## MANUFACTURES

This section presents statistics on the manufacturing segment of the economy, including sugar processing and pineapple canning.

The number of manufacturing establishments in Hawaii increased from 697 in 1967 to 773 in 1972 and 967 in 1982. The value added by manufacture rose from $\$ 326$ million in 1967 to $\$ 410$ million in 1972, $\$ 786$ million in 1977, and $\$ 1,249 \mathrm{milli}$ ion in 1980. More than three-fourths of all manufacturing activity in the State in 1982 was on Oahu. Food processing -- mostly sugar and pineapple -- accounted for more than 50 percent of the value added by manufacture in 1980. Between 1973 and 1983, the general excise and use tax base increased 104 percent for sugar processing, 48 percent for pineapple canning, and 44 percent for all other manufacturing. There were two pineapple canneries and 13 sugar mills in Hawaii in mid-1983. The production of canned pineapple fruit and juices in 1981 amounted to 18 million actual cases, well below the levels of earlier years. Sugar production in 1983 amounted to 1,044,000 short tons, about the same level as in other recent years. The value of sugar production (including commercial molasses) was $\$ 410$ million, compared with the record of $\$ 677$ million set in 1974. Important manufactures other than food processing include apparel ( $\$ 37$ million in value added in 1980), printing and publishing ( $\$ 134$ million), and chemicals and allied products ( $\$ 35$ million).

Sources for data on this subject include the United States Census of Manufactures, most recently conducted for 1982, the Annual Survey of Manufactures, and publications of the Hawaii State Department of Agriculture and Department of Taxation, and Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association. Historical Statistics of Hawaii, Section 16, reviews the figures for earlier years. Statistics for the nation as a whole appear in Section 29 of the Statistical Abstract of the United States: 1984.

Table 650.-- STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF MANUFACTURES: 1967 TO 1982
[For intercensal data, 1971-1981, see Data Book 1983, table 564]

| Subject | 1982 | 1977 | 1972 | 1967 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All establishments 1/ (number) ... | 967 | 949 | 773 | 697 |
| With 20 employees or more ...... | 237 | 231 | 238 | 215 |
| All employees: |  |  |  |  |
| Number (1,000) . .................. | 23.6 | 25.0 | 24.8 | 25.4 |
| Payroll (million dollars) ...... | 360.4 | 276.8 | 191.1 | 139.6 |
| Production workers: |  |  |  |  |
| Number ( 1,000 ) ................... | 16.0 | 17.4 | 17.7 | 19.0 |
| Hours (millions) ................ | 29.9 | 31.3 | 33.1 | 35.9 |
| Wages (million dollars) ........ | 217.5 | 160.5 | 113.7 | 86.9 |
| Value added by manufacture (million dollars) ................ | (3/) | 785.5 | 410.0 | 326.2 |
| Cost of materials 2/ (million dollars) | 2,361.3 | 1,176.1 | 548.3 | 399.6 |
| Value of shipments 2/ (million dollars) | 3,445.9 | 1,974.0 | 955.6 | 723.4 |
| New capital expenditures (million dollars) | 89.8 | 44.4 | 46.7 | 26.0 |

1/ Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.
2/ Aggregate cost of materials and value of shipments include extensive duplication since products of some industries are used as materials by others.

3/ 1982 data for value added have been suppressed pending further evaluătion.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982 Census of Manufactures, Pacific States, MC82-A-9(P) (October 1984), table 1, p. 3.

Table 651.-- STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTIES: 1982

| Subject | State total | City and County of Honolulu | Hawaii County | Kauai County | Maui County |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All establishments 1/ (number) ... | 967 | 780 | 99 | 25 | 63 |
| With 20 employees ${ }^{\text {- }}$ or more ...... | 237 | 200 | 18 | 7 | 12 |
| All employees: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number ( 1,000 ) | 23.6 | 17.9 | 2.4 | 0.7 | 2.6 |
| Payroll (million dollars) ...... | 360.4 | 279.4 | 37.9 | 12.1 | 30.9 |
| Production workers: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number ( 1,000 ) | 16.0 | 11.9 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 1.7 |
| Hours (millions) ................ | 29.9 | 21.6 | 3.9 | 1.0 | 3.4 |
| Wages (million dollars) ........ | 217.5 | 158.3 | 29.0 | 8.3 | 21.8 |
| Value added by manufacture (million dollars) ................ | (3/) | (3/) | (3/) | (3/) | (3/) |
| ```Cost of materials 2/ (million dollars)``` | 2,361.3 | 2,082.2 | 130.1 | 58.3 | 90.7 |
| Value of shipments $\underline{2 /}$ (million dollars) | 3,445.9 | 2,950.3 | 229.6 | 84.9 | 181.1 |
| New capital expenditures (million dollars) | 89.8 | 58.8 | 7.5 | 5.9 | 17.6 |

[^0]Table 652.-- MANUFACTURES, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP AND INDUSTRY: 1982

| SIC Code | Industry group and industry 1/ | Number of estab-lishments | Number of employees $(1,000)$ | Payroll (million dollars) | Cost of materials (million dollars) | Value of shipments (million dollars) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All industries | 967 | 23.6 | 360.4 | 2,361.3 | 3,445.9 |
| 20 | Food and kindred products | 221 | 11.1 | 161.2 | 678.7 | 1,079.5 |
| 202 | Dairy products ............. | 10 | . 5 | 10.4 | 48.8 | 68.8 |
| 203 | Preserved fruits and vegetables $\qquad$ | 34 | 3.3 | 36.1 | 137.3 | 234.0 |
| 2033 | Canned fruits and vegetables ............. | 9 | 3.1 | 33.6 | 125.2 | 214.5 |
| 205 | Bakery products ............ | 33 | 1.2 | 18.9 | 29.0 | 70.7 |
| 206 | Sugar and confectionery products | 29 | 3.6 | 61.6 | 265.0 | 428.1 |
| 2061 | Raw cane sugar | 13 | 2.9 | 52.9 | 214.7 | 350.3 |
| 2065 | Confectionery products .. | 14 | CC | (D) | (D) | (D) |
| 208 | Beverages .......... | 12 | . 5 | 8.6 | 45.8 | 72.3 |
| 23 | Apparel and other textile products | 145 | 3.4 | 31.1 | 51.4 | 109.6 |
| 232 | Men's and boy's furnishings $\qquad$ | 22 | . 8 | 7.5 | 9.4 | 22.9 |
| 2321 | Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear | 17 | . 7 | 6.1 | 7.6 | 19.3 |
| 233 | Women's and misses' outerwear $\qquad$ | 78 | 1.7 | 15.7 | 21.7 | 47.5 |
| 2335 | Women's and misses' dresses | 62 | 1.4 | 12.8 | 15.9 | 37.3 |
| 27 | Printing and publishing ..... | 177 | FF | (D) | (D) | (D) |
| 2711 | Newspapers ...... | 28 | EE | (D) | (D) | (D) |
| 275 | Commercial printing ....... | 93 | . 9 | 14.3 | 17.5 | 44.5 |
| 2752 | Commercial printing, lithographic ........... | 65 | . 8 | 11.8 | 13.5 | 36.0 |
| 32 | Stone, clay, and glass products | 53 | . 9 | 19.2 | 41.5 | 80.0 |
| 327 | Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products | 29 | . 7 | 16.0 | 34.0 | 64.1 |
| 34 | Fabricated metal products ... | 42 | . 7 | 11.8 | 50.4 | 76.4 |
| -- | Auxillaries | 26 | . 7 | 18.7 | - | - |

D Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies; data are included in higher level totals.

1/ The following employee size ranges substitute for actual figures withheld to avoid disclosure: CC--500 to 199 employees; EE--1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF--2,500 employees or more.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982 Census of Manufactures, Pacific States, MC82-A-9(P) (October 1984), table 3, pp. 14-15.

INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1980

> [In millions of dollars]

| SIC code | Industry | Value added |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All industries | 1,249.1 |
| 20 | Food and kindred products | 630.2 |
| 23 | Apparel and other textile products | 37.3 |
| 24 | Lumber and wood products | 12.5 |
| 27 | Printing and publishing | 134.1 |
| 28 | Chemicals and allied products | 35.3 |
| 30 | Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products | 1.4 |
| 34 | Fabricated metal products | 31.9 |
| 37 | Transportation equipment ........................... | 16.2 |

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980 Annual Survey of Manufactures, unpublished data supplied June 15, 1983.

Table 654.-- DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MANUFACTURING FACILITIES: 1977 AND 1982
[These data are not included in other 1982 Census of Manufactures reports, which cover only privately operated establishments]

| Subject | 1977 | 1982 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All employees (wage board and graded): |  |  |
| Number | 5,500 | 7,200 |
| Payroll (million dollars) .......................... | 107.5 | 230.4 |
| Production workers (wage board): |  |  |
| Number | 4,200 | 5,500 |
| Hours (millions) ...................................... | 7.6 | 9.7 |
| Wages (million dollars) ............................. | 84.0 | 174.2 |
| Costs (million dollars): |  |  |
| Materials, supplies, and parts consumed | 28.4 | 47.6 |
| Contract services and other costs | 21.5 | 15.3 |
| Value of shipments or receipts (million dollars): |  |  |
| Total billings ....................................... | 98.6 | 218.6 |
| Total revenue .......................................... | 168.7 | 208.0 |
| Value added by manufacture (million dollars): |  |  |
| Total revenue less cost of materials ............... | 140.2 | 160.5 |
| Revenue less cost of materials, contract services, other costs | 118.8 | 145.2 |

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982 Census of Manufactures, Manufacturing Activity in Government Establishments, MC82-S-2 (August 1983), tables 2 and 3.

Table 655.-- PLANT CAPACITY UTILIZATION RATES: FOURTH QUARTERS 1981 T0 1983

| Year | Preferred <br> rate 1/ | Practical <br> rate 2/ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1981 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 80 | 73 |
| $1982 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 80 | 72 |
| $1983 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 73 |  |

1/ The preferred level of operations is defined as a level, normally between actual operations and practical capacity, which the manufacturer would prefer not to exceed due to costs or other considerations. In this table, the preferred utilization rate represents the ratio of actual to preferred level of operations.

2/ Practical capacity is broadly defined as the greatest output the plant could achieve within the framework of a realistic work pattern. The practical capacity utilization rate is the ratio of actual operations to the practical capacity level.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, "Survey of Plant Capacity, 1982," Current Industrial Reports, MQ-C1(82)-1, November 1983, p. 19, and unpublished 1983 estimates.

Table 656.-- INDUSTRIAL PARKS AND AREAS, BY ISLANDS: 1980

| Island | Number of industrial parks and areas | Acres |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Developed |
| State total | 35 | 3,218.9 | 3,065.7 |
| Hawaii | 6 | 633.3 | 633.3 |
| Maui | 5 | 193.5 | 169.7 |
| Oahu | 21 | 2,330.1 | 2,242.7 |
| Kauai | 3 | 62.0 | 20.0 |
| Other islands . | - | - | - |

Source: Hawaii State Department of Planning and Economic Development, Industrial Parks and Areas in Hawaii 1980.

Table 657.-- GENERAL EXCISE TAX BASE FOR SUGAR PROCESSING, PINEAPPLE CANNING, AND MANUFACTURING: 1974 TO 1984
[In thousands of dollars. Data are on a cash basis accounting and may be distorted by cutoffs, out-of-period adjustments (assessments and error corrections), taxpayer reporting in wrong categories, and computer problems]

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { reported I/ } \end{gathered}$ | Total | Sugar processing | Pineapple canning | Manufacturing 2/ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1974 | 934,613 | 454,660 | 103,686 | 376,268 |
| 1975 | 1,166,923 | 605,521 | 131,655 | 429,748 |
| 1976 | 783,751 | 275,078 | 95,488 | 413,186 |
| 1977 3/ | 862,412 | 284,000 | 111,942 | 466,470 |
| 1978 3/ | 917,163 | 291,000 | 131,665 | 494,498 |
| 1979 | 1,035,159 | 305,738 | 164,200 | 565,221 |
| 1980 | 1,349,149 | 527,379 | 195,766 | 626,004 |
| 1981 | 1,218,516 | 415,442 | 172,342 | 630,732 |
| 1982 | 1,033,845 | 317,880 | 185,367 | 530,598 |
| 1983 | 1,130,369 | 435,579 | 182,967 | 511,823 |
| 1984 | 1,132,078 | 414,211 | 198,266 | 519,601 |

1/ Calendar year in which reported, including "prior years" reports. Income received in December is reported the following January and hence these annual totals generally refer to an "income year" ended November 30.

2/ Excludes sugar processing, pineapple canning, and petroleum refining.

3/ Partly estimated.
Source: Hawaii State Department of Taxation, "General Excise and Use Tax Base" (annual tabular release).

## Table 658.-- PINEAPPLE COMPANIES AND CANNERIES AND SUGAR COMPANIES AND MILLS: 1973 TO 1983

| Year |  | Pineapple 1/ |  | Sugar 2/ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Companies | Canneries | Companies 3/ | Mills |
| 1973. | . . | 3 | 3 | 19 | 21 |
| 1974 |  | 3 | 3 | 17 | 20 |
| 1975 |  | 3 | 3 | 16 | 17 |
| 1976 |  | 3 | 3 | 16 | 17 |
| 1977 |  | 3 | 3 | 16 | 16 |
| 1978 |  | 3 | 3 | 15 | 14 |
| 1979 | . . . . | 3 | 3 | 15 | 14 |
| 1980 | ... | 3 | 3 | 15 | 14 |
| 1981 |  | 3 | 3 | 15 | 14 |
| 1982 |  | 3 | 3 | 15 | 14 |
| 1983 | . ... | 2 | 2 | 15 | 13 |
| ISLANDS: | 1983 |  |  |  |  |
| Hawaii | .... | - | - | 5 | 5 |
| Maui |  | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Oahu |  | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Kauai .. | . . . | - | - | 5 | 4 |

1/ As of end of canning season.
2/ As of December 31.
3/ Excludes United Cane Planters' Cooperative, which consists of small independent growers.

Source: The Pineapple Growers Association of Hawaii, records; Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, records.

Table 659.-- HAWAIIAN PINEAPPLE PRODUCTION: 1970-1971 T0 1981
[In thousands. Pack year ended May 31 through 1978-1979 and calendar years 1979, 1980, and 1981. Hawaiian pack only; excludes overseas production by Hawaiian companies. Compilation of these statistics was suspended after 1981]

| Year | Canned fruit |  | Canned juice |  | Frozen concentrate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actual cases | Standard cases 1/ | Actual cases | Standard cases 2/ | Equivalent 6/10 cases | Standard cases 2/ |
| 1970-1971 | 17,718 | 12,028 | 10,590 | 8,100 | 1,016 | 929 |
| 1971-1972 | 17,961 | 12,537 | 11,004 | 8,400 | 789 | 722 |
| 1972-1973 | 15,891 | 11,108 | 9,282 | 7,400 | 633 | 580 |
| 1973-1974 | 14,042 | 9,550 | 8,470 | 6,600 | 886 | 810 |
| 1974-1975 | 11,584 | 8,110 | 5,643 | 4,400 | 438 | 400 |
| 1975-1976 | 12,142 | 8,200 | 6,173 | 4,800 | 471 | 520 |
| 1976-1977 | 12,160 | 8,270 | 7,295 | 5,600 | 346 | 320 |
| 1977-1978 | 12,482 | 8,490 | 8,403 | 5,750 | 294 | 270 |
| 1978-1979 | 11,142 | 7,620 | 7,386 | 5,760 | 290 | 265 |
| 1979 | 10,930 | 7,470 | 7,699 | 6,010 | 308 | 280 |
| 1980 | 9,918 | 6,940 | 8,114 | 6,410 | 237 | 215 |
| 1981 . | 9,759 | 6,830 | 7,997 | 6,320 | 219 | 200 |

1/ 24 No. 2 1/2 can, 45-1b. cases.
2/ 24 No. 2 1/2 can, 42 1/2-1b. cases.
Source: The Pineapple Growers Association of Hawaii, Pineapple Fact Book/Hawaii 1973 (January 1973), p. 18, and records; Hawaii Agricultural Reporting Service, Statistics of Hawaiian Agriculture (annual), and records.

Table 660.-- EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS IN THE PINEAPPLE INDUSTRY: 1978 TO 1983
[Includes field and cannery employment and earnings]

| Year | Full-time <br> equivalent <br> employment | Total wages <br> and sallaries <br> (dollars) | Earnings per <br> full-time equiva- <br> lent employee <br> (dollars) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1978 | $\ldots$ | 4,953 | $55,397,760$ |
| 1979 | $\ldots$ | 4,979 | $61,751,124$ |
| 1980 | $\ldots$ | 4,861 | $66,737,788$ |
| 1981 | $\ldots$ | 4,675 | $70,207,745$ |
| 1982 | $\ldots$ | (NA) | $69,223,982$ |
| 1983 | $\ldots$ | (NA) | $65,813,990$ |

NA Not available.
Source: Hawaii Employers Council, unpublished estimates; Hawaii State Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Employment and Payrolls in Hawaii for 1982 and 1983.

Table 661.-- SUGAR AND MOLASSES PRODUCTION: 1973 TO 1983

| Year | Cane land (acres) |  | Cane used for sugar (short tons) | Sugar produced (short tons) |  | Molasses produced (short tons) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total area | Harvested area |  | $\begin{gathered} 960 \text { raw } \\ \text { value } \end{gathered}$ | Equivalent refined |  |
| 1973 . | 226,580 | 108,189 | 9,645,452 | 1,128,529 | 1,054,723 | 301,500 |
| 1974 | 224,227 | 95,826 | 9,082,684 | 1,040,742 | 972,677 | 293,380 |
| 1975 | 221,426 | 105,125 | 9,485,299 | 1,107,199 | 1,034,788 | 301,335 |
| 1976 | 221,551 | 99,926 | 9,172,649 | 1,050,457 | 981,757 | 275,352 |
| 1977 | 220,729 | 96,770 | 8,994,388 | 1,033,739 | 966,132 | 284,349 |
| 1978 | 220,697 | 99,355 | 9,263,190 | 1,028,933 | 961,641 | 310,238 |
| 1979 | 218,773 | 100,610 | 9,632,135 | 1,059,737 | 990,430 | 325,831 |
| 1980 | 217,718 | 97,358 | 9,214,136 | 1,023,232 | 956,313 | 315,088 |
| 1981 1/ | 216,099 | 97,573 | 8,831,477 | 1,047,541 | 979,032 | 311,719 |
| 1982 I/ | 204,749 | 89,261 | 8,807,998 | 982,913 | 918,630 | 287,190 |
| 1983 -. | 194,258 | 92,808 | 8,926,358 | 1,044,204 | 975,913 | 303,254 |

1/ Revised from Data Book 1983, table 573.
Source: Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, HSPA Sugar Manual 1984, pp. 4-5.

Table 662.-- AVERAGE RAW SUGAR PRICE AND SUGAR INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS: 1973 TO 1983

| Year | Average raw sugar price 1/ (cents per lb.) | Hourly-rated employees |  | ```Industry- wide strikes (weeks)``` | Average daily earnings 2/ (dollars) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Average number 3/ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { man-days } \end{aligned}$ |  | Wages | Employee benefits |
| 1973 | 10.30 | 7,900 | 1,897,369 | - | 30.86 | 12.48 |
| 1974 | 29.43 | 7,700 | 1,744,346 | 6 | 34.41 | 15.81 |
| 1975 | 22.49 | 7,800 | 1,937,973 | - | 37.34 | 15.66 |
| 1976 | 13.31 | 7,500 | 1,854,272 | - | 43.12 | 17.28 |
| 1977 | 11.11 | 7,200 | 1,660,298 | 3 | 43.92 | 19.97 |
| 1978 | 13.74 | 7,200 | 1,771,530 | - | 47.06 | 21.28 |
| 1979 | 15.20 | 7,065 | 1,762,838 | - | 50.49 | 22.21 |
| 1980 | 30.18 | 7,076 | 1,793,237 | - | 56.72 | 24.68 |
| 1981 | 19.74 | 7,282 | 1,806,020 | - | 61.51 | 27.71 |
| 1982 | 19.94 | 6,816 | 1,519,732 | - | 65.11 | 30.83 |
| 1983 | 22.04 | 6,543 | 1,565,928 | - | 66.80 | 32.00 |

1/ Average New York raw sugar price computed over all the days of the year (Hawaiian basis). The New York spot price was suspended from November 2, 1977 to August 20, 1979; figures for that period are based on Clearing Association settlement prices.

2/ For non-supervisory employees.
$\frac{3}{5} /$ Adults only.
Source: Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, HSPA Sugar Manual (annual), as revised.

Table 663.-- VALUE OF SALES AND GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS FOR PINEAPPLE AND SUGAR PRODUCTION: 1973 TO 1983
[In millions of dollars. Calendar year data unless otherwise specified]

| Year | Pineapple |  | Sugar |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Canned fruit and juices 1/ | Fresh market sales 2/ | Value of production |  | Government sugar support payments |
|  |  |  | Raw sugar 960 | Commercial molasses |  |
| 1973 .. | 135.0 | 7.4 | 203.8 | 18.4 | 9.5 |
| 1974 .. | 118.2 | 8.85 | 659.2 | 17.4 | 8.6 |
| 1975 .. | 126.6 | 10.08 | 354.6 | 11.5 | - |
| 1976 .. | 130.0 | 14.49 | 245.5 | 11.5 | - |
| 1977 .. | 140.0 | 21.58 | 219.1 | 7.7 | 48.7 |
| 1978 .. | 133.4 | 29.45 | 269.5 | 15.7 | 8.1 |
| 1979 .. | 176.3 | 30.08 | 322.2 | 23.5 | - |
| 1980 .. | 192.2 | 34.34 | 566.4 | 27.7 | - |
| 1981 .. | 172.0 | 45.59 | 314.2 | 13.7 | - |
| 1982 3/ | 156.1 | 49.92 | 343.9 | 7.6 | - |
| 1983 - | 171.6 | 47.40 | 396.5 | 13.7 | - |

1/ Value of canned fruit and juices and by products shipped out- $\overline{\mathrm{f}}$-State and sold within State. Prior to 1979, data are for pack years beginning June 1.

2/ Value FAS shipping point for outshipments, delivered wholesalers local sales.

3/ Pineapple sales revised from Data Book 1983, table 575.
Source: Hawaii Agricultural Reporting Service, Statistics of Hawaiian Agriculture (annual) and records.


[^0]:    1/ Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.
    ㄹ/ Aggregate cost of materials and value of shipments include extensive duplication since products of some industries are used as materials by others.

    3/ 1982 data for value added have been suppressed pending further evaluātion.

    Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982 Census of Manufactures, Pacific States, MC82-A-9 (P) (October 1984), table 2, p. 5.

