

Labor Market Trends

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Metropolitan Washington, D.C.

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Unemployment Rates Seasonally Adjusted

	Sept 2007	Aug 2007	Sept 2006
Michigan.	7.5	7.4	7.1
Mississippi	6.4	5.9	6.8
Alaska	6.3	6.3	6.7
Kentucky	6.1	5.6	5.7
Ohio.	5.9	5.7	5.5
Arkansas	5.7	5.5	5.4
District of Columbia	5.7	5.6	6.1
South Carolina	5.7	5.6	6.5
California	5.6	5.5	4.8
Missouri	5.3	5.3	5.1
Oregon.	5.3	5.4	5.4
Wisconsin	5.2	5.3	4.7
Illinois	5.1	5.4	4.3
Nevada	5.1	5.0	4.2
Minnesota	4.9	4.6	4.0
North Carolina	4.9	4.8	5.0
Rhode Island	4.9	5.1	5.1
Maine	4.8	4.8	4.7
Washington	4.8	4.6	5.1
West Virginia	4.8	4.9	5.3
Tennessee	4.7	4.0	5.1
New York	4.6	4.9	4.3
Connecticut	4.5	4.6	4.4
Georgia	4.5	4.4	4.6
Indiana	4.5	4.9	4.9
Kansas	4.5	4.3	4.5
Pennsylvania	4.5	4.5	4.7
Louisiana	4.4	3.8	4.1
Massachusetts	4.4	4.5	5.1
New Jersey	4.3	4.3	4.6
Oklahoma	4.3	4.4	4.1
Texas	4.3	4.2	4.8
Vermont	4.2	4.0	3.7
Florida	4.0	4.0	3.2
Colorado	3.9	3.8	4.3
Iowa	3.9	3.9	3.6
Maryland	3.9	3.7	4.0
Alabama	3.7	3.8	3.6
New Hampshire	3.5	3.6	3.4
New Mexico	3.4	3.8	4.0
North Dakota	3.4	3.2	3.2
Arizona	3.3	3.7	4.0
Nebraska	3.1	3.2	3.0
South Dakota	3.1	3.0	3.3
Wyoming	3.1	3.4	3.6
Delaware	3.0	3.0	3.6
Montana	2.9	2.8	3.0
Virginia	2.9	3.1	3.1
Utah	2.7	2.6	2.7
Hawaii	2.6	2.6	2.2
Idaho	2.3	2.4	3.3

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, D.C. Department of Employment Services, Office of Labor Market Research and Information

National Unemployment Rates

The September 2007 national unemployment rate of 4.5 percent (not seasonally adjusted) was 0.1 percent lower than the rate in August 2007 and 0.1 percent higher than the rate in September 2006.

The seasonally adjusted national unemployment rate in September 2007 was 4.7 percent; up 0.1 percent from the August 2007 rate and 0.1 percent higher than the September 2006, seasonally adjusted, national unemployment rate.

State Unemployment (Seasonally Adjusted)

In September, the District of Columbia along with Arkansas had the sixth highest unemployment rate at 5.7 percent. Michigan recorded the highest jobless rate at 7.5 percent followed by Mississippi, at 6.4 percent, Alaska, at 6.3 percent, and Kentucky, at 6.1 percent. Idaho, at 2.3 percent, posted the lowest unemployment rate, followed by Hawaii, at 2.6 percent, Utah, at 2.7 percent, and Montana and Virginia, at 2.9 percent each. Thirteen additional states recorded rates of 4.0 percent or below including Maryland, at 3.9 percent.

Over the month, unemployment rates were higher in the District of Columbia and 23 states, lower in 18 states, and unchanged in 9 states. The largest rate increases were in Tennessee (up 0.7 percentage point), Louisiana (up 0.6 percentage point), and Kentucky and Mississippi (up 0.5 percentage point each). Arizona, Indiana, and New Mexico registered the largest rate decreases (down 0.4 percentage point each).

Compared to a year earlier, unemployment rates were lower in the District of Columbia and 25 states, higher in 23 states and unchanged in 2 states. Idaho (down 1.0 percentage point) recorded the largest over-the-year unemployment rate decrease followed by South Carolina (down 0.8 percentage point), and Arizona and Massachusetts (down 0.7 percentage point each). The largest over-the-year unemployment rate increases were in Minnesota and Nevada (up 0.9 percentage point each), and California, Florida, and Illinois (up 0.8 percentage point each).

Unemployment Rates (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Sept. 07	Aug. 07	Sept. 06 a
U.S.A.	4.5	4.6	4.4
Washington, DC MSA	3.0	3.0	3.1
Washington, DC MD	3.0	3.1	3.2
D.C.	5.9	5.7	6.1

D.C. Ward	1	5.1	4.9	5.2
	2	2.9	2.7	2.9
	3	1.5	1.5	1.6
	4	4.8	4.6	4.9
	5	8.0	7.7	8.2
	6	5.8	5.6	6.0
	7	10.3	9.9	10.6
	8	15.8	15.2	16.1

Unemployment Rates (Seasonally Adjusted)

U.S.A.	4.7	4.6	4.6
D.C.	5.7	5.6	6.1

a: Reflecting 2006 benchmark revisions

Note: Estimates for the latest year are subject to revision early the following calendar year. Ward laborforce statistics based on Census 2000 household data.

District of Columbia's Unemployment Rate

The District of Columbia's seasonally adjusted September 2007 unemployment rate was 5.7 percent, up 0.1 percent from the August 2007 rate. The September 2007 rate was 0.4 percent lower than the rate in September 2006.

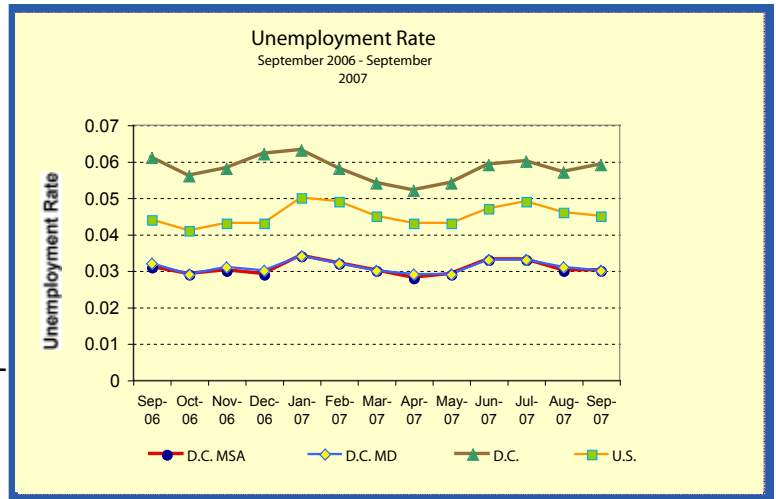
The not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for September 2007 was 5.9 percent; up 0.2 percent from the rate in August 2007 and 0.2 percent lower than the September 2006 rate.



District of Columbia's Civilian Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment

Over the month, the District's civilian labor force decreased by 2,600 to 317,700. A total of 298,900 residents were employed and 18,900 were unemployed in September 2007. A 3,100 decrease in the number of employed residents along with a 700 increase in the number of unemployed residents resulted in the 0.2 percent increase in the not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate.

From September 2006 to September 2007, the District's civilian labor force increased by 3,800 as the number of employed residents rose by 4,100 and the number of unemployed residents decreased by 200. The District's September 2007 unemployment rate was 0.2 percent lower than the rate in September 2006.



Unemployment Insurance Benefit Statistics

In September 2007, initial claims filed for Unemployment Insurance (UI) in the District of Columbia fell 22 percent from the August 2007 level of 1,478 to 1,153. Over the year, UI initial claims were down 2.5 percent from the 1,182 level in September 2006. The September 2007 initial claims for all programs were down from August 2007 by 329 to 1,185 and lower by 42 or 3.4 percent from the September 2006 level of 1,227.

For the all programs total, most other benefit statistics were lower in September 2007 compared to August 2007. Weeks claimed fell 7 percent to 17,449, weeks compensated were down 4.3 percent to 28,462, benefits paid decreased 4.5 percent to \$7,998,665, and the average weekly benefit amount (A.W.B.A.) fell 0.2 percent to \$281.03. First payments were down 26.1 percent to 1,328 while final payments increased 2 percent to 766.



Over the year, most other benefit statistics were higher in September 2007 compared to September 2006. Weeks claimed were up 0.1 percent and weeks compensated rose 5.7 percent. Benefits paid increased by 7.8 percent and the average weekly benefit amount rose 2 percent from the \$275.49 September 2006 amount. First payments were down 5.2 percent while final payments were 20.4 percent higher.

Washington Metropolitan Division Civilian Labor Force Employment and Unemployment Rate

The civilian labor force in the Washington Metropolitan Division decreased by 9,000 in September 2007 as employment declined by 6,500 and the number unemployed decreased by 2,400. The unemployment rate in the Washington Metropolitan Division, at 3.0 percent in September, was down 0.1 percent from the rate in August 2007.

Over the last twelve months, the number of employed residents in the Washington Metropolitan Division rose by 22,700. With 3,600 fewer unemployed division residents, the division civilian labor force rose by 19,100. The metropolitan division's September 2007 unemployment rate was down 0.2 percent from the rate in September 2006.

Washington Metropolitan Area Civilian Labor Force Employment and Unemployment Rate

The civilian labor force in the suburban ring of communities surrounding the District of Columbia decreased by 9,400 in September 2007 as employment declined by 6,700 and the number unemployed decreased by 2,900. The unemployment rate in the suburban ring, at 2.6 percent in September, was down 0.1 percent from the rate in August 2007.

Over the last twelve months, the number of employed residents in the suburban ring rose by 17,700. With 3,200 fewer unemployed

Employment Status for the Civilian Population District of Columbia, Washington Metropolitan Division and Statistical Area September 2007/a

	July 2007	June 2007	July/b 2006	June/b 2006	Net Change From	
					June 2007	July 2006
Seasonally Adjusted						
Washington, D.C.						
Civilian Labor Force	318,200	315,100	314,900	315,300	3,100	3,300
Total Employed	299,900	297,500	295,800	296,400	2,400	4,100
Total Unemployed	18,300	17,500	19,100	18,900	800	-800
Unemployment Rate	5.7	5.6	6.1	6.0	0.1	-0.4
Not Seasonally Adjusted						
Washington, D.C.						
Civilian Labor Force	317,700	320,300	313,900	319,900	-2,600	3,800
Total Employed	298,900	302,000	294,800	299,700	-3,100	4,100
Total Unemployed	18,900	18,200	19,100	20,200	700	-200
Unemployment Rate	5.9	5.7	6.1	6.3	0.2	-0.2
Washington, D.C. Metropolitan Division						
Civilian Labor Force	2,341,200	2,350,200	2,322,100	2,340,600	-9,000	19,100
Total Employed	2,270,600	2,277,100	2,247,900	2,261,400	-6,500	22,700
Total Unemployed	70,600	73,000	74,200	79,200	-2,400	-3,600
Unemployment Rate	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.4	-0.1	-0.2
Suburban Ring						
Civilian Labor Force	2,667,000	2,676,400	2,652,400	2,669,500	-9,400	14,600
Total Employed	2,597,300	2,604,000	2,579,600	2,590,600	-6,700	17,700
Total Unemployed	69,600	72,500	72,800	78,900	-2,900	-3,200
Unemployment Rate	2.6	2.7	2.7	3.0	-0.1	-0.1
Washington, D.C. MSA						
Civilian Labor Force	2,984,700	2,996,700	2,966,300	2,989,400		18,400
Total Employed	2,896,200	2,906,000	2,874,400	2,890,300	-9,800	21,800
Total Unemployed	88,500	90,700	91,900	99,100	-2,200	-3,400
Unemployment Rate	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.3	0.0	-0.1

a/ Data may not add to the totals due to independent rounding.

b/ Data reflect 2006 benchmark revisions.

na: Not available. Estimates for 2005 based on the 2006 benchmark revisions will not be available until May 2007.

Note: Estimates for the latest year are subject to revision early the following calendar year. Estimated Labor Force and Employment for the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Division includes the District of Columbia, Virginia cities of Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Fredericksburg, Manassas, and Manassas Park; the Virginia counties of Arlington, Clarke, Fairfax, Fauquier, Loudon, Prince William, Spotsylvania, Stafford, and Warren; the Maryland Counties of Calvert, Charles, and Prince Georges; and the West Virginia county of Jefferson. Estimated labor Force and Employment for the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Statistical Area includes the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria Metropolitan Division and the Bethesda-Frederick-Gaithersburg Metropolitan Division which includes the counties of Frederick and Montgomery in Maryland.

suburban residents, the suburban civilian labor force rose by 14,600. The suburban ring's September 2007 unemployment rate was down 0.1 percent from the rate in September 2006.

For the Washington Metropolitan Statistical Area, the number of persons in the civilian labor force decreased by 12,000 in September 2007. The number of employed residents in the metropolitan area fell by 9,800 and the number of unemployed residents decreased by 2,200. The metropolitan area's unemployment rate at 3.0 percent in September 2007 was unchanged from the rate in August 2007.

Compared to September 2006, the metropolitan area's civilian labor force rose by 18,400. Employment increased by 21,800 and unemployment fell by 3,400. The Washington Metropolitan Area's September 2007 unemployment rate was down 0.1 percent from the September 2006 rate of 3.1 percent.



Selected Unemployment Insurance Benefit Statistics (Regular Programs) District of Columbia September 2007

	% Change From				
	Sept. 2007	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2006	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2006
State UI Program a/					
Initial Claims	1,153	1,478	1,182	-22.0	-2.5
Weeks Claimed	16,601	17,726	16,903	-6.3	-1.8
Weeks Compensated	26,950	27,944	25,900	-3.6	4.1
Benefits Paid	\$7,523,537	\$7,801,109	\$7,091,659	-3.6	6.1
A.W.B.A.	\$279.17	\$279.17	\$273.81	0.0	2.0
First Payments	1,290	1,741	1,350	-25.9	-4.4
Final Payments	687	671	601	2.4	14.3
Beneficiaries	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Federal Program b/					
Initial Claims	27	31	37	-12.9	-27.0
Weeks Claimed	773	943	477	-18.0	62.1
Weeks Compensated	1,386	1,675	924	-17.3	50.0
Benefits Paid	\$433,223	\$528,930	\$290,405	-18.1	49.2
A.W.B.A.	\$312.57	\$315.78	\$314.29	-1.0	-0.5
First Payments	33	51	44	-35.3	-25.0
Final Payments	76	78	34	-2.6	123.5
Beneficiaries	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Ex-Servicemen Program c/					
Initial Claims	5	5	8	0.0	-37.5
Weeks Claimed	125	147	98	-15.0	27.6
Weeks Compensated	126	137	98	-8.0	28.6
Benefits Paid	\$41,905	\$45,811	\$34,657	-8.5	20.9
A.W.B.A.	\$332.58	\$334.39	\$353.64	-0.5	-6.0
First Payments	5	6	7	-16.7	-28.6
Final Payments	3	2	1	50.0	200.0
Beneficiaries	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total - All Programs					
Initial Claims	1,185	1,514	1,227	-21.7	-3.4
Weeks Claimed	17,499	18,816	17,478	-7.0	0.1
Weeks Compensated	28,462	29,756	26,922	-4.3	5.7
Benefits Paid	\$7,998,665	\$8,375,850	\$7,416,721	-4.5	7.8
A.W.B.A.	\$281.03	\$281.48	\$275.49	-0.2	2.0
First Payments	1,328	1,798	1,401	-26.1	-5.2
Final Payments	766	751	636	2.0	20.4
Beneficiaries	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

a/ Includes joint claims with Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) and/or Unemployment Compensation for Ex-Servicemen (UCX).

b/ Includes joint claims with Unemployment Compensation of Ex-Servicemen (UCX).

c/ No joint claims.

District of Columbia Job Growth

The number of District wage and salary jobs decreased by 4,600 in September 2007. The private sector gained 5,300 jobs while the public sector lost 9,900 jobs. In the private sector, educational and health services increased by 5,300 jobs, leisure and hospitality added 400 jobs, and trade, transportation and utilities and professional and business services gained 300 jobs each. Meanwhile, other services lost 700 jobs, natural resources and construction, information, and financial activities shed 100 jobs each. Manufacturing was unchanged over the month. In the public sector, the District Government shed 9,900 jobs while the Federal Government and transportation were unchanged.

In the last twelve months, the District gained a total of 10,700 jobs. The private sector added 9,600 jobs and the public sector gained 1,100 jobs. The private sector growth occurred in professional and business services (up by 6,200 jobs), other services (up by 1,000 jobs), financial activities and leisure and hospitality (up by 800 jobs each), trade, transportation and utilities and information (up by 300 jobs each), and natural resources and construction and educational and health services (up by 200 jobs each). The only loss was registered in manufacturing (down by 200 jobs). In the public sector, the District Government gained 700 jobs and the Federal Government and transportation added 200 jobs each.



Wage and Salary Employment by Industry and Place of Work a/ (In Thousands)

INDUSTRY	District of Columbia			Metropolitan Division		
	Sept. b/ 2007	Aug. c/ 2007	Sept. 2006	Sept. b/ 2007	Aug. c/ 2007	Sept. 2006
TOTAL	696.3	700.9	685.6	2,426.9	2,427.0	2,390.6
Total Private Sector	464.5	459.2	454.9	1,882.8	1,887.0	1,849.5
Total Government	231.8	241.7	230.7	544.1	540.0	541.1
Total Goods Producing	14.6	14.7	14.6	196.4	197.5	194.2
Manufacturing	1.5	1.5	1.7	43.8	43.8	43.3
Durable Goods	na	na	na	27.3	27.1	26.2
Non-Durable Goods	na	na	na	16.5	16.7	17.1
Natural Resources, Mining & Construction	13.1	13.2	12.9	152.6	153.7	150.9
Construction of Buildings	na	na	na	35.9	36.2	35.3
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	na	na	na	18.4	18.4	18.2
Specialty Trade Contractors	na	na	na	97.3	98.1	96.5
Total Service Providing	681.7	686.2	671.0	2,230.5	2,229.5	2,196.4
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	27.9	27.6	27.6	323.1	324.3	318.0
Wholesale Trade	4.7	4.7	4.6	54.8	54.9	53.9
Retail Trade	18.1	17.8	17.8	211.7	212.5	206.8
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	na	na	na	24.6	24.8	25.3
Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers	na	na	na	17.0	17.4	17.0
Food & Beverage Stores	na	na	na	39.3	39.1	38.1
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	na	na	na	25.5	25.3	23.8
Department Stores	na	na	na	24.0	24.3	24.0
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	5.1	5.1	5.2	56.6	56.9	57.3
Utilities	na	na	na	7.4	7.5	7.4
Transportation & Warehousing	na	na	na	49.2	49.4	49.9
Air Transportation	na	na	na	11.6	11.7	12.1
Information	23.1	23.2	22.8	80.7	81.2	81.3
Publishing industries (except Internet)	8.8	8.9	8.7	na	na	na
Financial Activities	30.5	30.6	29.7	119.2	119.7	116.8
Finance and insurance	19.0	19.0	18.4	77.1	77.3	75.4
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	9.4	9.3	8.9	45.4	45.6	44.3
Depository Credit Intermediation	na	na	na	19.6	19.8	19.2
Nondepository Credit Intermediation	na	na	na	19.5	19.7	19.7
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	11.5	11.6	11.3	42.1	42.4	41.4
Professional and Business Services	160.6	160.3	154.4	560.7	563.3	543.8
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	105.0	105.7	102.6	371.0	372.9	360.4
Legal Services	35.9	36.5	34.7	48.2	48.9	47.3
Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, & Payroll Services	na	na	na	18.3	18.1	18.5
Architectural, Engineering, & Related Services	na	na	na	48.6	48.9	48.1
Computer Systems Design and Related Services	na	na	na	128.0	128.2	122.2
Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services	na	na	na	66.9	66.8	62.7
Scientific Research and Development Services	15.3	15.4	15.4	na	na	na
Management of Companies and Enterprises	na	na	na	32.2	32.5	31.4
Administrative & Support & Waste Management & Remediation Services	54.3	53.3	50.4	157.5	157.9	152.0

Wage and Salary Employment by Industry and Place of Work a/ (In Thousands) continued

Employment Services	12.7	12.1	12.4	31.3	31.0	31.6
Investigation and Security Services	8.4	8.5	8.5	na	na	na
Services to Buildings and Dwellings	13.2	13.2	12.5	52.0	52.3	50.9
Educational and Health Services	92.4	87.1	92.2	246.8	239.4	246.0
Educational Services	39.5	34.6	39.5	70.1	62.5	71.7
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	29.7	25.5	29.4	40.3	33.5	42.4
Health Care and Social Assistance	52.9	52.5	52.7	176.7	176.9	174.3
Ambulatory Health Care Services	10.7	10.7	10.6	62.2	62.6	60.5
Offices of Physicians	na	na	na	25.6	25.7	25.0
Outpatient Care Centers	na	na	na	7.9	7.9	7.8
Hospitals	24.8	24.8	24.5	56.1	55.9	55.6
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	6.6	6.6	6.8	27.7	27.8	26.9
Social Assistance	na	na	na	30.7	30.6	31.3
Child Day Care Services	na	na	na	14.4	14.4	14.6

Wage and Salary Employment by Industry and Place of Work a/ (In Thousands)

INDUSTRY	District of Columbia			Metropolitan Division		
	Sept. b/ 2007	Aug. c/ 2007	Sept. 2006	Sept. b/ 2007	Aug. c/ 2007	Sept. 2006
Leisure and Hospitality	55.0	54.6	54.2	209.0	213.6	205.7
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	5.8	5.9	5.8	29.3	33.0	28.8
Accommodation and Food Services	49.2	48.7	48.4	179.7	180.6	176.9
Accommodation	15.6	15.3	15.5	35.1	34.8	35.2
Food Services and Drinking Places	33.6	33.4	32.9	144.6	145.8	141.7
Full-Service Restaurants	17.6	17.6	16.9	75.0	76.2	73.3
Limited-Service Eating Places	10.0	9.7	9.9	56.4	57.2	55.2
Special Food Services	4.8	4.7	4.9	12.2	11.8	11.5
Other Services	60.4	61.1	59.4	146.9	148.0	143.7
Personal and Laundry Services	na	na	na	26.2	26.3	26.0
Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, & Similar Organizations	53.3	53.9	52.6	103.8	104.7	101.3
Business, Professional, Labor, Political, & Similar Organizations	26.4	26.8	26.3	43.2	43.6	42.6
Government	231.8	241.7	230.7	544.1	540.0	541.1
Federal Government	193.7	193.7	193.5	297.6	299.5	298.0
State Government & Local Government / Public Transportation	38.1	48.0	37.2	na	na	na
State Government	33.0	42.9	32.3	73.5	79.4	71.8
Local Government	na	na	na	173.0	161.1	171.3
Public Transportation	5.1	5.1	4.9	na	na	na

a/ Data may not equal totals due to independent rounding. Data reflect 2006 benchmark revisions.

b/ Preliminary.

c/ Revised.

Data includes all full and part-time employees who worked or received pay for any part of pay period which includes the 12th of the month.

Proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and private household workers are excluded.

The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Division includes the District of Columbia; Calvert County, MD; Charles County, MD; Prince George's County, MD; Arlington County, VA; Clarke County, VA; Fairfax County, VA; Fauquier County, VA; Loudoun County, VA; Prince William County, VA; Spotsylvania County, VA; Stafford County, VA; Warren County, VA; Alexandria city, VA; Fairfax city, VA; Falls Church city, VA; Fredericksburg city, VA; Manassas city, VA; Manassas Park city, VA; and Jefferson County, WV

SOURCE: Prepared by the Department of Employment Services Office of Labor Market Research and Information in cooperation with the Virginia Employment Commission, the Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation, the West Virginia Bureau of Employment Programs and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Washington Metropolitan Division Job Growth

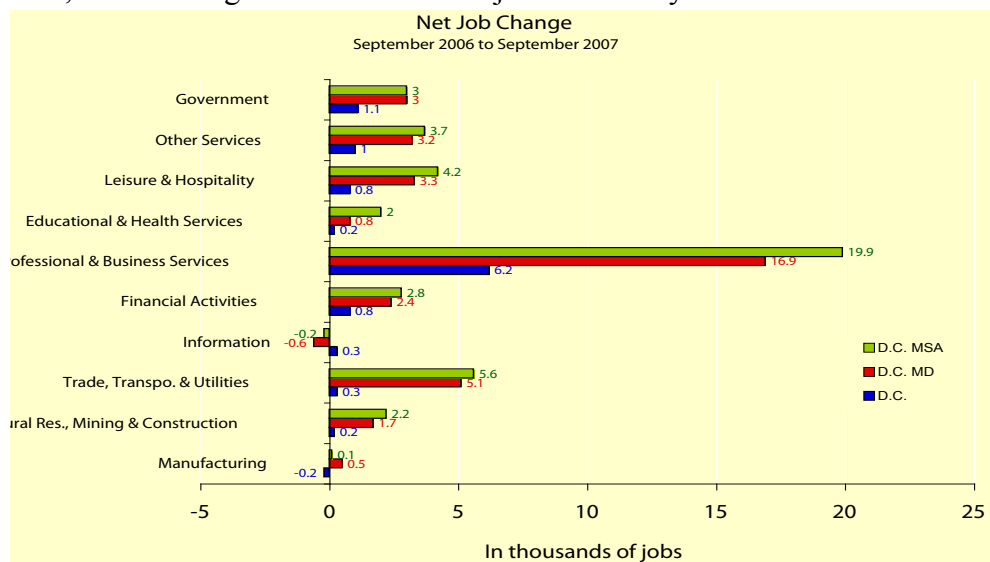
Total wage and salary employment in the Washington Metropolitan Division decreased over the month in September 2007 by 100. The private sector decreased by 4,200 jobs while the public sector gained 4,100 jobs. Within the private sector, losses were registered in leisure and hospitality (down by 4,600 jobs), professional and business services (down by 2,600 jobs), trade, transportation, and utilities (down by 1,200 jobs), natural resources, mining and construction and other services (down by 1,100 jobs each), and information and financial activities (down by 500 jobs each). A gain was recorded in educational and health services (up by 7,400 jobs). Manufacturing was unchanged over the month. In the public sector, local government gained 11,900 jobs; state government lost 5,900 jobs; and the federal government shed 1,900 jobs.

During the past twelve months, the Washington Metropolitan Division gained 36,300 jobs. The private sector added 33,300 jobs and the public sector gained 3,000 jobs. Private sector gains were registered in professional and business services (up by 16,900 jobs), trade, transportation, and utilities (up by 5,100 jobs), leisure and hospitality (up by 3,300 jobs), other services (up by 3,200 jobs), financial activities (up by 2,400 jobs), natural resources, mining and construction (up by 1,700 jobs), educational and health services (up by 800 jobs), and manufacturing (up by 500 jobs). The only loss was registered in information (down by 600 jobs). In the public sector, state government and local government gained 1,700 jobs each while the federal government lost 400 jobs.

Washington Metropolitan Statistical Area Job Growth

Total wage and salary employment in the Washington Metropolitan Statistical Area decreased over the month in September 2007 by 2,500. The private sector decreased by 8,500 jobs while the public sector gained 6,000 jobs. Within the private sector, losses were registered in leisure and hospitality (down by 6,500 jobs), professional and business services (down by 3,800 jobs), trade, transportation, and utilities (down by 1,600 jobs), natural resources, mining and construction (down by 1,500 jobs), other services (down by 1,300 jobs), information and financial activities (down by 600 jobs each) and manufacturing (down by 200 jobs). Educational and health services gained 7,600 jobs. In the public sector, the federal government lost 2,300 jobs.

During the past twelve months, the Washington Metropolitan Statistical Area gained 43,300 jobs. The private sector added 40,300 jobs and the public sector gained 3,000 jobs. Private sector gains were registered in professional and business services (up by 19,900 jobs), trade, transportation, and utilities (up by 5,600 jobs), leisure and hospitality (up by 4,200 jobs), other services (up by 3,700 jobs), financial activities (up by 2,800 jobs), natural resources, mining and construction (up by 2,200 jobs), educational and health services (up by 2,000 jobs), and manufacturing (up by 100 jobs). The only private sector loss was registered in information (down by 200 jobs). In government, the federal government lost 100 jobs over the year.



Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Statistical Area

Wage and Salary Employment by Industry and Place of Work a/ (In Thousands)

INDUSTRY	CHANGE FROM				
	July b/ 2007	June c/ 2007	July 2006	June 2007	July 2006
TOTAL	3012.5	3015.0	2969.2	-2.5	43.3
Total Private Sector	2373.9	2382.4	2333.6	-8.5	40.3
Total Government	638.6	632.6	635.6	6.0	3.0
Total Goods Producing	260.2	261.9	257.9	-1.7	2.3
Manufacturing	63.3	63.5	63.2	-0.2	0.1
Natural Resources, Mining & Construction	196.9	198.4	194.7	-1.5	2.2
Specialty Trade Contractors	123.4	124.3	122.3	-0.9	1.1
Total Service Providing	2752.3	2753.1	2711.3	-0.8	41.0
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	406.9	408.5	401.3	-1.6	5.6
Wholesale Trade	70.5	70.7	69.5	-0.2	1.0
Retail Trade	272.3	273.4	267.2	-1.1	5.1
Food & Beverage Stores	52.1	51.9	50.7	0.2	1.4
Department Stores	31.1	31.5	30.9	-0.4	0.2
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	64.1	64.4	64.6	-0.3	-0.5
Information	98.2	98.8	98.4	-0.6	-0.2
Financial Activities	164.7	165.3	161.9	-0.6	2.8
Finance and insurance	107.2	107.5	106.2	-0.3	1.0
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	60.2	60.4	59.0	-0.2	1.2
Professional and Business Services	690.1	693.9	670.2	-3.8	19.9
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	448.7	451.6	437.1	-2.9	11.6
Computer Systems Design and Related Services	148.9	149.4	143.2	-0.5	5.7
Administrative & Support & Waste Management & Remediation Services	201.4	202.0	194.2	-0.6	7.2
Employment Services	45.8	45.6	45.5	0.2	0.3
Educational and Health Services	318.1	310.5	316.1	7.6	2.0
Health Care and Social Assistance	237.7	237.9	233.7	-0.2	4.0
Ambulatory Health Care Services	87.7	88.2	85.2	-0.5	2.5
Offices of Physicians	36.4	36.6	35.4	-0.2	1.0
Hospitals	68.7	68.4	68.0	0.3	0.7
Leisure and Hospitality	257.3	263.8	253.1	-6.5	4.2
Accommodation and Food Services	219.4	220.6	215.5	-1.2	3.9
Food Services and Drinking Places	179.9	181.6	175.9	-1.7	4.0
Other Services	178.4	179.7	174.7	-1.3	3.7
Government	638.6	632.6	635.6	6.0	3.0
Federal Government	341.2	343.5	341.3	-2.3	-0.1

a/ Data may not equal totals due to independent rounding. Data reflect 2005 benchmark revisions. • b/ Preliminary. • c/ Revised.

Data includes all full and part-time employees who worked or received pay for any part of pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and private household workers are excluded. The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Statistical Area includes The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Division and the Bethesda-Frederick-Gaithersburg, MD Metropolitan Division. The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Division includes the District of Columbia; Calvert County, MD; Charles County, MD; Prince George's County, MD; Arlington County, VA; Clarke County, VA; Fairfax County, VA; Fauquier County, VA; The Bethesda-Frederick-Gaithersburg, MD Metropolitan Division includes the counties of Frederick and Montgomery in Maryland.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Table prepared by the Department of Employment Services Office of Labor Market Research and Information.

**D.C. Metro Division Average Hours and Earnings
(of production workers in
manufacturing)**

In September 2007, average weekly earnings of manufacturing production workers in the Washington metropolitan division decreased by \$7.74 over the month to \$671.83. Declines in both average weekly hours and average hourly earnings were responsible for the decrease. Average weekly hours were down 0.2 hour to 38.5 and average hourly earnings were lower by eleven cents to \$17.45.

**D.C. Metro Division Average Hours & Earnings
(of Production Workers in Manufacturing)**

	Sept. '07 p	Aug. '07 r	Sept. '06 a
Weekly Earnings	\$671.83	\$679.57	\$678.21
Weekly Hours	38.5	38.7	39.0
Hourly Earnings	\$17.45	\$17.56	\$17.39

*p: Preliminary
r: Revised
a: Reflecting 2006 benchmark revisions*

From September 2006 to September 2007, average weekly earnings decreased by \$6.38. This decrease was due to a drop in average weekly hours. Average weekly hours decreased by 0.5 hour while average hourly earnings rose six cents.

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