

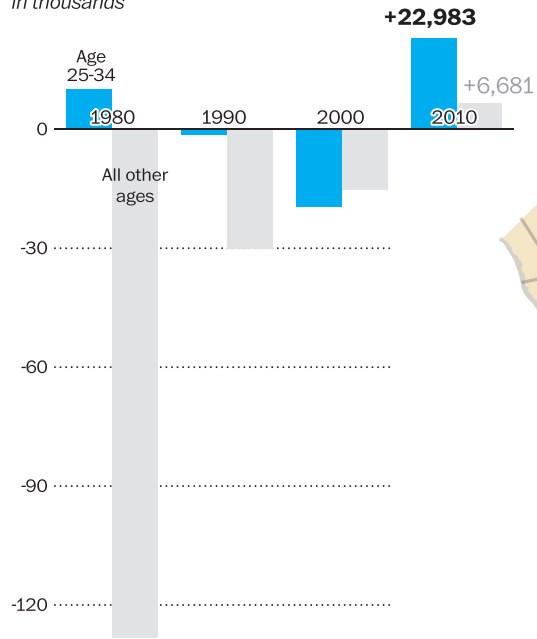
Rise of the millennials

By **TED MELLNIK, KATIE PARK AND LARIS KARKLIS**

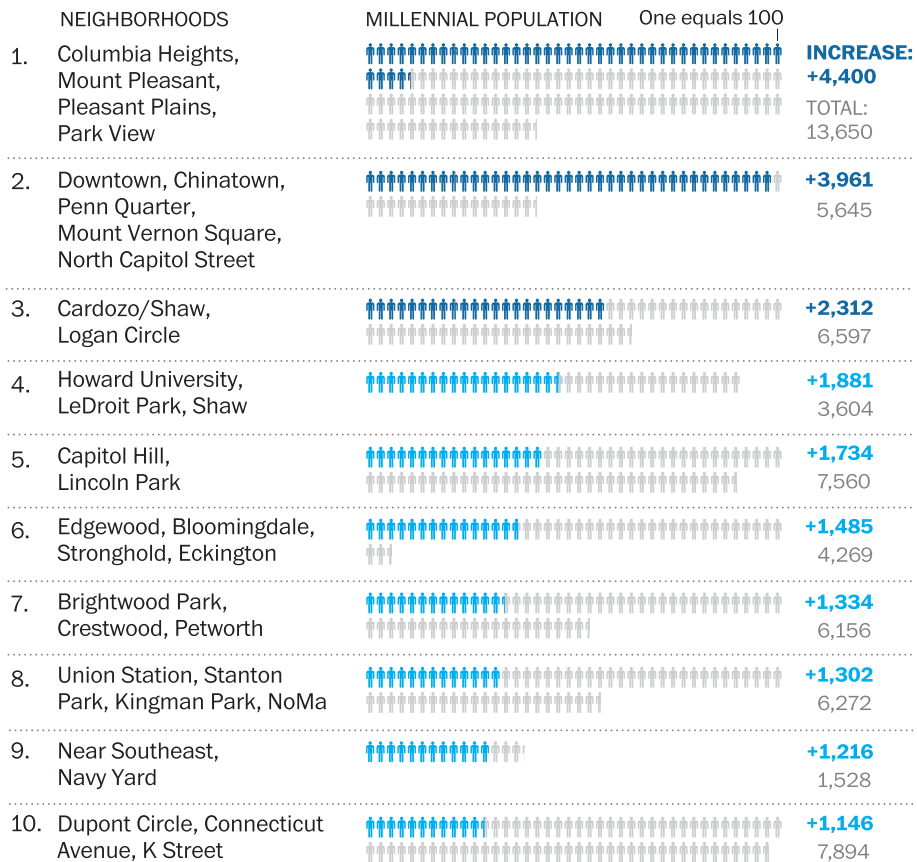
In 2010, for the first time in half a century, the census found that the District's population was increasing. More than half of that growth has come from an influx of people age 25 to 34, the generation known as the millennials.

D.C. population change since last census

in thousands



Areas with largest increases in population Age 25-34, from 2000 to 2010



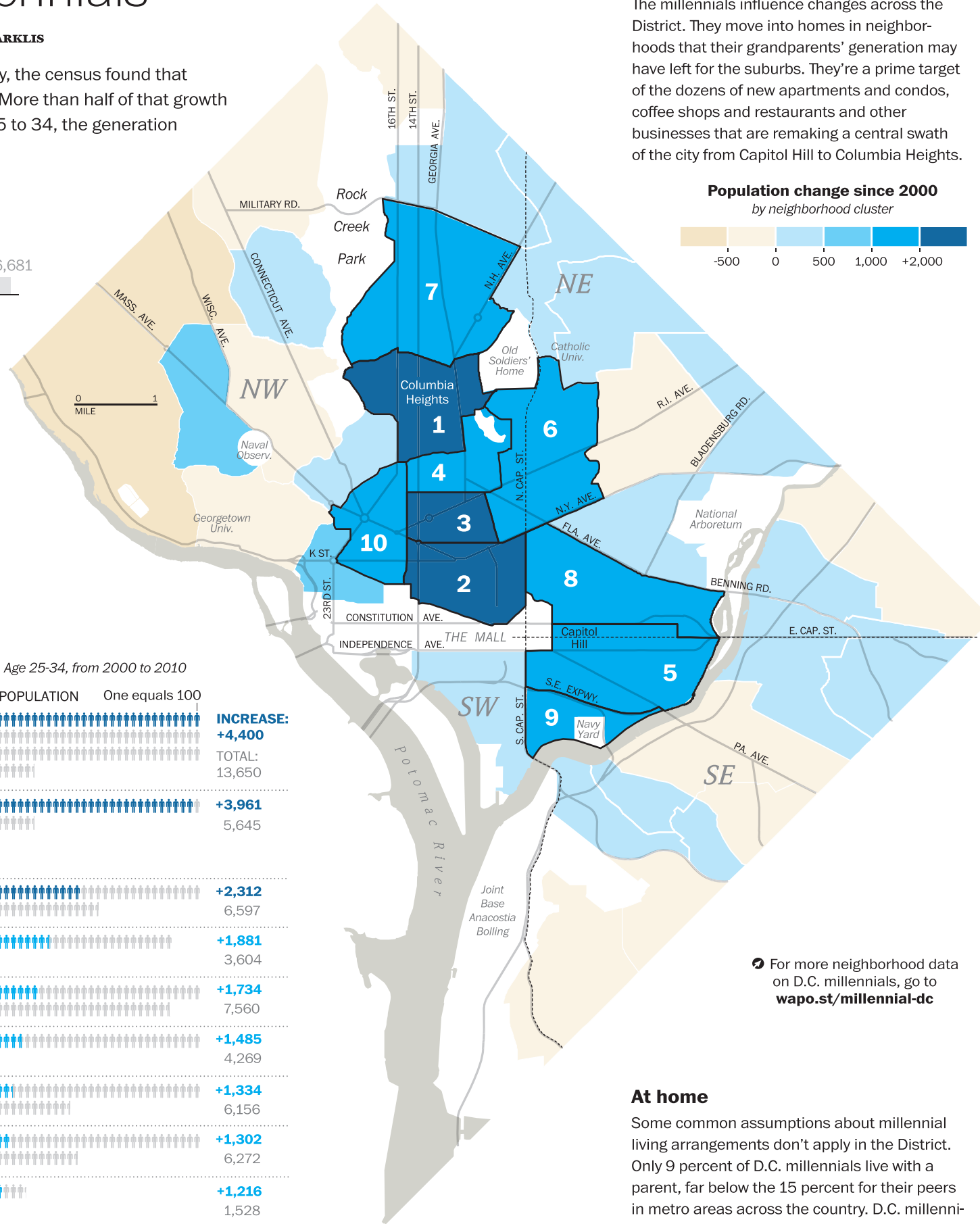
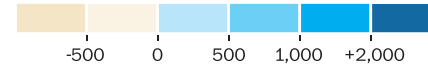
Sources: U.S. Census, D.C. Office of Planning neighborhood clusters

Where they live

The millennials influence changes across the District. They move into homes in neighborhoods that their grandparents' generation may have left for the suburbs. They're a prime target of the dozens of new apartments and condos, coffee shops and restaurants and other businesses that are remaking a central swath of the city from Capitol Hill to Columbia Heights.

Population change since 2000

by neighborhood cluster



For more neighborhood data on D.C. millennials, go to wapo.st/millennial-dc

At home

Some common assumptions about millennial living arrangements don't apply in the District. Only 9 percent of D.C. millennials live with a parent, far below the 15 percent for their peers in metro areas across the country. D.C. millennials are far more likely to live with housemates and other unrelated people.

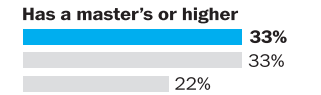
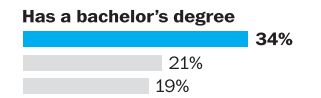
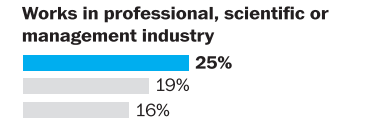
How millennials are different

The District's millennials differ from people who are 10 and 20 years older. The contrasts seem to go beyond the broad effects of age.

At work

Millennials are more likely to work for a private for-profit company, rather than for a nonprofit, the government or for themselves. Their employers are more likely to be in professional or scientific fields. They are more likely to be lawyers or computer programmers, and less often work in blue-collar jobs like construction. They are less likely to drive to work.

Percentage of each age group that...



Education attained

Millennials are well educated. They are less likely to have dropped out of high school, and more likely to have a bachelor's degree. A third have a master's or higher.

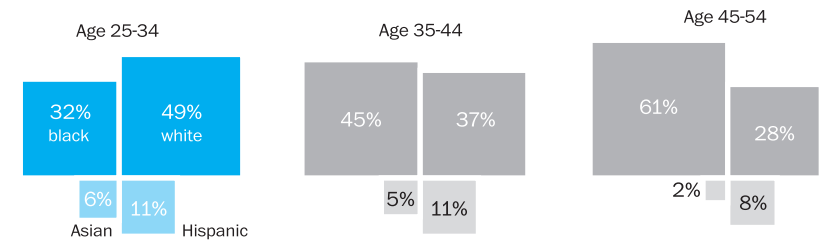
Income

Given their good education and professional jobs, it's no surprise that typical income for millennials is on a par with their elders. What sets them apart is a greater parity between the sexes.

	Age 25-34	Age 35-44	Age 45-54
Median earnings	\$44,680	\$51,970	\$40,873
All U.S. metros	\$27,025	\$34,254	\$35,850
Women's earnings compared to \$1 of men's	\$0.92	\$0.66	\$0.84
All U.S. metros	\$0.69	\$0.56	\$0.56

Race and ethnicity

Millennials are diverse. Whites are the largest group but not a majority. Note: In each age group, 2 percent of the population identifies as "other."



Percentage of each age group that...

