## SUGAR AND PINEAPPLE

The sugar and pineapple industries have long been the dominant factors in the Hawaiian economy. Although today the visitor industry and federal expenditures exceed pineapple and sugar as the top sources of income for the state, they are still major industries. In the rural areas in particular, these two industries and their related services provide the major sources of employment.

Primary sources of information on all phases of both industries are the Hawaiian Sugar Planters Association and the Pineapple Growers Association. Each publishes an annual factbook giving acreage, production, payroll, sales and other data.

The Business Research Department of the Bank of Hawaii prepares industry figures on income to the state from sales of pineapple and sugar products. The Hawaii Employers Council maintains wage and hour series for both industries.

Table 57 -- SUGAR ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, PAYROLL AND VALUE IN HAWAII: 1950 TO 1960

| $=$ | Acres <br> planted <br> in cane | Tons of <br> cane <br> produced | Tons of <br> raw sugar <br> produced | Plantation <br> payrolls <br> (millions) | Value <br> (millions) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| $1950 \ldots$ | 220,383 | $8,174,821$ | 960,961 | $\$ 56$ | $\$ 124$ |
| $1951 \ldots$ | 221,212 | $8,477,201$ | 995,759 | 60 | 136 |
| $1952 \ldots$ | 221,990 | $8,693,920$ | $1,020,450$ | 61 | 139 |
| $1953 \ldots$ | 221,542 | $9,003,967$ | $1,099,316$ | 62 | 150 |
| $1954 \ldots$ | 220,138 | $9,431,781$ | $1,077,347$ | 62 | 141 |
| $1955 \ldots$ | 218,819 | $9,867,978$ | $1,140,112$ | 59 | 145 |
| $1956 \ldots$ | 220,606 | $9,909,990$ | $1,099,543$ | 56 | 148 |
| $1957 \ldots$ | 221,336 | $9,447,647$ | $1,084,646$ | 56 | 146 |
| $1958 \ldots$ | 221,683 | $7,552,750$ | 764,953 | 47 | 105 |
| $1959 \ldots$ | 222,588 | $9,416,225$ | 974,632 | 58 | 131 |
| $1960 \ldots$ | 224,617 | $8,613,317$ | 935,744 | 57 | 127 |
| $1961 \ldots$ | 227,027 | $9,595,342$ | $1,092,481$ | 58 | 146 |
| $1962 \ldots$ | 228,926 | $9,812,580$ | $1,120,011$ | 58 | 157 |
| $1963 \ldots$ | 231,321 | $10,033,959$ | $1,100,768$ | 62 | 188 |
| $1964 \ldots$ | 233,145 | $10,495,175$ | $1,178,770$ | 65 | 163 |
| $1965 \ldots$ | - | - | $1,217,667$ | 66 | 175 |

1. Short tons of cane used for sugar
2. Short tons of sugar converted to $96^{\circ}$ raw value.
3. Includes compliance payments and value of molasses.

Source: Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, Sugar, Hawaii's Largest Industry, 1966.

Table 58-- PINEAPPLE ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, PAYROLL AND VALUE,
IN HAWAII: 1950 TO 1965

| Year | Acres planted in pineapple | Pineapple production (in thousand cases) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Annual } \\ & \text { payroll } \\ & \text { (thousands) } \end{aligned}$ | Value of sales (thousands) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Fruit | Juice |  |  |
| 1950 | 70,700 | 14,073 | 11,110 | \$30,794 | \$102 |
| 1951 | 73,600 | 15,098 | 12,354. | 34,393 | 96 |
| 1952 | 73,500 | 14,690 | 10,197 | 34,807 | 97 |
| 1953 | 73,200 | 16,915 | 12,561 | 35,243 | 114 |
| 1954 | 73,200 | 16,581 | 12,830 | 33,017 | 109 |
| 1955 | 76,700 | 16,399 | 13,014 | 35,583 | 116 |
| 1956 | 76,700 | 18,612 | 12,224 | 36,951 | 122 |
| 1957 | 76,700 | 17,992 | 12,795 | 35,405 | 116 |
| 1958 | 74,800 | 16,798 | 10,472 | 36,812 | 130 |
| 1959 | 74,800 | 17,677 | 12,454 | 38,554 | 128 |
| 1960 | 75,000 | 17,287 | 10,850 | 40,739 | 120 |
| 1961 | 73,800 | 18,462 | 11,574 | 40,937 | 120 |
| 1962 | 71,600 | 18,122 | 11,759 | 40,281 ${ }^{1}$ | 115 |
| 1963 | 72,300 | 18,457 | 11,938 | 40,8591 | 124 |
| 1964 | 68,200 | 17,645 | 11,150 | 40,806 ${ }^{1}$ | 128 |
| 1965 | 69,500 | 17,833 | 11,881 | - | 127 |

1. Does not include bonuses, separation payments, etc.

Source: Pineapple Growers of Hawaii, Pineapple Fact Book, 1965, and records; Bank of Hawaii, Department of Business Research.

