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.

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 #2009-07

Chief Economist August 14, 2009

June 2009

Current Employment Report

Employment Highlights

The total number of jobs on Guam declined measurably in the preliminary statistics, for June 2009 as did private sector employment and average weekly hours paid. The private sector was significantly affected by reduced visitor arrival numbers.

The private sector job count went from 45,630 in March to 44,910 in June 2009, a reduction of 720 jobs. The largest reduction was in hotels, 260, and retail trade, which lost 310 jobs; other services declined 290 jobs. The retail trade and services reductions were largely accounted for by seasonal employment changes in educational institutions and services associated with them during summer months.

Federal employment increased by 110 jobs compared to the previous quarter and were up 160 from the prior year's figures. Government of Guam employment was virtually unchanged from the comparable June period a year ago. Temporary summer trainees were hired early enough last year to be included on the June payroll last year but not this year.

Average weekly hours paid declined most dramatically in hotels. Paid hours averaged 31.7 in June 2009, down from 36.4 in June a year ago. In percentage terms hours worked declined 13% in hotels, 7% in retail and 4% for all private industry for the comparable period. Private total average weekly earnings were little changed, however, as higher hourly earnings offset the decline in hours worked.

EMPLOYEES ON PAYROLL BY OWNERSHIP AND INDUSTRY						EMPLOYMENT BY SEX		PRODUCTION WORKERS, WAGES, HOURS AND EARNINGS ¹			
	June ^r S 2008	eptember ^r 2008	December ^r 2008	March ^{up} 2009	June ^p 2009	June 2 Male	2009 Female	Production Workers	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours Paid	Average Weekly Earnings
PRIVATE SECTOR											
AGRICULTURE	<u>360</u>	<u>370</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>370</u>	<u>410</u>	<u>370</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>370</u>	<u>\$8.38</u>	<u>38.3</u>	<u>\$321.49</u>
CONSTRUCTION	<u>6,640</u>	6,440	<u>6,460</u>	6,600	<u>6,790</u>	<u>6,410</u>	<u>380</u>	<u>5,530</u>	<u>13.85</u>	<u>41.6</u>	<u>576.61</u>
General building contractors	4,960	4,830	4,770	4,650	4,780	4,530	250	3,940	13.22	39.8	526.36
Heavy construction, ex. building	540	550	580	580	620	580	40	520	16.07	49.3	793.09
Special trade contractors	1,140	1,060	1,110	1,370	1,390	1,300	90	1,070	15.19	46.5	706.28
MANUFACTURING	<u>1,680</u>	1,730	1,700	<u>1,720</u>	1,690	<u>1,340</u>	<u>350</u>	1,030	12.76	<u>40.5</u>	516.44
Food and kindred products	470	480	480	460	460	320	140	210	9.69	34.9	338.23
Printing and publishing	340	330	330	310	310	160	150	100	11.19	31.9	357.08
All other manufacturing	870	920	890	950	920	860	60	720	13.72	43.4	595.91
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	<u>4,780</u>	<u>4,760</u>	4,820	<u>4,730</u>	<u>4,690</u>	<u>2,870</u>	<u>1,820</u>	<u>3,860</u>	<u>14.53</u>	<u>38.9</u>	<u>565.62</u>
WHOLESALE TRADE	2,030	<u>2,060</u>	2,060	2,050	2,050	<u>1,380</u>	<u>670</u>	<u>1,620</u>	<u>10.77</u>	<u>37.8</u>	407.53
RETAIL TRADE	11,520	<u>11,580</u>	<u>11,540</u>	<u>11,500</u>	<u>11,190</u>	<u>6,680</u>	<u>4,510</u>	<u>10,020</u>	<u>9.65</u>	<u>30.4</u>	293.80
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	<u>2,520</u>	<u>2,530</u>	<u>2,560</u>	<u>2,600</u>	<u>2,580</u>	<u>810</u>	<u>1,770</u>	<u>1,840</u>	<u>12.09</u>	<u>37.8</u>	<u>457.26</u>
SERVICES	<u>16,050</u>	<u>16,520</u>	<u>16,240</u>	<u>16,060</u>	<u>15,510</u>	<u>8,420</u>	<u>7,090</u>	<u>13,260</u>	<u>9.56</u>	<u>33.2</u>	<u>350.68</u>
Hotels and other lodging places	5,260	5,340	5,260	5,140	4,880	2,400	2,480	4,010	8.15	31.7	258.43
All other services	10,790	11,180	10,980	10,920	10,630	6,020	4,610	9,250	12.80	34.7	444.92
TOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR	<u>45,580</u>	<u>45,990</u>	<u>45,730</u>	<u>45,630</u>	<u>44,910</u>	<u>28,280</u>	<u>16,630</u>	<u>37,530</u>	<u>11.59</u>	<u>34.9</u>	<u>405.05</u>
PUBLIC SECTOR											
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	<u>3,630</u>	3,670	3,760	3,680	3,790	<u>1,910</u>	<u>1,880</u>				
GOVERNMENT OF GUAM	10,720	<u>11,310</u>	<u>11,350</u>	11,630	10,640	<u>5,180</u>	<u>5,460</u>		19.42 ²	40.9 ²	794.74
Executive branch (Includes G.P.S.S.)	6,440	6,910	7,000	7,090	6,390						
All others including autonomous	4,280	4,400	4,350	4,540	4,250						
TOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR	<u>14,350</u>	<u>14,980</u>	<u>15,110</u>	<u>15,310</u>	<u>14,430</u>	<u>7,090</u>	<u>7,340</u>				
TOTAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT	<u>59.930</u>	60,970	60,840	<u>60,940</u>	<u>59,340</u>	<u>35,370</u>	<u>23,970</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 absenteism, 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.

June 2008 Executive Branch figures include 145 Summer Trainees under the Agency for Human Resources Development (AHRD)

^p Figures are preliminary

^r Revised estimates

^{up} Updated preliminary figures