## 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 1,020 in 1987. The value added by manufacture rose from $\$ 326$ million in 1967 to $\$ 786$ million in 1977 and $\$ 1,411$ million in 1987. More than three-fourths 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 1989, the general excise and use tax base for diversified manufacturing (that is, manufacturing exclusive of sugar processing and pineapple canning) was $\$ 631$ million. There were two pineapple canneries and 11 sugar mills in Hawaii in 1989. Canned and fresh pineapple sales in 1989 totaled $\$ 242$ million, a level maintained for almost a decade. Sugar production in 1989 amounted to 864,000 short tons, the lowest total in 31 years. The value of sugar production (including conmercial molasses) in 1989 was $\$ 322$ million, compared with the record of $\$ 677 \mathrm{million}$ 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 quinquennial United States Census of Manufactures, most recently conducted for 1987, 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, contains the figures for earlier years. Statistics for the nation as a whole appear in Section 27 of the Statistical Abstract of the United States: 1990.

Table 651.-- 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 manufacture 1/ (million dollars) ........ | 261.1 | 326.2 | 410.0 | 785.5 | 1,119.6 |
| Cost of materials 2/ <br> (million dollars J ........ | (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 2 a .

Table 652.-- STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF MANUFACTURES: 1983 TO 1987

| Subject | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All establishments: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ........... | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 1,020 |
| With 20 employees or more | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 223 |
| All employees: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number ( 1,000 ) . . . . . . . . | 22.6 | 22.5 | 23.0 | 23.1 | 22.1 |
| Payroll (million dollars) | 375.9 | 383.3 | 400.7 | 424.0 | 436.1 |
| Production workers: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number ( 1,000 ) | 14.9 | 15.6 | 15.8 | 15.7 | 15.3 |
| Hours (millions) ........ | 29.0 | 29.3 | 28.0 | 29.0 | 29.0 |
| Wages (million dollars) . | 223.8 | 223.3 | 228.5 | 239.3 | 254.6 |
| Value added by manufacture (million dollars) | 1,045.9 | 1,046.4 | 1,195.3 | 1,173.9 | 1,411.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cost of materials } 1 / \\ & (\text { million dollars }) . \end{aligned}$ | 2,382.2 | 2,330.4 | 2,280.2 | 1,898.9 | 2,051.5 |
| Value of shipments $1 /$ <br> (million dollars) ${ }^{-} . . .$. | 3,414.5 | 3,409.6 | 3,477.3 | 3,086.4 | 3,457.0 |
| New capital expenditures (million dollars) ....... | 60.6 | 69.4 | 76.1 | 47.3 | 100.2 |

NA Not available.
1/ Aggregate of cost of materials and value of shipments figures 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 1; 1987 Census of Manufactures, United States, MC87-SUM-1(P) (September 1989), table 3.

Table 653.-- 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 ${ }^{-}$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) | 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 |

1/ Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.
$\underline{\underline{2} / ~ A g g r e g a t e ~ c o s t ~ o f ~ m a t e r i a l s ~ a n d ~ v a l u e ~ o f ~ s h i p m e n t s ~ i n c l u d e ~ e x t e n s i v e ~}$ 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 654.-- MANUFACTURES, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP: 1986
[Includes operating manufacturing establishments and auxiliaries. Includes major groups with 150 employees or more]


Continued on next page.

Table 654.-- MANUFACTURES, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP: 1986 - Con.
[Includes operating manufacturing establishments and auxiliaries. Includes major groups with 150 employees or more]


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 655.-- PLANT CAPACITY UTILIZATION RATES:
FOURTH QUARTER ESTIMATES, 1983 TO 1988
[The sample of manufacturing plants located in Hawaii was not selected specifically to represent the state but is a by-product of the national survey. Consequently, the state data are subject to high sampling variability that may disguise real movement in the series]

| Type of rate | Fourth quarter estimates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 |
| Preferred rate 1/ $\ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | 83 | 84 | 87 | 87 | 89 | 92 |
| Practical rate 2/ $\ldots \ldots \ldots$. | 73 | 81 | 83 | 78 | 85 | 88 |

1/ The preferred level of operations is defined as a level, normā̄ly 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, Industry Division, records.

Table 656.-- MANUFACTURING SALES RECEIPTS: 1985 TO 1988
[Millions of dollars]

| Category | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total manufacturing | 2,235.5 | 1,960.5 | 2,138.5 | 2,227.5 |
| Sugar processing ....... | 340.8 | 359.7 | 354.5 | 337.5 |
| Pineapple canning | 171.7 | 184.9 | 202.9 | 191.7 |
| Petroleum | 1,115.9 | 780.0 | 943.9 | 1,036.3 |
| Diversified manufacturing | 538.3 | 565.4 | 588.3 | 606.7 |

Source: Bank of Hawaii, 1989 Annual Economic Report, p. 43.

Table 657.-- GENERAL EXCISE TAX BASE FOR MANUFACTURING: 1979 TO 1989
[In thousands of dollars. Data exclude sugar processing, pineapple canning, and petroleum refining, and are on a cash basis arcounting]

| Year reported 1/ | Tax base | Year reported 1/ | Tax base | Year reported 1/ | Tax base |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1979 | 565,221 | 1983 | 511,823 | 1987 ..... | 595,140 |
| 1980 | 626,004 | 1984 | 519,601 | 1988 2/ .. | 629,303 |
| 1981 | 630,732 | 1985 | 527,673 | 1989 2/ . | 630,997 |
| 1982 | 530,598 | 1986 | 568,532 |  |  |

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/ Data exclude tax base for unallocated collections, distributed for earlier years. Also, manufactured goods shipped out of State have been exempted from the general excise tax by Act 239, SLH 1987, effective January 1, 1988.

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

Table 658.-- MANUFACTURING CLIMATE: 1989

| Factor | States ranked | Hawaii rank |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overall rank (among low manufacturing intensity |  |  |
| States only) ................................... | 21 | 19 |
| State and local government fiscal policies | 50 | 21 |
| State regulated employment costs | 50 | 14 |
| Labor costs | 50 | 48 |
| Productivity of resources | 50 | 45 |

Source: 11th Annual Grant Thornton Manufacturing Climates Study (August 1990), pp. 13 and 55.

Table 659.-- PINEAPPLE COMPANIES AND CANNERIES AND SUGAR COMPANIES AND MILLS: 1940 TO 1989

| Year | Pineapple <br> (end of canning season) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sugar } \\ \text { (December } 31 \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Companies | Canneries | Companies 1/ | Mi11s |
| 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 |
| 1988 | 3 | 2 | 12 | 11 |
| 1989 | 3 | 2 | 13 | 11 |
| ISLANDS: |  |  |  |  |
| Hawaii . . | - | - | 3 | 3 |
| Maui | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Oahu | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Kauai . . . | - | - | 5 | 4 |

1/ Excludes cooperatives.
Source: Pineapple Growers Association of Hawaii, records; Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, Hawaiian Sugar Manual (annual); Hawaii State Department of Agriculture, records.

Table 660.-- SUGAR AND MOLASSES PRODUCTION: 1969 TO 1989

| Year | Cane land (acres) |  | Cane used for sugar (short tons) | Sugar produced (short tons) |  | Molasses produced (short |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total area | Harvested area |  | $96^{\circ}$ raw value | Equivalent refined |  |
| 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 |
| 1988 | 177,693 | 78,715 | 7,602,414 | 928,195 | 867,491 | 274,375 |
| 1989 | 170,813 | 74,660 | 7,078,479 | 863,614 | 817,752 | 229,377 |

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), and records.

Table 661.-- AVERAGE RAW SUGAR PRICE AND SUGAR INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS: 1969 TO 1989

| 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 |
| 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 |
| 1988 | 22.12 | 5,110 | 1,204,708 | - | 72.46 | 34.56 |
| 1989 | 22.76 | 4,721 | 1,129,526 | - | 74.64 | 41.92 |

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 662.-- VALUE OF SALES AND GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS FOR PINEAPPLE AND SUGAR PRODUCTION: 1970 TO 1989
[In millions of dollars. Calendar year data umless 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 | - |
| 1988 .. | 191.7 | 55.33 | 312.9 | 11.1 | - |
| 1989 .. | 186.4 | 55.49 | 313.6 | 8.4 | - |

1/ Processor value of canned fruit and juice production 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.

