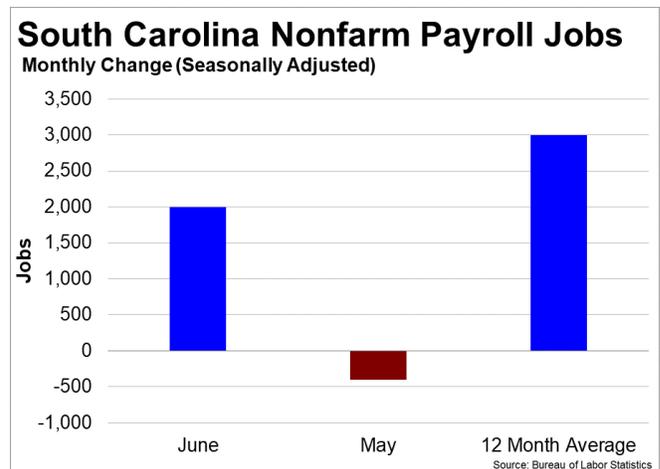
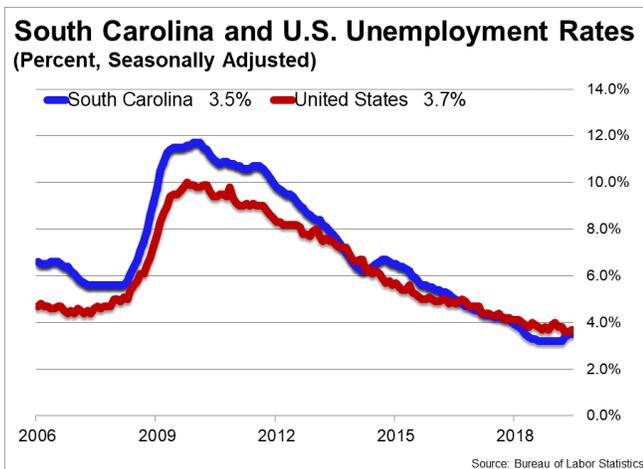




July 19, 2019

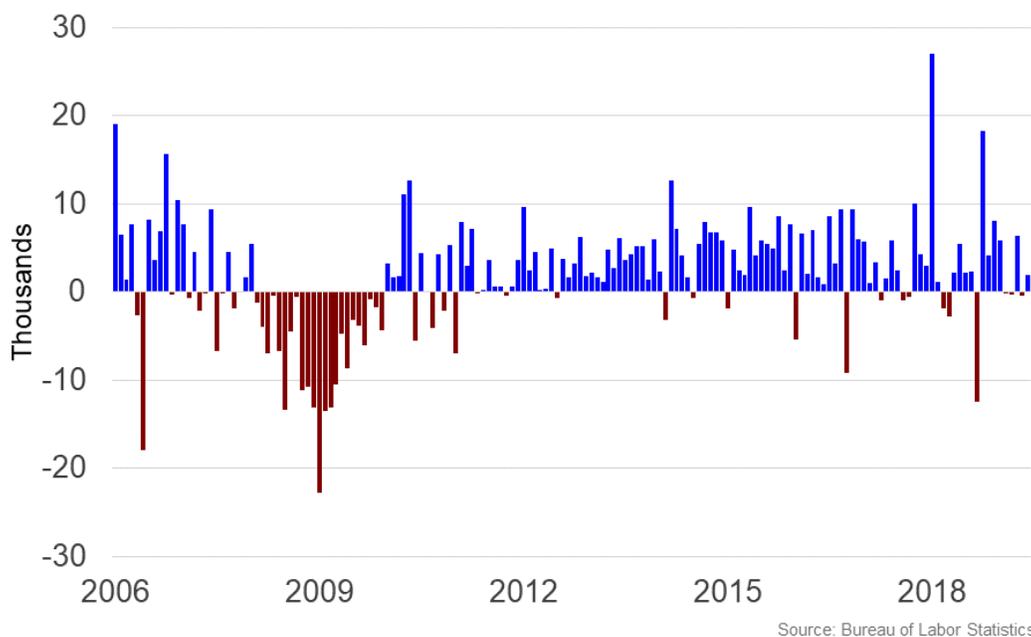
Summary

- **South Carolina added 2,000 jobs and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 3.5 percent in June** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, South Carolina added 35,900 jobs** and the unemployment rate rose by 0.2 percentage point from 3.3 percent.
- **In June, South Carolina's private sector added 1,200 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 29,700 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed South Carolinians rose by 844 in June**, and over the past year 50,799 South Carolinians found jobs.
- South Carolina's **labor force participation rate increased to 58.5 percent** from 58.4 percent in June. Since last year, the labor force participation rate rose 0.6 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **rose by 0.1 percentage point to 3.7 percent in June**. State employment and unemployment data for July is scheduled for release on August 16, 2019. The national employment situation report for July will be released on Friday, August 2, 2019.



South Carolina Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



South Carolina Payroll Employment

South Carolina added 2,000 jobs, or 0.09 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during June. In the prior month, South Carolina lost 400 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in South Carolina increased by 35,900, or 1.67 percent. South Carolina nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 8 of the past 12 months.

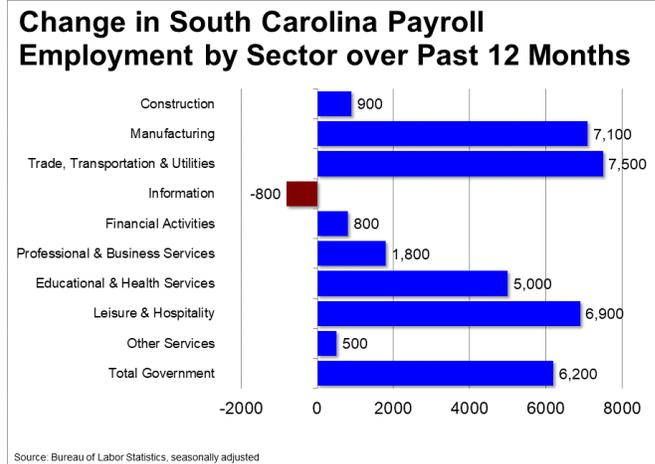
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 224,000 jobs in June, or 0.15 percent. Over the 12-month period ending June 2019, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,301,000 jobs, or 1.54 percent. South Carolina ranks 17th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During June, South Carolina's private-sector added 1,200 jobs, or 0.07 percent. The private-sector in South Carolina lost 1,100 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in South Carolina increased by 29,700, or 1.67 percent. South Carolina private-sector payroll employment has increased in 8 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 191,000 jobs in June, or 0.15 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,201,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.74 percent. South Carolina ranks 20th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during June were Construction (+1,300), Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+800), and Total Government (+800). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Educational & Health Services (-700) and Manufacturing (-300).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+7,500) and Manufacturing (+7,100). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Information (-800) and Other Services (+500).



South Carolina Labor Force Statistics

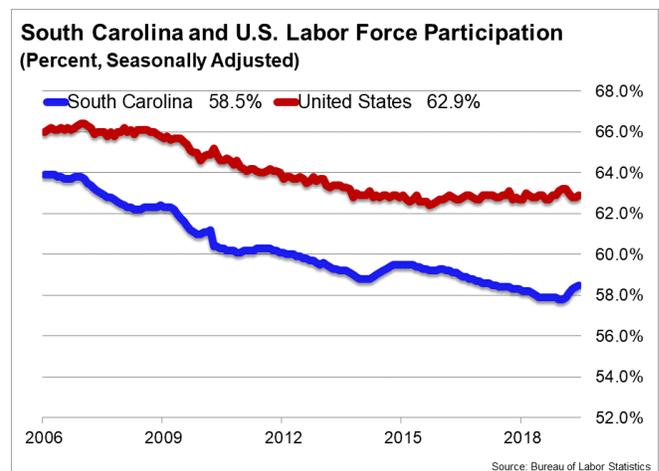
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in South Carolina rose to 58.5 percent in June from 58.4 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 45 have a higher labor force participation rate than South Carolina. The labor force participation rate in South Carolina is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in South Carolina was 61.6 percent in July 2009. The series high for the labor force participation rate in South Carolina occurred in July 1993 when the labor force participation rate hit 67.0 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 57.8 percent in January 2019. This also represents the series low for the labor force participation rate in South Carolina. The national labor force participation rate rose by 0.1 percentage point to 62.9 percent in June, but remains near its 41-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the South Carolina civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, was unchanged at 56.4 percent in June. Among the 50 states



and the District of Columbia, 44 have higher employment-to-population ratios than South Carolina. The employment-to-population ratio in South Carolina is 0.4 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in South Carolina was 56.4 percent in June 2019. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in South Carolina occurred in May 1990 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 63.8 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 53.5 percent in April 2010. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in May 2010 when the employment-to-population ratio was 53.5 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio held steady at 60.6 percent in June. That rate was 0.2 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

