Construction-sector total wages as a percent of total private-sector wages were highest in the West, along the Gulf Coast, and in some South Atlantic States.

Much of the Northeast and numerous central interior States had location quotients equal to or less than 1.0, indicating the proportion of private-sector total wages paid to workers in the construction sector in these counties was less than the national average.

A location quotient is a statistic used to compare the percentage of wages in any given industry in one geographic area, or analysis area, with that of another geographic area, or base area. The formula used to compute a location quotient follows:

\[
\frac{\frac{\text{Total wages in Industry A in analysis area}}{\text{Total wages in analysis area}}}{\frac{\text{Total wages in Industry A in base area}}{\text{Total wages in base area}}}
\]

A location quotient of 1.0 indicates a local industry total wage concentration that is identical to the national average.
FIGURE 26
U.S. total wage location quotient by county, construction sector, private industry, 2007

Alaska Hawaii

Total wage location quotient
- 2.1 or higher
- 1.6 to 2.0
- 1.1 to 1.5
- 1.0
- 0.6 to 0.9
- 0.1 to 0.5
- 0
- Data not disclosed