AFFORDABLE ACCESSIBLE RELEVANT

SC TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM

# ECONOMIC IMPACT ANALYSIS

# 2025



www.sctechsystem.edu

# PREPARED BY:

Joseph C. Von Nessen, Ph.D.
Research Economist
University of South Carolina

UNIVERSITY OF
South Carolina
Darla Moore School of Business

# COMMISSIONED BY:

AFFORDABLE ACCESSIBLE RELEVANT
SC TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM

## DECEMBER 2025

# TABLE OF CONTENTS


- EXECUTIVE SUMMARY ..... 04
- SECTION I ..... 05-07
- SECTION II ..... 08-14
- SECTION III ..... 15-18
- SECTION IV ..... 19-30
- SECTION V ..... 31
- COLLEGE-LEVEL RESULTS ..... 32-63


## Our Vision, Mission, and Values

***The SC Technical College System is not only preparing students of all ages for real work today, but also demonstrating a commitment to increasing the employability of all South Carolinians and ultimately enhancing the quality of life for all.***

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**The South Carolina Technical College System (the System) is a principal asset of the Palmetto State's economy. Serving more than 147,000 South Carolinians each year, the System's primary mission is to create and maintain adaptive, demand-driven workforce programs designed to provide career opportunities for graduates by training them to meet the needs of local employers. As such, the South Carolina Technical College System maintains a sizable economic footprint and delivers long-term benefits to both graduates and businesses located within the surrounding communities of the System's 16 colleges. The purpose of this research effort is to specifically quantify both the economic impact of each of the 16 colleges on their local service areas as well as the broader economic impact of the System on South Carolina as a whole.**

The key findings of this report are as follows:

- The total economic impact of the S.C. Technical College System is estimated to be approximately $6.4 billion annually. This figure reflects the dollar value of all final goods and services produced in South Carolina that can be attributed (either directly or indirectly) to the System. This level of economic activity supports more than 38,000 jobs and $2.0 billion in labor income for South Carolina residents that would not exist otherwise.

- The primary driver of this economic impact comes from the "alumni effect." Graduates earning credentials through the S.C. Technical College System typically go on to earn higher wages as a result of their acquired job skills. A significant percentage of these higher wages are then spent locally, thus increasing demand among local businesses. System colleges also generate economic impacts from their own recurring expenditures that facilitate day-to-day operations and associated capital investments.

- This study estimates that the alumni effect represents nearly 75 percent of the S.C. Technical College System's total impact on South Carolina. One reason this effect is so pronounced is because System colleges have higher in-state graduate retention rates than many four-year colleges, making these contributions to the local economy more pronounced.

- Approximately 81.8 percent of System graduates are estimated to be working in South Carolina one year following graduation. This can be compared to just 52.6 percent across all research universities in South Carolina. Ten years after graduation, these numbers fall to 63.4 percent and 36.2 percent, respectively.

- Although the wage premium for individuals can vary significantly depending upon the degree or certification type, this study estimates that S.C. Technical College System graduates are earning a long-run average wage premium of 52.8 percent as a result of their credentials. In 2025 dollars, this would represent a wage increase of approximately $19,399 over the median wage of a high school graduate ($36,753).

- Another major impact of the S.C. Technical College System comes about from the state tax revenue that is generated from the recurring economic activity it supports. The $6.4 billion annual economic impact of the S.C. Technical College System is estimated to generate $117.1 million in annual tax revenue for the Palmetto State.

- Long-run demographic trends suggest that South Carolina is likely to see a lower supply of workers and a higher demand for workers in the coming years. Not only is South Carolina part of the long-run national demographic shift towards an older population base, but it has also consistently ranked as having one of the top five population growth rates in the U.S. throughout the 2020s. These trends, in turn, imply that a workforce shortage has the potential to emerge, particularly in high demand sectors. South Carolina is already experiencing a workforce shortage in many trades, but these demographic trends reveal that such shortages are not likely to ease. As such, the role of the S.C. Technical College System in training and retaining South Carolina's workforce is becoming even more critical for the Palmetto State's economic future.



SECTION I

# INTRODUCTION



**The South Carolina Technical College System (the System) is South Carolina's largest higher education system and one of South Carolina's principal assets. Serving more than 147,000 South Carolinians each year, the System operates 16 colleges located across the state. In addition, the System runs two internationally recognized workforce development programs: readySC and Apprenticeship Carolina. These programs are specifically designed to both attract companies to the state and help them to grow over time by providing customized workforce solutions. Moreover, these programs – as well as the South Carolina Technical College System as a whole – are regularly cited by new company arrivals in South Carolina as one of the primary reasons for their location decisions. As such, the System's many education and workforce programs serve as a major competitive advantage in South Carolina's long-run economic development efforts.**

The South Carolina Technical College System maintains a sizable economic footprint throughout the state of South Carolina, which starts with its ongoing operations along with all associated labor and non-labor expenditures. Such expenditures lead to increases in household spending levels and generate regular demand for local businesses. In addition, many campuses engage in regular maintenance and expansion efforts to accommodate rising enrollment and evolving workforce needs, which increases local capital investment.

The South Carolina Technical College System maintains a sizable economic footprint throughout the state of South Carolina, which starts with its ongoing operations along with all associated labor and non-labor expenditures. Such expenditures lead to increases in household spending levels and generate regular demand for local businesses. In addition, many campuses engage in regular maintenance and expansion efforts to accommodate rising enrollment and evolving workforce needs, which increases local capital investment.

However, the biggest impact of the System occurs not as a result of its day-to-day operations, but rather through the economic benefits it confers upon graduates in the form of a lifetime of better job opportunities and higher earning potential that results from their acquired job skills. A significant percentage of these higher wages are then spent in the local economy and generate higher levels of demand across all industry sectors in South Carolina. This impact is known as the alumni effect. Furthermore, because System colleges have higher in-state graduate retention rates than four-year colleges, their contributions to the workforce are even more pronounced. Graduate retention has become increasingly important in South Carolina in recent years, as it helps to mitigate an ongoing labor shortage among skilled trades.

“The biggest impact of the S.C. Technical College System occurs not as a result of its day-to-day operations, but rather through the economic benefits it confers upon graduates in the form of a lifetime of better job opportunities and higher earning potential that results from their acquired job skills.

The South Carolina Technical College System has also been a key contributor to the growth of advanced manufacturing and health care in South Carolina through its specific support of each industry's workforce needs. Advanced manufacturing and health care, in turn, represent primary drivers of statewide economic growth. The contributions of the System to the workforce needs of the state's largest and most well-known companies have also encouraged these companies to continue expanding in South Carolina. This has helped create a "halo effect" for the state, which plays a significant role in firm recruitment.

The purpose of this study is to specifically quantify the total economic impact of each of the System's 16 colleges on their local regions as well as the impact of the South Carolina Technical College System on the state of South Carolina as a whole. This will include documenting the impacts of each college that result from ongoing operations, capital investment, the alumni effect, and its broader contribution to economic development and firm recruitment.

The remainder of this report is organized as follows. Section II provides a brief overview documenting the history and economic trends that inform the mission of the System; Section III describes the methodology used to quantify the System's economic impact; Section IV highlights the primary results of this study; Section V offers a brief conclusion.





SECTION II

# BACKGROUND

## THE HISTORY OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM

In 1961, Governor Ernest Hollings spearheaded the creation of the South Carolina Technical College System (the System), which was designed to specifically address the increasing workforce needs of South Carolina businesses during a period of significant growth and transition of the state's economy. Although historically reliant on agriculture, the Palmetto State saw the emergence of textile manufacturing as a major driver of economic growth throughout the early 20th century. As a result, state policymakers recognized the need for a post-secondary education system designed to deliver accessible, employer-driven training directly to communities across all of South Carolina.

Initially, a system of technical education centers was created that focused primarily on trades – including machining, electronics, and industrial maintenance. In the years since these centers have expanded into a statewide network, now known as the South Carolina Technical College System, that has grown to include 16 colleges serving all 46 counties. The System currently offers associate degrees, university transfer programs, and continuing education in addition to its traditional short-term credentials and hands-on career training. Yet the mission of the System remained unchanged: to create and maintain adaptive, demand-driven workforce programs designed to provide career opportunities for graduates by training them to meet the needs of local employers.

By the 1990s, the System had emerged as one of South Carolina's most powerful resources for economic development. For example, the System played a central role in attracting many global, marquee firms to the state – including BMW, Boeing, and later Volvo – often by deploying rapid, site-specific workforce programs tailored to specific firm needs. The recruitment of these companies was part of a broader statewide effort to expand transportation equipment manufacturing as textile manufacturing began to decline due to globalization.

Although the South Carolina Technical College System has long contributed to South Carolina's strong national reputation among employers for workforce development programs, in more recent years the readySC and Apprenticeship Carolina programs have further enhanced its status. readySC is a workforce training program whose purpose is to help new and expanding companies in the state find and prepare skilled workers. The program recruits potential employees, screens applicants, and provides free, customized training that is designed around the company's specific needs. In 2007, the System launched Apprenticeship Carolina, a statewide initiative to help businesses set up registered apprenticeship programs. This effort gives workers a chance to "earn while they learn" by combining paid on-the-job training with classroom instruction.





## DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS AND THE INCREASING IMPORTANCE OF THE S.C. TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM

The South Carolina Technical College System is a critical resource for South Carolina as it seeks to support the workforce needs of businesses, especially within industries that are principally responsible for the state's economic growth. Yet the workforce needs of the state are continually evolving, and two interrelated demographic trends that have accelerated in the post-pandemic era – an aging and growing population base – will likely make the System even more important to the state's economic growth in the coming years.

The first of these demographic trends, which is affecting almost every major segment of U.S. society, is the aging of the population and the accompanying retirement of the baby-boomer generation. This trend is especially pronounced in South Carolina, which has long maintained an older population base relative to the national average. From a labor market perspective, the single biggest impact that an aging population has is that it will decrease the supply of workers over time. Or put another way, because older people are generally less likely to be in the workforce, older populations usually have fewer workers. This trend can be directly observed by examining the declining labor force participation rate in South Carolina alongside the state's population growth trends, which is shown in **Figure 1**. Note that the labor force participation rate, which measures the percentage of the population that is either employed or actively seeking employment, has declined significantly throughout the 21st century. However, the rate of this decline has been almost twice as fast in South Carolina when compared to the U.S. (-10.4% vs. -5.8%).

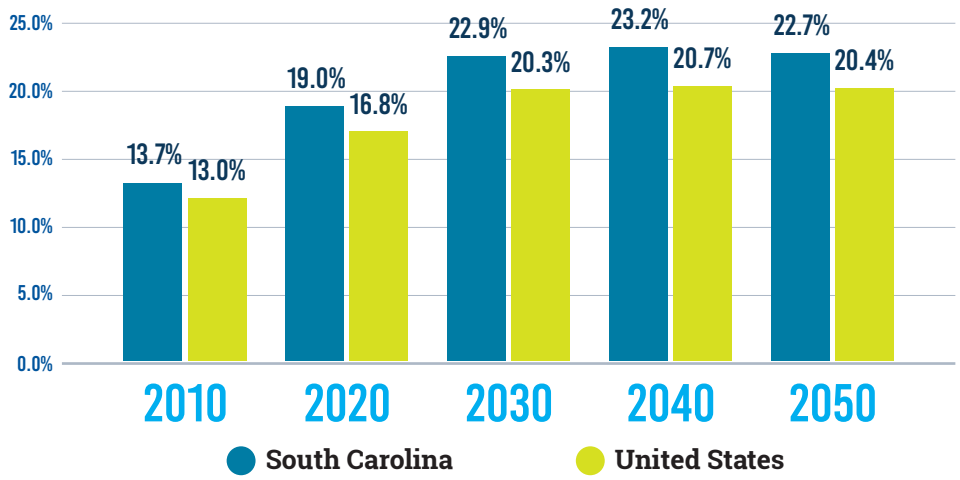
Such a striking difference is primarily due to the fact that South Carolina is also aging faster than the national average. **Figure 1** also illustrates that although there was only a 0.7 percentage point difference between the percentage of people 65+ in South Carolina and the U.S. in 2010, this difference is projected to jump to 2.3 percentage points by 2050. To put this into perspective, consider that the number of South Carolinians aged 65 and above is projected to increase by nearly 45 percent by the year 2050 – or by about 430,000 people. This can be compared to a growth rate of just 17 percent for the number of South Carolinians between ages 25 and 54 – or an increase of about 310,000 people.

# FIGURE 1

## AN AGING POPULATION AND ITS EFFECT ON THE LABOR FORCE

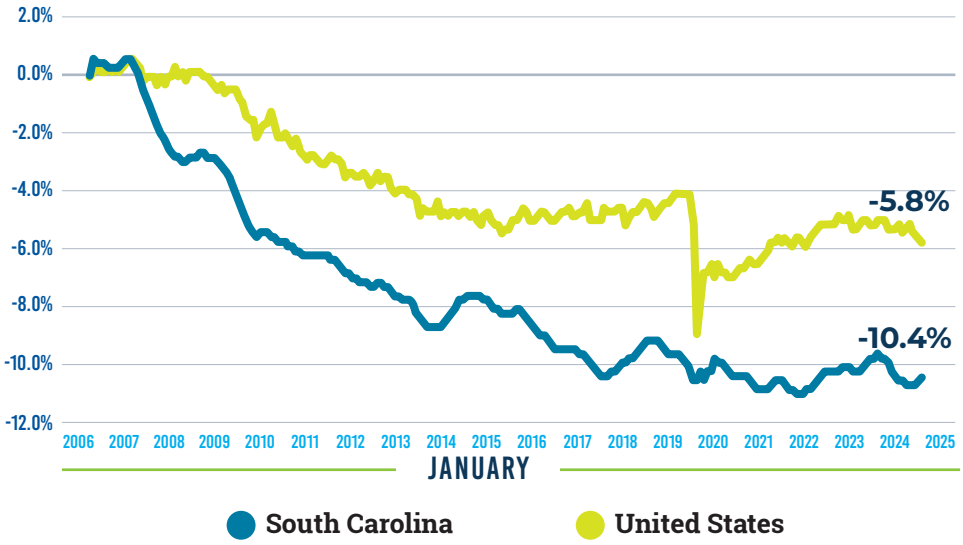
Estimated Pct. of S.C. Population 65 and Above: 2010-2050

*Source: U.S. Census Bureau; Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service*




Pct. Decrease in Labor Force Participation Rate Since Jan.'06

*Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics*





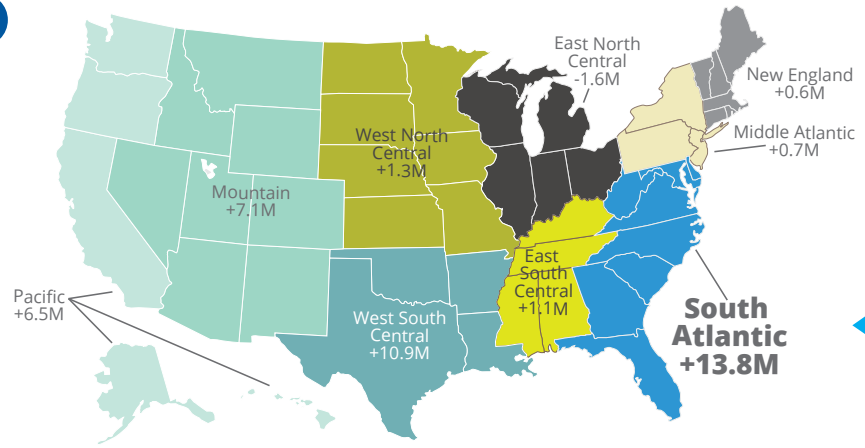
In addition to an aging population, South Carolina's population base is also expanding. This reflects the second demographic trend, which is likely to steadily increase the demand for workers. Following the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in February 2020, there has been a major shift in national migration patterns in which more people are relocating to the Southeastern United States. More specifically, the Southeastern United States is projected to experience more population gains than any other U.S. region through the year 2050, with these gains especially concentrated in the South Atlantic Region. Moreover, South Carolina's rate of population growth has accelerated faster than most other states following the onset of the pandemic in February 2020, with South Carolina having had the 4th fastest population growth rate in the nation in 2024. These trends are summarized in **Figure 2**.

# FIGURE 2

## POPULATION GROWTH TRENDS IN THE UNITED STATES

Projected Population Growth by U.S. Region

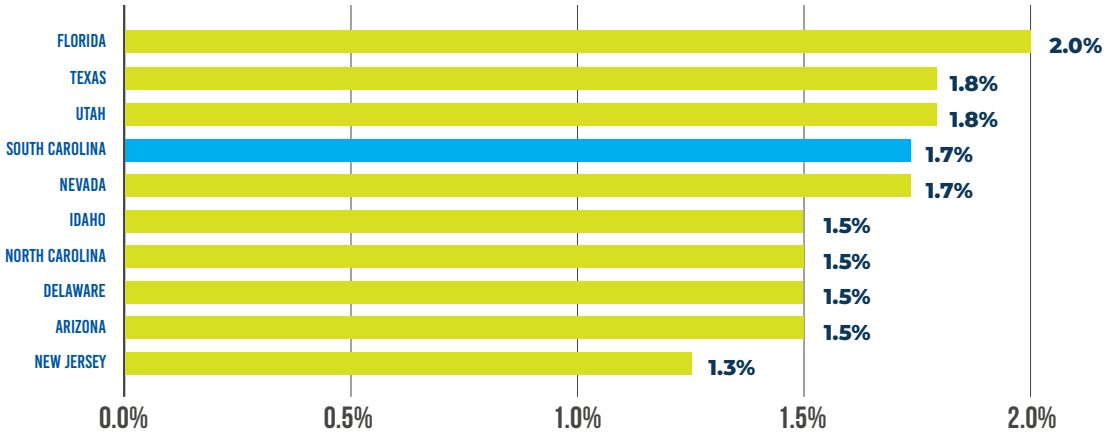
*Source: U.S. Census Bureau*




**The Southeastern United States is projected to experience more population gains than any other U.S. region through the year 2050.**

### Annual Population Growth Rate: 2024 vs. 2023

*Source: U.S. Census Bureau*




SOUTH CAROLINA'S RATE OF POPULATION GROWTH HAS ACCELERATED FASTER THAN MOST OTHER STATES FOLLOWING THE ONSET OF THE PANDEMIC IN FEBRUARY 2020, WITH **SOUTH CAROLINA** HAVING HAD THE **4TH FASTEST POPULATION GROWTH** RATE IN THE NATION IN 2024.

In sum, long-run demographic trends suggest that South Carolina is likely to see a lower supply of workers and a higher demand for workers in the coming years. This, in turn, implies that a workforce shortage has the potential to emerge, particularly in high demand sectors. South Carolina is already experiencing a workforce shortage in many trades, but these demographic trends reveal that such shortages are not likely to ease. As such, the role of the South Carolina Technical College System in training and retaining South Carolinia's workforce is becoming even more critical for the Palmetto State's economic future.



## SECTION III

# METHODOLOGY

Estimating the economic impact of the South Carolina Technical College System begins by examining two primary elements: (1) the day-to-day operations associated with each campus (as well as the system office itself) and (2) the alumni effect.

First, each System campus employs a sizable workforce and supports a large number of suppliers in order to facilitate all day-to-day operations. The purchases made by each campus through various expenditures with local businesses and through wages and salaries paid to faculty and staff introduce new spending activity that would not exist otherwise. As a result, the presence of each campus provides a stable base of activity in the local region.



The second element of the economic impact of the South Carolina Technical College System arises from students who remain in South Carolina to work upon graduation. This is measured by examining the marginal wage increase of each alumnus over what he or she would have likely earned without the System credential. These additional dollars then lead to increased household spending and further increase the demand for goods and services in the local economy. System alumni also provide a secondary social benefit through knowledge spillover effects. Knowledge spillover effects are the positive effects that are generated in a local region when the percentage of college-educated workers in that region rises. For example, there is extensive research documenting that the median income of all workers (both college and non-college educated) in a region tends to rise as the percentage of college-educated workers in that region rises.[1] These impacts can be collectively described as constituting the "alumni effect."

Yet these activities do not provide a complete picture of the contribution of the South Carolina Technical College System to the local economy. The expenditures that occur due to the ongoing operations of each college and due to increased wages deriving from the alumni effect both generate new, direct local economic activity. However, these expenditures also lead to additional job creation and economic activity throughout the local area by way of the economic multiplier effect (or economic ripple effect).

Economic multiplier effects can be divided into direct, indirect, and induced impacts. The direct effect represents the initial change in economic activity. This includes, for example, the initial dollars that are directly injected into the economy from operational expenses on the part of the any System campus. This would include any employee wages and benefits, machinery/equipment for student training, office supplies, or other overhead and administrative costs. This spending increases demand for goods and services and leads to the creation of new jobs and more income for employees and suppliers of System campuses.

**1** Enrico Moretti (2004), Journal of Econometrics, Estimating the Social Return to Higher Education: Evidence from Longitudinal and Repeated Cross-Sectional Data.

The indirect effect reflects all of the additional economic impacts resulting from inter-industry linkages between other local businesses. For example, consider a machinery equipment purchase that is made by a System campus for an on-campus lab. In this situation, the equipment provider would, as a result of the college's purchase, experience an increase in demand. This would require this equipment provider to purchase additional raw materials to accommodate the new increase in demand and to potentially hire additional employees if the increase in demand were high enough. The vendors of the equipment providers would then experience an increase in demand and have to purchase additional inputs as well, and so on.

The induced effect reflects additional economic activity that results from increases in the spending of household income. For example, when the aforementioned equipment provider hires new workers to satisfy an increase in demand, these workers will earn incomes. They will then spend part of this new income locally on, for example, food, entertainment, or housing. These industries will then see an increase in demand for their goods and services, which will lead to higher incomes for some of their employees, part of which will also be spent locally.



These successive rounds of indirect and induced spending do not go on forever, which is why a specific value can be calculated for each of them. In each round, money is "leaked out" for a variety of reasons. For example, firms may purchase some of their supplies from vendors located outside of the local region (or outside of South Carolina). In addition, employees may save part of their income or spend part of it with firms located elsewhere. In order to determine the total economic impact that will result from an initial direct impact, economic multipliers are used. An economic multiplier can be used to determine the total impact (direct, indirect, and induced) that results from an initial change in economic activity (the direct impact). Multipliers are different in each sector of the economy and are largely determined by the size of the local supplier network as well as the particular region being examined. In addition, economic multipliers are available to calculate not just the total impact, but also the total employment and income levels associated with the total impact.

To estimate the economic impacts in this study, a detailed structural model (known as an input-output model) of the South Carolina economy was used, which contains specific information on economic linkages between different industries at the county-level.
The input-output modeling software IMPLAN was utilized in combination with other customized regional forecasting models that were developed. This allows for the inclusion of additional local data, industry knowledge, and ongoing economic growth trends.





SECTION IV

# THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF THE S.C. TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM

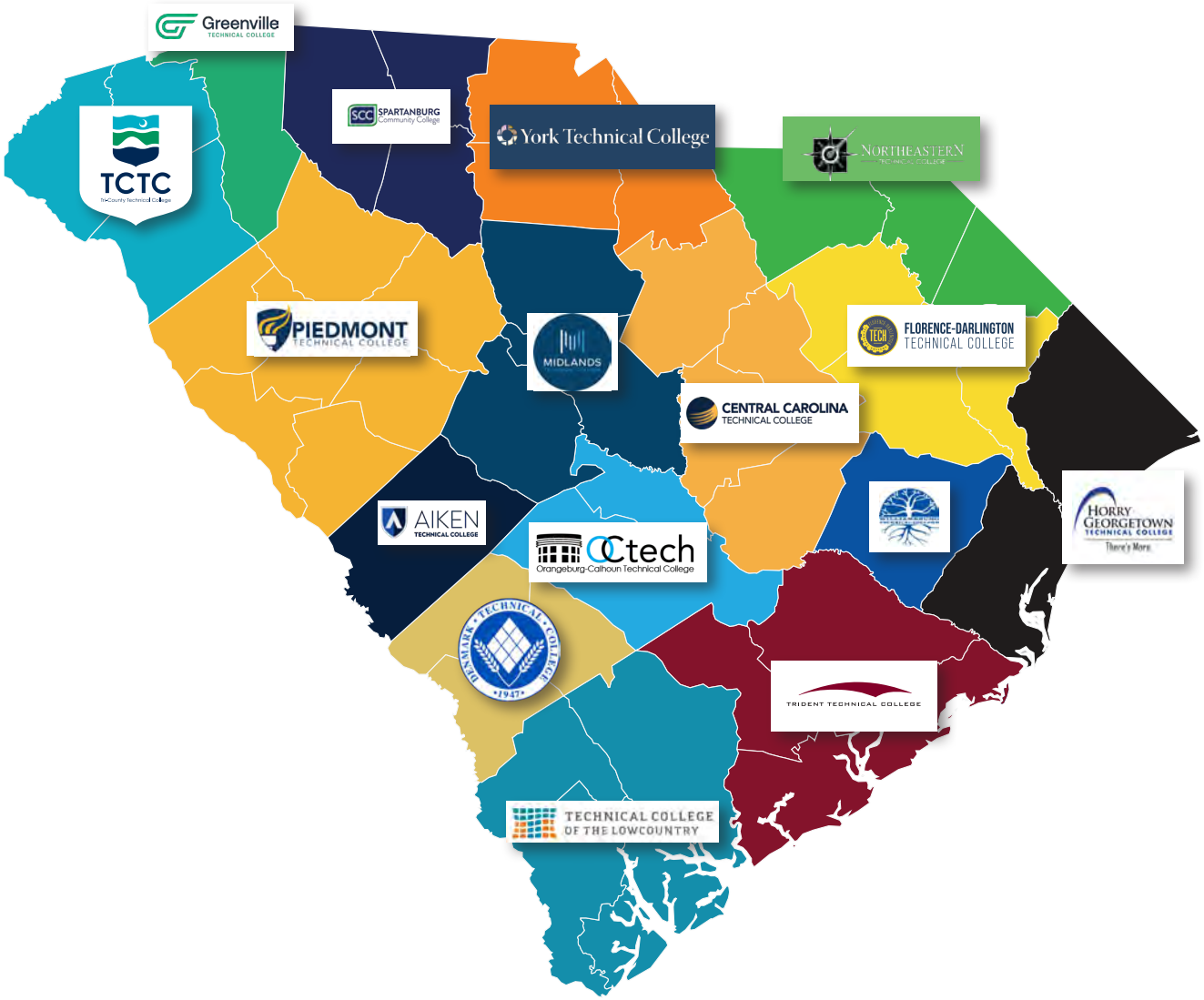


## ECONOMIC IMPACT: DAY-TO-DAY OPERATIONS

Each year, the South Carolina Technical College System educates and trains more than 147,000 students through both their credit (108,313) and continuing education (39,653) programs. The 16 colleges and their branch campuses are located throughout the state such that nearly every South Carolinian is within a 30-minute drive of one of their facilities. **Figure 3** highlights the specific service areas of each campus.

# FIGURE 3

## S.C. TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM CAMPUS SERVICE AREAS







The South Carolina Technical College System currently employs 7,373 faculty and staff statewide, which includes all employees at each campus facility as well as the system office located in Columbia. Expenditures made towards all wages and salaries to support this total employment volume, combined with all associated non-labor expenditures required for each campus' day-to-day activities (e.g., machinery and equipment for student training, office supplies, overhead and administrative costs, etc.) generates the direct impacts associated with System operations.

These direct impacts also lead to significant multiplier effects that make the total economic impact of System operations far larger. The structural input-output models used in this analysis estimate impacts in terms of three specific measures: economic output, employment, and labor income. Economic output reflects the dollar value of all final goods and services that can be attributed (directly or indirectly) to the System. It can also be thought of as an aggregate measure of total spending activity that results from all of the South Carolina Technical College System's direct expenditures within the local economy. Because it includes all spending by consumers and businesses on both goods and services, it is an all-inclusive measure of the impact on total economic activity. Employment measures the total workforce associated with total economic output. Labor income reflects all employee compensation associated with total employment estimates, including wages, salaries, and benefits. **Table 1** highlights these estimates.

# TABLE 1

## STATEWIDE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF THE S.C. TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM: OPERATIONS

| | Annual Employment | Annual Labor Income | Annual Total Impact |
|---|---|---|---|
| DIRECT EFFECT | 7,373 | $407,597,331 | $920,470,260 |
| MULTIPLIER EFFECT | 4,373 | $243,103,162 | $790,858,217 |
| TOTAL IMPACT | **11,746** | **$650,700,493** | **$1,711,328,477** |

The 7,373 faculty and staff that work for the System in South Carolina (along with all associated local non-labor expenditures) generate approximately $920.5 million in annual economic output. This level of direct economic activity then subsequently leads to additional rounds of local spending activity – known as the multiplier effect – which totals approximately $790.9 million in additional economic output along with 4,373 additional jobs. These multiplier effects reflect the increased demand for goods and services of local suppliers resulting from local expenditures on the part of the System as well as the local economic activity generated across all industries that is the result of increased household spending. The combination of all direct effects and their subsequent multiplier effects leads to a total annual economic impact of approximately $1.7 billion, which supports a total of 11,746 total jobs in South Carolina each year.

> S.C. Technical College System graduates are earning a long-run average wage premium of
> **52.8 percent**
> as a result of their credential

## ECONOMIC IMPACT: THE ALUMNI EFFECT

As previously noted, the alumni effect associated with the South Carolina Technical College System represents two components. The first component derives from the marginal wage increase that a System alumnus is able to earn over and above what he or she would have likely earned without his or her System credential. Although the wage premium can vary significantly depending upon the degree or certification type, this study estimates that South Carolina Technical College System graduates are earning a long-run average wage premium of 52.8 percent as a result of their credential. In 2025 dollars, this would represent a wage increase of approximately $19,399 over the median wage of a high school graduate ($36,753).[2]

The second component of the alumni effect associated with the System derives from the knowledge spillover effects that are generated when the percentage of college-educated workers in a region rises. These spillovers often have the effect of increasing the median income of all workers (both college and non-college educated alike). The most common explanation for such a phenomenon is the sharing of knowledge and skills in both formal and informal settings across workers. This study conservatively estimates these social returns by assuming that for each percentage point increase in the supply of college graduates, the wages of high school graduates rise by 1.6 percent, and the wages of college graduates rise by 0.4 percent.[3]

**2** American Community Survey, 2023 1-Year Estimate

**3** See Moretti (2004) for the derivation of these estimates.

When combining both components, the total alumni effect generates an economic impact of nearly $4.7 billion on the state of South Carolina. In other words, the South Carolina Technical College System generates an annual economic impact of $4.7 billion in South Carolina that specifically results from increases in household spending activity due to the wage premiums that System graduates earn and the associated knowledge spillover effects in the broader community. **Table 2** highlights the individual alumni effects for each college on their specific service areas.

# TABLE 2

## STATEWIDE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF THE S.C. TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM: ALUMNI EFFECT

*in millions*

| S.C. Technical College | Annual Alumni Effect |
|---|---|
| AIKEN TECHNICAL COLLEGE | $122.6M |
| CENTRAL CAROLINA TECHNICAL COLLEGE | $121.6M |
| DENMARK TECHNICAL COLLEGE | $14.8M |
| FLORENCE-DARLINGTON TECHNICAL COLLEGE | $195.4M |
| GREENVILLE TECHNICAL COLLEGE | $724.6M |
| HORRY-GEORGETOWN TECHNICAL COLLEGE | $358.7M |
| MIDLANDS TECHNICAL COLLEGE | $449.0M |
| NORTHEASTERN TECHNICAL COLLEGE | $33.9M |
| ORANGEBURG-CALHOUN TECHNICAL COLLEGE | $68.4M |
| PIEDMONT TECHNICAL COLLEGE | $246.9M |
| SPARTANBURG COMMUNITY COLLEGE | $166.1M |
| TECHNICAL COLLEGE OF THE LOWCOUNTRY | $96.2M |
| TRI-COUNTY TECHNICAL COLLEGE | $254.1M |
| TRIDENT TECHNICAL COLLEGE | $766.3M |
| WILLIAMSBURG TECHNICAL COLLEGE | $12.7M |
| YORK TECHNICAL COLLEGE | $183.5M |
| **System Total[4]** | **$4,678.3M** |

**4** Note that due to county-level spillover effects, statewide impacts are greater than the sum of the individual colleges.

## ECONOMIC IMPACT: GRAND TOTALS

The total economic impact of the South Carolina Technical College System can be estimated by summing the impacts associated with all operations-related activities along with the alumni effects. Putting these estimates together reveals that the total annual economic impact of the South Carolina Technical College System is $6.4 billion. This dollar value is reflective of all final goods and services that are produced in South Carolina that can be attributed (directly or indirectly) to the System. This level of economic activity is associated with more than 38,000 jobs and $2.0 billion in labor income for South Carolina residents, as shown in **Table 3**. These estimates reflect the increased demand for goods and services of local suppliers resulting from in-state expenditures on the part of the System as well as economic activity in South Carolina generated across all industries that is the result of increased household spending arising from higher incomes for System faculty, staff, and graduates.

## TABLE 3

### STATEWIDE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF THE S.C. TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM: GRAND TOTALS

| Impact Metric | Dollar Value |
|---|---|
| Annual **TOTAL IMPACT** | **$6,389,424,941** |
| Annual **EMPLOYMENT** | **38,618** |
| Annual **LABOR INCOME** | **$2,034,947,796** |

## ECONOMIC IMPACT: CONTRIBUTIONS TO STATE TAX REVENUE

Another major impact of the South Carolina Technical College System comes from the increase in state tax revenue that results from the economic activity it supports. As summarized in **Table 3**, the total economic impact of the System on the state of South Carolina approximates $6.4 billion annually.

Historically, every additional dollar that is generated in economic activity (i.e., nominal gross state product) within South Carolina also generates 4.4 cents in new state tax revenue[5] y applying this figure to the economic activity generated by the South Carolina Technical College System, the tax revenue from this total volume of activity can be estimated.[6] **Table 4** displays these results, which show that the annual total estimated tax revenue that arises from the South Carolina Technical College System is approximately $117.1 million.

## TABLE 4

### ANNUAL STATE TAX REVENUE DERIVED FROM THE S.C. TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM

| Category | Dollar Value |
|---|---|
| Estimated **ESTIMATED ECONOMIC OUTPUT FOR SOUTH CAROLINA** | **$6,389,424,941** |
| Estimated **ESTIMATED TAX REVENUE GENERATED FOR SOUTH CAROLINA** | **$117,105,151** |

**5** The historical relationship between South Carolina nominal gross state product and the South Carolina general funds revenue (as measured and tracked by the South Carolina Board of Economic Advisors) was estimated using industry-standard time-series regression techniques.

**6** Economic output represents the value of industry production and is therefore not synonymous with gross state product. As such, the dollar value of all intermediate inputs was subtracted from economic output before the 4.4-cent estimate was applied to estimate total tax revenue.

## ECONOMIC IMPACT: MITIGATING SOUTH CAROLINA'S LABOR SHORTAGE

Even with a $6.4 billion annual economic footprint, perhaps the most important contribution that the South Carolina Technical College System makes to the state of South Carolina is its impact on the state's labor supply. The many programs offered by the System help to improve both the quantity and quality of the state's workforce by training students in high-demand fields and by placing them with local employers. Graduate retention has become increasingly important in South Carolina in recent years, as it helps to mitigate an ongoing labor shortage among skilled trades. In addition, local placement of graduates supports the demand of local businesses both because the higher wages earned by graduates are spent locally and because these workers are satisfying the labor market needs of local employers, which helps these businesses to grow over time. Moreover, easier access to a trained workforce increases the competitiveness of South Carolina as it looks to recruit new employers to the state.



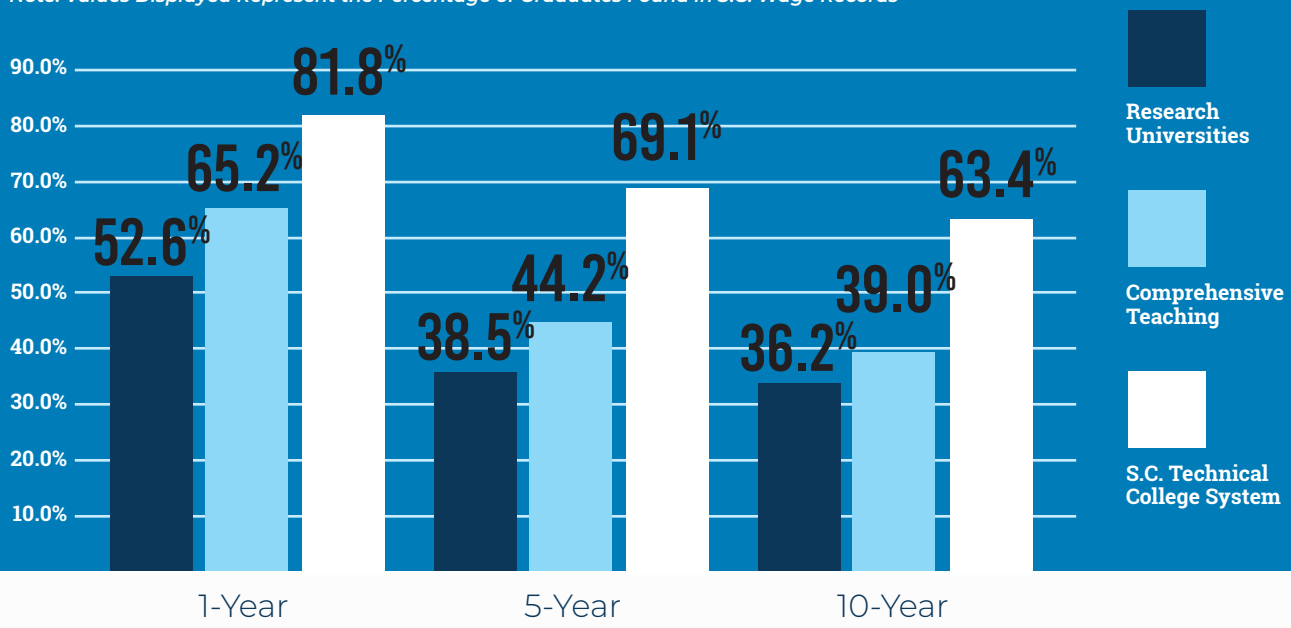
> **A GREATER PERCENTAGE OF COLLEGE GRADUATES FROM THE SOUTH CAROLINA TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM ARE WORKING IN SOUTH CAROLINA TEN YEARS AFTER GRADUATION (63.4%) THAN GRADUATES OF RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES JUST ONE YEAR AFTER GRADUATION (52.6%)**

This contribution to the state's workforce is perhaps most easily observed when examining retention rates. More specifically, System colleges have higher in-state graduate retention rates than four-year colleges, making their contributions to the workforce are even more pronounced. For example, among all graduates of System colleges, approximately 81.8 percent are working in South Carolina one year following graduation. This can be compared to just 52.6 percent across all research universities in South Carolina. Ten years after graduation, these numbers fall to 63.4 percent and 36.2 percent, respectively. Yet the most striking takeaway from these estimates is that a greater percentage of college graduates from the South Carolina Technical College System are working in South Carolina ten years after graduation (63.4%) than graduates of research universities just one year after graduation (52.6%). **Figure 4** summarizes these results.

# FIGURE 4

## GRADUATE RETENTION RATES

*Source: S.C. Department of Employment and Workforce*
*Note: Values Displayed Represent the Percentage of Graduates Found in S.C. Wage Records*




## GRADUATE RETENTION RATES



The primary placement of these System graduates is within industry sectors in high demand across South Carolina. For example, as **Table 5** illustrates, the top five most common programs of study are all associated with industries that have seen employment growth that is significantly faster than the state average over the past fifteen years.

# TABLE 5

## S.C. TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM GRADUATES BY OCCUPATION CATEGORY

*Note: This excludes graduates in programs primary designed to transfer to 4-year institutions*

| PROGRAM OF STUDY | PCT. OF TOTAL GRADUATES | Employment Growth Rate of Primary Industry Affiliation (Jul.'10-Jul.'25) |
|---|---|---|
| Health Professional and Related Clinical Science | **33.1%** | **Health Care: +45.8%** |
| Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services | **13.8%** | **Prof. & Business Services: +53.2%** |
| Mechanic and Repair Technologies | **9.7%** | **Trans. Equip. Manufacturing: +110.6%** |
| Engineering Technologies | **8.2%** | **Trans. Equip. Manufacturing: +110.6%** |
| Precision Production | **7.6%** | **Trans. Equip. Manufacturing: +110.6%** |
| **Avg. Industry Growth Rate in South Carolina (Jul.'10-Jul.'25): +33.4%** | | |

SECTION V

# CONCLUSION

The South Carolina Technical College System is a cornerstone of the state's economy, serving more than 147,000 residents annually. Its mission is to deliver responsive, workforce-driven programs that prepare graduates for career opportunities while meeting the needs of local employers. With 16 colleges across the state, the System provides both immediate and long-term benefits to students, businesses, and communities.

This study finds that the S.C. Technical College System generates an estimated $6.4 billion in annual economic activity, supporting more than 38,000 jobs and $2.0 billion in labor income for South Carolina residents. The largest driver of this impact is the alumni effect: graduates gain job-ready skills, earn higher wages, and spend more in their local communities. This effect accounts for nearly 75 percent of the System's total impact.

One reason this effect is so pronounced is that System graduates are far more likely than four-year graduates to remain in South Carolina. More specifically, 81.8 percent of System graduates are estimated to be employed in-state one year after graduation, compared to 52.6 percent of research university graduates. Ten years after graduation, 63.4 percent of System graduates are employed in South Carolina compared to 36.2 percent from research universities. On average, System graduates experience a 52.8 percent long-run wage premium – meaning that they earn roughly 52.8 percent more than South Carolina workers with only a high school diploma.

Looking ahead, South Carolina faces a tightening labor market as population growth and demographic shifts increase demand for skilled workers while also simultaneously reducing supply. Workforce shortages have already emerged, especially among high-demand trades. Thus, the role of the S.C. Technical College System in training, retaining, and advancing the state's workforce will become even more important in sustaining and increasing long-run rates of economic growth.

# Aiken Technical College

SC Technical College System

AIKEN TECHNICAL COLLEGE

## Annual Economic Impact

AIKEN TECHNICAL COLLEGE

**Operations**

| | // EMPLOYMENT | // LABOR INCOME | // ECONOMIC OUTPUT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Direct | 198 | $10,199,670 | $27,772,930 |
| Multipler | 71 | $3,427,955 | $11,015,652 |
| TOTAL | **269** | **$13,627,625** | **$38,788,582** |

**Alumni Effect**

| Impact Metric | Dollar Value |
|---|---|
| Total Impact | **$122,647,301** |
| Employment | **769** |
| Labor Income | **$34,126,848** |

THE IMPACT OF HIGHER LOCAL SPENDING THAT RESULTS FROM HIGHER WAGES OF GRADUATES

**Total Annual Impact**

| | // EMPLOYMENT | // LABOR INCOME | // ECONOMIC OUTPUT |
|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL: | 1,038 | $47,754,473 | $161,435,883 |

## Planned Capital Investment

- In the process of renovating administrative building by end of 2025
- Constructing 30,000 square foot Nursing Education Center
- $34.7m in temporary construction impacts and 220 temporary jobs

## Service Region



AIKEN TECHNICAL COLLEGE

SC Technical
College System

# Aiken Technical College



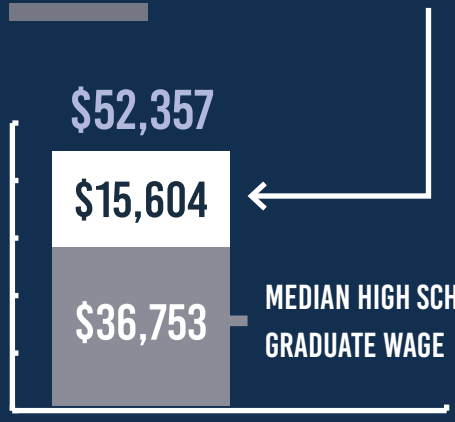
## TOTAL ECONOMIC OUTPUT

# $161.4M

## TOTAL JOBS SUPPORTED

# 1,038

## ESTIMATED LONG-RUN WAGE PREMIUM




## LARGEST PROGRAMS OF STUDY

| | |
|---|---|
| Health Professions and Related Clinical Sciences | 42.6% |
| Science Technologies | 30.1% |
| Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services | 5.0% |

## ANNUAL ENROLLMENT 3,146

AIKEN TECHNICAL COLLEGE

# Central Carolina Technical College

SC Technical College System

CENTRAL CAROLINA TECHNICAL COLLEGE

## Annual Economic Impact

CENTRAL CAROLINA TECHNICAL COLLEGE

**Operations**

| | // EMPLOYMENT | // LABOR INCOME | // ECONOMIC OUTPUT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Direct | 389 | $14,137,544 | $29,598,096 |
| Multipler | 90 | $3,907,615 | $13,717,125 |
| TOTAL | **479** | **$18,045,159** | **$43,315,221** |

**Alumni Effect**

| Impact Metric | Dollar Value |
|---|---|
| Total Impact | **$121,562,356** |
| Employment | **809** |
| Labor Income | **$33,334,330** |

THE IMPACT OF HIGHER LOCAL SPENDING THAT RESULTS FROM HIGHER WAGES OF GRADUATES

**Total Annual Impact**

| | // EMPLOYMENT | // LABOR INCOME | // ECONOMIC OUTPUT |
|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL: | 1,288 | $51,379,489 | $164,967,577 |

## Planned Capital Investment

- Investing in a $5m Lee County and $30m Kershaw County campus expansion
- Advanced Manufacturing Technology Training Center campus expansion of $16.4m
- $69.0m in temporary construction impacts with ~250 temporary jobs

## Service Region



SC Technical
College System

# Central Carolina Technical College



## TOTAL ECONOMIC OUTPUT

# $165.0M

## TOTAL JOBS SUPPORTED

# 1,288

## ESTIMATED LONG-RUN WAGE PREMIUM




## ANNUAL ENROLLMENT 3,893

## LARGEST PROGRAMS OF STUDY

| | |
|---|---|
| Health Professions and Related Clinical Sciences | 24.5% |
| Engineering Technologies | 13.1% |
| Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services | 10.3% |

CENTRAL CAROLINA TECHNICAL COLLEGE

# Denmark Technical College

SC Technical College System

DENMARK TECHNICAL COLLEGE

## Annual
## Economic Impact

**Operations**

| | // EMPLOYMENT | // LABOR INCOME | // ECONOMIC OUTPUT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Direct | 120 | $8,627,951 | $19,250,232 |
| Multipler | 43 | $1,513,641 | $6,103,072 |
| TOTAL | **163** | **$10,141,592** | **$25,353,304** |

**Alumni Effect**

| Impact Metric | Dollar Value |
|---|---|
| Total Impact | **$14,834,661** |
| Employment | **95** |
| Labor Income | **$3,366,006** |

THE IMPACT OF HIGHER LOCAL SPENDING THAT RESULTS FROM HIGHER WAGES OF GRADUATES

**Total Annual Impact**

| // EMPLOYMENT | // LABOR INCOME | // ECONOMIC OUTPUT |
|---|---|---|
| 258 | $13,507,598 | $40,187,965 |



## Service Region



SC Technical
College System

# Denmark Technical College



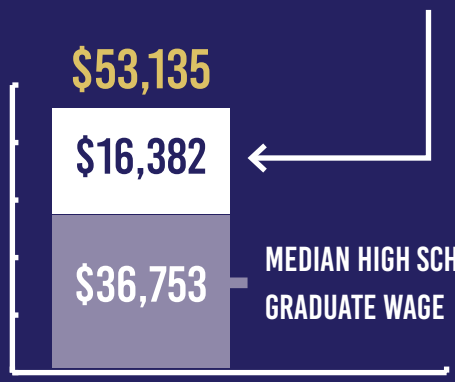
## TOTAL ECONOMIC OUTPUT

# $40.2M

## TOTAL JOBS SUPPORTED

# 258

## ESTIMATED LONG-RUN WAGE PREMIUM




## ANNUAL ENROLLMENT 1,017

## LARGEST PROGRAMS OF STUDY

| | |
|---|---|
| Health Professions and Related Clinical Sciences | 30.9% |
| Precision Production | 9.0% |
| Personal and Culinary Services | 7.5% |

DENMARK TECHNICAL COLLEGE

# Florence-Darlington Technical College

SC Technical College System

FLORENCE-DARLINGTON TECHNICAL COLLEGE

## Annual Economic Impact

FLORENCE-DARLINGTON TECHNICAL COLLEGE

### Operations

| | // EMPLOYMENT | // LABOR INCOME | // ECONOMIC OUTPUT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Direct | 372 | $17,900,378 | $47,589,727 |
| Multipler | 181 | $9,177,741 | $30,234,312 |
| TOTAL | **553** | **$27,078,119** | **$77,824,039** |

### Alumni Effect

| Impact Metric | Dollar Value |
|---|---|
| Total Impact | **$195,371,243** |
| Employment | **1,188** |
| Labor Income | **$55,253,912** |

THE IMPACT OF HIGHER LOCAL SPENDING THAT RESULTS FROM HIGHER WAGES OF GRADUATES

### Total Annual Impact

| | // EMPLOYMENT | // LABOR INCOME | // ECONOMIC OUTPUT |
|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL: | 1,741 | $82,332,031 | $273,195,282 |



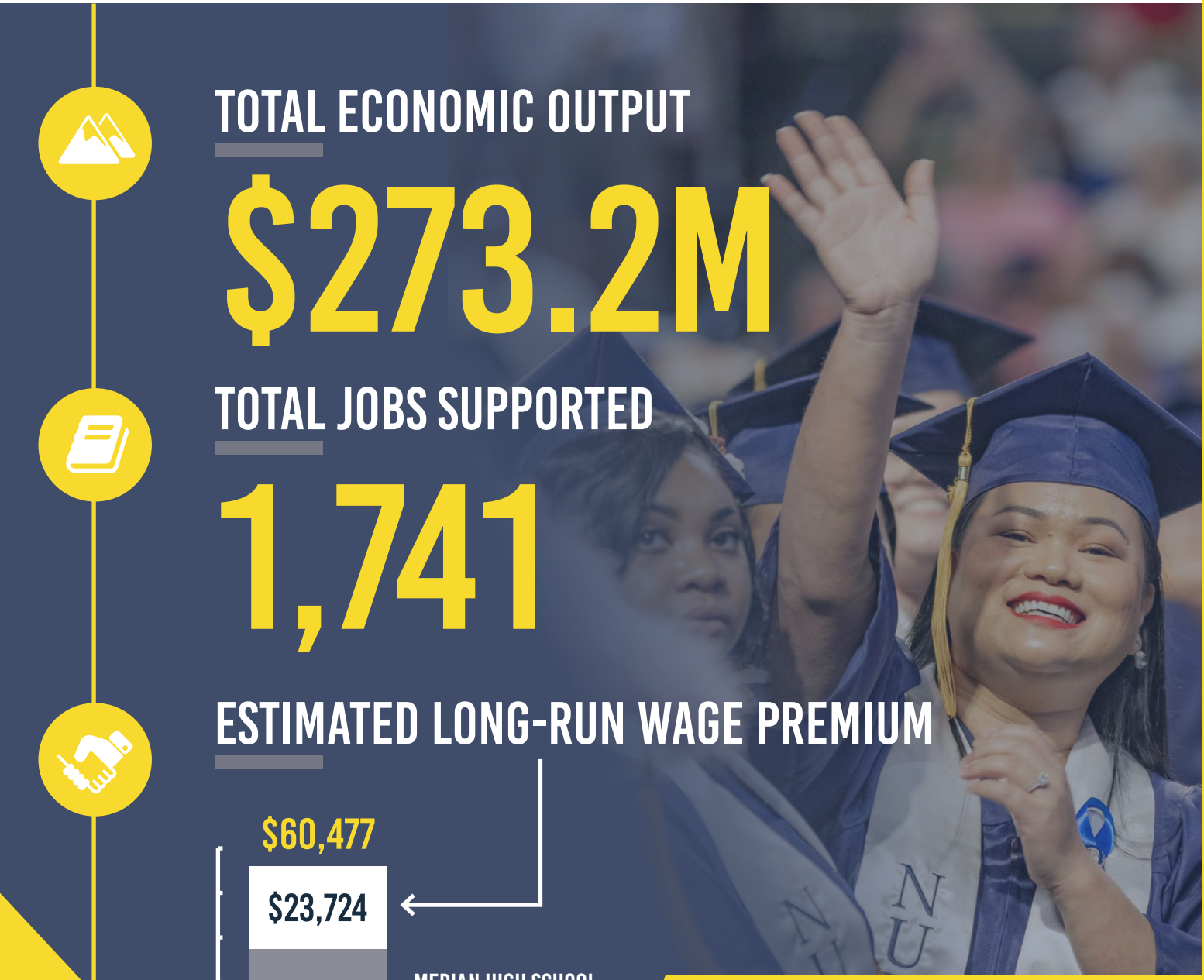
## Service Region



FLORENCE-DARLINGTON TECHNICAL COLLEGE

SC Technical
College System

# Florence-Darlington Technical College



## TOTAL ECONOMIC OUTPUT

# $273.2M

## TOTAL JOBS SUPPORTED

# 1,741

## ESTIMATED LONG-RUN WAGE PREMIUM




## ANNUAL ENROLLMENT 4,851

## LARGEST PROGRAMS OF STUDY

| | |
|---|---|
| Health Professions and Related Clinical Sciences | 24.5% |
| Mechanic and Repair Technologies | 16.9% |
| Precision Production | 13.6% |

FLORENCE-DARLINGTON TECHNICAL COLLEGE

# Greenville Technical College

SC Technical College System

GREENVILLE TECHNICAL COLLEGE

## Annual Economic Impact

Greenville TECHNICAL COLLEGE

**Operations**

| | // EMPLOYMENT | // LABOR INCOME | // ECONOMIC OUTPUT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Direct | 938 | $54,726,943 | $116,561,912 |
| Multipler | 507 | $29,758,277 | $91,528,284 |
| TOTAL | **1,445** | **$84,485,220** | **$208,090,196** |

**Alumni Effect**

| Impact Metric | Dollar Value |
|---|---|
| Total Impact | $724,592,348 |
| Employment | 4,258 |
| Labor Income | $227,417,614 |

THE IMPACT OF HIGHER LOCAL SPENDING THAT RESULTS FROM HIGHER WAGES OF GRADUATES

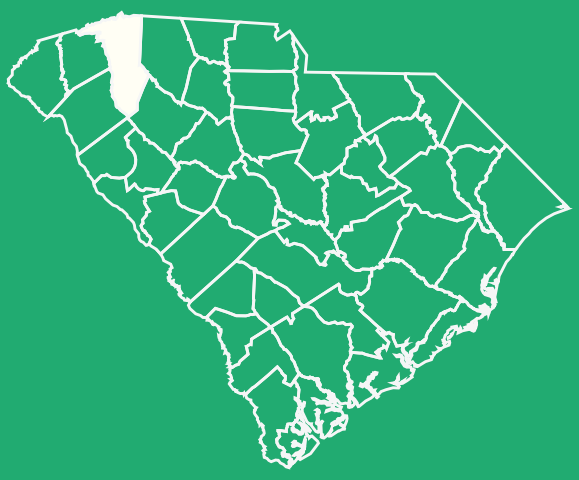
**Total Annual Impact**

| | // EMPLOYMENT | // LABOR INCOME | // ECONOMIC OUTPUT |
|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL: | 5,703 | $311,902,834 | $932,682,544 |

## Planned Capital Investment

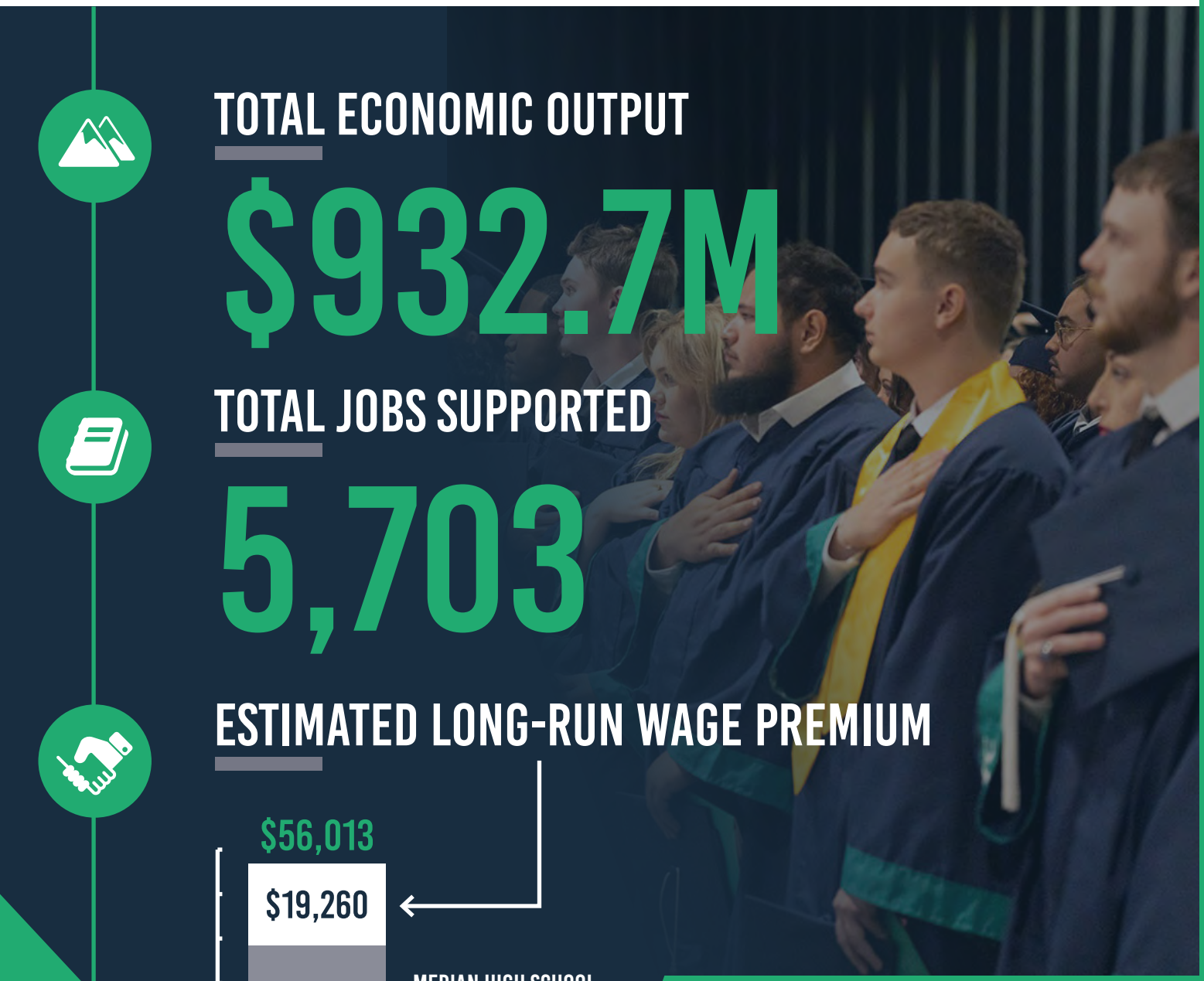
- Construction of the Center for Welding Automation and Excellence
- 44,000 square foot facility expected to open Fall 2026
- $58.6M in temporary construction impacts with ~ 180 temporary jobs

## Service Region



SC Technical
College System

# Greenville Technical College



## TOTAL ECONOMIC OUTPUT

# $932.7M

## TOTAL JOBS SUPPORTED

# 5,703

## ESTIMATED LONG-RUN WAGE PREMIUM




## LARGEST PROGRAMS OF STUDY

| | |
|---|---|
| Health Professions and Related Clinical Sciences | 14.7% |
| Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services | 7.9% |
| Mechanic and Repair Technologies | 7.4% |

**ANNUAL ENROLLMENT** 15,887

GREENVILLE TECHNICAL COLLEGE

# Horry-Georgetown Technical College

SC Technical College System

HORRY-GEORGETOWN TECHNICAL COLLEGE

## Annual Economic Impact

HORRY GEORGETOWN TECHNICAL COLLEGE There's More.

**Operations**

| | // EMPLOYMENT | // LABOR INCOME | // ECONOMIC OUTPUT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Direct | 485 | $31,849,545 | $87,660,839 |
| Multipler | 344 | $16,480,392 | $57,395,977 |
| TOTAL | **829** | **$48,329,937** | **$145,056,816** |

**Alumni Effect**

| Impact Metric | Dollar Value |
|---|---|
| Total Impact | $358,706,461 |
| Employment | 2,097 |
| Labor Income | $106,334,597 |

THE IMPACT OF HIGHER LOCAL SPENDING THAT RESULTS FROM HIGHER WAGES OF GRADUATES

**Total Annual Impact**

| | // EMPLOYMENT | // LABOR INCOME | // ECONOMIC OUTPUT |
|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL: | 2,926 | $154,664,534 | $503,763,277 |

## Planned Capital Investment

- $75.4m for construction of new academic buildings in Conway and Grand Strand and the development of a new Workforce Training (Marine Tech) Center in Georgetown
- $38m in other renovation and expansion projects 2025-2030
- $172.7m in temporary construction impacts with ~235 temporary jobs

## Service Region



SC Technical
College System

# Horry-Georgetown Technical College



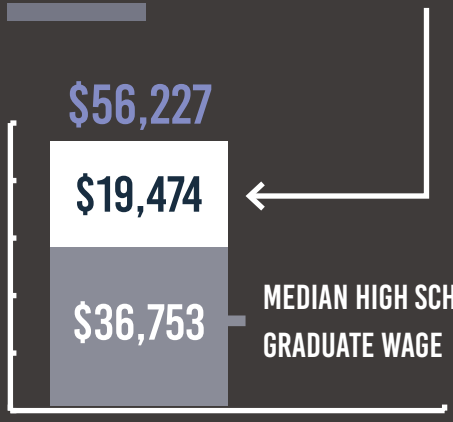
## TOTAL ECONOMIC OUTPUT

# $503.8M

## TOTAL JOBS SUPPORTED

# 2,926

## ESTIMATED LONG-RUN WAGE PREMIUM




HORRY-GEORGETOWN TECHNICAL COLLEGE

**ANNUAL ENROLLMENT** 10,649

| | |
|---|---|
| Health Professions and Related Clinical Sciences | 24.6% |
| Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services | 9.9% |
| Personal and Culinary Services | 7.0% |

# Midlands Technical College

SC Technical College System

MIDLANDS TECHNICAL COLLEGE

## Annual Economic Impact

**Operations**

| | // EMPLOYMENT | // LABOR INCOME | // ECONOMIC OUTPUT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Direct | 859 | $50,487,952 | $114,849,605 |
| Multipler | 510 | $29,632,290 | $89,787,820 |
| TOTAL | **1,369** | **$80,120,242** | **$204,637,425** |

**Alumni Effect**

| Impact Metric | Dollar Value |
|---|---|
| Total Impact | $448,951,810 |
| Employment | 2,593 |
| Labor Income | $142,063,403 |

THE IMPACT OF HIGHER LOCAL SPENDING THAT RESULTS FROM HIGHER WAGES OF GRADUATES

**Total Annual Impact**

| | // EMPLOYMENT | // LABOR INCOME | // ECONOMIC OUTPUT |
|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL: | 3,962 | $222,183,645 | $653,589,235 |

## Planned Capital Investment

- Plans to construct a new Advanced Manufacturing and Skilled Trades Building
- Renovations to library, Granby Hall, and Mechatronics facilities; total costs expected $60m
- $95.1m in temporary construction impacts with ~120 temporary jobs

## Service Region



SC Technical
College System

# Midlands Technical College



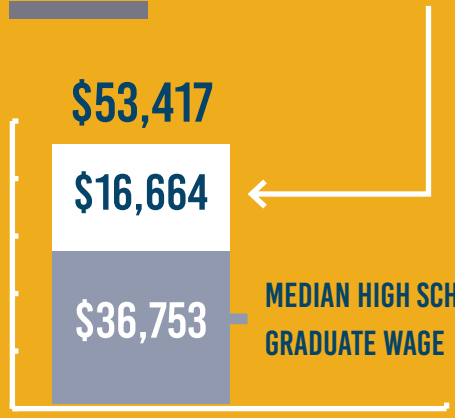
## TOTAL ECONOMIC OUTPUT

# $653.6M

## TOTAL JOBS SUPPORTED

# 3,962

## ESTIMATED LONG-RUN WAGE PREMIUM




## LARGEST PROGRAMS OF STUDY

| | |
|---|---|
| Health Professions and Related Clinical Sciences | 33.4% |
| Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services | 6.1% |
| Mechanic and Repair Technologies | 6.0% |

## ANNUAL ENROLLMENT 13,183

MIDLANDS TECHNICAL COLLEGE

# Northeastern Technical College

SC Technical College System

## Annual Economic Impact

NORTHEASTERN TECHNICAL COLLEGE

**Operations**

| | // EMPLOYMENT | // LABOR INCOME | // ECONOMIC OUTPUT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Direct | 146 | $6,991,780 | $29,643,545 |
| Multipler | 72 | $2,908,955 | $11,411,176 |
| TOTAL | **218** | **$9,900,735** | **$41,054,721** |

**Alumni Effect**

| Impact Metric | Dollar Value |
|---|---|
| Total Impact | $33,942,446 |
| Employment | 207 |
| Labor Income | $8,541,005 |

THE IMPACT OF HIGHER LOCAL SPENDING THAT RESULTS FROM HIGHER WAGES OF GRADUATES

**Total Annual Impact**

| | // EMPLOYMENT | // LABOR INCOME | // ECONOMIC OUTPUT |
|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL: | 425 | $18,441,740 | $74,997,167 |

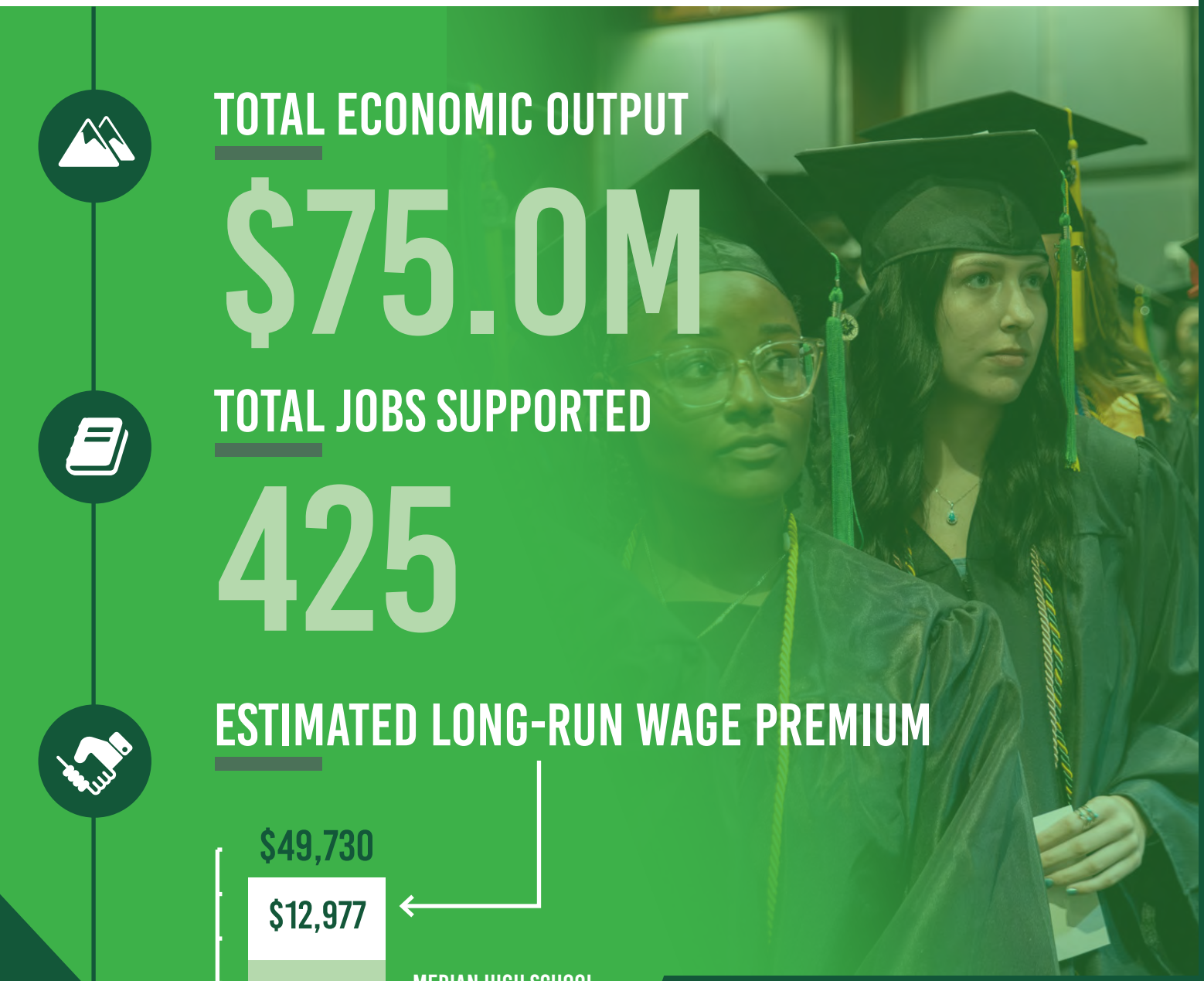


## Service Region



SC Technical
College System

# Northeastern Technical College



## TOTAL ECONOMIC OUTPUT

# $75.0M

## TOTAL JOBS SUPPORTED

# 425

## ESTIMATED LONG-RUN WAGE PREMIUM




## LARGEST PROGRAMS OF STUDY

| | |
|---|---|
| Health Professions and Related Clinical Sciences | 40.0% |
| Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services | 11.3% |
| Precision Production | 7.0% |

## ANNUAL ENROLLMENT 1,968

NORTHEASTERN TECHNICAL COLLEGE

# Orangeburg-Calhoun Technical College

SC Technical College System

ORANGEBURG-CALHOUN TECHNICAL COLLEGE

## Annual Economic Impact

OCtech Orangeburg-Calhoun Technical College

**Operations**

| | // EMPLOYMENT | // LABOR INCOME | // ECONOMIC OUTPUT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Direct | 214 | $13,222,353 | $26,143,753 |
| Multipler | 75 | $2,631,681 | $10,491,476 |
| TOTAL | **289** | **$15,854,034** | **$36,635,229** |

**Alumni Effect**

| Impact Metric | Dollar Value |
|---|---|
| Total Impact | **$68,443,582** |
| Employment | **478** |
| Labor Income | **$17,524,381** |

THE IMPACT OF HIGHER LOCAL SPENDING THAT RESULTS FROM HIGHER WAGES OF GRADUATES

**Total Annual Impact**

| | // EMPLOYMENT | // LABOR INCOME | // ECONOMIC OUTPUT |
|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL: | 767 | $33,378,415 | $105,078,811 |

## Planned Capital Investment

- By 2030, plan to construct new Advanced Manufacturing Educational Building
- Initial cost estimates of $18m in captial improvements associated with new building
- $23.2m in temporary construction impacts with ~60 temporary jobs

## Service Region



SC Technical
College System

# Orangeburg-Calhoun Technical College



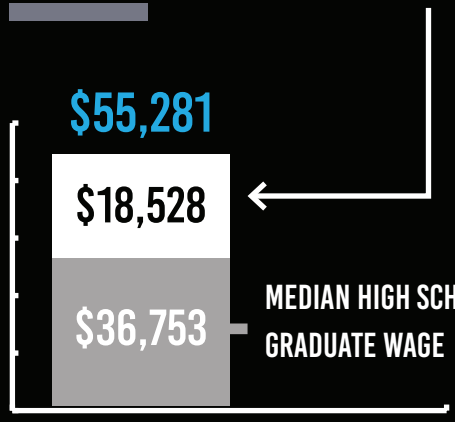
## TOTAL ECONOMIC OUTPUT

**$105.1M**

## TOTAL JOBS SUPPORTED

**767**

## ESTIMATED LONG-RUN WAGE PREMIUM




## ANNUAL ENROLLMENT 2,918

## LARGEST PROGRAMS OF STUDY

| | |
|---|---|
| Health Professions and Related Clinical Sciences | 36.7% |
| Engineering Technologies | 8.7% |
| Security and Protective Services | 5.5% |

ORANGEBURG-CALHOUN TECHNICAL COLLEGE

# Piedmont Technical College

SC Technical College System

PIEDMONT TECHNICAL COLLEGE

## Annual Economic Impact

PIEDMONT TECHNICAL COLLEGE

### Operations

| | // EMPLOYMENT | // LABOR INCOME | // ECONOMIC OUTPUT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Direct | 545 | $32,977,821 | $74,098,791 |
| Multipler | 191 | $7,194,686 | $28,062,370 |
| TOTAL | **736** | **$40,172,507** | **$102,161,161** |

### Alumni Effect

| Impact Metric | Dollar Value |
|---|---|
| Total Impact | $246,871,544 |
| Employment | 1,543 |
| Labor Income | $61,565,403 |

THE IMPACT OF HIGHER LOCAL SPENDING THAT RESULTS FROM HIGHER WAGES OF GRADUATES

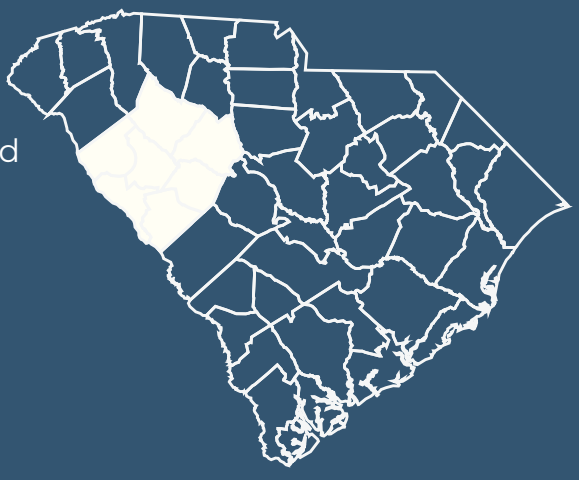
### Total Annual Impact

| | // EMPLOYMENT | // LABOR INCOME | // ECONOMIC OUTPUT |
|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL: | 2,279 | $101,737,910 | $349,032,705 |

## Planned Capital Investment

- Anticipated $77.8m for construction of Health Sciences Building, Technical Innovation Center, and Saluda & Edgefield Centers for Manufacturing Excellence
- $31m in renovations to the Library & Student Engagement Center and Family Life & Conference Center
- $143.0m in temporary construction impacts with ~210 temporary jobs

## Service Region



SC Technical
College System

# Piedmont Technical College

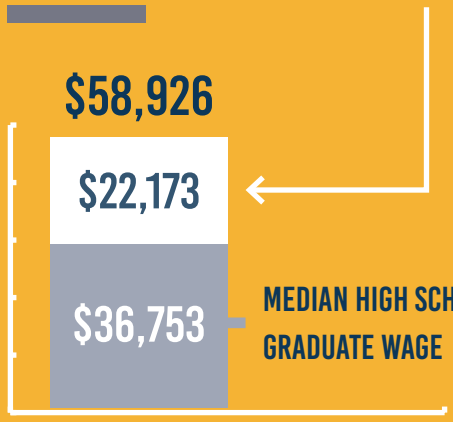
## TOTAL ECONOMIC OUTPUT

# $349.0M

## TOTAL JOBS SUPPORTED

# 2,279

## ESTIMATED LONG-RUN WAGE PREMIUM







PIEDMONT TECHNICAL COLLEGE

## LARGEST PROGRAMS OF STUDY

| | |
|---|---|
| Health Professions and Related Clinical Sciences | 24.0% |
| Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services | 15.9% |
| Mechanic and Repair Technologies | 10.1% |

## ANNUAL ENROLLMENT 6,973

# Spartanburg Community College

SC Technical College System

SPARTANBURG COMMUNITY COLLEGE

## Annual Economic Impact

SCC SPARTANBURG Community College

### Operations

| | // EMPLOYMENT | // LABOR INCOME | // ECONOMIC OUTPUT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Direct | 738 | $43,055,954 | $92,134,895 |
| Multipler | 252 | $11,989,050 | $40,004,263 |
| TOTAL | **990** | **$55,045,004** | **$132,139,158** |

### Alumni Effect

| Impact Metric | Dollar Value |
|---|---|
| Total Impact | **$166,125,736** |
| Employment | **1,014** |
| Labor Income | **$48,114,831** |

THE IMPACT OF HIGHER LOCAL SPENDING THAT RESULTS FROM HIGHER WAGES OF GRADUATES

### Total Annual Impact

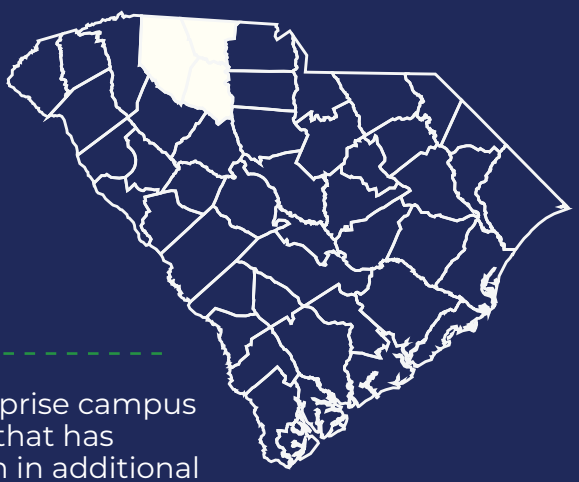
| | // EMPLOYMENT | // LABOR INCOME | // ECONOMIC OUTPUT |
|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL: | 2,004 | $103,159,835 | $298,264,894 |

## Planned Capital Investment

- $116m in planned capital investment through 2030
- Investments include expansion of Cherokee County campus as well as renovation of existing classrooms and labs to integrate advanced technology

Spartanburg Community College also maintains an enterprise campus known as the Spark Center, a major local innovation hub that has facilitated the creation of over 100,000 jobs and $50 billion in additional economic activity for Spartanburg County

## Service Region



SC Technical
College System

# Spartanburg Community College



## TOTAL ECONOMIC OUTPUT

# $298.3M

## TOTAL JOBS SUPPORTED

# 2,004

## ESTIMATED LONG-RUN WAGE PREMIUM




## LARGEST PROGRAMS OF STUDY

| | |
|---|---|
| Engineering Technologies | 16.6% |
| Health Professions and Related Clinical Sciences | 16.2% |
| Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services | 11.2% |

## ANNUAL ENROLLMENT 8,788

SPARTANBURG COMMUNITY COLLEGE

# Technical College of the Lowcountry

SC Technical College System

TECHNICAL COLLEGE OF THE LOWCOUNTRY

## Annual Economic Impact

TECHNICAL COLLEGE OF THE LOWCOUNTRY

**Operations**

| | // EMPLOYMENT | // LABOR INCOME | // ECONOMIC OUTPUT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Direct | 274 | $12,804,330 | $28,493,607 |
| Multipler | 105 | $4,994,527 | $17,434,791 |
| TOTAL | **379** | **$17,798,857** | **$45,928,398** |

**Alumni Effect**

| Impact Metric | Dollar Value |
|---|---|
| Total Impact | **$96,215,248** |
| Employment | **579** |
| Labor Income | **$27,605,653** |

THE IMPACT OF HIGHER LOCAL SPENDING THAT RESULTS FROM HIGHER WAGES OF GRADUATES

**Total Annual Impact**

| | // EMPLOYMENT | // LABOR INCOME | // ECONOMIC OUTPUT |
|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL: | 958 | $45,404,510 | $142,143,646 |

TECHNICAL COLLEGE OF THE LOWCOUNTRY

## Planned Capital Investment

- Construction of a $7m Health Science Lab and $26m Workforce Training Center
- Extensive renovations and upgrades including Student & Community Center
- $58.5m in temporary construction impacts with ~105 temporary jobs

## Service Region



SC Technical College System

# Technical College of the Lowcountry



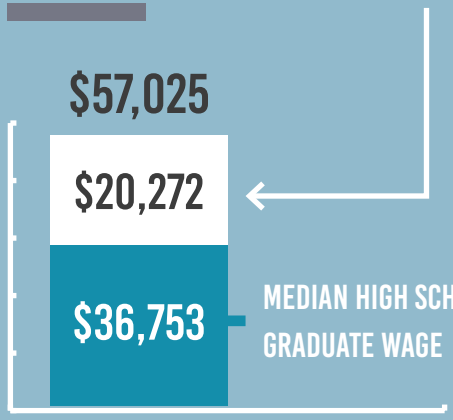
## TOTAL ECONOMIC OUTPUT

**$142.1M**

## TOTAL JOBS SUPPORTED

**958**

## ESTIMATED LONG-RUN WAGE PREMIUM




## LARGEST PROGRAMS OF STUDY

| | |
|---|---|
| Health Professions and Related Clinical Sciences | 26.8% |
| Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services | 12.6% |
| Mechanic and Repair Technologies | 6.4% |

## ANNUAL ENROLLMENT 3,431

TECHNICAL COLLEGE OF THE LOWCOUNTRY

# Tri-County Technical College

SC Technical College System

TRI-COUNTY TECHNICAL COLLEGE

## Annual
## Economic Impact

TCTC
Tri-County Technical College

**Operations**

| | // EMPLOYMENT | // LABOR INCOME | // ECONOMIC OUTPUT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Direct | 672 | $29,665,000 | $62,879,244 |
| Multipler | 198 | $8,580,435 | $31,584,574 |
| TOTAL | **870** | **$38,245,435** | **$94,463,818** |

**Alumni Effect**

| Impact Metric | Dollar Value |
|---|---|
| Total Impact | $254,108,626 |
| Employment | 1,588 |
| Labor Income | $67,242,961 |

THE IMPACT OF HIGHER LOCAL SPENDING THAT RESULTS FROM HIGHER WAGES OF GRADUATES

**Total Annual Impact**

| | // EMPLOYMENT | // LABOR INCOME | // ECONOMIC OUTPUT |
|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL: | 2,458 | $105,488,396 | $348,572,444 |

## Planned Capital Investment

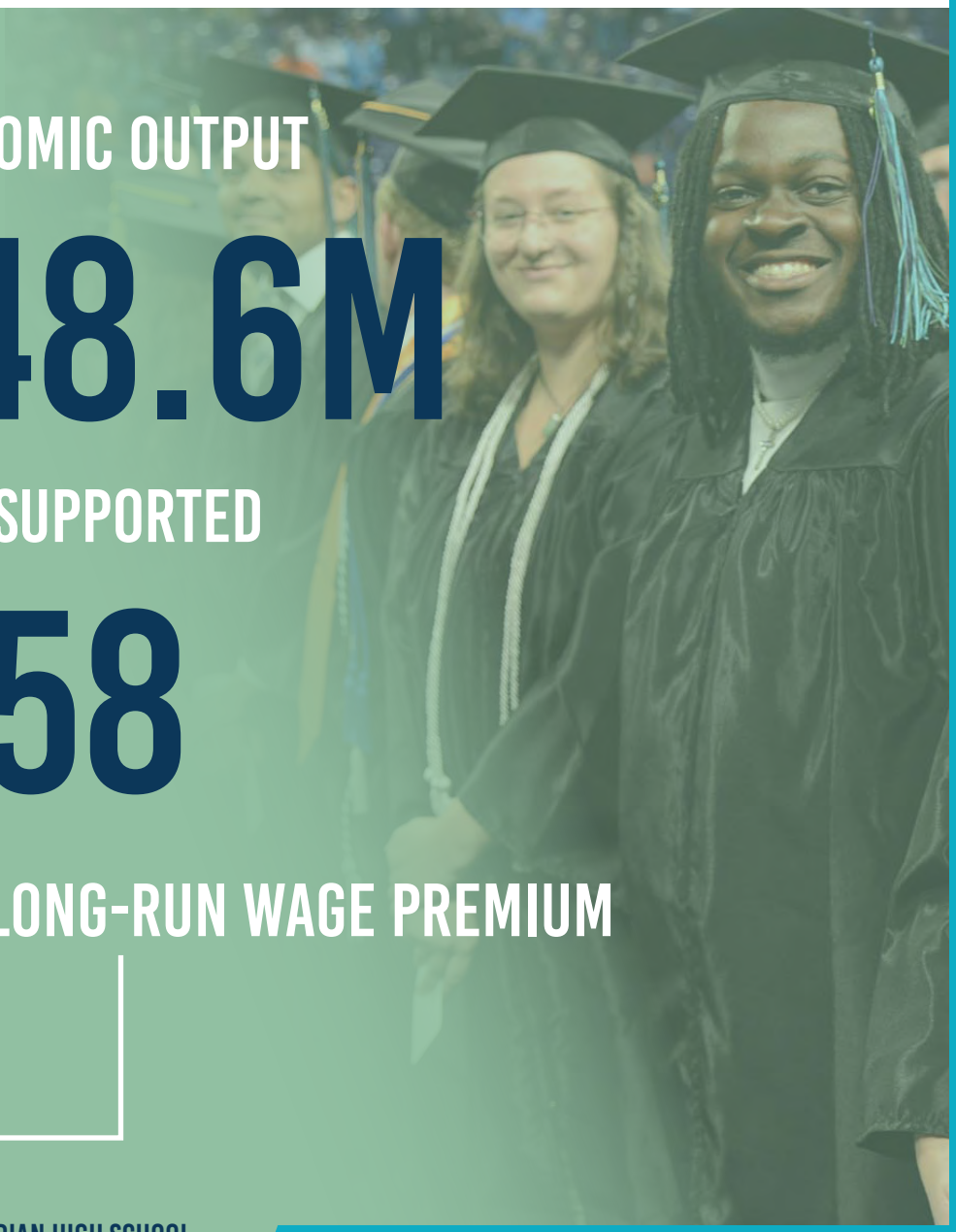
- Pickens Hall Renovations
- Construction of new Anderson Campus buildings

## Service Region



SC Technical
College System

# Tri-County Technical College



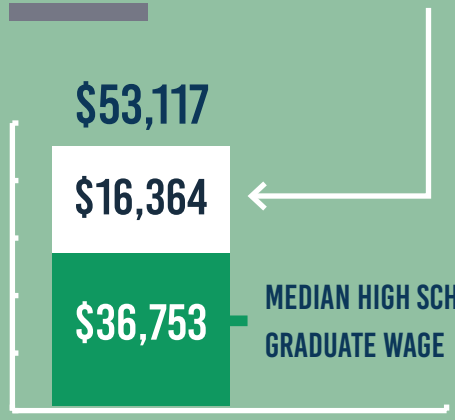
## TOTAL ECONOMIC OUTPUT

# $348.6M

## TOTAL JOBS SUPPORTED

# 2,458

## ESTIMATED LONG-RUN WAGE PREMIUM




## LARGEST PROGRAMS OF STUDY

| | |
|---|---|
| Mechanic and Repair Technologies | 11.2% |
| Health Professions and Related Clinical Sciences | 9.5% |
| Precision Production | 8.1% |

## ANNUAL ENROLLMENT 7,700

TRI-COUNTY TECHNICAL COLLEGE

# Trident Technical College

SC Technical College System

TRIDENT TECHNICAL COLLEGE

## Annual Economic Impact

TRIDENT TECHNICAL COLLEGE

**Operations**

| | // EMPLOYMENT | // LABOR INCOME | // ECONOMIC OUTPUT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Direct | 842 | $48,306,007 | $103,088,765 |
| Multipler | 511 | $31,543,199 | $101,241,529 |
| TOTAL | **1,353** | **$79,849,206** | **$204,330,294** |

**Alumni Effect**

| Impact Metric | Dollar Value |
|---|---|
| Total Impact | **$766,317,684** |
| Employment | **4,102** |
| Labor Income | **$234,951,827** |

THE IMPACT OF HIGHER LOCAL SPENDING THAT RESULTS FROM HIGHER WAGES OF GRADUATES

**Total Annual Impact**

| | // EMPLOYMENT | // LABOR INCOME | // ECONOMIC OUTPUT |
|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL: | 5,455 | $314,801,033 | $970,647,978 |

## Planned Capital Investment

- Berkeley Campus Renovations
- Thornley Campus Deferred Maintenance

## Service Region



TRIDENT TECHNICAL COLLEGE

SC Technical
College System

# Trident Technical College



## TOTAL ECONOMIC OUTPUT

# $970.6M

## TOTAL JOBS SUPPORTED

# 5,455

## ESTIMATED LONG-RUN WAGE PREMIUM




## LARGEST PROGRAMS OF STUDY

| | |
|---|---|
| Health Professions and Related Clinical Sciences | 22.9% |
| Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services | 13.4% |
| Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services | 10.5% |

## ANNUAL ENROLLMENT 20,625

TRIDENT TECHNICAL COLLEGE

# Williamsburg Technical College

SC Technical College System

WILLIAMSBURG TECHNICAL COLLEGE

## Annual
## Economic Impact

**Operations**

| | // EMPLOYMENT | // LABOR INCOME | // ECONOMIC OUTPUT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Direct | 97 | $4,062,598 | $18,830,232 |
| Multipler | 33 | $917,705 | $4,088,833 |
| TOTAL | **130** | **$4,980,303** | **$22,919,065** |

**Alumni Effect**

| Impact Metric | Dollar Value |
|---|---|
| Total Impact | $12,688,610 |
| Employment | 83 |
| Labor Income | $2,949,100 |

THE IMPACT OF HIGHER LOCAL SPENDING THAT RESULTS FROM HIGHER WAGES OF GRADUATES

**Total Annual Impact**

| | // EMPLOYMENT | // LABOR INCOME | // ECONOMIC OUTPUT |
|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL: | 213 | $7,929,403 | $35,607,675 |

## Planned Capital Investment

- $15m in planned building projects
- $19.0m in temporary construction impacts with ~30 temporary jobs

## Service Region



SC Technical
College System

# Williamsburg Technical College



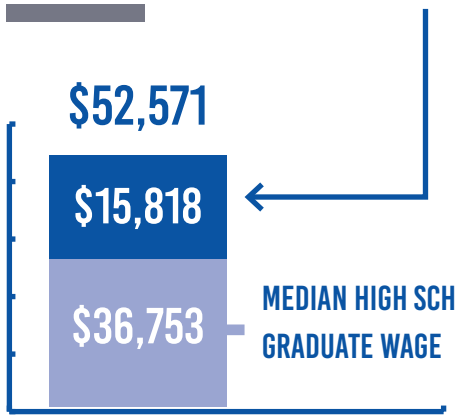
## TOTAL ECONOMIC OUTPUT

# $35.6M

## TOTAL JOBS SUPPORTED

# 213

## ESTIMATED LONG-RUN WAGE PREMIUM




## LARGEST PROGRAMS OF STUDY

| | |
|---|---|
| Health Professions and Related Clinical Sciences | 37.3% |
| Precision Production | 6.7% |
| Family and Consumer Sciences | 6.3% |

## ANNUAL ENROLLMENT

# 917

WILLIAMSBURG TECHNICAL COLLEGE

# York Technical College

SC Technical College System

YORK TECHNICAL COLLEGE

## Annual Economic Impact

York Technical College

**Operations**

| | // EMPLOYMENT | // LABOR INCOME | // ECONOMIC OUTPUT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Direct | 387 | $23,053,262 | $62,759,898 |
| Multipler | 221 | $12,301,896 | $39,663,821 |
| TOTAL | **608** | **$35,355,158** | **$102,423,719** |

**Alumni Effect**

| Impact Metric | Dollar Value |
|---|---|
| Total Impact | $183,491,541 |
| Employment | 1,040 |
| Labor Income | $51,592,368 |

THE IMPACT OF HIGHER LOCAL SPENDING THAT RESULTS FROM HIGHER WAGES OF GRADUATES

**Total Annual Impact**

| | // EMPLOYMENT | // LABOR INCOME | // ECONOMIC OUTPUT |
|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL: | 1,648 | $86,947,526 | $285,915,260 |

## Planned Capital Investment

- $42.5m in planned expenditures for Administration Building, Student Services Building, and New Health and Human Services Building
- $12.3m in renovations, replacements, expansions, and mechanical projects
- $76.2m in temporary construction impacts with ~165 temporary jobs

## Service Region



SC Technical
College System

# York Technical College



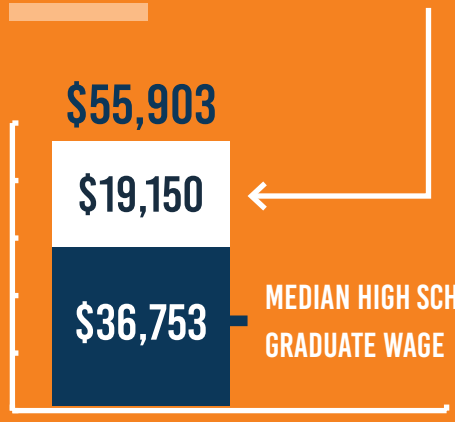
## TOTAL ECONOMIC OUTPUT

# $285.9M

## TOTAL JOBS SUPPORTED

# 1,648

## ESTIMATED LONG-RUN WAGE PREMIUM




## LARGEST PROGRAMS OF STUDY

| | |
|---|---|
| Health Professions and Related Clinical Sciences | 20.0% |
| Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services | 10.9% |
| Mechanic and Repair Technologies | 5.9% |

## ANNUAL ENROLLMENT 6,627

YORK TECHNICAL COLLEGE




803 896-5320
www.sctechsystem.edu
111 Executive Center Drive
Columbia, SC 29210