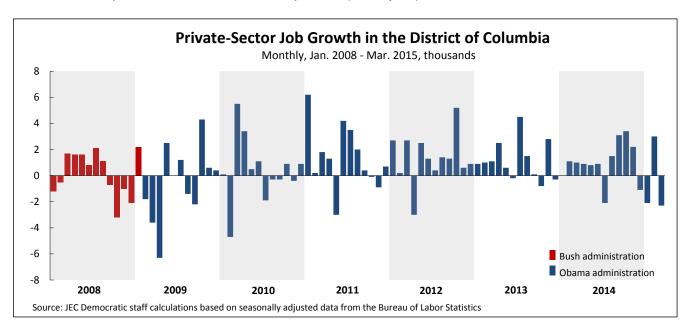
ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs and unemployment data through March 2015

Jobs

- In March, private-sector employment in the District of Columbia fell by 2,300 jobs. Over the past year, District of Columbia businesses have added 8,200 jobs. This compares with an increase of 12,800 jobs over the 12 months through March 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, District of Columbia businesses have added 65,900 jobs (an increase of 14.4 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.3 percent over this time.
- The DC sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: logging, mining and construction at 49.5 percent (4,700 jobs), education and health services at 20.2 percent (21,400 jobs) and trade, transportation and utilities at 19.3 percent (5,100 jobs).



UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in the District of Columbia was 7.7 percent in March 2015, down 0.1 percentage point from February. The rate was 2.2 percentage points above the national rate of 5.5 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.1 percentage point from one year earlier and is 2.8 percentage points below its recent peak of 10.5 percent in July 2011.
- There were 29,500 District of Columbia residents unemployed in March 2015.

EARNINGS

- In March 2015, average weekly earnings of private-sector workers in the District of Columbia were \$1480.02. Average hourly earnings were \$40.66, and the average workweek was 36.4 hours.
- Adjusting for inflation, DC average weekly earnings have risen by 2.9 percent over the past year. Real hourly earnings have increased by 3.7 percent, and the length of the average workweek has gone down 0.3 hour. Nationally, real average weekly earnings have increased by 2.3 percent over the past year.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA QUICK FACTS			
		District	United States
Private-Sector Jobs Added	.Past 12 Months	8,200	3.1 million
	Since Feb. 2010	65,900	12.1 million
Unemployment Rate	. March 2015	7.7%	5.5%
	March 2014	7.8%	6.6%
	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 fell by 0.5 percent in 2013 (the most recent year for which data are available), below the national average growth rate of 1.8 percent.*
- Since 2009, annual District of Columbia GDP growth has averaged 0.9 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 2.0 percent.

Housing

- Home prices in the District of Columbia increased by 12.5 percent from the fourth quarter of 2013 to the fourth quarter of 2014. They are up 49.9 percent since their recent low in the first quarter of 2009.
- In February 2015, builders in the District of Columbia broke ground on 4,030 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 3,284 units. That marks a decrease of 10.1 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

EXPORTS

- In the District of Columbia, goods exports totaled \$48 million in February and \$808 million over the past year, down 64.3 percent from the 12 months ending in February 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are down 31.2 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