# United States Department of Labor 

## Bureau of Labor Statistics

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## AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES IN VIRGINIA: FIRST QUARTER 2007

## Henrico County recorded $16^{\text {th }}$ fastest wage growth in the United States Arlington County ranked $7^{\text {th }}$ highest in wages in the nation

In the first quarter of 2007, the average weekly wage in Henrico County increased by 7.7 percent over the year, the largest advance among Virginia's 12 counties with employment of 75,000 or more. Newport News City's 7.5-percent wage growth was the second fastest in the Commonwealth, followed by Norfolk City's 6.7-percent increase. Arlington County had the highest average weekly wage level in Virginia at $\$ 1,447$, followed by Fairfax County $(\$ 1,371)$ and Alexandria City $(\$ 1,136)$. Regional Commissioner Sheila Watkins noted that among Virginia's 12 large counties, only 3 recorded wage growth above the national rate of 5.1 percent, but 6 had wages above the national average of \$885. (See table 1.)

From a national perspective, Virginia's counties had some of the highest average weekly wages in the country. Arlington County ranked $7^{\text {th }} ;$ Fairfax County, $11^{\text {th }}$; and Alexandria City, $25^{\text {th }}$ when wages were compared for all 328 large counties nationwide, placing them in the top 10 percent in the United States for wage levels. Counties in Virginia also registered some of the largest over-the-year wage gains in the nation in the first quarter of 2007. Henrico County's wage growth was $16^{\text {th }}$ highest in the United States, and the cities of Newport News and Norfolk ranked $17^{\text {th }}$ and $29^{\text {th }}$, respectively. These three counties were among the top one-tenth of large counties nationwide in wage growth.

Wage levels (but not over-the-year changes) are also available for the 122 counties in Virginia with employment below 75,000. All but 6 (Goochland, Surry, King George, Fairfax City, Falls Church City, and Manassas City) of these 122 counties had average weekly wages below the national level. (See table 2.)

## County Wage Levels

Among Virginia's 12 large counties, 6 had average weekly wages exceeding \$1,000 in the first quarter of 2007-Arlington, Fairfax, Alexandria City, Loudoun, Richmond City, and Henrico. These six large counties, four of which are located in the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.W.Va. metropolitan area, were the only ones in Virginia to record wage levels greater than the nationwide average of $\$ 885$. Wages in these counties ranged from 14 percent higher than the national average in Henrico to 64 percent higher in Arlington.

At the other end of the wage spectrum, Chesapeake City and Virginia Beach City reported the lowest average weekly wage levels among the large counties in the Commonwealth, each at $\$ 661$. (See chart 1.) These two counties, both of which are located in the Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, Va.-N.C. metropolitan area, had wages in the bottom fifth of the national ranking, tied at $291^{\text {st }}$. Average weekly wages in the four remaining large areas (Prince William County, Newport News City, Chesterfield County, and Norfolk City) were all below the national level.

New York County, N.Y., held the top position among the highest-paid large counties with an average weekly wage of $\$ 2,821$. Fairfield, Conn., was second with an average weekly wage of $\$ 1,979$, followed by Suffolk, Mass. (\$1,659), San Francisco, Calif. $(\$ 1,639)$, and Somerset, N.J. $(\$ 1,615)$. Of the 10 counties with the highest wages in the United States, 4 were located in the greater New York metropolitan area (New York, N.Y., Fairfield, Conn., Somerset, N.J., and Hudson, N.J.),

3 others were located in or around the San Francisco area (San Francisco, Santa Clara, and San Mateo, all in California), and 2 more were located in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area (Arlington, Va., and Washington, D.C.). Rounding out the top 10 was Suffolk County, Mass., part of the Boston metropolitan area. Cameron County, Texas (\$502) reported the lowest average weekly wage, followed by the counties of Hidalgo, Texas (\$516), Horry, S.C. (\$536), Webb, Texas (\$542), and Yakima, Wash. (\$569).

## County Wage Changes

Of Virginia's 12 large counties, 3 recorded wage growth above the national increase of 5.1 percent from the first quarter of 2006 to the first quarter of 2007. As mentioned, Henrico County's 7.7-percent wage gain was the largest increase in the Commonwealth and $16^{\text {th }}$ highest in the nation, followed by Newport News City's 7.5-percent gain ( $\left.17^{\text {th }}\right)$, and Norfolk City's 6.7-percent advance $\left(29^{\text {th }}\right)$. Two other counties-Virginia Beach City at 4.9 percent and Chesapeake City at 4.8 percenthad growth rates close to the national average. All five of these counties registered wage growth rates among the highest one-third of large counties in the United States.

Loudoun was the only county in the Commonwealth to have an over-the-year decline in wages in the first quarter of 2007 , down 3.0 percent. Arlington County had the smallest gain, up 2.4 percent over the year, followed by Chesterfield County with 3.1-percent wage growth. All three of these counties ranked among the bottom one-third of large U.S. counties in wage growth.

Among the largest counties, Trumbull, Ohio, led the nation in growth in average weekly wages with an increase of 22.3 percent from the first quarter of 2006. New York, N.Y., was second with growth of 16.7 percent, followed by the counties of Cobb, Ga. (11.2 percent), Suffolk, Mass. (10.8 percent), and Clay, Mo. ( 9.7 percent). New York County experienced substantial over-the-year wage growth, which had a significant impact on national average weekly wage growth in the first quarter of 2007. Without New York County's over-the-year employment and wage gains, national average weekly wage growth would have been 4.2 percent, a 0.9 -percentage point reduction.

Fourteen counties experienced over-the-year declines in average weekly wages. Bibb, Ga., along with Loudoun, Va., led the nation in declines ( -3.0 percent each), followed by the counties of Orleans, La., and Norfolk, Mass. (-2.7 percent each), and Arapahoe, Colo., Sarasota, Fla., and Peoria, Ill. (-1.8 percent each).

## Wage levels in Virginia's smaller counties

As mentioned, all but 6 of the 122 counties in Virginia with employment below 75,000 had average weekly wages below the national level. Highland County reported the lowest wage level at $\$ 414$. The highest wage among Virginia's 122 small counties was Goochland County's $\$ 1,568$, followed by Surry County's $\$ 1,258$.

When all 134 counties in Virginia are considered, 20 had wages below $\$ 500$. Six counties had wages above $\$ 1,100$, while five others had wages ranging from $\$ 901$ to $\$ 1,100$. Most of the higherpaid counties were located in the Washington and Richmond metropolitan areas. Eighty, or threefifths, of the counties in Virginia reported average weekly wages from $\$ 501$ to $\$ 700$ in the first quarter of 2007. (See chart 1.)

## State Average Weekly Wages

At the state level, the average weekly wage in Virginia was $\$ 901, \$ 16$ above the nationwide level, ranking $10^{\text {th }}$ highest among the 50 states and the District of Columbia. (See table 3.) Nationally, 8 of the 11 areas in which average weekly wage levels surpassed the U.S. average fell in a contiguous band along the east coast, stretching from Massachusetts to Virginia. The five highest average wages at the state level were in the District of Columbia $(\$ 1,428)$, New York $(\$ 1,397)$, Connecticut $(\$ 1,263)$, Massachusetts $(\$ 1,110)$, and New Jersey $(\$ 1,097)$. Average weekly wages in this group were 24 percent or more above that for the nation. At the other end of the scale, seven states had wage levels 75 percent or less of national earnings: Montana (\$600), South Dakota (\$602), North Dakota (\$615), Mississippi (\$616), Idaho (\$636), Arkansas (\$642), and West Virginia (\$652).

New York experienced wage growth of 11.8 percent from the first quarter of 2006 to the first quarter of 2007, higher than that of any other state. Wyoming was second with 9.3-percent growth, followed by Rhode Island, averaging 7.1 percent. No state experienced over-the-year wage declines. Oklahoma posted the smallest growth, up 1.3 percent. Virginia's average wage growth of 4.4 percent was below the nation's 5.1-percent advance.

Average weekly wage data by county are compiled under the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program, also known as the ES-202 program. The data are derived from reports submitted by employers subject to state and federal unemployment insurance (UI) laws. The 8.9 million employer reports cover 134.3 million full- and part-time workers. The average weekly wage is computed by dividing the total quarterly payroll of employees covered by UI programs by the average monthly number of these employees. This number then is divided by 13 , the number of weeks in a quarter. It is to be noted, therefore, that over-the-year wage changes for geographic areas may reflect shifts in the composition of employment by industry, occupation, and such other factors as hours of work. Thus, wages may vary among counties, metropolitan areas, or States for reasons other than changes in the average wage level. Data for all states, Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs), counties, and the nation are available on the BLS Web site at www.bls.gov/cew/; however, data in QCEW press releases have been revised (see Note below) and will not match the data contained on the Bureau's Web site.

## Additional statistics and other information

An annual bulletin, Employment and Wages, features comprehensive information by detailed industry on establishments, employment, and wages for the nation and all states. Employment and Wages Annual Averages, 2006 will be available for sale in early 2008 from the United States Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA, 15250 or by calling 1-866-512-1800. The 2005 bulletin is now available in a portable document format (PDF) on the BLS Web site at www.bls.gov/cew/cewbultn05.htm. Also, the quarterly press release, County Employment and Wages, presents employment and wage data for the largest counties in the U.S. and is available at www.bls.gov/cew/.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200; TDD message referral phone number: 1-800-877-8339.

For personal assistance or further information on the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages Program, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Mid-Atlantic Information Office at 215-597-3282 from 8:30 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. and 1:00 p.m. to 3:30 p.m. ET.

QCEW-based news releases issued by other regional offices have been placed at one convenient Web site location, www.bls.gov/cew/cewregional.htm.

## TECHNICAL NOTE

QCEW data are the sums of individual establishment records reflecting the number of establishments that exist in a county or industry at a point in time. For this reason, county and industry data are not designed to be used as a time series.

The preliminary QCEW data presented in this release may differ from data released by the individual states as well as from the data presented on the BLS Web site. The potential differences result from several causes. Differences between BLS and State published data may be due to the continuing receipt, review and editing of UI data over time. On the other hand, differences between data in this release and the data found on the BLS Web site are the result of adjustments made to improve over-the-year comparisons. Specifically, these adjustments account for administrative (noneconomic) changes such as a correction to a previously reported location or industry classification. Adjusting for these administrative changes allows users to more accurately assess changes of an economic nature (such as a firm moving from one county to another or changing its primary economic activity) over a 12 -month period. Currently, adjusted data are available only from BLS press releases.

Table 1. Covered ${ }^{1}$ employment and wages in the United States and the $\mathbf{1 2}$ largest counties in Virginia, first quarter $2007^{2}$

| Area | Employment | Average weekly wage (3) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March 2007 (thousands) | Average weekly wage | National ranking by level (4) | Percent change, first quarter 2006-07 (5) | National ranking by percent change (4) |
| United States (6) | 134,320.6 | \$885 | -- | 5.1 | -- |
| Virginia | 3,644.6 | 901 | 10 | 4.4 | 27 |
| Alexandria City, Va. | 99.9 | 1,136 | 25 | (7) | - |
| Arlington, Va. | 150.5 | 1,447 | 7 | 2.4 | 255 |
| Chesapeake City, Va. | 99.6 | 661 | 291 | 4.8 | 101 |
| Chesterfield, Va. | 120.4 | 765 | 184 | 3.1 | 221 |
| Fairfax, Va. | 579.5 | 1,371 | 11 | 4.3 | 135 |
| Henrico, Va. | 178.5 | 1,008 | 49 | 7.7 | 16 |
| Loudoun, Va. | 126.5 | 1,081 | 37 | -3.0 | 322 |
| Newport News City, Va. | 99.1 | 761 | 190 | 7.5 | 17 |
| Norfolk City, Va. | 143.4 | 826 | 137 | 6.7 | 29 |
| Prince William, Va. | 101.9 | 744 | 209 | 4.2 | 139 |
| Richmond City, Va. | 157.3 | 1,071 | 39 | (7) | - |
| Virginia Beach City, Va. | 174.9 | 661 | 291 | 4.9 | 88 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.
${ }^{2}$ Data are preliminary.
${ }^{3}$ Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.
${ }^{4}$ Ranking does not include San Juan, Puerto Rico.
${ }^{5}$ Percent changes were computed from quarterly employment and pay data adjusted for noneconomic county reclassifications.
${ }^{6}$ Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.
${ }^{7}$ Data do not meet BLS or State agency disclosure standards.

Table 2. Covered ${ }^{1}$ employment and wages in the United States and all of the counties in Virginia, first quarter $2007^{2}$

| Area | Employment <br> March 2007 <br> (thousands) | Average weekly <br> wage (3) |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| United States (4) | $134,320.6$ | $\$ 885$ |
| Virginia | 344.6 | 901 |
| Accomack | 12.7 | 547 |
| Albemarle | 49.9 | 822 |
| Alleghany | 4.3 | 557 |
| Amelia | 3.1 | 549 |
| Amherst | 9.7 | 608 |
| Appomattox | 3.5 | 507 |
| Arlington | 150.5 | 1,447 |
| Augusta | 25.5 | 650 |
| Bath | 2.5 | 551 |
| Bedford | 15.0 | 581 |
| Bland | 1.9 | 718 |
| Botetourt | 10.6 | 642 |
| Brunswick | 4.9 | 540 |
| Buchanan | 7.9 | 716 |
| Buckingham | 3.2 | 551 |
| Campbell | 15.2 | 589 |
| Caroline | 5.4 | 612 |
| Carroll | 6.3 | 486 |
| Charles City | 1.7 | 620 |
| Charlotte | 2.9 | 484 |
| Chesterfield | 120.4 | 765 |
| Clarke | 4.3 | 645 |
| Craig | 0.6 | 479 |
| Culpeper | 15.4 | 657 |
| Cumberland | 1.4 | 491 |
| Dickenson | 3.5 | 639 |
| Dinwiddie | 8.8 | 656 |
| Essex | 4.3 | 514 |
| Fairfax County | 579.5 | 1,371 |
| Fauquier | 21.4 | 734 |
| Floyd | 2.9 | 458 |
| Fluvanna | 4.1 | 586 |
| Franklin | 15.5 | 514 |
| Frederick | 23.7 | 696 |
| Giles | 4.8 | 685 |
| Gloucester | 10.2 | 516 |
| Goochland | 10.5 | 1,568 |
| Grayson | 2.4 | 497 |
| Greene | 2.9 | 535 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.
${ }^{2}$ Data are preliminary.
${ }^{3}$ Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.
${ }^{4}$ Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

Table 2. Covered ${ }^{1}$ employment and wages in the United States and all of the counties in Virginia, first quarter $2007^{2}$ - continued

| Area | Employment <br> March 2007 <br> (thousands) | Average weekly <br> wage (3) |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Greensville | 4.6 | 586 |
| Halifax | 12.5 | 556 |
| Hanover | 43.9 | 679 |
| Henrico | 178.5 | 1,008 |
| Henry | 16.8 | 540 |
| Highland | 0.6 | 414 |
| Isle of Wight | 11.6 | 693 |
| James City | 25.2 | 594 |
| King and Queen | 1.0 | 594 |
| King George | 9.5 | 1,128 |
| King William | 3.8 | 720 |
| Lancaster | 4.7 | 545 |
| Lee | 5.6 | 537 |
| Loudoun | 126.5 | 1,081 |
| Louisa | 7.5 | 846 |
| Lunenburg | 2.9 | 493 |
| Madison | 3.2 | 527 |
| Mathews | 1.7 | 445 |
| Mecklenburg | 13.2 | 479 |
| Middlesex | 3.3 | 498 |
| Montgomery | 38.8 | 649 |
| Nelson | 3.5 | 497 |
| New Kent | 3.7 | 597 |
| Northampton | 5.0 | 545 |
| Northumberland | 2.8 | 513 |
| Nottoway | 6.2 | 532 |
| Orange | 9.3 | 582 |
| Page | 5.7 | 494 |
| Patrick | 5.1 | 462 |
| Pitsylvania | 12.1 | 527 |
| Powhatan | 6.4 | 625 |
| Prince Edward | 9.0 | 513 |
| Prince George | 11.1 | 819 |
| Prince William | 101.9 | 744 |
| Pulaski | 14.8 | 638 |
| Rappahannock | 1.6 | 812 |
| Richmond County | 2.8 | 594 |
| Roanoke County | 36.0 | 669 |
| Rockbridge | 6.8 | 509 |
| Rockingham | 7.3 | 631 |
| Russell |  | 559 |
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${ }^{1}$ Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.
${ }^{2}$ Data are preliminary.
${ }^{3}$ Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.
${ }^{4}$ Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

Table 2. Covered ${ }^{1}$ employment and wages in the United States and all of the counties in Virginia, first quarter $2007^{2}$ - continued

| Area | Employment <br> March 2007 <br> (thousands) | Average weekly <br> wage (3) |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Scott | 4.9 | 502 |
| Shenandoah | 14.5 | 544 |
| Smyth | 13.2 | 556 |
| Southampton | 4.3 | 562 |
| Spotsylvania | 29.7 | 643 |
| Stafford | 34.3 | 801 |
| Surry | 2.1 | 1,258 |
| Sussex | 3.8 | 573 |
| Tazewell | 17.3 | 545 |
| Warren | 11.4 | 600 |
| Washington | 20.4 | 609 |
| Westmoreland | 3.4 | 478 |
| Wise | 14.4 | 595 |
| Wythe | 12.1 | 508 |
| York | 21.9 | 660 |
| Alexandria City | 99.9 | 1,136 |
| Bedford City | 3.8 | 569 |
| Bristol City | 12.7 | 567 |
| Buena Vista City | 2.6 | 487 |
| Charlottesville City | 35.9 | 794 |
| Chesapeake City | 99.6 | 661 |
| Colonial Heights City | 10.2 | 484 |
| Covington City | 4.4 | 749 |
| Danville City | 27.5 | 597 |
| Emporia City | 4.2 | 507 |
| Fairfax City | 21.7 | 1,060 |
| Falls Church City | 12.8 | 1,039 |
| Franklin City | 4.1 | 492 |
| Fredericksburg City | 26.7 | 651 |
| Galax City | 6.8 | 464 |
| Hampton City | 59.7 | 756 |
| Harrisonburg City | 31.0 | 615 |
| Hopewell City | 8.3 | 852 |
| Lexington City | 5.1 | 609 |
| Lynchburg City | 53.6 | 740 |
| Manassas City | 24.7 | 994 |
| Manassas Park City | 3.7 | 789 |
| Martinsville City | 13.3 | 493 |
| Newport News City | 99.1 | 761 |
| Norfolk City | 143.4 | 826 |
| Norton City | 4.2 | 657 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.
${ }^{2}$ Data are preliminary.
${ }^{3}$ Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.
${ }^{4}$ Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

Table 2. Covered ${ }^{1}$ employment and wages in the United States and all of the counties in Virginia, first quarter $2007^{2}$ - continued

| Area | Employment <br> March 2007 <br> (thousands) | Average weekly <br> wage (3) |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Petersburg City | 14.6 | 645 |
| Poquoson City | 2.0 | 508 |
| Portsmouth City | 43.4 | 772 |
| Radford City | 6.8 | 657 |
| Richmond City | 157.3 | 1,071 |
| Roanoke City | 70.7 | 685 |
| Salem City | 22.2 | 756 |
| Staunton City | 12.4 | 528 |
| Suffolk City | 25.3 | 679 |
| Virginia Beach City | 174.9 | 661 |
| Waynesboro City | 10.3 | 615 |
| Williamsburg City | 15.3 | 593 |
| Winchester City | 28.4 | 707 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.
${ }^{2}$ Data are preliminary.
${ }^{3}$ Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.
${ }^{4}$ Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

Table 3. Covered ${ }^{1}$ employment and wages by state, first quarter $200 \boldsymbol{7}^{\mathbf{2}}$

| State | Employment | Average weekly wage (3) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 2007 \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Average weekly wage | National ranking by level | Percent change, first quarter 2006-07 | National ranking by percent change |
| United States (4) | 134,320.6 | \$885 | - | 5.1 | - |
| Alabama | 1,953.7 | 716 | 35 | 3.5 | 39 |
| Alaska | 299.8 | 831 | 20 | 5.2 | 11 |
| Arizona | 2,667.2 | 803 | 21 | 4.7 | 18 |
| Arkansas | 1,179.9 | 642 | 46 | 3.2 | 42 |
| California | 15,569.4 | 988 | 6 | 3.9 | 34 |
| Colorado | 2,262.4 | 889 | 11 | 3.6 | 37 |
| Connecticut | 1,665.0 | 1,263 | 3 | 6.1 | 4 |
| Delaware | 416.6 | 986 | 7 | 2.1 | 50 |
| District of Columbia | 674.4 | 1,428 | 1 | 4.7 | 18 |
| Florida | 8,093.4 | 764 | 25 | 3.4 | 40 |
| Georgia | 4,065.1 | 837 | 17 | 4.9 | 14 |
| Hawaii | 626.4 | 748 | 27 | 4.2 | 30 |
| Idaho | 645.0 | 636 | 47 | 4.6 | 23 |
| Illinois | 5,795.7 | 956 | 8 | 4.6 | 23 |
| Indiana | 2,880.8 | 739 | 30 | 2.9 | 44 |
| Iowa | 1,457.6 | 686 | 39 | 3.6 | 37 |
| Kansas | 1,349.1 | 720 | 34 | 4.7 | 18 |
| Kentucky | 1,791.5 | 699 | 37 | 4.0 | 32 |
| Louisiana | 1,863.5 | 730 | 32 | 4.4 | 27 |
| Maine | 582.1 | 677 | 41 | 3.7 | 36 |
| Maryland | 2,527.0 | 939 | 9 | 4.6 | 23 |
| Massachusetts | 3,167.5 | 1,110 | 4 | 6.1 | 4 |
| Michigan | 4,130.2 | 851 | 15 | 4.0 | 32 |
| Minnesota | 2,629.6 | 873 | 12 | 5.2 | 11 |
| Mississippi | 1,127.3 | 616 | 48 | 3.2 | 42 |
| Missouri | 2,710.1 | 744 | 29 | 2.9 | 44 |
| Montana | 428.8 | 600 | 51 | 4.9 | 14 |
| Nebraska | 899.3 | 667 | 44 | 2.8 | 46 |
| Nevada | 1,282.3 | 802 | 22 | 4.8 | 16 |
| New Hampshire | 619.8 | 836 | 18 | 4.6 | 23 |
| New Jersey | 3,926.6 | 1,097 | 5 | 5.6 | 7 |
| New Mexico | 819.3 | 685 | 40 | 5.9 | 6 |
| New York | 8,441.3 | 1,397 | 2 | 11.8 | 1 |
| North Carolina | 4,034.3 | 779 | 24 | 4.7 | 18 |
| North Dakota | 334.5 | 615 | 49 | 4.8 | 16 |
| Ohio | 5,241.0 | 793 | 23 | 5.3 | 9 |
| Oklahoma | 1,534.3 | 676 | 43 | 1.3 | 51 |
| Oregon | 1,707.8 | 755 | 26 | 2.7 | 47 |
| Pennsylvania | 5,589.6 | 849 | 16 | 5.1 | 13 |
| Rhode Island | 472.2 | 834 | 19 | 7.1 | 3 |
| South Carolina | 1,885.9 | 677 | 41 | 2.3 | 48 |
| South Dakota | 381.9 | 602 | 50 | 3.4 | 40 |
| Tennessee | 2,732.5 | 738 | 31 | 4.7 | 18 |
| Texas | 10,143.0 | 872 | 13 | 5.6 | 7 |
| Utah | 1,203.9 | 696 | 38 | 5.3 | 9 |
| Vermont | 300.0 | 704 | 36 | 2.3 | 48 |
| Virginia | 3,644.6 | 901 | 10 | 4.4 | 27 |
| Washington | 2,869.9 | 868 | 14 | 4.3 | 29 |
| West Virginia | 700.3 | 652 | 45 | 4.2 | 30 |
| Wisconsin | 2,727.7 | 745 | 28 | 3.9 | 34 |
| Wyoming | 269.1 | 730 | 32 | 9.3 | 2 |
| Puerto Rico | 1,024.5 | 476 | (5) | 5.3 | (5) |
| Virgin Islands | 45.6 | 687 | (5) | 6.3 | (5) |

${ }^{1}$ Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.
${ }^{2}$ Data are preliminary.
${ }^{3}$ Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.
${ }^{4}$ Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.
${ }^{5}$ Data not included in the national ranking.

Chart 1. Average weekly wages by county in Virginia, first quarter 2007


