

D.C. Unemployment Insurance Benefits

(Total - All Regular Programs)

	Mar. 2006	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2005
Initial Claims	1,241	1,149	1,349

Demographic / Economic Indicators

	D.C.	U.S.A.
Population, July 1, 2005 estimate	550,521	296,410,404
Population, percent change (April 1, 2000-July 1, 2005)	-3.8%	5.3%
Persons under 18 years old, 2000	20.1%	25.7%
High school graduates (Persons age 25+, 2000)	77.8%	80.4%
Homeownership rate, 2000	40.8%	66.2%
Median household money income, 1999	\$40,127	\$41,994
Per capita money income, 1999	\$28,659	\$21,587
Persons below poverty, 1999	20.2%	12.4%
Retail sales per capita, 1997	\$5,274	\$9,190
Private nonfarm employment, percent change (Average annual rate; 1995-2005)	1.6%	1.4%
Persons per square mile, 2000	9,316.4	79.6

Top 20 Employers in the Private Sector in D.C.

Rank	Employer
1	Howard University
2	George Washington University
3	Georgetown University
4	Washington Hospital Center
5	Children's National Medical Center
6	Fannie Mae
7	Howard University Hospital
8	American University
9	Georgetown University Hospital
10	Providence Hospital
11	Catholic University of America
12	The Washington Post
13	Marriott Hotel Services
14	Sibley Memorial Hospital
15	BlueCross BlueShield of the National Capital Area
16	American National Red Cross
17	Hyatt Regency Hotels
18	George Washington University Hospital
19	Corporate Advisory Board
20	Gallaudet University

(Based on employment levels reported to the District's Unemployment Compensation Program as of September 2004. Ranked by size of workforce.)

District of Columbia Job Activity March 2006



The number of District wage and salary jobs increased by 4,200 in March 2006. The private sector gained 3,900 jobs and the public sector added 300 jobs. In the private sector, professional and business services and leisure and hospitality added 1,100 jobs each; other services added 600 jobs; and natural resources and construction and information increased by 300 jobs each; educational and health services gained 200 jobs; manufacturing, trade, transportation and utilities and financial activities added 100 jobs each. In the public sector, the Federal Government shed 200 jobs, the District Government gained 400 jobs and transportation added 100 jobs.

In the last twelve months, the District gained a total of 10,300 jobs. The private sector added 11,900 jobs while the public sector lost 1,600 jobs. The private sector growth occurred in professional and business services (up by 3,700 jobs), educational and health services (up by 3,500 jobs), leisure and hospitality (up by 3,300 jobs), financial activities (up by 900 jobs), information (up by 600 jobs), and trade, transportation and utilities (up by 200 jobs). Losses were noted in natural resources and construction (down by 200 jobs) and manufacturing (down by 100 jobs). Other services was unchanged over the year. In the public sector, the Federal Government lost 1,800 jobs and transportation lost 200 jobs while the District Government gained 400 jobs.

Washington Metropolitan Division March 2006



Total wage and salary employment in the Washington Metropolitan Division increased over the month in March 2006 by 16,000. The private sector increased by 13,400 jobs and the public sector gained 2,600 jobs. Within the private sector, gains were registered in professional and business services (up by 3,800 jobs), leisure and hospitality (up by 3,600 jobs), trade, transportation, and utilities (up by 1,700 jobs), natural resources, mining and construction (up by 1,500 jobs), other services (up by 1,300 jobs), financial activities (up by 500 jobs), manufacturing (up by 400 jobs), and information and educational and health services (up by 300 jobs each). In the public sector, state government added 2,200 jobs; local government gained 800 jobs; and the federal government lost 400 jobs.

During the past twelve months, the Washington Metropolitan Division gained 60,600 jobs. The private sector gained 53,800 jobs and the public sector added 6,800 jobs. Private sector gains were registered in professional and business services (up by 23,600 jobs), leisure and hospitality (up by 7,400 jobs), natural resources, mining and construction (up by 7,300 jobs), educational and health services (up by 7,100 jobs), trade, transportation, and utilities (up by 6,000 jobs), financial activities (up by 2,400 jobs), other services (up by 1,700 jobs), and manufacturing (up by 300 jobs). Information lost 2,000 jobs. In government, local government gained 7,300 jobs and state government added 700 jobs while the federal government lost 1,200 jobs.

Department of Employment Services
Office of Labor Market Research and Information

64 New York Avenue, N.E., 3rd Floor
Washington, D.C. 20002-3326

1st Class Mail
US Postage

PAID

Washington, DC
Permit #1941

Official Business

Penalty for Misuse

Attention:

To make changes to your address or to unsubscribe to this publication, please note the change needed and return this cover to the above address, or fax to (202) 673-3796

Labor Market

And Other

Economic Trends

A Snapshot

May 2006

Data for March 2006

Published by:
D.C. Department of Employment Services
in co-operation with the
Workforce Investment Council



Anthony A. Williams, Mayor
Government of the District of Columbia

Gregory P. Irish, Director
Department of Employment Services

Barbara Lang, Chairperson
Workforce Investment Council



Unemployment Rates (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Mar. '06	Feb. '06	Mar. '05
U.S.A.	4.8	5.1	5.4
Washington, DC MSA	2.9	3.0	3.6
Washington, DC MD	3.0	3.0	3.6
D.C.	5.5	5.5	7.0

Unemployment Rates (Seasonally Adjusted)

	Mar. '06	Feb. '06	Mar. '05
U.S.A.	4.7	4.8	5.1
D.C.	5.3	5.3	6.9

a: Reflecting 2005 benchmark revisions

Employment Status for the D.C. Civilian Population

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Mar. '06	Feb. '06	Mar. '05 ^a
Civilian Labor Force	289,400	291,900	296,800
Employment	273,600	275,800	275,900
Unemployment	15,800	16,100	20,900

a: Reflecting 2005 benchmark revisions

D.C. Metro Division Average Hours & Earnings

(of Production Workers in Manufacturing)

	Mar. '06 ^p	Feb. '06 ^r	Mar. '05 ^a
Weekly Earnings	\$655.31	\$650.13	\$666.76
Weekly Hours	38.3	39.0	39.5
Hourly Earnings	\$17.11	\$16.67	\$16.88

p: Preliminary

r: Revised

a: Reflecting 2005 benchmark revisions

Consumer Price Index, Annual Change in %

All items. All urban consumers.

	Mar. '06	Feb. '06	Mar. '05	Feb. '05
Wash.-Balt. DC-MD-VA-WV	3.3	na	3.9	na
U.S.A.	3.4	3.6	3.1	3.0

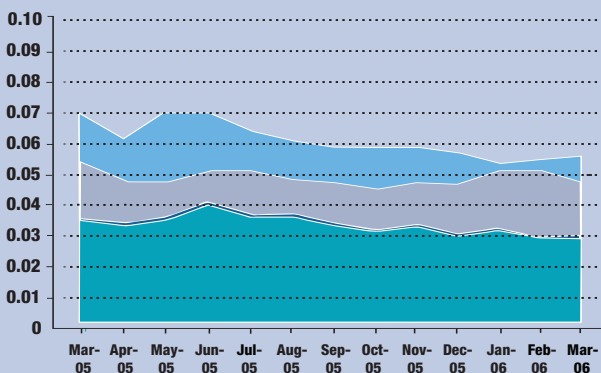
(All items. All urban consumers. Not Seasonally Adjusted.)

(1982-84=100 for U.S. Nov. 1996=100 for Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV)

na: not available

Unemployment Rate

March 2005 to March 2006 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



D.C. Wage and Salary Employment by Industry

(Not Seasonally Adjusted; In Thousands of Jobs)

	Mar. '06 ^P	Feb. '06 ^r	Mar. '05 ^a
Total	689.6	685.4	679.3
Total Private	460.0	456.1	448.1
Goods-Producing Industries	14.5	14.1	14.8
Manufacturing	2.1	2.0	2.2
Natural Resource, Mining & Construction	12.4	12.1	12.6
Service-Providing Industries	675.1	671.3	664.5
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	27.8	27.7	27.6
Wholesale Trade	4.5	4.6	4.6
Retail Trade	17.9	17.7	17.5
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	5.4	5.4	5.5
Information	23.4	23.1	22.8
Financial Activities	30.7	30.6	29.8
Professional & Business Services	150.7	149.6	147.0
Educational & Health Services	98.1	97.9	94.6
Leisure & Hospitality	56.1	55.0	52.8
Accommodation & Food Services	49.4	48.6	46.9
Other Services	58.7	58.1	58.7
Government	229.6	229.3	231.2
Federal Government	190.5	190.7	192.3
D.C. Government	34.4	34.0	34.0
Public Transportation	4.7	4.6	4.9

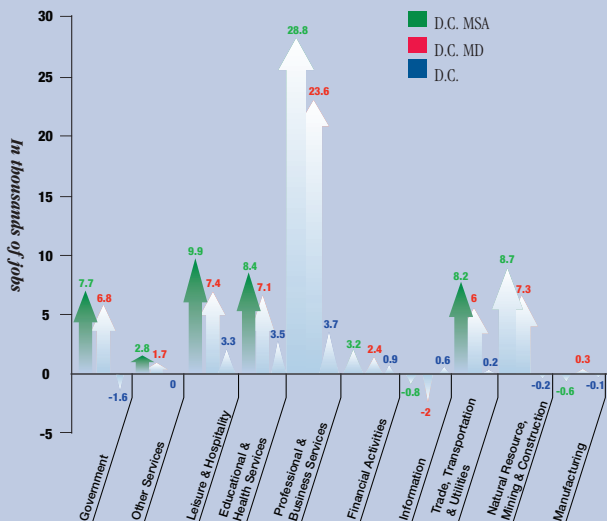
(Subtotals may not equal totals due to rounding.)

Note: Wage and salary employment by industry is now based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

p: Preliminary r: Revised a: Reflecting 2005 benchmark revisions

Net Job Changes

March 2005 to March 2006



Washington, D.C. Metropolitan Division Wage and Salary Employment by Industry

(Not Seasonally Adjusted; In Thousands of Jobs)

	Mar. '06 ^p	Feb. '06 ^r	Mar. '05 ^a
Total	2,378.9	2,362.9	2,318.3
Total Private	1,836.3	1,822.9	1,782.5
Goods-Producing Industries	189.5	187.6	181.9
Manufacturing	44.2	43.8	43.9
Natural Resource, Mining & Construction	145.3	143.8	138.0
Service-Providing Industries	2,189.4	2,175.3	2,136.4
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	323.8	322.1	317.8
Wholesale Trade	56.4	56.2	55.5
Retail Trade	208.1	207.1	202.4
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	59.3	58.8	59.9
Information	81.4	81.1	83.4
Financial Activities	116.8	116.3	114.4
Professional & Business Services	538.8	535.0	515.2
Educational & Health Services	249.0	248.7	241.9
Leisure & Hospitality	200.6	197.0	193.2
Accommodation & Food Services	176.0	173.4	170.0
Other Services	136.4	135.1	134.7
Government	542.6	540.0	535.8
Federal Government	293.0	293.4	294.2
State Government	75.9	73.7	75.2
Local Government	173.7	172.9	166.4

(Subtotals may not equal totals due to rounding. Data reflects conversion to 2002 NAICS.)
p: Preliminary r: Revised a: Reflecting 2005 benchmark revisions

Washington, D.C. Metropolitan Statistical Area Wage and Salary Employment by Industry

(Not Seasonally Adjusted; In Thousands of Jobs)

	Mar. '06 ^p	Feb. '06 ^r	Mar. '05 ^a
Total	2,955.4	2,934.7	2,879.1
Total Private	2,317.8	2,300.1	2,249.2
Goods-Producing Industries	251.0	248.3	242.9
Manufacturing	64.7	64.4	65.3
Natural Res., Mining & Const.	186.3	183.9	177.6
Service-Providing Industries	2,704.4	2,686.4	2,636.2
Trade, Transpo. & Utilities	408.3	406.4	400.1
Wholesale Trade	72.0	71.8	71.0
Retail Trade	270.3	269.1	262.5
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	66.0	65.5	66.6
Information	99.5	99.1	100.3
Financial Activities	161.8	161.2	158.6
Professional & Business Services	660.2	654.5	631.4
Educational & Health Services	319.8	319.3	311.4
Leisure & Hospitality	248.8	244.6	238.9
Accommodation & Food Services	216.9	213.9	209.0
Other Services	168.4	166.7	165.6
Government	637.6	634.6	629.9
Federal Government	335.7	336.1	337.5

(Subtotals may not equal totals due to rounding. Data reflects conversion to 2002 NAICS.)
p: Preliminary r: Revised a: Reflecting 2005 benchmark revisions

Top 30 High Demand Occupations in D.C.

	Average Annual Openings	Mean Hourly Wage
Management Analysts	798	\$37.26
Lawyers	615	\$63.26
Janitors and Cleaners, except Maids Housekeeping Cleaners	600	\$10.74
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, including Fast Food	519	\$9.29
General and Operations Managers	477	\$49.69
Waiters and Waitresses	467	\$8.01
Cashiers	386	\$10.62
Security Guards	380	\$12.86
Accountants and Auditors	379	\$31.31
Office Clerks, General	372	\$13.67
Retail Salespersons	342	\$11.34
Computer Systems Analysts	295	\$38.22
Secretaries, except Legal, Medical, and Executive	291	\$18.43
Executive Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	279	\$20.58
Receptionists and Information Clerks	262	\$13.30
Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	247	\$11.77
Administrative Services Managers	242	\$36.06
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Office and Admin. Support Workers	242	\$33.68
Registered Nurses	232	\$28.04
Chief Executives	212	\$74.50
Paralegals and Legal Assistants	212	\$22.05
Legal Secretaries	206	\$25.84
Customer Service Representatives	195	\$15.25
Economists	168	\$45.11
Public Relations Specialists	161	\$36.71
Writers and Authors	155	\$27.59
Real Estate Sales Agents	151	\$29.92
Computer Support Specialists	145	\$22.13
Food Preparation Workers	145	\$9.77
Child Care Workers	142	\$9.63

Openings - based on the 2002-2012 Occupational Employment Projections of the Department of Employment Services (does not include Farm, Fishing & Forestry occupations.) Wage data - source; Occupational Employment Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, November 2004

Sources of Information:

D.C. Department of Employment Services, Office of Labor Market Research and Information, U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, and U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

The Department of Employment Services (DOES) compiles labor market information for the District of Columbia and the Washington, D.C. Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA). Visit our website —<http://www.does.dc.gov>. For inquiries or comments, call (202) 671-1633.

Some of the information produced by DOES includes: labor force, employment and unemployment statistics; industry employment statistics; occupational employment statistics; affirmative action planning statistics; and top 200 D.C. employers.

This pamphlet was created by the D.C. Department of Employment Services, Office of Labor Market Research and Information, under the supervision of Charles Roeslin III, Associate Director. The Department of Employment Services is an Equal Opportunity Employer/Provider. Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to persons with disabilities.