## MANUFACTURES

This section presents statistics on the manufacturing segment of the economy, including sugar processing and pineapple canning. Additional information on manufacturing workers appears in Sections 12 and 15.

The number of manufacturing establishments in Hawaii increased from 697 in 1967 to 966 in 1982. The value added by manufacture rose from $\$ 326$ million in 1967 to $\$ 786$ million in 1977 and $\$ 1,120$ million in 1982, then fell to $\$ 1,046$ million in 1983. More than three-fourths of all manufacturing activity in the State in 1982 was on Oahu. Food processing -- mostly sugar and pineapple -- accounted for 44 percent of the value added by manufacture in 1983. In 1985, the general excise and use tax base was $\$ 357$ million for sugar processing, $\$ 116$ million for pineapple canning, and $\$ 528$ million for all other manufacturing. There were two pineapple canneries and 12 sugar mills in Hawaii in 1985. The production of canned pineapple fruit and juices in 1981 (the most recent year available) was 18 million actual cases, well below the levels of earlier years. Sugar production in 1985 amounted to $1,012,000$ short tons. The value of sugar production (including commercial molasses) was $\$ 341$ million, compared with the record of $\$ 677$ million set in 1974. Important manufactures other than food processing include apparel ( $\$ 56$ million in value added in 1982), printing and publishing (more than $\$ 27$ million), stone, clay, and glass products ( $\$ 39$ million), and chemicals and allied products ( $\$ 25$ million).

Sources for data on this subject include the United States Census of Manufactures, most recently conducted for 1982, the Annual Survey of Manufactures, publications of the Hawaii State Department of Agriculture and Department of Taxation, and reports and records of the 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: 1986.

Table 630.-- STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF MANUFACTURES: 1967 TO 1984
[For intercensal data, 1971-1981, see Data Book 1983, table 564]


NA Not available.
1/ Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.
2/ Data for 1982-1984 not directly comparable to data for earlier years; see source for discussion.

3/ Aggregate cost of materials and value of shipments include extensive duplication since products of some industries are used as materials by others.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1984 Annual Survey of Manufactures, Geographic Area Statistics, M84(AS)-6 (September 1986), table T.

| Subject |  | State <br> total | City and <br> County of <br> Honolulu | Hawaii <br> County | Kauai <br> County |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Maui |  |  |  |  |  |
| County |  |  |  |  |  |

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.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982 Census of Manufactures, Hawaii, MC82-A-12 (April 1985), table 4.

Table 632.-- MANUFACTURES, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP AND INDUSTRY: 1982

| SIC <br> code | Industry group and industry | Number of estab-lishments | Number of employees $(1,000)$ | Payroll (million dollars) | Value added by manufacture (million dollars) | Value of shipments (million dollars) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All industries | 967 | 23.6 | 360.4 | 1,119.6 | 3,443.0 |
| 20 | Food and kindred products | 221 | 11.1 | 161.2 | 398.6 | 1,079.5 |
| 202 | Dairy products ............. | 10 | . 5 | 10.4 | 20.3 | 68.8 |
| 203 | Preserved fruits and vegetables $\qquad$ | 34 | 3.3 | 36.1 | 96.7 | 234.0 |
| 2033 | Canned fruits and vegetables | 9 | 3.1 | 33.6 | 89.3 | 214.5 |
| 205 | Bakery products | 33 | 1.2 | 18.9 | 41.6 | 70.7 |
| 206 | Sugar and confectionery products | 29 | 3.6 | 61.6 | 159.7 | 428.1 |
| 2061 | Raw cane sugar ........... | 13 | 2.9 | 52.9 | 136.1 | 350.3 |
| 208 | Beverages .................. | 12 | . 5 | 8.6 | 26.9 | 72.3 |
| 23 | Apparel and other textile products | 145 | 3.4 | 31.1 | 56.5 | 106.6 |
| 232 | Men's and boy's furnishings $\qquad$ | 22 | . 8 | 7.5 | 13.1 | 22.9 |
| 233 | Women's and misses' outerwear | 78 | 1.7 | 15.7 | 26.3 | 44.6 |
| 2335 | Women's and misses' dresses | 62 | 1.4 | 12.8 | 21.1 | 37.3 |
| 27 | Printing and publishing | 177 | 2.5 | (D) | (D) | (D) |
| 275 | Commercial printing ....... | 93 | . 9 | 14.3 | 27.0 | 44.5 |
| 28 | Chemicals and allied products | 21 | . 3 | 6.3 | 24.8 | 64.4 |
| 32 | Stone, clay, and glass products | 53 | . 9 | 19.2 | 38.9 | 80.0 |
| 327 | Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products | 29 | . 7 | 16.0 | 30.4 | 64.1 |
| 34 | Fabricated metal products ... | 42 | . 7 | 11.8 | 22.9 | 76.4 |

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

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982 Census of Manufactures, Hawaii, MC82-A-12 (April 1985), table 5.

Table 633.-- MANUFACTURES, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP AND INDUSTRY: 1983

| Subject | All <br> manufactures | Food and kindred products (SIC 20) |  |  | Apparel, other textile products (SIC 23) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Preserved fruits, vegetables (SIC 203) | Sugar, confect. products (SIC 206) |  |
| All employees: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number (1,000) . ............ | 22.6 | 10.8 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.1 |
| Payroll (million dollars) . | 375.9 | 174.9 | 36.9 | 63.5 | 31.3 |
| Production workers: Number (1,000) | 14.9 | 6.9 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.5 |
| Hours (milions) ........... | 29.0 | 13.7 | 4.3 | 5.8 | 4.9 |
| Wages (million dollars) ... | 223.8 | 105.9 | 29.6 | 43.6 | 23.1 |
| Value added by manufacture (million dollars) .......... | 1,045.9 | 460.0 | 100.2 | 230.5 | 92.3 |
| ```Cost of materials (million dollars)``` | 2,382.2 | 717.1 | 136.5 | 257.1 | 49.1 |
| Value of shipments (million dollars) | 3,414.5 | 1,192.5 | 236.7 | 504.2 | 110.1 |
| New capital expenditures (million dollars) .......... | 60.6 | 39.9 | 2.6 | 20.9 | 1.1 |
| End-of-year inventories (million dollars) .......... | 407.2 | 159.0 | 71.4 | 38.0 | 15.8 |

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1983 Annual Survey of Manufactures, Geographic Area Statistics, M83 (AS)-6 (February 1986), table 2.

Table 634.-- MANUFACTURES, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP AND INDUSTRY: 1984

| Subject | All <br> manufactures | Food and kindred products (SIC 20) | Appare 1 and other textile products (SIC 23) | Stone, clay, and glass products (SIC 32) | Fabricated metal products (SIC 34) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All employees: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number ( 1,000 ) | 22.5 | 10.8 | 3.8 | . 7 | . 7 |
| Payroll (million dollars) | 383.3 | 179.2 | 34.6 | 13.5 | 12.0 |
| Production workers: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number ( 1,000 ) . | 15.6 | 7.4 | 3.2 | . 5 | . 5 |
| Hours (millions) .......... | 29.3 | 14.2 | 6.1 | . 9 | . 9 |
| Wages (million dollars) .. | 223.3 | 107.5 | 26.9 | 9.3 | 9.1 |
| Value added by manufacture (million dollars) ........ | 1,046.4 | 571.4 | 60.3 | 28.3 | 24.2 |
| ```Cost of materials (million dollars) ........``` | 2,330.4 | 773.9 | 57.8 | 34.2 | 63.3 |
| Value of shipments <br> (million dollars) | 3,409.6 | 1,345.5 | 119.2 | 62.9 | 83.1 |
| New capital expenditures (million dollars) ......... | 69.4 | 40.6 | . 9 | . 8 | (D) |
| End-of-year inventories (million dollars) ........ | 367.2 | 134.8 | 22.3 | 13.5 | 17.7 |

D Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1984 Annual Survey of Manufactures, Geographic Area Statistics, M84 (AS)-6 (September 1986), table 2.

Table 635.-- PLANT CAPACITY UTILIZATION RATES: FOURTH QUARTERS, 1981 TO 1984
[Data based on limited samples and subject to high sampling variability. Comparability of. 1984 rates with earlier figures is further affected by the use of a new survey sample in that year. Considerable caution is thus urged in making any year-to-year comparisons, and particularly between 1983 and 1984]

| Type of rate | Fourth quarter estimates |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 |
| Preferred rate 1/ | 80 | 80 | 83 | 84 |
| Practical rate $\underline{\underline{2} /}$ | 73 | 72 | 73 | 81 |

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 realisic 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-C19(82)-1, November 1983, p. 19, and unpublished estimates for 1983 and 1984.

Table 636.-- WATER INTAKE IN MANUFACTURING: 1983
[Data limited to manufacturing establishments reporting water intake of 20 million gallons or more during 1982. Such establishments accounted for 3 percent of all manufacturing establishments, 99 percent of all water intake by manufacturing establishments, 31 percent of all manufacturing employment, and 55 percent of value added by manufacture]

| Subject | All major groups | Food and kindred products | Other mfg. groups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of establishments | 31 | 23 | 8 |
| Gross water used (billion gallons) .... | 149.0 | (D) | (D) |
| Water intake | 68.7 | 66.1 | 2.6 |
| Water recirculated and reused | 80.2 | (D) | (D) |
| Water discharged (billion gallons) .... | 49.9 | 48.2 | 1.7 |
| Untreated | 36.7 | 35.6 | 1.1 |
| Treated | 13.2 | 12.6 | 0.6 |

D Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982 Census of Manufactures, Water Use in Manufacturing, MC82-S-6 (March 1986), tables 1b, 2b, and 2c.

Table 637.-- INDUSTRIAL PARKS AND AREAS, BY ISLANDS: 1985

| Subject | State total | Hawaii | Maui | Oahu | Kauai | Other islands |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Developed | 33 | 6 | 4 | 21 | 2 | - |
| Proposed . | 12 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 1 | - |
| Acres: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Developed | 3,066 | 618 | 195 | 2,207 | 46 | - |
| Proposed . | 1,873 | 1,035 | 330 | 492 | 16 | - |

Source: Hawaii State Department of Planning and Economic Development, Industrial Parks and Areas in Hawaii 1985 (1985).

Table 638.-- GENERAL EXCISE TAX BASE FOR SUGAR PROCESSING, PINEAPPLE CANNING, AND MANUFACTURING: 1975 TO 1985
[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]

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & \text { reported 1/ } \end{aligned}$ | Total | Sugar processing | Pineapple canning 2/ | Manufacturing 3/ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1975 | 1,166,923 | 605,521 | 131,655 | 429,748 |
| 1976 ...... | 783,751 | 275,078 | 95,488 | 413,186 |
| 1977 4/ ... | 862,412 | 284,000 | 111,942 | 466,470 |
| 1978 // ... | 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 |
| 1985 | 1,000,578 | 357,151 | 115,754 | 527,673 |

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/ Decline after 1984 reflects in part the exemption of exported pineapple produced by a major company from the general excise tax, effective August 1, 1985, when it was granted foreign trade subzone status.

3/ Excludes sugar processing, pineapple canning, and petroleum refinīng.

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

Table 639.-- PINEAPPLE COMPANIES AND CANNERIES AND SUGAR COMPANIES AND MILLS: 1940 T0 1985

| Year | Pineapple <br> (end of canning season) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sugar } \\ \text { (December 31) } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Companies 1/ | Canneries | Companies 2/ | Mills |
| 1940 ......... | 8 | 8 | 38 | 34 |
| 1945 | 7 | 7 | 36 | 32 |
| 1950 ......... | 9 | 8 | 28 | 26 |
| 1955 | 10 | 8 | 28 | 26 |
| 1960 ......... | 8 | 9 | 27 | 27 |
| 1965 ......... | 6 | 6 | 25 | 27 |
| 1970 ......... | 4 | 4 | 23 | 26 |
| 1975 ......... | 3 | 3 | 16 | 17 |
| 1980 | 3 | 3 | 15 | 14 |
| 1983 ......... | 3 | 2 | 15 | 13 |
| 1984 ......... | 3 | 2 | 14 | 12 |
| 1985 ......... | 3 | 2 | 14 | 12 |
| ISLANDS: 1985 |  |  |  |  |
| Hawaii ....... | - | - | 4 | 4 |
| Maui .......... | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Oahu . . . . . . . | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Kauai ........ | - | - | 5 | 4 |

1/ 1983 and 1984 revised from Data Book 1985, table 618. Data include Del Monte, which now sells only fresh pineapple. 2/ Excludes cooperatives.
Source: Pineapple Growers Association of Hawaii, records; Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, records.

Table 640.-- EMPLOYMENT IN THE PINEAPPLE AND SUGAR INDUSTRIES: ANNUAL AVERAGES, 1984 AND 1985

| Year | Pineapple |  |  | Sugar |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Field | Cannery | Total | Field | Mil1 |
| $1984 \ldots . .$. | 4,250 | 2,100 | 2,150 | 8,000 | 4,300 | 3,700 |
| $1985 \ldots .$. | 3,850 | 1,950 | 1,900 | 7,550 | 4,100 | 3,450 |

Source: Hawaii State Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Labor Force Data Book, as revised April 1986.

Table 641.-- HAWAIIAN PINEAPPLE PRODUCTION: 1977-1978 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 <br> cases | Standard <br> cases 1/ | Actual <br> cases | Standard <br> cases 2/ | Equivalent <br> $6 / 10$ cases | Standard <br> cases 2/ |
| $1977-1978 \ldots$ | 12,482 | 8,490 | 8,403 | 5,750 | 294 | 270 |
| $1978-1979 \ldots$ | 11,142 | 7,620 | 7,386 | 5,760 | 290 | 265 |
| $1979 \ldots \ldots .$. | 10,930 | 7,470 | 7,699 | 6,010 | 308 | 280 |
| $1980 \ldots \ldots .$. | 9,918 | 6,940 | 8,114 | 6,410 | 237 | 215 |
| $1981 \ldots \ldots .$. | 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, records; Hawaii Agricultural Reporting Service, Statistics of Hawaiian Agriculture (annual).

Table 642.-- SUGAR AND MOL.ASSES PRODUCTION: 1968 TO 1985

| Year | Cane land (acres) |  | Cane used for sugar (short tons) | Sugar produced (short tons) |  | Molasses produced (short tons) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total area | Harvested area 1/ |  | $\begin{gathered} 960 \text { raw } \\ \text { value } \end{gathered}$ | Equivalent refined |  |
| 1968 | 242,476 | 113,525 | 11,279,920 | 1,232,182 | 1,151,597 | 368,050 |
| 1969 | 242,216 | 113,232 | 10,839,272 | 1,182,414 | 1,105,060 | 340,330 |
| 1970 | 238,997 | 113,816 | 10,457,377 | 1,162,071 | 1,086,000 | 322,480 |
| 1971 | 232,278 | 115,810 | 10,685,019 | 1,229,976 | 1,149,510 | 330,227 |
| 1972 | 229,611 | 108,456 | 9,929,068 | 1,118,883 | 1,045,708 | 307,543 |
| 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 | 325,843 |
| 1980 | 217,718 | 97,358 | 9,214,136 | 1,023,232 | 956,313 | 315,088 |
| 1981 | 216,099 | 97,573 | 8,831,477 | 1,047,541 | 979,032 | 311,719 |
| 1982 | 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 |
| 1984 | 188,396 | 89,541 | 8,453,721 | 1,061,814 | 992,371 | 314,202 |
| 1985 | 187,858 | 83,029 | 7,916,459 | 1,012,249 | 946,048 | 271,645 |

1/ The average growth of a crop is 22 to 26 months. Only a portion of the tōtal acreage in cane is harvested each year.

Source: Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, HSPA Sugar Manual (annual).

Table 643.-- AVERAGE RAW SUGAR PRICE AND SUGAR INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS: 1968 TO 1985

| Year | Average raw sugar price 1/ (cents per lb.) | Hourly-rated employees |  | ```Industry- wide strikes (weeks)``` | Average daily earnings 2/ (dollars) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Average number 3/ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { man-days } \end{aligned}$ |  | Cash wages | Employee benefits |
| 1968 | 7.52 | 9,481 | 2,282,654 | - | 21.62 | 8.40 |
| 1969 | 7.75 | 9,213 | 2,066,244 | 5 | 23.26 | 9.76 |
| 1970 | 8.08 | 8,908 | 2,139,183 | - | 24.24 | 10.00 |
| 1971 | 8.52 | 8,610 | 2,077,011 | - | 26.08 | 10.27 |
| 1972 | 9.10 | 8,127 | 1,934,563 | - | 29.09 | 11.23 |
| 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 |
| 1984 | 21.74 | 6,319 | 1,467,127 | - | 68.88 | 34.71 |
| 1985 | 20.39 | 5,751 | 1,323,525 | - | 68.72 | 35.40 |

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. New York spot price "nearby futures" used beginning June 1985.

2/ For non-supervisory employees.
3/ Adults only.
Source: Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, HSPA Sugar Manual (annuai), as revised and updated.

Table 644.-- VALUE OF SALES AND GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS FOR PINEAPPLE AND SUGAR PRODUCTION: 1970 TO 1985
[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 |  |
| 1970 .. | 135.0 | 3.60 | 180.7 | 7.1 | 10.3 |
| 1971 .. | 137.7 | 3.70 | 196.3 | 6.7 | 10.7 |
| 1972 . | 140.5 | 4.90 | 176.6 | 8.1 | 9.7 |
| 1973 .. | 135.0 | 7.40 | 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 | 45.63 | 314.2 | 13.7 | - |
| 1982 | 156.1 | 49.92 | 343.9 | 7.6 | - |
| 1983 | 171.6 | 47.40 | 396.5 | 13.7 | - |
| 1984 .. | 202.0 | 47.60 | 382.9 | 10.1 | - |
| 1985 .. | 171.7 | 50.84 | 331.9 | 8.9 | - |

1/ Value of canned fruit and juices and by products shipped out-ōf-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.

Source: Hawaii Agricultural Reporting Service, Statistics of Hawaiian Agriculture (annual) and records.

