

## 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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## September 2004

# Current Employment Report

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### Employment Highlights

Guam employment has been relatively stable over the latest year in the aggregate as shown in the September preliminary and March and June 2004 final revised statistics.

Total employment on Guam increased slightly this quarter by an estimated 380 jobs. Private sector industries showing gains this quarter included Retail Trade (220), and Services (130). Total employment, however, remains 450 jobs below the count of a year ago due to reductions in the Construction industry and the phasing out of temporary federally funded typhoon recovery workers. Over the year, the largest job gains were made in Retail Trade (680) and Hotels (670).

Federal Government civilian employment remains relatively unchanged from the last quarter and year ago figures. Government of Guam employment increased by 60 jobs this quarter due to increases in educational institutions in the fall but excluding the disaster recovery workers remains slightly below the figure of a year ago.

September's Private sector average weekly earnings at \$400.52 was marginally above the June hourly earnings figure of \$380.60 but little changed from the \$398.10 figure of March 2004.

EMPLOYEES ON PAYROLL BY OWNERSHIP AND INDUSTRY						EMPLOYMENT BY SEX		PRODUCTION WORKERS, WAGES, HOURS AND EARNINGS <sup>1</sup>			
	September <sup>r</sup> 2003	December <sup>r</sup> 2003	March <sup>r</sup> 2004	June <sup>r</sup> 2004	September <sup>p</sup> 2004	September 2004 Male	September 2004 Female	Production Workers	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours Paid	Average Weekly Earnings
<b>PRIVATE SECTOR</b>											
AGRICULTURE	<u>290</u>	<u>320</u>	<u>240</u>	<u>240</u>	<u>240</u>	<u>220</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>210</u>	<u>\$9.70</u>	<u>39.8</u>	<u>\$386.84</u>
CONSTRUCTION	<u>5,760</u>	<u>5,480</u>	<u>5,490</u>	<u>5,270</u>	<u>5,180</u>	<u>4,900</u>	<u>280</u>	<u>4,040</u>	<u>13.10</u>	<u>39.0</u>	<u>511.63</u>
General building contractors	4,290	4,200	3,930	3,840	3,680	3,470	210	2,830	12.55	37.4	469.97
Heavy construction, ex. building	390	390	550	490	500	480	20	440	15.03	44.7	672.88
Special trade contractors	1,080	890	1,010	940	1,000	950	50	770	12.35	38.9	480.61
MANUFACTURING	<u>1,700</u>	<u>1,680</u>	<u>1,680</u>	<u>1,580</u>	<u>1,610</u>	<u>1,270</u>	<u>340</u>	<u>980</u>	<u>14.32</u>	<u>41.1</u>	<u>589.45</u>
Food and kindred products	480	470	470	470	470	340	130	220	9.59	37.5	359.42
Printing and publishing	310	310	340	330	340	180	160	120	10.36	35.3	366.23
All other manufacturing	910	900	870	780	800	750	50	640	16.42	43.5	715.13
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	<u>4,660</u>	<u>4,630</u>	<u>4,590</u>	<u>4,630</u>	<u>4,670</u>	<u>2,790</u>	<u>1,880</u>	<u>3,940</u>	<u>14.66</u>	<u>38.8</u>	<u>568.90</u>
WHOLESALE TRADE	<u>1,860</u>	<u>1,820</u>	<u>1,760</u>	<u>1,730</u>	<u>1,780</u>	<u>1,210</u>	<u>570</u>	<u>1,400</u>	<u>9.63</u>	<u>39.6</u>	<u>381.62</u>
RETAIL TRADE	<u>11,430</u>	<u>11,880</u>	<u>11,660</u>	<u>11,890</u>	<u>12,110</u>	<u>5,830</u>	<u>6,280</u>	<u>10,140</u>	<u>10.32</u>	<u>32.5</u>	<u>335.39</u>
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	<u>2,220</u>	<u>2,190</u>	<u>2,250</u>	<u>2,320</u>	<u>2,270</u>	<u>650</u>	<u>1,620</u>	<u>1,590</u>	<u>10.90</u>	<u>38.3</u>	<u>417.38</u>
SERVICES	<u>14,660</u>	<u>14,770</u>	<u>15,180</u>	<u>14,680</u>	<u>14,810</u>	<u>8,100</u>	<u>6,710</u>	<u>12,480</u>	<u>9.46</u>	<u>35.2</u>	<u>332.96</u>
Hotels and other lodging places	4,280	4,880	5,080	4,960	4,950	2,460	2,490	3,990	6.96	36.6	254.59
All other services	10,380	9,890	10,100	9,720	9,860	5,640	4,220	8,490	11.49	34.1	392.37
TOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR	<u>42,580</u>	<u>42,770</u>	<u>42,850</u>	<u>42,340</u>	<u>42,670</u>	<u>24,970</u>	<u>17,700</u>	<u>34,780</u>	<u>11.11</u>	<u>36.0</u>	<u>400.52</u>
<b>PUBLIC SECTOR</b>											
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	<u>3,210</u>	<u>3,290</u>	<u>3,290</u>	<u>3,320</u>	<u>3,310</u>	<u>1,660</u>	<u>1,650</u>				
GOVERNMENT OF GUAM	<u>12,000</u>	<u>11,630</u>	<u>11,830</u>	<u>11,300</u>	<u>11,360</u>	<u>5,500</u>	<u>5,860</u>		16.05 <sup>2</sup>	40.9	657.51
Executive branch	6,910	6,770	7,060	7,060	6,980						
AHRD Disaster(Typhoons Chata'an/Pongson)	670	280	140	80	30						
All others including autonomous	4,420	4,580	4,630	4,160	4,350						
TOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR	<u>15,210</u>	<u>14,920</u>	<u>15,120</u>	<u>14,620</u>	<u>14,670</u>	<u>7,160</u>	<u>7,510</u>				
<b>TOTAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT</b>	<u>57,790</u>	<u>57,690</u>	<u>57,970</u>	<u>56,960</u>	<u>57,340</u>	<u>32,130</u>	<u>25,210</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.

<sup>p</sup> Figures are preliminary

<sup>r</sup> Revised estimates

<sup>up</sup> Updated preliminary figures