Population of the District of

Columbia: In 2005, the District had a total population of 582,049, according to revised estimates produced by the U.S. Census Bureau. Population estimates have also been revised upwards for 2001 through 2004 as shown in the following table.

Households and Families: In 2005 there were 253,500 households in the District, according to estimates generated by the D.C. Office of Planning. The average household size was 2.1 people. Families made up 44 percent of the households in the District. This figure includes both married-couple families (22 percent) and other families (22 percent). Nonfamily households made up 56 percent of all households in the District Most of the non-family households were people living alone, but some were comprised of people living in households in which no one was related to the householder.

District of Columbia Revised Population Estimates 2001-2005

Year	Revised Estimate
2001	577,357
2002	578,907
2003	577,476
2004	579,720
2005	582,049
Source: ILS Census Bu	reau

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Nativity and Language: Thirteen percent of the people living in the District in 2005 were foreign born. Eighty-seven percent were natives, including 40 percent who were born in the District. Among people at least five years old living in the District in 2005, 16 percent spoke a language other than English at home. Of those speaking a language other than English at home, 56 percent spoke Spanish and 44 percent spoke some other language; 38 percent reported DC DEMOGRAPHICS 2005 cont. on page 2





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that they did not speak English "very well."

Geographic Mobility: In 2005, 81 percent of the people at least one year old living in the District were living in the same residence one year earlier; 10 percent had moved during the past year from another residence in the District of Columbia, 7 percent from one of the states, and 1 percent from abroad.

Education: In 2005, 84 percent of people 25 years and over had at least graduated from high school and 45 percent had a bachelor's degree or higher. Among people 16 to 19 years old, 8 percent were dropouts; they were not enrolled in school and had not graduated from high school.

Disability: In the District, among people at least five years old in 2005, 15 percent reported a disability. The likelihood of having a disability varied by age - from 8 percent of people 5 to 20 years old, to 11 percent of people 21 to 64 years old, and to 37 percent of those 65 and older.

Poverty and Participation In Government Programs: In 2005, 19 percent of people were in poverty. Thirty-two percent of related children under 18 were below the poverty level, compared with 17 percent of people 65 years old and over. Seventeen percent of all families and 31 percent of families with a female householder and no husband present had incomes below the poverty level.

Occupations and Type of

Employer: Among the most common occupations were: management, professional, and related occupations, 56 percent; sales and office occupations, 19 percent; service occupations, 15 percent; construction, extraction, maintenance and repair occupations, 5 percent; and production, transporta-*DEMOGRAPHICS 2005* cont. on page 3





DEMOGRAPHICS 2005 from page 2

tion, and material moving occupations, 5 percent. Sixty-seven percent of the people employed were private wage and salary workers; 27 percent were federal, state, or local government workers; and 6 percent were self-employed in own not incorporated businesses.

Travel To Work: Thirty-eight percent of District workers drove to work alone in 2005, 8 percent carpooled, 38 percent took public transportation, and 13 percent used other means. The remaining 4 percent worked at home. Among those who commuted to work, it took them on average 29.3 minutes to get to work.

Income: The median income of households in the District was \$47,221. Eighty percent of the households received earnings and 16 percent received retirement income other than Social Security. Twenty percent of the households received Social Security. The average income from Social Security was \$10,767. These income sources are not mutually exclusive; that is, some households received income from more than one source.

Housing Characteristics: The District had a total of 280,600 housing units in 2005, according to estimates produced by the DC Office of Planning. Housing vacancy rate was approximately 10 percent. Of the total housing units, 38 percent were in single-unit structures, 62 percent were in multi-unit structures, and less than 0.5 percent were mobile homes. Five percent of the housing units were built since 1990.

Occupied Housing Unit

Characteristics: In 2005, the District had 253,500 occupied housing units, as estimated by the DC Office of Planning. Forty-three percent were owner occupied and 57 percent were

Types of Housing Units in the District of Columbia in 2005





renter occupied. Five percent of the households did not have telephone service and 37 percent of the households did not have access to a car, truck, or van for private use. Sixteen percent had two vehicles and another 4 percent had three or more.

Housing Costs: The median monthly housing costs for mortgaged owners was \$1,662, non-mortgaged owners \$426, and renters \$832. Thirty-three percent of owners with mortgages, 18 percent of owners without mortgages, and 46 percent of renters in the District spent 30 percent or more of household income on housing.

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Government of the District of Columbia