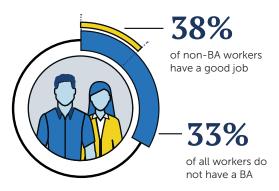
District of Columbia

Who has the good jobs? BA vs. non-BA

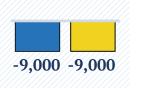


How big is the non-BA workforce?



Change in number of non-BA good jobs 1991-2015

Between 1991 and 2015 District of Columbia lost **9,000 blue-collar** non-BA good jobs, and **9,000 skilled-services** good jobs for workers without BAs.

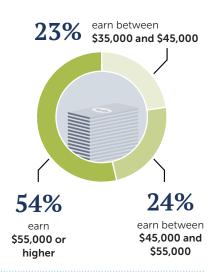


\$57,000



Median earnings of non-BA workers with good jobs in 2015

Earnings distribution of non-BA good jobs



Non-BA good jobs in blue-collar vs. skilled-services industries



Source: Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce analysis of Bureau of the Census, *American Community Survey* microdata 2013-2015, US Census Bureau and Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Current Population Survey (CPS)* March Supplement data, 1992-2016. Note: Figures in charts and tables may not sum due to rounding.

	Number of	Workers with	Median	Median earnings of	
Educational attainment	workers	good jobs	earnings	workers with good jobs	
Non-BA Workers					
Less than high school	15,000	3,000	\$23,000	\$50,000	
High school graduate	39,000	12,000	\$29,000	\$56,000	
Some college	35,000	17,000	\$37,000	\$61,000	
Associate's degree	10,000	5,000	\$40,000	\$56,000	
All non-BA workers	100,000	37,000	\$31,000	\$57,000	
BA+ Workers					
Bachelor's or higher	201,000	170,000	\$75,000	\$86,000	
All workers	301,000	207,000	\$57,000	\$80,000	

NON-BA GOOD JOBS

Top five industries				
Industry	Number of non- BA good jobs	Share of non-BA	Share of non-BA workers with good jobs	Median earnings
Public administration	8,000	20%	70%	\$69,000
Health services	5,000	12%	31%	\$52,000
Professional and management services	4,000	12%	75%	\$63,000
Construction	3,000	8%	45%	\$50,000
Information, financial activities, and real estate	3,000	9%	49%	\$52,000

Top five occupations				
	Number of non-	Share of non-BA	Share of non-BA	Median
Occupation	BA good jobs	good jobs	workers with good jobs	earnings
Office and administrative support	6,000	16%	42%	\$55,000
Management	5,000	13%	73%	\$69,000
Business and financial operations	3,000	9%	82%	\$75,000
Protective service	3,000	7%	46%	\$58,000
Computer and mathematical	3,000	8%	89%	\$63,000

Source: Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce analysis of Bureau of the Census, *American Community Survey* microdata 2013-2015.

Note: Figures in charts and tables may not sum due to rounding.