

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Estimates in this release are based on the Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey conducted quarterly by the Guam Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration.

Employment Concepts

Employment data, except those for the Federal Government, refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period, which includes the 12th of the month. For Federal Government establishments, employment figures represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month. Intermittent workers are counted if they performed any service during the month.

The data excludes proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid volunteer or family workers. And domestic workers in households. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees; military personnel are excluded.

Persons on establishment payrolls who are on sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), on paid holiday or paid vacation, or who work during a part of the pay period and are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period, are counted as employed. The CES survey counts a person employed by two or more establishments at each place of employment. Not counted as employed are persons who are laid off, on leave without pay, or on strike for the entire period or who are hired but have not been paid during the period.

Industrial Classification

Establishments reporting on Form BLS-CES 3 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity determined from information on annual sales volume. This information is collected on a supplement to the quarterly shuttle questionnaire. For an establishment making more than one product or engaged in more than one activity, the entire employment is included under the industry indicated by the most important product or activity. Employment series are classified in accordance with the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, U.S. Office of Management and Budget. The 1972 Classification was used for the CES until March 1989 when a change to the 1987 edition was made.

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Department of Labor
Government of Guam
Bureau of Labor Statistics
P.O. Box 9970
Tamuning, Guam 96931-9970

SHIRLEY A. MABINI, Ph.D.
Cecile B. Suda

Director
Deputy Director

Prepared by:
Gary A. Hiles
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Chief Economist
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Current Employment Report

Employment Highlights

The September 2016 preliminary statistics show the total number of private sector jobs declined from the comparable period of one year ago. The total number of construction jobs declined by 910, over the year, whereas, the number of non-construction jobs increased by 550 offsetting the majority of the construction industry reduction. Leading the industry job gains over the year are Hotels, up 240, Retail Trade, up 230 and Transportation and Public Utilities, up 200. Total employment, including private and government, declined by 800 jobs, over the year.

In the latest quarter, employment dipped in Construction 200 jobs and other services, 100 jobs. The June employment numbers typically show a seasonal reduction in the Government of Guam Executive branch and other services category associated with reduced employment in educational institutions and private firms that provide services to educational institutions which is restored in the fall. The September increases over the quarter reflect that seasonal change.

Federal and Government of Guam employment both declined slightly over the year. There were 130 fewer Federal and 310 fewer Government of Guam jobs in September 2016 compared to September 2015. In comparison to the previous quarter, private average hourly earnings were virtually unchanged from \$13.58 to \$13.51 and average weekly earnings figures increased from \$495.20 to \$496.84.

EMPLOYEES ON PAYROLL BY OWNERSHIP AND INDUSTRY						EMPLOYMENT BY SEX		PRODUCTION WORKERS, WAGES, HOURS AND EARNINGS ¹			
	September ^f 2015	December ^f 2015	March ^p 2016	June ^p 2016	September ^p 2016	September 2016 Male	September 2016 Female	Production Workers	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours Paid	Average Weekly Earnings
<u>PRIVATE SECTOR</u>											
AGRICULTURE	<u>270</u>	<u>280</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>280</u>	<u>320</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>260</u>	<u>\$11.78</u>	<u>33.3</u>	<u>\$391.88</u>
CONSTRUCTION	<u>6,980</u>	<u>6,770</u>	<u>6,430</u>	<u>6,270</u>	<u>6,070</u>	<u>5,510</u>	<u>560</u>	<u>3,910</u>	<u>14.82</u>	<u>41.2</u>	<u>610.35</u>
General building contractors	5,340	5,070	4,760	4,590	4,210	3,850	360	2,970	14.45	40.6	587.28
Heavy construction, ex. building	270	270	270	260	270	250	20	210	19.07	48.8	931.50
Special trade contractors	1,370	1,430	1,400	1,420	1,590	1,410	180	730	14.14	39.6	559.90
MANUFACTURING	<u>1,610</u>	<u>1,600</u>	<u>1,600</u>	<u>1,610</u>	<u>1,640</u>	<u>1,280</u>	<u>360</u>	<u>1,110</u>	<u>15.01</u>	<u>40.1</u>	<u>601.73</u>
Food and kindred products	410	420	440	440	440	290	150	270	9.94	35.7	354.90
Printing and publishing	280	270	260	260	260	140	120	90	14.25	37.9	541.01
All other manufacturing	920	910	900	910	940	850	90	750	16.70	41.9	699.92
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	<u>4,530</u>	<u>4,500</u>	<u>4,710</u>	<u>4,710</u>	<u>4,730</u>	<u>2,830</u>	<u>1,900</u>	<u>4,110</u>	<u>19.59</u>	<u>40.7</u>	<u>798.41</u>
WHOLESALE TRADE	<u>2,480</u>	<u>2,490</u>	<u>2,430</u>	<u>2,440</u>	<u>2,470</u>	<u>1,700</u>	<u>770</u>	<u>2,030</u>	<u>10.68</u>	<u>40.4</u>	<u>431.86</u>
RETAIL TRADE	<u>11,430</u>	<u>11,550</u>	<u>11,490</u>	<u>11,340</u>	<u>11,660</u>	<u>5,550</u>	<u>6,110</u>	<u>10,120</u>	<u>11.83</u>	<u>33.3</u>	<u>394.18</u>
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	<u>2,450</u>	<u>2,490</u>	<u>2,430</u>	<u>2,550</u>	<u>2,520</u>	<u>790</u>	<u>1,730</u>	<u>1,640</u>	<u>13.89</u>	<u>37.8</u>	<u>525.50</u>
SERVICES	<u>17,820</u>	<u>18,150</u>	<u>18,110</u>	<u>17,880</u>	<u>17,800</u>	<u>9,410</u>	<u>8,390</u>	<u>14,730</u>	<u>11.92</u>	<u>35.9</u>	<u>428.36</u>
Hotels and other lodging places	6,330	6,480	6,580	6,550	6,570	3,190	3,380	5,470	9.47	35.5	336.33
All other services	11,490	11,670	11,530	11,330	11,230	6,220	5,010	9,260	15.28	36.5	557.46
TOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR	<u>47,570</u>	<u>47,830</u>	<u>47,450</u>	<u>47,080</u>	<u>47,210</u>	<u>27,370</u>	<u>19,840</u>	<u>37,910</u>	<u>\$13.51</u>	<u>36.8</u>	<u>\$496.84</u>
<u>PUBLIC SECTOR</u>											
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	<u>4,030</u>	<u>4,030</u>	<u>3,940</u>	<u>3,880</u>	<u>3,900</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>2,100</u>				
GOVERNMENT OF GUAM	<u>12,040</u>	<u>11,890</u>	<u>11,790</u>	<u>10,750</u>	<u>11,730</u>	<u>5,480</u>	<u>6,250</u>		<u>\$22.36</u> ²	<u>41.6</u>	<u>\$930.86</u>
Executive branch (Includes D.O.E.)	7,270	7,350	7,170	6,350	7,190 ³						
All others including autonomous	4,770	4,540	4,620	4,400	4,540						
TOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR	<u>16,070</u>	<u>15,920</u>	<u>15,730</u>	<u>14,630</u>	<u>15,630</u>	<u>7,280</u>	<u>8,350</u>				
<u>TOTAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT</u>	<u>63,640</u>	<u>63,750</u>	<u>63,180</u>	<u>61,710</u>	<u>62,840</u>	<u>34,650</u>	<u>28,190</u>				

¹ Wages, Hours, and Earnings information is reported for production (nonsupervisory) workers only. Earnings are "gross", they reflect not only changes in basic hourly wage rates, but also such factors as premium pay for overtime work and shift differentials. Average weekly hours information is different from standard or scheduled hours because of such factors as absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time, overtime work, and stoppages. Due to the rounding of the Earnings and Hours Paid figures, their multiple may differ from the average weekly earnings rate shown.

² Government figures include all employees and are not directly comparable to private sector production worker estimates.

³ Figures include Department of Labor National Dislocated Worker Grant employees, 80 in September, 180 in December 2015 102 in March, 95 in June and 80 in September 2016..

^p Figures are preliminary ^f Revised estimates

^{up} Updated preliminary figures