



AgEcon SEARCH
RESEARCH IN AGRICULTURAL & APPLIED ECONOMICS

The World's Largest Open Access Agricultural & Applied Economics Digital Library

This document is discoverable and free to researchers across the globe due to the work of AgEcon Search.

Help ensure our sustainability.

Give to AgEcon Search

AgEcon Search
<http://ageconsearch.umn.edu>
aesearch@umn.edu

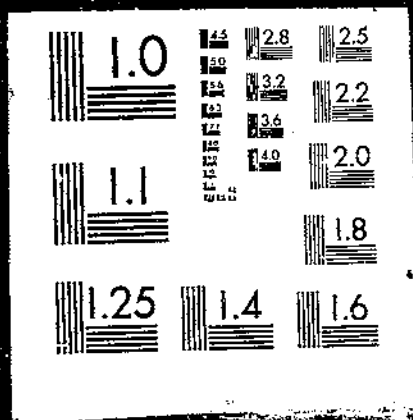
*Papers downloaded from **AgEcon Search** may be used for non-commercial purposes and personal study only. No other use, including posting to another Internet site, is permitted without permission from the copyright owner (not AgEcon Search), or as allowed under the provisions of Fair Use, U.S. Copyright Act, Title 17 U.S.C.*

USDA/FATUS-
DEC 67

FATUS/FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES, 1967 DECEMBER. Washington, DC:
Economic Research Service.

(NAL Call No. A286:9/Ag8)

11 OF 1 USDA FATUS DEC 67



A286.9

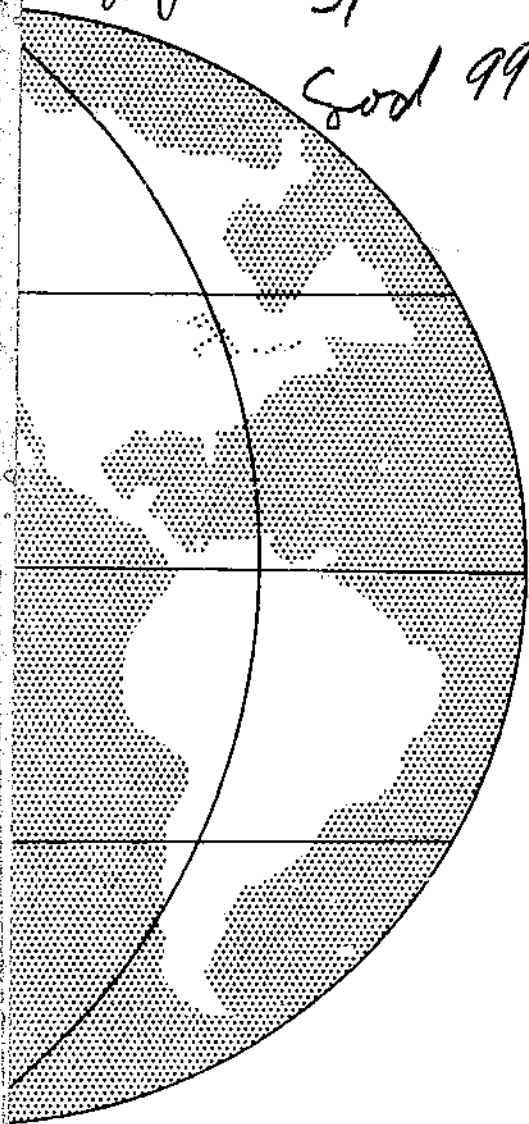
Ag 8

copy 2 3,000 copies

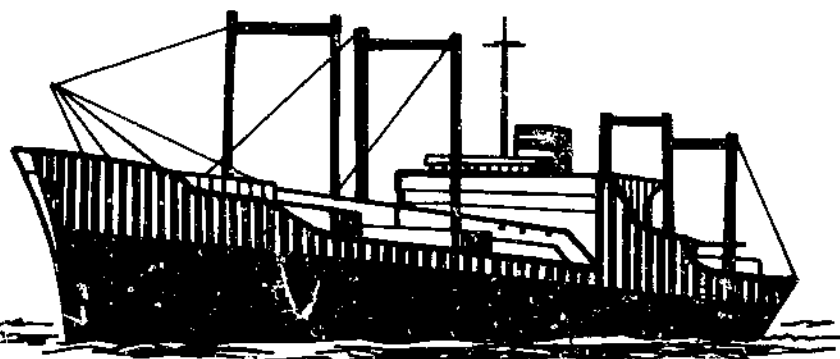
Good 9979

DECEMBER 1967

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE
MAY 1968
WASHINGTON, D.C.



IN THIS ISSUE:

- U.S. Exports of Agricultural Commodities in 1967/68
- U.S. Agricultural Imports Since 1958
- Ocean Freight Rate Highlights
- Export Highlights
- Import Highlights
- Trade Statistics, July-September

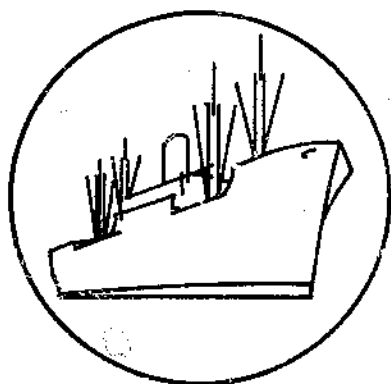
PRODUCTION SECTION
 1 PR 1 59
 OPERATIONS DIVISION

Published Monthly by Economic Research Service U. S. Department of Agriculture

CONTENTS

| | <u>Page</u> |
|--|-------------|
| Digest | 3 |
| Special in this issue: | |
| U.S. Exports of Agricultural Commodities in 1967/68 | 5 |
| U.S. Agricultural Imports Since 1958 | 9 |
| Ocean Freight Rate Highlights: Ocean Freight Rates for Grain Increase in 1967 . | 15 |
| Export Highlights: U.S. Agricultural Exports, July-October 1967 | 19 |
| Import Highlights: U.S. Agricultural Imports, July-September 1967 | 23 |
| Explanatory Note | 35 |
| | |
| Table 1.--U.S. agricultural imports: Value by months, January 1958 to September 1967 | 11 |
| Table 2.--Annual trend of U.S. agricultural imports, 1958-66 | 12 |
| Table 3.--U.S. agricultural imports by month, seasonally adjusted, 1958-66 | 12 |
| Table 4.--U.S. imports of agricultural products by quarters, 1966 | 14 |
| Table 5.--Average voyage charter rates per ton for corn, wheat, and soybeans, 1966 and 1967 | 16 |
| Table 6.--Ocean freight rates for heavy grain | 17 |
| Table 7.--Average dead-weight tonnage of world merchant fleets, by vessel type, selected years | 17 |
| Table 8.--Average dead-weight tonnage of vessels registered in 12 top maritime nations, by nation and vessel type | 18 |
| Table 9.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity, July-October 1966 and 1967 | 20 |
| Table 10.--U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community: Value by commodity, September and July-September 1965-68 | 22 |
| Table 11.--U.S. agricultural imports for consumption: Value by commodity, July- September 1966 and 1967 | 24 |
| Table 12.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, September 1966 and 1967 and July-September 1966 and 1967 | 25 |
| Table 13.--U.S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity, September 1966 and 1967 and July-September 1966 and 1967 | 29 |
| Table 14.--U.S. agricultural exports and imports (for consumption): Value by country, July-September 1967 | 33 |
| | |
| Figure 1.--Value of U.S. Agricultural Imports by Month | 10 |

Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch
Foreign Development and Trade Division
Economic Research Service



FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

Digest

U.S. Exports of Agricultural Commodities in 1967/68 (see page 5). U.S. agricultural exports are projected to reach \$6.7 billion in the current fiscal year ending next June 30. Lower prices for soybeans, corn, and wheat may offset increased prices of other commodities such as rice and some fruits, so that the total value will be only slightly below 1966/67. Dollar sales are expected to maintain the recent high plateau that was achieved in 1965/66 and will probably approach \$5.1 billion, which will be near the all-time high in 1966/67. The major favorable developments that are expected to contribute to another year of high-level agricultural exports are the expanding economic activity and rising per capita incomes in Japan, Canada, and some industrialized countries of Western Europe. Further, the United States is continuing its aggressive market development and promotion programs in the leading dollar markets. For countries lacking sufficient dollars, exports will be made available under U.S. Government-financed programs. The major developments expected to affect U.S. agricultural exports unfavorably are the improved crops of leading export commodities such as wheat and feed grains both in principal exporting countries and in principal importing countries. Increased exports in 1967/68, as compared to a year earlier, are expected for U.S. animal products, oilseeds and products, and rice. About the same export value is likely for U.S. cotton, wheat, and feed grains, while declines are forecast for tobacco, fruits, and vegetables.

* * * * *

U.S. Agricultural Imports Since 1958 (see page 9). U.S. agricultural imports advanced to \$4,492 million in 1966 from an annual rate of \$3,881 million in 1958. Average monthly imports of agricultural products rose to \$374 million from \$323 million. The general trend of imports (adjusted for seasonal variation) was slightly upward, with an annual rate of increase of \$54 million. Seasonally adjusted imports of agricultural products indicated higher values in the spring months, particularly March. Heaviest seasonal commodity imports during the first half of the year included fresh fruits, fresh vegetables, cocoa beans, wool, and hides. The largest imports during the last half of the year occur for sugar, fresh beef, dutiable cattle, edible nuts, wine, and cheese. There was no marked seasonal pattern for imports of coffee, rubber, or tobacco.

Ocean Freight Rates for Grain Increase in 1967 (see page 15). Ocean freight rate changes during the first three quarters of 1967 presented a mixed situation. Foreign-flag rates from the U.S. Gulf Ports to Japan showed a continuous rise; no trade route showed a continuous decline during this period. Although the Suez Canal has been closed since last May, rates for many movements have been quoted for shipments "via Suez" as well as via the Cape of Good Hope. Such quotations allow direct comparisons to be made between the two routes. Differences in rates over the last two quarters have varied from \$1.40 to \$3.61 per ton. The effect of the closing of the Suez Canal would probably have been more severe were it not for a continuing expansion of the world merchant fleet. Due to their larger size, many of the recently built vessels cannot pass through the Suez Canal, but must be routed around the Cape of Good Hope. This factor has probably lessened the impact on world trade of the Canal's closing.

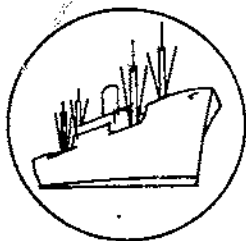
* * * * *

U.S. Agricultural Exports: July-October 1967 (see page 19). U.S. agricultural exports in July-October 1967 totaled an estimated \$1,994 million, down 11 percent from the corresponding period in 1966/67. Exports for the month of October were estimated about 10 percent below those in October 1966. Grains and preparations accounted for most of the decline. In addition, animals and animal products, fruits and vegetables, cotton, and tobacco declined. Exports of oilseeds and products increased. The value of cotton exports decreased somewhat from July-October 1966/67, due to lower per unit price for the July-October 1967/68 period.

Agricultural exports to the European Economic Community (EEC), during the first quarter of 1967/68, were 20 percent below those of first-quarter 1966/67. Exports of agricultural products subject to the variable levies and those not subject to the variable levies both declined. Feed grains accounted for the bulk of the decline among the variable-levy commodities. Of the non-variable-levy commodities, cotton, hides and skins, and tobacco declined. Partly offsetting these declines were increased exports of soybeans, and oil cake and meal.

* * * * *

U.S. Agricultural Imports: July-September 1967 (see page 23). U.S. agricultural imports for consumption were down to \$1,065 million in July-September 1967 from \$1,110 million for the corresponding period in 1966. Imports of both supplementary and complementary products declined. Supplementary imports in July-September 1967 totaled \$667 million, down 3 percent from \$685 million in July-September 1966. Declines occurred in animal products, fruits, grains, oilseeds and products, and sugar. Complementary imports totaled \$398 million in July-September 1967, compared with \$425 million in the first quarter of 1966/67. September's smaller coffee imports accounted for most of the overall decline, but there were also smaller receipts of bananas, carpet wool, and crude natural rubber.



SPECIAL in this issue

U.S. EXPORTS OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES IN 1967/68

by
Robert L. Tontz, Dewain H. Rahe, and Joseph R. Corley 1/

U.S. agricultural exports in the current fiscal year ending next June 30 are estimated at \$6.7 billion, close to last year's \$6.8 billion export record. Lower prices are expected for several important export commodities -- soybeans, corn, and wheat -- but price increases are expected for such commodities as rice and some fruits. The volume of agricultural exports for the year will likely be slightly above the quantity shipped abroad in 1966/67.

About three-fourths of U.S. agricultural exports in 1967/68 will be dollar sales, maintaining the recent high plateau that was achieved in 1965/66.

In contrast to rising U.S. agricultural exports, U.S. agricultural imports have been showing much less gain, despite increases in certain commodities. In the fiscal year that ended June 30, U.S. agricultural exports exceeded U.S. agricultural imports by \$2.3 billion as compared to \$0.5 billion in 1959/60. Indications are that the favorable agricultural trade balance (exports less imports) in 1967/68 will continue somewhat above the \$2.0 billion mark.

Several major favorable developments should contribute to another year of high-level U.S. agricultural exports. Continued economic growth and rising per capita incomes are expected to occur in Japan. Canada's levels of industrial production and per capita income should continue near recent highs. Moreover, economic expansion in many of the industrialized countries of Western Europe is likely to resume after the pause from early 1966 to mid-1967. Record gold and dollar holdings in a large number of principal importing countries, lower prices for several major U.S. agricultural export commodities, and some improvement in trade access resulting from the recently concluded "Kennedy Round" negotiations should also encourage a high level of agricultural exports. Further, the United States will be continuing its aggressive market development and promotion programs to benefit from increased purchasing power in the leading dollar markets. For the countries lacking sufficient dollars, exports will be made available under U.S. Government-financed programs. Export payment assistance, which will likely be much reduced from recent annual levels because of lower prices, will enable some U.S. agricultural products to be price-competitive in world markets.

1/ Chief, Assistant Chief, and International Economist, respectively; Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch, Foreign Development and Trade Division, Economic Research Service.

The principal unfavorable developments that are expected to affect U.S. agricultural export activity during the coming year are larger crops of leading export commodities such as wheat and feed grains, both in principal exporting countries and in major importing countries. Improved production in a number of importing countries will tend to hold down demand for some U.S. farm products. This will be reflected in lower imports of several agricultural products. In Western Europe, mainly because of the influence of the EEC Common Agricultural Policy, production of such items as dairy products, pork, and poultry has increased rapidly and surpluses have appeared. Some European countries have resorted to subsidy programs to alleviate their over-production problems, particularly those for butter and poultry.

Cotton U.S. cotton exports in 1967/68 are not expected to change much from a year earlier. The sharply reduced supply of long-staple cotton again this year is stimulating cotton export sales of short-staple supplies which the U.S. has available for export. Conditions are, however, likely to lead to declining sales toward the end of 1967/68 and during the following year. Principal reasons for this probable downturn are (1) total U.S. stocks will be about as low as desired by the end of the current season and a return to near-normal acreage is expected for 1968; (2) a probable further rise in foreign cotton acreage in response to very favorable prices being received for the 1967 crops; and (3) weakened ability on the part of cotton to meet competition from the already rapidly growing production of man-made fibers.

Animal product exports in the current fiscal year are expected to be about 6 percent higher than in 1966/67. Much of the increase will come from larger exports of dairy products, variety meats, animal fats, oils, and greases.

Exports of dairy products in the current fiscal year are expected to be somewhat higher than in 1966/67, mainly because of gains in exports of nonfat dry milk. Increased domestic production and rising Government inventories, resulting largely from bigger stocks of nonfat dry milk, are the basis for bigger exports for 1967/68. Government-financed exports of condensed milk to South Vietnam may hold near the previous year's levels. Commercial exports of evaporated milk may increase moderately due to anticipated larger shipments to Mexico.

Exports of variety meats are expected to continue upward due to rising demand in the United Kingdom and the EEC, as well as to the favorable "Kennedy Round" concessions obtained on this product. Exports of other meats -- beef, veal, and pork -- are likely to be about the same as those of a year earlier. Exports of animal fats, oils, and greases should be higher this year as a result of larger exports of tallow. Most of the increase will likely be accounted for by larger shipments under P.L. 480 programs. However, declining prices due to larger world supplies may limit value increases. Lard exports may decline because of a slight reduction in hog slaughter and increased competition in the U.K. market from the EEC. The anticipated increase in hog slaughter in the EEC is very likely to place additional pressure upon our export markets for lard.

U.S. exports of poultry products in 1967/68 are expected to be down slightly from the \$64 million last fiscal year. European countries, which are our major markets for poultry products, have been expanding their own production. However, our shipments in recent months have been running above earlier expectations, indicating that exports of fresh and frozen chickens may tend to level out during the remainder of 1967/68.

Exports of whole turkeys and turkey parts have been the only bright spot in the total poultry meat export picture. EEC levies for turkeys have been more favorable to U.S. exports than the levies applied to fresh and frozen chickens. In January-September 1967, turkey exports were 16 percent above those in 1966. Fall shipments of turkeys may push the 1967/68 total to 20 to 25 percent above those for 1966/67.

No significant changes are expected in export shipments of hides and skins, wool, and other animal byproducts.

Oilseed and product exports from the United States are likely to reach a new record for the seventh consecutive year. Value may increase about 5 to 10 percent in 1967/68 from the \$1.2 billion in the previous year. Exports of soybeans will probably total about 290 million bushels, compared with 247 million in 1966/67. The sharp increase in U.S. production and lower prices will encourage U.S. exports of soybeans and products. The increase in exports is expected despite larger production of oilseeds by such major producers as the Soviet Union. U.S. soybeans are in strong demand because of the growing demand for protein meal. Exports of oil cake and meal may be up slightly in 1967/68. More countries may depend upon importing soybeans for meal than in past years because of the relatively favorable price relationship to soybeans and to soybean meal in the United States. Exports of soybean oil may increase sharply because of larger shipments under Government-financed programs.

Grain exports with the exception of rice will likely hold close to last year's export level.

Supplies of several major agricultural products important in world agricultural trade are expected to be large again in 1967/68. World wheat production in 1966 reached 280 million metric tons, providing sufficient supplies to meet both domestic and export requirements, and enabling some countries to add to stocks.

The world wheat acreage in 1967/68 is expected to exceed the record area sown in 1966/67. In 1967, wheat harvested in the EEC is estimated to be a record 30.5 million metric tons. Present crop conditions for wheat in Australia indicate that production may be below last year's level. In Canada, wheat production for 1967 fell below that of 1966 -- dropping about one-third to less than 15 million metric tons.

Wheat and flour exports from the United States are estimated at 750 million bushels, or roughly the same as last year. Lower domestic and world prices, as a result of a record U.S. harvest and increased production in the major commercial areas of Europe, will probably lead to a reduction in the value of these exports. Commercial sales of wheat in 1967/68 are likely to be lower than the record in 1966/67 because of increased competition for import needs in Europe and North Africa. Government program exports, (including barter shipments) are likely to exceed the 372 million bushels in 1966/67, since needs are expected to continue large in the less-developed countries.

U.S. exports of feed grains are likely to be faced with strong competition because of increased feed grain production in both the major importing and exporting countries. However, with larger production of feed grains this year, U.S. prices are well below those of a year earlier and much more attractive to foreign buyers.

Feed grain production in the EEC is expected to reach a record level of 32 million metric tons. U.S. exports of barley are expected at about last year's level. Corn shipments should increase above last year's level as the demand for corn continues to grow and the price spread between corn and grain sorghums is narrowed. Grain sorghums may be down substantially this year as a result of lower shipments under Government programs and increased use of corn.

Exports of rice are expected to continue strong with further increases in dollar sales. No difficulty is expected in moving the record U.S. crop of 1967.

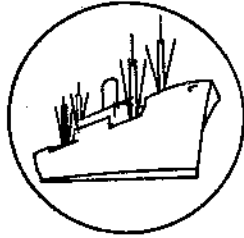
U.S. unmanufactured tobacco exports in 1967/68 may be down moderately from the 627 million pounds in 1966/67. They may total 575 million pounds (export weight), which would be the second largest level since 1955/56. The continued United Nations' sanctions on Rhodesian trade will make many foreign countries more dependent on U.S. tobacco. In addition, U.S. exports will benefit from recent good-quality flue-cured crops, the export payment program, and increasing world cigarette output. However, competition will increase because of larger quantities of flue-cured tobacco available

for export from other producing countries. Furthermore, stocks of U.S. tobacco in several major foreign markets increased substantially above normal levels in 1966/67.

U.S. exports of fruits and preparations during 1967/68 will likely decline slightly from the \$320 million in 1966/67. Most of the decrease will be in quantity, as significantly higher unit values are expected. Unfavorable weather conditions in California and other areas have sharply reduced some major fruit crops for canning. A February freeze and spring drought in Florida have reduced the citrus crop. Exports of apples may be stimulated by reduced crops in the United Kingdom, Sweden, and Finland, the principal U.S. markets abroad. However, a substantial part of these reductions may be met by larger exports from France, Italy, and Canada.

Exports of vegetables and preparations will probably be down moderately from the previous year. Decreases in exports of canned white asparagus may be offset by larger exports of other processed and fresh vegetables.

Exports of dry edible beans are expected to drop sharply, perhaps as much as 50 percent. Although U.S. supplies of dry field peas are substantially above last year's levels, indications are that production is higher in Canada and Europe.



SPECIAL in this issue

U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS SINCE 1958

U.S. imports of agricultural products amounted to \$4,492 million in 1966, 10 percent above the preceding year and nearly 10 percent higher than the previous record of \$4,099 million in 1959. The annual rate of agricultural imports went from \$3,881 million in 1958 to \$4,099 million in 1959, then decreased successively to \$3,824 million in 1960 and a low of \$3,691 million in 1961. In 1962, agricultural imports began to climb again, going slightly higher than the 1960 level and nearly reaching the 1958 total. During 1963 and 1964, the annual rate rose to \$4,011 million and \$4,082 million, respectively. An extended strike by longshoremen in January and part of February depressed imports during those months, and probably held down an increase in the annual rate during 1965.

Using 1958 as the base year, the adjusted annual import average was \$3,787.4 million. Total imports for the 9-year period were \$36,033.5 million. The slope of the trend line in figure 1 was derived from the sum of imports (Y), multiplied by the year (x), and divided by the sum of x squares. The trend of annual U.S. agricultural imports, 1958-66, can be expressed by the formula: $Y = \$4,003.7 + \$54.07x(\text{origin } 1962)$.

The monthly average of U.S. agricultural imports rose to \$374 million in 1966 from \$323 million in 1958 (table 1). A low of \$308 million was recorded in 1961 because of reduced imports in the first three quarters compared with the previous year.

On an unadjusted basis, U.S. agricultural imports were largest in the last quarter of any given year; December was typically the largest month in the last quarter. During the 1958-66 period, fourth-quarter import values were highest in 5 of the 9 years (1958 and 1962 through 1965). The largest single month of the year, however, is usually March. March imports averaged nearly \$368 million in 1958-66 compared with \$356 million in December. Because of unusually low imports due to strikes in January of 1963 and 1965, averages for that month and for the first quarter were lower than normal. A seasonal adjustment was made to correct these and other fluctuations.

The general trend in U.S. agricultural imports between 1958 and 1966 was slightly upward, amounting to an average increase of \$54 million annually (table 2). For 1962, the 9-year midpoint, the adjusted average of imports was \$4,003.7 million.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the value of imports in March was 16 percent above normal; April imports were 7 percent higher than average; February and May imports were 2 and 3 percent higher respectively (table 3). The monthly import trend used in seasonal adjustment was \$4.5 million, obtained by dividing the annual trend by 12.

VALUE OF U. S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS

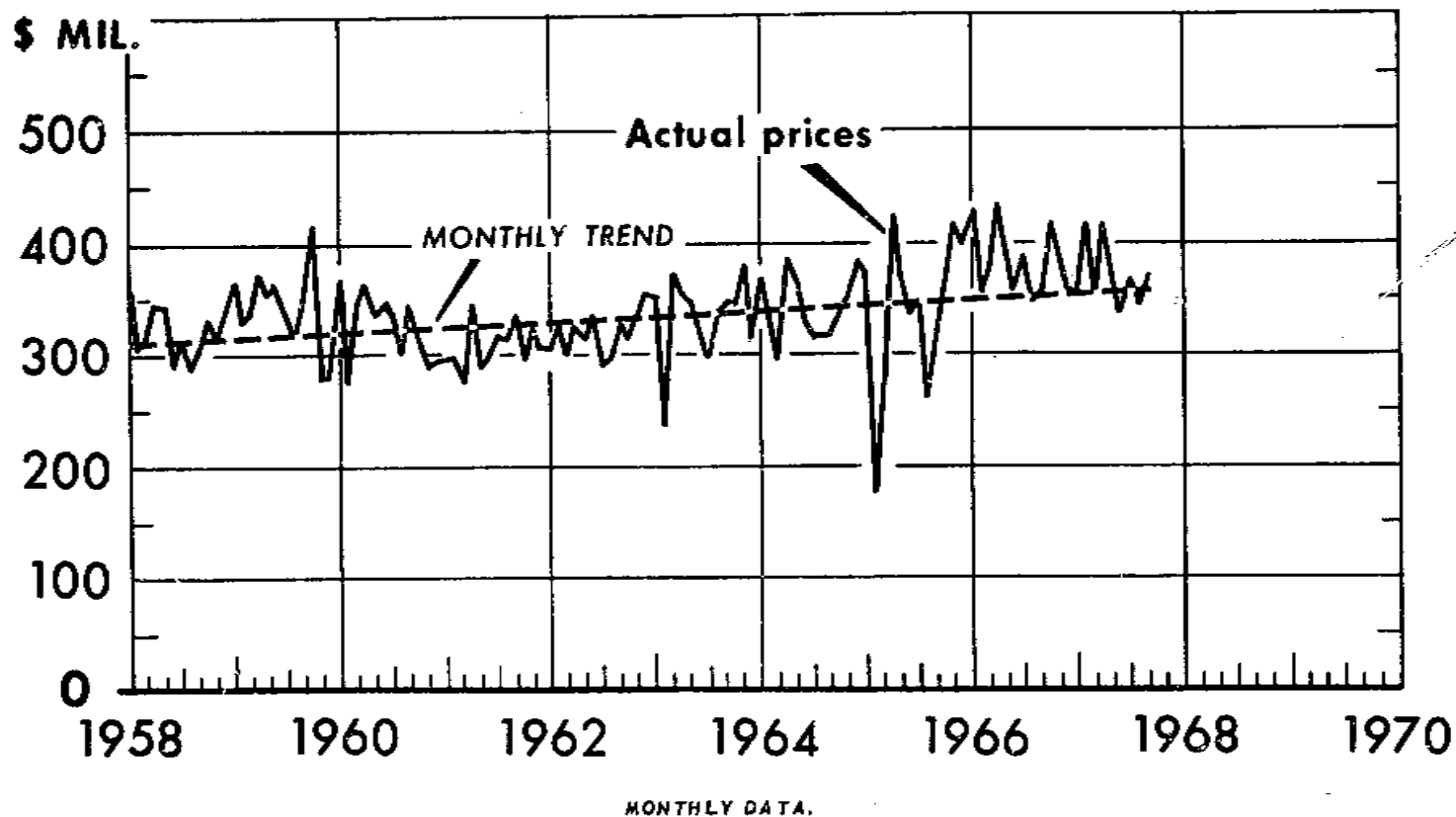


Figure 1

Table 1.--U.S. agricultural imports: Value by months, January 1958 to September 1967

| Month | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 ^{1/} |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|
| | -- Million dollars -- | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 357.1 | 328.4 | 272.4 | 298.7 | 326.0 | 232.9 | 331.7 | 175.1 | 352.7 | 413.2 |
| February | 307.2 | 333.9 | 343.1 | 276.2 | 299.9 | 374.3 | 294.5 | 269.3 | 371.2 | 353.7 |
| March | 317.1 | 371.0 | 363.7 | 345.5 | 325.3 | 352.7 | 381.7 | 420.3 | 430.7 | 412.9 |
| January-March | 981.4 | 1,033.3 | 979.2 | 920.4 | 951.2 | 959.9 | 1,007.9 | 864.7 | 1,154.6 | 1,179.8 |
| April | 348.2 | 353.6 | 336.5 | 286.9 | 312.7 | 348.4 | 361.2 | 368.5 | 383.0 | 362.7 |
| May | 342.3 | 360.6 | 341.9 | 294.9 | 335.9 | 323.3 | 328.6 | 337.9 | 358.1 | 337.7 |
| June | 289.1 | 336.8 | 338.5 | 314.8 | 288.0 | 295.7 | 314.1 | 344.6 | 387.1 | 365.0 |
| April-June | 979.6 | 1,051.0 | 1,016.9 | 896.6 | 936.6 | 967.4 | 1,003.9 | 1,051.0 | 1,128.2 | 1,065.4 |
| July | 313.1 | 317.1 | 299.4 | 315.1 | 296.5 | 335.2 | 316.7 | 260.3 | 342.6 | 346.8 |
| August | 284.6 | 350.0 | 344.6 | 334.4 | 330.0 | 346.7 | 315.2 | 318.7 | 352.6 | 369.4 |
| September | 302.8 | 419.2 | 310.6 | 296.6 | 313.1 | 343.1 | 338.4 | 354.0 | 415.3 | 348.1 |
| July-September | 900.5 | 1,086.3 | 954.6 | 946.1 | 939.6 | 1,025.0 | 970.3 | 933.0 | 1,110.5 | 1,064.3 |
| October | 335.0 | 277.0 | 286.0 | 320.8 | 332.5 | 374.3 | 347.7 | 411.0 | 388.1 | |
| November | 314.7 | 283.4 | 292.5 | 305.5 | 356.8 | 317.5 | 381.6 | 398.8 | 358.6 | |
| December | 369.4 | 367.8 | 294.5 | 301.6 | 351.3 | 367.1 | 370.6 | 428.1 | 351.6 | |
| October-December | 1,019.1 | 928.2 | 873.0 | 927.9 | 1,040.6 | 1,058.9 | 1,099.9 | 1,237.9 | 1,098.3 | |
| January-December | 3,880.6 | 4,098.8 | 3,823.7 | 3,691.0 | 3,868.0 | 4,011.2 | 4,082.0 | 4,086.6 | 4,491.6 | |
| Average | 323.4 | 341.6 | 318.6 | 307.6 | 322.3 | 334.3 | 340.2 | 340.5 | 374.3 | |

^{1/} Preliminary.

Table 2.--Annual trend of U.S. agricultural imports, 1958-66

| Year | x | Y (imports) | xY | x ² |
|---------------|----|----------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| | | Mil. dol. | | |
| 1958 | -4 | 3,880.6 | -15,522.4 | 16 |
| 1959 | -3 | 4,098.8 | -12,296.4 | 9 |
| 1960 | -2 | 3,823.7 | -7,647.4 | 4 |
| 1961 | -1 | 3,691.0 | -3,691.0 | 1 |
| 1962 | 0 | 3,868.0 | .0 | 0 |
| 1963 | 1 | 4,011.2 | 4,011.2 | 1 |
| 1964 | 2 | 4,082.0 | 8,164.0 | 4 |
| 1965 | 3 | 4,086.6 | 12,259.8 | 9 |
| 1966 | 4 | 4,491.6 | 17,966.4 | 16 |
| $\Sigma(x)=0$ | | $\Sigma(Y)=36,033.5$ | $\Sigma(xY)=3,244.2$ | $\Sigma(x^2)=60$ |
| I. | | $36,033.5 = 9a$ | $a = 4,003.7$ | |
| II. | | $3,244.2 = 60b$ | $b = 54.07$ | |

Table 3.--U.S. agricultural imports by month, seasonally adjusted; 1958-66

| Month | Average for month | Trend correction | Corrected average | Seasonal index |
|-----------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| | Mil. dol. | Mil. dol. | Mil. dol. | Percent |
| January | 297.2 | --- | 297.2 | 96 |
| February | 318.8 | -4.5 | 314.3 | 102 |
| March | 367.6 | -9.0 | 358.6 | 116 |
| April | 344.3 | -13.5 | 330.8 | 107 |
| May | 335.9 | -18.0 | 317.9 | 103 |
| June | 323.4 | -22.5 | 300.9 | 97 |
| July | 310.7 | -27.0 | 283.7 | 92 |
| August | 330.8 | -31.5 | 299.3 | 97 |
| September | 343.7 | -36.0 | 307.7 | 100 |
| October | 341.4 | -40.5 | 300.9 | 97 |
| November | 334.4 | -45.0 | 289.4 | 94 |
| December | 355.7 | -49.5 | 306.2 | 99 |
| Total | | | 3,706.9 | |
| Average | | | 308.9 | |

Seasonal variations were evident for a number of commodities. In the first two quarters (January through June) imports were generally higher for fresh fruits, wool, fresh vegetables, cocoa beans, hides, canned hams, and coconut oil. Coffee and crude rubber imports were higher in the first half of 1966 as shown in table 4. Between 1958 and 1966, no marked seasonal variations occurred for coffee, rubber, tobacco, spices, or tea. The last two quarters (July through December) typically are the highest for sugar, fresh beef, dutiable cattle, edible nuts, wine, cheese, copra, casein, and cotton. The third quarter is usually the largest for sugar and beef, and the fourth quarter for cattle, edible nuts, wine, and cheese. An index of simple quarterly import averages in table 4 shows commodity patterns for 1966. The 14 commodities and commodity groupings listed represent 75 percent of the value of U.S. agricultural imports in 1966.

Table 4.--U.S. imports of agricultural products by quarters, 1966

| Commodity | Value of imports | | | | | Indexes of values ^{1/} | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|---------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| | I | II | III | IV | Total | I | II | III | IV |
| | -- 1,000 dollars -- | | | | | Percent | | | |
| Coffee, raw | 313,397 | 268,306 | 237,190 | 248,332 | 1,067,225 | 117 | 101 | 89 | 93 |
| Sugar, cane | 81,789 | 115,192 | 180,534 | 123,992 | 501,507 | 65 | 92 | 144 | 99 |
| Fruits and preparations | 76,262 | 84,365 | 75,946 | 75,362 | 311,935 | 98 | 108 | 97 | 97 |
| Beef, fresh, chilled, or frozen: | 52,370 | 74,438 | 86,347 | 75,319 | 288,474 | 73 | 103 | 120 | 104 |
| Wool, unmanufactured | 73,428 | 62,164 | 50,902 | 42,392 | 228,886 | 128 | 109 | 89 | 74 |
| Rubber, crude natural | 43,671 | 53,029 | 41,244 | 43,002 | 180,946 | 97 | 117 | 91 | 95 |
| Vegetables and preparations .. | 53,394 | 41,756 | 15,230 | 31,805 | 142,185 | 150 | 117 | 43 | 90 |
| Tobacco, unmanufactured | 31,145 | 32,739 | 32,457 | 30,495 | 126,836 | 98 | 103 | 103 | 96 |
| Cocoa beans | 46,755 | 28,867 | 19,114 | 27,470 | 122,206 | 153 | 94 | 63 | 90 |
| Cattle, dutiable | 24,781 | 16,775 | 16,216 | 39,384 | 97,156 | 102 | 69 | 67 | 162 |
| Hides and skins | 21,349 | 25,142 | 23,423 | 13,206 | 83,120 | 103 | 121 | 113 | 63 |
| Nuts and preparations | 18,696 | 18,882 | 19,440 | 24,697 | 81,715 | 92 | 92 | 95 | 121 |
| Wine | 16,333 | 18,082 | 16,322 | 26,281 | 77,018 | 85 | 94 | 85 | 136 |
| Cheese | 13,508 | 11,388 | 12,745 | 22,469 | 60,110 | 90 | 76 | 85 | 149 |

^{1/} Based on average imports per quarter.



Ocean Freight Rate Highlights

OCEAN FREIGHT RATES FOR GRAIN INCREASE IN 1967 ^{1/}

Ocean freight rates showed a mixed picture during the first three quarters of 1967. Foreign-flag rates from the U.S. Gulf Ports to Japan were the only rates to show a continuous rise and no trade showed a continuous decline during this period.

In the first quarter of 1967, 6 trades averaged \$0.48 per ton higher and 10 trades averaged \$0.91 per ton lower than the previous quarter (table 5).

The rates for only 2 trades declined in the second quarter, averaging \$0.26 per ton lower, while 12 trades showed an average increase of \$1.60 per ton.

During the third quarter of the year, 13 trades averaged \$2.65 per ton above the second quarter and 4 trades decreased an average of \$0.75 per ton from the previous quarter. Much of this increase was caused by rates from U.S. Gulf Ports to the East Coast of India in U.S.-flag vessels, and U.S. Gulf Ports to West Coast of India in foreign-flag vessels, which rose \$4.92 and \$4.79 per ton, respectively. Foreign-flag rates from the Pacific Coast ports to India also increased markedly. Closing of the Suez Canal in June seems to be the most probable cause of these increases. With the canal closed, traffic previously routed through it must make the longer voyage around the Cape of Good Hope. The distance added to a voyage from Baltimore to Bombay, for example, amounts to 3,047 nautical miles, a 36 percent increase.

Since the closing of the Suez Canal, rates for many movements have been quoted for shipments "via Suez" as well as via the Cape of Good Hope. Such quotations allow direct comparisons to be made between the two routes. Table 6 shows the average rate for quotations which allowed a shipment to follow either route. As not all quotations made such a provision, the rates shown below for the Cape route differ slightly from those in table 5. Differences in rates over the two quarters have varied from \$1.40 to \$3.61 per ton. It appears that the rates of U.S. flag vessels have been most affected.

The effect of closing the Suez Canal would probably have been more severe were it not for a continuing expansion of the world's merchant fleet. Although the number of freighters in the world merchant fleet declined by 88 vessels between 1965 and 1966, the number of bulk carriers and tankers increased by 132 and 72 vessels, respectively. These increases in numbers were accompanied by increases in average capacity of about 2,000 long tons for both types of vessels (table 8).

^{1/} Prepared by T.Q. Hutchinson, Industry Economist, Marketing Economics Division.

Table 5.--Average voyage charter rates per ton for corn, wheat and soybeans,
1966 and 1967 ^{1/}

| Origin and destination | Flag | 1966 | Fourth quarter 1966 | First quarter | | Second quarter | | Third quarter | |
|---|---------|-------|---------------------------|------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|
| | | | | 1966 | 1967 | 1966 | 1967 | 1966 | 1967 |
| Great Lakes Ports to: | | | | | | | | | |
| United Kingdom | Foreign | 8.64 | 8.28 | 9.11 | 9.19 | 9.75 | 9.36 | 7.13 | 8.29 |
| Antwerp-Rotterdam-Amsterdam | Foreign | 6.86 | 6.96 | 8.79 | 6.54 | 7.37 | 8.84 | 5.57 | 7.52 |
| St. Lawrence River Ports to: | | | | | | | | | |
| United Kingdom | Foreign | 5.95 | 4.49 | 7.91 | 5.57 | 5.16 | 5.54 | 6.57 | 6.52 |
| Antwerp-Rotterdam-Amsterdam | Foreign | 3.25 | 3.44 | 4.29 | <u>2/</u> | 3.12 | 3.64 | 2.79 | 4.91 |
| U.S. Atlantic Ports north from Cape Hatteras to: | | | | | | | | | |
| United Kingdom | Foreign | 5.49 | 4.01 | 5.87 | 3.92 | 5.28 | 5.38 | <u>2/</u> | 6.29 |
| Antwerp-Rotterdam-Amsterdam | Foreign | 4.03 | <u>2/</u> | 4.19 | <u>2/</u> | 3.82 | 5.21 | 2.68 | 4.50 |
| U.S. Gulf Ports to: | | | | | | | | | |
| United Kingdom | Foreign | 6.25 | 5.58 | 7.21 | 4.20 | 6.18 | 6.71 | 5.33 | 6.46 |
| Antwerp-Rotterdam-Amsterdam | Foreign | 3.75 | 3.68 | 4.73 | 3.35 | 3.48 | 3.93 | 3.15 | 4.98 |
| East Coast of India ^{3/} | Foreign | 12.04 | 11.22 | 12.86 | 10.21 | 12.00 | 11.94 | 10.15 | 16.86 |
| | U.S. | 26.22 | 29.88 | <u>2/</u> | 26.27 | 27.01 | 30.65 | 25.61 | 34.56 |
| West Coast of India ^{3/} | Foreign | 10.78 | 10.46 | 11.61 | 8.92 | 10.37 | 9.75 | 9.62 | 15.94 |
| | U.S. | 25.07 | 26.26 | 25.93 | 26.27 | 24.09 | 27.14 | 24.07 | 29.75 |
| Japan | Foreign | 9.06 | 8.26 | 10.45 | 8.37 | 8.71 | 9.77 | 8.26 | 11.40 |
| Brazil | Foreign | 6.37 | 5.66 | 7.96 | 5.16 | 6.20 | 7.22 | 5.70 | 9.81 |
| | U.S. | 17.39 | 18.46 | <u>2/</u> | <u>2/</u> | <u>2/</u> | <u>2/</u> | 17.32 | <u>2/</u> |
| Pacific Coast Ports north from San Francisco to: | | | | | | | | | |
| East Coast of India | Foreign | 10.54 | 8.62 | 11.53 | 8.81 | 10.37 | 8.32 | 8.94 | 11.64 |
| | U.S. | 24.15 | 26.12 | <u>2/</u> | 25.99 | <u>2/</u> | <u>2/</u> | 22.72 | 23.29 |
| West Coast of India | Foreign | 10.60 | 8.92 | 11.17 | <u>2/</u> | 9.71 | 6.64 | 7.81 | 10.62 |
| | U.S. | 24.30 | 24.98 | 24.46 | 25.56 | <u>2/</u> | <u>2/</u> | 23.52 | 25.28 |
| Japan | Foreign | 6.85 | 6.52 | 7.49 | 6.16 | 6.85 | 7.13 | 6.38 | 8.24 |

^{1/} Average of rates for individual cargoes weighted by volume; rates for 2,000 pound tons and calendar quarters or years. ^{2/} None reported. ^{3/} Via Suez Canal for April-May 1967, Via Cape of Good Hope thereafter.

Table 6 .--Ocean freight rates for heavy grain

| Origin and destinations | Flag | Second-quarter 1967 | | Third-quarter 1967 | |
|---------------------------|---------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Via Suez ^{1/} | Via Cape of Good Hope | Via Suez ^{1/} | Via Cape of Good Hope |
| U.S. Gulf Ports to: | | | | | |
| East Coast of India | Foreign | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| | U.S. | 29.38 | 32.99 | --- | --- |
| West Coast of India | Foreign | 14.03 | 15.95 | 14.54 | 15.94 |
| | U.S. | 26.55 | 29.34 | 26.55 | 29.75 |

^{1/} Quoted as "via Suez" after Suez Canal closed.

It is also worth noting that the average capacity of bulk carriers, vessels whose chief cargoes are grain, ores, and dry chemicals such as fertilizer, has increased by more than 247 percent since 1946 (table 7). Tankers which are usually thought of as carrying petroleum, but also carry grain, have shown more than a 90 percent increase in average capacity during the same period. This appears to indicate a trend toward large, specialized vessels and away from the smaller, general purpose vessels that characterized ocean transportation before 1946.

Due to their size, many of the recently built vessels cannot transit the Suez Canal. Shipboard automation is reducing the number of men required to crew a vessel, thereby reducing the daily cost of vessel operation. These two factors may combine in the future to reduce the impact of the Suez Canal's closing on world trade.

Table 7 .--Average dead-weight tonnage of world merchant fleets, by vessel type, selected years

| Years | Freighters | Bulk carriers | Tankers |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------|
| | -- 1,000 long tons -- | | |
| 1946 ^{1/} | 7.6 | 4.6 | 13.9 |
| 1951 ^{1/} | 7.5 | 4.9 | 15.3 |
| 1961 ^{1/} | 7.7 | 11.8 | 19.6 |
| 1966 ^{2/} | 7.9 | 16.0 | 26.9 |
| | -- Percent -- | | |
| Percentage increase, 1946-1966 | 2.6 | 247.8 | 93.5 |

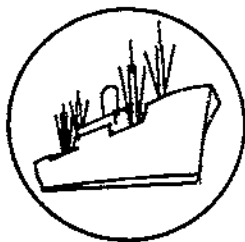
^{1/} Merchant Fleets of the World, September 1, 1939-December 31, 1951, U.S. Department of Commerce.

^{2/} Merchant Fleets of the World, Seagoing Steam and Motor Ships of 1,000 Gross Tons and Over, December 31, 1966, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table 8.--Average dead-weight tonnage of vessels registered in 12 top maritime nations, by nation and vessel type ^{1/}

| Countries | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| -- 1,000 long tons -- | | | | | | |
| Freighters: | | | | | | |
| United States | 10.3 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.5 |
| United Kingdom | 8.3 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.6 |
| France | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.7 |
| West Germany | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.4 |
| Greece | 10.2 | 10.3 | 9.7 | 9.2 | 8.7 | 8.4 |
| Italy | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 7.2 |
| Japan | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.9 |
| Liberia | 10.2 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 10.3 |
| Netherlands | 8.1 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.6 |
| Norway | 7.4 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.8 |
| Panama | 7.1 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 6.9 |
| Sweden | 5.9 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 7.0 |
| Above countries | 7.7 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 |
| All countries | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.9 |
| Bulk Carriers: | | | | | | |
| United States | 14.7 | 15.8 | 17.0 | 17.2 | 18.2 | 18.0 |
| United Kingdom | 8.1 | 8.9 | 9.2 | 9.6 | 11.0 | 12.7 |
| France | 7.9 | 10.2 | 10.8 | 11.6 | 12.2 | 12.7 |
| West Germany | 14.2 | 15.4 | 17.1 | 18.2 | 20.5 | 21.5 |
| Greece | 15.5 | 17.1 | 19.0 | 19.0 | 18.3 | 19.1 |
| Italy | 13.3 | 14.8 | 16.3 | 17.4 | 18.4 | 19.2 |
| Japan | 11.3 | 12.5 | 13.0 | 13.2 | 14.8 | 20.0 |
| Liberia | 23.5 | 24.3 | 24.2 | 24.3 | 25.5 | 27.0 |
| Netherlands | 16.0 | 16.0 | 16.3 | 16.9 | 18.8 | 20.6 |
| Norway | 16.9 | 17.8 | 19.1 | 19.8 | 21.5 | 22.3 |
| Panama | 12.9 | 12.0 | 11.6 | 10.6 | 11.1 | 11.7 |
| Sweden | 15.5 | 17.0 | 17.6 | 18.7 | 20.5 | 21.6 |
| Above countries | 13.0 | 15.2 | 15.9 | 16.4 | 17.6 | 18.9 |
| All countries | 11.8 | 12.5 | 13.8 | 14.5 | 16.0 | 18.1 |
| Tankers: | | | | | | |
| United States | 19.3 | 19.9 | 20.3 | 21.4 | 22.2 | 22.8 |
| United Kingdom | 18.8 | 20.9 | 22.6 | 25.0 | 26.2 | 27.9 |
| France | 20.9 | 20.4 | 20.8 | 22.1 | 23.4 | 25.6 |
| West Germany | 20.1 | 21.3 | 24.7 | 26.1 | 27.0 | 32.4 |
| Greece | 24.7 | 24.4 | 24.7 | 23.6 | 23.0 | 22.2 |
| Italy | 19.3 | 19.4 | 20.0 | 20.6 | 20.1 | 22.2 |
| Japan | 17.1 | 19.6 | 21.8 | 27.7 | 29.5 | 33.9 |
| Liberia | 29.9 | 31.3 | 32.0 | 33.4 | 35.6 | 37.0 |
| Netherlands | 21.4 | 22.8 | 25.1 | 25.4 | 25.2 | 28.6 |
| Norway | 19.8 | 21.0 | 22.6 | 25.8 | 29.1 | 32.8 |
| Panama | 22.8 | 23.0 | 23.4 | 26.4 | 28.3 | 28.9 |
| Sweden | 20.9 | 21.8 | 23.8 | 26.3 | 28.7 | 32.8 |
| Above countries | 21.1 | 22.2 | 23.5 | 25.3 | 26.5 | 28.9 |
| All countries | 19.6 | 20.5 | 21.6 | 23.5 | 25.0 | 26.9 |

^{1/} Merchant Fleets of the World, Seagoing Steam and Motor Ships of 1,000 Gross Tons and Over, annual issues, U.S. Department of Commerce.



Export Highlights

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: JULY-OCTOBER 1967

U.S. agricultural exports totaled an estimated \$1,994 million in July-October 1967/68, down 11 percent from the corresponding period in 1966/67 (table 9). Agricultural exports in July-September totaled \$1,433 million, 12 percent below the first-quarter exports of 1965/66. Most of the decline in exports of agricultural products during the first 4 months of 1967/68 was accounted for by a substantial decrease in exports of grains and preparations. In addition, exports of animals and animal products, fruits and vegetables, cotton, and tobacco were down. Exports of oilseeds and products increased. Soybeans, cottonseed and soybean oils, and protein meal contributed to the larger exports. The value of cotton exports decreased somewhat from July-October 1966/67.

The estimate of October exports was 10 percent below the agricultural exports of October 1966. The continuing decline in exports of grains and preparations, animals and products, fruits, and vegetables accounted for the lower October exports.

U.S. exports of animals and animal products during July-October 1967/68 totaled \$205 million, about 11 percent below the first 4 months of 1966/67. Exports of hides and skins dropped one-fourth from July-October 1965/66. Animal fats, oils, and greases totaled \$55 million, about 7 percent lower. The decline of 12 percent in meats and meat products resulted primarily from reduced exports of pork and variety meats. Although the quantity of hides and skins exported during July-October 1967/68 was down 7 percent, their value declined 26 percent due to a decrease in the average unit price. During July-September 1967/68, the average price for hides and skins was \$6.02 compared with the average unit price in July-September 1966/67 of \$7.84.

U.S. exports of cotton during the July-October 1967/68 period totaled 1.1 million bales, about the same as the first 4 months of the previous fiscal year. For the same period, the value was down about 7 percent from a year earlier. The larger increase in the declining export value compared with the unchanged export quantity occurred in the first quarter due to substantial exports of short-staple cottons, which ordinarily bring a lower price.

Exports of grains and preparations totaled \$861 million in July-October 1967/68, down 19 percent from the \$1,058 million in the same months of 1966/67. Exports of corn and grain sorghums were down substantially. In terms of value, sorghum exports were down 34 percent, while corn exports were down nearly a fifth. Exports of wheat and wheat flour in July-October were 18 percent below the \$553 million for the corresponding period in 1966/67. Exports of rice were unchanged from the \$69 million of July-October 1966/67.

Table 9.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity,
July-October 1966 and 1967

| Commodity | July-October | | Change |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------|
| | 1966 | 1967 ^{1/} | |
| | -- Million dollars -- | | Percent |
| Animals and animal products: | | | |
| Dairy products | 36 | 35 | -3 |
| Fats, oils, and greases | 59 | 55 | -7 |
| Hides and skins | 47 | 35 | -26 |
| Meats and meat products | 41 | 36 | -12 |
| Poultry products | 25 | 20 | -20 |
| Other | 22 | 24 | +9 |
| Total animals, etc. | 230 | 205 | -11 |
| Cotton, excluding linters | 133 | 124 | -7 |
| Fruits and preparations | 125 | 110 | -12 |
| Grains and preparations: | | | |
| Feed grains, excluding products ... | 414 | 310 | -25 |
| Rice, milled | 69 | 69 | 0 |
| Wheat and flour | 553 | 451 | -18 |
| Other | 22 | 31 | +41 |
| Total grains, etc. | 1,058 | 861 | -19 |
| Oilseeds and products: | | | |
| Cottonseed and soybean oils | 45 | 55 | +22 |
| Soybeans | 188 | 209 | +11 |
| Protein meal | 63 | 76 | +21 |
| Other | 40 | 25 | -38 |
| Total oilseeds, etc. | 336 | 365 | +9 |
| Tobacco, unmanufactured | 206 | 183 | -11 |
| Vegetables and preparations | 51 | 44 | -14 |
| Other | 108 | 102 | -6 |
| Total exports | 2,247 | 1,994 | -11 |

^{1/} October estimated.

The value of soybean exports during July-October 1967 exceeded July-October 1966/67 by 11 percent, rising to \$209 million. Due to the lower price for soybean exports during July-October 1967/68, the quantity was up 25 percent, reaching an estimated 72 million bushels. Cottonseed and soybean oil exports totaled \$55 million in July-October 1967, 22 percent higher than the like months a year earlier. All of the increase came from larger soybean oil exports. Although the July-September price of cottonseed oil was below that of July-October 1966, the quantity exported remained about the same. This reflected the increased competition from foreign oils, and the relatively high price for cottonseed oil as a result of short supplies in 1966/67. Exports of protein meal for July-October 1967 amounted to an estimated \$76 million, up sharply from the corresponding period in 1966.

Exports of fruits and vegetables in July-October 1967 were about 13 percent lower than exports during last year's same period. The volume of fresh fruit exports was about the same, although there was some fluctuation among the commodity groups. Fresh apples, berries, oranges, tangerines, and grapefruit offset smaller export volumes of grapes and pears. Substantially lower exports of canned fruits accounted for the lower value of fruit exports. Among the vegetables, a substantial decline in canned vegetables partly offset increased exports of fresh and other processed vegetables. Dried beans declined sharply in September from the export value in August 1967.

Tobacco exports in July-October totaled 199 million pounds and were valued at \$183 million, about 11 percent below the value of tobacco exports in 1966. U.S. tobacco exports are expected to be somewhat lower than those of 1966/67. UN sanctions against Rhodesian tobacco will continue to be of great importance to U.S. tobacco exports. Demand for U.S. tobacco has continued strong as a result of the gap left by the lack of Rhodesian tobacco in the European market.

U.S. Exports to the European Economic Community: July-September 1967

U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community (EEC) during July-September 1967/68 totaled \$307 million, 20 percent below those of first quarter 1966/67 and 15 percent below those of July-September 1965/66 (table 10). For September 1967, they totaled \$106 million, down 21 percent from September 1966. Exports of agricultural products subject to the EEC's variable levies declined to \$51 million in September 1967 from \$63 million in September 1966. Feed grains dropped about \$3.6 million while wheat was down about \$7 million. U.S. exports of commodities not subject to the EEC's variable levies dropped 22 percent in September 1967 from the same month a year earlier, declining to \$55 million. Rather substantial decreases occurred in cotton, fruits and vegetables, oil cake and meal, tobacco, variety meats, and hides and skins. Exports of soybeans were up sharply, reaching \$11 million in September 1967.

For the first quarter 1966/67, exports of commodities subject to the EEC's variable levies decreased 22 percent from a year earlier to \$130 million. Exports of feed grains, wheat, beef and veal, dairy products, lard, pork, and poultry products were down. Rice exports continued to increase and in July-September 1967/68, were more than twice those of the first quarter 1966/67.

Among the non-variable-levy commodities, soybean exports rose \$13.5 million or 52 percent in July-September 1967/68 from the first quarter of the previous fiscal year. This substantial rise in soybean exports to the EEC countries, notably the Netherlands, reflects this year's lower soybean prices in comparison with the prices during first quarter of last fiscal year. In addition to the increase in soybeans, oil cake and meal exports rose 4 percent to \$36 million. However, offsetting declines occurred in exports of cotton, fruits and vegetables, hides and skins, tallow, tobacco, variety meats, and vegetable oils.

Table 10.--U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community: Value by commodity, September and July-September 1965-68

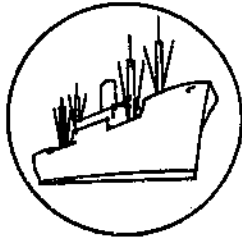
| Commodity | September | | | July-September | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1965/66 | 1966/67 | 1967/68 |
| -- 1,000 dollars -- | | | | | | |
| Variable levy commodities: 1/ | | | | | | |
| Feed grains | 41,277 | 43,548 | 39,993 | 125,328 | 119,414 | 89,005 |
| Rice | 281 | 180 | 808 | 2,058 | 2,281 | 5,468 |
| Rye grain | 0 | 1,082 | 355 | 114 | 1,636 | 784 |
| Wheat grain | 9,670 | 12,972 | 5,801 | 21,244 | 28,242 | 22,111 |
| Wheat flour | 38 | 131 | 195 | 199 | 345 | 241 |
| Beef and veal (excluding variety meats) and cattle | 201 | 55 | 37 | 781 | 226 | 177 |
| Dairy products | 6,745 | 104 | 89 | 13,117 | 379 | 206 |
| Lard 2/ | 109 | 20 | 50 | 134 | 274 | 93 |
| Pork (excluding variety meats) and swine | 4 | 9 | 2 | 20 | 125 | 67 |
| Poultry and eggs: | | | | | | |
| Live poultry | 54 | 127 | 110 | 437 | 340 | 461 |
| Broilers and fryers | 521 | 410 | 12 | 1,545 | 1,603 | 52 |
| Stewing chickens | 104 | 13 | 137 | 329 | 98 | 467 |
| Turkeys | 2,915 | 1,775 | 1,718 | 5,646 | 3,753 | 3,850 |
| Other fresh poultry | 90 | 15 | 0 | 263 | 28 | 30 |
| Eggs | 68 | 70 | 44 | 308 | 195 | 237 |
| Total poultry and eggs | 3,752 | 2,410 | 2,021 | 8,528 | 6,017 | 5,097 |
| Other | 2,732 | 2,944 | 1,737 | 7,800 | 8,026 | 6,688 |
| Total | 64,809 | 63,455 | 51,088 | 179,323 | 166,965 | 129,937 |
| Non-variable-levy commodities: | | | | | | |
| Canned poultry 3/ | 113 | 109 | 33 | 725 | 366 | 330 |
| Cotton, excluding linters | 5,648 | 8,481 | 5,588 | 11,469 | 17,830 | 11,885 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 15,499 | 13,194 | 7,158 | 37,614 | 28,210 | 22,414 |
| Hides and skins | 1,789 | 2,262 | 1,250 | 6,252 | 7,339 | 3,756 |
| Oil cake and meal | 6,834 | 15,585 | 11,442 | 22,074 | 34,567 | 36,114 |
| Soybeans | 4,012 | 2,371 | 11,330 | 28,460 | 25,900 | 39,432 |
| Tallow | 3,327 | 2,768 | 1,389 | 8,167 | 8,993 | 5,873 |
| Tobacco, unmanufactured | 12,031 | 12,327 | 8,756 | 35,398 | 50,823 | 30,764 |
| Variety meats, fresh, frozen 3/ | 3,112 | 3,627 | 2,721 | 8,349 | 10,153 | 8,509 |
| Vegetable oils, expressed | 651 | 130 | 225 | 4,005 | 3,884 | 1,104 |
| Food for relief or charity | 215 | 144 | 0 | 1,048 | 2,374 | 0 |
| Other | 6,339 | 9,311 | 4,878 | 17,066 | 24,466 | 16,918 |
| Total | 59,570 | 70,309 | 54,770 | 180,627 | 214,905 | 177,099 |
| Total EEC | 124,379 | 133,764 | 105,858 | 359,950 | 381,870 | 307,036 |

1/ Grains, poultry, and pork were subject to variable levies beginning on July 30, 1962; rice, on September 1, 1964; and beef and dairy products, on November 1, 1964. The variable levy classification is designed to show overall changes in exports rather than to measure the impact of the variable levies.

2/ Lard for food is a variable-levy commodity, while lard for industrial use is bound in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) at 3 percent ad valorem. U.S. lard is for food use.

3/ Although canned poultry, tallow, and variety meats are subject to variable levies, the import duties are bound in GATT.

Compiled from U.S. Bureau of the Census data.



Import Highlights

U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: JULY-SEPTEMBER 1967

U.S. agricultural imports for consumption declined to \$1,065 million in July-September 1967 from \$1,110 million for the corresponding period in 1966 (table 11). The decline was in both imports of supplementary (partially competitive) products and complementary (noncompetitive) products.

Imports of nonagricultural products fell to \$5,355 million in July-September 1967 from \$5,445 million in 1966. The decrease occurred in manufactured goods classified chiefly by material, chemicals, and raw materials.

Supplementary imports in July-September 1967 fell to \$667 million from \$685 million for the same months in 1966. The decline occurred in animal products, fruits, oilseeds and products, and sugar.

Imports of meats and meat products totaled \$185 million in July-September, compared with \$164 million in the same period in 1966. Beef and veal imports were 301 million pounds in the first quarter of 1967/68, compared with 265 million for 1966/67. Imports of dairy products fell sharply because of new quotas under Section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act for some dairy products not previously covered. Dairy products were \$21 million in July-September, compared with \$31 million in the previous period. Imports of apparel wool continued the decline of recent years, reflecting increased use of synthetic products as well as a shift to imported fabrics in lieu of raw wool. In addition, wool prices were down sharply this year, reflecting a substantial rise in world wool production. The import unit value was 62 cents per pound in July-September 1967, down from 66 cents in the corresponding months in 1966. Imports of sugar were 1.4 million short tons in July-September 1967, compared with 1.5 million in 1966.

Complementary imports fell to \$398 million in July-September 1967, compared with \$425 million for the same months in 1966. A sharp drop in carpet wool and bananas accounted for most of the decline. Coffee imports were 212 million pounds in September 1967, compared with 276 million pounds in 1966. In addition, unit values averaged 34 cents per pound in September 1967, down from 36 cents in 1966. The quantity of banana imports was down 10 percent for July-September 1967/68 from the previous year's first quarter. Imports of carpet wool fell sharply in July-September. U.S. carpet manufacturers are using more synthetic fibers in carpet manufacturing than in previous years. The value of crude natural rubber imports fell 9 percent in July-September 1967/68, from a year earlier.

Table 11.--U.S. agricultural imports for consumption:
Value by commodity, July-September 1966 and 1967

| Commodity | July-September | | Change |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|---------|
| | 1966 | 1967 | |
| | -- Million dollars -- | | Percent |
| <u>Supplementary</u> | | | |
| Animals and animal products: | | | |
| Animals, live | 22 | 13 | - 41 |
| Dairy products | 31 | 21 | -32 |
| Hides and skins | 23 | 13 | -43 |
| Meats and meat products | 164 | 185 | +13 |
| Wool, apparel | 27 | 23 | -15 |
| Other | 15 | 11 | -27 |
| Total animals and products | 282 | 266 | - 6 |
| Cotton, excluding linters | 9 | 12 | +33 |
| Fruits and preparations | 31 | 28 | -10 |
| Grains and preparations | 11 | 11 | 0 |
| Nuts and preparations | 19 | 20 | +5 |
| Oilseeds and products | 45 | 40 | -11 |
| Sugar | 181 | 176 | - 3 |
| Tobacco, unmanufactured | 32 | 34 | + 6 |
| Vegetables and preparations | 16 | 21 | +31 |
| Other | 59 | 59 | 0 |
| Total supplementary | 685 | 667 | - 3 |
| <u>Complementary</u> | | | |
| Bananas | 44 | 37 | -16 |
| Coffee | 238 | 236 | - 1 |
| Cocoa or cacao beans | 19 | 18 | - 5 |
| Rubber, crude, natural | 40 | 37 | - 8 |
| Tea | 13 | 13 | 0 |
| Wool, carpet | 24 | 10 | -58 |
| Other | 47 | 47 | 0 |
| Total complementary | 425 | 398 | - 6 |
| Total agricultural imports | 1,110 | 1,065 | - 4 |

Table 12.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, September 1966 and 1967 and July-September 1966 and 1967

| Commodity exported | Unit | September 1/ | | | | July-September 1/ | | | |
|--|------|--------------|-----------|---------|---------|-------------------|-----------|---------|---------|
| | | Quantity | | Value | | Quantity | | Value | |
| | | 1966 | 1967 | 1966 | 1967 | 1966 | 1967 | 1966 | 1967 |
| | | | | 1,000 | 1,000 | | | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| | | Thousands | Thousands | dollars | dollars | Thousands | Thousands | dollars | dollars |
| ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS | | | | | | | | | |
| Animals, live: | | | | | | | | | |
| Cattle | No. | 2 | 5 | 1,027 | 2,003 | 6 | 13 | 2,630 | 5,056 |
| Poultry, live - | | | | | | | | | |
| Baby chicks (chickens) | No. | 2,229 | 2,462 | 1,147 | 1,035 | 6,572 | 6,802 | 2,931 | 3,239 |
| Other live poultry | | 2/ | 2/ | 175 | 236 | 2/ | 2/ | 523 | 647 |
| Other | | 2/ | 2/ | 272 | 607 | 2/ | 2/ | 1,239 | 2,202 |
| Total animals, live | | | | 2,621 | 3,881 | | | 7,323 | 11,144 |
| Dairy products: | | | | | | | | | |
| Anhydrous milk fat, including donations | Lb. | 415 | 171 | 391 | 142 | 1,093 | 459 | 986 | 382 |
| Butter, including donations | Lb. | 17 | 9 | 13 | 7 | 49 | 61 | 34 | 45 |
| Cheese and curd, including donations | Lb. | 406 | 521 | 275 | 291 | 1,265 | 1,615 | 809 | 983 |
| Infants' and dietetic foods (milk base) | Lb. | 1,397 | 1,943 | 952 | 957 | 4,717 | 7,871 | 3,073 | 3,158 |
| Milk and cream - | | | | | | | | | |
| Condensed or evaporated, incl. donations | Lb. | 12,195 | 2,357 | 2,650 | 380 | 39,670 | 7,172 | 8,463 | 1,125 |
| Dry, whole milk and cream | Lb. | 1,434 | 679 | 529 | 202 | 5,268 | 2,202 | 1,995 | 566 |
| Fresh | Gal. | 97 | 124 | 156 | 163 | 283 | 310 | 437 | 417 |
| Nonfat dry, including donations | Lb. | 18,087 | 45,740 | 2,931 | 8,027 | 77,461 | 94,286 | 11,141 | 18,128 |
| Other | | 2/ | 2/ | 464 | 500 | 2/ | 2/ | 1,719 | 1,488 |
| Total dairy products | | | | 8,361 | 10,669 | | | 28,657 | 26,292 |
| Fats, oils, and greases: | | | | | | | | | |
| Lard and other rendered pig fat | Lb. | 8,141 | 13,451 | 1,002 | 1,242 | 34,675 | 49,351 | 4,065 | 4,656 |
| Tallow - | | | | | | | | | |
| Edible | Lb. | 571 | 62 | 70 | 4 | 1,273 | 442 | 162 | 36 |
| Inedible (including grease) | Lb. | 127,693 | 119,149 | 10,428 | 7,740 | 440,309 | 507,780 | 36,117 | 33,670 |
| Other animal fats, oils, and greases | Lb. | 9,303 | 13,480 | 1,068 | 1,107 | 37,988 | 32,328 | 3,975 | 2,743 |
| Total fats, oils, and greases | Lb. | 145,708 | 146,142 | 12,568 | 10,093 | 514,245 | 589,901 | 44,319 | 41,105 |
| Meat and meat preparations: | | | | | | | | | |
| Beef and veal (except offals) | Lb. | 2,241 | 1,656 | 1,309 | 1,315 | 6,327 | 6,816 | 3,804 | 4,697 |
| Pork (except offals) | Lb. | 3,854 | 3,419 | 1,704 | 1,188 | 9,965 | 8,380 | 4,204 | 3,028 |
| Offals, edible (variety meats) | Lb. | 18,948 | 16,919 | 5,235 | 4,413 | 57,492 | 49,129 | 15,718 | 12,768 |
| Sausage casings | Lb. | 1,123 | 849 | 769 | 536 | 3,549 | 3,068 | 2,619 | 1,952 |
| Other (including meat extracts) | Lb. | 1,672 | 2,184 | 870 | 979 | 4,801 | 5,982 | 2,470 | 2,873 |
| Total meat and preps. (except poultry) | Lb. | 27,838 | 25,027 | 9,887 | 8,431 | 82,134 | 73,375 | 28,755 | 25,318 |
| Poultry products: | | | | | | | | | |
| Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved | Lb. | 145 | 113 | 116 | 85 | 686 | 346 | 574 | 262 |
| Eggs in the shell, for hatching | Doz. | 587 | 590 | 601 | 498 | 1,668 | 1,718 | 1,815 | 1,581 |
| Eggs in the shell, other | Doz. | 529 | 552 | 222 | 182 | 1,905 | 1,284 | 764 | 437 |
| Poultry meat (whole or parts) fresh, chilled or frozen - | | | | | | | | | |
| Chickens | Lb. | 7,942 | 6,997 | 2,103 | 1,710 | 23,849 | 22,408 | 6,238 | 5,371 |
| Turkeys | Lb. | 6,221 | 6,678 | 2,127 | 2,121 | 12,925 | 14,341 | 4,513 | 4,833 |
| Other | Lb. | 918 | 862 | 363 | 275 | 2,777 | 2,899 | 1,016 | 958 |
| Poultry, canned and poultry specialties | Lb. | 1,333 | 1,227 | 461 | 436 | 4,740 | 3,820 | 1,365 | 1,236 |
| Total poultry products | | | | 5,993 | 5,307 | | | 16,285 | 14,678 |

Continued -

Table 12.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
September 1966 and 1967 and July-September 1966 and 1967 - Continued

| Commodity exported | Unit | September 1/ | | | | July-September 1/ | | | |
|--|-------|--------------|-----------|---------|---------|-------------------|-----------|---------|---------|
| | | Quantity | | Value | | Quantity | | Value | |
| | | 1966 | 1967 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1966 | 1967 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| | | Thousands | Thousands | dollars | dollars | Thousands | Thousands | dollars | dollars |
| Other animal products: | | | | | | | | | |
| Feathers and down, crude and dressed | Lb. | 141 | 70 | 189 | 106 | 308 | 152 | 417 | 219 |
| Gelatin, edible grade | Lb. | 68 | 164 | 70 | 128 | 297 | 280 | 302 | 281 |
| Hair, animal (except wool or fine hair) | Lb. | 765 | 536 | 207 | 214 | 1,504 | 1,204 | 514 | 462 |
| Hides and skins (except furs) 2/ | No. | 1,656 | 1,462 | 12,593 | 8,646 | 4,697 | 4,284 | 36,827 | 25,785 |
| Honey, natural | Lb. | 2,267 | 1,425 | 333 | 239 | 4,678 | 3,427 | 714 | 580 |
| Wool, unmanufactured (including fine hair) | C.Lb. | 1,144 | 722 | 892 | 498 | 3,474 | 1,442 | 2,797 | 1,086 |
| Other | | 2/ | 2/ | 1,430 | 1,275 | 2/ | 2/ | 4,001 | 4,429 |
| Total other animal products | | | | 15,714 | 11,106 | | | 45,572 | 32,842 |
| Total animals and animal products | | | | 55,144 | 49,487 | | | 170,911 | 151,379 |
| Cotton, unmanufactured: | | | | | | | | | |
| Cotton | RBale | 348 | 277 | 40,391 | 30,614 | 832 | 749 | 98,453 | 85,111 |
| Linters | RBale | 15 | 10 | 430 | 350 | 42 | 40 | 1,222 | 1,602 |
| Total cotton and linters | RBale | 363 | 287 | 40,821 | 30,964 | 874 | 789 | 99,725 | 86,713 |
| Fruits and preparations: | | | | | | | | | |
| Canned (prepared or preserved) - | | | | | | | | | |
| Fruit cocktail | Lb. | 27,430 | 11,668 | 4,253 | 2,179 | 41,063 | 21,466 | 6,545 | 9,777 |
| Peaches | Lb. | 62,556 | 19,262 | 6,634 | 2,418 | 90,838 | 28,621 | 9,759 | 3,605 |
| Pears | Lb. | 1,215 | 117 | 191 | 26 | 2,119 | 516 | 307 | 107 |
| Pineapples | Lb. | 16,523 | 10,912 | 2,534 | 1,659 | 49,902 | 27,154 | 7,894 | 4,130 |
| Other | Lb. | 3,388 | 2,244 | 798 | 618 | 8,926 | 2,615 | 1,955 | 1,484 |
| Total canned fruits | Lb. | 111,112 | 44,203 | 14,410 | 6,900 | 192,848 | 83,672 | 26,460 | 13,103 |
| Dried - | | | | | | | | | |
| Prunes | Lb. | 10,326 | 9,133 | 2,328 | 1,960 | 27,662 | 23,325 | 5,669 | 4,980 |
| Grapes (raisins) | Lb. | 16,793 | 15,501 | 2,932 | 2,732 | 42,903 | 41,892 | 7,013 | 6,865 |
| Other | Lb. | 1,688 | 1,467 | 726 | 599 | 3,057 | 2,696 | 1,196 | 1,058 |
| Total dried fruits | Lb. | 28,807 | 26,101 | 5,986 | 5,291 | 73,622 | 67,913 | 13,878 | 12,903 |
| Fresh - | | | | | | | | | |
| Apples | Lb. | 10,049 | 9,117 | 1,081 | 1,066 | 15,324 | 17,885 | 1,637 | 1,997 |
| Berries | Lb. | 1,509 | 1,852 | 300 | 362 | 4,414 | 5,249 | 967 | 1,136 |
| Grapefruit | Lb. | 6,072 | 11,232 | 503 | 850 | 25,481 | 32,202 | 2,012 | 2,481 |
| Grapes | Lb. | 50,697 | 30,182 | 4,400 | 2,951 | 88,365 | 54,654 | 9,243 | 6,627 |
| Lemons and limes | Lb. | 24,614 | 11,420 | 2,174 | 1,169 | 77,845 | 70,690 | 6,408 | 6,214 |
| Oranges, tangerines and clementines | Lb. | 33,436 | 39,954 | 3,127 | 3,697 | 119,043 | 174,592 | 10,552 | 15,173 |
| Pears | Lb. | 7,277 | 5,650 | 591 | 573 | 17,437 | 6,805 | 1,554 | 743 |
| Other | Lb. | 11,281 | 16,242 | 985 | 1,512 | 111,792 | 126,015 | 8,162 | 10,200 |
| Total fresh fruits | Lb. | 144,935 | 125,649 | 13,161 | 12,180 | 459,707 | 488,093 | 40,535 | 44,571 |
| Fruit juices - | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapefruit | Gal. | 271 | 490 | 254 | 413 | 765 | 1,363 | 738 | 1,169 |
| Orange | Gal. | 881 | 1,336 | 1,475 | 1,825 | 2,325 | 4,207 | 4,100 | 5,391 |
| Other | Gal. | 862 | 1,041 | 822 | 819 | 2,745 | 3,427 | 2,744 | 2,875 |
| Total fruit juices | Gal. | 2,014 | 2,867 | 2,551 | 3,057 | 5,835 | 8,997 | 7,582 | 9,435 |
| Frozen fruits | Lb. | 1,387 | 415 | 296 | 101 | 4,394 | 1,361 | 917 | 301 |
| Other | | 2/ | 2/ | 964 | 650 | 2/ | 2/ | 2,249 | 1,637 |
| Total fruits and preparations | | | | 37,368 | 28,179 | | | 91,621 | 81,950 |

Continued -

Table 12.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
September 1966 and 1967 and July-September 1966 and 1967 - Continued

| Commodity exported | Unit | September 1/ | | | | July-September 1/ | | | |
|--|---------|--------------|-----------|---------|---------|-------------------|-----------|---------|---------|
| | | Quantity | | Value | | Quantity | | Value | |
| | | 1966 | 1967 | 1966 | 1967 | 1966 | 1967 | 1966 | 1967 |
| | | Thousands | Thousands | dollars | dollars | Thousands | Thousands | dollars | dollars |
| Grains and preparations: | | | | | | | | | |
| Feed grains and products - | | | | | | | | | |
| Barley (48 lb.) | Bu. | 8,314 | 2,944 | 10,922 | 3,559 | 14,483 | 12,880 | 18,465 | 15,722 |
| Corn, including donations (56 lb.) | Bu. | 44,779 | 45,849 | 67,030 | 60,545 | 138,890 | 109,831 | 203,490 | 148,610 |
| Grain sorghums (56 lb.) | Bu. | 28,064 | 8,612 | 34,972 | 10,855 | 80,589 | 49,389 | 97,932 | 63,929 |
| Oats (32 lb.) | Bu. | 2,833 | 760 | 2,164 | 559 | 8,587 | 4,409 | 6,446 | 3,348 |
| Total feed grains | M. Ton. | 2,073 | 1,459 | 115,088 | 75,518 | 6,015 | 4,389 | 326,333 | 231,609 |
| Malt and flour (including barley malt) | Lb. | 7,163 | 5,410 | 464 | 345 | 25,764 | 16,915 | 1,325 | 1,133 |
| Corn grits and hominy | Lb. | 2,728 | 3,872 | 115 | 160 | 11,059 | 10,540 | 503 | 452 |
| Corn meal, including donations | Cwt. | 180 | 385 | 701 | 1,578 | 683 | 1,142 | 2,764 | 4,991 |
| Corn starch | Lb. | 4,797 | 5,967 | 479 | 511 | 14,908 | 16,648 | 1,576 | 1,723 |
| Oat meal, groats, and rolled oats, etc. | Lb. | 4,115 | 1,861 | 270 | 309 | 7,195 | 9,044 | 463 | 1,083 |
| Total feed grains and products | M. Ton. | 2,102 | 1,503 | 117,117 | 78,421 | 6,115 | 4,523 | 333,264 | 240,991 |
| Rice - | | | | | | | | | |
| Milled, including donations | Lb. | 200,321 | 227,268 | 14,748 | 18,547 | 688,678 | 642,287 | 51,697 | 51,787 |
| Paddy or rough | Lb. | 402 | 0 | 38 | 0 | 1,837 | 3,192 | 175 | 293 |
| Total rice (milled basis) | Lb. | 200,582 | 227,268 | 14,786 | 18,547 | 689,873 | 644,362 | 51,872 | 52,080 |
| Rye (56 lb.) | Bu. | 773 | 365 | 1,082 | 470 | 1,228 | 841 | 1,707 | 1,105 |
| Wheat and products, including donations - | | | | | | | | | |
| Wheat (60 lb.) | Bu. | 71,764 | 68,413 | 128,792 | 116,126 | 210,942 | 189,219 | 366,540 | 327,193 |
| Wheat flour, wholly of U.S. wheat | Cwt. | 2,016 | 1,368 | 9,080 | 5,165 | 8,550 | 3,614 | 35,926 | 13,867 |
| Other wheat products | Bu. | 287 | 657 | 994 | 1,692 | 1,229 | 2,814 | 3,485 | 6,770 |
| Total wheat and wheat products | Bu. | 76,652 | 72,188 | 138,856 | 122,923 | 231,664 | 200,274 | 405,951 | 347,830 |
| Bakery products | Lb. | 1,675 | 1,821 | 773 | 726 | 4,304 | 4,117 | 2,312 | 1,760 |
| Other, including donations | 2/ | 2/ | --- | 805 | 907 | 2/ | 2/ | 2,635 | 2,969 |
| Total grains and preparations | --- | --- | --- | 273,429 | 221,994 | --- | --- | 797,741 | 646,735 |
| Oilseeds and products: | | | | | | | | | |
| Oils, including donations - | | | | | | | | | |
| Cottonseed oil | Lb. | 3,751 | 3,006 | 646 | 434 | 10,777 | 12,163 | 1,810 | 1,724 |
| Soybean oil | Lb. | 88,518 | 128,526 | 12,854 | 15,358 | 254,194 | 277,462 | 36,867 | 33,786 |
| Other | Lb. | 14,341 | 14,566 | 2,738 | 2,455 | 92,876 | 51,414 | 12,236 | 7,875 |
| Total oils (except essential) | Lb. | 106,610 | 146,098 | 16,238 | 18,247 | 357,845 | 341,039 | 50,913 | 43,385 |
| Oilseeds - | | | | | | | | | |
| Flaxseed (56 lb.) | Bu. | 1,341 | 104 | 3,999 | 313 | 3,366 | 1,800 | 9,824 | 5,457 |
| Soybeans (60 lb.) | Bu. | 5,518 | 10,325 | 18,669 | 29,309 | 28,687 | 43,300 | 96,060 | 126,299 |
| Other | 2/ | 2/ | --- | 4,527 | 2,997 | 2/ | 2/ | 9,314 | 6,345 |
| Total oilseeds | --- | --- | --- | 27,195 | 32,619 | --- | --- | 115,198 | 138,101 |
| Oil-cake and meal | S. Ton. | 173 | 196 | 15,523 | 16,994 | 494 | 629 | 44,919 | 54,951 |
| Total oilseeds and products | --- | --- | --- | 58,956 | 67,860 | --- | --- | 211,030 | 236,437 |
| Tobacco, unmanufactured: | | | | | | | | | |
| Burley | Lb. | 4,366 | 3,106 | 3,949 | 2,858 | 14,079 | 10,754 | 12,181 | 9,176 |
| Cigar wrapper | Lb. | 451 | 463 | 2,336 | 1,729 | 1,090 | 956 | 4,320 | 3,351 |
| Dark-fired Kentucky and Tennessee | Lb. | 1,567 | 1,714 | 806 | 777 | 5,055 | 4,322 | 2,533 | 2,169 |
| Flue-cured | Lb. | 50,003 | 44,669 | 48,314 | 47,478 | 130,677 | 98,238 | 118,545 | 97,023 |
| Maryland | Lb. | 183 | 1,298 | 104 | 1,104 | 2,489 | 3,825 | 2,111 | 2,925 |
| Other | Lb. | 7,917 | 8,182 | 3,321 | 3,034 | 12,270 | 16,227 | 4,857 | 5,639 |
| Total tobacco, unmanufactured | Lb. | 64,487 | 59,439 | 58,830 | 56,990 | 165,640 | 134,322 | 144,547 | 120,283 |

Continued -

Table 12.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
September 1966 and 1967 and July-September 1966 and 1967 - Continued

| Commodity exported | Unit | September 1/ | | | | July-September 1/ | | | |
|--|------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | Quantity | | Value | | Quantity | | Value | |
| | | 1966 | 1967 | 1966 | 1967 | 1966 | 1967 | 1966 | 1967 |
| | | Thousands | Thousands | dollars | dollars | Thousands | Thousands | dollars | dollars |
| Vegetables and preparations: | | | | | | | | | |
| Canned (prepared or preserved) - | | | | | | | | | |
| Asparagus | Lb. | 2,997 | 1,840 | 936 | 567 | 11,108 | 6,981 | 3,748 | 2,118 |
| Corn | Lb. | 1,711 | 2,708 | 296 | 514 | 3,405 | 4,032 | 590 | 755 |
| Soups | Lb. | 1,838 | 1,566 | 380 | 376 | 5,485 | 4,885 | 1,151 | 1,094 |
| Tomatoes, tomato sauce, tomato puree, etc. | Lb. | 2,890 | 950 | 498 | 218 | 5,436 | 2,792 | 965 | 555 |
| Other | Lb. | 3,350 | 2,872 | 529 | 443 | 11,115 | 7,695 | 1,677 | 1,263 |
| Total canned vegetables | Lb. | 12,786 | 9,936 | 2,639 | 2,118 | 36,549 | 26,385 | 8,131 | 5,785 |
| Dried beans, including donations | Lb. | 31,243 | 12,674 | 2,416 | 970 | 62,699 | 68,217 | 5,123 | 5,190 |
| Dried peas, including cow and chick | Lb. | 36,687 | 32,761 | 2,468 | 1,954 | 70,756 | 59,090 | 4,798 | 3,803 |
| Fresh - | | | | | | | | | |
| Lettuce | Lb. | 9,414 | 7,218 | 599 | 325 | 17,408 | 17,764 | 1,185 | 998 |
| Onions | Lb. | 5,186 | 4,996 | 256 | 236 | 23,130 | 30,032 | 1,152 | 1,272 |
| Potatoes (except sweet potatoes) | Lb. | 1,909 | 4,403 | 76 | 147 | 65,806 | 97,610 | 1,725 | 2,827 |
| Tomatoes | Lb. | 4,932 | 4,015 | 396 | 334 | 24,833 | 17,521 | 2,608 | 2,108 |
| Other | Lb. | 5,236 | 4,488 | 519 | 470 | 34,831 | 41,787 | 3,023 | 2,998 |
| Total fresh vegetables | Lb. | 27,177 | 25,130 | 1,846 | 1,512 | 166,008 | 204,714 | 9,693 | 10,203 |
| Frozen vegetables | Lb. | 1,317 | 1,781 | 246 | 329 | 5,620 | 6,409 | 971 | 1,198 |
| Soups and vegetables, dehydrated | Lb. | 2,134 | 2,226 | 694 | 784 | 6,040 | 5,955 | 2,039 | 2,108 |
| Tomato juice, canned | Gal. | 184 | 200 | 181 | 219 | 363 | 417 | 353 | 460 |
| Vegetable seasonings | Lb. | 461 | 545 | 283 | 384 | 1,283 | 1,376 | 735 | 920 |
| Other | | 2/ | 2/ | 1,306 | 1,192 | 2/ | 2/ | 4,042 | 3,940 |
| Total vegetables and preparations | | --- | --- | 12,079 | 9,462 | --- | --- | 35,835 | 33,607 |
| Other vegetable products: | | | | | | | | | |
| Coffee | Lb. | 1,842 | 1,341 | 1,738 | 1,466 | 4,613 | 4,021 | 4,338 | 4,011 |
| Drugs, herbs, roots, etc. | Lb. | 717 | 957 | 648 | 848 | 1,973 | 2,200 | 1,499 | 1,959 |
| Essential oils and resinoids | Lb. | 705 | 848 | 1,880 | 2,273 | 2,246 | 2,935 | 5,539 | 6,108 |
| Feeds and fodders (except oil-cake meal) | 2/ | 2/ | 2/ | 9,102 | 6,409 | 2/ | 2/ | 26,546 | 20,438 |
| Flavoring sirups, sugars, and extracts | 2/ | 2/ | 2/ | 2,341 | 2,957 | 2/ | 2/ | 7,774 | 8,957 |
| Hops | Lb. | 221 | 305 | 135 | 266 | 1,188 | 1,095 | 796 | 771 |
| Nursery stock | 2/ | 2/ | 2/ | 841 | 631 | 2/ | 2/ | 1,972 | 1,984 |
| Nuts and preparations | Lb. | 12,226 | 13,812 | 3,625 | 3,438 | 24,677 | 43,516 | 7,238 | 9,260 |
| Seeds (except oilseeds) | Lb. | 4,432 | 3,084 | 1,841 | 1,223 | 17,113 | 10,314 | 4,899 | 3,835 |
| Spices | Lb. | 623 | 611 | 414 | 475 | 1,650 | 1,574 | 1,088 | 1,133 |
| Other, including donations | 2/ | 2/ | 2/ | 4,807 | 6,017 | 2/ | 2/ | 11,810 | 17,219 |
| Total other vegetable products | | --- | --- | 27,372 | 26,003 | --- | --- | 73,499 | 75,685 |
| Total vegetable products | | --- | --- | 508,855 | 441,452 | --- | --- | 1,454,048 | 1,281,410 |
| TOTAL AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS | | --- | --- | 563,999 | 490,929 | --- | --- | 1,624,959 | 1,432,789 |
| TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EXPORTS | | --- | --- | 1,892,876 | 2,027,263 | --- | --- | 5,544,093 | 5,662,446 |
| TOTAL EXPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES | | --- | --- | 2,456,875 | 2,518,202 | --- | --- | 7,169,052 | 7,095,235 |

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Reported in value only.
3/ Excludes the number of "other hides and skins," reported in value only.

Table 11--U.S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,
September 1966 and 1967 and July-September 1966 and 1967

| Commodity Imported SUPPLEMENTARY | Unit | September 1/ | | | | July-September 1/ | | | |
|--|------|--------------|-----------|---------|---------|-------------------|-----------|---------|---------|
| | | Quantity | | Value | | Quantity | | Value | |
| | | 1966 | 1967 | 1966 | 1967 | 1966 | 1967 | 1966 | 1967 |
| | | Thousands | Thousands | dollars | dollars | Thousands | Thousands | dollars | dollars |
| ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS | | | | | | | | | |
| Animals, live: | | | | | | | | | |
| Cattle (durable) | No. | 56 | 34 | 7,710 | 3,877 | 127 | 81 | 16,215 | 8,647 |
| Cattle for breeding (free) | No. | 1 | 1 | 545 | 212 | 4 | 3 | 1,551 | 1,042 |
| Horses | No. | 2/ | 2/ | 738 | 908 | 1 | 1 | 3,197 | 1,896 |
| Other (including live poultry) | | 3/ | 3/ | 167 | 283 | 3/ | 3/ | 598 | 930 |
| Total animals, live | | | | 9,160 | 5,280 | | | 21,561 | 12,515 |
| Dairy products: | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue-mold cheese | Lb. | 397 | 504 | 207 | 269 | 847 | 1,093 | 439 | 587 |
| Cheddar | Lb. | 30 | 100 | 19 | 54 | 719 | 206 | 281 | 116 |
| Colby | Lb. | 2,059 | 205 | 595 | 63 | 11,825 | 6,539 | 3,110 | 1,900 |
| Edam and Gouda | Lb. | 1,037 | 1,181 | 514 | 573 | 2,157 | 2,602 | 1,020 | 1,237 |
| Pecorino | Lb. | 1,432 | 1,053 | 1,009 | 696 | 2,919 | 3,112 | 1,951 | 1,913 |
| Swiss | Lb. | 2,376 | 2,335 | 1,158 | 1,197 | 6,061 | 6,205 | 3,023 | 3,194 |
| Other | Lb. | 2,895 | 2,183 | 1,293 | 1,185 | 6,231 | 7,075 | 2,907 | 3,448 |
| Total cheese | Lb. | 10,226 | 7,566 | 4,795 | 4,037 | 30,759 | 26,832 | 12,731 | 12,395 |
| Butter | Lb. | 47 | 85 | 27 | 43 | 150 | 200 | 72 | 104 |
| Casein or lactarene | Lb. | 11,409 | 8,047 | 3,186 | 2,007 | 33,798 | 26,252 | 9,014 | 6,636 |
| Other 4/ | | 3/ | 3/ | 781 | 32 | 3/ | 3/ | 9,569 | 1,638 |
| Total dairy products | | | | 8,789 | 6,119 | | | 31,386 | 20,773 |
| Hides and skins (except furs): | | | | | | | | | |
| Calf skins | Lb. | 85 | 346 | 47 | 130 | 346 | 776 | 237 | 362 |
| Cattle hides | Lb. | 574 | 1,187 | 93 | 149 | 1,521 | 2,985 | 335 | 396 |
| Goat and kid skins | Lb. | 952 | 761 | 1,044 | 659 | 4,067 | 2,387 | 4,394 | 2,279 |
| Sheep and lamb skins | Lb. | 6,783 | 4,328 | 5,478 | 2,553 | 18,026 | 12,980 | 14,223 | 6,894 |
| Other 2/ | Lb. | 1,519 | 987 | 1,401 | 615 | 5,339 | 4,566 | 4,234 | 2,622 |
| Total hides and skins | Lb. | 9,913 | 7,609 | 8,063 | 4,106 | 29,299 | 23,694 | 23,423 | 12,533 |
| Meat and meat preparations: | | | | | | | | | |
| Beef and veal - | | | | | | | | | |
| Fresh, chilled, or frozen | Lb. | 87,349 | 84,356 | 33,690 | 34,228 | 226,229 | 258,356 | 88,393 | 105,507 |
| Other | Lb. | 13,307 | 18,327 | 5,904 | 7,765 | 38,361 | 42,769 | 16,855 | 17,834 |
| Total beef and veal | Lb. | 100,656 | 102,683 | 39,594 | 42,093 | 264,590 | 301,125 | 105,248 | 123,341 |
| Mutton, goat, and lamb | Lb. | 4,753 | 6,888 | 1,259 | 1,954 | 16,274 | 15,267 | 4,606 | 4,251 |
| Pork - | | | | | | | | | |
| Fresh, chilled, or frozen | Lb. | 3,056 | 3,535 | 1,278 | 1,376 | 9,377 | 12,030 | 3,921 | 4,793 |
| Hams and shoulders, canned, cooked, etc. | Lb. | 14,800 | 13,860 | 11,241 | 10,162 | 40,177 | 47,770 | 30,946 | 35,301 |
| Other | Lb. | 4,181 | 3,740 | 2,191 | 2,160 | 12,228 | 11,347 | 7,027 | 6,337 |
| Total pork | Lb. | 22,037 | 21,135 | 14,710 | 13,698 | 61,782 | 71,147 | 41,894 | 46,431 |
| Sausage casings ¹ | | 3/ | 2/ | 1,923 | 1,678 | 3/ | 2/ | 5,639 | 5,192 |
| Other (including meat extracts) | Lb. | 8,278 | 9,507 | 2,158 | 2,005 | 24,494 | 25,551 | 6,820 | 5,887 |
| Total meat and preps. (except poultry) | | | | 59,644 | 61,426 | | | 164,207 | 185,105 |
| Poultry products: | | | | | | | | | |
| Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved | Lb. | 539 | 101 | 227 | 55 | 1,155 | 106 | 323 | 57 |
| Eggs in the shell | Doz. | 168 | 92 | 160 | 152 | 619 | 324 | 498 | 480 |
| Poultry meat | Lb. | 14 | 16 | 81 | 42 | 45 | 80 | 131 | 184 |
| Total poultry products | | | | 468 | 249 | | | 952 | 721 |

Continued -

Table 13.--U.S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity.
September 1966 and 1967 and July-September 1966 and 1967 - Continued

| Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY | Unit | September 1/ | | | | July-September 1/ | | | |
|--|---------|--------------|-----------|---------|---------|-------------------|-----------|---------|---------|
| | | Quantity | | Value | | Quantity | | Value | |
| | | 1966 | 1967 | 1966 | 1967 | 1966 | 1967 | 1966 | 1967 |
| | | Thousands | Thousands | dollars | dollars | Thousands | Thousands | dollars | dollars |
| Other animal products: | | | | | | | | | |
| Bones, hoofs, and horns | --- | 3/ | 2/ | 1,000 | 1,000 | 3/ | 2/ | 1,155 | 972 |
| Bristles, crude or prepared | Lb. | 234 | 240 | 247 | 253 | 949 | 538 | 3,044 | 1,774 |
| Fats, oils, and greases | Lb. | 945 | 1,069 | 846 | 454 | 2,733 | 3,998 | 281 | 228 |
| Feathers and down, crude and sorted | Lb. | 382 | 414 | 95 | 60 | 1,115 | 1,196 | 1,399 | 1,769 |
| Gelatin, edible | Lb. | 799 | 617 | 478 | 324 | 2,491 | 2,269 | 1,508 | 1,379 |
| Hair, unmanufactured | Lb. | 1,280 | 438 | 954 | 489 | 3,057 | 1,380 | 2,262 | 1,536 |
| Honey | Lb. | 531 | 1,438 | 55 | 143 | 2,244 | 4,448 | 213 | 429 |
| Wool, unmanufactured (except free in bond) | G. Lb. | 13,527 | 15,548 | 9,150 | 10,189 | 41,106 | 36,647 | 27,141 | 22,579 |
| Other | --- | 3/ | 3/ | 1,294 | 1,314 | 3/ | 3/ | 3,674 | 4,191 |
| Total other animal products | --- | --- | --- | 13,644 | 13,779 | --- | --- | 40,677 | 34,797 |
| Total animals and animal products | --- | --- | --- | 99,768 | 90,959 | --- | --- | 282,206 | 266,464 |
| VEGETABLE PRODUCTS | | | | | | | | | |
| Cotton, unmanufactured (480 lb.): | | | | | | | | | |
| Cotton | Bale | 7 | 52 | 2,113 | 7,994 | 47 | 76 | 9,388 | 12,275 |
| Linters | Bale | 27 | 10 | 862 | 305 | 63 | 37 | 1,855 | 1,332 |
| Total cotton and linters | Bale | 34 | 62 | 1,975 | 8,299 | 110 | 114 | 11,243 | 13,607 |
| Fruits and preparations: | | | | | | | | | |
| Apples, fresh | Lb. | 1,511 | 809 | 105 | 22 | 3,710 | 2,317 | 218 | 115 |
| Strawberries | Lb. | 2,652 | 4,132 | 466 | 603 | 12,640 | 15,210 | 2,260 | 2,375 |
| Other berries | Lb. | 11,202 | 10,186 | 2,154 | 1,304 | 23,391 | 17,436 | 4,727 | 2,657 |
| Cherries | Lb. | 1,547 | 1,460 | 499 | 465 | 5,141 | 6,486 | 1,493 | 1,885 |
| Dates | Lb. | 48 | 514 | 4 | 49 | 64 | 1,618 | 6 | 161 |
| Figs | Lb. | 749 | 383 | 81 | 27 | 2,517 | 2,129 | 240 | 156 |
| Grapes | Cu. Ft. | 7 | 3 | 14 | 7 | 7 | 28 | 17 | 70 |
| Melons | Lb. | 107 | 139 | 5 | 6 | 382 | 548 | 9 | 23 |
| Olives in brine | Gal. | 1,614 | 775 | 3,001 | 1,904 | 4,313 | 2,739 | 7,773 | 6,880 |
| Oranges, mandarin, canned | Lb. | 5,077 | 5,946 | 1,037 | 1,147 | 18,674 | 17,591 | 3,773 | 3,366 |
| Oranges, other | Lb. | 1,833 | 204 | 82 | 15 | 6,856 | 712 | 351 | 46 |
| Pineapples, canned, prepared or preserved | Lb. | 19,253 | 17,371 | 2,171 | 1,896 | 52,973 | 53,703 | 6,018 | 6,017 |
| Pineapple juice | Gal. | 1,257 | 1,030 | 339 | 208 | 1,845 | 1,520 | 515 | 355 |
| Other | --- | 3/ | 3/ | 1,181 | 1,674 | 3/ | 3/ | 3,724 | 4,139 |
| Total fruits and preparations | --- | --- | --- | 11,139 | 9,327 | --- | --- | 31,124 | 28,245 |
| Grains and preparations: | | | | | | | | | |
| Barley grain (48 lb.) | Bu. | 408 | 191 | 588 | 354 | 459 | 1,744 | 651 | 2,413 |
| Barley malt | Cwt. | 27 | 37 | 132 | 211 | 98 | 107 | 494 | 561 |
| Corn grain (56 lb.) | Bu. | 184 | 139 | 349 | 220 | 223 | 177 | 433 | 295 |
| Oats grain (32 lb.) | Bu. | 172 | 208 | 139 | 172 | 494 | 411 | 410 | 365 |
| Rice | Lb. | 42 | 104 | 9 | 202 | 91 | 155 | 17 | 212 |
| Rye grain (56 lb.) | Bu. | 9 | 45 | 20 | 56 | 299 | 87 | 383 | 107 |
| Wheat grain (60 lb.) | Bu. | 660 | 16 | 1,342 | 36 | 962 | 37 | 1,944 | 77 |
| Wheat flour | Cwt. | 2/ | 0 | 2/ | 0 | 2/ | 0 | 2/ | 0 |
| Biscuits, cakes, wafers, etc. | Lb. | 4,544 | 4,890 | 1,796 | 1,921 | 12,143 | 12,779 | 4,670 | 4,750 |
| Bread, yeast-leavened | Lb. | 1,693 | 1,727 | 207 | 230 | 4,390 | 5,046 | 537 | 703 |
| Other | --- | 3/ | 3/ | 289 | 363 | 3/ | 3/ | 971 | 1,148 |
| Total grains and preparations | --- | --- | --- | 4,871 | 3,765 | --- | --- | 10,510 | 10,631 |

Continued

Table 13.--U.S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity, September 1966 and 1967 and July-September 1966 and 1967 - Continued

| Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY | Unit | September 1/ | | | | July-September 1/ | | | |
|--|--------|--------------|-----------|---------|---------|-------------------|-----------|---------|---------|
| | | Quantity | | Value | | Quantity | | Value | |
| | | 1966 | 1967 | 1966 | 1967 | 1966 | 1967 | 1966 | 1967 |
| | | Thousands | Thousands | dollars | dollars | Thousands | Thousands | dollars | dollars |
| Nuts and preparations: | | | | | | | | | |
| Almonds | Lb. | 24 | 65 | 11 | 22 | 14,723 | 12,948 | 4,204 | 3,364 |
| Brazil nuts | Lb. | 9,677 | 4,119 | 2,781 | 1,352 | 18,444 | 19,422 | 10,373 | 9,704 |
| Cashew nuts | Lb. | 6,433 | 4,286 | 3,658 | 2,106 | 23,541 | 23,781 | 2,896 | 2,871 |
| Coconut meat, fresh, prepared or preserved | Lb. | 8,035 | 8,997 | .78 | 1,108 | 1,925 | 4,158 | 1,057 | 2,683 |
| Pistache nuts | Lb. | 259 | 1,221 | 171 | 736 | 3/ | 3/ | 850 | 1,445 |
| Other | | 3/ | 3/ | 426 | 571 | --- | --- | 19,454 | 20,099 |
| Total nuts and preparations | | --- | --- | 8,025 | 5,692 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Oilseeds and products: | | | | | | | | | |
| Oils, crude or refined - | | | | | | | | | |
| Cocoa butter | Lb. | 1,088 | 1,914 | 493 | 1,046 | 3,618 | 4,556 | 1,619 | 2,482 |
| Carnauba wax | Lb. | 1,689 | 759 | 544 | 224 | 2,930 | 1,983 | 978 | 626 |
| Castor oil | Lb. | 9,858 | 8,827 | 1,096 | 1,185 | 23,462 | 24,087 | 2,567 | 3,224 |
| Coconut oil | Lb. | 39,281 | 34,216 | 4,004 | 3,876 | 101,128 | 76,787 | 10,477 | 8,607 |
| Olive oil, edible | Lb. | 3,546 | 3,734 | 1,100 | 1,233 | 11,692 | 10,942 | 3,592 | 3,580 |
| Palm oil | Lb. | 2,839 | 9,763 | 297 | 974 | 16,062 | 9,763 | 1,595 | 974 |
| Palm kernel oil | Lb. | 7,593 | 11,049 | 997 | 1,330 | 23,831 | 23,919 | 3,160 | 2,926 |
| Tung oil | Lb. | 2,771 | 772 | 485 | 77 | 7,354 | 2,104 | 1,310 | 224 |
| Other | Lb. | 4,975 | 1,584 | 896 | 344 | 12,129 | 17,014 | 2,218 | 2,469 |
| Total oils (except essential) | Lb. | 73,640 | 72,718 | 9,912 | 10,286 | 202,206 | 171,155 | 27,516 | 25,112 |
| Oilseeds - | | | | | | | | | |
| Copra | Lb. | 68,073 | 38,822 | 5,094 | 3,020 | 204,227 | 163,480 | 15,101 | 12,492 |
| Sesame seed | Lb. | 1,977 | 2,530 | 294 | 395 | 6,183 | 7,881 | 918 | 1,258 |
| Other | | 3/ | 3/ | 231 | 176 | 3/ | 3/ | 572 | 499 |
| Total oilseeds | | --- | --- | 5,619 | 3,591 | --- | --- | 16,591 | 14,249 |
| Oil-cake and meal | Lb. | 7,802 | 8,444 | 236 | 279 | 29,840 | 23,286 | 888 | 755 |
| Total oilseeds and products | | --- | --- | 15,767 | 14,156 | --- | --- | 44,995 | 40,116 |
| Sugar and related products: | | | | | | | | | |
| Sugar, cane or beet | S.Ton: | 615 | 447 | 73,235 | 56,147 | 1,505 | 1,400 | 180,534 | 176,280 |
| Molasses unfit for human consumption | Gal. | 31,339 | 11,200 | 3,154 | 1,529 | 104,878 | 75,584 | 10,944 | 9,576 |
| Other | | 3/ | 3/ | 439 | 849 | 3/ | 3/ | 1,582 | 2,866 |
| Total sugar and related products | | --- | --- | 76,828 | 58,525 | --- | --- | 193,060 | 188,722 |
| Vegetables and preparations: | | | | | | | | | |
| Fresh, chilled, or frozen - | | | | | | | | | |
| Cucumbers | Lb. | 224 | 164 | 4 | 8 | 459 | 1,725 | 20 | 96 |
| Garlic | Lb. | 2,043 | 544 | 381 | 197 | 3,700 | 2,576 | 656 | 498 |
| Onions | Lb. | 273 | 611 | 22 | 77 | 3,003 | 3,238 | 225 | 437 |
| Potatoes, white or Irish | Cwt. | 12 | 1 | 30 | 3 | 45 | 52 | 107 | 117 |
| Tomatoes | Lb. | 260 | 465 | 15 | 68 | 2,648 | 9,468 | 259 | 990 |
| Turnips or rutabagas | Cwt. | 68 | 83 | 179 | 205 | 87 | 114 | 236 | 288 |
| Prepared or preserved - | | | | | | | | | |
| Cassava, flour and starch, and tapioca | Lb. | 37,105 | 17,506 | 1,290 | 633 | 90,508 | 66,105 | 3,095 | 2,365 |
| Mushrooms | Lb. | 812 | 745 | 489 | 406 | 4,285 | 4,667 | 2,334 | 2,568 |
| Pickled vegetables | Lb. | 862 | 1,715 | 181 | 263 | 2,249 | 3,966 | 424 | 722 |
| Tomatoes, tomato paste and sauce | Lb. | 8,906 | 19,646 | 852 | 2,308 | 19,185 | 37,974 | 1,970 | 4,424 |
| Other | | 3/ | 3/ | 2,221 | 2,592 | 3/ | 3/ | 6,355 | 8,164 |
| Total vegetables and preparations | | --- | --- | 5,664 | 6,760 | --- | --- | 15,681 | 20,668 |

Continued -

Table 13.--U.S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,
September 1966 and 1967 and July-September 1966 and 1967 - Continued

| Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY | Unit | September 1/ | | | | July-September 1/ | | | |
|---|--------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | Quantity | | Value | | Quantity | | Value | |
| | | 1966 | 1967 | 1966 | 1967 | 1966 | 1967 | 1966 | 1967 |
| | | | | 1,000 | 1,000 | | | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| | | | | dollars | dollars | | | dollars | dollars |
| Other vegetable products: | | Thousands | Thousands | | | Thousands | Thousands | | |
| Feeds and fodders (except oil-cake meal).... | --- | 3/ | 3/ | 1,362 | 1,174 | 3/ | 3/ | 3,822 | 3,628 |
| Hops | Lb. | 1 | 32 | 1 | 20 | 4 | 34 | 3 | 22 |
| Jute and jute butts, unmanufactured | L. Ton | 2 | 1 | 296 | 198 | 6 | 4 | 1,383 | 668 |
| Malt liquors (ale, porter, stout, beer) | Gal. | 1,956 | 1,621 | 2,142 | 1,776 | 6,461 | 5,688 | 7,013 | 6,214 |
| Nursery and greenhouse stock | --- | 3/ | 3/ | 4,979 | 4,222 | 3/ | 3/ | 8,428 | 7,947 |
| Seeds, field and garden | --- | 3/ | 3/ | 974 | 786 | 3/ | 3/ | 2,907 | 2,375 |
| Spices | Lb. | 4,993 | 7,318 | 542 | 713 | 12,818 | 15,721 | 1,381 | 1,770 |
| Tobacco, unmanufactured | Lb. | 16,046 | 16,876 | 11,673 | 11,193 | 46,351 | 51,802 | 32,457 | 33,945 |
| Wines | Gal. | 1,369 | 1,265 | 5,759 | 5,815 | 3,790 | 3,908 | 16,321 | 17,952 |
| Other | --- | 3/ | 3/ | 1,091 | 866 | 3/ | 3/ | 3,333 | 3,474 |
| Total other vegetable products | --- | --- | --- | 26,819 | 26,763 | --- | --- | 77,048 | 78,005 |
| Total vegetable products | --- | --- | --- | 153,088 | 133,290 | --- | --- | 403,115 | 400,093 |
| TOTAL SUPPLEMENTARY IMPORTS | --- | --- | --- | 252,856 | 224,249 | --- | --- | 685,321 | 666,557 |
| COMPLEMENTARY | | | | | | | | | |
| Bananas, fresh | Lb. | 317,592 | 256,741 | 15,487 | 11,694 | 916,405 | 821,038 | 44,038 | 37,355 |
| Coffee | Lb. | 276,475 | 211,785 | 99,205 | 71,953 | 657,718 | 684,674 | 237,670 | 235,932 |
| Coffee extracts, essences, concentrates | Lb. | 1,356 | 1,735 | 1,300 | 1,913 | 3,201 | 7,042 | 3,072 | 6,519 |
| Cocoa beans | Lb. | 23,075 | 19,964 | 5,175 | 4,693 | 89,762 | 77,338 | 19,114 | 18,310 |
| Cocoa and chocolate | Lb. | 12,366 | 14,683 | 1,845 | 2,524 | 32,897 | 34,720 | 4,100 | 5,691 |
| Drugs, herbs, roots, etc. | --- | 3/ | 3/ | 2,854 | 2,683 | 3/ | 3/ | 6,805 | 7,247 |
| Essential or distilled oils | --- | 3/ | 3/ | 2,711 | 2,658 | 3/ | 3/ | 7,529 | 8,705 |
| Fibers, unmanufactured | L. Ton | 13 | 7 | 2,553 | 1,246 | 35 | 25 | 6,647 | 4,442 |
| Rubber, crude (natural) | Lb. | 68,742 | 75,162 | 13,088 | 12,509 | 212,087 | 224,900 | 40,490 | 36,662 |
| Silk, raw | Lb. | 314 | 130 | 2,080 | 993 | 868 | 381 | 5,770 | 2,866 |
| Spices | Lb. | 8,898 | 8,589 | 3,888 | 2,893 | 23,076 | 26,054 | 10,872 | 8,819 |
| Tea | Lb. | 13,174 | 9,931 | 5,381 | 4,180 | 31,301 | 32,313 | 12,891 | 13,028 |
| Wool, unmanufactured (free in bond) | G. Lb. | 11,398 | 8,927 | 5,910 | 3,219 | 47,049 | 26,001 | 23,761 | 9,747 |
| Other complementary agricultural products | --- | 3/ | 3/ | 943 | 675 | 3/ | 3/ | 2,226 | 2,432 |
| TOTAL COMPLEMENTARY IMPORTS | --- | --- | --- | 162,230 | 123,833 | --- | --- | 424,985 | 397,755 |
| TOTAL AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS | --- | --- | --- | 415,086 | 348,082 | --- | --- | 1,110,306 | 1,064,312 |
| TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL IMPORTS | --- | --- | --- | 1,872,358 | 1,773,345 | --- | --- | 5,444,617 | 5,355,474 |
| TOTAL IMPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES | --- | --- | --- | 2,287,444 | 2,121,427 | --- | --- | 6,554,923 | 6,419,726 |

- 1/ Preliminary.
2/ Less than 500.
3/ Reported in value only.
4/ Includes data for "articles containing over 20% by weight of butterfat" previously included in other vegetable preparations.
5/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins," reported in pieces only.

Table 14.--U.S. agricultural exports and imports (for consumption): Value by country,
July-September 1967

| Country | Agricultural | | | | Country | Agricultural | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | Exports | Imports | | | | Exports | Imports | | |
| | | Total | Comple- mentary | Supple- mentary | | | Total | Comple- mentary | Supple- mentary |
| | | -- 1,000 dollars -- | | | | | -- 1,000 dollars -- | | |
| Greenland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Finland | 3,304 | 615 | 0 | 615 |
| Canada | 118,715 | 47,666 | 3,317 | 44,349 | Denmark | 15,876 | 23,128 | 498 | 22,630 |
| Miquelon and St. Pierre Is. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | United Kingdom | 102,527 | 7,082 | 2,255 | 4,827 |
| Latin American Republics: | | | | | Ireland | 4,378 | 8,653 | 1,038 | 7,615 |
| Mexico | 14,589 | 62,731 | 18,032 | 44,699 | Netherlands | 116,718 | 26,989 | 2,985 | 24,004 |
| Guatemala | 3,751 | 6,519 | 3,440 | 3,079 | Belgium and Luxembourg | 30,763 | 3,101 | 166 | 2,935 |
| El Salvador | 1,499 | 2,713 | 1,365 | 1,348 | Unidentified W. Europe 2/ .. | 0 | | | |
| Honduras | 1,308 | 11,112 | 9,854 | 1,258 | France | 31,691 | 16,785 | 2,125 | 14,660 |
| Nicaragua | 1,218 | 8,190 | 3,521 | 4,669 | West Germany | 78,054 | 8,792 | 772 | 8,020 |
| Costa Rica | 2,888 | 15,112 | 11,742 | 3,370 | East Germany | 2,074 | 13 | 1 | 12 |
| Panama | 4,344 | 11,723 | 10,062 | 1,661 | Austria | 2,515 | 620 | 26 | 594 |
| Cuba | 1/ 227 | 227 | 0 | 227 | Czechoslovakia | 322 | 415 | 53 | 362 |
| Haiti | 1,535 | 2,390 | 1,206 | 1,184 | Hungary | 157 | 138 | 8 | 130 |
| Dominican Republic | 4,225 | 34,287 | 3,838 | 30,449 | Switzerland | 16,087 | 4,123 | 685 | 3,438 |
| Colombia | 6,317 | 45,176 | 40,465 | 4,711 | Estonia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Venezuela | 24,869 | 5,005 | 2,215 | 2,790 | Latvia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ecuador | 2,612 | 23,314 | 19,256 | 4,058 | Lithuania | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Peru | 10,830 | 23,927 | 5,260 | 18,667 | Poland and Danzig | 9,037 | 12,015 | 60 | 11,955 |
| Bolivia | 3,106 | 763 | 412 | 351 | U.S.S.R.(Russia) | 1,740 | 1,546 | 303 | 1,243 |
| Chile | 6,069 | 777 | 72 | 705 | Azores | 6 | 29 | 0 | 29 |
| Brazil | 37,212 | 136,317 | 92,114 | 44,203 | Spain | 30,110 | 11,845 | 225 | 11,620 |
| Paraguay | 73 | 3,636 | 570 | 3,066 | Portugal | 2,804 | 2,800 | 39 | 2,761 |
| Uruguay | 255 | 2,168 | 29 | 2,139 | Gibraltar | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Argentina | 701 | 25,191 | 3,622 | 21,569 | Malta and Gozo | 156 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total L.A. Republics | 127,401 | 421,278 | 227,075 | 194,203 | Italy | 49,810 | 15,193 | 2,260 | 12,933 |
| Other Latin America: | | | | | Yugoslavia | 17,492 | 5,120 | 92 | 5,028 |
| British Honduras | 570 | 626 | 108 | 518 | Albania | 0 | 25 | 25 | 0 |
| Canal Zone | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Greece | 5,802 | 9,084 | 103 | 8,981 |
| Bermuda | 1,677 | 29 | 27 | 2 | Rumania | 67 | 227 | 3 | 224 |
| Bahamas | 5,428 | 7 | 3 | 4 | Bulgaria | 811 | 412 | 247 | 165 |
| Jamaica | 5,656 | 3,961 | 116 | 3,845 | Turkey | 3,935 | 18,730 | 354 | 18,376 |
| Leeward and Windward Is. | 870 | 201 | 125 | 76 | Cyprus | 906 | 195 | 73 | 122 |
| Barbados | 657 | 1,762 | 0 | 1,762 | Total Europe | 551,062 | 179,012 | 14,414 | 164,598 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 3,416 | 518 | 326 | 192 | Asia: | | | | |
| Netherlands Antilles | 2,632 | 23 | 18 | 5 | Syrian Arab Republic | 61 | 279 | 143 | 136 |
| French West Indies | 626 | 1,770 | 0 | 1,770 | Lebanon | 1,631 | 1,211 | 240 | 971 |
| Guyana (Br. Guiana) | 1,134 | 1,232 | 30 | 1,202 | Iraq | 333 | 311 | 276 | 35 |
| Surinam | 873 | 150 | 145 | 5 | Iran | 1,683 | 5,666 | 170 | 5,496 |
| French Guiana | 84 | 10 | 0 | 10 | Israel | 12,254 | 285 | 165 | 120 |
| Falkland Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Jordan | 844 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Latin America | 151,024 | 431,567 | 227,973 | 203,594 | Gaza Strip | 1 | 9 | 0 | 9 |
| Europe: | | | | | Kuwait | 1,192 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Iceland | 607 | 40 | 13 | 27 | Saudi Arabia | 5,992 | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| Sweden | 13,447 | 638 | 1 | 637 | Arabia Pen. States, n.e.c. . . | 261 | 191 | 158 | 33 |
| Norway | 9,861 | 659 | 4 | 655 | Aden | 401 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | Bahrain | 350 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Continued -

Table 14.--U.S. agricultural exports and imports (for consumption): Value by country,
July-September 1967 - Continued

| Country | Agricultural | | | | Country | Agricultural | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|---------|----------|---------|-------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|---------|---------|
| | Exports | Imports | | | | Exports | Imports | | |
| | Total | Comple- | Supplie- | | Total | Comple- | Supplie- | | |
| | | mentary | mentary | | | mentary | mentary | | |
| Asia - Continued: | -- 1,000 dollars -- | | | | Africa - Continued: | -- 1,000 dollars -- | | | |
| Afghanistan | 956 | 334 | 0 | 334 | Spanish Africa, n.e.c. | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| India | 143,232 | 15,732 | 5,774 | 9,958 | Mauritania | 7 | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| Pakistan | 49,067 | 1,261 | 367 | 894 | Federal Rep. of Cameroon .. | 133 | 4,594 | 4,417 | 177 |
| Nepal | 9 | 47 | 0 | 47 | Senegal | 530 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Ceylon | 752 | 6,930 | 6,929 | 1 | Guinea | 2 | 428 | 411 | 17 |
| Burma | 71 | 16 | 0 | 16 | Sierra Leone | 1,525 | 61 | 61 | 0 |
| Thailand | 5,216 | 5,417 | 1,907 | 3,510 | Ivory Coast | 2,082 | 7,139 | 6,832 | 307 |
| North Viet-Nam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ghana | 2,562 | 1,476 | 315 | 1,161 |
| South Viet-Nam | 15,670 | 83 | 3 | 80 | The Gambia | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Laos | 237 | 11 | 11 | 0 | Togo | 222 | 47 | 47 | 0 |
| Cambodia | 30 | 230 | 230 | 0 | Nigeria | 2,558 | 8,398 | 6,308 | 2,090 |
| Malaysia | 2,302 | 16,437 | 15,583 | 854 | Central African Republic .. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Singapore | 2,720 | 1,560 | 1,369 | 191 | Gabon | 34 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Indonesia | 245 | 31,872 | 30,818 | 1,054 | Western Africa, n.e.c. | 396 | 827 | 32 | 795 |
| Philippines | 26,315 | 78,522 | 1,226 | 77,296 | British West Africa | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Macao | 69 | 10 | 0 | 10 | Madeira Islands | 44 | 35 | 0 | 35 |
| S. and S.E. Asia, n.e.c. .. | 10 | 6 | 6 | 0 | Angola | 738 | 15,625 | 15,389 | 236 |
| China | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | West. Port. Africa, n.e.c. .. | 111 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Outer Mongolia | 0 | 525 | 0 | 525 | Liberia | 2,477 | 5,658 | 5,658 | 0 |
| North Korea | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Congo (Kinshasa) | 5,941 | 2,698 | 1,603 | 1,095 |
| Korea, Republic of | 48,484 | 1,219 | 867 | 352 | Burundi and Rwanda | 92 | 10,450 | 10,450 | 0 |
| Hong Kong | 13,915 | 522 | 36 | 486 | Somali Republic | 242 | 14 | 0 | 14 |
| Taiwan | 23,375 | 10,280 | 498 | 9,782 | Ethiopia | 672 | 8,323 | 7,802 | 521 |
| Japan | 197,948 | 8,300 | 828 | 7,472 | French Somaliland | 85 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nansei and Nanpo Islands .. | 4,524 | 2 | 0 | 2 | Uganda | 208 | 10,525 | 10,514 | 11 |
| | | | | | Kenya | 385 | 2,332 | 2,239 | 93 |
| Total Asia | 560,150 | 187,274 | 67,604 | 119,670 | Seychelles and Depend. | 21 | 100 | 100 | 0 |
| | | | | | Tanzania | 1,068 | 2,506 | 2,320 | 186 |
| Australia and Oceania. | | | | | Mauritius and Depend. | 79 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Australia | 5,908 | 68,576 | 182 | 68,394 | Mozambique | 62 | 2,002 | 242 | 1,760 |
| New Guinea | 54 | 1,226 | 1,226 | 0 | Malagasy Republic | 15 | 3,484 | 3,371 | 113 |
| New Zealand and W. Samoa .. | 1,703 | 50,021 | 3,961 | 46,060 | Rep. of South Africa | 4,818 | 4,199 | 275 | 3,924 |
| British W. Pacific Is. | 332 | 46 | 33 | 13 | Zambia | 286 | 143 | 0 | 143 |
| French Pacific Islands | 914 | 11 | 11 | 0 | Rhodesia (Southern) | 40 | 171 | 0 | 171 |
| Trust Terr. of Pacific Is. .. | 566 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Malawi | 41 | 361 | 351 | 10 |
| Total Australia and Oceania | 9,477 | 119,880 | 5,413 | 114,467 | Southern Africa, n.e.c. ... | 46 | 20 | 0 | 20 |
| | | | | | Total Africa | 42,358 | 98,913 | 79,034 | 19,879 |
| Africa: | | | | | Total all countries | 1,432,789 | 1,064,000 | 397,755 | 666,557 |
| Morocco | 2,956 | 964 | 151 | 813 | | | | | |
| Algeria | 123 | 111 | 104 | 7 | Major Trade Blocs: | | | | |
| Tunisia | 4,808 | 374 | 2 | 372 | C.A.C.M. | 10,664 | 43,646 | 29,922 | 13,724 |
| Libya | 741 | 0 | 0 | 0 | L.A.F.T.A. | 103,527 | 328,242 | 181,635 | 146,607 |
| United Arab Rep. (Egypt) .. | 4,422 | 2,350 | 26 | 2,324 | E.E.C. | 307,036 | 70,860 | 8,308 | 62,552 |
| Sudan | 136 | 3,492 | 14 | 3,478 | E.F.T.A. | 163,117 | 39,050 | 3,508 | 35,542 |
| Canary Islands | 1,528 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |

1/ Less than \$500.

2/ Not available by countries.

Explanatory Note

U.S. foreign agricultural trade statistics in this report include official U.S. data based on compilations of the Bureau of the Census. Agricultural commodities consist of (1) nonmarine food products and (2) other products of agriculture which have not passed through complex processes of manufacture such as raw hides and skins, fats and oils, and wine. Such manufactured products as textiles, leather, boots and shoes, cigarettes, naval stores, forestry products, and distilled alcoholic beverages are not considered agricultural.

The trade statistics exclude shipments between the 50 States and Puerto Rico, between the 50 States and the island possessions, between Puerto Rico and the island possessions, among the island possessions, and intransit through the United States from one foreign country to another when documented as such through U.S. Customs.

EXPORTS The export statistics also exclude shipments to the U.S. armed forces for their own use and supplies for vessels and planes engaged in foreign trade. Data on shipments valued at less than \$100 are not compiled by commodity and are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall export totals in this report. The agricultural exports statistics include shipments under P.L. 83-480 (Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act), and related laws; under P.L. 87-195 (Act for International Development); and involving Government payments to exporters. (USDA payments are excluded from the export value.) Separate statistics on Government program exports are compiled by USDA from data obtained from operating agencies.

The export value, the value at the port of exportation, is based on the selling price (or cost if not sold) and includes inland freight, insurance, and other charges to the port. The country of destination is the country of ultimate destination or where the commodities are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured. When the shipper does not know the ultimate destination, the shipments are credited to the last country, as known to him at time of shipment from the United States, to which the commodities are to be shipped in their present form. Except for Canada, export shipments valued \$100-\$499 are included on the basis of sampling estimates; shipments to Canada valued \$100-\$1,999 are sampled.

IMPORTS Imports for consumption consist of commodities released from U.S. Customs custody upon arrival, or entered into bonded manufacturing warehouse, or withdrawn from bonded storage warehouse for consumption. The agricultural statistics exclude low-value shipments from countries not identified because of illegible reporting, but they are reflected in nonagricultural and overall import totals in this report.

The import value, defined generally as the market value in the foreign country, excludes import duties, ocean freight, and marine insurance. The country of origin is defined as the country where the commodities were grown or processed. Where the country of origin is not known, the imports are credited to the country of shipment.

Imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States and others that are interchangeable in use to any significant extent with such U.S. commodities are supplementary, or partly competitive. All other commodities are complementary, or noncompetitive.

Further explanatory material on foreign trade statistics and compilation procedures of the Bureau of the Census is contained in the publications of that agency.

END

DATE

FILMED

9-10-79

NTIS