

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

The June 2017 preliminary statistics show the total number of private sector jobs and total employment declined somewhat, by 730 and 660 jobs respectively, from the comparable period of one year ago. The industry job gains over the year are Retail Trade, up 130, Finance, Insurance and Real Estate, up 90 and Hotels up 190. The Transportation & Public Utilities lost 180 jobs and Other Services sectors lost 270 jobs over the year. Construction jobs declined by 500 over the year.

The decline in construction, private and total employment figures, over the year, is primarily associated with repatriation of H-2 workers. The number of H-2 workers declined from 1,346 in June 2016 to 127 in the June 2017 report. Since the decline of 1,219 H-2 workers exceeded the reduction in total employment, it indicates that total number of non-H-2 workers increased by 560 over the year.

Federal Government and Government of Guam employment were up marginally over the year. Government of Guam and private sector employment dipped in June as usual due to educational institutions operating on summer schedules.

In comparison to the previous year, private average hourly earnings declined and average weekly hours paid decreased from 36.5 to 35.6. The average weekly earnings figures declined from \$495.20 to \$475.74. Over the year, Construction average hourly earnings increased from \$15.26 to \$15.64, average weekly hours paid decreased from 39.4 to 38.8 and average weekly earnings increased from \$601.79 to \$606.67.

EMPLOYEES ON PAYROLL BY OWNERSHIP AND INDUSTRY					EMPLOYMENT BY SEX		PRODUCTION WORKERS, WAGES, HOURS AND EARNINGS				
	June ^f 2016	September ^f 2016	December ^f 2016	March ^p 2017	June ^p 2017	June 2017 Male	Female	Production Workers	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours Paid	Average Weekly Earnings
<u>PRIVATE SECTOR</u>											
AGRICULTURE	<u>280</u>	<u>360</u>	<u>270</u>	<u>280</u>	<u>240</u>	<u>210</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>180</u>	<u>\$12.36</u>	<u>36.5</u>	<u>\$451.68</u>
CONSTRUCTION	<u>5,990</u>	<u>5,890</u>	<u>6,090</u>	<u>5,790</u>	<u>5,490</u>	<u>4,970</u>	<u>520</u>	<u>3,590</u>	<u>15.64</u>	<u>38.8</u>	<u>606.67</u>
General building contractors	4,700	4,600	4,750	4,520	4,210	3,810	400	2,870	15.20	38.1	579.89
Heavy construction, ex. building	260	270	280	270	270	250	20	200	20.39	44.7	911.94
Special trade contractors	1,030	1,020	1,060	1,000	1,010	910	100	520	14.56	40.5	589.80
MANUFACTURING	<u>1,560</u>	<u>1,580</u>	<u>1,540</u>	<u>1,490</u>	<u>1,480</u>	<u>1,130</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>980</u>	<u>13.96</u>	<u>38.3</u>	<u>535.19</u>
Food and kindred products	480	490	490	490	500	320	180	300	9.56	34.5	329.81
Printing and publishing	230	230	220	210	210	120	90	80	15.83	35.5	561.78
All other manufacturing	850	860	830	790	770	690	80	600	15.45	40.4	623.97
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	<u>4,640</u>	<u>4,530</u>	<u>4,450</u>	<u>4,580</u>	<u>4,460</u>	<u>2,750</u>	<u>1,710</u>	<u>3,740</u>	<u>18.16</u>	<u>39.4</u>	<u>715.09</u>
WHOLESALE TRADE	<u>2,390</u>	<u>2,390</u>	<u>2,370</u>	<u>2,430</u>	<u>2,320</u>	<u>1,540</u>	<u>780</u>	<u>1,920</u>	<u>11.66</u>	<u>36.4</u>	<u>424.92</u>
RETAIL TRADE	<u>12,030</u>	<u>12,190</u>	<u>12,420</u>	<u>12,320</u>	<u>12,160</u>	<u>5,800</u>	<u>6,360</u>	<u>10,680</u>	<u>12.01</u>	<u>32.1</u>	<u>385.36</u>
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	<u>2,550</u>	<u>2,540</u>	<u>2,570</u>	<u>2,610</u>	<u>2,640</u>	<u>820</u>	<u>1,820</u>	<u>1,680</u>	<u>14.13</u>	<u>38.1</u>	<u>538.18</u>
SERVICES	<u>18,010</u>	<u>18,040</u>	<u>18,140</u>	<u>18,100</u>	<u>17,930</u>	<u>9,480</u>	<u>8,450</u>	<u>14,990</u>	<u>12.04</u>	<u>35.4</u>	<u>426.73</u>
Hotels and other lodging places	6,550	6,650	6,740	6,760	6,740	3,330	3,410	5,700	9.58	35.3	338.03
All other services	11,460	11,390	11,400	11,340	11,190	6,150	5,040	9,290	15.65	35.7	558.21
TOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR	<u>47,450</u>	<u>47,520</u>	<u>47,850</u>	<u>47,600</u>	<u>46,720</u>	<u>26,700</u>	<u>20,020</u>	<u>37,760</u>	<u>\$13.35</u>	<u>35.6</u>	<u>\$475.74</u>
<u>PUBLIC SECTOR</u>											
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	<u>3,880</u>	<u>3,900</u>	<u>3,960</u>	<u>3,950</u>	<u>3,910</u>	<u>1,830</u>	<u>2,080</u>				
GOVERNMENT OF GUAM	<u>10,750</u>	<u>11,720</u>	<u>11,600</u>	<u>11,700</u>	<u>10,790</u>	<u>4,990</u>	<u>5,800</u>		\$24.92 ²	41.2	\$1,026.95
Executive branch (Includes D.O.E.)	6,350	7,190	7,170	7,070	6,380 ³						
All others including autonomous	4,400	4,530	4,430	4,630	4,410						
TOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR	<u>14,630</u>	<u>15,620</u>	<u>15,560</u>	<u>15,650</u>	<u>14,700</u>	<u>6,820</u>	<u>7,880</u>				
<u>TOTAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT</u>	<u>62,080</u>	<u>63,140</u>	<u>63,410</u>	<u>63,250</u>	<u>61,420</u>	<u>33,520</u>	<u>27,900</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 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.

^p Figures are preliminary ^f Revised estimates ^{up} Updated preliminary figures