The responding companies reported 40 production plants in the Northeast region. An equal number of manufacturing facilities was located in the North Central region. Plants in the Northeastern states were relatively larger, and accounted for more than half of the total employment reported (see Chart 9). These establishments also had a higher average ratio (one to one) of administrative personnel to production workers.

On the average, a plant located in one of the Northeastern states employed 865 people. The average for the North Central region was 655. Pharmaceutical plants in the South and the West were relatively smaller — averages per plant were 275 and 170, respectively. Additionally, these plants concentrated mostly on manufacturing, employing a higher percentage of production workers — 70 percent.

In a separate survey (see Table 30) New Jersey and New York emerged as the leading industrial drug research centers of the nation. This survey indicated that New Jersey and New York were also the leading production centers of the country in 1965 and jointly accounted for two-fifths of all production and other employees. While Pennsylvania ranked third as a drug research center, it had a smaller number of production workers than each of the states of New Jersey, New York, Indiana, Michigan, and Illinois.

Footnotes for Table 14, page 29:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>/<sub>57</sub> reporting companies.

Analysis is based on data furnished by respondents on manufacturing plant employment.

<sup>3/</sup>States are listed in each Census Region in descending order by number of employees with the exception of "other".

Includes plants in Connecticut (1), Massachusetts (1), and Rhode Island (1).

<sup>[5]</sup> Includes plants in Kansas (1) and Minnesota (1).

It is estimated that the industry employs an additional 18,000 - 20,000 people in various other ethical pharmaceutical plants in the United States.