!! NEW !! RELEASES OF STATISTICAL DATA

Guam Visitors Bureau Arrival Monthly Statistical Report (January 2012); Guam Visitors Bureau; Monthly. Summarizes monthly visitor arrival statistics. This statistical report provides air and sea arrival data and includes occupancy taxes collected for the month.

Guam Consumer Price Index, Volume XXXVII, No. 4 (4th Quarter 2011); Business and Economic Statistics Program, Bureau of Statistics and Plans; Quarterly. Several tables present current information and historical comparisons of the consumer price index.

Guam Export Report (December 2011); Business and Economic Statistics Program, Bureau of Statistics and Plans; Quarterly. This pamphlet presents the value of Guam’s exported goods by commodity group.

Guam Import Data (September 2011); Business and Economic Statistics Program, Bureau of Statistics and Plans; Quarterly. This pamphlet presents the value of Guam’s imported goods by commodity group.

Current Employment Report (December 2011); Bureau of Labor Statistics, Guam Department of Labor; Quarterly. Presents the results of a quarterly sample survey of business establishments. This report includes total employment, average wage, hours worked, and earnings by major industry group.

Guam Hotel and Restaurant Association Summary Statistical Report (December 2011); Guam Hotel and Restaurant Association; Monthly. Presents summary statistics on hotel rooms, room rates, occupancy rates and taxes, and room-employee ratio.

Uniform Crime Report (2010); Guam Police Department; Annually. A standard statistical report in table and graph format showing the current year’s data with comparison to the other years. Includes a history of the Guam Police Department.

Yearbook of the Immigration Statistics (2010); Office of Immigration Statistics, U.S. Department of Homeland Security; Annually. Provides immigration data along with related historical information. The major areas covered includes legal permanent residents; refugees and asylees approved; naturalization; nonimmigration admissions; aliens apprehended and expelled; and aliens inspected at ports of entry. Includes Guam.

International Trade Statistics Yearbook (2010); Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations, Publishing Division, United Nations, New York; Annually. This yearbook provides basic information for individuals countries’ external trade performances in terms of overall importance of trading partners and the significance of individual commodities imported and exported. Volume I contains detailed data for individual countries. Guam’s data is included in Micronesia totals.

AGRICULTURE

Farm and Forestry Production and Marketing Profile for Giant Swamp Taro (Cytosperma chamissonis); Harley I. Manner; Not dated but approximately February 2011. This report presents a brief botanical description of the giant swamp taro, the native range of distribution, the environmental preferences and tolerances of climate, soils, elevation, rainfall and temperature, its growth and development, flowering and fruiting, agroforestry and environmental services, propagation, planting and cultivation of the variability of species, basic crop management, commercial production, advantages and disadvantages of growing in polycultures.

Guam and the Secretariat of the Pacific Community Joint Country
Strategy 2010-2014; Secretariat of the Pacific Community; June 2010. Guam and the Secretariat of the Pacific Community Joint Country Strategy is designed to guide the provision of SPC technical assistance and other support services to Guam from 2010 to 2014. It is firmly based upon Guam’s development priorities and takes into consideration SPC’s capacity and comparative advantage in relation to previously supported activities and future priorities. The report summarizes the status of key sector areas with regard to SPC’s programme assistance to Guam: health, land, agriculture and forestry, marine resources and gender, youth and culture. A detailed listing of programme assistance to Guam for the period 2010 to 2014 is provided. The report describes the SPC organization, its role in the region and its divisions. 

ECONOMIC

The Executive Budget for the Territory of Guam (FY2013); Bureau of Budget and Management Research; Annually. This report reflects the planned expenditures of the Executive Branch for the fiscal year. The Executive Budget contains financial statements, revenue statement, resource requirements and program description, capital improvement projects request, and the federal programs inventory. In addition, this document represents the Bureau of Budget and Research Management’s annual report.

Guam: U.S. Defense Deployments; Shirley A. Kan, Specialist in Asian security Affairs, for Members and Committees of Congress; March 29, 2012. The U.S. Military has been building up forward-deployed forces on the U.S. territory of Guam to increase deterrence and power protection for possible response to crisis and disaster counter-terrorism and contingencies in support of South Korea, Japan, the Philippines, Taiwan, or elsewhere in Asia. Since 2006, three joint exercises based at Guam called “Valiant shield” have boosted U.S. military readiness in the Asian-Pacific region. The defense buildup on Guam has been moderate. Nonetheless, China has concerns about the buildup, suspecting it to be directed against China. In retrospect, there has been concerns that China and North Korea could target Guam with missiles. Still, Guam’s role increased in engaging with China’s military. On May 11, 2011, Senators Carl Levin, John McCain and Jim Webb called for a review of plans to restructure military forces in South Korea, Japan and Guam. Meanwhile on January 2012, President Obama issued a new strategy of rebalancing priorities in the Pacific. On February 8, 2012, the United States and Japan agreed to adjust the roadmap and separate the move of marines from the plan. Reducing the initial transfer of 8,000 marines from Okinawa to 4,700 to be moved to Guam. The report also includes major summarized legislation related to the defense buildup on Guam.

Impacts of the Compact of Free Association on Guam Briefing; Bureau of Statistics and Plans; February 2012. Presents an overview of the compact agreements between the United States and the affected jurisdiction of Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and Hawaii. The briefing addresses the amounts owed to the Government of Guam to offset costs associated to providing health, education, and public assistance to Compact migrants from the Freely Associated States. Past unreimbursed Compact impact costs identified from the Compact Impact Reconciliation report FY1987 to FY2003 are included. Additionally, incurred Government of Guam costs for FY2004 to FY2011 are reported. Issues regarding federal reimbursement to offset Government of Guam costs such as section 30 funding, Make Work Pay Tax Credit and Earned Income Tax Credit are discussed. The report also includes congressional bills relative to Compact Migrants.
Economic Impacts Attributable to FY2011 Federal Grants and Payments to Seven Insular Area; Alan C. O'Connor and Sara Casey, RTI International, for the Office of the Insular Affairs, U.S. Department of Interior; December 2011. The Office of Insular Affairs (OIA) carries out the Department of Interior's responsibilities for U.S.-affiliated insular areas, territories of American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, as well as the Freely Associated States (FAS) of the Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau. OIA provided $451 million in grants and payments to the insular areas during FY2011. This assistance played an important role in the economies of each of these areas by providing financial and technical assistance to promote economic growth, education, public health, and the development of more efficient and effective government. OIA contracted RTI International to develop a methodology that despite data limitations, estimates the economic impact of OIA grants and payments to the insular areas. RTI canvassed existing secondary data and provided OIA with a methodology for rapidly approximating the economic impact of OIA payments. This methodology was used to estimate the impact of payments on each of the following economic aggregates for each insular area: 1) Employment: the number of individuals gainfully employed, which typically consists of full-time and part-time employees but excludes subsistence agriculture and fishing; 2) Employee compensation: payments made to all employees during the year, including salaries, wages and other forms of compensation; and 3) Gross Domestic Product (GDP); a measure of each area's economic output—typically defined as the value of all final goods and services made within the borders of the insular area in a particular year. This report summarizes the results of this analysis.

Consumer Confidence Survey on Guam, PCEI Technical Report, Issue 14, December 2011; Maria Claret Ruane, Ph.D., Pacific Center for Economic Initiatives (PCEI); November/December 2011. Presents survey results of Guam's consumers’ assessment of their experiences in the past 12 months with the local business conditions, especially in terms of income and employment, as well as regional and global economy. It includes the findings on consumer planned purchases on homes, automobiles, major appliances, and vacation plans in the next twelve months. The survey results aid businesses in identifying what industry or product line is in demand or will be worthwhile pursuing and provides policymakers with a quantitative measure that can form a basis for effective policy proposals and implementation.


Environmental Science Scholarship Program; Yuming Wen, for the Water and Environmental Research Institute of the Western Pacific (WERI), University of Guam. The activities on which this report is based on and financed in part by an Environmental Science Scholarship from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Award (NOA07NOS4190177 and partly by the Guam Hydrological Survey; September 2011. Soil erosion is a major environmental problems in southern Guam affecting soil quality and water quality as well as the coral reef system. Badlands, the extreme form of soil erosion, appear throughout the savanna landscape and contribute large amounts of sediments into the

ENVIRONMENT

Spatio-Temporal Dynamics of Badlands in Southern Guam: A Case Study of Selected Sites; Maria Kotterman, Mohammad Golabi, Shahram Khosrowpanah, and Yuming Wen, for the Water and Environmental Research Institute of the Western Pacific (WERI), University of Guam. The activities on which this report is based on and financed in part by an Environmental Science Scholarship from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Award NA07NOS4190177 and partly by the Guam Hydrological Survey; September 2011. Soil erosion is a major environmental problems in southern Guam affecting soil quality and water quality as well as the coral reef system. Badlands, the extreme form of soil erosion, appear throughout the savanna landscape and contribute large amounts of sediments into the
waterways. This study investigates changes in badland extent over a 60-year period in three different sub-basins in southern Guam. Historical aerial photos from 1946 and 1994 and recent QuickBird satellite imagery from 2006 were analyzed in a Geographic Information System (GIS) to detect changes over time. In addition, GIS modeling was used to relate badland occurrences to slope, aspect, and elevation. Basic soil characteristics from field sampling were also investigated.

International Coastal Cleanup (2011); Ocean Conservancy; Annually. This report highlights the coastal cleanup activities in the United States and the territories. Presents the results of marine and plastic debris collected, commercial fishing wastes, sewage-associated wastes, and volunteer participation by state and territory. Includes Guam.

Navigating the Western Pacific Council Process: A Guide to the Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council; 2011. This guide describes the Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council process and role in the management of the nation’s marine fisheries resources. It lists the Council members, describes the Council guiding principles, and provides information on how to get involved in the decision-making process of the fishery management.

Pacific Regional Environment Programme Strategic Plan 2011-2015; Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP); 2011. The plan identifies the priorities, strategies and actions for managing the protection and sustainable development of the regions’ environment. The plan describes the vision of the Pacific Regional Environmental Programme and addresses key strategic priorities: climate change, biodiversity and ecosystem management, waste management and pollution control, and environmental monitoring and governance. Key performance indicators, monitoring and target outcomes are identified in the plan.

**HEALTH**

Guam Medical Association Membership Directory, 2012; Guam Medical Association; 2012. Provides a listing and profile of Guam’s medical doctors and their professional specialty. Also provides a listing of clinics on Guam.

5 Year Health & Social Services Strategic Plan; Matrix Design Group; October 2011. This study was prepared under contract with the Government of Guam, with financial support from the Office of Economic Adjustment, Department of Defense. The content reflects the views of the Government of Guam and does not necessarily reflect the views of the Office of Economic Adjustment. The people of Guam are currently facing a healthcare crisis. This plan takes a proactive look at Guam’s needs today as well as those coming in the future and provides guidance and resources needed for Guam to take charge of the future relative to general health policies and regulations, infrastructure improvements and the overall health and social welfare of the people of Guam.

Guam Non-Communicable Disease Strategic Plan; Department of Public Health and Social Services and the Non-Communicable Disease (NCD) Consortium; May 2011. Non-communicable diseases (NCD) such as heart disease, stroke/CVA, cancer, diabetes and asthma are on the rise for Guam. NCDs are preventable by adopting healthy lifestyles through proper nutrition, increased physical activity and prevention of risk behaviors such as alcohol and tobacco use. This plan provides a road map for Guam, with practical achievable and cost effective strategies which will ensure that interventions will achieve a reduction in NCD risk factor prevalence and NCD mortality and morbidity.

**LAND**

Building Permits and Inspection Annual Report (FY2011); Department of Public Works; Annually. A statistical report presenting number of building permits issued by village and type of building and number of occupancy permits completed. Includes total construction cost and permit fees.

**SOCIAL**

A Profile of Suicide on Guam; Health Partners, L.L.C., for the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse; September 2011. This profile initiates an effort to strengthen data collection, surveillance and analysis of the prevalence and attributes of suicide on Guam. The profile provides an overview of suicide on Guam using multiple data sources.