

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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Current Employment Report

Employment Highlights

Total payroll employment on Guam declined by 1,230 jobs in the latest quarter and by 1,120 in the latest one-year period. Most of the job reductions in the latest quarter were due to the temporary Typhoon Chata'an Disaster Recovery employment program nearing completion. The temporary employment program for Typhoon Pongsona had not yet started as of the March survey period. The job cuts over the year were due primarily to reductions in the Hotel and Other Services categories.

Private sector construction gained 910 jobs for the quarter due to greater federal and local government construction activities as well as private typhoon reconstruction. Significant private sector job losses occurred this quarter in Retail Trade (320), Hotels (320) and Other Services (360). Private sector hours and weekly earnings, which were depressed by Typhoon Pongsona in December 2002, substantially recovered to pre-typhoon levels by March 2003.

Federal Government employment increased modestly due largely to the assumption of security functions previously performed by private contractors.

Government of Guam employment declined by 360 jobs in the Executive branch and by 230 jobs in all other areas of the government since the comparable period of one-year ago. This reduction from 12,600 in March 2002 to 12,060 in March 2003 was nearly a 4.3 percent reduction. The average number of hours worked declined from 40.0 to 36.4 in the March 2002 to March 2003 comparison, an 8.9 percent reduction. The implementation of the 32 hour work week, for those it was applicable to, accounted for the reduction in average hours worked. The reduction in the number of Government of Guam employees combined with the reduction in the average number of hours worked resulted in an overall payroll reduction of just over ten percent compared to March 2002.

EMPLOYEES ON PAYROLL BY OWNERSHIP AND INDUSTRY					EMPLOYMENT BY SEX		PRODUCTION WORKERS, WAGES, HOURS AND EARNINGS				
	March ^r 2002	June ^r 2002	September ^r 2002	December ^r 2002	March ^p 2003	March 2003 Male	Female	Production Workers	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours Paid	Average Weekly Earnings
<u>PRIVATE SECTOR</u>											
AGRICULTURE	<u>320</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>290</u>	<u>270</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>240</u>	<u>\$10.19</u>	<u>38.7</u>	<u>\$394.96</u>
CONSTRUCTION	<u>3,350</u>	<u>3,070</u>	<u>2,840</u>	<u>3,420</u>	<u>4,330</u>	<u>4,040</u>	<u>290</u>	<u>3,180</u>	<u>12.07</u>	<u>39.7</u>	<u>479.82</u>
General building contractors	2,380	2,190	2,030	2,440	3,140	2,940	200	2,280	11.94	39.4	470.82
Heavy construction, ex. building	210	380	330	520	510	480	30	430	12.02	40.7	489.71
Special trade contractors	760	500	480	460	680	620	60	470	13.03	39.7	517.33
MANUFACTURING	<u>1,440</u>	<u>1,570</u>	<u>1,630</u>	<u>1,570</u>	<u>1,640</u>	<u>1,290</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>1,010</u>	<u>12.63</u>	<u>44.1</u>	<u>556.92</u>
Food and kindred products	440	470	490	480	490	360	130	250	10.69	35.8	382.34
Printing and publishing	370	370	380	360	390	220	170	150	9.89	30.5	301.81
All other manufacturing	630	730	760	730	760	710	50	610	13.69	51.4	704.00
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	<u>4,610</u>	<u>4,750</u>	<u>4,810</u>	<u>4,590</u>	<u>4,570</u>	<u>2,690</u>	<u>1,880</u>	<u>3,910</u>	<u>12.13</u>	<u>39.3</u>	<u>477.23</u>
WHOLESALE TRADE	<u>1,970</u>	<u>1,890</u>	<u>1,860</u>	<u>1,820</u>	<u>1,930</u>	<u>1,280</u>	<u>650</u>	<u>1,440</u>	<u>9.67</u>	<u>38.4</u>	<u>371.22</u>
RETAIL TRADE	<u>10,890</u>	<u>11,010</u>	<u>10,910</u>	<u>10,870</u>	<u>10,550</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,550</u>	<u>8,880</u>	<u>9.72</u>	<u>32.6</u>	<u>316.92</u>
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	<u>2,410</u>	<u>2,430</u>	<u>2,420</u>	<u>2,450</u>	<u>2,360</u>	<u>680</u>	<u>1,680</u>	<u>1,530</u>	<u>10.78</u>	<u>36.8</u>	<u>396.91</u>
SERVICES	<u>15,230</u>	<u>14,660</u>	<u>14,400</u>	<u>14,510</u>	<u>13,830</u>	<u>7,730</u>	<u>6,100</u>	<u>11,740</u>	<u>9.36</u>	<u>34.7</u>	<u>324.84</u>
Hotels and other lodging places	4,790	4,800	4,930	4,780	4,460	2,200	2,260	3,540	6.91	33.8	234.07
All other services	10,440	9,860	9,470	9,730	9,370	5,530	3,840	8,200	11.85	35.6	421.54
TOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR	<u>40,220</u>	<u>39,680</u>	<u>39,170</u>	<u>39,520</u>	<u>39,480</u>	<u>22,960</u>	<u>16,520</u>	<u>31,930</u>	<u>10.35</u>	<u>36.0</u>	<u>372.37</u>
<u>PUBLIC SECTOR</u>											
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	<u>3,090</u>	<u>2,970</u>	<u>3,070</u>	<u>3,220</u>	<u>3,250</u>	<u>1,630</u>	<u>1,620</u>				
GOVERNMENT OF GUAM	<u>12,600</u>	<u>11,840</u>	<u>12,620</u>	<u>13,280</u>	<u>12,060</u>	<u>5,980</u>	<u>6,080</u>		16.72 ²	36.4	609.31
Executive branch	7,450	7,120	7,250	7,270	7,090						
AHRD Disaster Recovery (Typhoon Chata'an)			560	1,050	50				9.61 ³	28.9	277.87
All others including autonomous	5,150	4,720	4,810	4,960	4,920						
TOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR	<u>15,690</u>	<u>14,810</u>	<u>15,690</u>	<u>16,500</u>	<u>15,310</u>	<u>7,610</u>	<u>7,700</u>				
<u>TOTAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT</u>	<u>55,910</u>	<u>54,490</u>	<u>54,860</u>	<u>56,020</u>	<u>54,790</u>	<u>30,570</u>	<u>24,220</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 The hours and earnings of these temporary AHRD workers are included in the Government of Guam figures above.

^p Figures are preliminary

^r Revised estimates

^{up} Updated preliminary figures