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

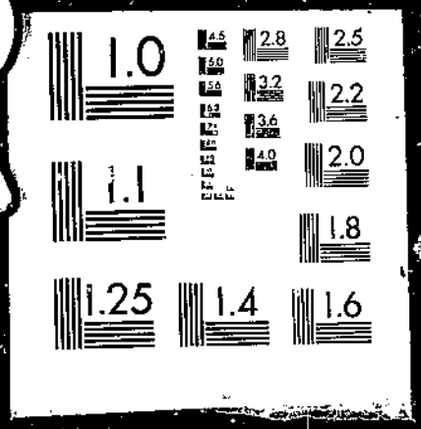
*Papers downloaded from **AgEcon Search** may be used for non-commercial purposes and personal study only. No other use, including posting to another Internet site, is permitted without permission from the copyright owner (not AgEcon Search), or as allowed under the provisions of Fair Use, U.S. Copyright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

USDA/FATUS-
APR 69

FATUS/FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES, 1969 APRIL. Washington, DC:
Economic Research Service.

(NAL Call No. A286.9/Ag8)

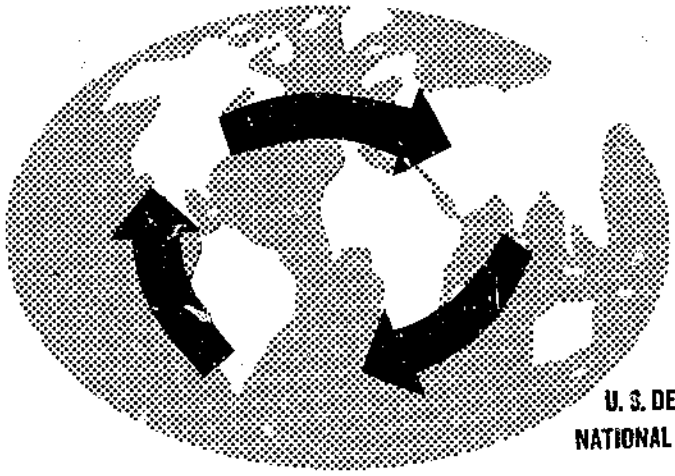
1 OF 1
USDA
FATUS
APR 69



A286.9
Ag8

APRIL 1969

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES



U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY

MAR 27 1969

CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

IN THIS ISSUE

- Soybeans -- Top Dollar Export Earner
- U.S. Foreign Trade in Nursery and Greenhouse Stock
- U.S. Agricultural Export Price Index Down, Import Price Index Unchanged in 1968
- Selected Price Series of International Significance
- Export Highlights
- Import Highlights
- Trade Statistics, July-January

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CONTENTS

	Page
Digest	3
Special in this issue:	
Soybeans -- Top Dollar Export Earner	6
U.S. Foreign Trade in Nursery and Greenhouse Stock	17
U.S. Agricultural Export Price Index Down, Import Price Index Unchanged in 1968	21
Selected Price Series of International Significance	25
Export Highlights	29
Import Highlights	36
Explanatory Note	55
Table 1.--U.S. exports: Value of total and agricultural exports, including specified Government-financed programs and commercial (dollar) sales by selected commodities and commodity groups, averages 1955-59 and 1960-64; annual 1965-68 and July-January 1968/69	5
Table 2.--U.S. exports of soybeans, quantity and value, fiscal years 1948-68	7
Table 3.--U.S. exports of soybeans, by months, fiscal years 1944-68	9
Table 4.--Exports of soybeans from specified countries, calendar years 1934-67	11
Table 5.--U.S. exports of soybeans by States, fiscal years 1954, 1960, 1964, 1966, and 1968	13
Table 6.--U.S. exports of soybeans under and outside specified Government-financed programs and total exports, fiscal years 1955-68	15
Table 7.--Estimated world exports of oils, oilseeds, and fats on oil equivalent basis, calendar years 1954-67	16
Table 8.--U.S. imports of nursery and greenhouse stock, fiscal years 1962-68	18
Table 9.--U.S. imports of bulbs, roots, and corms, by countries, fiscal years 1962-68	19
Table 10.--U.S. exports of nursery and greenhouse stock, fiscal years 1962-68	20
Table 11.--U.S. exports of nursery and greenhouse stock, by countries, fiscal years 1962-68	20
Table 12.--Unit values of 21 leading U.S. agricultural trade commodities, years and quarters ending December 31, 1968 and 1967	22
Table 13.--Comparison of U.S. agricultural trade price indexes with other price indexes	23
Table 14.--Selected price series of international significance	26
Table 15.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity, July-January 1967/68 and 1968/69	28
Table 16.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by months, July 1962 to January 1969	30
Table 17.--U.S. exports to the EEC: Value by commodity, January and July-January 1967/68 and 1968/69	32
Table 18.--U.S. agricultural exports to the EEC: Value by commodity, calendar years 1956-68.	34
Table 19.--U.S. agricultural imports for consumption: Value by commodity, July-January 1967/68 and 1968/69	37
Table 20.--U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity, January and July-January 1967/68 and 1968/69	38
Table 21.--U.S. agricultural imports of specified meats, by country of origin, calendar years 1967 and 1968	42
Table 22.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, January and July-January 1967/68 and 1968/69	47
Table 23.--U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country, July-January 1967/68 and 1968/69	51
Table 24.--Exports: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products, fiscal years 1962-68, monthly and accumulated, July 1967 to date	53
Table 25.--Imports: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products, fiscal years 1962-68, monthly and accumulated, July 1967 to date	54
Figure 1.--Trend of U.S. Soybean Exports, 1944-68	8
Figure 2.--U.S. Soybean Exports as a Share of Total U.S. Agricultural Exports	12
Figure 3.--Ten Leading U.S. Soybean Export Markets, 1968	13
Figure 4.--State Shares of U.S. Soybean Exports	14

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

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

Digest

Soybeans -- Top Dollar Export Earner (see page 6). Steady growth in production of U.S. soybeans and strong foreign demand have combined to make soybeans the leading U.S. crop as a dollar earner in foreign trade. In 1967/68, the value of U.S. soybean and soybean product exports exceeded $1.1 billion -- nearly one-fifth the value of total U.S. agricultural exports. The United States has supplied about 90 percent of world soybean exports in recent years, in contrast to only about 2 percent back in 1934-38. The United States exported more than a fourth of its total soybean production during each of the past several years. Japan, Canada, the Netherlands, and West Germany have been taking about three-fourths of all U.S. shipments of soybeans. Market development has been a major factor both in growth of soybean exports and in the increased U.S. share of world soybean trade.

* * * * *

U.S. Foreign Trade in Nursery and Greenhouse Stock (see page 17). From 1961/62 to 1967/68, U.S. imports of nursery and greenhouse stock increased 8 percent -- up to $15.3 million from $14.2 million. The Netherlands supplied about five-sixths of U.S. imports of bulbs, roots, and corms which accounted for the bulk of nursery stock purchases. Import value of cut flowers gained 400 percent in 6 years. During the same period, U.S. exports gained 68 percent -- up to $10.3 million from $6.1 million. Canada was the leading market, followed by Mexico and the Netherlands. Cut flowers made up the principal category of nursery stock exports.

* * * * *

U.S. Agricultural Export Price Index Down, Import Price Index Unchanged in 1968 (see page 21). The U.S. agricltural export price index for 1968 was 4.6 percent below 1967, while the import price index did not change. The fourth quarter 1968 export index was 1.6 percent below a year earlier, while the import index was up 3.2 percent. All these indexes reflected the price movements of most individual commodities. The decline in the U.S. agricultural export price indexes is unique. Other comparable price indexes were higher because they include import commodities or livestock and products -- both commodity groupswith more price strength than the leading U.S. agricultural export items.

* * * * *

Selected Price Series of International Significance (see page 25). The Liverpool price for Memphis Territory strict middling cotton, 1-1/16 inches, continued to drop for the fifth consecutive month, averaging 29.47 cents a pound in January. Changes in individual grain quotations tended to be small in January, but the relationship between wheat prices of various origins, c.i.f. U.K., changed more appreciably.

* * * * *

U.S. Agricultural Exports: July-January 1968/69 (see page 29). U.S. agricultural exports in July-January 1968/69 totaled $3,287 million, 12 percent below the same period a year earlier. This decline reflected the sharp reduction in U.S. agricultural exports in January as a result of the longshoremen's strike. Among the major commodity groups, exports of animals and animal products, vegetables, and tobacco increased. However, exports of cotton, fruits and preparations, grains and preparations, and oilseeds and products were down substantially.

Exports of U.S. farm products to the European Economic Community (EEC) in July-January 1968/69 totaled $754 million, down 15 percent from those of a year earlier. Few shipments were made to the EEC in January, except for limited amounts of grains, fruits and vegetables, soybeans, and animal products (such as tallow, meats and meat products, and hides and skins).

As expected, U.S. agricultural exports to the EEC in 1968 were lower than in 1967. Twelve-month data now available show a decline of 6 percent. Feed grain exports were $37 million lower. The value of exports of soybeans, cotton, tobacco, and fruits and fruit preparations also declined.

* * * * *

U.S. Agricultural Imports: July-January 1968/69 (see page 36). During the first 7 months of 1968/69, U.S. agricultural imports climbed 6 percent above levels a year earlier to $2,789 million. Competitive imports rose by $122 million, and noncompetitive products were up $44 million. Most commodity groups indicated gains, with notable expansion in cattle, meats, dairy products, fruits, nuts, oilbearing materials, sugar, and wines. The Atlantic and Gulf Coast longshoremen's strike cut January imports back to $209 million from $421 million in December, but the rapid pace of overseas purchases last fall held cumulative totals above similar months a year earlier. U.S. imports of meats by country of origin for calendar year 1968 are provided in a special table.

Table 1.--U.S. exports: Value of total and agricultural exports, including specified Government-financed programs 1/ and commercial (dollar) sales by selected commodities and commodity groups, averages 1955-59 and 1960-64; annual 1965-68 and July-January 1968/69

Year ending June 30	Animals and products	Cotton, excluding linters	Wheat and flour	Feed grains, excluding products	Milled rice	Oilseeds and products	Fruits and vegetables	Tobacco, unmanufactured	Other	Total agricultural exports	Nonagricultural exports	Total, all commodities
	-- Million dollars --											
Average												
1955-59												
Total	609	685	709	373	107	437	344	344	210	3,818	13,900	17,718
Commercial	422	399	240	231	57	329	328	310	196	2,512		
Programs	187	286	469	142	50	108	16	34	14	1,306		
1960-64												
Total	655	717	1,196	664	155	705	416	387	255	5,150	16,293	21,443
Commercial	551	545	400	540	80	589	413	331	230	3,679		
Programs	104	172	796	124	75	116	3	56	25	1,471		
Annual												
1964/65												
Total	818	584	1,246	940	203	1,125	443	395	349	6,097	20,200	26,297
Commercial	667	419	24[illegible]	864	134	961	439	360	307	4,400		
Barter	1	54	21	19	---	22	---	13	---	130		
Programs	150	111	970	57	69	142	4	22	42	1,567		
1965/66												
Total	779	386	1,402	2/1,346	220	1,224	496	395	428	6,676	22,225	28,901
Commercial	670	262	465	1,232	160	1,087	495	305	384	5,060		
Barter	1	56	72	12	---	33	---	54	---	228		
Programs	108	68	865	102	60	104	1	36	44	1,388		
1966/67												
Total	2/732	542	1,312	2/1,154	305	1,257	492	550	427	6,771	24,048	30,819
Commercial	600	377	666	947	174	1,124	492	443	373	5,196		
Barter	---	45	119	22	---	26	---	84	---	296		
Programs	132	120	527	185	131	107	3/	23	54	1,279		
1967/68 4/												
Total	2/645	475	1,277	2/1,001	337	1,202	456	494	426	6,313	25,889	32,202
Commercial	511	300	510	882	200	1,086	453	389	380	4,711		
Barter	---	41	143	30	---	12	---	75	---	301		
Programs	134	134	624	89	137	104	3	30	46	1,301		
July-September 1967												
Total	2/158	85	341	2/232	50	235	116	120	92	1,429	5,926	7,355
Commercial	135	67	215	202	38	209	113	112	83	1,174		
Programs	23	18	126	30	12	26	3	8	9	255		
July-September 1968 4/												
Total	2/173	98	222	241	63	240	117	154	117	1,425	7,063	8,488
Commercial	153	75	144	229	36	223	117	148	110	1,235		
Programs 5/	20	23	78	12	27	17	---	6	7	190		
Monthly 1967/68												
July	52	27	105	83	18	89	40	25	33	472	1,918	2,390
August	50	27	114	73	16	79	38	38	33	468	1,982	2,450
September	49	31	121	76	17	68	37	57	33	489	2,026	2,515
October	52	31	101	77	24	119	47	46	35	532	1,926	2,458
November	59	33	125	127	26	155	39	59	44	667	2,098	2,765
December	46	38	102	101	28	114	38	60	37	564	2,277	2,841
January	45	61	109	88	44	95	34	35	34	545	2,152	2,697
February	52	53	120	94	24	91	33	39	41	547	2,148	2,695
March	50	49	111	92	38	105	34	26	39	544	2,091	2,635
April	56	46	112	65	40	94	36	33	42	524	2,421	2,945
May	61	45	75	65	36	98	41	37	40	498	2,432	2,930
June	53	34	82	59	28	95	38	39	33	461	2,298	2,759
July-June	625	475	1,277	1,000	339	1,202	455	494	444	6,311	25,769	32,080
Monthly 1968/69												
July	48	43	86	70	21	86	41	36	35	466	2,198	2,664
August	64	24	83	91	15	81	36	53	42	489	2,314	2 803
September	60	30	53	79	28	74	40	66	40	470	2,481	2,951
October	60	18	71	57	17	124	44	35	38	464	2,254	2,718
November	68	22	86	76	29	179	36	68	45	609	2,542	3,151
December	61	33	112	89	29	148	36	59	45	611	2,424	3,035
January	39	7	25	9	13	1[illegible]	31	9	29	178	1,893	2,071
July-January	400	177	516	471	152	708	264	325	274	3,287	16,106	19,393

1/ Includes programs authorized under Public Law 480 (including all barter), and Mutual Security (AID) programs 1955-64. Since 1963, the emphasis in the barter program has been on overseas procurement for U.S. agencies, which has a favorable effect on the U.S. balance of payments and is not primarily authorized by P.L. 480. Barter shipments are being reclassified from 1963 to include in "Programs" shipments under contracts for strategic materials and in "Commercial" shipments under contracts for procurement for U.S. agencies. For 1964-68, pending completion of the reclassification, barter exports are shown separately. For July-September 1967 and 1968, barter exports are shown under the new classification, i.e., shipments for strategic materials under "Programs" and shipments for U.S. agency procurement under "Commercial." 2/ Includes donations through voluntary relief agencies not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census. 3/ Less than $500,000. 4/ Preliminary data (unrevised). 5/ Exports under Mutual Security (AID) programs were omitted from "Program" totals for July-September 1968 because of a delay in the preparation of the report for these programs.

SPECIAL in this issue

SOYBEANS, TOP DOLLAR EXPORT EARNER

by
I.E. Lemon 1/

U.S. exports of soybeans and soybean products have shown fantastic growth in recent years. During the past fiscal year, the category of oilseeds and oilseed products -- mostly soybeans and their products -- continued as the Nation's top dollar earner for agricultural exports.

Back in fiscal year 1956 (year ending June 30), the value of U.S. soybean exports (including oil and meal) was $263 million -- less than one-twelfth the value of total agricultural exports. In 1967/68, U.S. soybean and soybean product exports reached $1.1 billion -- nearly one-fifth the value of total U.S. agricultural exports (table 2).

In the interim, U.S. soybean output went up sharply, and the booming world economies -- notably in Western Europe and Japan -- created strong demand for the high-protein foods and feeds we could supply in volume. Growing prosperity does not fully account for the tremendous gains in U.S. soybean exports. Export market development has also been a major factor, as reflected both in dollar sale export figures and in the U.S. share of world soybean trade. U.S. exports of soybeans and soybean meal have been virtually all dollar sales. In 1967/68, however, the relatively large proportion of soybean oil marketed under Government programs brought the total for U.S. exports of soybeans and soybean products to about 90 percent dollar sales and 10 percent under Government programs. The U.S. share of world soybean exports escalated from less than 70 percent of the total in 1953-57 to over 90 percent in 1963-65.

The U.S. Government and cooperating agencies, the American Soybean Association, and the Soybean Council of America -- representing U.S. producers and the fats and oils trade -- have helped keep soybean exports expanding by conducting an effective program of promotional activities.

Commercial production of soybeans in the United States began near the end of the First World War. The acreage harvested for beans has grown steadily -- from only 448,000 acres in the 1924 crop year to nearly 41 million in 1968. Per acre yields have jumped from 11.0 to 26.4 bushels over the same period of time. Thus, with both acreage harvested and yield contributing significantly, production of soybeans in the United States has increased from less than 5 million bushels in 1924 to 1,080 million bushels in 1968.

Soybean exports in fiscal year 1968 reached a record 265 million bushels of beans, valued at $751 million, in addition to the 1,011 million pounds of soybean oil, valued at $117

1/ Agricultural Economist, Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch, Foreign Development and Trade Division, Economic Research Service.

Table 2 --U.S. exports of soybeans, quantity and value, fiscal years 1948-68

Year ending June 30	Soybeans		Soybean oil		Soybean meal		Total	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Value	Percentage of U.S. agricultural exports
	1,000 bu.	Mil. dol.	Mil. lb.	Mil. dol.	1,000 s.tons	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Percent
1948	2,985	13.7	128.7	29.1	41	3.5	46.3	1.3
1949	18,449	50.1	235.0	39.9	106	7.8	97.8	2.6
1950	17,034	44.2	336.2	45.2	48	3.5	92.9	3.1
1951	26,904	81.3	361.9	72.5	174	14.0	167.8	4.9
1952	16,009	49.4	380.2	68.9	53	4.3	122.6	3.0
1953	30,392	93.0	122.0	16.4	25	2.2	111.6	4.0
1954	41,498	126.2	88.8	12.0	84	6.7	144.9	4.9
1955	51,087	146.8	36.2	5.3	198	15.3	167.4	5.3
1956	71,097	179.6	371.3	58.2	401	25.1	262.9	7.5
1957	76,686	195.8	928.3	145.1	447	26.3	367.2	7.8
1958	87,936	213.8	627.5	93.0	317	18.8	325.6	8.1
1959	102,829	238.3	795.5	100.0	456	29.8	368.1	9.9
1960	131,891	299.9	1,039.7	109.0	639	41.8	450.7	10.0
1961	143,171	344.4	838.8	97.8	595	38.2	480.4	9.7
1962	147,473	374.2	873.6	109.1	966	64.2	547.5	10.6
1963	171,001	441.3	1,233.0	127.1	1,391	104.9	673.3	13.3
1964	187,568	508.7	1,014.4	106.3	1,320	105.6	720.6	11.9
1965	208,666	598.0	1,382.3	176.0	2,124	162.9	936.9	15.4
1966	256,584	734.4	1,009.9	140.0	2,524	200.4	1,074.8	16.1
1967	251,785	780.0	1,051.7	145.8	2,505	222.6	1,148.4	17.0
1968 1/	265,237	750.7	1,010.9	117.2	2,857	240.7	1,108.6	17.6

1/ Preliminary.

million, and the 2.9 million tons of soybean meal worth $241 million. Thus, the value of U.S. soybeans and soybean products exported during 1967/68 was more than $1.1 billion (tables 2 and 3 and fig. 1)

Exports of U.S. soybeans since World War II have expanded rapidly, as the percentage of total U.S. soybean production sold in foreign markets climbed from less than 2 percent in 1947/48 to nearly 30 percent in 1967/68. Soybeans and soybean meal moved primarily into the dollar export markets of Europe, Canada, and Japan. An excess of soybean oil over domestic and dollar export market needs was exported under the Food for Freedom program.

Expanding livestock production in Europe and Japan in recent years increased the demand for poultry and hog feeds and thus, the demand for U.S. soybean meal. Higher prices for feed grains, particularly in the EEC, have encouraged the feeding of more protein supplement, which has been supplied largely by the United States in the form of soybean meal. Meanwhile, these high grain prices have placed U.S. soybean meal in a favorable competitive position and thereby have contributed to the huge gains in U.S. soybean meal exports.

In the 7 years from 1961/62 through 1967/68, inclusive, soybeans and products, valued at more than $6.2 billion, moved from the United States into foreign markets, thus adding importantly to the U.S. balance of payments. In 1967/68, soybeans and products contributed about 18 percent of total U.S. agricultural export trade in contrast to 1.3 percent in 1947/48 (fig. 2).

The United States supplied more than 90 percent of world soybean exports in 1963-65, versus only 2.3 percent in 1934-38 (table 4). The United States has been exporting more than a fourth of its total soybean production during each of the past several years.

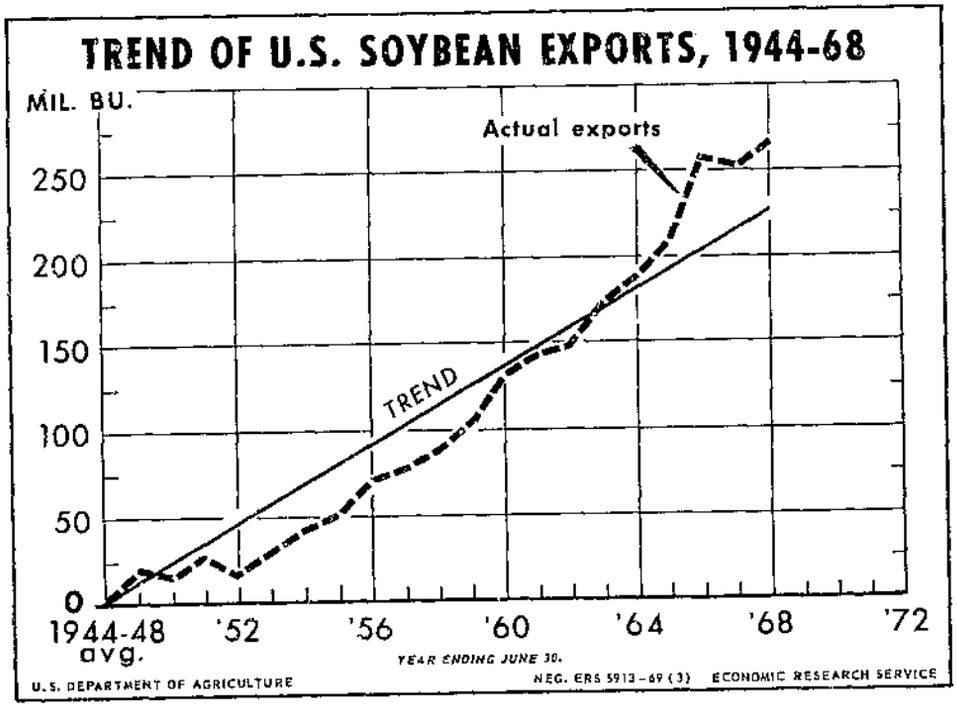


Figure 1

Table 3.--U.S. exports of soybeans, by months, fiscal years 1944-68

Months	Year ending June 30											
	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
	-- Million bushels --											
July	0.1	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.1	1/	1.2	0.2	1.3	0.9	1.8	1.0
August	0.1	1/	0.4	1/	1/	0.1	1.2	0.3	0.3	1.5	1.3	0.7
September	0.1	0.1	0.8	1/	1/	1/	2.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.1	0.5
October	0.2	1/	0.5	1/	1/	1/	2.0	0.6	1.2	2.7	5.8	6.4
November	0.2	1/	1.3	0.4	0.3	1.6	1.7	4.3	3.5	6.2	10.1	12.5
December	0.1	1/	0.1	1.6	0.2	2.5	0.9	6.3	2.6	5.0	7.7	8.3
January	0.1	1/	0.3	0.3	0.7	2.1	0.9	2.2	1.1	3.5	3.7	5.3
February	1/	0.1	1/	1/	0.3	1.1	1.0	1.8	2.4	2.3	2.5	3.9
March	1/	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	3.4	1.9	2.4	0.8	1.7	1.7	3.2
April	1/	0.3	0.2	1/	0.5	4.6	1.6	3.3	1.5	1.8	3.2	2.9
May	0.1	1.2	1/	0.3	0.4	1.4	2.3	4.4	0.6	2.7	1.6	3.2
June	1/	1.0	1/	0.2	0.2	1.6	0.1	1.5	0.7	1.8	1.0	2.7
Total	1.0	3.0	5.1	3.1	3.0	18.4	17.0	27.5	16.1	30.4	41.5	50.6

Continued--

Table 3.--U.S. exports of soybeans, by months, fiscal years 1944-68--Continued

Months	Year ending June 30												
	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
	-- Million bushels --												
July	4.4	3.7	4.6	6.4	9.9	9.2	7.6	8.1	14.3	11.9	17.4	12.1	16.8
August	3.5	1.7	7.8	6.5	5.2	13.9	7.0	8.4	11.8	13.7	11.8	11.1	16.2
September	4.0	2.9	4.5	1.6	6.7	8.2	3.6	7.3	7.2	11.1	4.8	5.5	10.3
October	8.8	10.2	10.0	12.1	12.1	14.0	20.7	22.4	19.8	29.5	32.3	29.4	29.7
November	13.2	10.5	15.6	15.8	20.4	22.7	23.6	27.4	21.3	27.4	39.4	40.6	39.9
December	12.7	15.9	13.7	10.2	18.1	20.6	16.5	18.7	21.9	24.4	31.4	29.8	27.2
January	6.8	7.8	7.2	9.3	10.3	9.1	10.9	3.7	17.0	2.9	19.6	21.9	21.8
February	2.6	4.2	3.9	8.4	7.7	10.2	10.3	19.3	16.1	11.3	17.1	20.4	18.8
March	1.9	5.4	3.8	5.0	7.2	8.5	11.0	14.4	13.6	25.0	21.5	17.5	24.1
April	5.1	5.7	5.1	9.4	8.1	7.7	11.7	14.1	17.6	17.6	20.2	21.7	21.6
May	4.3	5.1	6.6	9.2	14.4	11.4	12.7	11.6	14.0	17.8	21.5	21.8	20.1
June	3.7	3.5	5.1	8.9	11.8	7.7	11.9	15.6	13.0	16.1	19.6	20.0	18.7
Total	71.0	76.6	87.9	102.8	131.9	143.2	147.5	171.0	187.6	208.7	256.6	251.8	265.2

1/ Less than 50,000 bushels.

Table 4.--Exports of soybeans from specified countries, calendar years 1934-67

Country	1934-38	1953-57	1958-62	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967 1/
	-- 1,000 metric tons --							
United States	53.3	1,687.9	3,531.8	4,754.6	5,702.0	6,196.0	6,751.5	7,169.1
Canada	---	27.4	71.5	44.2	52.4	82.6	89.2	65.0
Brazil	0.1	32.3	51.2	33.4	---	75.3	121.2	304.5
China (Mainland)	2,036.0	635.2	788.3	332.1	498.2	576.2	550.0	544.3
Hong Kong	18.0	13.3	8.2	5.4	2.2	5.8	8.5	3.6
Nigeria	---	8.9	10.1	27.9	7.8	15.3	12.3	5.9
Other	172.1	24.6	27.7	34.9	27.2	23.2	31.5	14.1
Total	2,279.5	2,429.6	4,488.8	5,232.5	6,289.8	6,974.4	7,564.2	8,106.5
	-- Percent --							
United States	2.3	69.5	78.7	90.9	90.7	88.8	89.2	88.4
Canada	---	1.1	1.6	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.2	0.8
Brazil	---	1.3	1.1	0.6	---	1.1	1.6	3.8
China (Mainland)	89.3	26.1	17.6	6.3	7.9	8.3	7.3	6.7
Hong Kong	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	---
Nigeria	---	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Other	7.6	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

1/ Preliminary.

Source: FAO Trade Yearbooks; FFO 13-68, October 1968, FAS, USDA.

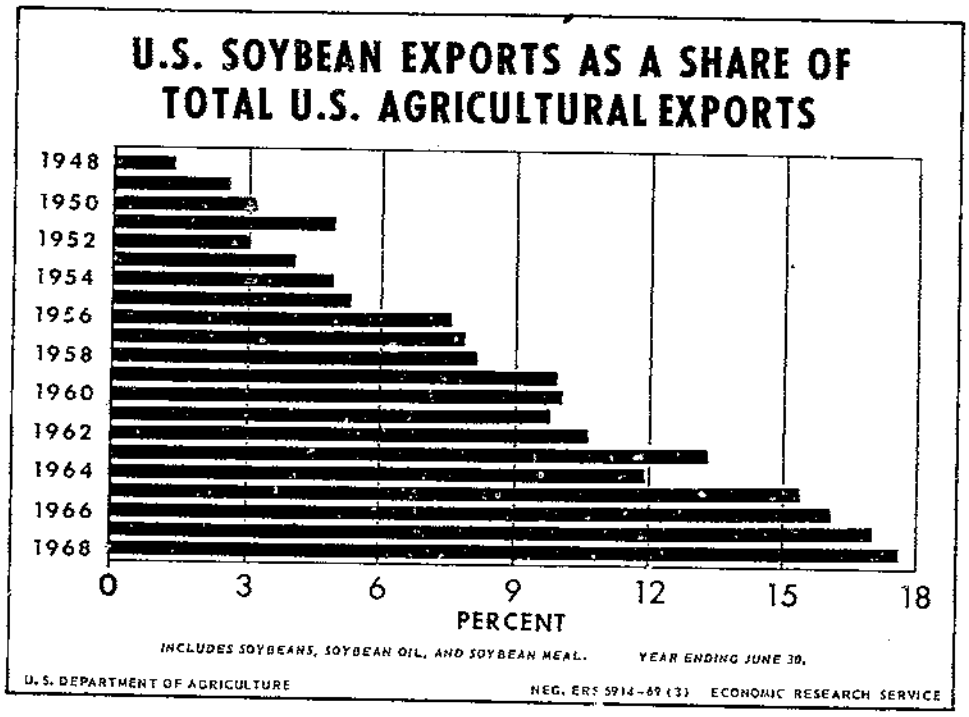


Figure 2

Over the past 20 years, the leading export customers for U.S. soybeans were Japan, Canada, the Netherlands, West Germany, Denmark, Taiwan, Italy, Israel, Belgium-Luxembourg, and the United Kingdom. Japan has the distinction of buying nearly as many soybeans as any other two countries combined. In fact, Japan alone purchased approximately one-fourth of all U.S. soybean exports in typical recent years. Japan, Canada, the Netherlands, and West Germany combined accounted for approximately three-fourths of all U.S. shipments of soybeans (fig. 3).

Soybean oil production per bushel of beans crushed increased to 10.6 pounds in crop year 1967/68 from 7.4 pounds in 1924/25. A peak of 11.1 pounds of oil per bushel was reported in 1955/56. Oil production per unit of soybeans crushed increased one-half between 1924/25 and 1955/56. Total U.S. soybean oil production climbed steadily to 6.1 billion pounds in 1967/68 from only 2 million pounds in 1924/25. In the same period, soybean meal production rose to 13.8 million tons from 8,000 tons. Soybean meal per bushel of beans crushed remained relatively stable at a level of about 48 pounds.

In fiscal year 1968, 15 States supplied 92 percent of the total value of all U.S. soybean exports. Illinois led all States with nearly 19 percent of the total -- $143 million worth of soybeans in world trade. The leading States -- Illinois, Iowa, Arkansas, Missouri, and Indiana -- supplied $438 million in soybean exports (table 5 and fig. 4).

U.S. soybean exports in 1967/68 were all dollar sales (table 6). In 1958/59, soybean exports under Government programs reached a peak value of $26.9 million or 11 percent of the total. Since 1958/59, they have declined steadily until there were none in 1967/68. From 1954/55 through 1967/68, shipments under Government programs amounted to about 2 percent of U.S. soybean exports.

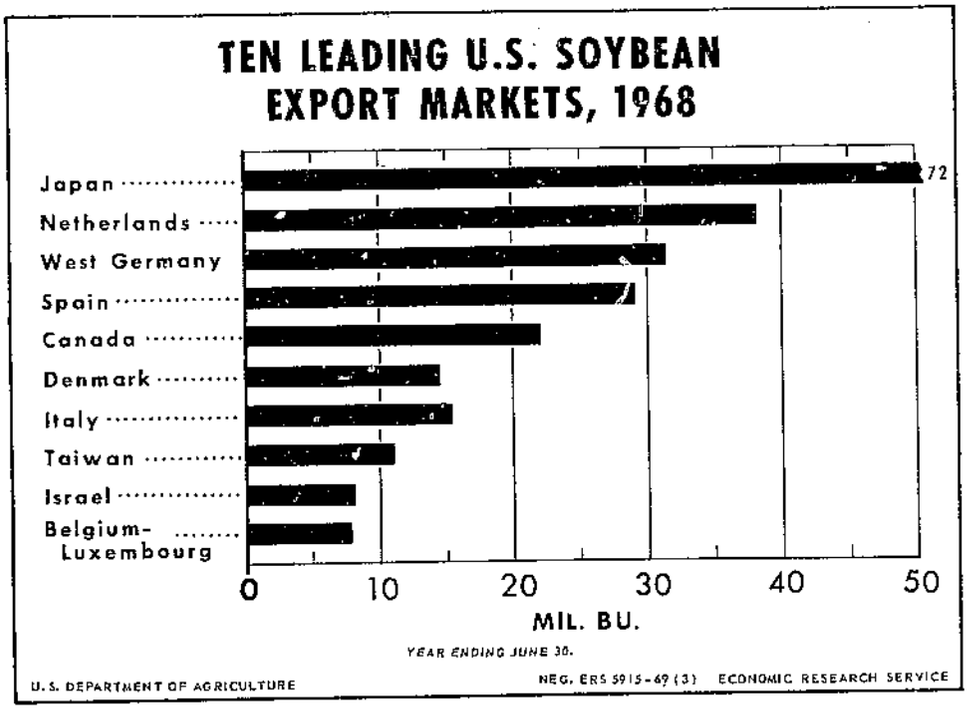


Figure 3

Table 5.--U.S. exports of soybeans by States, fiscal years 1954, 1960, 1964, 1966, and 1968

Country	Year ending June 30				
	1954	1960	1964	1966	1968
	-- Million dollars --				
United States	126.2	299.9	515.7	734.4	750.7
Illinois	37.0	70.2	121.2	152.0	142.6
Iowa	16.5	35.3	80.4	108.0	112.6
Arkansas	3.5	31.7	37.6	60.2	71.3
Missouri	12.2	29.1	48.5	70.5	57.1
Indiana	17.8	33.3	54.7	72.1	54.1
Minnesota	13.3	23.1	42.8	50.7	53.3
Mississippi	1.4	11.7	18.6	28.6	39.0
Ohio	10.2	21.3	30.9	44.2	38.3
Louisiana	0.4	1.8	1.0	11.7	24.0
North Carolina	1.9	5.4	10.3	17.6	21.0

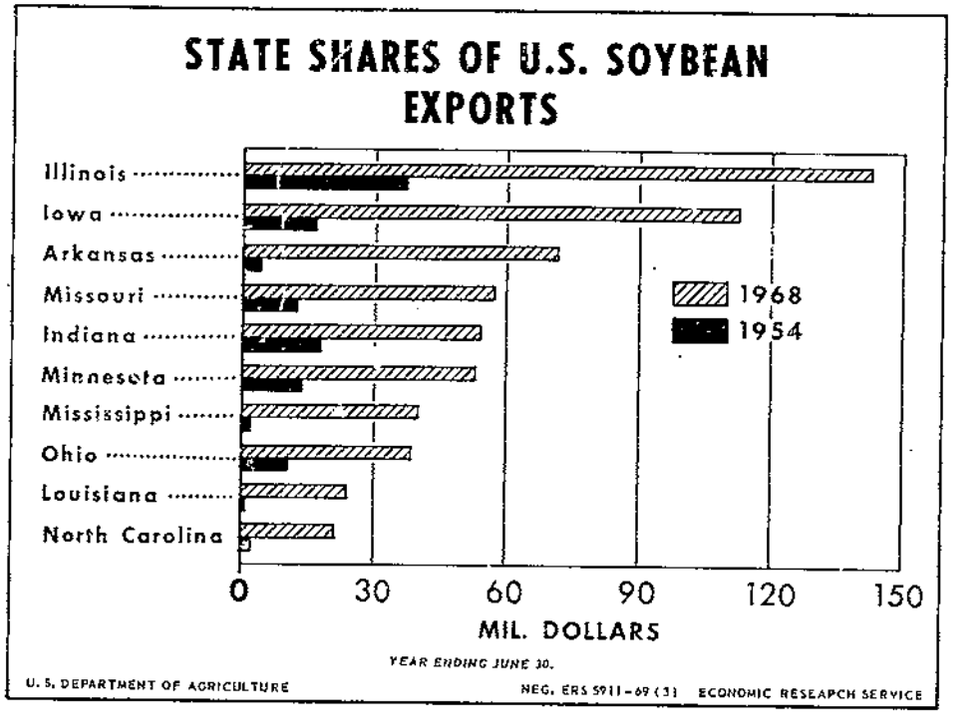


Figure 4

The soybean and soybean oil share of world exports of oils, oilseeds, and fats (oil equivalent basis) more than tripled in 13 years -- it expanded to 18.6 percent in calendar year 1967 from 6.1 percent in 1954. World exports of soybean oil and soybeans (oil equivalent basis) trended steadily upward to 4,360 million pounds in 1967 -- more than five times the 870 million pounds traded in 1954 (table 7). The soybean share in world exports of edible vegetable oils increased from less than one-fourth to more than two-fifths during the 13-year period.

American soybean farmers and processors and the Department of Agriculture are deeply concerned by the European Economic Community's recent proposal to impose a user tax on soybean oil and soybean meal. The EEC is seriously considering the imposition of an internal user tax of $60 per ton on soybean oil and $30 per ton on soybean meal. These taxes are designed to increase the prices of oils that compete with butter and thus reduce the mounting European butter surplus, and also to encourage increased feeding of home-grown feeds in lieu of imported oil cake and meal. The impact of these internal taxes would fall primarily on the foreign producer, since the EEC imports about 95 percent of its oil cake and meal -- nearly all from the United States. The value of U.S. exports of soybeans and products to the EEC totaled $450 million in fiscal year 1968 or about 40 percent of total U.S. shipments for that year.

Table 6.--U.S. exports of soybeans under and outside specified Government-financed programs and total exports, fiscal years 1955-68

Year ending June 30	Public Law 480						Total soybean exports		
	Sales for foreign currency	Long-term dollar and convertible foreign currency credit sales	Government-to-government donations for disaster relief and economic development	Donations through voluntary relief agencies	Barter	Mutual security AID program	Under specified Government programs	Outside specified Government programs	All
	-- Million dollars --								
1955	---	---	---	---	---	17.1	17.1	129.7	146.8
1956	---	---	---	---	0.7	7.6	8.3	171.3	179.6
1957	---	---	---	---	---	9.6	9.6	186.2	195.8
1958	---	---	---	---	---	12.0	12.0	201.8	213.8
1959	---	---	---	---	9.1	17.8	26.9	211.4	238.3
1960	---	---	---	---	3.2	21.3	24.5	275.4	299.9
1961	---	---	---	---	---	18.6	18.6	325.8	344.4
1962	---	---	---	---	---	12.0	12.0	362.2	374.2
1963	---	8.3	---	---	---	1.4	9.7	431.6	441.3
1964	---	0.4	---	---	---	1.2	1.6	507.1	508.7
1965	---	---	---	---	---	2.2	2.2	595.8	598.0
1966	---	---	---	---	---	0.2	0.2	734.2	734.4
1967	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	0.1	779.9	780.0
1968	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	750.7	750.7
Total	---	8.7	---	---	13.0	121.1	142.8	5,663.1	5,805.9

Table 7.--Estimated world exports of oils, oilseeds, and fats on oil equivalent basis, calendar years 1954-67

Commodity	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
	-- Million pounds --						
Edible vegetable oils	3,558	4,526	5,222	5,188	5,336	6,352	6,526
Soybean	870	1,400	1,950	2,040	2,300	2,902	3,190
Other	2,688	3,126	3,272	3,148	3,036	3,450	3,336
Palm oils	4,614	4,792	5,216	5,186	4,702	4,426	4,798
Industrial oils	1,724	1,486	1,248	1,690	1,374	1,498	1,424
Animal fats	2,934	3,484	3,610	3,528	3,226	3,874	4,210
Marine oils	1,342	1,316	1,398	1,388	1,434	1,462	1,570
Estimated world total	14,172	15,604	16,694	16,980	16,072	17,612	18,528
Soybean percentage of total	6.1	9.0	11.7	12.0	14.3	16.5	17.2
	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967 1/
	-- Million pounds --						
Edible vegetable oils	5,932	7,650	7,682	8,570	8,888	9,570	10,496
Soybean	2,300	3,304	3,194	3,788	3,962	3,872	4,360
Other	3,632	4,346	4,488	4,782	4,926	5,698	6,136
Palm oils	5,034	4,676	4,898	4,984	4,816	5,234	4,308
Industrial oils	1,490	1,472	1,438	1,536	1,596	1,470	1,464
Animal fats	4,314	4,194	4,794	5,554	4,822	4,738	5,304
Marine oils	1,682	1,812	1,732	1,596	1,638	1,482	1,838
Estimated world total	18,452	19,804	20,544	22,240	21,760	22,494	23,410
Soybean percentage of total	12.5	16.7	15.5	17.0	18.2	17.2	18.6

1/ Preliminary.

SPECIAL in this issue

U.S. FOREIGN TRADE IN NURSERY AND GREENHOUSE STOCK

by
I.E. Lemon 1/

While U.S. foreign trade in nursery and greenhouse stock and cut flowers is not of great significance in relation to our total agricultural trade, there has been a noteworthy gain during recent years, particularly in our exports of these products.

In fiscal year 1962 (year ending June 30), U.S. imports valued at $14.2 million together with exports worth $6.1 million produced total nursery stock trade of $20.3 million. By 1967/68, the value of trade had advanced to $15.3 million of imports and $10.3 million of exports, providing a total value of $25.6 million -- a gain of more than 26 percent, of which four-fifths was due to increased exports. The foreign trade in nursery stock in 1967/68 represented about one-fourth of 1 percent of total U.S. foreign agricultural trade.

U.S. imports of cut flowers and nursery and greenhouse stock increased to $15.3 million in 1967/68 from $14.2 million in 1961/62 (table 8). Bulbs, roots, and corms (tulips, hyacinths, gladioli, narcissi, lilies, etc.) accounted for a large but slowly decreasing share of the total -- 96 percent in 1961/62, compared with 92 percent in 1967/68. Imports of cut flowers rose steadily to $548,000 in 1967/68 from $110,000 in 1961/62. The share represented by cut flowers increased from less than 1 percent to nearly 4 percent. The remaining imports included small quantities of fruit stocks, orchid plants, rose stocks and plants, and other minor items. The 400-percent increase in imports of cut flowers was the most significant development in U.S. imports of nursery and greenhouse stock during the 6-year period.

The Netherlands supplied about five-sixths of all U.S. imports of bulbs, roots, and corms (table 9). This share fluctuated very slightly throughout the 6 years. Belgium-Luxembourg, Japan, Canada, and the Republic of South Africa also supplied moderate quantities of bulbs.

U.S. exports of nursery and greenhouse stock totaled $6.1 million in 1961/62 and equaled only 43 percent of imports of the same materials. By 1967/68, exports had mounted to $10.3 million, which represented 67 percent of the value of imports for that year (table 10).

Canada, the largest market for U.S. nursery and greenhouse stock, took nearly three-fourths of the total in 1961/62, but its share gradually diminished to about one-half in 1967/68 (table 11). Other leading foreign markets, in order, were: Mexico, the Netherlands, West Germany, and the Bahamas. The United Kingdom, Italy, Japan, and Sweden also were important customers.

1/ Agricultural Economist, Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch, Foreign Development and Trade Division, Economic Research Service.

Table 8.--U.S. imports of nursery and greenhouse stock, fiscal years 1962-68

Commodity	Year ending June 30						
	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
	-- 1,000 dollars --						
Bulbs, roots, and corms	13,616	12,855	12,652	13,627	13,182	14,393	14,058
Tulip bulbs	5,240	5,239	4,948	5,349	5,359	5,926	5,620
Hyacinth bulbs	1,834	1,742	1,750	1,718	1,547	1,675	1,750
Gladiolus bulbs	1/	1/	881	1,382	1,037	885	956
Narcissus bulbs	1,300	1,182	1,177	1,125	1,131	1,314	1,236
Lily bulbs	418	358	374	360	315	331	288
Lily-of-the-valley pips	90	111	54	65	68	81	78
Other bulbs, roots, and corms	4,734	4,223	3,468	3,628	3,725	4,181	4,130
Fruit stocks, cuttings or seedlings	61	54	89	100	99	126	99
Orchid plants	34	49	45	59	91	110	105
Flowers, cut, fresh	110	131	97	192	285	318	548
Rose stocks and plants	21	17	15	7	18	16	19
Other nursery and greenhouse stock	321	305	326	337	349	328	493
Total	14,163	13,411	13,224	14,322	14,024	15,291	15,322

1/ Not reported separately.

U.S. exports of bulbs, roots, and corms rose steadily from $728,000 in 1961/62 to $2,201,000 in 1966/67, then dropped slightly to $1,981,000 in 1967/68 (table 10). The overall 6-year change represented a 172-percent increase.

U.S. exports of cut flowers (including buds, foliage, and related materials) increased to $2.6 million in 1967/68 from $1.8 million in 1961/62 (table 10). This represented a 44-percent gain. In comparison, U.S. imports of cut flowers gained from $110,000 in 1961/62 to $548,000 in 1967/68 -- an increase of nearly 400 percent. The absolute gain in the value of exports was somewhat greater than the absolute gain in the value of imports, but the rate of gain was significantly larger for imports.

U.S. exports of other nursery and greenhouse stock were valued at nearly $3.6 million in 1961/62. They increased regularly until they reached $5.8 million in 1966/67 and then dropped to $5.7 million in 1967/68. This category of miscellaneous nursery product exports accounted for 58 percent of the nursery and greenhouse total in 1961/62 and 55 percent in 1967/68.

Table 9.--U.S. imports of bulbs, roots, and corms, by countries, fiscal years 1962-68

Commodity and country of origin	Year ending June 30						
	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
	-- 1,000 dollars --						
Hyacinth bulbs:							
Netherlands	1,814	1,737	1,729	1,702	1,540	1,668	1,738
Other countries	20	5	21	16	7	7	12
Total	1,834	1,742	1,750	1,718	1,547	1,675	1,750
Narcissus bulbs:							
Netherlands	1,213	1,107	1,088	1,045	1,066	1,249	1,169
Other countries	87	75	89	80	65	65	67
Total	1,300	1,182	1,177	1,125	1,131	1,314	1,236
Tulip bulbs:							
Netherlands	4,912	4,946	4,554	4,906	4,991	5,711	5,313
Japan	1/	281	333	387	333	193	273
Other countries	328	12	61	56	35	22	34
Total	5,240	5,239	4,948	5,349	5,359	5,926	5,620
Gladiolus bulbs 2/:							
Canada	---	---	--	---	139	1/	7
Netherlands	---	---	---	---	824	834	869
Other countries	---	---	---	---	74	51	80
Total	---	---	---	---	1,037	885	956
Other bulbs, roots, and corms:							
Canada	1/	1/	1/	1/	194	294	384
Netherlands	3,512	3,044	3,087	3,542	2,293	2,423	2,531
Belgium-Luxembourg	1/	924	955	997	982	1,154	838
Japan	1/	326	368	418	379	406	361
Republic of South Africa	1/	87	110	131	96	171	169
Other countries	1,730	311	257	347	164	145	214
Total	5,242	4,692	4,777	5,435	4,108	4,593	4,497

1/ Included in other countries.
2/ Not separately classified prior to 1966.

Table 10.--U.S. exports of nursery and greenhouse stock, fiscal years 1962-68

Commodity	Year ending June 30						
	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
	-- 1,000 dollars --						
Bulbs, corms, roots, pips, and tubers	728	897	1,176	1,536	1,700	2,201	1,981
Cut flowers, buds, foliage, etc.	1,808	1,574	1,762	1,881	2,376	2,641	2,608
Other nursery stock	3,559	3,411	3,958	4,494	5,197	5,755	5,676
Total	6,095	5,882	6,896	7,911	9,273	10,597	10,265

Table 11.--U.S. exports of nursery and greenhouse stock, by countries, fiscal years 1962-68

Country	Year ending June 30						
	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
	-- 1,000 dollars --						
Canada	4,361	3,925	4,327	4,259	4,963	5,174	5,254
Mexico	1/	374	449	820	1,105	1,399	1,271
Bahamas	166	162	150	350	474	528	518
Sweden	1/	65	85	165	147	173	74
United Kingdom	1/	148	136	220	290	364	340
Netherlands	1/	252	387	588	552	769	766
France	1/	1/	76	93	56	116	67
West Germany	1/	192	328	467	662	775	651
Italy	1/	154	146	102	166	262	289
Japan	1/	124	213	161	119	140	136
Other countries	1,568	486	599	686	739	897	899
Total	6,095	5,882	6,896	7,911	9,273	10,597	10,265

1/ Included in other countries.

SPECIAL in this issue

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORT PRICE INDEX DOWN, IMPORT PRICE INDEX UNCHANGED IN 1968

by
Hans G. Hirsch 1/

Prices (unit values) of the leading U.S. agricultural export commodities in 1968 averaged 95.4 percent of a year earlier, while the import price index was 100.0 (table 12). Thus the terms of trade index (export index divided by import index) was 95.4. During the fourth quarter of 1968, the terms of trade index was of similar magnitude -- 95.3 -- but the quarterly export and import price indexes were higher than those for the entire year, amounting to 98.4 and 103.2 percent of a year earlier.

In the annual series, prices of nearly all individual export commodities were down. The majority of these, including unit values of grains, flour, soybeans, protein meal, and hides and skins, ranged from 90 to 96 percent of a year earlier. Inedible tallow and soybean oil prices dropped still more, amounting to 85 and 81 percent. On the other hand, rice, the only commodity with a substantial increase in unit value, was priced at 106.5 percent of a year earlier. While monthly rice prices declined from the peak reached in early 1968, the annual unit value was up in comparison with 1967. Unit values of flue-cured tobacco and cotton were also up -- about 2 percent each.

Most import prices in the annual series changed little from a year earlier; six of the nine price relatives ranged from 98 to 103. The cocoa bean price, however, continued strong with a 14-percent increase. Wool and rubber prices, on the other hand, declined 15 and 7 percent, respectively.

In the quarterly series, individual export commodity price movements were evenly divided between increases and declines. Wheat flour, protein meal, as well as hides and skins were up although they showed declines in the annual series. The 6.6-percent increase in the unit value of cotton seems to contradict a 10-percent decline in the average fourth quarter 1968 c.i.f. Liverpool quotation for the most typical American staple length, compared with a year earlier. (See page 25 for an analysis of this apparent discrepancy.)

Quarterly import prices were predominantly up with increases in the prices of cocoa beans, rubber, and beef and veal by far outdistancing the other commodities. Wholesale prices for cocoa beans and rubber in this country during the fourth quarter were 47 and 24 percent higher than a year earlier in contrast to the more moderate 21- and 13-percent increases in import unit value for these commodities. Import unit values for beef and veal have trended upward for years; but the 8.3-percent increase for fourth quarter 1968 over a year earlier compares with a mere 2.0-percent increase for fourth

1/ Agricultural Economist, Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch, Foreign Development and Trade Division, Economic Research Service.

Table 12.--Unit values of 21 leading U.S. agricultural trade commodities, years and quarters ending December 31, 1968 and 1967 1/

Commodity	Unit	Unit value					
		Year ending December 31			Quarter ending December 31		
		1968	1967	1968/1967	1968	1967	1968/1967
		Cents	Cents	Percent	Cents	Cents	Percent
Export commodities							
Wheat	Bu.	167.6	174.5	96.0	167.0	169.8	98.4
Wheat flour	Cwt.	384.0	412.1	93.2	386.3	367.0	105.3
Corn	Bu.	124.6	138.1	90.2	120.5	127.4	94.6
Sorghum grain	Bu.	122.8	130.9	93.8	116.7	127.2	91.7
Soybeans	Bu.	275.2	293.0	93.9	266.2	279.3	95.3
Soybean oil	Lb.	10.3	12.7	81.1	9.1	11.5	79.1
Protein meal	Cwt.	403.5	430.2	93.8	416.3	412.7	100.9
Cotton	Lb.	23.9	23.5	101.7	24.1	22.6	106.6
Tobacco, flue-cured	Lb.	96.2	94.3	102.0	104.3	96.4	108.2
Rice, milled	Cwt.	830.1	779.8	106.5	821.8	812.1	101.2
Tallow, inedible	Cwt.	592.1	695.5	85.1	584.6	622.2	94.0
Hides and skins	No.	609.6	655.7	93.0	621.0	578.9	107.3
Average, i.e., index number 2/				95.4			98.4
Import commodities							
Coffee	Lb.	34.0	34.2	99.4	33.8	33.3	101.5
Sugar	Cwt.	643.7	629.9	102.2	651.6	662.7	98.3
Beef and veal, fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	42.1	40.9	102.9	44.3	40.9	108.3
Rubber	Lb.	15.5	16.7	92.8	17.1	15.1	113.2
Wool, all	Lb.	46.3	54.4	85.1	49.4	49.8	99.2
Cocoa beans	Lb.	26.6	23.3	114.2	29.3	24.2	121.1
Tobacco	Lb.	64.0	65.3	98.0	63.5	62.1	102.3
Bananas	Cwt.	472.3	464.3	101.7	478.1	463.4	103.2
Hams	Lb.	74.6	74.4	100.3	76.5	74.6	102.5
Average, i.e., index number 2/				100.0			103.2
All above commodities							
Average, i.e., index number 2/				97.2			100.1

1/ Unit values were computed from the value and quantity figures published in Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States. Cotton poundages were obtained from U.S. Bureau of the Census Reports, Supplement to EM 522.

2/ The index numbers are of "Fisher's Ideal" type.

quarter 1967. Recently the demand has been keen for a supply limited by undertakings of leading foreign suppliers to keep imports into the United States below a level which would trigger the imposition of quotas under existing law.

The unit value of sugar was 98.3 percent of a year earlier. Actually, the fourth quarter price (raw, c.i.f. New York) was 4.0 percent above a year earlier; but the decline in the unit value of sugar imports reflects a much smaller share of Philippine sugar in fourth quarter 1968 imports, compared with a year earlier. Because Philippine sugar enjoys a temporary tariff preference in the United States, it is slightly higher priced at the point of exportation than sugar of other origins. Thus a relatively large proportion of Philippine sugar during the fourth quarter of 1967 gave a relative boost to the overall unit value, while a smaller proportion a year later slightly depressed it. Unit values of both Philippine sugar and sugar from all other origins increased. Wool was the only other import commodity with a price decline.

A comparison of the annual U.S. agricultural export price index with other pertinent indexes (table 13) leads to the conclusion that the leading U.S. agricultural export commodities suffered a unique price drop in 1968. The index of agricultural export prices derived from United Nations data, at 99.4, was 4.0 percentage points higher than the U.S. agricultural export price index.

Several pertinent indexes of domestic farm products and food prices were also substantially higher than the U.S. agricultural export price index. The Dow-Jones spot price

Table 13.--Comparison of U.S. agricultural trade price indexes with other price indexes

Type of index	Year 1968 (1967 = 100)	Fourth quarter 1968 (Fourth quarter 1967 = 100)
U.S. agricultural exports	95.4	98.4
U.S. agricultural imports	100.0	103.2
U.S. agricultural trade	97.2	100.1
United Nations agricultural export prices	99.4	101.3
Reuters' 1/	---	102.8
Dow-Jones	101.9	101.0
Consumer prices, all food	103.6	104.4
Wholesale prices:		
All food	103.3	104.6
Farm products	102.5	105.1
Prices received by farmers:		
Crops	101.8	98.8
Livestock	104.0	107.5
All	102.8	104.0

1/ Year to year comparison not shown because it would be distorted by British currency devaluation in November 1967; fourth quarter comparison is actually December 1968 relative to December 1967.

index, 1.9 percent higher in 1968 than in 1967, was buoyed by the inclusion of import commodities. These also had their effect on the two wholesale price indexes shown: The all food amounting to 103.3 and the farm products 102.5. However, the principal reason for the increase in these wholesale indexes is that they include livestock and products, which had a price rise of 4.0 percent at the farm level.

Prices received by farmers for all crops were up 1.8 percent, considerably less than the gain in livestock and product prices; but, at 101.8, the index of prices received for all crops averaged substantially above the U.S. agricultural export price index of 95.4. A principal reason for that difference is the inclusion in the "all crops" price index of fruits and vegetables and their exclusion from the U.S. agricultural export price index. Prices received by farmers for commercial vegetables and fruit were up 11 and 30 percent, respectively, in 1968. These steep increases obviously exercised a powerful influence on the "all crops" price index.

Although most quarterly indexes were higher than the annual ones, the U.S. agricultural export price index in the quarterly series was again lower than most of the other indexes for reasons similar to those applicable to the annual series. Only two quarterly indexes, the Dow-Jones and that for prices received by farmers for crops, were lower than the corresponding annual indexes. The latter, at 98.8, was only slightly more than the agricultural export price index; one reason was that the price increase for commercial vegetables and fruits was much less pronounced during the fourth quarter than earlier in the year.

SPECIAL in this issue

SELECTED PRICE SERIES OF INTERNATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

The price of American cotton, c.i.f. Liverpool, continued to drop in January. The January price averaged 29.47 cents a pound, down 1.1 percent from December and 20 percent below the nominal quotation a year earlier (table 14). The end of January quotation was 29.20 cents, 1.2 percent below quotations earlier in the month.

This price weakness of the most important staple length of American cotton in a leading market is associated with a significant decline in the quantity of U.S. cotton exports. That quantity during August-December of the current marketing year was down 24 percent, compared with a year earlier; exports to most leading countries declined. Large foreign carryover stocks and the declining price trend are principal reasons for this development. However, the unit value (export value divided by export quantity) of these exports was up 5 percent. This is due in part to the unusual supply, demand, and price relationships for various types of cotton which have recently prevailed in world markets and in part to the time lag with which trade unit values tend to follow spot price quotations. Thus, August-December 1968 export unit values were heavily influenced by contracting during the preceding higher-price period. On the other hand, August-December 1967 export unit values were influenced by the preceding lower-price period.

The most noteworthy developments in January for the grain price series shown in table 14 were 1.2-percent increases in the c.i.f. United Kingdom quotations for Argentine and Canadian wheats and a 2.0-percent increase in the similar price for U.S. No. 3 yellow corn.

Adverse weather late in the growing season reduced the size of the Argentine wheat crop, which is coming onto world markets at this time. Canadian wheat (Northern, Manitoba No. 2) c.i.f. U.K. quotations are shown for the first time in table 14 to round out the European market picture for overseas wheats. In contrast to the moderate increases in Argentine and Canadian wheat prices, c.i.f. U.K., the prices of Australian wheat, c.i.f. U.K., and Canadian wheat, in store Fort William-Port Arthur, remained unchanged and the c.i.f. U.K. quotation for U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter wheat dropped from 31.5 pounds sterling a long ton during the second half of December to a January average of 30.9 pounds and to 30.75 pounds during the last week of the month. The ready availability of new-crop wheat from the Southern Hemisphere and of Canadian wheat, on the one hand, and the severely limited availability of U.S. wheat because of the longshoremen's strike on the U.S. East and Gulf Coasts, on the other hand, caused a lack of interest in U.S. wheat. A further factor may have been the lowering of the cost of export certificates, which resulted in lower U.S. f.o.b. prices (see footnote 1, table 14).

U.S. corn, on the other hand, for present or immediate future delivery, commanded a strong demand enhanced by the U.S. longshoremen's strike. It was quoted at 24.7 pounds sterling a long ton, c.i.f. U.K., up 0.9 pound or 3.8 percent from December. New-crop Argentine corn, however, for which the supply outlook is favorable, will not be available

Table 14.--Selected price series of international significance

Year and month	Wheat, Canada No. 1 Northern, in store, Fort William-Port Arthur export (Class II)		Wheat, U.S. No. 1, Hard Winter, ordinary protein, f.o.b. Gulf ports 1/						Wheat, U.S. No. 2, Hard Winter, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment	
			Buyer's price		Export certificate or payment		Seller's price			
	Can. $/bu.	$/m.t.	$/bu.	$/m.t.	$/bu.	$/m.t.	$/bu.	$/m.t.	b/l.t.	$/m.t.
1968										
January	1.98	67	1.69	62	-0.11	-4	1.80	66	30.3	72
February	1.92	65	1.71	63	-0.11	-4	1.82	67	30.0	71
March	1.94	66	1.73	64	-0.05	-2	1.78	65	30.8	73
April	1.94	66	1.68	62	0.00	0	1.68	62	29.8	70
May	1.93	66	1.64	61	0.00	0	1.64	61	29.8	70
June	1.97	67	1.71	63	0.13	5	1.58	58	31.0	73
July	1.99	68	1.73	64	0.21	8	1.52	56	31.3	74
August	2.00	68	1.73	64	0.23	8	1.50	55	30.2	71
September	2.01	68	1.74	64	0.24	9	1.50	55	30.5	72
October	1.98	67	1.73	64	0.18	7	1.56	57	31.5	74
November	1.96	67	1.73	64	0.15	6	1.58	58	31.6	75
December	1.96	67	1.74	64	0.17	6	1.57	58	31.4	74
1969										
January	1.96	67	1.72	63	0.15	6	1.57	58	30.9	73

Year and month	Wheat, Northern Manitoba No. 2, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment		Wheat, Argentine Up-River, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment		Wheat, Australian c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment		Corn, Argentine, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment		Corn, U.S. No. 3, yellow, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment	
	b/l.t.	$/m.t.	b/l.t.	$/m.t.	b/l.t.	$/m.t.	b/l.t.	$/m.t.	b/l.t.	$/m.t.
1968										
January	33.3	79	29.4	69	28.8	68	---	---	25.1	59
February	32.8	78	29.6	70	28.8	68	---	---	25.0	59
March	33.5	79	30.1	71	28.9	68	27.4	65	24.6	58
April	33.1	78	---	---	29.0	69	26.0	61	23.9	56
May	33.0	78	---	---	29.0	69	26.0	61	23.8	56
June	33.7	80	---	---	29.2	69	27.0	64	23.5	56
July	33.7	80	---	---	29.5	70	26.5	63	23.4	55
August	33.9	80	30.1	71	29.1	69	25.1	59	22.5	53
September	33.6	79	29.0	69	29.1	69	25.1	59	22.2	52
October	33.5	79	28.6	68	29.1	69	24.4	58	22.8	54
November	33.6	79	29.0	69	29.0	69	25.2	60	23.8	56
December	33.7	80	29.8	70	28.9	68	25.9	61	24.7	58
1969										
January	34.1	81	30.2	71	28.9	68	25.8	61	25.2	59

Continued--

Table 14.--Selected price series of international significance--Continued

Year and month	Sorghum grain c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment 2/		Rice, Thailand, White, 5% broken f.o.b. Bangkok		Soybeans, U.S. No. 2, bulk, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment		Cotton, American, Memphis Territory, strict middling 1-1/16" c.i.f. Liverpool 4/	
	£/l.t.	$/m.t.	£/m.t.	$/m.t.	£/l.t.	$/m.t.	c/lb.	$/m.t.
1968								
January	26.0	61	3/94.5	3/227	48.3	114	36.69	809
February	---	---	95.8	230	48.4	114	34.55	762
March	---	---	94.8	227	48.7	115	34.14	753
April	---	---	89.8	215	48.0	113	33.30	734
May	23.8	56	85.2	205	48.4	114	33.30	734
June	23.3	55	82.5	198	48.3	114	33.61	741
July	22.1	52	83.4	200	46.5	110	34.55	762
August	22.1	52	81.7	196	44.6	105	34.55	762
September	---	---	80.6	193	44.4	105	34.10	752
October	---	---	75.4	181	44.1	104	32.49	717
November	---	---	73.0	175	45.2	107	30.72	677
December	23.5	55	74.2	178	46.9	111	29.80	657
1969								
January	23.1	55	75.1	180	47.1	111	29.47	650

1/ Buyer's price equals seller's price plus cost of export certificates, or minus export payment except for rounding errors.
2/ January 1968, U.S. Milo No. 2; May-August, U.S./Argentine sorghums transshipped from Continental European ports; December 1968-January 1969, Argentine granifero.
3/ 5-7% broken.
4/ Nominal, January-October 1968.

Source: Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Economics and Statistics, FAO, and for recent months, original sources.

for some weeks. Its c.i.f. U.K. price was stable. Argentine sorghum grain, also with a favorable supply outlook, was quoted at 23.5 pounds sterling a long ton, down 0.4 pound or 2 percent from December.

The export price of Thai rice continued the climb begun in the second half of November until the middle of January but dropped off to 73.5 pounds sterling during the second half of the month. The U.S. soybean price, c.i.f. U.K., advanced slightly despite abundant supplies in the United States, thus reflecting the U.S. longshoremen's strike.

Table 15.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity, July-January 1967/68 and 1968/69

Commodity	July-January 1967/68	July-January 1968/69 1/	Change
	-- Million dollars --		Percent
Animals and animal products:			
Dairy products	54	82	+52
Fats, oils, and greases	91	81	-11
Hides and skins	63	73	+16
Meats and meat products	64	84	+31
Poultry products	36	34	-6
Other	45	45	0
Total animals and products	353	399	+13
Cotton, excluding linters	248	179	-28
Fruits and preparations	181	171	-6
Grains and preparations:			
Feed grains, excluding products	625	472	-24
Rice, milled	173	151	-13
Wheat and flour	778	517	-34
Other	49	48	-2
Total grains and preparations	1,625	1,188	-27
Oilseeds and products:			
Cottonseed and soybean oils	74	57	-23
Soybeans	458	459	0
Protein meal	147	135	-8
Other	40	57	+43
Total oilseeds and products	719	708	-2
Tobacco, unmanufactured	320	324	+1
Vegetables and preparations	92	93	+1
Other	200	225	+12
Total exports	3,736	3,287	-12

1/ Preliminary.

Export Highlights

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: JULY-JANUARY 1968/69

Longshoremen's strikes at ports on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts during January sharply reduced U.S. agricultural exports for that month, and contributed importantly to a substantial decrease in the total for July-January 1968/69. As a result of the longshoremen's strike, U.S. agricultural exports in January 1968 dropped to $178 million, 71 percent below January 1967 (table 16). U.S. agricultural exports were limited mainly to shipments through the Pacific ports and into Canada and Mexico.

U.S. agricultural exports in July-January 1968/69 totaled $3,287 million, 12 percent below the like period a year earlier (table 15). Among the major commodity groups, animals and animal products, vegetables, and tobacco exceeded those of a year earlier. However, exports of cotton, fruits and preparations, grains and preparations, and oilseeds and products were down substantially. The quantity index for January also reflected the results of the strike, showing a sharp decline from January 1968.

An indication of how the longshoremen's strikes changed the pattern of agricultural trade is indicated in table 16. In the strikes of 1963 and 1965, January exports fell 51 percent and 61 percent, respectively, below the monthly average of the preceding July-December period. However, exports in November and December were up 11 percent in 1963 and 18 percent in 1965 from the July-December average. Exports in November and December 1968 were up by 18 percent. Following the strike of 1963, March exports picked up sharply, but fell to the more normal levels for April-June. In 1965, they increased after the strike and maintained a higher level through April and May. Currently, exports for the remaining months of 1969 would have to total considerably above the average of July-December 1968 if the loss during January and February is to be recovered. Exports of animals and animal products were less affected by the strike than some of the other major agricultural commodity groups. For January 1969, they totaled $39 million, 36 percent below those of January 1968. But for July-January 1968/69, they were about 13 percent above a year earlier. Shipments of animal fats and oils in July-January 1968/69 were down 11 percent, compared with July-January 1967/68. Poultry product exports, totaling $34 million in July-January 1968/69, were down about $2 million. Increased exports of meats and meat products, hides and skins, and dairy products more than offset declines in animal fats and oils and poultry products.

Cotton exports in July-January 1968/69 totaled 1.5 million bales, valued at $179 million. This value was 28 percent below a year earlier. Cotton exports in January 1969 were about four-fifths below those of December 1968, reflecting also the export stoppage at the Gulf ports. However, some shipments through the California ports continued. Generally, the costs of transporting cotton from storage areas in the Texas Panhandle to East Asian markets through West Coast ports, compared with Gulf Coast ports, are not competitive. However, some small amounts did move from points such as Lubbock, Tex., to the West Coast for export during January.

Exports of fruits and vegetables totaled $264 million in July-January 1968/69, about 3 percent below those of July-January 1967/68. July-January exports of fruits and preparations dropped 6 percent to $171 million, reflecting a 5-percent reduction in exports in January 1969, compared with those of January 1968. Since much of the fruits and preparations are exported from West Coast ports, the major impact of the strike was felt for shipments primarily from Florida. Exports of vegetables and preparations were down about 14 percent from those of January 1968, resulting in an approximate 1 percent increase for July-January 1968/69.

Shipments of grains and preparations suffered most from the longshoremen's strike. Grain exports last July-December were down 18 percent, but inclusion of January 1969 data dropped the total 27 percent below July-January 1967/68. This was a result of a 78-percent decline in exports of grains and preparations for January. Since most U.S. grain exports are moved through Atlantic and Gulf ports during the winter, these shipments came to a near standstill. The July-January 1968/69 wheat total was down 34 percent to $517 million from July-January 1967/68; feed grain exports were down 24 percent to $472 million; and rice exports were down 13 percent. Prior to January, exports of rice had been running above the corresponding level of a year earlier.

U.S. exports of oilseeds and products during January 1969 were 83 percent below those of January 1968. For the July-January 1968/69 period, they totaled $708 million, 2 percent below a year earlier. This reflected a decline in exports of vegetable oils and protein meal. Exports of both soybeans and flaxseed came to a near standstill in January. However, due to large shipments that had been made in the previous months of 1968/69, soybean exports in July-January 1968/69 totaled about the same as those of July-January 1967/68. However, this was offset by the declines in vegetable oils and protein meal.

Table 16.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by months, July 1962 to January 1969

Months	1962/63	1963/64	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69 1/
	-- Million dollars --						
July	402.0	410.5	479.7	548.0	489.9	472.3	465.8
August	359.4	408.7	419.6	459.3	571.0	468.3	489.2
September	396.3	432.9	494.7	484.6	564.0	490.9	469.7
October	389.2	552.3	575.7	587.1	622.4	531.8	463.9
November	451.4	574.5	607.7	651.4	697.7	667.7	609.5
December	462.0	588.1	669.5	648.3	638.6	563.6	610.8
Total July-December	2,460.3	2,967.0	3,246.9	3,378.7	3,583.6	3,194.6	3,108.9
January	201.9	542.8	210.4	505.7	530.2	545.6	177.7
February	492.2	523.2	325.7	519.7	512.9	547.5	
March	505.2	523.6	696.2	619.5	552.0	544.5	
April	499.7	521.1	553.8	552.3	524.5	523.9	
May	505.4	530.5	532.9	549.4	548.1	497.6	
June	412.9	459.4	530.9	551.1	521.0	461.4	
Total January-June	2,617.3	3,100.6	2,849.9	3,297.7	3,188.7	3,120.5	
Total fiscal year	5,077.6	6,067.6	6,096.8	6,676.4	6,772.3	6,315.1	

1/ Preliminary.

Although tobacco exports in January 1969 were about one-fourth of those of January 1968, the July-January 1968/69 total was $324 million, about 1 percent above July-January 1967/68. Since most of the tobacco moves through the Atlantic and Gulf ports, shipments to the major markets in Western Europe nearly stopped. Movements were limited mainly to shipments across the border into Canada.

U.S. Agricultural Exports to the EEC: July-January 1968/69

U.S. agricultural exports to the EEC in July-January 1968/69 totaled $754 million, down 15 percent from a year earlier (table 17). The near standstill for January in movements of U.S. agricultural products to the EEC added little to the total for July-December 1968/69, and resulted in the substantial decline for July-January 1968/69. There were limited shipments of grains, fruits and vegetables, soybeans, and animal products such as tallow, meats and meat products, and hides and skins to the EEC during January.

U.S. Agricultural Exports to the EEC, A Followup

Calendar year 1968 data are now available on U.S. agricultural exports to the EEC. This is a followup to the article "A Perspective on U.S. Agricultural Exports to the EEC," which appeared in the February issue of Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United United States, when only 11-month data were available.

Expectations were that U.S. agricultural exports to the EEC during 1968 would not reach their 1967 level, but that December 1968 exports would be at a near-normal level, with exports heavy during the first part of the month in anticipation of the longshoremen's strike. Instead, exports in early December were light. Thus, the value of U.S. exports to the EEC during 1968 was lower than had been expected -- $1,367 million, the lowest since 1963. This represents a 6-percent decline from their value in 1967 and a 13-percent decline from their high in 1966.

The situation in individual export items for all of 1968 did not change significantly from that for the first 11 months of 1968 (table 18). The value of variable-levy exports was $44 million less than in 1967. There were a few exceptions to the general decline. Rice exports were up $2.2 million. Live poultry exports were up $0.5 million due to exports of expensive breeders. An increase in corn exports was not enough to compensate for a decline in small feed grains; thus, total feed grain exports were $37 million lower in 1968 than in 1967.

The value of non-variable-levy exports fell $48 million during 1968. Declines in exports of cotton ($16 million), fruits and fruit preparations ($20 million), and tobacco ($21 million) contributed to this loss. An increase in exports of soybean meal was not enough to compensate for the $22 million decrease in exports of soybeans.

Table 17.--U.S. exports to the EEC: Value by commodity, January and July-January 1967/68 and 1968/69

Commodity	January 1968	January 1969	July-January 1967/68	July-January 1968/69
	-- 1,000 dollars --			
Variable-levy commodities 1/				
Feed grains	34,698	2,572	263,356	176,729
Corn	29,273	2,568	214,414	162,676
Grain sorghums	4,202	4	34,296	9,343
Barley	1,223	0	11,671	2,935
Oats	0	0	2,975	1,775
Corn byproducts, feed	1,753	426	12,887	15,689
Rice	2,670	1	15,242	17,774
Rye grain	0	0	1,372	690
Wheat grain	6,364	1,630	59,958	51,337
Wheat flour	84	4	651	615
Beef and veal, excl. variety meats	26	20	334	356
Pork, excl. variety meats	38	26	206	161
Lard 2/	2	0	932	114
Dairy products	121	10	625	379
Poultry and eggs	1,157	360	11,443	8,256
Live poultry	131	124	713	1,213
Broilers and fryers	0	0	71	102
Stewing chickens	97	9	800	581
Turkeys	844	186	9,313	5,722
Other fresh poultry	16	0	68	72
Eggs	69	41	478	566
Other	509	23	3,543	5,183
Total	47,422	5,072	370,549	277,283
Non-variable-levy commodities				
Canned poultry 3/	111	1	602	115
Cotton, excl. linters	6,458	695	35,137	15,668
Fruits and preparations	2,329	2,002	33,406	26,318
Fresh fruits	581	318	12,214	8,070
Citrus	547	291	11,746	7,916
Oranges and tangerines	4	0	6,706	1,934
Lemons and limes	413	290	3,492	5,104
Grapefruits	130	1	1,546	877
Other	0	0	2	1
Apples	13	0	264	0
Grapes	6	27	31	76
Other	15	0	173	78
Dried fruits	376	600	6,499	5,414
Raisins	77	176	1,128	1,301
Prunes	275	405	5,090	3,939
Other	24	19	281	174
Fruit juices	750	98	4,103	2,585
Orange	513	62	2,672	1,588
Grapefruit	124	6	774	498
Other	113	30	657	499
Canned fruits 4/	520	942	9,889	9,636
Peaches	165	186	2,583	2,707
Fruit cocktail	155	484	2,737	2,851

Continued--

Table 17--U.S. exports to the EEC: Value by commodity, January and July-January 1967/68 and 1968/69--Continued

Commodity	January 1968	January 1969	July-January 1967/68	July-January 1968/69
	-- 1,000 dollars --			
Non-variable-levy commodities--Con.				
Canned fruits--Con.				
Pineapples	171	242	4,037	3,674
Other	29	30	532	404
Other fruits	102	44	701	613
Vegetables and preparations	1,364	1,115	8,158	11,226
Pulse	921	698	4,793	6,732
Dried beans	338	272	1,453	2,755
Dried peas	583	426	3,340	3,977
Fresh vegetables	67	116	213	660
Canned vegetables	171	129	1,230	1,321
Asparagus	134	84	908	922
Other	37	45	322	399
Other vegetables and preparations	205	172	1,922	2,513
Hides and skins	1,433	599	10,475	12,496
Cattle hides	972	555	7,208	9,667
Calf and kip skins	216	20	1,842	1,123
Other	245	24	1,425	1,706
Oilseeds and products	41,311	3,506	285,542	278,405
Oil cake and meal	18,029	955	97,524	85,854
Soybean	17,900	879	93,938	80,379
Other	129	76	3,586	5,475
Oilseeds	23,028	2,296	185,151	185,465
Soybeans	22,948	2,138	175,040	165,016
Flaxseeds	0	0	7,383	16,927
Other	80	158	2,728	3,522
Vegetable oils	254	255	2,867	7,086
Cottonseed	69	0	109	188
Soybean	4	0	30	53
Linseed	1	241	615	4,987
Other	180	14	2,113	1,858
Tallow 3/	1,178	696	12,742	10,963
Tobacco, unmanufactured	5,961	76	77,536	76,038
Variety meats, fresh or frozen 3/	2,885	400	19,746	16,211
Nuts and preparations	457	87	4,756	2,321
Hops	412	15	1,537	736
Food for relief and charity	0	6	2	363
Other	3,891	2,858	26,834	26,105
Total non-variables	67,790	12,056	516,473	476,965
Total EEC	115,212	17,128	887,022	754,248

1/ Grains, poultry, and pork were subject to variable levies beginning on July 30, 1962; rice, on Sept. 1, 1964; and beef and dairy products, on Nov. 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, these cannot exceed the amount of import duties bound in GATT. 4/ Variable levy on sugar-added content only.

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

Table 18--U.S. agricultural exports to the EEC: Value by commodity, calendar years 1956-68--Continued

Commodity	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
	-- 1,000 dollars --												
Variable-levy commodities 1/													
Feed grains	158,997	105,916	157,541	241,295	197,146	186,046	317,082	275,256	325,972	471,771	476,441	373,631	336,501
Corn	56,530	64,056	48,105	89,424	83,309	113,180	166,464	196,165	238,898	341,182	340,280	304,306	313,442
Grain sorghums	35,227	13,731	37,109	60,337	53,545	48,141	63,308	51,087	61,988	86,525	82,330	44,434	16,539
Barley	47,227	17,990	60,966	65,593	35,931	17,271	69,124	22,976	22,707	29,041	35,437	20,615	4,745
Oats	20,013	10,139	11,361	25,941	24,361	7,454	18,186	5,028	2,379	15,023	18,394	4,276	1,775
Corn byproducts, feed	11	44	223	2,145	981	809	3,443	6,824	7,894	15,802	19,310	18,839	28,664
Rice	2,992	1,954	2,953	10,773	6,894	14,795	14,247	13,399	15,378	10,140	18,821	25,718	27,896
Rye grain	10,324	6,203	2,416	5,714	3,695	5,739	18,709	13,700	5,676	1,463	4,418	4,321	1,486
Wheat grain	177,106	91,479	51,474	44,657	46,322	173,011	50,603	63,365	59,228	67,674	105,990	95,058	82,989
Wheat flour	7,079	7,218	11,218	8,467	7,253	6,862	5,553	3,200	1,662	1,207	1,357	1,398	972
Beef and veal, excl. variety meats	82	44	40	18	38	49	64	163	1,064	1,511	647	567	530
Pork, excl. varietymeats	2,876	1,725	482	744	418	561	341	2,061	8,624	377	1,334	395	172
Lard 2/	9,869	2,798	1,887	5,084	2,326	3,401	2,134	2,543	2,489	1,062	1,104	1,559	324
Dairy products	25,274	11,438	2,502	10,262	2,997	2,084	3,603	22,551	54,398	30,473	1,213	1,234	928
Poultry and eggs	2,577	2,589	3,633	19,235	28,551	45,635	53,479	30,613	31,676	30,747	23,600	18,533	14,362
Live poultry	10	26	62	212	231	611	790	1,388	1,059	1,380	1,497	1,735	2,205
Broilers and fryers	---	---	1,554	7,852	12,437	24,733	30,701	10,698	10,615	6,306	5,805	157	151
Stewing chickens	---	---	660	3,247	5,242	8,642	8,347	6,092	6,384	2,710	759	2,495	1,143
Turkeys	---	---	744	2,184	5,275	6,521	9,424	8,766	11,060	17,491	13,526	12,627	9,253
Other fresh poultry	1,177	1,797	226	343	717	835	574	338	669	938	303	310	188
Eggs	1,390	766	387	5,397	4,649	4,493	3,443	3,331	1,889	1,922	1,710	1,209	1,422
Other	4,816	1,825	2,301	3,651	3,473	4,154	13,529	19,051	18,898	9,774	7,043	6,654	8,933
Total	402,003	233,233	236,670	351,945	300,094	443,346	482,787	452,726	532,959	642,001	661,278	547,907	503,757
Non-variable-levy commodities													
Canned poultry 3/	1	25	190	1,733	1,143	1,974	1,080	1,997	3,902	3,325	2,352	2,263	971
Cotton, excl. linters	218,273	358,275	197,359	104,468	312,891	232,897	105,973	131,557	189,143	70,258	65,890	71,848	56,471
Fruits and preparations	57,280	59,634	59,762	44,414	45,880	56,751	66,732	64,539	61,010	77,340	56,279	64,524	45,233
Fresh fruits	29,682	24,768	22,407	15,511	12,389	20,669	16,379	22,357	18,771	23,877	24,340	26,766	14,531
Citrus	29,017	21,379	16,764	13,763	11,000	19,028	14,572	21,785	16,885	20,982	21,524	24,684	[illegible]
Oranges and tangerines	21,528	13,604	4,193	7,846	3,811	8,364	6,557	7,309	5,475	9,945	10,213	12,867	[illegible]
Lemons and limes	5,801	5,815	10,533	4,013	5,592	7,464	4,420	11,473	7,955	7,750	7,802	8,045	9,599
Grapefruits	1,688	1,960	2,038	1,904	1,597	3,200	3,595	3,003	3,455	3,286	3,471	3,771	1,747
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	38	1	5
Deciduous:													
Apples	590	1,715	5,398	657	1,251	925	1,324	128	1,280	1,842	2,050	1,169	18
Grapes	9	29	13	26	22	30	6	10	14	115	157	391	110
Other	66	1,645	232	1,065	116	686	477	434	592	958	609	522	367
Dried fruits	9,171	10,180	9,874	6,623	9,754	7,744	8,425	8,245	8,057	11,428	8,080	9,178	6,832
Raisins	2,736	1,227	1,207	1,318	2,085	1,679	1,143	1,933	1,261	1,656	1,433	1,718	1,720
Prunes	5,071	5,322	5,595	3,594	6,774	4,761	5,874	5,244	5,535	8,608	5,840	6,974	4,828
Other	1,364	3,631	3,072	1,711	895	1,304	1,408	1,068	1,271	1,164	807	486	284
Fruit juices	5,337	6,285	9,873	4,183	5,874	7,424	8,914	6,583	3,677	4,447	4,744	8,754	8,644
Orange	3,042	3,310	6,717	1,316	3,500	4,623	4,803	3,500	1,855	1,742	2,740	5,515	5,946
Grapefruit	1,007	1,281	875	968	594	1,090	1,827	1,491	551	1,467	772	1,719	1,472
Other	1,288	1,694	2,281	1,899	1,780	1,711	2,284	1,592	1,271	1,238	1,232	1,521	1,226
Canned fruits 4/	12,905	18,242	17,136	17,631	17,386	19,754	21,605	26,142	29,348	35,917	27,290	16,971	14,391
Peaches	2,319	5,454	5,621	6,391	7,739	9,356	16,030	13,213	11,857	14,618	1	6,216	3,726
Fruit cocktail	1,432	2,034	2,472	2,484	2,585	2,992	4,469	5,358	6,175	7,090	7,006	5,824	4,598
Pineapples	8,217	8,662	7,822	7,704	5,889	5,290	9,004	6,110	9,238	8,948	7,476	6,085	5,231
Other	937	2,092	1,221	1,052	1,173	2,116	2,102	1,461	2,078	5,261	1,254	846	836
Other fruits	185	159	472	466	477	1,160	1,409	1,212	1,147	1,671	1,835	848	835

Continued--

Table 18.--U.S. agricultural exports to the EEC: Value by commodity, calendar years 1956-68

Commodity	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
	-- 1,000 dollars --												
Non-variable-levy commodities-- Continued													
Vegetables and preparations	9,226	8,191	9,435	13,529	12,431	13,337	24,611	33,048	23,676	21,160	20,004	12,536	16,338
Pulse	2,185	879	1,487	6,552	3,545	3,251	7,487	14,993	8,517	10,456	12,335	6,596	8,242
Dried beans	1,051	551	2[illegible]5	3,272	843	776	2,856	9,928	4,604	4,353	7,486	1,736	3,240
Dried peas	1,134	328	1,142	3,280	2,702	2,475	4,631	5,065	3,913	6,103	4,849	4,860	5,002
Fresh vegetables	624	169	9	20	13	360	1,171	2,520	159	488	518	860	1,566
Canned vegetables	4,254	4,222	6,124	4,376	6,247	6,400	10,009	11,392	9,926	7,818	4,519	2,620	2,100
Asparagus	2,139	3,290	5,431	2,121	5,225	5,394	8,537	9,407	8,933	7,132	3,695	1,985	1,428
Other	2,115	932	693	2,255	1,022	1,006	1,472	1,985	993	686	824	635	672
Other vegetables and prep	2,163	2,921	1,815	2,581	2,626	3,326	5,944	4,143	5,074	2,398	2,632	2,460	4,430
Hides and skins	14,326	25,254	18,72[illegible]	20,114	24,030	21,987	20,560	16,426	27,433	31,601	28,384	17,777	21,962
Cattle hides	6,483	16,713	11,449	13,592	18,585	15,144	14,122	11,187	21,195	25,130	21,540	12,022	15,885
Calf and kip skins	6,706	6,855	6,171	5,615	3,925	5,093	3,731	1,941	2,108	4,344	4,600	3,620	2,951
Other	1,137	1,686	1,101	907	1,520	1,750	2,707	3,298	4,130	2,127	2,244	2,135	3,126
Oilseeds and products	159,409	183,393	95,860	183,764	198,420	178,879	233,179	249,365	343,725	383,309	464,783	477,407	488,840
Oil cake and meal	9,793	5,988	7,782	22,305	18,604	16,274	46,020	61,520	76,637	110,736	149,872	156,558	175,054
Soybean	4,242	4,689	6,388	15,155	14,877	14,980	41,963	58,117	71,146	102,288	140,583	152,312	167,983
Other	5,551	1,299	1,394	7,150	3,727	1,294	4,057	3,403	5,491	8,448	9,289	4,246	7,071
Oilseeds	95,647	93,364	71,012	119,199	135,464	133,946	173,998	169,440	234,005	236,983	299,263	12,686	300,973
Soybean	69,385	76,483	62,070	98,452	124,066	121,543	162,320	159,436	213,867	226,201	278,673	254,169	271,735
Flaxseed	26,151	16,630	8,912	20,736	11,357	12,315	11,396	9,079	19,003	8,947	17,750	14,105	22,462
Other	111	251	30	11	41	88	282	925	1,135	1,835	2,840	4,417	6,776
Vegetable oils	53,969	84,041	17,066	42,260	44,352	28,659	13,161	18,405	33,083	35,590	15,648	8,[illegible]	12,813
Cottonseed	31,168	41,353	5,527	28,480	28,194	19,541	8,776	12,675	18,188	23,087	3,839	10	261
Soybean	9,210	29,145	9,051	10,054	10,444	2,603	1,218	1,547	5,296	2,055	19	71	96
Linseed	9,944	9,486	275	688	3,449	2,399	482	800	1,443	1,679	8,497	4,042	8,715
Other	3,647	4,057	2,213	3,038	2,265	4,116	2,685	3,383	8,156	8,769	3,293	3,920	3,741
Tallow 3/	49,952	41,308	33,056	44,270	37,646	31,064	26,375	25,921	34,989	37,222	34,663	25,272	19,971
Tobacco, unmanufactured	75,495	80,552	89,500	82,143	88,257	96,501	105,543	104,215	105,824	106,315	119,917	149,028	128,484
Variety meats, fresh or frozen 3/	13,360	12,080	13,030	12,258	14,241	16,351	16,327	21,087	32,280	34,371	35,026	34,371	31,475
Nuts and preparations	8,674	3,872	1,578	2,439	7,502	1,438	3,024	4,339	5,789	41,836	5,031	6,491	25,097
Hops	1,073	2,265	4,208	1,391	1,141	968	2,480	2,490	2,426	2,723	3,595	2,049	1,309
Food for relief and charity	46,678	40,479	30,121	18,206	14,803	18,192	14,558	10,164	6,354	4,656	4,554	1,388	1,182
Other	45,683	45,104	32,093	45,337	40,245	43,366	47,502	53,537	46,367	50,336	52,469	47,238	26,296
Total non-variables	699,430	860,432	584,913	574,066	798,630	713,705	667,944	718,695	882,918	834,452	902,947	912,192	863,629
Total EEC	1,101,433	1,093,665	821,583	926,011	1,098,724	1,157,051	1,150,731	1,171,411	1,415,877	1,476,453	1,564,225	1,460,099	1,367,386

1/ Grains, poultry, and pork were subject to variable levies beginning on July 30, 1962; rice, on Sept. 1, 1964; and beef and dairy products, on Nov. 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, these cannot exceed the amount of import duties bound in GATT.

4/ Variable levy on sugar-added content only.

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

Import Highlights

U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: JULY-JANUARY 1968/69

During the first 7 months of fiscal year 1969 (year ending June 30), U.S. agricultural imports for consumption totaled $2,789 million, 6 percent above the same months a year earlier. Competitive (supplementary) imports showed a $122 million increase to $1,726 million, and noncompetitive imports rose $44 million to $1,063 million (table 19). January imports amounted to only $209 million, as compared with $421 million in December and with $415 million during January 1968.

The slowdown in imports during January reflected an almost negligible volume of entries through Atlantic and Gulf Coast ports due to the longshoremen's strike which began on December 20. Imports were thus limited mainly to entries from bonded warehouses, through West Coast ports, and the Mexican and Canadian border points. Perishable commodities such as bananas continued to be unloaded at some locations.

An advance in fresh banana imports in July-January to nearly 2.5 billion pounds ($113 million) from 2.1 billion pounds ($98 million) in the same months of 1967/68 was the result of increased purchases from Costa Rica, Guatemala, Nicaragua, and from smaller suppliers such as British Honduras (Belize), Haiti, the Dominican Republic, Colombia, and Venezuela. Fresh banana imports from Honduras, Panama, Ecuador, and Mexico declined.

Imports of most major agricultural items such as beef, sugar, coffee, and rubber fell sharply in January from previous months, but cumulative 7-month totals remained well above the corresponding period a year earlier. Cocoa bean imports continued to be depressed by short supplies and relatively high prices.

Nonagricultural imports in July-January advanced 19.5 percent above the same months of 1967/68 to $16,352 million (table 20).

U.S. Imports of Meats, by Country of Origin, Calendar Years 1967 and 1968

U.S. imports of the principal meats for calendar year 1967 and 1968 are presented in table 21. U.S. imports of beef and veal rose to 1,128 million pounds in 1968 from 979 million pounds a year earlier. The increase resulted from larger imports of boneless beef (fresh, chilled, and frozen) from Australia, New Zealand, Mexico, Canada, and Central American countries. In addition, imports of fresh beef with bone in, from Canada, Australia, and the Dominican Republic, increased sharply. Other prepared and preserved beef and veal increased from Argentina.

U.S. meat imports which are subject to quotas under Public Law 88-482 consist of the following categories: Fresh, chilled, or frozen beef, veal, mutton, and goats meat.

The United States was a very attractive market for foreign suppliers in the past year. U.S. prices were up sharply. Utility cow prices averaged $18.45 per 100 pounds in 1968, compared with $17.52 in 1967. Boneless beef (fresh, chilled, or frozen) is

(Continued on page 42)

Table 19.--U.S. agricultural imports for consumption: Value by commodity, July-January 1967/68 and 1968/69

Commodity or commodity group	July-January 1967/68	July-January 1968/69 1/	Change
	Million dollars		Percent
Supplementary			
Animals and animal products:			
Cattle, dutiable	43	58	+35
Dairy products	52	63	+21
Hides and skins, excluding fur	29	31	+7
Meat and meat products, excluding poultry	420	450	+7
Wool, apparel	57	55	-4
Other animals and animal products	50	50	0
Total animals and products	651	707	+9
Cotton, raw, excluding linters	23	11	-52
Fruits and preparations	81	96	+19
Grains and preparations	30	32	+7
Nuts, edible, and preparations	54	67	+24
Oilseeds and products:			
Coconut oil	32	42	+31
Copra	30	32	+7
Olive oil	9	10	+11
Other oilseeds and products	41	47	+15
Sugar and molasses:			
Sugar, cane	343	356	+3
Molasses, inedible	22	20	-9
Tobacco, unmanufactured	76	78	+3
Vegetables and preparations	79	88	+11
Wines and malt beverages:			
Wines	55	63	+15
Malt beverages	13	15	+15
Other supplementary vegetable products	63	62	-2
Total supplementary products	1,604	1,726	+8
Complementary			
Bananas, fresh	98	103	+5
Cocoa beans	70	53	-24
Coffee, green	572	598	+5
Drugs, crude	19	25	+32
Essential oils	18	21	+17
Fibers, unmanufactured	10	13	+30
Rubber, crude, excluding allied gums	98	117	+19
Silk, raw	9	8	-11
Tea, crude	31	32	+3
Wool, carpet	25	27	+8
Other complementary products	69	66	-4
Total complementary products	1,019	1,063	+4
Total agricultural imports	2,623	2,789	+6

1/ Preliminary.

Table 20.--U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity, January and July-January 1967/68 and 1968/69

Commodity imported	Unit	January Quantity 1968	January Quantity 1969 1/	January Value 1968	January Value 1969 1/	July-January Quantity 1967/68	July-January Quantity 1968/69 1/	July-January Value 1967/68	July-January Value 1968/69 1/
Supplementary		Thousands		1,000 dollars		Thousands		1,000 dollars	
Animals and animal products									
Animals, live									
Cattle, dutiable	No.	68	88	5,699	8,330	478	595	42,530	57,741
Cattle for breeding, free	No.	1	1	284	467	6	9	2,799	3,870
Horses	No.	2/	2/	668	1,473	2	2	8,208	8,766
Other, including live poultry	---	3/	3/	191	202	3/	3/	1,952	2,538
Total animals, live	---	---	---	6,842	10,472	---	---	55,489	72,915
Dairy products									
Blue-mold cheese	Lb.	385	142	207	77	2,672	2,704	1,434	1,489
Cheddar	Lb.	599	161	219	100	4,055	5,957	1,496	2,247
Colby	Lb.	289	108	81	38	10,014	4,730	2,954	1,527
Edam and Gouda	Lb.	668	510	331	149	7,197	15,596	3,526	4,829
Pecorino	Lb.	1,909	479	1,283	256	10,623	9,735	6,857	6,146
Swiss	Lb.	2,723	1,200	1,120	419	16,176	37,475	7,971	13,658
Other	Lb.	2,772	1,866	1,413	681	17,208	34,219	9,092	13,755
Total cheese	Lb.	9,345	4,466	4,654	1,720	67,945	110,416	33,330	43,651
Butter	Lb.	25	8	15	2	369	292	205	174
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	6,341	3,906	1,391	835	59,262	72,227	14,651	15,750
Other	---	3/	3/	625	674	3/	3/	3,344	3,433
Total dairy products	---	---	---	6,685	3,231	---	---	51,530	63,008
Hides and skins, except furs									
Calf and kip skins	Lb.	759	451	296	227	5,370	5,668	2,071	2,834
Cattle hides	Lb.	1,029	1,173	156	168	8,866	14,824	1,249	2,028
Goat and kid skins	Lb.	949	88	766	73	5,312	2,842	4,718	2,201
Sheep and lamb skins	Lb.	5,005	1,141	3,103	850	27,860	28,155	16,305	20,778
Other 4/	Lb.	2,184	438	929	190	10,341	8,698	4,941	3,533
Total hides and skins	Lb.	9,926	3,291	5,250	1,508	57,749	60,187	29,284	31,374
Meat and meat preparations									
Beef and veal:									
Canned	Lb.	9,266	7,767	3,622	3,322	66,928	74,453	25,770	30,585
Fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	74,848	41,682	29,825	17,973	564,184	562,734	229,857	244,636
Prepared or preserved	Lb.	4,734	2,408	2,693	1,538	27,010	42,737	14,787	26,595
Total beef and veal	Lb.	88,848	51,857	36,140	22,833	658,122	679,924	270,414	301,816
Mutton, goat, and lamb	Lb.	7,143	895	1,949	266	42,637	39,116	11,949	11,593
Pork:									
Fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	4,433	3,729	1,625	1,872	28,066	24,754	10,871	11,334
Hams and shoulders, canned, cooked, etc.	Lb.	18,233	5,396	13,122	4,211	121,490	116,824	89,814	88,325
Other	Lb.	4,671	1,163	2,267	767	26,660	24,383	14,376	13,695
Total pork	Lb.	27,337	10,288	17,014	6,850	176,216	165,961	115,061	113,354
Sausage casings	---	3/	3/	1,634	749	3/	3/	11,376	11,665
Other, including meat extracts	Lb.	4,620	2,409	1,773	742	26,424	27,652	10,566	11,195
Total meat and preps., except poultry	---	---	---	58,510	31,440	---	---	419,566	449,623
Poultry products									
Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved	Lb.	163	86	91	38	413	863	229	476
Eggs in the shell	Doz.	1,965	30	411	35	2,478	302	1,063	315
Poultry meat	Lb.	39	26	61	47	299	228	520	525
Total poultry products	---	---	---	563	120	---	---	1,812	1,316

Continued--

Table 20.--U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity, January and July-January 1967/68 and 1968/69--Continued

Commodity imported	Unit	January Quantity 1968	January Quantity 1969 1/	January Value 1968	January Value 1969 1/	July-January Quantity 1967/68	July-January Quantity 1968/69 1/	July-January Value 1967/68	July-January Value 1968/69 1/
		Thousands		1,000 dollars		Thousands		1,000 dollars	
Supplementary									
Other animal products									
Beeswax	Lb.	349	56	266	42	3,300	2,236	2,632	1,647
Bones, hoofs, and horns	—	3/	3/	616	109	3/	3/	2,909	1,967
Bristles, crude or prepared	Lb.	355	43	797	128	1,901	1,732	4,710	4,518
Fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	2,861	2,156	465	351	10,278	9,212	932	832
Feathers and down, crude and sorted	Lb.	610	195	710	122	3,226	3,680	4,440	4,644
Gelatin, edible	Lb.	1,075	145	635	81	5,823	6,249	3,486	3,452
Hair, unmanufactured	Lb.	959	144	830	77	3,968	4,821	3,896	3,507
Honey	Lb.	2,110	26	197	4	11,553	7,526	1,128	806
Wool, unmanufactured, except free in bond	G.lb.	18,232	11,726	10,913	7,093	93,282	93,415	57,048	54,777
Other	—	3/	3/	2,024	973	3/	3/	11,724	12,406
Total other animal products	—	---	---	17,453	8,980	---	---	92,905	88,556
Total animals and animal products	—	---	---	95,303	55,751	---	---	650,586	706,792
Vegetable products									
Cotton, unmanufactured (480 lb.)									
Cotton	R.ble.	10	2/	2,138	46	137	71	23,114	11,027
Linters	R.ble.	10	9	360	387	76	5/79	2,608	5/2,870
Total cotton and linters	R.ble.	20	9	2,498	433	213	150	25,722	13,897
Fruits and preparations									
Apples, fresh	Lb.	14,428	10,114	1,718	1,191	57,701	51,615	4,901	5,363
Strawberries	Lb.	13,895	20,577	2,246	3,002	42,963	52,557	6,836	8,359
Other berries	Lb.	1,215	779	208	231	22,674	18,717	3,607	3,948
Cherries	Lb.	521	492	146	120	10,062	13,364	2,997	3,867
Dates	Lb.	5,799	3,024	587	352	24,392	23,098	2,231	2,271
Figs	Lb.	2,149	18	150	4	8,383	9,584	917	1,291
Grapes	Lb.	2/	0	1	0	23,772	9,879	1,190	633
Melons	Lb.	3,020	3,569	125	130	15,164	19,867	694	978
Olives in brine	Gal.	1,706	511	3,828	1,361	7,381	10,228	17,874	23,415
Oranges, mandarin, canned	Lb.	6,151	1,277	1,180	237	44,529	40,315	8,578	7,669
Oranges, other	Lb.	14,331	14,513	939	1,154	59,196	64,188	4,157	5,005
Pineapples, canned, prepared, or preserved	Lb.	15,393	6,886	1,604	731	122,697	133,389	13,183	14,610
Pineapple juice	Gal.	699	205	195	55	5,991	2,801	1,550	700
Other	—	3/	3/	2,327	1,537	3/	3/	12,738	17,539
Total fruits and preparations	—	---	---	15,254	10,105	---	---	81,453	95,648
Grains and preparations									
Barley grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	2/	200	1	241	5,148	5,821	6,926	6,984
Barley malt	Cwt.	78	18	366	94	286	212	1,419	1,058
Corn grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	137	87	281	158	515	732	1,228	1,350
Oats grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	259	207	298	210	1,933	936	1,658	922
Rice	Lb.	119	34	42	13	816	456	820	376
Rye grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	43	29	51	35	268	949	335	1,119
Wheat grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	34	13	72	28	140	128	289	405
Wheat flour	Cwt.	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	87
Biscuits, cakes, wafers, etc.	Lb.	4,197	2,891	1,388	1,043	30,702	37,322	11,577	13,902
Bread, yeast-leavened	Lb.	1,591	1,819	207	241	12,356	14,020	1,752	1,958
Other	—	3/	3/	634	477	3/	3/	3,627	3,777
Total grains and preparations	—	---	---	3,340	2,540	---	---	29,631	31,938

Continued--

Table 20.--U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity, January and July-January 1967/68 and 1968/69--Continued

Commodity imported	Unit	January Quantity 1968	January Quantity 1969 1/	January Value 1968	January Value 1969 1/	July-January Quantity 1967/68	July-January Quantity 1968/69 1/	July-January Value 1967/68	July-January Value 1968/69 1/
		Thousands		1,000 dollars		Thousands		1,000 dollars	
Supplementary									
Nuts and preparations									
Brazil nuts	Lb.	1,639	283	811	103	20,087	32,267	6,292	7,754
Cashew nuts	Lb.	7,603	1,476	3,865	894	50,662	53,571	25,549	30,484
Chestnuts	Lb.	73	201	18	32	13,782	12,486	2,635	2,088
Coconut meat, fresh, prepared, or preserved	Lb.	10,479	5,058	1,583	841	68,280	102,771	8,762	18,755
Filberts	Lb.	530	380	272	217	3,988	3,325	2,099	1,867
Pistache nuts	Lb.	2,331	1,277	1,546	864	9,859	5,882	6,304	3,441
Walnuts	Lb.	400	55	193	27	1,025	831	438	450
Other	---	3/	3/	237	174	3/	3/	1,901	1,834
Total nuts and preparations	---	---	---	8,527	3,152	---	---	53,980	66,673
Oilseeds and products									
Oil cake and meal	Lb.	8,529	6,701	260	198	60,478	44,868	1,889	1,313
Oilseeds:									
Copra	Lb.	46,757	66,173	4,455	4,852	384,232	377,254	30,499	32,042
Sesame seed	Lb.	2,814	2,342	397	374	18,675	17,297	2,743	2,538
Other	---	3/	3/	185	111	3/	3/	1,322	1,316
Total oilseeds	---	---	---	5,037	5,337	---	---	34,564	35,896
Vegetable oils and waxes:									
Cocoa butter	Lb.	1,543	85	906	68	12,555	11,406	6,986	7,398
Caranauba wax	Lb.	1,378	0	475	0	5,333	6,374	1,720	1,986
Castor oil	Lb.	7,403	3,204	1,264	367	61,417	75,538	9,141	10,107
Coconut oil	Lb.	115,778	152,315	15,211	18,699	265,827	313,672	32,483	41,627
Olive oil, edible	Lb.	4,237	1,731	1,348	549	28,087	32,199	9,163	10,150
Palm oil	Lb.	790	13,425	68	770	23,222	84,649	2,295	5,461
Palm kernel oil	Lb.	9,328	3,805	1,177	439	58,401	66,263	7,279	11,022
Tung oil	Lb.	5,814	996	670	81	14,746	8,200	1,626	722
Other	Lb.	2,998	282	663	100	29,567	33,594	4,776	5,397
Total vegetable oils and waxes	Lb.	149,269	175,843	21,782	21,073	499,145	631,895	75,469	93,870
Total oilseeds and products	---	---	---	27,079	26,608	---	---	111,922	131,079
Sugar and related products									
Sugar, cane or beet	S.ton	204	47	25,163	6,256	2,690	2,731	345,377	356,239
Molasses, inedible	Gal.	35,515	24,177	4,389	2,005	180,288	187,214	22,373	20,001
Other	---	3/	3/	668	639	3/	3/	5,924	4,037
Total sugar and related products	---	---	---	30,220	8,900	---	---	373,674	380,277
Vegetables and preparations									
Fresh, chilled, or frozen:									
Carrots	Lb.	10,401	9,148	341	233	51,611	50,600	2,375	1,498
Cucumbers	Lb.	15,975	28,487	1,027	3,820	21,723	34,298	1,405	4,612
Garlic	Lb.	1,069	129	391	29	6,259	8,160	2,172	1,819
Onions	Lb.	14,365	10,938	963	649	26,171	21,984	2,027	1,417
Peppers	Lb.	5,448	8,635	892	1,631	9,740	13,418	1,539	2,389
Potatoes, white or Irish	Cwt.	153	399	373	1,155	676	1,172	1,724	2,890
Tomatoes	Lb.	49,337	72,644	5,556	11,430	72,150	121,969	8,018	17,501
Turnips or rutabagas	Cwt.	132	105	367	281	622	634	1,590	1,689
Prepared or preserved:									
Cassava, flour and starch, and tapioca	Lb.	22,508	9,948	807	341	138,588	98,053	4,930	3,589
Mushrooms, incl. dried	Lb.	1,197	78	825	107	9,733	9,324	6,256	5,917
Pickled vegetables	Lb.	1,919	1,955	339	311	15,812	16,656	2,226	2,573
Tomatoes	Lb.	15,817	2,705	1,331	247	98,893	67,629	8,293	5,921
Tomato paste and sauce	Lb.	20,252	3,019	3,040	454	124,896	92,302	18,054	12,874
Other	---	3/	3/	3,535	3,453	3/	3/	18,689	23,200
Total vegetables and preparations	---	---	---	19,787	24,141	---	---	79,298	87,889

Continued--

Table 20.--U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity, January and July-January 1967/68 and 1968/69--Continued

Commodity imported	Unit	January				July-January			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/	1967/68	1968/69 1/	1967/68	1968/69 1/
		Thousands		1,000 dollars		Thousands		1,000 dollars	
Supplementary									
Other vegetable products									
Feeds and fodders, except oil cake and meal	---	3/	3/	1,487	1,098	3/	3/	9.094	8,455
Hops	Lb.	3,209	202	3,140	163	7,374	6,060	7,1u2	5,892
Jute and jute butts, unmanufactured	L.ton	4	3	432	502	21	20	2,737	2,731
Malt liquors	Gal.	1,462	686	1,564	747	11,936	14,013	13,016	15,285
Nursery and greenhouse stock	---	3/	3/	878	386	3/	3/	12,325	12,896
Seeds, except oilseeds	---	3/	3/	1,627	1,942	3/	3/	7,213	9,220
Spices	Lb.	14,253	7,635	2,216	806	66,690	55,991	8,736	7,251
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	16,337	20,503	10,570	12,751	119,141	125,743	76,187	78,438
Wines	Gal.	1,526	932	6,520	4,353	12,093	13,373	54,751	62,629
Other	---	3/	3/	926	729	3/	3/	7,106	8,822
Total other vegetable products	---	---	---	29,360	23,477	---	---	198,327	211,619
Total vegetable products	---	---	---	136,065	99,356	---	---	954,007	1,019,020
Total supplementary imports	---	---	---	231,368	155,107	---	---	1,604,593	1,725,812
Complementary									
Bananas, fresh	Lb.	362,172	326,550	17,312	15,584	2,128,843	2,164,129	98,491	102,964
Coffee, green	Lb.	291,322	48,039	100,123	16,072	1,685,071	1,762,9[illegible]	572,201	598,408
Coffee extracts, essences, concentrates	Lb.	2,122	944	2,163	1,001	16,761	10,352	17,823	9,829
Cocoa beans	Lb.	80,091	4,489	20,961	1,382	283,584	194,901	69,823	53,189
Cocoa and chocolate, prepared	Lb.	15,463	4,887	2,979	1,153	99,019	116,756	18,112	21,549
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.	---	3/	3/	3,494	2,550	3/	3/	18,583	25,138
Essential or distilled oils	---	3/	3/	2,643	630	3/	3/	17,902	20,696
Fibers, unmanufactured	L.ton	9	2	1,408	502	61	70	10,058	12,630
Rubber, crude, natural, excl. allied gums	Lb.	105,019	48,861	16,328	10,553	629,868	698	98,413	116,542
Silk, raw	Lb.	171	12	1,319	103	1,182	1,004	8,993	8,296
Spices	Lb.	9,834	3,425	4,190	1,021	66,155	71,000	23,593	24,831
Tea	Lb.	10,910	1,859	4,399	856	75,421	80,007	31,154	31,632
Wool, unmanufactured, free in bond	G.lb.	15,008	3,819	5,060	1,331	71,247	79,821	25,413	26,768
Other complementary agricultural products	---	3/	3/	1,320	738	3/	3/	8,141	10,651
Total complementary imports	---	---	---	183,699	53,476	---	---	1,018,700	1,063,123
Total agricultural imports	---	---	---	415,067	208,583	---	---	2,623,293	5/2,788,935
Total nonagricultural imports	---	---	---	2,273,633	1,885,982	---	---	13,681,307	16,352,330
Total imports, all commodities	---	---	---	2,688,700	6/2,094,565	---	---	16,304,600	19,141,265

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Less than 500.
3/ Reported in value only.
4/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins," reported in value only.
5/ From Census unpublished data.
6/ Includes silver ores, scrap, and bullion.

primarily competitive with cow beef and other low-grade meats. This meat is used primarily for manufacturing meat products. With the sharp rise in personal incomes, demand for meat in the United States was exceptionally strong. In addition, Americans are consuming larger quantities of convenience-type meat products that are made from imported beef.

U.S. imports of pork totaled 324 million pounds in 1968, compared with 307 million pounds in 1967. Larger imports of canned and cooked hams and shoulders accounted for most of the increase. Imports from Denmark and the Netherlands increased, while those from Poland declined slightly. Imports of fresh pork, totaling 48 million pounds and nearly all from Canada, were up only slightly from 1967. Pork sausage imports from Canada and Denmark increased slightly, but those from Italy declined. Other prepared or preserved pork fell slightly.

Imports of mutton totaled 62 million pounds in 1968, up from 54 million in 1967; Australia was the principal supplier. Mutton imports are also used primarily in the manufacturing of meat products. Imports of fresh, chilled, or frozen lamb increased to 23 million pounds from 12 million in 1967. New Zealand and Australia were the principal suppliers.

Table 21.--U.S. agricultural imports of specified meats, by country of origin, calendar years 1967 and 1968

Commodity imported and country of origin	Quantity 1/		Value	
	1967	1968 2/	1967	1968 2/
	1,000 pounds		1,000 dollars	
Beef (with bone in) fresh, chilled, or frozen:				
Canada	5,276	13,420	1,858	4,772
Mexico	152	0	56	0
Guatemala	38	49	13	18
Nicaragua	0	110	0	56
Costa Rica	168	182	61	57
Panama	0	127	0	52
Haiti	450	150	137	43
Dominican Republic	693	2,848	195	1,027
Ireland	43	384	20	225
Australia	2,954	7,186	1,227	3,280
New Zealand	1,929	2,376	7[illegible]	945
Other countries	0	2	0	2
Total	11,703	26,834	4,347	10,477
Beef (boneless) fresh, chilled, or frozen:				
Canada	16,382	29,419	7,566	13,462
Mexico	47,032	64,474	19,763	28,902
Guatemala	18,578	21,512	7,770	9,653
Honduras	12,731	14,015	4,541	5,258
Nicaragua	28,294	36,798	11,534	16,028
Costa Rica	24,670	33,709	8,392	11,848
Panama	3,043	4,109	1,268	1,782
Haiti	1,590	1,098	614	441
Dominican Republic	26	6,648	8	2,517

Continued--

Table 21.--U.S. agricultural imports of specified meats, by country of origin, calendar years 1967 and 1968--Continued

Commodity imported and country of origin	Quantity 1/		Value	
	1967	1968 2/	1967	1968 2/
	1,000 pounds		1,000 dollars	
Beef (boneless) fresh, chilled, or frozen--Con.:				
United Kingdom	1,513	3,067	646	1,352
Ireland	80,567	56,287	34,828	25,942
Australia	417,730	431,509	170,543	180,273
New Zealand	162,253	190,936	64,867	77,472
Other countries	225	358	85	157
Total	814,634	893,939	332,425	375,087
Veal, fresh, chilled, or frozen:				
Canada	3,894	2,441	1,771	1,146
Mexico	625	1,113	273	478
Australia	3,131	4,976	1,608	2,436
New Zealand	6,592	9,724	3,522	5,240
Other countries	2	2	4/	2
Total	14,244	18,256	7,174	9,302
Beef (incl. sausage), canned:				
Canada	55	50	61	58
Brazil	6,992	21,762	2,803	8,669
Paraguay	13,223	14,881	5,295	6,030
Uruguay	4,015	6,739	1,691	2,719
Argentina	73,475	74,141	27,942	29,856
EEC 3/	3	186	2	106
Australia	132	0	53	0
New Zealand	2	0	1	0
Other countries	86	219	39	91
Total	97,983	117,978	37,887	47,529
Beef and veal, pickled or cured:				
Canada	32	31	39	54
Guatemala	0	0	0	0
Nicaragua	128	153	86	105
Haiti	82	36	47	20
Brazil	783	275	422	147
Uruguay	0	9	0	4
Argentina	464	613	291	396
Denmark	68	0	23	0
EEC 3/	0	9	0	7
Australia	13	0	4	0
New Zealand	5	0	3	0
Other countries	2	11	4	10
Total	1,577	1,137	919	743
Other beef and veal, prepared or preserved:				
Canada	1,021	1,336	455	595

Continued--

Table 21.--U.S. agricultural imports of specified meats, by country of origin, calendar years 1967 and 1968--Continued

Commodity imported and country of origin	Quantity 1/		Value	
	1967	1968 2/	1967	1968 2/
	1,000 pounds		1,000 dollars	
Other beef and veal, prepared or preserved--Continued:				
Guatemala	0	0	0	0
Nicaragua	104	455	22	113
Haiti	50	5	28	3
Brazil	1,854	9,589	995	5,693
Uruguay	23	4	14	2
Argentina	34,137	57,828	18,791	35,571
Denmark	66	126	33	68
EEC 3/	65	21	48	7
Australia	1,438	188	709	95
New Zealand	72	73	53	66
Other countries	51	272	18	164
Total	38,881	69,897	21,166	42,377
Mutton and goat meat, fresh, chilled, or frozen:				
Canada	0	0	0	0
Haiti	137	141	47	48
Australia	53,834	61,291	13,968	15,313
New Zealand	272	461	69	115
Other countries	40	113	14	32
Total	54,283	62,006	14,098	15,508
Lamb, fresh, chilled, or frozen:				
Canada	122	43	57	21
Australia	3,013	9,811	967	3,327
New Zealand	9,132	13,042	2,858	4,596
Other countries	0	0	0	0
Total	12,267	22,896	3,882	7,944
Edible meat offal, fresh, chilled, or frozen:				
Canada	1,626	2,606	419	633
Mexico	184	162	17	13
Honduras	67	46	14	10
Nicaragua	98	213	24	49
Costa Rica	63	30	14	8
Haiti	10	5	1	1
Australia	379	37	174	17
New Zealand	1,070	668	533	350
Other countries	12	35	4	5
Total	3,509	3,802	1,200	1,086
Other meats and edible offal, prepared or preserved:				
Canada	119	49	60	34
Mexico	8	29	3	7

Continued--

Table 21.--U.S. agricultural imports of specified meats, by country of origin, calendar years 1967 and 1968--Continued

Commodity imported and country of origin	Quantity 1/		Value	
	1967	1968 2/	1967	1968 2/
	1,000 pounds		1,000 dollars	
Other meats and edible offal, prepared or preserved--Con.				
Argentina	405	146	125	55
Sweden	105	206	41	78
Norway	58	75	23	27
Denmark	16,638	15,501	6,309	6,246
Austria	64	61	65	59
Switzerland	31	107	35	138
Poland	618	681	190	187
EEC 3/	1,810	2,059	1,528	1,795
Australia	585	400	246	175
New Zealand	85	108	48	54
Other countries	165	98	139	65
Total	20,691	19,520	8,812	8,920
Pork, fresh, chilled, or frozen:				
Canada	47,318	48,252	19,165	19,657
Other countries	73	175	41	71
Total	47,391	48,427	19,206	19,728
Hams, shoulders, bacon, etc., not cooked, boned and canned:				
Canada	4,569	4,519	3,814	3,730
West Germany	284	211	410	292
Netherlands	102	536	104	438
Other countries	997	969	715	618
Total	5,952	6,235	5,043	5,078
Hams and shoulders, canned, cooked:				
Canada	2,047	1,623	1,870	1,479
Denmark	80,384	91,584	62,023	71,372
Netherlands	69,630	77,031	49,566	56,038
Poland	43,970	40,884	33,741	29,552
Yugoslavia	10,831	11,392	7,139	7,976
Czechoslovakia	2,423	2,374	1,429	1,436
Other countries	1,562	2,156	1,165	1,630
Total	210,847	227,044	156,933	169,483
Pork sausage, except fresh:				
Canada	569	1,080	538	876
Denmark	904	1,121	491	587
Italy	370	109	308	55
Netherlands	67	117	61	105
Other countries	278	59	127	54
Total	2,188	2,486	1,525	1,677

Continued--

Table 21.--U.S. agricultural imports of specified meats, by country of origin, calendar years 1967 and 1968--Continued

Commodity imported and country of origin	Quantity 1/		Value	
	1967	1968 2/	1967	1968 2/
	1,000 pounds		1,000 dollars	
Other pork, prepared or preserved, cured:				
Netherlands	4,778	4,473	1,538	1,360
Poland	12,811	13,723	8,986	8,795
Yugoslavia	1,262	1,958	810	1,170
Denmark	20,741	19,044	8,795	8,437
Other countries	932	730	492	388
Total	40,524	39,928	20,621	20,150

1/ Product weight.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ The European Economic Community (EEC) includes the Netherlands, Belgium-Luxembourg, France, West Germany, and Italy.
4/ Less than 500.

Table 22.—U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, January and July-January 1967/68 and 1968/69

Commodity exported	Unit	January				July-January			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/	1967/68	1968/69 1/	1967/68	1968/69 1/
Animals and animal products				1,000				1,000	
Animals, live		Thousands		dollars		Thousands		dollars	
Cattle	No.	4	2	966	926	39	20	13,957	8,961
Poultry, live:									
Baby chicks,	No.	1,896	2,197	1,020	894	15,007	15,000	6,947	8,318
Breeding chicks	No.	2/	183	2/	523	2/	183	2/	523
Other live poultry	---	3/	3/	356	189	3/	3/	2,659	1,905
Other	---	3/	3/	370	701	3/	3/	4,534	4,369
Total animals, live	---	---	---	2,712	3,233	---	---	28,097	24,076
Dairy products									
Anhydrous milk fat, including donations	Lb.	43	0	37	0	702	7,104	589	6,371
Butter, including donations	Lb.	19	35	15	27	162	4,453	115	3,168
Cheese and curd, including donations	Lb.	519	395	356	234	3,865	4,129	2,439	2,637
Infants' and dietetic foods, milk base	Lb.	971	624	616	350	17,136	16,740	6,950	7,062
Milk and cream:									
Condensed or evaporated	Lb.	4,265	4,685	724	833	26,155	50,032	4,841	10,842
Dry, whole milk and cream	Lb.	1,098	827	141	207	6,632	13,183	1,376	2,015
Fresh	Gal.	89	100	135	147	677	753	952	1,063
Nonfat dry, including donations	Lb.	20,223	21,090	4,340	4,356	167,089	235,480	33,510	46,104
Other	---	3/	3/	379	107	3/	3/	3,191	2,441
Total dairy products	---	---	---	6,743	6,261	---	---	53,963	81,703
Fats, oils, and greases									
Lard and other rendered pig fat	Lb.	7,095	11,722	695	940	109,724	100,225	10,134	8,076
Tallow:									
Edible	Lb.	289	1,215	22	78	1,589	5,800	127	407
Inedible, including grease	Lb.	134,195	104,365	8,211	6,145	1,130,049	1,141,756	72,253	65,826
Other animal fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	18,013	6,671	1,371	545	98,048	90,592	8,185	7,142
Total fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	159,592	123,973	10,299	7,718	1,339,410	1,338,373	90,699	81,451
Meat and meat preparations									
Beef and veal, except offals	Lb.	2,562	2,067	1,733	1,662	17,403	15,563	11,681	11,760
Pork, except offals	Lb.	3,160	13,329	1,037	5,082	26,230	82,617	9,092	31,402
Offals, edible, variety meats	Lb.	19,919	5,006	5,137	1,209	121,087	127,459	31,426	29,256
Sausage casings	Lb.	733	311	555	181	6,312	6,118	4,104	4,031
Other, including meat extracts	Lb.	1,914	1,512	955	754	15,572	15,050	7,299	7,350
Total meat and preps., except poultry	Lb.	28,288	22,225	9,417	8,888	186,604	246,807	63,602	83,799
Poultry products									
Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved	Lb.	98	17	63	10	601	576	421	488
Eggs in the shell, for hatching	Doz.	1,062	1,282	781	833	5,576	6,051	4,627	5,343
Eggs in the shell, other	Doz.	354	127	128	64	5,312	3,319	1,777	1,355
Poultry meat, whole or parts, fresh, chilled, or frozen:									
Chickens	Lb.	5,387	5,031	1,341	1,366	49,331	54,110	12,517	14,150
Turkeys	Lb.	3,349	1,179	1,115	388	37,120	26,699	12,347	8,635
Other	Lb.	869	409	244	183	7,041	7,369	2,285	2,510
Poultry, canned and poultry specialties	Lb.	792	319	210	116	6,937	5,220	2,419	1,821
Total poultry products	---	---	---	3,882	2,962	---	---	36,393	34,302

Continued—

Table 22.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, January and July-January 1967/68 and 1968/69--Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	January Quantity 1968	January Quantity 1969 1/	January Value 1968	January Value 1969 1/	July-January Quantity 1967/68	July-January Quantity 1968/69 1/	July-January Value 1967/68	July-January Value 1968/69 1/
		Thousands		1,000 dollars		Thousands		1,000 dollars	
Other animal products									
Feathers and down, crude and dressed	Lb.	78	11	94	24	548	564	695	745
Gelatin, edible grade	Lb.	32	115	29	110	787	536	715	501
Hair, animal, except wool or fine hair	Lb.	568	50	141	21	2,819	2,185	980	673
Hides and skins, except furs 4/	No.	1,515	1,255	9,378	8,977	10,629	5/11,901	63,088	5/73,202
Honey, natural	Lb.	391	310	83	70	7,255	4,820	1,231	956
Wool, unmanufactured, including fine hair	Cntlb.	549	136	365	97	5,494	10,933	3,095	7,389
Other	—	3/	3/	1,553	1,049	3/	3/	10,721	10,693
Total other animal products	—	—	—	11,643	10,348	—	—	80,525	94,159
Total animals and animal products	—	—	—	44,696	39,409	—	—	353,279	399,490
Vegetable products									
Cotton, unmanufactured									
Cotton	R.bls.	474	55	60,941	7,215	2,126	1,501	247,930	178,797
Linters	R.bls.	22	13	849	407	109	98	4,179	3,289
Total cotton and linters	R.bls.	496	68	61,790	7,622	2,235	1,599	252,109	182,086
Fruits and preparations									
Canned, prepared or preserved:									
Fruit cocktail	Lb.	4,327	8,407	842	1,408	50,992	62,836	9,356	10,792
Peaches	Lb.	4,746	6,743	589	885	61,039	74,391	7,862	9,167
Pears	Lb.	280	200	29	45	1,925	3,401	390	583
Pineapples	Lb.	2,629	2,834	425	441	42,710	40,811	6,608	6,153
Other	Lb.	1,632	1,435	421	385	13,516	15,010	3,587	3,736
Total canned fruits	Lb.	13,614	19,419	2,306	3,164	170,182	196,449	27,803	30,431
Dried:									
Prunes	Lb.	9,098	7,120	1,842	1,598	63,829	58,275	13,499	12,259
Grapes	Lb.	9,049	12,168	1,642	1,967	97,570	95,815	16,308	16,284
Other	Lb.	872	590	371	273	6,870	5,868	2,948	2,616
Total dried fruits	Lb.	19,019	19,878	3,855	3,838	168,269	159,958	32,755	31,159
Fresh:									
Apples	Lb.	26,641	10,087	2,733	977	101,028	45,968	10,373	5,150
Berries	Lb.	148	139	35	34	8,352	7,235	1,800	1,548
Grapefruit	Lb.	19,125	28,649	1,200	1,386	103,931	99,287	6,812	6,355
Grapes	Lb.	5,385	9,322	752	1,082	215,996	222,297	21,527	22,019
Lemon and limes	Lb.	9,996	15,615	1,050	1,592	124,043	149,010	11,640	14,142
Oranges, tangerines, and clementines	Lb.	39,493	46,180	3,763	3,709	297,191	188,526	26,815	18,485
Pears	Lb.	2,803	1,917	284	215	45,367	31,038	4,607	3,517
Other	Lb.	2,769	1,455	235	190	137,977	149,590	11,440	10,708
Total fresh fruits	Lb.	106,360	113,364	10,052	9,185	1,033,675	892,951	95,014	81,924
Fruit juices:									
Grapefruit	Gal.	451	172	492	237	2,946	2,315	2,896	2,733
Orange	Gal.	1,370	630	1,877	1,373	9,254	8,347	12,417	13,932
Other	Gal.	666	618	667	630	6,991	5,860	6,108	5,987
Total fruit juices	Gal.	2,487	1,420	3,036	2,240	19,191	16,522	21,421	22,652
Frozen fruits	Lb.	436	355	87	85	3,305	3,715	712	901
Other	—	3/	3/	289	315	3/	3/	3,271	3,873
Total fruits and preparations	—	—	—	19,625	18,827	—	—	180,976	170,940

Continued--

Table 22.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, January and July-January 1967/68 and 1968/69--Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	January Quantity 1968	January Quantity 1969 1/	January Value 1968	January Value 1969 1/	July-January Quantity 1967/68	July-January Quantity 1968/69 1/	July-January Value 1967/68	July-January Value 1968/69 1/
		Thousands		1,000 dollars		Thousands		1,000 dollars	
Grains and preparations									
Feed grains and products:									
Barley (46 lb.)	Bu.	1,015	14	1,291	18	20,421	5,798	24,812	5,743
Corn, including donations (56 lb.)	Bu.	51,631	2,826	68,324	3,906	339,564	312,849	443,908	376,761
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	14,532	4,018	18,354	5,356	118,966	74,756	152,200	87,446
Oats (32 lb.)	Bu.	25	35	27	27	5,395	3,670	4,001	2,432
Total feed grains	M.ton	1,703	175	87,996	9,307	12,166	10,025	624,921	472,382
Malt and flour, including barley malt	Lb.	4,411	1,773	308	115	38,880	41,799	2,641	2,731
Corn grits and hominy	Lb.	4,108	1,727	155	73	23,426	25,584	954	952
Corn meal, including donations	Cwt.	241	77	942	300	2,543	2,764	10,535	5,930
Corn starch	Lb.	5,334	2,811	574	349	36,105	43,995	3,893	4,649
Oat meal, groats, and rolled oats, etc.	Lb.	5,770	6,136	407	401	27,237	33,903	2,030	2,103
Total feed grains and products	M.ton	1,739	299	90,382	10,545	12,473	10,473	644,974	488,747
Rice:									
Milled, including donations	Lb.	566,468	118,232	43,589	11,182	2,156,220	1,771,880	171,979	148,545
Paddy or rough	Lb.	303	26,630	17	1,931	8,971	32,415	796	2,436
Total rice, milled basis	Lb.	566,665	135,542	43,606	13,113	2,162,052	1,792,950	172,775	150,981
Rye (56 lb.)	Bu.	0	0	0	0	1,612	700	2,123	802
Wheat and products, including donations:									
Wheat (60 lb.)	Bu.	59,577	13,860	100,669	23,177	430,990	277,180	737,308	460,061
Wheat flour, wholly of U.S. wheat	Cwt.	2,356	510	8,614	2,443	11,000	14,644	40,940	57,147
Other wheat products	Bu.	746	989	1,445	2,471	6,372	7,800	14,981	18,380
Total wheat and wheat products	Bu.	65,694	16,012	110,728	28,091	462,442	318,369	793,229	535,588
Bakery products	Lb.	1,152	1,054	464	417	9,786	9,511	4,207	3,743
Other, including donations	—	3/	3/	1,276	1,201	3/	3/	7,172	8,150
Total grains and preparations	—	—	—	246,456	53,367	—	—	1,624,480	1,188,011
Oilseeds and products									
Oil cake and meal	S.ton	305	51	25,392	4,484	1,743	1,618	147,111	135,392
Oilseeds:									
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	0	0	0	0	3,229	7,287	10,006	22,294
Soybeans (60 lb.)	Bu.	21,816	1,202	61,296	2,939	161,961	5/170,5[illegible]	458,101	5/459,301
Other	—	3/	3/	1,039	554	3/	3/	12,300	9,005
Total oilseeds	—	—	—	62,335	3,493	—	—	480,407	490,600
Vegetable oils and waxes, incl. donations:									
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	4,516	6,945	629	860	30,530	41,859	4,379	5,808
Soybean oil	Lb.	39,999	58,863	4,713	5,361	588,011	547,311	69,663	51,382
Other	Lb.	11,132	9,631	2,042	1,511	104,546	154,663	17,382	24,566
Total veg oils and waxes, incl donations	Lb.	55,647	75,439	7,384	7,732	723,087	743,833	91,424	81,756
Total oilseeds and products	—	—	—	95,111	15,739	—	—	718,942	707,748
Tobacco, unmanufactured									
Burley	Lb.	2,351	647	2,342	870	22,595	25,716	19,248	25,061
Cigar wrapper	Lb.	263	37	653	161	2,134	2,067	7,787	5,623
Dark-fired Kentucky and Tennessee	Lb.	2,086	6	1,132	3	12,919	12,120	6,755	6,740
Flue-cured	Lb.	33,410	6,428	29,097	7,382	277,172	266,363	266,265	265,360
Maryland	Lb.	275	0	239	0	7,951	9,078	6,297	7,969
Other	Lb.	5,911	1,026	1,422	398	42,158	47,548	13,167	13,381
Total tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	44,296	8,144	34,885	8,814	364,929	362,892	319,519	324,134

Continued--

Table 22.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, January and July-January 1967/68 and 1968/69--Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	January Quantity 1968	January Quantity 1969 1/	January Value 1968	January Value 1969 1/	July-January Quantity 1967/68	July-January Quantity 1968/69 1/	July-January Value 1967/68	July-January Value 1968/69 1/
		Thousands		1,000 dollars		Thousands		1,000 dollars	
Vegetable and preparations									
Canned, prepared, or preserved:									
Asparagus	Lb.	1,039	888	321	238	10,470	10,882	3,202	3,114
Corn	Lb.	929	824	192	150	8,247	7,357	1,576	1,409
Soups	Lb.	1,748	1,093	405	263	11,263	10,540	2,591	2,185
Tomatoes, tomato sauce, tomato puree, etc.	Lb.	912	1,770	212	350	7,727	10,557	1,691	2,151
Other	Lb.	2,377	2,049	387	384	18,991	20,366	3,281	3,231
Total canned vegetables	Lb.	7,005	6,624	1,517	1,385	56,698	59,702	12,341	12,090
Dried beans, including donations	Lb.	11,393	17,243	1,449	1,777	178,718	189,191	16,446	17,344
Dried peas, including cow and chick	Lb.	29,339	38,382	2,137	2,245	176,267	213,977	12,490	13,856
Fresh:									
Lettuce	Lb.	26,521	25,539	1,513	1,171	117,228	123,689	6,253	6,273
Onions	Lb.	10,162	6,327	519	432	59,869	44,640	2,833	2,170
Potatoes, except sweet potatoes	Lb.	11,334	6,314	310	209	124,930	111,990	3,708	3,377
Tomatoes	Lb.	4,331	1,835	436	196	52,737	73,672	5,147	7,816
Other	Lb.	40,697	33,197	2,997	2,357	153,285	130,735	11,472	9,121
Total fresh vegetables	Lb.	92,745	73,212	5,775	4,365	508,049	484,726	29,413	28,757
Frozen vegetables	Lb.	1,203	1,510	226	278	12,241	14,266	2,372	2,588
Soups and vegetables, dehydrated	Lb.	3,156	1,736	924	553	19,582	17,252	6,292	6,041
Tomato juice, canned	Gal.	81	115	97	140	912	707	1,012	816
Vegetable seasonings	Lb.	409	484	232	247	3,273	5,429	2,025	2,888
Other	—	3/	3/	1,399	724	3/	3/	9,273	8,638
Total vegetables and preparations	—	—	—	13,756	11,724	—	—	91,664	93,018
Other vegetable products									
Coffee	Lb.	1,756	2,657	1,443	2,273	10,712	15,438	10,035	13,493
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.	Lb.	800	297	572	665	5,105	4,870	5,539	5,461
Essential oils and resinoids	Lb.	725	347	2,301	1,305	6,014	5,488	15,464	17,115
Feeds and fodders, except oil cake and meal	—	3/	3/	7,337	5,527	3/	3/	50,511	63,827
Flavoring sirups, sugars, and extracts	—	3/	3/	2,713	1,143	3/	3/	19,566	21,091
Hops	Lb.	4,079	1,702	2,366	1,041	12,200	9,603	7,106	5,967
Nursery stock	—	3/	3/	900	1,165	3/	3/	5,244	5,271
Nuts and preparations	Lb.	15,652	8,045	3,058	2,740	104,333	72,388	25,180	21,736
Seeds, except oilseeds	Lb.	9,108	8,186	3,260	3,145	47,325	43,765	18,293	18,250
Spices	Lb.	451	393	294	196	3,402	3,662	2,480	2,461
Other, including donations	—	3/	3/	4,569	3,032	3/	3/	36,737	46,465
Total other vegetable products	—	—	—	23,759	22,232	—	—	196,155	221,137
Total vegetable products	—	—	—	500,382	138,285	—	—	3,383,845	2,887,074
Total agricultural exports	—	—	—	545,078	177,694	—	—	3,737,124	3,286,564
Total nonagricultural exports	—	—	—	2,164,222	1,893,776	—	—	14,390,176	16,228,236
Total exports, all commodities	—	—	—	2,709,300	6/2,071,470	—	—	18,127,300	19,514,800

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Prior to Jan. 1, 1969, included in baby chicks.
3/ Reported in value only.
4/ Excludes the number of "other hides and skins," reported in value only.
5/ From Census unpublished data.
6/ Includes silver ore, scrap, and bullion.

Table 23.—U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country, July-January 1967/68 and 1968/69

Country	Agricultural Exports 1967/68	Agricultural Exports 1968/69	Agricultural Imports 1967/68	Agricultural Imports 1968/69
	— 1,000 dollars —			
Greenland	1	0	0	4
Canada	316,309	370,225	122,355	136,714
Miquelon and St. Pierre Is.	10	10	0	0
Latin American Republics				
Mexico	37,763	47,868	159,144	209,455
Guatemala	8,596	7,296	29,622	39,467
El Salvador	3,998	5,226	14,226	23,944
Honduras	3,197	3,874	33,644	38,734
Nicaragua	3,163	3,224	20,617	22,262
Costa Rica	5,226	5,229	39,461	48,251
Panama	10,443	8,471	29,246	28,041
Cuba	1/	0	495	300
Haiti	4,217	5,422	6,758	5,638
Dominican Republic	11,634	15,540	75,217	71,763
Colombia	13,631	18,047	105,582	97,688
Venezuela	52,390	53,163	11,575	9,444
Ecuador	6,558	6,764	50,581	41,232
Peru	21,272	11,617	55,682	60,300
Bolivia	3,650	4,826	2,180	1,699
Chile	12,907	22,688	1,825	2,327
Brazil	75,528	48,537	299,395	320,005
Paraguay	469	648	8,006	6,661
Uruguay	1,227	7,927	6,128	6,765
Argentina	1,611	2,468	61,535	71,249
Total L.A. Republics	277,500	278,835	1,010,919	1,105,225
Other Latin America				
British Honduras	1,399	1,244	1,928	2,256
Canal Zone	0	0	2	41
Bermuda	3,936	4,205	30	0
Bahamas	13,515	14,858	34	108
Jamaica	13,948	15,590	6,846	6,071
Leeward-Windward Is.	2,221	2,281	407	416
Barbados	1,695	1,984	1,845	842
Trinidad-Tobago	8,251	7,806	1,613	4,778
Netherlands Antilles	6,600	6,910	38	30
French West Indies	1,431	1,250	3,085	2,288
Guyana	2,515	2,260	7,938	10,162
Suriname	2,004	2,275	868	522
French Guiana	168	157	10	20
Falkland Islands	0	0	0	0
Total Latin America	335,183	339,655	1,035,563	1,132,759
Europe				
Iceland	1,400	1,199	114	360
Sweden	33,349	33,990	1,669	2,274
Norway	27,389	16,793	1,441	1,509

Country	Agricultural Exports 1967/68	Agricultural Exports 1968/69	Agricultural Imports 1967/68	Agricultural Imports 1968/69
	— 1,000 dollars —			
Europe--Continued				
Finland	7,488	7,461	1,957	1,941
Denmark	52,102	37,253	58,976	68,747
United Kingdom	264,332	221,509	18,882	20,323
Ireland	12,862	13,790	25,656	24,192
Netherlands	320,277	263,013	64,017	72,401
Belgium-Luxembourg	94,240	73,251	8,514	7,445
France	87,710	74,915	47,895	53,017
West Germany	236,352	225,921	27,239	32,578
East Germany	6,722	12,330	15	26
Austria	5,074	3,655	1,504	2,974
Czechoslovakia	1,510	2,992	1,266	888
Hungary	3,380	5,437	338	310
Switzerland	35,146	37,951	10,023	12,050
Estonia	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	25	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	5
Poland	23,893	39,588	26,169	23,991
USSR	4,308	3,207	2,358	1,354
Azores	15	24	29	11
Spain	98,539	69,484	35,575	43,633
Portugal	8,457	8,651	15,737	16,397
Gibraltar	64	11	1	8
Malta-Gozo	352	148	1/	1
Italy	148,443	117,148	53,389	45,735
Yugoslavia	32,296	9,040	14,298	13,555
Albania	0	1	60	96
Greece	11,123	12,912	23,593	22,227
Rumania	180	976	760	777
Bulgaria	1,837	1,091	1,729	1,506
Turkey	6,214	2,951	42,834	43,920
Cyprus	1,139	1,415	434	399
Total Europe	1,526,193	1,298,107	486,497	514,650
Asia				
Syrian Arab Republic	5,373	141	1,105	1,151
Lebanon	6,178	6,096	3,121	4,050
Iraq	509	758	2,411	2,892
Iran	3,882	4,099	13,238	10,157
Israel	47,735	48,104	1,386	1,539
Jordan	1,952	3,622	1	4
Gaza Strip	1	2	10	12
Kuwait	3,703	3,122	37	0
Saudi Arabia	15,330	12,453	6	30
Arabia Pen. States, n.e.c.	829	886	357	127
Southern Yemen	709	1,385	146	0
Bahrain	824	1,132	0	34
Afghanistan	1,585	143	545	816

Continued--

Table 23.—U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country, July-January 1967/68 and 1968/69--Continued

Country	Agricultural Exports 1967/68	Agricultural Exports 1968/69	Agricultural Imports 1967/68	Agricultural Imports 1968/69
	— 1,000 dollars —			
Asia--Continued				
India	318,313	112,091	41,317	42,925
Pakistan	111,429	43,308	4,529	4,245
Nepal	128	33	159	511
Ceylon	5,642	13,157	16,924	14,745
Burma	87	363	19	12
Thailand	16,930	23,118	11,423	13,740
North Vietnam	0	0	0	0
South Vietnam	81,449	55,876	219	83
Laos	377	298	11	84
Cambodia	44	110	1,041	793
Malaysia	7,674	7,278	46,092	60,124
Singapore	7,265	5,718	4,670	9,418
Indonesia	18,526	56,665	76,158	65,176
Philippines	52,267	49,626	165,173	165,944
Macao	71	121	10	0
S.-S.E. Asia, n.e.c.	32	35	25	111
China (Mainland)	0	0	0	0
Outer Mongolia	0	0	1,412	1,351
North Korea	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	97,074	109,468	3,606	4,386
Hong Kong	43,209	35,291	1,592	1,672
Rep. of China	59,719	52,397	23,072	23,777
Japan	517,075	499,506	20,238	20,795
Nansei-Nanpo Is.	10,207	12,563	4	1/
Total Asia	1,436,128	1,158,965	440,057	450,704
Australia and Oceania				
Australia	16,392	19,937	186,249	187,769
New Guinea	152	264	4,518	4,139
New Zealand	4,458	5,124	88,438	94,172
British W. Pacific Is.	864	820	3,962	5,967
French Pacific Islands	2,142	2,173	37	51
Trust Terr. of Pacific Is.	963	1,189	0	1
Total Australia and Oceania	24,971	29,507	283,204	292,099
Africa				
Morocco	11,570	9,860	3,364	2,087
Algeria	5,524	6,567	192	41
Tunisia	15,246	7,651	964	1,002
Libya	3,471	2,223	1	0
UAR	7,769	4,935	5,771	3,655
Sudan	224	276	6,197	804
Canary Islands	3,775	2,466	1	3
Spanish Africa, n.e.c.	210	175	0	0

Country	Agricultural Exports 1967/68	Agricultural Exports 1968/69	Agricultural Imports 1967/68	Agricultural Imports 1968/69
	— 1,000 dollars —			
Africa--Continued				
Mauritania	11	2	11	1
Federal Rep. of Cameroon	605	570	9,031	13,702
Senegal	1,059	400	1	17
Guinea	1,340	24	3,544	1,920
Sierra Leone	2,026	1,033	203	196
Ivory Coast	3,023	237	22,390	40,908
Ghana	5,123	8,912	18,732	8,234
The Gambia	24	98	0	0
Togo	516	107	47	198
Nigeria	4,891	13,372	14,129	9,262
Central African Republic	9	10	0	3
Gabon	65	96	0	15
Western Africa, n.e.c.	606	1,439	2,163	3,959
British West Africa	0	0	0	0
Madeira Islands	84	107	125	93
Angola	1,570	1,063	34,689	35,284
West. Port. Africa, n.e.c.	337	1,645	122	7
Liberia	4,804	4,997	11,744	13,991
Congo (Kinshasa)	8,427	4,664	6,753	12,079
Burundi-Rwanda	315	48	18,914	17,229
Somali Republic	902	625	30	57
Ethiopia	1,660	1,164	15,203	13,911
Afars-Issas	166	292	11	301
Uganda	471	126	27,054	26,050
Kenya	730	287	6,340	9,743
Seychelles-Dependencies	28	2	181	721
Tanzania	1,439	346	5,858	6,105
Mauritius-Dependencies	202	102	2,380	1,727
Mozambique	247	244	5,129	6,481
Malagasy Republic	33	98	15,689	17,639
Rep. of South Africa	11,972	12,951	17,419	12,135
Zambia	625	387	275	220
Rhodesia	82	16	361	60
Malawi	71	107	734	701
Southern Africa, n.e.c.	111	371	1,039	1,260
Total Africa	101,363	90,095	256,791	262,001
Total all countries	3,740,158	3,286,564	2,624,467	2,788,931
Major Trade Blocs				
CACM	24,180	24,849	137,570	172,658
LAFTA	227,006	224,553	761,632	826,826
EEC	887,022	754,248	201,054	211,176
EFTA	425,849	359,802	108,232	124,274

1/ Less than $500.

Table 24.--Exports: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products, fiscal years 1962-68, monthly and accumulated, July 1967 to date

Year and month	Animal and animal products	Cotton and linters	Tobacco, unmanufactured	Grains and feeds	Vegetable oils and oilseeds	Fruits and vegetables	All agricultural commodities 1/
	Base -- 1957 through 1959 = 100						
Year ending June 30							
1962	110	93	108	155	122	108	125
1963	112	71	98	155	148	114	124
1964	151	100	110	185	156	106	147
1965	139	88	99	180	189	111	145
1966	115	61	98	231	194	122	157
1967	109	90	130	203	182	122	153
1968	104	80	117	206	187	106	149
July-January 1967/68	101	82	115	211	171	110	148
July-January 1968/69	113	63	109	169	175	106	131
	Adjusted for seasonal variation 2/						
Monthly							
1967/68							
July	106	66	93	199	199	117	140
August	95	86	104	192	178	109	147
September	99	75	109	207	193	92	147
October	103	78	111	195	186	108	143
November	104	62	112	230	193	111	157
December	95	53	120	214	158	106	137
January	101	97	140	233	181	106	163
February	111	89	150	233	186	103	162
March	93	89	92	205	198	105	149
April	111	105	116	199	186	117	150
May	100	93	134	181	167	108	141
June	104	81	142	178	189	97	139
1968/69							
[illegible]	102	102	130	205	192	115	150
August	123	75	147	202	187	103	159
September	126	69	136	175	243	102	145
October	116	44	86	156	213	103	126
November	116	40	120	174	225	96	140
December	126	44	111	224	237	101	150
January	81	12	24	54	37	101	50
February							
March							
April							
May							
June							
	Not adjusted for seasonal variation						
1967/68							
July	101	54	78	189	160	110	131
August	100	57	108	187	137	105	130
September	97	65	148	197	127	110	138
October	108	65	126	189	236	143	150
November	121	70	166	263	323	111	191
December	93	78	171	219	208	102	159
January	89	112	110	225	164	90	156
February	108	106	111	223	164	89	157
March	98	103	72	228	198	97	157
April	112	96	92	204	178	103	150
May	111	90	109	176	168	112	139
June	107	65	113	169	188	100	132
1968/69							
July	96	84	109	178	152	108	133
August	128	50	159	199	138	98	141
September	120	62	182	166	152	121	136
October	121	36	96	150	266	136	132
November	134	44	177	199	378	96	170
December	119	65	158	229	204	97	174
January	71	14	20	52	33	89	48
February							
March							
April							
May							
June							

1/ Based on 332 classifications.

2/ The seasonal adjustment series has been revised to incorporate the Bureau of the Census Method X-11. This new method of adjusting for seasonal variations is a continuing system which takes into account changing seasonal patterns. The previous adjustments were based on the seasonal factors developed from the base period 1957-59. For detailed explanation of the new adjustment procedures, see U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, The X-11 variant of the seasonal Method II seasonal adjustment program, Technical Paper No. 15. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1965.

Table 25.--Imports: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products, fiscal years 1962-68, monthly and accumulated, July 1967 to date

Year and month	Supplementary 1/					Complementary 1/			All agricultural commodities 2/
	Animal and animal products	Grains and feeds	Vegetable oils and oilseeds	Sugar molasses and sirups	Total supplementary	Cocoa, coffee, and tea	Rubber and allied gums	Total complementary	
	Base -- 1957 through 1959 = 100								
Year ending June 30									
1962	134	71	111	95	112	111	77	104	109
1963	152	45	117	105	122	114	80	108	114
1964	137	88	110	83	113	116	71	107	110
1965	123	51	125	87	110	100	83	97	103
1966	160	39	124	88	123	121	87	113	117
1967	154	43	136	107	129	107	77	100	114
1968	159	38	128	109	134	114	90	107	119
July-January 1967/68	153	40	124	121	131	110	86	103	116
July-January 1968/69	163	39	141	124	137	112	98	107	120
	Adjusted for seasonal variation 3/								
Monthly									
1967/68									
July	156	38	118	109	131	109	64	96	111
August	150	50	118	110	129	115	95	109	117
September	145	40	124	100	123	94	74	86	104
October	152	40	138	85	127	104	86	97	111
November	149	46	144	91	130	116	105	111	120
December	158	29	113	112	130	104	101	103	118
January	163	38	139	124	138	133	101	135	136
February	170	40	117	115	142	131	94	121	131
March	145	34	87	112	122	81	78	78	99
April	171	41	144	120	146	137	93	124	133
May	179	32	147	120	153	129	97	120	137
June	180	30	148	110	139	117	90	110	121
1968/69									
July	185	33	173	103	151	146	146	139	144
August	184	34	114	127	150	153	99	136	142
September	180	36	149	100	146	134	138	130	137
October	175	49	149	118	141	85	90	86	111
November	169	48	126	110	138	123	91	116	126
December	163	40	165	100	131	125	107	118	128
January	90	28	106	29	88	21	47	33	59
February									
March									
April									
May									
June									
	Not adjusted for seasonal variation								
1967/68									
July	146	33	102	135	124	102	52	90	105
August	144	41	103	122	129	102	98	100	113
September	148	29	116	115	129	91	75	86	106
October	151	53	145	88	128	118	79	107	117
November	159	61	134	78	129	112	112	109	118
December	173	39	84	130	141	97	107	99	118
January	163	33	212	62	131	136	106	128	130
February	157	29	127	81	126	143	94	129	128
March	161	29	101	103	132	100	88	96	113
April	174	38	134	121	148	140	94	126	136
May	162	38	134	143	150	123	96	115	131
June	172	28	147	125	140	101	82	97	117
1968/69									
July	178	28	149	128	143	137	115	130	136
August	179	28	96	143	150	137	104	126	137
September	196	26	142	114	154	130	141	130	141
October	166	65	158	119	141	95	82	94	116
November	182	66	117	92	137	118	97	113	124
December	162	54	122	120	142	116	112	113	127
January	90	25	234	19	84	22	49	31	56
February									
March									
April									
May									
June									

1/ Supplementary agricultural imports consist of all imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States together with all other agricultural imports interchangeable to any significant extent with such United States commodities. Complementary agricultural imports include all other, about 98 percent of which consist of rubber, coffee, raw silk, cacao beans, wool for carpets, bananas, tea, and vegetable fibers. 2/ Based on 417 classifications. 3/ The seasonal adjustment series has been revised to incorporate the Bureau of the Census Method X-11. This new method of adjusting for seasonal variations is a continuing system which takes into account changing seasonal patterns. The previous adjustments were based on the seasonal factors developed from the base period 1957-59. For detailed explanation of the new adjustment procedures, see U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, The X-11 variant of the seasonal Method II seasonal adjustment program, Technical Paper No. 15. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1965.

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 and diplomatic missions abroad 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 the 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 are a combination of entries for immediate consumption and withdrawals from warehouses 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 know 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