

D.C. Unemployment Insurance Benefits

(Total - All Regular Programs)

	Mar. 2007	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2006
Initial Claims	1,210	1,156	1,241

Demographic / Economic Indicators

	D.C.	U.S.A.
Population, July 1, 2006 estimate	581,530	299,398,484
Population, percent change (April 1, 2000-July 1, 2006)	1.7%	6.4%
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; 1996-2006)	1.9%	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	Georgetown University
3	George Washington University
4	Washington Hospital Center
5	Children's National Medical Center
6	Fannie Mae
7	Georgetown University Hospital
8	American University
9	Howard University Hospital
10	Providence Hospital
11	Catholic University of America
12	The Washington Post
13	Marriott Hotel Services
14	Sibley Memorial Hospital
15	Corporate Advisory Board
16	George Washington University Hospital
17	American National Red Cross
18	National Rehabilitation Hospital
19	Safeway Inc.
20	Gallaudet University

(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 March 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 March 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.

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Labor Market And Other Economic Trends

A Snapshot

May 2007

Data for March 2007

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Unemployment Rates (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Mar. '07	Feb. '07	Mar. '06 ^a
U.S.A.	4.5	4.9	4.8
Washington, DC MSA	3.0	3.2	3.0
Washington, DC MD	3.0	3.2	3.1
D.C.	5.4	5.8	5.8

Unemployment Rates (Seasonally Adjusted)

	Mar. '07	Feb. '07	Mar. '06 ^a
U.S.A.	4.4	4.5	4.7
D.C.	5.5	5.8	5.9

a: Reflecting 2006 benchmark revisions

Employment Status for the D.C. Civilian Population

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Mar. '07	Feb. '07	Mar. '06 ^a
Civilian Labor Force	319,100	318,300	311,500
Employment	301,800	299,800	293,300
Unemployment	17,300	18,500	18,200

a: Reflecting 2006 benchmark revisions

D.C. Metro Division Average Hours & Earnings

(of Production Workers in Manufacturing)

	Mar. '07 ^P	Feb. '07 ^r	Mar. '06 ^a
Weekly Earnings	\$676.09	\$668.27	\$652.84
Weekly Hours	38.7	38.1	38.0
Hourly Earnings	\$17.47	\$17.54	\$17.18

p: Preliminary

r: Revised

a: Reflecting 2006 benchmark revisions

Consumer Price Index, Annual Change in %

All items. All urban consumers.

	Mar. '07	Feb. '07	Mar. '06	Feb. '06
Wash.-Balt. DC-MD-VA-WV	4.1	na	3.3	na
U.S.A.	2.8	2.4	3.4	3.6

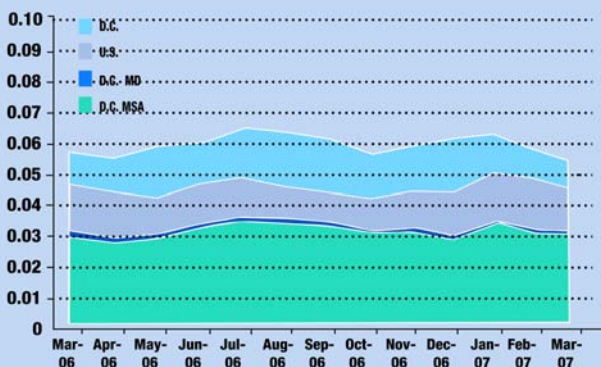
(All items. All urban consumers. Not Seasonally Adjusted.)

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

na: not available

Unemployment Rate

March 2006 to March 2007 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



D.C. Wage and Salary Employment by Industry

(Not Seasonally Adjusted; In Thousands of Jobs)

	Mar. '07 ^P	Feb. '07 ^r	Mar. '06 ^a
Total	693.4	689.8	686.2
Total Private	463.8	459.9	454.8
Goods-Producing Industries	14.0	14.0	14.2
Manufacturing	1.6	1.6	1.8
Natural Resource, Mining & Construction	12.4	12.4	12.4
Service-Providing Industries	679.4	675.8	672.0
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	28.0	28.0	27.8
Wholesale Trade	4.8	4.8	4.6
Retail Trade	18.1	18.2	17.8
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	5.1	5.0	5.4
Information	22.5	22.4	22.2
Financial Activities	29.8	29.6	29.9
Professional & Business Services	157.1	155.8	150.5
Educational & Health Services	97.4	97.1	96.4
Leisure & Hospitality	54.5	53.0	54.3
Accommodation & Food Services	48.4	47.3	48.3
Other Services	60.5	60.0	59.5
Government	229.6	229.9	231.4
Federal Government	191.6	191.7	192.4
D.C. Government	33.0	33.2	34.4
Public Transportation	5.0	5.0	4.6

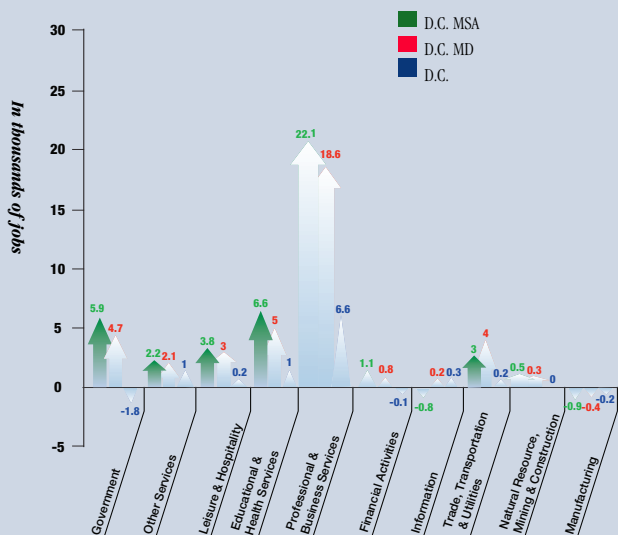
(Subtotals may not equal totals due to rounding.)

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

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

Net Job Changes

March 2006 to March 2007



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

(Not Seasonally Adjusted; In Thousands of Jobs)

	Mar. '07 ^p	Feb. '07 ^r	Mar. '06 ^a
Total	2,412.2	2,393.1	2,373.9
Total Private	1,860.4	1,843.3	1,826.8
Goods-Producing Industries	190.5	188.1	190.6
Manufacturing	42.9	42.8	43.3
Natural Resource, Mining & Construction	147.6	145.3	147.3
Service-Providing Industries	2,221.7	2,205.0	2,183.3
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	319.8	318.3	315.8
Wholesale Trade	54.4	54.1	54.4
Retail Trade	209.2	207.9	204.5
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	56.2	56.3	56.9
Information	81.6	81.1	81.4
Financial Activities	117.2	116.4	116.4
Professional & Business Services	552.0	546.8	533.4
Educational & Health Services	254.2	252.4	249.2
Leisure & Hospitality Accommodation & Food Services	199.8	195.8	196.8
Other Services	145.3	144.4	143.2
Government	551.8	549.8	547.1
Federal Government	296.3	296.4	297.3
State Government	78.9	77.5	76.8
Local Government	176.6	175.9	173.0

(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)

	Mar. '07 ^p	Feb. '07 ^r	Mar. '06 ^a
Total	2,990.2	2,967.0	2,946.7
Total Private	2,342.7	2,321.7	2,305.1
Goods-Producing Industries	252.9	249.8	253.3
Manufacturing	62.7	62.6	63.6
Natural Res., Mining & Const.	190.2	187.2	189.7
Service-Providing Industries	2,737.3	2,717.2	2,693.4
Trade, Transpo. & Utilities	401.7	399.8	398.7
Wholesale Trade	70.1	69.8	70.0
Retail Trade	268.0	266.3	264.8
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	63.6	63.7	63.9
Information	98.6	98.1	99.4
Financial Activities	162.1	161.4	161.0
Professional & Business Services	679.7	672.8	657.6
Educational & Health Services	325.9	323.7	319.3
Leisure & Hospitality Accommodation & Food Services	245.6	241.1	241.8
Other Services	176.2	175.0	174.0
Government	647.5	645.3	641.6
Federal Government	339.7	339.8	340.2

(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.

	Average Annual Openings	Mean Hourly Wage
Management Analysts	798	\$38.21
Lawyers	615	\$64.23
Janitors and Cleaners, except Maids Housekeeping Cleaners	600	\$10.70
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, including Fast Food	519	\$9.31
General and Operations Managers	477	\$51.27
Waiters and Waitresses	467	\$8.48
Cashiers	386	\$10.10
Security Guards	380	\$12.75
Accountants and Auditors	379	\$31.69
Office Clerks, General	372	\$13.77
Retail Salespersons	342	\$11.81
Computer Systems Analysts	295	\$39.36
Secretaries, except Legal, Medical, and Executive	291	\$19.30
Executive Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	279	\$20.79
Receptionists and Information Clerks	262	\$13.63
Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	247	\$12.34
Administrative Services Managers	242	\$34.87
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Office and Admin. Support Workers	242	\$35.51
Registered Nurses	232	\$28.43
Chief Executives	212	\$74.14
Paralegals and Legal Assistants	212	\$23.12
Legal Secretaries	206	\$26.55
Customer Service Representatives	195	\$16.37
Economists	168	\$46.17
Public Relations Specialists	161	\$37.89
Writers and Authors	155	\$27.34
Real Estate Sales Agents	151	\$30.15
Computer Support Specialists	145	\$22.38
Food Preparation Workers	145	\$9.89
Child Care Workers	142	\$10.03

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, May 2005

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).

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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.

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