

## 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

Acknowledgement is due the University of Guam Computer Center under the direction of Dr. Luan Nguyen and particularly Ms. Frances Villaverde for data processing and programming work. Acknowledgement is also due Marie Heflin and Mernalee Sablan of the Department of Labor for conducting the survey.

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

MARIA S. CONNELLEY  
Erica H. Unpingco

Director  
Deputy Director

Prepared by:  
Gary A. Hiles  
Release #2009-13

Chief Economist  
December 18, 2009

---

## September 2009

# Current Employment Report

---

### Employment Highlights

The total number of jobs on Guam increased slightly in the preliminary statistics for September 2009, as did private sector employment, but the total job count for all sectors was down by 860 jobs over the latest year.

The private sector job count went from 44,710 in June to 44,860 in September 2009, up 150 jobs. June seasonal employment reductions in educational institutions, and services associated with them, in the private sector were restored in September. However, this September's resumption did not cause a recovery in the private sector to the prior quarter's employment level of March 2009. Total private sector employment fell by 1,040 jobs from the period six months ago in March and 1,130 jobs from the comparable period of one year ago in September.

Federal employment decreased by 20 jobs compared to the previous quarter but was up 90 from the prior year's figures. Government of Guam employment increased slightly, 180 jobs, from the comparable September period a year ago.

Over the latest one year period, total private average hourly earnings increased by \$0.72 per hour or 6.3%, but the number of hours paid declined by 0.4 hours per week. Average weekly earnings increased \$21.21 per week or 5.2%. Total payroll increased over the year as higher hourly earnings more than offset the decline in jobs and hours worked.

EMPLOYEES ON PAYROLL BY OWNERSHIP AND INDUSTRY					EMPLOYMENT BY SEX		PRODUCTION WORKERS, WAGES, HOURS AND EARNINGS <sup>1</sup>				
	September <sup>r</sup> 2008	December <sup>r</sup> 2008	March <sup>r</sup> 2009	June <sup>r</sup> 2009	September <sup>p</sup> 2009	September Male	2009 Female	Production Workers	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours Paid	Average Weekly Earnings
<b><u>PRIVATE SECTOR</u></b>											
AGRICULTURE	<u>370</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>330</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>270</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>260</u>	<u>\$9.17</u>	<u>37.4</u>	<u>\$343.50</u>
CONSTRUCTION	<u>6,440</u>	<u>6,460</u>	<u>6,530</u>	<u>6,490</u>	<u>6,210</u>	<u>5,840</u>	<u>370</u>	<u>5,020</u>	<u>13.96</u>	<u>38.7</u>	<u>540.68</u>
General building contractors	4,830	4,770	4,980	4,890	4,920	4,650	270	4,030	13.38	37.2	497.51
Heavy construction, ex. building	550	580	470	510	570	540	30	490	16.26	50.8	825.55
Special trade contractors	1,060	1,110	1,080	1,090	720	650	70	500	13.91	28.6	398.50
MANUFACTURING	<u>1,730</u>	<u>1,700</u>	<u>1,730</u>	<u>1,700</u>	<u>1,720</u>	<u>1,350</u>	<u>370</u>	<u>1,030</u>	<u>13.67</u>	<u>41.8</u>	<u>572.20</u>
Food and kindred products	480	480	470	470	480	330	150	210	10.80	35.8	387.36
Printing and publishing	330	330	330	330	320	160	160	110	11.64	32.7	381.20
All other manufacturing	920	890	930	900	920	860	60	710	14.62	45.0	657.72
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	<u>4,760</u>	<u>4,820</u>	<u>4,730</u>	<u>4,700</u>	<u>4,650</u>	<u>2,850</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>3,850</u>	<u>15.61</u>	<u>38.3</u>	<u>597.63</u>
WHOLESALE TRADE	<u>2,060</u>	<u>2,060</u>	<u>1,970</u>	<u>1,950</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>1,340</u>	<u>660</u>	<u>1,580</u>	<u>10.73</u>	<u>38.4</u>	<u>412.24</u>
RETAIL TRADE	<u>11,580</u>	<u>11,540</u>	<u>11,710</u>	<u>11,250</u>	<u>11,520</u>	<u>5,390</u>	<u>6,130</u>	<u>9,820</u>	<u>10.35</u>	<u>30.4</u>	<u>314.25</u>
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	<u>2,530</u>	<u>2,560</u>	<u>2,580</u>	<u>2,560</u>	<u>2,520</u>	<u>740</u>	<u>1,780</u>	<u>1,790</u>	<u>11.96</u>	<u>38.3</u>	<u>457.78</u>
SERVICES	<u>16,520</u>	<u>16,240</u>	<u>16,350</u>	<u>15,730</u>	<u>15,940</u>	<u>8,680</u>	<u>7,260</u>	<u>13,930</u>	<u>11.21</u>	<u>35.7</u>	<u>399.93</u>
Hotels and other lodging places	5,340	5,260	5,150	4,890	4,840	2,410	2,430	4,020	8.70	35.0	304.88
All other services	11,180	10,980	11,200	10,840	11,100	6,270	4,830	9,910	13.60	36.3	493.62
TOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR	<u>45,990</u>	<u>45,730</u>	<u>45,900</u>	<u>44,710</u>	<u>44,860</u>	<u>26,460</u>	<u>18,400</u>	<u>37,280</u>	<u>12.15</u>	<u>35.6</u>	<u>432.52</u>
<b><u>PUBLIC SECTOR</u></b>											
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	<u>3,670</u>	<u>3,760</u>	<u>3,680</u>	<u>3,780</u>	<u>3,760</u>	<u>1,900</u>	<u>1,860</u>				
GOVERNMENT OF GUAM	<u>11,310</u>	<u>11,350</u>	<u>11,630</u>	<u>10,640</u>	<u>11,490</u>	<u>5,400</u>	<u>6,090</u>		19.08 <sup>2</sup>	40.5 <sup>2</sup>	772.70
Executive branch (Includes G.P.S.S.)	6,910	7,000	7,090	6,390	7,030						
All others including autonomous	4,400	4,350	4,540	4,250	4,460						
TOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR	<u>14,980</u>	<u>15,110</u>	<u>15,310</u>	<u>14,420</u>	<u>15,250</u>	<u>7,300</u>	<u>7,950</u>				
<b><u>TOTAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT</u></b>	<u>60,970</u>	<u>60,840</u>	<u>61,210</u>	<u>59,130</u>	<u>60,110</u>	<u>33,760</u>	<u>26,350</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. June 2008 Executive Branch figures include 145 Summer Trainees under the Agency for Human Resources Development (AHRD)

<sup>p</sup> Figures are preliminary

<sup>r</sup> Revised estimates

<sup>up</sup> Updated preliminary figures