### D.C. Unemployment Insurance Benefits

*(Total - All Regular Programs)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial Claims</td>
<td>1,156</td>
<td>1,658</td>
<td>1,149</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Demographic / Economic Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>D.C.</th>
<th>U.S.A.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population, July 1, 2006 estimate</td>
<td>581,530</td>
<td>299,398,484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population, percent change</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(April 1, 2000–July 1, 2006)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons under 18 years old, 2000</td>
<td>20.1%</td>
<td>25.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High school graduates (Persons age 25+, 2000)</td>
<td>77.8%</td>
<td>80.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homeownership rate, 2000</td>
<td>40.8%</td>
<td>66.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median household money income, 1999</td>
<td>$40,127</td>
<td>$41,994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per capita money income, 1999</td>
<td>$28,659</td>
<td>$21,587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons below poverty, 1999</td>
<td>20.2%</td>
<td>12.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail sales per capita, 1997</td>
<td>$5,274</td>
<td>$9,190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private nonfarm employment, percent change (Average annual rate; 1996–2006)</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons per square mile, 2000</td>
<td>9,316.4</td>
<td>79.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Employer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Howard University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Georgetown University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>George Washington University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Washington Hospital Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Children’s National Medical Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Fannie Mae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Georgetown University Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>American University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Howard University Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Providence Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Catholic University of America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>The Washington Post</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Marriott Hotel Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Sibley Memorial Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Corporate Advisory Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>George Washington University Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>American National Red Cross</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>National Rehabilitation Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Safeway Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Gallaudet University</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*(Based on employment levels reported to the District’s Unemployment Compensation Program as of September 2005. Ranked by size of workforce.)*
District of Columbia Job Activity February 2007

The number of District wage and salary jobs decreased by 12,800 in January 2007. The private sector declined by 10,600 jobs and the public sector lost 2,200 jobs. In the private sector, educational and health services decreased by 4,000 jobs, professional and business services lost 2,100 jobs, leisure and hospitality declined by 1,700 jobs, trade, transportation and utilities decreased by 900 jobs, other services declined by 700 jobs, financial activities lost 500 jobs, natural resources and construction shed 400 jobs, and information decreased by 300 jobs. Manufacturing was unchanged. In the public sector, the District government lost 1,200 jobs and the federal government shed 1,000 jobs while transportation was unchanged.

In the last twelve months, the District gained a total of 8,500 jobs. The private sector added 9,800 jobs while the public sector lost 1,300 jobs. The private sector growth occurred in professional and business services (up by 6,500 jobs), other services (up by 1,100 jobs), educational and health services (up by 1,000 jobs), natural resources and construction and information (up by 500 jobs each), leisure and hospitality (up by 400 jobs), and trade, transportation and utilities (up by 100 jobs). Losses were noted in manufacturing (down by 200 jobs) and financial activities (down by 100 jobs). In the public sector, transportation gained 400 jobs while the federal government lost 900 jobs and District government shed 800 jobs.

Washington Metropolitan Division February 2007

Total wage and salary employment in the Washington Metropolitan Division decreased over the month in January 2007 by 41,700. The private sector decreased by 36,200 jobs and the public sector lost 5,500 jobs. Within the private sector, losses were registered in trade, transportation, and utilities (down by 13,600 jobs), professional and business services (down by 6,600 jobs), leisure and hospitality (down by 6,000 jobs), natural resources, mining and construction (down by 3,600 jobs), educational and health services (down by 2,800 jobs), financial activities (down by 1,100 jobs), information and other services (down by 1,000 jobs each), and manufacturing (down by 500 jobs). In the public sector, state government lost 2,700 jobs; local government shed 1,700 jobs; and the federal government lost 1,100 jobs.

During the past twelve months, the Washington Metropolitan Division gained 42,300 jobs. The private sector gained 33,100 jobs and the public sector added 9,200 jobs. Private sector gains were registered in professional and business services (up by 18,400 jobs), educational and health services (up by 7,400 jobs), leisure and hospitality (up by 3,900 jobs), other services (up by 2,800 jobs), natural resources, mining and construction and information (up by 600 jobs each), and financial activities (up by 100 jobs). Losses were noted in manufacturing (down by 500 jobs) and trade, transportation, and utilities (down by 200 jobs). In government, local government gained 5,100 jobs and state government added 5,000 jobs while the federal government lost 900 jobs.
April 2007
Data for February 2007

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

Adrian M. Fenty, Mayor
Government of the District of Columbia

Summer Spencer, Acting Director
Department of Employment Services

Barbara Lang, Chairperson
Workforce Investment Council
Employment Status for the D.C. Civilian Population  
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Feb. '07</th>
<th>Jan. '07</th>
<th>Feb. '06 a</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Civilian Labor Force</td>
<td>318,300</td>
<td>315,900</td>
<td>312,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment</td>
<td>299,800</td>
<td>296,100</td>
<td>294,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment</td>
<td>18,500</td>
<td>19,700</td>
<td>18,600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a: Reflecting 2006 benchmark revisions

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Feb. '07 p</th>
<th>Jan. '07 r</th>
<th>Feb. '06 a</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weekly Earnings</td>
<td>$671.44</td>
<td>$678.76</td>
<td>$649.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weekly Hours</td>
<td>38.5</td>
<td>38.5</td>
<td>38.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hourly Earnings</td>
<td>$17.44</td>
<td>$17.63</td>
<td>$16.69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Consumer Price Index, Annual Change in %  
All items. All urban consumers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Feb. '07</th>
<th>Jan. '07</th>
<th>Feb. '06</th>
<th>Jan. '06</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wash.-Balt. DC-MD-VA-WV</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S.A.</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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  
February 2006 to February 2007 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)
### D.C. Wage and Salary Employment by Industry
(Not Seasonally Adjusted; In Thousands of Jobs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Feb. ’07&lt;sup&gt;p&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>Jan. ’07&lt;sup&gt;r&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>Feb. ’06&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>690.1</td>
<td>683.1</td>
<td>681.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Private</strong></td>
<td>459.9</td>
<td>452.6</td>
<td>450.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goods-Producing Industries</strong></td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>14.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Resource, Mining &amp; Construction</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>12.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Service-Providing Industries</strong></td>
<td>676.1</td>
<td>669.1</td>
<td>667.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</td>
<td>28.1</td>
<td>28.1</td>
<td>27.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale Trade</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>4.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Trade</td>
<td>18.2</td>
<td>18.2</td>
<td>17.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation, Warehousing &amp; Utilities</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information</td>
<td>22.4</td>
<td>22.4</td>
<td>21.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Activities</td>
<td>29.6</td>
<td>29.4</td>
<td>29.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional &amp; Business Services</td>
<td>155.8</td>
<td>153.9</td>
<td>149.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational &amp; Health Services</td>
<td>96.9</td>
<td>93.1</td>
<td>96.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leisure &amp; Hospitality</td>
<td>53.1</td>
<td>52.1</td>
<td>52.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation &amp; Food Services</td>
<td>47.3</td>
<td>46.5</td>
<td>47.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Services</strong></td>
<td>60.0</td>
<td>59.6</td>
<td>59.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Government</strong></td>
<td>230.2</td>
<td>230.5</td>
<td>231.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Government</td>
<td>192.0</td>
<td>192.4</td>
<td>192.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.C. Government</td>
<td>33.2</td>
<td>33.1</td>
<td>34.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Transportation</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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).

<sup>p</sup>: Preliminary  <sup>r</sup>: Revised figures  <sup>a</sup>: Reflecting 2006 benchmark revisions

### Net Job Changes
February 2006 to February 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>In thousands of jobs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>-1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Services</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leisure &amp; Hospitality Services</td>
<td>5.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational &amp; Health Services</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional &amp; Business Services</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Activities</td>
<td>6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail, Transportation &amp; Utilities</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Resources &amp; Construction</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>-0.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- D.C. MSA
- D.C. MD
- D.C.
## Washington, D.C. Metropolitan Division
### Wage and Salary Employment by Industry
(Not Seasonally Adjusted; In Thousands of Jobs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Feb. '07p</th>
<th>Jan. '07r</th>
<th>Feb. '06a</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>2,394.4</td>
<td>2,383.3</td>
<td>2,353.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Private</strong></td>
<td>1,844.0</td>
<td>1,835.1</td>
<td>1,809.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goods-Producing Industries</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>42.7</td>
<td>42.7</td>
<td>43.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Resource, Mining &amp; Construction</td>
<td>145.6</td>
<td>145.1</td>
<td>144.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Service-Providing Industries</strong></td>
<td>2,206.1</td>
<td>2,195.5</td>
<td>2,165.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</td>
<td>318.1</td>
<td>321.6</td>
<td>314.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale Trade</td>
<td>54.1</td>
<td>53.9</td>
<td>54.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Trade</td>
<td>207.9</td>
<td>211.2</td>
<td>203.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation, Warehousing &amp; Utilities</td>
<td>56.1</td>
<td>56.5</td>
<td>56.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information</td>
<td>81.3</td>
<td>80.8</td>
<td>80.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Activities</td>
<td>116.2</td>
<td>115.7</td>
<td>115.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional &amp; Business Services</td>
<td>547.0</td>
<td>541.9</td>
<td>529.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Services</strong></td>
<td>144.4</td>
<td>144.0</td>
<td>142.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Government</strong></td>
<td>550.4</td>
<td>548.2</td>
<td>543.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Government</td>
<td>296.4</td>
<td>297.7</td>
<td>297.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Government</td>
<td>77.8</td>
<td>75.9</td>
<td>74.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Government</td>
<td>176.2</td>
<td>174.6</td>
<td>171.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Subtotals may not equal totals due to rounding. Data reflects conversion to 2002 NAICS.)

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

---

## Washington, D.C. Metropolitan Statistical Area
### Wage and Salary Employment by Industry
(Not Seasonally Adjusted; In Thousands of Jobs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Feb. '07p</th>
<th>Jan. '07r</th>
<th>Feb. '06a</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>2,967.7</td>
<td>2,955.8</td>
<td>2,919.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Private</strong></td>
<td>2,322.6</td>
<td>2,313.7</td>
<td>2,281.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goods-Producing Industries</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>62.5</td>
<td>62.5</td>
<td>63.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Res., Mining &amp; Const.</td>
<td>187.5</td>
<td>187.2</td>
<td>185.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Service-Providing Industries</strong></td>
<td>2,717.7</td>
<td>2,706.1</td>
<td>2,670.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade, Transpo. &amp; Utilities</td>
<td>399.5</td>
<td>404.1</td>
<td>396.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale Trade</td>
<td>69.8</td>
<td>69.6</td>
<td>69.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Trade</td>
<td>266.2</td>
<td>270.5</td>
<td>263.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation, Warehousing &amp; Utilities</td>
<td>63.5</td>
<td>64.0</td>
<td>63.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information</td>
<td>98.3</td>
<td>97.7</td>
<td>98.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Activities</td>
<td>161.2</td>
<td>160.5</td>
<td>160.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional &amp; Business Services</td>
<td>673.3</td>
<td>667.5</td>
<td>651.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational &amp; Health Services</td>
<td>324.0</td>
<td>319.8</td>
<td>317.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leisure &amp; Hospitality</td>
<td>241.3</td>
<td>240.0</td>
<td>235.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation &amp; Food Services</td>
<td>210.1</td>
<td>209.2</td>
<td>205.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Services</strong></td>
<td>175.0</td>
<td>174.4</td>
<td>172.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Government</strong></td>
<td>645.1</td>
<td>642.1</td>
<td>638.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Government</td>
<td>339.8</td>
<td>341.4</td>
<td>340.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Subtotals may not equal totals due to rounding. Data reflects conversion to 2002 NAICS.)

p: Preliminary  r: Revised figures  a: Reflecting 2006 benchmark revisions
## Top 30 High Demand Occupations in D.C.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Average Annual Openings</th>
<th>Mean Hourly Wage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Management Analysts</td>
<td>798</td>
<td>$38.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawyers</td>
<td>615</td>
<td>$64.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Janitors and Cleaners, except Maids</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>$10.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housekeeping Cleaners</td>
<td>519</td>
<td>$9.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, including Fast Food</td>
<td>477</td>
<td>$51.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waiters and Waitresses</td>
<td>467</td>
<td>$8.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cashiers</td>
<td>386</td>
<td>$10.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security Guards</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>$12.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accountants and Auditors</td>
<td>379</td>
<td>$31.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Clerks, General</td>
<td>372</td>
<td>$13.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Salespersons</td>
<td>342</td>
<td>$11.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Systems Analysts</td>
<td>295</td>
<td>$39.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretaries, except Legal, Medical, and Executive</td>
<td>291</td>
<td>$19.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Secretaries and Administrative Assistants</td>
<td>279</td>
<td>$20.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receptionists and Information Clerks</td>
<td>262</td>
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Sources of Information:


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 Rosslin 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.