

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 about the industry.

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 59. -- SUGAR ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, PAYROLL AND VALUE IN HAWAII:
1950 TO 1967

Year	Acres planted in cane	Tons of cane produced ¹	Tons of raw sugar produced ²	Plantation payrolls (millions)	Value ³ (millions)	New York spot price of raw sugar
1950...	220,383	8,174,821	960,961	\$56	\$124	\$118.64
1951...	221,212	8,477,201	995,759	60	136	121.21
1952...	221,990	8,693,920	1,020,450	61	139	125.27
1953...	221,542	9,003,967	1,099,316	62	150	125.76
1954...	220,138	9,431,781	1,077,347	62	141	121.81
1955...	218,819	9,867,978	1,140,112	59	145	119.00
1956...	220,606	9,909,990	1,099,543	56	148	121.74
1957...	221,336	9,447,647	1,084,646	56	146	124.98
1958...	221,683	7,552,750	764,953	47	105	125.47
1959...	222,588	9,416,225	974,632	58	131	124.75
1960...	224,617	8,613,317	935,744	57	127	125.81
1961...	227,027	9,595,342	1,092,481	58	146	125.93
1962...	228,926	9,812,580	1,120,011	58	157	129.05
1963...	231,321	10,033,959	1,100,768	62	188	163.79
1964...	233,145	10,495,175	1,178,770	65	163	138.10
1965...	235,576	10,737,507	1,217,667	66	175	134.91
1966...	237,499	10,969,920	1,234,121	NA	191	139.76
1967...	NA	NA	NA	NA	191	145.56

1. Short tons of cane used for sugar.
2. Short tons of sugar converted to 96° raw value.
3. Includes compliance payments and value of molasses.

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

Table 60. -- PINEAPPLE ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, PAYROLL AND VALUE,
IN HAWAII: 1949-50 TO 1965-66

Year	Acres planted in pineapple	Pineapple production (in thousand cases)		Concentrate ¹	Annual payroll ² (millions)	Value of sales (millions)
		Fruit	Juice			
1949-50...	70,700	14,073	11,110	--	\$30.8	\$102.4
1950-51...	73,600	15,098	12,354	--	34.4	95.6
1951-52...	73,500	14,690	10,197	--	34.8	96.9
1952-53...	73,200	16,915	12,561	--	35.2	113.5
1953-54...	73,200	16,581	12,830	--	33.0	108.8
1954-55...	76,700	16,399	13,014	--	35.6	115.7
1955-56...	76,700	18,612	12,224	--	36.9	122.5
1956-57...	76,700	17,992	12,795	--	35.4	115.9
1957-58...	74,800	16,798	10,472	--	36.8	130.1
1958-59...	74,800	17,677	12,454	1,170	38.5	127.5
1959-60...	75,000	17,287	10,850	840	40.7	119.3
1960-61...	73,800	18,462	11,574	724	40.9	119.4
1961-62...	71,600	18,122	11,759	450	40.3 ²	114.9
1962-63...	72,300	18,457	11,938	728	40.8 ²	123.5
1963-64...	68,200	17,645	11,150	1,185	40.8 ²	127.5
1964-65...	69,500	16,301	10,428	1,041	42.7	126.6
1965-66...	67,600	17,833	11,881	1,129	43.9	127.6

1. Equivalent 6/10 cases.

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

Source: Pineapple Growers of Hawaii, Pineapple Fact Book, 1966, and records; Bank of Hawaii, Department of Business Research.