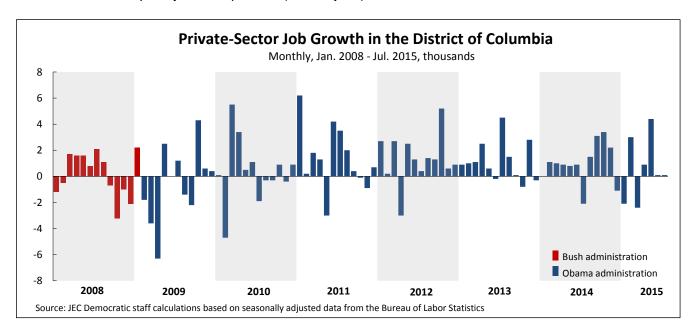
ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through July 2015

Last updated on August 21st; Data update next on September 18th

JOBS

- In July, private-sector employment in the District of Columbia grew by 100 jobs. Over the past year, District of Columbia businesses have added 13,100 jobs. This compares with an increase of 5,900 jobs over the 12 months through July 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, District of Columbia businesses have added 71,300 jobs (an increase of 15.6 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 12.1 percent over this time.
- The DC sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: logging, mining and construction at 54.7 percent (5,200 jobs), education and health services at 22.1 percent (23,400 jobs) and leisure and hospitality at 18.8 percent (11,000 jobs).



UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in the District of Columbia was 6.8 percent in July 2015, down 0.2 percentage point from June. The rate was 1.5 percentage points above the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is down 1.0 percentage point from one year earlier and is 3.7 percentage points below its recent peak of 10.5 percent in July 2011.
- There were 26,200 District of Columbia residents unemployed in July 2015.

EARNINGS

- In July 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in the District of Columbia were \$37.93. The average workweek was 35.2 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$1335.14.
- Adjusting for inflation, DC average hourly earnings have fallen by 1.0 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.9 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA QUICK FACTS			
		District	United States
Private-Sector Jobs Added	.Past 12 Months	13,100	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	71,300	13.0 million
Unemployment Rate	. July 2015	6.8%	5.3%
	July 2014	7.8%	6.2%
	Recession-Era Peak	10.5%	10.0%
Median Household Income (2013 \$)	. 2013	\$60,700	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$57,100	\$56,400
Poverty Rate	. 2013	21.3%	14.5%
	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	. 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 decreased by 0.8 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 46.6 percent since their recent low in the first quarter of 2009.
- In June 2015, builders in the District of Columbia broke ground on 8,160 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 4,898 units. That marks an increase of 57.8 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

EXPORTS

- In the District of Columbia, goods exports totaled \$38 million in June and \$577 million over the past year, down 61.8 percent from the 12 months ending in June 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are down 50.7 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