

## 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 of the Department of Labor for conducting the survey.

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Release #2018-1

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February 7, 2018

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## December 2017

# Current Employment Report

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## Employment Highlights

The December 2017 preliminary statistics show the total number of private sector jobs and total employment increased somewhat, by 200 and 140 jobs respectively, from the comparable period of one quarter ago. The industry job gains this quarter are primarily in Construction, up 260 and Other Services up 140.

In the latest year, private sector employment declined 460 and total employment by 550 jobs. The majority of the over the year job declines were in the construction industry. The reduction in private and total employment figures over the year, is primarily associated with repatriation of H-2b workers. The number of H-2b workers declined from 437 in December 2016 to 35 in the December 2017 report.

Federal Government employment declined somewhat in the latest quarter and year. Over the year, Government of Guam employment decreased slightly in the Executive branch and increased slightly in All others including autonomous agencies category.

In comparison to the previous year, private average hourly earnings increased from \$13.14 to \$13.72 and average weekly hours paid decreased from 36.9 to 36.3 resulting in an increase in the average weekly earnings figure from \$485.65 to \$497.95.

EMPLOYEES ON PAYROLL BY OWNERSHIP AND INDUSTRY						EMPLOYMENT BY SEX		PRODUCTION WORKERS, WAGES, HOURS AND EARNINGS <sup>1</sup>			
	December <sup>f</sup> 2016	March <sup>p</sup> 2017	June <sup>p</sup> 2017	September <sup>p</sup> 2017	December <sup>p</sup> 2017	December Male	2017 Female	Production Workers	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours Paid	Average Weekly Earnings
<b><u>PRIVATE SECTOR</u></b>											
AGRICULTURE	<u>270</u>	<u>280</u>	<u>240</u>	<u>230</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>220</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>210</u>	<u>\$10.90</u>	<u>37.1</u>	<u>\$404.15</u>
CONSTRUCTION	<u>6,090</u>	<u>5,790</u>	<u>5,490</u>	<u>5,590</u>	<u>5,850</u>	<u>5,300</u>	<u>550</u>	<u>3,870</u>	<u>15.99</u>	<u>41.5</u>	<u>663.04</u>
General building contractors	4,750	4,520	4,210	4,320	4,560	4,140	420	3,160	15.56	40.9	635.88
Heavy construction, ex. building	280	270	270	290	290	270	20	220	20.48	50.0	1,024.06
Special trade contractors	1,060	1,000	1,010	980	1,000	890	110	490	14.83	38.6	572.07
MANUFACTURING	<u>1,540</u>	<u>1,490</u>	<u>1,480</u>	<u>1,470</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>1,160</u>	<u>340</u>	<u>990</u>	<u>16.78</u>	<u>37.3</u>	<u>626.62</u>
Food and kindred products	490	490	500	500	490	310	180	280	9.70	34.3	333.26
Printing and publishing	220	210	210	210	210	120	90	80	15.58	31.2	486.37
All other manufacturing	830	790	770	760	800	730	70	630	19.42	39.2	761.27
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	<u>4,450</u>	<u>4,580</u>	<u>4,460</u>	<u>4,490</u>	<u>4,380</u>	<u>2,610</u>	<u>1,770</u>	<u>3,730</u>	<u>18.58</u>	<u>39.0</u>	<u>725.06</u>
WHOLESALE TRADE	<u>2,370</u>	<u>2,430</u>	<u>2,320</u>	<u>2,320</u>	<u>2,340</u>	<u>1,550</u>	<u>790</u>	<u>1,940</u>	<u>12.06</u>	<u>38.0</u>	<u>458.05</u>
RETAIL TRADE	<u>12,420</u>	<u>12,320</u>	<u>12,160</u>	<u>12,520</u>	<u>12,360</u>	<u>5,720</u>	<u>6,640</u>	<u>10,850</u>	<u>12.13</u>	<u>31.9</u>	<u>387.32</u>
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	<u>2,570</u>	<u>2,610</u>	<u>2,640</u>	<u>2,570</u>	<u>2,610</u>	<u>830</u>	<u>1,780</u>	<u>1,640</u>	<u>14.35</u>	<u>40.1</u>	<u>576.16</u>
SERVICES	<u>18,140</u>	<u>18,150</u>	<u>18,010</u>	<u>18,000</u>	<u>18,100</u>	<u>9,280</u>	<u>8,820</u>	<u>15,590</u>	<u>12.50</u>	<u>36.6</u>	<u>457.25</u>
Hotels and other lodging places	6,740	6,760	6,740	6,770	6,730	3,300	3,430	5,670	9.49	37.0	351.17
All other services	11,400	11,390	11,270	11,230	11,370	5,980	5,390	9,920	16.36	36.0	589.93
TOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR	<u>47,850</u>	<u>47,650</u>	<u>46,800</u>	<u>47,190</u>	<u>47,390</u>	<u>26,670</u>	<u>20,720</u>	<u>38,820</u>	<u>\$13.72</u>	<u>36.3</u>	<u>\$497.95</u>
<b><u>PUBLIC SECTOR</u></b>											
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	<u>3,960</u>	<u>3,950</u>	<u>3,910</u>	<u>3,910</u>	<u>3,790</u>	<u>1,830</u>	<u>1,960</u>				
GOVERNMENT OF GUAM	<u>11,600</u>	<u>11,700</u>	<u>10,790</u>	<u>11,620</u>	<u>11,680</u>	<u>5,260</u>	<u>6,420</u>		\$24.65 <sup>2</sup>	42.6	\$1,049.78
Executive branch (Includes D.O.E.)	7,170	7,070	6,380	7,110	7,080 <sup>3</sup>						
All others including autonomous	4,430	4,630	4,410	4,510	4,600						
TOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR	<u>15,560</u>	<u>15,650</u>	<u>14,700</u>	<u>15,530</u>	<u>15,470</u>	<u>7,090</u>	<u>8,380</u>				
<b><u>TOTAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT</u></b>	<u>63,410</u>	<u>63,300</u>	<u>61,500</u>	<u>62,720</u>	<u>62,860</u>	<u>33,760</u>	<u>29,100</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>3</sup> Figures include Department of Labor National Dislocated Worker Grant employees, 80 in September, 180 in December 2015 102 in March, 95 in June, 80 in September, 70 in December 2016, zero in March 2017.

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