# COG'S REGIONAL ECONOMIC MONITORING SYSTEM (REMS) DASHBOARD AND DMV MONITOR

Tim Canan
TPB Planning Data and Research Program Director

Greg Goodwin
COG Regional Planner

Cooperative Forecasting and Data Subcommittee December 9, 2025



The first REMS report was published in 1993 – Distributed via U.S. Mail until 2001 (Original distribution ~300 people)

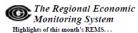
Current Distribution – September 2025 Issue (via Higher Logic email) – 1,781 (Delivered), 601 (Opened), and 94 (Clicked)

The REMS charts the region's economy with a brief overview and graphs that show:

- Inflation Rates (US and Washington MSA) Bureau of Labor Statistics
- Job growth and at-place employment by industry group (US and Washington MSA Bureau of Labor Statistics
- Unemployment Rates (US, Washington MSA, COG Region, and 22 of the 24 COG members) –
   Bureau of Labor Statistics
- Number of New Housing Units Authorized by Building Permits (Building Permits Survey (Washington MSA and COG Region) – U.S. Census Bureau



The REMS Report February 2003 Volume 10, Number 2



employment declined by 0.8 percent.

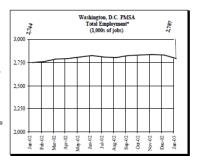
In January, over-the-year employment grew by 42,800 jobs or 1.6 percent, while national over-the-year

Among the major sectors Information lost nearly 13,300 jobs and Manufacturing lost nearly 3,700 jobs compared to January 2002. The Leisure & Hospitality sector lead employment growth in the region, adding 11,600 jobs and the Professional and Business Services (Prof. and Bus. Services) added 10,900 jobs during the last year.

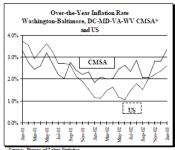
During January, the region's unemployment rate increased to 3.5 percent, while the national rate increased to

The region's inflation rate increased in January 2003 to 3.3 percent from a rate of 2.8 percent in November 2002.

The 3,141 new homes authorized during January 2003 represent a 14 percent increase from January 2002, when 2,755 new units were started.



Sources: D.C. Dept. of Employment Services and Bureau of Labor Statistics \*Industry classification is based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Data reflect 2002 benchmark revisions



\* The regional inflation rate is reported bi-monthly. See note 2 on page 2.

DEFINITIONS

OVER-THE-YEAR - Compares the present month with the same month last year. For example, Over-the-Year Percent Job Growth in November 1993 is the percentage change between November 1992 and November 1993 in the number

AT-PLACE EMPLOYMENT - The number of jobs within a given area. Although some employment data include the number of area residents who have jobs, at-place employment counts the actual number of jobs in an area.

MSA - The Washington DC-MD-VA Metropolitan Statistical

Area, as defined by OMB in 1983. See reverse PMSA - The Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by OMB in 1992. See reverse. CMSA - The Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV Consolidate Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by OMB in 1992. See rever NOTE: Data for the most recent month are preliminary.



Sources: D.C. Dept. of Employment Services and Bureau of Labor Statistics



This report developed by the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments

February 2003

The REMS Report

by Industry Group* - January 2003						
(1,000s of jobs)						
	At-Pl	ace	Change from			
Industry	Employ	ment	Last Year			
Group	Number Percen		Number Percen			
Manufacturing	74.3	2.7	-3.7	-4.7		
Durable	45.5	1.6	-2.5	-5.2		
Non-durable	28.8	1.0	-1.2	-4.0		
NR, Min. & Const.	161.9	5.8	1.8	1.1		
Construction	161.7	5.8	2.9	1.8		
T,T, & U	403.9	14.5	10.6	2.7		
Wholesale	67.4	2.4	0.8	1.2		
Retail	268.2	9.6	8.1	3.1		
Information	108.9	3.9	-13.3	-10.9		
Financial Activities	152.4	5.5	2.5	1.7		
Prof. and Bus. Services	576.6	20.7	10.9	1.9		
Educ. & Health Service	297.9	10.7	8.4	2.9		
Leisure & Hospitality	223.4	8.0	11.6	5.5		
Other Services	161.1	5.8	3.5	2.2		
Government	626.1	22.5	10.5	1.7		
State Govt.	75.4	2.7	1.7	2.3		
Local Govt.	207.9	7.5	4.1	2.0		
Federal Govt.	342.8	12.3	4.7	1.4		

Washington PMSA At-Place Employment

Source:	Preliminary	data fron	D.C. Dept.	of Employs	ment Services.	
Industry	classification	is based	on the North	h American	Industry	

Classification System (NAICS). Data reflect 2002 benchmark revisions

NR, Mining & Const. stands for Natural Resources, Mining & Construction

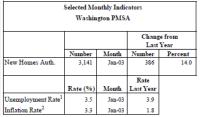
T,T, & U stands for Trade, Transportation & Utilities

Drof and Rus Services stands for Drofessional and Rusiness Services Educ. & Health Services stands for Educational & Health Services

The data shown here are preliminary and are subject to revision. The charts found on these pages contain the preliminary data for the month reviewed and revised data for all previous months. For a full description of the data, or to receive revised data, contact the agency listed in the appropriate source note.

The REMS Report (ISSN 1085-7303) is a monthly publication of the Metropolitan

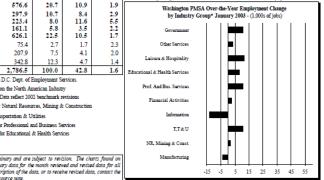
Both the REMS Report and Economic Trends are available from the Information Center, Washington Council of Governments (COG); 12 monthly issues available for \$60. All Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, 777 North Capitol Street, NE, Suite annual statistics are found in COG's Economic Trends in Metropolitan Washington (\$40). 300, Washington, D.C. 20002-4239; telephone (202) 962-3256. Web site: which reviews the region's economy by presenting a variety of data on population, www.maxcog.org The Information Center is open to the public 1-5 p.m., Mondayemployment, commercial construction, income and more. The Economic Trends in Metropolitan Washington report was released on July 17, 2002.



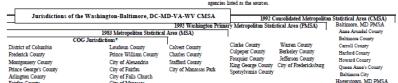
Sources: Preliminary data from D.C. Dept. of Employment Services,

Bureau of the Census, and Bureau of Labor Statistics

The regional inflation rate is reported bi-monthly. Beginning Jan. 1997 for the PMSA. Beginning Jan. 1998 for the CMSA. See chart at bottom of page.



Source: Preliminary data from D.C. Dept. of Employment Services Friday. Material in this publication is in the public domain and, with appropriate credit may be reproduced without permission. For more information, please contact the



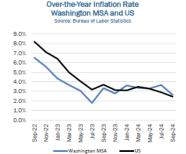
\* The Cities of Bowie, College Park, Gaithersburg, Greenbelt, Rockville, and Takoma Park are included in the county-level data



#### THE REGIONAL ECONOMIC MONITORING SYSTEM (REMS) REPORT – OCTOBER 2024

In September, over-the-year employment increased by 21,100 jobs or 0.6 percent in the Washington Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), while the national over-the-year employment increased by about 2.3 million jobs or 1.5 percent. Locally, the Leisure & Hospitality Sector gained 5,300 jobs and the Educational & Health Services Sector gained 7,800 jobs and the Professional & Business Sector gained 600 jobs during the last year. (374,000 jobs were lost between March 2020 and April 2020) The Washington region has gained 428,500 jobs between April 2020 and September 2024 – 101.6 percent. The region's inflation decreased in September to 2.6 percent from a rate of 3.7 percent in July. During September, the region's unemployment rate decreased to 3.1 percent, while the national rate decreased to 3.9 percent. The 900 new housing units authorized during September 2024 represent a 39.0 percent decrease from September 2023, when 1,475 new units were started. For a list of livistications in the MSA, visit mwcog.org/REMS.









New Housing Units Authorized

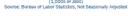


OCTOBER 2024 - VOL. 31 - NO. 10 MWCOG ORG

#### Washington MSA At-Place Employment, by Industry Group\* - September 2024 (1,000s of Jobs) Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Not Seasonally Adjusted

Industry	At- Place Emplo	yment	Change from Last Year		
Group	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Manufacturing Mining, Logging &	59.8	1.8	2.0	3.5	
Construction	166.7	4.9	3.2	2.0	
T,T, & U	404.1	11.9	3.6	0.9	
[Retail]	257.7	7.6	1.7	0.7	
Information Financial	79.4	2.3	-0.1	-0.1	
Activities Prof. and Bus.	150.3	4.4	-2.8	-1.8	
Services Educ. & Health	812.9	24.0	0.6	0.1	
Services	467.4	13.8	7.8	1.7	
Hospitality (Accom. and	329.1	9.7	5.3	1.6	
Food Services	278.4	8.2	2.5	0.9	
Other Services	200.2	5.9	6.0	3.1	
Government	721.5	21.3	-4.5	-0.6	
[Federal]	372.0	11.0	-1.4	-0.4	
Total	3,391.4	100.0	21.1	0.6	

#### Washington MSA Over-the-Year Employment Change by Industry Group\* September 2024





Sources: Preliminary data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

\*Industry classification is based on the North American Industry Classification (NAICS). Data reflects inputs, needstudings, re-estimation, and new statewide controls. Data have been revised to reflect 2024 benchmarks. Data from April 2012 are subject to revision.

2024 benchmarks. Data from April 2012 are subject to revision. T.T., & U stands for Trade; Transportation & Utilities; Prof. and Bus. Services stands for Professional and Business Services; Educ. & Health Services stands for Educational & Health Services; Aocom. and Food Services stands for Accommodation and Food Services.

Selected Monthly Indicators Washington MSA					
					Change from Last Year
	Number	Mo	onth	Number	Percent
New Homes Auth.	900	Sep-24		-575	-39.0
	Rate (%)	Month	Rate Last Year		
Unemployment Rate <sup>1</sup>	3.1	Sep-24	2.7		
Inflation Rate <sup>2</sup>	2.6	Sep-24	3.3	1	

Sources: Preliminary data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Indicates MSA-level Data The regional inflation rate is reported bi-monthly.

CONTACT: Greg Goodwin, ggoodwin@mwcog.org, (202) 962-3274

Over-the-Year – Compares the present month with same month last year. For example, Over-the-year Percent Job Growth in in December 2023 is the percentage change between December 2022 and December 2023 in the number of jobs.

At-Place Employment – The number of jobs within a given area. Although some employment data include the number of areas residents who have jobs, at-place employment counts the actual number of jobs in an area.

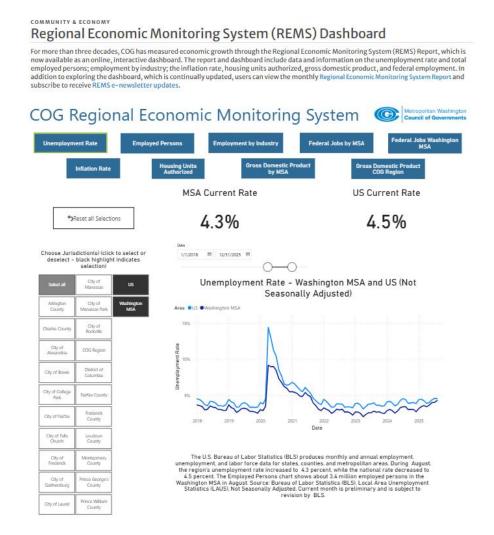




## COG's Website -



Regional Economic Monitoring
System (REMS) Dashboard - Data
Tools | Metropolitan Washington
Council of Governments





## **Bureau of Labor Statistics - Release Schedule**

Consumer Price Index – (September data release - Posted on COG's REMS Dashboard)



BLS could not collect October 2025 reference period survey data due to lapse in appropriations. BLS
is unable to retroactively collect these data. For a few indexes, BLS uses nonsurvey data sources
instead of survey data to make the index calculations. BLS is able to retroactively acquire most of the
nonsurvey data for October. Where possible, BLS will publish October 2025 values for these series
with the release of November 2025 data.

Employment Situation – (September data release planned for December 11, 2025)

• Establishment survey data from the Current Employment Statistics survey for October 2025 will be published with November 2025 data – December 16, 2025.

Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment (September data release planned for December 17, 2025)

 Establishment survey data from the Current Employment Statistics State and Area program for October 2025 will be published with November 2025 data – To Be Determined.



## **U.S. Census Bureau – Release Schedule**

Building Permits Survey – (August 2025 data release on September 24, 2025, and posted on COG's REMS Dashboard)

September, October, November 2025 data releases – To be determined

2024 Data Release Schedule for ACS Data Products (Updated November 20, 2025)

- 1-Year Data Release September 11, 2025
- 1-Year Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files December 4, 2025
- 5-Year Data Release January 29, 2026

Link to Release Schedule



## **Bureau of Economic Analysis - Release Schedule**

#### Gross Domestic Product by County and Personal Income by County, 2024

• Will be released on February 5, 2026. These data were originally scheduled for release on December 3, 2025.

Real Personal Consumption Expenditures by State and Real Personal Income by State and Metropolitan Area, 2024

 Will be released on February 19, 2026. These data were originally scheduled for release on December 11, 2025.

Link to Release Schedule



## **DMV Monitor**





#### **ABOUT**

- Brookings and Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (COG) are tracking changes in the economy of the Greater Washington, D.C., Maryland, and Virginia metropolitan area since January 2025.
- The DMV Monitor is a data interactive and set of analyses that highlight the economic and social effects of federal restructuring and other policies on the region.



# DMV Monitor – Tracking the impacts of federal spending and staffing cuts on the Washington Region

#### **DMV Monitor contents:**

- Overall Economy
- Labor Market & Workforce
- Innovation
- Real Estate & Housing
- Destination & Travel
- Municipal Services
- Household Wellbeing
- About the DMV

GOAL: Provide a broad array of leaders with a common, baseline understanding of shifting trends in the region so they can make informed, proactive decisions to help the DMV region adapt and prosper.[Brookings Metro PPT]



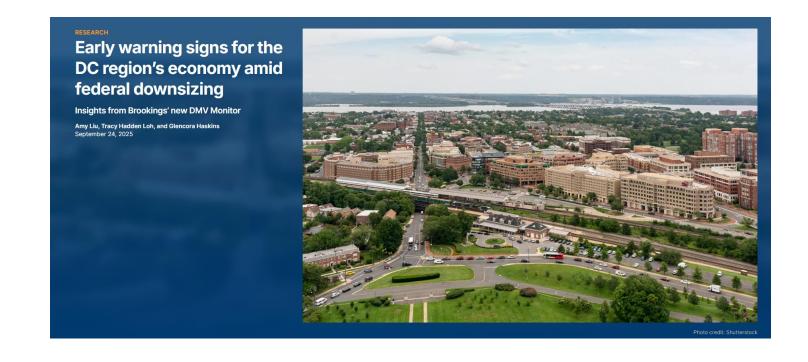
## **DMV Monitor Reports**

Article: Early warning signs for DC region's economy amid federal downsizing

Release: September 24, 2025

Report Authors: Amy Liu, Tracy Hadden Loh, and Glencora Haskings

Link to Article





## **DMV Monitor Reports**

Article: Exploring unemployment trends by race in the DC region

Release: October 15, 2025

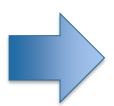
Report Authors: Glencora Haskings and Tracy Hadden Loh

Link to Article





## **Brookings Website -**DMV Monitor | Brookings



#### **DMV Monitor**

Tracking the impacts of federal spending and staffing cuts on the Washington region







#### ABOUT

Brookings and Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (MWCOG) are tracking changes in the economy of the Greater Washington, D.C., Maryland, and Virginia metropolitan area since January 2025. The DMV Monitor is a data interactive and set of analyses that highlight the economic and social effects of federal restructuring and other policies on the region. Explore the data below or select from one of the following reports to learn more.

#### DMV MONITOR REPORTS

September 24, 2025

Early warning signs for the DC region's

economy amid federal downsizing Insights from Brookings' new DMV Monitor October 15, 2025

Exploring unemployment trends by race in the DC region

New updates from Brookings' DMV Monitor

#### THE DATA HOME

COMMERCIAL BANKRUPTCY RATE FEDERAL OBLIGATIONS CONSUMER PRICES LABOR MARKET & WORKEORCE

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

MASS LAYOFF NOTIFICATIONS

ACADEMIC RESEARCH FUNDING

**REAL ESTATE & HOUSING** 

**DESTINATION & TRAVEL** HOTEL REVENUE PER AVAILABLE

MUNICIPAL SERVICES

HOUSEHOLD WELLBEING PERSONAL BANKRUPTCY RATE CREDIT-CONSTRAINED POPULATION RATE MEDICAID/CHIP ENROLLMENT SNAP PARTICIPATION ABOUT THE DMV POPULATION EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT METHODOLOGY »

TRANSIT RIDERSHIP

CRIME RATE

TOTAL AIR PASSENGERS SERVED

JOB POSTINGS

INNOVATION

UTILITY PATENTS VENTURE CAPITAL

#### How has the DMV region been impacted by federal staffing and spending cuts? OVERALL ECONOMY

September 2025



#### Federal jobs are down 4.5%

year over year, compared to a 2.1% decline nationwide. The latter trend is mirrored across other very large metro



Year over year, the unemployment rate has increased significantly more than that of the nation, with the share of unemployed suburban workers growing

The number of homes for sale is up by 64% year over year, far surpassing the rate of change nationally and in other major metro areas.

- → After a strong year of venture capital activity, venture capital flows into the DMV region have slowed dramatically since January 2025, while continuing to grow nationally.
- → Data on the DMV region's popularity with business and leisure visitors show mixed signs of resilience and
- → Both violent and property crime incidence are down year-over-year in the DMV region.

the most.

→ More households in the DMV region are showing signs of financial distress.

The Trump administration is dramatically—and effectively—remaking the size, scope, and reach of the federal government. To maximize "government efficiency," it has eliminated federal jobs, cut spending, and hollowed out agencies. While these cuts will be felt across the country, the efforts to remake "federal Washington" are poised to fundamentally remake "metro area Washington."

This region is a leading economic engine for the U.S. as well as the states of Maryland and Virginia. That's why locals refer to the area as "the DMV"-to reflect the intertwined destinies of the District of Columbia and its two neighboring



## **Next Steps: COG staff will be investigating...**

# United States Postal Service (USPS) USPS® Population Mobility Trends

- A tabular dataset built upon aggregated USPS
   National Change of Address data and 2020 Census demographics (income, age, household size).
- The data is aggregated to highlight the 9 highest volume destination ZIP Codes<sup>TM</sup> (3 local, in-state, and out-of-state) people are migrating to for each source ZIP.



## **Committee Feedback**

- COG staff would like to know which data points, and forms of data presentation have been most valuable
  - Are there data points that do not meaningfully contribute to jurisdictional or regional understanding of development trends [or economic trends] and therefore are not a good use of DCPS and Committee resources?
  - How can DCPS staff better present existing data?
    - Report vs dashboard or web map
    - Tables vs. mapping
  - Are there subcategories that should be further explored or subareas that would benefit from geographic analysis?



#### **Tim Canan**

tcanan@mwcog.org

## **Greg Goodwin**

ggoodwin@mwcog.org

mwcog.org

777 North Capitol Street NE, Suite 300 Washington, DC 20002

