## Section 22

## 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 $\$ 1,174$ million in 1986. More than three-four ths of all manufacturing activity in the State in 1982 was on Oahu. Food processing--mostly sugar and pineapple--accounted for 49 percent of the value added by manufacture in 1986. In 1987, the general excise and use tax base was $\$ 386$ million for sugar processing, $\$ 2$ million for pineapple canning (mostly exempted), and $\$ 595$ million for all other manufacturing. There were two pineapple canneries and 11 sugar mills in Hawaii in 1987. 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 1987 amounted to 979,000 short tons. The value of sugar production (including commercial molasses) in 1987 was $\$ 336$ million, compared with the record of $\$ 677$ million set in 1974. Important manufactures other than food processing include apparel, printing and publishing, and stone, clay, and glass products.

Sources for data on this subject include the United States Census of Manufactures, most recently published for 1982, the Annual Survey of Manufactures, publications of the Hawaii State Department of Agriculture and Department of Taxation, and the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association's annual report, HSPA Sugar Manual. Historical Statistics of Hawaii, Section 16, reviews the figures for earlier years. Statistics for the nation as a whole appear in Section 27 of the Statistical Abstract of the United States: 1988.

Table 653.-- STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF MANUFACTURES: 1963 TO 1982

| Subject | 1963 | 1967 | 1972 | 1977 | 1982 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All establishments: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 672 | 697 | 773 | 949 | 966 |
| With 20 employees or more | 203 | 215 | 238 | 231 | 237 |
| All employees: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number ( 1,000 ) .......... | 25.1 | 25.4 | 24.8 | 25.0 | 23.6 |
| Payroll (million dollars) | 109.0 | 139.6 | 191.1 | 276.8 | 360.3 |
| Production workers: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number ( 1,000 ) | 18.7 | 19.0 | 17.7 | 17.4 | 16.0 |
| Hours (millions) ......... | 33.2 | 35.9 | 33.1 | 31.3 | 29.9 |
| Wages (million dollars) . | 67.5 | 86.9 | 113.7 | 160.5 | 217.5 |
| Value added by manu-      <br> $\quad$ facture 1/      <br> (million dollars) ........ 261.1 326.2 410.0 785.5 $1,119.6$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of materials 2/ (million dollars). | (NA) | 399.6 | 548.3 | 1,176.1 | 2,357.5 |
| Value of shipments $2 /$ (million dollars)..... | (NA) | 723.4 | 955.6 | 1,974.0 | 3,443.0 |
| New capital expenditures (million dollars) ....... | 15.4 | 26.0 | 46.7 | 44.4 | 89.4 |

NA Not available.
1/ Data for 1982 not directly comparable to data for earlier years; see source for discussion.

2/ 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, 1986 Annual Survey of Manufactures, Geographic Area Statistics, M86(AS)-3 (July 1988), table 1, and 1977 Census of Manufactures, Hawaii, MC77-A-12 (October 1980), table 2a.

Table 654.-- STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF MANUFACTURES: 1983 TO 1986

| Subject | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All employees: |  |  |  |  |
| Number ( 1,000 ) .......... | 22.6 | 22.5 | 23.0 | 23.1 |
| Payroll (million dollars) | 375.9 | 383.3 | 400.7 | 424.0 |
| Production workers: |  |  |  |  |
| Number ( 1,000 ) | 14.9 | 15.6 | 15.8 | 15.7 |
| Hours (millions) | 29.0 | 29.3 | 28.0 | 29.0 |
| Wages (million dollars) . | 223.8 | 223.3 | 228.5 | 239.3 |
| Value added by manufacture (million dollars) | 1,045.9 | 1,046.4 | 1,195.3 | 1,173.9 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cost of materials } 1 / \\ & \text { (million dollars) } \end{aligned}$ | 2,382.2 | 2,330.4 | 2,280.2 | 1,898.9 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value of shipments } \\ & (\text { million dollars })^{-1 /} \end{aligned}$ | 3,414.5 | 3,409.6 | 3,477.3 | 3,086.4 |
| New capital expenditures (million dollars) ....... | 60.6 | 69.4 | 76.1 | 47.3 |

1/ 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, 1986 Annual Survey of Manufactures, Geographic Area Statistics, M86(AS)-3 (July 1988), table 1.

| Subject | State total | City and County of Honolulu | Hawaii County | Kauai County | Maui County |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All establishments 1/ (number) ... With 20 employees or more ...... | $\begin{aligned} & 967 \\ & 237 \end{aligned}$ | 780 200 | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | 25 7 | 63 12 |
| All employees: <br> Number ( 1,000 ) <br> Payroll (million dollars) ...... | 23.6 360.4 | 17.9 279.4 | 2.4 37.9 | 0.7 12.1 | 2.6 30.9 |
| Production workers: <br> Number ( 1,000 ) <br> Hours (millions) ................... <br> Wages (million dollars) ......... | 16.0 29.9 217.5 | 11.9 21.6 158.3 | 1.9 3.9 29.0 | 0.5 1.0 8.3 | 1.7 3.4 21.8 |
| Value added by manufacture (million dollars) ................ | 1,119.6 | 901.5 | 100.6 | 26.6 | 90.8 |
| ```Cost of materials 2/ (million dollars)``` | 2,357.5 | 2,078.5 | 130.1 | 58.3 | 90.7 |
| Value of shipments $2 /$ (million dollars) | 3,443.0 | 2,947.3 | 229.6 | 84.9 | 181.1 |
| New capital expenditures (million dollars) | 89.4 | 58.4 | 7.5 | 5.9 | 17.6 |

[^0]Table 656.-- MANUFACTURES, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP AND INDUSTRY: 1982

| SIC code | Industry group and industry | Number of estab-lishments | Number of employees $(1,000)$ | Pay- <br> roll <br> (mil- <br> lion <br> dol- <br> lars) | 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 | 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 | 22 | . 8 | 7.5 | 13.1 | 22.9 |
| 233 | Women's and misses' <br> 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 657.-- MANUFACTURES, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP: 1986
[Includes operating manufacturing establishments and auxiliaries. Includes major groups with 150 employees or more]

| SIC code | Major group | All employees |  | Production workers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & (1,000) \end{aligned}$ | Payroll <br> (million <br> dollars) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & (1,000) \end{aligned}$ | Hours (millions) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wages } \\ & \text { (millior } \\ & \text { dollars) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | All groups | 23.1 | 424.0 | 15.7 | 29.0 | 239.3 |
| 20 | Food and kindred products | 9.5 | 179.9 | 6.6 | 12.7 | 104.1 |
| 23 | Apparel and other textile products | 4.2 | 43.1 | 3.3 | 6.6 | 33.1 |
| 24 | Lumber and wood products .......... | . 4 | 5.5 | . 3 | . 5 | 4.0 |
| 25 | Furniture and fixtures . | . 2 | 3.9 | . 2 | . 4 | 2.4 |
| 26 | Paper and allied products | . 3 | 6.5 | . 2 | . 4 | 4.1 |
| 27 | Printing and publishing ... | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) |
| 28 | Chemicals and allied products | . 4 | 8.1 | . 2 | . 3 | 3.6 |
| 29 | Petroleum and coal products . | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) |
| 30 | Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products | ( S ) | (S) | (S) | (S) | (S) |
| 32 | Stone, clay, and glass products ................ | 1.0 | 23.0 | . 7 | 1.3 | 16.4 |
| 34 | Fabricated metal products | . 6 | 11.8 | . 5 | . 8 | 8.8 |
| 35 | Machinery, except electrical | . 3 | 4.9 | . 2 | . 4 | 3.1 |
| 37 | Transportation equipment ... | . 4 | 7.8 | . 3 | . 5 | 5.7 |
| 39 | Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | . 6 | 6.4 | . 4 | . 6 | 3.6 |
| -- | Auxiliaries ...................... | . 6 | 21.3 | - | - | - |

Continued on next page.

Table 657.-- MANUFACTURES, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP: 1986 - Con.
[Includes operating manufacturing establishments and auxiliaries. Includes major groups with
150 employees or more]

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SIC } \\ & \text { code } \end{aligned}$ | Major group | Value added by manufacture (million dollars) | ```Cost of mate- rials 1/ (million dollars)``` | ```Value of ship- ments 1/ (million dollars)``` | New capital expenditures (million dollars) | End-ofyear inventories (million dollars) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All groups | 1,173.9 | 1,898.9 | 3,086.4 | 47.3 | 338.5 |
| 20 | Food and kindred products | 573.7 | 752.1 | 1,322.1 | 27.8 | 136.9 |
| 23 | Apparel and other textile products | 71.3 | 92.7 | 164.6 | 2.5 | 31.9 |
| 24 | Lumber and wood products | 10.9 | 13.5 | 24.8 | . 1 | 4.6 |
| 25 | Furniture and fixtures | 5.1 | 3.1 | 9.0 | (D) | 1.9 |
| 26 | Paper and allied products | 19.4 | 23.3 | 42.7 | 1.2 | 5.0 |
| 27 | Printing and publishing | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) |
| 28 | Chemicals and allied products | 3.5 | 41.3 | 46.3 | (D) | 12.8 |
| 29 | Petroleum and coal products | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) |
| 30 | Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products | (S) | (S) | (S) | (D) | (S) |
| 32 | Stone, clay, and glass products ............... | 46.4 | 69.6 | 116.3 | 2.7 | 13.9 |
| 34 | Fabricated metal products ........................ | 19.7 | 62.5 | 84.9 | (D) | 14.8 |
| 35 | Machinery, except electrical ................... | 8.6 | 4.7 | 13.9 | . 2 | 2.5 |
| 37 | Transportation equipment ........................ | 5.2 | 12.4 | 17.5 | (D) | 2.1 |
| 39 | Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 16.0 | 19.6 | 34.1 | . 1 | 10.4 |
| -- | Auxiliaries ...................................... | - | - | - | - | - |

D Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.
1/ Aggregate of cost of materials and value of shipments includes extensive duplication since products of some industries are used as materials by others.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1986 Annual Survey of Manufactures, Geographic Area Statistics, M86(AS)-3 (July 1988), table 2.

Table 658.-- PLANT CAPACITY UTILIZATION RATES: FOURTH QUARTERS, 1981 TO 1986
[Data based on limited samples and subject to high sampling variability. Comparability of 1984 and later 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 | 1985 | 1986 |
| Preferred rate $1 /$......... | 80 | 80 | 83 | 84 | 87 | 87 |
| Practical rate $2 / \ldots \ldots .$. | 73 | 72 | 73 | 81 | 83 | 78 |

1/ The preferred level of operations is defined as a level, normā $1 \mathrm{l} y$ 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 1983-1986.

Table 659.-- MANJFACTURING SALES RECEIPTS: 1983 TO 1987
[Millions of dollars]

| Category | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total manufacturing | 2,284.7 | 2,281.0 | 2,206.9 | 1,946.6 | 2,130.5 |
| Sugar processing | 410.2 | 393.0 | 340.8 | 359.7 | 339.7 |
| Pineapple canning | 219.0 | 249.5 | 222.5 | 238.4 | 251.8 |
| Petroleum | 1,143.7 | 1,118.9 | 1,115.9 | 780.0 | 943.9 |
| Diversified manufacturing | 511.8 | 519.6 | 527.7 | 568.5 | 595.1 |

Source: Bank of Hawaii, Hawaii 1988 (1988), p. 35.

Table 660.-- GENERAL EXCISE TAX BASE FOR SUGAR PROCESSING, PINEAPPLE CANNING, AND MANUFACTURING: 1977 TO 1987
[In thousands of dollars. Data are on a cash basis accounting]

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & \text { reported I/ } \end{aligned}$ | Total 2/ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sugar } \\ & \text { processing } \end{aligned}$ | Pineapple canning 2/ | Manufacturing 3/ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 |
| 1986 | 937,840 | 336,334 | 32,974 | 568,532 |
| 1987 | 983,175 | 385,842 | 2,193 | 595,140 |

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 two companies from the general excise tax, effective August 1, 1985 and April 30, 1986, when they were granted foreign trade subzone status.

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

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

Table 661.-- INDUSTRIAL PARKS AND AREAS, BY ISLANDS: 1985

| Subject | State <br> total | Hawaii | Maui | Oahu | Kauai | Other <br> islands |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Number: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Developed $\ldots \ldots$. | 33 | 6 | 4 | 21 | 2 | - |
| Proposed $\ldots \ldots$. | 12 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 1 | - |
| Acres: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Developed $\ldots \ldots$. <br> Proposed $\ldots . .$. | 3,066 | 1,873 | 1,035 | 330 | 2,207 | 46 |

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

Table 662.-- HAWAIIAN PINEAPPLE PRODUCTION: 1979 TO 1981
[In thousands. Hawaiian pack only; excludes overseas production by Hawaiian companies. Compilation of these statistics was suspended after 1981]

| Year | Canned fruit |  | Canned juice |  | Frozen concentrate |  |
| :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actua1 <br> cases | Standard <br> cases 1/ | Actual <br> cases | Standard <br> cases 2/ | Equivalent <br> 6/10 cases | Standard <br> cases 2/ |
| $1979 \ldots \ldots \ldots$. | 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. $21 / 2$ can, 45-1b. cases.
2/ 24 No. $21 / 2$ can, $421 / 2-1$ b. cases.
Source: The Pineapple Growers Association of Hawaii, records; Hawaii Agricultural Reporting Service, Statistics of Hawaiian Agriculture, 1982, p. 30 .

Table 663.-- PINEAPPLE COMPANIES AND CANNERIES AND SUGAR COMPANIES AND MILLS: 1940 TO 1987

| Year | Pineapple(end of canning season) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sugar } \\ \text { (December } 31 \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Companies | Canneries | Companies 1/ | 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 |
| 1985 | 3 | 2 | 14 | 12 |
| 1986 | 3 | 2 | 14 | 12 |
| 1987 | 2 | 2 | 13 | 11 |
| ISLANDS: |  |  |  |  |
| Hawaii .. | - | - | 3 | 3 |
| Maui | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Oahu | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Kauai | - | - | 5 | 4 |

1/ Excludes cooperatives.
Source: Pineapple Growers Association of Hawaii, records; Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, records.

Table 664.-- SUGAR AND MOLASSES PRODUCTION: 1967 TO 1987

| Year | Cane land (acres) |  | Cane used for sugar (short tons) | Sugar produced (short tons) |  | Molasses produced (short tons) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total area | Harvested area |  | $96^{\circ}$ raw value | Equivalent refined |  |
| 1967 | 239,813 | 111,837 | 11,045,949 | 1,191,042 | 1,113,148 | 359,170 |
| 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 |
| 1986 | 184,181 | 83,583 | 8,379,463 | 1,042,452 | 974,276 | 290,422 |
| 1987 | 180,966 | 79,498 | 8,012,899 | 979,209 | 915,169 | 283,250 |

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

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

Table 665.-- AVERAGE RAW SUGAR PRICE AND SUGAR INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS: 1967 TO 1987

| 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 |
| 1967 | 7.28 | 9,756 | 2,346,197 | - | 21.35 | 7.50 |
| 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 | 35.99 |
| 1986 | 20.90 | 5,413 | 1,290,067 | - | 69.28 | 34.24 |
| 1987 | 21.83 | 5,222 | 1,261,209 | - | 71.36 | 41.83 |

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 (annual), as revised and updated.

Table 666.-- VALUE OF SALES AND GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS FOR PINEAPPLE AND SUGAR PRODUCTION: 1970 TO 1987
[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 $96{ }^{\circ}$ | 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 | - |
| 1986 .. | 184.9 | 53.46 | 348.4 | 13.5 | - |
| 1987 . . | 202.9 | 48.51 | 325.0 | 10.9 | - |

1/ Value of canned fruit and juices and by products shipped out-of-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 Statistics Service, Statistics of Hawaiian Agriculture (annual) and records.


[^0]:    1/ Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.
    // 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.

