

Latin America accounted for almost one-third of the foreign plants (see Chart 8). With 25 percent, Western Europe ranked second. Twenty-six plants were located in the Pacific and Far East region, accounting for 11 percent of the total abroad. Canada and Africa represented nine percent and three percent respectively. The remaining 21 percent is not classified (see footnote, page 26).

Latin America and Western Europe were the leaders in employment among regions with a combined total of 25,560 employees (amounting to 65 percent of the total abroad). The average number of employees per plant in Latin America was 180 as compared to 220 for Western Europe. These averages exceeded the over-all overseas average of 170 per plant site. The Pacific and Far East region equaled the norm of 170. However, Canada with 105 and Africa with 60 employees per plant fell below the median.

Of the individual countries, the United Kingdom had 19 plants and ranked highest for total number of employees (6,415), yet it had one plant less than third-ranking Mexico with total employment of 3,075. Brazil placed second in employment with 4,275 persons, employed at eight plant locations.