

## 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 12<sup>th</sup> 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.

### Acknowledgements

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# Current Employment Report

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## Employment Highlights

The total number of jobs on Guam increased over the latest year by nineteen hundred in the June 2010 preliminary statistics, showing a continuing recovery from the weak June and September 2009 figures. While June employment in both private and public sectors declined seasonally, from March, it is well above the comparable June period a year ago. Increased construction, increased visitor arrivals and increased federally funded government of Guam jobs each contributed.

Over the latest year, the private sector job count increased by 1,280 jobs, led by an increase in Construction and Services, with 510 and 410 jobs added respectively.

Federal employment was unchanged this quarter, it was up by 30 jobs from the prior year's figures. Government of Guam employment declined by 820 jobs for the quarter due to the usual seasonal reduction in educational institutions, although it was up 590 from the comparable March period a year ago. Federally funded temporary jobs for the Decennial Population Census and American Recovery & Reinvestment Act (ARRA) project positions boosted the Government of Guam job count.

In the latest quarter, private average hourly earnings were unchanged, however, average weekly hours paid and average weekly earnings increased. Private average weekly hours paid increased from 34.9 in June 2009 to 36.4 in June 2010 and average weekly earnings increased correspondingly from \$405.05 to \$444.36 or by 9.7 percent.

EMPLOYEES ON PAYROLL BY OWNERSHIP AND INDUSTRY						EMPLOYMENT BY SEX		PRODUCTION WORKERS, WAGES, HOURS AND EARNINGS <sup>1</sup>			
	June <sup>r</sup> 2009	September <sup>r</sup> 2009	December <sup>r</sup> 2009	March <sup>up</sup> 2010	June <sup>p</sup> 2010	June 2010 Male	June 2010 Female	Production Workers	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours Paid	Average Weekly Earnings
<b>PRIVATE SECTOR</b>											
AGRICULTURE	<u>330</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>320</u>	<u>290</u>	<u>310</u>	<u>280</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>280</u>	<u>\$9.29</u>	<u>34.6</u>	<u>\$321.26</u>
CONSTRUCTION	<u>6,490</u>	<u>6,210</u>	<u>6,660</u>	<u>6,910</u>	<u>7,000</u>	<u>6,520</u>	<u>480</u>	<u>5,610</u>	<u>13.87</u>	<u>41.4</u>	<u>574.84</u>
General building contractors	4,890	4,920	5,220	5,300	5,420	5,140	280	4,570	13.49	40.6	547.52
Heavy construction, ex. building	510	570	590	590	590	550	40	510	16.33	49.1	801.21
Special trade contractors	1,090	720	850	1,020	990	830	160	530	11.94	35.3	422.28
MANUFACTURING	<u>1,700</u>	<u>1,720</u>	<u>1,790</u>	<u>1,810</u>	<u>1,790</u>	<u>1,420</u>	<u>370</u>	<u>1,090</u>	<u>14.13</u>	<u>46.2</u>	<u>652.68</u>
Food and kindred products	470	480	490	480	480	330	150	230	9.15	36.0	329.98
Printing and publishing	330	320	330	330	330	170	160	100	11.77	34.6	407.22
All other manufacturing	900	920	970	1,000	980	920	60	760	15.48	50.8	786.14
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	<u>4,700</u>	<u>4,650</u>	<u>4,660</u>	<u>4,650</u>	<u>4,700</u>	<u>2,900</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>3,880</u>	<u>15.73</u>	<u>38.6</u>	<u>607.52</u>
WHOLESALE TRADE	<u>1,950</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>1,930</u>	<u>1,940</u>	<u>1,990</u>	<u>1,330</u>	<u>660</u>	<u>1,590</u>	<u>10.76</u>	<u>38.5</u>	<u>414.15</u>
RETAIL TRADE	<u>11,250</u>	<u>11,520</u>	<u>11,660</u>	<u>11,800</u>	<u>11,530</u>	<u>5,560</u>	<u>5,970</u>	<u>9,980</u>	<u>10.19</u>	<u>30.3</u>	<u>308.65</u>
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	<u>2,560</u>	<u>2,520</u>	<u>2,520</u>	<u>2,490</u>	<u>2,530</u>	<u>780</u>	<u>1,750</u>	<u>1,790</u>	<u>12.98</u>	<u>38.9</u>	<u>505.11</u>
SERVICES	<u>15,730</u>	<u>15,940</u>	<u>16,130</u>	<u>16,210</u>	<u>16,140</u>	<u>8,940</u>	<u>7,200</u>	<u>14,290</u>	<u>11.04</u>	<u>36.2</u>	<u>399.45</u>
Hotels and other lodging places	4,890	4,840	4,960	5,030	5,040	2,550	2,490	4,180	8.36	37.3	311.76
All other services	10,840	11,100	11,170	11,180	11,100	6,390	4,710	10,110	13.87	35.1	486.65
TOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR	<u>44,710</u>	<u>44,860</u>	<u>45,670</u>	<u>46,100</u>	<u>45,990</u>	<u>27,730</u>	<u>18,260</u>	<u>38,510</u>	<u>12.20</u>	<u>36.4</u>	<u>444.36</u>
<b>PUBLIC SECTOR</b>											
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	<u>3,780</u>	<u>3,750</u>	<u>3,830</u>	<u>3,810</u>	<u>3,810</u>	<u>1,930</u>	<u>1,880</u>				
GOVERNMENT OF GUAM	<u>10,640</u>	<u>11,490</u>	<u>11,720</u>	<u>12,050</u>	<u>11,230</u>	<u>5,480</u>	<u>5,750</u>		20.05 <sup>2</sup>	40.5 <sup>2</sup>	812.79
Executive branch (Includes D.O.E.)	6,390	7,030	7,210	7,410	6,880						
All others including autonomous	4,250	4,460	4,510	4,640	4,350						
TOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR	<u>14,420</u>	<u>15,240</u>	<u>15,550</u>	<u>15,860</u>	<u>15,040</u>	<u>7,410</u>	<u>7,630</u>				
<b>TOTAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT</b>	<u>59,130</u>	<u>60,100</u>	<u>61,220</u>	<u>61,960</u>	<u>61,030</u>	<u>35,140</u>	<u>25,890</u>				

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Government figures include all employees and are not directly comparable to private sector production worker estimates. March & June 2010 Executive Branch figures include federally funded U.S. Census employees, 130 in March and 450 in June.

<sup>p</sup> Figures are preliminary    <sup>r</sup> Revised estimates    <sup>up</sup> Updated preliminary figures