the five-year period, and people receiving at most some high school education is trending down. In 2023, 32.9 percent of the population obtained a bachelor's degree or higher, the largest percentage of the five years. The increasingly educated population bodes well for the state economically.

EXHIBIT 1					
POPULATION STATISTICS, 2019-2023					
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Population 25 years and over	3,563,204	3,626,831	3,598,398	3,664,922	3,745,394
Less than 9 th Grade	3.7%	3.0%	3.2%	2.8%	3.3%
9 th to 12 th Grade, No Diploma	7.9%	7.6%	7.2%	6.7%	6.5%
High School Graduate (includes equivalency)	28.5%	27.7%	28.5%	27.7%	28.2%
Some College, No Degree	20.4%	20.0%	19.3%	20.1%	19.5%
Associate Degree	9.9%	9.9%	10.3%	10.1%	9.6%
Bachelor's Degree	18.4%	19.3%	19.6%	19.8%	20.4%
Graduate or Professional Degree	11.2%	12.4%	11.9%	12.8%	12.5%
High School Graduate or Higher	88.3%	89.4%	89.6%	90.5%	90.2%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	29.6%	31.7%	31.5%	32.6%	32.9%
VETERAN STATUS					
Civilian Population 18 Years and Older	3,999,640	4,056,696	4,042,341	4,123,703	4,189,706
Civilian Veterans	8.9%	8.5%	8.7%	8.4%	8.4%
DISABILITY STATUS					
Total Civilian Noninstitutional Population	5,048,513	5,111,864	5,099,812	5,185,489	5,276,214
With a Disability	14.2%	14.8%	14.2%	14.5%	15.2%
Under 18 Years	1,108,932	1,122,894	1,113,212	1,115,546	1,140,585

DISABILITY STATUS	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
With a Disability	4.3%	5.3%	4.8%	4.9%	5.3%
18 to 64 Years	3,022,520	3,122,382	3,033,469	3,079,848	3,118,004
With a Disability	11.8%	11.7%	12.1%	12.3%	12.9%
65 Years and Over	917,061	972,764	953,131	990,095	1,017,625
With a Disability	34.0%	34.3%	32.1%	32.2%	33.2%
RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO					
Population 1 Year and Over	5,092,727	5,165,569	5,142,137	5,228,328	5,319,249
Same House	86.7%	87.3%	86.4%	86.5%	87.6%
Different House in the U.S.	12.9%	12.3%	13.2%	13.0%	11.9%
Same County	6.3%	5.7%	6.2%	5.5%	5.1%
Different County	6.6%	6.6%	7.1%	7.5%	6.8%
Same State	3.1%	3.2%	3.3%	3.3%	3.0%
Different State	3.5%	3.4%	3.8%	4.2%	3.8%
Abroad	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau ACS 1-Year Estimate, Table CP02-Comparative Social Characteristics in the United States

The percentage of veterans within the total civilian population 18 years and older has generally decreased from 8.9 percent to 8.4 percent over the five-year span of 2019 to 2023. By contrast, the proportion of the population comprised of individuals with disabilities has increased a full percentage point to 15.2 percent with nearly 13 percent of the key 18-64 age group having a disability. The percentage of residents staying in the same home has fluctuated slightly over the past five years, settling at 87.6 percent in 2023.

Current Population Survey

From the Bureau of Labor Statistics Current Population Survey for 2024, the labor force in South Carolina totaled 2.559 million individuals out of a civilian noninstitutional population of 4.367 million, resulting in a labor force participation rate (LFPR) of 58.6 percent overall, an increase of 0.7 percent from last year. The participation rate for those of prime working age (25 to 54 years old) was 81.1 percent. The following table in **Exhibit 2** presents the employment status of various subpopulations within the state for the same year.

EXHIBIT 2

EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF POPULATION BY VARIOUS DEMOGRAPHICS

POPULATION GROUP	CIVILIAN NON-INSTITUTIONAL POPULATION	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE					
		TOTAL	% OF POPULATION	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED	
				TOTAL	% OF POPULATION	TOTAL	RATE
Total	4,365	2,564	58.6	2,455	56.1	109	4.2
Men	2,076	1,333	64.2	1,282	61.7	51	3.8
Women	2,299	1,232	53.6	1,174	51.1	58	4.7
Total, 16 to 19 Years	310	128	41.3	112	36.3	16	12.1
Total, 25 to 54 years	1,994	1,617	81.1	1,556	78.0	61	3.8
Total, 55 years and over	1,761	604	34.3	591	33.6	13	2.1
Women Who Maintain Families	318	205	64.6	190	59.7	15	7.4
RACE/ETHNICITY							
White Men	1,464	939	64.1	910	62.2	28	3.0
White Women	1,570	813	51.8	784	50.0	28	3.5
African American Men	486	293	60.4	275	56.7	18	6.1
African American Women	597	344	57.6	319	53.4	25	7.3
Hispanic Men	177	146	82.2	138	77.8	8	5.3
Hispanic Women	159	90	56.7	85	53.2	6	6.1
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Less Than a High School Diploma	319	129	40.5	118	37.2	11	8.2
High School Graduate, No College	1,140	637	55.9	614	53.9	23	3.6
Some College, or Associate Degree	998	599	60.0	582	58.3	17	2.8
Bachelor's Degree and Higher	1,299	856	66.0	832	64.1	24	2.8

(Numbers in thousands)

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey, 2024 Annual Averages

Note: Data for demographic groups are not shown when the labor force base does not meet the BLS publication standard of reliability for the area in question, as determined by the sample size. Detailed items may not sum to totals because of rounding. Estimates for the race groups shown in the table (White, Black, and Asian) to not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. In addition, people whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race. Data incorporate updated population controls.

When examining sex-specific LFPRs, men displayed a rate of 64.2 percent, while the women's rate stood at 53.6 percent. The unemployment rate for men was 3.8 percent, while women experienced a higher rate of 4.7 percent. Regarding racial demographics, White and Black male populations showed similar LFPRs at 64.1 percent and 60.4 percent, respectively. In contrast, Hispanic or Latino males had a much higher LFPR of 82.2 percent in 2024.

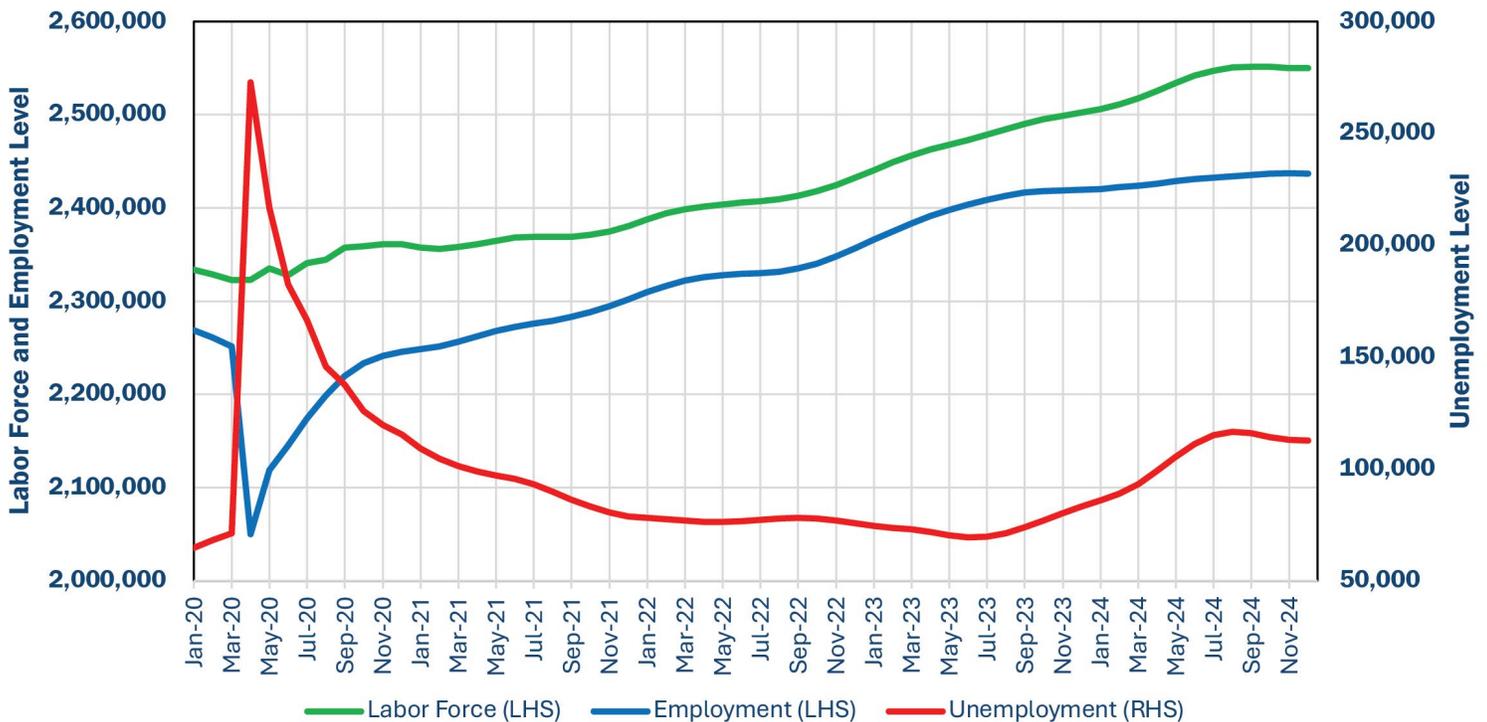
The level of educational attainment within the workforce plays a vital role in South Carolina's expanding economy. As indicated in **Exhibit 2**, the civilian noninstitutional population aged 25 and older had the largest representation of individuals with a bachelor's degree or higher, accounting for 1.299 million people, which is equivalent to 34.6 percent of the population with an LFPR of 66.0 percent.

Furthermore, the data in the table reveals a positive correlation between educational attainment and LFPR. Individuals with less than a high school diploma exhibited an LFPR of 40.5 percent, while those with a bachelor's degree or higher had a significantly higher LFPR at 66.0 percent, as stated above. This information underscores that postsecondary education results in higher rates of labor force participation compared to the state's overall average.

LABOR FORCE TRENDS

A critical component of the economy in South Carolina is the labor force. The Bureau of Labor Statistics' monthly household survey estimates labor force for individuals at their residence location and constitutes the sum of the employed and the unemployed but actively looking. **Exhibit 3** illustrates the trends of the labor force (left-hand scale), employed (left-hand scale), and unemployed (right-hand scale) from 2020 to 2024. Over the period 2020 to 2024, the overall labor force has grown by 216,100 people.

Exhibit 3:
South Carolina Labor Force

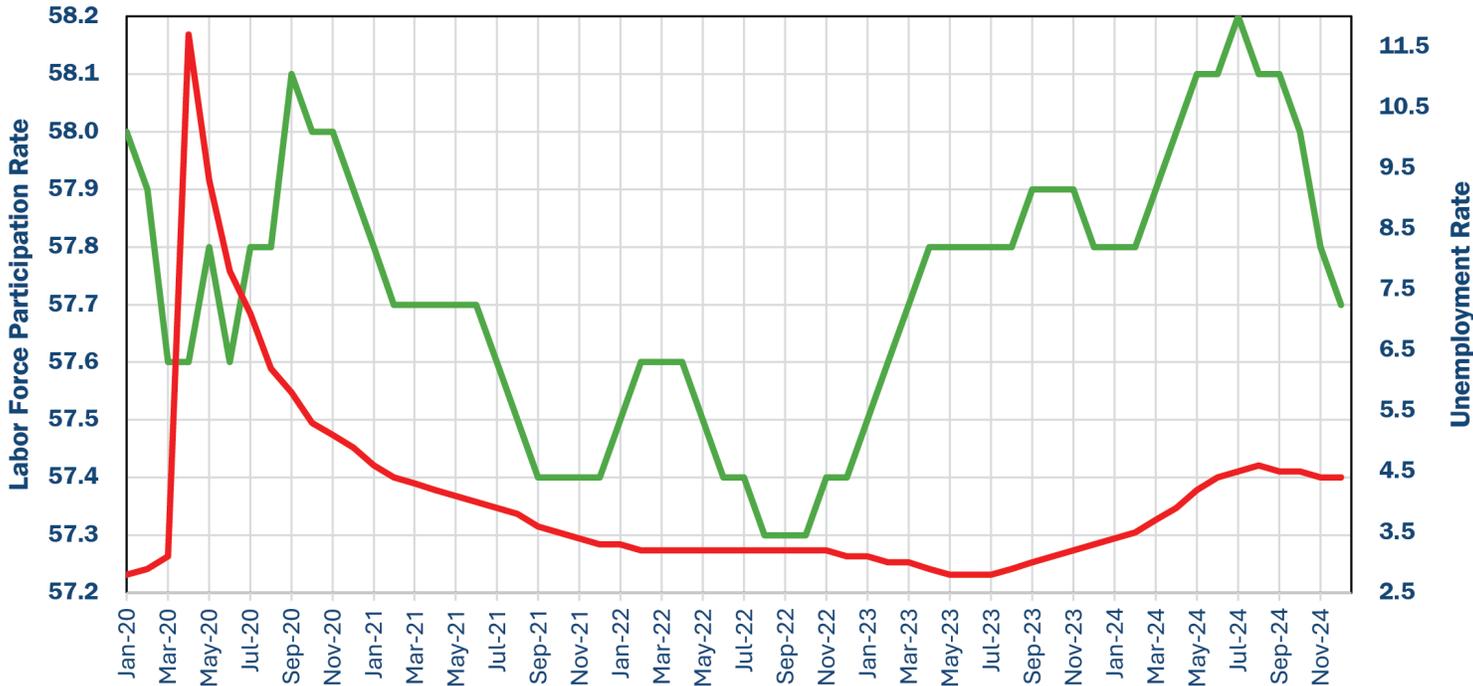


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Employment rose by 168,135 people from January 2020 to December 2024, which resulted in a total employed figure of 2.44 million. Unemployment increased from 64,672 to 112,637. The peak unemployment during the period was 272,781 people in April 2020, with the low being 64,672 in January 2020.

The unemployment rate rose from 2.8 percent in January 2020 to a period high 11.7 percent in April 2020 before falling back in subsequent months as shown in **Exhibit 4**. The rate did reach 2.8 percent again in mid-2023 before climbing to 4.6 percent in August 2024 and then falling to 4.4 percent by year end.

Exhibit 4: South Carolina Labor Force



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

In 2020, the LFPR started at 58.0 percent and had a volatile year with pandemic impacts reigning, falling then rising to 58.1 percent in September, then falling again. The LFPR remained below 58.0 until April 2024 and rose to 58.2 percent in July. By December, the rate had fallen to 57.7 percent. Though employment and labor force increased during the middle of the period, the civilian noninstitutional population (CNP), the denominator of the LFPR calculation, rose faster, causing a fall in the rate. With unemployment increasing from mid-2023 for the next year and adding to the labor force, the LFPR rose. Then the labor force stagnated until year end, while CNP further increased, lowering the LFPR.

INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES

South Carolina boasted more than 2.284 million wage and salary jobs in 2024, over 190,000 business establishments, and an average weekly wage of \$1,173. **Exhibit 5** displays the employment and wages for the state’s industry sectors and the percent growth from 2023.

EXHIBIT 5

INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES, 2024

NAICS CODE	INDUSTRY TITLE	ESTABLISHMENTS	ESTABLISHMENTS ANNUAL GROWTH	AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT	EMPLOYMENT ANNUAL GROWTH	AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGE	WAGE ANNUAL GROWTH
	All Industry Total	190,468	7.2%	2,284,849	1.9%	\$1,173	5.4%
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	1,413	3.4%	9,849	-3.7%	\$1,007	5.6%
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	198	15.1%	2,263	5.0%	\$1,840	9.3%
22	Utilities	757	10.7%	16,345	1.0%	\$2,006	6.0%
23	Construction	15,791	7.2%	117,968	5.0%	\$1,435	6.9%
31-33	Manufacturing	9,340	9.4%	263,824	0.3%	\$1,457	5.6%
42	Wholesale Trade	10,375	4.2%	83,580	1.0%	\$1,784	5.2%
44-45	Retail Trade	20,670	3.5%	268,383	0.9%	\$731	2.8%
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing	5,583	5.9%	89,910	-1.0%	\$1,125	5.6%
51	Information	5,896	9.0%	30,419	-3.0%	\$1,875	8.8%
52	Finance and Insurance	11,363	6.1%	83,227	1.7%	\$1,822	4.9%
53	Real Estate, Rental and Leasing	8,871	6.6%	36,032	1.7%	\$1,295	6.7%
54	Professional and Technical Services	33,246	10.4%	135,321	4.2%	\$1,875	5.8%
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	1,774	12.5%	23,567	-1.7%	\$2,058	4.9%
56	Administrative and Waste Management	12,682	6.4%	155,170	-2.4%	\$950	6.0%
61	Educational Services	3,865	6.4%	181,116	2.8%	\$1,070	5.1%
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	18,590	11.9%	316,680	4.7%	\$1,223	4.4%
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	2,799	6.9%	40,304	3.8%	\$546	3.4%
72	Accommodation and Food Services	13,079	3.9%	245,353	1.1%	\$496	4.6%
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	12,217	6.0%	62,927	4.9%	\$922	4.5%
92	Public Administration	1,905	0.6%	122,554	3.9%	\$1,188	6.0%

Source: DEW, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), SC 2023-2024

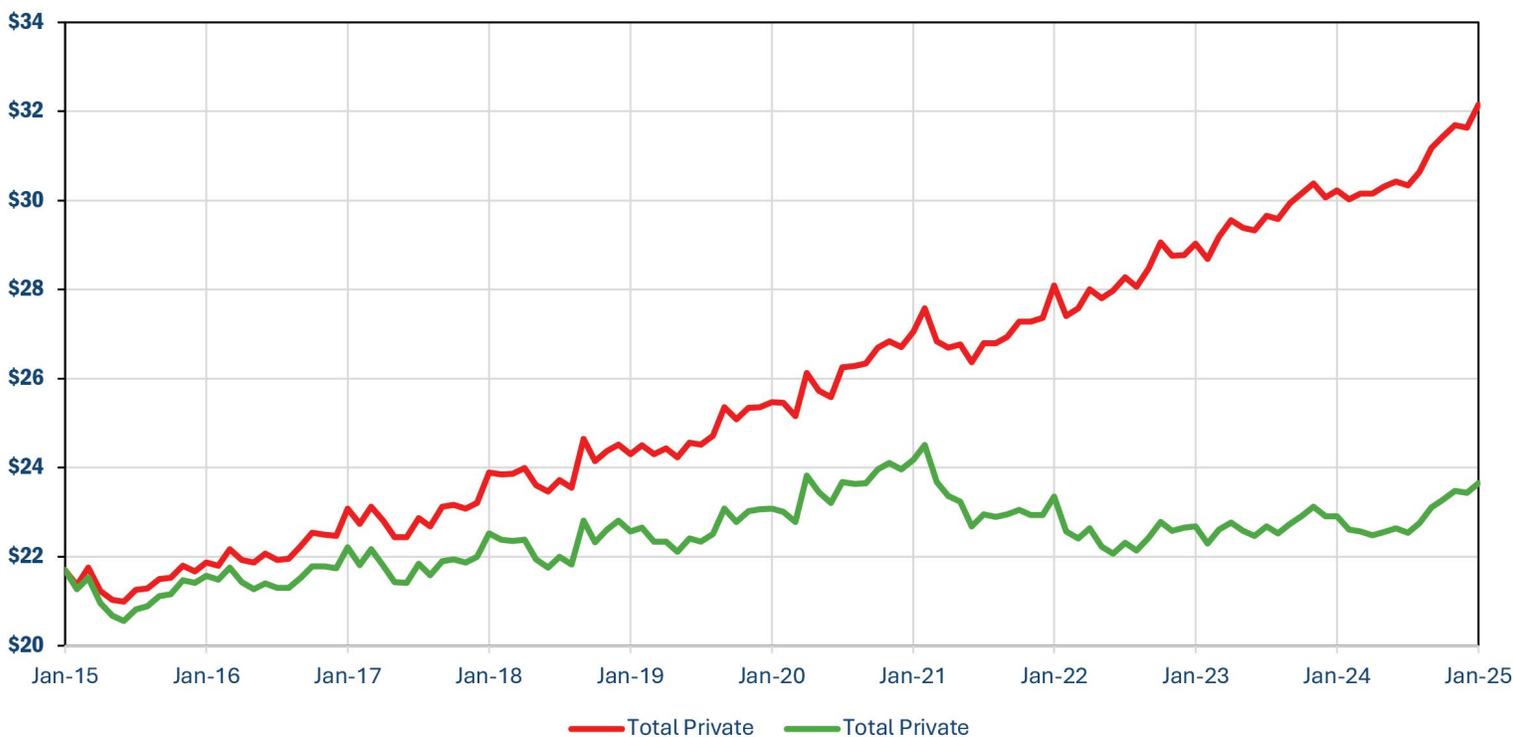
Health Care and Social Assistance topped the industry employment with over 316,000 jobs, followed by Retail Trade with 268,000 jobs, and Manufacturing with over 263,000. Of the approximate 190,000 business establishments in the state, more than 33,000 engaged in the Professional and Technical Services industry, over 20,000 were in Retail Trade, and over 18,000 were in Health Care and Social Assistance. The highest weekly wages were found in the Management of Companies and Enterprises sector at \$2,058, followed by Utilities at \$2,006, with Professional and Technical Services and Finance and Insurance at \$1,875 each. Accommodations and Food Services had the lowest average weekly wages at \$496, and just ahead of it was Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation at \$546.

In terms of percent change from last year, the state’s average employment increased by 1.9 percent. Construction and Mining employment each grew the fastest at 5.0 percent, followed by Other Services (except Public Administration) at 4.9 percent, and Health Care and Social Assistance at 4.7 percent. Mining also grew the fastest among establishments at 15.1 percent, with no industry sectors having a decline in the number of establishments. Average weekly wages overall grew by 5.4 percent over the past year. Mining, again, increased the fastest at 9.3 percent, followed by Information with a growth of 8.8 percent, and Construction at 6.9 percent. All industry sectors experienced positive wage growth.

PRIVATE INDUSTRY WAGES

Another economic topic discussed in the media related to trade and tariff discussions is the prevailing condition of stagnant real wages. Research indicates that this has been a national problem for workers for decades.¹ In South Carolina over the past 10 years, while private industry current dollar average hourly earnings surged by \$10.45 per hour from January 2015 to January of 2025, real or inflation-adjusted wages have inched up only by \$1.95 per hour over the same period as shown in Exhibit 6.

Exhibit 6:
South Carolina Current Employment Statistics Average Hourly Earnings



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, DEW

Current Dollars in Red, Real Dollars in Green

Similarly, over the same period, supersector industry real wages increased by less than \$2.00 per hour in Manufacturing; Trade, Transportation and Utilities; Financial Activities; and Private Education and Health Services. Clearly, South Carolina is experiencing this issue along with the rest of the nation, and it presents many challenges for workers and their families.

¹<https://www.pewresearch.org/short-reads/2018/08/07/for-most-us-workers-real-wages-have-barely-budged-for-decades/>, accessed on May 21, 2025.

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES

The South Carolina economy produced 2.272 million wage and salary occupational jobs in 2024 with the mean hourly wage of \$27.40. **Exhibit 7** summarizes more than 800 detailed occupations into major occupational groups and presents employment numbers as well as hourly mean and median wage figures.

EXHIBIT 7				
OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES, 2024				
SOC CODE	OCCUPATION TITLE	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	HOURLY MEAN WAGE	HOURLY MEDIAN WAGE
	All Occupations Total	2,271,770	\$27.40	\$21.52
11	Management	126,830	\$59.26	\$50.20
13	Business and Financial Operations	119,780	\$40.95	\$36.30
15	Computer and Mathematical	54,010	\$45.68	\$41.73
17	Architecture and Engineering	42,130	\$45.80	\$42.65
19	Life, Physical, and Social Science	16,040	\$38.21	\$32.33
21	Community and Social Services	29,300	\$26.24	\$24.28
23	Legal	16,980	\$43.02	\$30.06
25	Educational Instruction and Library	116,050	\$27.45	\$27.33
27	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	20,610	\$27.81	\$22.93
29	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	147,700	\$45.89	\$37.46
31	Healthcare Support	89,400	\$17.45	\$16.82
33	Protective Service	53,060	\$23.46	\$21.83
35	Food Preparation and Serving Related	225,620	\$14.09	\$13.40
37	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	70,540	\$16.37	\$15.34
39	Personal Care and Service	49,380	\$15.85	\$14.06
41	Sales and Related	234,440	\$23.05	\$16.50
43	Office and Administrative Support	283,500	\$21.48	\$19.81
45	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	3,310	\$21.90	\$21.45
47	Construction and Extraction	80,560	\$25.87	\$23.26

49	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	100,730	\$26.79	\$24.81
51	Production	188,920	\$23.33	\$21.65

Source: DEW, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), SC 2023-2024

The Office and Administrative Support Occupations group led with the highest employment for the year with 283,500 jobs, followed by Sales and Related Occupations with 234,440 workers, and Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations with 225,620 workers. The highest average hourly wages were found in Management Occupations at \$59.26 per hour, followed by Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations at \$45.89, and Architecture and Engineering Occupations closely behind at \$45.80. Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations offered the lowest average hourly wage for the year at \$14.09. The top three occupation groups with the highest median hourly wages were Management at \$50.20, Architecture and Engineering at \$42.65, and Computer and Mathematical at \$41.73.

IN-DEMAND OCCUPATIONS AND SKILLS

Examination of job ads provides a glimpse into employers' workforce needs. **Exhibit 8** highlights the top 25 occupations most demanded by employers in 2024 according to active online job postings.

EXHIBIT 8		
TOP 25 MOST IN-DEMAND OCCUPATIONS, 2024		
SOC CODE	OCCUPATION TITLE	ACTIVE JOB ADS
29-1141	Registered Nurses	23,683
41-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	21,173
41-2031	Retail Salespersons	20,157
11-9111	Medical and Health Services Managers	13,069
49-9071	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	12,228
53-7065	Stockers and Order Fillers	10,170
35-1012	First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	10,162
21-1093	Social and Human Service Assistants	9,896
35-3023	Fast Food and Counter Workers	8,872
41-3091	Sales Representatives of Services, except Advertising, Insurance, Financial Services, and Travel	8,551
43-6014	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, except Legal, Medical, and Executive	8,069
37-2011	Janitors and Cleaners, except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	7,542

53-3032	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	7,152
41-3031	Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents	7,110
13-1071	Human Resources Specialists	6,839
13-1199	Business Operations Specialists, All Other	6,491
43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	6,452
53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	6,167
51-9199	Production Workers, All Other	5,116
15-1232	Computer User Support Specialists	4,788
29-1123	Physical Therapists	4,670
29-2034	Radiologic Technologists and Technicians	4,470
35-2021	Food Preparation Workers	4,444
43-6013	Medical Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	4,276
33-9032	Security Guards	4,274

Source: JobsEQ RTI data as of 01/01/24 to 12/31/24

These occupations support the medical field as well as the manufacturing, retail sales, tourist and other economies in the state. The positions require job skills gained through education or experience. Understanding in-demand job skills can help educators set curriculum to train workers to meet future demand. **Exhibit 9** presents the top hard skill gaps by supply deficit and surplus for all occupations in the state.

EXHIBIT 9			
SKILL GAPS FOR ALL OCCUPATIONS			
SUPPLY DEFICIT		SUPPLY SURPLUS	
-3,902	Mathematics	Microsoft Office	2,007
-1,678	Ability to Lift 51-100lbs	Hospitality	890
-1,416	Manufacturing	Microsoft Word	618
-1,050	English	Food Service	418
-945	Sales	Medical Terminology	395
-942	Retail Sales	Hand Tools	387
-890	Cash Handling	Lean Manufacturing	364

Source: JobsEQ Skill Gaps data report

-792	Microsoft Excel	Point of Sale (POS) Systems	336
-579	Landscaping	Salesforce	314
-570	Culinary Arts	Lean Six Sigma	298

Source: JobsEQ Skill Gaps data report

Mathematical skills, in addition to manufacturing, language, and sales skills, have the highest supply deficiency in the economy. Microsoft Office skills have the highest surplus with hospitality and food service following. Specific skills with training courses that have been emphasized in recent years are among skills that are well supplied in the workforce. Certified training courses are required by many occupations to enable job seekers to obtain necessary skills for employment. **Exhibit 10** presents the top skills gaps by certification.

EXHIBIT 10			
CERTIFICATION GAPS FOR ALL OCCUPATIONS			
SUPPLY DEFICIT		SUPPLY SURPLUS	
-953	Certified Nursing Assistant (CNA)	Basic Life Support (BLS)	517
-569	Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN)	Commercial Driver's License (CDL)	308
-337	Certification in Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)	National Center for Construction Education & Research Certification (NCCER)	221
-310	Driver's License	ServSafe Food Protection Manager Certification	179
-295	Forklift Certified	First Aid Certification	140
-175	Emergency Medical Technician (EMT)	Secret Clearance	131
-155	Class A Commercial Driver's License (CDL-A)	AED Essentials	129
-146	Certified Public Accountant (CPA)	Associate in Commercial Underwriting (AU)	87
-130	Child Development Associate (CDA)	Patient Care Technician (PCT)	82
-118	Transportation Worker Identification Credential (TWIC)	Project Management Professional (PMP)	71

Source: JobsEQ Skill Gaps data report

Several medical credentials, such as Certified Nursing Assistants (CNAs), Licensed Practical Nurses (LPNs), and Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) are among those with the highest supply deficits. Other medical certifications, like Basic Life Support (BLS) and First Aid Certification have a supply surplus. Also in surplus are professional certifications in writing and management.

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

South Carolina's economy has continued to expand over the past several years. **Exhibit 11** displays the state's Gross Domestic Product from 2022 to 2024 in current and real dollars and the percent gain for each year. By 2024, South Carolina had an

almost \$350 billion economy, which continues to expand. Over the past year, the economy grew by 6.9 percent in current dollars and 4.2 percent in real dollars. The rates of growth over the past three years are truly impressive by either measure.

EXHIBIT 11

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, 2022-2024

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (millions of chained 2017 U.S. dollars)			PERCENT CHANGE		
2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
\$254,505	\$262,299	\$273,325	3.6%	3.1%	4.2%
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (millions of current U.S. dollars)			PERCENT CHANGE		
2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
\$301,945	\$327,420	\$349,965	10.9%	8.4%	6.9%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Exhibit 12 presents the gross domestic product in current dollars, which is not adjusted for inflation, on an industry basis. Topping the industry listing in value in 2024 was Finance, Insurance, Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing at \$55,182 million, followed by the Manufacturing sector at \$47,222 million. The Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction industry sector showed the largest increase in output from 2023 to 2024 at 11.4 percent, while Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting had the most significant decrease at -12.6 percent, followed by Utilities at -3.8 percent.

EXHIBIT 12

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) 2023 TO 2024 COMPARISON

DESCRIPTION	2023	2024	PERCENT CHANGE
All Industry Total	\$327,420	\$349,965	6.9%
Private Industries	\$283,761	\$303,368	6.9%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$1,564	\$1,367	-12.6%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$1,017	\$1,133	11.4%
Utilities	\$7,616	\$7,328	-3.8%
Construction	\$17,630	\$18,977	7.6%
Manufacturing	\$43,398	\$47,222	8.8%
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$24,507	\$26,254	7.1%
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	\$18,891	\$20,969	11.0%

Wholesale Trade	\$20,205	\$21,224	5.0%
Retail Trade	\$25,180	\$26,374	4.7%
Transportation and Warehousing	\$8,721	\$8,857	1.6%
Information	\$8,236	\$8,942	8.6%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	\$66,247	\$71,319	7.7%
Finance and Insurance	\$14,999	\$16,137	7.6%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$51,248	\$55,182	7.7%
Professional and Business Services	\$36,121	\$38,654	7.0%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$3,586	\$3,706	3.3%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	\$12,177	\$13,178	8.2%
Educational Services, Health Care, and Social Assistance	\$23,159	\$25,397	9.7%
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, Accommodation, and Food Services	\$16,739	\$18,019	7.6%
Other Services (except Government and Government Enterprises)	\$7,926	\$8,553	7.9%
Government and Government Enterprises	\$43,660	\$46,598	6.7%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, "SAGDP2 Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by state 1" (accessed Thursday, April 17, 2025)

*GDP is in millions of current dollars (not adjusted for inflation). Industry detail is based on the 2017 North American Industry Classification. Last updated: March 28, 2025—new statistics for 2024.

FOREIGN TRADE

South Carolina's imports and exports play a pivotal role in the dynamism of the economy. Imports bring in needed materials for manufacturing and consumption. Exports provide opportunities for local employment and add economic value for the state. The top country for 2024 was Germany, contributing to 13.1 percent of our state's exports, which is equivalent to \$4.978 million dollars. Canada was the second highest at 11.1 percent, or \$4.215 million, followed by Mexico at 9.5 percent, or \$3,610 million. Transportation Equipment was 50.6 percent of the total value of exports, followed by Chemicals at 12.4 percent, and Plastics and Rubber Products at 8.1 percent.

EXHIBIT 13

TOP 10 EXPORT COUNTRIES AND INDUSTRIES IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

AREA	2024	% OF TOTAL (2024)	NAICS CODE	INDUSTRY	2024	% OF TOTAL (2024)
WORLD TOTAL \$38,027						
Germany	\$4,978	13.1%	336	Transportation Equipment	\$19,247	50.6%
Canada	\$4,215	11.1%	325	Chemicals	\$4,734	12.4%
Mexico	\$3,610	9.5%	326	Plastics and Rubber Products	\$3,072	8.1%
China	\$3,413	9.0%	333	Machinery, except Electrical	\$2,538	6.7%
Korea, South	\$2,704	7.1%	332	Fabricated Metal Products, Nesoi	\$1,491	3.9%
United Kingdom	\$2,163	5.7%	335	Electrical Equipment, Appliances, and Components	\$1,276	3.4%
Belgium	\$1,670	4.4%	334	Computer and Electronic Products	\$1,233	3.2%
Japan	\$1,503	4.0%	322	Paper	\$819	2.2%
Australia	\$1,276	3.4%	311	Food & Kindred Products	\$607	1.6%
Brazil	\$1,083	2.8%	331	Primary Metal Manufacturing	\$595	1.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, USA Trade

For imports, the top country for the year was China, accounting for 15.8 percent of our state's imports, totaling approximately \$9.171 million. Following behind were Germany and Mexico, at 13.8 percent and 9.8 percent, respectively. Transportation Equipment was also the top import and contributed to 16.5 percent of the total value of imports, followed by Machinery, except Electrical and Chemicals at 15.3 percent and 13.6 percent, respectively.

EXHIBIT 14

TOP 10 IMPORT COUNTRIES AND INDUSTRIES IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

AREA	2024	% OF TOTAL (2024)	NAICS CODE	INDUSTRY	2024	% OF TOTAL (2024)
WORLD TOTAL \$58,064						
China	\$9,171	15.8%	336	Transportation Equipment	\$9,607	16.5%
Germany	\$8,022	13.8%	333	Machinery, except Electrical	\$8,862	15.3%
Mexico	\$5,678	9.8%	325	Chemicals	\$7,913	13.6%
Canada	\$3,457	6.0%	335	Electrical Equipment, Appliances, and Components	\$6,233	10.7%
Vietnam	\$3,157	5.4%	334	Computer and Electronic Products	\$5,653	9.7%

United Kingdom	\$2,401	4.1%	332	Fabricated Metal Products	\$3,162	5.4%
India	\$2,291	3.9%	326	Plastics and Rubber Products	\$2,852	4.9%
France	\$1,746	3.0%	339	Miscellaneous Manufacturing	\$1,847	3.2%
Malaysia	\$1,665	2.9%	331	Primary Metal Manufacturing	\$1,515	2.6%
Austria	\$1,522	2.6%	315	Apparel and Accessories	\$1,342	2.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, USA Trade

When taken together, import and export totals revealed South Carolina's overall trade position with each nation, whether the state is gaining or losing in trade value. This is a primary issue nationally surrounding the tariff discussions. **Exhibit 15** highlights the state's most favorable and least favorable partner trade positions. Overall, the state has a net loss of over \$20 billion dollars in value with imports totaling \$58 billion and exports totaling \$38 billion. The state's position with China is the least favorable of all countries with a negative value of -\$5.8 billion, followed by Germany with -\$3.04 billion, and Vietnam with -\$2.9 billion. The goal nationally in 2025 is to bring the trade figures into more of a balance and the same may result in-state if successful.

EXHIBIT 15

TOP 10 MOST FAVORABLE AND LEAST FAVORABLE TRADE POSITIONS IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

COUNTRY	TOTAL EXPORTS VALUE	TOTAL IMPORTS VALUE	NET POSITION EXPORT- IMPORT
WORLD TOTAL	\$38,027	\$58,063	-\$20,036
LEAST FAVORABLE			
China	\$3,413	\$9,171	-\$5,758
Germany	\$4,978	\$8,022	-\$3,044
Vietnam	\$209	\$3,157	-\$2,948
Mexico	\$3,610	\$5,678	-\$2,068
India	\$628	\$2,291	-\$1,662
Austria	\$28	\$1,522	-\$1,494
Malaysia	\$240	\$1,665	-\$1,425
France	\$469	\$1,746	-\$1,277
Thailand	\$211	\$1,125	-\$914
Italy	\$270	\$1,094	-\$824
MOST FAVORABLE			
Korea, South	\$2,704	\$1,151	\$1,553

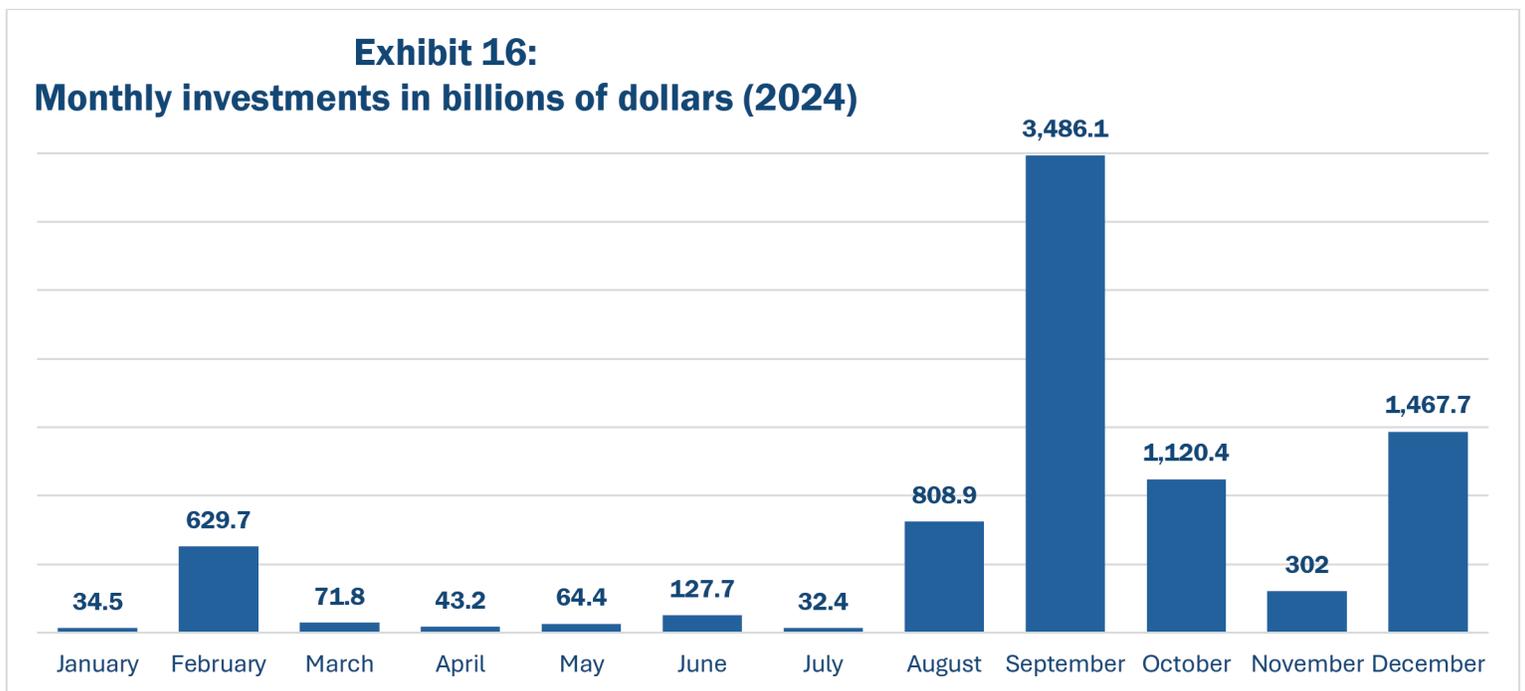
Australia	\$1,276	\$119	\$1,157
Belgium	\$1,670	\$574	\$1,096
Singapore	\$1,000	\$43	\$957
Canada	\$4,215	\$3,457	\$758
United Arab Emirates	\$833	\$141	\$692
Qatar	\$398	\$0.33	\$398
Bahrain	\$331	\$13	\$318
South Africa	\$404	\$117	\$287
Japan	\$1,503	\$1,307	\$195

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, USA Trade

Data from the table above shows that South Carolina has the most favorable trade situation with South Korea with a net positive trade position of \$1.6 billion, followed by Australia with \$1.2 billion, and Belgium with \$1.1 billion.

SOUTH CAROLINA BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS

The South Carolina Department of Commerce releases an annual list of business announcements and, according to the data set, our state received more than \$8 billion in investments from new businesses and business expansions over 2024. **Exhibit 16** shows a monthly breakdown of investments.



Source: South Carolina Department of Commerce Announcements

In September, the state earned the most investments over the year by far, with almost \$3.5 billion. The month of December followed with almost \$1.5 billion, and October finished with the state's third most announcements at just over \$1.1 billion in investments. With all these new business developments and expansions, more than 5,500 jobs were announced at 78 different companies. December saw the most job announcements at almost 1,300, followed by February with 791 and September with 766.

When broken down by industry, Construction and Manufacturing businesses staked a claim to our state more than any other sectors. **Exhibit 17** below displays this information.

EXHIBIT 17	
BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS BY INDUSTRY	
INDUSTRY	NUMBER OF COMPANIES
Aerospace and Aviation	1
Agriculture	10
Bakery/Perishable	1
Distribution	2
Mining	1
Processing/Canning	6
Automotive	8
Composites and Advanced Materials	1
Construction	10
Consumer Products	7
Electronic and Other Electrical Equipment and Components	7
Information Technology and Computer Equipment	7
Life Sciences, Pharmaceutical, and Biotech	1
Machinery and Equipment	4

Marine	1
Metal and Fabricated Metal Products	9
Office, Headquarters,	5
Plastics, Rubber, and Chemicals	3
Textiles	2
Warehousing and Distribution	1
Wood and Paper Products	1
Total	78

Source: South Carolina Department of Commerce Announcements

WORKER COMMUTING PATTERNS

Commuting patterns highlight the relationship between the state's employers and their workforce. The tables below break down workforce characteristics for the state as a whole and for each Workforce Innovation Opportunity Act region.

According to the statewide 2024Q4 Economic Overview report from JobsEQ, the average commute time for a worker within South Carolina is 25.6 minutes, which suggests most workers live relatively close to their employers. **Exhibit 18** shows the latest worker commuting pattern data for the state broken down by inflow (internal jobs filled by outside workers), outflow (external jobs filled by residents), and interior flow (internal jobs filled by residents). The data also accounts for worker age and earnings.

EXHIBIT 18		
SOUTH CAROLINA INFLOW/OUTFLOW/INTERIOR FLOW ANALYSIS		
SELECTION AREA LABOR MARKET SIZE	COUNT	SHARE
Employed in the Selection Area	2,146,783	100.0%
Living in the Selection Area	2,217,079	103.3%
Net Job Inflow (+) or Outflow (-)	-70,296	-
INFLOW JOB CHARACTERISTICS	COUNT	SHARE
Internal Jobs Filled by Outside Workers	122,722	100.0%

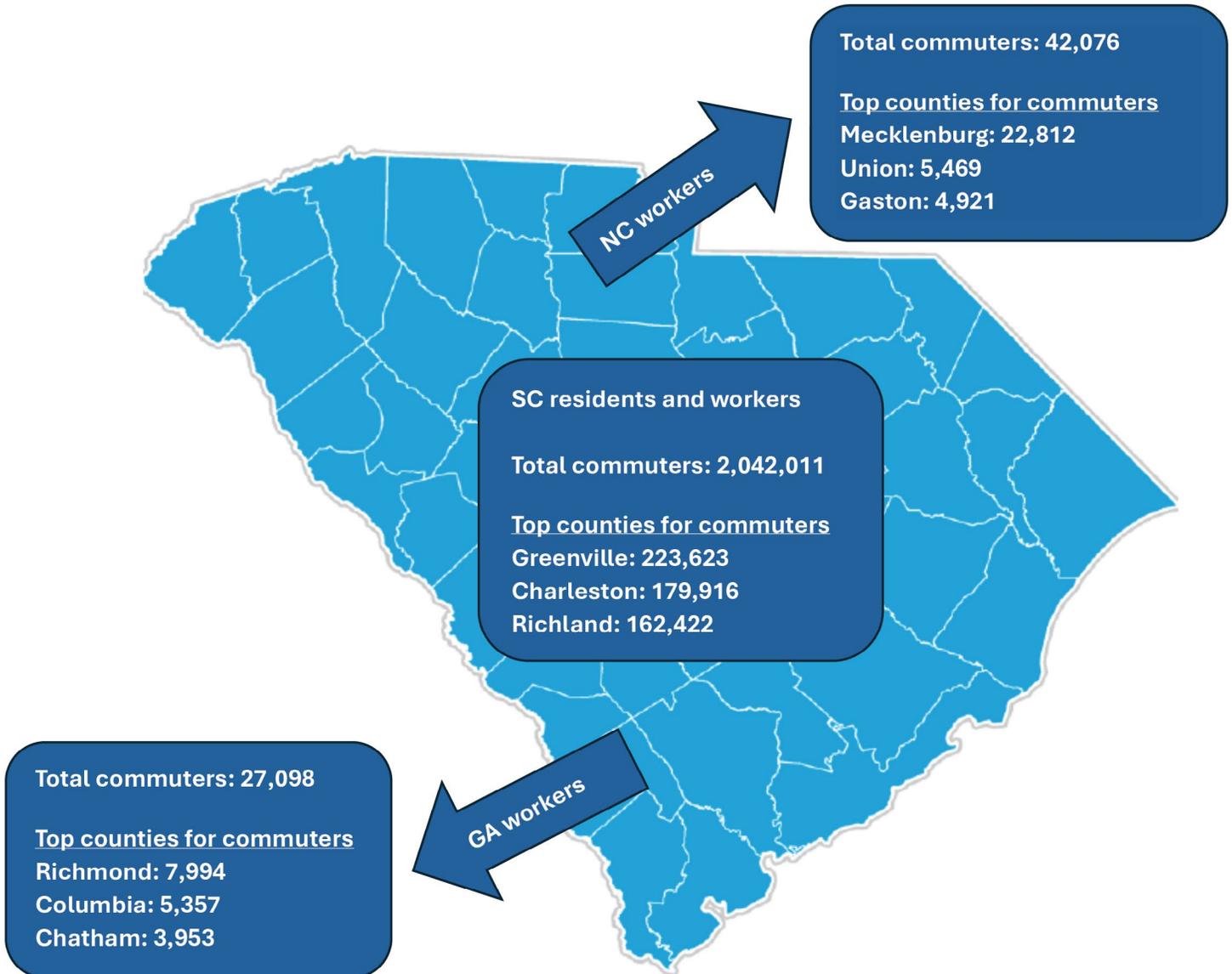
Workers Aged 29 or Younger	30,976	25.2%
Workers Aged 30 to 54	63,570	51.8%
Workers Aged 55 or Older	28,226	23.0%
Workers Earning \$1,250 Per Month or Less	26,128	21.3%
Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 Per Month	34,404	28.0%
Workers Earning More than \$3,333 Per Month	62,240	50.7%
OUTFLOW JOB CHARACTERISTICS	COUNT	SHARE
External Jobs Filled by Residents	193,068	100.0%
Workers Aged 29 or Younger	41,880	21.7%
Workers Aged 30 to 54	105,223	54.5%
Workers Aged 55 or Older	45,965	23.8%
Workers Earning \$1,250 Per Month or Less	33,544	17.4%
Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 Per Month	48,135	24.9%
Workers Earning More than \$3,333 Per Month	111,389	57.7%
INTERIOR FLOW JOB CHARACTERISTICS	COUNT	SHARE
Internal Jobs Filled by Residents	2,024,011	100.0%
Workers Aged 29 or Younger	456,787	22.6%
Workers Aged 30 to 54	1,074,300	53.1%
Workers Aged 55 or Older	492,924	24.4%
Workers Earning \$1,250 Per Month or Less	415,380	20.5%
Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 Per Month	619,583	30.6%
Workers Earning More Than \$3,333 Per Month	989,048	48.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (Beginning of Quarter Employment, 2nd Quarter of 2002-2022)

Of the more than 2.146 million people working within South Carolina, 94.3 percent also reside within the state, while 5.7 percent, or almost 123,000 people, reside out-of-state but commute in-state for work. For all commuter flows, workers aged 30 to 54 are the most prevalent due to this age range falling within the prime working age for adults. For both inflow and outflow jobs, the largest percentage share belongs to workers earning more than \$3,333 per month, which suggests that people are more likely to commute out of their resident state for a higher paying job.

So where do these out-of-state commuters go to for work? Our two neighboring states, Georgia and North Carolina, make up most workplace destinations for commuters. Mecklenburg County in North Carolina is the top worker destination outside of the state for South Carolina workers, totaling over 22,000 state residents travelling there for work. Following behind are Union and Gaston counties. The top three counties in Georgia that South Carolina workers commute to are Richmond, Columbia, and Chatham, accounting for more than 15,000 workers combined. **Exhibit 19** below displays data accounting for the top 100 worker commute destinations for South Carolina residents.

Exhibit 19: Commute destinations for South Carolina residents



Sources: map graphic from JobsEQ Economic Overview report; data from U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (Beginning of Quarter Employment, 2nd Quarter of 2002-2022)

Over 434,000 people live and work within the Central region, which contains the Lower Savannah, Midlands, and Catawba WDAs. More than 200,000 workers live in the region but commute to work outside of the region, whereas more than 195,000 workers live outside of but commute into the region for work.

EXHIBIT 20

CENTRAL INFLOW/OUTFLOW/INTERIOR FLOW ANALYSIS		
SELECTION AREA LABOR MARKET SIZE	COUNT	SHARE
Employed in the Selection Area	630,293	100.0%
Living in the Selection Area	635,305	100.8%
Net Job Inflow (+) or Outflow (-)	-5,012	-
INFLOW JOB CHARACTERISTICS	COUNT	SHARE
Internal Jobs Filled by Outside Workers	195,546	100.0%
Workers Aged 29 or Younger	46,587	23.8%
Workers Aged 30 to 54	103,937	53.2%
Workers Aged 55 or Older	45,022	23.0%
Workers Earning \$1,250 Per Month or Less	40,402	20.7%
Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 Per Month	57,501	29.4%
Workers Earning More than \$3,333 Per Month	97,643	49.9%
OUTFLOW JOB CHARACTERISTICS	COUNT	SHARE
External Jobs Filled by Residents	200,558	100.0%
Workers Aged 29 or Younger	45,856	22.9%
Workers Aged 30 to 54	110,500	55.1%
Workers Aged 55 or Older	44,202	22.0%
Workers Earning \$1,250 Per Month or Less	39,162	19.5%
Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 Per Month	54,130	27.0%
Workers Earning More than \$3,333 Per Month	107,266	53.5%
INTERIOR FLOW JOB CHARACTERISTICS	COUNT	SHARE
Internal Jobs Filled by Residents	434,747	100.0%
Workers Aged 29 or Younger	92,629	21.3%

Workers Aged 30 to 54	235,327	54.1%
Workers Aged 55 or Older	106,791	24.6%
Workers Earning \$1,250 Per Month or Less	88,161	20.3%
Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 Per Month	128,893	29.6%
Workers Earning More Than \$3,333 Per Month	217,693	50.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (Beginning of Quarter Employment, 2nd Quarter of 2002-2022)

Higher portions of the inflow and outflow commuters are in the youngest age tier compared to the interior flow workers, suggesting that younger workers are perhaps more willing and able to commute longer distances for work. Approximately 53.5 percent of outflow workers for this region earn more than \$3,333 per month, while 19.5 percent earn \$1,250 per month or less, which is a difference in population share of 34 percentage points, and the largest discrepancy out of all the commuter flow data. This finding further suggests that workers are also more willing to commute out of their home area for higher pay.

Over 580,000 people live and work within the Greater Upstate region, which contains the Upper Savannah, Worklink, Upstate, and Greenville WDAs. More than 130,000 workers live in the region but commute to work outside of it, whereas just over than 115,000 workers live outside of the region but commute into it for work.

EXHIBIT 21

GREATER UPSTATE INFLOW/OUTFLOW/INTERIOR FLOW ANALYSIS

SELECTION AREA LABOR MARKET SIZE	COUNT	SHARE
Employed in the Selection Area	696,581	100.0%
Living in the Selection Area	712,052	102.2%
Net Job Inflow (+) or Outflow (-)	-15,471	-
INFLOW JOB CHARACTERISTICS	COUNT	SHARE
Internal Jobs Filled by Outside Workers	115,003	100.0%
Workers Aged 29 or Younger	29,834	25.9%
Workers Aged 30 to 54	59,496	51.7%
Workers Aged 55 or Older	25,673	22.3%
Workers Earning \$1,250 Per Month or Less	26,819	23.3%
Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 Per Month	35,379	30.8%

Workers Earning More than \$3,333 Per Month	52,805	45.9%
OUTFLOW JOB CHARACTERISTICS	COUNT	SHARE
External Jobs Filled by Residents	130,474	100.0%
Workers Aged 29 or Younger	32,738	25.1%
Workers Aged 30 to 54	67,510	51.7%
Workers Aged 55 or Older	30,226	23.2%
Workers Earning \$1,250 Per Month or Less	28,065	21.5%
Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 Per Month	37,732	28.9%
Workers Earning More than \$3,333 Per Month	64,677	49.6%
INTERIOR FLOW JOB CHARACTERISTICS	COUNT	SHARE
Internal Jobs Filled by Residents	581,578	100.0%
Workers Aged 29 or Younger	132,785	22.8%
Workers Aged 30 to 54	308,772	53.1%
Workers Aged 55 or Older	140,021	24.1%
Workers Earning \$1,250 Per Month or Less	112,198	19.3%
Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 Per Month	175,688	30.2%
Workers Earning More Than \$3,333 Per Month	293,692	50.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (Beginning of Quarter Employment, 2nd Quarter of 2002-2022)

The Greater Upstate region has the largest worker population out of all four WIOA regions. Workers of this region are also more likely to reside in-region as well.

More than 285,000 people live and work within the Pee Dee region, which contains the Pee Dee, Waccamaw, and Santee-Lynches WDAs. More than 122,000 workers live in the region but commute to work outside of it, whereas only about 71,000 workers live outside of the region but commute into it for work.

EXHIBIT 22

PEE DEE INFLOW/OUTFLOW/INTERIOR FLOW ANALYSIS		
SELECTION AREA LABOR MARKET SIZE	COUNT	SHARE
Employed in the Selection Area	357,455	100.0%
Living in the Selection Area	408,888	114.4%
Net Job Inflow (+) or Outflow (-)	-51,433	-
INFLOW JOB CHARACTERISTICS	COUNT	SHARE
Internal Jobs Filled by Outside Workers	70,673	100.0%
Workers Aged 29 or Younger	18,506	26.2%
Workers Aged 30 to 54	35,552	50.3%
Workers Aged 55 or Older	16,615	23.5%
Workers Earning \$1,250 Per Month or Less	17,959	25.4%
Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 Per Month	22,760	32.2%
Workers Earning More than \$3,333 Per Month	29,954	42.4%
OUTFLOW JOB CHARACTERISTICS	COUNT	SHARE
External Jobs Filled by Residents	122,106	100.0%
Workers Aged 29 or Younger	28,881	23.7%
Workers Aged 30 to 54	63,530	52.0%
Workers Aged 55 or Older	29,695	24.3%
Workers Earning \$1,250 Per Month or Less	26,844	22.0%
Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 Per Month	40,092	32.8%
Workers Earning More than \$3,333 Per Month	55,170	45.2%
INTERIOR FLOW JOB CHARACTERISTICS	COUNT	SHARE
Internal Jobs Filled by Residents	286,782	100.0%
Workers Aged 29 or Younger	60,841	21.2%
Workers Aged 30 to 54	147,558	51.5%

Workers Aged 55 or Older	78,383	27.3%
Workers Earning \$1,250 Per Month or Less	64,800	22.6%
Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 Per Month	105,485	36.8%
Workers Earning More Than \$3,333 Per Month	116,497	40.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (Beginning of Quarter Employment, 2nd Quarter of 2002-2022)

The Pee Dee region has the largest net outflow of commuters, with almost 52,000 people leaving the region for work. Workers who earn more than \$3,333 per month are more likely than other income groups to commute into the region for work (42.4 percent). Those who make \$1,250 per month or less and commute to this region account for 25.4 percent of inflow.

More than 375,000 people live and work within the South Coast region, which contains the Lowcountry and Trident WDAs. More than 85,000 workers live in the region but commute to work outside of it, whereas more than 87,000 workers live outside of the region but commute into it for work.

EXHIBIT 23

SOUTH COAST INFLOW/OUTFLOW/INTERIOR FLOW ANALYSIS

SELECTION AREA LABOR MARKET SIZE	COUNT	SHARE
Employed in the Selection Area	462,454	100.0%
Living in the Selection Area	460,834	99.6%
Net Job Inflow (+) or Outflow (-)	+1,620	-

INFLOW JOB CHARACTERISTICS	COUNT	SHARE
Internal Jobs Filled by Outside Workers	87,254	100.0%
Workers Aged 29 or Younger	22,692	26.0%
Workers Aged 30 to 54	45,255	51.9%
Workers Aged 55 or Older	19,307	22.1%
Workers Earning \$1,250 Per Month or Less	20,108	23.0%
Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 Per Month	25,839	29.6%
Workers Earning More than \$3,333 Per Month	41,307	47.3%

OUTFLOW JOB CHARACTERISTICS	COUNT	SHARE
External Jobs Filled by Residents	85,634	100.0%
Workers Aged 29 or Younger	21,048	24.6%
Workers Aged 30 to 54	44,353	51.8%
Workers Aged 55 or Older	20,233	23.6%
Workers Earning \$1,250 Per Month or Less	18,633	21.8%
Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 Per Month	23,256	27.2%
Workers Earning More than \$3,333 Per Month	43,745	51.1%
INTERIOR FLOW JOB CHARACTERISTICS	COUNT	SHARE
Internal Jobs Filled by Residents	375,200	100.0%
Workers Aged 29 or Younger	83,889	22.4%
Workers Aged 30 to 54	201,973	53.8%
Workers Aged 55 or Older	89,338	23.8%
Workers Earning \$1,250 Per Month or Less	71,061	18.9%
Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 Per Month	102,442	27.3%
Workers Earning More Than \$3,333 Per Month	201,697	53.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (Beginning of Quarter Employment, 2nd Quarter of 2002-2022)

The South Coast WIOA region is the only region to have a higher net job inflow than outflow, with a surplus of more than 1,500 people commuting into the region for work compared to the total amount of people residing there. This supports the fact that the South Coast region is among the fastest growing areas in the state in terms of the labor force population.

Further examination of the commuting patterns data reveals that over 91 percent of the jobs in South Carolina are held by workers living internally. Having such a high percentage of the workforce in close proximity to employment sites is a positive for workers and employers. Three of the four WIOA regions have high intra-regional workforces at over 80 percent.

PRIORITY POPULATIONS

South Carolina's citizens and workforce are very diverse. Different population groups often face varying challenges and barriers and may need more specific or dedicated services to meet their employment and training needs. The State Workforce Development Board (SWDB) focuses on several priority populations as described below.

Ex-Offenders

As of June 30, 2024, South Carolina had an inmate population of 16,526. For FY 2024 (July 1, 2023–June 30, 2024), the S.C. Department of Corrections (SCDC) had 5,186 total releases from its base population. The average age of an inmate during this period was 41 years old. African Americans made up 58 percent of the total, with whites at 39 percent, and other races at three percent. The average sentence length is five years and six months. Sixty-two percent of inmates do not have a high school diploma or GED upon entering incarceration.²

In FY24, the Palmetto Unified School District (PUSD) awarded two (2) high school diplomas; 312 GEDs; 2,074 vocational certificates; 2,284 WIN career readiness assessment certificates; 336 employability skills certificates; 3,552 on-the-job training certificates (OJT's); and 18 South Carolina Department of Labor (SCDOL) Apprenticeship certifications. PUSD met its attainment goals in four areas: Vocational, WIN, On-the-Job Training, and SCDOL.³

People who have been imprisoned face several challenges re-entering society, not least of which is overcoming their past criminal history when seeking employment. Lack of education, poor computer skills, poor people skills, low self-esteem, substance abuse problems, and access to transportation are some problems that an ex-offender may face during the job search.

Veterans

According to the 2023 American Community Survey, South Carolina had 349,871 civilian veterans aged 18 or older, making up 8.4 percent of the state's civilian adult population. Veterans had a higher percentage of having some college education or an associate degree compared to the population aged 25 and older (36.5 percent for veterans, 29.0 percent for all). At 2.5 percent, veterans had a lower unemployment rate than the civilian population aged 18 to 64 (4.4 percent).⁴

Veterans have a great deal to contribute to any company. Many veterans have job skills that transfer directly to the civilian world, such as integrity, attention to detail, leadership, problem-solving, and a team-player mentality.

Disabled

Estimates from the American Community Survey in 2023 show that 15.2 percent of the state's civilian noninstitutionalized population was disabled. The disabled employed population in the workforce equaled 172,677 people. Over 17,000 more people were unemployed, yielding a disabled unemployment rate of 9.2 percent. Cognitive difficulty was the top disability for both those employed and unemployed, while ambulatory difficulty was reported as the top disability for those not in the labor force.⁵ Therefore, this group will continue to need focused services to overcome these substantial barriers to employment.

Homeless

South Carolina's sheltered homelessness population was estimated at 4,593 people in 2024, up 13.3 percent from 2023, including 388 veterans, according to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. A total homeless rate of 9 per 10,000 people were experiencing homelessness. There are several strategies implemented to help individuals move from a homeless situation, including safe havens, rapid re-housing, and transitional housing programs.⁶

²South Carolina Department of Corrections, SCDC FAQs, https://doc.sc.gov/sites/doc/files/Documents/research/SystemOverview/SCDC_FAQs.pdf

³South Carolina Department of Corrections, 2024 Accountability Report, <https://www.scstatehouse.gov/reports/aar2024/N040.pdf>

⁴U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2023 1-Year Estimate, Table S2101: Veteran Status

⁵U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2024 1-Year Estimate, Table S18120: Employment Status by Disability Status and Type

⁶The 2024 Annual Homelessness Assessment Report (AHAR) to Congress, <https://www.huduser.gov/portal/sites/default/files/pdf/2024-AHAR-Part-1.pdf>

Long-term Unemployed

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics considers someone unemployed for 27 weeks or more to be long-term unemployed. In 2024, South Carolina had 20,000 people in this category out of a total of 109,000 unemployed.⁷ DEW has several programs that can help this population regain employment.

Low Income

In 2023, South Carolina had an estimated 726,799 people living below the poverty level, or 13.9 percent of the population. Of this group, nearly 167,752 were employed, and 34,434 were unemployed.⁸ Government assistance and educational support can help many of these individuals reach sustainable income levels.

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT AREA CONDITIONS

CATAWBA

Exhibit 24 presents the latest available industry employment projections over the 10-year period 2022 to 2032 in the Catawba WDA and highlights them by major industry group. Transportation and Warehousing is expected to increase in employment the most at 48.3 percent, followed by Management of Companies and Enterprises at 39.2 percent. The Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting and Construction industries are projected to have the slowest growth at 0.3 percent and 2.4 percent, respectively.

EXHIBIT 24					
CATAWBA INDUSTRY PROJECTIONS, 2022-2032					
NAICS CODE	INDUSTRY TITLE	BASE YEAR EMPLOYMENT	PROJECTED YEAR EMPLOYMENT	NUMERIC CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE
	All Industry Total	158,459	179,471	21,012	13.3%
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	912	915	3	0.3%
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	693	797	104	15.0%
22	Utilities	1,140	1,184	44	3.9%
23	Construction	6,544	6,698	154	2.4%
31-33	Manufacturing	17,437	18,702	1,265	7.3%
42	Wholesale Trade	6,995	7,497	502	7.2%
44-45	Retail Trade	17,568	19,504	1,936	11.0%
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing	6,017	8,925	2,908	48.3%

⁷U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 2024, Table 26, <https://www.bls.gov/opub/geographic-profile/home.htm>

⁸U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2023 1-Year Estimate, Table S1701: Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months

51	Information	3,035	3,647	612	20.2%
52	Finance and Insurance	6,284	7,546	1,262	20.1%
53	Real Estate, Rental and Leasing	2,258	2,689	431	19.1%
54	Professional and Technical Services	8,911	10,142	1,231	13.8%
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	6,855	9,541	2,686	39.2%
56	Administrative and Waste Management	8,059	9,022	963	11.9%
61	Educational Services	12,688	13,732	1,044	8.2%
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	14,050	17,227	3,177	22.6%
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	2,155	2,441	286	13.3%
72	Accommodation and Food Services	13,951	14,702	751	5.4%
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	7,713	8,244	531	6.9%
92	Public Administration	7,389	7,822	433	5.9%

Source: DEW, Employment Projections Program

Exhibit 25 highlights the projections for the same 10-year period of 2022 to 2032 by major occupation group. Office and Administrative Support Occupations are projected to have the largest number of workers in 2032 with 23,428, followed by Sales and Related Occupations with 18,785, and Transportation and Material Moving Occupations closely behind with 18,351. Overall, the Catawba WDA is projected to have just under 21,000 annual job openings in all occupation groups, with Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations expected to have the most at 2,741.

EXHIBIT 25						
CATAWBA OCCUPATION PROJECTIONS, 2022-2032						
SOC CODE	OCCUPATION TITLE	BASE EMPLOYMENT	PROJECTED EMPLOYMENT	NUMERIC CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE	ANNUAL JOB OPENINGS
	All Occupations Total	158,459	179,471	21,012	13.3%	20,929
11	Management	10,353	12,282	1,929	18.6%	1,052
13	Business and Financial Operations	9,417	11,606	2,189	23.2%	1,042
15	Computer and Mathematical	4,227	5,343	1,116	26.4%	393
17	Architecture and Engineering	2,853	3,278	425	14.9%	250
19	Life, Physical, and Social Science	1,038	1,190	152	14.6%	113
21	Community and Social Services	1,696	2,000	304	17.9%	179
23	Legal	958	1,102	144	15.0%	79
25	Educational Instruction and Library	8,846	9,756	910	10.3%	865

27	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	1,977	2,299	322	16.3%	236
29	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	6,972	8,360	1,388	19.9%	580
31	Healthcare Support	4,441	5,729	1,288	29.0%	856
33	Protective Service	2,661	2,885	224	8.4%	343
35	Food Preparation and Serving Related	13,454	14,396	942	7.0%	2,741
37	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	5,309	5,845	536	10.1%	806
39	Personal Care and Service	4,675	5,287	612	13.1%	930
41	Sales and Related	16,823	18,785	1,962	11.7%	2,489
43	Office and Administrative Support	21,814	23,428	1,614	7.4%	2,738
45	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	653	650	-3	-0.5%	95
47	Construction and Extraction	6,295	6,710	415	6.6%	609
49	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	6,316	7,155	839	13.3%	666
51	Production	12,408	13,034	626	5.0%	1,389
53	Transportation and Material Moving	15,273	18,351	3,078	20.2%	2,476

Source: DEW, Employment Projections Program

GREENVILLE

Exhibit 26 presents the latest available industry employment projections over the 10-year period 2022 to 2032 in the Greenville WDA and highlights them by major industry group. Management of Companies and Enterprises is expected to increase in employment the most at 39.0 percent, followed by Transportation and Warehousing at 25.1 percent. The Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting industry is projected to decline at -0.5 percent over the time frame and is the only industry showing a drop in employment.

EXHIBIT 26

GREENVILLE INDUSTRY PROJECTIONS, 2022-2032

NAICS CODE	INDUSTRY TITLE	BASE YEAR EMPLOYMENT	PROJECTED YEAR EMPLOYMENT	NUMERIC CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE
	All Industry Total	326,271	365,802	39,531	12.1%
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	595	592	-3	-0.5%
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	90	103	13	14.4%
22	Utilities	297	307	10	3.4%
23	Construction	15,584	15,974	390	2.5%
31-33	Manufacturing	31,420	33,702	2,282	7.3%

42	Wholesale Trade	15,996	17,184	1,188	7.4%
44-45	Retail Trade	30,093	33,417	3,324	11.0%
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing	9,765	12,218	2,453	25.1%
51	Information	6,193	6,818	625	10.1%
52	Finance and Insurance	13,238	15,278	2,040	15.4%
53	Real Estate, Rental and Leasing	4,294	5,009	715	16.7%
54	Professional and Technical Services	23,518	26,760	3,242	13.8%
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	6,329	8,797	2,468	39.0%
56	Administrative and Waste Management	37,289	41,813	4,524	12.1%
61	Educational Services	18,472	19,992	1,520	8.2%
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	40,088	47,333	7,245	18.1%
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	4,386	4,883	497	11.3%
72	Accommodation and Food Services	26,405	30,598	4,193	15.9%
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	12,670	13,539	869	6.9%
92	Public Administration	12,632	13,341	709	5.6%

Source: DEW, Employment Projections Program

Exhibit 27 highlights the projections for the same 10-year period of 2022 to 2032 by major occupation group. Office and Administrative Support Occupations are projected to have the largest number of workers in 2032 with 46,514, followed by Sales and Related Occupations with 36,871, and Transportation and Material Moving Occupations closely behind with 34,364. Overall, the Greenville WDA is projected to have almost 42,000 annual job openings in all occupation groups, with Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations expected to have the most at 5,630.

EXHIBIT 27						
GREENVILLE OCCUPATION PROJECTIONS, 2022-2032						
SOC CODE	OCCUPATION TITLE	BASE EMPLOYMENT	PROJECTED EMPLOYMENT	NUMERIC CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE	ANNUAL JOB OPENINGS
	All Occupations Total	326,271	365,802	39,531	12.1%	41,629
11	Management	21,739	25,228	3,489	16.0%	2,101
13	Business and Financial Operations	18,946	22,207	3,261	17.2%	1,941
15	Computer and Mathematical	7,942	9,857	1,915	24.1%	718
17	Architecture and Engineering	8,431	9,565	1,134	13.5%	704
19	Life, Physical, and Social Science	1,569	1,815	246	15.7%	176

21	Community and Social Services	3,798	4,412	614	16.2%	401
23	Legal	3,212	3,638	426	13.3%	273
25	Educational Instruction and Library	12,171	13,410	1,239	10.2%	1,244
27	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	4,785	5,504	719	15.0%	559
29	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	20,373	23,811	3,438	16.9%	1,539
31	Healthcare Support	11,051	13,944	2,893	26.2%	2,062
33	Protective Service	5,572	6,111	539	9.7%	707
35	Food Preparation and Serving Related	25,336	29,526	4,190	16.5%	5,630
37	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	10,010	10,945	935	9.3%	1,500
39	Personal Care and Service	8,235	9,199	964	11.7%	1,626
41	Sales and Related	33,520	36,871	3,351	10.0%	4,682
43	Office and Administrative Support	45,137	46,514	1,377	3.1%	5,381
45	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	479	472	-7	-1.5%	68
47	Construction and Extraction	12,143	12,817	674	5.6%	1,124
49	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	12,586	13,975	1,389	11.0%	1,293
51	Production	29,524	31,617	2,093	7.1%	3,416
53	Transportation and Material Moving	29,712	34,364	4,652	15.7%	4,484

Source: DEW, Employment Projections Program

LOWCOUNTRY

Exhibit 28 presents the latest available industry employment projections over the 10-year period 2022 to 2032 in the Lowcountry WDA and highlights them by major industry group. Management of Companies and Enterprises is expected to increase in employment the most at 39.0 percent, followed by Healthcare and Social Assistance at 18.6 percent. The Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting industry is projected to decline at -0.8 percent over the time frame and is the only industry showing a drop in employment.

EXHIBIT 28

LOWCOUNTRY INDUSTRY PROJECTIONS, 2022-2032

NAICS CODE	INDUSTRY TITLE	BASE YEAR EMPLOYMENT	PROJECTED YEAR EMPLOYMENT	NUMERIC CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE
	All Industry Total	105,682	115,702	10,020	9.5%
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	731	725	-6	-0.8%
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	18	20	2	11.1%
22	Utilities	428	444	16	3.7%
23	Construction	7,157	7,304	147	2.1%
31-33	Manufacturing	2,343	2,430	87	3.7%
42	Wholesale Trade	1,887	2,025	138	7.3%
44-45	Retail Trade	15,140	16,865	1,725	11.4%
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing	1,294	1,445	151	11.7%
51	Information	745	853	108	14.5%
52	Finance and Insurance	2,395	2,803	408	17.0%
53	Real Estate, Rental and Leasing	2,600	2,940	340	13.1%
54	Professional and Technical Services	4,971	5,657	686	13.8%
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	754	1,048	294	39.0%
56	Administrative and Waste Management	6,058	6,731	673	11.1%
61	Educational Services	6,406	6,933	527	8.2%
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	12,369	14,666	2,297	18.6%
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	3,254	3,522	268	8.2%
72	Accommodation and Food Services	15,479	16,236	757	4.9%
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	6,633	7,090	457	6.9%
92	Public Administration	8,088	8,598	510	6.3%

Source: DEW, Employment Projections Program

Exhibit 29 highlights the projections for the same 10-year period of 2022 to 2032 by major occupation group. Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations are projected to have the largest number of workers in 2032 with 14,966, followed by Sales and Related Occupations with 13,934, and Office and Administrative Support Occupations behind with 12,937. Overall, the Lowcountry WDA is projected to have more than 14,000 annual job openings in all occupation groups, with Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations expected to have the most at 2,813.

EXHIBIT 29

LOWCOUNTRY OCCUPATION PROJECTIONS, 2022-2032

SOC CODE	OCCUPATION TITLE	BASE EMPLOYMENT	PROJECTED EMPLOYMENT	NUMERIC CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE	ANNUAL JOB OPENINGS
	All Occupations Total	105,682	115,782	10,020	9.5%	14,217
11	Management	6,779	7,628	849	12.5%	643
13	Business and Financial Operations	4,153	4,785	632	15.2%	415
15	Computer and Mathematical	1,132	1,383	251	22.2%	99
17	Architecture and Engineering	904	1,018	114	12.6%	82
19	Life, Physical, and Social Science	602	678	76	12.6%	66
21	Community and Social Services	1,479	1,739	260	17.6%	162
23	Legal	936	1,062	126	13.5%	73
25	Educational Instruction and Library	4,252	4,665	413	9.7%	416
27	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	1,200	1,359	159	13.3%	145
29	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	5,842	6,814	972	16.6%	456
31	Healthcare Support	4,288	5,373	1,085	25.3%	798
33	Protective Service	2,711	2,900	189	7.0%	326
35	Food Preparation and Serving Related	13,984	14,966	982	7.0%	2,813
37	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	5,770	6,221	451	7.8%	842
39	Personal Care and Service	4,452	4,892	440	9.9%	878
41	Sales and Related	12,756	13,934	1,178	9.2%	1,941
43	Office and Administrative Support	12,774	12,937	163	1.3%	1,504
45	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	634	618	-16	-2.5%	89
47	Construction and Extraction	5,928	6,200	272	4.6%	536
49	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	4,568	4,977	409	9.0%	459
51	Production	3,134	3,262	128	4.1%	367
53	Transportation and Material Moving	7,404	8,291	887	12.0%	1,105

Source: DEW, Employment Projections Program

LOWER SAVANNAH

Exhibit 30 presents the latest available industry employment projections over the 10-year period 2022 to 2032 in the Lower Savannah WDA and highlights them by major industry group. Management of Companies and Enterprises is expected to increase in employment the most at 39.0 percent, followed by Transportation and Warehousing at 22.0 percent. The Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting industry is projected to decline at -3.4 percent over the time frame and is the only industry showing a drop in employment.

EXHIBIT 30					
LOWER SAVANNAH INDUSTRY PROJECTIONS, 2022-2032					
NAICS CODE	INDUSTRY TITLE	BASE YEAR EMPLOYMENT	PROJECTED YEAR EMPLOYMENT	NUMERIC CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE
	All Industry Total	118,396	127,501	9,105	7.7%
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	2,047	1,977	-70	-3.4%
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	136	155	19	14.0%
22	Utilities	769	798	29	3.8%
23	Construction	7,144	7,287	143	2.0%
31-33	Manufacturing	18,147	18,571	424	2.3%
42	Wholesale Trade	2,192	2,365	173	7.9%
44-45	Retail Trade	13,221	14,716	1,495	11.3%
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing	4,833	5,898	1,065	22.0%
51	Information	729	840	111	15.2%
52	Finance and Insurance	1,848	2,003	155	8.4%
53	Real Estate, Rental and Leasing	671	711	40	6.0%
54	Professional and Technical Services	4,854	5,523	669	13.8%
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	195	271	76	39.0%
56	Administrative and Waste Management	10,812	11,298	486	4.5%
61	Educational Services	9,511	10,293	782	8.2%
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	11,700	13,676	1,976	16.9%
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	1,372	1,466	94	6.9%
72	Accommodation and Food Services	9,462	9,964	502	5.3%

81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	5,310	5,677	367	6.9%
92	Public Administration	7,376	7,793	417	5.7%

Source: DEW, Employment Projections Program

Exhibit 31 highlights the projections for the same 10-year period of 2022 to 2032 by major occupation group. Transportation and Material Moving Occupations are projected to have the largest number of workers in 2032 with 14,460, followed by Office and Administrative Support Occupations with 13,942, and Production Occupations closely behind with 13,069. Overall, the Lower Savannah WDA is projected to have almost 15,000 annual job openings in all occupation groups, with Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations expected to have the most at 1,882.

EXHIBIT 31						
LOWER SAVANNAH OCCUPATION PROJECTIONS, 2022-2032						
SOC CODE	OCCUPATION TITLE	BASE EMPLOYMENT	PROJECTED EMPLOYMENT	NUMERIC CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE	ANNUAL JOB OPENINGS
	All Occupations Total	118,396	127,501	9,105	7.7%	14,652
11	Management	7,799	8,433	634	8.1%	692
13	Business and Financial Operations	4,148	4,613	465	11.2%	395
15	Computer and Mathematical	1,250	1,478	228	18.2%	103
17	Architecture and Engineering	3,594	3,846	252	7.0%	264
19	Life, Physical, and Social Science	1,283	1,400	117	9.1%	125
21	Community and Social Services	1,539	1,782	243	15.8%	160
23	Legal	470	521	51	10.9%	35
25	Educational Instruction and Library	6,146	6,805	659	10.7%	614
27	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	985	1,089	104	10.6%	110
29	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	5,602	6,543	941	16.8%	447
31	Healthcare Support	4,313	5,213	900	20.9%	772
33	Protective Service	2,179	2,353	174	8.0%	261
35	Food Preparation and Serving Related	9,297	9,903	606	6.5%	1,882
37	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	3,940	4,307	367	9.3%	587
39	Personal Care and Service	2,827	3,123	296	10.5%	543
41	Sales and Related	10,185	11,011	826	8.1%	1,573
43	Office and Administrative Support	13,907	13,942	35	0.3%	1,582
45	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	1,303	1,232	-71	-5.4%	177
47	Construction and Extraction	6,121	6,330	209	3.4%	554
49	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	5,598	6,048	450	8.0%	545

51	Production	12,922	13,069	147	1.1%	1,366
53	Transportation and Material Moving	12,988	14,460	1,472	11.3%	1,866

Source: DEW, Employment Projections Program

MIDLANDS

Exhibit 32 presents the latest available industry employment projections over the 10-year period 2022 to 2032 in the Midlands WDA and highlights them by major industry group. Management of Companies and Enterprises is expected to increase in employment the most at 39.1 percent, followed by Transportation and Warehousing at 31.1 percent. The Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting industry is projected to decline just slightly at -0.1 percent over the time frame and is the only industry showing a drop in employment.

EXHIBIT 32					
MIDLANDS INDUSTRY PROJECTIONS, 2022-2032					
NAICS CODE	INDUSTRY TITLE	BASE YEAR EMPLOYMENT	PROJECTED YEAR EMPLOYMENT	NUMERIC CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE
	All Industry Total	395,823	440,912	45,089	11.4%
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	1,694	1,693	-1	-0.1%
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	288	332	44	15.3%
22	Utilities	2,741	2,844	103	3.8%
23	Construction	14,782	15,117	335	2.3%
31-33	Manufacturing	26,624	30,443	3,819	14.3%
42	Wholesale Trade	15,643	16,775	1,132	7.2%
44-45	Retail Trade	39,975	44,439	4,464	11.2%
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing	12,525	16,415	3,890	31.1%
51	Information	4,862	5,395	533	11.0%
52	Finance and Insurance	26,635	30,420	3,785	14.2%
53	Real Estate, Rental and Leasing	5,652	6,141	489	8.7%
54	Professional and Technical Services	21,494	30,420	3,785	14.2%
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	2,822	3,924	1,102	39.1%
56	Administrative and Waste Management	30,269	33,750	3,481	11.5%
61	Educational Services	30,732	33,260	2,528	8.2%
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	45,609	53,224	7,615	16.7%

71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	3,590	3,948	358	10.0%
72	Accommodation and Food Services	32,774	36,880	4,106	12.5%
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	16,608	17,749	1,141	6.9%
92	Public Administration	40,901	42,729	1,828	4.5%

Source: DEW, Employment Projections Program

Exhibit 33 highlights the projections for the same 10-year period of 2022 to 2032 by major occupation group. Office and Administrative Support Occupations are projected to have the largest number of workers in 2032 with 63,558, followed by Sales and Related Occupations with 42,664, and Transportation and Material Moving Occupations closely behind with 39,225. Overall, the Midlands WDA is projected to have 50,400 annual job openings in all occupation groups, with Office and Administrative Support Occupations expected to have the most at 7,275.

EXHIBIT 33						
MIDLANDS OCCUPATION PROJECTIONS, 2022-2032						
SOC CODE	OCCUPATION TITLE	BASE EMPLOYMENT	PROJECTED EMPLOYMENT	NUMERIC CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE	ANNUAL JOB OPENINGS
	All Occupations Total	395,823	440,912	45,089	11.4%	50,404
11	Management	24,979	28,687	3,708	14.8%	2,385
13	Business and Financial Operations	22,878	26,235	3,357	14.7%	2,246
15	Computer and Mathematical	11,302	13,796	2,494	22.1%	995
17	Architecture and Engineering	4,986	5,774	788	15.8%	447
19	Life, Physical, and Social Science	3,140	3,491	351	11.2%	320
21	Community and Social Services	6,406	7,346	940	14.7%	659
23	Legal	5,581	6,257	676	12.1%	455
25	Educational Instruction and Library	19,684	21,694	2,010	10.2%	1,955
27	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	4,811	5,526	715	14.9%	569
29	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	24,513	28,501	3,988	16.3%	1,887
31	Healthcare Support	14,441	17,551	3,110	21.5%	2,591
33	Protective Service	11,504	12,530	1,026	8.9%	1,443
35	Food Preparation and Serving Related	31,516	35,565	4,049	12.8%	6,798
37	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	13,217	14,441	1,224	9.3%	1,975
39	Personal Care and Service	9,917	11,137	1,220	12.3%	1,993
41	Sales and Related	39,039	42,664	3,625	9.3%	5,573
43	Office and Administrative Support	62,341	63,558	1,217	2.0%	7,275

45	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	1,211	1,192	-19	-1.6%	172
47	Construction and Extraction	12,990	13,677	687	5.3%	1,199
49	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	16,396	17,956	1,560	9.5%	1,649
51	Production	21,481	24,109	2,628	12.2%	2,677
53	Transportation and Material Moving	33,490	39,225	5,735	17.1%	5,141

Source: DEW, Employment Projections Program

PEE DEE

Exhibit 34 presents the latest available industry employment projections over the 10-year period 2022 to 2032 in the Pee Dee WDA and highlights them by major industry group. Transportation and Warehousing is expected to increase in employment the most at 42.9 percent, followed by Management of Companies and Enterprises at 39.1 percent. The Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting industry is projected to decline at -4.2 percent over the time frame and is the only industry showing a drop in employment.

EXHIBIT 34

PEE DEE INDUSTRY PROJECTIONS, 2022-2032

NAICS CODE	INDUSTRY TITLE	BASE YEAR EMPLOYMENT	PROJECTED YEAR EMPLOYMENT	NUMERIC CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE
	All Industry Total	138,298	155,054	16,756	12.1%
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	1,333	1,277	-56	-4.2%
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	174	201	27	15.5%
22	Utilities	1,137	1,180	43	3.8%
23	Construction	4,164	4,342	178	4.3%
31-33	Manufacturing	20,564	22,781	2,217	10.8%
42	Wholesale Trade	4,589	4,902	313	6.8%
44-45	Retail Trade	15,589	17,317	1,728	11.1%
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing	9,116	13,030	3,914	42.9%
51	Information	981	1,114	133	13.6%
52	Finance and Insurance	3,781	4,179	398	10.5%
53	Real Estate, Rental and Leasing	998	1,064	66	6.6%
54	Professional and Technical Services	3,492	3,973	481	13.8%
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	1,459	2,029	570	39.1%
56	Administrative and Waste Management	6,860	7,630	770	11.2%

61	Educational Services	9,363	10,133	770	8.2%
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	20,777	24,076	3,299	15.9%
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	834	890	56	6.7%
72	Accommodation and Food Services	11,670	12,263	593	5.1%
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	5,555	5,393	384	6.9%
92	Public Administration	9,498	10,029	531	5.6%

Source: DEW, Employment Projections Program

Exhibit 35 highlights the projections for the same 10-year period of 2022 to 2032 by major occupation group. Transportation and Material Moving Occupations are projected to have the largest number of workers in 2032 with 20,695, followed by Office and Administrative Support Occupations with 17,829, and Production Occupations behind with 14,482. Overall, the Pee Dee WDA is projected to have more than 18,000 annual job openings in all occupation groups, with Transportation and Material Moving Occupations expected to have the most at 2,771.

EXHIBIT 35						
PEE DEE OCCUPATION PROJECTIONS, 2022-2032						
SOC CODE	OCCUPATION TITLE	BASE EMPLOYMENT	PROJECTED EMPLOYMENT	NUMERIC CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE	ANNUAL JOB OPENINGS
	All Occupations Total	138,298	155,054	16,756	12.1%	18,146
11	Management	8,152	9,288	1,136	13.9%	782
13	Business and Financial Operations	5,041	5,886	845	16.8%	514
15	Computer and Mathematical	1,634	1,969	335	20.5%	141
17	Architecture and Engineering	1,703	2,058	355	20.8%	163
19	Life, Physical, and Social Science	892	961	69	7.7%	94
21	Community and Social Services	2,255	2,600	345	15.3%	237
23	Legal	760	858	98	12.9%	58
25	Educational Instruction and Library	5,923	6,500	577	9.7%	572
27	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	1,222	1,356	134	11.0%	144
29	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	10,044	11,557	1,513	15.1%	753
31	Healthcare Support	6,194	7,597	1,403	22.7%	1,113
33	Protective Service	3,015	3,250	235	7.8%	361
35	Food Preparation and Serving Related	11,366	12,156	790	7.0%	2,281
37	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	5,602	6,116	514	9.2%	831
39	Personal Care and Service	2,913	3,227	314	10.8%	559

41	Sales and Related	12,941	14,061	1,120	8.7%	1,946
43	Office and Administrative Support	17,085	17,829	744	4.4%	2,044
45	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	1,016	967	-49	-4.8%	140
47	Construction and Extraction	4,433	4,742	309	7.0%	420
49	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	5,990	6,629	639	10.7%	610
51	Production	13,180	14,482	1,302	9.9%	1,611
53	Transportation and Material Moving	16,937	20,695	4,028	23.8%	2,771

Source: DEW, Employment Projections Program

SANTEE-LYNCHES

Exhibit 36 presents the latest available industry employment projections over the 10-year period 2022 to 2032 in the Santee-Lynches WDA and highlights them by major industry group. Management of Companies and Enterprises is expected to increase in employment the most at 38.8 percent, followed by Health Care and Social Assistance at 17.8 percent. The Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting industry is projected to decline at -3.6 percent over the time frame and is the only industry showing a drop in employment.

EXHIBIT 36					
SANTEE-LYNCHES INDUSTRY PROJECTIONS, 2022-2032					
NAICS CODE	INDUSTRY TITLE	BASE YEAR EMPLOYMENT	PROJECTED YEAR EMPLOYMENT	NUMERIC CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE
	All Industry Total	73,381	79,415	6,034	8.2%
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	1,108	1,068	-40	-3.6%
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	60	69	9	15.0%
22	Utilities	243	252	9	3.7%
23	Construction	3,847	4,017	170	4.4%
31-33	Manufacturing	10,401	10,776	375	3.6%
42	Wholesale Trade	1,184	1,269	85	7.2%
44-45	Retail Trade	10,115	11,155	1,040	10.3%
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing	1,496	1,740	244	16.3%
51	Information	370	395	25	6.8%
52	Finance and Insurance	1,726	1,855	129	7.5%
53	Real Estate, Rental and Leasing	340	363	23	6.8%

54	Professional and Technical Services	2,012	2,289	277	13.8%
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	260	361	101	38.8%
56	Administrative and Waste Management	4,308	4,624	316	7.3%
61	Educational Services	5,933	6,421	488	8.2%
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	9,391	11,059	1,668	17.8%
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	458	488	30	6.6%
72	Accommodation and Food Services	5,997	6,315	318	5.3%
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	3,965	4,240	275	6.9%

Source: DEW, Employment Projections Program

Exhibit 37 highlights the projections for the same 10-year period of 2022 to 2032 by major occupation group. Office and Administrative Support Occupations are projected to have the largest number of workers in 2032 with 9,233, followed by Sales and Related Occupations with 8,256, and Production Occupations behind with 7,847. Overall, the Santee-Lynches WDA is projected to have more than 9,000 annual job openings in all occupation groups, with Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations expected to have the most at 1,204.

EXHIBIT 37						
SANTEE-LYNCHES OCCUPATION PROJECTIONS, 2022-2032						
SOC CODE	OCCUPATION TITLE	BASE EMPLOYMENT	PROJECTED EMPLOYMENT	NUMERIC CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE	ANNUAL JOB OPENINGS
	All Occupations Total	73,381	79,415	6,034	8.2%	9,336
11	Management	4,183	4,565	382	9.1%	378
13	Business and Financial Operations	2,698	2,981	283	10.5%	255
15	Computer and Mathematical	728	873	145	19.9%	62
17	Architecture and Engineering	901	1,004	103	11.4%	75
19	Life, Physical, and Social Science	473	508	35	7.4%	48
21	Community and Social Services	1,109	1,300	191	17.2%	118
23	Legal	348	385	37	10.6%	26
25	Educational Instruction and Library	4,253	4,684	431	10.1%	428
27	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	584	637	53	9.1%	67
29	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	4,133	4,814	681	16.5%	322
31	Healthcare Support	3,177	3,899	722	22.7%	576

33	Protective Service	1,590	1,694	104	6.5%	179
35	Food Preparation and Serving Related	5,994	6,391	397	6.6%	1,204
37	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	2,654	2,872	218	8.2%	391
39	Personal Care and Service	2,379	2,643	264	11.1%	448
41	Sales and Related	7,677	8,256	579	7.5%	1,187
43	Office and Administrative Support	9,141	9,233	92	1.0%	1,065
45	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	732	691	-41	-5.6%	100
47	Construction and Extraction	3,184	3,344	160	5.0%	293
49	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	3,374	3,686	312	9.2%	331
51	Production	7,668	7,847	179	2.3%	847
53	Transportation and Material Moving	6,401	7,108	707	11.0%	936

Source: DEW, Employment Projections Program

TRIDENT

Exhibit 38 presents the latest available industry employment projections over the 10-year period 2022 to 2032 in the Trident WDA and highlights them by major industry group. Management of Companies and Enterprises is expected to increase in employment the most at 39.1 percent, followed by Finance and Insurance at 20.8 percent. The Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting industry is projected to increase in employment the least at 0.7 percent over the time frame.

EXHIBIT 38

TRIDENT INDUSTRY PROJECTIONS, 2022-2032

NAICS CODE	INDUSTRY TITLE	BASE YEAR EMPLOYMENT	PROJECTED YEAR EMPLOYMENT	NUMERIC CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE
	All Industry Total	412,580	465,123	52,543	12.7%
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	1,211	1,220	9	0.7%
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	194	228	34	17.5%
22	Utilities	1,249	1,294	45	3.6%
23	Construction	21,384	21,994	610	2.9%
31-33	Manufacturing	29,959	34,077	4,118	13.7%
42	Wholesale Trade	12,319	13,222	903	7.3%
44-45	Retail Trade	42,219	47,026	4,807	11.4%
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing	17,691	21,070	3,379	19.1%
51	Information	8,498	9,910	1,412	16.6%

52	Finance and Insurance	10,302	12,447	2,145	20.8%
53	Real Estate, Rental and Leasing	7,518	8,684	1,166	15.5%
54	Professional and Technical Services	31,662	36,039	4,377	13.8%
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	2,911	4,049	1,138	39.1%
56	Administrative and Waste Management	27,794	31,071	3,277	11.8%
61	Educational Services	27,887	30,181	2,294	8.2%
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	46,198	54,529	8,331	18.0%
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	6,029	6,892	863	14.3%
72	Accommodation and Food Services	45,049	53,735	8,686	19.3%
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	18,336	19,597	1,261	6.9%
92	Public Administration	30,829	32,719	1,890	6.1%

Source: DEW, Employment Projections Program

Exhibit 39 highlights the projections for the same 10-year period of 2022 to 2032 by major occupation group. Office and Administrative Support Occupations are projected to have the largest number of workers in 2032 with 52,894, followed by Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations with 49,486, and Sales and Related Occupations behind with 45,930. Overall, the Trident WDA is projected to have almost 54,000 annual job openings in all occupation groups, with Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations expected to have the most at 9,305.

EXHIBIT 39						
TRIDENT OCCUPATION PROJECTIONS, 2022-2032						
SOC CODE	OCCUPATION TITLE	BASE EMPLOYMENT	PROJECTED EMPLOYMENT	NUMERIC CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE	ANNUAL JOB OPENINGS
	All Occupations Total	412,580	465,123	52,543	12.7%	53,810
11	Management	28,384	32,833	4,449	15.7%	2,762
13	Business and Financial Operations	22,227	25,929	3,702	16.7%	2,266
15	Computer and Mathematical	12,572	15,655	3,083	24.5%	1,137
17	Architecture and Engineering	8,980	10,235	1,255	14.0%	762
19	Life, Physical, and Social Science	3,057	3,425	368	12.0%	318
21	Community and Social Services	4,682	5,482	800	17.1%	497
23	Legal	4,210	4,697	487	11.6%	324
25	Educational Instruction and Library	18,131	20,039	1,908	10.5%	1,829
27	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	5,448	6,301	854	15.7%	660

29	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	26,247	30,552	4,305	16.4%	1,997
31	Healthcare Support	12,936	15,918	2,982	23.1%	2,344
33	Protective Service	7,845	8,490	645	8.2%	949
35	Food Preparation and Serving Related	40,907	49,486	8,579	21.0%	9,305
37	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	15,891	17,435	1,544	9.7%	2,367
39	Personal Care and Service	12,782	14,320	1,538	12.0%	2,559
41	Sales and Related	41,441	45,930	4,489	10.8%	6,041
43	Office and Administrative Support	51,474	52,894	1,420	2.8%	6,117
45	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	870	863	-7	-0.8%	125
47	Construction and Extraction	18,882	19,957	1,075	5.7%	1,755
49	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	17,690	19,502	1,812	10.2%	1,791
51	Production	22,410	24,387	1,977	8.8%	2,654
53	Transportation and Material Moving	35,514	40,792	5,278	14.9%	5,254

Source: DEW, Employment Projections Program

UPPER SAVANNAH

Exhibit 40 presents the latest available industry employment projections over the 10-year period 2022 to 2032 in the Upper Savannah WDA and highlights them by major industry group. Transportation and Warehousing is expected to increase in employment the most at 42.1 percent, followed by Management of Companies and Enterprises at 38.8 percent. The Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting industry is projected to decline at -5.0 percent over the time frame and is the only industry showing a drop in employment.

EXHIBIT 40

UPPER SAVANNAH INDUSTRY PROJECTIONS, 2022-2032

NAICS CODE	INDUSTRY TITLE	BASE YEAR EMPLOYMENT	PROJECTED YEAR EMPLOYMENT	NUMERIC CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE
	All Industry Total	89,943	97,466	7,523	8.4%
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	1,472	1,399	-73	-5.0%
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	56	64	8	14.3%
22	Utilities	280	290	10	3.6%
23	Construction	3,192	3,295	103	3.2%
31-33	Manufacturing	24,237	25,534	1,297	5.4%
42	Wholesale Trade	2,124	2,271	147	6.9%

44-45	Retail Trade	8,010	8,862	852	10.6%
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing	2,302	3,270	968	42.1%
51	Information	444	601	157	35.4%
52	Finance and Insurance	1,321	1,436	115	8.7%
53	Real Estate, Rental and Leasing	484	516	32	6.6%
54	Professional and Technical Services	1,320	1,502	182	13.8%
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	152	211	59	38.8%
56	Administrative and Waste Management	4,325	4,776	451	10.4%
61	Educational Services	7,681	8,313	632	8.2%
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	9,996	11,350	1,354	13.5%
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	773	830	57	7.4%
72	Accommodation and Food Services	5,888	6,206	318	5.4%
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	3,779	4,042	263	7.0%
92	Public Administration	8,037	8,488	451	5.6%

Source: DEW, Employment Projections Program

Exhibit 41 highlights the projections for the same 10-year period of 2022 to 2032 by major occupation group. Production Occupations are projected to have the largest number of workers in 2032 with 17,050, followed by Transportation and Material Moving Occupations with 10,557, and Office and Administrative Support Occupations behind with 9,799. Overall, the Upper Savannah WDA is projected to have more than 11,000 annual job openings in all occupation groups, with Production Occupations expected to have the most at 1,829.

EXHIBIT 41

UPPER SAVANNAH OCCUPATION PROJECTIONS, 2022-2032

SOC CODE	OCCUPATION TITLE	BASE EMPLOYMENT	PROJECTED EMPLOYMENT	NUMERIC CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE	ANNUAL JOB OPENINGS
	All Occupations Total	89,943	97,466	7,523	8.4%	11,116
11	Management	5,344	5,808	464	8.7%	478
13	Business and Financial Operations	2,507	2,799	292	11.6%	240
15	Computer and Mathematical	781	882	101	12.9%	60
17	Architecture and Engineering	1,457	1,710	253	17.4%	129
19	Life, Physical, and Social Science	656	716	60	9.1%	70
21	Community and Social Services	1,241	1,399	158	12.7%	122

23	Legal	314	356	42	13.4%	23
25	Educational Instruction and Library	5,003	5,521	518	10.4%	473
27	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	681	757	76	11.1%	81
29	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	4,845	5,508	663	13.7%	357
31	Healthcare Support	3,309	3,889	580	17.5%	570
33	Protective Service	1,619	1,734	115	7.1%	170
35	Food Preparation and Serving Related	6,413	6,855	442	6.9%	1,278
37	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	2,909	3,126	217	7.5%	427
39	Personal Care and Service	2,039	2,246	207	10.2%	386
41	Sales and Related	6,462	7,004	542	8.4%	986
43	Office and Administrative Support	9,641	9,799	158	1.6%	1,111
45	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	981	917	-64	-6.5%	133
47	Construction and Extraction	3,500	3,696	196	5.6%	324
49	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	4,664	5,137	473	10.1%	468
51	Production	16,445	17,050	605	3.7%	1,829
53	Transportation and Material Moving	9,132	10,557	1,425	15.6%	1,400

Source: DEW, Employment Projections Program

UPSTATE

Exhibit 42 presents the latest available industry employment projections over the 10-year period 2022 to 2032 in the Upstate WDA and highlights them by major industry group. Management of Companies and Enterprises is expected to increase in employment the most at 39.0 percent, followed by Information at 36.0 percent. The Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting industry is projected to decline at -2.4 percent over the time frame and is the only industry showing a drop in employment.

EXHIBIT 42

UPSTATE INDUSTRY PROJECTIONS, 2022-2032

NAICS CODE	INDUSTRY TITLE	BASE YEAR EMPLOYMENT	PROJECTED YEAR EMPLOYMENT	NUMERIC CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE
	All Industry Total	195,912	217,798	21,886	11.2%
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	818	798	-20	-2.4%
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	126	145	19	15.1%
22	Utilities	435	451	16	3.7%

23	Construction	7,975	8,190	215	2.7%
31-33	Manufacturing	43,888	47,970	4,082	9.3%
42	Wholesale Trade	9,216	9,870	654	7.1%
44-45	Retail Trade	19,275	21,700	2,425	12.6%
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing	12,429	16,199	3,770	30.3%
51	Information	889	1,209	320	36.0%
52	Finance and Insurance	3,778	4,281	503	13.3%
53	Real Estate, Rental and Leasing	1,729	1,902	173	10.0%
54	Professional and Technical Services	5,533	6,295	762	13.8%
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	2,026	2,817	791	39.0%
56	Administrative and Waste Management	12,672	14,133	1,461	11.5%
61	Educational Services	13,694	14,821	1,127	8.2%
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	21,641	24,782	3,141	14.5%
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	1,368	1,484	116	8.5%
72	Accommodation and Food Services	14,741	15,533	792	5.4%
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	7,461	7,975	514	6.9%
92	Public Administration	7,838	8,293	455	5.8%

Source: DEW, Employment Projections Program

Exhibit 43 highlights the projections for the same 10-year period of 2022 to 2032 by major occupation group. Production Occupations are projected to have the largest number of workers in 2032 with 35,867, followed by Transportation and Material Moving Occupations with 27,082, and Office and Administrative Support Occupations behind with 25,089. Overall, the Upstate WDA is projected to have more than 25,000 annual job openings in all occupation groups, with Production Occupations expected to have the most at 3,917.

EXHIBIT 43						
UPSTATE OCCUPATION PROJECTIONS, 2022-2032						
SOC CODE	OCCUPATION TITLE	BASE EMPLOYMENT	PROJECTED EMPLOYMENT	NUMERIC CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE	ANNUAL JOB OPENINGS
	All Occupations Total	195,912	217,798	21,886	11.2%	25,218
11	Management	10,615	12,086	1,471	13.9%	1,003
13	Business and Financial Operations	7,193	8,479	1,286	17.9%	748
15	Computer and Mathematical	2,460	3,059	599	24.3%	223

17	Architecture and Engineering	3,481	4,163	682	19.6%	319
19	Life, Physical, and Social Science	910	1,046	136	14.9%	107
21	Community and Social Services	2,487	2,896	409	16.4%	259
23	Legal	695	785	90	12.9%	58
25	Educational Instruction and Library	8,862	9,768	906	10.2%	874
27	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	1,764	2,056	292	16.6%	221
29	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	10,404	11,684	1,280	12.3%	745
31	Healthcare Support	6,408	7,913	1,505	23.5%	1,173
33	Protective Service	2,680	2,919	239	8.9%	323
35	Food Preparation and Serving Related	15,149	16,257	1,108	7.3%	3,055
37	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	5,363	5,847	484	9.0%	799
39	Personal Care and Service	4,031	4,519	488	12.1%	800
41	Sales and Related	15,976	17,717	1,741	10.9%	2,478
43	Office and Administrative Support	24,096	25,089	993	4.1%	2,904
45	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	588	564	-24	-4.1%	82
47	Construction and Extraction	7,462	7,859	397	5.3%	689
49	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	9,111	10,143	1,032	11.3%	932
51	Production	33,284	35,867	2,583	7.8%	3,917
53	Transportation and Material Moving	22,893	27,082	4,189	18.3%	3,507

Source: DEW, Employment Projections Program

WACCAMAW

Exhibit 44 presents the latest available industry employment projections over the 10-year period 2022 to 2032 in the Waccamaw WDA and highlights them by major industry group. Management of Companies and Enterprises is expected to increase in employment the most at 39.0 percent, followed by Real Estate, Rental and Leasing at 27.7 percent. The Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting industry is projected to increase the least at 1.1 percent over the time frame.

EXHIBIT 44

WACCAMAW INDUSTRY PROJECTIONS, 2022-2032

NAICS CODE	INDUSTRY TITLE	BASE YEAR EMPLOYMENT	PROJECTED YEAR EMPLOYMENT	NUMERIC CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE
	All Industry Total	191,729	211,290	19,561	10.2%
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	1,012	1,023	11	1.1%
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	72	84	12	16.7%
22	Utilities	641	665	24	3.7%
23	Construction	10,548	10,836	288	2.7%
31-33	Manufacturing	8,183	8,788	605	7.4%
42	Wholesale Trade	3,523	3,769	246	7.0%
44-45	Retail Trade	29,610	32,834	3,224	10.9%
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing	3,065	3,457	392	12.8%
51	Information	2,314	2,556	242	10.5%
52	Finance and Insurance	5,111	6,165	1,054	20.6%
53	Real Estate, Rental and Leasing	5,243	6,693	1,450	27.7%
54	Professional and Technical Services	6,752	7,683	931	13.8%
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	839	1,166	327	39.0%
56	Administrative and Waste Management	10,135	11,355	1,220	12.0%
61	Educational Services	11,578	12,531	953	8.2%
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	20,631	24,607	3,976	19.2%
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	6,156	6,915	759	12.3%
72	Accommodation and Food Services	35,842	37,576	1,734	4.8%
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	8,211	8,779	568	6.9%
92	Public Administration	10,582	11,219	637	6.0%

Source: DEW, Employment Projections Program

Exhibit 45 highlights the projections for the same 10-year period of 2022 to 2032 by major occupation group. Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations are projected to have the largest number of workers in 2032 with 31,033, followed by Sales and Related Occupations with 29,302, and Office and Administrative Support Occupations behind with 24,717. Overall, the Waccamaw WDA is projected to have more than 26,000 annual job openings in all occupation groups, with Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations expected to have the most at 5,775.

EXHIBIT 45

WACCAMAW OCCUPATION PROJECTIONS, 2022-2032

SOC CODE	OCCUPATION TITLE	BASE EMPLOYMENT	PROJECTED EMPLOYMENT	NUMERIC CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE	ANNUAL JOB OPENINGS
	All Occupations Total	191,729	211,290	19,561	10.2%	26,256
11	Management	10,512	12,096	1,584	15.1%	1,040
13	Business and Financial Operations	5,417	6,426	1,009	18.6%	566
15	Computer and Mathematical	1,449	1,713	264	18.2%	120
17	Architecture and Engineering	1,356	1,502	146	10.8%	121
19	Life, Physical, and Social Science	657	740	83	12.6%	70
21	Community and Social Services	1,638	1,975	337	20.6%	183
23	Legal	1,500	1,725	225	15.0%	121
25	Educational Instruction and Library	7,642	8,433	791	10.3%	710
27	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	2,391	2,717	326	13.6%	300
29	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	10,455	12,247	1,792	17.1%	820
31	Healthcare Support	7,511	9,506	1,995	26.6%	1,423
33	Protective Service	3,701	3,995	294	7.9%	422
35	Food Preparation and Serving Related	29,068	31,033	1,965	6.8%	5,775
37	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	10,563	11,482	919	8.7%	1,558
39	Personal Care and Service	5,767	6,402	635	11.0%	1,182
41	Sales and Related	26,471	29,302	2,831	10.7%	4,013
43	Office and Administrative Support	24,082	24,717	635	2.6%	2,900
45	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	1,017	1,038	21	2.1%	151
47	Construction and Extraction	9,539	10,021	1,066	11.9%	936
49	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	8,956	10,022	1,066	11.9%	936
51	Production	8,544	9,121	577	6.8%	1,017
53	Transportation and Material Moving	13,493	15,077	1,584	11.7%	1,955

Source: DEW, Employment Projections Program

WORKLINK

Exhibit 46 presents the latest available industry employment projections over the 10-year period 2022 to 2032 in the Worklink WDA and highlights them by major industry group. Management of Companies and Enterprises is expected to increase in employment the most at 39.2 percent, followed by Transportation and Warehousing at 34.3 percent. The Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting industry is projected to decline at -4.1 percent over the time frame and is the only industry showing a drop in employment.

EXHIBIT 46

WORKLINK INDUSTRY PROJECTIONS, 2022-2032

NAICS CODE	INDUSTRY TITLE	BASE YEAR EMPLOYMENT	PROJECTED YEAR EMPLOYMENT	NUMERIC CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE
	All Industry Total	146,363	159,043	12,680	8.7%
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	1,015	973	-42	-4.1%
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	137	159	22	16.1%
22	Utilities	1,590	1,648	58	3.6%
23	Construction	6,184	6,316	132	2.1%
31-33	Manufacturing	27,839	29,351	1,512	5.4%
42	Wholesale Trade	4,202	4,501	299	7.1%
44-45	Retail Trade	18,663	20,702	2,039	10.9%
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing	2,659	3,571	912	34.3%
51	Information	1,147	1,252	105	9.2%
52	Finance and Insurance	2,429	2,740	311	12.8%
53	Real Estate, Rental and Leasing	1,188	1,285	97	8.2%
54	Professional and Technical Services	4,271	4,860	589	13.8%
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	250	348	98	39.2%
56	Administrative and Waste Management	4,251	4,694	443	10.4%
61	Educational Services	16,253	17,590	1,337	8.2%
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	16,438	19,034	2,596	15.8%
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	2,161	2,332	171	7.9%
72	Accommodation and Food Services	14,936	15,737	801	5.4%

81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	6,366	6,806	440	6.9%
92	Public Administration	7,168	7,584	416	5.8%

Source: DEW, Employment Projections Program

Exhibit 47 highlights the projections for the same 10-year period of 2022 to 2032 by major occupation group. Production Occupations are projected to have the largest number of workers in 2032 with 18,016, followed by Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations with 16,162, and Office and Administrative Support Occupations closely behind with 16,158. Overall, the Worklink WDA is projected to have almost 19,000 annual job openings in all occupation groups, with Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations expected to have the most at 3,077.

EXHIBIT 47						
WORKLINK OCCUPATION PROJECTIONS, 2022-2032						
SOC CODE	OCCUPATION TITLE	BASE EMPLOYMENT	PROJECTED EMPLOYMENT	NUMERIC CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE	ANNUAL JOB OPENINGS
	All Occupations Total	146,363	159,043	12,680	8.7%	18,692
11	Management	9,683	10,662	979	10.1%	864
13	Business and Financial Operations	5,418	6,068	650	12.0%	525
15	Computer and Mathematical	2,316	2,750	434	18.7%	194
17	Architecture and Engineering	3,174	3,617	443	14.0%	266
19	Life, Physical, and Social Science	1,147	1,279	132	11.5%	128
21	Community and Social Services	1,729	1,957	228	13.2%	171
23	Legal	568	631	63	11.1%	45
25	Educational Instruction and Library	8,707	9,542	835	9.6%	882
27	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	1,667	1,840	173	10.4%	185
29	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	7,879	9,109	1,230	15.6%	599
31	Healthcare Support	5,379	6,627	1,248	23.2%	987
33	Protective Service	2,529	2,713	184	7.3%	319
35	Food Preparation and Serving Related	15,161	16,162	1,001	6.6%	3,077
37	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	4,578	4,927	349	7.6%	668
39	Personal Care and Service	4,306	4,783	477	11.1%	839
41	Sales and Related	14,603	15,794	1,191	8.2%	2,210
43	Office and Administrative Support	16,192	16,158	-34	-0.2%	1,831
45	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	750	712	-38	-5.1%	102
47	Construction and Extraction	5,861	6,150	289	4.9%	536
49	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	6,149	6,801	652	10.6%	623

51	Production	17,408	18,016	608	3.5%	1,907
53	Transportation and Material Moving	11,159	12,645	1,586	14.2%	1,737

Source: DEW, Employment Projections Program

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES

South Carolina's Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA) highlight the state's diverse economy in terms of total employment and wages. From the largest MSA, Greenville, with over 427,000 jobs, to Sumter with 35,000, the MSAs are the drivers of the state's regional economies and represent 76 percent of the state's total employment as shown in **Exhibit 48**.

EXHIBIT 48

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES BY MSA, 2024

AREA	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	HOURLY MEAN WAGE	HOURLY MEDIAN WAGE
Charleston-North Charleston	388,220	\$61,670	\$47,620
Columbia	385,940	\$57,590	\$45,380
Florence	89,940	\$53,800	\$40,200
Greenville-Anderson-Greer	427,770	\$57,170	\$44,920
Hilton Head Island-Bluffton-Port Royal	81,820	\$52,440	\$40,090
Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach	144,400	\$47,560	\$36,510
Spartanburg	163,980	\$55,500	\$46,210
Sumter	35,260	\$51,930	\$41,590
South Carolina	2,271,770	\$56,990	\$44,760

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics (OEWS), 2024

The coastal MSAs of Charleston, Hilton Head Island, and Myrtle Beach comprise 614,000 jobs combined. The interior MSAs of the Midlands, which include Columbia, Florence and Sumter, total 511,000 jobs, and the Upstate's two MSAs of Greenville and Spartanburg support 592,000 jobs.

The average wages range from a low of \$47,560 in Myrtle Beach to a high of \$61,670 in Charleston. The three largest MSAs have above the state's average wage, while the rest are below the average.

In terms of the median wage, which represents the midpoint or 50th percentile in a sorted listing of wages, Charleston has the largest with \$47,620, followed by Spartanburg at \$46,210. Myrtle Beach has the lowest median wage at \$36,510. Charleston, Columbia, Greenville and Spartanburg have a wage above the state median wage of \$44,760.

REQUIRED LANGUAGE

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