

Representative David Schweikert, Chairman



District of Columbia

Employment Update



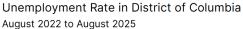
August 2025 | Released September 19, 2025

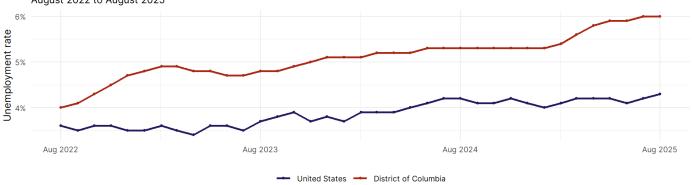
United States Employment Snapshot

- In August, among the 50 states and the District of Columbia unemployment fell in 13, rose in 12, and remained unchanged in 26.
- The highest unemployment rate was 6 percent in **District of Columbia**, and the lowest was 1.9 percent in **South Dakota**. Nationally, the unemployment rate rose by 0.1 percentage point to 4.3 percent.
- In August, **payroll jobs rose in 32 states and fell in 18.** The largest payroll job percent increase was 0.5 percent in **Utah**. The largest payroll job percent decline was 0.7 percent in **District of Columbia**.

District of Columbia Employment Snapshot

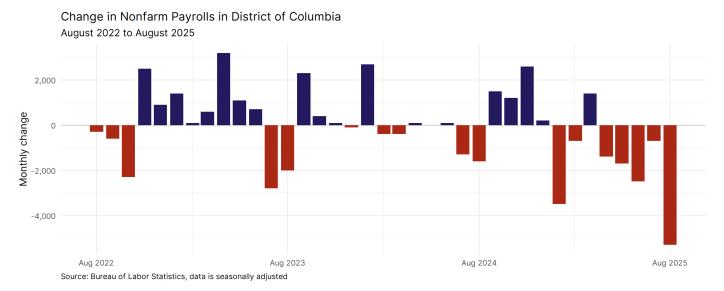
- In August, **District of Columbia lost 5,300 net payroll jobs** and the **unemployment rate remained unchanged at 6 percent**. In the prior month, District of Columbia lost 700 net payroll jobs.
- Over the past 12 months, District of Columbia lost 8,900 net payroll jobs and the unemployment rate rose by 0.7 percentage points from 5.3 percent.
- Nationally, nonfarm payrolls **rose by 22,000 in August, or 0 percent.** District of Columbia **ranks 51st** in the nation for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.
- In August, **District of Columbia's private sector lost 2,800 net private payroll jobs**, and over the past 12 months it lost 1,700 private payroll jobs. In the prior month, District of Columbia remained unchanged with 0 net private payroll jobs.
- In August, employment in District of Columbia fell by 1,533, and over the past 12 months it rose by 289.
- **District of Columbia's labor force participation rate fell to 71.6 percent** in August from 71.9 percent and **ranks 1st** in the nation. In the past 12 months, the labor force participation rate has fallen by 0.4 percentage points.

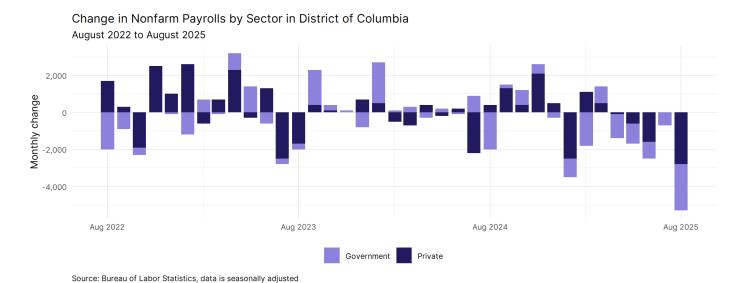




District of Columbia

Payroll employment

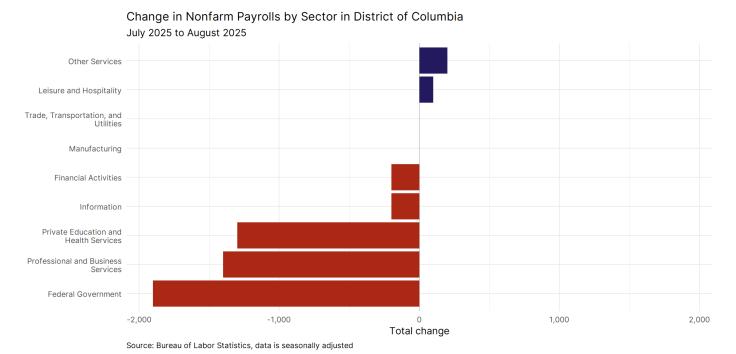




- **District of Columbia lost 5,300 net payroll jobs, or -0.7 percent,** on a seasonally adjusted basis during August. In the prior month, District of Columbia lost 700 jobs. District of Columbia nonfarm payroll employment has increased in **5 of the past 12 months**.
- Nationally, nonfarm payrolls **rose by 22,000 in August, or 0 percent.** District of Columbia ranks 51st in the nation for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.
- District of Columbia lost 2,800 private sector jobs, or -0.5 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during August. In the prior month, District of Columbia remained unchanged with 0 jobs. District of Columbia private sector payroll employment has increased in 6 of the past 12 months.
- Nationally, private sector payroll jobs **rose by 38,000 jobs in August, or 0 percent.** District of Columbia ranks 49th in the nation for percentage gain in private sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

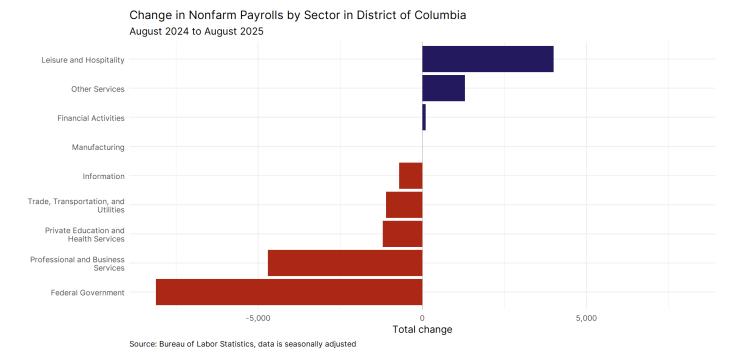
From July 2025 to August 2025:

- The best performing sectors were Other Services (+200) and Leisure and Hospitality (+100).
- The worst performing sectors were **Federal Government** (-1,900) and **Professional and Business Services** (-1,400).



From August 2024 to August 2025:

- The best performing sectors were Leisure and Hospitality (+4,000) and Other Services (+1,300).
- The worst performing sectors were **Federal Government** (-8,100) and **Professional and Business Services** (-4,700).

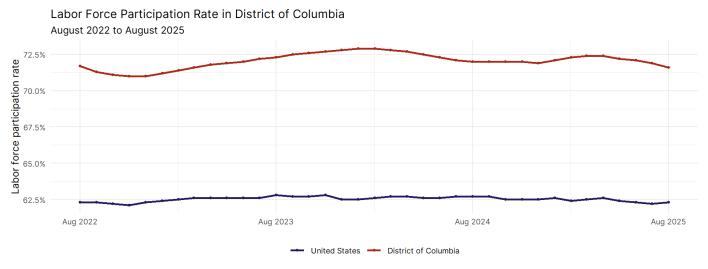


District of Columbia

Labor force

The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

- The labor force participation rate in **District of Columbia fell to 71.6 percent in August from 71.9 percent in the prior month**.
- District of Columbia ranks 1st in the nation.
- The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in District of Columbia was **72.9 percent** occurring in February 2024, and the 10-year low was **68 percent** in May 2020.
- The national labor force participation rate rose by 0.1 percentage points to 62.3 percent in August.



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, data is seasonally adjusted

Unemployment and Labor Force Participation Rates by State August 2025 Part 70% Bar 70% Bar

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, data is seasonally adjusted