

INSIGHTS

June 2011

SC Department of Employment and Workforce

Economic Indicators

June 2011		
	United States	S.C.
Labor Force	153,421,000	2,158,217
Employed	139,334,000	1,931,449
Unemployed	14,087,000	226,768
Unemployment Rate	9.2%	10.5%
Average Hours & Earnings		
Manufacturing	United States	S.C.
Avg. Weekly Earnings	\$ 954.71	\$ 712.42
Avg. Weekly Hours	40.3	43.6
Avg. Hourly Wages	\$ 23.69	\$ 16.34
Job Growth (Year Over Year)		
Anderson MSA	% Change	
Charleston MSA	5.40%	
Greenville MSA	1.18%	
Myrtle Beach MSA	0.37%	
	4.40%	
Labor Force Participation Rate		
	2011	2010
U.S. Participation Rate	64.1%	64.7%
S.C. Participation Rate	60.7%	61.3%
Employment to Population Ratio		
	2011	2010
U.S. Population Ratio	58.2%	58.5%
S.C. Population Ratio	54.3%	54.5%
Taxable Sales		
<i>April data, most current available</i>		
	2011	2010
S.C. Net Taxable Sales	\$ 4.841B	\$ 4.564B
United States Consumer Price Index		
12-month CPI	3.6%	

Employment
8,387



Unemployment
11,217



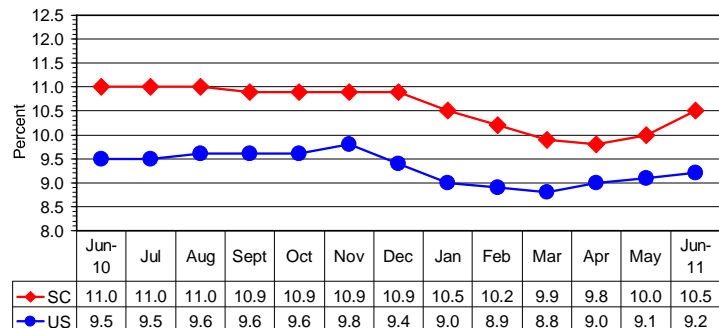
Unemployment
Rate 0.5%



Unemployment Rate Rises

South Carolina's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased from 10.0% in May to 10.5% in June. This rate was 0.5% lower than a year ago. Approximately 227,000 people were unemployed – 12,000 less than in June 2010. The number of people employed has remained steady since January 2011, totaling 1,931,400. Since a year ago, there has been an increase of 7,900 employed people in the workforce.

U.S. & S.C. Unemployment Rates
June 2010 through June 2011



The labor force rose by 2,800 people in June when compared to May. This is the second consecutive monthly increase — a continuation of reentrants into the labor force, and new entrants (graduates) seeking work.

As we look forward to July, the usual seasonal factors will influence the labor market as schools complete their ramp down for summer break and tourism activity moves towards its peak in early July.

Regional Changes in Unemployment Rates

States	June 2011	May 2011	% Change	June 2010	% Change
Florida	10.6	10.6	0.0	11.4	-0.8
South Carolina	10.5	10.0	0.5	11.0	-0.5
Georgia	9.9	9.8	0.1	10.0	-0.1
North Carolina	9.9	9.7	0.2	10.5	-0.6
Tennessee	9.8	9.7	0.1	9.6	0.2
Virginia	6.0	6.0	0.0	6.9	-0.9

In the News

The Community Profile Report has been developed to provide real-time statistics on South Carolina's workforce.

Community Profile Report



View the [S.C. Employment Situation Report](#).



Insights is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary, while all previous data are subject to revision. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 2010 benchmark.

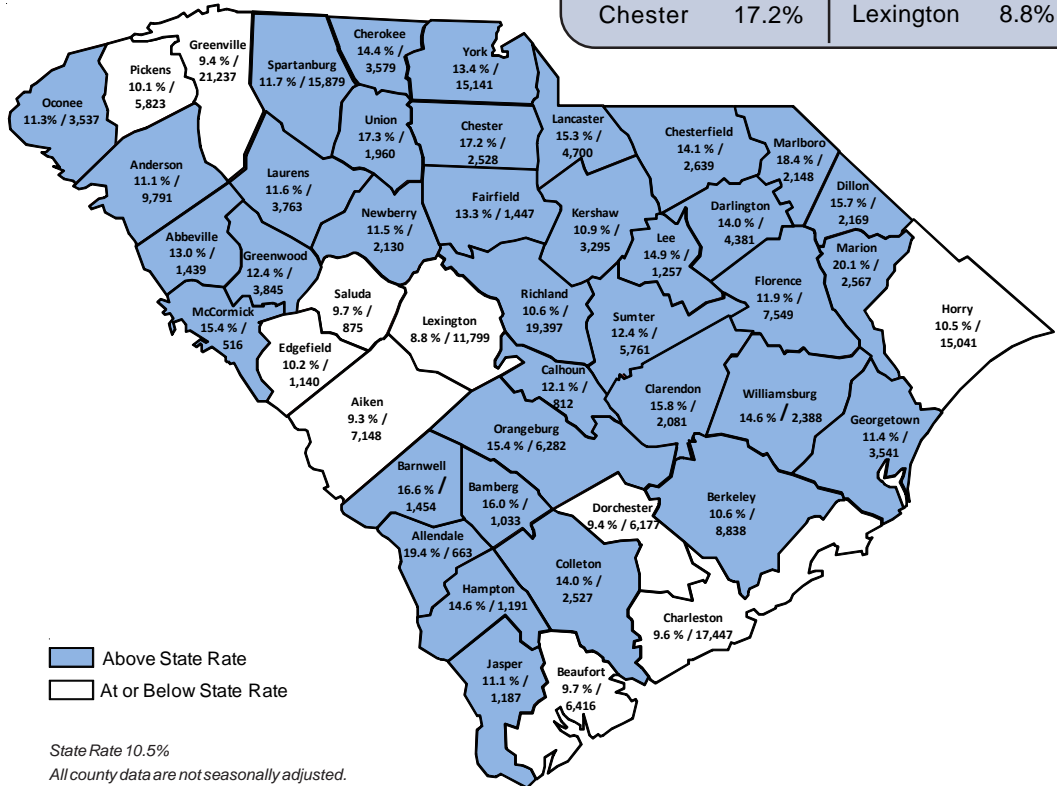
State Unemployment Rates

Nevada	12.4
California	11.8
Rhode Island	10.8
Florida	10.6
Michigan	10.5
South Carolina	10.5
D.C.	10.4
Mississippi	10.3
Alabama	9.9
Georgia	9.9
North Carolina	9.9
Tennessee	9.8
Kentucky	9.6
New Jersey	9.5
Idaho	9.4
Oregon	9.4
Arizona	9.3
Illinois	9.2
Washington	9.2
Connecticut	9.1
Missouri	8.8
Ohio	8.8
Colorado	8.5
Texas	8.5
West Virginia	8.5
Indiana	8.3
Arkansas	8.1
Delaware	8.0
New York	8.0
Louisiana	7.8
Maine	7.8
Massachusetts	7.6
Pennsylvania	7.6
Wisconsin	7.6
Alaska	7.5
Montana	7.5
Utah	7.4
Maryland	7.0
New Mexico	6.8
Minnesota	6.7
Kansas	6.6
Hawaii	6.0
Iowa	6.0
Virginia	6.0
Wyoming	5.9
Vermont	5.5
Oklahoma	5.3
New Hampshire	4.9
South Dakota	4.8
Nebraska	4.1
North Dakota	3.2

June Unemployment Rates by County

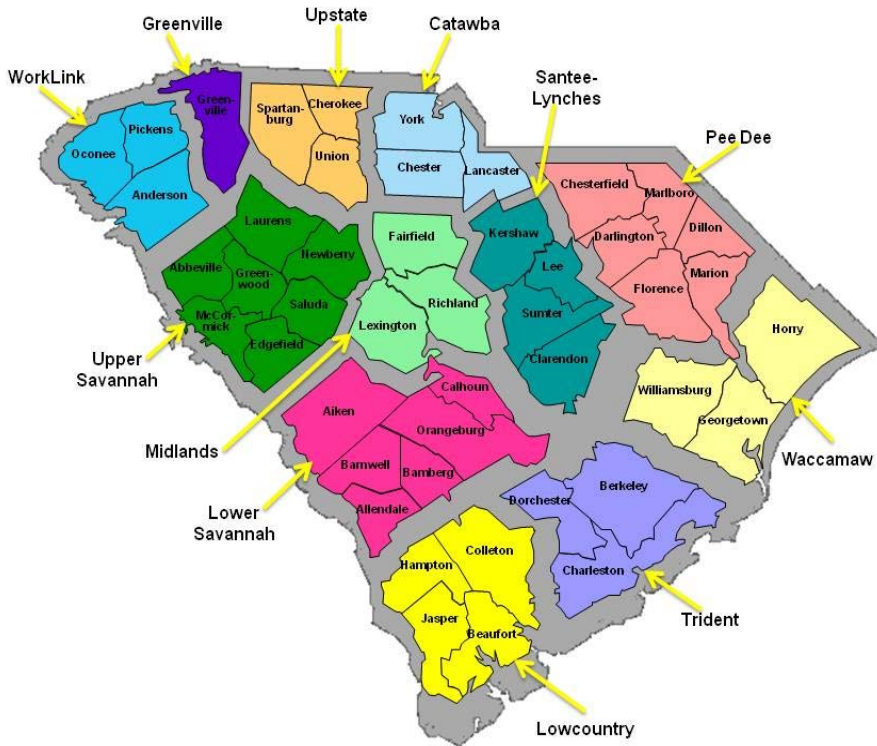
Comparing May to June, 45 counties registered increases in the unemployment rate, and one county saw a decline. Since a year ago, 17 counties have posted rate declines, two saw no change, and 27 had increases. The largest rate declines in the past year were in York, Marlboro and Chesterfield counties, while Horry, Anderson and Charleston counties had the largest employment increases.

Highest County Unemployment Rates		Lowest County Unemployment Rates	
Marion	20.1%	Charleston	9.6%
Allendale	19.4%	Dorchester	9.4%
Marlboro	18.4%	Greenville	9.4%
Union	17.3%	Aiken	9.3%
Chester	17.2%	Lexington	8.8%



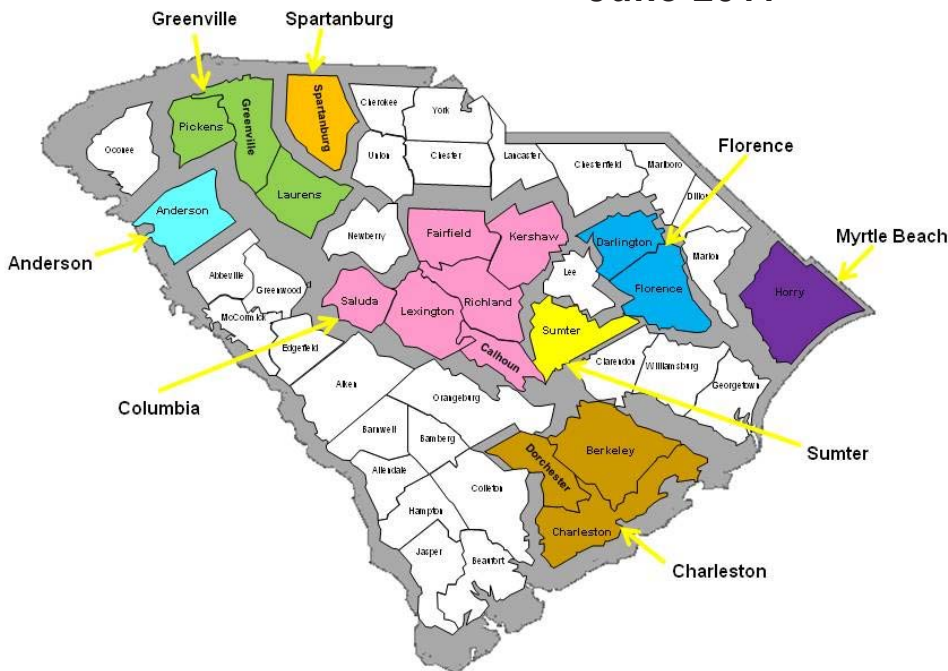
Areas	Unemployed		Areas	Unemployed		Areas	Unemployed	
	June 2011	June 2010		June 2011	June 2010		June 2011	June 2010
Abbeville	1,439	1,450	Darlington	4,381	4,087	Lee	1,257	1,151
Aiken	7,148	6,362	Dillon	2,169	2,227	Lexington	11,799	10,720
Allendale	663	647	Dorchester	6,177	5,998	Marion	2,567	2,597
Anderson	9,791	9,559	Edgefield	1,140	1,032	Marlboro	2,148	2,443
Bamberg	1,033	1,012	Fairfield	1,447	1,479	McCormick	516	492
Barnwell	1,454	1,546	Florence	7,549	7,090	Newberry	2,130	2,016
Beaufort	6,416	5,491	Georgetown	3,541	3,594	Oconee	3,537	3,620
Berkeley	8,838	8,382	Greenville	21,237	21,478	Orangeburg	6,282	6,209
Calhoun	812	745	Greenwood	3,845	3,785	Pickens	5,823	5,879
Charleston	17,447	16,461	Hampton	1,191	1,096	Richland	19,397	18,343
Cherokee	3,579	3,728	Horry	15,041	14,691	Saluda	875	839
Chester	2,528	2,732	Jasper	1,187	1,050	Spartanburg	15,879	15,777
Chesterfield	2,639	3,026	Kershaw	3,295	3,074	Sumter	5,761	5,484
Clarendon	2,081	1,898	Lancaster	4,700	5,055	Union	1,960	2,105
Colleton	2,527	2,254	Laurens	3,763	3,715	Williamsburg	2,388	2,258
						York	15,141	18,149

Unemployment Rates by Workforce Investment Areas (WIAs) June 2011



Catawba WIA www.catawbacog.org	14.1%
Greenville WIA www.greenvillewib.com	9.4%
Lowcountry WIA www.lowcountryworkforce.org	11.0%
Lower Savannah WIA www.lswia.org	12.1%
Midlands WIA www.midlandsworkforce.org	9.9%
Pee Dee WIA www.peedeewib.org	14.1%
Santee-Lynches WIA www.slworkforcedev.org	12.6%
Trident WIA www.toscc.org	9.8%
Upper Savannah WIA www.us1stops.com	11.8%
Upstate WIA www.upstatawib.org	12.5%
Waccamaw WIA www.wrcog.org	11.0%
Worklink WIA www.worklinkweb.com	10.8%

Unemployment Rates by Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) June 2011



Anderson MSA	11.1%
Charleston-North Charleston-Summerville MSA	9.8%
Columbia MSA	10.0%
Florence MSA	12.6%
Greenville MSA	9.8%
Myrtle Beach-North Myrtle Beach-Conway MSA	10.5%
Spartanburg MSA	11.7%
Sumter MSA	12.4%

South Carolina Industry Direction

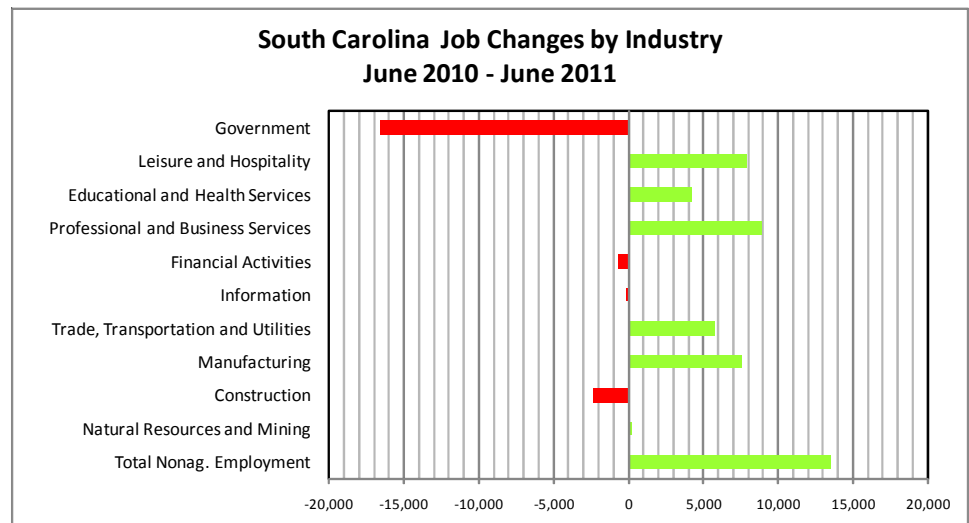
South Carolina's June 2011 job count (not seasonally adjusted) increased 3,300 over May's level. Over the month, job gains were primarily in Leisure & Hospitality, Manufacturing and Construction.

Of the state's eight MSAs, Myrtle Beach (+4,600) and Charleston (+1,500) showed the largest job gains. Greenville, Anderson and Sumter showed little change. Columbia (-1,500), Spartanburg (-800) and Florence (-600) saw decreases.

Over the year, the number of jobs increased by 13,500. Private sector (non-governmental) gains totaled approximately 30,000, mainly from Administrative & Support Services — a subset of Professional & Business Services — (+11,200); Leisure and Hospitality (+7,900); and Manufacturing (+7,600). The Government sector had losses of nearly 16,600. All subsectors of Government — federal, state and local— have seen job declines.

Estimates indicate the average workweek in Manufacturing increased by 2.0 hours over the past year to about 43.6 hours – an increase of 4.8%.

Going forward, declines will be noted in Government in July because of the summer break for the educational system, while employment in Leisure & Hospitality will likely peak. As school staff begin to return in August, a rebound in Government may occur.

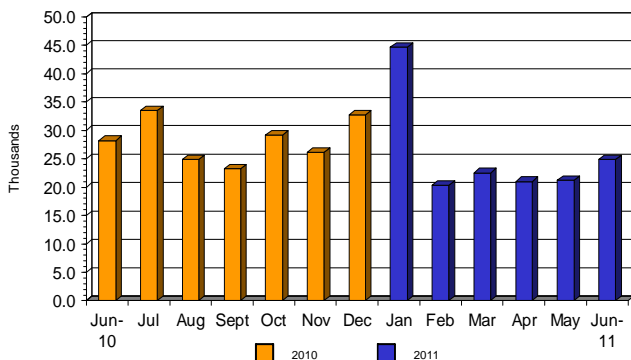


June Unemployment Insurance Claims

Compared to a year ago, June 2011 experienced a 15,000 drop in the number of people receiving regular Unemployment Insurance (UI) benefits¹. Although this was a large decline, there were still more than 53,000 individuals who are tapping into the UI benefits system on a weekly basis. The number of new initial claims declined by 3,363 as compared to a year ago. The reductions in both the number of people filing for weekly benefits and initial claims resulted in the total UI benefits paid dropping by \$10,722,081.

In addition to fewer people applying for and receiving benefits, there was a significant decline in the average duration of benefits, which dropped by 2.5 weeks to 15.9 as compared to June 2010.

S.C. Unemployment Insurance Initial Claims*
June 2010 through June 2011



The number of Benefits Exhausted, those who have depleted the balance of their regular UI benefits, has fallen by 32.6% from a year ago. In June 2010, this number stood at 7,581 and now registers in at 5,110.

¹ reference week of June 12th

Total Initial Claims*	24,868
Regular UI Benefits Paid	\$33,626,666
UI Benefits Exhausted	5,110
Average Duration Benefits Paid (weeks)	15.9
Average Weekly Benefits Amount	\$237.52

* All programs