

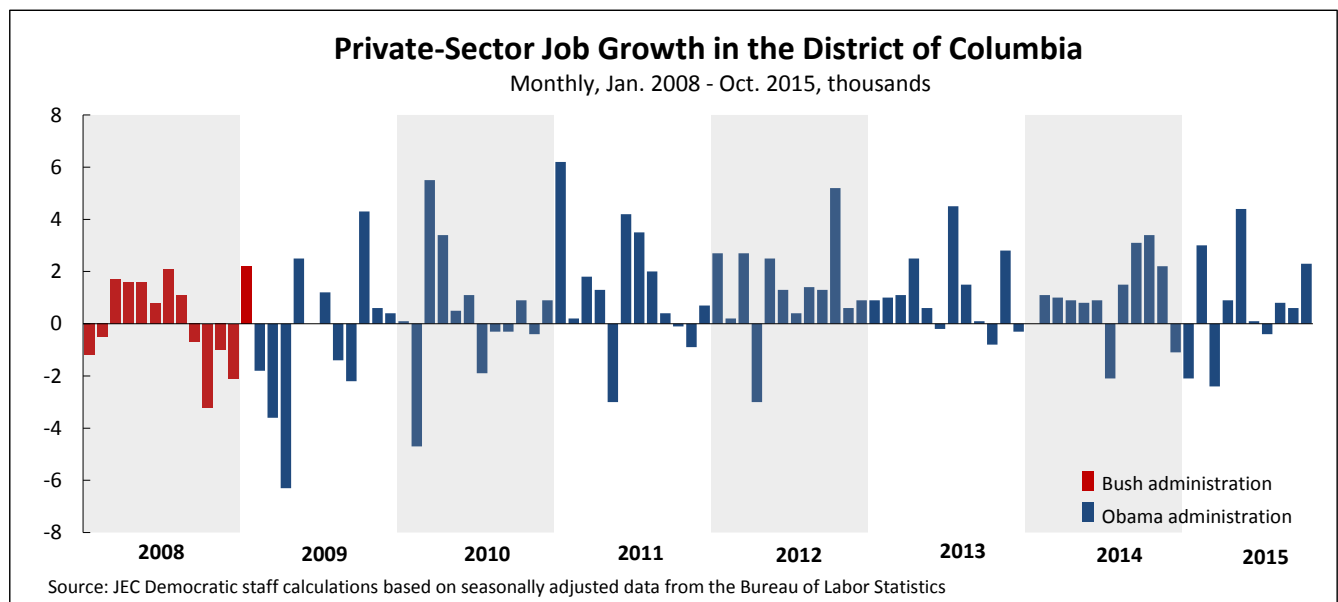


ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

***Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through October 2015**
Last updated on November 20th; Data update next on December 18th*

JOBS

- In October, private-sector employment in the District of Columbia grew by 2,300 jobs. Over the past year, District of Columbia businesses have added 8,300 jobs. This compares with an increase of 13,100 jobs over the 12 months through October 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, District of Columbia businesses have added 74,500 jobs (an increase of 16.3 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 12.6 percent over this time.
- The DC sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: logging, mining and construction at 53.7 percent (5,100 jobs), education and health services at 23.3 percent (24,600 jobs) and trade, transportation and utilities at 19.2 percent (5,100 jobs).



UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in the District of Columbia was 6.6 percent in October 2015, down 0.1 percentage point from September. The rate was 1.6 percentage points above the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is down 1.1 percentage points from one year earlier and is 3.9 percentage points below its recent peak of 10.5 percent in July 2011.
- There were 25,500 District of Columbia residents unemployed in October 2015.

EARNINGS

- In October 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in the District of Columbia were \$35.91. The average workweek was 35.3 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$1,267.62.
- Adjusting for inflation, DC average hourly earnings have fallen by 7.0 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 2.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA QUICK FACTS

		District	United States
Private-Sector Jobs Added	Past 12 Months	8,300	2.7 million
	Since Feb. 2010	74,500	13.5 million
Unemployment Rate	October 2015	6.6%	5.0%
	October 2014	7.7%	5.7%
	Recession-Era Peak	10.5%	10.0%
Median Household Income (2014 \$)	2014	\$68,300	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$58,000	\$57,400
Poverty Rate	2014	19.0%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	18.0%	12.5%
All Veterans' Unemployment Rate	2014	7.5%	5.3%
Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate	2014	4.1%	7.2%
Percentage Without Health Insurance	2014	5.3%	11.7%
	2013	6.7%	14.5%

STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in the District of Columbia grew by 1.6 percent in 2014, below the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.*
- Since 2009, annual District of Columbia GDP growth has averaged 1.1 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

HOUSING

- Home prices in the District of Columbia increased by 6.1 percent from the second quarter of 2014 to the second quarter of 2015. They are up 50.7 percent since their recent low in the first quarter of 2009.
- In September 2015, builders in the District of Columbia broke ground on 5,410 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 3,958 units. That marks a decrease of 4.8 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

EXPORTS

- In the District of Columbia, goods exports totaled \$423 million in September and \$1.0 billion over the past year, down 21.1 percent from the 12 months ending in September 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are down 12.5 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

** A list of sources used to compile the District of Columbia economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

*** For additional District of Columbia-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the District of Columbia office:

<http://does.dc.gov/node/184512>