

HAWAIIAN SUGAR INDUSTRY

Total production 1933 crop (H.S.P.A. basis) was 1,035,548 short tons, of which 46667 tons were made into refined sugar.

Annual production, calendary year 1933, reduced to 96° basis, was 1,048,927 short tons.

Sugar quota allowed under the Jones-Costigan Act, for 1934, is 916,550 short tons 96° basis.

Total area in cane: 248,821 acres.

Average yield per acre 1933 crop; 7.22 tons sugar, ranging from a high of 12.59 tons to a low of 3.02 tons.

Average yield per acre per annum; 4.15 tons sugar.

Time required to produce one crop; 18 to 24 months.

There are 40 plantations, 37 of which have factories.

Number of employees; 52,181 of whom 10,979 or 20% are American citizens.

Total plantation population, including women and minors; 107,297, of whom 54,501 or 52% are American citizens.

Total pay roll for year 1933: \$22,904,564.03.

Average earnings unskilled male employees for year 1933: \$1.63 per day.

In addition to this cash earning, these employees receive free of charge for themselves and families, comfortable housing, medical attendance and hospitalization, domestic water, fuel, land for garden crops, and facilities for sports and other forms of recreation.

Of total days worked on the plantation, 2% is by women and 4% by minors. The occupation of the latter consists largely of field work during school vacation.

The average length of day for adult male laborers is 9 hours per day.

Classification of plantation population by racial descent:
Per Cent of Total

Japanese	44,015	41.02%
Filipinos.....	43,182	40.25
Chinese	1,461	1.36
Korean	1,251	1.17
Porto Rican	3,036	2.83
Portugese	8,624	8.04
Hawaiian	2,488	2.32
Anglo Saxon	2,557	2.38
Others	683	.63
	107,297	100.00%

During the years 1932 and 1933 the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association returned to the Philippines 12,264 individuals. This was done largely to help the unemployment situation brought on by the collapse of the pineapple industry in 1932.

Of the foregoing, 3,257 were indigents not connected with plantations but returned at the expense of the Hawaiian Sugar Plantation Association.

Imports from the Mainland U.S. to Hawaii during 1933 amounted to \$58,000,000 Taxes paid by sugar plantations during 1933 totalled \$5,277,214 of which \$2,217,820 were paid into the Federal Treasury.

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HONOLULU PLANTATION COMPANY
Aiea, Oahu, T. H.

Manager - Alvah A. Scott
Agents - C. Brewer and Company, Limited

Average crop about 30,000 tons refined sugar.

In addition, about 12,000 tons refined sugar is manufactured from raw sugars purchased from other plantations.

This is the only plantation in the Islands producing refined sugar.

Of the total refined crop 1933, 24,000 tons were shipped to the Mainland U.S., and 19,000 tons sold locally.

Total area in cane; 5,531 acres. Of this, 171 acres are fee simple land, and 5,360 acres leased land and planters' land.

Number of stockholders = 316

Average yield per acre (1933 crop) = 7.64 tons refined sugar.

Number of employees (1933) 1,801, of whom 26% are American Citizens.

Plantation population as of June 30, 1934; 4,051, of whom 2,347, or 58% are American citizens.

Racial grouping of plantation population:

Japanese	1,837
Filipino	1,328
Chinese	67
Korean	13
Porto Rican.....	207
Portugese	251
Hawaiian	220
Anglo Saxon	110
All others	<u>18</u>
Total	4,051

Average earnings of unskilled male employees for year 1933, were \$1.69 per day.

In addition to these cash earnings, these employees and their families are furnished free of charge: housing, fuel, domestic water, medical attention and hospitalization, garden areas, and opportunity for athletic activities and other forms of recreation.

Houses for unskilled employees are now being built at a cost of approximately \$1,000 each.

New social hall and gymnasium for all employees was built last year, at a cost of \$22,000. New hospital now under construction, estimated cost \$18,000.

During 1933 this plantation pumped for irrigation purposes, a total of 22 thousand million gallons of water. This amounts to 16 feet in one year on each acre of cane land on the plantation. The highest lift is 450 feet. All this water is obtained from Artesian wells.

During the summer months the cane is irrigated about once in 10 or 12 days. During the winter months the interval between irrigations runs up to 20 days or more.

Fertilizer applied amounts to \$40 for each acre to each crop.

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