

## D.C. Unemployment Insurance Benefits

(Total - All Regular Programs)

	Jan. 2006	Dec. 2005	Jan. 2005
Initial Claims	1,400	1,159	1,537

## Demographic / Economic Indicators

	D.C.	U.S.A.
Population, July 1, 2004 estimate	553,523	293,655,404
Population, percent change (April 1, 2000-July 1, 2004)	-3.2%	4.3%
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; 1994-2004)	1.4%	1.6%
Persons per square mile, 2000	9,316.4	79.6

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

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

(Based on employment levels reported to the District's Unemployment Compensation Program as of September 2003. Ranked by size of workforce.)

## District of Columbia Job Activity December 2005



The number of District wage and salary jobs decreased by 9,600 in January 2006. The private sector lost 8,100 jobs and the public sector shed 1,500 jobs. In the private sector, educational and health services lost 2,600 jobs; professional and business services and other services decreased by 1,800 jobs each; leisure and hospitality declined by 1,300 jobs; trade, transportation and utilities lost 900 jobs; and natural resources and construction decreased by 100 jobs. Financial activities gained 300 jobs and information added 100 jobs. Manufacturing was unchanged over the month. In the public sector, the federal government shed 1,400 jobs and District government lost 100 jobs while transportation was unchanged.

In the last twelve months, the District gained a total of 9,300 jobs. The private sector added 11,100 jobs while the public sector lost 1,800 jobs. The private sector growth occurred in professional and business services (up by 4,100 jobs), educational and health services (up by 3,400 jobs), leisure and hospitality (up by 3,100 jobs), trade, transportation and utilities (up by 600 jobs), and financial activities (up by 500 jobs). Losses were noted in natural resources and construction (down by 300 jobs), manufacturing (down by 200 jobs), and other services (down by 100 jobs). Information 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 200 jobs.

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## Washington Metropolitan Division December 2005



Total wage and salary employment in the Washington Metropolitan Division decreased over the month in January 2006 by 42,600. The private sector decreased by 36,200 jobs and the public sector lost 6,400 jobs. Within the private sector, losses were registered in trade, transportation, and utilities (down by 14,400 jobs), leisure and hospitality (down by 6,300 jobs), professional and business services (down by 5,600 jobs), natural resources, mining and construction (down by 3,700 jobs), educational and health services (down by 2,500 jobs), other services (down by 1,400 jobs), financial activities (down by 1,300 jobs), information (down by 700 jobs), and manufacturing (down by 300 jobs). In the public sector, the federal government lost 2,600 jobs; state government declined by 2,500 jobs and local government lost 1,300 jobs.

During the past twelve months, the Washington Metropolitan Division gained 56,000 jobs. The private sector gained 49,200 jobs and the public sector added 6,800 jobs. Private sector gains were registered in professional and business services (up by 23,000 jobs), natural resources, mining and construction (up by 8,700 jobs), educational and health services (up by 6,400 jobs), leisure and hospitality (up by 6,000 jobs), trade, transportation, and utilities (up by 4,100 jobs), financial activities (up by 2,200 jobs), and other services (up by 1,500 jobs). Information lost 2,600 jobs and manufacturing shed 100 jobs. In government, local government gained 6,300 jobs and state government added 900 jobs while the federal government lost 400 jobs.

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Office of Labor Market Research and Information**

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# Labor Market

And Other

# Economic Trends

# A Snapshot

**March 2006**

**Data for January 2006**

**Published by:**

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## Unemployment Rates (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Jan. '06 <sup>p</sup>	Dec. '05 <sup>r</sup>	Jan. '05 <sup>a</sup>
U.S.A.	5.1	4.6	5.7
Washington, DC MSA	3.1	2.8	3.7
Washington, DC MD	3.1	2.9	3.8
D.C.	5.4	5.7	7.0

## Unemployment Rates (Seasonally Adjusted)

	Jan. '06 <sup>p</sup>	Dec. '05 <sup>r</sup>	Jan. '05 <sup>a</sup>
U.S.A.	4.7	4.9	5.2
D.C.	5.4	5.9	7.1

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

## Employment Status for the D.C. Civilian Population

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Jan. '06 <sup>p</sup>	Dec. '05 <sup>r</sup>	Jan. '05 <sup>a</sup>
Civilian Labor Force	290,700	292,000	293,900
Employment	274,800	275,400	273,300
Unemployment	15,800	16,700	20,600

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

## D.C. Metro Division Average Hours & Earnings

(of Production Workers in Manufacturing)

	Jan. '05 <sup>p</sup>	Dec. '05 <sup>r</sup>	Jan. '04 <sup>a</sup>
Weekly Earnings	\$662.90	\$660.05	\$670.71
Weekly Hours	39.6	39.5	39.2
Hourly Earnings	\$16.74	\$16.71	\$17.11

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

## Consumer Price Index, Annual Change in %

All items. All urban consumers.

	Jan. '06	Dec. '05	Jan. '04	Dec. '04
Wash.-Balt. DC-MD-VA-WV	4.1	na	3.6	na
U.S.A.	4.0	3.4	3.0	3.3

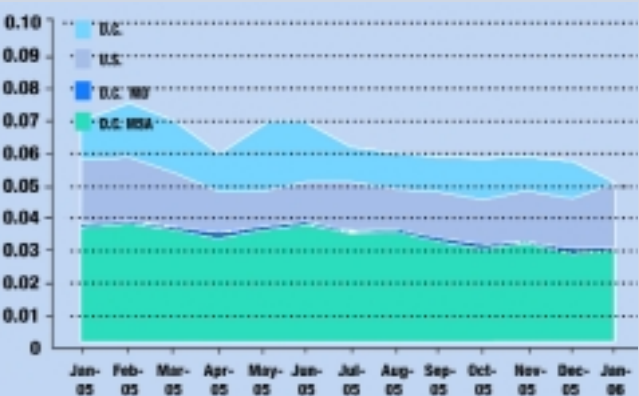
(All items. All urban consumers. Not Seasonally Adjusted.)

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

na: not available

## Unemployment Rate

January 2005 to January 2006 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



# D.C. Wage and Salary Employment by Industry

(Not Seasonally Adjusted; In Thousands of Jobs)

	Jan. '06 <sup>P</sup>	Dec. '05 <sup>r</sup>	Jan. '05 <sup>a</sup>
<b>Total</b>	679.6	689.2	670.3
<b>Total Private</b>	449.7	457.8	438.6
<b>Goods-Producing Industries</b>	14.0	14.1	14.5
Manufacturing	2.0	2.0	2.2
Natural Resource, Mining & Construction	12.0	12.1	12.3
<b>Service-Providing Industries</b>	665.6	675.1	655.8
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	27.9	28.8	27.3
Wholesale Trade	4.6	4.7	4.56
Retail Trade	17.9	18.6	17.4
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	5.4	5.5	5.3
Information	22.8	22.7	22.8
Financial Activities	30.4	30.1	29.9
Professional & Business Services	148.3	150.1	144.2
Educational & Health Services	95.0	97.6	91.6
Leisure & Hospitality	53.6	54.9	50.5
Accommodation & Food Services	47.3	48.3	45.0
<b>Other Services</b>	57.7	59.5	57.8
<b>Government</b>	229.9	231.4	231.7
Federal Government	191.4	192.8	193.2
D.C. Government	33.9	34.0	33.7
Public Transportation	4.6	4.6	4.8

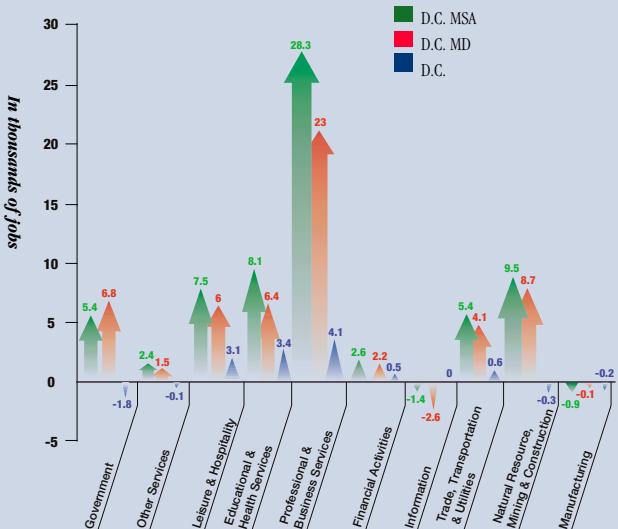
(Subtotals may not equal totals due to rounding.)

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 2005 benchmark revisions

## Net Job Changes

January 2005 to January 2006



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

(Not Seasonally Adjusted; In Thousands of Jobs)

	Jan. '06 <sup>p</sup>	Dec. '05 <sup>r</sup>	Jan. '05 <sup>a</sup>
<b>Total</b>	2,347.3	2,389.9	2,291.3
<b>Total Private</b>	1,808.6	1,844.8	1,759.4
<b>Goods-Producing Industries</b>	188.4	192.4	179.8
Manufacturing	43.5	43.8	43.6
Natural Resource, Mining & Construction	144.9	148.6	136.2
<b>Service-Providing Industries</b>	2,158.9	2,197.5	2,111.5
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	322.9	337.3	318.8
Wholesale Trade	56.1	56.6	55.0
Retail Trade	208.2	220.9	204.4
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	58.6	59.8	59.4
Information	80.5	81.2	83.1
Financial Activities	116.3	117.6	114.1
Professional & Business Services	529.1	534.7	506.1
Educational & Health Services	243.2	245.7	236.8
Leisure & Hospitality	206.2	200.2	187.9
Accommodation & Food Services	193.9	175.2	166.1
<b>Other Services</b>	170.7	135.7	132.8
<b>Government</b>	538.7	545.1	531.9
Federal Government	295.4	298.0	295.8
State Government	71.1	73.6	70.2
Local Government	172.2	173.5	165.9

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

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

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

(Not Seasonally Adjusted; In Thousands of Jobs)

	Jan. '06 <sup>p</sup>	Dec. '05 <sup>r</sup>	Jan. '05 <sup>a</sup>
<b>Total</b>	2,915.1	2,971.6	2,848.2
<b>Total Private</b>	2,284.1	2,331.8	2,222.2
<b>Goods-Producing Industries</b>	249.3	255.3	240.7
Manufacturing	64.3	64.8	65.2
Natural Res., Mining & Const.	185.0	190.5	175.5
<b>Service-Providing Industries</b>	2,665.8	2,716.3	2,607.5
Trade, Transpo. & Utilities	407.1	426.0	401.7
Wholesale Trade	71.8	72.3	70.4
Retail Trade	270.0	287.0	265.3
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	65.3	66.7	66.0
Information	98.6	99.1	100.0
Financial Activities	160.9	162.5	158.3
Professional & Business Services	648.3	656.4	620.0
Education & Health Services	313.8	316.5	305.7
Leisure & Hospitality	240.4	248.3	232.9
Accommodation & Food Services	210.9	216.3	204.7
<b>Other Services</b>	165.7	167.7	163.3
<b>Government</b>	631.0	639.8	625.6
Federal Government	337.9	341.0	339.3

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

p: Preliminary r: Revised figures 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.

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